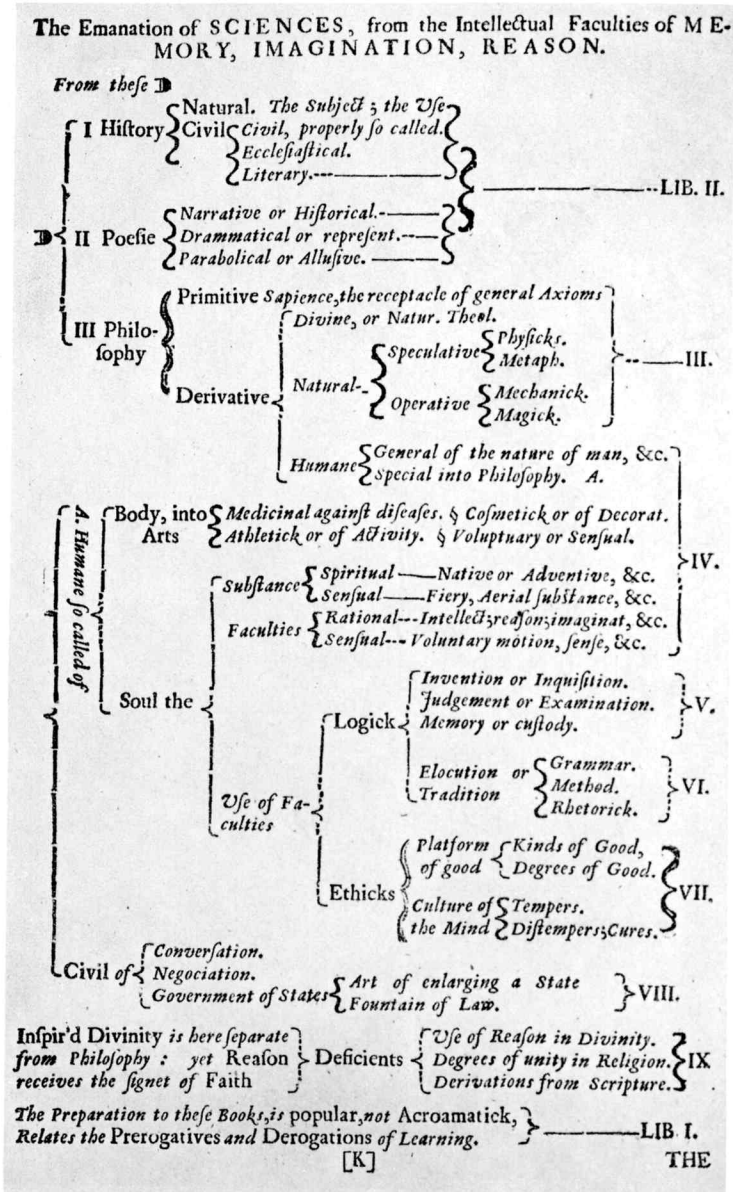
VOLUME IV

Philosophy

[Concluded]

Fine Arts



Sir Francis Bacon's division of the sciences, the basis for Jefferson's scheme of classification for his library.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

COMPILED WITH ANNOTATIONS BY
E. MILLICENT SOWERBY

Volume IV

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON, 1955

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Foreword

IN THE FIRST TWO VOLUMES of this work, containing the chapters in History and a portion of those in Philosophy, the classification scheme used for the catalogue of the books purchased from Jefferson which was printed for the Library of Congress in 1815 followed almost exactly the manuscript catalogue of these books classified and compiled by Jefferson himself from 1783 to 1814. This manuscript, used by kind permission of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the printed catalogue of 1815 have formed the basis of this work.

Volume III, continuing Philosophy, contained the first important change from Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, and in the present volume, Volume IV, concluding Philosophy and containing the first part of Fine Arts, the divergence has become so marked that it is apparent that the revised "fair copy" of his catalogue made by Jefferson, and used during the negotiations for the sale, differed substantially from his earlier version.

A comparison between the classification scheme printed in the 1815 Catalogue (based on the later manuscript) and that with which Jefferson prefaced his 1783–1814 Catalogue (both illustrated in Volume I of this work), will show the beginnings of divergence. In the 1815 printed catalogue the contents of Jefferson's chapters 24 and 25, Politics and Commerce, are united into one chapter, 24, and form Volume III of this work. The remaining chapters included in Philosophy, namely four on Mathematics and one on Geography, follow Jefferson's pattern except for the change in numbering caused by the inclusion of Commerce in Politics. Jefferson's chapters are numbered therefore 26 to 30, whereas in the printed catalogue the numbering is from 25 to 29.

These are the last chapters in Philosophy, and are followed by Fine Arts, the third major division in Jefferson's classification scheme. In these chapters the divergence between Jefferson's earlier manuscript catalogue, and his later one as shown in the printed catalogue, has become more and more marked, with the result that in basing this work on the Library of Congress printed catalogue, it has been quite impossible in Volume IV to follow Jefferson's manuscript as closely as in the previous volumes.

In the 1783–1814 manuscript Jefferson's first chapter in Fine Arts, chapter 31, is devoted to Gardening, and this is followed by Architecture, Sculpture and Painting, chapters 32, 33, and 34.

In the Library of Congress printed catalogue Fine Arts begins with Architecture, chapter 30, and the three following subjects, Gardening, Painting and Sculpture are combined into one chapter, 31.

Jefferson's next three chapters are devoted to Music, chapter 35 for the Theory of Music, 36 and 37 for Vocal and Instrumental Music respectively. Only the contents of chapter 35 were sold to Congress, forming chapter 32 of the printed catalogue, and it cannot be ascertained whether the vocal and instrumental entries, of which there were a considerable number, particularly of the latter, were listed in his "fair copy."

There are numerous other changes in the order of the chapters; these can be recognized by a comparison of Jefferson's manuscript scheme for Fine Arts in his earlier catalogue, illustrated in this volume, and the arrangement in the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue. The changes were not confined to the chapter arrangement, but apply also to the position of individual book entries, of which a number are transferred into other chapters in the revised catalogue.

It is much to be regretted that Jefferson's later manuscript catalogue is not available, but the changes in his thinking can be adduced by a comparison of his earlier manuscript with the catalogue printed in 1815.

It may be well to mention here a difficulty encountered throughout the preparation of these volumes, and concerned with the books themselves and not with the catalogues.

Copies of a number of books sold by Jefferson to Congress are not to be found in the Library today. When the need has arisen therefore it has been our custom to apply for the loan of the book through the interlibrary loan service. It has happened with distressing frequency, particularly with volumes listed in the Fine Arts section of Volume IV, that the needed book was kept in the Rare Book or Treasure Room of the library that owned it, and could not be sent on loan.

Visits to the libraries were not possible, with the result that the descriptions of a number of books listed in this catalogue had to be obtained from secondary sources and not from the books themselves. This circumstance has been noted in the catalogue whenever it has occurred.

E. M. S.

Chapter XXV

Mathematics

Pure. Arithmetic

. . . having to conduct my grandson through his course of Mathematics, I have resumed that study with great avidity. it was ever my favorite one. we have no theories there, no uncertainties remain on the mind; all is demonstration & satisfaction . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO DR. BENJAMIN RUSH, AUGUST 17, 1811.

1 *Diophanti Arithmetica & numeri Multanguli. Gr. Lat. Bacheti. fol. Par. 1621.*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 36, as above, but reading *fo Paris.*

DIOPHANTUS, OF ALEXANDRIA.

Diophanti Alexandrini Arithmeticorvm Libri Sex, et de nvmeris mvltangvlis liber vnvs. Nunc primùm Græcè & Latinè editi, atque absolutissimis Commentariis illustrati. Avctore Clavdio Gaspare Bacheto Meziriaco Sebvsiano, V. C. Lvtetiæ Parisiorvm, Sumptibus Sebastiani Cramoisy, via Iacobæa, sub Ciconiis. M. DC. XXI. Cvm Privilegio Regis. [1621.] QA31 .D5

FIRST EDITION of the Greek text. Folio. 278 leaves, title printed in red and black, with Cramoisy's engraved device, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns, mathematical diagrams.

Brunet II, 99. Ebert 469. This edition not in Smith.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue without price.

DIOPHANTUS OF ALEXANDRIA is supposed to have flourished about the middle of the third century A. D. This work is considered the first systematic treatise of algebra ever written; it contains the first edition of the Greek text and the second of the Latin.

CLAUDE GASPAR BACHET, SIEUR DE MÉZIRIAC, 1581–1638, French Jesuit scholar and mathematician, was the editor of the Greek text.

GULIELMUS XYLANDER [i. e. WILHELM HOLTZMANN], 1532–1596, professor of Greek at Heidelberg, first published his Latin translation of the *Arithmetica* in 1575.

[3663]

2 *Hill's Arithmetic. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 2, as above.

[HILL, THOMAS.]

The Arte of Vulgar Arithmeticke, both in Integers and Fractions, deuided into two Bookes; whereof the first is called Nomodidactus numerorum, and the second Portus proportionum . . . Whereunto is added a thirde Booke, entituled Musa

Mercatorum, comprehending all the most necessarie and profitable Rules vsed in the Trade of Merchandise . . . Imprinted at London by Gabriel Simson, 1600.

First Edition. Sm. 4to.

This book is not checked as having been received in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, and the entry is omitted from the later catalogues. It is in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date, and was probably never delivered to Congress.

Thomas Hill, fl. 1590, English miscellaneous writer and astrologist. [3664]

3 *Cocker's Arithmetic.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 3, as above.

COCKER, Edward.

Cockers Arithmetick, being a Plain and Familiar Method suitable to the Meanest Capacity for the Full Understanding of that Incomparable Art, as it is now taught by the ablest School Masters in City and Countrey. Composed by Edward Cocker late Practitioner in the Arts of Writing, Arithmetick, and Engraving. Being that so long since promised to the World. Perused and published by John Hawkins VVriting-Master near St. Georges Church in Southwark by the Authors correct Copy, and commended to the World by many eminent Mathematicians and Writing-Masters in and near London. Licensed Sept. 3. 1677. Roger L'Estrange. London Printed, for T. Passinger, and T. Lacy, and are to be sold by Robert Sollers, 1677.

12mo. No copy of the first issue with date 1677 has been seen for collation. The Library of Congress copy from which the above title was taken is of the second impression, so described on the title-page, and dated 1678. According to the Library of Congress catalogues printed after 1815, Jefferson's copy was of the first impression, with date 1677.

Arber, *Term Catalogues*, I, 290 (November 1677). This issue not in the STC. Not in Smith. De Morgan, page 56.

Edward Cocker, 1631–1675, English arithmetician. De Morgan states that he has seen one copy of the issue of 1677. There is no copy in the British Museum, nor in any of the libraries in the United States. [3665]

4 *Pike's Arithmetic.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 4, as above.

PIKE, Nicholas.

A New and Complete System of Arithmetic. Composed for the use of the Citizens of the United States. By Nicholas Pike, A. M. . . . Second Edition, enlarged. Revised and corrected, by Ebenezer Adams, A. M. Preceptor of Leicester Academy. Printed at Worcester, Massachusetts: at the press of Isaiah Thomas, by Leonard Worcester, for said Thomas. Sold by Thomas, Son & Thomas, in Worcester; by Thomas and Andrews, D. West, E. Larkin, S. Hall, J. White, and J. West, in Boston, and by all the booksellers in the United States. 1797. QA101 .P65

8vo. 258 leaves, mathematical diagrams.

Sabin 62830. Evans 32692. Karpinski 90. Greenwood and Martin 806.

Nichols, *Bibliography of Worcester*, 342. Nichols, *Isaiah Thomas*, 366.

Jefferson bought a copy from Rapine, Conrad & Co. on January 1, 1803, price $2.25. He ordered a copy from

Joseph Milligan on August 11, 1815, which may have been for his own library, or may have been intended as a replacement copy for the Library of Congress.

Jefferson mentioned this book in a letter to Melatiah Nash concerning his Ephemeris, dated from Monticello November 15, 1811:

To give novelty, and increase the appetite for continuing to buy your Ephemeris annually, you might every year select some one or two useful tables which many would wish to possess & preserve. These are to be found in the Requisite tables, the Connoissances des tems of different years, and many in Pike's arithmetic.

NICHOLAS PIKE, 1743–1819, mathematician, was a native of New Hampshire. The first edition of this work was published in Newburyport in 1788.

EBENEZER ADAMS, 1765–1841, also a native of New Hampshire, became a preceptor in the academy at Leicester, Mass., in 1792, and eventually, in 1810, professor of mathematics at Dartmouth College. [3666]

5 *Potter's Mathematics.* 8vo

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

POTTER, JOHN.

A System of Practical Mathematics . . . with a plain Account of the Gregorian or New Style, settled by Act of Parliament; the method of finding the Epact, Moon's Age, Tides, &c. With necessary Tables: particularly the Table calculated by the Right Honourable George Earl of Macclesfield, for finding Easter. Tables of Logarithms, Sines, and Tangents; with their description and use . . . To which are added, by way of Appendix, Cycles of the primary Planets, never before published; with Mr. Whiston's Cycle for the calculation of Solar Eclipses without Parallaxes. By John Potter . . . London: Printed for the author; and sold by E. Comyns, and all booksellers in Great-Britain and Ireland, M DCC LIX. [1759]

8vo. No copy of this edition was seen for collation. The title leaf is preceded by a leaf with the title-page of Nathaniel Hammond's *Elements of Algebra*, and on the title of Potter's book is a recommendation signed Nath. Hammond, and dated from the Bank of England, Feb. 4, 1752.

In a letter to L. H. Girardin, dated from Monticello, March 18, 1814, concerning Lord Napier's theorem for the solution of right-angled spherical triangles, Jefferson wrote:

. . . with you I think it strange that the French mathematicians have not used, or noticed, this method more than they have done. Montucla, in his account of Lord Napier's inventions, expresses a like surprise at this fact, and does justice to the ingenuity, the elegance, and convenience of the theorem, which, by a single rule, easily preserved in the memory, supplies the whole Table of Cases, given in the books of Spherical trigonometry. yet he does not state the rule; but refers for it to Wolf: Cours de Mathematiques. I have not the larger work of Wolf; and in the French translation of his abridgment (by some Member of the congregation of St Maur) the branch of Spherical trigonometry is entirely omitted. Potter, one of the English authors of Courses of mathematics, has given the Catholic proposition, as it is called, but in terms unintelligible, and leading to error, until, by repeated trials, we have ascertained the meaning of some of his equivocal expressions. in Robert Simson's Euclid we have the theorem, with it's demonstrations, but, less aptly for the memory, divided into two rules; and these are extended, as the original was, only to the cases of right angled triangles. . . .

JOHN POTTER, English mathematician, musician and clergyman, was vicar of Cloford, Somerset. The first edition of this work appeared in 1753. [3667]

6 *Ward's Mathematics.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 7, as above.

WARD, JOHN.

The Young Mathematician's Guide. Being a Plain and Easie Introduction to the Mathematicks. In Five Parts. viz. I. Arithmetick, Vulgar, and Decimal . . . II. Algebra, or Arithmetick in Species . . . III. The Elements of Geometry . . . IV. Conick-Sections . . . V. The Arithmetick of Infinites Explain'd . . . With an Appendix of Practical Gauging. The Third Edition Corrected. By John Ward, Philomath. Heretofore Chief Surveyor and Gauger-General in the Excise; now Professor of the Mathematicks in the City of Chester. London: Printed for Tho. Horne, A. Bettesworth, and F. Fayram, 1719. QA35 .W3 1719

8vo. 232 leaves in fours, at the end is a poem headed *To the Ingenious Mr John Ward, upon his most useful Piece, the Young Mathematician's Guide*, 2 pages, signed by Samuel Cunn, Teacher of the Mathematicks, and dated London, Feb. 18. 170$\frac{6}{7}$. followed by lists of books printed for Tho. Horne, and for A. Bettesworth, 3 pages; at the beginning is reprinted the Preface to the first edition, dated from London, October 10, 1706.

This edition not in Lowndes. De Morgan, page 65.

JOHN WARD, of Chester, English mathematician, died before 1730, in which year his posthumous works were published. [3668]

7 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 5, Malcolm's System of Arithmetic, p 4to.

MALCOLM, ALEXANDER.

A New System of Arithmetick, Theorical and Practical. Wherein the Science of Numbers is demonstrated in a regular Course from its first Principles, thro' all the Parts and Branches thereof; either known to the Ancients, or owing to the Improvements of the Moderns. The Practice and Application to the Affairs of Life and Commerce being also fully explained: so as to make the whole a Complete System of Theory, for the Purposes of Men of Science; and of Practice, for Men of Business. By Alexander Malcolm, A. M. teacher of the mathematicks at Aberdeen. London: printed for J. Osborn and T. Longman; F. Fayram, and E. Symon, M.DCC.XXX. [1730.] QA35 .M24

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 338 leaves.

Not in Lowndes. De Morgan, page 66.

ALEXANDER MALCOLM, Scottish mathematician and musician. [3669]

8 *Ward's Algebra.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 8, as above.

WARD, JOHN.

A Compendium of Algebra: containing Plain, Easy, and Concise Rules in that Mysterious Science . . . To which is added, a Treatise of Interest and Annuities, taking of Leases, &c. With all their Various Cases, either at Simple or Compound Interest, perform'd by Theorems or Rules plainly demonstrated, and express'd in

words at length. Also Rules to be observed in estimating the Value of Annuities, and Leases for Lives, &c. By John Ward, of Chester; formerly Chief Surveyor and Gauger-General in the Excise. The Second Edition, carefully corrected; and improved with large additions, throughout the whole, by the Author. London: printed for Dan. Browne Junr, M.DCC.XXIV. [1724.] QA35 .W26

8vo. 116 leaves, mathematical diagrams and tables. The first edition was printed in London in 1695.

This edition not in Lowndes. [3670]

9 *Saunderson's Algebra. 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 31, as above.

SAUNDERSON, Nicholas.

The Elements of Algebra, in Ten Books: By Nicholas Saunderson LL. D. late Lucasian Professor of the Mathematics in the University of Cambridge, and Fellow of the Royal Society. Volume the First, containing the Five First Books. To which are prefixed I. The Life and Character of the Author. II. His Palpable Arithmetic Decyphered. Cambridge: printed at the University-Press, MDCCXL. [1740.] QA154 .S25

First Edition. 2 vol. 4to. 207 and 210 leaves with continuous signatures and pagination; engraved frontispiece portrait by Vander Gucht after Vanderbanck, 9 plates, some folded; the title of the second volume varies from that of the first. List of subscribers on four leaves in volume I, followed by a leaf with the errata list.

De Morgan, page 68. Bowes 458.

Nicholas Saunderson, 1682–1739, English mathematician, succeeded William Whiston as Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge University. Saunderson lost his sight and his eyes through smallpox before he was one year old. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, and was a friend of Newton, De Moivre, Keill and others whose works appear in this catalogue. [3671]

10 *Emerson's Algebra. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 10, as above.

EMERSON, William.

A Treatise of Algebra, in Two Books . . .

Jefferson's copy of this work lost its title-page before the printing of any catalogue which noted the edition. In the absence of his own copy therefore it is not possible to know which edition was sold by him to Congress.

William Emerson, 1701–1782, English mathematician and author, and a nephew by marriage of Dr. Johnson, published the first edition of this work in 1764. For other works by him see the Index. [3672]

11 *Mclaurin's Algebra. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 9, as above.

MACLAURIN, Colin.

A Treatise of Algebra, in three parts. Containing I. The fundamental Rules and Operations. II. The Composition and Resolution of Equations of all Degrees; and the different affections of their roots. III. The Application of Algebra and Geometry to each other. To which is added an Appendix, concerning the general

properties of geometrical lines. By Colin Maclaurin, M. A. late Professor of Mathematicks in the University of Edinburgh, and Fellow of the Royal Society. The Second Edition. London: printed for A. Millar and J. Nourse, MDCCLVI. [1756.]
QA35. M164

8vo. 223 leaves, 12 folded engraved plates.
Lowndes III, 1144. Sotheran 11226.
COLIN MACLAURIN, 1698–1746, Scottish mathematician and natural philosopher, a member of the Royal Society, and a friend of Sir Isaac Newton. The first edition of this work was posthumously published in 1748. [3673]

12 *Simpson's Algebra.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 11, as above.

SIMPSON, THOMAS.

A Treatise of Algebra. Wherein the Principles are demonstrated, and applied in many useful and interesting Enquiries, and in the Resolution of a great Variety of Problems of different kinds. To which is added, the Geometrical Construction of a great number of Linear and Plane Problems, with the Method of resolving the same numerically. By Thomas Simpson, F. R. S. The Third Edition, Revised. London: printed for J. Nourse, 1767.

8vo. 206 leaves, diagrams.
Lowndes V, 2402. Sotheran 14882.
THOMAS SIMPSON, 1710–1761, English mathematician, professor of mathematics at Woolwich, and a fellow of the Royal Society. The first edition of his *Treatise of Algebra* was published in 1745. [3674]

13 *Newton's Universal Arithmetic.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 12, as above.

NEWTON, SIR ISAAC.

Universal Arithmetick: or, a Treatise of Arithmetical Composition and Resolution. To which is added, Dr. Halley's Method of finding the Roots of Equations arithmetically. Written in Latin by Sir Isaac Newton, and translated by the late Mr. Ralphson, and revised and corrected by Mr. Cunn. The second edition, very much corrected. London: printed for J. Senex, W. and J. Innys, J. Osborne and T. Longman, M.DCC.XXVIII. [1728.]
QA35 .N562

8vo. 140 leaves in fours, including the half-title, publishers' advertisement on the last page, printer's imprint at the end of the text, 8 folded engraved plates.
De Morgan, page 74 (octavo in twos). Gray 284. Sotheran 12561.
The original edition of the *Arithmetica Universalis* in Latin was published in 1707, and the first edition of this translation appeared in 1720, translated by Joseph Ralphson and edited by Samuel Cunn.
Dr. Halley's Method of finding the Roots of Equations was by Newton's friend Edmond Halley, 1656–1742, the astronomer royal. [3675]

14 *Saunderson's Fluxions.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 13, as above.

SAUNDERSON, NICHOLAS.

The Method of Fluxions applied to a select Number of useful Problems: together with the Demonstration of Mr. Cotes's forms of Fluents in the Second Part

of his Logometria; the Analysis of the Problems in his Scholium Generale; and an Explanation of the Principal Propositions of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy. By Nicholas Saunderson, LL. D. late Professor of Mathematics in the University of Cambridge. Illustrated with twelve copper plates. London: printed for A. Millar; J. Whiston and B. White; L. Davis and C. Reymers, MDCCLVI. [1756.]
QA302 .S25

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 168 leaves including the half-title and the last leaf with publisher's advertisements, 12 folded engraved plates.

Lowndes IV, 2193. Sotheran 14672.

See no. 3671 above. [3676]

15 *Simpson's doctrine & application of fluxions.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 15, as above.

SIMPSON, THOMAS.

The Doctrine and Application of Fluxions: containing (besides what is common on the subject) a number of New Improvements in the Theory, and the Solutions of a Variety of New and very Interesting Problems in different Branches of the Mathematics. By Thomas Simpson, F. R. S. To which is prefixed an Account of his Life. The whole revised and carefully corrected by William Davis, author of 'A complete treatise on land surveying,' &c. London: printed for H. D. Symonds, Knight and Compton, printers, n. d. [1805.] QA302 .S5

8vo. 233 leaves.

This edition not in Lowndes. Sotheran 4396.

Jefferson ordered a copy in 2 vol. 8vo. on October 27, 1812, from N. G. Dufief of Philadelphia. In his letter requesting Dufief to send this and other books, Jefferson suggests that *he thinks it probable that Doctr Patterson, professor of Mathematics, would be most likely to know where books of that department of science would be probably found, should M. Dufief be at a loss himself . . .*

Dufief bought a copy from Kimber & Conrad on November 4, price $6.18, and sent it to Jefferson the following day, mentioning in his letter that he had not "manqué de voir Mr Patterson à ce sujet." The receipt of the book was acknowledged by Jefferson in a letter to Dufief dated from Monticello on December 25, in which he mentioned:

. . . I did not expect to find Philadelphia so little furnished with Mathematical books. my own attachment to the exact sciences has made them the principal enjoiment of my leisure hours . . .

For THOMAS SIMPSON, see no. 3674 above. The first edition of this work was published in 1750.

WILLIAM DAVIS, 1771–1807, English mathematician and bookseller. For other works edited by him see the Index. [3677]

16 *Emerson's Fluxions.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 14, as above.

EMERSON, WILLIAM.

The Doctrine of Fluxions: not only explaining the Elements thereof, but also its Application and use in the several parts of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. The Second Edition, corrected and greatly enlarged . . . London: printed for J. Richardson, MDCCLVII. [1757.] QA302 E.53

8vo. 229 leaves, the last for the Errata and a list of books *printed for J. Richardson, and wrote by W. Emerson,* 12 engraved folded plates.

Lowndes II, 737.

Jefferson used this book in connection with his mould board of least resistance. In a letter to Robert Patterson, dated from Philadelphia, March 30, 1798, Jefferson wrote:

I am much obliged by your letter of yesterday. tho' I possess Emerson's fluxions at home, & it was the book I used at College, yet it had escaped me that he had treated the question of the best form of a body for removing an obstacle in a single direction. that of the wedge offered itself so readily as the best, that I did not think of questioning it. nor does it now occur to me on what principle it can be questioned. if you have Emerson and will be so good as to lend him to me a day or two, I will be obliged to you . . .

On the following day, March 31, he again wrote to Patterson:

I return you Emerson with thanks. it has suggested a qualification of the expression in my letter, which had supposed the wedge the form offering least resistance to the rising sod. I did at first, as you do now, consider this mould board as a twisted plane. but a little reflection convinced me, as it will you, that it is not, and that it would be impossible to twist a board into that form . . .

This letter has drawings in the margins.

See no. 3672 above. [3678]

17 *Traité elementaire de Mathematiques. par Le Moine. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 17, as above.

LEMOINE D'ESSOIES, EDME MARIE JOSEPH.

Traité élémentaire de Mathématiques pures, ou Principes d'Arithmétique, de Géometrie, de Trigonométrie, & d'Algèbre, avec les Sections Coniques . . . Ouvrage mis à la portée de tout le monde, et dédié à S. A. S. monseigneur le duc de Chartres, Prince du Sang. Par m. E. M. J. Lemoine d'Essoies, professeur de mathématiques et de phisique . . . A Paris: chez l'auteur, Bolin, Nyon, Didot fils, M. DCC. LXXXIX. [1789.]

8vo. 311 leaves, 16 engraved folded plates. No copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Quérard.

Entered without price by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue in the next following chapter, Geometry. EDME MARIE JOSEPH LEMOINE D'ESSOIES, 1751–1816, took his name from Essoies, the place of his birth. After the Revolution he became a professor of mathematics and physics and a member of the jury of public instruction. [3679]

18 *Cours de Mathematiques à l'usage de la marine. par Bezout. 6 v. in 5. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 18, as above.

BEZOUT, ÉTIENNE.

Cours de Mathématiques, à l'usage des Gardes du Pavillon et de la Marine. Par M. Bezout. Paris: P. D. Pierre, 1781.

6 vol. in 5. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation. The subjects treated are Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Mechanics, and Navigation.

Quérard I, 324.

In Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue this work is entered in the next following chapter, Geometry, with the price, *40.0.*

See the next entry. [3680]

19 *Cours de Mathematiques [a] l'usage de l'Artillerie. par Bezout. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 19, as above.

BEZOUT, ÉTIENNE.

Cours de Mathématiques, à l'usage du Corps Royal de l'Artillerie . . . par M. Bezout. Paris: P. D. Pierre, 1781–2.

4 vol. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Quérard.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue in the next chapter, Geometry, with the price, *33.0.*

On October 10, 1815, after the delivery of his library to Congress, Jefferson wrote to George Watterston, the Librarian:

It was sometimes my practice, when reading on a subject to make notes on a separate paper, and to stick the paper loosely into the book to which it related, as the most convenient place for finding it again. in one of the volumes of Bezout's cours de Mathematiques, you will find such a note on the method of taking inaccessible heights and of reducing the planes of the triangles, when inclined, to the plane of the horison. I believe it is in Bezout's course for the artillery, tho possibly in that for the Marine, for they are distinct works. it is on one or two leaves of 8vo size. preparing soon to undertake an operation of this kind on the ground, I should be very glad to recover that paper of notes, to refresh my memory on the subject. You would greatly oblige me by turning to the book and withdrawing the paper, which is loose, and inclosing it to me by return of the mail . . .

Watterston replied on October 13:

I had the honor to receive your letter of the 10th inst: yesterday evening, requesting the transmission of your MS notes, contained in Bezout. I am happy to have it in my power to comply with your request, by enclosing & forwarding them to you—In the book refered to I find three half sheets carefully fastened between the printed pages, one of which (the one I presume you require) I have taken out & enclose; the other two relate to plane & spherical trigonometry & the solution of oblique angled triangles & that of right angled spherical triangles. If you should desire either of these two, by making known to me that desire, I will cheerfully transmit them to you . . .

On October 20, Jefferson wrote to Watterston:

I thank you, Sir, for the paper you have been so kind as to return me from Bezout. it was nothing more than an exemplification of the process prescribed in his book. the other leaf or leaves inserted therein are not desired. they were inserted as a supplement to his spherical trigonometry, because he omits (as nearly all French Mathematicians do) L.d Nepier's catholic canon, which is of great value, as supplying the many rules in that branch by a single one, easily retained in the memory. I inserted the same in Potter's mathematics, because he has given L.d Nepier's canon unintelligibly & incorrectly . . .

In a letter dated from Monticello, June 6, 1807, concerning the mathematical studies of his grandson, Francis Eppes, Jefferson wrote to J. W. Eppes, the boy's father:

. . . but with Bezout (which you possess) I do not think he [i.e. Francis Eppes] *will need the aid of an instructor. that author is so remarkably plain that anyone may teach himself by his aid . . .*

ÉTIENNE BEZOUT, 1730–1783, was a native of Nemours, where a statue of him was erected in 1885. [3681]

20 *Cours de Mathematique de Wolf. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 16, as above.

VON WOLFF, CHRISTIAN, FREIHERR.

Cours de Mathématique, contenant toutes les parties de cette Science, mises à la portée des Commençants. Par M. Chrétien Wolf . . . traduit en françois

[par Antoine Joseph Pernetti et Dom Jean François de Brézillac]. Paris: Jombert, 1747.

3 vol. 8vo.; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard X, 531. Tassin, *Histoire littéraire de la Congrégation de Saint-Maur*, page 690.

Jefferson mentioned this work in his letter to Isaac McPherson of August 13, 1813, concerning patents and inventions:

. . . the Chapelets are the revolving band of buckets which Shaw calls the Persian wheel, the moderns a Chain-pump, and mr Evans Elevators. the next of my books in which I find these Elevators is Wolf's Cours de Mathematiques i. 370. & Pl. 1. Paris 1747. 8vo. here are two forms. in one of them the buckets are square, attached to two chains, passing over a cylinder or wallower at top, & under another at bottom, by which they are made to revolve. it is a nearly exact representation of Evan's elevators . . .

In his letter to L. H. Girardin, March 18, 1814, concerning Lord Napier's inventions, Jefferson mentioned this book:

. . . I have not the larger work of Wolf; and in the French translation of his abridgment (by some Member of the congregation of St. Maur) the branch of Spherical trigonometry is entirely omitted . . .

For the full quotation, see no. 3667 above.

Freiherr Christian Von Wolff, 1679–1754, German philosopher and mathematician. The two translators of this work were members of the Congregation of St. Maur.

[3682]

21 *Hutton's Course of Mathematics by Adrain. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 20, as above.

HUTTON, Charles.

A Course of Mathematics. In Two Volumes. For the Use of Academies, as well as Private Tuition. By Charles Hutton, LL.D. F.R.S. late Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military Academy. From the Fifth and Sixth London Editions. Revised and corrected by Robert Adrain, A.M. Fellow of the American Philosophical Society, and Professor of Mathematics in Queen's College, New-Jersey. Vol. I [–II]. New-York: published by Samuel Campbell, William Falconer, T. & J. Swords [and others]. George Long, Printer. 1812.

First American Edition. 2 vol. 8vo. 330 and 282 leaves, 21 leaves of tables. No copy of this edition was seen for collation.

Karpinski, page 192.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this edition in a letter dated November 7, 1812, addressed to Samuel Pleasants of Richmond:

I see advertised in your paper of the 7th Hutton's Mathematics 2. v. 8vo 8. Dol. which I will pray you to send me . . .

Pleasants replied on November 13:

Your favor of the 7th inst. came to hand this morning . . . I regret extremely that all the copies of Hutton's Mathematics had been disposed of previously to the receipt of your letter— nor can I procure one from any of the stores in town. I will however endeavour to procure a copy from the north as soon as possible and send it to you without delay . . .

One month later, on December 16, Pleasants wrote:

I have lodged with Mr D Higginbotham of this place, a package containing a copy of Hutton's Mathematics, which he has promised to forwd by the first opportunity . . .

In the previously quoted letter to Louis H. Girardin, written on March 18, 1814, Jefferson mentioned several of the works of Hutton. After the reference to Simpson's Euclid, q. v., he wrote:

. . . Hutton, in his Course of Mathematics, declines giving the rules as 'too artificial to be applied by young

computists'. but I do not think this. it is true that, when we use them, their demonstration is not always present to the mind: but neither is this the case generally in using mathematical theorems, or in the various steps of an Algebraical process. we act on them however mechanically, & with confidence, as truths of which we have heretofore been satisfied by demonstration, altho we do not at the moment retrace the processes which establish them. Hutton however in his Mathematical Dictionary, under the terms 'Circular parts' & 'Extremes', has given us the rules, and in all their extensions to oblique spherical, & to plane triangles. I have endeavored to reduce them to a form best adapted to my own frail memory, by couching them in the fewest words possible, & such as cannot, I think, mislead, or be misunderstood . . .

CHARLES HUTTON, 1737–1823, English mathematician, was professor of mathematics at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and a fellow of the Royal Society. The first edition of this work was published in 1798–1801, and was intended for the cadets at the Royal Military Academy.

ROBERT ADRAIN, 1775–1843, American mathematical professor of Irish birth, held several important posts including those of professor of mathematics at Rutgers College, Columbia College, and at the University of Pennsylvania where he became vice-provost. [3683]

22 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 29, Hutton's Mathematical and Philosophical Dictionary, 2 v 4to.

HUTTON, CHARLES.

A Mathematical and Philosophical Dictionary: containing an Explanation of the Terms, and an Account of the several Subjects, comprized under the heads Mathematics, Astronomy, and Philosophy both Natural and Experimental: with an Historical Account of the Rise, Progress, and Present State of these Sciences: also Memoirs of the Lives and Writings of the most Eminent Authors, both Ancient and Modern, who by their Discoveries or Improvements have contributed to the Advancement of them. In Two Volumes. With many Cuts and Copper-plates. By Charles Hutton, LL.D. F.R. SS. of London and Edinburgh, and of the Philosophical Societies of Haarlem and America; and Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. Vol. I [–II]. London: printed by J. Davis, for J. Johnson; and G. G. and J. Robinson, M.DCC.XCVI, MDCCXCV. [1796, 5.]

Q121 .H9 1795

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. 330 and 379 leaves, printed in double columns, numerous diagrams and illustrations, 37 engraved numbered plates, of which 12 are in the first volume; the first plate contains illustrations of air balloons, including those of Montgolfier, Charles & Robert, and Blanchard.

Lowndes II, 1152. Not in De Morgan. Sotheran 2045. See the note to the previous entry. [3684]

23 *L'Analyse de la probabilité des decisions. par Condorcet. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 33, as above.

CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.

Essai sur l'Application de l'Analyse à la Probabilité des Décisions rendues à la Pluralité des Voix. Par M. le Marquis de Condorcet, Secrétaire perpétuel de l'Académie des Sciences, de l'Académie Françoise, de l'Institut de Bologne, des

Académies de Pétersbourg, de Turin, de Philadelphie & de Padoue . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, M. DCCLXXXV. [1785.] QA273 .C74

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 249 leaves.

Quérard II, 269.

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

MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE CONDORCET, 1743–1794, French mathematician and philosopher. A number of his works appear in this catalogue. This essay on the doctrine of probability was reissued with a different title in 1804. [3685]

24 *De Moivre's doctrine of Chances.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 32, as above.

MOIVRE, ABRAHAM DE.

The Doctrine of Chances: or, a Method of calculating the Probability of Events in Play. By A. De Moivre. F. R. S. London: printed by W. Pearson, for the Author, MDCCXVIII. [1718.] QA273 .M65

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 97 leaves, engraved vignette on the title-page, engraved headpiece by B. Baron, engraved vignette at the end.

Lowndes II, 626 (with date 1717). Haag VII, 434, i (with date 1716).

ABRAHAM DE MOIVRE, 1667–1754, French mathematician, fled after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes to London, where he became known to Newton and other scientists, and in 1697 was elected a fellow of the Royal Society. The first edition of this work is dedicated to Sir Isaac Newton; subsequent enlarged editions were dedicated to Lord Carpenter. [3686]

25 *Memoires Mathematiques de Diderot.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 21, as above.

DIDEROT, DENIS.

Mémoires sur différens Sujets de Mathématiques. Par M. Diderot. Amsterdam, 1772.

12mo. No copy of this edition was seen for collation.

This edition not in Quérard and not in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

DENIS DIDEROT, 1713–1784, French philosopher, encyclopaedist and man of letters. The first edition of this work was published in Paris in 1748. [3687]

26 *Price on Annuities.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 22, as above.

PRICE, RICHARD.

Observations on Reversionary Payments; on Schemes for providing Annuities for Widows, and for Persons in Old Age; on the Method of calculating the Values of Assurances on Lives; and on the National Debt . . . Essays on different Subjects in the Doctrine of Life-annuities and Political Arithmetick . . . Second Edition, with a Supplement . . . London, T. Cadell, 1772.

8vo. 211 leaves including leaves of tables; no copy was inspected for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes. McCulloch 251 (not this edition). Palgrave III, 189. Sotheran 13648.

For other works by RICHARD PRICE, 1723–1791, Welsh dissenting minister and writer, and friend of Jefferson, see the Index. This is the second edition of this work, first published in 1769. "Containing information on the population of New England, and forecasting that 70 years hence it will be four millions, and in all North America above twice the number of inhabitants in Great Britain."—pp. 104–5.—*Sotheran.* [3688]

27 *Masere's principles of life annuities.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 34, as above.

MASERES, FRANCIS.

The Principles of the Doctrine of Life-Annuities; explained in a familiar Manner, so as to be intelligible to Persons not acquainted with the Doctrine of Chances; and accompanied with a variety of new Tables of the values of such Annuities at several different rates of Interest, both for single Lives and for two joint Lives, accurately computed from Observations. By Francis Maseres, Esq; F.R.S. Cursitor-Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer. London: Printed for B. White, M.DCC.LXXXIII. [1783.] HG8790 .M39

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 382 leaves; on Ddd is the half-title for *An Essay on the Publick Debts of this Kingdom . . . Reprinted from the second edition, which was published by J. Peele, in Pater-Noster-Row, in the year 1726. N. B. This pamphlet is supposed to have been written by Sir Nathaniel Gould, an eminent merchant and a director of the bank.*

Lowndes III, 1505. McCulloch, page 243. Palgrave II, 706.

FRANCIS MASERES, 1731–1824, English mathematician and social reformer, was for a number of years attorney general of Quebec. He was a bencher of the Inner Temple, and is mentioned by Elia in his *Essay on the Old Benchers of the Inner Temple.*

SIR NATHANIEL GOULD, d. 1728, a London merchant, was a director of the Bank of England, and a member of Parliament. [3689]

28 *S^r. Isaac Newton's tables for the renewal of leases.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 23b, as above.

NEWTON, SIR ISAAC.

Sir Isaac Newton's Tables for Renewing and Purchasing the Leases of Cathedral-Churches and Colleges, according to the several Rates of Interest: with their Construction and Use explained. Also Tables for Renewing and Purchasing the Leases of Land or Houses; very necessary and useful for all Purchasers, but especially those who are any way concerned in Church or College Leases. To which is added, the Value of Church and College Leases consider'd, and the Advantage to the Lessees made very apparent. By a late Bishop of Chichester. The Sixth Edition. To which are also added, Tables of Simple Interest exactly computed at 3, 3½, 4, and 5 per cent. With other Useful Tables. London: printed only for Tho. Astley: and sold by R. Baldwin, 1742. [Price two shillings bound.]

12mo. No copy was seen for collation.

Gray 348: "The work is not included in Horsley's edition of Newton's Works, and was not described as 'Newton's Tables' until the 3rd edition of 1729. Newton's commendatory note of Sept. 10, 1685, clearly shews that the work was not compiled by him."

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1/6. [3690]

29 *Rowlett's tables of discount.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 35, as above.

ROWLETT, JOHN.

Rowlett's Tables of Discount, or Interest, on every Dollar, from unit, or one, to two thousand; on every Ten Dollars, from two thousand to two thousand five

hundred; on every Fifty, from two thousand five hundred to three thousand; and on every Five Hundred, from three thousand to five thousand; from one, to sixty-four Days, inclusive, also for every Month, from one to twelve, and for eighteen Months, and two Years; besides a complete Cent Table: the whole computed at six per cent, and comprising upwards of one hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred Calculations of interest; all performed according to the Equitable Principles of the Banks, and as practised between Individuals throughout the United States; together with Examples contained in the Introduction, shewing in what Manner (by means of the Tables) to ascertain the Interest, at five, seven, and at eight per cent. Likewise a Note under the first Page of the Work, explaining the usual Mode of computing Interest on cents, and the ready Way to use the Tables, for any number of Days exceeding sixty-four, &c. By John Rowlett, late Accountant, Bank of North America. Philadelphia: printed for the Proprietor, by Hugh Maxwell, Anno Domini 1802. And the twenty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States. Copy-right secured according to law. HG1628 .R8 1802

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 100 leaves collating in twos, parchment thumb pieces, list of subscribers on 8 leaves at the end.

Sabin 73597. Karpinski, page 147.

The first two subscribers on the list are John Adams, President of the United States, and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate. A footnote draws attention to the fact that Jefferson was now President of the United States, and that since March 1800 much alteration in the list has taken place in consequence of new elections, resignations and deaths. [3691]

30 *Tracts in Arithmetic. viz.*
The Arenarius of Archimedes . . . . . .
Clavius on the possibility of numbering the sands. } 8vo
Testament de Fortuné Ricard . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 110, no. 25, as above, reading *Richard.*

Two tracts originally bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo.; there is no longer a copy of the second in the Library of Congress.

1. ARCHIMEDES.

The Arenarius of Archimedes, translated from the Greek, with Notes and Illustrations. To which is added, the Dissertation of Christopher Clavius on the same Subject, from the Latin . . . London: printed for J. Johnson, and Mess. Prince and Cooke, Oxford, M DCC LXXXIV. [1784.] QA31 .A71

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 42 leaves including the half-title and the half-title for *The Dissertation of Christopher Clavius,* folded plate; the Preface signed G. Anderson and dated Wadham College, Oxford, 1784.

De Morgan, page 76.

ARCHIMEDES, c. 287–212 B. C., Greek mathematician and inventor.

GEORGE ANDERSON, 1760–1796, English mathematician, published this work the year of his graduation from Oxford. Later he became accountant-general to the Board of Control.

CHRISTOPHORUS CLAVIUS [CLAU], 1538–1612, German Jesuit, was born in Bamberg. He became known as the Euclid of the sixteenth century, and was employed by Gregory XIII to reform the calendar. [3692]

2. MATHON DE LA COUR, CHARLES JOSEPH.

Testament de M. Fortuné Ricard, maitre d'Arithmétique á D***, lu et publié à l'Audience du Bailliage de cette Ville, le 19 aôut 1784. Without name of place or printer, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 20 leaves.

Jefferson entered this book with a French title; it is therefore to be assumed that he had a copy of the French edition. In 1785 Richard Price sent to him a copy of the English translation published with the second edition of his own *Observations on the Importance of the American Revolution;* see no. 2993.

CHARLES JOSEPH MATHON DE LA COUR, 1738–1793, French scholar, philanthropist and artist.

The tracts are entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue. [3693]

*31 Histoire des Mathematiques par Montucla. 4. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 30, Histoire des Mathematiques de Montucla et de la Lande, 4 v 4to.

MONTUCLA, JEAN-ÉTIENNE.

Histoire des Mathématiques . . . par J. F. Montucla, de l'Institut National de France. Tome Premier [-Second]. A Paris: chez A. Joubert, 1758.—Histoire des Mathématiques . . . Nouvelle édition, considérablement augmentée, et prolongée jusque vers l'Époque Actuelle; par J. F. Montucla, de l'Institut national de France. Tome Troisieme [-Quatrieme]. Achevé et publié par Jérôme de La Lande. A Paris: chez Henri Agasse, An X. (mai 1802). QA21 .M8

4to. Together 4 vol. FIRST EDITION of all volumes; no copy of vol. I and II was seen for collation; vol. III, 420 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of La Lande by A. de St. Aubin after J. Ely, 17 folded engraved plates by Bernard; on 4 leaves at the end is a bibliography: *Des dépôts de Machines, et des livres qui en traitent;* vol. IV, 346 leaves, 2 folded engraved plates by Bernard.

Quérard VI, 274.

Jefferson ordered a copy of Montucla's work from "Frouillé" [i. e. Froullé] in a letter dated from Philadelphia October 10, 1792. An undated letter (but written in 1792) to a European bookseller also requests a copy of Montucla, Histoire des Mathematiques.

In February 1805 Jefferson bought from J. P. Reibelt, Baltimore, a *Histoire des Mathématiques*, price $4.00.

On May 17, 1805, Jefferson wrote from Washington to P. and C. Roche, Philadelphia, to request a copy of the two volumes by Lalande:

By a catalogue of yours published in Philadelphia, I percieve that you have the following books which I will ask the favor of you to send me . . . I observe you have Montucla complete. should you have the additional part by de la Lande to dispose of separately, I shall be glad of it. I already possess the original work of Montucla in 2. vols 4.° & want only the Additions . . .

Roche replied on May 20, sending the books and the bill which included *Les tomes 3 & 4 histoire des Mathématiques de Montucla revus par La Lande 2 vols. in 4° réliés $12.00.*

Roche's letter read:

. . . L'histoire des mathématiques de Montucla formant un corps complet en 4 volumes in 4° ne se rend pas separément, cependant jalous de pouvoir faire quelque chose qui pousse vous être agréable nous nous sommes empressés de les joindre à L'envoy et avons écrit à paris pour demander ces deux derniers volumes . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the books on June 1:

Th: Jefferson presents his salutations to Mess.rs Roche, freres, and acknoleges the reciept of the books they sent him with particular thanks for the continuation of Montucla's work . . .

A week before this date, on May 25, Jefferson mentioned the acquisition of these books in a letter, dated from Washington, to William Dunbar and concerning Captain Lewis's expedition and the means of obtaining longitudes:

. . . in conversation afterwards with Baron Humboldt, he observed that the idea was correct, but not new, that I would find it in the 3d vol. of Delalande. I recieved two days ago the 3d & 4th vols of Montucla's hist. of Mathematics, finished & edited by Delalande; and find in fact that Morin & Vanlangren in the 17th century proposed observations of the moon on the meridian, but it does not appear whether they meant to dispense with the time keeper . . .

Jefferson mentioned Montucla's work in his letter to L. H. Girardin quoted above; see no. 3667.

In his letter to Isaac McPherson concerning patents (see no. 3682), he mentioned Lalande's continuation:

. . . in a book which I do not possess, 'L'architecture Hidraulique de Belidor, the 11d vol. of which is said [De la Lande's continuation of Montucla's Histoire des Mathematiques III. 711.] to contain a detail of all the pumps, antient and modern, hydraulic machines, fountains, wells etc. . . .

In a letter to Mr. Walsh dated from Monticello January 9, 1818, Jefferson wrote:

I returned a few days ago only from a long visit to my other home, the Poplar Forest. this must apologise for my long detention of your book. I have read it with great delight. Montucla is so voluminous that we can read him but once. but Playfair has brought into a small compass the leading facts in Mathematical history, and presented them so philosophically to our view, as that the memory can scarcely lose them a second time . . .

JEAN ÉTIENNE MONTUCLA, 1725–1799, French professor of mathematics, died during the printing of the third volume of his work which was then finished and edited by his friend Jerome de Lalande [i. e. Joseph Jérome Le François de Lalande], 1732–1807, the famous French astronomer. [3694]

32 *Histoire generale des Mathematiques par Bossut. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 1, as above.

BOSSUT, CHARLES, ABBÉ.

Essai sur l'Histoire Générale des Mathématiques, par Charles Bossut . . . Paris: chez Louis, 1802.

2 vol. 8vo., portrait frontispiece; *Discours sur la vie et les oeuvres de Pascal* at the end of vol. 2; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard I, 433.

Jefferson's copy was bound by John March on March 7, 1805, at a cost of $2.00. It was bought from J. P. Reibelt, Baltimore, in February, 1805, price $4.00.

This work is one of those quoted by Jefferson in his letter on patents to Isaac McPherson dated from Monticello August 13, 1813:

. . . Bossut Histoire des Mathematiques i. 86. says 'the drum wheel, the wheel with buckets & the Chapelets, are hydraulic machines which come to us from the antients: but we are ignorant of the time when they began to be put into use' . . . [See no. 3682.]

ABBÉ CHARLES BOSSUT, 1730–1814, French mathematician and geometrician, was a member of the Académie des Sciences. [3695]

33 *Callet's Tables of Logarithms Stereotype.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 28, as above.

CALLET, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Tables of Logarithms, containing the Logarithms of all Numbers, from 1 to 108000; the Logarithm Sines and Tangents, to every Second, for the five first Degrees, to every ten Seconds, for all the Degrees of a Quadrant of the Circle; and to

every ten thousandth Part, according to the new centesimal Division. Also, three new tables of Logarithms to twenty, forty eight, and sixty one Places of Figures: and several other Tables, useful in ascertaining the Longitude at Sea, etc. With a prefatory Discourse on the nature of Logarithms and the Use of the Tables; translated from the French by D. B. Warden, Secretary to General Armstrong, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, Paris. By Francis Callet. A stereotype Edition, engraved, cast and printed, by Firmin Didot. Paris: printed by Firmin Didot, for W. Swan & S. Allinson, New York; and sold by them, and by the principal booksellers in the United States. 1809.

8vo. Contains a prefatory discourse, tables of logarithms and 1 folded engraved plate. Dedicated by the publisher, Firmin Didot, to Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States. The dedication, dated from Paris, 25 October 1807, reads:

Permit me to recommend to your patronage, the following work, the utility of which, as applicable to the arts and to general science, you can so justly appreciate.
With that respect and esteem due to you as a profound Scholar and an enlightened Magistrate . . .

Sent to Jefferson by the translator, David Bailie Warden, the American consul in Paris, who wrote from that city on June 28, 1809:

I had the honor of writing to you, by Mr Coles, and of sending you several parts of Humboldts' work on South America. A volume, of the society of Arcueil, mentioned in his letter, was not then received. I now send it, accompanied with a copy of Callets' Logarithms, which Mr Didot bids me offer you. The tables are more correct than any others that have yet appeared. Indeed they are said to be free from error. The price is not yet fixed, but it will be less than that of any other Collection of a similar kind. It is a work which will be extremely useful to navigators, and those employed in Mathematical Calculations. M[r] Didot would wish that you would take the trouble of making it known in the United States. I was obliged, in the Introduction, for the sake of clearness, to confine myself to a very literal translation . . .

Four months later, on October 27, Warden wrote:

. . . I hope you received the copy of Callets' Logarithms, dedicated to you, and of which I prepared the Introduction. It will give me great pleasure to send you any Book or article you may wish to possess . . .

Jefferson referred to these tables in a letter to Dr. Robert Patterson dated from Monticello September 11, 1811:

. . . *The French, I believe have given up their Decadary Calendar, but it does not appear that they retire from the centesimal division of the quadrant. on the contrary M. Borda has calculated, according to that division, new trigonometrical tables, not yet I believe printed. in the excellent tables of Callet, lately published by Didot in stereotype, he has given a table of Logarithmic Sines & Tangents for the hundred degrees of the quadrant, abridged from Borda's manuscript. but he has given others for the sexagesimal division, which being for every 10″ thro' the whole table, are more convenient than Hutton's, Scherwin's or any of their predecessors . . .*

In Jefferson's dated manuscript catalogue this book is placed in the next following chapter.

Jean François Callet, 1744–1798, French professor of mathematics and hydrography. The first edition of his work on logarithms was published in 1783.

For David Bailie Warden, 1772–1845, at times the American consul in Paris, and who had much correspondence with Jefferson, see the Index.

Robert Patterson, 1743–1824, to whom Jefferson's letter was addressed, was born in Ireland and emigrated to America in 1768. He became professor of mathematics at Pennsylvania University and was a member of the American Philosophical Society.

Firmin Didot, 1764–1836, in this book revived the process of stereotyping, for which he had coined this name. [3696]

34 *Hutton's Mathematical tables.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 27, as above.

HUTTON, CHARLES.

Mathematical Tables: containing Common, Hyperbolic, and Logistic Logarithms. Also Sines, Tangents, Secants . . . London: printed for G. G. and J. Robinson, and R. Baldwin, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 172 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Lowndes II, 1152. Sotheran 2042.

Ordered by Jefferson from Stockdale of London, in a letter written to him from Paris on September 13, 1786, with a number of other books all to be delivered in boards.

For Hutton, see no. 3683, above.

In the Introduction Hutton deprecates the theory of Napier's originality as the inventor of logarithms.

In Jefferson's dated catalogue this book is placed in the next following chapter. Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue. [3697]

35 *Hewett's tables of interest* [*In Jefferson's chapter 25, Commerce*].

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 24a, Hewitt's Tables of Interest, 16s.

HEWITT, JOHN.

Interest Compleated, in three parts, viz. 1st 48 Tables for Simple Interest . . . 2d 4 Tables, of Brokerage, or Commission . . . 3d a Table of Time . . . all calculated & examined by John Hewitt . . . London: printed for A. Bettesworth [etc., 173–?].

12mo. No copy was seen for collation.

JOHN HEWITT, English accountant. [3698]

36 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 24b, Castaing's Interest Book, 24s.

CASTAING, JOHN.

An Interest-Book at 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 per c. from 1000 *l.* to 1 *l.* For 1 Day to 92 Days, and for 3, 6, 9, 12 Months. Fifth Edition, with additions. London: printed for the author, 1725.

16mo. No copy of this edition was seen for collation. The title as given above was taken from the British Museum Catalogue, where it is not repeated after the third edition, 1710. It is possible that in the edition of 1725 the tables of interest are different, as in that of 1733 (a copy in the Library of Congress), they run from 3 to 8 per cent, and for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 12 months.

Little is known concerning the author of this work; the first edition was published in 1710 and the book was frequently reprinted. [3699]

37 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 109, no. 23a, Les changes faits de la Barthe, 24s.

LA BARTHE, ADRIEN.

Les Changes fait, ou Manuel du Banquier et du Négociant, contenant la réduction des Monnaies étrangères en Monnaies de France . . . par Adrien La Barthe. Paris: imprimerie de Didot l'aîné, 1784.

16mo. 112 leaves. No copy was seen for collation; the above title was taken from the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue, with the format, 24s, and the price 2.10. [3700]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Diophanti de Theveneau. *Newton's Fluxions. by Colson. 4to*

Chapter XXVI

Mathematics

Pure. Geometry

. . . I consider pure mathematics as the science of 1. Numbers. and 2. Measure in the abstract. that of numbers comprehending Arithmetic, Algebra, & Fluxions; that of Measure, under the general appellation of Geometry, comprehending Trigonometry plane and Spherical. Conic sections and Transcendental curves . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO PETER CARR, SEPTEMBER 7, 1814.

1 *Tacquet's Euclid* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 112, no. 1, as above.

TACQUET, ANDRÉ.

V. Cl. Andreae Tacquet . . . Elementa Geometriae Planae ac Solidae; et selecta ex Archimede Theoremata; summa cura emendata, et XL schematibus novis aeri incisis illustrata, à G. Whiston . . . Editio secunda, aliquanto auctior . . . Cantabrigiae: C. Crownfield, 1710.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Ebert, not in Bowes and not in Riccardi.

ANDRÉ TACQUET, 1611–1660, Dutch professor of mathematics; the first edition of this work was published in Antwerp in 1665.

WILLIAM WHISTON, 1667–1752, succeeded Sir Isaac Newton as Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge University. He was deprived in October 1710 of his professorship owing to his religious views. [3701]

2 *Simpson's Euclid.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 112, no. 11, as above.

EUCLIDES.

The Elements of Euclid, viz. The First Six Books, together with the Eleventh and Twelfth. In this Edition, the Errors, by which Theon, or Others, have long ago vitiated these Books, are corrected, and some of Euclid's Demonstrations are restored. By Robert Simson, M.D. Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow. Glasgow: printed by Robert and Andrew Foulis, printers to the University, M.DCC.LVI. [1756.] QA451.S61

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 220 leaves, diagrams.

Lowndes III, 757. Riccardi 1756^2. Murray, pages 24 and 51.

For Jefferson's comment on Simson's Euclid, see no. 3667 above.

ROBERT SIMSON, 1687–1768, Scottish mathematician, was for a number of years professor of mathematics at the University of Glasgow. This edition of Euclid is the basis of most of the modern textbooks. [3702]

3 *Archimedis opera. commentariis Eutocii Ascalonitae. Gr. Lat. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 12, as above.

ARCHIMEDES.

Αρχιμηδους Του Συρακουσιου, τα Μεχρι νυν σωζομενα, απαντα. Archimedis Syracvsani Philosophi ac Geometræ excellentissimi Opera, quæ quidem extant, omnia, multis iam seculis desiderata, atq; à quàm paucissimis hactenus uisa, nuncq; primùm & Græcè & Latinè in lucem edita. Quorum Catalogum uersa pagina reperies. Adiecta quoq; sunt Evtocii Ascalonitæ in eosdem Archimedis libros Commentaria, item Græcè & Latinè, nunquam antea excusa. Cum Cæs. Maiest. gratia & priuilegio ad quinquennium. Basileæ: Ioannes Heruagius excuidi fecit, An. MDXLIIII. [1544.] QA31.A681

First Edition. Folio. 4 parts in 1, with separate signatures and pagination, separate title for the *Commentaria* of Eutocius, Greek and Latin text, woodcut initials and mathematical diagrams.

Brunet I, 143. Smith 226.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 7.10.

Archimedes, c. 287–212 B.C., Greek mathematician and inventor. [3703]

4 *Archimedis Arenarius et dimensio Circuli. Gr. Lat. Wallisii. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 2, as above.

ARCHIMEDES.

Αρχιμηδους του Συρακουσιου ψαμμίτης, καὶ κύκλου μέτρησις. Ευτοκιου Ασκαλωνιτου, εἰς αὐτὴν ὑπομνημα. Archimedis Syracusani Arenarius, et Dimensio Circuli. Eutocii Ascalonitæ, in hanc Commentarius. Cum versione & notis Joh. Wallis, SS. Th. D. Geometriæ Professoris Saviliani. Oxonii: E Theatro Sheldoniano, 1676. QA31.A7

Sm. 8vo. 108 leaves, Greek and Latin text on alternate leaves, 3 folded plates.

STC A3622. Madan 3095.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue in the previous chapter, Arithmetic, with the price, 2/6.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him by John March on April 26, 1806, cost 0.75.

John Wallis, 1616–1703, English mathematician and clergyman, was one of the founders of the Royal Society. Dr. Fell was the author of the Preface of this publication. [3704]

5 *Proclus's Philosoph! & Mathematical commentaries. 2. v. 4o London. 1792.*

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 13, as above, reading *Philosophical, Lond.*

PROCLUS.

The Philosophical and Mathematical Commentaries of Proclus, on the First Book of Euclid's Elements. To which are added, a History of the Restoration of Platonic theology, by the latter Platonists: and a Translation from the Greek of Proclus's Theological Elements. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] London:

printed for the author: and sold by T. Payne and Son; B. White and Son; J. Robson; T. Cadell [and others]; 1792. [Price two guineas in boards.] [QA31.P75]

2 vol. 4to. 165 and 224 leaves, engraved vignettes on the titles, mathematical diagrams in the text.

Lowndes IV, 1978. Sotheran 13691.

PROCLUS, *known as* PROCLUS DIADOCHUS, 410–485, a native of Constantinople, succeeded to the chair of philosophy at Athens about 450.

THOMAS TAYLOR, 1758–1835, English Platonist. His first edition of Proclus appeared in 1788–9. [3705]

6 *Love's surveying.* 8vo.

The author of this book is entered in the Index of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, with reference to this chapter, but there is no entry in the chapter itself. The book was probably not sold to Congress. [3706]

7 *Gibson's surveying.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 8, as above.

GIBSON, ROBERT.

A Treatise of Practical Surveying . . . The Sixth Edition. By Robert Gibson, Teacher of the Mathematics. With Alterations and Amendments, adapted to the use of American surveyors. Philadelphia: printed by Joseph Crukshank, 1792.—Mathematical Tables: Difference of latitude and departure: Logarithms, from 1 to 10,000. Artificial sines, tangents, and secants. *ib.* 1794.—[Robertson, John.] Tables of Latitude and Departure: constructed to every quarter of a degree of the quadrant, and continued from one, to the distance of one hundred miles or chains. *ib.* MDCCXC. [1790.]

3 parts in 1, 8vo., text, plates and tables. No copy of this edition was seen for collation.

Evans 24357. Karpinski, page 83, for the first two books. This edition of Robertson not in Karpinski.

ROBERT GIBSON, British mathematician. The first American edition (the fifth edition) was published by Crukshank in 1789. The work was frequently reprinted.

JOHN ROBERTSON, 1712–1776, was successively master of the Royal Mathematical School at Christ's Hospital, the first master of the Royal Naval Academy at Portsmouth, and clerk and librarian to the Royal Society. His *Tables of Latitude* are found with several editions of Gibson's *Treatise of Practical Surveying.* [3707]

8 *Gregory's practical geometry.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 7, as above.

GREGORY, DAVID.

A Treatise of Practical Geometry: in Three Parts. By the late Dr. David Gregory . . . Translated from the Latin. With additions . . . Edinburgh: for Hamilton, Balfour & Neill, 1756.

8vo. 61 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Not in Lowndes. This edition not in Watt.

DAVID GREGORY, 1661–1708, Scottish astronomer and mathematician. This is the third edition of the English translation by Colin Maclaurin (1698–1746) of Gregory's mathematical lectures, first published in 1745. Gregory was the first professor to lecture publicly on the Newtonian philosophy. [3708]

9 *Clendinin's practical surveyor's assistant.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 9, as above, reading *p 4to.*

CLENDININ, JOHN.

The Practical Surveyor's Assistant. In Two Parts. Part the I. being a Table of Difference of Latitude and Departure fitted to every Degree of the Quadrant, and continued from one tenth of a perch to a Mile. Part the II. a like Table fitted to every Quarter of a Degree of the Quadrant, and continued from one tenth of a Perch to four hundred and fifty Perches. Calculated by John Clendinin, land surveyor. Philadelphia: printed for the author, M,DCC,XCIII. [1793.]

4to. 47 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Evans 25305. Karpinski, page 102.

The name John Clendinin, surveyor, appears in the Philadelphia directory (47 Sugar alley) in the year 1793 only. [3709]

10 *Geometrie de Le Clerc.* 8vo *Paris. 1774.*

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

LE CLERC, SEBASTIEN.

Traité de Géométrie theorique et pratique, a l'Usage des Artistes: par Sebastien Le Clerc, Chevalier Romain, dessinateur & graveur du cabinet du Roi, professeur de géométrie & de perspective dans l'Académie Royale de Peinture & de Sculpture. Nouvelle édition. A Paris: chez Ch. Ant. Jombert, M. DCC. LXXIV. Avec approbation & privilege du Roi. [1774.] QA464 .L46

8vo. 124 leaves, engraved vignette on the title-page and engraved head piece by Cochin fils, 54 folded engraved plates with vignettes by Cochin fils, Chedel, or Mlle. Taunay after Cochin fils and Chedel, below the geometrical diagrams.

Quérard V, 45. This edition not in De Ricci-Cohen which describes an edition of 1764 with the same plates. A copy was sent to Jefferson in Philadelphia from Paris by Froullé, announced in a letter from the latter dated 20 juillet 1791, price 8. 6.

SEBASTIEN LE CLERC, 1637–1714, French mathematician and engraver. The first edition of his treatise on geometry was published in 1669. The first edition with engravings appeared in 1744. For books with engravings by Le Clerc, see the Index. [3710]

11 *Playfair's Elements of geometry.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 3, as above.

PLAYFAIR, JOHN.

Elements of Geometry, containing the first Six Books of Euclid, with a Supplement on the Quadrature of the Circle and the Geometry of Solids. Philadelphia: printed for F. Nichols by Thomas and George Palmer, 1806.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 8vo. 161 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Karpinski, page 163.

JOHN PLAYFAIR, 1748–1819, Scottish mathematician and geologist, was one of the original members of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. In 1785 he became joint professor of mathematics with Dr. Adam Ferguson in the University of Edinburgh and later became professor of natural philosophy in the same university. The *Elements of Geometry* was first published in Edinburgh in 1795. [3711]

12 *Treatise on guaging.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 112, no. 6, as above.

MOSS, THOMAS.

A Treatise of Gauging: or, The Modern Practical Gauger . . . London: printed for G. Robinson, 1768.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.
Not in Lowndes. This edition not in Watt.

This is the second edition of this work, originally printed in 1765. [3712]

13 *De L'Hospital: Sections Coniques.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 15, as above.

L'HOSPITAL, GUILLAUME FRANÇOIS ANTOINE DE, MARQUIS DE SAINTE-MESME.

Traité Analytique des Sections Coniques et de leur Usage pour la Resolution des Equations dans les Problêmes tant Déterminez qu'Indéterminez. Ouvrage posthume de M. Le Marquis de l'Hospital, Academicien Honoraire de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. A Paris: chez Montalant, M DCCXX. Avec privilege du Roy. [1720] QA552 .L5 1720

4to. 236 leaves, the first and last blanks, woodcut vignette on the title-page, engraved head-piece by Radigues, 34 folded plates of diagrams (numbered 33).
This edition not in Quérard and not in Ebert. Sotheran 2601.
Entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

GUILLAUME FRANÇOIS ANTOINE DE L'HOSPITAL, MARQUIS DE SAINTE-MESME, 1661–1704, French mathematician and cavalry officer. The first edition of this work was posthumously published in 1707. [3713]

14 *Trevigar Sectionum Conicarum elementa.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 112, no. 14, as above.

TREVIGAR, LUKE.

Sectionum Conicarum Elementa Methodo facillima demonstrata. In usum juventutis academicæ. Authore L. Trevigar, A. M. Aulæ Clarensis Socio. Cantabrigiæ. Typis Academicis. Prostant apud N. Prevost, & A. Vandenhoeck & apud J. Crownfield Bibliopolas Londinenses. MDCCXXXI. [1731.] QA485 .T81

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 94 leaves including the half-title, 4 for the list of subscribers, 12 engraved plates, one folded, corrigenda on the last page.
Watt II, 916. Not in Bowes.

LUKE TREVIGAR, ?1705–1772, was admitted sizar to Clare Hall, Cambridge, in 1723. Later he became canon of Chichester Cathedral and Chancellor of the Chichester Diocese. [3714]

Bird's method of dividing instruments by Ludlam.

For this book, separately entered by Jefferson and the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue in Chapter XV, see no. 1213.

15 *Histoire des recherches sur la quadrature du Cercle. par Montucla. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 5, as above.

[MONTUCLA, JEAN ETIENNE.]

Histoire des Recherches sur la Quadrature du Cercle . . . Avec une Addition concernant les Problêmes de la Duplication du Cube & de la Trisection de l'Angle. A Paris: chez Ch. Ant. Jombert, M. DCC. LIV. Avec approbation & privilege du Roi. [1754.] YA2458

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 178 leaves including a leaf of errata and 2 leaves at the end for a list of *Livres de mathematique qui se trouvent chez le même libraire*, 8 folded engraved plates, numbered.

Barbier II, 764. Quérard VI, 274.

Entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

For Montucla's *Histoire des Mathématiques*, with notes, see no. 3694 above. [3715]

16 *De Brahm's Levelling balance & Zonical tables. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 16, as above.

DE BRAHM, WILLIAM GERARD.

The Levelling Balance and Counter-Balance; or, the Method of Observing, by the Weight and Height of Mercury, on any Place of Terra-firma on the Terrestrial Globe, the exact Weight and Altitude of the Atmosphere below and above the Place of Observation; thereby to ascertain how much the Horizon of the Sea is lower than the Place whereon the Observation is made. London: printed for the author, by T. Spilsbury, MDCCLXXIV. [1774.] QC895 .D28

Folio, 19 leaves of text, engraved title-page by Ashby with a map of the Atlantic Ocean, showing the continents of South America, part of North America, Africa and Europe, engraved plate with De Luc's scales for the South and North barometers, 9 engraved plates of Tables for the barometer.

Not in Sabin. Not in the De Renne Catalogue. [3716]

With this is bound:

DE BRAHM, WILLIAM GERARD.

De Brahm's Zonical Tables, for the twenty-five Northern and Southern Climates . . . London: Printed by T. Spilsbury, MDCCLXXIV. [1774.]

Folio, 36 leaves, including the title, 1 preliminary leaf and 34 leaves of Tables, printed on both sides, numbered I–LXVII, Mr. Israel Lyons' advertisement on the last page.

Not in Sabin. Not in Lowndes.

The copy in the Library of Congress has been rebound in buckram and has the two books bound in one volume; it may have been Jefferson's though it has no marks of provenance. From the entry in Jefferson's manuscript and the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue, it is to be assumed that his copy was so bound.

WILLIAM GERARD DE BRAHM, 1717–c. 1799, a Dutch Protestant, emigrated to Georgia in 1751. He returned to England in 1770 for a period of four years during which time this book was written and published. For another work by him, see no. 1605. [3717]

17 Adams's Geometrical & Graphical essays. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 111, no. 10, as above.

ADAMS, GEORGE.

Geometrical and Graphical Essays, containing, a General Description of the Mathematical Instruments used in Geometry, Civil and Military Surveying, Levelling and Perspective; with many New Practical Problems. Illustrated by thirty-four copper plates. By the late George Adams, mathematical instrument maker to His Majesty, &c. The Third Edition, corrected and enlarged by William Jones, F. Am. P. S. London: printed by W. Glendinning; for, and sold by, W. and S. Jones, opticians, 1803. [Price 14s. in boards.] QA71 .A21

8vo. 276 leaves, engraved frontispiece (The Great Theodolite, by Ramsden), and 34 folded engraved plates, with separate title, the greater number by Jno. Lodge after T. Milne; a list of the author's works, published by W. and S. Jones, on the penultimate preliminary leaf, on the last leaf of the text a list of the principal instruments described in this work and their prices, as made and sold by W. and S. Jones; following the plates a catalogue, on 7 leaves, of optical, mathematical, and philosophical instruments, made and sold by W. and S. Jones, and a list of books published by W. Jones, and on one leaf an announcement to the public by W. and S. Jones, dated from London, Jan. 1, 1804, concerning their purchase of the stock and copyright of the philosophical works of George Adams, deceased.

Not in Lowndes. Sotheran 5648.

In his dated catalogue Jefferson placed this book in the next following chapter. He ordered his copy from W. and S. Jones, through Mr. Tunnicliff, in London, who in a letter from Jefferson dated from Washington April 25, 1805, was requested to purchase a number of books from that firm.

The order was acknowledged by Jones in a letter dated August 3, 1805, and this book included on the bill, price 19 shillings.

On October 25, 1806, Jefferson wrote to William Jones, ordering several of the instruments described in this book and in other works by Adams. Those requested from this book include:

the 3. inch pocket box sextant to take angles to a minute, in Adams's geometrical & graphical essays. 264. pl. XIX. Fig. 11. with the table inscribed.

the artificial horizon for d° described pa. 266. pl. XIX. Fig. 12.

Keith's improved Parallel scales all-ivory: Adams' geom. & graph. essays. 470. Pl. XXXIII. Fig. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2 pair of hair compasses, one larger one small. ib. Pl. 1. fig. L. & H.

Beside each entry Jefferson has written the price according to Jones's catalogue contained in this work.

For other works by George Adams, and other purchases from W. and S. Jones, see the Index. The first edition of this book, published for the author, appeared in 1791, and the second edition, corrected and enlarged by William Jones, was published by W. and S. Jones in 1797. The plates for this edition of 1803 were issued with the second edition and are dated 1796, 7. [3718]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Veterum mathematicorum, Athenaei, Apollodon &c. opera. Gr. Lat. Boivin Par. 1693. fol.

Euclidis quae supersunt omnia: Gr. Lat. Gregorii. Oxon. 1703. fol.

Euclide de Payrard.

Stone's Euclid. 8vo

Archimede de Payrard.

Sherwin's Mathematical tables. 8vo 5th edn. Lond. 1770.

Chapter XXVII

Physico-Mathematics

Mechanics—Statics—Dynamics—Pneumatics Phonics—Optics

Physico-Mathematics treat of Physical subjects by the aid of Mathematical calculation. these are Mechanics, Statics, hydro-statics, hydraulics, hydro-dynamics, navigation, astronomy, geography, optics, pneumatics, Acoustics . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO PETER CARR, SEPTEMBER 7, 1814.

1 *Descartes Principia philosophiae et Metaphysica. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 1, as above, reading *Metaphysicæ.*

DESCARTES, RENÉ.

Renati Des-Cartes Principia philosophiæ. Ultima editio cum optimis collata, diligenter recognita et mendis expurgata. Amstelodami: apud Danielem Elzevirium, A° 1664. Cum privilegiis.

4to 129 leaves, Minerva device on the title-page; no copy was seen for collation.

Willems 1339. Rahir 1387. This edition not in Pieters, and not in Houzeau.

Jefferson referred to the theories of Descartes in his discussion on Church and State in the *Notes on the State of Virginia*, Query XVII:

. . . Government is just as infallible too when it fixes systems in physics. Galileo was sent to the inquisition for affirming that the earth was a sphere: the government had declared it to be as flat as a trencher, and Galileo was obliged to abjure his error. This error however at length prevailed, the earth became a globe, and Descartes declared it was whirled round its axis by a vortex. The government in which he lived was wise enough to see that this was no question of civil jurisdiction, or we should all have been involved by authority in vortices. In fact the vortices have been exploded, and the Newtonian principle of gravitation is now more firmly established, on the basis of reason, than it would be were the government to step in and to make it an article of necessary faith . . .

RENÉ DESCARTES, 1596–1650, French philosopher. The first edition of this work was printed by Elzevir in 1644. A number of books have been written not only in explanation of the Cartesian philosophy, but also in comparison of the philosophies of Descartes and of Sir Isaac Newton. [3719]

2 *Newtoni Philosophiae naturalis Principia Mathematica commentariis Le Seur & Jacquier. 3. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 23, as above, reading *Comment.* for *commentariis.*

NEWTON, SIR ISAAC.

Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica; auctore Isaaco Newtono, Eq. Aurato; perpetuis Commentariis illustrata, communi studio PP. Thomæ Le Seur

& Francisci Jacquier, ex Gallicanâ Minimorum Familiâ, Matheseos Professorum. Editio altera longè accuratior & emendatior. Tomus primus. Coloniæ Allobrogum: sumptibus Cl. & Ant. Philibert bibliop., MDCCLX. [1760.]

QA803 .A2 1760

3 vol. 4to., general title printed in red and black, numerous mathematical diagrams.

Lowndes III, 1672. Gray, page 11, no. 4. Houzeau, page 251, no. 1393.

Jefferson bought a copy of Newton's *Principia* from N. G. Dufief of Philadelphia, billed to him on April 14, 1814, price $18, the edition not specified. This may be the copy about which Jefferson had written to Dufief on April 3, stating that he had seen advertised in the Aurora of March 23 a copy of the *Principia* for sale by Mr. McClure, and may have been for his own library or as a replacement copy to be sent to the Library of Congress.

Jefferson mentioned Newton's philosophy in his discussion of Bécourt's *La Création du Monde*, in a letter to Dufief dated from Monticello April 19, 1814:

. . . *I know little of it's* [i. e. Bécourt's work's] *contents, having barely glanced over here and there a passage, and over the table of contents. from this the Newtonian philosophy seemed the chief object of attack, the issue of which might be trusted to the strength of the two combatants; Newton certainly not needing the auxiliary arm of the government, and still less the holy author of our religion as to what in it concerns him . . .*

Sir Isaac Newton, 1642–1727. The first edition of the *Principia* was printed in Cambridge in 1687. Jefferson considered Newton one of the three greatest men that ever lived, the other two being Sir Francis Bacon and John Locke.

Bacon, Locke and Newton he wrote to John Trumbull on February 15, 1789, *I consider . . . as the three greatest men that have ever lived, without any exception . . .*

Thomas Le Seur, 1703–1770, and François Jacquier, 1711–1788, were both professors of mathematics and both entered the Minim order at an early age and became lifelong friends. Their first edition of Newton's *Principia* was published in 1739–42.

For Bécourt's work see no. 4930. [3720]

3 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 2, Newton's Principia, translated by Motte, with notes by Emerson and Machin, 3 v 8vo.

NEWTON, Sir Isaac.

The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy. By Sir Isaac Newton. Translated into English by Andrew Motte. To which are added, Newton's System of the World; a short comment on, and defence of, the Principia, by W. Emerson. With the laws of the Moon's Motion according to Gravity. By John Machin, Astron., prof. at Gresh., and Sec. to the Roy. Soc. A New Edition, (with the life of the author; and a portrait, taken from the bust in the Royal Observatory at Greenwich) carefully revised and corrected by W. Davis . . . In Three Volumes. Vol. I [–III]. London: printed for H. D. Symonds, printed by Knight & Compton, 1803.

QA803 .A45 1803

3 vol. 8vo., engraved portrait frontispiece in vol. I by E. Scriven after I. Allen, folded engraved plates of diagrams in all volumes.

Lowndes III, 1672. Gray, page 16, no. 24. Houzeau, page 251, no. 1393.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this work (in the 1729 or later edition) from Lackington's catalogue for 1792, in a letter to A. Donald written on November 23, 1791. Lackington's bill for other books ordered at the same time, dated December 31, 1791, does not include a copy of any book by Sir Isaac Newton.

This is the first complete translation of the *Principia* into English, and the first translation of *De Mundi Systemate*.

ANDREW MOTTE, d. 1730, English mathematician, was a lecturer in geometry at Gresham College. His first edition of this translation was published in 1729.

WILLIAM EMERSON, 1701–1782, first published his comment on Newton's *Principia* in 1770. See also no. 3672 and 3678.

JOHN MACHIN, d. 1751, English astronomer, became a fellow of the Royal Society in 1710, and in 1713 was appointed professor of astronomy at Gresham College. His *Laws of the Moon's Motion according to Gravity* (an attempt to rectify Newton's lunar theory), was appended to the first edition of Motte's translation in 1729.

WILLIAM DAVIS, 1771–1807, English mathematician and bookseller. For other works edited by him, see the Index. [3721]

4 *Pemberton's view of Newton's philosophy. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 24, as above.

[PEMBERTON, HENRY.]

A View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy. London: printed by S. Palmer, 1728. QA803 .P4

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 229 leaves, folded plates, engraved vignette on the title, head and tail pieces and historiated and pictorial initials by J. Pine after J. Grison. On the 7th preliminary leaf, sig. $[a]_8$, begins a *Poem on Sir Isaac Newton* on 15 pages, signed at the end R. Glover. On sig. $[d]_1$ verso is the list of errata, followed by *A List of such of the Subscribers Names as are come to the Hand of the Author*, on 8 leaves, printed in triple columns.

Lowndes III, 1673. Gray, 132.

The subscribers' list is exceptionally interesting, and includes a number whose names appear in this catalogue, among which are Colin Maclaurin, Professor of the Mathematicks in the University of Edinburgh (see no. 3673, 3723), Abraham de Moivre (see no. 3686), John Pine, the engraver, and a number of others. Sir Isaac Newton himself subscribed for 12 copies. Among those with American addresses are Richard Ash, of Antigua, Robert Carter, jun. in Virginia, George Ellis of Barbadoes, Jonathan Gale of Jamaica, Joseph Gambol of Barbadoes, Benjamin King of Antigua, and John Willet of the Island of St. Christophers. William Stith is among the subscribers, with no mention of his Virginian address, due to the fact that he was at the time a student at the University of Oxford, and did not return to Williamsburg until 1731.

HENRY PEMBERTON, 1694–1771, English physician and writer, studied medicine at Leyden under Boerhaave, q.v. On his return to England he became a friend of Newton and superintended the publication of the third edition of the *Principia*. *A View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy* is dedicated by the author to Sir Robert Walpole.

RICHARD GLOVER, 1712–1785, English poet, politician and dramatist. The poem to Sir Isaac Newton at the beginning of this book was his earliest publication; for others, see no. 3080, 3096. [3722]

5 *M:laurin's acc: of Newton's Philosophical discoveries. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 3, as above, *account* not abbreviated.

MACLAURIN, COLIN.

An Account of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophical Discoveries, in Four Books. By Colin Maclaurin, A. M. late Fellow of the Royal Society, professor of mathematics in the University of Edinburgh, and secretary to the Philosophical Society there. Published from the author's manuscript papers, by Patrick Murdoch, M. A. and F. R. S. The Third Edition. London: printed for J. Nourse, W. Strahan, J. and F. Rivington [and others], MDCCLXXV. [1775.] QA803 .M18 1775

8vo. 224 leaves including the half-title, 6 folded engraved plates, numbered; at the beginning is an account of the life and writings of the author.

Lowndes III, 1444. Gray 112. This edition not in Lalande.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 4/3.

COLIN MACLAURIN, 1698–1746, Scottish mathematician and natural philosopher. In 1719 he visited London, made the acquaintance of Sir Isaac Newton and was admitted a member of the Royal Society. Through Newton's influence he obtained an appointment at Edinburgh University where he remained until "the Forty-Five," and withdrew to England after the capture of Edinburgh. The first edition of this work was posthumously published in 1748, and the second in 1750.

PATRICK MURDOCH, d. 1774, a pupil and friend of Maclaurin, was educated at Edinburgh University. He is famous for having been described in *The Castle of Indolence* by his friend James Thomson as "a little, round, fat, oily man of God." [3723]

6 *Keill. Introductio ad Physicam.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 4, as above.

KEILL, JOHN.

Introductiones ad Veram Physicam et Veram Astronomiam, quibus accedunt Trigonometria, de Viribus Centralibus, de Legibus Attractionis. Lugduni Batavorum, MDCCXXV [1725.]

4º 47 plates; a copy was not available for collation.

Sotheran, *Bibliotheca Chemico-Mathematica*, no. 2330. Graesse IV, 8.

JOHN KEILL, 1671–1721, Scottish mathematician and astronomer, was for a time lecturer in experimental philosophy at Hart Hall, Oxford, where he was succeeded in 1710 by Desaguliers, q. v. His lectures were first printed in 1701. Keill was a fellow of the Royal Society. [3724]

7 *Nicholson's introduction to Nat. Philosophy. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 9, as above, *Natural* not abbreviated.

NICHOLSON, WILLIAM.

An Introduction to Natural Philosophy. Illustrated with copperplates. By William Nicholson . . . The Third Edition, with Improvements. Philadelphia: printed for Thomas Dobson, M DCC LXXXVIII. [1788.] QC19 .N618

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 8vo. 290 leaves, the last a blank, 25 folded engraved plates, numbered. At the beginning is the dedication to Sir Joseph Banks, reprinted from the first edition, and dated from London, Feb. 28, 1782.

Evans 21333.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, 1753-1815, English scientist and inventor. His *An Introduction to Natural Philosophy*, 1781, was his first publication. [3725]

8 *Martin's Philosophical grammar.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 5, as above.

MARTIN, BENJAMIN.

The Philosophical Grammar; being a view of the Present State of Experimented Physiology, or Natural Philosophy, in Four Parts. The Sixth Edition, with alterations, corrections and very large additions by way of notes. London: J. Noon [and others], 1762.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

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

Jefferson ordered a copy from Stockdale, London, in a letter dated from Paris, October 10, 1787.

BENJAMIN MARTIN, 1704–1782, English mathematician and instrument maker. The first edition was published in 1735. The four parts were: I. Somatology, II. Cosmology, III. Aerology, IV. Geology. All the earlier editions were illustrated with twenty-six folded copperplates, and it seems probable that this edition was so illustrated. [3726]

9 *Derham's Physico-and Astrotheology. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 7, as above.

DERHAM, WILLIAM.

Derham's Physico and Astro theology: or, A Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God. A New Edition in Two Volumes . . . London: Printed at the Logographic press, by J. Walter, and sold by J. Rivington and sons . . . J. Robson . . . and J. Sewell . . . 1786.

2 vol. 8vo. 384 and 214 leaves, 4 engraved plates, separate title-pages for each part; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes, and not in Lalande.

Jefferson's copy was from the library of Benjamin Franklin, purchased by him from N. G. Dufief, Philadelphia, in a letter dated from Washington, February 4, 1803:

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

Athenai Deipnosophistorium. fol.

Philostratus works from the Greek. fol.

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

Dufief replied on February 14:

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

The books were shipped on February 26 from Philadelphia on the sloop *Harmony*, and billed on March 1, price $3.00.

Jefferson had the book bound by John March of Georgetown in calf, gilt, cost $2.00, billed on May 11, 1803.

WILLIAM DERHAM, 1657–1735, English divine and natural philosopher. In 1711 and 1712 he delivered the Boyle lectures, which he published in 1713 with the title *Physico-Theology* . . . In 1715 appeared the first edition of *Astro-Theology*. Derham was a fellow of the Royal Society. [3727]

10 *Martin's Philosophia Britannica. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 6, as above.

MARTIN, BENJAMIN.

Philosophia Britannica; or, A New and Comprehensive System of the Newtonian Philosophy, Astronomy and Geography, in a course of Twelve Lectures, with Notes; containing the Physical, Mechanical, Geometrical, and Experimental Proofs and Illustrations of all the Principal Propositions in every Branch of Natural Science: also a Particular Account of the Invention, Structure, Improvement and Uses of all the Considerable Instruments, Engines and Machines, with New Calculations relating to their Nature, Power and Operation; the whole collected and methodized from all the Principal Authors, and Public Memoirs to the Present Year; and embellished with eighty-one copper-plates. By Benjamin Martin . . . The Second Edition . . . London: printed for M. Cooper, 1759–87.

3 vol. 8vo. 82 plates, some folded, titles of vol. I and II printed in red and black; vol. III is the fourth edition, printed for John, Francis, Charles Rivington [and others]; volume I contains a catalogue of the principal books made use of in the compilation. No copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes and not in Gray. Houzeau, page 21, no. 156 Sotheran 11495.

The first edition was published in 1747.

See also no. 3726 [3728]

11 *Analysis of lectures on Natural philosophy by Atwood, 8vo.*

Not in the 1815 Catalogue.

The author is listed in the Index of the 1815 Catalogue, with reference to this chapter, but the book is not listed and there is no entry in the later Library of Congress catalogues.

The book is in the undated list written by Jefferson which included Middleton's *Life of Cicero*, q. v., and others, to be sent from London. [3729]

12 *Mussenbrock Cours de Physique experimentale & mathematique. par Sigaud. 3. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 25, as above, reading *et* for *&*.

MUSSCHENBROEK, PIETER VAN.

Cours de Physique Experimentale et Mathematique, par Pierre van Mussenbroek, traduit par M. Sigaud de la Fond, démonstrateur de physique expérimentale, maître de mathématiques, de la Société Royale des Sciences de Montpellier, des Académies Royale des Sciences & Belles-Lettres d'Angers, Electorale de Bavier, &c. Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Paris: chez la veuve Savoye [de l'Imprimerie de Didot], M. DCC. LXIX. Avec approbation, & privilege du Roi. [1769.]

QC19 .M96 1769

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 3 vol. 4to. 263, 257 and 254 leaves, 64 folded engraved plates, numbered, 25 in the first volume, 26 to 41 in the second, and 42 to 64 in the third; the last plate is a map of the world, showing North and South America; on the former is indicated only Terra de Laborador with Sinus Hudsoni and Terre neuf, Canada, Acadie, Nova Brittania, Virginia, Carolina, Florida, Louisiana with Sinus Mexicanus, Nova Mexico and California.

Quérard VI, 369. Not in Phillips.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 37–10.

PIETER VAN MUSSCHENBROEK, 1692–1761, Dutch natural philosopher, whose name is connected with the invention of the Leyden jar, was for many years professor of mathematics at Leyden University.

JEAN RENÉ SIGAUD DE LA FOND, 1740–1810, French physicist. For a work by him, see no. 845. [3730]

13 *Lettres d'Euler de Physique et de Philosophie. par Condorcet. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 8, as above.

EULER, LEONHARD.

Lettres de M. Euler à une Princesse d'Allemagne, sur différentes questions de Physique et de Philosophie. Nouvelle Édition, avec des additions par MM. le Marquis de Condorcet et De La Croix. Paris: Royez, 1787–9.

3 vol. Sm. 8vo., plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard III, 43. This edition not in Graesse.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price: 2. v. 12mo+2–10 11–10.

LEONHARD EULER, 1707–1783, Swiss mathematician, on the invitation of the Empress Catherine I, spent a number of years in St. Petersburg, where the first edition of this book, written at the request of the Princess of Anhalt-Dessau, appeared in 1768–1772. The edition of 1787–89, according to Quérard, "devait être accompagnée d'un quatrième volume de notes de Condorcet, et dont on fait peu de cas, parce qu'elle n'est point belle et que Condorcet y a supprimé plusieurs passages favorables à la religion chrétienne." Euler was a close friend of Daniel Bernoulli, q. v.

For the Marquis de Condorcet, see the Index.

SILVESTRE FRANÇOIS LACROIX, 1763–1843, French mathematician. [3731]

14 *Webster's Elements of Nat. philosophy.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 10, as above, *Natural* not abbreviated.

WEBSTER, JOHN.

Elements of Natural Philosophy; explaining the Laws and Principles of Attraction, Gravitation, Mechanics, Pneumatics, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, Electricity, and Optics: with a general view of the Solar System. Adapted to public and private Instruction. By John Webster. With Notes and Corrections, by Robert Patterson, professor of mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: published by B. and T. Kite, Fry and Kammerer, printers, 1808.

QC23 .W38

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Sm. 8vo. in fours, 116 leaves, woodcut illustrations.

Not in Lowndes. Allibone III, 2027. Not in Lalande.

JOHN WEBSTER, fl. 1804, English natural philosopher. The book is dedicated by him to Mr. John Bonnycastle, mathematical master at the Royal Academy, Woolwich, and the first edition was published in London in 1804.

ROBERT PATTERSON, 1743–1824, mathematician, was born in Ireland and emigrated to America in 1768. In 1779 he was appointed professor of mathematics at Pennsylvania University. Patterson was a member of the American Philosophical Society and was a friend of Jefferson, who in 1805 appointed him director of the mint.

[3732]

15 *Mansfield's essays Mathematical & Physical* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 12, as above.

MANSFIELD, JARED.

Essays, Mathematical and Physical: containing new Theories and Illustrations of some very Important and Difficult Subjects of the Sciences. Never before published . . . New-Haven: printed by William W. Morse, n.d. [1801.] QA7 .M28

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 144 leaves, and 24 leaves of tables, errata list on the last page, 13 folded engraved plates.

Not in Sabin. Karpinski, page 132 (with date [1800]). Dexter III, 692.

On March 29, 1802, Abraham Baldwin, President pro tempore of the Senate, wrote to the President of the United States [i. e. Thomas Jefferson]:

Mr Mansfield informed me several weeks ago that he should avail himself of your obliging offer by forwarding to your address a box containing fifteen copies of his mathematical work. The delay is so much longer than I expected, that there is reason to apprehend they will not reach us. I shall write him on the subject tomorrow . . .

The letter containing Jefferson's "obliging offer" has not been located.

Dexter, in his account of Mansfield, wrote: "While teaching in New Haven he published, in September, 1801, a volume of Mathematical Essays; and it is said that this book was brought to the notice of President Jefferson by Abraham Baldwin (Yale 1772), then a member of the Senate, who had been a fellow-townsman of the author, and a Tutor while he was in College. The result was that Mr. Mansfield was, unexpectedly to himself, appointed a Captain of Engineers in the United States Army in May, 1802, with a view to his acting as Professor of Natural Philosophy at the West Point Military Academy. He accordingly removed to West Point, and became one of the earliest instructors in the new institution."

ABRAHAM BALDWIN, 1754–1807, statesman, originally of Connecticut but later of Georgia, was a Jeffersonian in politics. He was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson at this time concerning books for the library of Congress. He was elected to the pro tempore post in the Senate in December 1801, and occupied it when Aaron Burr, the Vice President, was absent.

JARED MANSFIELD, 1759–1830, received his appointment to West Point from Jefferson in 1802 through Abraham

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Baldwin, at whose instigation he was in the following year appointed by Jefferson Surveyor General of the United States with the duty of conducting the surveys of Ohio and the Northwest Territory. His undated *Essays, Mathematical and Physical* was advertised as "Just published" in the Connecticut Journal, Wednesday, September 2, 1801, so that the date [1800] supplied by Mr. Karpinski seems to have been an error. [3733]

16 Adams's lectures on Nat! & Experim! Philosophy 5. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 11, as above, not abbreviated.

ADAMS, GEORGE.

Lectures on Natural and Experimental Philosophy, considered in its Present State of Improvement. Describing in a Familiar and Easy Manner the Principal Phenomena of Nature; and shewing that they all co-operate in Displaying the Goodness, Wisdom, and Power of God. By the late George Adams, mathematical instrument maker to his Majesty, &c. In Five Volumes, the Fifth Volume consisting of the Plates and Index. The Second Edition, with considerable corrections and additions, by William Jones, mathematical instrument maker. Vol. I. [–Vol. V.] London: printed by J. Dillon, and Co. for, and sold by, W. and S. Jones, opticians, Holborn, 1799. Price 1 *l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in boards. Q157 .A2

5 vol. 8vo., the fifth volume with the general index and folded plates.

Lowndes I, 9. Sotheran 32.

On October 25, 1806, Jefferson wrote from Washington to William Jones (the publisher) to order a number of things including

The Astronomical Quadrant described in 3d Adams's Lectures on Philosophy p. 533. Plate XIV. Vol. IV. Fig. 1 . . .

Two years earlier, on February 28, 1804, W. W. Woodward, a publisher of Philadelphia, writing to Jefferson about his edition of Scott's Bible, [see no. 1471, and under that number in the Additions, Vol. V.] mentioned: I have also in the press a new and improved edition of Adams' Lectures, a sheet of it as I am now printing it, is inclosed in the package, with a proposal.—If, dear Sir, you approve of, and wish to patronize the above, I shall feel a happiness in having your name among my numerous, and respectable patrons.

GEORGE ADAMS, 1750–1795, English mathematician, succeeded his father as mathematical instrument maker to King George III. The first edition of this work appeared in 1794. For other works by Adams in this catalogue, see the Index. [3734]

17 Ferguson's lectures in Mechanics. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 16, as above.

FERGUSON, JAMES.

Lectures on Select Subjects in Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, and Optics; with the use of the Globes, the Art of Dialling, and the Calculation of the Mean Times of New and Full Moons and Eclipses. By James Ferguson. London: printed for A. Millar, 1760.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 209 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes. Lalande, page 470.

This was one of the books referred to by Jefferson in his letter to Isaac McPherson, quoted in connection with other entries, dated from Monticello, August 13, 1813, relative to Oliver Evans's invention of the elevator.

JAMES FERGUSON, 1710–1776, Scottish astronomer and natural philosopher. [3735]

18 *Helsham's lectures in Mechanics.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 17, as above.

HELSHAM, RICHARD.

A Course of Lectures in Natural Philosophy. By the late Richard Helsham, M. D. Professor of physick and natural philosophy in the University of Dublin. Published by Bryan Robinson, M. D. The Third Edition. London: printed for J. Nourse, M.DCC.LV. [1755.] QC19 .H5

8vo. 208 leaves, the last with Nourse's advertisement, plates.

Not in Lowndes. This edition not in Watt or Allibone and not in the catalogue of the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.

RICHARD HELSHAM, 1682?–1738, Irish physician and philosopher, was a friend of Jonathan Swift. The first edition of this work was published after his death by his friend Bryan Robinson, 1680–1754, also an Irish physician. Robinson was also a friend of Swift and of "Vanessa," who left him £15 in her will with which to buy a ring. [3736]

19 *Emerson's abstract of his Mechanics.* 8vo

Not in the 1815 Catalogue.

This author is entered in the Index of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue with reference to this chapter. The book is not listed in the chapter and was probably not sold to Congress. For other works by Emerson, see the Index.

20 *Mechanique Analytique par La Grange.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 29, as above.

LAGRANGE, JOSEPH LOUIS, COMTE.

Méchanique Analitique, par M. de Lagrange . . . Paris: Vve. Desaint, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 262 leaves; no copy of this edition was seen for collation.

Quérard IV, 430. Graesse IV, 78. Sotheran 10399.

Jefferson purchased a copy from Froullé, while in Paris, on March 19, 1789, price 15 (francs).

Five days later, on March 24, in a letter to Dr. Joseph Willard, and mentioning *the most remarkeable publications we have had in France for a year or two past*, Jefferson wrote:

. . . a very remarkeable work is the 'Mechanique Analytique' of La Grange in 4to he is allowed to be the greatest mathematician now living, & his personal worth is equal to his science. the object of his work is to reduce all the principles of Mechanics to the single one of the Equilibrium, and to give a simple formula applicable to them all. the subject is treated in this Algebraic method, without diagrams to assist the conception. my present occupations not permitting me to read any thing which requires a long & undisturbed attention, I am not able to give you the character of this work from my own examination. it has been recieved with great approbation in Europe . . .

This book is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

COMTE JOSEPH LOUIS LAGRANGE, 1736–1813, French mathematician, was born in Turin, and soon became one of the greatest scientists of the day. He was a friend of Euler, Condorcet, Lacépède, Chaptal and many others whose works appear in this catalogue. His second wife was the daughter of the astronomer Lemonnier, q. v. [3737]

21 *Desagulier's Experimental philosophy.* 2. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 32, as above.

DESAGULIERS, JOHN THEOPHILUS.

A Course of Experimental Philosophy. By J. T. Desaguliers, LL. D. F. R. S. Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Chandos. Vol. I. Adorn'd with thirty-two

copper-plates. The Second Edition Corrected. [–Vol. II. Adorn'd with forty-six copper-plates.] London: printed for W. Innys, T. Longman and T. Shewell, and C. Hitch, and M. Senex, M.DCC.XLV, M.DCC.XLIV. [1745, 1744.] QC19 .D5 1745

2 vol. 4to. 244 and 296 leaves, publishers' advertisements on the last page of both volumes, folded engraved plates; list of subscribers' names in the second volume. The titles of the two volumes vary; the second volume has an engraved vignette, the words "The second edition corrected" are omitted, and the dedication is to Frederick, Prince of Wales, &c. formerly of Hart-Hall (now Hertford-College) in Oxford.

Not in Lowndes. Lalande, page 424. See Sotheran, 1018.

Jefferson cited this volume in his letter to Isaac McPherson, previously quoted, dated from Monticello, August 13, 1813. In his discussion of the elevators invented by Oliver Evans, referring first to the plate in Wolf's *Cours de Mathématiques* (q. v.), he wrote:

. . . it is a nearly exact representation of Evans's elevators. but a more exact one is to be seen in Desagulier's Experim^l. Philosophy II. Plate 34 . . .

JOHN THEOPHILUS DESAGULIERS, 1683–1744, natural philosopher, was born in France, but came to England at the age of two years with his father after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Desaguliers matriculated from Christ Church, Oxford, and eventually succeeded John Keill, q. v., as lecturer in experimental philosophy at Hart Hall. He became a friend of Sir Isaac Newton and was elected a fellow of the Royal Society, winning the Copley gold medal in 1742. The first volume of *A Course of Experimental Philosophy* was originally issued in 1734. This is the first edition of the second volume, which was not reissued in 1745 with Volume I. The list of subscribers has no names of peculiar American interest with the possible exception of Sir Fulwar Skipwith, the father of Jefferson's friend Fulwar Skipwith. The late Sir Isaac Newton, Kt. is in the list, as is Martin Folkes, President of the Royal Society, and two dramatists, Sir John Vanbrugh (who was dead when the book was published) and Colley Cibber. [3738]

22 *Bailey's Machines. 2. v. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 30, as above.

BAILEY, WILLIAM.

The Advancement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce; or, Descriptions of the useful Machines and Models contained in the Repository of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce: Illustrated by designs on fifty-five copper-plates; with an account of the several Discoveries and Improvements promoted by the Society, in agriculture, manufactures, mechanics, chemistry and the polite arts, and also in the British colonies in America. [–Vol. II. Carefully corrected and revised by Alexander Mabyn Bailey.] London: printed by W. Adlaw, and sold by the author, 1772.

FIRST EDITION. 4to and a Folio Atlas of Plates with 55 folded plates, numbered, mostly signed by A. M. Bailey. No copy was seen for collation.

Lowndes II, 99. Graesse I, 276. Sotheran 226.

A second volume was issued in 1779. The machines described and illustrated include Hydraulic Machines by Wirtz and Merryman, a Machine for Ventilating Mines by Keane Fitzgerald, Pinchbeck's Crane, and others.

WILLIAM BAILEY was Register to the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, founded in London in 1753 by William Shipley, the landscape painter. This Society paid attention to the application of science to practical purposes (in which Jefferson was deeply interested), a subject usually ignored by the Royal Society. [3739]

23 *Clare on Fluids.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 19, as above.

CLARE, MARTIN.

The Motion of Fluids, Natural and Artificial; in particular that of the Air and Water: in a familiar manner proposed and proved by evident and conclusive Experiments, to which are added many useful Remarks. Done with such Plainness and Perspicuity, that they may be understood by the Unlearned. For whose sake is annexed, a short Explanation of such uncommon Terms, which in treating on this subject could not, without Affectation, be avoided. With plain draughts of such experiments and machines, which, by description only, might not readily be comprehended . . . By M. Clare, A. M. & F. R. S. The Third Edition, corrected and improved. London: printed for A. Ward, J. and P. Knapton [and others], 1747. QC144 .C5 1747

8vo. 208 leaves, 9 folded plates; the dedication to Lord Herbert of "Chirbury" dated from Soho-Square, Dec. 30 1746.

This edition not in Lowndes. Sotheran 6901.

MARTIN CLARE, d. 1751, English mathematician. The first edition appeared in 1735. [3740]

24 *Recueil de Mecanique par Person.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 31, as above.

PERSON DE BERAINVILLE, RENÉ CLAUDE.

Recueil de Mécanique relatif a l'Agriculture et aux Arts, et Description des Machines Économiques du C.en Person. Ancien jurisconsulte, membre de l'Institution nationale du Lycée des Arts, et de plusieurs sociétés académiques. Paris: Bernard, de l'Imprimerie de Ch. Pougens, An. X. [1802.] TJ233 .P46

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 24 leaves of printed matter, 18 folded engraved plates after the author; list of errata at the end of the *Table*. The text consists of descriptions of the plates.

Quérard VII, 77.

RENÉ CLAUDE PERSON DE BERAINVILLE, known as the Chevalier de Berainville and later as the Citoyen Person. French poet, playwright and mathematician. [3741]

25 *D. Bernoulli Hydrodynamica.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 35, as above.

BERNOULLI, DANIEL.

Danielis Bernoulli Joh. Fil. Med. Prof. Basil. Acad. Scient. Imper. Petropolitanæ, Prius Matheseos Sublimioris Prof. Ord. nunc membri et prof. honor. Hydrodynamica, sive de viribus et motibus fluidorum Commentarii. Opus academicum ab auctore, dum Petropoli ageret, congestum. Argentorati: sumptibus Johannis Reinholdi Dulseckeri, Anno M D CCXXXVIII. Typis Joh. Henr. Deckeri, typographi Basiliensis. [1738.] QC144 .B6

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 156 leaves, engraved vignette on the title-page and 12 folded plates by I. M. Weis, title printed in red and black.

Graesse I, 346.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue without price.

DANIEL BERNOULLI, 1700–1782, was a member of the famous scientific family of that name, and lived the greater part of his life at Basel. In the *Hydrodynamica* the equilibrium, pressure reaction and varied velocities of fluids are considered. [3742]

26 *Hydraulique de Du Buat.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 18, as above.

DU BUAT, PIERRE LOUIS GEORGES, COMTE.

Principes d'Hydraulique, vérifiés par un grand nombre d'Expériences faites par ordre du Gouvernement. Ouvrage dans lequel on traite du Mouvement uniforme & varié de l'eau dans les Rivières, les Canaux, & les Tuyaux de conduite; de l'origine des Fleuves, & de l'établissement de leur lit; de l'effet des Ecluses, des Ponts & des Reversoirs; des Jets-d'eau; de la Navigation tant sur les Rivières que dans des Canaux étroits; de la résistance des Fluides en général; & de celle de l'Air & de l'Eau en particulier. Par M. le Chevalier Du Buat . . . Nouvelle Edition, revue, & considérablement augmentée. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Monsieur. M. DCC. LXXXVI. [1786.] QC144 .D8

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I. 248 leaves, 3 engraved folded plates, vol. II. 206 leaves, 1 folded engraved plate. On the back of the half title in each volume is: *Les deux volumes se vendent 12 livres brochés, a Paris, chez Theophile Barrois le jeune, Libraire, Quai des Augustins, No. 18.*

Not in Quérard.

Jefferson's copy was given to him by the author, mentioned by Jefferson in his letter to William Dunbar, dated from Washington, May 25, 1805:

. . . and tho' Buat had given me his book while at Paris, your letter was the first occasion of my turning to it, and getting my mind set to rights to a certain degree. there is a subsequent work by Bernard which is said to have furnished corrections and additions to Buat, but I have never seen it . . .

PIERRE LOUIS GEORGES, COMTE DU BUAT, 1734–1809, French military engineer, states on the title of this work that he was "ancien Chevalier de l'Ordre de Saint Jean de Jérusalem, Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal & Militaire de Saint Louis, Lieutenant-Colonel au Corps Royal du Génie." [3743]

27 *Architecture hydraulique par Prony* 2. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 34, as above.

PRONY, GASPARD CLAIR FRANÇOIS MARIE RICHE, BARON DE.

Nouvelle Architecture Hydraulique, contenant l'art d'Élever l'Eau au moyen de Différentes Machines, de Construire dans ce Fluide, de le diriger, et généralement de l'appliquer, de Diverses Manieres, aux Besoins de la Société. Par M. De Prony, ingénieur des ponts et chaussées. Premiere Partie, contenant un Traité de Mécanique a l'Usage de ceux qui se destinent aux Constructions de tous les genres, et des artistes en général. [–Seconde partie, contenant la Description Détaillée des Machines a Feu.] A Paris: chez Firmin Didot, de l'Imprimerie de Didot fils ainé, M. DCC. XC., l'An IV de la République, 1796. TC144 .P8

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 354 leaves, 15 folded engraved plates, numbered, by Benard; list of errata on 2 pages at the end, followed by a Catalogue of books on hydraulic and civil architecture to be found chez Firmin Didot; vol. II, 122 leaves, folded engraved plates, some signed by Géoffroy, numbered 16 to 52; the title of the second volume gives a longer description of the author than that of the first volume: *Par. R. Prony, de l'Institut National des Sciences et des Arts, ingénieur en chef des ponts et chaussées, chargé de la direction du cadastre.*

Quérard VII, 353.

Jefferson bought this book and the *Mécanique Philosophique* by the same author in 1806. He ordered them originally from Reibelt of Baltimore on June 24, 1804:

. . . There are two works by Prony, viz Architecture Hydraulique, & Mechanique Philosophique which I should be glad to get if you have them . . .

On January 20, 1806, Jefferson sent to Reibelt a list of books to be brought from Bordeaux in which these two by Prony were included.

On June 16 of the same year a bill presented to T. H. Backer on Jefferson's behalf by Dufour of Amsterdam included *Architecture hydraulique de Prony tomes 1 & 2 4° fig. relié*, price 42, and *Mécanique philosophique du même 1 vol. 4° relié, price 7.10.*

Prony's *Architecture Hydraulique* was one of the books used by Jefferson in his arguments concerning Oliver Evans and his invention of the elevator, in his letter to Isaac McPherson, already quoted in regard to other entries, dated from Monticello August 13, 1813:

. . . the last book I have to quote for it is Prony's Architecture Hydraulique I. Avertissement vii. and § 648. 649. 650. in the latter of which passages he observes that the 1st idea which occurs for raising water is to lift it in a bucket by hand. when the water lies too deep to be reached by hand, the bucket is suspended by a chain, and let down over a pulley or windlass. if it be desired to raise a continued stream of water, the simplest means which offers itself to the mind is to attach to an endless chain or cord a number of pots or buckets, so disposed that, the chain being suspended on a lanthorn or wallower above, and plunged in water below, the buckets may descend and ascend alternately, filling themselves at bottom, and emptying at a certain height above, so as to give a constant stream . . .

[For § 648, 649 and 650, see Volume I, pages 306–8.]

GASPARD CLAIR FRANÇOIS MARIE RICHE, BARON DE PRONY, 1755–1839, French engineer, was educated at the École des Ponts et Chaussées, where he eventually became the director. He was in charge of several important engineering works including the draining of the Pontine Marshes and regulating the course of the Rhone. He undertook the direction of the Cadastre in 1792.

In the working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, these volumes are not checked as present, and the entry has the word *missing* written beside it in ink. [3744]

28 Report on the Canal between Forth & Clyde. pamphl.

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 36, as above, reading *pamphlet, 4to.*

BRINDLEY, JAMES.

Reports by James Brindley, Thomas Yeoman, and John Golborne . . . relative to a Navigable Communication betwixt the friths of Forth and Clyde, Edinburgh 13th, 23d, 30th September, 1768. With Observations. Edinburgh: printed by Balfour, Auld and Smellie, 1768.

4to. 24 leaves, engraved folded map as frontispiece; no copy was seen for collation.

JAMES BRINDLEY, 1716–1772, one of the earliest English engineers. Reports on the same subject by the same three engineers were prepared in 1767 and printed by John Smeaton in his report concerning the rivers Forth and Clyde, published in 1767. [3745]

29 Mechanique philosophique par Prony 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 33, as above.

PRONY, GASPARD CLAIR FRANÇOIS MARIE RICHE, BARON DE.

Mécanique Philosophique, ou analyse raisonnée des diverses parties de la science de l'Équilibre et du Mouvement; par R. Prony, de l'Institut national des

Sciences et des Arts. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, An VIII. Et se trouve chez le C^en Bernard. [1800.] QA804 .P96

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 245 leaves. Quérard VII, 354. See no. 3744 above. [3746]

30 *Newton's Optics.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 21, as above.

NEWTON, SIR ISAAC.

Opticks: or, A treatise of the Reflections, Refractions, Inflections and Colours of Light. The Fourth Edition, corrected. By Sir Isaac Newton, Knt. London: printed for William Innys, MDCCXXX. [1730.] QC353 .N56

8vo. 196 leaves, 12 folded plates, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Gray 178.

Jefferson referred to this work in a letter to the Rev. James Madison, President of William and Mary College, dated from Paris, July 19, 1788:

. . . an Abbé here has shaken, if not destroyed, the theory of de Dominis, Descartes & Newton for explaining the phoenomenon of the rainbow. according to that theory, you know, a cone of rays issuing from the sun and falling on a cloud in the opposite part of the heavens, is reflected back in the form of a smaller cone, the apex of which is the eye of the observer: thus . . . so that . . . the eye of the observer must be in the axis of both cones, and equally distant from every part of the bow. but he observes that he has repeatedly seen bows the one end of which has been very near to him, & the other at a great distance. I have often seen the same thing myself. I recollect well to have seen the end of a rainbow between myself & a house, or between myself & a bank not twenty yards distant, & this repeatedly. but I never saw, what he sais he has seen, different rainbows at the same time intersecting each other. I never saw coexistent bows which were not concentric also.—again, according to the theory, if the sun is in the horizon, the horizon intercepts the lower half of the bow . . . if above the horizon, that intercepts more than the half, in proportion. so that generally the bow is less than a semicircle & never more. he says he has seen it more than a semicircle. I have often seen a leg of the bow below my level. my situation at Monticello admitted this, because there is a mountain there in the opposite direction of the afternoon's sun, the valley between which & Monticello is 500 feet deep. I have seen a leg of a rainbow plunge down on the river running through that valley. but I do not recollect to have remarked at any time that the bow was of more than half a circle. it appears to me that these facts demolish the Newtonian hypothesis but they do not support that erected in it's stead by the abbé . . .

For a note on Sir Isaac Newton and Jefferson's opinion of him, see no. 3720 above. [3747]

31 *Adams's Essay on vision.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 22, as above.

ADAMS, GEORGE.

An Essay on Vision, briefly explaining the Fabric of the Eye, and the Nature of Vision: intended for the Service of those whose Eyes are weak or impaired: enabling them to form an accurate Idea of the true State of their Sight, the means of Preserving it, together with Proper Rules for ascertaining when Spectacles are Necessary, and how to choose them without injuring the Sight. By George Adams, mathematical instrument maker to his Majesty, and optician to his Royal Highness

the Prince of Wales. The Second Edition. London: printed for the author, by R. Hindmarsh . . . and sold by the author, 1792. RE41 .A21

8vo. 91 leaves, folded engraved frontispiece by T. Milne after J. Lodge; the preliminary matter includes a list of authors consulted, a list of works lately published by the same author; and advertisement, the proposals for printing by subscription *Lectures on Natural Philosophy;* at the end is a catalogue on 7 leaves of mathematical, optical and philosophical instruments made and sold by George Adams.

Not in Lowndes. This edition not in Sotheran.

The first edition was published in 1789. For a note on George Adams, see no. 1040. [3748]

Adams's Geometrical & Graphical essays. 2. v. 8vo

This book was reclassified in the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue into chapter XXVI. See no. 3718.

32 *Memoires Physiques de Dupont. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 13, as above.

[DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

Quelques Mémoires sur Différens Sujets: la pluspart d'Histoire Naturelle, ou de Physique Générale et Particulière. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Delance, 1807.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 191 leaves, plates, folded map. No copy was seen for collation.

Barbier III, 1136. Quérard II, 707.

Jefferson's copy, which was bound for him by John March in Georgetown on June 30, 1807, price $1.00, was sent to him by the author from Paris on May 6, 1807, with a letter beginning:

J'ai l'honneur de vous envoyer un petit recueil de mémoires, ou deux exemplaires de ce Recueil l'un pour vous; l'autre pour la société philosophique . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on July 14:

I recieved last night your letter of May 6 . . . I thank your for the volume of memoires you have sent me & immediately deliver that for the Phil. society . . .

Several of the works of Dupont de Nemours, a close friend of Jefferson, appear in this catalogue, see the Index. [3749]

33 *Boyle's works. 5. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 37, as above.

BOYLE, ROBERT.

The Works of the Honourable Robert Boyle . . . To which is prefixed the Life of the Author . . . London: A. Millar, 1744.

FIRST EDITION. 5 vol. Folio. On 70 leaves at the beginning of the first volume is *The Life of the Honourable Robert Boyle. By Thomas Birch.* No copy was seen for collation.

Lowndes I, 249. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 960. Fulton, no. 240.

THE HON. ROBERT BOYLE, 1627–1691, natural philosopher and chemist, the son of the "great" Earl of Cork, was one of the founders of the Royal Society, and a friend of Sir Isaac Newton. For a time he was governor of the Company for Propagation of the Gospel in New England.

THOMAS BIRCH, D. D., 1705–1766, English historian and biographer. His *Life of the Honourable Robert Boyle* was his first published work. [3750]

261075—55——4

34 *Philosophical transactions abridged.* 11. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 26, as above.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, from their commencement, in 1665, to the year 1800; abridged, with notes and biographic illustrations, by Charles Hutton, LL.D. F. R. S. George Shaw, M. D. F. R. S. F.L.S. Richard Pearson, M.D. F.S.A. Vol. I. from 1665 to 1672. [–Vol. XI. from 1775 to 1763.] London: printed by and for C. and R. Baldwin, 1809. Q41 .L833

11 vol. (only) 4to. plates.

A number of the articles have American interest. Examples are:

Vol. I. 1665–1672.

American Whale Fishing about Bermudas
Swarms of mischievous Insects in New England
On propagating Mulberry Trees in Virginia
Mr. Norwood, jun. Observations in Jamaica

Vol. II. 1672–1683.

Virginia, useful for Ship-building
Poisonous Fish in the Bahamas; by J. L.
Account of Virginia; by Tho. Glover

Vol. III. 1683–1694

Rev. J. Clayton, Account of Virginia

Vol. IV. 1694–1702.

Mr. Scarburg, on a Storm in America
Wm. Byrd, on a Negro Boy, with white Spots
Ben. Bulivant's Observ. in New England
Ja. Petiver, on some Maryland Animals, &c.
Dr. Sloane, on some Plants in Jamaica
Hugh Jones's Account of Maryland
J. Banister, on Insects in Virginia

Vol. V. 1703–1712.

Acct. of Dr. Sloane's Voyage to W. Indies

Vol. VI. 1713–1723.

Dr. Mather, Observations in New England
Dr. Halley, Longitude of Buenos Aires
Hen. Newman, Inoculation in America
P. Dudley, Falls of Niagara

Vol. VII. 1724–1734.

Paul Dudley, Plants in New England
Dr. Mortimer, Acc. of Catesby's Nat. Hist. of Carolina, &c.
Biographical Notice of Mr. Mark Catesby

Vol. VIII. 1735–1743

Paul Dudley, Earthquakes in New-England
J. Clayton, Manners and Customs in Virginia
Jos. Breintnall, Meteors at Philadelphia
J. Alexander, a Place near New York to measure a Degree of Latitude
Edw. Milward, Antidote to the West-Indian Poison
Mat. Plant, on Earthquakes in America

Vol. IX. 1744–1749.

Dr. J. Lining, Weather in Carolina, &c.
Wm. Watson, Black Vomit of S. America

Vol. X. 1750–1755.

J. Bartram, Dragon-fly of Pennsylvania and *May-flies of Pennsylvania*
Biographical Notice of Dr. Franklin
B. Franklin, Effects of Lightning and *the Electrical Kite*
Dr. Lining, the Rain at Charlestown
J. Hyde, Earthq. at Boston, Nov. 18, 1755
C. Colden, the same at New York
The same in Pennsylvania

Vol. XI. 1755–1763.

Dr. Rutty, the Copper-springs in Pennsylvania
Mr. Winthrop, Earthquake in New England
Dr. Franklin, Eff. of Electricity on Paralytics
Fra. Fauquier, Storm of Hail in Virginia
H. Ellis, Heat of the Weather in Georgia
Dr. Peyssonel, American Sea-Sun-Crown
Dr. Forbes, Limpet Fish of Bermuda
S. Pullein, Cocoon or Silk Pod from Amer.
Dr. Brookes, on the Weather in Maryland
Ja. Bate, Change of Colour of a Negro
Krashennicoff, North-West of America
B. Franklin, Electrical Experiments and *the Aurora Boreali,*
A. Mason, Agitation of the Sea, and Epidemic disorder at Barbadoes

The Royal Society, the oldest scientific society in Great Britain and one of the oldest in Europe, had existed in various forms before 1660 when it was finally established. The name the Royal Society was first given to it by John Evelyn after King Charles II had become a member. William Byrd of Westover (1674–1744) was the first

member from America, and was elected in 1696. He contributed one article to the Transactions, as listed in volume IV above. William Penn and Benjamin Franklin were members, as were a number of the colonial governors. Jefferson was never a member of the Royal Society but was fully acquainted with its work. In his plan for establishing uniformity in the coinage, weights and measures of the United States communicated to the House of Representatives, July 13, 1790 (written July 4, 1790), he referred to the work of the Royal Society in connection with measures of length:

. . . on this branch of their subject the committee of 1757. 1758. says that the Standard measures of length at the Receipt of the Exchequer are a yard, supposed to be of the time of H. 7. and a yard & ell supposed to have been made about the year 1601. that they are brass rods, very coarsely made, their divisions not exact, & the rods bent: & that in the year 1742, some members of the Royal society had been at great pains in taking an exact measure of these standards by very curious instruments, prepared by the ingenious mr Graham; that the Royal society had had a brass rod made pursuant to their experiments, which was made so accurately, & by persons so skilful & exact, that it was thought not easy to obtain a more exact one; & the Committee in fact found it to agree with the standards at the Exchequer as near as it was possible . . .

On November 10, 1811, in a letter to Robert Patterson, the director of the mint, concerning the interest of the American Philosophical Society in a fixed standard of measures, Jefferson again mentioned the Royal Society:

. . . Peculiar circumstances however would require letters of a more special character to the Institute of France, and the Royal society of England . . . With England, our explanations will be much more delicate. they are the older country, the mother country, more advanced in the arts and sciences possessing more wealth and leisure for their improvement, and animated by a pride more than laudable*. it is their measures too which we undertake to ascertain and communicate to themselves. the subject should therefore be opened to them with infinite tenderness and respect, and in some way which might give them due place in it's agency . . .*

As this is really a work of common & equal interest to England and the US. perhaps it would be still more respectful to make our proposition to her Royal society in the outset, and to agree with them on a partition of the work. in this case any commencement of actual experiments, on our part should be provisional only, and preparatory to the ultimate results . . .

**we are all occupied in industrious pursuits. they abound with persons living on the industry of their fathers, or on the earnings of their fellow citizens, given away by their rulers in sinecures and pensions. some of these, desirous of laudable distinction, devote their time and means to the pursuits of science, and become profitable members of society by an industry of a higher order.*

The first Abridgment of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society was published in 1700, and was intended for the use of the public, in England and in the colonies, for whom it was a matter of considerable difficulty to acquire the regular Transactions.

The copy sold to Congress is marked missing in the working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue. [3751]

35 *Philosophical transactions. vol. 74th part 2d 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 27, as above.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Philosophical Transactions, of the Royal Society of London. Vol. LXXIV. For the year 1784. Part II. London: sold by Lockyer Davis, and Peter Emsly, printers to the Royal Society [from the press of J. Nichols], MDCCLXXXIV. [1784.] Q41 .L8

Vol. 74, part II only. 4to. 148 leaves, including one folded (sig. Hh-Xxx4), engraved vignette on the title and 16 folded plates by Basire (numbered VI–XXI), list of errata and the printer's imprint on the last leaf.

Lalande, page 590. [3752]

36 *American Philosophical transactions. 6. vol. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 28, as above, but reading *5 vols.*

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge. Volume I. The Second Edition corrected. [–Volume V.] Philadelphia: Vol. I–III printed by Robert Aitken, Vol. IV–V printed for Thomas Dobson by Budd & Bartram, M.DCC.LXXXIX, M.DCC.LXXXVI, M.DCC.XCIII, 1799, 1802. Q11 .P6

5 vol. 4to, all volumes the first edition except volume I, the second edition; folded and full-page plates in every volume; those in volume II engraved by James Poupard.

Sabin 1181. Evans 21651, 19465, 25103, 35106.

The American Philosophical Society was established in Philadelphia in January 1769, and was formed by the union of the earlier American Philosophical Society, founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743, and another organization known as The American Society, Held at Philadelphia, for Promoting Useful Knowledge. Benjamin Franklin, though not in America at the time, was appointed the President of the new Society. The first volume of the Society's Transactions was published in 1771, at which time Jefferson was not a member and therefore received no copy.

The Pennsylvania Packet for January 27, 1780, contained a report of Jefferson's election to membership in the Society:

At a Meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, the 21st inst. the following Gentlemen were chosen Members, viz.

His Excellency George Washington, Esq; General and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of North America.

His Excellency the Chevalier De La Luzerne, Minister Plenipotentiary of France.

Monsieur Marbois, Secretary to the Embassy of France.

His Excellency Thomas Jefferson, Esq; Governor of the State of Virginia.

The same list includes also John Jay, Henry Laurens, John Adams, Baron de Steuben and a number of others. On January 5 of the following year Jefferson was elected a Counsellor for two years, an honor acknowledged by him in a letter dated from Richmond April 18, 1781:

I beg leave through you to return my most grateful thanks to the American Philosophical society for the honour they have been pleased to confer on me by appointing me one of the Counsellors for that learned corporation. The busy scene in which I have the misfortune to be engaged has kept me too long from acknoleging the receipt of your polite letter notifying this honour to me; and I shall be very happy if the leisure to which I mean shortly to retire, shall enable me to contribute any thing worthy the acceptance of the society. but too long detached from those objects which come more immediately within their plan, it will scarcely be within my power to recover even the little familiarity I have had with them, and which would be far short of rendering the society any service. I can only assure them that I shall not be wanting in every respect and office which I may have an opportunity of rendering, & yourself that I am with very great respect & esteem . . .

On January 3, 1783, he was again elected a Counsellor, this time for three years, so that he was still a Counsellor when he departed for France in the summer of 1784. On March 10, 1786, Francis Hopkinson, the Treasurer of the Society, in a letter to Jefferson mentioned that a second volume of the Transactions was to be published. This was in answer to Jefferson's letter asking his views on the propriety of his sending a copy of the *Notes on the State of Virginia* to the Society [see no. 4167]:

. . I think it would be very proper for you to send a Copy of your Notes on Virginia to the Philosophical Society, & not amiss if you would present another Copy to our City Library. I have at last brought our Ph. Society to consent to the Publication of a Second Volume of Transactions. It is now in the Press & I have this Day corrected the 164th Page. as I have been so zealous & constant in urging this matter, the chief weight of the Business has of course fallen

upon my Hands; so that what with selecting & arranging the manuscripts, superintending the Press, making the necessary Drawings & continually watching & urging the Engraver I have my Hands full of it. I hope the volume will be complete in about two months. I shall not fail sending you a copy as early as possible . . .

On March 28 Hopkinson sent to Jefferson the sheets of his article [No. XIX in the printed volume], An improved Method of Quilling a Harpsichord:

. . . Our Second Volume of Transactions is going on with Spirit. I send you a few Sheets, containing my Improvements in the Harp . . .

On May 1, Hopkinson wrote to Jefferson:

. . . You say you had written to me on the 3^{d} of Janu^{ry} but that Letter has not got to hand. My last to you was dated the 28th of March, by a vessel from hence to L'Orient. I enclosed, for your amusement, a few Pages of our Volume of Philosophical Transactions, now in the Press. That work is going on & will be published, I hope, in about Six or Eight Weeks—I shall take Care to forward a Copy to you as early as possible . . .

On June 28 Hopkinson wrote to announce that he was sending a copy:

I would fain deserve the good Character you were pleased to give me in one of your late Letters—that of a punctual Correspondent. Our Volume of Philosophical Transactions made it's first appearance in public yesterday & to Day I shall put one on the way at last to your Hand . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the copy in a letter dated from Paris on December 23:

. . . *I thank you for the volume of the Phil. Trans. which came safely to hand, & is in my opinion a very valuable volume & contains many precious papers* . . .

Both David Rittenhouse, a fellow Counsellor, and Benjamin Franklin, the President of the Society, also sent to Jefferson a copy of Volume II. Rittenhouse's letter is dated from Philadelphia on June 26, two days earlier than that of Hopkinson:

Your favour of Jan. 25th I received sometime ago, and likewise all the Nautical Almanac's you mention, except that for 1790. As a small return for all your favours I beg you will accept a copy of the second Volume of the Transactions of our Philosophical Society, which I have sent to Mr Adams at London requesting him to transmit it to you. Shou'd you be furnished with the publication before this arrives it will serve to oblige some friend . . .

On April 14 of the following year, 1787, in a letter to Jefferson, Rittenhouse mentioned:

About the latter end of June last I sent you the 2^{d} Vol. of our Transactions, directed to Mr Adams at London. I afterwards found that Mr Adams was at that time absent, it is therefore probable that you have not yet recived it, should it still come to hand it may give you an opportunity of gratifying some friend . . .

Jefferson's reply from Paris is dated September 18, 1787:

I am now to acknolege the receipt of your favour of April 14. & June 26 as also of the 2^{d} vol. of the Transactions you were so kind as to send me. it would have been a grateful present indeed could you have accompanied them with a copy of your observations on our Western country. besides the interest I feel in that country in common with others, I have a particular one as having ventured so many crudities on that subject. a copy of these with some late corrections I have put into a box of books sent to m^{r} Madison, and another for m^{r} Hopkinson I hope he will forward them to you from New York . . . I shall be happy to recieve an account of your improvement in time pieces, as well as the 3^{d} vol. of the Transactions when published. There are abundance of good things in the 2^{d} vol. but I must say there are several which had not merit enough to be placed in such company. I think we should be a little rigid in our admission of papers. it is the peculiar privilege derived from our not being obliged to publish a volume in any fixed period of time . . .

Benjamin Franklin sent a copy to Jefferson with a letter dated October 8, 1786:

I obey with Pleasure the Order of the Philosophical Society, in transmitting to you the enclos'd Proof of their Respect for you, and of the

honour they have done themselves, in chusing you one of their Members.

With this you will receive several Diplomas for foreign Gentlemen in different Parts of Europe, which I imagine you may convey to them thro' the Ministers of different Courts residing at Paris; and hope you will excuse my giving you this Trouble . . . I send herewith the 2d Vol of our Transactions, which please to accept.

Jefferson's answer is dated from Paris December 23:

I have recieved your favor of Oct. 8. but the volume of the transactions mentioned to come with it, did not; but I had received one from mr Hopkinson. you also mention the diplomas it covered for other persons, and some order of the society relative to myself, which I suppose were omitted by accident & will come by some other conveiance. so far as relates to myself, whatever the order were, I beg leave to express to you my sense of their favor & wish to merit it . . .

On February 4, 1787, Jefferson was distributing the diplomas to the European recipients, and on the copy of the letter (signed by him and in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress) sent to Christian Frederick Michaelis, M. D. of Gottenberg, he has listed the names of the twenty-five new European members.

On February 6, 1788, Jefferson wrote to James Madison for copies of the first two volumes, which he wished to present to the Apostolic Nuncio in Paris, Count Dugnani:

I will beg the favor of you to send me a copy of the American philosophical transactions, both the 1st & 2d volumes, by the first packet . . .

On July 11, Jefferson wrote to Count Dugnani:

I have the honor of sending your Excellency the second volume of the American Philosophical transactions which came to my hands yesterday—my correspondent writes me that the first volume cannot be bought at this moment, the depot in which they were kept having been destroyed during the war. but he adds that they propose to reprint the first volume and that he will take care to send me a copy for you as soon as it shall appear . . .

The receipt of the book, with a request for the second adition of the first volume, was acknowledged by Dugnani the next day.

In the interval between the publication of the second and third volumes, Benjamin Franklin had died and had been succeeded as President by David Rittenhouse, and Thomas Jefferson, now Secretary of State, was one of the three Vice-Presidents.

This volume (article no. XXXIX, page 328) contains *A Description of a new Standard for Weights and Measures, in a letter from Mr. John Cooke, of Tipperary in Ireland, to Thomas Jefferson, Esq.*

David Rittenhouse died on June 26, 1796, and on January 6, 1797, Jefferson became the President of the Society, and was annually re-elected to that office until his resignation in November 1814. Jefferson's letter accepting the Presidency, dated from Monticello January 28, 1797, and of which a defective letter-press copy is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, is printed at the beginning of the fourth volume.

The death of Rittenhouse had delayed the appearance of volume IV, and on August 1, 1796, Benjamin Smith Barton, one of the officers of the Society, wrote to Jefferson, and after informing him of the death of the President, continued:

The 4th vol. of the *Transactions* of our Philosophical Society is now in the press. About 150 pages are printed off. Your account of the bones lately discovered, will be very acceptable to us. It will be in time, if we receive it within the term of five or six weeks from this time . . .

This article is no. XXX in the volume, page 246: *A Memoir on the Discovery of certain Bones of a Quadruped of the Clawed Kind in the Western Parts of Virginia. By Thomas Jefferson, Esq.*

Article no. XXXVII in the same volume is: *General Principles and Construction of a Sub-marine Vessel, communicated by D. Bushnell of Connecticut, the inventor, in a letter of October, 1787, to Thomas Jefferson then Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Paris.*

Bushnell's original letter to Jefferson is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

Article no. XXXVIII is *The description of a Mouldboard of the least resistance, and of the easiest and most certain construction, taken from a letter to Sir John Sinclair, President of the board of agriculture at London.* This letter from Thomas Jefferson (the signature printed at the end) is dated from Philadelphia, March 23, 1798. A letter-press copy is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. For the mouldboard of least resistance see chapter VII, Agriculture.

The first three volumes of these Transactions were

published by Robert Aitken, well known as the printer of the "Aitken Bible." Volumes IV and V were printed by Thomas Dobson at the Stone House. On May 8, 1804, the Treasurer of the Society wrote to Jefferson:

. . . The 1st pt of 6th Vol will be out in a very few days Miss Aitken has undertaken it out of her great zeal to succeed her father as printer to the 3 first volumes—, but I fear from her want of knowledge in the business of *Book Selling*, she may find it heavy on her hands, altho' there is more popular matter in it than in any volume we have printed—As individuals therefore the members endeavor to take as many as they think they can probably place amongst their friends—I was in hopes she would have had it out before congress adjourned, but it was impossible—It will contain from 200 to 210 pages—after this vol. is completed in 4to the future publications will be in 8vo. & great exertions will be made to have it annual . . .

Jefferson replied on May 18:

On my arrival here I found your favor of the 8th instant, and now return you the Diplomas signed. I will thank you to subscribe for three copies of the volume of transactions now coming out. I am glad to learn they will in future be in 8vo it is certainly the most convenient form, and pedantry alone ever introduced the folio and quarto formats. Accept my friendly salutations & assurances of esteem.

The imprint to this volume reads: C. and A. Conrad and Co. Philadelphia. Conrad, Lucas and Co. Baltimore. Somervell and Conrad, Petersburg, and Bonsal, Conrad and Co. Norfolk. [Jane Aitken, printer.] 1809.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue calls for 6 volumes; he seems to have sold only 5 to Congress. The entry on the undated manuscript catalogue reads simply *American Philosophical transactions.* 4to and is without reference to the number of volumes.

The binding of a volume of *American Philosophical Transactions* appears on Joseph Milligan's bill, February 24, 1809, cost $2.00.

Jefferson resigned from the Presidency of the American Philosophical Society in November 1814. On November 23, he wrote to the officers of the Society giving the reasons for his resignation. To the Secretary, Robert M. Patterson, he wrote:

I sollicited on a former occasion permission from the American Philosophical society to retire from the honor of their chair, under a consciousness that distance as well as other circumstances denied me the power of executing the duties of the station, and that those on whom they devolved were best entitled to the honors they confer. it was the pleasure of the society at that time that I should remain in their service, and they have continued since to renew the same marks of their partiality. of these I have been ever duly sensible, and now beg leave to return my thanks for them with humble gratitude. still I have never ceased, nor can I cease to feel that I am holding honors without yielding requital, and justly belonging to others. as the period of election is now therefore approaching, I take the occasion of begging to be withdrawn from the attention of the society at their ensuing choice, and to be permitted now to resign the office of President into their hands, which I hereby do. I shall consider myself sufficiently honored in remaining a private member of their body, and shall ever avail myself with zeal of every occasion which may occur of being useful to them, retaining indelibly a profound sense of their past favors.

I avail myself of the channel thro' which the last notification of the pleasure of the society was conveyed to me, to make this communication, and with the greater satisfaction, as it gratifies me with the occasion of assuring you personally of my high respect for yourself, and of the interest I shall ever take in learning that your worth and talents secure to you the successes they merit.

At the same time he wrote to the Secretary's father, his friend Robert Patterson, the director of the mint:

I have heretofore confided to you my wishes to retire from the chair of the Philosophical society, which however under the influence of your recommendations I have hitherto deferred. I have never however ceased from the purpose; and from every thing I can observe or learn at this distance, I suppose that a new choice can now be made with as much harmony as may be expected at any future time. I send therefore by this mail my resignation, with such entreaties to be omitted at the ensuing election as I must hope will be yielded to: for in truth I cannot be easy in holding as a sinecere an honor so justly due to the talents and services of others. I pray

your friendly assistance in assuring the society of the sentiments of affectionate respect & gratitude with which I retire from the high and honorable relation in which I have stood with them, & that you will believe me to be ever and affectionately your's

On the same day, in a letter to Caspar Wistar jun., one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . I forward, by this mail, my resignation of the chair of the A. P. Society. I have long been conscious it was the right of others, and been kept in it by a respect for the will of the society, and a desire to give time for their opinions to ripen & concur in the just choice of a successor. I hope that period is now at maturity, and that there will be little difficulty in concentrating their choice; and I ask your friendly aid in satisfying the society of the sentiments of affectionate respect & gratitude with which I resign the high & honorable relation with them in which it has been their pleasure so long to continue me . . .

The American Philosophical Society had been deeply disappointed on hearing that Jefferson's library was to be sold to Congress, and on October 21, 1814, the day following that on which the measure was passed empowering the Joint Library Committee to contract for the purpose, a letter was sent to Jefferson signed by Jonathan Williams:

After the Society was adjourned a number of members (all your particular Friends,) were conversing on various subjects, when the proposed Sale of your Library to Congress was mentioned. It can hardly be supposed that in this Room surrounded by a Library consisting of Donations, with your almost animated Bust looking full in our faces, we could avoid expressing our regret that the rich collection of so many years of scientific research should be devoted to a political Body where it cannot produce any benefit to them or to the World. Works of History, Law, Government, Finance, political Oeconomy and general Information may with propriety be so deposited. But such Books as would adorn our Library and aid this Society in the "promotion of useful Knowledge" must there become motheaten upon the shelves. I cannot resist an impulse which induces me to communicate this sentiment of regret to you, especially as your own recollection will assist me in the belief that, when you were a resident among us, you encouraged the expectation that your last Will would contain a handsome increase of our stock of Science.

If this Letter should offend you I shall be sorry, but I shall console myself in the reflection that it is the effect of an honest zeal which under opposite circumstances would not offend me.

For an account of Jefferson and the American Philosophical Society, see the article by Gilbert Chinard in the *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, Volume 87, Number 3, July 14, 1943. [3753]

37 *Memoires de Physique de la Societé d'Arcueil de l'annee 1809.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 113, no. 14, as above.

SOCIÉTÉ D'ARCUEIL.

Mémoires de Physique et de Chimie, de la Société d'Arcueil. Tome Second. Paris: Mad. Ve. Bernard [imprimerie de H. L. Perronneau], M. DCCC. IX. [1809.]

QD1.S45

8vo. Vol. II only. 250 leaves, folded plates of diagrams, printer's imprint on the back of the half-title.

The SOCIÉTÉ D'ARCUEIL was founded in his home in that town by Count Claude-Louis Berthollet, q.v., French chemist. Berthollet had in Arcueil a well equipped laboratory where were accustomed to meet the most distinguished scientists of the day. Their proceedings were published in three volumes in 1807, 1809 and 1817, of which Jefferson had the second volume only. The members for the year 1809 are listed on the leaf following the title: MM. Laplace, C.-L. Berthollet, Biot, Gay-Lussac, Humboldt, Thenard, Decandolle, Collet-Descostils, A.-B. Berthollet, Malus. [3754]

38 *Tracts on weights & measures.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 20, as above.
1849 Catalogue, page 683, no. 27, Pamphlets on Weights and Measures, viz:—Jefferson's (Thomas) Notes on the Establishment of a Money Unit; Annapolis, 1784.—Report of the Treasury Board on a Mint; Annapolis, 1786—Rotheram, (J.) on the Proposed Plan for an Universal Standard of Weights and Measures; Edinburgh, 1791.—Boardley on Monies, Coins, Weights, and Measures, Proposed for the United States; Philadelphia, 1789.—Leslie's Proposed Standard of Measures, &c.; Philadelphia, 1790, MS.—Jefferson's (Thomas) Report on Weights, Measures, and Coins; New-York, 1790.—Proposition faite à l'Assemblée Nationale, sur les Poids et Mesures, par M. l'Evéque d'Autun; Paris, 1790.—Rapport lu à l'Académie des Sciences sur le Choix d'une Unité de Mesure; Paris, 19 Mars, 1791; with a Letter from M. de Condorcet to T. Jefferson on the Subject, in MS.—Paine's (Thomas) Thoughts on Establishing a Mint; MS.—Principes sur les Mesures, par M. Bonne; Paris, 1790.—Morris, G.: Letter to T. Jefferson, on Weights, Measures, &c.; Paris, 1791, MS.—Keith's (G. S.) Tracts on Weights, Measures, and Coins; London, 1791.—Mémoire de l'Académie des Sciences, présenté à la Convention Nationale, Paris, 1792.—Dimension Proper for an Unit of Measures Pointed Out, &c.; Philadelphia, 1796.—Fauchet (J.) Letter to the Secretary of State of the United States, with Decrees of the National Assembly of France, Establishing a New System of Weights and Measures, 8vo; Philadelphia, 1795.

Fifteen tracts originally bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo. The tracts are no longer in the Library of Congress; the titles are taken from the 1849 catalogue as above.

1. [JEFFERSON, THOMAS.]

Notes on the Establishment of a Money Unit, and of a Coinage for the United States. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1785.] F230.J40

8vo. 8 leaves, the last a blank, caption title, no title-page; dated at the end, Annapolis, May 9, 1784.

Evans 18541. Johnston, page 11. Verner, page 6, note b.

The original holograph draft of these Notes is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, written on 12 pages, 4to. It was used by him as an appendix to his autobiography, written in 1821:

Congress . . . as early as Jan. 7, 1782. had turned their attention to the monies current in the several states, and had directed the Financier, Robert Morris, to report to them a table of rates at which the foreign coins should be received at the treasury. that officer, or rather his assistant, Gouverneur Morris, answered them on the 15th in an able and elaborate statement of the denominations of money current in the several states, and of the comparative value of the foreign coins chiefly in circulation with us . . . the general views of the financier were sound, and the principle was ingenious on which he proposed to found his Unit. but it was too minute for ordinary use, too laborious for computation either by the head or in figures . . . I proposed therefore, instead of this, to adopt the Dollar as our Unit of account and payment, and that it's divisions and subdivisions should be in the decimal ratio. I wrote some Notes on the subject, which I submitted to the consideration of the financier. I recieved his answer and adherence to his general system, only agreeing to take for his Unit 100. of those he first proposed, so that a Dollar should be 14.40/100 and a crown 16. units. I replied to this and printed my notes and reply on a flying sheet which I put into the hands of the members of Congress for consideration, and the Committee agreed to report on my principle. this was adopted the ensuing year and is the system which now prevails. I insert here the Notes and Reply, as shewing the different views on which the adoption of our money system hung. the division into dismes, cents & mills is now so well understood, that it would be easy of introduction into the kindred branches of weights & measures. I use, when I travel, an Odometer of Clarke's invention which divides the mile into cents, and I find

every one comprehend a distance readily when stated to them in miles & cents; so they would in feet and cents, pounds & cents &c . . .

The *Notes on the Establishment of a Money Unit* was bound in with the first edition (privately printed in 1785) of the *Notes on the State of Virginia.* [3755]

2. BOARD OF TREASURY.

Board of Treasury, April 8, 1786. [Begins:] Sir We do ourselves the honor of enclosing the report of this board upon the several references of Congress relative to the establishment of a mint for the United States of America . . . Without name of place or printer [New-York, 1786]. Mss. Div.

4to. 14 leaves, no title-page; addressed by Samuel Osgood and Walter Livingston to His Excellency the President of Congress.

Evans 20042.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, 1748—1813, soldier, legislator and politician, was first elected to the Continental Congress in 1781. In 1785 he was appointed one of the three commissioners of the Treasury. Osgood was one of the founders of the American Academy of Fine Arts. Walter Livingston was Osgood's colleague as a commissioner of the Treasury. The third commissioner was Arthur Lee. [3756]

3. ROTHERAM, JOHN.

Observations on the proposed Plan for an Universal Standard of Weights and Measures; in a Letter to Sir John Sinclair, bart . . . Edinburgh: W. Creech [and others], 1791.

8vo. 20 leaves including the half-title; no copy was seen for collation.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Sir John Sinclair, in return for Jefferson's gift to him of his own report on the same subject [see no. 3760]. Sir John wrote from London on December 25, 1790:

Sir John Sinclair's best Compliments to Mr Jefferson, had the pleasure of receiving his report, upon the subject of establishing an uniformity in the weights, measures, and coins of the United States; the principles of which evidently proves, Mr Jeffersons thorough acquaintance with that important branch of police. He embraces the earliest opportunity of sending Mr Jefferson a very interesting letter upon the subject, by a very respectable mathematician, who has been amongst the first to prove, that the linear measure of England, the averdupois weight, and the Winchester measure of capacity, are very intimately connected together and maybe ascertained from the same standard. Dr Rotheram, in the postscript, has very properly remarked, that the English and Americans, *as brethren* should use the same weights and measures.—Sir John Sinclair finds with infinite regret an idea very prevalent in England, that if the late rupture with Spain, had ended with war, the Americans were rather inclined to consider the Spaniards as their Brethren, than the English. It would give him much satisfaction, had he it in his power to contradict, with some degree of authority, what he hopes is an ill-founded, and injurious aspersion: for surely the interests of America and of England, are, or ought to be, the same, and he wishes that societies were established on both sides of the water, for the purpose of promoting so desirable a connexion . . .

For Sir John Sinclair, see the Index. [3757]

4. BORDLEY, JOHN BEALE.

On Monies, coins, weights, and measures, proposed for the United States of America. Philadelphia: printed by Daniel Humphreys, M.DCC.LXXXIX. [1789.]

8vo. 14 leaves, signed at the end with the initial B; no copy was seen for collation.

Evans 21968.

JOHN BEALE BORDLEY, 1727–1804, was a native of Maryland and a lawyer by profession; several works by him are in this catalogue; see the Index. [3758]

5. LESLIE, ROBERT.

Proposed standard of measures.

A manuscript sent to Jefferson in 1790, but no longer in the Library of Congress.

Jefferson wrote to Leslie in connection with this manuscript in a letter dated from New York, June 27, 1790:

I find among the letters to mr Jay, one from mr Coxe on the subject of the vibrating rod thought of by you for a standard of measure: and I have received from mr Madison a manuscript pamphlet of yours on the same subject. Congress having referred to me to propose a plan of invariable measures, I have considered maturely your proposition, and am abundantly satisfied of it's utility; so that if I can have your leave, I mean to propose in my report to adopt the rod in preference to the pendulum, mentioning expressly that we are indebted to you for the idea. should they concur with me in opinion it is possible that in carrying it into execution we may have occasion to engage your assistance in the proper adjustment of it, as well on account of your abilities in that line generally, as for the peculiar interest you would feel in the success of the experiment. mr Coxe's letter to mr Jay seems to imply that you had communicated your idea that I might avail myself of it in the subject referred to me; but I think it justice to ask your express permission, and that you will be so good as to give me an answer by return of post . . .

This was acknowledged by Leslie in a letter dated from Philadelphia, July 1, 1790:

I was this day honour[d] with your favour of the 27th ult, in which you are pleased to express your satisfaction with respect to the vibrating rod which I proposed as a standard of measure— I shall think myself still further honour[d], and you have my hearty consent, that you report the same to Congress as the standard of measure for the U. S. I would just further beg leave to observe that since writing the piece you refer to I have been informed by M[r] Patterson Professor of Mathematics in the University here, to whome I mentioned the project, that in the vibrating rod, the center of oscillation is not strictly and Mathematically at 2/3 of the lenght [sic] of the rod from the end or point of suspension, that this is the case only on the supposition of the rod being a mere inflexible line. He however assures me, upon making the calculation that the error in any rod which would be used for this purpose would be totally insensible. A rod for instance of 40 inches long and 4 tenths of an inch in diameter would have the distance of its center of oscillation below 2/3 of the lenght [sic] of the rod only $\frac{1}{2000.}$ part of an inch or $\frac{1}{8000.}$ part of the whole length a fraction scarcely within the power of a Micrometer to measure, and may therefore be Safely neglected. Any assistance which it may be in my power to render respecting the above scheme or any other in which you may be pleased to employ me, you may be assured will be always at your service.

In his Report on the subject of establishing a uniformity in the Weights, Measures and Coins of the United States, July 4, 1790 [see no. 3760], Jefferson referred to Leslie's proposal:

. . . *In order to avoid the uncertainties which respect the center of oscillation, it has been proposed by mr Leslie, an ingenious artist of Philadelphia, to substitute for the pendulum, a uniform cylindrical rod, without a bob . . .* [3759]

The Library of Thomas Jefferson

6. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

Report of the Secretary of State, on the subject of Establishing a Uniformity in the Weights, Measures and Coins of the United States. Published by order of the House of Representatives. New-York: printed by F. Childs and J. Swaine, M,DCC,XC. [1790.]

AC901 .M5 vol. 1076

8vo. 28 leaves, the last a blank. This is the fourth impression of the Report; the other three were printed in the same year, in folio.

Evans 22997. Johnston, page 12.

The Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress contain several drafts of this Report and other documents in connection with it. Of these the more important are:

1. A document in another hand but headed by Jefferson: *first form of the Report on Measures, weights, & coins.* 27 pages, undated.

2. Jefferson's holograph rough draft, 30 pages, written partly in double columns; this is followed by a page headed *Notes from the Bishop of Autun's proposition sur les poids et mesures.*

3. Jefferson's holograph fair copy, dated July 4, 1790, 21 pages.

4. Jefferson's covering letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, dated from New York, July 4, 1790.

5. January 17, 1791. Notes in Jefferson's hand headed *The rival propositions*, on units of measure, weight, and coins for report of this date to the U. S. Congress. 3 pages followed by a page headed *Notes on the history of the Dollar.* This is followed by the Report of the Committee, 5 pages, in another hand.

6. The *Postscript*, written by another hand, 3 pages, dated January 10, 1791.

7. Jefferson's letter to the President of the Senate concerning the Postscript, dated from Philadelphia, January 17, 1791:

I have the honour to inclose you a Postscript to the Report on Measures, Weights & coins now before your house. this has been rendered necessary by a small arithmetical error detected in the estimate of the cubic foot proposed in that report. the head of Superficial measures is also therein somewhat more developed.

Nothing is known, since the last session of Congress of any further proceedings in Europe on this subject . . .

8. Jefferson's letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, similarly worded, on the same day.

9. A printed copy of the Postscript, with the leaf of errata, with three pages of the text.

A month before the publication of the Report, on June 12, 1790, Jefferson wrote from New York to David Rittenhouse in Philadelphia:

I know not what apology to make for the trouble I am about to give you. I am sure I must call your publick spirit in aid of your private friendship to me.

You will see by the head of the inclosed report, that the house of representatives have instructed me to lay before them a plan for establishing uniform weights, measures & coins. five and twenty years ago I should have undertaken such a task with pleasure, because the sciences on which it rests were then familiar to my mind and the delight of it. but taken from them thro' so great a length of time, and forced by circumstances into contemplations of a very different nature & much less pleasing, I have grown rusty in my former studies. to render me more unequal to the task, it comes on me in the moment when I am separated from all my books & papers, which had been left in Paris & Virginia: and this place yeilds fewer resources in the way of books than could have been imagined. thus situated, I have done what I could towards fulfilling the object of the house of representatives, and I think myself happy in having such a resource as your friendship & your learning to correct what I have prepared for them. the necessity I am under must be my apology. it is desireable for the public that the plan should be free from errors: it is desireable for me that they should be corrected privately by a friend, rather than before the world at large, by the unfeeling hand of criticism. do then, my dear Sir, read it over with all that attention of which you are so much the master, and correct with severity every thing you find in it which is not mathematically just. and while I ask your attention to every part of it, I will make some notes on particular things.—it was not till after I had got through the work that I was able to get a sight of Whitehurst's on the same subject. mr Madison pro-

cured it for me from a library in Philadelphia. but on perusal of it, his plan of two pendulums appeared to me on the whole less eligible than Leslie's of the vibrating rod.—how has it been inferred that Sr Isaac Newton's calculation of the length of the pendulum for the latitude of London is 39.2 Inches? from his general table in the Principia. B. 3. I deduce 39.1682. am I wrong? if so, I may be equally wrong in the calculation of 39.1285 I. for lat. 38°. in which an error would be fundamentally important, & therefore I ask your peculiar attention to that. what do you think of the vibrating rod? is it not clear of some objections which lie against the pendulum? and is it liable to any of which that is clear? and which is best on the whole?—I am too little familiar with the mechanism of the clock to know how the rod can be adapted to a machinery which shall maintain and count it's vibrations, without accelerating them by it's power, or retarding them by it's friction, in short which shall leave the rod free to make it's vibrations uninfluenced by any circumstance but it's own length. on this point no man in the world can judge or contrive better than yourself. on this then and all the other parts of the report pray give me the full benefit of your assistance. in the trouble I am giving you I feel it as a circumstance of additional misfortune that I am pressed in time. the session of Congress is drawing to a close. nothing will keep them together after the money bills are got through, & this will be pretty soon. I am obliged therefore to ask your immediate attention to this subject, as I must give in the report before they rise. I suppose they will have it printed for consideration, to be taken up at their next meeting.

I will not weary you with apologies, tho I feel powerfully the necessity of them . . .

On the same day he had written to Alexander Hamilton, the Secretary of the Treasury:

Mr Jefferson presents his compliments to the Secretary of the Treasury, and asks his perusal of the inclosed rough draught of a report on the subject of measures, weights & coins, in hopes that the Secretary of the Treasury may be able to accomodate his plan of a mint to the very small alteration of the money unit proposed in this report. as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury shall have read it, m^r Jefferson asks the favor of him to return it, as he wishes to submit it to the examination and correction of some mathematical friends.

Hamilton replied in a note dated only *Wednesday:*

Mr Hamilton presents his Compliments to Mr Jefferson. He has perused with much satisfaction the draft of his report on the subject of weights and measures. There is no view which Mr H. has yet taken of the matter which stands opposed to the alteration of the money-unit as at present contemplated by the regulations of Congress either in the way suggested in the report or in that mentioned in the note of yesterday—And there are certainly strong reasons to render a correspondency desireable. The idea of a general standard among nations, as in the proposal of the Bishop d'Autun seems full of convenience & order.

On June 14 Jefferson received from William Short the *Proposition* of the Bishop of Autun [q. v. no. 3761], which necessitated changes in this Report. He wrote on the same day to David Rittenhouse:

I inclosed you, the day before yesterday a rough draught of the report I had prepared on the subject of weights & measures. I have this morning recieved from m^r Short a proposition made by the Bishop of Autun to the National assembly of France on the same subject, which I inclose you, & will beg the favor of you to return it by post after you shall have perused it. he mentions that the lat. of 45°. as being a middle term between the Equator & pole had been proposed as the general standard for measures, and he makes the proposition anew, & desires it should be made to England. as this degree of Latitude is our Northern boundary, as it may form a link between us & Europe, and as the degree which shall give the standard is not otherwise very material, I have thought of proposing it in my report instead of the 38th. degree. I have in consequence gone over my calculations again upon the ground of a pendulum of $\frac{\text{pouces}}{36}\ \frac{\text{lignes}}{8.428}$ *(Sr Isaac Newton's calculation for 45°.)=39.14912 inches giving a rod of 58.72368 inches, and reformed the tables (last page of the report) of which reformation I send you a copy. the alterations in the body of the work may be easily made from this. the bishop sais the pendulum has been calculated for 45°. to be*

pouces lignes 36— 8.52. this is 1/10 of a line less than Sr I. Newton's, and the Bishop accordingly adds that there may be in this calculation an error of 1/10 of a line.

I had taken no notice of the precaution of making the experiment of the pendulum on the sea-shore, because the highest mountain in the U. S. would not add 1/5000 part to the length of the earth's radius, nor 1/128 of an inch to the length of the pendulum; the highest part of the Andes indeed might add about 1/1000 to the Earth's radius, & 1/25 of an inch to the pendulum. as it has been thought worth mention, I will insert it also . . .

Jefferson sent his revised report to Rittenhouse on June 17th:

I now inclose you the alterations of my report which were rendered necessary by the bishop of Autun's plan. those in the first four pages being numerous, I wrote those pages anew, so that you will be so good as to substitute the new for the old. I have only noted the other smaller alterations by the page & line . . .

Three days later he again wrote to Rittenhouse:

I inclosed you on the 17th. the alterations I had made in my report in consequence of the B^p of Autun's proposition which had come to my hands two days before. on the 18th. I received from m^r Cutting in London a packet of newspapers, among which were the two inclosed, containing the speech in parliament of Sr John Riggs Miller on the subject of weights and measures. I observe he states the estimate of 39.2 I. for the length of the pendulum as confessedly erroneous. I had adopted it from memory only and before I had been able to get a single book of any kind in the 1st. part of the report, wherein I endeavor to ascertain and fix invariably the system of measures & weights now in use with us. but before I proceeded to the 2^d part, proposing a thorough reform and the reducing the whole to the decimal ratio, I had been able to procure here a copy of the Principia, and so to recur to the fountain head for Sr I. Newton's calculation: and then added the note, which you will find page 3. of the report . . . all which I submit to your judgment, and I will ask you particularly to examine the numbers .0112 and .019 as I have no help here to find them otherwise than by approximation. I have wished much, but in vain, to find Emerson's & Ferguson's books here. in short I never was cut off from the resources of my own books & papers at so unlucky a moment. there is a Count Andriani of Milan here, who sais there is a work on the subject of weights & measures published by Frisi of Milan. perhaps you may have it at Philadelphia, & be able to send it to me. were it not for my confidence in your assistance I should not have ventured to take up this business till I recieve my books . . .

On June 21 Rittenhouse wrote to Jefferson a long letter of critical comment on the report, beginning:

I received yours of the 12th. 14th. and 17th. together with the several papers mentioned, to which I shall give as much attention, and as soon as my health will permit. In the mean time I thought it not amiss to transmit to you such observations as occurred to me on first reading them.

I am not quite satisfied with the reasons given (page 1.) for having recourse to motion for a Standard of measure. The true reason seems to be, not because all matter is variable in its dimensions, for that is a difficulty we have to contend with after recourse is had to the motion of pendulums, but because a Standard rod of any given length may be irrecoverably lost, and because no such rod has been preserved for us from ancient times, nor can we undertake to transmit them to posterity with sufficient authenticity, or to different Countries for general use . . .

To Rittenhouse's letter of the 21st, Jefferson replied from New York on June 26th:

Your favor of the 21st. came duly to hand, and I admit all your corrections with great thankfulness. the first was an inaccuracy of expression. I meant to say that there existed not in nature any one species of body or thing, such as a digit, palm, span, foot, cubit, barley corn &c. which furnished us with a constant uniform dimension. I have corrected it accordingly. the statement of the expansion of the rod was an error in having multiplied the number only once, instead of twice, by 12. I have stated in a note the reason for continuing the double expressions, and having now made the other corrections, all of which fell within the first sheet, I

send you a third edition of that sheet, to be substituted in place of the former. I do this in order to save time, wishing to have your corrections of my corrections. I am in hopes this will not be the last trouble which this business is to give you, and that you will feel some interest in seeing that we set out right . . .

Meanwhile, on June 25, Rittenhouse had again written a long letter, illustrated with geometrical drawings, caused by the fact that "Since my last letter (and not before) I have read Mr Whitehursts Book on the Subject of Measures."

To this Jefferson replied on the 30th:

Your favor of the 25th came to hand last night, for which I give you many thanks. the conversion of 36.71428 pouces into 39.1923 inches was an error in division, and consequently the mean taken between that & Graham's computation is wrong. it has rendered it necessary for me to suppress the note on that subject, & to put it into the form now inclosed. in this I state the reason for adopting $\frac{po}{11} - \frac{li}{3.}$ *as the equivalent of the English foot. it is so stated by D'Alembert in the Encyclopedie, and retained in the new Encyclopedie. to have changed it for* $11 - 3.11$*, Maskelyne's measure, would have obliged me to reform all my calculations anew, which would have exposed me to new errors of calculation, & added to the trouble & delay it would have occasioned, did not seem worth while for so small a fraction as* $1\frac{1}{100}$ *of a line or the 1227th of a foot. I suppose too that the operation concerting between the French & English will soon furnish us with a new & more perfect equation of their feet. I still like the rod rather than the pendulum because I do not know a single objection to it which does not lie against the pendulum, because it is clear of some objections to which that is liable, but most of all because* $\frac{1}{6}$ *of the second rod is much nearer the present foot than* $\frac{1}{8}$ *of the second pendulum. after all, should the French & English adopt the pendulum, we shall be free to do so also. I state on the inclosed paper the very loose answer to the 5th objection, which is the only one I am enabled to give. can you suggest something more precise? as there is an idea that Congress will rise about the middle of July, I shall only await the answer you will be so good as to make to this, and then give in the report. this day, I fancy, will determine whether we are to be removed to Philadelphia or not. for tho' it will still be to be put to the question several times before it's ultimate passage, yet I think, if this day's vote of the Senate is favorable, it will pass safely thro' all the subsequent stages. it would have been a great comfort to me to have been near you during the preparation of this business of weights & measures. it is much easier to avoid errors by having good information at first, than to unravel & correct them after they are committed. I recommend to Congress the deferring to proceed on the report till the next session, & reserve to myself an opening to add any new matter which may occur in the mean time . . .*

Before receiving Jefferson's reply Rittenhouse had written, on July 2nd, further criticisms and comments. This letter has a postscript:

Since writing the above I have received your favour of the 30th but see no Occasion to add any thing, except that I am sincerely glad at the proofs of having *you* here the next Session of Congress.

On August 1, Jefferson sent to Rittenhouse a copy of the printed Report:

I do myself the honour of inclosing you a printed copy of the report on measures &c. you asked in your letter whether the papers I had sent you were to be kept or retained. they are now useless and therefore may be done what you please with. they were only copies of what I had retained . . .

Copies of the Report were distributed by Jefferson to a number of people. The first request for a copy came from Carey, Stewart & Co. of Philadelphia on August 10:

We request to be favoured with a correct copy of your valuable report on coins, weights, & measures, for insertion in the American Museum . . .

On August 22 General Philip Schuyler wrote to Jefferson from Albany a long letter, 12 pages folio, dealing with Jefferson's report and containing much information on the subject of weights, measures and coins, with a table at the end to compare standard with English long, square and cubic measure. The letter begins:

Being on the point of embarking for this place, when I was honored with your note, of the 14th inst., and much engaged, I neglected to send you

all the memorandums, I had made when perusing your report.

The novelty of the Subject, the ingenuity Evinced in its discussion, the pleasure it afforded, added to a sence of duty, induced me to examine the principles, and make the calculations, the former appeared to me demonstratively Just, the latter, thro error of the press, or mistake in Notation, I found somewhat incorrect, but in so triffling a degree, that I should neither have noticed, or mentioned them to you, If I had not been perswaded, that perfection is your aim, as far as it is attainable, in whatever you offer to the public . . .

On August 31 George Wythe wrote to Jefferson from Williamsburg:

The report which you, my much respected sir, sent to me, had been seen and read over and over again by me three weeks ago. thanks are due for it, and it is deposited among my treasures.

On October 1 a long letter from Robert Livingston to Jefferson written from Clermont, N. Y., closed with the paragraph:

I thank you for the copy of your report on measures weights & coins I had however rec^{d} & read it before with great pleasure The standard is happily chosen, & more particularly so if it should be adopted as the common measure of Europe. I do not know what greater accuracy will be required than that you propose, if however it should, as heat is always in our power, might not the thermometer be called in to your aid? On the subject of coins you have everything that can be wished by those who are pleased with the example of Europe, or the resolutions of Congress on this head. But I who consider the whole system as radically defective while I admire your accuracy & ingenuity, wish to change it for my own. When I shall be fully satisfied under your hand that you have sufficient liesure to read my reveries on this subject I shall take pleasure in communicating them.

On December 2, 1790, Benjamin Vaughan sent to Jefferson from London an autograph manuscript on the subject of uniform weights and measures for all nations, 3 pages, folio, with a note stating "The inclosed is submitted to you—A copy has been sent to the B^{p} of Autun." [See no. 3761.] The document begins:

Two very able persons, the B^{p} of Autun & Mr Jefferson, have proposed for France & America respectively, that an universal standard of measures, & thence of weights, for all nations, should be derived from permanent data furnished by nature; & for this purpose, that recourse should be had to the length of a pendulum vibrating seconds in a given degree of latitude, & in a given temperature.

This respectable proposition has excited the following observations . . .

On June 30, 1792, Jefferson received a letter from James Anderson, of Edinburgh, editor of *The Bee*, q.v.:

I was honoured with your obliging letter of the fifteenth of Septr last accompanied with your valuable paper on uniformity of weights and measures which I have perused with much pleasure and instruction—It is the more valuable to me at this time, as my son is just now composing a book on weights, measures, monies coins and exchanges, in every part of the world, and he wishes to have the most authentic information of all that can be procured . . .

On December 25, 1792, Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia to John Rutherford a long letter with his theories on weights and measures. The letter begins:

I have considered, with all the attention which the shortness of the time would permit, the two motions, which you were pleased to put into my hands yesterday afternoon, on the subjects of weights and measures, now under reference to a committee of the Senate, and will take the liberty of making a few observations thereon . . .

Some years later, on October 16, 1808, Thomas Cooper wrote from Northumberland, Pennsylvania, to say that he intended calling the attention of the State Legislature to the subject of weights and measures, and mentioned:

I have been looking for this purpose among my papers for a copy of your report on the Subject, which I preserved for some years, but I cannot find it now. I write therefore to beg of you, at

your leisure, to procure for me a copy, if you can . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on October 27:

When I recieved your letter of the 16th. I thought I had not a copy of my Report on Measures, weights & coins, except one bound up in a volume with other reports. but on carefully searching a bundle of duplicates, I found the one I now inclose you, being the only detached one I possess. it is defective in one article. the report was composed under a severe attack of periodical head ach which came on every day at Sunrise, & never left me till sunset. what had been ruminated in the day under a paroxysm of the most excruciating pain was committed to paper by candlelight, & then the calculations were made. after delivering in the report it was discovered that in calculating the money unit § 5. pa. 49. there was a small error in the 3d or 4th. column of decimals, the correction of which however brought the proposed unit still nearer to the established one. I reported the correction in a single leaf to Congress. the copy I send you has not that leaf . . .

It was probably to this volume of tracts that John Quincy Adams had reference in writing to Jefferson that he was preparing a new Report on the subject of weights and measures [October 11, 1817]:

. . . 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 replied from Monticello on November 1 with a long and informative article on the subject, and mentioned:

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 . . .

Although this volume of tracts is no longer in the Library of Congress, a copy which belonged to Jefferson, bound for him with other tracts, was acquired by the Library at a later date. This volume has an inscription on the fly-leaf: *John Bailey From the Library of Th. Jefferson purchased at auction Washn. 3 March 1829* It includes a copy of Jefferson's *Proceedings of the Government of the United States . . . against the intrusion of Edward Livingston* [q.v. no. 3501] with manuscript notes by Jefferson.

In October 1800 M. L. and W. A. Davis wrote to Jefferson with regard to printing in New York an edition of the *Notes on the State of Virginia*. Jefferson replied from Washington on December 21:

. . . With respect to the Notes on Virginia which you propose to reprint it is not in my power to add to, or alter them at present. the subject would require more time & enquiry than are within my power. the most correct edition is the one originally published at Paris. Stockdale's London edition is tolerably correct. I know nothing of the American editions, not possessing any of them. I think it might be of some use to publish with them a Report of mine on Weights & Measures, made to Congress in 1790. it was printed in N. York by Childs & Swaine. I have no copy of [it] here or I would have inclosed it. by getting abroad it might prepare the public mind for adopting something more certain & convenient than the present system of weights & measures.

A copy was presumably not obtained, for the Report is not printed with Davis's edition. Jefferson's *Notes on the Establishment of a Money Unit*, q.v. no. 3755, was printed with the first edition of the *Notes on the State of Virginia*.

Several years later, on November 10, 1811, Jefferson wrote concerning his ideas of a fixed standard of measures, weights and coins, to Dr. Robert Patterson. The letter contained ten closely written pages, and began:

Your favor of Sep. 23. came to hand in due time, and I thank you for the Nautical almanac it covered for the year 1813. I learn with pleasure that the Philosophical society has concluded to take into consideration the subject of a fixed standard of measures weights and coins; and you ask my ideas on it: insulated as my situation is, I am sure I can offer nothing but what will occur to the Committee engaged in it, with the advantage, on their part, of correction by an interchange of sentiments and observations among themselves. I will however hazard some general ideas, because you desire it, and if a single one be useful, the labor will not be lost . . . [3760]

7. TALLEYRAND-PÉRIGORD, Charles Maurice de, Prince de Bénévent.

Proposition faite á l'Assemblée Nationale, sur les poids et mesures, par M. l'Évèque d'Autun. Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1790.

8vo. 10 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Tourneux 17510.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by William Short in June, 1790, to whom the former wrote from New York on July 26:

. . . *I duly received the copy you were so kind as to send me of the Bishop of Autun's proposition, on the subject of weights and measures. it happened to arrive in the moment I was about giving in to Congress a report on the same subject, which they had referred to me. in consequence of the Bishop of Autun's proposition, I made an alteration in my report, substituting 45° instead of 38°, which I had at first proposed as a standard latitude. I* send you a copy of my report for the Bishop, and another for M. Condorcet, Secretary of the Academy of sciences. by taking the second pendulum or rod of the same latitude for the basis of our measures, it will at least furnish a common measure to which both our systems will refer, provided our experiments on the pendulum or rod of 45° should yield exactly the same result with theirs . . .*

**sent by mr Barrett.*

On June 14, 1790, Jefferson wrote to David Rittenhouse a letter stating that he had that morning "recieved from mr Short a proposition made by the Bishop of Autun to the National assembly of France", in which he analyzed Talleyrand-Périgord's work. See Jefferson's *Report . . . on . . . Weights, Measures and Coins*, no. 3760 above.

[3761]

8. Rapport lu à l'Académie des Sciences sur le choix d'une Unité de Mesure. Paris, 19 mars, 1791.

No copy was seen for collation.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him with a letter from Condorcet, which was bound in with the pamphlet. A copy of this letter is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress; it may be a genuine copy, or may be a translation. It reads as follows:

Letter from M. de Condorcet perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences at Paris to Mr Jefferson, received July 19th 1791.

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of the Report made to the Academy of Sciences, relative to the determination of an unit of measure. You will therein perceive our reasons for renouncing the more simple idea of taking the length of the pendulum for the unit, and availing ourselves of the fortunate circumstance which placed within our reach the only meridian line of neither too great nor too small an extent, terminated by the sea at its two extremes which is cut by the forty fifth parallel of Latitude at about one third of its length.

In consequence of a Decree of the National Assembly adopting the principles of the Report, the academy has formed five committees: the business of the first (consisting of Messrs Cassini, Mechain, and Le Gendre) is to make the astronomical observations and measure the triangles (particular circumstances having induced us to join these two Commissions) the second Commission entrusted (to Messrs Monge & Meusnier) is for the measurement of angles: a third (to Messrs de Provda & Coulomb) is to make observations on the pendulum: a fourth (to Messrs Lavoisier & the abbé Haüy) is to determine the weight of a given quantity of distilled water: and the fifth (to Messrs Tillet, Brisson, & Vandermonde) is to be employed in determining the relation of the ancient weights and measures with the toise and the pound. These Committees will begin their operations immediately, and I will take care to keep you informed of their proceedings herein.

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt in a letter to Condorcet dated from Philadelphia, August 30, 1791:

I am to acknolege the reciept of your favor on the subject of the element of measure adopted by France. candor obliges me to confess that it is not what I would have approved. it is liable to the inexactitude of mensura-

tion as to that part of the quadrant of the earth which is to be measured, that is to say as to one tenth of the quadrant, and as to the remaining nine tenths they are to be calculated on conjectural data, presuming the figure of the earth which has not yet been proved. it is liable too to the objection that no nation but your own can come at it; because yours is the only nation within which a meridian can be found of such extent crossing the 45th degree & terminating at both ends in a level. we may certainly say then that this measure is uncatholic, and I would rather have seen you depart from Catholicism in your religion than in your Philosophy . . .

The Académie des Sciences, of which Condorcet had become a member at the age of twenty-two, was suppressed by order of the Convention in 1793. Condorcet died in prison by taking poison in the following year.

[3762]

9. PAINE, THOMAS.

Thoughts on the Establishment of a Mint in the United States.

This manuscript is not now in the Library of Congress. It was sent to Jefferson by Paine, with a covering letter dated from London, September 28, 1790, and reading:

I enclose you a few observations on the establishment of a Mint. I have not seen your report on that subject and therefore cannot tell how nearly our opinions run together, but as it is by thinking upon and talking subjects over that we approach towards truth there may probably be something in the enclosed that may be of use.

As the establishment of a Mint combines a portion of politics with a knowlege of the Arts and a variety of other matters it is a subject I shall very much like to talk with you upon. I intend at all events to be in America in the Spring and it will please me much to arrive before you have gone thro' the arrangement.

Jefferson replied from Philadelphia on July 29, 1791:

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 . . .

. . . Your observations on the subject of a copper coinage have satisfied my mind on that subject, which I confess had wavered before between difficulties. as a different plan is under consideration of Congress, & will be taken up at their meeting, I think to watch the proper moment, & publish your observations (except the Notes which contain facts relative to particular persons which I presume you would dislike to see published, & which are not necessary to establish the main object,) adding your name, because it will attract attention & give weight to the publication. as this cannot take place under four months, there is time for you to forbid me, if it should be disagreeable to you to have the observations published, which however I hope it will not be . . .

Jefferson gave Paine's manuscript to Philip Freneau, who published it in the National Gazette, November 17, 1791. The essay was reprinted for the first time in *The Complete Writings of Thomas Paine*, edited by Philip Foner, 2 volumes, 1945. [3763]

10. BONNE, RIGOBERT.

Principes sur les Mesures en Longueur et en Capacité, sur les Poids et les Monnoies; dépendant du Mouvement des Astres Principaux et de la Grandeur de la Terre, Ouvrage . . . présenté à l'Assemblée Nationale, par M. Bonne . . . Paris: Laurens junior, 1790.

8vo. 44 leaves, plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard I, 405.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Paris on October 27, 1790 (received by Jefferson March 18, 1791):

Je prends la liberté de vous envoyer deux exemplaires, d'un petit ouvrage qui a pour titre, *Principes sur les mesures;* je vous prie d'en faire part à la societé philosophique de Philadelphie, ou toutes les sciences humaines se trouvent réunies;

ainsi que de la lettre que j'ai l'honneur de vous ecrire . . .

Je souhaite que cet ouvrage soit acceuilli favorablement, par la Societé philosophique de Philadelphie, à laquelle aucun genre de connoissances, n'est étrange ni indifferent: et si le changement des poids et mesures, a lieu dans les Etats-unis, comme vous le laissez voir, Monsieur, je désirerois par le sincere attachement que m'a inspiré le grand exemple de conquérir la liberté, qu'a donné à l'univers, le sage et le courageux peuple de vos regions occidentales, je désirerois dis-je pouvoir y contribuer efficacement . . .

RIGOBERT BONNE, 1727–1794, French geographer.

[3764]

11. MORRIS, GOUVERNEUR.

Letter to Thomas Jefferson on weights, measures, etc. Paris, 1791.

This manuscript is not in the Library of Congress and has not been found. [3765]

12. KEITH, GEORGE SKENE.

Tracts on Weights, Measures, and Coins. Viz. I. Synopsis of a system of equalization of weights and measures . . . II. A comparison of various pendulums . . . III. Observations on the equalization of coins . . . IV. A new method of finding pretty accurately the center of oscillation in a pendulum. V. Remarks on Mr. Whitehurst's method of obtaining invariable measures. VI. Remarks on Dr. Rotheram's Observations on the proposed plan for equalizing all our weights and measures. By George Skene Keith . . . London: printed for John Murray, 1791.

8vo. 10 leaves printed in double columns, tables; no copy was seen for collation.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him shortly after publication by James Somerville, to whom Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia on December 1, 1791:

I am to acknolege the receipt of your favour covering one of Keith's pamphlets on Weights & measures, which contains a great deal of information on the subject. with my thanks be pleased to accept assurances of the regard with which I have the honor to be . . .

On June 8 of the following year, 1792, Jefferson wrote to David Rittenhouse, at the time director of the mint, and president of the American Philosophical Society:

Th: Jefferson incloses to mr Rittenhouse the first criticism which has come to his hands on the rod-pendulum as a standard of measure. it is from a clergyman of Scotland. the author's language is so lax, that it is difficult to know with precision what idea he means to express. it is particularly so in the following sentence at the bottom of the 1st page. 'it is therefore impossible to fix an invariable, or nearly equal measure from the rod of such a cylindrical pendulum—for, measured from the extremities, a second's pendulum is of all possible lengths from 39 to 58½ inches.'—in a preceding passage where he says that 'the length of the pendulum has nothing to do with the whole length of the rod.' he cannot possibly mean what he says. that they are the same thing, nobody ever pretended; but that, in theory, they have a determinate relation of 2 to 3. to one another, nobody can deny.—he says again pa. 2. 'no philosopher who has studied the doctrine of the Pendulum ever measured it from it's extremities.' why this observation? Th: J. had made the difficulty, in a bob-pendulum of finding the center of oscillation, from which it was to be measured, one reason for rejecting the bob-pendulum, & adopting the rod & pendulum which admits of being measured from the extremities, because in this one extremity may be made the center of motion.—what does he mean by saying that the difference between the cubic foot proposed by Th: J. and the English cubic foot (which Th: J. had stated to be 1/14 as mr Skene does) 'is a monstrous error'?—if mr Rittenhouse can find out what mr Skene means to object and will favor Th: J. with his thoughts on it, he will thank him.

Rittenhouse replied on June 11:

I have read over M[r] Keiths paper carefully, and endeavoured to make out his meaning. He has indeed expressed himself so very loosely that it is not easy to say what he intended . . .

Rittenhouse's letter, 1 page folio, contains a detailed criticism of Keith's pamphlet, and states his opinion that "Mr. Keith must certainly have wrote down his very first thoughts on the subject, which he never afterwards considered or corrected."

Some ten years later, on June 22, 1801, the author sent Jefferson from Keith-hall by Aberdeen pamphlets on the British and on the French constitution, q. v., and wrote:

. . . I have been induced to give your Excellency the trouble of this Letter, and the papers which accompany it, from the following Causes—I was in early life resolved to settle in America, at the Request of an Uncle, the Rev[d] John Barclay of S[t] Peters Church—near Easton Maryland—About 12 years ago I published a pamphlet on the Equalization of Weights Measures and Coins, which, with a manuscript sent along with it, was very favourably accepted by your illustrious predecessor George Washington—And as I I [sic] read a pamphlet by your Excellency on the same subject, I have taken the Liberty of sending other two pamphlets . . .

George Skene Keith, 1752–1823, Scottish minister. For the two pamphlets mentioned in his letter above, see no. 2805 and 2806. [3766]

13. Mémoire de l'Académie des Sciences, presenté à la Convention Nationale, Paris, 1792.

This pamphlet has not been located.

The Académie des Sciences (styled Académie Royale des Sciences during the periods of the monarchy) was founded in 1666, suppressed in 1793, and reorganized in 1795 (5 fructidor, an III). Each volume of its *Mémoires* contained a number of articles by the leading scientists of the day. A volume of *Mémoires* was not issued in 1792, and it seems probable that Jefferson removed an article from some volume and had it bound in this set of tracts. See Lasteyrie, *Bibliographie Générale des Travaux Historiques et Archéologiques Publiés par les Sociétés Savantes de la France*, 1901. [3767]

14. A Dimension Proper for an Unit of Measures Pointed Out, and an Improvement in the Second Pendulum described; which will fit it for making the experiment recommended by the Committee of Congress on Weights and Measures in their Report to that House in last session: with a plan for a reform of our measures, which shews that they may be extended by a complete decimal scale, formed on the said unit of measures . . . By a Citizen of America. Philadelphia: Printed by Budd and Bartram, 1796.

8vo., 12 leaves.

Sabin 20189. Evans 30353.

A copy of this pamphlet is credited by both Sabin and Evans to the Library of Congress, where however there is no copy at the present time. There are no catalogue cards for this book in the Library of Congress, and there is no entry in the printed catalogue of 1864. [3768]

15. FAUCHET, Jean Antoine Joseph, Baron.

Joseph Fauchet, Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic near the United States, to Mr. Randolph Secretary of State of the United States. Without name of place or printer [Philadelphia, 1795]. QC89 .F8A4

8vo. 2 leaves without title-page; the above caption on the first page is headed: [*Translation*] *Philadelphia, the 15th Thermidor, 2d year of the French Republic, one and indivisible (2d August. 1794, Old Style.)*

Evans 28696.

The letter begins:

Sir, You have doubtless been informed of the tedious and con-

stant efforts, which have been made in Europe and particularly in France for some years past in order to substitute for the uncertainty which reigns in the instruments employed in comparing or measuring physical quantities, a certain system taken from Nature, and of course as immutable as nature itself. The learned alone, were long occupied with it as mere matter of speculation. France was the first to place those researches among the cares of Government. America, if I mistake not, has since followed the example, for I think I have heard that the present Government were engaged in the same changes, and even waited the result of the operation made in France on this subject, for the purpose of commencing the reform . . .

It occupies 2 pages, the recto of the first and verso of the second leaf, and is signed at the end *Jh. Fauchet. Faithfully translated from the original, by Geo. Taylor, junr.* On the verso of the first leaf is the order to print three hundred copies, signed by Samuel A. Otis, Secretary to the Senate, and dated January 9th, 1795. The next leaf, headed [*Translation.*], contains the Decree of the Committee of Public Safety *That the Board of weights and measures cause to be sent to Citizen Dombey, who departs for North America, a measure in copper, and a weight divided in the form decreed for the standards the expense of which shall be defrayed out of the funds allotted to this work*, signed by Jh. Fauchet and Geo. Taylor, junr., as before.

JEAN ANTOINE JOSEPH, BARON FAUCHET, 1761–1834, French politician, succeeded Edmond Genêt [q. v.] as minister plenipotentiary from France to the United States in 1793. He was awarded the title of baron in 1810.

EDMUND RANDOLPH, 1753–1813, succeeded Jefferson as Secretary of State in January 1794, and retained the office until August 1795. [3769]

39 *Pamphlets on subjects of Nat. Philos.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 114, no. 15, as above, but *Natural Philosophy* not abbreviated.
1849 Catalogue, page 682, no. 18, Pamphlets on Natural Philosophy.—Jefferson's (Thomas) Report on Weights, Measures, and Coins, 8vo; New-York, 1790.—Priestley, (J.) Doctrine of Phlogiston, Established, &c.; Northumberland, 1800.—On the Application of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, to Arts, &c.; Philadelphia, 1801.—Vaughan's (J.) Lecture before the Philosophical Society of Delaware; Wilmington, 1800.—Beauvois, (A. M. F. J.) Catalogue Raisonné du Museum de Mr. C. W. Peale; Philadelphia, 1800.—Peale, C. W.: Introduction to a Course of Lectures on Natural History; Philadelphia, 1800.—Henfrey's (B.) Plan for Working Mines in the United States; Philadelphia, 1797.—M'Innes' Cotton Machine; Charleston, 1802.—Priestley, (J.) on Acids, Air, Water, &c.; Philadelphia, 1799.—Garnett, (J.) On Parallax and Refraction; New-Brunswick, 1801.—Ellicott, (A.) on Meridional Lines, 8vo; Philadelphia, 1796.*

11 pamphlets originally bound together for Jefferson by Milligan on February 24, 1809, price 50 cents. The pamphlets are no longer in the Library of Congress, and the titles are taken from the Library of Congress Catalogue, 1849, as above.

1. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

Report of the Secretary of State, on the subject of Establishing a Uniformity in the Weights, Measures and Coins of the United States. Published by order of the House of Representatives. New-York: printed by F. Childs and J. Swaine, M,DCC,XC. [1790.]

Another copy of no. 3760, q.v. [3770]

2. PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

The Doctrine of Phlogiston Established, and that of the Composition of Water refuted. By Joseph Priestley, L. L. D. F. R. S. &c. &c. . . . Northumberland: printed for the author by A. Kennedy, MDCCC. [1800.] AC901 .D8 vol. 77, no. 2.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 54 leaves, the last with a catalogue of books written by Priestley.

Not in Sabin. Fulton and Peters, page 8.

For a copy of the second edition, a gift to Jefferson from the author, see no. 836. [3771]

3. On the application of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, to Arts, &c. Philadelphia, 1801.

This pamphlet has not been identified. [3772]

4. VAUGHAN, JOHN.

The Valedictory Lecture delivered before the Philosophical Society of Delaware. By Dr. John Vaughan, member of said Society, &c. . . . Wilmington: printed at the Franklin Press, by James Wilson, 1800. Q171 .V3

Sm. 8vo. 29 leaves, separate half title for the Chemical Syllabus. The dedication to the Female Enquirers of Wilmington dated August 20, 1800, the Advertisement June 28, 1800, and the dedication of the Chemical Syllabus to the Philosophical Society of Delaware November 20, 1799.

Sabin 98686.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, with a letter dated from Wilmington, 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.

With anxious solicitude for the (just) result of this auspicious day . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 10:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Doct^r^ Vaughan, and his thanks for the pamphlet inclosed 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.

JOHN VAUGHAN, 1775–1806, physician in Wilmington, and friend of Jefferson, was treasurer of the American Philosophical Society for a number of years. [3773]

5. PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS, AMBROISE MARIE FRANÇOIS JOSEPH, BARON.

Catalogue raisonné du Museum de Mr. C. W. Peale . . . rédigé par A.-M.-F.-J. Beauvois. Philadelphie: imprimé de Pierre Parent, n. d. [1800]

8vo. 28 pages; no copy was seen for collation.

Peale's Museum was founded in 1802 by Charles Willson Peale. In his *Introduction to a Course of Lectures* (see the next following entry) he stated that "Mr. Patterson (Professor of Mathematics in our University . . . presented me with the first article, a curious fish of our western waters, with which to begin my Museum."

AMBROISE MARIE FRANÇOIS JOSEPH, BARON PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS, 1751–1820, French botanist and traveller, visited Philadelphia on various occasions. For an English edition of the Catalogue of Peale's Museum and a note on the author, see no. 683. [3774]

6. PEALE, CHARLES WILLSON.

Introduction to a Course of Lectures on Natural History. Delivered in the University of Pennsylvania, Nov. 16, 1799. By Charles W. Peale . . . Philadelphia: printed by Francis and Robert Bailey, 1800. QH81 .P35

8vo. 14 leaves.

Sabin *note following* 59419.

CHARLES WILLSON PEALE, 1741–1827, portrait painter, naturalist and patriot, was a friend and correspondent of Jefferson. [3775]

7. HENFREY, BENJAMIN.

A Plan with Proposals for forming a Company to work Mines in the United States; and to smelt and refine the Ores whether of Copper, Lead, Tin, Silver, or

Gold. By Benjamin Henfrey. Is it not the interest of every citizen of America to promote the working of mines; since all that is obtained from the bowels of the earth becomes an addition to the public stock. Philadelphia: printed by Snowden & M'Corkle, 1797.

8vo. 17 leaves and one folded leaf at the end.

Sabin 31338. Evans 32245.

Benjamin Henfrey, a mining engineer, was in correspondence with Jefferson. [3776]

8. M'Innes' Cotton Machine. Charleston, 1802.

This pamphlet has not been identified; it was probably an article in a periodical, taken out and bound by Jefferson in this volume. [3777]

9. PRIESTLEY, Joseph,
On Acids, Air, Water, &c. Philadelphia, 1799.

A pamphlet with this title, copied from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1849 as above, was not published by Dr. Priestley. It is probable that Jefferson designated under this title, and had bound in this volume, one or both of the articles by Priestley on this subject published in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia in 1799. [3777a]

10. GARNETT, John.

A plain and concise Projection for clearing the Lunar distances from the effects of Parallax and Refraction performed by two lines only, on the common navigation rules, sufficiently accurate for all the purposes of navigation. [New Brunswick, New Jersey; printed by Abraham Blauvelt, 1801.] VK555 .C61

4to. This is a part, beginning on page 43, of Henry Clarke's *Seaman's Desiderata . . . With additions and corrections by J. G*[arnett]. For the whole work, and a note on John Garnett, the editor of the *Nautical Almanack*, see no. 3807. [3778]

11. ELLICOTT, Andrew.

Several Methods by which meridianal lines may be found with ease and accuracy: recommended to the attention of the surveyors in the United States. By Andrew Ellicott, A. M. Philadelphia: printed by Thomas Dobson, 1796.

8vo. 16 leaves, 2 plates; no copy was seen for collation. Evans 30385.

Andrew Ellicott, 1754–1820, astronomer and scientist, was a member of the American Philosophical Society, and a friend of Jefferson with whom he was in frequent correspondence on his astronomical researches and other matters. [3779]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Analysis of lectures on Natural philosophy by Atwood. 8vo
Emerson's abstract af his Mechanics. 8vo
Hydraulique de Du Buat 2. v. 8vo
Le monde de Descartes ou traité de la lumiere. 12mo

Chapter XXVIII

Astronomy

1 *Gadbury's doctrine of nativities. p. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 35, as above.

GADBURY, JOHN.

Γενεθλια Λογια. Or, The Doctrine of Nativities, containing the whole Art of Directions, and Annual Revolutions: whereby, any Man (even of an ordinary capacity) may be enabled to discover the most Remarkable and Occult Accidents of his Life, as they shall occur unto him in the whole course thereof, either for Good or Evil. Also, Tables for Calculating the Planets Places for any Time, either Past, Present, or To come. Together with the Doctrine of Horarie Questions; which (in the absence of a Nativity) is sufficient to inform any one of all Manner of Contingencies Necessary to be known. By John Gadbury . . . London: printed by Ja: Cottrel, for Giles Calvert; William Larnar, and Daniel White, 1658.

QB26 .G13

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 2 parts in 1, 302 leaves, continuous signatures, separate pagination, the title for the second part on Nn_3, the general title printed in red and black, engraved portrait frontispiece by T. Cross, engraved and woodcut diagrams in the text, numerous tables.

STC G84. Lowndes II, 853. Not in Lalande.

JOHN GADBURY, 1627–1704, English astrologer. [3780]

2 *Uranographie de Vaugondy, 4to avec deux cartes celestes.*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 30, as above, *pamphlet.*

ROBERT DE VAUGONDY, DIDIER.

Uranographie, ou Description du Ciel en deux Hémisphères calculés et construits pour l'année 1763, par M. Robert de Vaugondy . . . Paris: L'auteur, 1764.

FIRST EDITION. 4to, 29 leaves. No copy was seen for collation; the above title is from the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Quérard VIII, 77. Lalande, page 486.

DIDIER ROBERT DE VAUGONDY, 1723–1786, French astronomer, member of the Académie de Nanci, held several important positions including that of Géographe Ordinaire to the King of France. [3781]

3 *id. [Fontenelle's plurality of worlds.] 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 2, La Pluralite des Mondes, par Fontenelle, 12mo.

FONTENELLE, BERNARD LE BOVIER DE.

Entretiens sur la Pluralité des Mondes, par M. de Fontenelle . . . Nouvelle Edition augmentée d'un Septième Entretien et de Diverses Pièces de M. de Fontenelle. Amsterdam: E. Roger, 1719.

12mo. 83 leaves, engraved frontispiece and one engraved plate. No copy was seen for collation.

Quérard III, 155. This edition not in Lalande, and not in Houzeau.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue called also for an octavo edition, not sold to Congress.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Bernard Le Bovier de Fontenelle, 1657–1757, French author. This work first appeared in 1686, and was intended to popularize the astronomical theories of Descartes. Fontenelle was not the author of the seventh *Entretien*, added to this edition. [3782]

4 *Derham's Astrotheology.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 3, Derham's Astro-Theology, 8vo.

DERHAM, William.

Astro-Theology, or, a Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God from a Survey of the Heavens. By W. Derham, Canon of Windsor and F. R. S. London: Printed for W. Innys, [?]1743.

8vo. The Library of Congress Catalogues after that of 1831 (which assigns no date) credit the Jefferson library with an edition of this work printed in London in 1743. This edition seems to be non-existent. The eighth edition was published in 1741, and the ninth in 1750.

For William Derham, see no. 3727. The first edition of *Astro-Theology* was published in 1715. [3783]

5 *Tychonis Brahé opera* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 23, as above.

BRAHE, Tycho.

Tychonis Brahe Mathim: Eminent: Dani Opera Omnia, sive Astronomiæ Instavratæ Progymnasmata in duas partes distributa, qvorvm prima de restitvtione motvvm Solis & Lunæ, Stellarumq́; inerrantium tractat. Secvnda avtem de mvndi ætherei recentioribus phænomensis agit. Anno M.DC.XLVIII. Editio ultima nunc cum Indicibus & Figuris prodit. Francofvrti: impensis Ioannis Godofredi Schönvetteri. [1648.]

QB3 .B828

4to. 2 parts in 1, 242 and 109 leaves, separate titles, signatures and pagination, printer's woodcut device on both titles, diagrams and illustrations in the text, device and colophon on the last page.

Ebert 2910, *note*. Houzeau, page 111, no. 662. Lalande, pages 138, 225.

Entered by Jefferson on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price 1–16.

Tycho Brahe, 1546–1601, Danish astronomer. [3784]

6 *Hugenii Cosmotheoros.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 1, as above.

HUYGENS, Christiaan.

Christiani Hugenii *κοσμοθεωρὸς*, sive de terris cœlestibus, earumque ornatu, conjecturæ . . . Editio altera. Hagæ-Comitum: Mœtjens, M. DC. XCIX. [1699.]

4to. 73 leaves, plates; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Lalande. Houzeau, page 368, no. 1916.

Christiaan Huygens, 1629–1695, Dutch astronomer, physicist, mathematician and mechanician, was a fellow of the Royal Society, and of other learned societies. *Cosmotheoros* was first published posthumously in 1698. His best known work is the *Horologium*, published in 1658, two years after his application of the pendulum to regulate the movement of clocks. [3785]

7 *Opere del Galilei. 3. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 24, as above.

GALILEO GALILEI.

Opere di Galileo Galilei, divise in quattro Tomi, in questa nuova Edizione accresciute di molte cose inedite. Tomo Primo [–Tomo Quarto Continente il Dialogo]. In Padova: MDCCXLIV. Nella Stamperia del Seminario. Appresso Gio: Manfrè. Con Licenza de' Superiori, e Privilegio. [1744.] YA1103

4 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 352 leaves, title printed in red and black, engraved portrait frontispiece by F. Zucchi, 1 engraved folded plate; vol. II, 285 leaves, vol. III, 245 leaves, vol. IV, 176 leaves; woodcut Phoenix device on all titles, woodcut ornaments, illustrations and diagrams in the text; volume I in this copy has the cancelled leaf R_{rrr2} as well as the cancel S_{sss1}.

Lalande, page 422. Houzeau, page 131, no. 796.

Jefferson's manuscript and the early Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish his library, call for 3. vol. 4to. The four volumes of this edition were published at the same time, so that it seems possible that Jefferson had them bound for himself in three volumes. He does not specify that a volume was missing.

GALILEO GALILEI, 1564–1642, Italian astronomer. The *Opere* were originally published in Bologna in two volumes, quarto, in 1655, 6. This edition of 1744 is the first to include the *Dialogo* (Vol. IV), for the original publication of which, in 1632, Galileo suffered from the Inquisition. This is mentioned by Jefferson in the *Notes on the State of Virginia:*

Government is just as infallible too when it fixes systems in physics. Galileo was sent to the inquisition for affirming that the earth was a sphere: the government had declared it to be as flat as a trencher, and Galileo was obliged to abjure his error.

This edition was edited by GIUSEPPE TOALDO, 1719–1798, professor at the University of Padua. [3786]

8 *Morden's introduction to astronomy. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 11, as above.

MORDEN, ROBERT.

An Introduction to Astronomy, Geography, Navigation, and other mathematical Sciences, made easie by the Description and Uses of the Cœlestial and Terrestrial Globes. In Seven Parts . . . By Robert Morden. London: Printed for R. Morden, at the Atlas in Cornhil; and R. Smith, under the Piaza's of the Royal Exchange, 1702.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, with separate signatures and pagination, 104 and 44 leaves, the second part with caption title only for Geography and Navigation made easie . . . engraved plates of maps, charts and globes, woodcut diagrams.

Not in Lowndes. Lalande, page 346. Not in Houzeau.

In the second part, *Geography made easie*, page 29 is headed *Of America*, and gives a list in parallel columns of the "Parts or Countries, Cities or principal places, and Rivers" of America. At the foot of the page is a list of the Islands, in which California, at that time thought to be an island, is included The double-page engraved map of the world by Morden at the beginning of the book shows California as an island.

ROBERT MORDEN, d. 1703, geographer, map and globe maker of London, was the author of a number of books on those subjects, and issued separately many engraved maps of various countries. [3787]

9 *Wakeley's Mariner's compes. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 13, but reading *Compass*.

WAKELY, ANDREW.

The Mariner's Compass Rectified; containing Tables, shewing the true Hour of the Day, the Sun being upon any Point of the Compass: With the true Time of

the Rising and Setting of the Sun and Stars, and the Points of the Compass upon which they rise and set: With Tables of Amplitudes and Declination. Which Tables of Sun-Dials, Semidiurnal Arches and Amplitudes are calculated from the Equator to 60 Degrees of Latitude, either North or South. With a Description of the most useful Instruments in Practice in the Art of Navigation. Also, a Table of the Latitude and Longitude of Places. By Andrew Wakely, Mathematician. Enlarged with many useful Additions, by J. Atkinson, the Whole revised, corrected, improved and enlarged, with new Tables and Examples, by John Adams, Teacher of the Mathematics, and Author of the Young Sea Officer's Assistant. London: Printed for Mount and Page, on Tower-hill; where may be had all Sorts of Sea-Books, Charts, &c., 1787.

12mo. 136 leaves, woodcut illustrations; a list of books of Navigation, Sea Charts, &c. printed for Mount and Page on the verso of the title-leaf, and an Advertisement at the end of "To the Reader", following which is John Adams's address "To the Mariners of Great-Britain" dated from Edmonton, August 24, 1787.

Not in Lowndes. This edition not in Watt, and not in Sotheran.

Jefferson mentioned this book in his letter to Melatiah Nash concerning his forthcoming Ephemeris, dated from Monticello, November 15, 1811. Suggesting the addition of a table for the calculation of the sun's rise, Jefferson wrote:

. . . this table is to be found in many astronomical books, as, for instance, in Wakeley's Mariner's compass rectified, and more accurately in the Connoissance des tems for 1788. it would not occupy more than two pages at the end of the work & would render it an Almanac for every part of the US . . .

Andrew Wakely published the first edition of this work in 1665. At the end is a *Table containing the Chief Harbours, Headlands and Islands of the World, and shewing their Latitude and Longitude*, several pages of which refer to America; the last three pages are calculated from observations made by W. Wales and W. Bayly, astronomers accompanying Captain Cook on his voyages. [3788]

10 *Sturmey's Mariner's magazine. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 34, as above, with *fol, p.*

STURMY, Samuel.

The Mariners magazine, stor'd with these mathematical Arts; the rudiments of Navigation and Geometry. The making and use of divers mathematical instruments. The doctrine of Triangles . . . The art of Navigation . . . With tables of Logarithms, and . . . a Compendium of Fortification . . . The Third Edition . . . corrected by J. Colson. London, 1684.

2 parts in 1, folio. No copy of this edition was available for collation; the above title was taken from the British Museum Catalogue.

Lowndes V, 2542. Not in Hazlitt. Watt II, 887. Not in Lalande. Not in Houzeau. Not in Arber, *Term Catalogues*. STS S6098.

Captain Samuel Sturmy, b. circa 1633, published the first edition of this work in 1669. This edition was edited by John Colson, and the *Compendium of Fortification* contributed by P. Staynred. According to Granger (*Biographical History*, 1824, Vol. V, page 280) Goldsmith's *History of the Earth* contains an account of Sturmy's descent into a cavern at Pen-park, Gloucestershire, from which he caught a fever and died soon after. [3789]

11 *Brent's compendious Astronomer.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 12, as above.

BRENT, CHARLES.

The Compendious Astronomer: containing New and Correct Tables, for Computing in a concise Manner, the Places of the Luminaries; digested from Numbers founded on the latest Observations; all the Tables hitherto published making the Apogé of the Sun about Seven Minutes too far. The Tables of the Moon are disposed according to Sir Isaac Newton's Theory . . . The Young Arithmetician's and Historian's Perpetual and Universal Pocket-Chronologer, curiously engraved on a Copper-Plate, by which and a very easy Arithmetical Calculus, may be determined . . . To render this Treatise independent of any other, there is likewise introduced, the Theory of Decimal Arithmetic, both Terminate and Circulate; together with their Demonstrations, which by the late ingenious Mr. Cunn, and other Authors, are omitted. By Charles Brent. London: Printed for J. Robinson; and W. and T. Payne, M. DCC. XLI. [1741.] QB42 .B8

FIRST EDITION. Second Issue. 8vo. 209 leaves, the last for the errata list, folded leaf with engraved diagrams headed Perpetual Chronologer by J. Bird, engraved astronomical diagram on the first page of text.

Watt I, 148. Lalande, page 415. Not in Houzeau.

The copy of this work in the Library of Congress is of the first issue, with date 1740, of which no other copy has been traced, and which appears to be unknown to bibliographers. There is no entry for this work, either issue, in the British Museum Catalogue. [3790]

12 *Keill's Astronomy.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 4, as above.

KEILL, JOHN.

An Introduction to the true Astronomy: or, Astronomical Lectures, Read in the Astronomical School of the University of Oxford. By John Keill, M.D. Fellow of the Royal Society, and Professor of Astronomy in that University . . . The Sixth Edition, corrected. London: Printed for J. Buckland [and others], 1769.

8vo. 216 leaves, folded engraved maps and plates of diagrams. A copy of this edition was not seen; a copy of the fourth edition, 1748, is in the Library of Congress. This edition not in Lowndes. This edition not in Lalande and not in Houzeau. This edition not in Sotheran.

For a note on John Keill see no. 3724 above. This work which consists of Keill's Savilian lectures was originally issued in Latin, in Oxford, 1718. The first edition in English, with emendations, was printed in 1721. [3791]

13 *Whiston's Astronomy.* 8vo

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

WHISTON, WILLIAM.

Astronomical Principles of Religion, Natural and Revealed. Together with a Preface of the Temper of Mind necessary for the Discovery of Divine Truth . . . London: Printed for J. Senex, 1717.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 175 leaves, plates. No copy was seen for collation.

Lowndes V, 2893. Lalande, page 366.

WILLIAM WHISTON, 1667–1752, English divine, was a well known astronomer, and gave lectures on that subject at Button's coffee-house, with the help of his friends Joseph Addison and Sir Richard Steele. [3792]

14 *Ferguson's Astronomy. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 25, as above.

FERGUSON, JAMES.

Astronomy explained upon Sir Isaac Newton's principles, and made easy to those who have not studied mathematics. London: for the author, 1757.

4to. No copy was seen for collation.

Gray 75. Lalande, page 462. Houzeau, page 10, no. 61.

JAMES FERGUSON, 1710–1776, Scottish astronomer; see no. 3735.

This is the second edition of this work, originally published in 1756. [3793]

15 *Gregory's Astronomy. 2. vols. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 6, as above.

GREGORY, DAVID.

The Elements of Physical and Geometrical Astronomy. By David Gregory, M. D. late Savilian Professor of Astronomy at Oxford, and Fellow of the Royal Society. Done into English, with Additions and Corrections. The Second Edition. To which is annex'd, Dr. Halley's Synopsis of the Astronomy of Comets. The whole newly Revised, and Compared with the Latin, and Corrected throughout, by Edmund Stone, F. R. S. In Two Volumes. London: Printed for D. Midwinter, at the Three Crowns in St. Paul's Church-Yard. M DCC XXVI. Price of the Two Vols. 12 s. Bound. [1726.]

QB42 .G8

2 vol. 8vo., 264 and 224 leaves; the second volume is a reprint of that of the first edition, including the signatures and pagination, which were continuous. Halley's Synopsis (13 leaves) begins on page 881 of Vol. II; plates in both volumes.

Lowndes II, 940. Lalande, page 381. Houzeau, page 25, no. 187.

DAVID GREGORY, 1696–1767, Savilian professor of astronomy, was Dean of Christ Church, Oxford. The first edition in Latin of this work was printed in 1702, and Stone's first edition in English in 1715.

EDMUND STONE, d. 1768, Scottish mathematician, was a Fellow of the Royal Society.

EDMOND HALLEY, 1656–1742, English astronomer, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society at the age of twenty-two, and later became its secretary. [3794]

16 *Institutions Astronomique de Le Monnier. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 26, as above.

[KEILL, JOHN—LE MONNIER, PIERRE CHARLES.]

Institutions astronomiques, ou Leçons élémentaires d'astronomie, pour servir d'introduction à la physique céleste, & à la science des longitudes, avec de nouvelles tables d'équation corrigées; et particulierement les tables du soleil, de la lune & des satellites; précedées d'un essai sur l'histoire de l'astronomie moderne. A

Paris: chez Hippolyte-Louis Guerin, & Jacques Guerin, M. DCC. XLVI. Avec approbation et privilege du Roi. [1746.] QB42 .K3

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 366 leaves, *Fautes a corriger* on the fourth preliminary leaf, *avertissement* on the last page, 14 folded engraved plates; some signed by Dheulland.

Barbier II, 928. Quérard IV, 285. Lalande, page 428. Houzeau, page 19, no. 139.

Jefferson bought his copy from Froullé on June 13, 1789, price 13.0.

For John Keill, see no. 3724 above.

PIERRE CHARLES LE MONNIER, 1715–1799, French astronomer. Concerning this work, Lalande's note reads: "Ces Institutions astronomiques sont un de meilleurs ouvrages qu'on ait faits en français sur l' astronomie élémentaire. On y trouve des tables de la lune de Flamsteed, &c. C'est une traduction de Keill, mais très-améliorée, et qui a été très-utile à la France."

Le Monnier was admitted to the Royal Society in 1739, and was a member of other learned societies. One of his daughters was the wife of J. L. Lagrange, q.v. [3795]

17 *De la Lande Astronomie. 4. vols. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 27, as above.

LALANDE, JOSEPH JÉRÔME LE FRANÇAIS DE.

Astronomie, par M. de La Lande, Lecteur Royal en Mathématiques; de l'Académie Royal des Sciences de Paris; de celles de Londres, de Pétersbourg, de Berlin, de Stockholm, de Bologne, &c. Censeur Royal. Seconde édition revue et augmentée. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme.] A Paris: chez la Veuve Desaint, M. DCC. LXXI, LXXXI. Avec privilège du Roi. 1771, 81. QB42 .L19

4 vol. 4to, first edition of the fourth volume; vol. I, 334 and 124 leaves; the second part with separate signatures and pagination collates in twos, and contains the *Tables Astronomiques calculées pour le Meridien de Paris*, with caption title; vol. II, 836 leaves; vol. III, 422 leaves, the last two for the *Additions et Corrections* to vol. I, II, and III, followed by *Corrections & Additions à faire dans le Recueil de Tables de Halley pour les Planètes, &c. imprimé en 1759, qui se trouve à Paris chez Bailly*; at the foot of the last leaf is the imprint *De l'Imprimerie de L. F. Delatour, 8 Juillet 1771;* vol. IV, 404 leaves, with the imprint of J. Ch. Desaint at the foot of the last page; folded plates in each volume.

Quérard IV, 455. Lalande, page 520.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 61.0.

In his letter to Dr. Joseph Willard, dated from Paris March 24, 1789, Jefferson mentioned that *de la Lande has not yet published a 5th volume.*

JOSEPH JÉRÔME LE FRANÇAIS DE LALANDE, 1732–1807, French astronomer, succeeded Delisle in the chair of astronomy in the Collège de France. The first edition of his *Astronomie* appeared in 2 volumes in 1762, and is thus described by him in his Bibliographie (page 485): *Cet ouvrage, fait pour suppléer à ceux de Cassini, Le Monnier et La Caille, contient toutes les parties de l'astronomie théorique et pratique, expliquées d'une manière élémentaire; et il a été utile en formant presque tous les astronomes qui existent actuellement.*

The fourth volume, published in 1781 for the first time, contains a *Traité du Flux et du Reflux de la Mer*, and the *Mémoire sur l'Origine des Constellations, et sur l'Explication de la Fable, par le Moyen de l'Astronomie. Par M. Dupuis, Avocat en Parlement, Professeur de Rhétorique au Collège de Lisieux, en l'Université de Paris*, with separate half-title.

CHARLES FRANÇOIS DUPUIS, 1742–1809, published a separate edition of his *Mémoire sur l'Origine des Constellations et sur l'Explication de la Fable, par le Moyen de l' Astronomie* in 1781. [3796]

18 *Adams's Practical astronomy 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 19, as above.

ADAMS, GEORGE.

Astronomical and Geographical Essays: containing . . . IV. An Introduction to Practical Astronomy. Third Edition. By George Adams, Mathematical Instru-

ment Maker to His Majesty, and Optician to the Prince of Wales. London: Printed by R. Hindmarsh, and sold by the Author, 1795. QB42 .A2

8vo. Adams did not publish a book with the title *Practical Astronomy* as called for by Jefferson's manuscript and the early printed catalogues of the Library of Congress. In the catalogues subsequent to that of 1831 the entry is changed to *Introduction to Practical Astronomy, 8vo. London, 1795*, which is the title of the fourth Essay in the *Astronomical and Geographical Essays*.

Jefferson bought an *Introduction to Practical Astronomy* from W. & S. Jones of London, billed to him on August 3, 1805, price 2/6. This was bound for him in April 1806, by John March, in calf, gilt, cost one dollar.

Jefferson bought another copy of this work from Dufief in Philadelphia in August 1815, after the sale of his books to Congress. His letter to Dufief asked for a copy of '*Adams's Practical Astronomy, 8vo.*' Dufief's bill, sent on August 15th, with a covering letter mentioning this book, included *Adam's Geol and Astrol essays*, 3.50.

For a note on Adams, and other works by him, see the Index. [3797]

19 *Etat des etoiles fixes de Ptolomée par Montignot. Gr. Fr. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 28, as above.

MONTIGNOT, HENRI, ABBÉ.

Etat des Etoiles fixes au second Siècle, par Claude Ptolemée, comparé á la position des memes étoiles en 1786, avec le texte Grec et la traduction françoise par M. l'abbé Montignot . . . Strasbourg: Libraire Académique, 1787.

4to. 100 leaves, plate; no copy was available for collation.

Quérard VI, 259. This edition not in Lalande. Houzeau page 72, no. 458.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on January 27, 1789, price 10.0. broché. Entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

In a letter to Joseph Willard from Paris on March 24, 1789, and giving him a list of the *most remarkable publications we have had in France for a year or two past*, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *Montignot has given us the original Greek, & a French translation of the 7th book of Ptolemy's great work, under the title of 'Etat des etoiles fixes au second siecle.' in 4to he has given the designation of the same stars by Flamstead & Beyer, and their position in the year 1786* . . .

HENRI MONTIGNOT, ABBÉ, CANON OF TOUL, was a member of the Royal Society of Science and Belles Lettres at Nancy, his native city. The first edition of this work was published in Nancy in 1786. [3798]

20 *Fixarum praecipuarum catalogus novus. auctore de Zach. 4to Gothae. 1792.*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 29, as above, but omitting *auctore*.

VON ZACH, FRANZ XAVIER, FREIHERR.

Fixarum Praecipuarum catalogus novus et observationibus astronomicis in specula astronomica Gothana annis 1787. 1788. 1789. 1790. habitis et ad initium anni M. DCCCC. constructus. Auctore Francisco de Zach. Gothae: in commissis apud C. G. Ettinger, 1792.

4to. 130 leaves, engraved frontispiece.

Not in Lalande. Not in Houzeau. Not in Sotheran.

FRANZ XAVIER, FREIHERR VON ZACH, 1754–1832, Austrian astronomer, Director of Gotha Observatory, published numerous papers on astronomical and geographical subjects, and edited scientific papers of importance. [3799]

21 *Cometographie de Pingre.* 2. *v. in* 1. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 31, as above.

PINGRÉ, ALEXANDRE GUI.

Cométographie; ou, Traité historique et théorique des comètes. Par M. Pingré, Chanoine Régulier & Bibliothécaire de Sainte-Geneviève, Chancelier de l'Université de Paris, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. Tome Premier [–Second.] A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, M. DCCLXXXIII, IV. [1783, 4.] QB721 .P63

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. in 1. 4to. 322 and 263 leaves, engraved plates, *Fautes à corriger* at the end of the first volume.

Quérard, VII, 180. Not in Lalande. Houzeau, page 752, no. 2776.

Jefferson's copy was bound in one volume; his entry on the undated manuscript catalogue calls for *2. v. 4to. in 1* and includes the price, 24.0.

ALEXANDRE GUI PINGRÉ, 1711–1796, French astronomer. [3800]

22 *Exposition du systeme du monde par la Place.* 2. *v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 7, as above.

LA PLACE, PIERRE SIMON, MARQUIS DE.

Exposition du Systeme du Monde; Par Pierre-Simon Laplace . . . Tome Premier [–Second]. Paris: Imprimerie du Cercle-social, l'an IV. [1796.]

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo., engraved portrait; no copy was available for collation.

Quérard IV, 546. Not in Lalande. Houzeau, page 19, no. 141.

Jefferson ordered a copy from N. G. Dufief in a letter dated from Washington, April 10, 1802, to which Dufief replied from Philadelphia on April 14, referring to the work as "l'exposition du Systeme du monde par le profond Géomètre *La Place.*"

In 1809 James Monroe sent Jefferson a copy. In a letter dated from Albemarle, on July 18 of that year, Monroe wrote:

Jas Monroe's best respects to Mr. Jefferson. He has the pleasure to send him the Edinburg review which Mr Jefferson expressed a desire to peruse. JM. has also the pleasure to send to Mr Jefferson a copy of La Place's systeme du Monde, which he brought for him in 97. from France, it being a work then recently published which he presumed had not found a place in his library. J M begs Mr Jefferson's acceptance of this work. He would have sent it to him long since had it not been packed with other books which the want of room prevented his opening.

Jefferson mentioned this work in a letter to John Adams, dated from Monticello on March 21, 1809:

I am indebted to you for mr Bowditch's very learned mathematical papers, the calculations of which are not for every reader, altho' their results are readily enough understood. one of these impairs the confidence I had reposed in La Place's demonstration that the excentricities of the planets of our system could oscillate only within narrow limits, and therefore could authorise no inference that the system must, by it's own laws, come one day to an end. this would have left the question of infinitude, at both ends of the line of time, clear of physical authority . . .

As early as July 1788, in a letter to the Rev. James Madison of William and Mary College, Jefferson had mentioned one of the theories of La Place:

. . . M. de la Place has discovered that the secular acceleration and retardation of the moon's motion is occasioned by the action of the sun, in proportion as his eccentricity changes, or, in other words, as the orbit of the earth increases or diminishes. so that this irregularity is now perfectly calculable . . .

PIERRE SIMON, MARQUIS DE LA PLACE, 1749–1827, French mathematician and astronomer, known as the "Newton of France." [3801]

23 *Chilmead on the globes.* 8vo

The author of this book is entered in the Index of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, with reference to this chapter, but there is no entry in the chapter itself. The book was probably not sold to Congress.

24 *Figura telluris de Maupertuis.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 8, as above.

MAUPERTUIS, Pierre Louis Moreau de.

Figvra tellvris determinata per observationes . . . de Maupertuis, Clairaut, Camus, Le Monnier . . . et domini abbatis Outhier . . . comitanta domino Celsio . . . factas . . . ad circvlvm polarem avtore DN. de Maupertuis e cvivs idomate gall. in latinvm trastvlit notisqve procemialibvs avxit Alarcvs Zeller . . . Lipsiæ: literatis Breitkopfianis, 1742.

First Edition in Latin. 2 vol. 12mo. No copy was seen for collation. 102 leaves, engraved frontispiece and 9 folded plates.

This edition not in Lalande. Not in Houzeau. Sotheran 11635.

A copy was ordered by Jefferson, on June 29, 1789, when he was in Paris, from Armand Koenig, of Strasburg, one of a number of books selected by Jefferson from Koenig's catalogue.

The book was sent, and included in a bill from Koenig dated July 17, price £2.0.0. It is entered without price by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson mentioned the theories of Maupertuis in a letter to Rev. J. Madison, dated from Paris, August 13, 1787:

. . . *I think your conjecture that the periodical variation of light in certain fixed stars proceeds from Maculae is more probable than that of Maupertuis who supposes those bodies may be flat, & more probable also than that which supposes the star to have an orbit of revolution so large as to vary sensibly it's degree of light. the latter is rendered more difficult of belief from the shortness of the period of variation . . .*

Pierre Louis Moreau de Maupertuis, 1698–1759, French mathematician and astronomer, was a member of the Académie des Sciences and a Fellow of the Royal Society; he later became a member of almost all the scientific societies of Europe. In 1736 at the instigation of Louis XV he headed an expedition to Lapland to measure the length of a degree of the meridian. In 1746 he became President of the Académie royalé des Sciences et Belles-Lettres in Berlin. This book was first printed in French in 1738.

Under the year 1732 Lalande states: *Cette année, qui est celle de ma naissance, est remarquable pour l'astronomie. Maupertuis commençait à établir le newtonianisme en France . . .*

[3803]

25 *la Figure de la terre par Bouguer.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 32, as above.

BOUGUER, Pierre.

La Figure de la Terre, déterminée par les observations de Messieurs Bouguer, & de La Condamine, de l'Académie Royale des Sçiences, envoyés par ordre du Roy au Pérou, pour observer aux environs de l'Equateur. Avec une Relation abregée de ce Voyage, qui contient la description du Pays dans lequel les opérations ont été faites. Par M. Bouguer. A Paris, Quay des Augustins: chez Charles-Antoine Jombert, M. DCC. XLIX. [1749.] QB291 .B7

First Edition. 4to. 266 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title, engraved head pieces, folded engraved plates.

Quérard I, 448. Lalande, page 436.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 16–10.

Pierre Bouguer, 1698–1758, French mathematician and professor of hydrography, sailed with Charles Marie de la Condamine for Peru in 1735 in order to measure a degree of the meridian near the equator. Ten years were spent in this operation of which this work is a full account. [3804]

26 *Voiage de l'Abbé Rochon aux Indes Orienteles et en Afrique pour l'Observñ des longitudes en mer. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 9, Voyage de Rochon aux Indes Orient. et en Afrique pour l'observation des Longitudes, 8vo.

ROCHON, Alexis Marie.

Voyages aux Indes orientales et en Afrique, pour l'Observation des Longitudes en Mer, avec une Dissertation intéressante sur les îles célèbres de Salomon, et sur les voyages de Marion, de Surville, de la Peyrouse et de d'Antrecastreau. Par Alexis Rochon, Membre de l'Institut de France, et de la Légion d'Honneur . . . Ouvrage réduit en un volume in–8°. Avec une carte génêrale de la mer des Indes et de la mer du Sud, et de plusiers tableaux pour servir á calculer les longitudes. Nouvelle édition. Prix broché, 6 francs. A Paris: Chez l'Huillier, 1807.

8vo. 271 leaves followed by 11 folded leaves of Tables, engraved folded map at the beginning, 2 engraved plates of Tables.

Quérard VIII, 101. Not in Lalande. Not in Houzeau.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Paris on August 7, 1812:

J'avois eu l'honneur de vous adresser un Exemplaire de mes voyages par le moyen de M. Short qui n'a cessé dans toutes les circonstances de me donner des marques d'une veritable affection . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on December 14, 1813:

I have had the pleasure, my dear Sir, of recieving your letter of Aug. 7. 1812. and with it a copy of your voyages for the observations of the longitudes at sea, which I have read with great satisfaction, and pray you to accept my thanks for them. I recieved at the same time your pamphlet on the Micrometer of rock-chrystal, the advantages of which you had shown to me in 1785. at Dr Franklin's at Passy, on the telescope you gave him, which is now in my possession. the uses of this discovery at sea, as well as with land-armaments, are so many and great, that it is wonderful to me, that in a course of 30. years, it is not yet brought into general use. it is one of the remarkable proofs of the slowth with which improvements in the arts & sciences advance . . .

The book was sent to Jefferson by David Bailie Warden, the American consul in Paris (mentioned in a letter dated from Paris November 1, 1812), through the agency of John T. Barraud of Norfolk, Va., to whom Jefferson wrote from Monticello on December 25:

Th: Jefferson presents mr. Barraud his respectful salutations, and his thanks for the pamphlets from mr Warden which have come safely to hand. he has no reason to believe any letter accompanied them, as he had before recieved a letter on their subject from the Abbé Rochon, author of them. with his acknolegements for mr Barraud's kind care of them he prays him to recieve the assurance of his great respect.

The receipt of the book was acknowledged by Jefferson to Warden in a letter dated from Monticello, December 29, 1813.

There is not a copy of this edition in the Library of Congress; the copy used was most kindly lent by the American Philosophical Society, and has great interest for the student of Jefferson, as it was presented to the Society by William Short.

Alexis Marie Rochon, Abbé, 1741–1817, French astronomer and navigator. As astronomer of the navy he made

several scientific voyages to Madagascar and the East Indies. His *Voyages à Madagascar et aux Indes Orientales* was originally published in 1791 and reprinted with the same title in 1793 and 1802. In this edition of 1807 the portion relating to Madagascar was omitted and the title changed accordingly.

Jefferson was acquainted with the Abbé Rochon, and frequently mentioned him and his discoveries in correspondence with his scientific friends. In a letter to David Rittenhouse dated from Paris, January 25, 1786, he wrote:

. . . in a letter to mr Hopkinson I mentioned to him that the Abbé Rochon, who discovered the double refracting power in some of the natural chrystals, had lately made a telescope with the metal called Platina, which while it is susceptible of as perfect a polish as the metal heretofore used for the specula of telescopes, is inattackable by rust as gold & silver are . . .

Writing to Benjamin Franklin two days later, on January 27, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . not a sheet I think has come out since your departure which is worth notice. I do not know whether before that the Abbé Rochon had thought of using the metal Platina for the specula of telescopes. indeed I believe the thought is not his originally, but has been carried into execution before by the Spaniards. it is thought to take as high a polish as the metallic composition generally used, and is not liable to rust . . .

Almost twenty-seven years later, on December 27, 1812, in a letter to Robert Patterson, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I recieved at the same time the Abbé Rochon's pamplets [sic] & book on his application of the double refraction of the Iceland Spath to the measure of small angles. I was intimate with him in France, and had recieved there, in many conversations, explanations of what is contained in these sheets. I possess too one of his lunettes, which he had given to Doctor Franklin and which came to me thro' mr Hopkinson. you are therefore probably acquainted with it . . .

In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress is a page in Jefferson's handwriting headed: *For engraving in the Abbé Rochon's method.* [3805]

27 *Deux voiages faits en Allemagne par Cassini.*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 33, as above, but spelling *Voyages* and *4to* added.

CASSINI DE THURY, CÉSAR FRANÇOIS.

Relation des deux voyages faits en Allemagne par ordre du Roi par rapport à la figure de la terre, pour déterminer la grandeur des degrés de longitude; par rapport à la géographie, pour poser les fondemens d'une carte générale et particulière de l'Allemagne; par rapport à l'astronomie, pour connaître la position des principales villes où les astronomes allemands ont fait leurs observations . . . par M. de Cassini de Thury. Paris: Durand, 1763.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 94 leaves, plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard II, 71. Lalande, page 483.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with price, 5.17.

CÉSAR FRANÇOIS CASSINI DE THURY, 1714–1784, French geographer and astronomer, was a member of the famous Italian family of astronomers. He was born at the Observatory in Paris, and in 1771 the post of director of that institution was created for him. [3806]

28 *Clarke's Seaman's desiderata by Garnett. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 14, as above, *4to p.*

CLARKE, HENRY.

Clarke's Seaman's Desiderata: or, concise, practical rules for computing the apparent time at sea, the latitude from double solar altitudes, and the longitude from the lunar observations. With a simple and expeditious method of clearing

the lunar distances from the effects of parallax and refraction. With additions and corrections by J. G. New Brunswick, New Jersey: printed by Abraham Blauvelt, 1801. (Copy right secured.) VK555 .C61

4to. 24 leaves of text preceded by a folded leaf, signed by John Garnett, containing *A Plain and concise projection for clearing the lunar distances from the effects of Parallax and Refraction* . . . with an engraved diagram, and followed by 17 leaves of tables and problems, some folded, and a folded engraved plate of diagrams.

Not in Sabin. Not in Lalande.

HENRY CLARKE, 1743–1818, English mathematician and schoolmaster, was a friend of Joseph Priestley. The first edition of this book was printed in 1800.

JOHN GARNETT of New Brunswick was the editor of the *Nautical Almanack*, q. v., and in a letter to Jefferson concerning that publication, dated from New Brunswick, December 17, 1814, mentioned the kind attention he had received from Jefferson when introduced to him in Washington. [3807]

29 *Connoissance de tems pour 1777.78.81.84.85.86.87.88.89.90. 91.92.93.94.1800.1801.1802.1803.1804.1805.1806.1807.1808.*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 15, Connaissance des Temps pour 1777, 78, 81, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 1800, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 23 v 8vo.

Connoissance des Temps; ou, Des Mouvements celestes à l'usage des astronomes et des navigations . . . pour l'an 1777 [78, 81, 84–94, 1800–8.] Publiée par ordre de l'Académie. Paris: 1774–1805.

Together 23 vol. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Houzeau, p. 927, no. 3168. Lalande enters various numbers of the *Connoissance des Temps* in their chronological place, with a summary of the contents, and occasionally an account of the editor. Lalande's last entry, under date 1803, is the *Connoissance des temps pour l'an XIII* [1805], with the summary of the contents, and the note:

Je suis entré dans ce détail sur les derniers volumes de la Connaissance des temps, pour faire voir aux amateurs de la bibliographie combien j'ai laissé de choses en arrière en annonçant les autres volumes. Il en est de même des Éphémérides de Berlin, de Vienne et de Milan, qui sont aussi d'excellens dépôts de la nouvelle astronomie.

The *Connoissance des Temps* from 1777 to 1790 is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 32.0.

Jefferson began acquiring the *Connoissance des Temps* after his arrival in Paris in 1784, and copies appear on his bills from Froullé throughout his residence in Paris. In 1792, three years after his return to the United States, he still ordered the separate numbers from Froullé. In 1805 he was buying the *Connoissance des Temps* from J. P. Reibelt of Baltimore, and in 1806 and 7 from Roche Frères of Philadelphia. In 1806 the volumes for 1801, 5, 6, and 7, bound, appear on the bill from Dufour of Amsterdam, for books bought for Jefferson by T. H. Backer. Volumes of the *Connoissance des Temps* were bound for Jefferson in various years by John March and Joseph Milligan.

Jefferson, while in France, sent copies of this work to his friends in the United States. In a letter to Ezra Stiles, dated from Paris, July 17, 1785, he wrote that he was sending a copy of the *Bibliothèque Physico-œconomique*, and

. . . *I accompany it with the volumes of the Connoissance des tems for the years 1781.1784.1785.1786.1787. but why, you will ask, do I send you old almanacks, which are proverbially useless? because in these publications have appeared from time to time some of the most precious things in astronomy. I have searched out those particular volumes which might be valuable to you on this account. that of 1781. contains de la Caille's catalogue of fixed stars reduced to the commencement of that year, and a table of the Aberrations & Nutations of the principal stars. 1784 contains the same catalogue with the Nebuleuses of Messier. 1785 contains the famous catalogue of Flamsteed with the positions of the stars reduced to the beginning of the year 1784. and which supersedes the use of that immense book. 1786 gives you Euler's Lunar tables corrected; and 1787 the tables for the planet Herschel. the two last needed not an apology, as not being within the description of old almanacks. it is fixed on grounds*

which scarcely admit a doubt that the planet Herschel was seen by Mayer in the year 1756. and was considered by him as one of the Zodiacal stars, and as such arranged in his catalogue, being the 964th which he describes. this 964th of Mayer has been since missing, and the calculations for the planet Herschel shew that it should have been at the time of Mayer's observation where he places his 964th star. the volume of 1787. gives you Mayer's Catalogue of the Zodiacal stars. the researches of the Natural philosophers of Europe seem mostly in the field of chemistry, & here principally on the subjects of air & fire. the analysis of these two subjects presents to us very new ideas . . .

On August 20 in the same year he wrote to John Page:

. . . I shall send you with this, if I can, & if not, then by the first good conveiance the Connoissance de tems for the years 1786. & 1787. being all as yet published. you will find in these the tables for the planet Herschel as far as the observations hitherto made admit them to be calculated. you will see also that Herschel was only the first astronomer who discovered it to be a planet, & not the first who saw it. Mayer saw it in the year 1756. and placed it in the catalogue of his Zodiacal stars, supposing it to be such. a Prussian astronomer in 1781. observed that the 964th star of Mayer's catalogue was missing, and the calculations now prove that at the time Mayer saw his 964th star, the planet Herschel should have been precisely in the place where he noted that star . . .

Similarly on October 2, he sent to Rev. J. Madison of William and Mary College a number of books including the *Connoissance des Temps*, and explained:

. . . In the last volume of the Conn. des tems you will find the tables for the planet Herschel. it is a curious circumstance that this planet was seen 30 years ago by Mayer, and supposed by him to be a fixed star. he accordingly determined a place for it in his catalogue of the Zodiacal stars, making it the 964th of that catalogue. Bode of Berlin observed in 1781 that this star was missing. subsequent calculations of the motion of the planet Herschel shows that it must have been, at the time of Mayer's observation, where he had placed his 964th star . . .

Jefferson at various times in his correspondence showed his familiarity with the *Connoissance des Temps*. In the letter to Melatiah Nash for instance with suggestions for his *Ephemeris*, dated from Monticello November 15, 1811, Jefferson wrote:

. . . this table [i.e. of the sun's declination] *is to be found in many astronomical books, as, for instance, in Wakeley's Mariner's compass rectified, and more accurately in the Connoissance des tems for 1788. it would not occupy more than two pages at the end of the work & would render it an Almanac for every part of the US.*

To give novelty, and increase the appetite for continuing to buy your Ephemeris annually, you might every year select some one or two useful tables which many would wish to possess & preserve. these are to be found in the Requisite tables, the Connoissance des tems of different years, and many in Pike's arithmetic . . .

The CONNOISSANCE DES TEMPS, the French nautical almanac, was first issued in 1696. It had received letters patent from the king, Louis XIV, on March 24, 1679. [3808]

30 Garnet's Requisite tables. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 18, as above, but with reading *Garnett's*.

GARNETT, JOHN.

Tables Requisite to be used with the Nautical Ephemeris, for finding the Latitude & Longitude at Sea. First published in London by Order of the Commissioners of Longitude. To which are now added, the most useful Astronomical Tables by Maskelyne, La Lande, Robertson, Vince, Mackay, Mendoza Rios, De Borda, &c. With many new problems explaining their use. By John Garnett, Editor of the American Nautical Almanac. New-Brunswick, New-Jersey: Printed for the Editor. Sold by T. and J. Swords, New-York; Samuel F. Bradford, Phila-

delphia; Thomas and Andrews, Boston; and all the principal booksellers in the United-States. 1806.

VK563 .G23

Sm. folio and 8vo, collating in twos and fours, 128 leaves.

Not in Sabin. This edition not in Karpinski, who has only the edition of the same year without Garnett's name on the title-page.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him by John March on June 30, 1807, cost $1.00.

On the back of a letter sent by N. G. Dufief to Jefferson on September 29, 1813, Jefferson wrote a list of books in which this is included.

JOHN GARNETT'S *Tables Requisite* were founded on those of Nevil Maskelyne, published at the same time as the first Nautical Almanac, and twice reprinted. For an account of Garnett and the Nautical Almanac which these Tables accompanied, see the next entry. [3809]

31 *Nautical almanacs for 1786.87.88.89.90.97.98.99.1800.1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 16, Nautical Almanacs for 1786, 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 1800, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 v 8vo.

The Nautical Almanac and Astronomical Ephemeris, for the Year 1786. [–1790; 1793–1808.] Published by Order of the Commissioners of Longitude. London: Printed by William Richardson, Printer; and sold by C. Nourse, in the Strand, and Mess. Mount and Page on Tower-Hill, Booksellers to the said Commissioners. M DCC LXXXI [–1804.] [Price Three Shillings and Six Pence.—Five Shillings]—The Nautical Almanac and Astronomical Ephemeris for the Year 1809. [–1814.] Published in London by Order of the Commissioners of Longitude. Seventh [–Twelfth] American Impression. To be continued annually. Carefully revised by John Garnett. New-Brunswick, New-Jersey: Printed by William Elliot. Sold in New-York by T. and J. Swords; In Philadelphia, by Samuel F. Bradford; in Boston, by Thomas and Andrews; and other booksellers in the United States. [Price, one Dollar twenty-five Cents.] [1806–1811.]—Blunt's Edition of the Nautical Almanac and Astronomical Ephemeris for the year 1811 [–1814], carefully examined, and many important errors in the English edition corrected . . . Published annually. New-York: Published by Edmund M. Blunt, 1809–1812.

QB8 .G6 .G7

Together 19 volumes 8vo. issued annually in wrappers, advertisements in each part. No copy of Blunt's edition for the years named was seen for collation. The imprints for the English edition are not the same throughout.

Not in the bibliographies of almanacs. Houzeau, p. 928, no. 3170. Sabin 52063 has Garnett's tenth American impression (for 1812) only. Lalande lists the *Nautical Almanac* under certain years, and summarizes the contents of the volumes.

The Nautical Almanacs for 1786.7.8.9.90. are entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 24.10.

The *Nautical Almanac* was established in 1765 by Nevil Maskelyne, English astronomer-royal, and was continued annually. Jefferson began buying this Almanac in 1786, when he was in Paris, and acquired copies not only for himself but also for his friends in the United States. On May 1, 1786, Francis Hopkinson, in a letter to Jefferson from Philadelphia, mentioned:

. . . The nautical Almanack for the year 1790. did not come among the Books you sent, as you mention to Mr. Rittenhouse—all the others have been delivered to him . . .

Again, on May 4 of the same year Jefferson wrote from Paris to John Page:

Your two favours of Mar 19. and Aug. 23. 1785. by Monsieur de la Croix came to hand on the 15th of November. his return gives me an opportunity of sending you a copy of the Nautical almanacs for 1786.7.8.9. . . .

On his return to the United States in 1789, Jefferson continued to purchase the English *Nautical Almanac* until the issue for 1808, after which he preferred the reprint issued annually since 1803 by John Garnett of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Dr. Robert Patterson, Professor of Mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania, supplied Jefferson with a number of issues.

On October 21, 1806, Patterson wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

According to your desire I have sent you by post, N. As. for 98.99.06.07. & 08. The two first have seen service and bear the usual marks. English Almanacs for .09 & 10 may be had, but our own will soon be published, and will be preferable in many respects. Of the above five, two only have been purchased $2.50—the others are duplicates which I can spare without the least inconvenience.

On November 5, Jefferson wrote his thanks to Patterson, sent money in payment, and ordered more almanacs:

I thank you for the Nautical almanacs, and for the two small tracts sent me since. it is only when science is contracted into the volume of a nutshell, as in these tracts, that I can indulge myself with a look into it. having no means of sending the fractional sum of 2.50D the cost of the Nautical almanacs, I inclose a 5.D bill which will pay for them & for those of the years 9. & 10. which you say can be had either of the English or American editions & which I will therefore pray you to forward to me at your convenience . . .

In 1811 Jefferson was still receiving his *Nautical Almanacs* through Robert Patterson. On March 21 he wrote to the latter:

Your favor of the 12th is recieved and also the Nautical Almanacs for 1811.12. for which accept my thanks . . .

In 1811 Edmund M. Blunt, publisher of the *American Coast Pilot*, the *New Practical Navigator* and other works on Navigation, began the publication of a *Nautical Almanac* which would not be merely a reprint of the English editions. On June 28, 1811, Blunt wrote from New York to Jefferson:

Permit me to enclose for inspection a copy of the Nautical Almanac for 1812—I confess myself governed principally by interest in soliciting your opinion of a work which, if incorrect, is not only useless, but extremely dangerous. I was this day informed at the Navy Office the Officers were furnished by government, and they used that published by Mr John Garnett—His Almanac for 1811 contains *Nine*, and for 1812, *Thirteen* errors, one of which is an error of 90°—Should you consider my work entitled to the patronage of the country your approbation will sanction its sale; if, like the one to which I refer, you should discover the least deviation from what it should be, I will consign the whole edition to the flames, where every work should be that misleads the Mariner on the pathless ocean.

To this Jefferson replied from Monticello on July 25:

I have duly recieved your favor of June 28. accompanied by a copy of your edition of the Nautical Almanac for the next year. for this be pleased to recieve my thanks. the present is acceptable, the book being in the form to which I have been the most accustomed. I have, for 3. or 4. years, been in the habit of using Garnet's edition, without observing the errors you ascribe to it. the misfortunes to which such errors may expose the mariner are certainly serious, but their entire avoidance is all but impracticable. we are obliged to take those things on trust, and run the risks attending them. yet he undoubtedly who avoids most of them, deserves best of the public. the British Requisite tables have two pages of errata closely printed. their Ephemeris is probably nearer being correct. I think you have done wisely in adhering strictly to it's form. seamen are taught to use it mechanically, and what may be real improvements of form to men of science, are, with them, obstacles to it's use. as so much of the merit of your edition depends on the accuracy of the copy, you are sensible I can say nothing on that head. even an habitual use furnishes but accidental detections of figures. nothing less than the liberal examination which should be used by the corrector of the press, can authorise a recommendation on that head. I shall be glad to be an annual customer for your edition, & presume the deposit you propose to make at Norfolk

will enable me to obtain a copy annually. wishing you an encoraging remuneration of your undertaking I tender you the assurance of my respect.

On October 21, 1811, Blunt again sent Jefferson a copy:

Permit me respectfully to beg your acceptance of Nautical Almanac for 1813—if consistent with rules of propriety may I beg your influence with Secretary of the Navy for his order for my Edition, to be used by the Officers—Mr Garnetts Edition for 1813, contains no less than 45 errors, all of may [sic] I have pointed out.

Meanwhile Robert Patterson continued to send Jefferson copies of Garnett's edition, while Blunt sent his own publication.

On March 12, 1811, Patterson sent Garnett's almanacs for the years 1811 and 1812. On November 10 of the same year Jefferson wrote to Patterson to request him to send the copy for 1813. On October 2, 1813 Blunt sent a copy of his edition for 1814, and in his letter of thanks, dated October 19, Jefferson wrote:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Blunt, and returns him many thanks for the copy of his edition of the Nautical Almanac for 1814. which he has been so kind as to send him. it is a very acceptable present as his inland situation renders it difficult to procure the English edition, to which mr Blount's is made entirely equivalent by it's exact conformity with the original. he salutes him with respect & with his best wishes for the continuance of success in this useful publication.

The following year, 1814, Jefferson was buying both almanacs. A note in his handwriting reads

1814. Dec. 1. wrote to mr Milligan to procure me
Garnet's Naut. Almanac 15. to be forwarded by mail.
his d° for subseqt years.
Blount's Naut. Alm. for 1815 & subsequent
Stewart's elements of the Philos. of the human mind. 8vo

Two weeks later, on December 14, Milligan reported ordering the almanacs from Philadelphia and New York respectively.

On December 17, 1814, John Garnett wrote to Jefferson from New Brunswick:

I take the liberty to inclose a new method of reducing the "Moon's distance" which I flatter myself is more simple and uniform than any hitherto used.

Having conducted the American Edition of the Nautical Almanac from its beginning in 1803 at a considerable pecuniary loss, besides the great attention it necessarily takes, Mr Patterson the Professor at Philadelphia has recommended it to published [sic] in future by subscription, from the present situation of commerce, and the Necessity of it's being continued for its great use in the Navy of the United States.

If at your suggestion the Secretary of the Navy would so far promote it by takeing a Certain number yearly, it would assist me essentially; a former secretary took 150 copies for the use of the Navy but it was not continued for more than that year. Your well known attachment to Science and the kind attention shewn me when I was introduced to you at Washington, and in your correspondence with the late General Gates which he shew'd me, has encouraged me to make this application.

Jefferson replied on January 4 of the following year:

Your favor of Dec. 17. was recieved on the 30th with the copy of your new method of correcting the Moon's apparent distance which you were so kind as to inclose. everything which can facilitate to the mariner the ascertainment of his place at sea is a valuable present to him. I had written some days ago to mr Milligan, my corresponding bookseller at Georgetown, to procure me your Nautical Almanac for this year, & am in the daily expectation of recieving it. as you propose to publish it in future by subscription, I shall gladly become a subscriber, the copy to be always forwarded to mr Milligan whose correspondence in the book-line in Philadelphia will render the payment for it more easy.—I have no acquaintance with the new Secretary of the Treasury, having never either seen him or had any communication with him. I do not therefore feel myself free to undertake to recommend to him what his duty will of course suggest, to wit, to subscribe for as many of your almanacs as may be requisite annually for the navy. but I have no question he will do it and especially if you forward the subscription paper to him. it is possible that Blount's edition of N. York may enter into competition

with yours, especially with those who, habituated to the English edition, shrink from every alteration altho' for the better . . .

Copies of the *Nautical Almanac* appear on Jefferson's binding bills from time to time. John March bound three volumes in a half binding on June 30, 1807, cost $2.00. On April 30, 1809, Joseph Milligan bound the *Nautical Almanac* for 1797, cost 50 cents. On July 5, 1809, Jefferson brought two *Nautical Almanacs* (dates and editions not specified) for $2.50.

NEVIL MASKELYNE, 1732–1811, succeeded Nathaniel Bliss as astronomer royal in 1765, and immediately established the *Nautical Almanac*, of which he superintended the publication for forty-five years. For his *Tables Requisite to be used with the Nautical Ephemeris*, see no. 3811.

JOHN GARNETT, fl. 1811, published his editions of the *Nautical Almanac* and of the *Tables Requisite* from New Brunswick, New Jersey. Little seems to be known about him, but from a passage in a letter to Jefferson it is possible that he was born in England.

EDMUND MARCH BLUNT, 1770–1862, hydrographer, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. [3810]

32 *Requisite tables for the Nautical Ephemeris. 8vo. 2. copies.*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 17, as above.

[MASKELYNE, NEVIL.]

Tables Requisite to be used with the Nautical Ephemeris for finding the Latitude and Longitude at Sea. Published by Order of the Commissioners of Longitude. The Second Edition, corrected and improved. London: Printed by William Richardson in the Strand; and sold by C. Nourse in the Strand, and Mess. Mount and Page, on Tower Hill, Booksellers to the said Commissioners. M DCC LXXXI. [1781.] [Price Five Shillings, stitched in blue Paper.] VK563 .G75

8vo. 126 leaves in fours, separate signatures and pagination for The Explanation and Use of the Tables, 32 leaves at the end. List of Errata on the fourth preliminary and on the last leaf. The Preface is signed by Nevil Maskelyne, Astronomer Royal, from Greenwich, Feb. 10, 1781; the Explanation at the end by G. Witchell. Lalande, page 578. Houzeau, page 187, no. 1128.

Jefferson bought a copy from Duane on March 5, 1802, price $3.00.

The *Tables Requisite to be used with the Nautical Ephemeris* was first published by Maskelyne in 1766, and reprinted in London in 1781 and 1802. See the *Nautical Almanac*, above. [3811]

33 *Tracts in Astronomy viz . . .*
Strong's Astronomical lectures
Clap on Comets & meteors . } 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 22, Tracts in Astronomy, to wit, Strong's Astronomical Lectures, Clap on Comets and Meteors, 12mo.

Two tracts originally bound together for Jefferson. Entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

i. STRONG, NEHEMIAH.

Astronomy Improved: or, A new Theory of the harmonious Regularity observable in the Mechanism or Movements of the Planetary System. In Three Lectures, read in the Chapel of Yale-College, in New-Haven. Begun February 17, 1781. Exhibiting a New and Accurate Method, for investigating the Velocities, Distances and Periods of the Planets; founded on the Nature of Gravitation, and Mathematical Relations and Dependencies between their Distances, Velocities and Periods: As also for finding the Quantities of Matter in the Primary Planets; and the

Figure of the Moon's Orbit in open Space. By Nehemiah Strong, M. A. Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that College. Published for the Use, and at the Desire of the Students . . . New-Haven: Printed by Thomas & Samuel Green, 1784. QB42 .S9

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 4to. 27 leaves, the last for the Corrigenda, 2 folded engraved plates by A. Doolittle.

Sabin 93066. Evans 18797. Trumbull 1474. Dexter II, page 386.

NEHEMIAH STRONG, 1729–1807, was educated at Yale, and was the first to occupy the chair of mathematics and natural philosophy at that college. This work is dedicated to President Stiles from Yale-College, Nov. 1st, 1781. [3812]

ii. CLAP, THOMAS.

Conjectures upon the Nature and Motion of Meteors, which are above the Atmosphere. By Thomas Clap, A. M. Late President of Yale-College. Norwich: Printed by John Trumbull, for the Subscribers, M. DCC. LXXXI. [1781.] QB741 .C6

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 8 leaves, B, C⁴, half title on the first leaf, woodcut diagram on the last.

Not in Sabin. Evans 17113. Trumbull 479. Sprague I, 348.

THOMAS CLAP, 1703–1767, graduated from Harvard College at the age of nineteen, and was elected rector of Yale College in 1739. [3813]

34 *Woodward on the Sun. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 21, as above.

WOODWARD, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT.

Considerations on the Substance of the Sun. By Augustus B. Woodward. Washington, Metropolis of the United States of America: Printed by Way and Groff, September, 1801. QB539 .W9

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours, 44 leaves; dated at the end September 3d., 1801; license to print on the last leaf dated September 7.

Not in Sabin. Records of the Columbia Historical Society, Vol. IV, page 123.

AUGUSTUS BREVOORT WOODWARD, 1774–1827. This was Woodward's first publication. For others, see the Index. [3814]

35 *Mackay's Theory & Practice for finding the longitude at sea & land. 2. v. in 1. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 116, no. 10, Mackay's Theory and Practice for finding Longitudes at Sea and Land, 2 v in 1, 8vo.

MACKAY, ANDREW.

The Theory and practice of finding the Longitude at Sea or Land: to which are added, various Methods of determining the Latitude of a Place, and Variation of the Compass, with new Tables. The Second Edition, enlarged . . . Aberdeen: 1801.

8vo. 2 vol. in 1, engraved portrait

Lowndes III, 1439. Lalande, page 657.

This book is one on the list written by Jefferson on the back of a letter to him from N. G. Dufief, dated September 29, 1815, endorsed by Jefferson *recd. Oct. 6.*

ANDREW MACKAY, 1760–1809, Scottish methematician. The first edition of this work was published by subscription in London in 1793. [3815]

36 *De Mendoza Rios's nautical & astronomical tables. 4to*

The author of this book is entered in the Index of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, with reference to this chapter, but there is no entry in the chapter itself. The book was probably not sold to Congress. [3816]

37 *Kunze's table of new construction for calculating ẏ eclipse of the sun. 06. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 115, no. 20, Kunze's table of new Construction for calculating the Eclipse of the Sun in 1806, 8vo.

KUNZE, JOHANN CHRISTOPH.

A Table of a New Construction for calculating the great Eclipse expected to happen on the 16th of June 1806. By John C. Kunze . . . New York: Printed by T. & F. Swords, 1806.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 24 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Not in Sabin. Sprague IX, 55.

JOHANN CHRISTOPH KUNZE, 1744–1807, Lutheran clergyman, was born in Saxony but was called to Philadelphia in 1770 as coadjutor to Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, whose second daughter he married. In 1784 he went to New York as pastor of Christ Church. Kunze was a master of various languages and literatures, including Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Arabic and Italian, and a student of astronomy, medicine and numismatics. [3817]

ENTERED IN THE MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE
BUT NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Tables astronomiques de Halley par l'Abbe Chappe. 8vo 1754.

Chapter XXIX

Geography

General

. . . *Travelling. this makes men wiser, but less happy* . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO PETER CARR, AUGUST 10, 1787.

1 *Dionysii orbis descriptio. Gr. Lat. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 111, as above, *Hill.*

DIONYSIUS PERIEGETES.

Διονυσίου Οἰκουμηνης [*sic*] Περιήγησις, μετὰ Τῶν Ευσταθιου Ὑπομνηματων. Dionysii Orbis descriptio; commentario critico et Geographico (in quo Controversiæ pleræque quæ in veteri Geographia occurrunt, explicantur, et obscura plurima elucidantur) ac Tabulis illustrata. A Gulielmo Hill, A. M. Textui etiam subjungitur Figurarum quæ apud Dionysium occurrunt . . . systema, in usum Tyronum . . . [Grammaticarum in Dionysii Περιηγησιν Annotationum Systema, in usum Tyronum concinnatum . . .] Londini: typis M. Clark, impensis J. Martyn, 1679, 1678.

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 240 leaves, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, engraved folded maps, illustrations; the title for the second part has the imprint of M. Clark with the date 1687; a copy of this edition was not available for collation. The above title was taken from the British Museum Catalogue, Arber, and other sources.

Lowndes II, 649. STC D1521. Arber I, 344.

DIONYSIUS PERIEGETES, about whose life nothing positive is known, wrote this description of the Greek habitable world in Greek hexameter verse; it was translated into Latin, and frequently reprinted.

WILLIAM HILL, 1619–1667, English classical scholar, published his first edition in 1658. This was a popular school book for a number of years and appeared in a number of editions. [3818]

2 *Pomponius Mela de situ orbis. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 1, as above.

MELA, POMPONIUS.

Pomponii Melae De Situ Orbis Libri III. Ad veterum exemplarium fidem castigati. Lugduni Batavorum: ex Officina Luchtmanniana [ex Typographia Dammeana] MDCCXLIII. [1743.]

12mo. 120 leaves, engraved frontispiece-title by and after J. v. d. Spyk, printed title in red and black, index on 40 leaves at the end. The dedication to John Ward by Abraham Gronovius is dated from Lugduni Batavorum, A. D. xv. Kal. Jul. A. MDCCXLIII.

This edition not in Brunet. Graesse V, 403. Ebert 13633.

POMPONIUS MELA, fl. c. A. D. 43, was the earliest Roman geographer. The first edition of his work was printed in Milan in 1471. This edition of 1743, by Abraham Gronovius (1695–1775), Dutch scholar, is without notes. [3819]

3 *Strabo. Gr. Lat. Casauboni. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 260, as above.

STRABO.

Strabonis Rervm Geographicarvm Libri XVII. Isaacvs Casavbonvs recensuit, summoque studio & diligentia, ope etiam veterum codicum, emendauit, ac Commentariis illustrauit, & secundis curis cumulatè exornauit, quæ nunc primum prodeunt. Adiuncta est etiam Gvlielmi Xylandri Augustani Latina versio ab eodem Casaubono recognita. Accessere Fed. Morelli Professorum Reg. Decani, in eundem Geographum Obseruatiunculæ. Additus est rerum insigniorum & notatu digniorum locuples Index, accuratus & necessarius, tam Geographicus quàm Historicus: nec non alius ad Isaaci Casavboni commentarios. Lutetiæ Parisiorum, Typis Regiis. M. DCXX. Cvm Privilegio Regis Christianissimi. [1620.]

G87 .S87 1620

Folio. 631 leaves, title-page printed in black and red, and an engraved device with the arms of Paris, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns, separate half-title, signatures and pagination for the *Commentarivs et Castigationes* of Isaac Casaubon.

Brunet IV, 351. Graesse VI, 505.

Jefferson ordered a copy of an earlier edition from the catalogue of Van Damme of Amsterdam in March 1788 when he was in Paris.

STRABO, born c. 63 B. C., Greek geographer and historian. The first edition of his *Geography*, itself the first attempt to collect all obtainable knowledge of the known world, was published by Aldus in 1516.

ISAAC CASAUBON, 1559–1614, Swiss (naturalized English) scholar. His edition of Strabo, first published in 1587, remained a standard work for a number of years. [3820]

4 *Echard's classical geographical dictionary.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 9, as above.

The Classical Geographical Dictionary. Containing I. The Antient and Modern Names of all the Kingdoms, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Mountains, Capes, Islands, Peninsulas, Lakes, Seas, Gulphs, Streights and Rivers in Europe, Asia and Africa. II. An Historical and Geographical Account of the most Remarkable Places mention'd by the Classicks, Greek and Roman. Fitted for the Use of Schools, and very Necessary for a right Understanding of the best Antient Authors. Revised, with a Recommendatory Preface, by Laurence Echard, A. M. author of the Gazetteer. London: Printed for J. Tonson, 1715. G101 .E16 1715

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 102 leaves, the first with the publisher's advertisement on the verso, recto blank; printed in double columns; the preface dated from Louth in Lincolnshire, May 17, 1715.

Not in Lowndes. Watt I, 328.

LAURENCE ECHARD, 1670?–1730, English historian, a member of the Society of Antiquaries, was the author of a modern gazetteer. The *Classical Geographical Dictionary* was compiled under his direction by "an able Hand, in whose Care and Experience I cou'd confide. Not that I did entirely depend upon it; but concerted with him the Method that was to be prosecuted, and from Time to Time perused his MS. and examin'd how he had pursu'd it . . ." Echard in the Preface quotes the letter, signed N. N., S. J., which requests him to undertake the work. [3821]

5 *Moll's geography. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 262, as above.

The Compleat Geographer: or, The Chorography and Topography of all the known Parts of the Earth. To which is premis'd an Introduction to Geography, and a Natural History of the Earth and the Elements. Containing a True and Perfect Account of I. The Situation, Bounds and Extent, Climate, Soil, Productions, History, Trade, Manufactures: The Religion, Manners and Customs of the People; with the Revolutions, Conquests and other Changes of all the Countries on the Earth. II. The several Provinces that every Kingdom or State is divided into. III. The Principal Cities and most Considerable Towns in the World . . . The Whole Containing the Substance of at least an Hundred and Fifty Books of Modern Travels, faithfully Abstracted and Digested into Local Order; whereby the Present State of the most Remote Countries is truly shewn, and the Obsolete and Fabulous Accounts of Former Writers wholly Expung'd. To which are added Maps of every Country, fairly Engraven on Copper, according to the Latest Surveys, and Newest Discoveries, most Engrav'd by Herman Moll. The Third Edition. Wherein the Descriptions of Asia, Africa and America are Compos'd anew from the Relations of Travellers of the Best Repute, especially such as have appear'd within Thirty or Forty Years last past. [Thesaurus Geographicus: or, The Compleat Geographer. Part the Second. Being the Chorography, Topography, and History of Asia, Africa and America. Faithfully Extracted from the Best Modern Travellers and most Esteem'd Historians: and Illustrated with Maps, Fairly Engraven on Copper, according to the Modern Discoveries and Corrections by Herman Moll. The Third Edition very much Enlarg'd.] London: Printed for Awnsham and John Churchill, and Timothy Childe, M.DCC.IX. [1709.]

Folio. 2 parts in 1, with separate signatures and pagination, title printed in red and black, text in double columns, numerous engraved maps in the letter press (one folded map) by Herman Moll, engraved frontispiece by Van der Gucht. Included in the preliminary leaves at the beginning is an *Advertisement concerning this new Edition,* a leaf headed *The Authors Abstracted in this Work. Of Europe,* and *A Catalogue of the Books of Travels and Authentick Histories, out of which the Descriptions of Asia, Africa, and America, are almost entirely Extracted;* 7 leaves with *An Alphabetical Index of all Countries, Cities, Towns, Rivers, Mountains and Remarkable Places in Europe, and Also in Asia, Africa, and America. The Compleat Geography* is preceded by an *Introduction to the Study of Geography. A General and Particular Description af America,* with caption title above a map of the Western Hemisphere, occupies twenty chapters at the end.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Lowndes. Not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. Watt II, 675. Arber III, 617.

Herman Moll, d. 1732, Dutch geographer who lived and worked in England. This third edition is the first known to any bibliography consulted, and is listed by Arber under History, and not with his Reprinted Books. [3822]

6 *Theatre de l'Univers de Chateaunieres. 3d vol. p. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 4, as above.

[GRENAILLE, François de, Sieur de Chateaunières]

Le Théatre de l'Univers, ou l'Abrégé du Monde . . . Paris: A. Robinot, 1646.

8vo. Vol. III only. The edition of 1646 was published n 2 parts in 3 volumes.

Not in Quérard. Not in Brunet. Not in Graesse.

François de Grenaille, Sieur de Chateaunières, 1616–1680, French man of letters, published the first edition of this work in 1643. [3823]

7 *Geographie de Robbe. 2. vols. 12mo*

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

ROBBE, Jacques.

Methode pour apprendre facilement la Geographie, dediée a Monseigneur le Duc du Mayne. Cinquiéme edition. Reveuë & augmentée de plusieurs choses considerables, & d'une Table des Matieres. Par M. Robbe. A Paris: Chez Antoine Dezallier, M. DCCIII. Avec Privilege du Roi. [1703.] G120 .R64

2 vol. 12mo. 318 and 294 leaves, the last a blank, engraved title by N. Guérard in Vol. I, half title in each volume, at the end of the second volume is the *Abregé de la Navigation* with continuous signatures, separate pagination, and a half-title, engraved folded and full page maps and plates, a few woodcut illustrations; the chapters relating to *l'Amérique* are contained in Vol. II, Livre cinquiéme (page 282).

Quérard VIII, 67. Not in Sabin.

Jacques Robbe, 1643–1721, French geographer and man of letters was "ingénieur et géographe du roi." The early Library of Congress catalogues credit Jefferson with a 1704 edition of this work, apparently in error. The fifth edition was published in 1703 as above, and the sixth in 1714. The first edition appeared in 1678. [3824]

8 *Heylin's Cosmography. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 263, as above.

HEYLYN, Peter.

Cosmography in four Books. Containing the Chorography and History of the whole World: and All the Principal Kingdoms, Provinces, Seas, and the Isles thereof. By Peter Heylyn, D. D. Improv'd with an Historical Continuation to the present Times, by Edmund Bohun, Esq; with a large and more accurate Index, than was in any of the former editions, of all the Kingdoms, Provinces, Countries, Inhabitants, Peoples, Cities, Mountains, Rivers, Seas, Islands, Forts, Bays, Capes, Forests, &c. of any Remarque in the whole World: revised and cleared from a multitude of Mistakes, which had crept into former Impressions. And five new-engrav'd Maps, according to the best and most exact Projection . . . London: printed for Edw. Brewster, Ric. Chiswell, Benj. Tooke, Tho. Hodgkin, and Tho. Bennet, MDCCIII. [1703.] G114 .H62 1703

Folio. 496 leaves, engraved frontispiece-title in compartments, printed title in red and black, separate titles for each book, double-page engraved map of the world and of each of the four continents. The fourth book contains the Chorography and History of America, and all the Principal Kingdoms, Provinces, Seas and Islands of it.

Lowndes II, 1059. Sabin 31655.

Peter Heylyn, 1600–1662, English theologian and historian, published the first edition of this work (with a different title) in Oxford, 1622.

Edmund Bohun was for a time a merchant in Carolina (where his father had been Chief Justice), and collected plants for Hans Sloane and others. He later returned to England. [3825]

9 *Guthrie's geography. 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 232, as above.

GUTHRIE, WILLIAM.

A New System of Modern Geography: or, A Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar; and present State of the Several Nations of the World. Containing, I. The Figures, Motions, and Distances of the Planets . . . II. A general View of the Earth . . . III. The grand Divisions of the Globe . . . IV. The Situation and Extent of Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, and Colonies. V. Their Climates, Air, Soil, Vegetables, Productions, Metals, Minerals, natural Curiosities, Seas, Rivers, Bays, Promontories, and Lakes. VI. The Birds and Beasts peculiar to each Country. VII. Observations on the Changes that have been any where observed upon the Face of Nature since the most early Periods of History. VIII. The History and Origin of Nations . . . IX. The Genius, Manners, Customs, and Habits of the People. X. Their Language, Learning, Arts, Sciences, Manufactures, and Commerce. XI. The chief Cities, Structures, Ruins, and artificial Curiosities. XII. The Longitude, Latitude, Bearings, and Distances of principal Places from Philadelphia. To which are added, I. A Geographical Index, with the names and places alphabetically arranged. II. A Table of the Coins of all Nations, and their Value in Dollars and Cents. III. A Chronological Table of remarkable Events, from the Creation to the Present Time. IV. The late Discoveries of Herschell, and other astronomers. By William Guthrie, Esq. The Astronomical Parts Corrected by Dr. Rittenhouse. In Two Volumes. Volume I [–II]. The First American Edition, corrected, improved, and greatly Enlarged. Philadelphia: Printed by Mathew Carey, Feb. 1, M. DCC. XCIV; Vol. II printed [by R. Folwell] for Mathew Carey, April 27, M. DCC. XCV. [1794–95.] G114 .G9 1794

2 vol. 4to. 286 and 376 leaves, 2 engraved plates by Joseph T. Scott, folded tables, list of subscribers' names at the end, followed by directions to the binder; printer's imprint at the end of the Index. According to the directions to the binder there should be 47 maps; these were issued separately by Carey in 1795, and are seldom found bound with the work.

Sabin 29327. Evans 27077.

The original edition of this work was published in London in 1770. In this American edition the name of Guthrie is retained on the title-page, but the book was so entirely rewritten that little of Guthrie's original text remains. The rewriting is explained in the preface, probably written by Mathew Carey, dated from Philadelphia, February 5, 1794, and begins with the title-page. In the American edition the word *Philadelphia* in section XII, quoted above, is substituted for the original reading *London*, and in section II of the next paragraph, *Dollars and cents* are substituted for *English Money*. Many of the articles are almost completely rewritten, especially the chapter on Ireland. The American section in this edition is the work of Jedidiah Morse. In his account of Virginia, the editor states at the beginning: "In the following description of this state, free use has been made of mr. Jefferson's celebrated 'Notes on Virginia.' " Jefferson's name is several times mentioned in the text as the source of information.

Jefferson's name is not in the list of subscribers, which includes those of George Washington, Mrs. Washington, Benjamin Rush, Caspar Wistar, Edmund Randolph, Tench Coxe, and many of the friends and the correspondents of Jefferson.

An edition of 1785 of Guthrie's geographical grammar,

price 7/– is entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

WILLIAM GUTHRIE, 1708–1770, Scottish miscellaneous writer, settled in London in 1730 and was the author of a number of books, of which this was the most important and was reprinted in many editions. [3826]

10 *Pinkerton's geography. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 113, as above.

PINKERTON, JOHN.

Modern Geography. A Description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, and Colonies; with the Oceans, Seas, and Isles; in all Parts of the World: including the most recent Discoveries, and political Alterations. Digested on a new Plan. By John Pinkerton. The Astronomical Introduction by the rev. S. Vince, A.M. F.R.S. and Plumian Professor of Astronomy, and Experimental Philosophy in the University of Cambridge. The Article America, corrected and considerably enlarged, by Dr. Barton, of Philadelphia. With numerous Maps, drawn under the Direction and with the latest Improvements, of Arrowsmith, and engraved by the first American Artists. To the whole are added, a Catalogue of the best Maps, and Books of Travels and Voyages, in all Languages: and an ample Index. Vol. I [–II]. Published by John Conrad, & Co. Philadelphia; M. & J. Conrad & Co. Baltimore; Rapin, Conrad & Co. Washington City [and others]. H. Maxwell, printer, 1804. G115 .P65

2 vol. 8vo. 344 and 347 leaves; atlas of plates, 1 vol. 4to. In volume II pages 394 to 554 relate to America. On page 611 begins a Note, concerning the Article America, signed by Benjamin Smith Barton, and dated from Philadelphia, April 7th, 1804. Pages 617 to 634 contain a Catalogue of Maps, and of Books of Voyages and Travels. In the Atlas of plates 27 maps relate to America, in addition to the 2 maps of the world at the beginning.

Sabin 62959.

Barton's note concerning the article *America* begins:

The article America, in Mr. Pinkerton's excellent system of Modern Geography, having been found, in many respects, extremely defective and erroneous, it was deemed proper by the editors of the Philadelphia edition, to endeavour to render that article more worthy of the public notice. I was induced to undertake the task, not sufficiently aware, at the time, of the difficulties with which it was attended . . .

Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia* was one of the source-books used by him, and other references to Jefferson occur. On page 425 Barton has appended a footnote to the notice of him as the present President:

Mr. Jefferson is a native of Virginia, where he was born about the year 1741. Previously to his election to the important station which he now holds, he had filled several distinguished places, both in the individual government of his native state, and in that of the United States. He had been governor of Virginia, embassador from the United States to the court of France, and Secretary of State to the United States. His Notes on the state of Virginia exhibit Mr. Jefferson in a very favourable point of view as a man of various and correct knowledge. In science, his favourite pursuits are natural philosophy (including mathematics) and natural history. B.

Jefferson's manuscript and the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogues call for the edition in 2 volumes 8vo, described here. In the 1831 Catalogue, the letter J designating Jefferson's copy was inadvertently placed beside the first edition, London, 1802, published in 2 volumes quarto, and the error repeated in the later catalogues.

JOHN PINKERTON, 1758–1826, Scottish antiquary and historian.

SAMUEL VINCE, 1749–1821, English mathematician and astronomer, was Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy in the University of Cambridge from 1796 to his death in 1821.

Several works by BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON are in this catalogue, for which see the Index.

AARON ARROWSMITH, 1750–1823, English cartographer and geographer. [3827]

11 *Spafford's general geography.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 8, as above.

SPAFFORD, HORATIO GATES.

General Geography, and Rudiments of Useful Knowledge. In Nine Sections. Section I. Of the Solar System. Sec. II. Of the Earth, in particular. Sec. III. Of Maps and Globes.—Comprising the Astronomical part of Geography, Philosophically arranged, as a preliminary to the Study of Geography. Sec. IV. Takes a pretty comprehensive View of Natural Philosophy . . . Sec. V. Treats of General Geography. Embracing a brief Historical and Geographical Description of America . . . of North-America . . . a comprehensive and general, National View of the United States, collectively . . . and, a full and general, Geographical Description of the several States, individually . . . Sec. VI. Contains a brief View of the different Languages, Systems of Religion, and Governments of Nations. Sec. VII. Of Chronology. Sec. VIII. An extensive Geographical Table. Sec. IX. Contains, 1st. Decimal Arithmetic . . . 2d. An extensive Table of the Monies of Commercial Countries . . . 3d. A List of all the Post-Offices in the United States, where situated, and their distances from Washington. 4th. An improved and extensive Chronological Table of Remarkable Events, Improvements, and Discoveries, from the Creation to the present time. Illustrated with an Elegant Improved Plate of the Solar System . . . A Map of the World . . . of the United States . . . and several Engravings on Wood. Digested on a new Plan, and designed for the Use of Schools. By H. G. Spafford. Hudson: Printed by Croswell & Frary, 1809. G125 .S8

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 203 leaves, folded engraved map of the world as frontispiece; folded engraved map of the United States; or Fredon; both by G. Fairman after H. G. Spafford, full page plate of the Solar System; a few woodcut illustrations; directions to the binder at the foot of the verso of the title-leaf, followed by the Preface, signed H. G. S. and dated from Hudson, N. Y., 2 Mo. 18, 1809, with 7 lines of errata at the end.

Sabin 88847. Not in Smith.

Jefferson's copy was a gift from the author, who sent him a printed circular relative to it, dated from Hudson, N. Y., 3 Mo. 29 (March 29), 1809, and on April 3 (4 Mo. 3) wrote:

It is with sentiments of very great respect, but with extreme diffidence, that I offer to obtrude upon thy retirement, & invite again thy labors in the field of science. I ask thy aid. To a mind so constituted, & so long accustomed to exertion in every mean of usefulness to mankind;—I know that, having relinquished thy public employments, the more active exertions of private research will become pleasurable. And I am anxious early to solicit the assistance of such talents, in forwarding a design announced in the enclosed printed letters.

I enclose thee also, one of my *Books*; & must hope thou wilt give it publicity. If, after having had sufficient time to form thy judgement of its merits, thou wouldst write me thereon, the favor would be duly appreciated . . .

If I succeed in my intentions, I may personally obtrude upon thy retirement at Monticello, during the ensuing summer. And I need, hardly, to add that, an interview with Thomas Jefferson, at his own home, would be one of the most desirable objects that engage my fancy.

The World has much to expect yet, from thee—and that world is anxiously looking toward thy home, for a finish to a most interesting picture. May I expect that a *little Philosopher*, will be well received by the *greatest our country has yet to boast?*—

Forgive my freedom—I have only thy domestic virtues to awe me—& with them I love to fancy perfect freedom & universal good will. In short, if my mind does not adopt the more plausible style of official reverence, it is only because that neither myself or thee (as I imagine,) can choose it. I behold thee unburdened by the formality of official dignity, & regard thee as a friend to private worth. As such I again solicit thy aid with assurances that no one man wishes thee the blessings of a mind usefully at ease, than, he who now addresses thee . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on May 14:

I have duly recieved your favor of Apr. 3. with the copy of your General Geography, for which I pray you to accept my thanks. my occupations here have not permitted me to read it through; which alone could justify any judgment expressed on the work. indeed as it appears to be an abridgment of several branches of science, the scale of abridgment must enter into that judgment. different readers require different scales according to the time they can spare, & their views in reading, and no doubt that the view of the sciences which you have brought into the compass of a 12mo volume will be accomodated to the time & object of many who may wish for but a very general view of them.

In passing my eye rapidly over parts of the book, I was struck with two passages, on which I will make observations, not doubting your wish, in any future edition, to render the work as correct as you can. in page 186. you say the potatoe is a native of the US. I presume you speak of the Irish potatoe. I have enquired much into this question, & think I can assure you that plant is not a native of N. America. Zimmerman, in his Geographical Zoology, says it is a native of Guiana; and Clavigero, that the Mexicans got it from S. America, its native country. the most probable account I have been able to collect is that a vessel of Sr Walter Raleigh's, returning from Guiana, put into the West of Ireland in distress, having on board some potatoes which they called earth apples. that the season of the year, & circumstances of their being already sprouted induced them to give them all out there, and they were no more heard or thought of, till they had been spread considerably into that island, whence they were carried over into England, & therefore called the Irish potatoe. from England they came to the US. bringing their name with them.

The other passage respects the description of the passage of the Potomac through the Blue ridge in the Notes on Virginia. you quote from Volney's account of the US. what his words do not justify. his words are 'on coming from Frederick town one does not see the rich perspective mentioned in the notes of mr Jefferson. on observing this to him a few days after he informed me he had his information from a French engineer who, during the war of Independance ascended the height of the hills & I concieve that at that elevation the perspective must be as imposing as a wild country, whose horizon has no obstacles, may present.' that the scene described in the Notes is not visible from any part of the road from Frederick town to Harper's ferry is most certain. that road passes along the valley. nor can it be seen from the tavern after crossing the ferry, & we may fairly infer that mr Volney did not ascend the height back of the tavern from which alone it can be seen, but that he pursued his journey from the tavern along the high road. yet he admits that at the elevation of that height the perspective may be as rich as a wild country can present. but you make him 'surprised to find, by a view of the spot, that the description was amazingly exaggerated.' but it is evident that mr Volney did not ascend the hill to get a view of the spot, and that he supposed that that height may present as imposing a view as such a country admits. but mr Volney was mistaken in saying I told him I had recieved the description from a French engineer. by an error of memory he has misapplied to this scene what I mentioned to him as to the Natural bridge. I told him I recieved a drawing of that from a French engineer sent there by the Marquis de Chastellux, & who has published that drawing

in his travels. I could not tell him I had the description of the passage of the Potomak from a French engineer, because I never heard any Frenchman say a word about it, much less did I ever recieve a description of it from any mortal whatever. I visited the place myself in Oct. 1783. wrote the description some time after, & printed the work in Paris in 1784. & 1785. I wrote the description from my own view of the spot, stated no fact but what I saw, & can now affirm that no fact is exaggerated. it is true that the same scene may excite very different sensations in different spectators according to their different sensibilities. the sensations of some may be much stronger than those of others. and with respect to the Natural bridge, it was not a description, but a drawing only which I recieved from the French engineer. the description was written before I ever saw him. it is not from any merit which I suppose in either of these descriptions, that I have gone into these observations, but to correct the imputation of having given to the world, as my own, ideas, & false ones too, which I had recieved from another. nor do I mention the subject to you with a desire that it should be any otherwise noticed before the public than by a more correct statement in any future edition of your work . . .

The passage on page 186 concerning the potato, to which Jefferson objected, reads as follows:

. . . The Potatoe, a most valuable esculent, is a native of the U. States. Its qualities are well known, and has proved a great acquisition on the eastern continent . . .

The reference to the *Notes on Virginia* and Volney's account of the U. S. occurs on page 140:

. . . The famous passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge in Virginia, has excited much interest for a long time, and has continued to occupy a conspicuous place in all geographical works, and school selections; and well it might; for the subject was grand, and the description from the animated pen of Mr. Jefferson.

But a late critical and inquiring traveller [i. e. C. F. Volney] *was surprised to find, by a view of the spot, that the description was amazingly exaggerated. On remarking the circumstance to President Jefferson a few days afterwards, that gentleman acknowledged that he had his description from a French engineer, who had ascended the summit during the war. An European, unaccustomed to the wild romantic scenery of nature, he was delighted with the prospect, and naturally gave a description of it which was highly colored . . .*

Several other references to Jefferson occur in the text as follows:

Page 157. He is mentioned as having succeeded Mr. Adams as President and as being now in his second term.

Page 269. *Monticello, the celebrated seat of Mr. Jefferson is in Albemarle Co.*

Pages 378 and 379. In the Chronological Table, Jefferson's election to the Presidency is listed under the dates 1801 and 1805.

The Chronological Table is at the end of the work, following the list of Post-Offices in the United States. The Table begins with the creation of the world, and Adam and Eve, 4004 before Christ, and ends with the Revolution in Spain, 1808, A. D. Entries for the Fifteenth Century include:

1404 *Hats for men invented at Paris by a Swiss.*
1430 *The sea broke in at Dort, in Holland and drowned 100,000 people.*
1460 *Engravings and Etchings in copper invented.*
1489 *Maps and sea Charts first carried to England by Bartholomew Columbus.*
1492 *America discovered by Columbus.*
1497 *The Portuguese first sail to East Indies, by Cape o Good Hope,*
S. America discovered by Americus Vespusius,
N. America discovered by Cabot.

In the succeeding centuries the important events throughout the Eastern and Western world are recorded.

HORATIO GATES SPAFFORD, 1778–1832, a Quaker of New York, was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson.

[3828]

12 *Harris's voiages. 2. vols. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 264, as above, *2 v fol.*

HARRIS, JOHN.

Navigantium atque Itinerantium Bibliotheca. Or, a complete Collection of Voyages and Travels. Consisting of above six hundred of the most Authentic Writers, beginning with Hackluit, Purchas, &c. in English; Ramusio, Alamandini, Carreri, &c. in Italian; Thevenot, Renaudot, Labat, &c. in French; De Brye,

Grynæus, Maffeus, &c. in Latin; Herrera, Oviedo, Coreal, &c. in Spanish; and the Voyages under the direction of the East-India Company in Holland, in Dutch. Together with such other Histories, Voyages, Travels, or Discoveries, as are in General Esteem; whether published in English, Latin, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, High and Low Dutch, or in any other European Language. Containing whatever has been observed Worthy of Notice in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America . . . Illustrated by Proper Charts, Maps, and Cuts. To which is prefixed a Copious Introduction, comprehending the Rise and Progress of the Art of Navigation, and its successive Improvements; together with the Invention and Use of the Loadstone, and its Variation. Originally published in Two Volumes in Folio, by John Harris, D. D. and F. R. S. Now carefully revised, with large Additions, and continued down to the present Time; including particular Accounts of the Manufactures and Commerce of each Country. London: printed for T. Woodward, A. Ward, S. Birt, D. Browne, T. Longman [and others], M.DCC.XLIV, M.DCC.XLVIII. [1744, 1748.] G120 .H29

2 vol. Folio. 508 and 543 leaves, titles printed in red and black (that to Vol. II so designated on the title), text printed in double columns, license to print dated February 23, 1743–4 facing the first title, engraved frontispieces by Van der Gucht with portraits of explorers in compartments, engraved double and full-page maps by Eman. Bowen, numerous full-page engraved plates of buildings, costumes, fauna, etc. Book I of the second volume relates to America, and begins with the voyages of Columbus.

Lowndes II, 1102. This edition not in Sabin (see Sabin 30483).

JOHN HARRIS, 1666?–1719, English topographer, scientific writer and divine, was commissioned by the London booksellers to compile this work, and published the first edition in 1705.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 1708–1775, the author of the *Lives of the Admirals*, revised this edition of 1744–8. [3829]

13 *L^d. Anson's voiage round the world.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 115, as above, but omitting *L^d* and reading *Voyage*.

WALTER, RICHARD.

A Voyage round the World, in the Years MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV. By George Anson, Esq; Commander in Chief of a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships, sent upon an Expedition to the South-Seas. Compiled from Papers and other Materials of the Right Honourable George Lord Anson, and published under his Direction, by Richard Walter, M.A. Chaplain of his Majesty's Ship the Centurion, in that Expedition. The Seventh Edition. Illustrated with charts, views, &c. Dublin: printed for G. and A. Ewing, 1748.

8vo. 184 leaves, 8 plates; no copy of the Dublin edition was seen for collation.

Sabin 1628, 101175. Jones, page 74.

GEORGE ANSON, LORD ANSON, 1697–1762, English admiral of the fleet. "The well-known 'Voyage round the World' bears on the title-page of the 1st edition (1748) 'compiled from papers and other materials of the Right Honourable George Anson, and published under his direction by Richard Walter, M.A., chaplain of his Majesty's Ship Centurion in that expedition.' Many years afterwards a claim was made that the work was written, not by Mr. Walter, but by Mr. Benjamin Robins; this has never been substantiated except by mere assertion; and though Robins was certainly employed as

a subeditor and assistant, there is no reason to doubt the plain statement on the title-page, which was always believed by Walter's children and grandchildren and was directly sanctioned by Anson. But in any case, whether edited by Walter or Robins, the book was virtually written by Anson himself, as stated on the title-page, and as affirmed by Anson's friends . . ." (J. K. Laughton in the *Dictionary of National Biography*). This Dublin edition was probably pirated; the seventh London edition was printed in 1753.

RICHARD WALTER, 1716?–1785, chaplain in the Navy, was appointed in 1740 chaplain of his Majesty's ship *Centurion*, then being fitted for her voyage round the world. For a full account of the dispute with regard to his authorship of the relation of this *Voyage*, see his life in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, by Laughton, and also the life of BENJAMIN ROBINS, 1707–1751, English mathematician and military engineer. [3830]

14 *Dionysii geographia. Gr. Lat. Wells. 8vo Lond. 1718.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 112, as above, omitting Lond. 1718.

DIONYSIUS PERIEGETES.

Τῆς παλαί καὶ τῆς νυν οἰκουμένης περιήγησις, sive Dionysii Geographia emendata & locupletata, additione scil. Geographiæ Hodiernæ Græco Carmine pariter donatæ: cum XVI tabulis geographicis. Ab Edv. Wells, A.M. AEdis Christi Alumn. Editio tertia. Londini: e typographæo Mariæ Matthews . . . M. D.CC.XVIII. [1718.]

8vo. 70 leaves, engraved maps; Greek text in verse followed by notes in Latin and the translation into Latin verse. No copy of this edition was seen for collation; in the fourth edition by Wells, London 1726, of which the Library of Congress has a copy, Chapter XXX treats of America, *Sive India occidentali*, and Chapter XXXV of the *Insulis Americanis*. The maps include *America Septentrionalis* and *Australis*.

Brunet II, 130. This edition not in Lowndes.

EDWARD WELLS, 1667–1727, English geographer, mathematician and divine, published his first edition of this work in 1704 at Oxford, where the second edition was also printed; this is the first London edition. [3831]

15 *Solinus Polyhistor. 12mo Lipsiae. 1777.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 2, as above.

SOLINUS, CAIUS JULIUS.

Caii Ivlii Solini Polyhistor. Ex Editione Clavdii Salmasii accvrante M. Andrea Goezio. Lipsiæ: Prostat in Libraria M. I. Baveri Taberna A.S.R. CIↃIↃCCLXXVII. [1777.]

Sm. 8vo. 216 leaves, engraved vignette on the title-page.

Ebert 21410. Graesse VI, 432.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 3. plus 1.5, the latter sum probably for the binding.

CAIUS JULIUS SOLINUS, Latin grammarian and compiler, lived in the first half of the third century A. D., and was the author of *Collectanea rerum memorabilium*, which in the sixth century was revised with the title *Polyhistor*. It contains the history of the ancient world and is drawn from Pliny's *Natural History* and the work of Pomponius Mela.

CLAUDIUS SALMASIUS [CLAUDE SAUMAISE], 1588–1653, French classical scholar, first published his commentary on the *Polyhistor* in 1629. [3832]

16 *Wells's Maps of antient & present geography. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. E, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

WELLS, EDWARD.

A New Sett of Maps both of Antient and Present Geography . . . Together with a Geographical Treatise particularly adapted to the Use and Design of these

Maps. By Edward Wells M. A. and Student of Christ-Church, Oxon. London: ?sold by A. and J. Churchill, 1706.

Folio. No copy of the edition of 1706 was available. The first edition, Oxford 1700, was examined and contains 2 printed leaves at the beginning for the title and Catalogue (printed on the verso of the first, and the recto of the second leaf) and 41 double-page engraved maps by various engravers, all dedicated to William Duke of Gloucester. The first two maps, both by M. Burghers, are of the Terraqueous Globe. In the first, the North American Continent has the engraved explanation: *This Continent with the adjoining Islands is generally supposed to have been Anciently unknown, though there are not wanting some, who will have even the Continent its self to be no other, than the Insula Atlantis of the Ancients.*

The "NB" on the South American Continent reads:

In this New Sett of Maps for the better Distinction sake, those Parts of the Earth which were Anciently known, have their Coasts engraven (as usually) with the shade falling outwards whereas the Parts Anciently unknown have their Coasts shaded inwards as is for instance the adjoining Coasts.

The last three maps are of the Americas. The first, of North America, shows the East Coast, Florida and the island of California, Mexico, the Northern part of South America and the Islands; the second is of South America, and the third of the most considerable Plantations of the English in America, with inset maps of New Scotland, the I. of Jamaica, Carolina, Bermudaz or Sommers Isles and the I. of Barbados.

Watt II, 957 has this edition, 1706. Arber, *Term Catalogues*, does not list an edition of 1706, but enters an edition sold by A. and J. Churchill, in the reprinted books of 1708. There is no entry for a 1706 edition in the British Museum or in the National Union Catalog.

For Edward Wells, see no. 3831 above. [3833]

17 *Veteris orbis tabulae geographicae. Amstelodami. Covens & Mortier. g fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 261, as above, but omitting *g*.

CÓVENS, JOHANNES *and* MORTIER, CORNELIS.

Veteris Orbis Tabulæ Geographicæ. Ex accuratissimis Auctoribus selectæ, secundum Pomponii Melæ Descriptionem Orbis potissimum digestæ, ad quotidianum & commodiorem Studiosorum usum in minorem formam redactæ, & magnâ curâ nunc primum emendatæ. Venduntur Amstelodami: apud I. Cóvens et C. Mortier, n.d. [?1714.] G1033 .C6

Oblong 4to. Engraved title within an ornamental border, with portraits of Strabo, Ptolomaeus, A. Ortelius, P. Cluverius, P. Bertius, and C. Cellarius, engraved address *Lectori Benevolo* within an ornamental border, printed Index on 1 leaf in 4 columns, 67 engraved maps, colored, including 1 folded.

Phillips 3275. This edition not in Van der Aa, *Catalogue de livres, de cartes geographiques, des villes, chateaux &c. de l'Univers . . .*

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

JOHANNES CÓVENS and CORNELIS MORTIER, map publishers in Amsterdam. Van der Aa, *op. cit.*, lists an edition of this book in Leyden, 1714. Neither the Amsterdam nor the Leyden edition is in "g. folio" as called for by Jefferson in his manuscript catalogue. [3834]

18 *Cluverii geographia. 24s. Elzevir. 1677.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 3, as above, but omitting *Elzevir. 1677.*

CLÜVER, PHILIP.

Philippi Cluverii Introdvctionis in Universam Geographiam, tam Veterem quam Novam Libri VI. Accessit P. Bertii Breviarium Orbis terrarum. Amstelodami: Apud Elzevirios. 1659.

24mo. 216 leaves, engraved title-page, separate pagination but continuous signatures for the *Breviarium totius Orbis Terrarum . . . auctore Petr. Bertio*, with half-title.

Pieters, page 283, no. 261. Willems 1242. Phillips 4261.

In his undated manuscript catalogue Jefferson calls for an Elzevir edition, 1677, in 24s.

PHILIP CLÜVER, 1580-1623, German geographer and historian, eventually settled in Leyden, where his works were published. The first edition of this book was posthumously published in 1624, and subsequently appeared in many editions.

PETRUS BERTIUS, 1565–1629, went to Leyden at the age of twelve and was for a time Librarian of the University. Later he became the official historiographer to Louis XIII of France. His *Breviarium Orbis Terrarum* was separately published, but is usually found attached to Clüver's *Introductionis*. [3835]

19 *Atlas by Arrowsmith & Lewis.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 231, as above.

ARROWSMITH, AARON *and* LEWIS, SAMUEL.

A New and Elegant General Atlas, comprising all the new Discoveries, to the present Time; containing Sixty-Three Maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis. Published by John Conrad & Co. Philadelphia; M. & J. Conrad & Co. Baltimore; Rapin, Conrad & Co. Washington City; Somervell & Conrad, Petersburg; Bonsal, Conrad & Co. Norfolk, 1804. G1019 .A77 1804.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 4to. 2 leaves (title and list of maps), 63 engraved maps by various engravers, the first 2 folded. Twenty-seven maps (no. 33 to no. 59) relate to America, in addition to the two folded maps of the world at the beginning.

Phillips 702.

It is not absolutely certain that this was the edition owned by Jefferson.

The maps include two of the world, the Pacific Ocean, North America, the United States, 20 maps of the separate states, the British possessions in America, the Spanish dominions in North America, the West Indies, South America.

Arrowsmith's map of Mexico was mentioned in the correspondence between Von Humboldt and Jefferson concerning the works of the former, q.v. In a letter dated from Paris, December 20, 1811, Von Humboldt complained that *Mr. Arrowsmith à Londres m'a volé ma grande Carte du Mexico.*

Jefferson mentioned this in his reply dated December 6, 1813. At the end of a passage on "Anglo-mercantile cupidity" he wrote:

. . . *That their Arrowsmith should have stolen your map of Mexico, was in the pyratical spirit of his country* . . .

AARON ARROWSMITH, 1750–1823, English geographer and cartographer.

SAMUEL LEWIS, 1754?–1822, Philadelphia engraver. [3836]

20 *Atlas portatif de Grenet et Bonne.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 230, as above.

GRENET, L'ABBÉ *and* BONNE, RIGOBERT.

Atlas portatif à l'usage des Colleges, pour servir à l'intelligence des auteurs classiques par M. l'Abbé Grenet professeur au College de Lisieux. Dédié à l'Université de Paris. Without name of place, n.d. [Paris, 1779–82.] G1015 .G7

4to. double-page engraved title by C. N. Warin, 44 double-page engraved maps by R. Bonne, each one dated with the month and the year from 1779 to 1782; the maps all signed André *scrip.* and Perrier *sculp.*

Phillips 288.

A copy of this work, with Grenet's *Géographie ancienne et moderne* (the next following number), is in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 31.0. for the two books. The copy of the *Atlas* purchased by Jefferson from Charles Pougens of Paris on June 8, 1803, at the reduced price of 27 francs (from 36), was probably intended for the Library of Congress.

The first three (2 Mappe-mondes, and a Carte de la direction des vents) and the last six maps, no. 39 to 44, relate to America, and include North and South America and the Islands.

The Abbé Grenet was born circa 1750. In 1789 he was a professor at the Collège de Lisieux, but his fate during the Revolution of that year is not known.

Rigobert Bonne, 1727–1794, French geographer. [3837]

21 *Geographie ancienne et moderne de Grenet.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 6, as above.

GRENET, Abbé.

Abrégé de Géographie ancienne et moderne, par M. l'Abbé Grenet . . . pour servir à l'Atlas portatif du même auteur . . . Paris: L'Auteur, 1781.

12mo. 2 parts in 1; no copy was located for collation. The title was taken from the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

For the *Atlas portatif*, see the preceding entry. [3838]

22 *Principes de geographie par Le Moine.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 7, as above.

LEMOINE d'ESSOIES, Edme Marie Joseph.

Principes de Géographie, suivis d'un Traité du Globe, et de l'Exposition du Système de Copernic; avec des Traits d'Histoire Naturelle et Politique, des Notes, des Tables et des Planches; ouvrage qui contient la description des Principales contrées de l'Univers . . . l'Histoire abrégée de la Révolution de l'Amérique Septentrionale . . . a l'usage des jeunes Gens . . . Par M. Lemoine . . . Paris: l'Auteur, Belin, Nyon, 1784.

12mo. 297 leaves, 1 plate; no copy was located for collation.

Quérard V, 145.

Edme Marie Joseph Lemoine d'Essoies, 1751–1816, French professor of mathematics and physics, and the founder of a polytechnic school, published the first edition of this work, dedicated to the duc d'Enghien, in 1780. [3839]

23 *Scott's Universal gazetteer. 4. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. 114, as above.

SCOTT, Joseph.

The New and Universal Gazetteer; or, Modern Geographical Dictionary. Containing a full and authentic Description of the different Empires, Kingdoms, Republics, States, Provinces, Islands, Cities, Towns, Forts, Mountains, Caves, Capes, Canals, Rivers, Lakes, Oceans, Seas, Bays, Harbours, &c. in the Known World . . . Including the new political divisions of Europe, and several hundred places in the United States of America never before published. The whole containing many thousand places not found in any similar Geographical work; and wherein upwards of Five Hundred Errours are corrected in the Encyclopedia Britannica, and in Millar, Payne, Guthrie, Watson, Brooks, Walker, Morse, &c. To which is added, a new and easy Introduction to Geography and Astronomy; with a Nomenclature,

explaining the essential Terms in each Science. Illustrated with twenty-five Maps, an Armillary Sphere, and several Diagrams. By Joseph Scott. In Four Volumes. Vol. I [–IV]. Philadelphia: [Vol. I and II] Printed by Francis & Robert Bailey, 1799 [Vol. III and IV] by Patterson & Cochran, 1800. G101 .S42

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 8vo. 227, 235, 224 and 260 leaves, the last a blank, text printed in double columns, engraved folded maps, folded printed table of the amounts of imports and exports; page of errata and 11 pages of the names of the subscribers at the end of the last volume. The pages are unnumbered throughout except for the Introduction at the beginning of Volume I.

Sabin 78330.

Jefferson's name appears in the list of Subscribers: Thomas Jefferson, esq. President of the United States and of the Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia. Other names in the list of subscribers include: Doctor Benj. S. Barton, professor of Materia Medica, Natural History, and Botany, in the University of Pennsylvania; James Carey, Philadelphia; Mathew Carey, bookseller, do. 8 copies; Wm. C. C. Claiborne, esq. M. C. from Tennessee; Tench Coxe, esq. Secretary of the land office of Penns.; Jona. Dickenson, Philadelp.; Ths. Dobson, bookseller, Philadelphia; Wm. Duane, editor of the Aurora, Philad.—6 copies; And. Ellicott, merch. Baltim.; Oliver Evans, Philad.; Mr. John Logan, Philadelphia; Wm. Pritchard, Bookseller, Rich. Virg.—7 copies; David Rittenhouse, Washington city; Gen. John Shee, Philadelphia; Samuel H. Smith, Washington City—2 copies; and many others whose names have appeared in this catalogue. The Library of Congress has Volume III of the copy subscribed for by Samuel Chase junior, with his name stamped on the title-page, and has also Volume I of the copy belonging to Robert Patterson, Baltimore, with his autograph signature and the date 1801 written on the title-page, but whose name is not in the list of subscribers.

A copy was sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Philadelphia, June 13, 1801 (received by Jefferson on September 3):

I have, for some time past, been anxious to find an opportunity of presenting you with a copy of my geographical dictionary. The opportunity now offers, and I embrace it with pleasure. The copy will be delivered to you by Mr Cummings, a respectable magistrate of this State. Your acceptance will be highly gratifying to my wishes. If, by the geographical dictionary, I have contributed to diffuse a more general and correct knowledge of the soil, productions, &c. of our country than has hitherto been done; or if my vindication of the character of the Citizens of the Southern States, will remove those ancient prejudices, lulled by the friendly intercourse of a glorious revolution, but lately awakened by the monkish bigotry of an Eastern geographer, I will consider myself as having fulfilled a share of that duty, which is incumbent on every Citizen who has the opportunity. No doubt you will find many errors in my dictionary; but then, Sir, I have this consolation that I am persuaded your candour will distinguish between those which properly belong to me, and those which are almost unavoidably connected with typography . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 11:

Your favor dated June 13. came to me at this place only one week ago. it is probable that mr Cummings has deposited for me at Washington the copy of your geographical dictionary which you have been so kind as to send me, for which I pray you to accept my thanks. I anticipate with pleasure the satisfaction I shall recieve from it, and am happy that we are to see at length contradicted the miserable libels which have been published on the Southern states. I pray you to accept assurances of my esteem & high consideration.

The Eastern geographer, whose "monkish bigotry" was referred to by Scott in his letter to Jefferson quoted above, was Jedidiah Morse, the author of the *American Geography and the Universal Gazetteer* [qqv.], first published in 1789 and 1797 respectively. In his Preface Scott writes of him:

Among the writers, whose errours I have noticed, there is one, of whom I have said some things, that the reader may probably think unconnected with the subject; but the strong prejudices, which he has, in his principal publications, manifested against the citizens of the middle and southern States, waving all consideration of his errours, led directly to every remark I made respecting him. But to him I owe no apology. *To slander, or wantonly represent a fellow citizen as immoral and irreligious in his conduct; in fine, to rob him of his private character, and render him hated and despised by his neighbours, is unquestionably highly criminal; and*

as individuals bear the same relation to each other as nations, how much more criminal must he be, who, without cause, would represent a whole people as immoral and irreligious; as cock-fighters, gamblers, and drunkards? impotently endeavouring to draw down the scorn and contempt of nations, on a people long distinguished for their liberality of sentiment, suavity of manners, and all the social virtues. Had a Hun, a Goth, or a Vandal, risen from the dead, and attempted to draw a national character of the citizens of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, he could not have misrepresented it more egregiously than Mr. Morse. No nation ever possessed a fairer fame, or stood higher, as a people, in the estimation of the world, than the citizens of the United States, at the close of their revolution, and for some years after; but, alas! Mr. Morse, like a noxious comet, that equally diffuses glare and pestilence, appeared with his Geography, and blasted that fine reputation, of a large portion of the States, which they had obtained after a long and bloody contest. His object was evidently to raise the character of the New England, on the ruin of that of the middle and southern States—a common enemy could not be more slanderous, and the reproaches of a common enemy would have been less injurious, because every one, who would read the productions of a person of that description, would naturally make allowances for the hatred and prejudices of the writer; but Mr. Morse being a native American his readers, whether here or in Europe, would readily infer that he, in his writings, instead of being governed by hatred and prejudice, would be partial to the virtues of his countrymen; and would, with a friendly hand draw a veil over those failings, which are the common lot of human nature; and from which no climate, nor soil, nor country, can exempt mankind.

JOSEPH SCOTT, geographer and author, a member of St. Patrick's Society, was appointed in 1802 Marshal of the Virginia District. He planned a life of Washington with material supplied in part by Jefferson. In 1795 he published the first gazetteer of the United States, q. v. [3840]

24 *Tables geographiques de Sanson. g fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. F, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

SANSON, NICOLAS.

Tables Geographiques des Divisions du Globe Terrestre. A Paris: chez Hubert Iaillot, 1695. G1015 .J2 1695

Royal folio. 19 double-page engraved plates of *Tables Geographiques*, each one with the imprint. The fifth plate contains the *Tables Geographiques des Divisions de l'Amerique Septentrionale* and the sixth *de l'Amerique Meridionale.*

Phillips 520. Sabin 35538.

These tables are contained in the *Atlas François* of Alexis Hubert Jaillot, published in 1695. Sanson published volumes of Tables separately but with different titles, so that in view of Jefferson's entry in his manuscript catalogue and the entry in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, it seems proper to assume that Jefferson had this edition without Jaillot's maps. The book was probably purchased in England; it is similarly entered in the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 1/3.

NICOLAS SANSON, 1600–1667, French cartographer, gave lessons in geography to Louis XIII and to Louis XIV.

ALEXIS HUBERT JAILLOT, 1632–1712, French geographer and cartographer. [3841]

25 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. K, Collection of Maps, Geographical, gr. fol.

This collection is no longer in the Library of Congress. Jefferson collected a large number of maps, and sometimes had them bound together. One of his bills from John March of Georgetown contains the following entry, under date June 16, 1805: *To making an Atlas of Maps 16 by 22 Inches Ext. 1/2 bnd. Russia Gilt & lettered very thick Maps torn & difficult, 15.00.*

Some of the maps acquired by Jefferson, as shown in his correspondence and his bills, were as follows:

Map of the World

On 23 avril 1787 Jefferson bought from Froullé in Paris *2 Cartes de Danville price 4.5.*

On 16 aout he bought *5 Cartes 6 feuilles de Danville orbis antiquis, Italie antique etc.* price 9.0.

JEAN BAPTISTE BOURGUIGNON D'ANVILLE, 1697–1782, French geographer, published collections of maps without title-pages. [3842]

Geography—General

Map of Europe, Asia and Africa

A letter from Jefferson to Mr. Tunnicliff, dated from Washington, April 25, 1805, contained a list of Articles which *I ask the favor of mr Tunnicliff to procure for me in London.* This list included:

Arrowsmith's 4 sheet map of Europe
do of Asia
do of Africa
} *on linen, with rollers and varnished.*

The maps were obtained from W. & S. Jones of London and included in their bill dated August 3, 1805:

Arrowsmith's Map of Europe 2. 5. 0.
do of Asia 2. 5. 0.
do of Africa 2. 5. 0.

For Aaron Arrowsmith, see No. 3836. [3843]

Charts of North America

On July 12, 1805, J. Hamilton Moore wrote from London to Jefferson:

The last charts I did of North America I dedicated to the late General Washington who sent me polite answers, as you now preside at the head of the Congress, I have taken the liberty of this chart to you [*sic*], they are done with an intent to connect the Navigation of North America with the West Indies, and I trust they will be found useful.

Jefferson replied on May 4, 1806:

I have duly recieved the copy of your tables of navigation and Nautical astronomy which you have been so kind as to send me and I pray you to accept my thanks for them. their utility to the nautical world in general, the industry & accuracy with which they have been composed & the advantages they offer in ascertaining longitude by lunar distances are worthy of high estimation; but still more the disinterested benevolence with which they have been brought within the faculties of common mariners to obtain.

as a member of the human family I feel my portion of thankfulness, and anxious peculiarly for the public interests entrusted to me, I have recommended to the Secretary of the Navy of the US. to avail our public vessels of this publication by procuring such number of the copies as he shall think their wants and duties will justify.

[3844]

Map of North America and the West Indies
Map of South America

On July 14, 1808, Jefferson wrote to Captain Haley to request that on his return voyage from France he would bring with him

carte des etats Unis par Tardieu. un feuille, papier Colombier.
Carte des Indes Occidentales et du Golfe de Mexique. 1. feuille
} *collées ensemble*

Carte de l'Amerique meridionale par Tardieu. 2. feuilles papier Colombier. the above are not to be lined, framed, or on rollers, but simply of paper: they are to be had at Paris chez Dezauche, geographe, rue des Noyers, N° 40.

On May 30, 1809, Tardieu wrote from Paris to Jefferson:

Je vous remercie beaucoup de la carte du Haut Mississippi que vous m'avez fait remettre par Monsieur Coles, ainsi que de celle de la Louisiane du capitaine Louis dont vous voulez bien me promettre un exemplaire. Je ferai ce changement sur ma carte avant que d'en faire imprimer de nouveau et cela y ajoutera un interet de plus encore. Je joints a cette lettre une Carte Marine de la Mediterrannée en quatre feuilles, que je viens de graver d'après les dessins de Messieurs Rizzi-Zannoni et Lapie, elle est grande et fort exacte. Les planches de cette carte ne m'appartiennent point, mais comme il me revient toujours une douzaine d'épreuves de mes ouvrages par droit de graveur, je vous prie de vouloir bien accepter cet exemplaire comme un témoignage de la haute estime et considération avec lesquelles j'ai l'honneur d'être, Monsieur, votre dévoué serviteur.

ANTOINE FRANÇOIS TARDIEU, *dit* Tardieu de l'Estrapade, 1757–1822, noted French engraver of maps. Tardieu usually signed himself P. F. Tardieu; his letter to Jefferson quoted above is headed P. F. Tardieu graveur géographe, place de l'Estrapade N° 1 à Paris, à monsieur T. Jefferson ex Président des Etats Unis. 30 mai 1809.

[3845]

Map of the United States

ARROWSMITH, AARON.

A Map exhibiting all the New Discoveries in the Interior Parts of North America. Inscribed by Permission to the Honorable Governor and Company of Adventurers of England and trading into Hudson's Bay . . . A. Arrowsmith. London. 1 January 1795. Additions to 1802. London [1802].

3 sheets. No copy was seen.

Not in Sabin. Not in Phillips.

This map has a separate entry by Jefferson in his dated manuscript catalogue: *Arrowsmith's map of the US.* It was probably bought by Jefferson from James Cheetham in New York, to whom Jefferson wrote from Washington on June 17, 1803:

. . . I think I have seen advertised in some paper that an edition of Arrowsmith's map of the US. has been published at New York. I shall be glad to recieve either that or the English [*one?*] *if to be had there. the latter would be preferred because I know the engraving is superiorly well done . . .*

The entry for Arrowsmith's Map of the United States, price $15.00, was included in Cheetham's next bill, under date June 21, 1803.

A bill for books sent to Jefferson by William Duane includes under date February 2, 1804, *1 four sheet map UStates. 8.00.*

This may have been another map by Arrowsmith:

Map of America by A. Arrowsmith . . . 1804. W. & G. Cooke Sculpt. London, 1804.

4 sheets, separates. No copy was seen.

This map was sent by Jefferson to John March at Georgetown, a bill from whom includes the entry: *Feb. 10, 1804. Pasting Map of the United States. .50.*

For Aaron Arrowsmith, see No. 3836. [3846]

Map of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

On November 20, 1802, John Avery wrote from Boston, Massachusetts, to Jefferson:

Agreeable to the direction of the Legislature I have the honor to transmit your Excellency one set of the Maps of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for your own use. I have delivered them to the care of the honorable Mr Varnum.

Jefferson replied on January 23, 1803:

General Varnum has delivered to me your letter of Nov. 20. together with the maps which the Legislature of Massachusetts has been pleased to destine for me. I pray you to deliver my respectful acknolegements to them for this mark of their attention, and to accept my thanks to yourself for the trouble you have been so good as to take, as well as assurances of my respect and consideration.

Not in Phillips. [3847]

Map of Maryland

On April 23, 1802, William Duane, in Washington, D. C., at the time, wrote to Jefferson:

. . . No map of Maryland is to be had here. I have ordered two different copies from Philadelphia, which if they should not be acceptable or either of them, can be kept here for sale, they being in demand.

On January 1, 1803, Jefferson bought a map of Maryland from Rapine, Conrad & Co. in Washington, entered on their bill *1 Map of Maryland 5.00* [3848]

Geography—General

Map of the British Colonies

Jefferson's bill from John March of Georgetown contained, under date May 16, 1805, the entry: *To pasting a Map of the British Colonies in N. America 1.00* [3849]

Map of Middle Colonies

EVANS, LEWIS.

A General Map of the Middle British Colonies in America . . . wherein is also shewn the antient and present seats of the Indian nation.

The first edition was published in London by Lewis Evans on June 23, 1755, and sold by R. Dodsley in Pall-Mall.

It is not known which edition was in Jefferson's collection. A copy was ordered by him on July 24, 1786, in a letter dated from Paris to John Stockdale in London. The copy was no. 1789 in Lackington's catalogue for 1787, price 15/9.

Not in Phillips. See Stevens, H. N. *Lewis Evans, his Map of the Middle British Colonies in America.*

LEWIS EVANS, c. 1700–1796, geographer, was born in Pennsylvania. This map was published in connection with a pamphlet, *Geographical, historical, political, philosophical, and mechanical essays.* The first, containing *An Analysis of a General Map of the Middle British Colonies in America; and of the country of the Confederate Indians: a description of the face of the country; the boundaries of the Confederates; and the maritime and inland navigations of the several rivers and lakes contained therein* . . . Philadelphia: printed by B. Franklin, and D. Hall, MDCCLV. [1755.]

The map was used by Braddock in his campaign. [3850]

Map of the State of New York

This map was sent to Jefferson by Simeon De Witt from Albany on August 28, 1804:

The President of the United States is respectfully requested to accept of the enclosed Map of the State of New York from The Author.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 7:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr De Witt and his thanks for his very useful & acceptable present of the map of New York.

According to Sabin this map was not published until 1829. Not in Phillips.

SIMEON DE WITT, 1756–1834, surveyor-general of New York, was a member of the American Philosophical Society and a charter member of the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures, founded in New York in 1793. De Witt's third wife was the daughter of the Rev. William Linn, q. v. [3851]

Map of the Western Part of the State of New York

On February 5, 1801, Andrew Ellicott wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

With this you will receive a Map of the western part of the State of New York which I am requested by my brothers who reside near Niagara to present to you.—it is all laid down from actual

survey . . . Ever since I heard of the burning of the treasury department, I have been alarmed on account of the maps, charts, and plans annexed to the report respecting our southern boundary, as I had not the privilege of taking copies, and they could not be replaced but by sending to Madrid . . .

On October 10 of the same year Ellicott wrote from Lancaster, Pennsylvania:

. . . The map on which I informed you some time ago I was engaged is completed.—it comprehends the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio down to the Gulf of Mexico, the province of West Florida, and the whole southern boundary of the United States accompanied with thirty two pages, (in folio), of manuscript remarks on the navigation of the rivers, proper positions for military works &c—I have endeavoured to make it interesting both as a geographical, and national document:—it cost me more than forty days labour and I intended, to hand it to you myself, immediately on your return to Washington; but have been prevented by accepting an appointment under the state Government—I intend nevertheless to be at Washington before the commencement of the next year . . . From this I would not wish it to be inferred that I have any desire to retain the map and remarks till I go to Washington myself.—on the contrary I am anxious to have them forwarded as soon as possible;—but from the size of the map, being upwards of six feet north, and south, and the same east and west I fear it would be difficult to find a person willing to take charge it, unless it was made his perticular business.—If therefore any person in the employ of the United States, who might be going on to the seat Government [sic] thro' this place, and directed by either of the departments to receive the Chart, and remarks, they shall be delivered to him . . .

On November 2 of the following month, Ellicott sent the map.

Not in Phillips.

This map has not been traced. It is possible that it was in manuscript.

For other works by Andrew Ellicott, see the Index.

[3852]

Map of the Environs of New York

On August 9, 1812, Jefferson wrote to General Theodorus Bailey:

I have duly recieved your favor of July 21. with the map of the environs of New York, for which as well as for the kind offer to send me Law's map of the Northern and Western frontier when done, be pleased to accept my grateful thanks. these proofs of friendly recollection give me great pleasure, as marks of an esteem which has grown out of our connection as fellow-laborers in the cause of republican government, and of an esteem which I highly value . . . [3853]

Map of the country near St. Louis

On March 1, 1811, R. Wash sent from St. Louis a map of the surrounding country:

I have taken the liberty of enclosing you, a rude Map of the surrounding country. The number & relative positions of the principal Rivers, Villages &c. of the settled parts of this Territory, have been sketched I believe, with tolerable accuracy. This recommendation may possibly procure it an occasional reference, until the appearance of some well executed map. If this rude draught, should add in the slightest degree, to the pleasure you will derive from perusing the

numbers in the Louisiana Gazette I shall be more than compensated for the little labour & pains I have bestowed on it . . .

Jefferson replied on May 11:

I duly recieved your favor of Mar. 1. with the map it covered, for which be pleased to accept my thanks. every information of that country is acceptable as we know much less of it than either our duties or interests require . . . not being a subscriber for the Louisiana gazette, it is rarely seen in this quarter. indeed I am giving up the reading of newspapers in order to be able to indulge myself with reading which is more agreeable. Accept the assurances of my respect.

Not in Phillips. [3854]

Map of South Carolina

Jefferson's bill from John March of Georgetown contained under date May 16, 1805, the entry: *To pasting a Map of South Carolina 1.00* [3855]

Chart of West Coast of Florida and of the Mouth of the Mississippi

This chart was sent to Jefferson by N. Marshall of Christ Church Parish, So. Carolina, on October 29, 1803:

I do myself the honor of presenting you, with an accurate chart of the coast of West Florida and Louisiana, including a survey and soundings of the Mississippi river, extending considerably above New Orleans. It was sent to me a few days ago, by a gentleman who married the widow of Mr Gauld, by whom the chart was made. I hasten to send it to you, as, if there be none such in possession of the administration it may be of some service, to the navigation of The New World, w^{h} you have lately obtained for us; and tend to appreciate, the advantages of an acquisition, in every View so immensely valuable to the United States.

Wishing, that it may prove in any respect, beneficial to the Governm^{t} and acceptable to you, I remain, with the highest res^{t} Y^{r} most obd^{t} s^{t}

Jefferson acknowledged its receipt on December 24:

Th: Jefferson presents his respectful salutations to mr Marshall and his thanks for the Chart of the coast of Florida, & mouth of the Missisipi which he has been so good as to send him. at a time when we are endeavoring to acquire exact knolege of that country, in order to make our first arrangements understandingly, so accurate a chart whose existence was not before known here, is doubly precious, and may render m^{r} Marshall's kind attention really useful to the public.

Not in Phillips. [3856]

Map of South America

CRUZ CANO Y OLMEDILLA, JUAN DE LA.
Mapa geografico de America Meridional, engraved by William Faden.

This map has a separate entry in Jefferson's dated manuscript catalogue: *Olmedilla's map of S. America by Faden. 6. sheets.*

It is possible that Jefferson owned the original Spanish edition of this map, published in Madrid in 1775. In December 1786 he wrote a short article headed *Observations for the republication of the map of South America by Don Juan de la Crux Cano*, 1 page in his handwriting, and with 3 small maps of South America drawn by him to scale.

A reproduction by William Faden was probably the subject of Jefferson's inquiry in a letter to James Madison at Montpelier, Virginia, dated from Philadelphia June 28, 1791:

. . . will you also be so good as to ask of him [i. e. Colonel Smith] *whether he can give me any information of the progress of the map of S. America, which he, at my request, put into the hands of an engraver . . .*

One year later, on June 24, 1792, Jefferson wrote to Thomas Pinckney in London:

Th: Jefferson begs leave to trouble following commissions.

Faden, map maker in London

S. America from one which Th: J furnished

return the original & half a dozen copies. Col[l] Smith employed him. will mr Pinckney be so good as to jog him from time to time? . . .

[MS. mutilated.]

In 1805, Jefferson bought a copy of Olmedilla's map by Faden. It was included in the list of articles which Jefferson asked the favor of Mr. Tunnicliff to procure for him in London in a letter dated from Washington April 25, 1805.

The map was bought from W. & S. Jones, and included in their bill to Jefferson dated August 3, 1805: *Almadilla's*

Map of S. America by Faden. £2.12.6.

JUAN DE LA CRUZ CANO Y OLMEDILLA, d. 1790, Spanish cartographer and engraver.

WILLIAM FADEN, 1750–1836, English engraver of maps, and publisher, See the *Notes on the State of Virginia*, no. 4167. [3857]

Map of the Gulf of Mexico

This map may not have been in Jefferson's collection. It was ordered by him from the catalogue of Reibelt of Baltimore on January 20, 1806, to be imported from Bordeaux:

La Carte du Golfe de Mexique gravé en Espagne in 1 feuille.

On June 16 Dufour of Amsterdam, apparently referring to the same map wrote:

Il a été empossible de ce procurer la Carte du Golfe du mexique gravée en Espagne. [3858]

26 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 117, no. L, Collection of Plans of Towns, gr. fol.

This collection is unfortunately no longer in the Library of Congress.

Jefferson collected plans of cities visited by him. On April 10, 1791, he wrote from Philadelphia to Pierre Charles L'Enfant at Georgetown:

I am favored with your letter of the 4th inst. & in compliance with your request I have examined my papers and found the plans of Frankfort on the Mayne, Carlsruhe, Amsterdam, Strasburg, Paris, Orleans, Bordeaux, Lyons, Montpelier, Marseilles, Turin & Milan, which I send in a roll by this post. they are on large & accurate scales, having been procured by me while in those respective cities myself. as they are connected with the notes I made in my travels, & often necessary to explain them to myself, I will beg your care of them & to return them when no longer useful to you, leaving you absolutely free to keep them as long as useful . . .

From time to time his collection was added to by his friends and others. On April 8, 1799, Sir John Sinclair wrote to Jefferson from London:

Sir John Sinclairs best compliments to Mr Jefferson.—Requests his acceptance of the plan of a new town, which he is now building, in which he has endeavoured to combine as many advantages as possible more especially those of ornament convenience and health.—Regrets much that he cannot write Mr Jefferson more fully at present, being on the eve of setting out for Scotland, but he could not think of leaving London without sending him some mark of remembrance.

After the Louisiana purchase Jefferson became interested in plans of New Orleans and the Orleans Territory. The bill of John March of Georgetown has an entry under date June 6, 1805:

To making an Atlas (16 by 22 Inches) of Towns Very Difficult 1/2 bound Ext Russia gilt & Lettered } 10.00

On November 24, 1806, John Poumairat wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

I do myself the honor to inclose to you a copy of proposals for publishing a map of the territory of Orleans drawn by M[r] Barthelemew Lafon surveyer in the City of New Orleans, and most respectfully solicit the honor of your patronage to so useful and valuable a publication . . .

This map was delivered to Jefferson by Poumairat on May 9, 1807:

Wishing to do miself the honour of calling on you in person to express my gratefull thanks for your kindness in patronising the Map of the Territory of Orleans by M[r] B[mi] Lafon, I yesterday called at the President's House with the map which I tooke the liberty of leaving when I was informed that you were gone to Monticello—J Milligan my agent in this place will take the liberty to hand you this letter, and will be happy to execute your orders if any more maps should be wanted.

On December 18, 1806, Daniel Clark of Washington wrote to Jefferson:

M[r] Clark has the Honor of sending to the President of the U.S. a few Maps and Plans of remarkable Places in the Orleans Territory and adjoining Countries—should any of them be thought sufficiently interesting by the War Department to be copied M[r] Clark will spare them at any time for that purpose. M[r] Clark likewise sends an Indian axe found on his Plantation in the County of Acadia which he takes the Liberty of offering to the President.

On December 21 Jefferson sent the list of what he had had copied as follows:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Mr Clark, & his thanks for the Indian axe he was so kind as to send him, which is the largest he has ever seen. he is also thankful for the permission to copy the maps he has communicated to him, for which purpose he retains the following at the War office, to wit

1. *Mapa de las Cereanas de Mexico.*
2. *Plana de la Ciudad de Mexico. 1791.*
3. *Vera Cruz & Castle of St Juan de Ulloa.*
4. *Plano del Puerto de Vera Cruz.*
5. *Provincias Internas del Reyno de Nueva España.*
6. *Parte del Reyno de Nueva España.*
7. *Fort of San Marco de Apalache.*
8. *Fort of St Marks with the plan of attack when retaken from Bowles.*
9. *Sketch of W. Florida from Mobile to Misīpi.*
10. *Plan of the attack of Baton rouge in 1779.*
11. *General chart of the Misīpi from it's mouth to N. Orleans.*
12. *Plaquemines turn in the Misīpi.*
13. *Chart of the entrance of the Misīpi.*
14. *Carte du Missisipi et de ses branches.*
15. *Plan du lac Ponchartrin.*
16. *Coast of Louisiana from the S.W. pass of the Balise to Vermillion bay.*
17. *Comtés du Ouachita et des Natchitoches.*

these shall be returned as soon as copied. he now returns the residue.

On June 30, 1807, Jefferson bought from John March a map of the Territory of Orleans for $7.00.

On April 30, 1810, Thomas B. Robertson wrote to Jefferson from New Orleans:

An opportunity presenting itself I send to M[r] George Jefferson to be by him transmitted to you a plan of the City of New Orleans and other conspicuous places within the Island. Be pleased to accept it as a small testimonial of the sincere respect & high consideration with which I am Yo. ob. St.

It is not possible to ascertain exactly what was in the collection sold to Congress. [3859]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Geographical Grammer. 8vo

Europe

1 *Busching's Geography. 6. vols. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 233, as above.

BÜSCHING, ANTON FRIEDRICH.

A New System of Geography: in which is given, A General Account of the Situation and Limits, the Manners, History, and Constitution, of the several Kingdoms and States in the known World; and a very particular Description of their Subdivisions and Dependencies; their Cities and Towns, Forts, Sea-Ports, Produce, Manufactures and Commerce. By A. F. Busching, D. D. Professor of Philosophy in the University of Gottingen, and Member of the Learned Society at Duisburg. Carefully Translated from the last Edition of the German Original. To the Author's Introductory Discourse are added three Essays relative to the Subject. Illustrated with Thirty-six Maps, accurately projected on a new Plan. In Six Volumes. Volume the First [–Sixth] . . . London: Printed for A. Millar, M DCC LXII. [1762.] G114 .B97

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 6 vol. 4to. 358, 308, 308, 416, 300, 344 and 370 leaves, engraved folded maps by Tho. Kitchin, list of authorities used at the beginning of the first volume; each title contains a list of the countries described in the volume.

Lowndes I, 331.

ANTON FRIEDRICH BÜSCHING, 1724–1793, German geographer and theologian, is regarded as the creator of modern statistical geography. His *Erdbeschreibung* was first printed in 1754–1761 and was translated into a number of languages.

PATRICK MURDOCH, d. 1774, Scottish author, was the translator into English of the part of the *Erdbeschreibung* which relates to the European states. [3860]

2 *Marshall's travels. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 118, as above.

MARSHALL, JOSEPH.

Travels through Holland, Flanders, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Lapland, Russia, The Ukraine, and Poland, in the Years 1768, 1769, and 1770. In which is particularly minuted, the Present State of those Countries, respecting their Agriculture, Population, Manufactures, Commerce, the Arts, and Useful Undertakings. By Joseph Marshall, Esq. The Second Edition. Vol. I [–III] London: Printed for J. Almon, MDCCLXXIII. [1773.] D917 .M36

3 vol. 8vo. 192, 193 and 181 leaves; half-title in Vol. I, the last leaf in Vol. III has on the recto a list of books printed for J. Almon, verso blank; the list is continued on the rectos or versos of the title and contents leaves in the first signature.

Lowndes III, 1218. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8/.

JOSEPH MARSHALL, fl. 1770, published the first edition of this work in 1768–1770. [3861]

3 *Koop's 10. maps of the Rhine, the Maes, & the Scheldt. gr. format.*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. G, as above, *fol.*

KOOPS, MATTHIAS.

A Map of the River Rhine, with all the Cities, Towns, Villages &c. situated on its Borders . . . Which is with Permission dedicated to His Royal Highness the Duke of York. Field Marshall and Commander in Chief of the British Forces &c. &c. &c. by Matthias Koops Esqr, 1796, 7. London: Published June 1st, 1797, by Mr. Koops.

Atlas Folio. 10 numbered double-page engraved maps, with engraved titles, varying according to the part covered, engraved text on each map, with the Scale of the Map and the Length of the River; printed text to each map, which, in the copy examined was pasted down. The maps are as follows:

No. 1. The River Rhine from its Source to Basle.
No. 2. The River Rhine from Basle to Strasburgh and Fort-Lewis.
No. 3. The River Rhine from Fort-Lewis to Mentz.
No. 4. The River Rhine from Mentz to Dusseldorff.
No. 5. The River Rhine from Dusseldorff to Wyck.
No. 6. Map of the Maese from its Spring to Verdun.
No. 7. The River Maese from Verdun to Dinant.
No. 8. The Maese from Dinant to Venloo.
No. 9. The Maese from Venloo to the Sea.
No. 10. The River Scheldt from Bouchain to the Sea.

Lowndes III, 1290. Allibone I, 1045.

MATTHIAS KOOPS, fl. 1800, English author and cartographer. [3862]

4 *Keysler's travels. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 119, as above.

KEYSSLER, JOHANN GEORG.

Travels through Germany, Bohemia, Hungary, Switzerland, Italy, and Lorrain. Giving a True and Just Description of the Present State of those Countries; their Natural, Literary, and Political History; Manners, Laws, Commerce, Manufactures, Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, Coins, Antiquities, Curiosities of Art and Nature, &c. Illustrated with Copper-Plates, engraved from Drawings taken on the Spot. By John George Keysler, Fellow of the Royal Society in London. Carefully translated from the Second Edition of the German. In Four Volumes. The Third Edition. Vol. I [–IV.] London: printed for G. Keith; A. Linde; S. Crowder and Co.; P. Davey and B. Law; T. Field; and E. Dilly, MDCCLX. [1760.]

D917 .K44

4 vol. 8vo. 274, 256, 230 and 268 leaves, folded table in volume I with a *Chronological and Historical List of the most celebrated Painters, since the revival of Painting in the thirteenth century*, engraved plates by Hemerich in all volumes, portrait of the author by James Basire as frontispiece to the fourth volume.

Lowndes III, 1269. Graesse IV, 15. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

JOHANN GEORG KEYSSLER, 1693–1743, German traveller and author. The first edition in German of this work was published in 1740, and the second edition, from which this translation was made, in 1754, 5. The first English edition appeared in 1756, 7. [3863]

5 *Antonini iter. by Gale. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 234, as above.

ANTONINUS, AUGUSTUS.

Antonini Iter Britanniarum Commentarijs Illustratum; Thomæ Gale, S.T.P. nuper Decani Ebor. Opus Posthumum Revisit, Auxit, Edidit, R. G. Accessit Anonymi Ravennatis Britanniæ Chorographia; cum Autographo Regis Galliæ MSº et Codice Vaticano Collata. Adjiciuntur Conjecturæ plurimæ, cum nominibus locorum Anglicis, quotquot iis assignari potuerint. Londoni: impensis M. Atkins, MDCCIX. [1709.]

4to. 76 leaves, plates, folded map; special title-page for *Anonymi Ravennatis Britanniæ Chorographia*. No copy was available for collation; the above title was taken from the *Term Catalogues*, collated with the card for the copy in the University of Virginia Library.

Lowndes I, 54. Arber, *Term Catalogues* III, 646, 7. Gough, *British Topography*, page 4. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 207.

Little seems to be known about the author of the *Itinerarium*, which is a register of the stations and distances along the various roads of the Roman Empire. For an account of the various editions of the portion relating to Britain, see Gough, *op. cit.* This edition of 1709 is the first one by Thomas Gale, 1635?–1702, dean of York, scholar and theologian. After his death the work was edited by his son Roger, 1672–1744, antiquary, who, in the preface, distinguishes between his own and his father's contributions. Gale's edition is reprinted in Leland's *Itinerary*. [3864]

6 *State [Geographical] of Gr. Britain. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 235, State [Geographical] of Great Britain 4to.

This book has not been satisfactorily identified. The 1831 Library of Congress catalogue has the same entry as the 1815 Catalogue, with the number 656a. In the later catalogues this number is given to the *Atlas Geographus; or, A Complete System of Geography, Ancient and Modern, for Great Britain and Ireland*, 4to; London, without date, and the entry is not ascribed to the Jefferson collection.

Jefferson's entry might refer to the first volume of a work by Thomas Cox (issued anonymously), *Magna Britannia et Hibernia, antiqua et nova; or a new Survey of Great Britain . . .* originally issued as a supplement to Europe in the *Atlas Geographus*, and of which the running headline is *The Introduction; being/The Ancient State of Britain.* The evidence is not conclusive. [3865]

7 *Letters on the North. 8vo 2d vol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 120, as above.

[BURT, EDWARD.]

Letters from a Gentleman in the North of Scotland to his Friend in London; containing the Description of a Capital Town in that Northern Country; with an Account of some uncommon Customs of the Inhabitants: Likewise an Account of the Highlands, with the Customs and Manners of the Highlanders. To which is added, a Letter relating to the Military Ways among the Mountains, began in the Year 1726. The whole interspers'd with Facts and Circumstances intirely New to the Generality of People in England, and little known in the Southern Parts of Scotland. In Two Volumes. Vol. II. London: Printed for S. Birt, MDCCLIV. [1754.]

First Edition. 8vo. Vol. II. only, 185 leaves, plates.

Halkett and Laing III, 320. Lowndes IV, 2215. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 157. This edition not in Gough.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue has another and fuller entry (unchecked) for what appears to be the same work, partially erased: *Letters from a gentleman in the North of Scotld. 2.v. 8vo*

Edward Burt, d. 1755, wrote these letters in 1725 and 1726, though they were not published until 1754. They were used by both Sir Walter Scott and Lord Macaulay. For a discussion of the authorship and an account of the author see Gough, *British Topography*, II, 573, and *Notes and Queries* 1, xii. 496, and 2. vii. 128 and 174. [3866]

8 *Voyage en Angleterre par Pictet.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 122, as above.

PICTET, Marc Auguste.

Voyage de Trois Mois en Angleterre, en Ecosse, et en Irlande pendant l'Eté de l'an IX. (1801 v. st.) Par Marc-Auguste Pictet . . . A Genève: de l'Impr. de la Bibliothéque Britannique, et se trouve chez Manget; J. J. Paschoud; et à Paris [chez] Magimel, An XI. (1802. v. st.) DA11 .P5

First Edition. 8vo. 344 leaves including the half-title, list of errata on the verso of a_1, engraved portrait of the Comte de Rumford as frontispiece.

Quérard VII, 149. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 225.

Jefferson purchased his copy from Reibelt, Baltimore, in January 1803, paid for in March 1805, price $1.60.

Marc Auguste Pictet (*or* Pictet-Turrettini), 1752–1825, Swiss meteorologist and scientist. This work, as explained in the Avertissement at the beginning, contains a reprint of letters written during the voyage and first published in the *Bibliothèque Britannique* (Vol. XVII to XXI), founded by Pictet after the fall of Robespierre. For the Comte de Rumford, whose portrait is at the beginning, and with whom the author stayed in London; see no. 1182. Reference is made also to Dr. Jenner, De Saussure, Kirwan, and other scientists whose works are in this collection. [3867]

9 *Phipps's voyage (in 1773) towards the North pole.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 116, as above, but reading *Voiage.*

PHIPPS, Constantine John, Baron Mulgrave.

A Voyage towards the North Pole: undertaken by His Majesty's Command, 1773. By Constantine John Phipps. Dublin: Printed for Messrs. Sleater, Williams, Wilson, Husband, Walker and Jenkin, mdcclxxv. [1775.]

8vo. 142 leaves, including a number of folded leaves of tables included in the signatures and pagination, folded engraved map as frontispiece, engraved plates.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in Watt, not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. and not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Jones, page 82.

Constantine John Phipps, second Baron Mulgrave, 1744–1792. In 1773 he commanded the *Racehorse*, on which Nelson was a midshipman, and set out with the *Carcass* to discover the northern route to India. North of Spitzbergen the sea was blocked with ice and the vessels had to return, with valuable information concerning the natural products of Spitzbergen. This *Voyage* is reprinted in Hawkesworth and Pinkerton's Collections. [3868]

10 *Itineraire de Dutens.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 13, as above.

DUTENS, Louis.

Itinéraire des Routes les Plus Fréquentées, ou Journal de Plusieurs Voyages aux Villes Principales de l'Europe, depuis 1768 jusqu'en 1783; où l'on a marqué en

heures & minutes le temps employé à aller d'une poste à l'autre; les distances en milles anglois, mesurées par un Odometre appliqué à la voiture; les productions des différentes contrées; les choses remarquables à voir dans les villes & sur les routes; les auberges, &c. On y a joint le rapport des monnoies & celui des mesures itinéraires, ainsi que le prix de chevaux de poste des différents pays. Quatrieme édition, augmentée d'un Voyage en Espagne & en Portugal, & d'une Carte géographique. Par M. L. Dutens. De l'Académie royale des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres de Paris, & de la Société royale de Londres. A Paris: Chez Théophile Barrois le jeune, M. DCC. LXXXIII. [1783.]

Sm. 8vo. 156 leaves, folded leaf inserted with *Tables des Rapports de la dépense en Voyage en Angleterre, en France et en Italie*, large folded engraved map at the end by le Sr. de la Rochette, 1783; on the back of the half-title a list of booksellers in various cities where the book may be bought; list of errata on the penultimate, and approbation on the last leaf.

This edition not in Quérard, and not in Haag. Boucher de la Richarderie I, 290.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5.0.

Louis Dutens, 1730–1812, French writer, spent a great part of his life in England, and became a Fellow of the Royal Society. While in England he took orders, and in 1758 was appointed chaplain and secretary to the English minister at the court of Turin. He later returned to Turin as chargé d'affaires. He died in London.

[3869]

11 *Specimen Islandiae Historicum et chorographicum. per Arngrim Jonam,ᵖ 4ᵗᵒ Amstelodami. 1643.*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 117, as above, but reading *Amsterdam.*

JONSSON, Arngrimur.

Specimen Islandiæ Historicvm, et Magna ex parte Chorographicvm; Anno Iesv Christi 874. primum habitari cæptæ: quo simul sententia contraria, D. Ioh. Isaci Pontani, Regis Daniæ Historiographi, in placidam considerationem venit; per Arngrimvm Ionam W. Islandvm . . . Amstelodami. Anno Christi cIↃ IↃc xliii. [Jean Jannsen, 1643.]

DL336 .J8

First Edition. 94 leaves, printer's device on the title-page.

Graesse III, page 474. Ebert 10872. Haeghen, *Marques Typographiques*, Vol. I.

Arngrimur Jonsson (*or* Jonas), 1568–1648, Icelandic scholar, was born on the island and educated at the University of Copenhagen; on his return to Iceland he was ordained a minister. The revival of literature in Iceland in the seventeenth century is largely due to his scholarship and erudition.

Johannes Isaacius Pontanus, 1571–1640, Danish scholar.

[3870]

12 *Description de l'Islande de Horrebow. 2. v. 12ᵐᵒ*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 10, as above.

HORREBOW, Niels.

Nouvelle Description Physique-Historique, Civile et Politique de l'Islande, avec des Observations Critiques sur l'Histoire Naturelle de cette Isle, donnée par M. Anderson. Ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand, de M. Horrebows, qui y a été

envoyé par le Roi de Danemarck. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez Charpentier, M. DCC. LXIV. Avec Approbation, & Privilege du Roi. [1764.]

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 201 and 189 leaves, engraved map.

Quérard IV, 139. Graesse III, 372. Barbier III, 546. Boucher de la Richarderie I, 393.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 2.10.

NIELS HORREBOW, 1712–1760, Danish traveller and author, published the original edition of his *Tilforladelige Efterretninger om Island* in 1752.

JOHANN ANDERSON, 1674–1743, German traveller. His *Nachrichten von Island* was published in 1746, and it was to correct the errors of this book that Horrebow wrote his account of Iceland.

JACQUES PHILIBERT ROUSSELOT DE SURGY, 1737–1772, and Meslin translated Horrebow's book into French from a German version, not from the Danish original. [3871]

13 *Watson's Tour in Holland.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 124, as above.

[WATSON, ELKANAH.]

A Tour in Holland in MDCCLXXXIV. By an American. Printed at Worcester, Massachusetts, by Isaiah Thomas, sold at his bookstore in Worcester, and by him and company in Boston, MDCCXC [1790.]

DJ36 .W3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 96 leaves including the first blank, the imprint of Isaiah Thomas on the last page.

Sabin 102136. Evans 23039. Nichols 179.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author from Albany, New York, on October 18, 1803, thirteen years after the publication of the book, with a letter explanatory of the delay (received by Jefferson on March 17, 1804):

As few Americans have tho't proper to submit their observations & travels in other Countries to the press; my Short Tour in Holland was on that account Considered Interesting, & I submitted to its publication Several years ago, without however being at that time known as the Author.

But Since the fact has become Notorious, will you Sir, do me the honor to accept, the Inclosed little essay as a Small token of my profound Respect & Veneration.

Jefferson replied from Washington on March 24, 1804:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr Watson for the copy of his travels which he was so kind as to send him, and which he shall peruse with pleasure at his first moments of leisure, & he tenders him his salutations & respects.

The book is written in the form of letters to various correspondents, dated from May 24 to June 23, 1784. At the end is *The Origin and Description of the United Provinces*, followed by an Appendix on the Dutch East Indies. Letter VIII, dated from The Hague, June 3, contains an account of the alleged invention of printing with movable type by Koster of Haarlem rather than by Gutenberg of Mainz:

. . . *It was in this forest* [i. e. outside Haarlem], *that the celebrated Laurensz Jansez Koster, alderman of Hærlem, first suggested the invention of printing with types, in 1440. He was rambling carelessly alone, and amusing himself in cutting out letters in pieces of wood; with which he made some impressions, which led to the types: And it is to this fortunate chance that mankind owe the facility of communicating their ideas. John Faust, a servant of the Alderman's, stole off the types to Mentz, where he pretended to conjuration, and assumed to himself the merit of the discovery. This is the same Doctor Faustus so much known among the vulgar in America for his league with the devil, &c* . . .

ELKANAH WATSON, 1758–1842, agriculturist, merchant and canal promoter, corresponded with Jefferson in later years on agricultural matters. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., but in 1774 was bound to John Brown in Providence, Rhode Island. He travelled in Europe and England, and later, in 1789, settled in Albany, from where this book was sent to Jefferson. In addition to his agricultural interests, Watson was an energetic promoter of canals. [3872]

14 *le Guide d'Amsterdam.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 125, as above.

Guide, ou Nouvelle Description d'Amsterdam; enseignant aux Voyageurs, et aux Negocians, son Origine, ses Aggrandissemens, et son Etat actuel. Amsterdam, 1772.

8vo. 170 leaves; no copy was available for collation.

Not in Barbier. This edition not in the *Algemeene Aardrijkskundige Bibliographie van Nederland.*

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

This *Guide* seems to have been originally published in 1701, and was frequently reprinted; the title varies in the different editions. There is a copy of the edition of 1722 in the Library of Congress, which has four leaves of engraved plates at the end, the engravings in compartments and on both sides of the leaf.

Jefferson visited Amsterdam in March, 1788, and wrote (with illustrative drawings) a commentary on whatever struck his fancy. [3873]

15 *Voiage en Angleterre par Faujas. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 121, as above.

FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, BARTHÉLÉMY.

Voyage en Angleterre, en Écosse et aux Iles Hébrides; ayant pour objet les Sciences, les Arts, l'Histoire naturelle et les Mœurs; avec la Description minéralogique du pays de Newcastle, des montagnes du Derbyshire, des enviorns d'Édinburgh, de Glasgow, de Perth, de S.-Andrews, du duché d'Inverary et de la grotte de Fingal. Avec Figures. Par B. Faujas-Saint-Fond. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez H. J. Jansen, 1797.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 216 and 218 leaves including the half-titles, list of errata at the end of both volumes, and at the end of volume II the *Avis au relieur;* 7 engraved plates, folded, by various engravers and after various artists, including the author.

Quérard III, 69. Not in De Ricci-Cohen. Brunet 20315. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 289.

Jefferson retained a copy of this book from a consignment sent by Reibelt of Baltimore to him and to the Secretary of State to make their selections. His letter to Reibelt is dated from Washington, December 24, 1804. The book (in two volumes) is included in the list made by Jefferson of books purchased from Reibelt during the year 1804, price $4.00.

Jefferson's copy, in two volumes, was bound for him by John March, on February 15, 1805, in calf, gilt, price $2.00. On March 7 in the same year he had another copy bound, in one volume, price $1.00.

For other works by FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, 1741–1819, French geologist and traveller, see the Index. [3874]

16 *The Ambulator.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 11, as above.

The Ambulator; or, The Stranger's Companion in a Tour round London; Within the Circuit of Twenty-five Miles: describing whatever is remarkable, either for Grandeur, Elegancy, Use, or Curiosity; and comprehending Catalogues of the Pictures by eminent Artists. To which is prefixed, A Concise Description of London, Southwark, and Westminster, shewing their Antiquity, Remarkable Buildings, Extent, &c. &c. &c. Not only of Use to Strangers, but the Inhabitants

of this Capital. Collected by a Gentleman for his private Amusement. The Second Edition, corrected and enlarged. London: Printed for J. Bew, 1782.

12mo. 120 leaves. The information is arranged in alphabetical order, beginning with Abbot's Langley, and ending with Wrotham-Park. At the beginning is a Preface (1 leaf) and a Description of London (13 leaves). At the end is a List of Nobility and 5 pages of publisher's advertisement.

Not in Halkett and Laing. This edition not in Lowndes. Watt IV (under London). *Notes and Queries* 11th Series, VIII, pages 16, 92, 315.

Jefferson may have bought this guidebook in London on visiting that city in the Spring of 1786. A copy is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the English price 3/6. Jefferson's opinion of London is expressed in a letter to John Page, written on May 4, 1786, shortly after his return to Paris:

. . . the city of London, tho' handsomer than Paris, is not so handsome as Philadelphia. their architecture is in the most wretched stile I ever saw, not meaning to except America where it is bad, nor even Virginia where it is worse than in any other part of America, which I have seen . . .

THE AMBULATOR was first printed in 1774, and reprinted many times. After the second edition the title was changed to *The Ambulator: or, a Pocket Companion . . .* and other changes occur both in the titles and the text of the various editions. In this edition the preface is unsigned. In later editions it is signed by R. Lobb. [3875]

17 Trusler's London adviser. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 12, as above.

TRUSLER, JOHN.

The London Adviser and Guide: containing every Instruction and Information useful and necessary to Persons living in London, and coming to reside there; in order to enable them to enjoy Security and Tranquillity, and conduct their Domestic Affairs with Prudence and Economy. Together with an Abstract of all those Laws which regard their Protection against the Frauds, Impositions, Insults and Accidents to which they are there liable. By the Rev. Dr. Trusler. Useful also to Foreigners. Note, This Work treats fully of every Thing on the above Subjects that can be thought of. London: Printed for the Author, No. 14, Red Lion-Street, Clerkenwell; and sold by all Booksellers. M,D,LXXXVI. [sic] [1786.]

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 106 leaves; the leaf before the title has on the recto the Platform of the Royal Exchange, with a woodcut diagram, and on the verso the Multiplication and the Pence and Shilling Table; on the verso of the last leaf is an advertisement of *Trusler's Country Lawyer*, just published; in the copy examined this was followed by two leaves of Alterations and Errors in the latter work.

Lowndes V, 2715. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 679. Watt II, 917.

This work is entered without price by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue. He ordered a copy, specifying the publisher, Baldwin, in a letter to John Stockdale, London, dated from Paris, July 1, 1787.

JOHN TRUSLER, 1735–1820, English divine and medical empiric. [3876]

18 Austin's lres from London in 1802. 3. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 123, as above, but reading *Letters*.

AUSTIN, WILLIAM.

Letters from London: written during the Years 1802 & 1803. By William Austin . . . Boston: Printed for W. Pelham, [by S. Etheridge and C. Stebbins] 1804. DA625 .A938

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 158 leaves (24 letter alphabet); printers' imprint on the back of the title.

Not in Sabin. Not in Lowndes. Not in Watt. Allibone I, page 83. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 142.

This work consists of a series of letters written by the author during a residence in London, and addressed to a friend in Massachusetts, his own native State. The letters are dated from June 19, 1802, to September 15, 1803. The first letter opens:

I have just arrived in the land of our ancestors, a land not much less strange to me, than were the shores of New England to Standish, Carver, Winslow, and the other adventurers. They were awfully impressed with the grandeur of nature, before she yielded to cultivation: I am apprehensive I shall not be less affected with the excesses to which pride, vanity, and ambition carry those, who, endeavouring to rise above, sink far below the standard of nature . . .

Jefferson, President at the time, is mentioned in two of the letters. In Letter V, August 20, 1802, occurs the passage:

. . . Who supports our constitution? Who supports the administration of our government? Mr. Jefferson? No, no: the strength of the government of the United States is founded only in legitimate strength, in popular sentiment, in popluar affection. We have no personal attachment to our presidents and governors, and ought not to have: we respect them only as constitutional statesmen. Such a government might be a laughing stock in Europe—more shame to Europeans . . .

Letter XV, January 17, 1803 closes with the paragraph: *. . . Certainly, no man can contemplate with indifference the chief magistrate of six millions of people,* dispari genere, alius, alio more viventes, *mixing like a plebian with plebians, and feeling more secure in the midst of his fellow citizens, than if he were guarded with a legion of cavalry. Would not Mr. Jefferson be mortified if Congress should vote him a guard? Would he not say, "I never feel more secure, than when surrounded with my fellow citizens: have I lost their confidence that personal protection is thought necessary?" I should love to dwell on this subject, but it might appear invidious.*

WILLIAM AUSTIN, 1778–1841, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He went to England in 1802 to study law at Lincoln's Inn, and earned his passage by serving as schoolmaster and chaplain on the United States frigate *Constitution*, which is said to be the first appointment of a navy chaplain by government commission. Austin returned to the United States in 1803. [3877]

19 *Coxe's Sketches of Switzerland.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 126, as above.

COXE, WILLIAM.

Sketches of the Natural, Civil, and Political State of Swisserland; in a Series of Letters to William Melmoth, Esq; from William Coxe, M.A. Fellow of King's College, Cambridge; and Chaplain to His Grace the Duke of Marlborough . . . The Second Edition. London: Printed for J. Dodsley, in Pall Mall, M,DCC,LXXX. [1780.]

DQ22 .C78 1780

8vo. 242 leaves, followed by 8 leaves, numbered and with signature [A] containing a classified catalogue of books printed for W. Strahan, and T. Cadell.

Lowndes I, 543. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 415.

This book seems to have been purchased in England; it is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4/o.

WILLIAM COXE, 1747–1828, English historian and archdeacon of Wiltshire, travelled in Switzerland while acting as tutor to the son of the Earl of Pembroke, to whose mother this work was dedicated from Vienna, June 26, 1778. First printed in 1779, it is written in the form of letters to William Melmoth (1710–1799, English author, and was immediately translated into French. In 1789 the work was enlarged and republished in England with a different title. [3878]

20 *Voiage en Suisse par Mayer. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 127, as above.

MAYER, CHARLES JOSEPH DE.

Voyage de M. de Mayer en Suisse, en 1784. Ou Tableau Historique, Civil,

Politique et Physique de la Suisse . . . Tome I. [–II.] A Amsterdam, et se trouve a Paris: Chez Leroy, Successeur du Sieur Lottin le jeune, M. DCC. LXXXVI. [1786.]

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. each with 184 leaves, publishers' advertisements in Volume I on the verso of the half-title and on the last leaf; list of errata at the end of the second volume.

Quérard V, 656. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 424.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on June 19, 1787, price 7.4. It is entered by him, with this price, in his undated manuscript catalogue.

CHARLES JOSEPH DE MAYER, 1751–1825?, French man of letters. The *Lettre qui peut tenir lieu de Préface* at the beginning of the first volume contains an account and a criticism of the work of William Coxe; see the previous number. [3879]

21 *Voiage dans les Alpes de Saussure. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 129, as above, but reading *Voyage*.

SAUSSURE, HORACE BÉNEDICT DE.

Voyages dans les Alpes, précédés d'un Essai sur l'Histoire Naturelle des Environs de Geneve, par Horace-Bénedict De Saussure, Professeur de Philosophie dans l'Académie de Geneve. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. A Neuchatel: chez Samuel Fauche [et a Geneve: chez Barde, Manget & Compagnie] M. DCC. LXXX–MDCCLXXXVI. [1780–1786.]

DQ823 .S245

4 vol. 8vo. These volumes are a reprint in octavo of the first two volumes of the first edition, printed in Neuchâtel and Geneva in quarto. The third and fourth volumes of the first edition were published in Geneva in 1796.

This edition not in Quérard. Lonchamp, page 302. A copy is in the Bibliothèque Nationale. This edition not in Brunet, and not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

Jefferson bought his copy from Froullé in Paris on June 27, 1787, price 18. broché. The book is entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

HORACE BÉNEDICT DE SAUSSURE, 1740–1799, Swiss naturalist, was one of the most eminent scholars of his day. He was professor of philosophy at Geneva, and of natural history for the central schools of France. De Saussure was a member of a number of learned societies in various cities in Europe. [3880]

22 *Voiage dans le Jura par Lequinio. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 128, as above, but reading *Voyage*.

LEQUINIO, JOSÉ-MARIE.

Voyage pittoresque et physico-économique, dans le Jura, par J.-M. Lequinio, Agent Forestier. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: Chez Caillot; Desenne; Debray; Henrichs; Fuschs; 15 Frimaire, An IX. [December 6, 1800.]

DC611 .J83L6

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 500 and 254 leaves, engraved map of the Jura by Tardieu in both volumes.

Quérard V, 201. Brunet 20120. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 169.

JOSÉ-MARIE LEQUINIO, d. 1813, was a member of several legislative assemblies during the French Revolution and was *député* from Morbihan in the Legislative and at the Convention. He voted for the death of the King, but was an adversary of Robespierre, and, although implacable in bringing his enemies to the scaffold was himself only saved by the amnesty of August 1796. He was eventually appointed *Sous-Commissaire des Relations Commerciales* at Newport, Rhode Island, where he resided for some years. [3881]

23 *Description universel de la France par De Hesseln. 6. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 14, as above.

HESSELN, MATTHIEU ROBERT DE.

Dictionnaire Universel de la France, contenant la Description Géographique & Historique des Provinces, Villes, Bourgs & Lieux remarquables du Royaume; l'Etat de sa Population actuelle, de son Clergé, de ses Troupes, de sa Marine, de ses Finances, de ses Tribunaux, & des autres parties du Gouvernement: Ensemble l'Abrégé de l'Histoire de France, divisée sous les trois races de nos Rois; des Détails circonstanciés sur les Productions du sol, l'Industrie & le Commerce des Habitans; sur les Dignités & les grandes Charges de l'Etat; sur les Offices de Judicature & Emplois Militaires; ainsi que sur ceux de toutes les autres branches de l'Administration. Avec un grand nombre de Tables qui rassemblent, sous un même coup d'œil, les divers districts ou arrondissemens du Gouvernement Ecclésiastique, Civil & Militaire. Par M. Robert de Hesseln, ci-devant Professeur en Langue Allemande & Inspecteur de MM. les Elèves de l'Ecole Royal Militaire. Tome Premier. [–Sixieme.] A Paris, chez Desaint, M. DCC. LXXI. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [1771.]

FIRST EDITION. 6 vol. 8vo. 340, 342, 340, 360, 332 and 326 leaves, each volume with a half-title; the Approbation dated January 16, and the Privilège du Roi March 2, 1771.

Quérard IV, 103.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue, and with the correct title *Dictionnaire Universel de la France.*

MATTHIEU ROBERT DE HESSELN, b. 1733, French schoolmaster and author. [3882]

24 *Description historique de Paris par Piganiol de la Force. 10. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 16, as above.

PIGANIOL DE LA FORCE, JEAN AIMAR.

Description historique de la Ville de Paris et de ses Environs. Par feu M. Piganiol de la Force. Nouvelle Edition, revue, corrigée et considérablement augmentée . . . Paris: chez les Librairies Associées [ou chez G. Desprez], 1765.

10 vol. 12mo. illustrated with plates; no copy was available for collation. Two issues were published in 1765, one *chez les Librairies Associées*, the other *chez G. Desprez;* it is not known which of these was in Jefferson's library.

Quérard VII, 160. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 21.0.

JEAN AIMAR PIGANIOL DE LA FORCE, 1673–1753, travelled and studied, and wrote his historical and geographical books in the course of his professional duties as tutor to the pages of the Comte de Toulouse. The first edition of this work was published in 1742. In 1765 it was revised and republished with the addition of the *Description des Chateaux de Versailles et de Marly*, by the Abbé Gabriel Louis Calabre Perau, 1700–1767, or by De Lafont de Saint-Yenne, French author of several books on architecture, painting and other subjects. [3883]

25 *Almanac du Voiageur a Paris. de 1785.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 23, as above.

THIÉRY, Luc Vincent.

Almanach du Voyageur a Paris, contenant une Description Sommaire, mais Exacte de tous les Monuments, Chefs-d'œuvre des Arts, & Objets de curiosité que renferme cette Capitale; Ouvrage utile aux Citoyens, & indispensable pour l'Etranger. Par M. Thiéry. Année 1785 . . . A Paris: chez Hardouin, Gattey, Avec Approbation, & Privilége du Roi. [1785.] DC729 .T43

12mo. 240 leaves, a Calendar at the beginning; no copy for the year 1785 was available for collation.

Barbier I, 111. Quérard IX, 431, and *Supercheries* III, 754. Tourneux 12028b.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the notation (2. cop.) and the price 2.8.

Luc Vincent Thiéry, b. 1734, French advocate, was a member of several learned societies in Paris, and editor of the *Comptes rendus de l'administration des finances* over a period of years. The *Almanach du Voyageur a Paris* appeared annually from 1783 to 1787. It was originally issued anonymously, but with the author's name from 1784 to 1787. The arrangement of the book is alphabetical. [3884]

26 *Curiosités de Paris par Dulaure.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 24, as above.

DULAURE, Jacques Antoine.

Nouvelle Description des Curiosités de Paris. Contenant les détails Historiques de tous les Etablissemens, Monumens, Edifices anciens & nouveaux, les Anecdotes auxquelles ils ont donné lieu, & toutes les productions des Arts, dont Paris est orné; enfin tous les objets d'utilité & d'agrémens qui peuvent intéresser les Etrangers & les Habitans de cette ville. Par J. A. Dulaure. Tome Premier. Premiere Partie. A Paris: chez Lejay, [De l'Imprimerie de Clousier] M. DCC. LXXXV. Avec Approbation et Privilége du Roi. [1785.]

First Edition. 12mo. 292 leaves, publisher's advertisement on the back of the half-title, *Approbation* and *Privilége du Roi* on 2 leaves at the end, printer's imprint at the end. In spite of the *Tome Premier. Premiere Partie* on the title-page, this book is complete and perfect in one volume, although several of the bibliographies state that it is in 2 volumes. The second edition, 1787, was published in 2 parts, with the words *Premiere* and *Seconde Partie* on the titles, but *Tome Premier* is omitted.

Quérard II, 661. Tourneux 12032.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.0.

Jacques Antoine Dulaure, 1755–1835, French archæologist and historian. This book, dedicated by the author to the King of Sweden, at that time in Paris, was attacked by the editors of the *Année littéraire*, and the publication of the first edition stopped by order of the Keeper of the Seals. The scandal made the success of the book, which subsequently appeared in several editions. [3885]

27 *Ville de Nismes.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 133, as above.

[MAUCOMBLE, Jean François Dieudonné de.]

Histoire abrégée de la Ville de Nîmes, avec la Description de ses Antiquités.

The Library of Thomas Jefferson

Premiere Partie [–Seconde Partie, contenant la Description des Antiquités] . . . A Amsterdam, M. DCC. LXVII. [1767.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 2 parts in 1, 85 and 16 leaves including 2 half-titles, 1 full page and 8 folded engraved plates, numbered, before letters, the last signed by Cl. Verdier, *delineavit et sculpsit*; plate 5 is of the Maison Carrée.

Barbier II, 632. Quérard V, 629.

Entered by Jefferson without price on his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson visited Nîmes in 1787, but was familiar with the Maison Carrée before that. In a letter to James Madison dated from Paris September 20, 1785, he wrote:

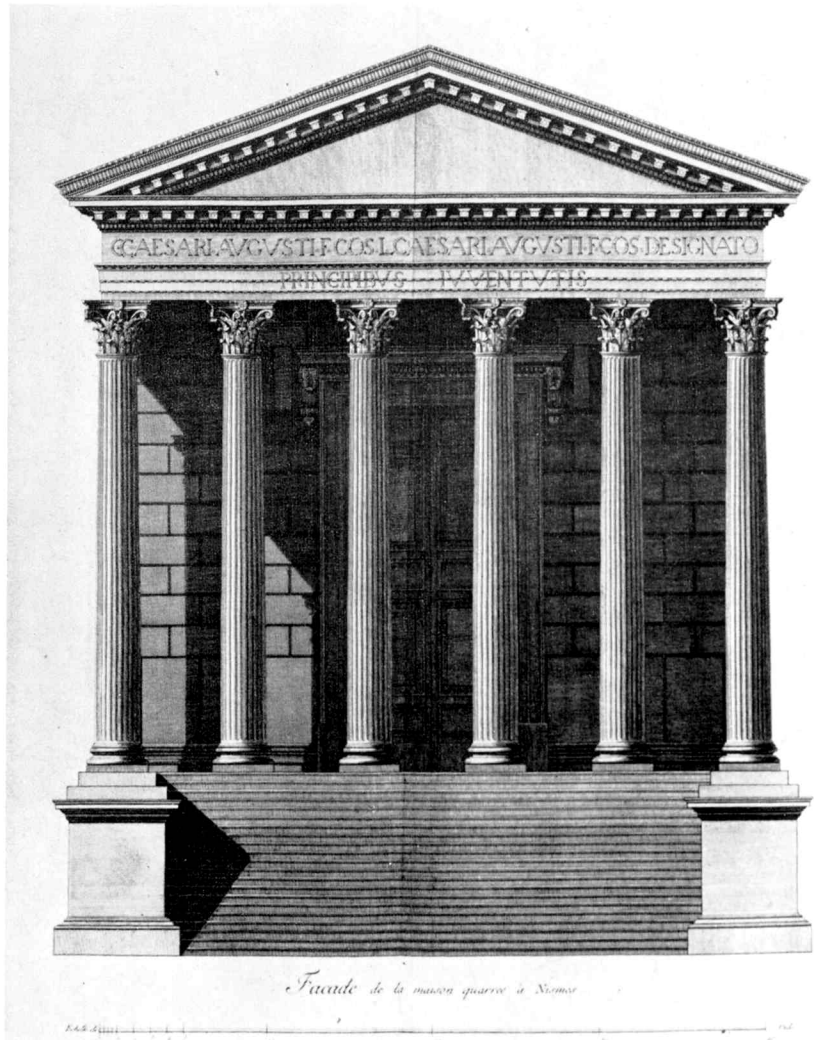
. . . I received this summer a letter from Messrs. Buchanan & Hay as directors of the public buildings desiring I would have drawn for them plans of sundry buildings, & in the first place of a Capitol . . . we took for our model what is called the Maison-quarrée of Nismes, one of the most beautiful, if not the most beautiful & precious morsel of architecture left us by antiquity. it was built by Caius & Lucius Cæsar & repaired by Louis XIV. and has the suffrage of all the judges of architecture who have seen it, as yeilding to no one of the beautiful monuments of Greece, Rome, Palmyra & Balbec which late travellers have communicated to us. it is very simple, but it is noble beyond expression, and would have done honour to our country as presenting to travellers a morsel of taste in our infancy promising much for our maturer age. I have been much mortified with information which I received two days ago from Virginia that the first brick of the Capitol would be laid within a few days. but surely the delay of this peice of a summer would have been repaid by the savings in the plan preparing here, were we to value it's other superiorities as nothing. but how is a taste in this beautiful art to be formed in our countrymen, unless we avail ourselves of every occasion when public buildings are to be erected, of presenting to them models for their study & imitation? pray try if you can effect the stopping of this work. I have written also to E. R. on the subject . . .

The letter to Edmund Randolph was written on the same day:

. . . I recieved some time ago a letter from Messrs. Hay & Buchanan as directors of the publick buildings desiring I would have plans drawn for our public buildings & in the first place for the Capitol. I did not recieve their letter till within a month of the time they had fixed on for receiving the drawings. nevertheless I engaged an excellent architect to comply with their desire. it has taken much time to accomodate the External adopted, to the internal arrangement necessary for the three branches of government. however it is effected, on a plan which with a great deal of beauty & convenience within, unites an external form on the most perfect model of antiquity now existing. this is the Maison quarrée of Nismes built by Caius & Lucius Cæsar & repaired by Louis XIV. which in the opinion of all who have seen it yeilds in beauty to no peice of architecture on earth. the gentlemen inclosed me a plan of which they had thought. the one preparing here will be more convenient, give more room, & cost but two thirds of that: and as a peice of architecture, doing honour to our country, will leave nothing to be desired. the plans will be ready soon. but two days ago I received a letter from Virginia informing me the first brick of the Capitol would be laid within a few days. this mortifies me extremely. the delay of this summer would have been amply repaid by the superiority & œconomy of the plan preparing here. is it impossible to stop the work where it is? you will gain money by losing what is done, and general approbation indeed of occasioning a regret which will endure as long as your building does. how is a taste for a chaste & good style of building to be formed in our countrymen unless we seize all occasions which the erection of public buildings offers, of presenting to them models for their imitation? do, my dear Sir, exert your influence to stay the further progress of the work till you can recieve these plans. you will only lose the price of laying what bricks are already laid, & of taking part of them asunder. they will do again for the inner walls . . .

In his journey from Paris into the southern parts of France and of northern Italy in 1787, Jefferson visited Nîmes between the 19th and the 23rd of March, on which day he left for Arles.

On March 20, Jefferson wrote from Nîmes to the Comtesse de Tessé:



The Maison quarrée at Nîmes, from Charles Louis Clérisseau's Antiquités de la France. (*See no. 4209*).

Here I am, Madam, gazing whole hours at the Maison quarrée, like a lover at his mistress. the stocking weavers & silk-spinners around it consider me as a hypocondriac Englishman, about to write, with a pistol, the last chapter of his history. this is the second time I have been in love since I left Paris. the first was with a Diana at the Chateau de Laye-Epinaye in Beaujolois. a delicious morsel of sculpture, by M. A. Slodtz. this you will say was in rule, to fall in love with a female beauty, but, with a house! it is out of all precedent. no, madam, it is not without a precedent, in my own history. while in Paris, I was violently smitten with the Hotel de Salm, and used to go to the Thuileries almost daily to look at it . . .

. . . loving, as you do Madam, the precious remains of antiquity, loving architecture, gardening, a warm sun & a clear sky I wonder you have never thought of moving Chaville to Nismes. this, as you know, has not always been deemed impracticable; and therefore the next time a Surintendant des batiments du roi, after the example of M. Colbert, sends persons to Nismes to move the Maison Carrée to Paris, that they may not return empty handed, desire them to bring Chaville with them to replace it . . . [See illustration]

In a letter to Thomas Lee Shippen, at the time touring in Switzerland, dated from Paris, September 29, 1788, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I am sorry you are obliged to abridge your tour. with respect to your route from Milan to London, on which you are pleased to consult me, I would certainly prefer Genoa, thence along the coast to Nice (absolutely by land in defiance of all the persuasions you will be exposed to to go by water) thence to Toulon & Marseilles. there it will depend on your time, whether you will go by Nismes, the Canal of Languedoc (in the post boat) Bordeaux, Paris & Calais, or whether you must come on directly from Marseilles to Paris & Calais. but even in the latter case, make the small deviation to Nismes, to see the most perfect remains of antiquity which exist on earth . . .

In his *Memorandums taken on a journey from Paris into the Southern parts of France, and Northern of Italy, in the year 1787*, Jefferson recorded his visit to Nîmes under dates March 19 to 23, but made no mention of the Maison Carrée. The entry reads in part:

. . . at Nismes, the earth is full of limestone. they use square yokes as in Dauphiné. the horses are shorn. they are now pruning the olive. a very good tree produces 60. lb of olives, which yield 15. lb of oil: the best quality selling at 12^s the lb retail, & 10^s wholesale. the high hills of Languedoc still covered with snow. the horse-chestnut & mulberry are leafing; apple trees & peas blossoming. the first butterfly I have seen. after the vernal equinox they are often 6. or 8. months without any rain. many separate farmhouses, numbers of people in rags, & abundance of beggars. the Miné of wheat, weighing 30. lb costs 4–10^s wheat bread 3^s the pound. vin ordinaire, good & of a strong body 2^s or 3^s the bottle. oranges 1^s apeice. they are nearly finishing at Nismes a grist mill worked by a steam engine . . .

Jean François Dieudonné de Maucomble, 1735–1768. The criticism aroused by this book caused the author to abandon his project of writing similarly the histories of other cities of France. The second edition, 1806, was published with the author's name on the title-page. [3886]

28 *Caractere et moeurs des Anglois et François.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 17, as above.

[RUTLEDGE, James.]

Essai sur le Caractere et les Mœurs des François comparées a celles des Anglois. A Londres, M. DCC. LXXVI. [1776.]

First Edition. 12mo. 148 leaves including the half-title.

Barbier II, 248. Quérard VIII, 286.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.0.

James [*or* John James] Rutledge, 1743–1794, a publicist of Irish descent, resident in Paris. For another work by him and a note, see no. 2685. [3887]

29 *L'Espion Chinois. 6. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 19, as above.

[GOUDAR, ANGE.]

L'Espion Chinois: ou, L'Envoye Secret de la Cour de Pekin, pour examiner l'Etat présent de l'Europe. Traduit du Chinois. Tome Premier [–Sixieme]. A Cologne. MDCCLXIV. [?London, 1764.] CB411 .G6

FIRST EDITION. 6 vol. 8vo., 156, 157, 155, 167, 143 and 143 leaves, engraved portrait frontispieces in Vol. I, II, and III.

Barbier II, 176. Quérard III, 418. *Monthly Review*, Vol. 31, pages 534–538. Weller II, page 167. Hatin, page 61.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 18.0.

ANGE GOUDAR, 1720–1791, French economist and author. The imprint in this book is fictitious; the *Monthly Review* states that the book was printed in London, but Weller, in his *Die falschen und fingirten Druckorte*, gives Holland as the place of printing. The work is in the form of letters between mandarins in Europe and in Pekin. [3888]

30 *Vie privée des François par Le Grand d'Aussy. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 130, as above.

LEGRAND D'AUSSY, PIERRE JEAN BAPTISTE.

Histoire de la Vie privée des Français, depuis l'origine de la Nation jusqu'à nos jours. Par M. Le Grand d'Aussy. Premiere partie . . . Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Ph.-D. Pierres, Imprimeur Ordinaire du Roi, &c. rue S. Jacques, M. DCC. LXXXII. Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roi. [1782.] DC33 .L51

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. 195, 186 and 184 leaves, half-title in each volume, with advertisements of Eugene Onfroy of Paris and Dufour of Maestricht on the back, list of errata in all volumes.

Quérard V, 109 (with date 1783).

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

PIERRE JEAN BAPTISTE LEGRAND D'AUSSY, 1737–1800, was curator of manuscripts in the Bibliothèque Nationale. [3889]

31 *Tableau de Paris de Mercier. 6. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 18, as above.

[MERCIER, LOUIS SEBASTIEN.]

Tableau de Paris. Nouvelle Édition corrigée & augmentée . . . Tome I. [–VI.] A Amsterdam, 1782–3.

6 vol. 8vo., a different motto and woodcut vignette on each title.

Barbier IV, 636. Quérard VI, 58. Tourneux 20036a. Lacombe 304.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue (again as 6 vol. 12mo.) with the price, 18–0.

In a letter to James Madison, dated from Paris, August 2, 1787, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I put among the books sent you, two somewhat voluminous, & the object of which will need explanation; these are the Tableau de Paris & L'espion Anglois. the former is truly a picture of private manners in Paris, but presented on the dark side & a little darkened moreover. but there is so much truth in it's ground work that it will be well worth your reading. you will then know Paris (& probably the other large cities of Europe) as well as if you had been here years . . .

Louis Sebastien Mercier, 1740–1814, French man of letters. The first edition of the *Tableau de Paris* was published in 1781 in two volumes. The second edition was in twelve volumes, of which Jefferson had only volumes one to six. After he had declared himself to be the author of the work Mercier was compelled to take refuge in Switzerland. For other works by him in this collection, see the Index. [3890]

32 *L'espion Anglois.* 10. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 20, as above.

[PIDANSAT DE MAIROBERT, Matthieu François.]

L'Espion Anglois, ou Correspondance Secrete entre Milord All'eye et Milord All'ear . . . Tome Premier [–Dixieme]. A Londres: Chez John Adamson, M. DCC. LXXVII–M. DCC. LXXXVI. [1777–1786.] D289 .M2

10 vol. 12mo. I, 237 leaves including the last blank; II 200 leaves; III, 244 leaves; IV, 230 leaves, V, 197 leaves, folded table; VI, 204 leaves, VII, 144 leaves; VIII, 252 leaves; IX, 246 leaves; X, 209 leaves; the last three volumes have on the title-page: *Nouvelle Edition, revue, corrigée & considerablement augmentée.*

Barbier II, 175. Quérard VII, 151. Hatin, page 66.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on June 27, 1787, 10 volumes, price 10. broché.

The book is entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue without price.

Jefferson sent a copy of this work to James Madison at the same time he sent the *Tableau de Paris* above. With regard to the *Espion Anglois*, in the letter of August 2, 1787, quoted above, he wrote:

. . . *L'Espion Anglois is no Caricature. it will give you a just idea of the wheels by which the machine of government is worked here. there are in it also many interesting details of the last war, which in general may be relied on. it may be considered as the small history of great events. I am in hopes when you shall have read them you will not think I have mis-spent your money for them. my method for making out this assortment was to revise the list of my own purchases since the invoice of 1785. and to select such as I had found worth your having. besides this I have casually met with & purchased, some few curious & cheap things . . .*

Matthieu François Pidansat de Mairobert, 1727–1779, was the author of the first four volumes only of this work, originally published with the title *L'Observateur Anglois*, in 1777 and 1778. In the following year, 1779, Pidansat de Mairobert committed suicide, after his supposed complicity in the affairs of the Marquis de Brunoy. Pidansat de Mairobert was secretary to the King, and *censeur royal*. Hatin's note reads: *Les 6 derniers volumes, auxquels Mairobert est étranger, ne contiennent que des extraits des Mémoires secrets.* [q.v. no. 3894].

[3891]

33 *Les entretiens de l'autre monde.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 21, as above.

Les Entretiens de l'Autre Monde sur ce qui se passe dans celui-ci; ou Dialogues Grotesques et Pittoresques entre Feu Louis XV, Feu le Prince de Conti, Feu M. Turgot, Feu l'Abbé Terray, Feu M. de Clugny, Feu le Comte de Muy, Feu le Comte de St. Germain, Feu le Duc de la Vrilliere, Feu le Comte de Maurepas, et autres Personnages. Londres [i.e. Hollande], M. DCC. LXXXIV. [1784.]

First Edition. 12mo. 206 leaves including the half-title (on which the word *Autre* is written *Aurte*.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Weller II, page 223.

Jefferson's copy was bound in 2 volumes, and it is so entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8.o.

For an account of this work see the *Mémoires secrets pour servir a l'Histoire de la République des Lettres en France* [no. 3894] Vol. 25, page 285. One of the sourcebooks used by the anonymous compiler was *L'Espion Anglois* [q.v. no. 3891]. [3892]

34 *L'espion du boulevard du temple.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 131, as above.

[MAYEUR DE SAINT-PAUL, François Marie.]

Le Chroniqueur Désœuvré, ou L'Espion du Boulevard du Temple, contenant les annales scandaleuses & véridiques des Directeurs, Acteurs & Saltinbanques du Boulevard, avec un résumé de leur vie & moeurs par ordre chronologique . . . Deuxieme édition, revue, corrigée & augmentée par l'auteur d'un ouvrage qui paraîtra incessamment sur les grands spectacles. Londres: 1782. PN2636 .P3M4

8vo. 88 leaves; in prose, interspersed with verse.

Quérard V, 659.

Entered by Jefferson, with the same title, *L'espion du boulevard du temple. 8vo* in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9.0.

François Marie Mayeur de Saint-Paul, 1758–1818, French actor, author and theater director. He came to the United States in 1789 to play in comedy but returned to France very shortly. [3893]

35 *Memoires secrets d'un Observateur en France. tome 22 to 30.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 22, as above, but reading *tome 22me. au 30me. 12mo 9 v.*

[MOUFLE D'ANGERVILLE.]

Mémoires Secrets pour servir a l'Histoire de la République des Lettres en France, depuis MDCCLXII jusqu'a nos jours; ou Journal d'un Observateur, contenant les Analyses des Pieces de Théâtre qui ont paru durant cet Intervalle; les Relations des Assemblées Littéraires; les Notices des Livres nouveaux, clandestins, prohibés; les Pieces fugitives, rares ou manuscrites, en prose ou en vers; les Vaudevilles sur la Cour; les Anecdotes & Bon Mots; les Eloges des Savans, des Artistes, des Hommes de Lettres morts, &c. &c. &c. Tome Vingt-Deuxieme [–Trentieme] . . . A Londres: chez John Adamson, MDCCLXXXIII–MDCCLXXXVI. [1783–86.]

PQ273 .B3

First Edition. 9 vol. 12mo, the number of leaves varying from 148 to 192.

Barbier III, 253. Hatin, page 66.

The complete set of the *Mémoires Secrets* contains 36 volumes in duodecimo, embracing the years 1762 to 1787, but published from 1777 to 1789. It was started by L. Petit de Bachaumont, and after his death in 1771 continued until 1779 by Pidansat de Mairobert [q. v.]. The nine volumes in Jefferson's library were all edited by Moufle d'Angerville.

There are numerous references to the United States and its affairs throughout these volumes. Jefferson, who arrived in Paris in August 1784, is not mentioned, though there are a number of references to Benjamin Franklin, and a few to George Washington.

In volume 29, pages 86 and 87, is the epitaph in Latin to the Abbé de Mably written by Jefferson in his copy of the *Principes de Morale* [no. 2401].

An account of a large number of the books purchased by Jefferson at this period is to be found in these volumes. For a full description of the work, see Hatin as above.

For another work by Moufle d'Angerville (d. 1794), see no. 207. [3894]

36 *Fragmens sur Paris par Meyer. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 132, as above.

MEYER, FRIEDRICH JOHANN LORENZ.

Fragments sur Paris, par Frederic Jean Laurent Meyer, Docteur en Droit à Hambourg. Traduits de l'Allemand, par le Général Dumouriez. Tome Premier. [–Second.] Hambourg, 1798. DC731 .M62

FIRST EDITION of this Translation. 2 vol. 8vo. 150 and 154 leaves including first and last blanks. The *Preface du Traducteur*, signed by Dumouriez, is dated 26 Décembre, 1797.

Quérard VI, 102.

This may be the book by Meyer referred to by Jefferson in his letter to N. G. Dufief, dated from Washington January 9, 1800, particularly as he mentions a work by Dumouriez in the same letter:

I am much obliged to you for thinking of me when you got the copies of Rabault & Meyer, and I now inclose you John Barne's check on the bank of the US. for four dollars, the sum noted. should you possess Dumourier's account of his campaigns, Carnot's or Madame Roland's books, I will thank you for them . . .

FRIEDRICH JOHANN LORENZ MEYER, 1760–1844, German man of letters, travelled in France (and in Switzerland and Italy) in 1782. The original German edition of this work was published in Hamburg earlier in the same year. For General Dumouriez, and Jefferson's opinion of him see no. 233. [3895]

37 *Introduccion a la historia natural, y a la geographia fisica de España. por Guillermo Bowles. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 134, as above, but omitting *Guillermo.*

BOWLES, WILLIAM.

Introduccion a la Historia Natural, y á la Geografía Física de España, por D. Guillermo Bowles. Segunda edicion, corregida. Con Superior Permiso. En Madrid: En la Imprenta Real. Ano de 1782.

4to. 322 leaves.

Palau 34228. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 294.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 10.5.

WILLIAM BOWLES, 1705–1780, was Irish by birth, but spent the greater part of his life in Spain, where he held the appointment of superintendant of the state mines, and was requested to form a natural history collection and to fit up a chemical laboratory. This work was first published in 1775.

JOSÉ NICOLAS DE AZARA Y PERERA, MARQUÉS DE NIBBIANO, 1730–1804, was the editor of the second edition. [3896]

38 *Dalrymple's travels thro Spain & Portugal. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 236, as above.

DALRYMPLE, WILLIAM.

Travels through Spain and Portugal, in 1774; with a short Account of the Spanish Expedition against Algiers, in 1775: By Major William Dalrymple . . . London: Printed for J. Almon, M,DCC,LXXVII. [1777.] DP34 .D15

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 96 leaves, engraved folded map as frontispiece, list of errata at the end of the Preface; *A Short Account of the Spanish Expedition against Algiers, in 1775* occupies 6 leaves at the end, with caption title.

Lowndes II, 583. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 746. Foulché–Delbosc 170 B. Brunet 20141. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 381.

Jefferson's copy was purchased for him by Thomas Barclay in 1786, price 12 (livres).

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, fl. 1777. This book is in the form of letters dated from various cities in Spain and Portugal, the first from Cordova, June 29th, 1774, and the last (the account of the Spanish expedition against Algiers) from Gibraltar, Oct. 1, 1775. According to Foulché-Delbosc, this is not the first edition, but was preceded by a Dublin edition in the same year, 12mo. [3897]

39 *Voiage de Figaro en Espagne. 18s*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 25, as above, but reading *16s*.

FLEURIOT, JEAN MARIE JÉRÔME, *dit* MARQUIS DE LANGLE.
Voyage de Figaro, en Espagne. Saint-Malo, 1784.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 151 leaves; no copy was available for collation.

Quérard III, 133. Foulché-Delbosc, no. 188 A. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 468.

The first two editions only of this work have the title *Voyage de Figaro en Espagne*, as called for by Jefferson, the first printed in Saint-Malo in 1784 in duodecimo, and the second in Seville in 1785 in octavo. Subsequent editions were printed in two volumes and with the author's name on the title-page: *Voyage en Espagne, par M. le Marquis de Langle.* The title quoted by Jefferson (and entered similarly in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the non-existent format 18s, and with the price 2.8) makes it clear that he must have had the smaller of the two editions so titled, that is to say the first edition, in 12mo.

Jefferson's entry is repeated in the Library of Congress catalogues of 1815 and 1831. The later catalogues which distinguish Jefferson copies assign an edition to him of Paris, 1785 (Premiere Partie, 16s.) with the Marquis de Langle's name on the title-page, not that of Figaro. According to Foulché-Delbosc, op. cit., the first edition with a Paris imprint appeared in 1796.

There is the possibility that Jefferson had changed the entry in the manuscript catalogue used for the sale of the books to Congress, but this seems unlikely as the Library of Congress catalogues of 1815 and 1831 repeat the title as entered by Jefferson in his manuscript catalogues.

The author of this work, whose name is variously given as Jean Marie Jérôme Fleuriot or Jérôme Charlemagne Fleuriau, in both cases *dit* le Marquis de Langle, was born in 1749 and died in 1807. The first edition was ordered to be burned by an *arrêt* of the *parlement* of February 26, 1788. According to the bibliographers the sixth edition, published in Paris by Perlet, Lebour in 1803, with the title *Voyage en Espagne*, par L. M. de Langle, was the only one acknowledged by the author. The book was reprinted many times and translated into several languages. [3898]

40 *Voiage en Espagne de Bourgoyne 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 135, as above.

[BOURGOING, JEAN FRANÇOIS, BARON DE.]
Nouveau Voyage en Espagne, ou Tableau de l'État Actuel de cette Monarchie . . . Avec une Carte enluminée, des Plans & des Figures en taille-douce. Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Paris: chez Regnault [de l'Imprimerie de Cl. Simon] M. DCC. LXXXIX. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [1789.] DP34 .B77

FIRST EDITION, second issue. 3 vol. 8vo. 188, 194 and 206 leaves, the last a blank, folded engraved plates in vol. I and III. On the back of the title of vol. I is the *Avis au Relieur, pour placer les Planches*, 3 lists of *Fautes à corriger*, printer's imprint at the end of the last volume.

Barbier III, 525. Quérard I, 472. Foulché-Delbosc, page 137, no. 189 B. Boucher de la Richarderie III, 416.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on June 13, 1789, price 12.0.

Before acquiring his copy Jefferson had mentioned his interest in it in an undated letter to William Short:

Th: Jefferson in writing to mr Short forgot to mention that the present occasion by mr Blake will be a happy

one to receive from him the Letters of Fernand Cortez published by the Archbishop of Mexico (afterwards Toledo) as mentioned in 3d Borgoyne's travels 303. which he so much wishes to get. if mr Short will send it by mr Blake & note the price it shall be added to the first investment to be made by his broker here. better to send it unbound.

The copy in the Library of Congress has the number 135 written on the half-title of the first volume, which number corresponds with Jefferson's shelf list and the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue. Other marks of provenance make it seem unlikely that this was Jefferson's copy, though it is interesting that the leaf to which he referred in his letter to William Short has been torn and mended.

Baron Jean François de Bourgoing, 1748–1811, French author and diplomat, spent some years in Madrid as chargé d'affaires and as minister plenipotentiary from France. In the first issue of the first edition of the *Nouveau Voyage en Espagne* the date in the imprint is 1788.

Jefferson was acquainted with Bourgoing. In a letter to Peter S. DuPonceau, dated from Monticello, November 6, 1817, he wrote:

. . . While I resided in Paris I learnd that a company of capitalists was formed there, to associate with others in Spain to undertake a navigable passage thro' the Isthmus of Darien, and that for this purpose they had presented a memorial to the Spanish government. the subject being interesting, I availed myself of my acquaintance with the Chevalier Bourgoyne, (author of the Travels in Spain) then resident at Madrid as Chargé des affaires for France, to endeavor to get a copy of the Memorial. he procured and sent me that which I now inclose . . . should any early use be made of it, I beg that the Chevalier Bourgoyne's name may be suppressed, if he be still living. of that fact I am uninformed . . .

[3899]

41 *Voiage en Portugal par Link. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 136, as above.

LINK, Heinrich Friedrich.

Voyage en Portugal, depuis 1797 jusqu'en 1799. Par M. Link, Membre de plusieurs Sociétés savantes. Suivi d'un Essai sur le Commerce du Portugal, Traduit de l'Allemand. Tome Premier [–Second.] A Paris: chez Levrault, Schoell et Cgnie, An XII.–1803. DP524 .L75 1803

First Edition of this Translation. 2 vol. 8vo. 224 and 202 leaves, publishers' announcement on the back of both half-titles; on 0_8 in the second volume is the half-title for *Essai Politique sur le Commerce du Portugal et celui de ses Colonies, par Joze Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho, Evêque de Fernambouc, et membre de l'Académié royale des Sciences de Lisbonne. Traduit du Portugais*, in three parts, each with a half-title.

Quérard V, 319. Graesse IV, 215. Foulché-Delbosc 215 C. Not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

Jefferson's copy was one of a number of books purchased by him from Reibelt of Baltimore in December, 1804, retained for his own use from a quantity sent on approval to the Secretary of State, as explained by Jefferson in a letter to Reibelt dated from Washington on December 24th. The price was $2.25. The title later appears on the list made by Jefferson of books purchased during the year 1804. Jefferson had the copy bound by John March of Georgetown on February 15, 1805, in calf, gilt, price $2.00.

Heinrich Friedrich Link, 1767–1851, German botanist, was for a time professor of botany at Breslau, and later succeeded Willdenow at Berlin. In 1797 he accompanied Count Hoffmansegg to Portugal and wrote an account of his travels, published in Kiel, the first volume in 1799, and the third and last in 1804. A translation into English appeared in 1801.

José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho, 1742–1821. For an account of him and his work on the commerce of Portugal and of her colonies, see Silva, *Diccionario Bibliográfico Portuguez*, IV, 384, and the *Monthly Review* for August, 1803, page 425. [3900]

42 *Voiage d'Italie de Misson.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 28, as above.

MISSON, FRANÇOIS MAXIMILIEN.

Voyage d'Italie.

From the information given by Jefferson in his manuscript catalogue and in the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue (repeated in the catalogue of 1831), it is not possible to determine which edition of this work was sold to Congress by Jefferson. The entry is omitted from the later Library of Congress catalogues. Neither Jefferson nor the 1815 Catalogue calls for an edition in more than one volume, though no edition in one volume seems to have been published.

The first edition was published in two volumes at La Haye in 1691. In this edition, and all editions before that of 1722 (as well as in some editions after that date), the title began with the word "Nouveau" (*Nouveau Voyage d'Italie* . . .) and the name of the author is not on the title-page, but is to be found at the end of the dedicatory epistle. The editions after the first were in four volumes.

The first edition with the title *Voyage d'Italie*, and with the author's name on the title-page, as called for by Jefferson (and which is considered the best edition), was published in Utrecht in 1722, 4 vol. 12mo:

Voyage d'Italie de Monsieur Misson, avec un Mémoire contenant des avis utiles à ceux qui voudront faire le même voyage. Cinquieme Edition, plus ample & plus correcte que les précédentes, enrichie de nouvelles Figures et Augmentée d'un quatrieme volume traduit de l'Anglois, & contenant les Remarques que Monsieur Addisson a faites dans son Voyage d'Italie. Tome Premier [–*Quatrieme.*] *A Utrecht: chez Guillaume vande Water et Jaques van Poolsum.* MDCCXXII.

These volumes have numerous engraved plates, and the engraved frontispiece (made for this edition) has the title *Nouveau Voyage d'Italie.*

Barbier III, 524. Quérard VI, 164. Haag VII, 427. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 480.

Jefferson's copy of this work (apparently one volume only) was bound by John March in calf, gilt, price $1.00, in October 1804.

In the preface to his *Remarks on Several Parts of Italy* [q.v. no. 3907] Joseph Addison gives an account of the various writers on Italy including Misson: "Monsieur Misson has wrote a more correct Account of Italy in general than any before him, as he particularly excells in the Plan of the Country, which he has given us in true and lively Colours . . . "

FRANÇOIS MAXIMILIEN MISSON, 1650?–1722, was born in France, but had to leave after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled in England. He travelled in Holland, Germany and Italy (the Grand Tour) in 1687 and 1688, as tutor to Charles Butler, the grandson of the Duke of Ormonde (afterwards the Earl of Arran), and dedicated this book to him. The first edition in English appeared in London in 1695. [3901]

43 *Burnet's travels.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 30, as above.

BURNET, GILBERT.

Bishop Burnet's Travels through France, Italy, Germany, and Switzerland: Describing their Religion, Learning, Government, Customs, Natural History, Trade, &c. And illustrated with curious observations on the Buildings, Paintings, Antiquities, and other curiosities in Art and Nature. With a detection of the frauds and folly of Popery and Superstition in some flagrant instances, also characters of several eminent persons, and many other memorable things worthy the attention of the curious. Written by the Bishop to the Hon. Robert Boyle. To which is added, an Appendix, containing remarks on Switzerland and Italy, by a person of Quality, and communicated to the Author. Edinburgh: Printed by Sands, Murray, and Cochran, for Thomas Glas Bookseller in Dundee, MDCCLII. [1752.]

18mo. 142 leaves, including the last blank; the last letter to the Hon. Robert Boyle, dated from Nimeguen May 20, 1686, ends on X_2 recto (page 243) and is followed by the Appendix, beginning on the verso of the same leaf.

This edition not in Lowndes, and not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

GILBERT BURNET, 1643–1715, Bishop of Salisbury, was born in Edinburgh. His travels abroad were undertaken after the accession of King James II, in 1685, and he was a witness of the outburst of cruelty which followed the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. His account of his travels was first published in 1687, and was primarily directed to the exposure of popery and tyranny. For other works by Burnet, see the Index. [3902]

44 *Randolph's account of the Morea & Archipelago. 4to in 1687.*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 239, as above, but reading *in 1687, 4to.*

RANDOLPH, BERNARD.

The Present State of the Morea, called Anciently Peloponnesus: Together with a Description of the City of Athens, Islands of Zant, Strafades, and Serigo. With the Maps of Morea and Greece, and several Cities. Also a true Prospect of the Grand Serraglio, or Imperial Palace of Constantinople, as it appears from Galata: Curiously Engraved on Copper Plates. By Bernard Randolph. The Third Edition. London: Printed, sold by Will. Notts; Tho. Basset; and Thomas Bennet, M DC LXXX IX. [1689.] DF721 .R18

4to. 2 parts in 1, 14 and 60 leaves, engraved folded plates. The second part has separate signatures and pagination, and was not reprinted for this edition. The title reads: *The Present State of the Islands in the Archipelago, (or Arches) Sea of Constantinople, and Gulph of Smyrna; With the Islands of Candia, and Rhodes. Faithfully Describ'd by Ber. Randolph. To which is Annexed an Index, Shewing the Longitude and Latitude of all the Places in the New Map of Greece Lately Published by the same Author. Printed at the Theater in Oxford, 1687.* On page 98 in the second part begins: *A Relation of a Storm and great Deliverance at Sea, in a Voyage from New England.*

Lowndes IV, 2045. Hazlitt IV, 324 (the first part only). Arber, *Term Catalogues*, II, 274, no. 13. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. STC R228.

BERNARD RANDOLPH, 1643–1690?, English writer on Greece, was for a number of years engaged in commerce in the places about which he wrote. In 1683 he accompanied his brother Edward, a colonial official, to Massachusetts, but returned to England, and subsequently published his books. The first edition of *The Present State of the Morea* appeared in 1686. [3903]

45 *Voiages de Spon et Wheeler. 2. vol^s^. 16^s^*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 35, as above.

SPON, JACQUES.

Voyage d'Italie, de Dalmatie, de Grece, et du Levant, fait aux années 1675. & 1676. Par Jacob Spon Docteur Medecin Aggregé à Lyon, et George Wheler Gentilhomme Anglois. Tome I. [–II] A Amsterdam: chez Henry & Theodore Boom, cIↃIↃcLxxix. [1679.] D972 .S77 1679

2 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 240 leaves, Vol. II, 252 leaves, engraved title in Vol. I, engraved portrait of Jacob Spon, numerous engravings in both volumes, folded, full and double page, with plates of maps, architecture, numismatics, etc., 1 full page woodcut.

This edition not in Quérard. Ebert 21629. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 191.

Jefferson referred to this work in his notes on the decoration of Monticello, made in 1779: *The manner of shingling*

from the Lanthern of Demosthenes 2 Spon's voiages, pa. 132. See Kimball, *Thomas Jefferson, Architect*, page 133.

JACQUES SPON, 1647–1685, French doctor, archaeologist and antiquary, is famous as a pioneer in the exploration of the monuments of antiquity. His first edition of his account of his archaeological travels with Sir George Wheler was published in 1677.

SIR GEORGE WHELER, 1650–1723, English antiquary and traveller, published his account of the same expedition in 1682. [3904]

46 *Sandy's travels into Italy, Greece, Turkey, the holy land & Egypt fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 266, as above.

SANDYS, GEORGE.

Sandys Travels, containing an History of the Original and present State of the Turkish Empire: Their Laws, Government, Policy, Military Force, Courts of Justice, and Commerce. The Mahometan Religion and Ceremonies: A Description of Constantinople, the Grand Signior's Seraglio, and his manner of living: also, of Greece, With the Religion and Customs of the Grecians. Of Ægypt; the Antiquity, Hieroglyphicks, Rites, Customs, Discipline, and Religion of the Ægyptians. A Voyage on the River Nylus: Of Armenia, Grand Cairo, Rhodes, the Pyramides, Colossus; The former flourishing and present State of Alexandria. A Description of the Holy-Land; of the Jews, and several Sects of Christians living there; of Jerusalem, Sepulchre of Christ, Temple of Solomon; and what else either of Antiquity, or worth observation. Lastly, Italy described, and the Islands adjoining; as Cyprus, Crete, Malta, Sicilia, the Æolian Islands; Of Rome, Venice, Naples, Syracusa, Mesena, Ætna, Scylla, and Charybdis; and other places of Note. Illustrated with Fifty Graven Maps and Figures. The Seventh Edition. London: Printed for John Williams Junior, at the Crown in Little-Britain, 1673.

Folio. 122 leaves, 1 folded engraved map of part of Africa, numerous engravings in the letterpress.

Lowndes IV, 2189. Hazlitt IV, 340. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 53. STC S680.

GEORGE SANDYS, 1578–1644, English poet, left England in 1610 for a foreign tour, and published the account of his travels in 1615, dedicated to Prince Charles. The work was reprinted a number of times, and portions included by Purchas in his *Pilgrims*, and by John Harris in his *Navigantium et Itinerantium Bibliotheca*. Sandys was one of the undertakers named in the third Virginia charter of 1611, and in 1621 was appointed treasurer of the Virginia Company. He owned a plantation in Virginia, but eventually returned to England. [3905]

47 *Voiage d'un Amateur des arts. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 26, as above, but reading *Ameteur*.

LA R[OQUE], DE.

Voyage d'un Amateur des Arts, en Flandre, dans les Pays-Bas, en Hollande, en France, en Savoye, en Italie, en Suisse, fait dans les Années 1775–76–77–78 . . . Par M. de la R***, Écuy., ancien Capit. d'Infe. au Service de France, &c. Tome Premier [–Quatrième.] A Amsterdam, M. DCC. LXXXIII. [1783.] D917 .L4

4 vol. 12mo. 202, 232, 172 and 120 leaves, half-title and errata list in each volume, in the last volume a folded leaf inserted, with a Table of distances.

Barbier IV, 1065. Not in Quérard.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 15. + rel.

In the Introduction the author gives an account of various books of travel in Italy, including those of Misson, Addison and Lalande, q.v. Barbier has a note: *Ce Voyage a été revu et corrigé par Fabri, bourgmestre de Liége.* Nothing seems to be known about the author except his own statement on the title-page: *Écuy., ancien Capit. d'Infᵉ au Service de France, &c.* [3906]

48 *Guide pour le voyage d'Italie en poste.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 27, as above, but reading *Voiage.*

Guide pour le Voyage d'Italie en Poste. Nouvelle Edition, avec les changemens dans les Postes, et augmentée des Routes des etats de Terre Ferme de S. M. le Roy de Sardaigne. Et les regles à observer pour le passage du Montcenis. Turin, 1786.

12mo. No copy of this edition was available for collation; no copy is listed in the National Union Catalog; the above title was taken from later editions printed in Genoa. All these had an additional title in Italian: *Guida per il Viaggia d'Italia in posta . . .* the French and Italian texts in parallel columns or on opposite pages, and illustrated with maps.

Not in Barbier. Not in Melzi. Not in Passano. Not in Quérard. Not in Brunet.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

Jefferson visited Italy in 1787 and wrote his impressions of the country in his *Memorandums taken on a journey from Paris into the Southern parts of France, and Northern of Italy, in the year 1787,* upwards of 40 pages in his handwriting, of which one is devoted to a recipe for making the best Italian "maccaroni," with a pen and ink illustration, drawn to scale, of the box in which it is made.

Jefferson's impressions of Turin, where this guide was published, are dated April 17 and 18:

. . . the first nightingale I have heard this year is to day, (18th) there is a red wine of Nebiule made in this neighborhood which is very singular. it is about as sweet as the silky Madeira, as astringent on the palate as Bordeaux, & as brisk as Champagne. it is a pleasing wine. at Moncaglieri, about 6 miles from Turin, on the right side the Po begins a ridge of mountains, which following the Po by Turin, after some distance, spreads wide & forms the dutchy of Montferrat. the soil is mostly red & in vines, affording a wine called Montferrat, which is thick & strong . . .

After his return to Paris in July, Jefferson's letters to various correspondents contain accounts of northern Italy and his impressions of the country and the people. [3907]

49 *Addison's remarks on several parts of Italy.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 29, as above.

ADDISON, Joseph.

Remarks on several Parts of Italy, &c. In the Years, 1701, 1702, 1703. By the late Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq; . . . London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, M DCC XLV. [1745.]

12mo. 156 leaves, publishers' advertisement on the back of the title; woodcut illustrations.

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

Jefferson appears to have obtained his copy from Lackington in London, but the entry in his undated manuscript catalogue has a price in French money, 2f8. In a letter to John Trumbull, at the time in London, written from Paris on May 18, 1788, Jefferson requested him to perform a number of commissions, including the purchase of books from Lackington's last catalogue; in this list Addison's travels in Italy was no. 1487, price two shillings.

Trumbull acknowledged the receipt of the letter on May 23, and promised to send the books.

In September of the same year Jefferson purchased a copy of Addison's *Travels* for William Short. The last paragraph of a letter to Jefferson written by John Trumbull on September 2nd, reads:

. . . By Mr Barlow who goes tomorrow or next day to Paris, I shall send Lackington's newest Catalogue. & two tours thro' Italy. (Addison's & a late one)—they cost 4/ & 4/6.——I thought the new one usefull. from its giving some Idea of the money. distances. expences &c. &c.—— if Mr Short thinks otherwise. He will keep Addison & return me the other by Barlow or Parker. I wish him a pleasant Tour.

JOSEPH ADDISON, 1672–1719, English essayist, poet and statesman, travelled in Italy and other parts of Europe in order to fit himself for diplomatic employments. The *Remarks on several parts of Italy* is dedicated to Lord Somers, and was first published in 1705. [3908]

50 *Voiage en Italie de M. de la Lande.* 10 v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 31, Voiage en Italie de M. de la Lande, 9 v 12mo.

LALANDE, JOSEPH JEROME LE FRANÇAIS DE.

Voyage en Italie, contenant l'Histoire & les Anecdotes les plus singulieres de l'Italie, & sa description; les Usages, le Gouvernement, le Commerce, la Littérature, les Arts, l'Histoire Naturelle, & les Antiquités; avec des jugemens sur les Ouvrages de Peinture, Sculpture & Architecture, & les Plans de toutes les grandes villes d'Italie. Par M. de La Lande. Seconde Edition corrigée & augmentée. Tome Premier [–Neuvieme]. A Paris: chez la Veuve Desaint [J. Ch. Desaint, imprimeur] M. DCC. LXXXVI. Avec Approbation, & Privilège du Roi. [1786.] DG424 .L19

9 vol. 12mo. 312, 324, 304, 314, 310, 308, 304, 304 and 312 leaves, including half-titles and blanks, the imprint of J. Ch. Desaint at the end of several volumes, in the last volume with the date, *25 Fevrier 1786*. Jefferson seems not to have had the Atlas of plates which was issued with this edition; his manuscript catalogue calls for 10 volumes 12mo; the work is complete in 9 volumes 12mo, and an atlas of plates in quarto.

Quérard IV, 457. Brunet 20172. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

Jefferson bought a copy of this edition (without the Atlas of plates) from Froullé on June 13, 1789, price 36.0.

For a note on Lalande, see no. 3796 above. This work, originally published in 1769, is a valuable record of the author's travels in 1765 and 1766. [3909]

51 *Description de Genes.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 33, as above.

[BRUSCO, GIACOMO.]

Description des Beautés de Genes et de ses Environs, Ornée de differentes Vues, de tailles douce, et de la Carte Topographique de la Ville. A Genes MDCCLXXXI chez Yves Gravier Libraire sous la Loge des Banqui. [1781.]

Sm. 8vo. 73 leaves, including the engraved title-page with the arms of the city by Guidotti, large folded engraved plan as frontispiece, from the Italian edition, *Misurata a passi Geometrici da Giacomo Brusco Ingegnere Auct. 1766*, full-page and folded engraved plates, some signed by Guidotti, folded printed leaf headed *Genuæ. in Area Tabula, super Controversiis Agrariis Genuensium, et Veiturorum.*

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Manno 23830 (anon.)

Entered by Jefferson, without price, on his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson visited Genoa on April 26, 1787, and wrote of it in his memoranda of his journey at that time into the Southern parts of France and Northern Italy:

. . . strawberries at Genoa. scaffold poles for the upper parts of a wall, as for the 3d story, rest on the window sills of the story below. slate is used here for paving, for steps, for stairs (the rise as well as tread) & for fixed Venetian blinds. at the Palazzo Marcello Durazzo benches with strait legs, & bottoms of cane. at the Palazzo del prencipe Lomellino at Sestri a phaeton with a conopy. at the former, tables folding into one plane. at Nervi they have peas, strawberries, &c. all the year round. the gardens of the Count Durazzo at Nervi exhibit as rich a mixture of the Utile dulci as I ever saw. all the environs of Genoa are in olives, figs, oranges, mulberries, corn & garden stuff. aloes in many places, but they never flower . . .

Little seems to be known concerning the author, Giacomo Brusco, whose name was obtained from the legend in the frontispiece as quoted above, beyond the information there given that he was an engineer. The first edition was printed in 1773. [3910]

52 *Nuova guida di Milano.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 32, as above.

[BIANCONI, CARLO.]

Nuova Guida di Milano per gli Amanti delle Belle Artie delle Sacre, e Profane Antichita' Milanesi . . . In Milano, MDCCLXXXVII. Nella Stamperia Sirtori. Con Privilegio. [1787.]

12mo. 230 leaves, folded engraved plate. List of errors and corrections at the end.

Melzi II, 256. This edition not in Predari.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson visited Milan on April 21 and 22, 1787, and thus described it in his memoranda of that journey through the south of France and the north of Italy:

Figs & pomegranates grow here unsheltered, as I am told. I saw none, & therefore suppose them rare. they had formerly olives, but a great cold in 1709. killed them, & they have not been replanted.—among a great many houses painted al fresco, the Casa Roma & Casa Candiani by Appiani, & casa Belgioiosa by Martin are superior. in the second is a small cabinet, the cieling of which is in small hexagons, within which are Cameos & heads painted alternately, no two the same. the salon of the casa Belgioiosa is superior to any thing I have seen. the mixture called Scaiola, of which they make their walls & floors, is so like the finest marble as to be scarcely distinguishable from it.—the nights of the 20. & 21st. inst. the rice ponds freezed half an inch thick. drowths of 2. or 3. months are not uncommon here in summer. about 5. years ago there was such a hail as to kill cats.—the Count del Verme tells me of a pendulum Odometer for the wheel of a carriage.—leases here are mostly for 9. years. wheat costs a Louis d'or the 140. lb. a labouring man receives 60. & is fed & lodged. the trade of this country is principally rice, raw silk, & cheese . . .

CARLO BIANCONI, fl. 1784, secretary of the Accademia delle Belle Arti, published the first edition of this work in 1784. [3911]

53 *Voyage de Terracine a Naples par Bayard.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 34, as above.

BAYARD, FERDINAND MARIE.

Voyage de Terracine a Naples, par Ferdinand Bayard, Ancien Capitaine d'Artillerie, Membre de la Société des Sciences, Lettres et Arts, et de l'Athénée des Arts de Paris, Auteur du Voyage dans l'intérieur des Etats-Unis, &c. A Paris: chez Prault, et Levrault, frères. An XI de la République. [1803]. DG843 .B35

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 87 leaves. Pages 136 to 143 contain a description of the *Volcans d'Amérique qui sont encore allumés.*

Quérard I, 229. Not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

This book was one selected by Jefferson from a consignment sent by Reibelt from Baltimore in January 1805, and included in the list of his selections sent to Reibelt on January 23. The price was 48 cents, and the book is included in the list of books with their prices made by Jefferson and included with his draft on the U. S. Bank, sent to Reibelt on March 7. The entry appears on various lists made by Jefferson of his purchases from Reibelt. The copy was bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt by John March in March 1805, price 75 cents.

FERDINAND MARIE BAYARD, born in Normandy in 1763, was a member of the Society of Liberal Arts and Sciences in Paris. He was the author also of a *Voyage dans l'interieur des Etats-Unis.* [3912]

54 *Viaggio in Dalmazia dell'Abate Fortis* 3. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 238, as above.

FORTIS, ALBERTO, ABATE.

Viaggio in Dalmazia dell'Abate Alberto Fortis . . . Volume Primo. [–Iter Buda Hadrianopolim Anno MDLIII Exaratum ab Antonio Verantio . . . –Volume Secondo.] In Venezia: Presso Alvise Milocco, all'Apolline. MDCCLXXIV. [1774.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 2 vol. in 1, in 3 parts, 94, 24, and 105 leaves, half-title to volume I. Colophon on the verso of the last leaf of *Iter Buda Hadrianopolim*, 13 numbered folded engraved plates by Jac. Leonardis, 2 folded engraved maps.

Brunet II, 313. Graesse II, 618. Ebert 7814. Tipaldo II, 237. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 268.

Jefferson bought his copy from Lackington, London, number 8368 in his catalogue, price 10/6 (entered at that price by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue), ordered on October 2, 1788, from Paris, in a letter to John Trumbull, at that time in London. Jefferson invariably described the book as in three volumes, quarto, and it is so entered in the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue (with the annotation in ink, *bound in 1 vol.*). The catalogue of 1831 credits the Jefferson library with a copy in 1 volume 4to. The entry for this book is omitted from the later editions of the Library of Congress catalogues, in which the Jefferson collection is erroneously credited with the *Saggio d'Osservazioni sopra l'Isola di Cherso ed Osero*, p. 4to. Venezia, 1771 by the same author.

ABATE ALBERTO FORTIS, 1741–1803, has been described as *il primo Naturalista d'Italia, ed uno dei primi d'Europa.* He travelled a great deal for scientific purposes, and visited Dalmatia in 1771 and 1774.

ANTONIO VERANTIO (*or* VERANXSCIS), 1504–1573, was born in Dalmatia. He became archbishop of Gran, and primate and viceroy of Hungary. He was the author of a number of books, which were preserved in manuscript, and not published until some centuries after his death. This is the first edition of his *Iter Buda Hadrianopolim*, included by the abate Fortis in his *Viaggio in Dalmazia*, and is included also in the translations of that work. [3913]

55 *Voiage literaire de la Grece, par Guys.* 4. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 238, as above.

GUYS, PIERRE AUGUSTIN.

Voyage littéraire de la Grèce, ou Lettres sur les Grecs, Anciens et Modernes, avec un Parallele de leurs Mœurs. Par M. Guys, Sécrétaire du Roi, de l'Académie des Scienees [sic] & Belles-Lettres de Marseille. Troisieme Edition revue, corrlgée [sic], considérablement augmentée, & ornée de dix belles Planches. On y a joint divers Voyages & quelques Opuscules du même. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. A Paris, Chez la Veuve Duchesne, M DCC LXXXIII. [1783.] DF721.G98

4 vol. 8vo. 269, 193, 188 and 121 leaves, frontispiece in volume I, full page and folded plates.

Quérard III, 560. Brunet 20438. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 217.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris, on August 16, 1787, price 21.0. A copy is entered by him on his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 16.

PIERRE AUGUSTIN GUYS, 1720–1799, merchant and traveller, lived in Constantinople and in Smyrna for some time before settling in Marseilles. This work was first published in 1771. In addition to the *Voyage littéraire de la Grèce* (written in the form of letters) this third edition contains the *Journal d'un Voyage d'Italie; Le Bon Vieux Temps;* the *Eloge de René Duguay-Trouin;* and the *Essai sur les Elégies de Tibulle* and other poems.

[3914]

56 *Voiage en Grece et en Turquie par Sonnini. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 139, as above.

SONNINI DE MANONCOUR, CHARLES NICOLAS SIGISBERT.

Voyage en Grèce et en Turquie, fait par ordre de Louis XVI, et avec l'autorisation de la Cour ottomane. Par C. S. Sonnini . . . Paris: F. Buisson, an IX. [1801.]

2 vol. 8vo. No copy was available for collation. The Atlas of plates in 4to which accompanied this work was not sold to Congress by Jefferson, and is not called for in his manuscript catalogues.

Quérard IX, 212. Brunet 20441. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 235.

CHARLES NICOLAS SIGISBERT SONNINI DE MANONCOUR, 1751–1812, French naturalist, agriculturist and traveller.

[3915]

57 *Lady Mountague's letters. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 36, as above, but reading *Montague.*

MONTAGU, LADY MARY WORTLEY.

Letters of the Right Honourable Lady M—y W———y M———e: Written during her Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa, to Persons of Distinction, Men of Letters, &c. in different Parts of Europe. Which contain, among other Curious Relations, Accounts of the Policy and Manners of the Turks. Drawn from Sources that have been inaccessible to other Travellers. Complete in one Volume. London: Printed for M. Cooper, M,DCC,LXXXIII. [1783.]

12mo. 2 parts in 1, 144 leaves; pages 267, 268 contain *Verses to the Lady Mary Wortley Montague. By Mr. Pope.*

This edition not in Lowndes. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie, who in Vol. II devotes pages 69 to 79 to an account of Lady Mary and her *Letters.*

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue (the name again written Mountague), with the price, 2/—.

LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU, 1689–1762, famous for her *Letters* and for having introduced inoculation for smallpox into England. At the end of his account of her Boucher de la Richarderie states that "Le baron de Tott, si connu par ses Mémoires, [q.v.] dont je donnerai dans la suite la notice, a vivement attaqué, dans un journal, la véracité de milady Montaguë; mais M. Guys l'a vigoureusement défendue dans son Voyage littéraire de la Grèce [q.v.], dont je rendrai compte aussi: cette défense se trouve aussi à la suite de la traduction des Lettres de milady Montaguë, édition de Paris . . . " [3916]

58 *Memoires du Baron de Tott sur les Turcs et les Tartares. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 140, as above.

TOTT, FRANÇOIS, BARON DE.

Mémoires du Baron de Tott, sur les Turcs et les Tartares. Premiere [–Quatrieme] Partie. A Amsterdam: M. DCC. LXXXIV. [1784.] DR425 .T68

FIRST EDITION. 4 parts in 2 vol. 8vo. Part 1, 166 leaves; part 2, 152 leaves; part 3, 126 leaves; part 4, 104 leaves, all inclusive of first and last blanks.

Quérard IX, 506. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 174.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 7.10.

FRANÇOIS, BARON DE TOTT, 1733–1793, a Hungarian, was born in France and went at an early age to Constantinople, where his father was sent on missions to the Khan of the Tartars. François remained in Constantinople after the death of his father in 1757, and in 1783 returned to France. In a letter to Madame de Tessé, dated from Paris April 25, 1785, Jefferson sent his respects to Madame de Tott, who may have been the wife of Baron François de Tott. [3917]

59 *Essai sur la Turquie.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 118, no. 141, as above.

[VERDY DU VERNOIS, ADRIEN MARIE FRANÇOIS, CHEVALIER DE.]

Essais de Géographie, de Politique, et d'Histoire, sur les Possessions de l'Empereur des Turcs en Europe. Divisés en trois parties, par M.L.C.D.M.D.L. d. G.D.C. d. M.L.C.D'A. Pour servir de suite aux Mémoires du Baron de Tott. A Londres, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 164 leaves, folded *Table Généalogique des Empereurs Turcs.*

Barbier II, 267. Quérard X, 106.

There is not a copy of this book in the Library of Congress. It is a matter of some interest that the copy kindly lent by Harvard University was the gift of Joseph Randolph Coolidge, the great-grandson of Jefferson.

ADRIEN MARIE FRANÇOIS, CHEVALIER DE VERDY DU VERNOIS, d. 1814, was in the employ of the Comte d'Artois before the Revolution, and afterwards became Chamberlain to the King of Prussia. He settled in Germany and became a member of the Academy of Berlin.

For the work of Baron de Tott, see the previous entry. [3918]

60 *Pausaniae Graeciae descriptio. Gr. Lat. Xylandri. fol. Francof. 1583.*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 265, as above.

PAUSANIAS.

Παυσανιου της Ελλαδος Περιηγησις. Hoc est, Pavsaniæ Accvrata Graeciæ Descriptio, qva Lector cev Manv per eam Regionem circvmdvcitvr: A Gvilielmo Xylandro Avgvstano diligenter recognita, & ab innumeris mendis repurgata. Accesserunt Annotations, quæ a G. Xylandro paulo ante obitum inchoatæ, nunc vero a Frid. Sylb. continuatæ, magnaq; accessione locupletatæ, non exiguum ad genuinam Pausaniæ lectionem momentum afferunt. Addita etiam doctissima Romvli Amasæi versio, a plurimis & ipsa mendis vindicata, breuibusque notatiunculis illustrata. Appendice quoq; aucta est hæc Pausaniæ Περιήγησις, & aliis, quæ vndecima ab hinc pagina prolixius recensentur. Cum tribus rerum & verborum Indicibvs amplissimis. Francofvrti: Apud hæredes Andreæ Wecheli, Anno M D LXXXIII. [1583.]

Folio. 2 vol. in 1, the Greek text in the first volume, and the Latin in the second, Wechel's woodcut device on both titles, and on the verso of the last leaf.

Brunet III, 661. Graesse V, 177.

PAUSANIAS, 2nd century A. D., Greek traveller and

geographer. The first edition of this work, which takes the form of a tour into the Peloponnesus and part of northern Greece, was printed in Venice in 1516. This edition of 1583 is the second, and was edited by Frideric Sylburg (q. v.) with the notes of Gulielmus Xylander (q. v.) and Joachimus Camerarius. [3919]

61 *The Description of Greece by Pausanias. Eng. by Taylor. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 137, as above.

PAUSANIAS—[TAYLOR, THOMAS].

The Description of Greece, by Pausanias. Translated from the Greek. With Notes, in which much of the Mythology of the Greeks is unfolded from a Theory which has been for many Ages unknown. And Illustrated with Maps and Views Elegantly Engraved. In Three Volumes. Vol. I. [–III.] . . . London: Printed for R. Faulder, MDCCXCIV. [1794.] DE27 .P4 1794

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 230 leaves, vol. III, 214 leaves; the only available copy of the second volume was imperfect at the end.

Halkett and Laing II, page 41. Lowndes IV, 1807.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 762.

For Pausanias see the preceding number.

THOMAS TAYLOR, 1758–1835, English Platonist. [3920]

62 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 119, no. 237, Memoire Idraulo-Storiche sopra la Val. di Chiana, dal Fossombroni 4to.

FOSSOMBRONI, VITTORIO, CONDE.

Memorie Idraulico-Storiche sopra la Val-di-Chiana compilate dal Cavaliere Vittorio Fossombroni Uno dei Quaranta della Società Italiana. Firenze MDCCLXXXIX. Per Gaetano Cambiagi Stampatore Granducale. Con Approvazione. [1789.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 172 leaves, 5 engraved plates, folded, by A. Gio. Canocchi.

Graesse II, 620.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Joseph Correa de Serra, with a letter dated from Philadelphia September 6, 1813:

Together with this Letter i forward to you by the post office the book of Senator Fossombroni. The 1st part of the book is wholly antiquarian, and though highly curious to Italian readers, is of Little interest to any other; the second part will give you an idea of that ingenious and experimented practice. If it was judged proper to familiarize the Americans with it then it would be necessary to extract and translate what relates to it, in Fossombroni's memoir on this matter (which is printed in the 3d vol. of the transactions of the Italian society) and in the tracts of the Florentine collection of hydraulic books . . .

CONDE VITTORIO FOSSOMBRONI, 1754–1844, Tuscan statesman and mathematician. Five years after the publication of this book he was entrusted by the Grand Duke of Tuscany with the direction of the works for the drainage of the Val di Chiana. [3921]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Nugent's travels, 2. v. 8vo
Voiages de Dubois. 12mo
Vues d'un Gallophile. 12mo
Essai sur les isles Fortunies par Bory-St Vincent 4to

Asia

1 *Voiage de la Troade par Le Chevalier avec Atlas. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 142, as above.

LECHEVALIER, JEAN BAPTISTE.

Voyage de la Troade, fait dans les années 1785 et 1786; par J. B. Lechevalier, Membre de la Société des sciences et arts de Paris; du Lycée de Caen, des Académies d'Edimbourg, de Gottingue, de Cassel et de Madrid. Troisième Édition, Revue, corrigée et considérablement augmentée . . . Tome Premier. [–Troisième.] Paris: Dentu, An X. — 1802. DF221 .T8L4

3 vol. 8vo. 161, 168, and 160 leaves, errata list at the end of the third volume; *Recueil des cartes, plans, vues et médailles* (of which no copy was available for examination) large 4to, 8 leaves, XXXVII numbered plates, some folded.

Quérard V, 44. Brunet 20501. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 168.

Jefferson bought a copy from Reibelt of Baltimore, price $8.00. This was one of the books kept by Jefferson for his own use, from a consignment sent by Reibelt to the Secretary of State, explained in a letter to Reibelt dated from Washington, December 24, 1804. The title appears on several lists made by Jefferson at that time of books bought during the year 1804. His copy was bound by John March of Georgetown, on Feb. 15, 1805, in calf, gilt, price $3.00 for the three volumes and $2.00 for the Atlas of maps and plates "(*very difficult*)."

JEAN BAPTISTE LECHEVALIER, 1752–1836, French classical archaeologist. From 1784 to 1786 he was secretary to the Comte de Choiseul-Gouffier, whom he assisted in archaeological researches in the plains of Troy. Lechevalier believed the site of Troy to be on the hills above Bunarbashi, and that the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* were written by Ulysses. His *Voyage de la Troade* was first published in 1800 (second edition 1801) and at the end of the third volume is a list of *Auteurs qui croient à la réalité de la ville de Troye en Phrygie*, and another of *Écrivains qui ont refusé de croire entièrement à l'histoire de Troye*.

The *Voyage de la Troade* is an enlargement by the author of his *Memoir* read on February 21 and 28, and March 21, to the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and printed in English with the title *Description of the plain of Troy* translated from the original, and accompanied with notes and illustrations by And. Dalzel, London, 1791. [3922]

2 *Tableau topographique et politique de la Siberie, de la Chine, de l'Asie et de l'Amerique, par Cordier de Launay 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 241, as above.

CORDIER DE LAUNAY DE VALERI, LOUIS GUILLAUME RENÉ.

Tableau Topographique et Politique de la Sibérie, de la Chine, de la Zone Moyenne d'Asie et du Nord de l'Amérique. Par M. Cordier de Launay, Intendant de Justice, Police et Finances de sa Majesté Très-Chrétienne en la Province de Normandie. A Présent Conseiller d'État de sa Majesté Impériale, Empereur et Autocrateur de Toutes les Russies . . . A Berlin: [Imprimé chez Louis Quien, aux frais de l'auteur]. 1806. DS5 .C6

First Edition. 4to. 67 leaves, printer's imprint on the verso of the last leaf, otherwise blank; the imprint states that 400 copies were printed.

Not in Quérard. Mezhov 12503. Sabin 39246.

With regard to Siberia, Jefferson's manuscript catalogue lists the *Voiage a Siberie de l'Abbé Chappe* [i. e. Chappe d'Auteroche, q. v.] not sold to Congress. It was from this book that Jefferson obtained his information on the temperature at Jenniseitz, quoted by him in the *Notes on the State of Virginia* (in Query VII).

Louis Guillaume René Cordier de Launay de Valeri, d. 1826, French savant, lived in St. Petersburg during the latter part of his life, and was for a time secretary to the Emperor Paul I. [3923]

3 *Voiages de Hasselquist dans le Levant. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 37, as above, but omitting *le*.

HASSELQUIST, Fredrik.

Voyages dans le Levant, dans les années 1749, 50, 51 & 52. Contenant des observations sur l'Histoire Naturelle, la Médecine, l'Agriculture & le Commerce, & particulierement sur l'Histoire naturelle de la Terre Sainte. Par Frédéric Hasselquist, Docteur en Médecine, Membre des Sociétés Royales d'Upsal & de Stockholm. Publiés par ordre du Roi de Suéde, par Charles Linnæus, premier Médecin de S. M. Suédoise, Professeur de Botanique à Upsal, & Membre de toutes les Sociétés sçavantes de l'Europe. Traduits de l'Allemand par M.***. A Paris: Chez Saugrain le jeune, M. DCC. LXIX. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [1769.]

First Edition. 12mo. 2 parts in 1, 132 and 104 leaves.

Quérard IV, 35. Boucher de la Richarderie I, 247.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 2.10.

Fredrik Hasselquist, 1722–1752, Swedish traveller and naturalist, was a pupil at Upsala of Linnaeus, through whose influence he undertook the journey to Palestine to study the natural history of that country. He visited Asia Minor, Egypt, Cyprus and Palestine, and died at Smyrna in 1752 on his way home. His notes were subsequently published by Linnaeus, with the title *Resa till Heliga Landet förättad från är 1749 till 1752*, and translated into German, French and English.

For Charles [Carolus] Linnaeus, see the Index.

Marc Antoine Eidous, "un traducteur infatigable", made this translation into French from the German version. [3924]

4 *Descouvertes des divers savans voyageurs en Russie et en Perse. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 143, as above, but reading *voiageurs*.

Histoire des Decouvertes faites par divers savans Voyageurs dans plusieurs contrées de la Russie & de la Perse, relativement à l'Histoire civile & naturelle, à l'Économie rurale, au Commerce, &c. Tome Premier. [–Quatrieme.] A Berne et Lausanne, M DCC LXXXI–M DCC LXXXIV. [1781–84.]

4 vol. 8vo. No copy of this edition was available for collation; the title as above was taken from the edition of Berne and La Haye, 1779–1787, in the Library of Congress. This edition is illustrated with numerous engraved plates.

Barbier II, 744. This edition not in Quérard, not in Graesse and not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Wilson, page 96.

An account of each of the "savans voyageurs," Pierre Simon Pallas, Samuel George Gmelin, J. I. Lepekhin and others, is given in the Introduction. This French edition was translated and abridged by Jean Rodolphe Frey des Landres (1741–1811), a Swiss, from the *Allgemeine Geschichte der neuesten Entdeckungen* edited by Jacob Samuel Wyttenbach (1748–1830). [3925]

5 *Voiages et descouvertes des Russes par Muller. 2. v. in 1. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 38, as above.

MÜLLER, GERHARD FRIEDRICH.

Voyages et Découvertes faites par les Russes le long des côtes de la Mer Glaciale & sur l'Océan Oriental, tant vers le Japon que vers l'Amérique. On y a joint l'Histoire du Fleuve Amur et des pays adjacens, depuis la conquête des Russes; avec la Nouvelle Carte qui présente ces Découvertes & le cours de l'Amur, dressée sur des mémoires authentiques, publiée par l'Académie des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg, & corrigée en dernier lieu. Ouvrages traduits de l'Allemand de Mr G. P. Muller, par C. G. F. Dumas. Tome I. [–II.] A Amsterdam: chez Marc Michel Rey, M D C C LXVI. [1766.] G680 .M94

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 12mo. 200 and 118 leaves, large folded engraved map by L. Schenk, 1765.

Quérard VI, 356. Sabin 51285.

Jefferson's copy was bound in 1 volume; it is so entered by him in his dated and his undated manuscript catalogues, in the latter with the price, 4.4.

GERHARD FRIEDRICH MÜLLER, 1705–1783, German traveller and historian, was appointed secretary to the newly founded academy at St. Petersburg soon after leaving college. He accompanied Gmelin and Delisle de la Croyère in their travels in Siberia, became historiographer to the Russian empire, was secretary to the Academy of Sciences, and held other important positions. He was a member of the Royal Society of London.

CHARLES GUILLAUME FRÉDÉRIC DUMAS, 1725–1780, born in Holland of French parents, made this translation while editor of the *Bibliothèque des Sciences et des Arts.* [3926]

6 *Voiages d'Olearius et de Mandelslo. trad. par Wicquefort. 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 240, as above.

OELSCHLÄGER, ADAM.

Relation dv Voyage d'Adam Olearivs en Moscovie, Tartarie, et Perse, avgmentée en cette Novvelle Edition de plus d'vn tiers, & particulierement d'vne seconde Partie Contenant le Voyage de Iean Albert de Mandelslo avx Indes Orientales. Traduit de l'Allemand par A. de Wicqvefort, Resident de Brandebourg. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez Iean dv Pvis, M. DC. LXVI. Avec Privilege dv Roy. [1666.]

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 4to. 361 and 345 leaves, woodcut device of Du Puis on both titles; the second title differs from the first and begins *Svite de la Relation dv Voyage en Moscovie . . .*

Quérard VI, 478. Graesse V, 18. This edition not in Wilson.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 4.

ADAM OELSCHLÄGER [OLEARIUS], 1600–1671, German orientalist and traveller, was sent by the Duke of Holstein-Gottorp as secretary to his embassy to the Czar of Russia, and to the Shah of Persia, to open up trading relations. His *Beschreibung der muscowitischen und persischen Reise* was first published in Schleswig in 1747, and was translated into French and other languages.

JOHANN ALBRECHT VON MANDELSLO, 1616–1644, German traveller, was page to the Duke, and was authorized to leave the embassy in Persia, and to travel in the Far East. His return to Europe was made via the Cape of Good Hope.

Abraham de Wicquefort, 1606–1682, Dutch diplomat, was imprisoned in the Bastille by Cardinal Mazarin in 1659, and was freed by the Elector of Brandenburg, hence his statement on the title of this book. For another work by him, see no. 1428. [3927]

7 *Voiages de Chardin en Perse et aux Indes orientales. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 267, as above.

CHARDIN, Sir John.

Journal du Voyage du Chevalier Chardin en Perse & aux Indes Orientales, par la Mer Noire & par la Colchide. Premiere Partie, qui contient Le Voyage de Paris à Ispahan. A Londres: chez Moses Pitt, M DC LXXXVI. [1686.]

First Edition. Folio. The copy examined was perfect with 170 leaves in twos, though the signatures jumped from Qq_1 to Aaa_1 and the pagination from 150 to 181; engraved portrait frontispiece by D. Loggan, engraved title, engraved head and tail pieces and historiated and pictorial initials, folded engraved map and other folded plates.

This edition not in Lowndes. STC C2041. This edition not in Quérard. Brunet I, 636. Haag IV, 44. This edition not in Wilson. Boucher de la Richarderie IV, 450.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8.o.

Sir John Chardin, 1643–1712, a Frenchman by birth, settled in England in 1681 on account of the persecution of the Protestants in France, and was knighted by Charles II. He travelled extensively in the East, and planned an account of his experiences to be published in four volumes. The first part was published in 1686 as above (and concurrently in English), and reissued in 1711 with the first edition of the second and third volumes. Volume IV was never printed. [3928]

8 *Lecompte Memoires sur la Chine. 2. v. in 1. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 39, as above, but reading *Le Compte.*

LE COMTE, Louis Daniel.

Noveaux Memoires sur l'Etat present de la Chine. Par le P. Louis Le Comte de la Compagnie de Jesus, Mathématicien du Roy. Troisieme Edition revüe et corrigée sur la dernière de Paris. A Amsterdam: chez Henri Desbordes et Antoine Schelte, M. DC. XCVIII. [1698.]

2 vol. in 1. 12mo. 171 and 178 leaves, plates; no copy of this edition was seen for collation.

This edition not in Quérard. Backer II, 1356, no. 1.

Louis Daniel Le Comte, 1655–1728, French Jesuit, was sent to China as a mathematician in 1685. He returned to Europe to inform the Pope as to the state of the missions, and died in Bordeaux. The first edition of this work was published in Paris in 1696. [3929]

9 *Description de la Chine par Grosier. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 242, as above.

GROSIER, abbé Jean Baptiste Gabriel Alexandre.

Description générale de la Chine, ou Tableau de l'État Actuel de cet Empire; Contenant, 1°. la Description topographique des quinze Provinces qui le composent, celle de la Tartarie, des Isles, & autres pays tributaires qui en dépendent; le nombre & la situation de ses Villes, l'état de sa Population, les productiones variées de son Sol, & les principaux détails de son Histoire Naturelle; 2°. un précis des connoissances le plus récemment parvenues en Europe sur le Gouvernement, la Religion,

les Mœurs & les Usages, les Arts & les Sciences des Chinois. Rédigé par M. l'Abbé Grosier, Chanoine de S. Louis du Louvre. A Paris: chez Moutard, Imprimeur-Libraire de la Reine, de Madame, & de Madame Comtesse d'Artois, rue des Mathurins, Hôtel de Cluni. M. DCC. LXXXV. Avec Approbation, & Privilége du Roi. [1785.] DS708 .G86 1785

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 401 leaves, including the half-title.

Quérard III, 487 (with date 1786). Backer, col. 1858, no. 4.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 14f10.

JEAN BAPTISTE GABRIEL ALEXANDRE GROSIER, 1743–1823, French Jesuit abbé.

This volume forms Volume XIII of *L'Histoire generale de la Chine du Père J. A. M. de Moyriac de Mailla*, published in Paris, 1777–1783, 12 vol. 4to., for an account of which see Backer, as above. Grosier's work was quickly translated into English, Italian and German. [3930]

10 *Poyvre sur les moeurs et les arts de l'Afrique, l'Asie et l'Amerique. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 41, as above.

POIVRE, PIERRE.

Voyages d'un Philosophe, ou Observations sur les Moeurs & les Arts des Peuples de l'Afrique, de l'Asie & de l'Amérique. Par M. Poyvre, ancien Intendant de l'Isle de France. A Maestricht: chez Jean-Edme Dufour & Philippe Roux, M. DCC. LXXIX. [1779.] S403 .P745

12mo. 80 leaves including the last blank, engraved frontispiece in sepia by Willmin, engraved folded maps of Asia and Africa; half title for *Suite des Recherches sur l'État de l'Agriculture chez différentes Nations de l'Afrique & de l'Asie* on C_{2b} continuous signatures and pagination.

Quérard VII, 248. Sabin 63717. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Gay 4.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 1 f 10 + rel.

It seems probable that Jefferson bought his copy after May 17, 1789, on which day he wrote in a letter to Benjamin Vaughan in London:

. . . *the collection of the works of M. de Poivre has not, as I believe, been ever published. it could hardly have escaped my knowledge if they had been ever announced* . . .

This was in answer to Benjamin Vaughan's letter, sent from London on March 26, to Jefferson in Paris:

. . . If I mistake not, Mr Laurens when in England last, told me, that they had formerly tried dry rice in South Carolina without success.—I did not then enter into particulars, having only put the question to him as consequence of what I read in M. le Poivre's book; but the case certainly required explanation. The sort might not be the best, among other things; & no point of such moment ought to be given up under many experiments.

Having mentioned M. le Poivre's name, it occurs to me to mention also that in the *Notice sur la vie de M. le Poivre*, published in France 2 or 3 years ago, it was stated that Commodore Barnet had taken the papers, when he took the person, of M. le Poivre. As the papers were stated as very interesting, I applied to the son of Com. Barnet who is the banker of my house; but could learn no traces of such papers, or of such a prisoner, though he had applied to a relation who had been his father's secretary at the time. I find the old papers at our Admiralty are in such disorder, that it is vain to hope they will be found among them.—Has the collection of M. le Poivre's works, intimated in the *Notice*, ever appeared, or is it likely to appear? . . .

The edition of Poivre's works referred to by Vaughan, *augmentée d'une Notice sur la vie de l'auteur (par Dupont de Nemours)* had been published in Paris in 1786.

PIERRE POIVRE, 1719–1786, originally intended to be a missionary, and first set sail for China and Cochinchina in 1720. He had a life full of travel and adventure and was taken as a prisoner of war more than once. He became governor of the isles of France and Bourbon, and transplanted seeds and plants from the East to the West. The first edition of this book was printed in Yverdon in 1768. [3931]

11 *Compendio de las historias de la India oriental por de la Puente. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 144, as above.

MARTINEZ DE LA PUENTE, José.

Compendio de las Historias de los Descvbrimientos, Conqvistas, y Gverras de la India Oriental, y sus Islas, desde los Tiempos del Infante Don Enrique de Portugal su inventor, hermano del Rey D. Duarte; hasta los del Rey D. Felipe II. de Portugal, y III. de Castilla. Y la Introdvccion del Comercio Portugues en las Malucas, y sus operaciones Politicas, y Militares en ellas. Hecho, y añadida vna Descripcion de la India, y sus Islas y de las Costas de Africa, por donde se començò la Nauegacion del mar del Sur; sus riquezas, costumbres de sus gentes, y otras cosas notables. Y dedicado al Grande, al Portentoso Portvgves San Antonio de Padva. Por D. Ioseph Martinez de la Pvente. Con Privilegio. En Madrid: En la Imprenta Imperial: Por la Viuda de Ioseph Fernandez de Buendia, Año de 1681. DS411 .7 .M5

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 216 leaves, title printed in red and black.

Palau V, 87. Sabin 44953. Boucher de la Richarderie V, 19.

A copy of this book, described as being in 8vo (probably intended for this edition which is a small quarto) is on a receipted bill for Spanish books bought for Jefferson by Thomas Barclay, at the time in Madrid, through William Carmichael, the American consul in that city, in May, 1786, price 30., the receipt signed by Peter Lyonnet. In his undated manuscript catalogue Jefferson has translated this into American money: 30. reals=1 1/2 Doll.

JOSÉ MARTINEZ DE LA PUENTE, Spanish historian of the seventeenth century, concerning whose life little seems to be known. This work relates to Portuguese enterprise in the East, and chapter six of the first book contains an account of the discovery of the Molucca Islands, the Philippines and New Guinea. [3932]

12 *Capper on the passage to India thro' Egypt. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 153, as above.

CAPPER, JAMES.

Observations on the Passage to India, through Egypt. Also by Vienna through Constantinople to Aleppo, and from thence by Bagdad, and directly across the Great Desert, to Bassora. With Occasional Remarks on the adjacent Countries, an Account of the different Stages, and Sketches of the several Routes on four Copper Plates. By James Capper, Esq; . . . The Third Edition, with Alterations and Additions. London: Printed for W. Faden, Geographer to the King; J. Robson; and R. Sewell, M DCC LXXXV. [1785.]

8vo. 166 leaves, 3 folded engraved maps and 1 folded engraved illustration; 8 leaves at the end, with separate alphabet, unpaged, for the Supplement, followed by a leaf with Errata. The dedication to Edward Cotsford dated from New Bond Street [London], March 1st, 1785; the first Letter signed by James Capper, and dated from Fort St. George, Nov. 29, 1780, ends on P_1 recto (page 65) verso blank; on P_2, with caption title, begins *A Journey from Constantinople to Vienna, by George Baldwin, Esq; &c;* on T_1 begins *A Journey from Constantinople to Aleppo, by George Baldwin, Esq;* and on C_{C4} *A Journal across the Great Desert, from Bassora to Aleppo.*

This edition not in Lowndes, not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit., and not in Boucher de la Richarderie.

Jefferson ordered a copy from John Stockdale, London, in a letter dated from Paris, July 24, 1786: *M^{c}intosh & Capper's voiages. the smallest edition.*

Stockdale's bill, dated August 18, called for two copies:

2, Capper's Travels, boards, 12/–
1 McIntosh's Travels bd. 18/–

The book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with a price in French money, 7-4+rel.

The second copy was doubtless for the Marquis de Lafayette, to whom Jefferson wrote from Paris on August 24:

. . . I have received for you from London Andrew's history of the war & Capper's travels. McIntosh's is not to be bought, the whole edition being exhausted.

JAMES CAPPER, 1743–1825, was a colonel in the service of the East India Company, and for some time held the post of comptroller-general of the army and fortification accounts on the coast of Coromandel. The first edition of this work was published in 1783 in quarto.

GEORGE BALDWIN, 1743–1826, English traveller and mystical writer, travelled all over the East, and was for a time consul-general in Egypt. He was the author of a number of books. [3933]

13 *Macintosh's travels. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 146, as above.

[MACINTOSH, WILLIAM.]

Travels in Europe, Asia, and Africa; describing Characters, Customs, Manners, Laws, and Productions of Nature and Art: containing various Remarks on the Political and Commercial Interests of Great Britain: and delineating, in particular, a New System for the Government and Improvement of the British Settlements in the East Indies: Begun in the Year 1777, and finished in 1781. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] London: Printed for J. Murray, M DCC LX XXII. [1782.]

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 253 and 258 leaves, list of errata in each volume.

Halkett and Laing VI, 80 (by William Thomson). Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 742. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Watt, 631 (by Sir James Mackintosh).

Jefferson included a copy of *M^{c}intosh & Capper's voiages. the smallest edition*, in a list sent by him to Stockdale, written from Paris, July 24, 1786. McIntosh's Travels, in boards, price 18/– is included in Stockdale's bill, dated August 8, 1786. It is entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price *21.12 (French money)*.

Jefferson tried to get a copy for the Marquis de Lafayette, to whom he wrote from Paris on August 24, 1786:

. . . I have received for you from London Andrew's history of the war & Capper's travels. McIntosh's is not to be bought, the whole edition being exhausted.

This information he had received from Stockdale, who in the letter accompanying his bill had informed Jefferson that MacIntosh's *Travels* was entirely out of print.

WILLIAM MACINTOSH was the son of a Scots planter in the West Indies, and in 1774 was acting as Commissary General to the army of the East India Company in Bengal. These *Travels* are written in the form of letters to various correspondents (indicated by initials only) and have been erroneously attributed to Sir James MacKintosh, the famous philosopher, and to William Thomson, a Scots miscellaneous writer. For a full account and analysis of this work, and of its author, see *Some Observations and Remarks on a Late Publication, entitled Travels in*

Europe, Asia, and Africa, in which the real Author of that new and curious Asiatic Atalantis, his Character and Abilities, are fully made known to the Public, by Captain Joseph Price, published in 1782. Jefferson owned a copy of Price's book; it is the next entry to MacIntosh's *Travels* in both his dated and his undated manuscript catalogues. In the undated manuscript catalogue the prices for both books are entered, 21.12 and 30 respectively. [3934]

14 *Voyage de le Gentil dans les mers de l'Inde.* 5. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 145, as above.

LE GENTIL DE LA GALAISIÈRE, GUILLAUME JOSEPH HYACINTHE JEAN BAPTISTE.

Voyage dans les Mers de l'Inde, fait par Ordre du Roi, a l'occasion du passage de Vénus sur le disque du soleil le 6 juin 1761, & le 3 du même mois 1769. Par M. Le Gentil, de l'Académie royale des Sciences. Tome Premier. [–Second.] En Suisse: Chez les Libraires Associés. M. DCC. LXXX. [1780.] Q115 .L53

5 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 173 leaves, Vol. II, 183 leaves, engraved frontispieces and plates, some folded. Volumes III, IV, and V were unavailable for examination, having disappeared from the shelves of the Library of Congress.

Quérard V, 95. This edition not in Pardo de Tavera.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 18.0.

GUILLAUME JOSEPH HYACINTHE JEAN BAPTISTE LE GENTIL DE LA GALAISIÈRE, 1725–1792, French astronomer, was chosen by the Academy to observe the transit of Venus in 1761 at Pondicherry. He found the town in the hands of the British, and had to return to Mauritius, the transit taking place during the voyage when it was impossible for him to make the necessary instrumental observations. Le Gentil de la Galaisière decided to wait in the East until the next transit of Venus in 1769, and spent much time in the Philippines and the Marianas. He was in Pondicherry for the transit, but the weather prevented his making observations, whereas the weather in the Philippines, in the site chosen by him, was perfect, and observations were made there under his instructions. This book is of great value for its observations on the Philippines and on India. [3935]

15 *Voyage de Schouten aux Indes orientales.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 40, as above, but reading *Voiage*.

SCHOUTEN, WOUTER.

Voyage de Gautier Schouten aux Indes Orientales, commencé l'an 1658. & fini l'an 1665. Traduit du Hollandois. Ou l'on void plusieurs Descriptions de Païs, Roïaumes, Isles & Villes, Siéges, Combats sur terre & sur mer, Coûtumes, Maniéres, Religions de divers Peuples, Animaux, Plantes, Fruits, & autres Curiositez naturelles. Tome I [–II] Nouvelle Edition, revûë par l'Auteur & considerablement augmentée. Enrichie d'un grand nombre de Figures en Taille-douce. A Rouen: chez Jean-Baptiste Machuel le jeune, M. DCC. XXV. Avec Aprobation & Privilege du Roy. [1725.] DS411 .1 .S4

2 vol. 12mo. 302 and 292 leaves, engraved title in both volumes, printed titles in red and black, engraved plates, some folded.

Quérard VIII, 545. Ebert 20646. Not in Van der Aa.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 5.10.

WOUTER SCHOUTEN, 1638–1704, Dutch surgeon on a vessel belonging to the East India Company. He visited many countries, and published the account of his experiences in Dutch in Amsterdam, 1676. The first translation into French appeared in 1708. [3936]

The Library of Thomas Jefferson

16 Hawkesworth's acct. of Byron's, Wallace's, Carteret's, & Cooke's [2d.] voiages. 4. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 149, as above.

HAWKESWORTH, JOHN.

An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the Order of his Present Majesty for making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere. And successively performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallis, Captain Carteret, and Captain Cook, In the Dolphin, the Swallow, and the Endeavour: Drawn up from the Journals which were kept by the several Commanders, and from the Papers of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. By John Hawkesworth, LL.D. In Four Volumes. Illustrated with Cuts and Charts, relative to Countries now first discovered, or hitherto but imperfectly known. The Third Edition. Vol. I. [–IV.] London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell, M DCC LXXXV. [1785.] G420 .C65H3 1785

4 vol. 8vo. / 216, 228, 212 and 220 leaves, including first or last blanks, folded engraved map and plates, some unsigned, others signed by J. Hall, Bannerman, and Will. Bryan; the preliminary matter in Vol. I contains *An Explanation of the Nautical Terms not generally understood which occur in this Work* (8 leaves), followed by a leaf with *Directions for Placing the Cuts* on the recto and an advertisement on the verso, 3 pages of publishers' advertisements at the end of Vol. IV.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit., not in Holmes and not in New South Wales Public Library, *Bibliography of Captain James Cook.* Sabin 30939.

Similarly entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 24/–.

JOHN HAWKESWORTH, 1715?–1773, English miscellaneous writer, was appointed in 1777 by Lord Sandwich, the First Lord of the Admiralty, to revise and publish the accounts of the voyages to the South Seas of the commanders named on the title-page. The book was originally published in 1773, and contained the first printing of these accounts. The Introduction by Hawkesworth met with such severe criticism that its author was deeply affected and died in the same year, either from a low fever, or, as has been suggested, by a deliberately taken overdose of opium.

VICE-ADMIRAL JOHN BYRON, FOURTH LORD BYRON, and great-grandfather of the poet, 1723–1786, was appointed to the *Dolphin* in 1764. The voyage to the South Seas started from Plymouth on July 2, and returned to England on May 9, 1766.

SAMUEL WALLIS, 1728–1795, captain in the Royal Navy, succeeded Byron as commander of the *Dolphin* in June 1766, and sailed from Plymouth on August 22, accompanied by the *Swallow*, commanded by Philip Carteret. The two ships separated in the Pacific in April 1767. Wallis opened out a part of the ocean hitherto unknown, and discovered the islands of the Low Archipelago and the Society Islands. He returned by the Cape of Good Hope and arrived in the Downs on May 18, 1768.

REAR-ADMIRAL PHILIP CARTERET, d. 1796, was lieutenant of the *Dolphin* under John Byron, and later became commander of the *Swallow* on its voyage with Samuel Wallis in the *Dolphin*. He separated from the *Dolphin* in the Straits of Magellan, and on July 2, 1767, discovered Pitcairn's Island, which in 1790 was occupied by the mutineers of H. M. S. *Bounty*. He discovered and named a number of islands and eventually arrived back in England on March 20, 1769.

JAMES COOK, 1728–1779, was commissioned on May 25, 1768, and appointed to command the *Endeavour* on an expedition to the Pacific to observe the transit of Venus, requested of the Admiralty by the Royal Society. The *Endeavour* sailed from Plymouth on August 25, 1768, and carried also (by permission of Lord Sandwich, First Lord of the Admiralty), Joseph (afterwards Sir Joseph) Banks, who was later to become the President of the Royal Society, Dr. Solander [q. v.] and others. The voyage lasted almost three years, and the *Endeavour* landed at Deal on May 6, 1771.

For SIR JOSEPH BANKS, see the Index. [3937]

17 *Cooke's last voiage [the 3d 1776–79] Anonymous.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 150, Cook's last [3d] Voyage, 1776–9, anonymous, 8vo.

COOK, JAMES.

Journal of Captain Cook's last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, on Discovery; performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780, illustrated with Cuts and Charts . . . A New Edition, compared with, and corrected from the Voyage published by Authority. London: E. Newbery, 1785.

8vo. 217 leaves, engraved maps and plates. No copy of this edition was available for collation.

Lowndes I, 515. Not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. British Museum Catalogue, 42, col. 356, 1045.e.6. Not in Sabin. Not in Holmes. Not in New South Wales Public Library, *Bibliography of Captain James Cook.* Not in Welsh.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 6/–.

This edition, called for by the early Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish the Jefferson collection, is recorded by Lowndes; and there is a copy in the British Museum. The title printed above was taken from these sources, and may not be accurate. The edition seems to be unknown to other bibliographers. According to the British Museum catalogue, this edition is a "new edition" of the *Journal* of Lieut. John Rickman, published by E. Newbery in 1781, and was by David Henry (1710–1792), the compiler of the *Historical Account of all the Voyages round the World*, 1774.

JOHN RICKMAN was a Lieutenant on the *Resolution*, and was one of the officers transferred to the *Discovery* on the death of Captain Clerke on August 23, 1779. The *Journal* is the printed version of the actual manuscript journal kept by him during the voyage. Captain Cook himself had been massacred by the natives at Karakakoa Bay (Sandwich Islands) in February 1779, and upon the return of the ships to England in 1780 an official order called for the surrender of all the journals of the expedition.

Jefferson mentioned the discoveries of Captain Cook in his *Notes on the State of Virginia:*

. . . *Again, the late discoveries of Captain Cook, coasting from Kamschatka to California, have proved that, if the two continents of Asia and America be separated at all, it is only by a narrow streight. So that from this side also, inhabitants may have passed into America: and the resemblance between the Indians of America and the Eastern inhabitants of Asia, would induce us to conjecture, that the former are the descendants of the latter, or the latter of the former* . . . (page 180.) [3938]

18 *Ellis's Narrative of Cooke's [3d] voiage. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 151, Ellis's Narrative of Cook's [3d] Voyage, 2 v 8vo.

ELLIS, WILLIAM.

An authentic Narrative of a Voyage performed by Captain Cook and Captain Clerke, in His Majesty's ships Resolution and Discovery During the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780; in search of a North-West Passage Between the Continents of Asia and America. Including A faithful Account of all their Discoveries, and the unfortunate Death of Captain Cook. Illustrated with a Chart and a Variety of Cuts. By W. Ellis, assistant surgeon to both vessels. London: Printed for G. Robinson, J. Sewell, and J. Debrett, MDCCLXXXIV. [1784.]

Third Edition. 2 vol. 8vo. No copy was available for examination. The title quoted above is that of the first edition of 1782, and may have inaccuracies for the third edition.

This edition not in Lowndes. Sabin 22333. This edition not in Holmes. New South Wales Public Library, *Bibliography of Captain James Cook*, page 67. See also Wroth, *Notes for Bibliophiles* in the New York *Herald Tribune*, Book Section, February 12, 1939.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 12/–.

William Ellis described himself as "assistant surgeon to the Resolution and the Discovery." The note of Sir Maurice Holmes to his account of the first edition of this book reads:

The rank of "Assistant Surgeon" assumed by Ellis was unknown in the Navy of his time. He was actually Surgeon's Mate, first in the Discovery and later in the Resolution. Clerke in his famous dying letter to Banks commended Ellis to his notice, but Ellis forfeited Banks' regard by publishing this account of the voyage in contravention of the instruction to surrender all journals and logs. In a letter dated January 23rd 1782, Banks wrote to Ellis regretting that he had "engaged in so imprudent a business" and stating "I fear that it will not in future be in my power to do what it might have been, had you asked and followed my advice." [3939]

19 *Ledyard's journal of Cooke's last voiage [3d] 12mo Hartford 1783.*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 42, as above, but reading *last [3d] Voyage.*

LEDYARD, JOHN.

A Journal of Captain Cook's last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, and in Quest of a North-West Passage, between Asia & America; Performed in the Years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779. Illustrated with a Chart, shewing the Tracts of the Ships employed in this Expedition. Faithfully narrated from the original MS. of Mr. John Ledyard. Hartford: Printed and sold by Nathaniel Patten, M.D.CC.LXXXIII. [1783.]

G420 .C72L3

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 4to. 104 leaves in fours (24 letter alphabet), folded engraved map.

Sabin 39691. Evans 17998. Trumbull 968. Holmes 18. New South Wales Public Library, *Bibliography of Captain James Cook*, page 68.

JOHN LEDYARD, 1751–1789, was born in Connecticut. In 1776 he was in London and enlisted in the marines, and eventually embarked on board the *Resolution*, which sailed from Plymouth under Captain Cook for his third voyage in July 1776. Ledyard kept a journal during the voyage, which, with all the other journals of the voyage, was confiscated by the Admiralty, to prevent the official history of the voyage being forestalled. In 1782 the ship on which Ledyard was serving was sent to North America, whereupon Ledyard deserted and returned to his family at Hartford. His journal was still with the British Admiralty, but Ledyard wrote his account of the voyage from memory and had it published by Nathaniel Patten. The book was originally issued in parts to subscribers, the first part appearing in June and the second in July, 1783. It was the first book to be issued under the Connecticut state copyright law of 1783, itself the first of its kind to be passed in this country. Other states followed suit until 1790 when the national copyright law was passed.

Much has been written concerning Ledyard's *Journal*. See Sir Maurice Holmes, *op. cit.* See also, the *Notes for Bibliophiles* by Lawrence C. Wroth in the Book Section of the New York *Herald Tribune*, February 12, 1939.

Jefferson was acquainted with John Ledyard; he knew him in Paris, and had some correspondence with him. A rumor of Ledyard's death was circulated in 1788. On May 21, 1789, in a letter to Thomas Paine, Jefferson wrote from Paris:

. . . I this moment receive a letter from Ledyard dated Cairo Nov. 15. he therein sais 'I am doing up my baggage & most curious baggage it is, & I leave Cairo in two or three days. I travel from hence SW about 300. leagues to a Black king. there my present conductors leave me to my fate. beyond I suppose I go alone. I expect to hit the continent across between the parallels of 12º & 20° N. Lat. I shall, if possible write you from the kingdom of this black gentleman.' this seems to contradict the story of his having died at Cairo in January, as he was then probably in the interior parts of Africa. if Sr Joseph Banks has no news from him later than the letter of Septemb. it may do him pleasure if you will communicate the above. if he or any other person knows whether there is any foundation for the story of his death, I will thank you to be informed of it . . .

Paine replied from London on June 17, and quoted to him a letter he had received from Sir Joseph Banks. Paine wrote:

. . . In the Close of his [i.e. Sir Joseph's] letter he says "We have lost poor Ledyard—he had

agreed with certain Moors to conduct him to Sennar—The time for their departure was arrived when he found himself Ill and took a large dose of emetic Tartar, burst a blood vessel in the operation which carried him off in three days . . . " [3940]

20 *Cooke's last [3d] voiage. [publd by Government]* 4.v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 152, Cooke's last [3d] Voyage, 4 v 8vo [published by Government].

COOK, JAMES.

A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, undertaken by command of His Majesty, for making discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere; performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke and Gore, in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. Being a copious, comprehensive and satisfactory abridgement of the Voyage written by Captain James Cook . . . and Captain James King . . . Illustrated with cuts. London: John Stockdale; Scatcherd and Whitaker; John Fielding and John Hardy, 1784.

4 vol. 8vo. 196, 186, 206 and 192 leaves, 2 engraved maps and 49 plates. No copy was available for examination.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 27/6.

It is not absolutely certain that this was the edition in Jefferson's library and sold by him to Congress. The entries in Jefferson's manuscript catalogues and in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, omitted from the later catalogues, are the only information available. Two authentic editions in four volumes, octavo, were published, with the permission of the Admiralty, the one by Stockdale as above in 1784, and an edition with the same collation in the following year by John Fielding, also in London.

Jefferson bought maps from the Atlas of Plates from Stockdale, to whom he wrote from Paris on September 26, 1785:

Th: Jefferson will be obliged to mr Stockdale to send him by the bearer, Colo Franks, the following plates of Cook's last voiage.

Plate. 1. The general map.
36. Map of the N. W. coast of America & of the coast of Asia.
53. Map of the entry of Norton & the streight of Bhering.

he means to put these maps into his American Atlas . . .

It seems more logical to suppose that Jefferson, who started buying from Stockdale as soon as he arrived in Paris, would have the edition of the latter, rather than that of Fielding, though this cannot be stated with absolute certainty.

Not in Lowndes. Not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng Lit. Sabin 16251. British Museum Catalogue 42, col. 344. 10025. bbb. 22. Not in Holmes. New South Wales. Public Library, *Bibliography of Captain James Cook*, page 65.

CHARLES CLERKE, 1741–1779, captain in the Royal Navy, sailed as a midshipman on the *Dolphin* with Commodore the Hon. John Byron in his voyage round the world, 1764–1766 (see Hawkesworth, no. 3936). He accompanied Captain Cook on each of his three voyages, on the first as master's mate to the *Endeavour*, on the second as lieutenant of the *Resolution*, and on the third as commander of the *Discovery*. On the death of Captain Cook on February 14, 1779, Clerke succeeded to the command of the expedition, but died of consumption at Avatcha Bay on August 22, 1779.

JOHN GORE, d. 1790, sailed on the *Resolution* as first lieutenant, took command of the *Discovery* after the death of Cook and Clerke's transfer to the *Endeavour*, and later returned to the *Resolution* when Captain King took command of the *Discovery*.

JAMES KING, 1750–1784, was appointed to the *Resolution* as second lieutenant in 1776 in command of the astronomical observations to be made on the voyage. At the time of Cook's death King was on shore, taking sights, but was later rescued. On the death of Captain Charles Clerke, King took command of the *Discovery*. King assisted in preparing Cook's journal of the third voyage for the press, and himself wrote the third volume. [3941]

21 *Wilson's acc[t] of the Pelew islands. by Keate. 4[to]*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no 244, as above, but reading *account.*

KEATE, GEORGE.

An Account of the Pelew Islands, situated in the Western Part of the Pacific Ocean. Composed from the Journals and Communications of Captain Henry Wilson, and some of his Officers, who, in August 1783, were there Shipwrecked, in the Antelope, a Packet belonging to the Honourable East India Company, by George Keate, Esq. F.R.S. and S.A. London: Printed for Captain Wilson; and sold by G. Nicol, Bookseller to His Majesty, Pall-Mall. M.DCC.LXXXVIII. [1788.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 204 leaves, a *Vocabulary of the Pelew language* on 7 leaves at the end, engraved portrait frontispiece of Captain Wilson by I. Heath after I. Russell, 16 engraved plates by various engravers. Jefferson's copy was of the first edition; the copy in the Library of Congress from which the above collation was taken, is of the second edition, printed the same year as the first, of which it is an exact reprint except for the words *The Second Edition* on the title-page, the omission of the list of errata (corrected in the text), with an explanation of this in a note of five lines at the end of the Introduction.

Lowndes III, 1255. Pardo de Tavera, *Biblioteca Filipina*, 1445. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 352.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

GEORGE KEATE, 1729–1797, English poet, naturalist, antiquary and artist, wrote for pleasure rather than profit, and was the author of a number of books on various subjects. The *Account of the Pelew Islands* was frequently reprinted and was translated into French and into German.

Little seems to be known concerning HENRY WILSON, Captain of the East India Company's ship *Antelope*, beyond the account given of him by George Keate in this book, which was dedicated to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Directors of the Honourable East India Company, from London, on June 12, 1788. [3942]

22 *Mortimer's voyage to the Asiatic isl[ds] & Canton. g 4[to] Lond. 1790.*

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 243, as above, but reading *Islands.*

MORTIMER, GEORGE.

Observations and Remarks made during a Voyage to the Islands of Teneriffe, Amsterdam, Maria's Islands near Van Diemen's Land; Otaheite, Sandwich Islands; Owhyhee, the Fox Islands on the North West Coast of America, Tinian, and from thence to Canton, in the Brig Mercury, commanded by John Henry Cox, Esq. Illustrated with a Sketch of the Island of Amsterdam, a Plan of Oyster Harbour at the Maria Islands, with some Views of the Land; a Curious Medal; and a Club accurately Engraved. By Lieut. George Mortimer, of the Marines. London: Printed for the Author: and sold by T. Cadell; J. Robson; and J. Sewell, M DCC XCI. [1791.]

G460 .M88

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 40 leaves, engraved plates, 2 engraved maps by J. Walker after W. Harrison, dated 1790 and 1791. The copy collated was without the list of subscribers, issued with some copies.

Lowndes III, 1619. Sabin 50985. Ferguson 110.

GEORGE MORTIMER, fl. 1790. Little seems to be known about either Mortimer or Captain John Henry Cox, Captain of the brig *Mercury*, except from this book, which is dedicated by the author to the latter. The work contains information with reference to the mutineers of the *Bounty* which was gathered at Otaheite, and communicated to the Admiralty in the hope that it might be of aid to Captain Edwards of the *Pandora*. The book contains

also valuable information as to Captain James Cook, q.v. Translations were quickly made into Dutch, German and Swedish. For an account of this work, see *The Monthly Review*, Vol. V, 1791, page 422. [3943]

23 *Eden's New Holland & Botany bay.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 148, as above.

The History of New Holland, from its First Discovery in 1616, to the Present Time. With a particular Account of its Produce and Inhabitants; and a Description of Botany Bay: Also, a List of the Naval, Marine, Military, and Civil Establishment. To which is prefixed, an Introductory Discourse on Banishment, by the Right Honourable William Eden. Illustrated with a Map of New Holland, a Chart of Botany Bay, and a General Chart from England to Botany Bay. London: Printed for John Stockdale, M,DCC,LXXXVII. Entered at Stationer's Ball. [1787.]

DU98 .1 .A9

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 140 leaves, the last with Stockdale's advertisements, folded engraved map of Australia, with inset of Botany Bay, folded engraved General Chart of the passage from England to Botany Bay, both by John Andrews.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Ferguson, *Bibliography of Australia*, no. 24.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

". . . *the anonymous History of New Holland, written probably between October 1786 and January 1787, and published before the New South Wales Judicature Bill was presented to Parliament. The attempts to plumb the anonymity of its authorship have led to the most incompatible results. Until recently, the British Museum, and many other library catalogues, have attributed it to George Barrington, the notorious pickpocket, who at this time was earning a dubious living on the turf, and who seems to be the last resort of bibliographers seeking the authorship of anonymous Australian works.*

"*In the 1935 edition of the British Museum catalogue the description has been altered to anonymous. Many historians, however, go to the other extreme, and by misreading the title, attribute the book to Eden himself. the fact is, that far from writing the whole book, Eden did not even, as has often been supposed, write the introductory* Discourse on Banishment *specially to commend the scheme sponsored by the Government of his friend Pitt. The celebrated* Discourse *is, in fact, nothing but the fourth chapter of the* Principles of Penal Law, *first published fifteen years previously, and now reproduced, possibly with the author's permission, but with the object of adding the lustre of a famous statesman's name to an anonymous publication . . .*" Eris O'Brien, *The Foundation of Australia*, pp. 183, 4.

WILLIAM EDEN, FIRST BARON AUCKLAND, 1744–1814, English statesman. [3944]

24 *Woodard's narrative of the Malays.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 120, no. 147, as above.

WOODARD, DAVID.

The Narrative of Captain David Woodard and four Seamen, who lost their ship while in a boat at sea, and surrendered themselves up to the Malays, in the Island of Celebes; containing an Interesting Account of their Sufferings from Hunger and various Hardships, and their Escape from the Malays, after a Captivity of Two Years and a Half: Also an account of the Manners and Customs of the Country, and a Description of the Harbours and Coast, &c. Together with an Introduction, and an Appendix, containing Narratives of various Escapes from Shipwrecks, under great Hardships and Abstinence; holding out a Valuable Sea-

man's Guide, and the Importance of Union, Confidence, and Perseverance, in the Midst of Distress . . . London: Printed for J. Johnson by S. Hamilton, 1804. DS646 .4.W88

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 143 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece, engraved full-page plates by T. Conder, folded engraved maps; the Introduction, dated from London, July 1804, and the Dedication to Benjamin Hallowell, dated August 1, both by William Vaughan; Appendix on 49 leaves at the end; list of *Books Useful to Seamen* on the verso of the last leaf (4 books: Robinson Crusoe; Robertson's Navigation; Hutchinson's Marine Architecture and Seamanship; Lind on Warm Climates, and Diseases of Seamen).

Lowndes V, 2987. Ferguson 399. Boucher de la Richarderie V, 173.

This book was acquired by Jefferson during the year 1804, and appears on the second half of the list of that year's acquisitions in his autograph. The first half contained the list of books purchased from Reibelt, and the second half of those obtained "from others". His copy was bound by John March in calf, gilt, on February 15, 1805, cost $1.00.

DAVID WOODARD, b. circa 1749, captain of the United States ship *America*, visited William Vaughan in London in 1796, and it was during this visit that Vaughan started the compilation of this book, which contains much original matter by him. The Appendix contains Bligh's account of the *Bounty*, accounts of the wrecks of the *Antelope* and the *Pandora*, J. Z. Holwell's account of the Black Hole of Calcutta, Sir William Hamilton's account of the Earth-quake at Calabria, and other interesting matter, including a list of a number of Accidents, Shipwrecks and Escapes, with the Accidents and Remarks in parallel columns.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, 1752–1850, English merchant and author, for a note on whom, see no. 1231. [3945]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Voiage de Siberie de l'Abbé Chappe.
Price's observations on Macintosh's travels. 8vo
Cooke's journal of his 1st voiage in 1770.–74.
Forster's acct of Cooke's [2d] voiage round the world. 4. v. 8vo
Samwell's narrative of the death of Cook. 4to [pamphlet]
Voyage aux terres Australes par Le Sueur et Petit. Atlas. fol.

Africa

1 *Shaw's travels. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 268, as above.

SHAW, THOMAS.

Travels, or Observations relating to Several Parts of Barbary and the Levant. By Thomas Shaw, D. D. Fellow of Queen's-College in Oxford, and F. R. S. Oxford: Printed at the Theatre, MDCCXXXVIII. [1738.] DT188 .S5

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 268 leaves, including 34 at the end for *A Collection of such Papers as serve to Illustrate the Foregoing Observations*, with separate signatures and pagination; title printed in red and black, list of errata on the verso of the last preliminary leaf, engraved vignette of the Sheldonian Theatre on the title-page, engraved head-pieces by Gravelot, J. Rocque, and others, engraved historiated and pictorial initials, engraved maps, full-page or folded, full-page plates, woodcut illustrations in the text.

Lowndes IV, 2372. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit., II, 749.

This book is listed by Jefferson with the books on Asia; in the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue it is transferred to the section headed Africa.

In his letter to Isaac McPherson dated from Monticello, August 13, 1813, concerning the patents requested by Oliver Evans for his inventions, Jefferson referred to this book, with specific mention of this edition, page 341:

. . . *the question then whether such a string of buckets was invented first by Oliver Evans is a meer question of fact in Mathematical history. now turning to such books only as I happen to possess, I find abundant proof that this simple machinery has been in use from time immemorial. Doct*r *Shaw, who visited Egypt & the Barbary coast in the years 1727.8.9. in the margin of his map of Egypt, gives us the figure of what he calls a Persian wheel, which is a string of round cups or buckets, hanging on a pully, over which they revolve, bringing up water from a well, and delivering it into a trough above. he found this used at Cairo, in a well 264. f. deep, which the inhabitants believe to have been a work of the patriarch Joseph. Shaw's travels. 341. Oxford edition of 1738. in folio. and the Universal history I. 416. speaking of the manner of watering the higher lands in Egypt, says 'formerly they made use of Archimedes's screw, thence named the Egyptian pump; but they now generally use wheels (wallowers) which carry a rope or chain of earthern pots, holding about 7. or 8. quarts apiece, and draw the water from the canals. there are besides a vast number of wells in Egypt, from which the water is drawn in the same manner to water the gardens & fruit trees; so that it is no exaggeration to say, that there are in Egypt above 200,000 oxen daily employed in this labour.' Shaw's name of Persian wheel has been since given more particularly to a wheel with buckets, either fixed, or suspended on pins, at it's periphery . . .*

For Jefferson's copy of the *Universal History*, see no. 128.

Thomas Shaw, 1694–1751, English traveller, originally went to Africa in 1720 as chaplain to the English factory at Algiers. He returned to England in 1733, and was elected a fellow of the Royal Society. In 1740 Shaw became principal of Edmund Hall, Oxford. His *Travels or Observations relating to Several Parts of Barbary and the Levant* appeared in 1738 and is "a noble example of typography, illustrated by maps and plates, catalogues of animals, plants, fossils, coins and inscriptions, and a copious index. It was dedicated to George II, with a reference to the generous patronage of Queen Caroline . . ." (*Dictionary of National Biography*, v. XVII, p. 1384). Shaw issued a Supplement in 1746 to refute the criticisms expressed by Richard Pococke in his *Description of the East*. Shaw's work was translated into German, Dutch and French. [3946]

2 *Voyage de Denon dans la basse et la haute Egypte. 2. v. 4*to *Lond. 1802.*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 245, as above.

DENON, Dominique Vivant, Baron.

Voyage dans la Basse et la Haute Égypte, pendant les campagnes de General Bonaparte. Par Vivant Denon . . . Londres: Longmans, 1802.

2 vol. 4to. plates; no copy of the London edition was available for collation.

Brunet II, 599. Quérard II, 480. This edition not in Ibrahim-Hilmy, and not in Gay. Boucher de la Richarderie IV, 361.

Jefferson's copy was bound by John March on May 10, 1804, *in calf, gilt, maps & plates, difficult, $7.00.*

Jefferson bought his copy on the recommendation of the comte de Volney, to whom he had written, in a letter dated from Washington April 20, 1802:

. . . *whenever any good work comes out, giving a general view of Egypt, it's inhabitants and antiquities, not too long for one in my situation to have leisure to read, I will thank you to indicate it to me. probably you will know beforehand whether such an one is to be expected . . .*

Volney replied from Paris on May 10, 1803:

. . . Vous me demandez quelque livre sur l'Egypte; celui de Mr Denon a paru avec beaucoup de succès: mais il a trois volumes in 12 de texte—et dans l'in folio qui coute 15 guinées, et dont on ne trouve plus copies. Le volume de planches joint à celui du texte est un *atlas immaniable.* Mr Mounroe m'a annoncé une Explication de vos intentions à cet egard . . .

Baron Dominique Vivant Denon, 1747–1825, French artist, playwright, traveller and author, wrote this work on Egypt after having accompanied Napoleon to that country. Three editions were published in Paris in 1802. [3947]

3 *Description de l'Egypte par Maillet.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 43, as above.

MAILLET, BENOÎT DE.

Description de l'Egypte, contenant Plusieurs Remarques Curieuses sur la Geographie ancienne et moderne de ce Païs, sur ses Monumens anciens, sur les Mœurs, les Coûtumes & la Religion des Habitans, sur le Gouvernement & le Commerce, sur les Animaux, les Arbes, les Plantes, &c. Composée sur les Mémoires de Monsieur de Maillet, Ancien Consul de France au Caire, par M. l'Abbé Le Mascrier. Ouvrage enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A La Haye: chez Isaac Beauregard, MDCCXL. [1740.]

2 vol. 12mo. 177 and 206 leaves, titles printed in red and black, engraved folded frontispiece, folded engraved plates in both volumes.

Quérard V, 441. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Gay 2105 (under Lemascrier). This edition not in Ibrahim-Hilmy.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on September 24, 1788, price 12. It is entered by him at this price on his undated manuscript catalogue.

BENOÎT DE MAILLET, 1656–1738, was at different times consul general of France in Egypt, ambassador in Abyssinia, and inspector of French affairs in the Levant and on the coasts of Barbary. On his return to Marseilles he prepared this description of Egypt, and sent it to the abbé Jean Baptiste Lemascrier, 1697–1760, for revision and publication. [3948]

4 *Lettres sur l'Egypte par Savary.* 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 155, as above.

SAVARY, CLAUDE ETIENNE.

Lettres sur l'Égypte, où l'on offre le parallèle des mœurs anciennes & modernes de ses habitans, où l'on décrit l'état, le commerce, l'agriculture, le gouvernement du pays, & la descente de S. Louis à Damiette, tirée de Joinville & des Auteurs Arabes, avec des Cartes Géographiques. Par M. Savary. A Paris: [J. Ch. Desaint] Chez Onfroi, M. DCC. LXXXV. [–M. DCC. LXXXVI.] Avec Approbation, & Privilége du Roi. [1785–86.]

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. 205, 158 and 158 leaves, folded engraved maps and plates by E. Giraud; the second and third volumes have the volume number in the title.

Quérard VIII, 492. This edition not in Brunet and not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Ibrahim-Hilmy II, 214. Gay 1622.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on June 27, 1787, price 15. and another on August 16 in the same year, price 18. The price entered by him on his undated manuscript catalogue is 17.5.

CLAUDE ETIENNE SAVARY, 1750–1788, French traveller, went to Egypt in 1776, where he remained for three years, and returned to France in 1781 having spent the intervening time in Greece and the Archipelago. These letters, which were soon translated into English, German, Dutch and Swedish, were dedicated to Monsieur, the brother of the King, and addressed to his friend Lemonier. [3949]

5 *Voyage en Syrie et en Egypte par Volney.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 154, as above.

VOLNEY, CONSTANTIN FRANÇOIS CHASSEBOEUF, COMTE DE.

Voyage en Syrie et en Égypte, pendant les Années 1783, 1784 et 1785, avec deux Cartes géographiques et deux Planches gravées, représentant les Ruines du

Temple du Soleil à Balbek, et celles de la ville de Palmyre, dans le Désert de Syrie. Par M. C–F. Volney. Seconde Édition revue et corrigée . . . Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez Desenne; Volland, M. DCC. LXXXVII. Avec Approbation, et Privilége du Roi. [1787.] DS47 .V78

2 vol. 8vo. 200 and 240 leaves, half-title in each volume, *Avis au Relieur* concerning the position of the plates on the back of the half-title in Volume I, folded engraved maps, engraved plates.

Quérard X, 275. This edition not in Brunet and not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Ibrahim-Hilmy I, 186. Gay 2275.

Jefferson bought three copies of this book in Paris from Froullé shortly after its publication. Two copies appear on Froullé's bill under date June 27, 1787, and the third on August 16. Each copy was broché and cost 10.4. One of the copies is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with that price, and the indication that he had it bound, " + rel."

Volney referred to his travels in Syria and Egypt in a letter addressed to Jefferson from Georgetown, May 22, 1796, at the time he was in the United States collecting material for his *Tableau du Climat et du Sol des Etats-Unis*, and in which he mentioned his forthcoming visit to Monticello:

. . . on pretend que j'aurai à essuyer de grandes chaleurs; mais c'est precisement une comparaison a faire avec La Syrie et l'Egypte; et je n'en goûterai que Mieux le plaisir de me reposer a Monticello . . .

In 1801, back in Paris, Volney sent to Jefferson a model of an Egyptian pyramid, through A. H. Homberg of Havre, who wrote to Jefferson on July 7:

By the order of C^en^ Volney at Paris we have shipped on board the U.S. sloop of war Maryland, J. Rodgers commander bound to Baltimore One Box containing a model of an Egyptian pyramid to your address. Capt. Rogers [sic] will take good care that it receives no injury during the passage & will expect your orders for its ultimate destination . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the gift in a letter dated from Washington, April 20, 1802:

Your friendly letters of 5. & 6. Messidor came both to hand in due time, and soon after them I received the model of the pyramid, in good order, which you were so kind as to send me, and for which I pray you to accept my grateful thanks. it has corrected the idea I had preconcieved of the form of those masses, which I had not supposed to appear so flat . . .

In a letter to Stockdale dated from Paris, January 16, 1788, Jefferson ordered a copy of the English translation of this work, "printed by Robinson." This was not sold to Congress.

CONSTANTIN FRANÇOIS CHASSEBOEUF, COMTE DE VOLNEY, 1757–1820, visited Egypt and Syria in 1754 and remained for a period of almost three years. On his return to France he published this account of his voyage, of which the first edition, also printed in 1787, was in 2 volumes quarto. Volney later visited the United States and became a friend of Jefferson, with whom he stayed at Monticello. For other works by him in this catalogue, see the Index. [3950]

6 *Relation de l'Afrique par de la Croix. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 46, as above.

LA CROIX, A. PHÉROTÉE DE.

Relation Universelle de l'Afrique Ancienne et Moderne, où l'on voit ce qu'il y a de remarquable, tant dans la Terre ferme que dans les Isles, avec ce que le Roy a fait de memorable contre les Corsaires de Barbarie, &c. En Quatre Parties. Par le Sieur de la Croix. Tome Premier. [–Quatrieme.] Imprimé à Lyon [chez Thomas Amaulry] & se vend a Paris: chez Michel Guerout, Courtneuve du Palais, au Dauphin, M. DC. LXXXVIII. Avec Privilege du Roy. [1688.]

First Edition. 4 vol. 12 mo. 292, 299, 299, and 368 leaves, engraved frontispiece (with the printer's imprint) in Volume I, engraved folded plates and maps in all volumes.

Quérard IV, 276. Brunet 28342. Gay 251.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 12.

A. Phérotée de La Croix, ca. 1640–1715, was a professor of geography, languages and mathematics in Lyons. [3951]

7 *Histoire de l'Afrique Francoise par l'Abbé Demanet. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 47, as above.

DEMANET, Abbé.

Nouvelle Histoire de l'Afrique Françoise, enrichie de Cartes & d'Observations Astronomiques & Géographiques, de Remarques sur les Usages locaux, les Mœurs, la Religion & la nature du Commerce général de cette Partie du Monde; avec la Description des productions, & la position des Fleuves & Rivieres qui servent à la Navigation & au Commerce de l'Afrique; leurs sondes, leurs distances respectives & les routes qu'il faut tenir pour y naviguer; les chemins nouveaux & directs pour les Mines d'or & pour l'intérieur de l'Afrique; la Description des Forêts qui produisent la Gomme; les moyens de rendre l'Afrique une portion précieuse à l'Etat & à la Religion; enfin une Dissertatiom [sic] Physique & Historique sur l'origine des Négres, & la cause de leur couleur, avec l'exposition & la réfutation des systêmes anciens & modernes sur cette matiere. Par M. l'Abbé Demanet, Ci-devant Curé & Aumônier pour le Roi en Afrique. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: Chez la Veuve Duchesne; Lacombe, M. DCC. LXVII. [1767.]

First Edition. 2 vol. 12mo. 156 and 182 leaves, folded engraved plates by Beaublé, lists of errata in the first volume; *Privilege du Roi* at the end of Volume II.

Quérard II, 268. Gay 221.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 5.

Beyond the fact that the abbé Demanet went to Africa as a missionary, little seems to be known concerning him. [3952]

8 *Voiage de Guinée par Bosman. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 44, as above.

BOSMAN, Willem.

Voyage de Guinée, contenant une Description nouvelle & très-exacte de cette Côte où l'on trouve & où l'on trafique l'or, les dents d'Elephant, & les Esclaves: de ses Pays, Royaumes, & Républiques, des Mœurs des habitans, de leur Religion, Gouvernement, administration de la Justice, de leurs Guerres, Mariages, Sepultures, &c. Comme aussi de la nature & qualité du terroir, des arbres fruitiers & sauvages, de divers animaux, tant domestiques que sauvages, des bêtes à quatre pieds, des reptiles, des oiseaux, des poissons, & de plusieurs autres choses rares, inconnuës jusques à présent aux Européens. Par Guillaume Bosman, depuis peu Conseiller & premier Marchand dans le château de St. George d'Elmina, & Sous-

Commandeur de la Côte. Enrichie d'un grand nombre de figures. A Utrecht: chès Antoine Schouten, 1705.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 12mo. 268 leaves, 2 engraved frontispieces, the first a portrait, engraved plates, folded.

Not in Quérard. Van der Aa III, 1034. Boucher de la Richarderie IV, 132. Gay 2808.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 5.

WILLEM BOSMAN, born in Utrecht in 1612, was inspired with the desire to travel by his choice of reading matter when young. Service with the Dutch East India Company gave him the opportunity he needed, and he lived on the West Coast of Africa for fourteen years. The first edition of his work was published (in Dutch) in Utrecht in 1704. This is the first edition of the translation into French, and the book was translated also into English, German and Italian. The illustrative plates are of exceptional interest. [3953]

9 *Description du Cap de Bonne Esperance par Kolbe. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 45, as above.

KOLB, PETER.

Description du Cap de Bonne-Esperance; où l'on trouve tout ce qui concerne l'Histoire-Naturelle du Pays; la Religion, les Mœurs & les Usages des Hottentots; et l'Etablissement des Hollandois. Tirée des Memoires de Mr. Pierre Kolbe, Maitre ès Arts, Dressés pendant un séjour de dix Années dans cette Colonie, où il avoit été envoyé pour faire des Observations Astronomiques & Physiques. Tome Premier. [–Troisieme.] A Amsterdam: chez Jean Catuffe, M. DCC. XLIII. [1743.]

3 v. 12mo. 228, 139 and 170 leaves, titles printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece, numerous plates and folded maps.

Barbier I, 902. This edition not in Quérard, Brunet, Graesse, Ebert. Boucher de la Richarderie IV, 228. Gay 3142.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4.10.

PETER KOLB, 1675–1726, German traveller and scientist. In 1704 he was sent to the Cape of Good Hope to make astronomical observations. In 1712 his eyesight failed, and becoming almost blind he returned to Germany, and wrote this book, originally issued in Nuremberg in folio, 1719. Jean Catuffe's first edition was printed in Amsterdam in 1741.

JEAN BERTRAND, 1708–1777, a native of Switzerland, where his French ancestors had taken refuge after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, was the translator of this work. [3954]

10 *Voiage de Dubois aux isles Dauphine, de Bourbon etc. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 48, as above.

[DUBOIS.]

Les Voyages faits par le Sievr D. B. aux Isles Dauphine ou Madagascar, & Bourbon, ou Mascarenne, és années 1669.70.71. & 72. Dans laquelle il est curieusement traité du Cap Vert de la Ville de Surate des Isles de Sainte Helene, ou de l'Ascention. Ensemble les mœurs, Religions, Forces, Gouvernemens & Coûtumes des Habitans desdites Isles, avec l'Histoire naturelle du Païs. A Paris: Chez Claude Barbin, M. DC. LXXIV. Avec Permission. [1674.] DT7 .D8

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 130 leaves, errata list at the end; the dedication to Monsieur Loyseau is signed *Dvbois*.

Barbier IV, 1104. Not in Quérard. Boucher de la Richarderie IV, 271. Sibree, page 5. Grandidier I, no. 1518.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

The given name of the Sieur Dubois is not found in any bibliography or biography consulted. He was born in France, and set sail on April 13, 1669, for Madagascar, where he arrived on October 2. Dubois was offered positions in both Madagascar and Bourbon, but his health failed and he was obliged to return to France. He set sail on September 4, 1672, and debarked at La Rochelle on January 20, 1673. [3955]

11 *Voiage de Madagascar.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 49, as above.

CARPEAU DU SAUSSAY.

Voyage de Madagascar, connu aussi sous le nom de l'Isle de St Laurent. Par M. de V. . . . Commissaire Provincial de l'Artillerie de France. Dedié à S. A. S. M. le Prince de Conty. A Paris: Chez Jean-Luc Nyon, M. DCC XXII. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1722.]

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 162 leaves, engraved frontispiece, engraved plates and folded map. The dedication to the Prince de Conty signed by Carpeau du Saussay.

Barbier IV, 1076. Quérard II, 59. Brunet 20934. Boucher de la Richarderie IV, 271. Gay 3210.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

CARPEAU DU SAUSSAY, born c. 1647 in France, sailed in 1663 for Madagascar, of which island he became governor after it had been ceded to the East India Company by the duc de Mazarin. The wars in which the island was involved eventually compelled Carpeau du Saussay to return to France. [3956]

12 *Sparman's voyage to the cape of good hope from 1772–1776. 2. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 156, Sparmann's Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, from 1772, to 1776, 2 v 8vo.

SPARRMAN, ANDERS.

A Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, towards the Antarctic Polar Circle, and Round the World: but chiefly into the Country of the Hottentots and Caffres, from the Year 1772, to 1776. By Andrew Sparrman, M.D. Professor of Physic at Stockholm, fellow of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Sweden, and Inspector of its Cabinet of Natural History. Translated from the Swedish Original. With Plates. In Two Volumes., Vol. I. [–II.] Perth: Printed by R. Morison junior, for R. Morison and Son, Perth; G. Mudie, Edinburgh; and J. Lackington, London. M,DCC,LXXXIX. [1789.] DT826 .S73

2 vol. 12mo. 142 and 134 leaves, folded engraved frontispiece in Volume I, engraved plates in both volumes, including several of natural history by D. Lizars.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in Boucher de la Richarderie, and not in Gay.

Jefferson's copy was purchased by him in December 1791 from Lackington's catalogue for 1792, no. 4795, price 6/6. The purchase was made through A. Donald, and this information is obtained from more than one list made by Jefferson at that time. In the lists made by Jefferson, and on Lackington's bill, which contains only the catalogue number, the author's name and the price,

Jefferson has added the detail that the volumes were bound in new calf, elegantly gilt.

ANDERS SPARRMAN, 1747–1820, Swedish naturalist, went to China in 1765 and acquired a curiosity concerning the natural history of other countries. In 1772 therefore he went to the Cape of Good Hope as tutor in a family, and was there when Captain Cook arrived on his second voyage round the world. Forster, the naturalist on this voyage, offered Sparrman a free passage in return for his assistance in his work. This was accepted, and an account of Cook's second voyage is to be found in the first volume of this work. The first edition, in Swedish, was published in Stockholm in 1783, and the first translation into English in London, 1785. [3957]

13 *Bruce's travels 6. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 157, as above.

BRUCE, JAMES.

Travels to discover the Source of the Nile, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, and 1773. In Five Volumes. [—Select Specimens of Natural History. Collected in Travels to discover the Source of the Nile.] By James Bruce of Kinnaird, Esq. F.R.S. Dublin: Printed for P. Wogan [and others] M,DCC,XC–M,DCC,XCI. [1790–91.]

Together 6 vol. 8vo., plates. No copy of this edition was available for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit., not in Boucher de la Richarderie, and not in Gay. Jones, page 75.

JAMES BRUCE, 1730–1794, African traveller, was born in Kinnaird, Stirlingshire. The first edition of this book was published in Edinburgh in the same year, 1790, and is one of the greatest and most important works on travel. The Dublin edition was pirated, but preferred by Jefferson as being cheaper. [3958]

BOOK LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE
WHICH WAS NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

A short relation of the Nile, transl^d from the Portuguese. reprint^d Lond. 91

America

A great deal is yet wanting to ascertain the true geography of our country; more indeed as to its longitudes than latitudes. Towards this we have done too little for ourselves, & depended too long on the antient & inaccurate observations of other nations.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO ANDREW ELLICOTT, JUNE 24, 1812.

J. 1 *Oldmixon's British empire in America. 2. vols. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 226, Oldmixon's history of the British Islands in America, 8vo.

This book was entered by Jefferson in chap. 4, Modern History—American, where it has been described, no. 470. Jefferson's entry in chapter 29 is the same as that in chapter 4, and calls for the complete work.

In the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue the entry has been changed and actually calls for the second volume only, which treats of the Islands, though there is no suggestion of this in the entry, which reads as though it were the title of a separate book.

The 1831 Library of Congress Catalogue, page 218, no. 299, repeats the entry of the 1815 Catalogue, but does not ascribe the book to the Jefferson Collection.

In the later catalogues, the book is ascribed to the Jefferson collection, and the entry reads as follows: *The British Empire in America, 2d v. (being the Islands,) 8vo; London, 1708.* [3959]

2 *Ortelii Theatrum orbis g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. *ii*, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

ORTELIUS, ABRAHAM.

Theatrvm Orbis Terrarvm. Opus nunc denuo ab ipso Auctore recognitum, multisquè socis castigatum, & quamplurimis nouis Tabulis atquè Commentarijs auctum. [–Parergon, sive Veteris Geographiæ Aliqvot Tabvlæ . . . Historiæ Ocvlvs Geographia—Nomenclator Ptolemaicvs; Omnia Locorvm Vocabvla qvæ in tota Ptolemæi Geographia occurrunt, continens: ad fidem Græci codicis purgatus; & in ordinem non minus vtilem quám elegantem digestus. Antverpiæ: ex officina Plantiniana, M. D. XCV. Abrah. Ortelij ære & cura.] [1595.] G1015 .O2 1595

Folio. 3 parts in 1. Engraved title within an engraved architectural and symbolic border, engraved portrait within an ornamental border, 12 leaves, 115 double-page maps, numbered with signatures 1–115², with text printed on the recto of the first leaf; title for Parergon, as above, within an ornamental border, 4 leaves of text, 32 double-page maps, with text on the recto of the first leaf, with signatures A–Z, a–i²; title for *Nomenclator Ptolemaicvs*, with imprint, and Plantin's compass device, 18 leaves with signatures A–C³. The preliminary matter includes a number of poems and a *Catalogvs Avctorvm Tabvlarvm Geographicarvm* on 5 pages.

Brunet III, 580. This edition only mentioned by Sabin in the note to the English edition of 1606, no. 57708. Van der Aa, XIV, p. 209. Tiele, page 185.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

ABRAHAM ORTELIUS, 1527–1598, a native of Antwerp, is considered, next to Mercator, the greatest geographer of his age. He travelled extensively, and was at one time a map engraver, before becoming a scientific geographer. In 1570 he published the first edition of his *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* with 53 maps, and in 1573 published 17 supplementary. Numerous editions were published, in Latin, French, German, English and other languages. The map *Maris Pacifici*, dated 1589, and first published in the edition of 1592, is the earliest in which the two American Continents are named: *Americae septentrionalior pars*, and *Americae meridionalior pars*. In this edition of 1595, eleven maps relate to America. The engraver was F. Hogenberg. [3960]

3 *Jeffery's American Atlas g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. I, as above, but reading *fol gr.*

JEFFERYS, THOMAS.

The American Atlas: or, A Geographical Description of the Whole Continent of America: wherein are delineated at large, its several Regions, Countries, States, and Islands; and chiefly the British Colonies, composed from numerous Surveys, several of which were made by Order of Government. By Major Holland, Lewis Evans, William Scull, Henry Mouzon, Lieut. Ross, J. Cook, Michael Lane, Joseph Gilbert, Gardner, Hillock, &c. &c. Engraved on Forty-nine Copper Plates, by the late Mr. Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to the King, and Others. London: printed and sold by R. Sayer and J. Bennett, MDCCLXXVIII. [1778.] Map Div.

Folio. 2 preliminary leaves, 30 engraved maps of which 29 are double-page.

Sabin 35953 (in the note). This edition not in Phillips. Not in the John Carter Brown Catalogue.

Jefferson bought a copy from Stockdale, who in a letter dated August 3, 1787, reported that he had sent it to Jefferson in Paris the previous day, price £2. 12. 6. It is entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, price 63.

THOMAS JEFFERYS, d. 1711, English map engraver, was geographer to the Prince of Wales, afterwards George III. For another work by him, see no. 4000.

See also the next following entry. [3961]

4 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. J, Atlas Ameriquain de Rouge, gr. fol.

LE ROUGE, Georges Louis.

Atlas Ameriquain Septentrional contenant les details des differentes provinces, de ce vaste Continent. Traduit des Cartes levées par ordre du Gouverneur Britannique. Par le Major Holland, Evans, Scull, Mouzon, Ross, Cook, Lane, Gilbert, Gardner, Hillock &c. &c. A Paris: chez le Rouge Ingenieur Geographe du Roi, Rue des grands Augustins, 1778. Avec Privilége du Roi. Map Div.

Atlas Folio. Engraved title-page, the upper half with the title as above, the lower with the Table, 14 lines double columns, the title leaf preceded by the frontispiece *Guillaume Penne traite avec les Indiens, Benj. West pinxit, D* sculp,* 26 engraved maps, in 2, 3, and 4 leaves, dated by Le Rouge 1777 or 1778. No. 18 is *Virginie, Maryland, en 2 feuilles par Fry et Jefferson, traduit, corrigé, augmenté a Paris chez Le Rouge,* 1777. No. 16 is the map of Pennsylvania *chiefly from the late map of W. Scull published in 1770.* The text on many of the maps is in English and French. The copy in the Library of Congress has three maps not listed in the Index, namely, no. 3. *Amérique par C. F. Delamarche.* This map is dated 1792 and was probably inserted; no. [4a] *Theatre de la Guerre en Amerique. Par sr. le Rouge, 1777;* no. [23a] *Nouvelle Carte des Côtes des Carolines Septentrionales et Meridionales . . . Traduites de l'Anglois, 1777.*

Not in Brunet. Not in Quérard. Phillips 1212.

Georges Louis Le Rouge, fl. 1777, French author, engineer and geographer.

For the English edition from which this was taken, see the previous entry. [3962]

5 *Morse's American geography* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 158, as above.

MORSE, Jedidiah.

The American universal geography, or a view of the present state of all the empires, kingdoms, states, and republics in the known world, and of the United States of America in particular. In two parts. The first part treats of astronomical geography, in an enlarged and improved introduction—of the Western, or American Continent—of its discovery—its aboriginal inhabitants, and whence they came—its divisions—but more particularly of the United States of America, generally and individually—of their situation, extent, civil divisions, rivers, lakes, climate, mountains, soil, produce, natural history, commerce, manufactures, population, character, curiosities, springs, mines and minerals, military strength, government, islands, history of the war, and the succeeding events—and closes with a view of the British, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and other dominions, on the Continent, and in the West Indies. The second part describes at large, and from the latest and best authorities, the present state, in respect to the above mentioned particulars, of the Eastern Continent—and its islands—as divided into Europe, Asia, and Africa—and subdivided into empires, kingdoms, and republics. To which are added, an improved catalogue of names of places, and their geographical situation, alphabetically arranged—an enlarged chronological table of remarkable events, from the creation to the present time—a list of ancient and modern learned

and eminent men—and a table of all the monies of the world, reduced to the federal currency. The whole comprehending a complete and improved system of modern geography. Calculated for Americans. Illustrated with ten maps. By Jedidiah Morse, D.D. minister of the congregation in Charlestown. Published according to act of Congress. Part II. Containing an improved geographical description of the Eastern Continent and islands. Second edition of this volume. Printed at Boston, by Isaiah Thomas and Ebenezer T. Andrews. Sold at their Bookstore, Faust's Statue, No. 45, Newbury-Street; by said Thomas, in Worcester; by S. Campbell, in New York; by M. Carey, in Philadelphia; by Thomas, Andrews and Butler, in Baltimore; and by other Booksellers in different parts of the United States. June, 1796.

8vo. 348 leaves, 10 folded engraved maps. No copy was seen for examination; the copy in the Library of Congress has disappeared from the shelves.

Sabin 50926. Evans 30823.

JEDIDIAH MORSE, 1761–1826, Congregational minister, the "father of American Geography." The first edition of *The American Geography* (the word *Universal* was added to the later editions), was published in Elizabeth Town by Shepard Kollock. The work was published in a number of editions, and abridgments and translations appeared in many European languages. [3963]

6 *Morse's American gazetteer* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 159, as above.

MORSE, JEDIDIAH.

The American Gazetteer, exhibiting, in alphabetical order, a much more full and accurate Account, than has been given, of the States, Provinces, Counties, Cities, Towns, Villages, Rivers, Bays, Harbours, Gulfs, Sounds, Capes, Mountains, Forts, Indian Tribes, & New Discoveries, on the American Continent, also of the West-India Islands, and other Islands appendant to the Continent, and those newly discovered in the Pacific Ocean . . . with a particular Description of the Georgia Western Territory. The whole comprising upwards of seven thousand distinct Articles. Collected and compiled from the best Authorities, and arranged with great Care, by, and under the Direction of, Jedidiah Morse, D.D. Author of the American Universal Geography—Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences—and Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Illustrated with seven new and neat Maps. Published according to Act of Congress. Printed in Boston, at the Presses of S. Hall, and Thomas & Andrews, and sold by E. Larkin, and the other Booksellers in Boston; by Gaine & Ten Eyck, and S. Campbell, New-York; M. Carey, and W. Young, Philadelphia; by Messrs. Websters, and Thomas, Andrews & Pennyman, Albany; and Thomas, Andrews & Butler, Baltimore, 1797.

E14 .M84

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 314 leaves with signatures [ ]^{1}, A–L, [M]–[Y]^{4}, [Z]^{2}, [Aa]^{4}, M–Z, Aa–Zz, Aaa–Qqq^{4}, in 24 letter alphabets, 7 folded engraved maps, namely, A New Map of North America shewing all the New Dis-

coveries 1797 (frontispiece), A Map of South America and the Adjacent Islands, 1797, a correct Map of the Georgia Western Territory, a Map of the Northern Part of the United States of America by Abraham Bradley Junr. (including Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky), Map of the Southern Parts of the United States of America, also by Abraham Bradley (including Part of Kentucky, Part of Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Georgia Western Territory, West and East Florida), Chart of the New Discoveries East of New Holland and New Guinea 1797, West Indies from the best Authorities, by Callender and by Hill.

Sabin 50923. Evans 32509. John Carter Brown 3902. Dexter IV, 299, 7.

This work passed through several editions and was also printed in London in 1798. In 1802 the author, with Elijah Paris, issued a second volume entitled *A New Gazetteer of the Eastern Counties*. In 1810 the two volumes were combined with the title *Universal Gazetteer of the Eastern and Western Continents*.

See also no. 3840. [3964]

7 *Tableau des E. U. par Pictet. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 160, as above, *Etats Unis* not abbreviated.

PICTET, CHARLES.

Tableau de la Situation Actuelle des États-Unis d'Amérique, d'après Jedidiah Morse et les meilleurs Auteurs Américains, par C. Pictet, de Genève. Tome Premier. [–II.] A Paris: Chez Du Pont, l'An III de la République, 1795. E164.P61

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. in 1, 8vo. 181 and 171 leaves, large folded engraved map in each volume, the first by G. Allen, Sadlers Wells Row, Islington, the second by W. Harrison Senr and Junr, and both engraved for Morse's Geography published by J. Stockdale Jany 25, 1792, leaves of printed tables inserted, list of errata at the end of each volume.

Sabin 62679. Quérard VII, 150. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 66.

In his Advertisement at the beginning the author states that "Le Géographe Américain Jedidiah Morse, qui a fourni à cet ouvrage les faits géographiques, et un grand nombre d'autres, n'avait rien négligé pour rendre complette la dernière édition de son American Geography, imprimée à Londres, en 1794; et il était devenu, sous le rapport de ce travail qui l'occupait depuis plusieurs années, le centre des informations des Savans des États-Unis . . ." In a footnote he mentions that "Les excellens Ouvrages de Tench Coxe et de Thomas Cooper, imprimés à Londres en 1795, me sont parvenus à tems pour en tirer des faits intéressans."

Jefferson is not named in this Avertissement, but the *Notes on the State of Virginia* was one of the source books used, and frequent references to it occur.

CHARLES PICTET, known also as Pictet de Rochemont, 1755–1824, Swiss agriculturalist and writer, served as an officer in the French army from 1775 to 1785. This work gives a general history of the United States beginning with the War of Independence, and an account of each State. At the end is an *Exposé sommaire des principaux faits qui caractérisent les Américains et leur pays*, and footnote states: "Le morceau suivant est tiré de l'ouvrage de Tench Coxe, de Philadelphie, imprimé à Londres, 1795. Il a été écrit à la fin de l'année 1793, et se trouve aussi dans l'ouvrage de Thomas Cooper. (Londres 1795.)" [3965]

8 *The English Pilot. 4th Book g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. N, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

The English pilot. The fourth book. Describing the West-India navigation from Hudson's-bay to the river Amazones. Particularly delineating the sea-coasts, capes, head-lands, rivers, bays, roads, havens, harbours, streights, rocks, sands, shoals, banks, depths of water, and anchorage. With all the islands therein, as Jamaica, Cuba, Hispaniola, Barbadoes, Bermudoes, Porto Rico, and the rest of the Carribe and Bahama islands. Also a new description of Newfoundland, New-

England, New-York, east and west New-Jerzey, Dellewar-bay, Virginia, Maryland, and Carrolina, &c. Shewing the courses and distances from one place to another, the ebbing and flowing of the sea, the setting of the tides and currents, &c. With many other things necessary to be known in navigation. The whole being very much enlarged and corrected, with the additions of several new charts and descriptions, not before publish'd. By the information of divers able navigators of our own and other nations. London: for W. Fisher and J. Thornton, 1689?

Folio. No copy of an edition of 1689 has been traced. This edition is called for by the Library of Congress Catalogues of 1831 and later, and by Sabin 22616. There is no edition of 1689 entered in the Term Catalogues and the earliest edition in the STC [E3108] is that of 1698 published for John Thornton and Richard Mount. The first edition described by Phillips [no. 1155] and from which the above title-page was taken, is that of 1706, to which Phillips appends a note: The first edition of "The english pilot" was printed in London, for W. Fisher and J. Thornton, 1689.

The edition of 1706 has 36 leaves and 24 maps engraved by John Thornton or by John Thornton and Will: Fisher. [3966]

9 *Description des cotes de l'Amerique. par Dassié.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 50, as above.

DASSIÉ, F.

Description generale des Costes de l'Amerique, Havres, Isles, Caps, Golfes, Bancs, Ecueils, Basses, profondeurs, vents & courans d'eau. Des Peuples qui les Habitent, du temperamment de l'air, de la qualité des Terres & du Commerce. Utile à tous Navigateurs, Hydrographes & Geographes, le tout recueilly des Autheurs les plus modernes, & des Memoires des Pilotes, François, Espagnols & Portugais. Par le Sieur Dassié Prêtre, Chanoine de S. Ruf. A Rouen: chez Bonaventure Le Brun, M. DC. LXXVII. Avec Permission. [1677.] E143 .D23

12mo. 218 leaves.

Sabin 18654. John Carter Brown 1162. Not in Quérard. This edition not in Graesse.

F. DASSIÉ, French hydrographer and a canon of St. Ruf, dedicated this book to Humbert de Valernod, abbé and Chef Général of the Ordre des Chanoines Reguliers de S. Ruf. The first edition was printed in Rouen in 1676. Dassié, who was a builder of vessels for the King of France at Havre, spent some time in America. [3967]

10 *Recherches sur les Americains. par de Paw. 3. v.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 51, as above.

PAUW, CORNELIS DE.

Recherches Philosophiques sur les Americains, ou Mémoires intéressants pour servir à l'Histoire de l'Espece Humaine. Par M. de P***. Avec une Dissertation sur l'Amérique & les Américains, par Dom Pernety . . . Tome Premier. [–Second.—Dissertation sur l'Amérique et les Américains, contre les Recherches Philosophiques, de M. de P***. Par Dom Pernety, Abbé de l'Abbaye de Burgel, des Académies Royales de Prusse & de Florence, & Bibliothécaire de Sa Majesté le

Roi de Prusse. A Berlin, M. DCC. LXX.—Défense des Recherches Philosophiques sur les Americains, par M. de P***. Tome Troisième. A Berlin, M. DCC. LXXI.] A Londres [Berlin] M. D. CC. LXXI. [1771.] E58 .P315

3 vol. 12mo. I, 162 leaves, the last a blank; II, 234 leaves (sig. Ff and Gg repeated); the text of the *Recherches Philosophiques* ends on Dd_3 verso, page 304, and is followed by the *Table des Matieres*, 16 leaves, unnumbered; on the next leaf, Ff_6 is the title for the *Dissertation sur l'Amérique*, 60 leaves, the last a blank, continuous signatures, separate pagination; III, 118 leaves. The imprint in the first title reads Londres; in the other titles Londres is replaced by Berlin.

Quérard VI, 643. Sabin 59243. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Lama, no. 683. This edition not in Van der Aa. John Carter Brown 1798. Boimare 169.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on November 6, 1788, described as 3 vol. mi-rel., price 9. The book is entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

Jefferson's opinion of this work and its author is given in a letter addressed to the Marquis de Chastellux from Paris on June 7, 1785, concerning *the general question of the degeneracy of animals in America*, with reference to the works of Buffon and the Abbé Raynal. After mention of Don Ulloa and Robertson [qqv.] Jefferson wrote:

. . . Paw, the beginner of this charge was a compiler from the works of others; and of the most unlucky description; for he seems to have read the writings of travellers only to collect and republish their lies. it is really remarkeable that in three volumes 12mo of small print it is scarcely possible to find one truth, and yet that the author should be able to produce authority for every fact he states, as he says he can . . .

CORNELIS DE PAUW, 1739–1799, Dutch scholar and canon of Xanten, first published his *Recherches Philosophiques* in Berlin, 1768.

DOM ANTOINE JOSEPH PERNETTI, 1716–1801, French Benedictine of the Congregation of St. Maur, took exception to a part of de Pauw's work, and in 1770 published his *Dissertation sur l'Amerique et les Americains, contre les Recherches philosophiques de Pauw.* This was answered by de Pauw, in his *Défense des Recherches Philosophiques sur les Americains.* All three works are included in this edition. [3968]

11 *Le Lettere Americane del Conte Carli.* *3. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 52, as above.

[CARLI, GIOVANNI RINALDO, CONTE.]

Le Lettere Americane. Nuova Edizione corretta ed ampliata colla Aggiunta della Parte III. ora per la prima volta impressa. Parte Prima. [—Terza. In cui si esamina l'Ipotesi di Mr. Bailly intorno l'Atlantide di Platone, e quella del Sig. Conte di Buffon per rispetto al successivo raffreddamento del Globo.] Cremona: per Lorenzo Manini Regio Stampatore, M. DCC. LXXXI. [–M. DCC. LXXXIII.] Con licenza de' Superiori. [1781–3.]

Sm. 8vo. 3 vol. 135, 140 and 108 leaves, folded engraved map; the dedication to Benjamin Franklin at the beginning and the preface signed by Isidoro Bianchi.

Melzi II, 111. Sabin 10911. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie, not in Field and not in the John Carter Brown Catalogue.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

GIOVANNI RINALDO, CONTE CARLI, 1720–1795, Italian scholar, addressed this series of letters to his cousin Girolamo Gravisi between May 1777 and September 1779. The author's intention was to refute the assertions of De Pauw in his *Recherches Philosophiques sur les Américains* [q.v.], and he describes the manners, customs, religion, etc., of the native Americans, before the European conquests. The first edition was published in 1780, and the book was translated into English, German and French. [3969]

12 *Vita e lettere di Americo Vespucci. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 246, Vita e lettere di Amerigo Vespucci, 4to dal Bandini.

BANDINI, ANGELO MARIA.

Vita e Lettere di Amerigo Vespvcci Gentilvomo Fiorentino raccolte e illvstrate dall'Abate Angelo Maria Bandini. Firenze MDCCXLV. Nella Stamperia all'Insegna di Apollo con Licenza de' Superiori. [1745.] E125 .V5V49

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 103 leaves, engraved frontispiece with full length portrait of Vespuccio and a bust portrait of Dante inset, by I. Menabuoni after I. Sveicarte, engraved vignette representing Apollo on the title-page, *Ex. Gem. Mus. Med.*, folded printed genealogical table of the Vespucci family.

Sabin 3149. Vignaud, *Améric Vespuce*, page 199.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 9–0.

On August 28, 1814, Jefferson sent a portrait of Vespucci to Joseph Delaplaine, and mentioned this work in the accompanying letter:

. . . *The book from which I cut the print of Vespucius which I sent you has the following title and date. 'Elogio d'Amerigo Vespucci che ha riportato il premio dalla nobile accademia Etrusca di Cortona nel dì 15. d'Ottobre dell'anno 1788. del P. Stanislao Canovai delle scuole pie publico professore di fisica Matematica, in Firenze 1788. nella stamp. di Pietro Allegrini.' this print is unquestionably from the same original in the gallery of Florence from which my copy was also taken. the portrait is named in the catalogue of Vasari, and mentioned also by Bandini in his life of Americus Vespucius, but neither gives it's history— both tell us there was a portrait of Vespucius taken by Domenico, and a fine head of him by Da Vinci, which however are lost, so that it would seem that this of Florence is the only one existing* . . .

ANGELO MARIA BANDINI, 1726–1803, Italian author.

[3970]

13 *Purchas's Pilgrimage p. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 247, as above.

PURCHAS, SAMUEL.

Pvrchas his Pilgrimage. Or Relations of the World and the Religions observed in all Ages and Places discouered, from the Creation vnto this Present. In Fovre Parts. This First containeth a Theologicall and Geographical Historie of Asia, Africa, and America, with the Ilands Adiacent. Declaring the Ancient Religions before the Flovd, the Heathnish, Jewish, and Saracenicall in all Ages since, in those parts professed, with their seuerall Opinions, Idols, Oracles, Temples, Priests, Fasts, Feasts, Sacrifices, and Rites Religious. Their beginnings, Proceedings, Alterations, Sects, Orders and Successions. With briefe Descriptions of the Countries, Nations, States, Discoueries; Priuate and Publike Customes, and the most Remarkable Rarities of Nature, or humane Industrie, in thè same. The second Edition, much enlarged with Additions through the whole Worke; by Samvel Pvrchas, Minister at Estwood in Essex . . . London: Printed by William Stansby for Henrie Fetherstone, and are to be sold at his Shop in Pauls Church-yard at the Signe of the Rose, 1614. G159 .P976 1614

Folio. 482 leaves, woodcut initials and ornaments, complimentary verses and a catalogue of authors at the beginning. The part relating to America, which extends through the eighth and ninth books, begins on

Ppp6, page 717, with caption title: *Relations of the Discoveries, Regions, and Religions, of the New World. Of New France, Virginia, Florida; New Spaine, with other Regions of America, Mexicana, and of their Religions.*

Sabin 66680. STC 20506. John Carter Brown 101.

This work is entered by Jefferson and in the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue in the Americana section of the chapter on Geography. In the later Library of Congress catalogues it is reclassified into Geography—General. It is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, under America—North, with the price 4/-.

Samuel Purchas, 1575?-1626, English divine, first published his *Pilgrimage* in 1613. Jefferson's copy of this second edition would seem to have been bought in England, the price being four shillings, and his classification tends to prove that he was interested only in the American sections. [3971]

14 *Delle navigazione e viaggi raccolte dal Ramusio. 3. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 271, as above.

RAMUSIO, Giovanni Battista.

Delle Navigationi et Viaggi raccolte da M. Gio. Battista Ramvsio, in tre volvmi divise . . . In Venetia: appresso i Givnti, M DC XIII.—Delle Navigationi et Viaggi Raccolte da M. Gio. Battista Ramvsio, et illustrate con molti vaghi Discorsi da lui dichiarati: Volvme Secondo . . . In Venetia, M DCVI. Appresso i Givnti. Delle Navigationi et Viaggi Raccolte da M. Gio. Battista Ramvsio, Volvme Terzo . . . In Venetia, M DCVI. Appresso i Givnti. [1613, 1606, 1606.]

3 vol. Folio. Volume I, sixth edition, 432 leaves, 3 double-page engraved maps, woodcut map of the Nile, plans; Volume II, fourth edition, 370 leaves; Volume III, third edition, 461 leaves, engraved and woodcut maps and plans. No copy of these editions was available for collation.

Sabin 67735, 67739, 67742. John Carter Brown II, page 42 (vol. II and III). See the note to Church 99.

Jefferson bought the three volumes from Froullé in Paris on March 5, 1788, price 72. His chief interest was evidently Volume III, which contains the voyages relative to America, as the volumes are classified by him in the American section of the Geography chapter. The 1815 Library of Congress catalogue follows Jefferson. In later Library of Congress catalogues the volumes are reclassified into Geography—General.

Giovanni Battista Ramusio, 1485–1557, Italian scholar. "This is one of the earliest and the most important collection of Voyages and Travels of the sixteenth century; the third volume being entirely devoted to America. It contains translations of works that had previously appeared in Spanish, French, and Latin, and some from manuscripts which had never before been published. This work was compiled during the latter part of Ramusio's life and is carefully and intelligently done, as he had devoted his mature years to historical and geographical study, in which he had given instruction in a school carried on at his own house. He left material for a fourth volume, but the MS. was destroyed in a fire which burned the printing-house of the publishers, not long after his death, in 1557."—Church. An excellent account of Ramusio and his work by Sir Henry Yule is in the *Encyclopædia Britannica.* [3972]

15 *Collection des grands voiages aux Indes Occidentales par De Bry. XI. parts in 3. vols. fol. Frankfort.*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 270, as above, but omitting *grands* and reading *3 v fol.*

BRY, Theodor de.

The Great or American Voyages, Parts I to XI, in Latin. Frankfort and Oppenheim, 1590–1619. G159.B7

Folio. 11 parts in 3 volumes.

Jefferson's copy was bought for him at auction by Van Damme of Amsterdam (Jefferson himself being in Amsterdam at the time), in 1789, price 12 guineas.

Jefferson originally ordered the first part only (with a number of other books) from a catalogue which had

been sent him by Van Damme in a letter dated March 23, 1788: *Vol. 1. pa. 7. Admiranda narratio etc. Virginiae. a Thomâ Harriot. fol.*

In the same letter he ordered a copy of the catalogue for himself.

On October 27, 1788, Van Damme wrote to Jefferson:

J'ai le Honneúr de a Voús expediée, úne Catalogue de úne Petite Vente, des Livres de la Rareté Extraordinaire. Entre icelle je Troúvée N:228. Dans cette Collection entre aútre. Toút les Pieces *de Virgine. Par Harriot.* Voÿci Vostre Commissions, a la Vente a noús Addressé, et qúi est actúellement non fixé. *Volume 1. Page 7.*

Cette Petite Vente est fixé dans cette Hÿver Prochain. Je vous Prie Vostre commissions, avec úne Prix. Je expedier a Vostre Addresse dans qúelque Semaines, úne Catalogue des Livres Cúrieúx. Vente 17. Novembre . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of this letter on January 25, 1789, and noted that the sale was to take place in March:

Je viens de recevoir, Monsieur, votre lettre du 19me courant dans laquelle vous m'annoncer que la vente des livres, dont vous m'aviez fourni une catalogue, est décidée pour le mois de Mars. j'ai examiné de neuf les deux feuilles ou je vous avois noté les livres dont je souhaitois de faire l'acquisition. il y en a plusieurs que vous m'avez fourni depuis, il y a d'autres que j'ai trouvé et acheté ailleurs. pour eviter toute erreur de double achat, je vous envoye le catalogue de ce qui me manque encore de mes anciennes feuilles. j'y ai omis tout ce que j'ai procuré depuis. ainsi je vous prie de vous regler sur cette nouvelle catalogue seulement. je vais faire une absence de Paris du 15me Avril prochain, iusqu'au mois de Decembre. je vous prie donc, Monsieur, de tacher que les livres que vous acheterez pour moi soient arrivées à Paris avant mon depart . . .

On January 29 Van Damme wrote to inform Jefferson that the sale would take place on February 16:

J'ai le Honneúr de a Voús faire Part, en Regarde la Vente dú Libraire qúi est Mort de L'An Passè; cette Vente est fixèe 16 Fevrier. Je Voús Prie Monsieúr de me faire advis avant ce Tems, en Regarde Vostre commission de cette Catalogúe, qúi est dans vostre Possession. En 2 Vol . . .

On March 26, Van Damme wrote:

La Vente est finie. J'ai le Honneúr de a Vostre Addresse expedier, úne Caisse, Marqúé *M. I. Libri.* Contenant les Livres, selon le Note Inclúse. En Toút /170–15–: Coúrant d'Hollande.

Les Oúvrages, *de Admiranda Narratio de Virginiae. XI. Tom: 3 Vol:* Est ún chef de oeúvre, Contenant toút les faits en Ameriqúe, et ornée des plús belle Planches. Oúvrage de úne derniere Raretée. Et Original.

Je Voús Prie un Lettre de Eschange, poúr Payée de Vente . . .

Jefferson replied on May 3:

Les livres que vous avez eu la bonté de m'expedier me sont parvenus avanthier en assez bon etat. j'ai l'honeur de vous envoyer actuellement un ordre à Messieurs Van Staphorst de vous en payer le montant, c'est à dire la somme de cent soixante et dix florins quinze sols. [Illegible] *partir tout-de-suite pour l'Amerique je vous prie de considerer comme non-avenues les parties des commissions que je vous ai donné de tems à autre et que vous n'avez pu encore remplir . . .*

In his letter to Delaplaine of August 28, 1814, quoted below, Jefferson implies that the sale took place in Amsterdam, but as the price paid was twelve guineas, it seems more likely that the sale may have been in London. The Pinelli copy had parts I to XI, but was sold at auction in May 1789.

Jefferson's entry on his undated manuscript catalogue is precisely the same as that on the dated manuscript, as quoted above.

It seems impossible to ascertain what editions and issues were comprised in the copy purchased by Jefferson. A brief description of Parts I to XI, first editions, is as follows:

Part I

Admiranda Narratio fida Tamen, de Commodis et Incolarvm Ritibvs Virginiæ, nvper Admodvm ab Anglis, qvi à Dn. Richardo Greinvile Eqvestris Ordinis

Viro eò in Coloniam Anno. M.D.LXXXV. Dedvcti svnt Inventæ, Svmtvs Faciente Dn. VValtero Raleigh Eqvestris Ordinis Viro Fodinarv̄ Stanni Præfecto ex Avctoritate Serenissimæ Reginæ Angliæ. Anglico scripta Sermone à Thoma Hariot, eivsdem Walteri Domestico, in eam Coloniam Misso vt Regionis sitvm diligenter observaret Nvnc avtem primvm Latio donata à C. C. A. Cvm Gratia et Privilegio Caes. Ma^{tis} Spec^{li} ad Qvadriennivm. Francoforti ad Moenvm: Typis Ioannis Wecheli, svmtibvs vero Theodori de Bry Anno CIↃ IↃ XC. Venales Reperivntvr in Officina Sigismvndi Feirabendii. [1590.]

64 leaves, italic letter, engraved title within historiated pictorial border, engraved arms of Maximilian, King of Poland, on the leaf of dedication, full-page plate representing Adam and Eve as frontispiece to the plates, double-page engraved map of Virginia and 27 engraved plates.

John Carter Brown 396. Church 140.

Contains Thomas Hariot's report of the new found land of Virginia. This is the part that Jefferson had been anxious to obtain. [3973]

Part II

Brevis Narratio eorvm qvæ in Florida Americæ Provīcia Gallis acciderunt, secunda in illam Nauigatione, duce Renato de Laudōniere classis Præfecto: Anno M D LXIIII. Qvæ est secvnda pars Americæ. Additæ figuræ & Incolarum eicones ibidem ad viuū expressæ: brevis item Declaratio Religionis, rituum, vivendique ratione ipsorum Auctore Iacobo le Moÿne, cui cognomen de Morgues, Laudōnierum in ea Navigatione sequnto. Nunc primùm Gallico sermone à Theodoro de Bry Leodiense in lucem edita: latio verò donata a C. C. A. Cum gratia & priuil. Caes. Maiest. ad quadriennium. Francoforti ad Moenvm: Tÿpis Ioānis Wecheli, Sumtibus vero Theodori de Brÿ Anno M D XCI. Venales reperiūtur in officina Sigismundi Feirabēdii. [1591.]

78 leaves, engraved title within an historiated and pictorial border, engraved arms of the Duke of Saxony on the leaf of dedication, followed by a leaf *Benevolo Lectori* with a half-page plate representing Noah sacrificing, engraved folded map of Florida, 42 plates, with text in italic letter, versos blank.

John Carter Brown 399. Church 145.

Contains an account of the French Huguenot expeditions to Florida under Jean Ribaut, René de Laudonnière, and Dominique de Gourgues, in 1562, 1564, and 1567, respectively. The account of the expedition under Laudonnière was written by Jacques de Moyne, an artist who accompanied the expedition, and whose manuscripts, after his death in England, were sold by his widow to De Bry, who published them for the first time. [3974]

Part III

Americae Tertia Pars Memorabilē provinciæ Brasiliæ Historiam continēs, germanico primùm sermone scriptam à Ioāne Stadio Homburgensi Hesso, nunc autem latinitate donatam à Teucrio Annaeo Priuato Colchanthe Po: & Med: Addita est Narratio profectionis Ioannis Lerij in eamdem Provinciam, quā ille initio gallicè conscripsit, postea verò Latinam fecit. His accessit Descriptio Morum & Ferocitatis incolarum illius Regionis atque Colloquium ipsorum idiomate con-

scriptum. Omnia recens evulgata, & eiconibus in æs incisis ac ad vivum expressis illustrata, ad normam exemplaris prædictorum Autorum: studio & diligentia Theodori de Brÿ Leodiensis, atque civis Francofurtensis anno M D XCII. Venales reperiūtur in officina Theodori de Bry. [1592.]

164 leaves, engraved title within an historated architectural border, engraved arms of the Count Palatine on the leaf of dedication, engraved full-page plate with seven coats of arms and six female figures representing the Virtues, folded engraved map of South America, Central America and Florida, 34 half-page engraved plates; engraved title for *Navigatio in Brasiliam Americae*, within the same architectural border, the full-page plate of Adam and Eve, 10 half-page engraved plates; the text includes vocabularies, and lines of musical notation.

John Carter Brown 400. Church 148.

Contains 1. The account of two voyages made to Brazil, 1546–1548 and 1549–1555, by Johann von Staden. This was originally written in German and translated into Latin by Adam Lonicer. 2. An account of the voyage to Brazil in 1556–1558 by Jean de Léry. Originally written in French and translated into Latin by the author. [3975]

Part IV

Americae Pars Qvarta. Sive, Insignis & Admiranda Historia de reperta primùm Occidentali India à Christophoro Columbo Anno M. CCCCXCII. Scripta ab Hieronymo Bezono Mediolanense, qui istic ānis XIIII. Versatus, diligēter omnia observavit. Addita ad singula ferè capita, non contemnenda scholia, in quibus agitur de earum etiam gentium idololatria. Accessit præterea illarum Regionum Tabula chorographica. Omnia elegantibus figuris in aes incisis expressa à Theodoro de Bry Leodiense, cive Francofurtensi Anno cIↃ IↃ xciiii. Ad Invistis. Rudolphus II. Rom. Imperator. Cum privilegio S. C. Maiestat. [1594.]

104 leaves, title within an engraved historiated pictorial border, followed by a leaf with the seven coats of arms as in Part III, the next 2 leaves (*Ad Lectorem and Epigramma Iani Iacobi Boissardi Vesuntini*) with half page plates, Columbus being led by marine deities and *Americae Retectio*, engraved folded map of the West Indies, the engraved title repeated before the plates, 24 numbered plates with text in italic letter.

John Carter Brown 401. Church 153.

"This Part contains the beginning of Girolamo Benzoni's *Historia del Mondo Nuouo*. The remainder was published in the Parts V. and VI. Benzoni's work was first published in Italian at Venice in 1565. It was translated into Latin by Urbain Chauveton, who also gave an account of the French expedition to Florida. He also translated the work into French. De Bry has followed Chauveton's translation which was published at Geneva in 1578, and has added to it Latin translations of some of the notes which appeared in the French edition."—Church Catalogue. [3976]

Part V

Americæ Pars Qvinta. Nobilis & admiratione plena Hieronymi Bezoni Mediolanensis, secundæ sectionis Hia: Hispanorum, tum in Nigrittas seruos suos, tum in Indos crudelitatem, Gallorumꝙ piratarū de Hispanis toties reportata spolia; Aduentū item Hispanorū in Nouam Indiæ continentis Hispaniam, eorumꝙ contra incolas eius regionis sæuitiam explicans. Addita ad singula fere Capita scholia, in quibus res Indiæ luculenter exponuntur. Accessit præterea Tabula Chorographica Nouæ Hispaniæ in India Occidentali. Ad Invictis Rvdolph.

II. Rom. Imp. Avg. Omnia elegantibus figuris in aes incisis expressa à Theodoro de Bry Leod. cive Franc. Aº cIↃ IↃ xcv. Cum privilegio S. C. Maiestatis. [1595.]

68 leaves, engraved title within an engraved historiated pictorial border, engraved portrait of Columbus, engraved double page map of Mexico, engraved title before the plates, 22 numbered plates.

John Carter Brown 402. Church 156.

This part contains a continuation of Chauveton's translation of Benzoni's *Historia*, begun in Part IV.

Relative to the engraved portrait of Columbus found in this part, Jefferson wrote on August 9, 1814, to Joseph Delaplaine, at work on his *Repository of the Lives and Portraits of Distinguished American Characters:*

Your favor of July 28 is just recieved, and I now inclose you the print of Vespucius, which I have cut out of the book, & which is taken from the same original in the gallery of Florence from which my painting was taken . . . Between the 4th & 5th parts of the great work of De Bry. is a print of Columbus, and an account of it which should give it some authority. it is very small, and not very much resembling my copy of his portrait from the Florentine gallery. De Bry's book is very rare and very expensive. yet probably it may be in some of the libraries of Philadelphia, perhaps the Loganian. if not, mr Wood, if he comes on to copy my Columbus, may copy this print also from my Debry. both may be worth inserting in your work. DeBry says his was given to him by the painter who drew the portrait of Columbus . . .

Delaplaine replied from Philadelphia on August 17:

. . . At your suggestion I enquired at the Loganian & other libraries for the work of De Bry, but in vain. In speaking to my worthy friend Dr Barton on the subject, he informed me that he believed the work was not in America except in your possession. He spoke of its great value, and I at the same time mentioned that it contained an engraved portrait of Columbus, and that De Bry says it was given to him by the painter who drew the portrait of Columbus. That I derived this information from you & added further, that an account of the print accompanied it which should give it some authority . . .

To this Jefferson replied on August 28:

. . . I have taken from the 2d vol. of De Bry a rough model of the leaf on which is the print he has given of Columbus, and his preface. it gives the exact size and outline of the print, which, with a part of the preface, is on the 1st page of the leaf, and the rest on the 2d I have extracted from it what related to the print, which you will percieve could not be cut out without a great mutilation of the book. this would not be regarded as to it's cost, which was 12. guineas for the 3. vols in Amsterdam, but that it seems to be the only copy of the work in the US. and I know from experience the difficulty if not impossibility of getting another. I had orders lodged with several eminent booksellers, in the principal book-marts of Europe, to wit, London, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Madrid, several years before this copy was obtained at the accidental sale of an old library in Amsterdam, on the death of it's proprietor . . .

Jefferson then compared the three likenesses of Columbus from which Delaplaine was to make his choice, namely:

1. the print in Muñoz' work, from a copy of Rincon's original, taken in the 17th century by an indifferent hand, with conjectural alterations suggested by the verbal description of the younger Columbus of the countenance of his father.

[The work of Muñoz was described to Jefferson, from the copy in Barton's library, by Delaplaine in his letter of August 17.]

2. the Miniature of De Bry, from a copy taken in the 16th century from the portrait maid by order of the K. & Queen, probably that of Rincon.

3. the copy in my possession, of the size of the life, taken for me from the original which is in the gallery of Florence. I say, from an original, because it is well known that in collections of any note, & that of Florence is the first in the world, no copy is ever admitted; and an original existing in Genoa would readily be obtained for a royal collection in Florence. Vasari, in his lives of the painters, names this portrait in his catalogue of the paintings in that gallery, but does not say by whom it was made. it has the aspect of a man of 35. still smooth-faced, & in the vigor of life, which would place

it's date about 1477. 15 years earlier than that of Rincon. accordingly in the miniature of De Bry, the face appears more furrowed by time. on the whole I should have no hesitation at giving this the preference over the conjectural one of Muñoz and the miniature of De Bry . . . [3977]

Part VI

Americae Pars Sexta. Sive Historiæ ab Hieronymo Bēzono Mediolanēse scriptæ, sectio tertia, res nō minus nobiles & admiratione plenas continens, quàm præcedentes duæ. In hac enim reperies, qua ratione Hispani opulētissimas illas Peruäni regni provincias occuparint, capto Rege Atabaliba: deīde orta inter ipsos Hispanos in eo regno civilia bella. Additus est brevis de Fortunatis insulis Comentariolus in duo capita distinctus. Item additiones ad singula Capita Historiam illustrantes. Accessit Perväni regni chorographica Tabula. Ad Invictis: Rvdolph: II: Rom: Im: Avg: Omnia elegantibus figuris in æs incisis expressa à Theodoro de Bry Leod: cive autem Frācofurtēse. A° M D XCVI. Cum privilegio s. c. Ma^{tis}. [1596.]

84 leaves, engraved title within an historiated pictorial border, repeated before the plates with engraved text on a slip pasted over the text of the first title, engraved double-page plan of Cusco, double-page map of the Western Hemisphere with portraits of Columbus, Vespuccius, Magellan, and Pizarro, 28 numbered plates, with text in italic or roman letter.

John Carter Brown 403. Church 158.

Contains the final portion of Benzoni's *Historia*, a history of the Canary Islands, a History of the Expedition of the French into Florida, and the petition of the widows, orphans, and friends of the French who had been massacred by the Spanish in 1565. [3978]

Part VII

Americæ Pars VII. Verissima et Ivcvndissima Descriptio Praecipvarvm Qvarvndam Indiæ regionum & Insularum, quæ quidem nullis ante hæc tempora visæ cognitæque, iam primum ab Vlrico Fabro Straubingensi, multo cum periculo inuentæ & ab eodem summa diligentia consignatæ fuerunt, ex germanico in latinum sermonem conuersa autore M. Gotardo Artvs Dantiscano. Illustrata verò pulcherrimis imaginibus, & in lucem emissa, studio & opera Theodorici de Bry piæ memoriæ, relictæ viduæ & filiorum. Anno Christi, M. D. XCIX. Venales reperiūtur in officina Theodori de Bry. [1599.]

32 leaves, engraved title within an historiated and architectural border as in Part III, 1 unnumbered plate in the text.

John Carter Brown 404. Church 161.

Contains the account of the voyages of Ulrich Schmide [Ulricus Faber] to Brazil and Paraguay in 1535–1553, originally published in 1597 in the German edition of the *Great Voyages*, Part VII. [3979]

Part VIII

Americæ Pars VIII. Continens Primo, Descriptionem Trivm Itinervm Nobilissimi et Fortissimi Eqvitis Francisci Draken, qvi peragrato primvm Vniverso Terrarvm Orbe, postea cum nobilissimo Equite Iohanne Havckens, ad expugnandum ciuitatem Panama, in Indiam nauigauit, vbi vitam suam ambo finierunt.

Secvndo, iter nobilissimi Equitis Thomæ Candisch, qui duorum ferè annorum spacio, 13000. Anglicana miliaria in mari confecit, vbi describuntur quoque omnia quæ in hoc itinere ipsi acciderunt & visa sunt. Tertio, duo itinera, nobilissimi & fortissimi Domini Gvaltheri Ralegh Equitis & designati gubernatoris Regii in Anglia præsidii, nec non fortissimi Capitanei Lavrentii Keyms. Qvibvs Itineribvs Describitvr Avrifervm et Potentissimum Regnum Gviana, ad Septentrionem fluminis Orenoqve, aliàs Oregliana dicti, situm, cum metropoli eius Manoa & Macviegvarai, aliisq; finitimis regionibus & fluuiis, mercibus item præstantissimis, & mercatura, quæ in regno hoc exercetur. Primo Qvidem Anglicana Lingva Partim ab Eqvitibvs Ipsis, partim ab aliis, qui hisce itineribus interfuerunt, sparsim consignata: Iam verò in vnum Corpus redacta, & in Latinum Sermonem conuersa, auctore M. Gotardo Artvs Dantiscano. Figuris & imaginibus artificiosè illustrata & in lucem emissa, opera & sumptibus Theodorici de Bry P. M. relictæ Viduæ & filiorum. Anno M. D. XCIX. [1599.]

110 leaves, printed title, with an engraved map of the two hemispheres with a portrait of Sir Francis Drake, engraved double-page map of Guiana and the Amazon, with illustrations of animals and natives, text in German with some Latin, small engraved map of the world on page 78, at the end of Cavendish's expedition, small engraved map at the end of Sir Walter Raleigh's preface, representing the North Atlantic Ocean, with the adjacent coasts, showing Virginia, Mexico, Central America, Panama, the Amazon, and the coasts of France, Spain and North Africa, printed title for the plates, 18 numbered plates with the text in italic letter.

John Carter Brown 405. Church 163.

Contains accounts of six voyages as follows:

1. Sir Francis Drake's first voyage, 1577–80, written by Niño de Sylva, a Portuguese, and here published for the first time. For an English version, see Hakluyt's Voyages, no. 4007.

2. Drake's second voyage, finished in 1585, from the account of Thomas Cates.

3. Drake's third voyage, 1595–1596, with Sir John Hawkyns. This expedition was directed against the Spaniards at Panama, and the account is taken from Drake's log book.

4. The voyage of Thomas Cavendish round the world, 1586–1588. An account was written by Francis Brettie (or Prettie), who accompanied the expedition.

5. Sir Walter Raleigh's first voyage, undertaken in 1595, to Peru, Guiana and other places. Ralcigh published an account of this voyage in London 1596.

6. The second voyage to Guiana, in 1596, here attributed to Sir Walter Raleigh, but actually undertaken at his behest by his friend Lawrence Keyms. [3980]

Part IX

Americæ Nona & postrema Pars. Qva de Ratione Elementorvm: De Novi Orbis Natvra: de hvivs incolarvm svperstitiosis cultibus: deq; forma Politiæ ac Reipubl. ipsorum copiosè pertractatur: Catalogo Regum Mexicanorum omnium, à primo vsq; ad vltimum Moteçumam II. addito: cui etiam ritus eorum coronationis, ac sepulturæ annectitur, cum enumeratione bellorum, quæ mutuò Indigesserunt. His Accessit Designatio illivs Navigationis, qvam 5. naues Hollandicæ Anno 1598. per fretum Magellanum in Moluccanas insulas tentarunt: quomodo nimirum oborta tempestate Capitaneus Sebalt de Weert à cæteris nauibus dispulsus, postquam plurimis mensibus in freto infinitis ærumnis miserè iactatus fuisset,

tandem infectare post biennium An. 1600. domum reuersus sit. Addita est tertio Navigatio recens, qvam 4. Navivm Praefectus Olevier à Noort proximè suscepit: qui freto Magellanico classe transmisso, triennij spatio vniuersum terræ orbem seu globum mira nauigationis sorte obiuit: annexis illis, quæ in itinere isto singularia ac memorabiliora notata sunt. Omnia è Germanico Latinitate donata, & insuper elegantissimis figuris æneis coornata editaq́; sumptibus Theodori de Bry p.m. Viduæ & binorum filiorum.—Relatio Historica, siue Vera, et Genvina Consignatio ac Descriptio Illivs Navigationis, qvam V. naves, mense Ivnio Anno 1598. Amstelredamo solventes, fretum Magellanicum in Moluccanas insulas transmittendi instituto susceperunt: quid nimirum ipsis vsque ad 7. Septembr. Ann. 1599. acciderit, quo tempore frementium tempestatum ac procellarum vi dissipatis his nauibus, duo Capitanei Sebalt de Weert, & Balthasar de Cordes, cum binis tantum nauibus, soli iuncti manserunt: qui & ipsi tandem Mensibus quatuor integris in freto dicto infandis laboribus ac periculis infinitis iactati sunt tamdiu, donec Capitaneus de Weert, dispulsa sibi socia naue iam solus vna saltem anchora, paucoque commeatu instructus, relinqueretur: qui post biennium illi itineri impensum, tandem infecta re in Hollandiam An. 1600. reuersus est. Omnia per Mr. Bernhardvm Jansz Cirurgni, qui nauigationis huius pars fuit, congesta sunt & descripta: ac Elegantibvs Figvris Tabvlisqve in æs incisis expressa, & edita à Theod. de Bry p.m. vidua, & binis filiis.—Additamentvm Nonae Partis Americae Hoc est, Vera et Accvrata Descriptio Longinqvæ, Divtvrnæ ac Pericvlosissimæ Nauigationis, qvam Olevier à Noort, classis quatuor nauium & 248. hominum Generalis præfectus constitutus, ac rebus necessariis aliis vberrimè instructus per æstuosum fretum Magellanicum confecit: qui triennij spatio velis vniuersum terræ globum intrepidus obiuit, eoque in cursu varia, ac scitu necessaria admodum incundaq́; notauit. E Germanico Latinitate donata, & figuris seu iconibus aneis pulcherrimis ornata, editaque opera ac sumptibus Theodoride Bry p.m. Vidvæ ac filiorum binorum Ioan. Theodori & Ioan. Israelis ciuium Francofurtensium.—Francof.: apud Matth. Beckervm, 1602.

3 parts in 1, together 306 leaves, printed title within an engraved historiated border, engraved arms of Christian II Duke of Saxony, printed title to the plates, 25 numbered plates, with text in italic letter; title to the *Relatio Historica* with an engraving showing 5 ships of the expedition, map of *Fretvm Magellannicvm*, with text in German and Latin, title to the *Additamentvm* with an engraving containing a portrait of Olivier van Noort and a map of the two hemispheres, printed title to the plates, 14 numbered plates with text in italic letter.

John Carter Brown 406. Church 168.

Contains:

1. *De Novi Orbis Natura* of Acosta. The first two books of this work were originally written in Latin and published in Seville in 1589, and the complete work in Spanish in the following year, q. v. no. 4096.

2. The voyage of Sebald de Weert to the Moluccas by way of the Straits of Magellan in 1598, written by Zacharias Heyne.

3. The *Additamentum*, which contains an account of the voyage of Olivier van Noort also to the Moluccas by way of the Straits of Magellan. De Bry's version is a

translation into Latin from the German translation of the *Beschryvinghe vande voyagie om den geheelen werelt cloot, ghedaen door Olivier van Noort van Utrecht, generael over vier schepen* . . . by Jan van Waesberghen and Cornelis Claessz, published in 1601. [3981]

Part X

Americæ Pars Decima: qua continentur, I. Duæ Navigationes Dn. Americi Vesputii, sub auspiciis Castellani Regis, Ferdinandi susceptæ. II. Solida narratio de moderno provinciæ Virginiæ statu, qua ratione tandem pax cum Indianis coaluerit, ac castella aliquot ad regionis præsidium ab Anglis extructa fuerint: additâ historiâ lectu jucundissimâ, quomodo Pokahuntas, Regis Virginiæ Powhatani filia, primori cuidam Anglo nupserit; Authore Raphe Hamor Virginiæ Secretario. III. Vera descriptio Novæ Angliæ, quæ Americæ pars ad Septentrionalem Indiam spectat, à Capitaneo Johanne Schmidt, Equite atque Admirali delineata: cui accessit discursus, quomodo in secunda navigatione à Gallis captus, Anno 1616. demum liberatus fuerit. Omnia nunc primùm in lucem edita, atque eleganter in æs incisis iconibus illustrata, Sumptibus ac studio Johann-Theodori de Bry. Oppenheimii: Typis Hieronymi Galleri, Anno M DC XIX. [1619.]

50 leaves, printed title with an engraving in compartments, showing Indians and 3 ships, engraved double-page map of the Philippines and the *Mar di India* (belonging to Part XI), printed title to the plates, 12 numbered plates, with text in italic letter.

John Carter Brown 407. Church 170.

Contains:

1. The two letters of Americus Vespuccius, giving an account of his voyages to America in 1497 and 1499.
2. A translation of Ralphe Hamor's *A True Discourse of the present Estate of Virginia*, London, 1615.
3. A Latin version of John Smith's *A Description of New England*, London, 1616. [3982]

Part XI

Americæ Pars Undecima: seu Descriptio Admirandi Itineris a Guillielmo Schouten Hollando Peracti: qua ratione in Meridionali plaga freti Magellanici novum hactenusque incognitum in mare Australe transitum patefecerit: quas item terras, insulas, gentes, resque mirabiles in dicto Australi Oceano obvias habuerit. Omnia elegantibus mappis, atque iconibus in aes incisis jam primùm illustrata, Operâ & Sumptibus Johann-Theodori de Bry Argentinensis. Oppenheimii: Typis Hieronymi Galleri, Anno M. DC. XIX. [1619]—Americæ Tomi Vndecimi Appendix. Sev Admirandæ Navigationis a Georgio a Spilbergen, Classis Belgicæ cvm potestate Præfecti, per fretum Magellanicum & Mare meridionale, ab Anno 1614. vsq; ad Annum 1618. inclusiuè peractæ, descriptio. Qva novi per Fretvm Magellanicvm et Mare Meridionale in Indiam Orientalem transitvs, incognitarvm que hactenus terrarum & gentium ut & omnium quæ terra marique acciderunt & visa sunt memorabilium, explicatio continetur, additis pulcherrimis & nunquam antea

visis figuris in æs incisis, Auctore M. Gothardo Arthvsio Dantiscano. Francofvrti: Typis Ioannis Hoferi, Sumptibus Ioannis-Theodori de Bry, Anno M. DC. XX. [1620.]

2 parts in 1, 76 leaves, printed title with a half-page engraving with a map of the two hemispheres, portraits of Magellan and Schouten, and smaller portraits of Drake, van Noort, Cavendish and Speilbergen, engraved double page map of the South Sea, showing Schouten's route, with text in German, Latin and French, engraved map of New Guinea, with text in German, Latin and French, printed title to the plates, 9 numbered plates, of which the first is the same as the engraving on the title-page, text in italic letter; printed title to the Appendix, with an engraving showing Neptune in the foreground and ships in full sail, printed title to the plates, 17 numbered plates with text in roman letter, plate 2 being double-page.

John Carter Brown, 408 and 409. Church 172.

Contains an account of the voyage around the world of Willem Cornelisz Schouten under the direction of Le Maire in 1615, and of the voyage around the world of Joris van Spilbergen, 1614–1618.

Jefferson mentioned De Bry's collection of voyages in his letter to John Adams, dated from Monticello June 11, 1812, in answer to his enquiry for books on the Indians, quoted also in connection with Lafitau and James Adair, qq.v.:

. . . *The scope of your enquiry would scarcely, I suppose, take in the three folio volumes of Latin of De Bry. in these fact and fable are mingled together, without regard to any favorite system. they are less suspicious therefore in their complexion, more original and authentic, than those of Lafitau and Adair. this is a work of great curiosity, extremely rare, so as never to be bought in Europe, but on the breaking up, & selling some antient library. on one of these occasions a bookseller procured me a copy, which, unless you have one, is probably the only one in America* . . .

THEODOR DE BRY, 1528–1598, German engraver and publisher. After establishing his engraving and publishing business in Frankfort-on-Main he visited England and met Richard Hakluyt, q.v., who collaborated with him in collecting the materials for his *Collectiones Peregrinationum in Indiam Orientalem et Indiam Occidentalem.* A complete set of the *Indiam Occidentalem*, that is the *Great Voyages*, was comprised of thirteen parts. The copy purchased by Jefferson had parts I to XI only. The Great and Small Voyages were published from 1590 to 1634 and had twenty-five parts in all. After the death of Theodor de Bry in 1598 the work was continued by his son Johann. [3983]

16 *Histoire universelle des Indes occidentales par Corneille Wytflict et des Indes Orientales par Anthoine Magin. 2. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 272, as above, with abbreviations *Hist.*, *Occid.*, and *Orient.*

WYTFLIET, CORNELIUS.

Histoire Vniverselle des Indes Occidentales et Orientales, et de la Conversion des Indiens. Diuisee en trois Parties, par Cornille VVytfliet, & Anthoine Magin, & autres Historiens. Premiere Partie. [–Histoire Vniverselle des Indes Orientales. Diuisée en deux liures, faicte en Latin par Antoine Magin. Nouuellement traduicte. Contenant la descouuerte, nauigation, situation & conqueste, faicte tant par les Portugais que par les Castillans. Ensemble leurs mœurs & Religion. Seconde Partie.—La Svite de l'Histoire des Indes Orientales. De la Conversion des Indiens. La Troisiesme Partie.] A Dovay: chez François Fabri, l'An 1611. [Thacher Coll.]

Folio. 3 parts in 2, 62, 38, and 29 leaves, general title within an engraved border, repeated on the second and third titles, with the coat of arms of Philip III at the head, and full-length figures at the sides, printer's woodcut device on the verso of A_{3v} repeated on the verso of the last leaf (both pages otherwise blank), 19 double-page

engraved maps in the first part, 4 small engraved maps in the second part, woodcut head and tail-pieces, woodcut initials.

Sabin 105701. Palau VII, 232. John Carter Brown II, page 80. Not in Field.

CORNELIUS WYTFLIET, 16th century historian and geographer, was born in Louvain. In 1597 he published his *Descriptione Ptolemaicae augmentum*, to which he wished to add a description of such parts of the world unknown in Ptolemy's time. In 1605 therefore he published the present work containing also a translation into French of the work of Magini and others.

GIOVANNI ANTONIO MAGINI, 1557–1617, Italian astronomer and historian.

In Jefferson's copy of this book, the works of Wytfliet and of Magini were separately bound, making two volumes. In the Library of Congress catalogues subsequent to that of 1831, the two volumes are separated and the work of Magini classified under Geography—Asia. [3984]

17 *Le Voiageur François par de la Porte. vol. 6–14. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 53, as above, *9 v.*

LAPORTE, JOSEPH DE.

Le Voyageur François, ou la Connoissance de l'Ancien et du Nouveau Monde, mis au jour par M. l'Abbé Delaporte. Tome VI [–XIV]. Prix 3 liv. relié. A Paris: chez L. Cellot, M. DCC. LXVIII [–M. DCC. LXXI]. Avec Approbation, & Privilege du Roi. [1768–1771.] G160 .L31

FIRST EDITION. Vol. 6 to 14 only, 12mo., half-titles in each volume, publisher's advertisements at the end of some volumes.

Quérard IV, 551. Sabin 19359. Boucher de la Richarderie I, 95.

The contents of the volumes are as follows:

Vol. VI. 1768. Le Japon; La Corée; La Tartarie Orientale; La Tartarie Occidentale.

Vol. VII. 1768. La Siberie; La Russie.

Vol. VIII. 1768. La Laponie; La Norvége; L'Islande; Le Groenland; La Baye d'Hudson; L'Isle de Terre-Neuve, et ses Environs; L'Acadie.

Vol. IX. 1769. Le Canada; Colonies Angloises; La Floride; La Jamaïque.

Vol. X. 1769. La Louisiane; Le Mexique; La Californie.

Vol. XI. 1770. L'Isle de Saint-Domingue; Les Antilles; La Guiane.

Vol. XII. 1770. Terre-Ferme; Le Perou; Le Chili; Terres Magellaniques.

Vol. XIII. 1771. Le Paraguai; Le Bresil; Isles d'Afrique; L'Abissinie; La Nigritie; Le Monomotapa.

Vol. XIV. 1771. Le Cap de Bonne-Esperance; Royaume d'Angola; Le Royaume de Congo; Le Royaume de Loango; Le Royaume de Benin; Le Royaume d'Ardra; Le Royaume de Juida; La Côte d'Or.

Jefferson's entry of this work in his undated manuscript catalogue calls for volumes 6 to 14, with the price, 27.

JOSEPH DE LAPORTE, 1713–1779, French author and compiler, was at one time a Jesuit. This work consisted of forty-two volumes, of which Laporte was the author of the first twenty-six. The material is presented in the form of letters. [3985]

18 *Nouvelle relation de la Gaspesie par Chrestien Le Clerc. 12mo 1675–81.*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 56, as above.

LE CLERCQ, CHRÉTIEN.

Nouvelle Relation de la Gaspesie, qui contient les Mœurs & la Religion des Sauvages Gaspesiens Porte-Croix, adorateurs du Soleil, & d'autres Peuples de l'Amerique Septentrionale, dite le Canada. Dediée a Madame la Princesse

d'Epinoy, par le Pere Chrestien le Clercq, Missionnaire Recollet de la Province de Saint Antoine de Pade en Artois, & Gardien du Convent de Lens. A Paris: chez Amable Auroy, M. DC. XCI. Avec Privilege du Roy. [1691.] F1054 .G2L4

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 300 leaves, printer's imprint at the end.

Sabin 39649. Church 717. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 21. Winsor IV, 292. Faribault 387. Staton and Tremaine 110. Harrisse 170. Pilling, page 305. Field 902. Charlevoix VI, 407.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1–16.

CHRÉTIEN LE CLERCQ, c. 1630–c. 1695, Recollect missionary among the Indians of the Gaspé peninsula and New Brunswick from 1675 to 1680, in which year he went back to France. He returned in 1681, and continued his missionary work until 1686. This book is dedicated by him to the Princesse D'Épinoy. [3986]

19 *Histoire des Flibustiers. par Oexmelin. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 57, as above.

EXQUEMELIN, ALEXANDRE OLIVIER.

Histoire des Aventuriers Flibustiers qui se sont signalés dans les Indes . . . Par Alexandre-Olivier Oexmelin. Nouvelle Édition, corrigée & augmentée de l'Histoire des Pirates Anglois, depuis leur établissement dans l'Isle de la Providence jusqu'à présent. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. A Lyon: chez Benoit et Joseph Duplain, M DCC LXXIV. [1774.]

4 vol. 12mo. A copy of the Lyons edition was not found, but a copy of the Trévoux edition of 1744 was available for examination. The title of the third volume reads: *Histoire des Aventuriers Flibustiers qui se sont signalés dans les Indes; contenant le Journal du Voyage fait à la Mer du Sud. Le tout enrichi de Cartes Géographiques & de Figures en taille-douce. Par le Sieur Raveneau de Lussan;* and of the fourth: *Histoire des Pirates Anglois depuis leur Etablissement dans l'Isle de la Providence jusqu'à présent. Contenant toutes leurs Aventures, Pirateries, Meurtres, Cruautés, Excès, &c. Avec la Vie et les Aventures de deux Femmes Pirates, Marie Read et Anne Bonny, et un Extrait des Loix & des ordonnances concernant la Piraterie. Le tout enrichi de Cartes Géographiques & de Figures en taille-douce. Traduite de l'Anglois, du Capitaine Charles Johnson;* engraved folded maps and plates in volumes I and II.

Quérard VI, 474 "5 vol. in–12." Sabin 23478 "4 vols. 12mo." This edition not in Field.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8.

ALEXANDRE OLIVIER EXQUEMELIN, a native of Flanders, first came to America in 1666 as an employé of the West India Company. He was sold for thirty crowns to a pirate, and lived as a pirate for eight years, until 1674, when he escaped to Europe on a Dutch vessel. He made three other voyages to America, and was present at the capture of Carthagena in 1697.

The first three parts of Exquemelin's work were written by him in the Dutch language and published in Amsterdam in 1678. They were translated into Spanish by Alonso de Buena Maison and published in Cologne in 1681. A French translation was made by de Frontignières from the Spanish version and published in Paris in 1686. The fourth part (in volume II in this edition) was originally written by an English buccaneer, Basil Ringrose.

RAVENEAU DE LUSSAN, b. 1663, French buccaneer, decided on piracy as a career in 1684, and joined the troop of Laurent de Graff. The first edition of his *Journal* was published in Paris in 1688, and was attached for the first time to Exquemelin's work in 1705.

CHARLES JOHNSON, fl. 1724–1736, first published *A General History of the Robberies and Murders of the most notorious Pyrates* in 1724. Its first appearance in France was as an appendix to Exquemelin's *Histoire des Aventuriers* in 1726. [3987]

20 *Relation de divers voiages en Afrique et Amerique par de Grand-pierre.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 54, as above.

DRALSÉ DE GRAND-PIERRE.

Relation de divers Voyages faits dans l'Afrique, dans l'Amerique, & aux Indes Occidentales. La Description du Royaume de Juda, & quelques particularitez touchant la vie du Roy regnant. La Relation d'une Isle nouvellement habitée dans le détroit de Malaea en Asie, & l'Histoire de deux Princes de Golconde. Par le Sieur Dralsé de Grand-Pierre, ci-devant Officier de Marine. A Paris: chez Claude Jombert, M. DCCXVIII. Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roi. [1718.] G460 .D76

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 184 leaves including the first blank; the dedication to le Comte de Toulouse, Grand Admiral de France signed De Grand Pierre.

Boucher de la Richarderie I, 273. Sabin 28273. Not in Quérard. John Carter Brown 231.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3.

LE SIEUR DRALSÉ DE GRAND-PIERRE, fl. 1716, French marine officer and traveller. This work contains an account of four voyages, of which the first was to Buenos Aires, and the third included parts of America and Mexico. [3988]

21 *Voiages de Bossu aux Indes occidentales.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 55, as above.

BOSSU, JEAN BERNARD.

Nouveaux Voyages aux Indes Occidentales; contenant une Relation des differens Peuples qui habitent les environs du grand Fleuve Saint-Louis, appellé vulgairement le Mississipi; leur Religion; leur gouvernement; leursmœurs [sic]; leurs guerres & leur commerce. Par M. Bossu, Capitaine dans les Troupes de la Marine. Premiere [–Seconde] Partie. A Paris: Chez Le Jay, M. DCC. LXVIII. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi. [1768.] F372 .B72

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 2 parts in 1, 132 and 134 leaves, separate titles, signatures and pagination, each part with a half-title, 2 frontispieces and 1 plate after G. de St. Aubin, the first by C. Beurlier.

This edition not in Sabin and not in Boucher de la Richarderie, who have the second edition of the same date. Boimare 57. Field 156. This edition not in De Ricci-Cohen. Winsor V, 67.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.

JEAN BERNARD BOSSU, 1720–1792, was born in Baigneux-les-Juifs, and first went to Louisiana in 1750 as Captain of Marines. He travelled in the interior and associated with the Illinois and Arkansas Indians. He returned to France for a short time in 1757. This work consists of a series of letters addressed to the Marquis de Lestrade. [3989]

22 *Voiages de Paget autour du monde et vers les deux poles. 3. v. in 2.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 162, as above, but reading *Voyages* and *Pages*.

PAGÈS, PIERRE FRANÇOIS MARIE, VICOMTE DE.

Voyages autour du Monde, et vers les Deux Poles, par Terre et par Mer, pendant les Années 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1773, 1774 & 1776. Par M. de

Pagès, Capitaine des Vaisseaux du Roi, Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal & Militaire de Saint-Louis, Correspondant de l'Académie des Sciences de Paris. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez Moutard, Imprimeur-Libraire de la Reine, de Madame, & de Madame la Comtesse d'Artois, M. DCC. LXXXII. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [1782.] G420 .P14

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 vol., plates. This is the edition ascribed to the Jefferson collection by all the Library of Congress catalogues, subsequent to that of 1815, which distinguish the books from Jefferson's library. In these catalogues the entry is placed in Geography—General, and not in Geography—America, as in the Jefferson manuscripts, and the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815. Jefferson's entry as above is exactly the same in his undated manuscript catalogue, where it is similarly classified under America with the addition of the price, 12.0. The second edition printed in Berne in 1783, was issued in 3 volumes, and, in view of Jefferson's entries, followed by the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815, it seems probable that the second edition rather than the first was in his library.

Boucher de la Richarderie I, 130. Quérard V, 547, Sabin 58168. John Carter Brown 2797, 2nd ed. 2887. Boimare 74.

PIERRE FRANÇOIS MARIE, VICOMTE DE PAGÈS, 1748–1793, entered the Royal Marines at the age of nineteen, and immediately resolved on a voyage of discovery round the world. His service taking him to St. Domingo in 1767, he there made the necessary preparations for his voyage, and on June 30 set sail from Cap-Francais for Louisiana, arriving in New Orleans on July 28. He travelled for four years, and landed in Marseilles in 1771. His account of his travels is considered one of the more authentic, and he is credited with describing only such things as he actually saw himself. [3990]

23 *Voiage au pays des Hurons par Sagard. 2. v. in 1. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 58, as above.

SAGARD-THÉODAT, GABRIEL.

Le Grand Voyage dv Pays des Hvrons, situé en l'Amerique vers la Mer douce, és derniers confins de la nouuelle France, dite Canada. Où il est amplement traité de tout ce qui est du pays, des mœurs & du naturel des Sauuages, de leur gouuernement & façons de faire, tant dedans leurs pays, qu'allans en voyages: de leur foy & croyance; de leurs conseils & guerres, & de quel genre de tourmens ils font mourir leurs prisonniers. Comme ils se marient, & esleuent leurs enfans: de leurs Medecins, & des remedes dont ils vsent à leurs maladies: de leurs dances & chansons: de la chasse, de la pesche, & des oyseaux & animaux terrestres & aquatiques qu'ils ont. Des richesses du pays: comme ils cultiuent les terres, & accommodent leur Menestre. De leur deüil, pleurs & lamentations, & comme ils enseuelissent & enterrent leurs morts. Auec un Dictionaire de la langue Huronne, pour la commodité de ceux qui ont à voyager dans le pays, & n'ont l'intelligence d'icelle langue. Par F. Gabriel Sagard Theodat, Recollet de S. François, de la Prouince de S. Denys en France. A Paris: chez Denys Moreav, M. DC. XXXII. Auec Priuilege du Roy. [1632.] F1030 .S12

FIRST EDITION. 2 parts in 1, 204 leaves (the last 2 blank) and 80 leaves, the last a blank and missing in the copy collated, separate title-pages, signatures and pagination (the leaves of the *Dictionnaire* unnumbered), engraved general title in compartments, woodcut vignette on the title of the *Dictionnaire*. At the end of the *Privilege du Roi:*

Acheué d'imprimer pour la premiere fois le 10. iour d'Aoust 1632.

Sabin 74883. Winsor IV, 290. Harrisse 52, 53. Pilling, *Iroquoian Languages*, page 147. Staton and Tremaine 32. Field 1341, 2. Thwaites IV, 271. This edition not in Charlevoix. Church 421.

Jefferson entered this book twice in his manuscript catalogue. The second entry reads: *Voiage au pays des Hurons par Gabriel Sagard Theodat. Paris. 1632.*

GABRIEL SAGARD-THÉODAT, d. 1650, French Mineur Recollect, left Paris for Canada in March 1623, as a missionary to the Hurons. He is the principal authority on the first Recollect mission, 1615 to 1629, and the *Dictionnaire* in this book is the first printed Huron vocabulary. [3991]

24 *Voiages to N. America by Lahontan.* 2. *v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 163, as above, but reading *Voyages* and *North.*

LAHONTAN, LOUIS ARMAND DE LOM D'ARCE, BARON DE.

New Voyages to North-America. Containing an Account of the several Nations of that vast Continent; their Customs, Commerce, and Way of Navigation upon the Lakes and Rivers; the several Attempts of the English and French to dispossess one another; with the Reasons of the Miscarriage of the former; and the various Adventures between the French, and the Iroquese Confederates of England, from 1683 to 1694. A Geographical Description of Canada, and a Natural History of the Country, with Remarks upon their Government, and the Interest of the English and French in their Commerce. Also a Dialogue between the Author and a General of the Savages, giving a full View of the Religion and strange Opinions of those People: With an Account of the Author's Retreat to Portugal and Denmark, and his Remarks on those Courts. To which is added, a Dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is generally spoke in North-America. Illustrated with Twenty-Three Maps and Cuts. Written in French by the Baron Lahontan, Lord Lieutenant of the French Colony at Placentia in Newfoundland, at that Time in England. Done into English. The Second Edition. In Two Volumes. A great Part of which never Printed in the Original. Vol. I. [–II.] London: Printed for John Brindley; and Charles Corbett, 1735. F1030 .L18

2 vol. 8vo. each with 152 leaves, full page and folded maps and plates. On page (187) in Volume II, with caption title, is *An Appendix, Containing some New Voyages to Portugal and Denmark*, and at the end of the volume is *A short Dictionary of the most Universal Language of the Savages*, with caption title; the running headlines read *A Dictionary of the Algonkin Language.*

Sabin 38645. John Carter Brown 537. Pilling, page 293. This edition not in Field. This edition not in Staton and Tremaine. Gagnon 1922. Paltsits, page lxxxv (in Thwaites' edition, 1905). Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 21.

LOUIS ARMAND DE LOM D'ARCE, BARON DE LAHONTAN, 1666–c. 1713, French traveller, entered the French army, and in 1683 embarked with his regiment for New France. In 1692 he was made royal lieutenant for Newfoundland, but in 1693 deserted from the service, and became an exile from the French domains. He wandered about Europe and in 1703 the first edition of his Voyages was published, both in French and in an English translation. Part of the book is written in the form of letters. Three issues of the translation appeared in 1735; it is not known which was in the Jefferson library. [3992]

25 *Voiages dans l'Amerique Septentrionale par de Lahontan. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 59, as above.

LAHONTAN, Louis Armand de Lom d'Arce, Baron de.

Voyages du Baron de La Hontan dans l'Amerique Ṣeptentrionale, qui contiennent une Rélation des différens Peuples qui y habitent; la nature de leur Gouvernement; leur Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, & leur maniére de faire la Guerre: l'Intérêt des François & des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut retirer de ce Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome Premier. Seconde Edition, revuë, corrigée, & augmentée. [—Memoires de l'Amerique Septentrionale, ou la Suite des Voyages de Mr. le Baron de La Hontan: qui contiennent la Description d'une grande étenduë de Païs de ce Continent, l'intéret des François & des Anglois, leurs Commerces, leurs Navigations, les Mœurs & les Coutumes des Sauvages, &c. Avec un petit Dictionaire de la Langue du Païs. Le tout enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome Second. Second Edition, augmentée des Conversations de l'Auteur avec un Sauvage distingué.] A Amsterdam: Chez François l'Honoré, M DCC V. [1705.] F1030 .L158

2 vol. 12mo, 197 and 170 leaves, the last a blank, titles printed in red and black, engraved frontispieces, folded engraved maps and plates. Volume II, page 197, begins the *Conversations de l'Auteur de ces Voyages avec Adario Sauvage Distingué; où l'on voit une Description exacte des Coûtumes, des Inclinations & des Mœurs de ces Peuples* with caption title, and on page [311] with half-title, *Dictionaire de la Langue des Sauvages.*

Sabin 38641. John Carter Brown 68. Paltsits, page lxvii–lxix. Staton and Tremaine 106. Gagnon 1922. Pilling, page 291. This edition not in Field.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3–4.

The first edition (in more than one issue) was published in 1703. Several issues appeared in 1705; it is not known which was in Jefferson's library. The later Library of Congress catalogues attribute to the Jefferson collection the edition of La Haye, 1703–4, with title *Nouveaux Voyages . . .* In view of his own entry in both his dated and undated manuscript catalogues, it seems much more probable that he had an edition beginning with the title *Voyages.* [3993]

26 *Carver's travels. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 65, as above.

CARVER, Jonathan.

Three Years Travels throughout the Interior Parts of North-America, for more then Five Thousand Miles, containing an Account of the Great Lakes, and all the Lakes, Islands, and Rivers, Cataracts, Mountains, Minerals, Soil and Vegetable Productions of the North-West Regions of that vast Continent; with a Description of the Birds, Beasts, Reptiles, Insects, and Fishes peculiar to the Country. Together with a concise History of the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Indians inhabiting the Lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the Westward of the Great River Mississippi; and an Appendix, Describing the uncultivated Parts of America,

that are the most proper for forming Settlements. By Captain Jonathan Carver, of the Provincial Troops in America. Boston: Printed by John Russell, for David West, 1797. F597 .C382

12mo. 162 leaves, vocabularies of the Chipeway and Naudowessie languages on pages 214 to 253.

Sabin 11185. Evans 31920. Pilling, page 70. This edition not in Field. Lee, page 172 [in *Proceedings of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin* for 1909].

JONATHAN CARVER, 1732–1780, was born in Stillwater, Connecticut. After serving in the army against the French in Canada, where he had a narrow escape in the massacre at Fort William Henry, he determined to explore the territory beyond the Mississippi, and to find a northwest land passage between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. He started from Boston in June 1766 and returned in October 1768, having travelled seven thousand miles and visited twelve Indian nations. He dedicated this account of his travels to Joseph Banks, Esq. President of the Royal Society [afterwards Sir Joseph Banks, q.v.] The first edition was printed in London in 1778. A deed of a grant of land made to him by Indian chiefs, in which he was referred to as "our good brother Jonathan" was for a time supposed to have been the origin of the name Brother Jonathan as the symbol of the American people. [3994]

27 *Lafitau. Moeurs des Sauvages Americains. 2. v. 4to Par. 1724.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 248, as above, *Paris* written out.

LAFITAU, JOSEPH FRANÇOIS.

Mœurs des Sauvages Ameriquains, comparées aux Mœurs des Premiers Temps. Par le P. Lafitau, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Ouvrage enrichi de Figures en taille-douce. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: Chez Saugrain l'aîné; Charles Estienne Hochereau, MDCCXXIV. Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roy. [1724.] E58 .L16

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. 317 and 271 leaves, engraved frontispiece and headpiece by I. B. Scotin, numerous engraved plates.

Quérard IV, 394 (with date 1723). Sabin 38596. Field 850. Pilling, *Bibliography of Iroquoian Languages*, page 96. Staton and Tremaine, 158. Not in Gagnon. Backer, col. 1362, no. 3.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 30. This edition is entered by him on his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

Jefferson wrote an account of this book in a letter to John Adams, dated from Monticello June 11, 1812:

. . . You ask if there is any book that pretends to give any account of the traditions of the Indians, or how one can acquire an idea of them? some scanty accounts of their traditions but fuller of their customs & characters are given us by most of the early travellers among them. these you know were chiefly French. Lafitau, among them, and Adair an Englishman, have written on this subject; the former two volumes, the latter one, all in 4to but unluckily Lafitau had in his head a preconcieved theory on the mythology, manners, institutions & government of the antient nations of Europe, Asia, & Africa, and seems to have entered on those of America only to fit them into the same frame, and to draw from them a confirmation of his general theory. he keeps up a perpetual parallel, in all those articles, between the Indians of America, & the antients of the other quarters of the globe. he selects therefore all the facts and adopts all the falsehoods which favor his theory, and very gravely retails such absurdities as zeal for a theory could alone swallow. he was a man of much classical & scriptural reading, and has rendered his book not unentertaining. he resided five years among the Northern Indians, as a Missionary, but collects his matter much more from the writings of others, than from his own observation . . .

JOSEPH FRANÇOIS LAFITAU, 1681–1746, French professor of belles-lettres, was in Canada between 1712 and 1718, stationed for the most part among the Iroquoians. He was chiefly interested in trying to prove the American aborigines to be descended of Tartar stock. [3995]

28 *Voiage parmi les sauvages de l'Amerique Septentr. par Le Beau. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 62, as above, *Septentrionale* not abbreviated, and reading *3 v.*

LE BEAU, CLAUDE.

Avantures du Sr C. Le Beau, Avocat en Parlement, ou Voyage Curieux et Nouveau, parmi les Sauvages de l'Amérique Septentrionale. Dans le quel on trouvera une Description du Canada, avec une Relation très particulière des anciennes Coutumes, Mœurs & Façons de vivre des Barbares qui l'habitent & de la manière dont ils se comportent aujourd'hui. Ouvrage enrichi d'une Carte & des figures necessaires. Premiere [–Seconde] Partie. A Amsterdam: Chez Herman Uytwerf, MDCCXXXVIII. [1738.] E78 .C2L4

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. sm. 8vo. 195 and 219 leaves, titles printed in red and black, folded engraved map of Canada, and 6 folded engraved plates. The *3 v* in the 1815 Catalogue is assumedly a misprint. The working copy of that catalogue has the notation *3d. vol. missing* written beside the entry, and the later Library of Congress catalogues correctly call for 2 volumes.

Sabin 39582. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 23. Staton and Tremaine 168. Faribault 384. Field 901.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 12–0.

CLAUDE LE BEAU was a Swiss by birth. In the first chapter of this work he gives an account of his early life, and states that he embarked for Canada from La Rochelle in the spring of 1729. In Canada he lived with the Iroquois, the Hurons and the Algonquins. His first name is given in full in the Frankfort editions: "Des Herrn. Claudii Le Beau . . ." [3996]

29 *Adair's history of the American Indians. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 249, as above.

ADAIR, JAMES.

The History of the American Indians; particularly those Nations adjoining to the Mississippi, East and West Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia: containing an Account of their Origin, Language, Manners, Religious and Civil Customs, Laws, Form of Government, Punishments, Conduct in War and Domestic Life, their Habits, Diet, Agriculture, Manufactures, Diseases and Method of Cure, and other Particulars, sufficient to render it a complete Indian System. With Observations on former Historians, the Conduct of our Colony Governors, Superintendents, Missionaries, &c. Also an Appendix, containing a Description of the Floridas, and the Mississippi Lands, with their Productions—the Benefits of colonising Georgiana, and civilizing the Indians—and the way to make all the Colonies more valuable to the Mother Country. With a new Map of the Country referred to in the History. By James Adair, Esquire, a Trader with the Indians, and Resident in their Country for Forty Years. London: Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, MDCCLXXV. [1775.] E77 .A21

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 238 leaves including the half-title engraved folded map by Jno. Lodge as frontispiece.

Lowndes I, 8. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 7. Sabin 155. Field 11.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 6/6.

Jefferson commented on this work in a letter to John Adams dated from Monticello June 11, 1812:

. . . *You ask if there is any book that pretends to give any account of the traditions of the Indians, or how one can acquire an idea of them? some scanty accounts of their traditions, but fuller of their customs & characters are given us by most of the early travellers among them. these you know were chiefly French. Lafitau, among them, and Adair an Englishman, have written on this subject; the former two volumes, the latter one, all in 4to . . .*

After a criticism of Lafitau's work, the letter continued:

. . . *Adair too had his kink. he believed all the Indians of America to be descended from the Jews: the same laws, usages, rites & ceremonies, the same sacrifices, priests, prophets, fasts and festivals, almost the same religion, and that they all spoke Hebrew. for altho he writes particularly of the Southern Indians only, the Catawbas, Creeks, Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws, with whom alone he was personally acquainted, yet he generalises whatever he found among them, & brings himself to believe that the hundred languages of America, differing fundamentally every one from every other, as much as Greek from Gothic, have yet all one common prototype. he was a trader, a man of learning, a self taught Hebraist, a strong religionist, and of as sound a mind as Don Quixot in whatever did not touch his religious chivalry. his book contains a great deal of real instruction on it's subject, only requiring the reader to be constantly on his guard against the wonderful obliquities of his theory . . .*

Other references to Adair's work occur in the same letter

JAMES ADAIR, c. 1709–c. 1783, was born in Ireland. He had come to America before 1735 in which year he was trading with the Catawbas and Cherokees. In 1744 he established himself among the Chickasaws. His *History of the American Indians* is chiefly known for his arguments that the Indians are descendants of the ancient Jews. This argument is discussed by Volney in his *Tableau du Climat et du sol des Etats-Unis d'Amerique*, q.v. no. 4032. [3997]

30 *Barton's new views of the origin of the tribes of America. g. 8vo 2. copies.*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 165, as above, but reading *8vo* and omitting *2. copies.*

BARTON, BENJAMIN SMITH.

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America. By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent-Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland; Member of the American Philosophical Society; Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston; Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany, in the University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Printed, for the Author, by John Bioren, 1797. E61 .B28

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, with separate signatures and pagination, 61 and 42 leaves; the first part for the introductory matter and the Preliminary Discourse, the second for the comparative vocabularies of fifty-four words in a number of Indian languages. Dedicated by the author to Thomas Jefferson, L.L.D. Vice-President of the United-States of America; President of the Senate; and President of the American Philosophical Society, the dedication dated from Philadelphia, June 21st, 1797. The Library of Congress copy from which this collation was made is uncut, and printed in part on blue paper.

Sabin 3819. Evans 31777. Field 89. Pilling, page 36.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue calls for two copies of this book, of which only one was sold to Congress.

Barton mentioned his work on the Indian languages in a letter to Jefferson dated from Philadelphia, October 26, 1796:

. . . Dr Priestley has kindly lent to me the great work of Pallas, on the languages of all nations. This will enable me to discover what resemblances actually do subsist between the American languages and those of Northern Asia. Of this great work, I have the first and second parts

(two large quartos). As the empress has sent Mr Pallas still farther north than Petersburgh, I fear the work will never be finished. He has not given any specimens of the languages of the American nations . . .

There is no further correspondence concerning this work in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress until September 14, 1809, when Barton wrote to say that a new edition was in the press:

I have, at this time, in the press a new edition of my work on the Dialects of the American Indians, This edition will be, in many respects, much more correct and satisfactory, as well as more ample, than the former, which you have seen. I am extremely anxious to possess specimens,—no matter how small,—of the languages which Mr Lewis met with beyond the Missisippi. I will think myself much gratified, and honored, if you will transmit to me, as early as your convenience may suit, such specimens. I do not ask, or wish for, copies of the *entire* vocabularies: but only a good selection of about ten or twelve words, from each of them. I need not tell you what words those should be—I am less anxious about the language of the Osages, as I have a tolerable specimen of this. Of the Mandan, I have only 4 or 5 words. of the Pawnees, not one, upon which I would wish to depend.—I shall not fail to make a public acknowledgement of the source from which I receive the words . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 21:

I recieved last night your favor of the 14th. and would with all possible pleasure have communicated to you any part or the whole of the Indian vocabularies which I had collected, but an irreparable misfortune has deprived me of them. I have now been thirty years availing myself of every possible opportunity of procuring Indian vocabularies to the same set of words: my opportunities were probably better than will ever occur again to any person having the same desire. I had collected about 50. and had digested most of them in collateral columns and meant to have printed them the last year of my stay in Washington. but not having yet digested Capt. Lewis's collection, nor having leisure then to do it, I put it off till I should return home. the whole, as well digest as originals were packed in a trunk of stationary & sent round by water with about 30. other packages of my effects from Washington, and while ascending James river, this package, on account of it's weight & presumed precious contents, was singled out & stolen. the thief being disappointed on opening it, threw into the river all it's contents of which he thought he could make no use. among these were the whole of the vocabularies. some leaves floated ashore & were found in the mud; but these were very few, & so defaced by the mud & water that no general use can ever be made of them. on the reciept of your letter I turned to them, & was very happy to find that the only morsel of an original vocabulary among them was Capt. Lewis's of the Pani language of which you say you have not one word. I therefore inclose it to you, as it is, & a little fragment of some other which I see is in his handwriting, but no indication remains on it of what language it is. it is a specimen of the condition of the little which was recovered. I am the more concerned at this accident as of the 250 words of my vocabularies and the 130. words of the great Russian vocabularies of the languages of the other quarters of the globe, 73. were common to both, and would have furnished materials for a comparison from which something might have resulted. altho I believe no general use can ever be made of the wrecks of my loss, yet I will ask the return of the Pani vocabulary when you are done with it. perhaps I may make another attempt to collect, altho' I am too old to expect to make much progress in it . . .

Jefferson was in correspondence concerning this work with Samuel Miller [q.v.], who in a letter dated from New York, March 4, 1800, mentioned:

. . . I hope you will excuse the liberty I take in asking your opinion of Dr. Bartons "New Views," etc. You have doubtless observed, that his information does not, in all respects, agree with that delivered by Mr. Thompson, in his remarks subjoined to your "Notes." . . .

Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia* was one of the source books used by Barton. On page xvii of the Preliminary Discourse, a paragraph begins: "I now proceed to state the opinions of two late writers concerning the origin of the Americans. These writers are our learned and excellent countryman Mr. Jefferson, and the Abbé

Clavigero. I think proper to exhibit their opinions in this place, because both of them have introduced some observations on the subject of the American languages . . ." This is followed by a long passage (two and one-half pages) quoted from the *Notes on the State of Virginia* At the conclusion of his own remarks on the language of the American Indians, Barton noted (page lxxii):

". . . The preceding remarks, and the annexed vocabularies, do not favour the opinion of Mr. Jefferson, that the number of radical languages in America is so great. It is true that hitherto we have discovered but very little resemblance between several of these languages. But then it should be remembered, that our collections of words are very small and imperfect, and of course, that as yet we have not had opportunities of pointing out all the resemblances which may exist. Much may be done by the labour of future inquirers . . ."

On page lxxxix an opinion of Jefferson's is discussed by Barton:

". . . It was the opinion of Mr. Jefferson, that the nations of America are 'of greater antiquity than those of Asia.' Our illustrious countryman was induced to adopt this opinion, from having, as he supposed, discovered that there is a much greater number of radical languages in America than in Asia. If the position were established, the inference might, perhaps, be maintained. But I think I have shown, that we are not in possession of facts to prove that there are in America many radical languages, whatever may be done, at some future period, by a more complete investigation of the subject. On the contrary, my inquiries seem to render it probable, that all the languages of the countries of America may, in America, be traced to one or two great stocks. In Asia, I think, they may confidently be traced to one . . ."

Other references to the *Notes on the State of Virginia* occur.

For other works by Benjamin Smith Barton, and notes on him, see the Index. For the great work of Pallas, referred to by him above, see No. 4736. [3998]

31 *Histoire de l'Amerique Septentrionale par de la Potherie. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 63, as above.

BACQUEVILLE DE LA POTHERIE, Claude Charles Le Roy de.

Histoire de l'Amerique Septentrionale. Divisée en quatre Tomes. Tome Premier. Contenant le Voyage du Fort de Nelson, dans la Baye d'Hudson, à l'extrémité de l'Amerique . . . [—Contenant l'Histoire des peuples Alliez de la Nouvelle France . . . Tome II.] [—Qui contient l'Histoire des Iroquois, leurs Moeurs, leurs Maximes . . . Tome III.] [–Contenant l'Histoire des Abenaguis, la Paix generale . . . Tome IV.] Par Mr. de Bacqueville de la Potherie, né à la Guadaloupe, dans l'Amerique Meridionale, Aide Major de ladite Isle. Enrichie de Figures. A Paris: Chez Jean-Luc Nion; et François Didot, M. DCC. XXII. Avec Aprobation & Privilege du Roi. [1722.] F1030 .B11

First Edition. 4 vol. 12mo. 188, 181, 165, and 139 leaves, engraved title-frontispiece by I. Scotin in vol. I, engraved plates, folded and full-page, with maps and other illustrations, titles printed in red and black, each one varying according to the contents of the volume.

Quérard I, 150. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 22. Sabin 2692. Staton and Tremaine 131 and Gagnon 1962, both refer to this edition in the note. Field 66 (not this edition).

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8–10.

Claude Charles Le Roy de Bacqueville de la Potherie, b. circa 1668, was a French naval officer. At intervals between 1697 and 1714 he was on duty in Hudson's Bay and New France, and, in the form of letters, wrote this account of matters which came under his own observation. The work contains an account of the Hudson's Bay Expedition, the French establishment on the St. Lawrence, the activities of Frontenac, a description of Indian life and customs, and much other matter. The manuscript was sent to Paris in 1702. The illustrations are reputed to be the earliest views taken in Canada. [3999]

32 *Jeffery's Natural & civil hist. of the French domñs in America. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 273, as above, *History* and *Dominions* not abbreviated.

JEFFERYS, THOMAS.

The Natural and Civil History of the French Dominions in North and South America. With an Historical Detail of the Acquisitions and Conquests made by the British Arms in those Parts. Giving a particular Account of the Climate, Soil, Minerals, Animals, Vegetables, Manufactures, Trade, Commerce, and Languages. Together with the Religion, Government, Genius, Character, Manners and Customs of the Indians and other Inhabitants. Illustrated by Maps and Plans of the principal Places, collected from the best Authorities, and engraved by T. Jefferys, Geographer to his Majesty. Part I. Containing a Description of Canada and Louisiana. [–Part II. Containing Part of the Islands of St. Domingo and St. Martin, the Islands of St. Bartholomew, Guadaloupe, Martinico, La Grenade, and the Island and Colony of Cayenne.] London: Printed for T. Jefferys, W. Johnston, J. Richardson, and B. Law, MDCCLXI. [1761.] F1030 .J46

Folio. 2 parts in 1. 95 and 125 leaves, 18 engraved folded maps and plans.

This edition not in Sabin, not in Winsor, not in Staton and Tremaine, not in Boimare, not in Hazard, not in Faribault, not in Field and not in other bibliographies, who all have the first edition of 1760.

THOMAS JEFFERYS, d. 1771, English map engraver, became geographer to the Prince of Wales, afterwards George III. According to M. de Fontette, quoted by Faribault, "Ce n'est guère qu'une compilation faite presque sans choix des ouvrages de Charlevoix, Labat, Du Tertre, &c. On y trouve ce qui regarde le Canada, la Louisiane, une partie des Isles Saint-Domingue, Saint-Martin, Saint-Barthélemi, la Guadeloupe, la Martinique, la Grenade et Cayenne." For an account of the maps in this work, see Winsor, Vol. V. [4000]

33 *Relation eccesiastique de la Nouvelle France. 1643. 1644. par Vimont. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 64, as above.

VIMONT, BARTHÉLEMY.

Relation de ce qvi s'est passé en la Novvelle France és Années 1643. & 1644. Enuoyée au R. P. Iean Filleav, Prouincial de la Compagnie de Iesvs, en la Prouince de France. Par le R. P. Barthelemy Vimont, de la mesme Compagnie, Superieur de toute la Mission. A Paris: Chez Sebastien Cramoisy et Gabriel Cramoisy, M. DC. XLV. Auec Priuilege du Roy. [1645.] F1030 .7 .Z632 no. 13

Original Edition. Sm. 8vo. 2 parts in 1 with separate signatures and pagination, 132 and 76 leaves, together 208 leaves; half title for the second part, *Relation de ce qvi s'est passé dans le Pays des Hvrons, Pays de la Novvelle France;* Cramoisy's woodcut device on the title-page.

Sabin 99752. Winsor IV, 305. Church 472. Harrisse 83. Carayon 1273. Thwaites, XXV, page 283, no. LIII. Backer VIII, 819, no. 5. McCoy 53. Bell 25.

BARTHÉLEMY VIMONT, 1594–1667, French Jesuit, was sent from France on the missions to Canada, where he became the Superior in 1639. He was responsible for the Relations until 1645, when he was succeeded as Superior by Jérôme Lalemant (1593–1673). The state of his health compelled his return to France in 1659. At the end of the second part of Vimont's *Relation* is a *Lettre de M. DC. XLIV.* dated *Des Hurons, ce dernier de*

Mars, 1644 and signed by Hierosme Lalemant. Vimont's *Relation* has been reprinted by Thwaites (with a translation into English) in his *The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents*, and in the Quebec series of Jesuit Relations.

[4001]

34 *Histoire de la Nouvelle France par Lescarbot. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 60, as above.

LESCARBOT, MARC.

Histoire de la Novvelle-France. Contenant les navigations, découvertes, & habitations faites par les François és Indes Occidentales & Nouvelle-France, par commission de noz Roys Tres-Chrétiens, & les diverses fortunes d'iceux en l'execution de ces choses, depuis cent ans jusques á hui. En quoy est comprise l'histoire Morale, Naturele, & Geographique des provinces cy décrites: avec les Tables & Figures necessaires. Par Marc Lescarbot Advocat en Parlement Témoin oculaire d'vne partie des choses ici recitées. Troisiesme Edition enrichie de plusieurs singulieres, outre la suite de l'Histoire. A Paris: Chez Adrian Perier, M. DC. XVIII. [1618.]

F1030 .L64

8vo. 2 parts in 1, separate title-pages, signatures and pagination, 492 and 38 leaves, 4 folded engraved maps by I. Millot after Jan Swelinck, *Favtes sorvenves en l'Impressio* at the end of the first part, a different woodcut printer's device on each title page (Plantin compasses), vocabularies on pages 735 and 736, and on pages 739 to 742 (numbered 782). The title of the second part, which appears always to be bound with the *Histoire*, reads as follows: *Les Mvses de la Novvelle France. A Monseigneur le Chancellier . . . A Paris: Chez Adrian Perier, M. DC. XVII.* The text of the *Muses* is in italic letter, with side-notes in roman.

Sabin 40173. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 18 (with date 1617). Church 371. Winsor IV, 149. Pilling, page 311. Field 915. This edition not in Staton and Tremaine. Harrisse 31. Charlevoix VI, 391.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 4.0.

See the note to the next following entry.

MARC LESCARBOT sailed from La Rochelle with Poutraincourt in May 1606, and arrived in Nova Scotia in July. He returned to France the following year. The work contains accounts of the various voyages into Canada of earlier explorers, and an account of the manners and customs of the native Indians. The first edition appeared in 1609. *Les Muses de la Nouvelle France* was dedicated by him to Nicolas Brulart, Seigneur de Sillery, and is usually attached to editions of the *Histoire de la Nouvelle France.*

[4002]

35 *Voyage de la Nouvelle France par le Sieur de Champlain. p 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 164, as above.

CHAMPLAIN, SAMUEL DE.

Les Voyages de la Novvelle France Occidentale, dicte Canada, faits par le Sr de Champlain Xainctongeois, Capitaine pour le Roy en la Marine du Ponant, & toutes les Descouuertes qu'il a faites en ce païs depuis l'an 1603. iusques en l'an 1629. Où se voit comme ce pays a esté premierement descouuert par les François, sous l'authorité de nos Roys tres-Chrestiens, iusques au regne de sa Majesté à present regnante Lovis XIII. Roy de France & de Nauarre. Auec vn traitté des qualitez & conditions requises à vn bon & parfaict Nauigateur pour cognoistre la diuersité des Estimes qui se font en la Nauigation, les Marques & enseignements

que la prouidence de Dieu à mises dans les Mers pour redresser les Mariniers en leur routte, sans lesquelles ils tomberoient en de grands dangers, et la maniere de bien dresser Cartes marines auec leurs Ports, Rades, Isles, Sondes, & autre chose necessaire à la Nauigation. Ensemble une Carte generalle de la description dudit pays faicte en son Meridien selon la declinaison de la guide Aymant, & un Catechisme ou Instruction traduicte du François au langage des peuples Sauuages de quelque contrée, auec ce qui s'est passé en ladite Nouuelle France en l'année 1631. A Monseignevr le Cardinal Dvc de Richeliev. A Paris: chez Pierre Le-Mvr, M. DC. XXXII. Auec Priuilege du Roy. [1632.] F1030 .1 .C47

4to. 4 parts in 1 with separate signatures and pagination, 358 leaves in all, large folded engraved map, six engraved plates in the text, 2 wood engravings. The first part ends on sig. QQ_{ij}, page 308, the second part ends on sig. Qq_{iij}, page 310, after which leaf the map is inserted, followed by a *Table povr cognoistre les lievx remarqvables en ceste carte* (4 leaves with sig. A). This is followed by the *Traitté de la Marine et dv devoir d'vn bon Marinier. Par le Sievr de Champlain*, 27 leaves, sig. A–G, with half-title, 54 pages. Following the *Traitté* are 10 leaves, sig. A–B^4, C^2, with the *Doctrine Chrestienne* and the Lord's Prayer in Indian and French in parallel columns. The caption title of the first reads: *Doctrine Chrestienne, dv R. P. Ledesme de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Traduicte en Langage Canadois, autre que celuy des Montagnars, pour la Conuersion des habitans dudit pays. Par le R. P. Brebœuf de la mesme Compagnie;* and to the Lord's Prayer: *L'Oraison Dominicale, tradvite en langage des Montagnars de Canada, par le R. P. Massé de la Compagnie de Iesvs.* Variants of the imprint occur; of the three copies in the Library of Congress, one has the imprint of Pierre Le Mvr, another of Louis Sevestre, and the third of Claude Collet. All three copies have the cancels in sig. D. It is not known which imprint was in Jefferson's copy.

Sabin 11839. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 16. Winsor IV, 132 (with particular mention of the Library of Congress Sevestre issue). Church 420. Gagnon 766. This edition not in Staton and Tremaine. Harrisse 51. Field 268. Pilling, page 79.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 5.19. A year previously, on March 23, 1788, he had ordered the same book from a catalogue sent by Van Damme of Amsterdam, but Van Damme wrote on June 25, to explain that the catalogue was of books to be sold by public auction in September.

A long letter from Jefferson to Thomas Mann Randolph, dated from Philadelphia, April 19, 1798, has the following postscript:

. . . *since writing the above, the Secretary of state has applied to me for the loan of Escarbot's and Champlain's travels in N. America. Escarbot I know I have, & I believe Champlain also, but of this last I am not certain. will you be so good as to search for & forward one or both from my library? you will see by the Catalogue whether I have Champlain or not. I have an idea it is a 4º volume. the government want them for the settlement of their dispute with England as to the St Croix river. let them be very well wrapped up, first in paper, then coarse linen, and directed 'on public service' to myself, or in my absence to the Secretary of state, and sent by the Fredericksburg post under a particular charge to take care of them. from Fredericksburg they will come in the stage & safe. if they come by the first return of post they will find me here. they are rendered the more precious because the government has endeavored to have them procured in Europe & are assured on trial that they are not to be had.*

SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN, 1565–1635, French explorer, was the first governor of French Canada, and the founder of Quebec, organizing the first white settlement there in 1608. This is the first complete edition of his voyages, and the first part contains reprints and abridgments of his earlier printed voyages.

DIEGO DE LEDESMA, 1519–1575, Italian Jesuit, the author of the *Doctrine Chrestienne*, was professor of theology in Rome.

JEAN DE BREBOEUF, 1593–1649, French Jesuit, the translator, went to Canada in 1625, and was murdered by the Iroquois in 1649.

ÉNEMOND MASSÉ, 1575–1646, French Jesuit, who translated the Lord's Prayer into Montagnais, first visited Canada in 1611. He returned to France several times, but eventually died in Canada in 1646. [4003]

36 *Histoire de la Nouvelle France par de Charlevoix.* 6. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 61, as above.

CHARLEVOIX, PIERRE FRANÇOIS XAVIER DE.

Histoire et Description Generale de la Nouvelle France, avec le Journal Historique d'un Voyage fait par ordre du Roi dans l'Amérique Septentrionnale. Par le P. De Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome Premier. [–Sixiéme] A Paris: chez la Veuve Ganeau, M DCC XLIV. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1744.]

F1030 .C465

6 vol. 12mo. 234, 252, 234, 195, 243 and 220 leaves, titles printed in red and black, folded engraved maps by Dheulland after N. Bellin [i.e. Jacques Nicolas Bellin]; the titles of Volumes V and VI read: *Journal d'un Voyage fait par Ordre du Roi dans l'Amerique Septentrionnale; adressé à madame la Duchesse de Lesdiguiêres* . . . with imprint; these volumes contain an account of Charlevoix' travels arranged in 36 letters addressed to the Duchesse, preceded by *Remarques de M. Bellin, Ingenieur de la Marine, sur les Cartes & les Plans*, and with a *Liste et Examen des Auteurs que j'ai consultés pour composer cet Ouvrage* at the end.

Sabin 12136. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 24. Winsor IV, 358. Not in Church. Field 282 (this edition mentioned in the note). Backer II, col. 1078. Carayon 1353. Staton and Tremaine 188, and Faribault 132 cite different issues of the same year.

PIERRE FRANÇOIS XAVIER DE CHARLEVOIX, 1682-1761, French Jesuit historian and explorer, was sent to Canada in 1705 as a professor at Quebec, but later returned to France. In 1720 he visited America under orders from the regent, and travelled along the Great Lakes and down the Mississippi. His *Histoire et Description Generale de la Nouvelle France* was originally published in Paris, 1744, in three volumes quarto. A copy of this edition is entered in Jefferson's dated manuscript catalogue, in addition to the duodecimo edition here described.

In his undated manuscript catalogue the entry was originally for the quarto edition, changed with the pen by Jefferson to the duodecimo edition, and the price changed from 24. to 18.0.

It is in this work that Charlevoix states that Tonti was not the author of the book ascribed to him [no. 4072]. The passage occurs, in this edition, in Volume III, page 384, 385: *Ce Fort étoit placé presqu'à l'embouchure du Fleuve du côté de l'Est; mais il n'a pas subsisté lontems. Pendant qu'on y travailloit, le Chevalier de Tonti arriva avec environ vint Canadiens établis chez les Illinois, & M. d'Iberville lui ayant parlé de la Relation, qui couroit sous son nom, il protesta qu'elle n'étoit point de lui, mais d'un Aventurier Parisien, qui l'avoit composée sur de mauvais Mémoires, & la lui avoit attribuée, pour lui donner cours, & gagner de l'argent* . . . [4004

37 *Jones's journal to the Indian nations.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 166, as above, *8vo.*

JONES, DAVID.

A Journal of Two Visits made to some Nations of Indians on the West Side of the River Ohio, in the Years 1772 and 1773. By the Rev. David Jones, Minister of the Gospel at Freehold, in New-Jersey. Burlington: Printed and Sold by Isaac Collins, M.DCC.LXXIV. [1744.]

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 47 leaves; no copy of this edition was available for collation.

Sabin 36487. Evans 13356. Thomson 657. This edition not in Field.

Jefferson had another copy of this tract (of which only a very few copies are now known), bound with other pamphlets, see no. 4048.

DAVID JONES, 1736–1820, clergyman and army chaplain, visited the Shawnees and the Delawares in 1772–1773. The original manuscript of this Journal is still in existence, and was reprinted in 1865 by the author's grandson, Horatio Gates Jones, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. [4005]

38 *The New-York guide.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 71, as above.

[MITCHILL, SAMUEL LATHAM.]

The Picture of New-York; or the Traveller's Guide, through the Commercial Metropolis of the United States. By a Gentleman residing in this City. New-York: Published by I. Riley and Co.; Sold by Brisban and Brannan, 1807. F128 .44 .M68

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 116 leaves, large folded map of New York engraved by Peter Maverick, drawn from actual survey by William Bridges, City Surveyor, 1807.

Sabin 49746. Church 1300.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author who wrote from New York on June 12, 1807:

Sam L Mitchill begs leave to offer to M[r] Jefferson, a little statistical Manual, the first he beleives of the kind, published in the United States. As it represents the City of which it treats in several interesting points of view, he has ventured to send it, as a token of his high consideration and respect.

Jefferson replied from Washington on June 24:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to Doct[r] Mitchell for the statistical manual of New York, and is pleased with every evidence of the growth & prosperity of so important a city. The Secretary at war would have set out this day, but for the rain now falling to meet the Vice-president & Col[o] Williams there to consider what works can be of any avail towards protecting that city from naval enterprizes. Th: J. salutes D[r] Mitchell with friendship & respect.

SAMUEL LATHAM MITCHILL, 1764–1831, New York physician and United States senator, was a prolific writer, and was characterized as "a living encyclopedia" and "a chaos of knowledge." This account of New York is reputed to have inspired Washington Irving to write his *Knickerbocker's History of New York* in burlesque of Mitchill's work. For other references to Mitchill in this Catalogue, see the Index. [4006]

39 *Hakluyt's voiages. fol. 1st edition.*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 269, as above.

HAKLUYT, RICHARD.

The Principall Navigations, Voiages and Discoveries of the English nation, made by Sea or ouer Land, to the most remote and farthest distant Quarters of the earth at any time within the compasse of these 1500 yeeres: Deuided into three seuerall parts, according to the positions of the Regions wherunto they were directed. The first, conteining the personall trauels of the English vnto Iudæa, Syria, Arabia, the riuer Euphrates, Babylon, Balsara, the Persian Gulfe, Ormuz, Chaul, Goa, India, and many Islands adioyning to the South parts of Asia: together with the like vnto Egypt, the chiefest ports and places of Africa within and without the Streight of Gibraltar, and about the famous Promontorie of Buona Esperanza. The second, comprehending the worthy discoueries of the English towards the North and Northeast by Sea, as of Lapland, Scriksinia, Corelia, the Baie of S. Nicholas, the isles of Colgoieue, Vaigats, and Noua Zembla toward the great riuer Ob, with the mightie Empire of Russia, the Caspian Sea, Georgia, Armenia, Media, Persia, Boghar in Bactria, & diuers kingdoms of Tartaria. The third and last, including the English valiant attempts in searching almost all the corners of

the vaste and new world of America, from 73. degrees of Northerly latitude Southward, to Meta Incognita, Newfoundland, the maine of Virginia, the point of Florida, the baie of Mexico, all the inland of Noua Hispania, the coast of Terra firma, Brasill, the riuer of Plate, to the Streight of Magellan: and through it, and from it in the South Sea to Chili, Peru, Xalisco, the Gulfe of California, Noua Albion vpon the backside of Canada, further than euer any Christian hitherto hath pierced. Whereunto is added the last most renowmed [sic] English Nauigation, round about the whole Globe of the Earth. By Richard Hakluyt Master of Artes, and Student sometime of Christ-church in Oxford. Imprinted at London by George Bishop and Ralph Newberie, deputies to Christopher Barker, printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, 1589. G240 .H142

First Edition. Folio. 434 leaves, including the 6 unnumbered leaves of Drake's Voyage between pages 643 and 644, printed in black and roman letter, sidenotes in black letter, woodcut historiated and other initials, woodcut head and tail pieces, colophon and ornament on the last page, otherwise blank; the copy examined in the Library of Congress was without the map.

Lowndes II, 971. STC 12625. Sabin 29594. Winsor III, 205. Field 631. Church 139. John Carter Brown 384.

Jefferson's copy was obtained with his purchase of the library of Richard Bland.

Richard Hakluyt, 1552?–1616, English geographer. This work, written while Hakluyt was in France as chaplain to Sir Edward Stafford, the English ambassador, is dedicated to Sir Francis Walsingham. Of the three books into which it is divided, the first relates to the Near East, Africa and Asia, the second to Scandinavia, Russia and Tartary and the third to North and South America. This book was classified by Jefferson, followed by the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, in the Americana section of the Geography chapter. In the 1831 and subsequent catalogues it is reclassified into Geography—General. [4007]

40 *Virginia by E. W. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 189.

[WILLIAMS, Edward.]

Virginia: More especially the South part thereof, Richly and truly valued: viz. the fertile Carolana, and no lesse excellent Isle of Roanoak, of Latitude from 31. to 37. Degr. relating the meanes of raysing infinite profits to the Adventurers and Planters. The second Edition, with Addition of the Discovery of Silkworms, with their benefits. And Implanting of Mulberry Trees. Also the Dressing of Vines, for the rich Trade of making Wines in Virginia. Together with the making of the Saw-mill, very usefull in Virginia, for cutting of Timber and Clapboard to build withall, and its Conversion to many as profitable Uses. By E. W. Gent. London: Printed by T. H. for John Stephenson, 1650. F272 .W73

4to. 2 parts in 1, 34 and 43 leaves, the first leaf of the second part a blank, separate title-pages, signatures and pagination, woodcut on the second title-page, and 4 full-page woodcut illustrations. The first edition was published earlier in the same year, with a different title and a different arrangement of the preliminary leaves, 2 of which were cancelled, and replaced in this edition with 1 leaf [B_5], headed *To the worthy Gentlemen, Adventurers and Planters in Virginia.*

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 104190. Church 509 (in the description of the first edition). Clayton-Torrence 61. Swem 6495. STC W2658.

Edward Williams, fl. 1650, published the first edition

of this work with his name on the title-page, which differs from the title-page of this second edition. In his address to the reader (omitted from the second edition) he writes: . . . Neither doe I appropriate the honour (if any due) of being the sole author of this Tractate, the whole substance of it full of good wishes and generall intentions, was communicated to me by a Gentleman of merit and quality, upon perusall of which, I found an obligation upon me not to bury those advantages Which may arise to our Country by keeping it lockt up in silence: the Gentlemans name whose permission I obtayned to make it publicke, is Mr. John Farrer of Geding in Huntingdonshire, a persõ of quality & fortunes, who has made good his affections to that incomparable Country, by hazarding a considerable summe towards the advancing of the first Plantation, and is yet so good a Patriot to be ready in promoving any good designe in the Southerne parts of the (there) unequald Countrey . . .

The tract is reprinted in the Force Tracts, Vol. II. [4008]

41 *History of the British domñs in North America.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 250, as above, *dominions* not abbreviated.

The History of the British Dominions in North America: from the First Discovery of that vast Continent by Sebastian Cabot in 1497, to its present glorious Establishment as confirmed by the late Treaty of Peace in 1763. In Fourteen Books. London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Becket and Co., M DCC LXXIII. [1773.] E188 .H67

First Edition. 4to. 2 vol. in 1, together 293 leaves, separate signatures and pagination, but without separate title page for Volume II, folded engraved map as frontispiece, of the British Dominions in North America according to the Treaty in 1763, by Peter Bell, Geographer, 1772.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 32161. Historical Magazine I, 189. Not in Field.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6/6. [4009]

42 *Rogers's account of North America.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 172, as above.

ROGERS, Robert.

A Concise Account of North America: containing a Description of the several British Colonies on that Continent, including the Islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, &c. As to their Situation, Extent, Climate, Soil, Produce, Rise, Government, Religion, Present Boundaries, and the Number of Inhabitants supposed to be in each. Also of the Interior, or Westerly Parts of the Country, upon the Rivers St. Laurence, the Mississipi, Christino, and the Great Lakes. To which is subjoined, an Account of the several Nations and Tribes of Indians residing in those Parts, as to their Customs, Manners, Government, Numbers, &c. Containing many useful and entertaining Facts, never before treated of. By Major Robert Rogers. London: Printed for the Author, and sold by J. Millan, M DCC LXV. [1765.] E162 .R69

First Edition. 8vo. 136 leaves; on the verso of the last preliminary leaf the author's advertisement for the proposed second volume of the work, to be published by subscription at one English guinea.

Sabin 72723. John Carter Brown 1473. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 6. Field 1316. Staton and Tremaine 392. Gagnon 3053 (with date 1764).

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Robert Rogers, 1731–1795, New England colonial ranger, sailed for England in 1765, and there published this work and his journals. According to the various accounts of him he was in constant trouble with the English and the American governments for dishonest practices, which prevented his preferment, and he was in jail more than once. He is reputed to be the first person to use, in writing or in print, the name Ouregon [Oregon]. He died in England. [4010]

43 *Loskiel's mission among the Indians of America.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 167, as above, but reading *Loskeil's.*

LOSKIEL, GEORGE HENRY.

History of the Mission of the United Brethren among the Indians in North America. In Three Parts. By George Henry Loskiel. Translated from the German by Christian Ignatius La Trobe. London: Printed for the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel: Sold at No. 10, Nevil's Court, Fetter Lane; and by John Stockdale, 1794. E99 .M9L82

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. 3 parts in 1, with separate signatures and pagination, together 332 leaves, large folded engraved map.

Sabin 42110. Pilling, page 318. Field, no. 952. Thomson 733.

Jefferson several times expressed his opinion of religious missions to the Indians. On April 7, 1809, in a letter to James Jay, he wrote:

. . . *the plan of civilizing the Indians is undoubtedly a great improvement on the antient & totally ineffectual one of beginning with religious missionaries. our experience has shewn that this must be the last step of the process. the following is what has been successful. 1. to raise cattle & thereby acquire a knolege of the value of property 2. arithmetic to calculate that value—3. writing, to keep accounts and here they begin to inclose farms, & the men to labor, the women to spin & weave. 4: to read. Aesop's fables & Robinson Crusoe are their first delight. the Creeks & Cherokees are advanced thus far, & the Cherokees are now instituting a regular government* . . .

A letter from Jefferson to Peter Wilson of Columbia College, New York, dated from Monticello, January 20, 1816, concerning Indian languages, referred to the difficulties of missionaries:

. . . *I think therefore the pious missionaries, who shall go to the several tribes to instruct them in the Christian religion, will have to learn a language for every tribe they go to; nay more, that they will have to create a new language for every one, that is to say, to add to theirs new words for the new ideas they will have to communicate. law, medecine, chemistry, mathematics, every science has a language of it's own, and Divinity not less than others. their barren vocabularies cannot be vehicles for ideas of the fall of man, his redemption, the triune composition of the godhead, and other mystical doctrines, considered by most Christians of the present date as essential elements of faith. the enterprize is therefore arduous, but the more inviting perhaps to missionary zeal, in proportion as the merit of surmounting it will be greater* . . .

GEORGE HENRY LOSKIEL, 1740–1814, was born in Russia, and joined the Moravian church while still a student. In May 1802 he was consecrated a bishop and sailed immediately for the Moravian headquarters in the United States at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The original edition of this work in German was published in 1789, and in the Preface (repeated in the English translation) dated from Strickenhof in Livonia, May 2nd, 1788, the author expresses his obligations to Bishop Augustus Gottlieb Spangenberg, to David Zeisberger, and to several books including Robertson's *History of America,* Carver's *Travels through the interior parts of America,* and Mr. Leiste's *Description of the British Dominions in North America.* [The last reference is to Christian Leiste's *Beschreibung des Brittischen Amerika,* 1778, and not to the anonymous *History of the British Dominions in North America,* 1773, see no. 4008.]

CHRISTIAN IGNATIUS LATROBE, 1758–1836, English Moravian minister, was the son of Benjamin Latrobe. In 1785 he became secretary to the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and in 1795 secretary of the Unity of the Brethren in England. In his account of this book, Field, *op. cit.,* page 248, states:

. . . *Among the subjects, is the narrative of that saddest of stories, the massacre of Gnadunhutten and Salem,—saddest, most atrocious, most damnable record of human infamy and bloody shame.*

A remarkable omission occurs in La Trobe's translation. A copy of the first edition had been presented to Zeisberger, who expressed the greatest regrets that the names of Eliot McKee, and other former enemies of the mission had been recorded, as they had since repented. At his request the names of many who had brought terrible misfortunes upon the missionaries and their converts, were omitted in this translation.

In addition to this translation Latrobe was the author of other books and of a number of musical compositions.

[4011]

44 *Ogden's excursion to Bethlehem.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 73, as above.

OGDEN, JOHN COSENS.

An Excursion into Bethlehem & Nazareth, in Pennsylvania, in the year 1799; with a succinct History of the Society of United Brethren, commonly called Moravians. By John C. Ogden, Presbyter in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the United States. Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist, M,DCCC. [Copy-Right secured.] [1800.] F159 .B503

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 86 leaves, including the first blank, 3 lines of errata on the last page.

Sabin 56815. Field 1152.

JOHN COSENS [*or* COZZENS] OGDEN, 1751–1800, a graduate of Princeton, was ordained to the ministry in 1786. He became an active and zealous missionary, founded a number of churches, and died at Chestertown, Indiana, in 1800. This book includes an account of the massacre of Christian Indians at Salem and Gnadenhutten. John C. Ogden was in correspondence with Jefferson from Litchfield [Connecticut] gaol in 1799. See no. 3209 and 3219. [4012]

45 *Histoire geographique de la Nouvelle Ecosse.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 66, as above.

[LAFARGUE, ETIENNE DE, *translator*.]

Histoire géographique de la Nouvelle Ecosse, contenant le détail de sa situation, de son étendue & de ses limites; ainsi que des différens démêlés entre l'Angleterre & la France, au sujet de la possession de cette Province: où l'on en démontre l'importance, tant par rapport à notre Commerce, que pour la sûreté de nos autres Etablissemens dans l'Amerique Septentrionale: avec une exacte Description des Bayes, Ports, Lacs & Rivieres; de la Nature & des Productions du Pays, & des Mœurs & Usages des Indiens. A Londres: M. DCC. XLIX. [1749.] F1037 .G35

FIRST EDITION of this translation. Sm. 8vo, 85 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Barbier II, 812. Quérard IV, 389. Sabin 56137. Staton and Tremaine 211. This edition not in Gagnon.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2.0.

ETIENNE DE LAFARGUE, 1728–1795, French writer. The authorship of the English work of which this is a translation, one of the earliest statements of French and English rival claims in Nova Scotia, is not known. In his French translation, which may have been printed in Paris, Lafargue has added notes setting forth the French point of view on boundaries, treaty rights, and other matters. [4013]

46 *Present state of Nova Scotia.* 8vo *1786.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 169, as above.

[HOLLINGSWORTH, S.]

An Account of the Present State of Nova Scotia . . . Edinburgh: Printed for William Creech and T. Longman London, M,DCC,LXXVI. [1786.] F1037 .H73

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 83 leaves; the flyleaves in the copy in the Library of Congress are watermarked with the date, 1798.

Halkett and Laing I, 19. Sabin 32543. This edition not in Staton and Tremaine. Not in Field. Morgan, p. 193.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this book in a letter dated from Paris, September 13, 1786, to John Stockdale of London, specifying Longman as the publisher.

The dedication to the Right Honourable John Lord Sheffield is signed *The Author*. The second edition, published in the following year has a map, *S. Hollingsworth Fecit*. The chapter headings include Fisheries, Indians, Beasts, Fur Trade, and others. [4014]

47 *Ogden's tour through Canada.* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 67, as above, *thro'* for *through.*

[OGDEN, JOHN COSENS.]

A Tour, through Upper and Lower Canada. By a Citizen of the United States. Containing, a View of the present State of Religion, Learning, Commerce, Agriculture, Colonization, Customs and Manners, among the English, French, and Indian Settlements. [—A Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend, Descriptive of the Different Settlements, in the Province of Upper Canada.] Printed at Litchfield, (according to Act of Congress) 1799. F1013 .033

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 2 parts in 1 with continuous signatures and pagination, together 60 leaves; *A Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend* begins with a half title on H_4 recto, H_3 is a blank.

Sabin 56818. Trumbull 1208. Staton and Tremaine 729. This edition not in Morgan, *Bibliotheca Canadensis.*

JOHN COSENS [*or* COZZENS] OGDEN, was living in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1799, as is shown by his correspondence with Jefferson in that year. Ogden mentioned his tour to Canada in his *Excursion into Bethlehem & Nazareth* [no. 4011], page 85: *This effect upon the natives, I have seen in my tour through Canada, while they attended mass and other devotions, in the chapels, at Point-au-Tremble near Quebec and the Algonquin village near Montreal. When they were asked, do you worship these? they invariably answered no, with marks of abhorrence . . .* [4015]

48 *Voiages de Liancourt dans les Etats Unis. 8. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 177, as above, but reading *Voyage de Liancour.*

LA ROCHEFOUCAULD-LIANCOURT, FRANÇOIS ALEXANDRE FRÉDÉRIC, DUC DE.

Voyage dans les États-Unis d'Amérique, fait en 1795, 1796 et 1797. Par La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt. Tome Premier. [–Huitième] A Paris: chez Du Pont, Imprimeur-Libraire; Buisson, Libraire; Charles Pougens, Libraire, l'An VII de la République. [1799.] E164 .L3

FIRST EDITION. 8 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, *Voyage au Nord-Ouest et au Nord en 1795,* 196 leaves, folded engraved *Carte des Etats-Unis Provinces Septentrionales;* Vol. II, *Suite du Voyage au Nord-Ouest et au Nord en 1795,* 180 leaves; Vol. III, *Suite de Voyage au Nord-Ouest et au Nord en 1795,* 196 leaves, list of Errata on S_1, page [273], followed by the *Table des Matières de la première partie,* pages [275]–384; Vol. IV, *Seconde Partie, Voyage au Sud en 1796,* 180 leaves; Vol. V, *Suite du Voyage au Sud en 1796,* 204 leaves, folded engraved *Carte des Etats-Unis Provinces Méridionales,* on page [303] begins the *Table des Matières de la Seconde Partie, comprenant les Tomes IV et V;* Vol. VI, *Voyage a Fédéral-City en 1797,* 172 leaves; Vol. VII, 2 parts in 1, continuous signatures, *Voyage a Bethlehem et dans le Jersey en Juin 1797, Observations générales sur les Etats-Unis,* together 188 leaves, folded engraved *Carte Générale des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale,* Vol. VIII, 126 leaves, 2 folded printed tables inserted, VI numbered and folded Tables at the end, *Tables des Matières* and Errata lists.

Sabin 39056. Quérard IV, 568. Faribault 371. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 67.

In the second part of this work beginning with Volume IV, the Voyage au Sud, there are a number of references to Jefferson, and in the fifth volume is a long account of him and of Monticello. Some of the more interesting passages are as follows:

Volume IV, page 298, after giving a detailed description of the Capitol at Richmond, copied from the Maison Carrée at Nismes, *mais sur une beaucoup plus grande échelle,* the author explains: *C'est M. Jefferson qui, pendant son ambassade en France, en a envoyé le modéle . . .*

Volume V, pages 13 to 38 contain the chapter headed: *Monticello. M. Jefferson; sa culture comparée à celle du pays.*

A great deal of this chapter is occupied with Jefferson as a farmer, and includes descriptions of the various farm equipment and machinery used by him, with particular reference to the local inventions of Oliver Evans and

others. Jefferson's political career is then described, *Il faut être entièrement ignorant de l'histoire de l'Amérique, pour ne pas savoir que M. Jefferson a partagé avec Georges Washington, Franklin, John Adams, M. Jay, et un petit nombre d'autres, les travaux et les périls de la révolution dans toutes ses époques; qu'il a porté dans le fameux congrès qui l'a décidée et conduite, une hardiesse et une fermeté de caractère, une réunion de talens et de connaissances, une stabilité de principes qui feront passer á la postérité son nom avec éclat, et qui lui assurent à jamais le respect et la reconnaissance de tous les amis de la liberté . . .* followed by an account of his retirement from office in 1794, and the reasons which caused him to take this step.

Finally the author gives an account of Jefferson as a person and of his family: *M. Jefferson est dans la société doux, facile, obligeant, quoique froid. Sa conversation est une des plus agréables et des mieux nourries que l'on pusse trouver dans quelque partie du monde que ce soit. Il tiendrait en Europe un rang distingué parmi les savans, et c'est ainsi qu'il y a été vu . . . Il est aidé dans le soin de son ménage par ses deux filles, Madame Randolph et Miss Maria, l'une et l'autre belles, jolies, modestes et aimables. Elles ont été élevées en France. Leur père les a souvent menées chez Madame d'Enville, ma chere et respectable tante; elles y ont connu ma famille . . .*
More than one reference is made in this volume to the possibility of Jefferson becoming the President of the United States.

Vol. VII, on page 242 in the second part, *Observations Générales sur les États-Unis*, begins an account of the state of affairs which led Jefferson to resign as Secretary of State: . . . *Il* [le parti anti-fédéraliste] *savait que M. Jefferson combattait dans le conseil la disposition de se rapprocher trop fortement de l'Angleterre, qu'il taxait de faiblesse et de duperie; qu'il combattait surtout l'idée de s'éloigner de la France, ou le désordre et les crimes ne pouvaient pas être de longue durée, et qui avait toujours manifesté attachement aux États-Unis, même au milieu de ces crimes et de ce désordre, partie à jamais honteuse de sa révolution.*

Le parti anti-fédéraliste savait que c'était la fermeté de M. Jefferson qui avait arrêté et rendu nulles le entreprises et les prétentions dangereuses de M. Genet, et que c'était à cette même ermeté qu'était dû le rappel de ce ministre français, où ce parti voyait avec raison un nouveau témoignage de bienveillance et d'amitié de la France pour les États-Unis . . .

Pages 251–282 contain an account of the election in which John Adams became President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President.

Volume VIII, page 144, has a mention of the *Notes on Virginia;* after giving a list of ouvrages de mérite in the United States, the author explains: . . . *Si je ne comprends pas dans cette liste la défense des constitutions américaines par John-Adams, les notes sur la Virginie par M. Jefferson, les lettres du général Washington pendant la guerre, c'est que je ne parle que de l'emploi des presses américaines, et que ces ouvrages célèbres ont été originairement imprimés en Angleterre . . .*

[For John Adams's work, see no. 3004, for the *Notes on Virginia*, see no. 4167 and for Washington's Official Letters, see no. 492.]

François Alexandre Frédéric, Duc de La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, 1747–1827, French man of letters and savant, and an ardent supporter of the Revolution, whose activities in this regard were described by Jefferson in his correspondence at the time, and in his autobiography. La Rouchefoucauld-Liancourt eventually fled to England, and from there to the United States. In 1798 he returned to France and was created a peer of France by Louis XVIII, but later fell into disgrace. Jefferson was well acquainted with him and his family during his stay in France, and on his coming to the United States, not only entertained him, but gave him letters of introduction. Jefferson's letter to Colonel Hite of Winchester, Va. dated from Monticello June 29, 1796, thus describes the Duc:

The bearer hereof is the Duke de Liancourt one of the principel noblemen of France and one of the richest. all this he has lost in the revolutions of his country, retaining only his virtue and good sense which he possesses in a high degree. he was president of the National assembly of France in it's earliest stage and forced to fly from the proscriptions of Marat. being a stranger and desirous of acquiring some knolege of the country he passes thro', he has asked from me to introduce him to some person in or near Winchester. but I too am a stranger after so long an absence from my country. some apology then is necessary for my undertaking to present this gentlemen to you. none is better than that it is the general interest of our country that strangers of distinction passing thro' it should be made acquainted with it's best citizens and those most qualified to give favorable impressions of it. he well deserves any attentions you will be pleased to shew him. he would have had a letter from mr Madison to you, as he was to have visited mr Madison at his own house, being well acquainted with him. but the uncertainty whether he has returned home, and a desire to see Staunton turns him off the road at this place. I beg leave to add my acknolegements to his for any civilities you will be pleased to shew him and to assure you of the sentiments of esteem with which I am Sir your most obed^t & most humble serv^t. [4016]

49 *Burnaby's travels thro' the middle settlements of N America. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 180, Burnaby's Travels thro' the Middle Settlements of North America, 8vo, in 1759, 60.

BURNABY, ANDREW.

Travels through the Middle Settlements in North-America. In the Years 1759 and 1760. With Observations upon the State of the Colonies. By the Rev. Andrew Burnaby, A.M. Vicar of Greenwich. The Second Edition. London: Printed for T. Payne, MDCCLXXV. [1775.] E162 .B962

8vo. 108 leaves, including the half-title and the last leaf with an Erratum and an advertisement of a book lately published by the same author.

Lowndes I, 318. Sabin 9359. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 8. Swem 675. Arents 879.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 1/6.

ANDREW BURNABY, 1734?–1812, English divine and traveller. The first edition of this account of his travels in North America was issued earlier in the same year in quarto. The Introduction (repeated in this edition) is dated from Greenwich, January 23, 1775. The colonies visited were Virginia (where he stayed with "colonel" Washington at Mount Vernon), Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts-Bay, and New Hampshire. The General Observations begin on page 155, and are followed by a Calendar of the weather for the years 1760 to 1762. The book was translated into French, and was reprinted in Pinkerton's Voyages, Volume XIII. [4017]

50 *American Farmer. by St John de Crevecoeur.*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 181, as above, *8vo.*

CRÈVECOEUR, MICHEL GUILLAUME ST. JEAN DE.

Letters from an American Farmer: describing certain provincial Situations, Manners, and Customs, not generally known; and conveying some Idea of the Late and Present Interior Circumstances of the British Colonies in North America. Written, for the information of a friend in England, by J. Hector St. John, a farmer in Pennsylvania. A New Edition, with an accurate Index. London: Printed for Thomas Davies, and Lockyer Davis, MDCCLXXXIII. [1783.]

8vo. 172 leaves, 2 folded engraved maps, the last leaf for Davies's advertisements, Advertisement to the Second Edition on A_4 verso, the Dedication to the Abbé Raynal signed from Carlisle, in Pennsylvania; 2 lines of errata on the last page of text.

Halkett and Laing III, 321 [By Hector St. John Crevecoeur]. Sabin 17496. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Winsor VIII, 489.

Entered similarly by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson's copy was a gift from the author, who wrote from Paris on April 16, 1787 (signing himself St. John Crevecoeur), to Jefferson, at that time in Nice:

As a feeble tho' sincere acknowledgement for your excellent notes on Virginia, as well as for your kindness, & Permit me to offer you the Second Edition of the Amer. Far's Letters. Spite of all my Care, a great number of Faults are to be found in it, for never before had I seen such Profligate careless Men as the Journeymen Printers I have had to do with . . .

On May 18, 1785, Crèvecoeur (signing his letter St. John) had written from New York to Jefferson in Paris:

. . . I am much obliged to you for your Care in Correcting errors in the Cultivator's Letters—I left so Many Manuscripts whilst I was confined, that 'tis no wonder Errors in Fact shou'd have made their way in my Poor composition—for I

am no author. I lost my Sketches of Maryland & so on Southerly & perhaps it is for the best—cou'd not you help me to them in case of a Second Edition—Pardon the Thought—It is not Vanity that Inspires it, but a desire that this Second Edition might be more usefull & more correct than the first.—As I was Saying I am no author mais Seulement un Ecriveur, which my Singular destiny has led from the *actual* Cultivation of my Fields to be a Consul, & from Sketching what I saw & Felt, for a Friend, to be an author—I am but a Scribbler after all, but if the Europeans can form a better Idea of the united States than before I am Satisfyed; for altho' a French Consul I am a Citisen of one of these states & a Considerable Freeholder—if you had Some Anecdotes to Communicate me I'd willingly Inrich with them the Second reappearance of these 2 Vol: & shou'd Put your name to them—I have collected Materials enough for a 3^{d} Vol: which wd be really Instructif if it wd thought Proper by the connoisseurs . . .

MICHEL GUILLAUME ST. JEAN DE CRÈVECOEUR, 1735–1813, who usually wrote as Hector St. John, was born in Normandy. He travelled in various parts of North America before settling on a farm near New York. The war compelled his return to France, but on its conclusion he returned to the United States. His last voyage was to France, where he died in 1813. This book, addressed to the author's friend William Seton, was first published in London in 1782, and was reprinted in London and in the United States. The author himself translated his work into French; see the next following entry. [4018]

51 *Cultivateur Americain. par St Jean de Crevecoeur. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 182, as above.

[CRÈVECOEUR, MICHEL GUILLAUME ST. JEAN DE.]

Lettres d'un Cultivateur Américain, écrites a W. S. Ecuyer, depuis l'Année 1770, jusqu'à 1781. Traduites de l'Anglois par * * *. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: Chez Cuchet, M. DCC. LXXXIV. [1784.] E163 .C84

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 8vo. 226 and 205 leaves, lists of errata in both volumes.

Barbier II, 1237 [J.-H. Saint John de Crevecoeur]. Quérard II, 338. Sabin 17494.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

This translation was made by de Crèvecoeur himself, and, his original manuscript being lost, he rewrote the whole book, with much additional matter. He sent the manuscript for publication to Pierre Louis Lacretelle, the elder, who prefixed to the first volume two *Lettres servant d'Introduction* addressed *au Rédacteur du Mercure de France*, the first dated *4 Janvier 1783*, the second *24 Janvier 1784*. Crèvecoeur's dedication to the Marquis de la Fayette is dated from *New-York, 24 Septembre 1781*. This appears to be the first edition of the French version, though Boucher de la Richarderie, in his description of the edition of 1787 (see the next entry) states that there were two previous editions, the first in one volume, and the second in two volumes. [4019]

52 *Cultivateur Americain. par St Jean de Crevecoeur. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 183, as above.

CRÈVECOEUR, MICHEL GUILLAUME ST. JEAN DE.

Lettres d'un Cultivateur Américain addressées à W^{m} S . . . on Esqr depuis l'Année 1770 jusqu'en 1786. Par M. St John de Creve Cœur, Traduites de l'Anglois . . . Tome I. [–III.] A Paris: Chez Cuchet, 1787. E163 .C843

3 vol. 8vo. 256, 223 and 298 leaves, engraved title in each volume, engraved frontispiece and 2 plates by P. Martini after Cl. Bornot in volume I; engraved folded maps by Tardieu in volumes II and III, lists of errata in all volumes. In the copy collated in the Library of Congress, the Table for Volume I is bound at the beginning of Volume III.

Quérard III, 338. Sabin 17495. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 62. Not in De Ricci-Cohen.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue. A copy of an edition in 6 vol. 8vo. broché, price 15.0. was on Jefferson's bill from Froullé in Paris, purchased on August 20, 1787. The reference may possibly be to this edition, broché in six parts; no edition in 6 volumes was published.

This edition is the first to have the name of the author on the title-page, and is considerably enlarged, the whole of the third volume containing new material.

Boucher de la Richarderie describes it as the 3e édition, and states that it is the "seule qu'il faut s'attacher: il y en a eu deux autres plus ou moins incomplêtes. La premèire n'est qu'en un seul volume, la seconde n'en a que deux . . ." Only one earlier edition is known, that printed in 1784 described above.

The additional matter which forms the third volume includes (page 381): *Extrait d'une Lettre adresée à MM. les Prévôt des Marchands & Echevins de la Ville de Paris, par son Excellence M. Jefferson, Ministre Plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis*, dated Le 27 Septembre 1786; a footnote on page 403 reads: *Lisez avec attention les notes sur la Virginie de M. Jefferson (pour me servir du titre modeste qu'il a donné à cet ouvrage intéressant), vous aurez alors l'idée la plus précise de l'importance de cette communication future: il a été Membre du premier Congrès qui traça, déclara & accomplit la révolution; Gouverneur de l'État de Virginie, dans lequel il est né, & aujourd'hui Ministre Plénipotentiaire des États-Unis à la Cour de France.—Il est auteur de l'histoire dont je viens de vous parler: sa qualité d'excellent Citoyen & d'homme d'Etat, ainsi que l'étendue & la variété de ses connoissances, le rendent également utile à sa Patrie, & recommandable aux autres Nations.*

The forthcoming publication of this third volume had been mentioned by Jefferson in a letter to Louis Guillaume Otto, in New York, dated from Paris, January 14, 1787: . . . *we shall very soon receive another volume of mineralogy from M. de Buffon; & a 3d vol. of the Cultivateur Americain is in the press* . . . [4020]

53 *Voyages de Chastellux en Amerique. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 173, as above.

CHASTELLUX, FRANÇOIS JEAN, MARQUIS DE.

Voyages de M. le Marquis de Chastellux dans l'Amérique Septentrionale dans les années 1780, 1781 & 1782 . . . Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: Chez Prault, Imprimeur du Roi, 1786. E163 .C50

FIRST AUTHORIZED EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 199 and 184 leaves, 2 folded engraved maps by Aldring, 2 folded engraved plates of the Natural Bridge.

Sabin 12227. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 61. Winsor VIII, 490.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.0.

The Marquis de Chastellux visited America in 1782, and travelled in Virginia, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. He kept a journal of his wanderings, of which a part was privately printed in an edition of twenty-four copies on board the squadron of Count d'Estaing at Newport, Rhode Island, without date, but probably in 1782. Detached portions of his journals were sent by the Marquis to a periodical printed at Gotha, and were collected and printed without authorization by a printer at Cassel. This pirated publication led to the printing of this first authorised edition, printed by Prault, who has explained the circumstances in his *Avertissement de l'Imprimeur* at the beginning of the first volume.

Jefferson had seen a copy of this privately printed edition in 1784, and had made copies for himself of extracts from it. In the collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society there are four closely written pages, in Jefferson's hand, headed *Extract from Chastellux's Travels*, containing three passages, the first from page 91 of the *Voyage de Newport à Philadelphie, Albany &c*, the others from pages 76 and 109 respectively.

A letter to Jefferson from Chastellux dated December 27 [1784] is concerned in part with this privately printed edition, and then continues:

. . . Lorsque j'aurai l'honneur de vous voir, je vous parlerai d'un Voyage de Virginie, qui n'a pas eté imprime et que j'ai preté seulement a quelques personnes. J'avoue que j'ai craint que celui cy ne vous deplût davantage, et cela pour deux raisons: l'une que je me suis livré au plaisir de faire votre éloge, l'autre que je me suis permis quelques observations peu favorables aux virginiens, dont le caractere et le patriotisme ne

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m'ont pas satisfait absolument. Vous jugerés si j'ai eu tors dans ce dernier article; mais je vous récuserai pour le premier. Dittes moi du bien de vos compatriotes, je le croirai. Mais ne me dittes pas de mal de vous, car je ne le croirai pas . . .

Jefferson sent his remarks on September 2, 1785:

You were so kind as to allow me a fortnight to read your journey through Virginia. but you should have thought of this indulgence while you were writing it, and have rendered it less interesting if you meant that your readers should have been longer engaged with it. in fact I devoured it at a single meal, and a second reading scarce allowed me sang froid enough to mark a few errors in the names of persons and places which I note on a paper herein inclosed, with an inconsiderable error or two in facts which I have also noted because I supposed you wished to state them correctly. from this general approbation however you must allow me to except about a dozen pages in the earlier part of the book which I read with a continued blush from beginning to end, as it presented me a lively picture of what I wish to be, but am not. no, my dear Sir, the thousand millionth part of what you there say, is more than I deserve. it might perhaps have passed in Europe at the time you wrote it, and the exaggeration might not have been detected. but consider that the animal is now brought there, & that every one will take his dimensions for himself. the friendly complexion of your mind has betrayed you into a partiality of which the European spectator will be divested. respect to yourself therefore will require indispensably that you expunge the whole of those pages except your own judicious observations interspersed among them on Animal & physical subjects. with respect to my countrymen there is surely nothing which can render them uneasy, in the observations made on them. they know that they are not perfect, and will be sensible that you have viewed them with a philanthropic eye. you say much good of them, and less ill than they are conscious may be said with truth. I have studied their character with attention. I have thought them, as you found them, aristocratical, pompous, clannish, indolent, hospitable, & I should have added, disinterested, but you say attached to their interest. this is the only trait in their character wherein our observations differ. I have always thought them so careless of their interests, so thoughtless in their expences and in all their transactions of business that I had placed it among the vices of their character, as indeed most virtues when carried beyond certain bounds degenerate into vices. I had even ascribed this to it's cause, to that warmth of their climate which unnerves and unmans both body & mind. while on this subject I will give you my idea of the characters of the several states.

In the North they are	*In the South they are*
cool	*fiery*
sober	*voluptuary*
laborious	*indolent*
persevering	*unsteady*
independent	*independent*
jealous of their own liberties, & just to those of others	*zealous for their own liberties, but trampling on those of others.*
interested	*generous*
chicaning	*candid*
superstitious & hypocritical in their religion	*without attachment or pretensions to any religion but that of the heart.*

these characteristics grow weaker and weaker by gradation from North to South & South to North, insomuch that an observing traveller, without the aid of the quadrant may always know his latitude by the character of the people among whom he finds himself. it is in Pennsylvania that the two characters seem to meet & blend, & to form a people free from the extremes both of vice & virtue. peculiar circumstances have given to New York the character which climate would have given had she been placed on the South instead of the North side of Pennsylvania. perhaps too other circumstances may have occasioned in Virginia a transplantation of a particular vice foreign to it's climate. you could judge of this with more impartiality than I could, and the probability is that your estimate of them is the most just. I think it for their good that the vices of their character should be pointed out to them that they may amend them; for a malady of either body or mind once known is half cured. I wish you would add to this peice your letter to mr̃ Madison on the expediency of introducing the arts into America. I found in that a great deal of matter,

very many observations, which would be useful to the legislators of America, & to the general mass of citizens. I read it with great pleasure and analysed it's contents that I might fix them in my own mind.

The Inclosure contains 2 pages in Jefferson's handwriting of corrections and emendations. These corrections (with minor variations) have been made in the printed edition.

The passages referred to by Jefferson occur, in this authorized edition, in Volume II, pages 32 to 37:

. . . *M. Jefferson est le premier Américain qui ait consulté les Beaux-Arts pour savoir comment il se mettroit a couvert: mais c'est de lui dont je devrois seulement m'occuper; je devrois peindre un homme, qui n'a pas encore quarante ans, dont la taille est élevée & la figure douce & agréable, mais dont l'esprit & les connoissances pourroient tenir lieu de tous les agrémens extérieurs; un Américain qui, sans être jamais sorti de son pays, est Musicien, Dessinateur, Géomêtre, Astronome, Phisicien, Jurisconsulte & Homme-d'État; un Sénateur de l'Amérique, qui a siégé deux ans dans ce fameux Congrès, auteur de la révolution, dont on ne parle jamais ici sans un respect, malheureusement mêlé de trop de regrets; un Gouverneur de la Virginie, qui a rempli ce pénible emploi pendant les invasions d'* Arnold, *de* Philips *& de* Cornwalis; *enfin un Philosophe retiré du monde & des affaires, parce qu'il n'aime le monde qu'autant qu'il peut se flatter d'être utile, & que l'esprit de ses concitoyens n'est encore en état, ni de supporter la lumiere, ni de souffrir la contradiction . . .*

A few paragraphs later, the account continues:

. . . *Je me rappelle avec plaisir, qu'un soir, comme nous étions causer autour d'un* bowl *de* punch, *après que Madame Jefferson s'étoit retirée, nous vînmes à parler des poésies d'* Oscian. *Ce fut une étincelle d'électricité qui passa rapidement de l'un à l'autre: nous nous rappellions les passages de ces sublimes poésies qui nous avoient le plus frappés, & nous en entretenions mes compagnons de voyage, qui heureusement savoient très bien l'anglois & étoient en état de les apprécier; mais qui ne les avoient jamais lues. Bientôt on voulut que le livre eut part à la* toast: *on alla le chercher, il fut placé près du bowl du punch, & l'un & l'autre nous avoient déja conduits assez loin dans la nuit avant que nous nous en fussions apperçus. D'autres fois la Physique, d'autres fois la Politique ou les Arts faisoient le sujet de nos entretiens; car il n'est pas d'objets qui aient échappés à M. Jefferson, & il semble que dès sa jeunesse il ait placé son esprit, comme sa maison, sur un lieu élevé, d'où il pût contempler tout l'universe . . .*

A year later, in a letter to Colonel Humphreys, dated from Paris, August 14, 1786, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . *a violent criticism of Chastellux's voiages is just appearing. it is not yet to be bought . . .*

The reference was probably to Brissot de Warville's *Examen critique des Voyages dans l'Amerique Septentrionale de Chastellux*, published in that year, 1786, see No. 4039.

François Jean, Marquis de Chastellux, 1734–1788, French author and soldier, served with the French army in America under Rochambeau. He visited Jefferson at Monticello, and the second volume of this work contains a long account of Jefferson and of Monticello [Volume II, pages 32–46]. [4021]

54 *Scott's United States Gazetteer.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 69, as above.

SCOTT, Joseph.

The United States Gazetteer: containing an authentic description of the Several States, their Situation, Extent, Boundaries, Soil, Produce, Climate, Population, Trade and Manufactures. Together with the Extent, Boundaries and Population of their Respective Counties. Also, an Exact account of the Cities, Towns, Harbours, Rivers, Bays, Lakes, Mountains, &c. Illustrated with Nineteen Maps. By Joseph Scott. Philadelphia: Printed by F. and R. Bailey, 1795. (Published according to Act of Congress.) E154 .S42

First Edition. 12mo. 150 leaves including one blank, engraved title, engraved folded map of the United States, and engraved folded maps of the separate states, text printed in double columns, errata list on the third preliminary leaf.

Sabin 78331. Evans 29476.

In his Preface, dated from Philadelphia, Dec. 1st, 1795, Scott writes:

. . . *And while I am paying thus my tribute of gratitude, it would be injustice to forbear mentioning, that my account of the caves and minerals in Virginia, I have taken from Mr. Jefferson's notes on that state, and a few particulars relating to the rivers; I have also taken the liberty of making use of Mr. Bar-*

tram's and the Marquis de Chastellux's travels; and in my account of Pennsylvania, I have made use of Marshal's Arbustrum Americanum, in the description of a few trees and shrubs . . .

This is the first Gazetteer of the United States, compiled by Joseph Scott, the compiler also of the Universal Gazetteer, q. v. In his preface he states that ". . . when we reflect that no gazetteer has ever been published of the United States, I may with some degree of justice say, I have 'trodden an unbeaten path;' and to possess a presence and comprehension of mind, capable of embracing such a variety of objects, and all the particulars relating to each, is perhaps the lot of few . . . The maps I have drawn and engraved myself, and I trust they will be found, on examination, as accurate as circumstances would admit, and probably more so than any collection of maps that has hitherto been published of the United States . . ."

For a note on Joseph Scott, see no. 3840. [4022]

55 *Chastellux' Voiages in America. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 174, as above, but reading *Voyages*.

CHASTELLUX, FRANÇOIS JEAN, MARQUIS DE.

Travels in North-America, in the Years 1780, 1781, and 1782. By the Marquis de Chastellux, One of the Forty Members of the French Academy, and Major General in the French Army, serving under the Count de Rochambeau. Translated from the French by an English Gentleman, who resided in America at that Period. With Notes by the Translator . . . Volume I. [–II.] London: Printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, M DCC LXXXVII. [1787.] E163 .C54

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 8vo. 240 and 222 leaves, the last leaf in Vol. I a blank, maps and plates taken from the original French edition.

Halkett and Laing VI, 81 [translated by John Kent, with Sabin as the authority]. Sabin 12229 [the translator was J. Kent].

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4.0.

For a note on Chastellux, see no. 4020.

This translation has been ascribed to John Kent, and to George Greive [or Grieve]. It is attributed to Kent, one of the claimants to the authorship of the Letters of Junius, in the British Museum Catalogue, by Watt, Sabin and other bibliographers. George Greive, to whom the translation is ascribed by John Goldworth Alger in the Dictionary of National Biography, is said to be that George Greive chiefly known as the persecutor of Madame Du Barry. He seems to have been in America during the years 1780 to 1782, but the account in the Dictionary of National Biography contains the passage: "On Robespierre's fall [in 1794] Grieve was arrested at Amiens, and was taken to Versailles, where twenty-two depositions were taken against him, but the prosecution was dropped. Returning to America, he resided at Alexandria, Virginia, and published in 1796 a translation of Chastellux's 'Travels.' "

The translation was published in London in 1787 and not in America in 1796. The chief source of information for those who subscribe to the theory that Greive was the author, is a letter from J. Hammond Trumbull of Hartford, Conn., addressed on March 29, 1869, to the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, in whose Proceedings it is published, vol. XI, page 5, 1871. This letter does not connect Greive with the Madame Du Barry persecution.

In 1786, David Humphreys was contemplating the translation into English of Chastellux's book. On March 17, on the eve of his departure from Paris to the United States, he wrote to Jefferson, and mentioned:

. . . I have begun to translate the Travels of the Marquis de Chattelux in America, & expect to make some progress during my voyage to that Continent . . .

It was this letter which occasioned Jefferson's remark on the criticism of Chastellux's work quoted above. [4023]

56 *Voiage de Brissot de Warville dans les etats unis. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 175, as above, but reading *Voyage*.

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

Nouveau Voyage dans les États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale, fait en 1788; par J. P. Brissot (Warville), Citoyen François . . . Tome Premier. [–Troisième.] A Paris: chez Buisson, Avril 1791. E164 .B89

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. 226, 244, and 226 leaves. This is the first edition of volumes I and II, but a reprint of volume III, which had previously appeared in 1787 [see no. 3609] and has the added title: *De la France et des États-Unis, ou de l'Importance de la Révolution de l'Amérique pour le Bonheur de la France.* List of errata on d_2 verso in the first volume; a *Table comparée des probabilités de la vie dans la Nouvelle-Angleterre et en Europe*, printed on blue paper and folded, inserted in Volume II.

Sabin 8035. Quérard I, 521. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 65. John Carter Brown 3441.

Jefferson is mentioned several times in this work and his *Notes on the State of Virginia* was one of the source books used by the author.

Volume I.

Preface, page xxxv, to the passage *Il faut que l'ambassadeur échappe à sa dignité, monte au galetas, parcoure seul les campagnes, entre dans l'étable, pour voir les chevaux, dans la grange, pour voir les grains et leur qualité*, the author has added a footnote: *C'est ainsi que M. Jefferson a voyagé en France, en Italie. Il avoit un seul domestique avec lui. Il a tout vu par ses yeux. Je suis convaincu que peu de voyages seroient aussi judicieux, aussi utiles que ceux de ce philosophe; mais sa modestie ensevelit tout dans son porte-feuille.*

Page 241, in the account of "M. Maddison": *Le nom de M. Maddison, célèbre en Amérique, est très-connu en Europe, par les éloges mérités qu'en a faits son compatriote et son ami M. Jefferson.*

Volume II.

Page 71, in Lettre XXVI, *Sur un projet de rémigration ou de retransportation des Noirs des Etats-Unis, dans l'Afrique*, the author wrote: *Ses raisonnemens* [i.e. of Dr. Thornton] *commencent à convaincre les bons esprits, et son plan donne la solution du problême cherché par M. Jefferson. (Voyez ses Observations sur la Virginie.)*

Page 294, Lettre XL, a footnote reads: *M. Jefferson l'appelle Shenadoah. Voyez la description qu'il en fait: Notes on Virginia, pag. 29.*

Page 327, Lettre XLII, Sur la Dette des Etats-Unis, a paragraph reads: *Vous avez vu, dans l'encyclopédie, un tableau de la dette américaine. Il finit à l'année 1784. Il y a quelques erreurs dans cet article, qui fut fourni, je crois, au rédacteur de l'encyclopédie, par le savant M. Jefferson, (1) ambassadeur des Etats-Unis. Malgré ces erreurs, vous pourrez y puiser des notions certaines sur l'origine et le progrès de la dette continentale des Etats-Unis.*

Volume III.

Page 252, Chapitre VI, *Des objets que l'Amérique libre peut fournir en retour des importations de la France.* The first paragraph reads:

Arrivés à cette partie de notre ouvrage, nous ne pouvons pas mieux la commencer, qu'en y consignant un extrait de la lettre adressée, par M. de Calonne, à M. Jefferson, ministre plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, puisqu'elle annonce l'intention du gouvernement, de favoriser un commerce dont nous nous attachons à montrer l'importance.

For this letter to Jefferson by Calonne, see no. 2303.

Page 440, a footnote reads: *On a suivi, pour ce réglement,* [i. e. *A "reglement du congrès, qui simplifie les monnoies"*] *le plan proposé par le judicieux et savant M. Jefferson Une des parties les plus frappantes de ce plan, est de réduire tous les calculs sur les monnoies à la raison décimale.*

For this plan of M. Jefferson, see no. 3755.

JACQUES PIERRE BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, 1754–1793, French journalist, social reformer and revolutionary, was a friend and correspondent of Jefferson. He came to the United States before the French Revolution at the instance of a number of French financiers who, dissatisfied with the French government, wished him to investigate the possibility of their founding a colony in America. The results of his investigations are to be found in this book. On his return to France he became the leader of a party of Girondists, was denounced by Robespierre as the agent of England, and after a mock trial was guillotined on November 30, 1793. [4024]

57 *Histoire de la Pennsylvanie prise sur Kalm & Mittelberger. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 72, as above.

[ROUSSELOT DE SURGY, JACQUES PHILIBERT.]

Histoire Naturelle et Politique de la Pensylvanie, et de l'Établissement des Quakers dans cette Contrée. Traduite de l'Allemand. P. M. D. S. Censeur Royal. Précédée d'une Carte Géographique. A Paris: Chez Ganeau [de l'Imprimerie de d'Houry] M. DCC. LXVIII. Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roi. [1768.]

F152 .R86

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 198 leaves including the half-title, folded engraved map of Pennsylvania, printer's imprint at the end.

Barbier II, 820. Sabin 73490. Quérard VIII, 242*ter*. Not in Smith.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.0.

JACQUES PHILIBERT ROUSSELOT DE SURGY, b. 1737, French author, held the positions of *censeur royal*, and chief accountant of the treasury. In his preface to this book he states that "quoique cet Ouvrage ne soit annoncé que comme une simple Traduction de l'Allemand, on en chercheroit envain l'Original dans aucune Langue . . . une grande partie du fonds étoit empruntée de deux Écrivains étrangers, dont je ne fais souvent que rendre les expressions. Le premier est M. Kalms, Suédois . . . Le second Voyageur qui m'a fourni quelques détails, est le sieur Gottlieb Mittelberger, Organiste & Maître d'Ecole Allemand, que a exercé ces deux professions en Pennsylvanie pendant plusieurs années . . . Ces deux Voyageurs étrangers ne sont pas les seuls qui nous ont fourni des secours. Nous en avons encore trouvé dans différens Ouvrages François & Anglois, anciens & modernes, où il est parlé de la Pensylvanie. Tels sont: un Recueil de Pièces concernant la Pensylvanie; une Lettre de Williams Penn à ses Frères les Quakers d'Angleterre, dans laquelle il donne la description de cette Contrée en 1682 (a); la Relation du Voyage de Richard Castelman dans cette Colonie en 1710 (b); l'Amérique Angloise, par Richard Blome; l'Histoire Universelle, par une Société de Gens de Lettres d'Angleterre (c); enfin, une petite Brochure, traduite de l'Anglois en François, en 1756,& publiée sous ce titre: Etat actuel de la Pensylvanie."

PEHR KALM, 1716–1779, first published his *Resa in Norra Amerika* in Stockholm in 1753, and the first German edition, from which this translation was made, in Göttingen, 1754–64. For an English translation and note on the work, see no. 4026.

GOTTLIEB MITTELBERGER first published his *Reise nach Pennsylvanien im Jahr 1750* in Stuttgard, 1756. [4025]

58 *Kalm's travels into N. America. by Forster. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 187, as above, *North* not abbreviated.

KALM, PEHR.

Travels into North America; containing its Natural History, and a circumstantial Account of its Plantations and Agriculture in general, with the Civil, Ecclesiastical and Commercial State of the Country, the Manners of the Inhabitants, and several curious and important Remarks on various subjects. By Peter Kalm, Professor of Oeconomy in the University of Aobo in Swedish Finland, and Member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. Translated into English by John Reinhold Forster, F.A.S. Enriched with a Map, several Cuts for the Illustration of Natural History, and some additional Notes. The Second Edition. In Two Volumes, Vol. I. [–II.] London: Printed for T. Lowndes, 1772. E162 .K17

2 vol. 8vo. 214 and 218 leaves, engraved map (wanting in the copy collated), plate of the Cohoes Fall, and 5 natural history plates.

Sabin 36989. John Carter Brown 1828. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 5. Gagnon 1849. This edition not in Staton and Tremaine. Morgan, page 209.

PEHR KALM, 1716–1779, Swedish botanist, travelled in America between 1748 and 1751 at the instance of Linnaeus, and under the auspices of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. The first entry in this journal of his travels is dated August the 5th, 1748 and the last October 5th, 1749. The journal was written in Swedish and first published in Stockholm in 1753. The first English translation by Johann Reinhold Forster was published by Lowndes in London in 1770–1771. The translation is dedicated by Forster to Daines Barrington, for whom see the Index of this Catalogue.

JOHANN REINHOLD FORSTER, 1727–1798, German mineralogist, spent much of his life in England and visited Canada for the purpose of studying the mines, in 1732. [4026]

59 *Maese's Picture of Philadā. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 74, as above, *Philaddphia* not abbreviated.

MEASE, JAMES.

The Picture of Philadelphia, giving an Account of its Origin, Increase and Improvements in Arts, Sciences, Manufactures, Commerce and Revenue. With a compendious View of its Societies, Literary, Benevolent, Patriotic, & Religious, its Police-the Public Buildings-the Prison and Penetentiary System-Institutions, Monied and Civil-Museum. By James Mease, M.D. Philadelphia: Published by B. & T. Kite, for sale by them and Joseph Delaplaine, 1811. F158 .44 .M4

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 194 leaves, folded engraved plate as frontispiece by S. Seymour, representing Philadelphia taken from Kensington, list of errata at the end, and of Subscribers' names on 18 pages, printer's imprint at the foot of the last page.

Sabin 47268.

The subscribers' names include Thomas Jefferson, late P.U.S. (the only name from Virginia), and many other names to be found in this Catalogue, namely Anthony Benezet, William Currie, William Duane, Oliver Evans, Elbridge Gerry, Benjamin Rush, Albert Gallatin, and a number of others. The author cites the names of books he has used as source material, including many in this Catalogue. Benjamin Franklin is mentioned a number of times, Jefferson only once, as President of the American Philosophical Society.

JAMES MEASE, 1771–1846, was a native of Philadelphia. For other books by him in this Catalogue, see the Index. [4027]

60 *Coxe's account of Carolina. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 191, as above.

COXE, DANIEL.

A Description of the English Province of Carolana. By the Spaniards call'd Florida, and by the French, La Louisiane. Viz. I. A Description of the great and famous River Meschacebe, or Missisipi. II. A Description of the Countries, People, Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Islands, to the East of Meschacebe. III. A Description of the Sea Coast, the large Rivers; their Heads and Courses, to the West of Meschacebe. IV. A Description of the Five great Seas or Lakes of fresh Water. V. A new and curious Discovery of an easy Communication between the River Meschacebe and the South-Sea, which separates America from China, by means of several large Rivers and Lakes; with a Description of the said Sea, to the

Streights of Uries; as also of a rich and considerable Trade to be carry'd on from thence to Japan, China and Tartary. VI. An Account of the useful Animals, Vegetables, Metals, Minerals, and other rich and valuable Commodities, which this Province naturally produces. VII. An Appendix, containing the original Charter, &c. With a large and curious Preface, demonstrating the Right of the English to that Country, and the unjust Manner of the French usurping of it; their prodigious Increase there, &c. and the inevitable Danger our other Colonies on the Continent will be exposed to, if not timely prevented; interspersed with many useful Hints, in Regard to our Plantations in General. To which is added, a large and accurate Map of Carolana, and of the River Meschacebe. By Daniel Coxe, Esq; [London:] Printed for and sold by Olive Payne, 1741. F352.C87

8 vo. 88 leaves, large folded engraved map.

Sabin 17281. Church 886 (in description of the first edition). Winsor V, 69. See Boimare 35.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1/6.

DANIEL COXE, 1673–1739, was the eldest son of Dr. Daniel Coxe of London, the claimant of the Carolana grant. He visited the American colonies in 1702 and remained until 1716. He returned to New Jersey in 1725, and held various offices. He was the first appointed Grand Master of Masons in America, and at the time of his death was a judge of the Supreme Court.

The first edition of this book was published in 1722 when Coxe was in London, and was reprinted in 1726, 27, and in 1741. "The body of the text is devoted to a description of the attractions of the province to the emigrant. The preface contains an account of the entrance of the Mississippi by the vessel which was turned back by Bienville. The appendix is an argument in favor of the claimant's title to the grant, and of England's title to the Mississippi Valley. It contains a curious story of a Massachusetts expedition to New Mexico in 1678, and a claim that La Salle's guides were Indians who accompanied that expedition." *Winsor*, V, 69.

In the Preface Coxe sets forth what is supposed to have been, in 1722, the date of the first edition, the first printed plan for a confederation of the colonies. Sig c_1 recto (unpaged) contains the passage: "The only Expedient I can at present think of, or shall presume to mention (with the utmost Deference to His Majesty and His Ministers) to help and obviate these Absurdities and Inconveniences, and apply a Remedy to them, is, That All the Colonies appertaining to the Crown of Great Britain on the Northern Continent of America, be United under a Legal, Regular, and firm Establishment; Over which, it's propos'd, a Lieutenant, or Supreme Governour, may be constituted, and appointed to Preside on the Spot, to whom the Governours of each Colony shall be Subordinate . . ."

This edition of 1741 was reprinted in the Collection of Voyages and Travels edited by Coxe, and in other collections. [4028]

61 *Bartram's travels thro' the Carolinas, Georgia & Florida 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 192, as above.

BARTRAM, WILLIAM

Travels through North & South Carolina, Georgia, East & West Florida, the Cherokee Country, the extensive Territories of the Muscogulges, or Creek Confederacy, and the Country of the Chactaws; containing an Account of the Soil and Natural Productions of those Regions, together with Observations on the Manners of the Indians. Embellished with Copper-Plates. By William Bartram. Philadelphia: Printed by James & Johnson, M, DCC, XCI. [1791.] F213 .B28

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 280 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Mico Chlucco by J. Trenchard after W. Bartram, folded engraved map, 7 engraved plates; separate title page on [3Q1] for An Account of the Persons, Manners, Customs and Government of the Muscogulges or Creeks, Cherokees, Chactaws, &c. Aborigines of the Continent of North America. By William Bartram. Philadelphia: Printed by James & Johnson, M. DCC, XCI.

Sabin 3870. Evans 23159. Pilling, *Iroquoian Languages*, page 10, and *Muskhogean Languages*, page 6. Field 94. De Renne I, page 230. Boimare 82.

Jefferson bought a copy of this work from William Duane, Philadelphia, on December 14, 1805, price $2.00. A copy of the printed *Proposals for Printing by Subscription Bartram's Travels* is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. The author's name on the title-page in this Prospectus reads: *By William Bartram, Botanist, of Philadelphia, who was employed from 1773 to 1777, by the celebrated Dr. Fothergill, of London, to explore the extensive Countries above-mentioned.* The title is followed by the Conditions, and 2 pages of the work, as a specimen of the paper and type. At the end is a list of respectable characters, with a number of other Gentlemen, who have already become Subscribers to this Work. The respectable characters number thirteen headed by Thomas Mifflin, Esq., President of the State of Pennsylvania (to whom the book is dedicated). There is no list of subscribers in the book.

WILLIAM BARTRAM, 1739–1823, naturalist and traveller. As stated on his Prospectus, these travels were made at the expense of Dr. John Fothergill. After the publication of his work in 1791 it was reprinted in London and in Dublin, and was translated into German, Dutch and French. The book had considerable influence on the literature of the period, and was described by Coleridge in his Table Talk as "a work of high merit every way."

[4029]

62 *Histoire de Kentucky de Filson.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 193, as above.

FILSON, JOHN.

Histoire de Kentucke, Nouvelle Colonie a l'Ouest de la Virginie: contenant, 1°. La Découverte, l'Acquisition, l'Etablissement, la Description topographique, l'Histoire Naturelle, &c. du Territoire: 2°. la Relation historique du Colonel Boon, un des premiers Colons, sur les guerres contre les Naturels: 3°. l'Assemblée des Piankashaws au Poste Saint Vincent: 4°. un exposé succinct des Nations Indiennes qui habitent dans les limites des Treize États-Unis, de leurs Mœurs & Coutumes, & des Réflexions sur leur Origine; & autres Pièces: Avec une Carte. Ouvrage pour servir de suite aux Lettres d'un Cultivateur Américain. Traduit de l'Anglois, de M. John Filson; par M. Parraud, de l'Académie des Arcades de Rome. A Paris: chez Buisson, M. DCC. LXXXV. Avec Approbation et Permission. [1785.]

F454.F49

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8vo. 127 leaves, folded engraved map of Kentucky by André, the last leaf for the Approbation and the penultimate for the *Certificat donné a l'Auteur*, signed by Daniel Boon, Levi Todd and James Harrod, dated *12 Mai, 1784;* the *Aventures du Colonel Daniel Boon, contenant la relation des Guerres de Kentcuke* [sic] begins on page 57, with caption title.

Sabin 24338. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 91. Coleman 3239. Church 1212. Field 537. Boimare 76.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 1.0.

One of the sources for this work was "l'Auteur des *Notes on the state of Virginia*, qui ne veut pas être connu du Public". The explanatory footnote reads: Notes sur l'Etat de Virginie. In-8°. Paris, 1785. "Cet Ouvrage, dont l'Auteur n'a fait tirer que quelques exemplaires, pour distribuer à ses amis, contient des détails intéressans sur l'histoire naturelle, le climat, la population, les loix, les constitutions, &c. de la Virginie."

Pages 221 to 224 contain an account of the murder of the Logan family, supposedly by Colonel Cresap, with the speech of Logan, sent to Lord Dunmore. The translation of this speech differs considerably from that in *Le Pour et le Contre* of Bridel, q.v. no. 4033. The last sentence reads: "qui reste-t-il pour pleurer ta mort? Personne".

JOHN FILSON, c. 1747–1788, the historian of Kentucky. The original English edition of this book was printed in Wilmington, Delaware (there being no printing press in Kentucky) in 1784. This is a translation into French, with some additions, of that work. Filson was killed by an Indian in October 1788.

J. P. PERRAUD, the translator, was a member of the Académie de Villefranche and of the Arcades de Rome. He was the translator of a considerable number of books from various languages into French. [4030]

63 *Voyage à l'Ouest des monts Alleghanys. par F. A. Michaux. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 194, as above, reading *Alleghaneys*.

MICHAUX, FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ.

Voyage a l'Ouest des Monts Alléghanys, dans les États de l'Ohio, du Kentucky et du Tennessée, et Retour a Charleston par les Hautes-Carolines; contenant des détails sur l'état actuel de l'agriculture et les productions naturelles de ces contrées, ainsi que des renseignemens sur les rapports commerciaux qui existent entre ces Etats et ceux situés à l'est des montagnes et la Basse-Louisiane; entrepris pendant l'an X–1802, sous les auspices de Son Excellence M. Chaptal, Ministre de l'Intérieur. Avec une Carte très-soignée des États du Centre, de l'Ouest et du Sud des États-Unis. Par F. A. Michaux, M.D. membre de la Société d'Histoire naturelle de Paris; correspondant de la Société d'Agriculture du département de Seine et Oise. De l'Imprimerie de Crapelet. A Paris: Chez Levrault, Schoell et Compagnie, An XII—1804. E164 .M62

8vo. 161 leaves including the half-title, list of errata at the end. Jefferson's copy may have been of the edition published earlier in the same year by Crapelet, with a map not in this edition.

This edition not in Quérard and not in Sabin. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 93. Coleman 3417. Thomson 821 (in the note). Boimare 103. This edition not in De Renne.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author who wrote from Philadelphia on July 6, 1806:

Je profite de l'offre obligeante de Mr J^n Vaughan, pour vous adresser un exempl^e de mon Voÿage à l'Ouest des Monts-Alleghanys: trop heureux, Monsieur le Président, a mon arrivée dans les Etats-Unis de pouvoir vous en faire hommage, surtout S'il se trouve digne de votre approbation. Se jointe a cet ouvrage un petit mèmoire sur les Arbres forestiers des Etats-Unis; quelques remarques comparatives (page 29) pourront peut-etre mériter votre attention . . .

Two days later, on July 8, John Vaughan wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

. . . I forward by this days mail from F. A. Michaux his *Voyage* & a pamphlet relative to American Trees. I have been much gratified by his Statement & the official report to the French Governm^t—Abbe Raynal would have (if alive) to reverse his stigma of Degeneracy . . .

Jefferson wrote his acknowledgments to Michaux from Washington on July 12:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to Mr Michaux for the book of his travels & the pamphlet he has been so kind as to send him. he possesses the Flora Americana of his father & has seen his work on the American oaks, both of which are valuable additions to our Botanical libraries. he has no doubt that m^r Michaux will increase the debt of science to his family by his further researches in the United States, in which he wishes him all success, and prays him to accept his salutations & respects.

The letter was sent on the same day through John Vaughan:

Th: Jefferson has received safely the letter of m^r

Vaughan & the packets from mr Michaux which he was so kind as to forward, and he now takes the liberty of putting a letter to mr Michaux under mr Vaughan's cover, and with his thanks presents him his salutations & best wishes.

François André Michaux, 1770–1855, French doctor and naturalist, travelled in the United States, and was a member of the American Philosophical Society. For the other works mentioned in the above correspondence, see the Index. [4031]

64 *Volney. Tableau du climat & du sol des E. U. d'Am. 2. v. in 1. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 128, no. 176, Volney, Tableau du climat et du sol des Etats Unis d'Amerique, 2 v in 1, 8vo.

VOLNEY, Constantin François Chasseboeuf, comte de.

Tableau du Climat et du Sol des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Suivi d'éclaircissemens sur la Floride, sur la colonie Française au Scioto, sur quelques colonies Canadiennes et sur les Sauvages. Enrichi de quatre Planches gravées, dont deux Cartes Géographiques et une coupe figurée de la chûte de Niagara. Par C.-F. Volney, Membre due Sénat conservateur, de l'Institut national de France, Membre honoraire de la Société philosophique Américaine de Philadelphie; de la Société Anglaise-Asiatique de Calcutta: des Athenées d'Avignon, d'Alençon, etc. Tome Premier. [-Second.] A Paris: Chez Courcier; Dentu, An XII.—1803. E164. V91

First Edition. 2 vol. in 1, together 276 leaves (162 and 114), separate titles, continuous signatures and pagination, each volume with a half-title; 2 folded engraved plates in vol. I, and 2 folded engraved maps in Vol. II. The volume separation occurs at sig. 19δ, page 300, which is followed by the half-title for Vol. II, with 3 lines of errata on the back, and the title (verso blank), after which are the last 2 leaves in sig. 19, beginning with page 301. In vol. I the verso of the half-title has a list of Volney's works; following the title is the *Table des Matières*, 1 leaf, the *Avis au Relieur*, 1 leaf, with a list of errata and the *Avis au Lecteur* on the verso, and the Preface, 8 leaves; at the end of Vol. II is a *Vocabulaire de la Langue des Miamis*, 4 leaves.

Quérard X, 274. Sabin 100692. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 69. Staton and Tremaine 723. Gagnon 3676. Pilling 518. This edition not in Field. Thomson 1170 [in the note to the English translation]. Boimare 97.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him in calf, gilt, cost $1.00, by John March of Georgetown, in October, 1804.

Two issues of the first edition of this book appeared in 1803, one with continuous, the other with separate pagination for the *Vocabulaire de la langue des Miamis*. It is not known which issue was in Jefferson's library. One of the copies in the Library of Congress is specifically mentioned by Pilling: "In the copy belonging to the Library of Congress there is a manuscript vocabulary of the Osage language corresponding to the printed Miami." This manuscript vocabulary is written on inserted blank leaves, each word is numbered, and the corresponding words in the printed Miami vocabulary have been similarly numbered in ink. It is interesting, but of no apparent significance, that in this copy the initials T. J. have been written in pencil below the date on both title-pages.

Jefferson's name occurs several times in the work. Volney was in the United States between 1795 and 1798, and corresponded with Jefferson during that time on subjects connected with his book, and visited him at Monticello.

In the Preface, relative to a passage on the liberté de la presse (page xi) a footnote states: *Depuis l'avènement de M. Jefferson à la présidence, les fédéralistes n'ont cessé de l'assaillir d'invectives dans les papiers publics . . .*

Page 4. As a footnote to the statement concerning Hutchins [i. e. Thomas Hutchins, q. v.] Volney has written: *J'ai vu dans les mains de M. Jefferson une lettre à lui écrite par Hutchins, en data du 11 février 1784, dans laquelle il reconnaît avoir commis de très-fortes erreurs dans le calcul du Nord-ouest-territory.*

Page 32. A footnote informs the reader that the statement as to the height of the Pic Otter, was taken from *les notes M. Jefferson, page 49, édition de Paris, 1786 . . .*

On page 40 is a reference to the Fry and Jefferson map.

[Joshua Fry and Peter Jefferson, Map of Virginia and Maryland.]

Page 51. To a reference to Monticello the footnote explains that it is the *Habitation de M. Jefferson en Virginie, sur le chaînon appelé South-ouest-mountain, que l'on devrait plutôt appeler le Sillon rouge, à cause de sa terre argilleuse de cette couleur, absolument semblable au sol d'Alep en Syrie.*

Pages 62, 84, 147, 154, 176, 258, 290, and 295 all contain references, some with quotations, to the *Notes on the State of Virginia.*

Page 142. A discussion of the snowfall in Virginia is amplified by a footnote: *Cette circonstance empêche d'y élever l'oranger en pleine terre; mais elle n'empêchera pas d'y cultiver l'olivier, dont M. Jefferson a fait le présent précieux à ce pays* . . . [For Jefferson and the olive, see no. 789.]

Page 447, *L'on sait les ravages qu'exerce la petite vérole; sans doute par l'obstacle qu'oppose à l'éruption une peau endurcie. M. Jefferson leur procurera un bienfait immense en leur faisant enseigner l'art de la vaccine, ainsi que l'ont publié les journaux* . . . [For Jefferson and vaccination, see no. 945, 946, 949, and 954.]

On page 321 begins the article *De la fièvre jaune*, discussed by Jefferson in his letter to Volney of February 8, 1805, quoted below. This article contains many references to Jean Devèze [see no. 684], concerning whom it is stated (page 329) that *Il obtint des succès qui attirèrent l'attention du gouvernement, et qui le firent placer à la tête de l'hôpital de Bushhill: le compte qu'il rendit l'hiver suivant de sa méthode curative; ne fait pas moins d'honneur à son coeur qu'à son esprit, puisque ce compte répandit des idées neuves et salutaires dans tout le pays* . . .

In writing this book Volney made use, frequently with quotations, of a number of books of which Jefferson had copies and which appear in this Catalogue. These authors include Benjamin Franklin, Dr. Rush, Samuel Williams, Jeremy Belknap, S. L. Mitchill, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Peter Kalm, Von Humboldt, John Ledyard, Lord Anson, David Ramsay, Lahontan, Sir John Sinclair, W. S. Barton, and many others, including articles from the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, the Medical Repository and other learned publications.

Volney mentioned this work in a letter to Jefferson dated from Paris, May 10, 1803:

. . . Le mien Sur le *climat* et le *Sol* des Etats unis s'imprime, est est [sic] la 5—feuille: ce sera un Volume de 450 à 500 pages; il contiendra bien peu de chose sur la situation politique et morale, Si meme il en contient aucune; il faudrait dire trop ou trop peu—j'y joindrai un Curieux vocabulaire du langage Miâmis que j'adressai en 1797 à philadelphie pendant 8 mois sous la dictée de votre interprete Wells, et de *Petite tortue.* à cette occasion je forme le voeu que vous donniez des ordres pour que l'on recueille un échantillon de chacune des langues des diverses tribus sauvages de Votre continent: il serait digne du congrés detablir pour cet object trois ou quatre places d'interpretes afin d'empêcher la perte absolue de cette espece de monument historique, le plus certain et le plus instructif de tous sur l'origine et l'affinité des diverses nations. en 100 ans peut-etre, plusieurs tribus actuelles auront totalement disparu et emportant avec elles des chainons essentiels de la filiation générale. j'adresse aussi dans mon livre au gouvernement americain l'invitation de faire dresser un procès verbal exact du *Statu quo* de la chute de Niagara, afin de servir par la suite de forme de Comparaison à ses progrès ulterieurs . . .

He sent the book on November 26, in the same year, with a letter (received by Jefferson in Washington on May 14, 1804):

j'eus l'honneur au mois d'avril dernier de Vous adresser un exemplaire de la nouvelle traduction des *Ruines*, dont je vous dois à tant de titres l'hommage: le paquet fut confié aux soins de Mr Curwen de philadelphie, et la résponse que j'ai dejà obtenue de diverses personnes ne me laisser pas douter que la Votre ne Vous air été rendu: aujourdhui je Vous envoye par Mr Lee, Voye de Bordeaux, mon Ouvrage intitulé *Tableau du climat* et *du Sol des Etats-unis.* Le jugement que Vous me porterez sera pour moi le type de l'opinion qu'en prendra le public éclairé: j'ai eu pour but, non de flatter et de plaire, mais de dire la Verité: et il est possible que cette methode ne soit pas plus agréable au delà qu'elle n'est au deça de l'atlantique; j'attache un grand prix à connaitre Votre opinion dont je connais l'impartialité . . .

Volney wrote again on April 28, 1804, and on May 7, sending other copies of his work.

Jefferson replied in a long letter dated from Washington, February 8, 1805:

Your letter of Nov. 26. came to hand May 14. the books some time after; which were all distributed according to direction. the copy for the E. Indies went immediately by a safe conveyance. the letter of Apr. 28 & the copy of your work accompanying that did not come to hand till August. that copy was deposited in the Congressional library. it was not till my return here from my autumnal visit to Monticello that I had an opportunity of reading your work. I have read it, and with great satisfaction. of the first part I am less a judge than most people, having never travelled Westward of Stanton, so as to know any thing of the face of the country; nor much indulged myself in geological enquiries, from a belief that the skin-deep scratches which we can make or find on the surface of the earth do not repay our time with as certain & useful deductions as our pursuits in some other branches. the subject of our winds is more familiar to me. on that the views you have taken are always great, supported in their outlines by your facts, and though more extensive observations, and longer continued may produce some anomalies, yet they will probably take their place in this first great canvas which you have sketched . . .

Jefferson then wrote a long comparison of the climate of the United States with that of Canada, and with that of Europe, with its effect on the inhabitants.

Following this dissertation on climate, the letter continued:

. . . The account you give of the yellow fever, is entirely agreeable to what we then knew of it. further experience has developed more & more it's peculiar character . . .

The latest developments in knowledge of the causes, treatments, and means of prevention of yellow and other fevers follow, after which this paragraph:

. . . The genus irritabile vatum could not let the author of the Ruins publish a new work, without seeking in it the means of discrediting that puzzling composition. some one of these holy calumniators has selected from your new work every scrap of a sentence, which, detached from it's context, could displease an American reader. a Cento has been made of these which has run thro' a particular description of newspapers, and excited a disapprobation even in friendly minds, which nothing but the reading of the book will cure. but time and truth will at length correct error . . .

The next paragraph has nothing to do with Volney's works but is of the greatest interest to the Jefferson scholar, as it introduces for the first time the invention of, and Jefferson's use of, the polygraph.

. . . Our countrymen are so much occupied in the busy scenes of life that they have little time to write or invent. a good invention here therefore is such a rarity as is lawful to offer to the acceptance of a friend. a mr Hawkins of Frankford near Philadelphia has invented a machine which he calls a Polygraph, and which carries 2. 3. or 4. pens. that of 2. pens, with which I am now writing, is best, and is so perfect that I have laid aside the copying-press for a twelvemonth past, & write always with the Polygraph. I have directed one to be made of which I ask your acceptance. by what conveyance I shall send it while Havre is blockaded, I do not yet know.

I think you will be pleased with it, & will use it habitually as I do; because it requires only that degree of mechanical attention which I know you to posses . . .

A postscript to this letter reads:

the sheets which you recieve are those of the copying pen of the Polygraph, not of the one with which I have written.

Constantin François Chasseboeuf, Comte de Volney 1757–1820, came to the United States in 1795, to obtain material for this book. In 1797 he was accused of being a French spy sent to obtain information preparatory to the reoccupation of Louisiana by France, and in the following year was compelled to return to France. He became a friend of Jefferson, who acquired, by gift or purchase, a number of his writings, including a copy of the Ruines, mentioned in the above quoted letter. Volney's *Vocabulaire de la Langue des Miamis* was mentioned to Jefferson by Johann Severin Vater, in sending him his *Untersuchungen über Amerika's Bevölkerung* [see no. 443]:

. . . I need not tell You, Sir, how important are extensive collections of the words of the American languages, but how little sufficient a collection of words, however extensive, can be for the pur-

pose of obtaining an intimate knowledge of the structure and affinities of any language, how seldom it can be expected to gather information about the grammatical points, the terminations of nouns and of persons and tenses of the verbs; from such persons as may have an opportunity of collecting words, such as Mr. Volney has given about the language of the Miamis, and that such specimens, as I desire to obtain, are the principal means of obtaining that knowledge what it is my wish to have . . .

For other works by Volney in this Catalogue, see the Index. [4032]

65 *Le Pour et le contre les E. Unis par Bridel.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 68, as above, but reading *Etats.*

BRIDEL, JEAN LOUIS.

Le Pour et le Contre on Avis à ceux qui se proposent de passer dans les États-Unis d'Amérique. Suivi d'une description du Kentucky et du Genesy, deux des nouveaux établissemens les plus considérables de cette partie du nouveau monde. Avec une carte typométrique. Par Louis Bridel, Pasteur de l'église française à Basle . . . À Paris: chez Levrault, Schoell & Comp.; Imprimé à Basle chez Guillaume Haas. An XII. 1803. E164 .B85

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 83 leaves, folded *Carte représentant la partie du Genesy Country que la Compagnie hollandoise, ainsi que Mrs. William et John Willink et autres, ont acquise sur les derrieres de l'État de New-York . . .* This map is not engraved but is *composée avec des caractères mobiles par G. Haas à Basle.*

Sabin 7802. Quérard I, 511. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, page 92, with date AN XII–1804. Coleman no. 3321.

Jefferson purchased a copy from Reibelt of Baltimore, ordered in a letter dated from Washington January 23, 1805, paid for, price 72 cents, with a bill dated March 7. The title appears on several of the book lists made by Jefferson at this time, of books purchased from Reibelt. The copy was bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt, by John March of Georgetown, cost 75 cents, the bill dated the same day, March 7, 1805.

This work, written for the benefit of families who have gone to America, or who intend to go, and who *manquent des directions nécessaires*, contains a number of references to Jefferson and to his *Notes on the State of Virginia.*

On page 57 is quoted from the *Notes* Jefferson's answer to the Abbé Raynal's remarks on America's lack of poets, mathematicians and other scientists, from the edition of his *Histoire Philosophique*, Maestricht, 1774, Vol. VI, page 92. At the end of the quotation from Jefferson's *Notes* the author added: *Monsieur Jefferson auroit pu se citer lui-même comme un grand philosophe, et un excellent historien. Sa modestie l'a êmpeché de le faire . . .*

On pages 77–80 the author discusses the population of America with a quotation from the *Notes:*

En Amérique on agite souvent la question suivante: Cette augmentation rapide de population, est-elle avantageuse ou non à la République? La plûpart des politiques sont pour l'affirmative; l'illustre historien de Virginia Monsieur Thomas Jefferson est d'une opinion différente. Voici comme il raisonne à ce sujet . . . The quotation from the *Notes* follows, beginning with the table of the number of the inhabitants of Virginia.

At the end the author wrote:

Voilà quelques-unes des idées de Mr. Jefferson, et elles me paroissent fondées. Ceux qui voudront les lire plus en détail et les méditer peuvent consulter son excellent ouvrage intitulé: History of Virginia, by Thomas Jefferson Esq. to which is prefixed a large whole scheet map of Virginia . . .

Pages 111 to 114 contain an account of the murder of the Logan family allegedly by Colonel Cresap, apparently taken from the *Notes on the State of Virginia*, but without any acknowledgment of the source of the story. Logan's speech, written for delivery to Lord Dunmore, is quoted in full, ending: "Qu'y a-t-il sur cette terre à regretter pour Logan? RIEN DU TOUT."

On page 132 is an account of the Mammoth, and a reference to Jefferson's opinions:

Les naturalistes européens ont prétendu, que ces os prodigieux appartenoient a des éléphans, ou à des hippopotames; mais Mr. Jefferson a prouvé jusqu'à l'évidence, que cela n'étoit pas, et qu'ils appartenoient à une espece particuliere de carnivore, dont le volume cubique étoit 4 ou 5 fois plus considérable, que celui de l'éléphant . . .

JEAN LOUIS BRIDEL, 1759–1821, Swiss educator, clergyman and man of letters, is not known to have visited

the United States. For a full account of this book, with a facsimile of the title-page and a translation, see the Publications of the Buffalo Historical Society, Volume Eighteen, where it is described as "one of the rarest of books relating to New York." The translation was made by Mr. H. F. DePuy, who states in his Introductory Note: "The copy from which this translation was made was purchased in 1913 from one of the Amsterdam dealers in rare books. The title is given in Sabin's 'Dictionary of Books relating to America,' but he does not state the location of any copy. The only copy of which I can find any sale-record is in the catalogue of S.L.M. Barlow. That was sold in 1889 for $4.50. The location is not now known. The New York Historical Society has a copy. There is no copy in the New York Public Library, nor did the New York State Library possess a copy before the fire . . ."

With regard to the map, the editor notes that it is a "great curiosity, especially to printers. It was not engraved, but 'set' or composed with movable type, printer's rule and furniture. It is a close copy of the original Holland Land Co.'s map of 1800. This very rare book is of decided interest in its bearing on the early operations of the Holland Land Company . . ." [4033]

66 *Mellish's travels in the US. of America.* 2. *v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 178, as above, *United States* not abbreviated.

MELISH, JOHN.

Travels in the United States of America, in the Years 1806 & 1807, and 1809, 1810, & 1811; including an Account of Passages betwixt America and Britain, and Travels through various Parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and Upper Canada. Illustrated by eight Maps. By John Melish. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, and for sale by the different Booksellers in the United States, and by Thomas & George Palmer, Agents for the Author, 1812. T. & G. Palmer, printers. E164 .M52

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 234 and 251 leaves, 2 folded leaves with tables, 8 engraved maps (folded or full-page) by J. Vallance after J. Melish.

Sabin 47436. Swem 3640. Coleman 3409. Not in Thomson. Staton and Tremaine 878. Morgan, page 276.

Jefferson is mentioned several times in the book, for which the *Notes on the State of Virginia* was part of the source material. Chapter XXXIII in Volume I gives an account of an Interview with Mr. Jefferson, on October 5, 1806. Melish had presented himself unannounced at the President's house at 8:00 a. m. without letters of introduction, which his friends had assured him would be unnecessary, as Mr. Jefferson was a man of no ceremony. He was treated with great courtesy, and eventually took his leave, "highly pleased with the affability, intelligence, and good sense, of the President of America".

Chapter XXXVI in the same volume is taken almost entirely from Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia*. The chapter opens:

"Before I proceed to give a general account of this state, I may notice, that a most important service has been rendered to its geography, by the publication of the Notes of Mr. Jefferson; a work replete with valuable information, and exhibiting in every page the marks of a vigorous intellect and a philosophic mind. This work may be justly considered as the basis of the geography of the state of Virginia; and though, from the progressive nature of the subject, it does not now contain the necessary information, on some points; yet the traveller, in this state, will find it a most valuable companion; and by giving it a careful perusal will be amply rewarded for his trouble.

"The Notes were written in the year 1781, and somewhat corrected and enlarged in 1782, in answer to queries proposed to the author, by a foreigner of distinction (M. de Marbois, secretary of the French legation), then residing in America . . . "

The *Notes* are also used, with acknowledgments, for information given in other chapters.

John Melish entered into correspondence with Jefferson on February 16, 1811, when in a long letter so dated from New York, he reminded Jefferson that in October 1806, he had had the pleasure of a short conversation with him. This letter was acknowledged by Jefferson from Monticello on March 10. On January 18, 1812, Melish sent to Jefferson the Outlines of Travels in the United States. Plan of the Work, 8 printed pages, and the Proposal to Publish by Subscription, in Two Volumes

octavo, price Five Dollars, in Boards, Travel in the United States of America. His letter reads in part:

I duly received your esteemed letter of the 10th March; and I now write you with pleasure, from an opinion that the subject is congenial to your present pursuits.—

I have lately returned from a very extended Tour to the Western Country, and now intend to prepare my whole Travels for the Press, as you will see by the enclosed Prospectus, and Plan.—I have commenced procuring Subscribers here with considerable success, and intend soon to visit the Seat of Government in prosecution of that object, when I will, perhaps, also go into Virginia. In the meantime it will of [sic] considerable importance if you will permit me to add your name to the List of Subscribers, for one or more Copies; and it would be esteemed a very particular favour if you would condescend to give me any information regarding the chance of procuring Subscribers in your State. The design of the Work I submit to your judgement without Comment. I intend to have it also published in Britain, provided I can make arrangements to that effect; and my object is to render a service to the Inhabitants of both Countries.— . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on February 14:

Your favor of Jan. 18. came duly to hand. I very willingly become a subscriber to your intended publication, judging from the table of contents, and your familiarity with the subjects treated of, that the work cannot fail to be useful to ourselves by pointing out advantageous pursuits not yet attended to, and to Great Britain by shewing what their ignorance and injustice have lost to them here, and laying open to their wiser successors the interests they yet may cherish by peace & justice, advantageously for both nations. with respect to the probability of your obtaining subscriptions in this state I am less able to inform you than any other person, being chiefly confined at home by the natural effects of age. at Richmond I should expect many might be obtained, so also in the country, but so sparse as to render difficult the collection either of the signatures or the sums. a good agent in Richmond, with which the whole state communicates, might do a good deal without going from home. with my wishes for your success accept the assurances of my respect.

On December 15, 1812, Melish sent Jefferson a copy of the book:

I duly received your esteemed favour of February last, and thank you for the information it contained, which I availed myself of in appointing an agent at Richmond.

The "Travels in the United States" is now compleated and will be published tomorrow. By this Post I have sent you a Copy, with a map of the Seat of War, and explanatory Pamphlet:— all of which I beg you will accept; and I shall be happy should they meet your approbation . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the book (and of the map sent at the same time) from Monticello, on January 13, 1813:

I recieved duly your favor of Dec. 15. and with it the copies of your map and travels, for which be pleased to accept my thanks. the book I have read with extreme satisfaction and information. as to the Western States particularly, it has greatly edified me; for of the actual condition of that interesting portion of our country I had not an adequate idea. I feel myself now as familiar with it as with the condition of the maritime states. I had no conception that manufactures had made such progress there, and particularly of the number of carding and spinning machines dispersed thro' the whole country . . .

. . . the candour with which you have viewed the manners & condition of our citizens, is so unlike the narrow prejudices of the French & English travellers preceding you, who, considering each the manners and habits of their own people as the only orthodox, have viewed every thing differing from that test as boorish and barbarous, that your work will be read here extensively, and operate great good. amidst this mass of approbation which is given to every other part of the work, there is a single sentiment which I cannot help wishing to bring to what I think the correct one; and, on a point so interesting, I value your opinion too highly

not to ambition it's concurrence with my own. stating in Vol. 1, pa 63: the principle of difference between the two great political parties here, you conclude it to be 'whether the controuling power shall be vested in this or that set of men.' that each party endeavors to get into the administration of the government, & to exclude the other from power, is true, and may be stated as a motive of action; but this is only secondary; the primary motive being a real and radical difference of political principle. I sincerely wish our differences were but personally who should govern, and that the principles of our constitution were those of both parties. unfortunately it is otherwise; and the question of preference between monarchy and republicanism, which has so long divided mankind elsewhere, threatens a permanent division here . . .

. . . to return to the merits of your work, I consider it as so lively a picture of the real state of our country, that if I can possibly obtain opportunities of conveyance, I propose to send a copy to a friend in France, and another to one in Italy, who I know will translate & circulate it as an antidote to the misrepresentations of former travellers. but whatever effect my profession of political faith may have on your general opinion, a part of my object will be obtained, if it satisfies you as to the principles of my own action, and of the high respect & consideration with which I tender you my salutations.

JOHN MELISH, 1771–1822, traveller, merchant and geographer, was born in Perthshire, Scotland. In his first letter to Jefferson, February 16, 1811, he gave a number of autobiographical details. The travels covered by this book began in 1806 when he sailed for Savannah, Georgia. In 1807 he returned to Scotland, but in 1809 returned to the United States with his family, and eventually settled in Philadelphia. He wrote this account of his travels with the intention of encouraging British emigration to the United States, and became famous as a map maker. [4034]

67 *Tracts. America. viz* 8vo
Palairet's description of the Eng. & Fr. possessñs in America.
State of the Brit. & French colonies in N. America.
Extract from Stork's acct of E. Florida with Rolle's observñs 1766.
Barton's observations on Natural history.
Examen des voiages de Chastellux par Warville.
Remarks on the travels of Chastellux.
Explanation of the map of the federal lands.
Articles of association of the Ohio company. . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 179, Tracts on America, to wit, Palairet's Eng. and Fr. possessions—Br. and French Colonies—Stork's E. Florida—Barton Nat. Hist.—Examen de Chastellux—Remarks on Chastellux—Federal Lands, Ohio Company 8vo.

Eight pamphlets bound together for Jefferson in 1 volume, 8vo. The contents of the volume were separated in part between 1831 and 1839. In the Library of Congress catalogue issued in 1831, the entry is similar to that in the Catalogue of 1815; in the Catalogue of 1839 and in the later catalogues all but two of the tracts have separate entries in their alphabetical place under the authors. The two tracts still bound together under the heading Pamphlets are the second and third in the above list, and are followed by *&c. &c.*

These tracts are entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue in the same order as above.

1. PALAIRET, JOHN.

A Concise Description of the English and French Possessions in North-America, for the better explaining of the Map published with that Title. By J. Palairet,

Agent of their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Provinces, &c. London: Printed by J. Haberkorn: and sold by Mess. Nourse, Vaillant, Millar, Roque; Owen; Sayer; Ward; Dunoyer; Jackson and Jolliffe; Davis; Chastell; and Mr. Roque, in Dublin. M DCC LV. [Price One Shilling.] [1755.] E162 .P15

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves, including the half-title.

Sabin 58308. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 5. Faribault 497 (with date 1753). Not in Staton and Tremaine.

JOHN PALAIRET, 1697–1774, was born in Montauban in the south of France, but spent much of his life in England, where he was for a time agent of the States-General in London, and French teacher to three of the children of George II. This work was originally written in English, and later translated into French. The map which it was written to explain seems not to have been in Jefferson's library. [4035]

2. State of the British and French Colonies in North America, with Respect to Number of People, Forces, Forts, Indians, Trade and other Advantages. In which are considered, I. The defenceless Condition of our Plantations, and to what Causes owing. II. Pernicious Tendency of the French Encroachments, and the fittest Methods of frustrating them. III. What it was occasioned their present Invasion, and the Claims on which they ground their Proceedings. With a Proper Expedient proposed for preventing future Disputes. In Two Letters to a Friend. London: Printed for A. Millar, MDCCLV. (Price 2 s. 6 d.) [1755.] E199 .S79

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 76 leaves, 2 lines of errata at the end; the two letters are dated respectively the 10th December 1754 and the 14th March 1755.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 90601. Faribault 828. Staton and Tremaine 241. Thomson 1099. Not in Field.

This anonymous work was written during the contest between the English and the French for possession of the country west of the Ohio river. Among the subjects discussed are the importance of the Ohio country, the state of the French and English colonies compared, means of frustrating the French designs, without going to war, the defenceless condition of the colonies, the necessity of using Indians in war, some remarks on Nova Scotia and the Ohio affair, the exorbitant claims of the French examined, a general view of the British colonies, and other matters. [4036]

3. STORK, WILLIAM.

An Extract from the Account of East Florida, published by Dr. Stork, who resided a considerable Time in Augustine, the Metropolis of that Province. With the Observations of Denys Rolle, who formed a Settlement on St. John's river, in the same Province. With his Proposals to Such Persons as may be inclined to settle thereon. London: Printed in the Year MDCCLXVI. [1766.] F314 .S882

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 21 leaves. The Extract ends on page 12; on page 13 begins, with caption title: *Abstract of a letter from an eminent Planter in South Carolina, to a noble Lord in England.* Dated Charles-Town, South Carolina, August 27, 1765; on page 18 begins the *Observations of Denys Rolle, who formed a settlement on St. John's river, in the province of East Florida, with his proposals to such persons as may be inclined to settle thereon,* signed by Denys Rolle and dated from Tuderly, Sept. 1, 1766.

Sabin 92223.

A promotion tract for Rolle's Florida colonization scheme. For Stork's *Description of East Florida,* see no. 4085.

DENYS ROLLE, d. 1797, established his colony on St. John's river, East Florida, in 1764. He returned to England in 1766, but sailed for Florida late in the same year. The last paragraph of his *Observations,* dated September 1, reads:

"I have chartered a ship, and am now going over with about fifty more settlers to visit my plantation, to give

the necessary directions for its progress. And any persons who may be hereafter inclined to settle upon this promising land, may hear of frequent opportunities of going thither at the great sea ports nearest to their abode, such as London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. where ships will be freighted to St. John's River, on which my plantation is situated, or to St. Augustine, which is about thirty-five miles from it." [4037]

4. BARTON, BENJAMIN SMITH.

Observations on some Parts of Natural History: to which is prefixed an Account of several remarkable Vestiges of an ancient Date, which have been discovered in different Parts of North America. Part I. By Benjamin Smith Barton, Member of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, &c. . . . London: Printed for the Author, and sold by C. Dilly. [1787.] E73 .B29

FIRST EDITION. 4o leaves, folded engraved plan by W. Darton.

Sabin 3820. Field 91.

Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia* was one of the source books used by Barton. On page 22, Jefferson's opinion is anonymously quoted on a tumulus or barrow in which were buried the bones of a human being by the Indians, and a footnote explains his identity:

Mr. Jefferson. See a valuable work, entitled, *Notes on the State of Virginia*, written in the Year 1781, &c. a new edition of which is now in the press, and will probably be shortly published. It contains a fund of curious and important information concerning the natural, civil, and political state, &c. of Virginia, and of other parts of North America.

Other references to Jefferson and quotations from the *Notes on the State of Virginia* occur. Reference is made also to a number of the books on travel in the United States to be found in this Catalogue. These include the works of Pehr Kalm, Jonathan Carver, Louis Hennepin, William Robertson and others.

BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, 1766–1815, physician and naturalist, wrote these *Observations* when a student of medicine in Great Britain, where he studied in Edinburgh and in London. In his Advertisement at the beginning he states that it is "the production of a very young man, and were written chiefly as a recreation from the laborious studies of medicine, during a bad state of health . . ." His original intention was to publish a work in four parts, of which this was the first. No more was ever published. For other works by Barton, a friend of Jefferson and a nephew of David Rittenhouse, see the Index. [4038]

5. BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

Examen Critique des Voyages dans l'Amérique Septentrionale, de M. le Marquis de Chatellux; ou Lettre a M. le Marquis de Chatellux, dans laquelle on réfute principalement ses opinions sur les Quakers, sur les Negres, sur le Peuple, & sur l'Homme. Par J. P. Brissot de Warville . . . A Londres [Paris]: 1786. E164 .B87

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 74 leaves, list of errata on the second leaf.

Quérard I, 520. Sabin 8019.

For the work by the Marquis de Chastellux see no. 4021.

JACQUES PIERRE BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, 1754–1793, French social reformer, was a friend of Jefferson, who was living in Paris at the time this book was published. It seems probable though it cannot be proved that Brissot de Warville gave Jefferson a copy. For other works by him see the Index. [4039]

6. [SIMCOE, JOHN GRAVES.]

Remarks on the Travels of the Marquis de Chastellux, in North America. London: Printed for G. and T. Wilkie, MDCCLXXXVII. [Price Two Shillings.] [1787.] E265 .C48

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 42 leaves.

Halkett and Laing V, 79 [By the Rev. Jonathan Boucher? Attributed also to Benedict Arnold]. Sabin 69508 [attributed to Benedict Arnold]. Staton and Tremaine 563 [under Simcoe].

A copy was ordered by Jefferson in a letter dated from Paris July 1, 1787 to John Stockdale of London. The order included the names of the publishers, G. & T. Wilkie.

The last part of this work, from page 58 to the end, is addressed to Jefferson. On page 58 the author writes: . . . But I must confess I am inclined to believe the Marquis de Chastellux's character of Mr. Jefferson. The very inclination is respect. There is an uniformity throughout, that appears to me to be natural; and the Author in this delineation has at least the merit of consistency. I have no positive testimony to contradict what is asserted of his talents and virtues, and I respect mankind too much to be sollicitous in my search of a negative; to him therefore, and to men of similar description, these concluding animadversions are addressed . . . The following pages deal to a great extent with "Mr. Jefferson's *real reasons* for wishing to prevent emigrations to America".

JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE, 1752–1806, was born in Northamptonshire, England, but fought in Canada, and became the first governor of Upper Canada. "Simcoe's authorship of this pamphlet is revealed in one of his letters to D. W. Smith in the Smith ms. papers in the [Toronto] Library."

For the work by the Marquis de Chastellux see no. 4021.

JONATHAN BOUCHER, 1738–1804, the English divine to whom this pamphlet was formerly attributed, spent a number of years in America, but, an uncompromising Royalist, returned to England in 1775. [4040]

7. [CUTLER, MANASSEH.]

An Explanation of the Map which delineates that part of the Federal Lands, comprehended between Pennsylvania West Line, the Rivers Ohio and Sioto, and Lake Erie; confirmed to the United States by sundry Tribes of Indians, in the Treaties of 1784 and 1786, and now ready for Settlement. Salem: Printed by Dabney and Cushing, MDCCLXXXVII. [1787.] AC901 .W3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 12 leaves, the last for *Extracts from the Letters of M. St. John de Crevecœur, Consul of France for the Middle States in America—lately published in Europe.*

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 18174. Evans 20312. Thomson 299. Sprague II, 17. Dexter III, 115.

MANASSEH CUTLER, 1742–1823, Congregational clergyman, was educated at Yale College. In March 1786 he joined with other Massachusetts citizens to form the Ohio Company to promote a settlement in the Western territory, and in 1787 was appointed one of the three Directors who were instructed to apply to Congress for the purchase of the lands. He was successful in persuading Congress to pass the Ordinance under which the Northwest Territory was settled, and which he had helped to draft. Thomson's note regarding this pamphlet reads: "Excessively rare. This pamphlet was reprinted in Nahum Ward's 'Brief Sketch of the State of Ohio,' Glasgow, 1822, and London, 1823; and a French translation was issued in Paris in 1789. It is mentioned in Caleb Emerson's article on Ohio in the 53rd volume of the N. A. Rev. p. 358, in Morse's Geography, and by Wm. F. Poole in the N. A. Rev. vol. 122, page 261. It has the prediction that the western rivers will be navigable chiefly by steamboats.

"Doubts have been expressed as to Dr. Manasseh Cutler being the author of this rare tract. In this connection I will say that among the papers of Dr. Cutler may be seen the original receipt of Dabney and Cushing of Salem, for money paid them for printing in 1787 a pamphlet on the Western Territory. Ludewig says 'with map,' but I have never seen a copy with the map, and could never ascertain what map it explained."

A second edition was published in the following year. [4041]

8. OHIO COMPANY.

Articles of an Association by the Name of the Ohio Company. Printed at Worcester, Massachusetts, by Isaiah Thomas, MDCCLXXXVI. [1786.] F483 .O37

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 6 leaves, the last three blank but for the pagination numeral, and the heading Subscriber's Names on each page.

Sabin 56976. Evans 19877. This edition not in Thomson, who has the New York edition of the following year. Nichols 88.

The Directors of this Company were the Rev. Manasseh Cutler (see the preceding entry), Rufus Putnam, Samuel H. Parsons and James M. Varnum. A second edition, enlarged, was printed in 1787 in New York; it is not known which edition was in Jefferson's library. [4042]

68 *Tracts Geographical. Ellicot. Tatham. Sharp. Constable* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 195, as above, but reading *Elliot.*

1839 Catalogue, page 549, no. J.260, Pamphlets.—Observations on the River Potomack, and the Country adjacent, by A. Ellicott, 12mo; New-York, 1793.—Address to the Shareholders and others interested in the Canals of Virginia, by Wm. Tatham, 8vo; Richmond, 1794.—General Plan for Laying Out Towns and Townships, on the new-acquired Lands in the East Indies, America, &c., by Granville Sharp; London, 1794.—Description Topographique de Six Cents Mille Acres de Terres dans l'Amérique Septentrionale, mises en vente par Actions suivant le Plan d'Association ci-joint; Paris, 1792.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, and the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue include in this bound volume of pamphlets (now missing) a tract by one Constable, without further information. In the later catalogues the name Constable is omitted, and the *Description topographique*, not specifically mentioned by Jefferson, is inserted.

1. [LEAR, TOBIAS.]

Observations on the River Potomack, the Country Adjacent, and the City of Washington. New-York: Printed by Samuel Loudon and Son, 1793. F187 .P8L3

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 32 leaves including the last blank; the two copies in the Library of Congress are without the frontispiece "Plan of the City of Washington."

Not in Halkett and Laing. This edition not in Sabin (who has 2 entries for the edition of 1794, under Ellicott and under Lear). Evans 25711.

There are two quotations from the *Notes on the State of Virginia*, one on the first page of text, the other on page 24.

TOBIAS LEAR, 1762–1816, was private secretary to George Washington at the time of the publication of this pamphlet. The publication was anonymous, but the correspondence between Lear and Washington (November 3 and 8, 1793, both letters in the Library of Congress), afford conclusive proof of the authorship.

The pamphlet has been frequently ascribed to Andrew Ellicott [q. v.], and was so ascribed by Jefferson. [4043]

2. TATHAM, WILLIAM.

Address to the Shareholders and others interested in the Canals of Virginia, by Wm. Tatham. Richmond, 1794.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Sabin 94406 "title from a clipping from an unidentified catalogue." Not in Evans. Not in Swem. No copy listed in the National Union Catalog. Not in the list of Tatham's works in the Annual Biography and Obituary, 1820.

WILLIAM TATHAM, 1752–1819, was born in England and sent to Virginia in 1796 to seek his fortune. He was interested in canalization and wrote several pamphlets on the subject. Tatham was a friend and correspondent, of Jefferson. Other works by him appear in this catalogue. [4044]

3. SHARP, GRANVILLE.

A General Plan for laying out Towns and Townships, on the new-acquired Lands in the East Indies, America, or elsewhere; in order to promote Cultivation, and raise the Value of all the adjoining Land, at the Price of giving gratis the Town-Lots, and, in some Cases (as in new Colonies), also the small Out-Lots, to the first Settlers and their Heirs, so long as they possess no other Land;

and on other equitable Conditions. 1794. Without name of place or printer. [London] 1794. TD163 .G4

First Edition. Sm. 8vo. 12 leaves, caption title, engraved folded plan as frontispiece. The first part contains the *Explanation of the Annexed Plan*, and is signed Granville Sharp; on page 17 begins *Extract of a letter from the author to a gentleman in the East Indies*, and is signed G. S.

Sabin 79821.

Granville Sharp, 1735–1813, English philanthropist and pamphleteer, is chiefly known for his work in the cause of the abolition of slavery. For another pamphlet by him and a note, see no. 3069. [4045]

4. Description Topographique de six cents mille acres des terres dans l'Amérique Septentrionale, mises en vente par Actions, suivant le Plan d'Association ci-joint. Le Bureau de la Compagnie est á Paris, 1792.

4to. 12 leaves; the last 4 leaves contain the articles of the association, a French company organized for the colonization of western New York State. No copy was seen.

Not in Barbier. Sabin 19728. John Carter Brown 3520. [4046]

69 *Pamphlets on Indians, topographical &c.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 168, as above, *8vo.*

1839 Catalogue, page 548, no. J. 295, Pamphlets.—Brief History of the Mississippi Territory, by James Hall, 12mo; Salisbury, 1801.—Journal of Two Visits made to some Nations of Indians on the West side of the river Ohio, in the years 1772 and 1773, by Rev. David Jones, 8vo; Burlington, 1774.—Typographical [sic] Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina, by Thomas Hutchins, 8vo; London, 1778.—Observations on the Language of the Muhhekaneew Indians, by Jonathan Edwards; New-Haven, 1788.—Appendix to the Notes on Virginia, by Thomas Jefferson; Philadelphia, 1800.

Jefferson's copies of the five tracts in this group bound together for him are no longer in the Library of Congress. The titles have been taken from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1839 as above.

1. HALL, James.

A Brief History of the Mississippi Territory, to which is prefixed, A Summary view of the Country between the settlements on Cumberland-River, & the Territory. By James Hall, A. M. Salisbury [N. C.]: Printed by Francis Coupée, 1801. "Copy-Right secured according to Law." F341 .H17

First Edition. Sm. 8vo. 36 leaves, Author's Preface on the verso of the title-leaf dated from Iredell County,-N. C. August 25, 1801, list of Contents and of Errata on the last page.

Sabin 29783. Owen, page 961. Sprague III, 381.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Iredell County, N. Carolina, on December 5, 1801:

Permit me the honour of presenting to your Excellency a copy of a brief history of the Mississippi Territory, which I have lately published. The appendix will apologize for the brevity of the work.

It is not sent for any supposed degree of merit which it displays; but as my worthy friend, the Comptroller of the United States, informed me, that the history of the territory is but little known, even at the seat of government, I flatter myself that the transient view given in the work may afford to your Excellency some gratification.

Should the business of your very important Nation admit, your observations, as a naturalist, on my theory of hail would be highly desirable . . .

James Hall, 1744–1826, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, but went to live in Iredell County, North Carolina,

at the age of eight. In the preface to this book he states: "In May 1800 a commission was transmitted to me by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, convened in Philadelphia, directing me on a mission to the Mississippi Territory. The Synod of the Carolinas commissioned two other missionaries to accompany me on the tour . . ." This was the first of a series of Protestant missionary efforts into this part of the Mississippi Territory. Dr. Hall's account was originally published in the newspapers. Sabin and Owen cite only the Library of Congress copy of this pamphlet. Three other copies are known to exist, two in North Carolina (North Western University of N. Carolina, and the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Montreat), and an additional copy in the Library of Congress (Hazard Pamphlets). [4047]

2. JONES, DAVID.

A Journal of Two Visits made to some Nations of Indians on the West side of the River Ohio, in the years 1772 and 1773 . . . Burlington, 1774.

This is another copy of no. 4005 [q.v.] where it is fully described. [4048]

3. HUTCHINS, THOMAS.

A Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina, comprehending the Rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Missisippi, &c. The Climate, Soil and Produce, whether Animal, Vegetable, or Mineral; the Mountains, Creeks, Roads, Distances, Latitudes, &c. and of every Part, laid down in the annexed Map. Published by Thomas Hutchins, Captain in the 60th Regiment of Foot. With a Plan of the Rapids of the Ohio, a Plan of the several Villages in the Illinois Country, a Table of the Distances between Fort Pitt and the Mouth of the Ohio, all Engraved upon Copper. And an Appendix, containing Mr. Patrick Kennedy's Journal up the Illinois River, and a correct List of the different Nations and Tribes of Indians, with the Number of Fighting Men, &c. London: Printed for the Author, and Sold by J. Almon, M DCC LXXVIII. [1778.] E163 .H97

Jefferson had another copy of this tract. See no. 525, where it is fully described. [4049]

4. EDWARDS, JONATHAN.

Observations on the Language of the Muhhekaneew Indians; in which the Extent of that Language in North-America is shewn; its Genius is grammatically traced: some of its peculiarities, and some instances of Analogy between that and the Hebrew are pointed out. Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, and published at the Request of the Society. By Jonathan Edwards, D. D. Pastor of a Church in New-Haven, and Member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. New-Haven: Printed by Josiah Meigs, M, DCC, LXXXVIII. [1788.] PM1885 .E2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 10 leaves. The first leaf recto blank, on the verso a statement that this dissertation was read by Dr. Edwards at a meeting of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, 23 October, 1787, and that he was desired to lodge the same with the Secretary to be published, signed by Chauncey Goodrich Rec. Sec'y. Sabin 21971. Evans 21078. Trumbull 650. Field 487. Pilling, page 124.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, 1745–1801, went at the age of six to Stockbridge and there lived with the Mohican Indians, to whom his father was a missionary. This treatise contains comparative vocabularies of the Mohegan and Shawance, the Mohegan and Chippewau languages, with the numerals and Pater Noster in Mohegan and Mohawk. [4050]

5. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

Appendix to the Notes on Virginia. Philadelphia, 1800.

One of Jefferson's copies of this Appendix was placed by him in Chapter XXIV, Politics, where it is described. See no. 3225. The following information and correspondence should be added:

On May 31, 1797, seven months after Luther Martin's letter of December 11, quoted in no. 3225, Jefferson had written from Philadelphia to General John Gibson, at Pittsburgh:

In my Notes on the state of Virginia I have given a translation of the celebrated speech of Logan to Ld Dunmore with a statement of facts necessary to make it better understood. a m^r^ Luther Martin of Maryland has lately come forward, denies the facts and also the authenticity of the speech as far as my memory serves me, we received the speech as a translation of yours and tho' I do not recollect that I have heard the facts from yourself, yet I think I understood that you stated them substantially in the same way. I have to ask the favor of you to give me what information you can on this subject, as well respecting the speech as the facts stated by me. I do not mean to enter the newspapers with m^r^. Martin. but if any mistake has been committed to the prejudice of Col. Cresap, it shall be set to rights in a new edition of the book now about to be printed. the book is too large to send you by post, but I imagine you may find a copy of it in Pittsburgh so as to see in what manner the facts are stated. I should express my regrets at the trouble I have proposed to give you, but that I am persuaded you will with willingness give your help to place this transaction on solid ground. it affords me at the same time the satisfaction of recalling myself to your recollection & of renewing to you assurances of the esteem with which I am Dear Sir your most obed^t^ & most humble serv^t^.

General Gibson replied from Pittsburgh on June 17:

I have Been honoured with your letter of the 31st ult^o^, which I should have answered by the return of the same post, But could not procure a Copy of Logan's Speech, Before the post set out. I have since seen one in the American Encyclopædia, the Extract of which is said to be taken from your notes, and is, to the best of my recollection, nearly the Substance of Logans Speech as delivered by him to me, and which I afterwards communicated to Lord Dunmore.

In the year 1774, I accompanied Lord Dunmore on his Expedition against the Shawnese towns. on our arrival within 15 miles of them, we were met by a flag, and a white Man of the name of Elliot. The Chiefs of the Shawnese sent a message to his Lordship, and requested that he would halt the army, and send some person on who understood their Language. I accordingly at the request of Lord Dunmore, and the whole of officers with him went in, on my arrival in the town, Logan came into the house where I was sitting, and asked me to walk out with him. we went into a Copse of Woods, when after Shedding abundance of tears he delivered the Speech nearly as you have related in your notes. Genl Morgan who is now in the City, will recollect my delivering it to Lord Dunmore on my return to the Camp. Capt Cressap was not present when Logans relations were killed. But he certainly was present, when the Shawnese Chief whose name was Ben, was wantonly murdered and with whom some more fell; and he Capt Cressap may be ultimately considered as the Cause of the War of 1774.

Should you wish to have any further communication on the Subject please to inform me.

I am sorry to find that to little attention has Been paid to the Indians in General by Government as they will be a powerful Enemy against us should a War with France, which God Forbid, take place.

Should anything offer in the Indian or any other Department in which I can serve my Country, I shall Esteem it as a favour of you to mention my Name . . .

On February 13, 1798, Jefferson again wrote to General Gibson:

Your favor of the 2d inst. is received. should our session be continued to a greater length than I expect, it would be a circumstance of great pleasure to me to see you here. but I do not think we can continue here much longer than the present month as there is really nothing to do but to secure information from our envoys at Paris. if that wear a peaceable aspect, as I hope it will, we ought not to remain here a week longer for any thing we have to do. I must therefore trouble you to give me by way of letter the information respecting Cresap & his party and the murder of Logan's family. it seems Logan has mistaken the title of Cresap if not the person. I wish to get a minute history of the whole transaction in order to correct or confirm that which has been before given . . .

A deposition on Colonel Gibson was written by Thomas Merriwether at Richmond on April 4, 1798:

Colo John Gibson who commanded the 6th Virginia Regimt in the late revolutionary war, was for several years previous to that war a trader in the Delaware nation; He has informed the writer hereof in the course of their acquaintance that he had had a wife of that nation, who with a child, were both killed by the white people about the mouth of Wheeling—the writer thinks he mentioned the white people as being under the influence of the late Colo Cresap—The writer thinks Colo Gibson understood the Indian language (perhaps the Delawarre) well, as he has heard him sing it and speak it fluently—Colo Gibson was living a few months past, and resided at or near Pittsburg—

The deposition is signed T. M., and is attested by Thomas Lomax, and witnessed by Mann Page.

On March 13, 1798, Governor John Henry of Maryland, in a letter to Henry Tazewell of Philadelphia (the letter now in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, and endorsed by Jefferson with the names of the writer and the recipient) wrote:

I beg you to excuse me the inattention which I have hitherto shown to your several favors.—The last of the 7 July I did not receive till a few days ago, owing to my absence on the Eastern Shore for five months past: The former of the 2 Jany. inclosing one from Mr Jefferson of the 31 Decr came safe to hand.

I regret as sincerely as you possibly can do, the spirit which now prevails in the United States. In what it will terminate I am as unwilling as I am unable to conjecture.

That the life of Mr Jefferson has been carefully reviewed by his Enemies & all the incidents of it, which the malignity of their malice could permit have been used to his prejudice, I well know. For one of my years I have mingled a good deal with public & private men, and have often seen with sorrow the lengths to which ambition & interest will sometimes carry them. But I really did not know, nor could I have been made to believe, had I not been an eye witness, that the Spirit of party & misrepresentation *in our Country* could have created such a deformity of opinions passions & resentments as I now perceive they have done.

I came to the Government of Maryland without solicitation unexpectedly & indeed against my own judgment; but yielding to the wishes of others I accepted the appointment after an unanimous vote—I mention the latter circumstance for a reason which will hereafter appear.

I had not entered many days on the duties of my office, when an incident occured which almost induced me to ask myself whether I was in the capitol of my own state, for I really was as much at a loss for the state of the public mind as if I had resided the preceding part of my life in Turkey.

The letter of Mr Martin addressed to Mr Jefferson became the subject of conversation in which I took a part & expressed the Sentiments which I entertained of his public & private vertue, and at the same time lamented the disgraceful calumnies which had been

circulated to his injury; observing at the same time that there might be a crisis in our public affairs in which the Talents & character of this gentleman might be of importance to his Country; that Men of Sense & moderation ought not to suffer their minds to be led away by the wicked & malicious reports which unprincipled men were daily circulating &c.

Innocent & natural as this conversation appears, it nevertheless instantaneously kindled a flame which flew through all the boarding Houses & so violently agitated the minds of the *majority of the legislature*, that I verily believe if they had had the power they would have displaced the man whom a few Days before they had elected to the chief office in the State without a dissenting voice.

The bare acknowledgment of a personal amity with such a man as Mr Jefferson, producing such violent effects does most certainly demonstrate a degree of distortion and malignity in a certain portion of our Country men, which can not easily be accounted for—Ignorance & passions may be an apology for some, but men of a different class have no such excuse. In a crisis like the present, it is a most deplorable misfortune & may be a lasting one to our Country; that the minds of the people should be so wrought upon, as really to be incapable of hearing with patience the Sentiments of their opponents or of judging of the purity of their Intentions or Measures.

With the Name of Jefferson & those also who even acknowledge him as a friend, it is the wicked Business of his & their Enemies to connect similar atrocities to those which have tarnished the glory of the French revolution. The dread of the introduction of these evils may possible operate upon the minds of some good but weak and misguided men; but others who direct this flood of calumny feel the spirit of party & act under it, and do no doubt expect in due time to turn it to their emolument.

To the incident which I have just related is owing the appointment of the character who fills my place in the Senate—

I beg you to make my respects to Mr Jefferson. As occasions offer I make use of his letter & shall continue to do so. He may rest assured that it shall not go out of my hands . . .

In the following month, on April 11, Jefferson wrote to the Reverend John Heckwelder of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania:

About the year 1787. I published a book entitled 'Notes on Virginia' in which was an account of the murder of the family of Logan an Indian chief in the year 1774. by some whites, at the head of whom was said to be one of the Cressaps. this was the general report & belief of that day. lately a mr Martin of Maryland, who married a Cressap, has undertaken to contradict the fact, to deny that either of the Cresaps was concerned in the murder, to deny the genuineness of the speech sent by Logan to La Dunmore & to represent Logan as a worthless, drunken, & unprincipled Indian, of no account in his tribe & of no abilities. I am told that your situation about that time was such as to enable you to give some information as to these facts, either from your own knowlege, or what you may have heard from others. my object is to learn the truth, and when I shall have got at an exact knolege of the transaction, to publish a correct statement of it, doing justice to Cressap if he has been injured or to Logan if mr Martin's imputations on him be found to be mere calumnies. I have no attachment which would induce me to conceal or discolour the truth. your character in the world gives me confidence that if you can contribute any thing towards fixing this transaction on it's true bottom, you will have no hesitation to bear testimony to the truth. may I take the liberty of asking you to give me any information you can on this subject, which if addressed to me in a letter to this place will readily find me . . .

Mr. Heckwelder replied on April 28,

In compliance to Your request, I have communicated what came to my knowledge respecting the Murder of Logans family in the Year 1774. I have shewn by what Opportunity's reports were brought in the Indian Country—how they circulated—& what effect it had from time to time on

the minds of the Indians—But Sir! altho I have no hesitation to bear testimony to the truth, I wish to inform You, that my situation is such, that would not admit of publishing the whole of my relation, & therefore beg You to consider the enclosed communication as Confidential. I am engaged in commencing a Settlement in the Western Country, & my business will render it necessary for me to be at times in the *very* Country, (& by the by) among the *very* People to whom I have in my report alluded, as perpetrators of Murderous acts, especially such as were engaged in Murdering the Moravian Indians on Muskingum, & who, unprincipled as many of them may be to *this* day, might unite against me &? Yet, whatever in Your Judgement, shall seem necessary to prove, that the account You gave in Your Notes on Virginia, of the Murder of Logans' family, *was* the prevailing report of that day, I cannot object to Your publishing. And as to the Account I have given of Logans Character I have no reason to object to Your publishing the whole as I have given it; if You chuse.

In my Opinion there must be yet People living in or about Pittsburg who have some knowledge of the subject in question. I should think Gen[l] Gibson one.

I have only to add: that Your complying with my request will put me under great Obligation to You . . .

The enclosed confidential communication occupies eight pages in his hand and confirms the fact that Cresap was the murderer.

On May 2, 1798, St. George Tucker, a judge of the General Court of Virginia, wrote from Fredericksburg to Jefferson:

M[r] Lewis of this town this morning mentioned to me, that it might be an acceptable information to you to know of any person who recollected the publication of Logan's speech at the time when it first appeared in the Virginia papers.

A few years ago, not more than three or four, being engaged in some enquiries relative to the adoption of our State Constitution I had recourse to the papers of those times. In the research I met with the account of Logan's Speech, & the speech itself at full length, verbatim. *I think*, as given in your notes on Virginia, in a Virginia paper printed just after Lord Dunmore's return from the Western Country, by Purdie & Dixon, or by M[r] Rind, but I am rather inclined to believe in the former. I strongly incline to believe I have the paper still in my possession—but it is possible that it might have been among some that I borrowed of M[r] John Byrd deceaced. If it would be of any service to you to find the paper, I will on my return (which will not be till the beginning of next month) endeavour to find it.—But should I fail to do so, if this Letter can be of service to you, you may freely make such use of it as you think proper.—In addition to what I have said on this subject, I will add, that my recollection of the publication, before the publication of your notes, appears to be perfectly familiar. Our mutual friend John Page of Rosewell I am inclined to think will be able to add more satisfactory Information on this subject . . .

Jefferson replied from Philadelphia on May 9, the same day that he wrote to James Lewis of Fredericksburg quoted in no. 3225 (Volume III, page 311):

I am much obliged by your friendly letter of the 2[d] inst. and your attention to M[r] Martin's libels on the subject of Logan, the first only of which I have ever read: for when I found by his stile that truth was not his object, but to gratify party passions, I determined to read no more, but to make proper enquiries into the fact he questioned, & in due time published it. I turned to the papers of the day (in my own possession) & found Logan's speech, as interpreted by the common Indian interpreter. I used Gen[l] Gibson's version, but in the paper I have there is no statement of facts. if there be one in the paper you have seen, you would infinitely oblige me by procuring the paper itself, or a copy of the statement.

As stated in no. 3225, a number of the original autograph depositions are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. [4051]

70 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 188, Tracts on Virginia and New England, by Bullock Thomas Morton, Roberts, Coke and others, p 4 to 1609–71.

1839 Catalogue, page 548, no. J. 259, Pamphlets.—Nova Britannia, 8vo; London, 1609.—Virginia Impartially Examined, by Wm. Bullock; London, 1609. [sic]—Orders and Constitutions, ordained for the Government of the Summer Islands; London, 1622.—The Planter's Plea; London, 1630.—New English Canaan, by Thomas Morton; London, 1637.—New England's Plantation, written by a reverend Divine, now there resident; London, 1630.—Petition of Wm. Castell and others, for the Propagating of the Gospel in America; London, 1641.—Treaty of Peace between the Crowns of France and Spain concluded and signed the 7th of November, 1659; London, 1660.—A Treatise of Taxes and Contributions; London, 1662.—The Treasure of Traffike, by Lewes Roberts; London, 1641.—The World's Mistake in Oliver Cromwell; London, 1668.—Treatises, where is demonstrated, that the Church and State of England, are in equal Danger with the Trade of it—and from what Causes the Dutch Govern and manage Trade better than the English, by Roger Coke; London, 1671.

Jefferson's copies of the twelve tracts originally bound together for him are no longer in the Library of Congress, or cannot be identified as having been in his library. The titles have been taken from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1839 as above.

1. [JOHNSON, ROBERT.]

Nova Britannia: Offering most excellent fruites by Planting in Virginia. Exciting all such as be well affected to further the same. London: Printed for Samvel Macham, and are to be sold at his Shop in Pauls Church-yard, 1609. F229 .J671

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 20 leaves, including the first, blank but for the signature A, and the last blank (the first present and the last absent from the copy collated), printed in black letter, woodcut of a ship on the title-page. The dedication to *Sir Thomas Smith, one of his Maiesties Councell for Virginia, and Treasurer for the Colonie, and Gouernour of the Companies of the Moscovia and East India Merchants*, signed R. I.

Halkett and Laing IV, 206. Sabin 36284. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 789. STC 14669. Arber III, 402 (18 Feb.). Church 338. John Carter Brown II, 89. Pforzheimer, no. 538. H. V. Jones, page 59. Clayton-Torrence 4.

ROBERT JOHNSON, fl. 1586–1626, was a member of the Virginia Company. This is one of the earliest printed books relative to the settlement of Virginia. In the Church Catalogue six variants of the first edition are listed and described. The two copies in the Library of Congress have variants not mentioned in the Church Catalogue list. It cannot be ascertained which variant was in the Jefferson collection. The tract has been reprinted for Joseph Sabin in 1867, with a prefatory note by F. L. Hawks, and is also to be found reprinted in the first volume of Force's Tracts. [4052]

2. BULLOCK, WILLIAM.

Virginia impartially examined, and left to publick view, to be considered by all Iudicious and honest men. Under which Title, is comprehended the Degrees from 34 to 39, wherein lyes the rich and healthful Countries of Roanock, the now Plantations of Virginia and Mary-land. Looke not upon this Booke, as those that are set out by private men, for private ends; for being read, you'l find, the publick good is the Authors onely aime. For this Piece is no other than the Adventurers or Planters faithfull Steward, disposing the Adventure for the best advantage, advising people of all degrees, from the highest Master, to the meanest Servant,

how suddenly to raise their fortunes. Peruse the Table, and you shall finde the way plainely layd downe. By William Bvllock, Gent. 19 April, 1649. Imprimatur, Hen: Whaley. London: Printed by John Hammond, and are to be sold at his house over-against S. Andrews Church in Holborne, 1649. F229 .B93

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 40 leaves, the last a blank.

Sabin 9145. STC B5428. Church 490. John Carter Brown II, 665. Swem 662. Clayton-Torrence 571. Baer 29. Arents 235.

WILLIAM BULLOCK, fl. 1649, prefaced this work, a guide for prospective settlers in Virginia, by several introductory letters, of which the first was addressed "To the Right Honourable, the Earle of Arundel and Surrey, and the Lord Baltamore."

The letter "To his much honored Friends, the Knights and Gentlemen that importuned this Worke" begins: "Had you given me more time, I should have been larger in your satisfaction, but this is what six nights could produce, which time you know is all I had . . ."

William Bullock seems never to have visited Virginia, though he owned property in the colony. He was "among the first to emphasize in a published work the economic disadvantages which affected Virginia as a result of the colonists' concentration upon tobacco." The tract is reprinted in the third volume of the Force Tracts. [4053]

3. Orders and Constitvtions, partly collected out of his Maiesties Letters Patents; and partly by authority, and in vertue of the said Letters Patents: Ordained upon mature deliberation, by the Gouernour and Company of the City of London, for the Plantation of the Svmmer-Ilands: for the better gouerning of the actions and affaires of the said Company and Plantation. 6. Febr. 1621. At London: Imprinted by Felix Kyngston, 1622. F1636 .B51

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 44 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title, and a coat of arms on the verso of the leaf.

STC 1905. Sabin 57499. H. V. Jones, page 85. Not in Church.

The last paragraph is headed *Land in Virginia* and begins: Whereas the Company for *Virginia*, in consideration of the great defect of the quantity of Land in the *Summer-Ilands*, conceiued to haue been at the time of the sale thereof to this Company, and to make recompence for the same, haue ordered in one of their great and generall Courts, that there shall bee granted by them, and vnder their Legall Seale, a large proportion of Land in *Virginia*, to be and continue to the Company of the said *Summer-Ilands*, and the members thereof for euer, for the better support of the said Company, and of the Inhabitants of the said Ilands . . . [4054]

4. [WHITE, JOHN.]

The Planters Plea. Or the Grovnds of Plantations examined, and vsuall Objections answered. Together with a manifestation of the causes mooving such as have lately undertaken a Plantation in Nevv-England: For the satisfaction of those that question the lawfulnesse of the Action . . . London: Printed by William Iones, 1630. F67 .W57

FIRST EDITION. Sm 4to. 44 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, 359. Sabin 103396. Church 418. STC 25399.

JOHN WHITE, 1575–1648, called the Patriarch of Dorchester (England), interested himself about 1624 in sending out a colony of Dorset men to settle in Massachusetts, and undertook to procure them a charter and to raise money. It was through his efforts that the Massachusetts Company, with Sir Richard Saltonstall as the chief shareholder, was formed. His *Planters Plea*, anonymously issued in 1630, contains the earliest trustworthy information on the founding of the colony. It was formerly erroneously attributed to the Rev. John Cotton. It was originally ascribed to White on the authority of Increase Mather. This tract has been several times reprinted, and is in the second volume of the Force Tracts. [4055]

5. [MORTON, THOMAS.]

New English Canaan or New Canaan. Containing an Abstract of New England, Composed in three Bookes. The first Booke setting forth the originall of the Natives, their Manners and Customes, together with their tractable Nature and Love towards the English. The second Booke setting forth the naturall Indowments of the Country, and what staple Commodities it yealdeth. The third Book setting forth, what people are planted there, their prosperity, what remarkable accidents have happened since the first planting of it, together with their Tenents and practise of their Church. Written by Thomas Morton of Cliffords Inne gent, upon tenne yeares knowledge and experiment of the Country. Printed at Amsterdam: by Jacob Frederick Stam, in the Yeare 1637. F67 .M88

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 96 leaves, complimentary verses at the beginning; at page 145 begins Chap. XVII. *Of the Baccanall Triumphe of the nine vvorthies of Nevv Canaan*, with a poem of 91 lines by *Master Ben:Iohnson*. This poem does not appear in Jonson's collected works.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 795. STC 18202. Sabin 51028. John Carter Brown II, 443. Church 437. Winsor III, 348.

Jefferson and John Adams had an interesting correspondence concerning this book, begun by Adams in a letter to Jefferson dated from Quincy October 12, 1812:

I have a Curiosity to learn something of the Character Life and death of a gentleman, whose name was Wollaston, who came from England with a Company of a few dozens of Persons in the Year 1622, took possession of an height on Massachusetts Bay built houses there for his People, and after looking about him and not finding the face of Nature smiling enough for him, went to Virginia to seek a better situation, leaving the Government of his little band, in the hands of Thomas Morton. As I have not found any Account of him after his departure from his little flock, in any History or record of New England, I should be very much obliged to you, for any information you can give me, of any notice that remains of him in Virginia.

My curiosity has been stimulated by an event of singular Oddity. John Quincy Adams, at Berlin, purchased at an Auction a Volume, containing three Pamphlets bound together; Woods Prospect, Wonder working Providence of Zions Saviour in New England, and The New English Canaan, or New Canaan, containing an Abstract of New England, composed in three Books; the first Book setting forth the Original of the natives, their manners and customs, together with their tractable nature and love towards the English. The second Book setting forth the natural Endowments of the Country, and what staple Commodities it yeildeth. The third Book setting forth, what people are planted there, their prosperity, what remarkable accidents have happened since the first planting of it, together with their tenents and practice of their Church.

Written by Thomas Morton of Cliffords Inne gentleman, upon ten years knowledge and experiment of the Country. Printed at Amsterdam by Jacob Frederick Stam, in the year 1637. The Book is dedicated to The Commissioners of the privy Councell, for the Government of all his Majesties foreign Provinces.

To add a trifle to the whimsical Circumstances attending the Aventures of this Volume, there are a few Words in manuscript on a blank leaf, which had I seen them in any other place, I should have sworn were in the hand Writing of my Father.

The design of the Writer appears to have been to promote two Objects 1. to spread the fame and exaggerate the Advantages of New England 2. to destroy the Characters of the English In-

habitants, and excite the Government to suppress the Puritans, and send over settlers in thier stead, from among the Royalists and the disciples of Archbishop Laud.

That such a Work had been written, has been known by tradition and I have enquired for it, more than half a Century: but have never been able to learn that any Copy of it ever was seen in this Country. The Berlin Adventurer is I believe the only one in America. It is possible however that some straggling Copy of it may be in Virginia, and if you have ever seen or heard of it, I shall be obliged to you for the information.

I know not whether you have in your library, extensive and well chosen as it is, any of our New England Histories. If you have and feel any inclination to know any Thing of this Cliffords Inn man, this incendiary instrument of spiritual and temporal domination; you may find it in 1. Neals Hist. New England 111– 1. Hutchinson 8. 31, Winthrops Journal 20. 27. 321. 352. 2. Belknaps Biography 332 . . .

Adams then wrote a full analysis of the work, and quoted in full the complimentary verses at the beginning, and the Author's Prologue (also in verse). The letter then continued:

. . . In no part of the Work has he said any thing of Mr Wollaston his Commander in Chief, to whom he was only second, in command of the Party.

But it was of Wollaston, I was most interested to enquire. I knew enough of Morton, and was therefore much disappointed in perusing the Book.

The Original Indian Name of the spot possest by the Party was Passonagisset, but the People of the Company changed it to Mount Wollaston by which Name it has been called to this day. Morton, however, after the departure of his Leader for Virginia, chose to alter the Name, and call it Mare Mount from it's Possition near the Sea and commanding the prospect of Boston Harbour and Massachusetts Bay. In his 132 page He gives us a History of the Ceremonies instituted by him in honor of this important Nomination. Several songs were composed to be sung. A Pine Tree, Eighty feet long, was erected with a pair of Bucks Horns nailed on the Top. On May Day this mighty May Pole was drawn to its appointed Plan on the summit of the Hill by the help of savages males and females, with sound of guns, Drums, Pistols and other Instruments of Musick. A Barrel of excellent Beer was brewed, and a Case of Bottles, (of Brandy I suppose) with other good Chear, and English Men and Indians sannups and squaws, danced and sang and revelled round the Maypole till Bacchus and Venus, I suppose, were satiated. The Separatists called it an Idol, the Calf of Horeb, Mount Dagon, threatening to make it a woeful mount and not a merry Mount. It is whimsical that this Book, so long lost, should be brought to me, for this Hill is in my Farm . . .

Jefferson replied to this in a long letter dated from Monticello December 28:

. . . *recollecting that Nathaniel Morton in his New England's Memorial, gives with minuteness the early annals of the colony of New Plymouth, & occasionally interweaves the occurrences of that on Massachusetts bay, I recurred to him, and, under the year 1620. I find he notices both Wollaston and Thomas Morton, and gives with respect to both, some details which are not in Hutchinson or Winthrop. as you do not refer to him, and so possibly may not have his book, I will transcribe from it the entire passage, which will prove at least my desire to gratify your curiosity as far as the materials within my power will enable me* . . .

Jefferson then copied a passage from Nathaniel Morton's *New England's Memorial*, pages 93 to 99, on five closely written pages in his handwriting. At the end of his quotation Jefferson wrote *So far Nathaniel Morton*, and continued:

. . . *the copy you have of Thomas Morton's New English Canaan, printed in 1687 by Stam at Amsterdam, was a second edition of that 'infamous and scurrilous book against the godly.' the 1st had been printed in 1632. by Charles Green in a 4to of 188. pages, and is the one alluded to by N. Morton. both of them made a part of the American library given by White*

Kennett in 1713. to the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts. this society, being a chartered one, still, as I believe, existing, and probably their library also, I suppose that these and the other books of that immense collection, the catalogue of which occupies 275. pages 4to are still to be found with them . . .

Jefferson's copy of White Kennett's *Bibliothecae Americanae Primordia* is in the Library of Congress. The entry referred to by him is on page 77, under date 1632.

The origin of this mistake in the date is given by Justin Winsor, *History of America* III, 348:

"The *New English Canaan*, by Thomas Morton, Amsterdam, 1637, "written upon ten years' knowledge and experiment of the country," is a sort of satire upon the Plymouth and Massachusetts people, who looked upon the author as a reprobate and an outlaw. He came over, probably, with Weston's company in 1622, and on the breaking up of that settlement may have gone back to England. In 1625 he is found here again with Captain Wollaston's company on a plantation at "Mount Wollaston," where he had his revels. He was twice banished the country, and before his final return hither wrote this book. His description of the natural features of the country, and his account of the native inhabitants are of considerable interest and value, and the side-light which he throws upon the Pilgrim and Puritan colonies will serve at least to amuse the reader. Morton's book, though printed in Holland "in the yeare 1637," was entered in the Stationers' Register in London "Nov. 18, 1633," in the name of Charles Greene as publisher; and a copy of the book is now (1882) in the library of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 19 Delahay Street, Westminster, London, bearing, this imprint: "Printed for Charles Greene, and are sold in Paul's Church-Yard;" no date, but "1632" written in with a pen. See White Kennett's *Bibliothecæ Americanæ Primordia*, p. 77, where this copy is entered, and where the manuscript date is printed in the margin. This date is, of course, an error. Morton's book was not written till after the publication of Wood's *New England's Prospect* to which reference is frequently made in the *New English Canaan*. The *New England's Prospect* was entered at the Stationers', "7 Julii, 1634," and was published the same year. Morton's book is dedicated to the Commissioners for Foreign Plantations.—a body not created till April 28, 1634. The book must have been entered at the Stationers' some time in anticipation of its printing; and when printed, some copies were struck off bearing the imprint of Charles Greene, though only one copy is now known with his name on the titlepage . . . "

For Nathaniel Morton's *New England's Memorial*, of which Jefferson's copy is unfortunately no longer in the Library of Congress, see no. 453, and for Jefferson's copy of White Kennett's catalogue, see no. 472.

THOMAS MORTON, d. 1646, an attorney of Clifford's Inn, first landed in New England in 1622, and remained for only three months. In 1625, having bought a partnership in Captain Wollaston's venture he sailed for Massachusetts Bay. For an account of him and his adventures, see his life by George Goodwin in the *Dictionary of National Biography*. The *New English Canaan* was reprinted in the Force Tracts, Volume II. [4056]

6. [HIGGINSON, FRANCIS.]

Nevv-Englands Plantation. Or, A Short and Trve Description of the Commodities and Discommodities of that Countrey. Written by a reuerend Diuine now there resident. London: Printed by T. C[otes] and R. C[otes] for Michael Sparke, dwelling at the Signe of the Blew Bible in Greene Arbor in the little Old Bailey, 1630. F7 .H63

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 12 leaves including the last blank. Not in Halkett and Laing. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 792. STC 13449. Sabin 31739. John Carter Brown II, 362. Church 416.

FRANCIS HIGGINSON, 1587–1630, English Puritan divine, emigrated to Massachusetts, on account of his nonconformist principles, in 1629, but died of a fever in the following year. Three editions of this tract were published in 1630, of which the second and third have the author's name on the title page. It is reprinted in Young's *Chronicles of the First Planters*, and in the first volume of Force's Tracts. [4057]

7. [CASTELL, WILLIAM.]

A Petition of W. C. exhibited to the High Covrt of Parliament now assembled, for the propagating of the Gospel in America, and the West Indies; and for the setling

of our Plantations there; which Petition is approved by 70 able English Divines. Also by Master Alexander Henderson, and some other worthy Ministers of Scotland. [London:] Printed in the yeare, 1641. E143 .C33

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 9 leaves, the first (probably blank) lacking in the two copies examined.

STC C1230. Sabin 11397. John Carter Brown II, 485. Church 449.

WILLIAM CASTELL, the author of this petition, became rector of Courtenhall in Northamptonshire in 1627. He died on July 4, 1645. The petition is underwritten by thirty Ministers of London, fifteen ministers of "severall other Counties", twenty-five "other worthy Ministers of the Diocesse of Peterburrough, where the Petitioner liveth," and by six Ministers of Scotland. The tract is reprinted in the first volume of the Force Tracts. [4058]

8. The Treaty of Peace between the Crowns of France & Spain. Concluded and Signed by his Eminency Cardinal Mazarin and Dom Lewis Mendez de Haro, Plenipotentiaries of their most Christian and Catholick Majesties, the Seventh of November, 1659. Printed in Paris by His Majesties Command, and now faithfully rendred into English. London: Printed by Tho. Newcomb, and are to be sold by G. Bedell and T. Collins, at their Shop at the Middle Temple-Gate, 1660. JX191.1659

FIRST EDITION in English. 4to. 22 leaves.
STC F2053.
This treaty, known as the Treaty of the Pyrenees, brought to an end the unsatisfactory war between France and Spain, and was forced on Spain by the consequences of the loss of her alliance with Oliver Cromwell in 1657. One of the conditions of the Peace was the marriage of Louis XIV and Maria Theresa. [4059]

9. [PETTY, SIR WILLIAM.]

A Treatise of Taxes & Contributions. Shewing the Nature and Measures of Crown-Lands. Assessements. Customs. Poll-Moneys. Lotteries. Benevolence. Penalties. Monopolies. Offices. Tythes. Raising of Coins. Harth-Money. Excize, &c. With several intersperst Discourses and Digressions concerning Warres. The Church. Universities. Rents & Purchases. Usury & Exchange. Banks & Lombards. Registries for Conveyances. Beggars. Ensurance. Exportation of {Money / Wool} Free-Ports. Coins. Housing. Liberty of Conscience, &c. The same being frequently applied to the present State and affairs of Ireland. London: Printed for N. Brooke, at the Angel in Cornhill, 1662. HJ1012 .P4

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 47 leaves, the last for the list of Errata.

Halkett and Laing, VI, 87. Not in Lowndes. Palgrave III, 99. McCulloch 318 (not this edition). STC P1938.

SIR WILLIAM PETTY, 1623–1687, English political economist. McCulloch describes this work as "one of the most remarkable of the early tracts in any branch of political economy." For other works by Petty, see no. 2937 and 3042.]4060]

10. ROBERTS, LEWES.

The Treasure of Traffike. Or A Discourse of Forraigne Trade. Wherein is shewed the benefit and commoditie arising to a Common-Wealth or Kingdome, by the skilfull Merchant, and by a well ordered Commerce and regular Traffike. Dedi-

cated to the High Court of Parlament now assembled. By Lewes Roberts, Merchant, and Captaine of the City of London. London: Printed by E. P. for Nicholas Bourne, and are to be sold at his Shop at the South Entrance of the Royall Exchange, 1641. HF3505 .4 .R67

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 64 leaves.

Lowndes IV, 2104. Sabin 71910. Palgrave III, 315. McCulloch, page 38. STC R1602.

LEWES ROBERTS, 1596–1640, merchant and captain of the City of London, and a member of the East India Company and of the Levant Company of Merchants, wrote this book for the encouragement and state control of commerce, and it is one of the earliest to notice the cotton manufacture of Manchester. References to the West Indies occur, and on pages 82 and 83 is an account of the inception of the voyages of Columbus and of Sebastian Cabot. [4061]

11. [BETHEL, SLINGSBY.]

The World's Mistake in Oliver Cromwell; or, A short Political Discourse, shewing, that Cromwell's Mal-administration, (during his Four Years, and Nine Moneths pretended Protectorship,) layed the Foundation of our present Condition, in the Decay of Trade. London: Printed in the Year MDCLXVIII. [1668.] DA427 .B56

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 12 leaves.

Halkett and Laing, VI, 260. Lowndes I, 560. STC B2079. Not in the Term Catalogues.

SLINGSBY BETHEL, 1617–1697, English republican, was opposed to the cavaliers, but disapproving of the conduct of the Protector. On page 8 is mentioned Cromwell's mistakes with regard to the West Indies. [4062]

12. COKE, ROGER.

A Treatise Wherein is demonstrated, that the Church and State of England, are in Equal Danger with the Trade of it . . . By Roger Coke. London: Printed by J. C. for Henry Brome, and Robert Horn, 1671. DA432 1671 .C7

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 2 treatises in 1 volume, together 90 leaves, continuous signatures and pagination, separate titles.

Not in Lowndes. STC C4984. See Sabin 14241. McCulloch, page 40.

ROGER COKE, fl. 1696, English political writer, was the grandson of Sir Edward Coke. The first treatise in this book is dedicated to his most honoured kinsman John Coke Esq. and the dedication is followed by a Preface to the Reader, and an Admonition to the Reader. The second treatise, entitled Reasons of the Increase of the Dutch Trade, is dedicated to The Great example of Vertue, Sir Charles Harbord. In the first treatise references occur to Greenland, Newfoundland, and the West Indies. Two more treatises in the same series were published by the author in 1675. [4063]

71 Almanac Americain de 1784. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 70, as above.

[PONCELIN DE LA ROCHE-TILHAC, JEAN CHARLES.]

Almanach Américain, ou État Physique, Politique, Ecclésiastique et Militaire de l'Amérique. Ouvrage qui comprend les forces, la population, les Loix le Commerce & l'Administration de chaque Province de cette partie du monde; le Tableau de ceux qui y figurent par leurs charges & par leurs Dignités; celui de la Marine des Peuples Européans qui y ont des possessions, & le nom des Officiers qui sont

employés dans cette partie de l'Administration publique . . . Prix 3 liv. broché. A Paris: Chez l'Auteur; Lamy. A Versailles: Chez Blaizot; Gogery, [de l'Imprimerie de Gueffier] M. DCC. LXXXIV. Avec Approbation, & Privilége du Roi. [1784.] E143 .P79

12mo. 258 leaves, printer's imprint at the end; a notice on the back of the title requests writers of observations on this Almanach, or on *Etat des Cours de l'Europe*, to sign their letters and to send them to the author, M. de la Roche Tilhac, before the first of September, at which time the Almanach goes to press.

Barbier I, 99. Quérard VII, 263 and *Supercheries* III, 60. Sabin 941.

JEAN CHARLES PONCELIN DE LA ROCHE-TILHAC, 1747–1827. This almanac was published annually from 1783 to 1791. It contains information, including lists of the civil and military administrative personnel, as to the various States in the United States, and to the Islands adjacent, including French, Spanish and English possessions. It contains also information relative to French and Spanish possessions in Africa, Asia and elsewhere.

On page 443 begins the *Tableau des XIII États-Unis. Traité qui assure définitivement leur indépendance, signé a Paris, le 3 Septembre 1783*, with the printed signatures of John Adams, David Hartley, B. Franklin and John Jay. Jefferson's name does not occur in the work. For the *Etat des Cours de l'Europe* by the same author, see no. 2409. According to Quérard "Poncelin dans cet Almanach, a copié Raynal presque littérairement."

[4064]

72 *Description de la Louisiane par Hennepin.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 79, as above.

HENNEPIN, LOUIS.

Description de la Louisiane, Nouvellement Decouverte au Sud'Oüest de la Nouvelle France, par Ordre du Roy. Avec la Carte du Pays: Les Mœurs & la Maniere de vivre des Sauvages. Dediée a sa Majesté par le R. P. Louis Hennepin, Missionnaire Recollet & Notaire Apostolique. A Paris: chez la Veuve Sebastien Huré, M. DC. LXXXIII. Avec privilege du Roy. [1683.] F352 .H5

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 216 leaves in all, separate signatures and pagination, with caption title for *Les Moeurs des Sauvages*, the engraved map by Guerard lacking in the copy collated.

Sabin 31347. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 124. Winsor IV, 248. John Carter Brown 1266. Boimare 16. Field 685 (in the note). Shea 1 (in his own edition). Paltsits, page xlix (in the Thwaites edition), Staton and Tremaine, 81, describe the second edition, but mention this in the note. Winsor IV, 248.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.

LOUIS HENNEPIN, c. 1640–c. 1706, Franciscan (Recollect) missionary and explorer, was born in Belgium and died in Holland. He went to Canada as a missionary in 1675. He accompanied La Salle to the Illinois in 1679–80, and was detached to ascend the Mississippi from Fort Crevecœur, during which expedition he was captured by the Sioux and rescued after some months by Du Lhut. He returned to France in 1681. This work contains an account of his trip to the Sioux, with a section on Indian customs, and is one of the earliest printed accounts of Louisiana. [4065]

73 *Nouvelle decouverte d'un très grand pais dans l'Amerique par Hennepin. 1st & 3d vol.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 80, as above, reading *Henepin*.

HENNEPIN, LOUIS.

Nouvelle Decouverte d'un tres grand Pays situé dans l'Amerique, entre le Nouveau Mexique, et la Mer Glaciale, avec les Cartes, & les Figures necessaires,

& de plus l'Histoire Naturalle & Morale, & les avantages, qu'on en peut tirer par l'établissement des Colonies. Le Tout dedie à Sa Majesté Britannique. Guillaume III. Par le R. P. Louis Hennepin, Missionaire Recollect & Notaire Apostolique. A Utrecht: Chez Guillaume Broedelet, MDCXCVII. [1697.] F352 .H6

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 294 leaves, engraved title, 2 folded engraved maps, 2 folded engraved plates, one of Niagara Falls, the other of a Bison.

Sabin 31349. Winsor IV, 250. John Carter Brown 1513. Field 685 (in the note). Staton and Tremaine 83. Gagnon 1650 Paltsits, page lii. Shea, page 384, no. 1. Boimare 17.

The Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish the Jefferson collection assign to it the first edition as above. Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, followed by the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, and his undated manuscript catalogue (where it has the price, 2.10) call for the "1st & 3rd vol." In the working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, "3d vol. missing" has been written in ink beside the entry. As no second volume was listed by Jefferson, the absence of the third leaves the one volume in which the book was issued. The bibliographies do not list an edition in three volumes, so it is not possible to determine Jefferson's meaning.

Winsor's description of this work begins:

"According to Hennepin's own story, some time after his first book was published, he incurred the displeasure of the Provincial of his Order by refusing to return to America, and was in more ways than one so pursued by his superior that in the end he threw himself on the favor of William III. of England, whom he had met at the Hague. Hennepin searched Amsterdam for a publisher of his new venture, but had to take it to Utrecht, where it came out, in 1697, with a fulsome dedication to the English king . . ."

The engraving of the Niagara Falls is said to be the earliest depiction of the scene. [4066]

74 *Nouveau voyage d'un pays plus grande que l'Europe. par Hennepin. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 81, as above, reading *Voiage* and *grand.*

HENNEPIN, LOUIS.

Nouveau Voyage d'un Pais plus grand que l'Europe avec les reflections des entreprises du Sieur de la Salle, sur les Mines de St. Barbe, &c. Enrichi de la Carte, de figures expressives, des mœurs & manieres de vivre des Sauvages du Nord, & du Sud, de la prise de Quebec Ville Capitalle de la Nouvelle France, par les Anglois, & des avantages qu'on peut retirer du chemin recourci de la Chine & du Japon, par le moien de tant de Vastes Contrées, & de Nouvelles Colonies. Avec approbation & dedié à sa Majesté Guillaume III. Roy de la grande Bretagne par le R. P. Louis Hennepin, Missionaire Recollect & Notaire Apostolique. A Utrecht: chez Antoine Schouten, 1698. F352 .H7

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 230 leaves, 1 folded engraved map. 4 folded engraved plates.

Sabin 31351. John Carter Brown 1537. Winsor IV, 255. Church 774. Staton and Tremaine 84. Gagnon 1651. Field 685 (in the note). Paltsits, page lvii. Shea, page 389, no. 1. Boimare 18.

There were two issues of this book, one with imprint as above, the other, much rarer, with the imprint of Ernestus Voskuyl. Copies of both are in the Library of Congress, but neither shows any marks of Jefferson's provenance, and it is not known which issue was in his library. It is entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2.10.

This work is a continuation of the author's *Nouvelle Decouverte*, no. 4066 above. [4067]

75 *Le Page du Pratz history of Louisiana.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 83, as above.

LE PAGE DU PRATZ.

The History of Louisiana, or of the Western Parts of Virginia and Carolina: containing a Description of the Countries that lye on both Sides of the River Missisippi: with an Account of the Settlements, Inhabitants, Soil, Climate, and Products. Translated from the French, (lately published,) by M. Le Page du Pratz; with some Notes and Observations relating to our Colonies. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] London: Printed for T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, MDCCLXIII. [1763.]

F372 .L55

First Edition in English. 2 vol. 12mo. 215 and 140 leaves, folded engraved map at the beginning of each volume, the first, of Louisiana "by the author of ye history of that Colony 1757," 1 line of Erratum on the verso of the last preliminary leaf in the second volume, publishers' advertisement on a_4 verso in volume I.

Sabin 40123. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. This edition not in Boimare. Not in Church. Field 911. Arents III, 839. Winsor V, 65.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

LE PAGE DU PRATZ, d. 1775, French architect and naturalist, lived and travelled in Louisiana from 1718 to 1734, and published the first edition of his *History of Louisiana* in Paris in 1758. The work is divided into four books, two in each volume. Book I describes the transactions of the French in Louisiana, Book II describes the country and its products, Book III treats of the natural history of Louisiana and Book IV of the natives of Louisiana. [4068]

76 *Memoires sur la Louisiane par Dumont.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 78, as above.

DUMONT DE MONTIGNY, LOUIS FRANÇOIS BENJAMIN.

Mémoires Historiques sur la Louisiane, contenant ce qui y est arrivé de plus mémorable depuis l'année 1687. jusqu'à présent; avec l'établissement de la Colonie Françoise dans cette Province de l'Amérique Septentrionale sous la direction de la Compagnie des Indes; le climat, la nature & les productions de ce pays; l'origine & la Religion des Sauvages qui l'habitent; leurs mœurs & leurs coutumes, &c. Composés sur les Mémoires de M. Dumont, par M. L. L. M. Ouvrage enrichi de Cartes & de Figures. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: Chez Cl. J. B. Bauche, M. DCC. LIII. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [De l'imprimerie de D'Houry Fils, 1753.]

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. 137 and 170 leaves, map of Louisiana by Chambon, engraved folded plan of New Orleans, engraved folded and full-page plans and plates of trees, plants, etc., list of *Fautes à corriger dans les deux Volumes*, printers imprint at the end of the second volume followed by 7 leaves with publishers' advertisements, in a catalogue arranged in alphabetical order.

Barbier III, 229, by Butel-Dumont. Sabin 9605, under Butel-Dumont. Winsor V, 65. Boimare 46. Field 463.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2.10.

LOUIS FRANÇOIS BENJAMIN DUMONT DE MONTIGNY was in the military service of the colony. In the second volume of this work, page 69, he writes:

En 1721. quelques Visionnaires ayant assûré à la Compagnie que dans cette riviere des Arcanças il y avoit un rocher d'Emeraudes, le sieur de la Harpe Capitaine commandant y fut envoyé pour en faire la recherche. Il

avoit avec luï un détachement de vingt-deux hommes, avec le sieur de Franchomme pour Lieutenant, & pour Sergent un nommé Bessan; & comme je servois alors à la Concession des Yazoux en qualité de Lieutenant & d'Ingénieur, il me prit pour son Géometre. Nous remontames cette riviere l'espace de plus de deux cens cinquante lieues, sans pouvoir découvrir ce trésor prétendu, qui sans doute n'existoit qu'en idée; nous avançames même encore par terre près de cinquante lieues plus haut dans le pays, jusqu'à ce que le murmure s'étant mis dans la troupe, le sieur de la Harpe qui appréhendoit le même sort qui avoit fait périr le sieur de la Salle, prit le parti de retourner sur ses pas, & de regagner la Capitale. Si dans cette course nous n'eumes pas le bonheur de découvrir le rocher d'émeraudes qui nous l'avoit fait faire, nous eumes du moins la satisfaction de parcourir un très-beau pays, des plaines fertiles, de vastes prairies couvertes de bœufs, de cerfs, de biches, de chevreuils, de tortues, &c. nous y vîmes des rochers, les uns de très-beau marbre jaspé, au pied desquels il y avoit des tables entieres taillées par la nature même, d'autres remplis d'ardoise, & de talc propre à faire de très-bon plâtre . . .

The date 1721 at the beginning of this passage rules out the possibility of the authorship of Boutel-Dumont, who was born in 1725, and to whom the book is ascribed by a large number of bibliographers, and whose name is on the spine of the first volume of the Library of Congress copy. The work is dedicated by Dumont to Monsieur de Silhouette, q. v. no. 1452.

Abbé Jean Baptiste Le Mascrier, 1697–1760, the editor of this book, explains at the beginning of his preface: On peut regarder ces Mémoires Historiques, comme servant de continuation au Journal publié par le sieur Joutel en 1713 . . . [q. v. no. 4073]. [4069]

77 *Journal d'un voiage a la Louisiane en 1720.* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 82, as above.

[VALLETTE LAUDUN, DE.]

Journal d'un Voyage a la Louisiane, fait en 1720. Par M***, Capitaine de Vaisseau du Roi. A La Haye: et se trouve a Paris: Chez Musier, Fils, & Fournier, M. DCC. LXVIII. [1768.] F372.V18

First Edition. 12mo. 164 leaves including the half-title.

Barbier II, 1007. Sabin 98393. Not in Boimare. Winsor V, 35.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 2.10.

De Vallette Laudun (or Laudreau, and sometimes referred to as the Chevalier de Bonrepos), was commander of *Toulouse*, the ship on which Laval made his voyage [see no. 4071]. This Journal describes the same voyage described by Laval, the opening paragraph of whose book reads as follows:

Au mois d'Août de l'an 1719. le Conseil de Marine ordonna à Toulon l'armement des deux vaisseaux du Roy, le Henry & le Toulouse percez pour soixante-six pieces de cannon. Monsieur Caffaro qui devoit commander l'Escadre, fut nommé pour monter le Henry, & M. de Vallette Laudun le Toulouse. Le Conseil qui les avoit choisis pouvoit sûrement se reposer sur la capacité de deux si habiles Capitaines. On leur donna des Officiers très-experimentez; & ils choisirent des Pilotes & des Nauchers des meilleurs qu'on eut dans le Port. Je fus destiné par le Conseil de Marine pour m'embarquer en qualité de Mathématicien sur l'un des deux Vaisseaux. De concert avec nos deux Capitaines je choisis le Toulouse.

De Vallette Laudun's account is in the form of CXXXII numbered letters, the first dated *9 Mars 1720*, the penultimate *29 Septembre*, the last undated. [4070]

78 *Voiage de la Louisiane en 1720. par le Pere Laval.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 251, as above.

LAVAL, Antoine François.

Voyage de la Louisiane, fait par Ordre du Roy en l'année mil sept cent vingt: dans laquel sont traitées diverses matieres de Physique, Astronomie, Géographie & Marine. L'on y a joint les Observations sur la Refraction, faites à Marseille, avec des Reflexions sur ces Observations; Divers Voyages faits pour la correction de la

Carte de la Côte de Provence; et des Reflexions sur quelques points du Sisteme de M. Newton. Par le P. Laval de la Compagnie de Jesus, Professeur Royal de Mathématiques, & Maître d'Hydrographie des Officiers & Gardes de la Marine du Port de Toulon. A Paris: Chez Jean Mariette, M. DCC. XXVIII. Avec Privilege du Roy. [1728.] Q115 .L7L2

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 3 parts in 1, together 312 leaves, separate signatures and pagination; *Observations sur la Refraction* (52 leaves including 4 leaves of Tables), with caption title; *Recueil de Divers Voyages* (100 leaves) with half-title, and the date M.DCC.XXVII, engraved maps and plates, leaves of tables (1 folded) inserted.

Quérard IV, 629. Sabin 39276. Boimare, 39. Backer IV, col. 1575, no. 5.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this work when in Amsterdam in March 1788, selected from a catalogue sent to him by Van Damme of Amsterdam. On June 25 Van Damme wrote to Jefferson, now in Paris, that the catalogue was an auction catalogue of books for sale the following September.

ANTOINE FRANÇOIS LAVAL, 1664–1728, French Jesuit priest. "En même temps que le Régent envoyait Charlevoix au Canada, il chargeait le père Laval d'une mission scientifique dans le golphe du Mexique pour reconnaître le littoral de la Louisiane et de la Floride et fixer la position exacte de ses principaux points. Il s'embarqua sur une petite division navale qui portait des vivres et des colons à l'Ile Dauphine, mais une maladie épidémique qui sévit sur les équipages força le commandant à retourner en France et à ne sejourner que fort peu de temps à la Louisiane. Ce commandant a donné le journal de son voyage. Quant au père Laval son ouvrage est purement scientifique et dépourvu d'intérêt sous le rapport historique."—Boimare. [4071]

79 *Decouvertes de M. de la Sale par Tonti.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 76, as above.

TONTI, HENRI, CHEVALIER DE.

Dernieres Decouvertes dans l'Amerique Septentrionale de M. de la Sale; Mises au jour par M. le Chevalier Tonti, Gouverneur du Fort Saint Loüis, aux Islinois. A Paris au Palais: Chez Jean Guignard, M. DC. LXXXXVII. Avec Privilege du Roy. [1697.] F1030 .5 .D436

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 179 leaves, the last three for a list of *Livres Nouveaux Imprimez, & qui se vendent chez le même Libraire.*

Not in Barbier. Sabin 96172. Winsor IV, 240. Boimare 20. Harrisse 174.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3f.

LE CHEVALIER HENRI DE TONTI, d. 1704, accompanied La Salle on his return from France to America in 1697. "Ce livre n'est pas l'oeuvre du Chevalier de Tonty qui ne parlait qu'un français rempli d'italianismes." For a discussion of the authorship of this work, disowned by Tonti himself [see Charlevoix, no. 4004], see Winsor and Harrisse as referred to above.

In his preface to the Journal Historique of Joutel [no. 4073 below], Michel, the editor, states: "M. Tonty dit dans son Livre, fol. 192, qu'il estoit present lorsque M. de la Sale prit la hauteur de l'embouchure du Missicipi, dans son premier Voyage, & il marque que ce fut entre le 22 & 23 degré de latitude Nord: mais c'est une erreur qu'il faut attribuer à l'Imprimeur ou au Copiste, puisque dans la Carte que le même Sieur Tonty a inserée dans son Livre, il place cette embouchure par la 26e degré & demi Nord, & il y a lieu de croire qu'il se trompe encore . . ." According to the bibliographies, no copy with a map has been traced.

RENÉ ROBERT CAVELIER, SIEUR DE LA SALLE, 1643–1687, French explorer, settled in Canada in 1666. He discovered the Ohio and the Illinois, and was the first to follow the Mississippi from its upper course to its mouth. He was assassinated in 1687 by several of his followers. [4072]

80 *Journal du dernier voiage de M. de la Sale. par Joutel. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 77, as above, but reading *voyage*.

JOUTEL, HENRI.

Journal Historique du dernier Voyage que feu M. de la Sale fit dans le Golfe de Mexique, pour trouver l'embouchure, & le cours de la Riviere de Missicipi [sic], nomée à present la Riviere de Saint Loüis, qui traverse la Louisiane. Où l'on voit l'Histoire tragique de sa mort, & plusieurs choses curieuses du nouveau monde. Par Monsieur Joutel, l'un des Compagnons de ce Voyage, redigé & mis en ordre par Monsieur De Michel. A Paris: Chez Estienne Robinot, MDCCXIII. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1713.] F1030 .5 .J86

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 210 leaves, folded engraved map of Louisiana after Joutel with a view of Niagara Falls (lacking in the copy collated).

Sabin 36760. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 125. Church 855. Winsor IV, 240. Field 809 (in the note). Boimare 24. Harrisse 750. Staton and Tremaine 96 (mentioned in the note).

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2.10.

HENRI JOUTEL, 1640?–1735, accompanied La Salle as intendant on his expedition from France in 1684 to explore the Mississippi from its mouth. After the assassination of La Salle in 1687, he escaped to Canada and from Quebec he returned to France. The note of Harrisse reads: "Ouvrage écrit sur des notes prises de 1684 à 1687, mais publié à la requête du géographe Delisle, pour réfuter le livre attribué à Henry de Tonty."

JEAN MICHEL, who prepared the Journal for the press, had also recently returned from Canada to France. [4073]

81 *la Sale's last voiage to the gulph of Mexico. by Joutel. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 196, as above, but reading *voyage* and *gulf*.

JOUTEL, HENRI.

A Journal of the Last Voyage Perform'd by Monsr. de la Sale, to the Gulph of Mexico, to find out the Mouth of the Missisipi River; Containing, an Account of the Settlements he endeavour'd to make on the Coast of the aforesaid Bay, his unfortunate Death, and the Travels of his Companions for the Space of Eight Hundred Leagues across that Inland Country of America. now call'd Louisiana, (and given by the King of France to M. Crozat,) till they came into Canada. Written in French by Monsieur Joutel, a Commander in that Expedition; and Translated from the Edition just publish'd at Paris. With an exact Map of that vast Country, and a Copy of the Letters Patents granted by the K. of France to M. Crozat. London: Printed for A. Bell, B. Lintott, and J. Baker, 1714. F1030 .5 .J87

First Edition in English. 8vo. 120 leaves, folded map of Louisiana, with a view of Niagara Falls in the corner, after Joutel (lacking in the copy collated). On the verso of the last preliminary leaf is an Advertisement to the British Gentry.

Sabin 36762. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 125. Winsor IV, 240. Field 808. Boimare 25. Staton and Tremaine 96. Harrisse 751.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 1/6.

A translation into English of the previous entry.

ANTOINE CROZAT, 1655–1738, held Louisiana, as a private grant from King Louis XIV of France, from 1712 to 1717. [4074]

82 *Vue de la Louisiane et Floride occidentale par Duvallon.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 128, no. 198, as above.

BERQUIN-DUVALLON, F.

Vue de la Colonie Espagnole du Mississipi, ou des Provinces de Louisiane et Floride Occidentale, en l'Année 1802, par un Observateur Résident sur les Lieux: Ouvrage accompagné de deux cartes dressées avec soin, et artistement gravées et enluminées . . . B . . . . . .—Duvallon, Éditeur. Paris: A l'Imprimerie Expéditive, L'An XI de la République, et IV du Gouvernement Consulaire, 1803. F373. B53

First Edition. 8vo. 174 leaves, including the half-title, and 2 leaves of errata at the end, 2 colored maps, 1 folded, the other double-page, both *gravé par Blondeau, sur les Dessins à lui fournis par l'Editeur de l'Ouvrage.*

Barbier IV, 1115. Quérard I, 297. Sabin 4962. Palau VII, 222. Tinker, page 185. Boimare 96.

Jefferson bought a copy from Reibelt of Baltimore in December 1804. It was one of those selected by him for his own use from the consignment sent to the Secretary of State for the Library of Congress, and of which Jefferson sent a list to Reibelt on December 24. The price was $2.00. The title is included in the various lists of books bought from Reibelt, made by Jefferson at that time, and is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

F. Berquin-Duvallon was born in St. Domingue, and before the insurrection of the negroes was public prosecutor for the King. After the insurrection he fled to the United States, but owing to the effects of the negro insurrection was compelled to take refuge in France. [4075]

83 *Second voiage a la Louisiane par Baudry.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 197, as above.

BAUDRY DES LOZIÈRES, Louis Narcisse.

Second Voyage a la Louisiane, faisant suite au Premier de l'Auteur de 1794 a 1798. Contenant la vie militaire du général Grondel, doyen des armées de France, qui commanda long-temps à la Louisiane, et honoré de Cent Dix Ans de service: un Détail sur les productions les plus avantageuses, les plus extraordinaires de cette belle Colonie, et sur ses quartiers les plus fertiles et les plus lucratifs: de nouvelles Réflexions sur les Colonies en général, et le Régime nécessaire aux personnes des Colonies pendant la première année de leur arrivée. [–Contenant un Mémoire sur la découverte du Coton Animal: un Manuel Botanique à l'usage des jeunes Colons: un dictionnaire ou Vocabulaire Congo, précédé d'une Statistique des Comptoirs de la côte d'Angole . . . différens Projets d'armemens, et Tableaux de Cargaisons . . . le Coffre de Chirurgie . . . Observations sur la Botanique Médicinale . . . reflexions sur les Chambres d'Agriculture . . .] Par Baudry des Lozières . . . Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez Charles, An. XI. — 1803. (Mars.) F373 .B35

First Edition. 2 vol. 8vo. 217 and 208 leaves, folded printed Table inserted in Vol. I, verso of the first half-title with list of publishers, signed certification by the printer on the verso of the title, list of errata at the end of both volumes. Vol. II, pages 108 to 146 contain a *Vocabulaire Congo. Par Ordre Alphabetique.* There was no map in the copy collated.

Sabin 3980. Quérard I, 223. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 138. Boimare 99. Not in Field (who has only the *Voyage a Louisiane*, 82). Not in Tinker. Bissainthe 4628.

Jefferson bought a copy from Reibelt of Baltimore on December 24, 1804, retained by him from a parcel sent on approval to the Secretary of State. The bill for this and other purchases was paid on March 7, 1805.

Louis Narcisse Baudry des Lozières, 1761–1841, French colonial, lived in St. Domingue until the revolution. His original *Voyage à Louisiane* had been published in Paris in 1802. This second Voyage includes an account of the life of Jean-Philippe Goujon de Grondel, commander of the French forces in Louisiana, a Manuel Botanique par Ordre Alphabetique, Observations sur la Botanique médicinale des Colonies, and much other matter in addition to the important Vocabulaire Congo, already mentioned. [4076]

84 *Stoddart's Sketches of Louisiana.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 200, as above.

STODDARD, Amos.

Sketches, Historical and Descriptive, of Louisiana. By Major Amos Stoddard, Member of the U. S. M. P. S. and of the New York Historical Society . . . Philadelphia: Published by Mathew Carey; A. Small, Printer, 1812. F369.S86

First Edition. 8vo. 244 leaves including the last blank.

Sabin 91928. Boimare 111. Field 1505.

Jefferson is mentioned in the Historical Sketches of Louisiana in Chapter I: "Mr. Jefferson, on his accession to the presidency in 1801, reiterated to Spain the infractions of the treaty, and demanded redress. She restored to us the right of deposit, but no longer claimed Louisiana as her own . . ."

Amos Stoddard, 1762–1813, lawyer and soldier, was commissioned, after the Louisiana purchase, the first civil and military commandant of Upper Louisiana, to serve until Congress enacted laws for its government.

This work includes an account of Hennepin's Voyages and of other works on the discovery of Louisiana to be found in this Catalogue. With regard to maps, he states in the Preface: ". . . All the old maps are extremely defective. The one prefixed to the work of Du Pratz, is unquestionably the best . . ." [See no. 4067.]

The last two chapters treat of the Aborigines, and of A Welsh Nation in America. Stoddard, describing himself as Capt. Corps of artillerists, had been in correspondence with Jefferson in 1804 and 1805, and had sent him, on behalf of Captain Lewis, vocabularies of the Ayogas and the Sioux. [4077]

85 *Gass's Journal of Lewis & Clarke's journey of discovery to the Pacific.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 84, as above, but reading *Journals*.

GASS, Patrick.

Journal of the Voyages and Travels of a Corps of Discovery, under the command of Capt. Lewis and Capt. Clarke of the army of the United States, from the mouth of the river Missouri through the interior parts of North America to the Pacific Ocean, during the Years 1804, 1805, and 1806. Containing an authentic relation of the most interesting transactions during the expedition; a description of the country; and an account of its inhabitants, soil, climate, curiosities, and vegetable and animal productions. By Patrick Gass, one of the persons employed in the expedition. With geographical and explanatory Notes. Fourth Edition—with six Engravings. [Copy-right secured according to Law.] Printed for Mathew Carey, Philadelphia, 1812. F592 .5 .G2 1812

12mo. 132 leaves, the last a blank, full-page engraved plates; the copy in the Library of Congress has the leaf with *Review of this work*, described by Wagner-Camp, but is without the map of Louisiana.

Sabin 26741. Wagner-Camp 6 (in the note). Field 597. Morgan, page 136.

Jefferson ordered a copy (not specifying the edition) from Samuel Pleasants of Richmond, in a letter dated May 21, 1813.

PATRICK GASS, 1771–1870, joined the Lewis and Clark expedition as a private, but on the death of Sergeant Charles Floy in 1804, was made a sergeant by suffrage of his mates. In the camp orders issued by Lewis and Clark on May 26, 1804, they directed that "the sergts. in addition to those duties are directed to keep a separate journal from day to day of all passing occurrences, and such other observations on the country &c. as shall appear to them worthy of notice." Gass's journal was the first to be published. His notes were revised by David McKeehan, a schoolmaster of Wellsburg, and were first published by him in Pittsburgh in 1807. The copyright was then purchased by Mathew Carey, who published the Journal in Philadelphia in 1810, 1811 and 1812.

For the Lewis and Clark expedition, see no. 4168. [4078]

86 *Romans's history of Florida.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 85, as above.

ROMANS, BERNARD.

A Concise Natural History of East and West-Florida. Containing, an Account of the Natural Produce of all the Southern Part of British America, in the Three Kingdoms of Nature, particularly the Animal and Vegetable. Likewise, the Artificial Produce now raised, or possible to be raised, and Manufactured there, with some Commercial and Political Observations in that Part of the World; and a Chorographical Account of the same. By Captain Bernard Romans. New-York Printed: sold by R. Aitkin, M.DCC.LXXVI. (Price, Bound, One Dollar.) [1776.]

12mo., no copy of this edition was seen for collation. 172 leaves, 7 copperplate engravings and 1 folded table. This edition consists of the sheets of the First Edition, 1775, with a reprinted title and introduction; the frontispiece, lists of subscribers, appendix, errata list and final advertisement are omitted.

Sabin 72993. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 123. Boimare 68. John Carter Brown 2323. Church 1139.

BERNARD ROMANS, 1720?–1784?, engineer and author, was born in Holland. He was educated in England, and was sent by the British government to North America in his capacity of civil engineer. Between 1760 and 1771 he lived in East Florida in the employment of the government. On the outbreak of the Revolution he was engaged to construct the fortifications at Fort Constitution opposite West Point, and in 1776 became captain of the Pennsylvania artillery. In 1779 he was captured by the British and sent to England, and eventually disappeared in 1784, when on his way to New York. The first edition of this book appeared in 1775. Volney, in his *Tableau du Climat et du Sol des Etats-Unis d'Amérique*, Volume II, page 365, has written *Éclaircissemens sur divers articles indiqués dans cet ouvrage*, of which *Article Premier* is *Sur la Floride, et sur le livre de Bernard Romans, intitulé a Concise natural and moral history of East and ouest Florida. New-Yorck 1776, sold by Aitken, in-12. Courte histoire, naturelle et morale de la Floride orientale et occidentale.* Other *eclaircissemens* concern *l'Histoire de Newhampchire*, par *Jérémie Belknap, Membre de la Société philosophique de Philadelphie. Et sur l'histoire du Vermont, par Samuel Williams, Membre de la Société météorologique d'Allemagne, et de la Société philosophique de Philadelphie* [qqv.]. [4079]

87 *Histoire de la conquete de Mexique par Fernand Cortez. d'Antoine de Solis, 2. v.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 94, Conquete de la mexique, par de Solis, 2 v 12mo.

SOLIS, ANTONIO DE.

Histoire de la Conqueste du Mexique ou de la Nouvelle Espagne, par Fernand Cortez, Traduite de l'Espagnol de Dom Antoine de Solis, par l'Auteur du Trium-

virat. Tome I. [–II.] A Paris: chez Jean & Michel Guignard, M. DCC. IV. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1704.] F1230 .S723

2 vol. 12mo. 224 and 206 leaves including blanks, folded engraved plates and maps.

Sabin 86476 (3), Palau VI, 530. This issue not in Medina; see Medina III, 1773.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6o. This may be the book referred to by Madame Carmichael, the widow of William Carmichael, Jefferson's agent for the purchase of Spanish Americana, in her letter to Jefferson dated from Chestertown, Maryland, on October 14, 1795:

Etant arrivée depuis quelques semaines dans ce pais et ne sachant par quel moyen vous faire passer un livre intitulè la Conquête du Mexique que feu mon mari vous avoit destiné ainsi que quelques papiers a votre adresse si les lettres d'Hernand Cortes a Charles Quint ainsi que les gravures vous font plaisir je crois pouvoir vous les procurer.

ANTONIO DE SOLIS, 1610–1686, Spanish dramatist and historian. The *Historia de la Conquista de Mejico*, first published in 1684, covers the history of the period between the appointment of Cortes to the command of the Spanish invading force, and the fall of the city of Mexico. The first translation into French was published in 1691.

S. DE BROË, SEIGNEUR DE CITRI ET DE LA GUETTE, was the translator into French. [4080]

88 Houston's memoirs. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 217, as above.

HOUSTOUN, JAMES.

The Works of James Houstoun, M. D. Containing Memoirs of his Life and Travels in Asia, Africa, America, and most Parts of Europe. From the Year 1690, to the present Time. Giving a particular Account of the Scotch Expedition to Darien in America, the great Advantages accruing to Great Britain from the Union; the Rise, Progress, and Fall of the two great Trading African and South-Sea Companies; the late Expedition to the Spanish West-Indies; the Taking and Restitution of Cape-Breton. Some Curious Anecdotes of the Spanish Court; a short Hint for expunging the Errors and superfluous Jargon, and hyperbolical Mysteries in the three great Professions of Divinity, Physic and Law, and reducing them into concise, regular, rational and intelligible Systems, &c. **** &c. **** &c. London: Printed for the Author; and Sold by S. Bladon, 1753. N. B. This Book is entered according to Act of Parliament, and subscribed by the Author in his Hand-writing. D285 .8 .H75A3

8vo. 252 leaves, the last 10 for the Appendix.

Not in Lowndes. Not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. Sabin 33199.

There is no indication as to which edition was in Jefferson's library. His entry in his manuscript catalogue is copied in the Library of Congress catalogues of 1815 and 1830, but the entry is dropped from the later catalogues. The title of the second edition, published in 1747, begins: *Memoirs of the Life and Travels of James Houstoun, M. D.* The running headlines of this third edition: *Dr Houstoun's Memoirs of his own Life-Time*, would be equally applicable to Jefferson's entry. No copy of the second edition is listed in the files of the National Union Catalog.

JAMES HOUSTOUN, Scots physician and surgeon, was born "in, or about, the Year 1690" according to his own statement on the first page of this work. He became the surgeon to the factories in America of the Assiento Company, and was engaged for a number of years in trading in Central America and the Spanish Main. He was also concerned in the Darien Scheme. The first edition of this work, with a somewhat different title, was published in London, also in 1747, and both the first and second edition are described on the title-page as being published by Jacob Bickerstaff. [4081]

89 *Histoire de l'Orenoque par Gumilla. traduite par Eidous. 3. v. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 95, as above, but reading *Oronoque.*

GUMILLA, José.

Histoire Naturelle, Civile et Geographique de l'Orenoque, et des principales Riviéres qui s'y jettent. Dans laquelle on traite du Gouvernmente, des Usages & des Coûtumes des Indiens qui l'habitent, des Animaux, des Arbres, des Fruits, des Résines, des Herbes & des Racines Médicinales qui naissent dans le Païs. Par le P. Joseph Gumilla, de la Compagnie de Jesus, Supérieur des Missions de l'Orenoque. Traduite de l'Espagnol sur la seconde Edition, par M. Eidous, ci-devant Ingenieur des Armées de S.M.C. Tome Premier. [–Troisiéme] A Avignon: et se vend à Paris et à Marseille, chez Jean Mossy, M. DCC. LVIII. [1758.] F2311 .G98

First Edition of this translation. 3 vol. 12mo. 209, 170 and 169 leaves, folded engraved map in volume I, *Carte de la Province et des Missions de la Compᵍᵉ de Jesus du Nouveau Royᵐᵉ de Grenade, copié sur l'Original Espagnol* [q. v. no. 4127].

Sabin 29277. Quérard III, 551. Medina 3376. Palau III, 433. Field 617. Backer III, 1905, 3. Carayon 1361.

José Gumilla, 1690–1758, Spanish Jesuit missionary, went to South America in 1714 and became superior of the missions on the Orinoco, where he remained for twenty years. He eventually returned to Spain and was appointed head of the College of Cartagena and later of the University of Madrid.

Marc-Antoine Eidous, French translator, was born in Marseilles. He served as an engineer in Spain for a time, but returned to France and devoted himself to literature, and in particular to translations into French from various languages. [4082]

90 *Hakluyt's history of the West Indies. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 225, as above.

[ANGHIERA, Pietro Martire d'.]

The Historie of the VVest-Indies, containing the Acts and Adventures of the Spaniards, which have conquered and peopled those Countries, inriched with varietie of pleasant relation of the Manners, Ceremonies, Lawes, Governments, and Warres of the Indians. Published in Latin by Mr Hakluyt, and translated into English by M. Lok. Gent . . . London: Printed for Andrew Hebb, and are to be sold at the signe of the Bell in Pauls Church-yard. n. d. [1625?] E141.A60

Sm. 4to. 321 leaves, []¹, B–Z, Aa–Ss⁸, marginal notes; *To the Reader* signed by M. Lok.

This edition not in Lowndes and not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. Hazlitt II, 385. Sabin 45011. John Carter Brown Catalogue II, 196. STC 651. This edition not in Palau. This edition not in Field.

Michael Lok, fl. 1615, English traveller, undertook the translation into English of the Decades of Peter Martyr at the instance of Richard Hakluyt, who published the first edition of this translation in 1612. For a note on the date of this edition, a reissue of that of 1612 with a new title-page, see Church 358. The epistle to the Reader contains the passage relative to Virginia.

For notes on Hakluyt and Pietro Martire d'Anghiera see no. 4007 and no. 4099. [4083]

91 *Garcilasso de la Vega's history of Florida.*
La Florida por el Inca Garcilasso de la Vega. fol., Madrid. 1723.
Historia general de la Florida. por de Cardenas y Caro. fol. Madr. 1723. these two works bound up as one. in 2. vols. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 275, also page 125, no. 274, La Florida por de la Vega, et por de Cardenas y Caro, 2 v fol [duplicate of the preceding].

GARCILASO DE LA VEGA, El Inca.

La Florida del Inca. Historia del Adelantado, Hernando de Soto, Governador, y Capitan General del Reino de la Florida. Y de otros heroicos Caballeros, Españoles, e Indios. Escrita por el Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, Capitan de su Magestad, Natural de la Gran Ciudad del Cozco, Cabeça de los Reinos, y Provincias del Peru. Dirigida a la Reina Nuestra Señora. Van enmendadas en esta Impresion, muchas erratas de la Primera: y añadida Copiosa Tabla de las Cosas Notables. Y el Ensaio Cronologico, que contiene, las Sucedidas, hasta en el Año de 1722. Con Privilegio: En Madrid: En la Oficina Real, y à Costa de Nicolas Rodriguez Franco, Impresor de Libros. Año CIↃ IↃCCXXIII. Se hallaràn en su Casa. [1723.] E125.S7G21

Folio. 2 parts in 1, with separate titles, signatures and pagination, 158 and 142 leaves, folded table with genealogical chart, both titles printed in red and black, text printed in double columns; in both parts the last preliminary leaf has on the verso the *Fee de Erratas*. The second title reads in full:

Ensayo Cronologico, para la Historia General de la Florida. Contiene los Descubrimientos, y principales sucesos, acaecidos en este Gran Reino, à los Españoles, Franceses, Suecos, Dinamarqueses, Ingleses, y otras Naciones, entre sì, y con los Indios: cuias Costumbres, Genios, Idolatria, Govierno, Batallas, y Astucias, se refieren: y los Viages de algunos Capitanes, y Pilotos, por el Mar de el Norte, à buscar Paso à Oriente, ò union de aquella Tierra, con Asia. Desde el Año de 1512. Que Descubriò la Florida, Juan Ponce de Leon, hasta el de 1722. Escrito por Don Gabriel de Cardenas z Cano, Dedicado al Principe Nuestro Señor. Con Privilegio: En Madrid: En la Oficina Real, y à Costa de Nicolas Rodriguez Franco, Impresor de Libros. Año de CIↃ IↃCCXXIIJ. Se hallaràn en su Casa, en la Calle de el Poço, y en Palacio. [1723.]

Sabin 98745 and 3349. Palau V, 126. Field, 588, 80. Boimare, 37. Valcarcel, *Garcilaso el Inca*, page 56. Winsor II, 290.

This book, with separate entries for the two parts under the heading South America, is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue. The price of each part was 100., and Jefferson has added in both cases, =5D. It appears, again with separate entries, on the list of *Spanish books on the subject of America, already possessed by Th. J.* sent by Jefferson to Don Miguel de Lardizabel y Uribe, with a letter, dated from Paris, July 6, 1787, concerning the purchase of Spanish American books.

In a letter to James Madison, dated from Paris, August 2, 1787, Jefferson wrote:

. . . by the Mary capt Howland lately sailed from Havre to N. York I shipped three boxes of books one marked I.M. for yourself, one marked B.F. for Doct^r Franklin, & one marked W.H. for William Hay in Richmond. I have taken the liberty of addressing them all to you as you will see by the inclosed bill of lading, in hopes you would be so good as to forward the other two. you will have opportunities of calling on the gentlemen for the freight &c. in yours you will find the books noted in the account inclosed herewith . . .

At the end of the account is a postscript:

NB. having been very desirous of collecting the original Spanish writers on American history, I commissioned mr Carmichael to purchase some for me. they came very dear, & moreover he was obliged to take duplicates in two instances. I have packed one copy of these in mr Madison's box, & will beg the favor of him to sell them for me if he can. I state below the exact prices they cost me in Spain, adding nothing for transportation to France, which was high.

La Florida de Garcilasso de la Vega. fol. . . . . }
Historia General de la Florida. por De Cadenas z Caro. fol. . . . . } 200. reals=10. Dollars

Herrera Historia General 4. v. fol. . . . . 500. reals=25. Dollars

El Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, c. 1535–1616, owed his title to his mother's royal blood. He was born in Peru but went to Spain about 1560. The original edition of this work, a contemporary narrative of the conquest of Florida by Hernando de Soto, was published in Lisbon in 1605.

Andrés Gonzáles de Barcia Carballido y Zuñiga, 1673–1743, edited this second edition of Garcilaso de la Vega's *La Florida*, and attached to it as a second part his own *Ensayo Cronologica* under the name Gabriel de Cardenas z Cano, bringing the work down to 1722. Though this book is called for in the title of the first part, it is frequently given completely separate listing in bibliographies. [4084]

92 *Stork's description of East Florida, and Bartram's Journal. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 252, as above.

[STORK, William.]

A Description of East-Florida, with a Journal, kept by John Bartram of Philadelphia, Botanist to His Majesty for the Floridas; upon a Journey from St. Augustine up the River St. John's as far as the Lakes. With Explanatory Botanical Notes. Illustrated with an accurate Map of East-Florida, and two Plans; one of St. Augustine, and the other of the Bay of Espiritu Santo. The Third Edition, much enlarged and improved . . . London: Sold by W. Nicoll; and T. Jefferies, at Charing-Cross, Geographer to his Majesty, M DCC LXIX. [1769.] F314 .S89

4to. 2 parts in 1, 26 and 25 leaves, continuous signatures, separate pagination, 3 folded engraved maps by Thomas Jefferys, half-title for the Journal kept by John Bartram on sig. G_1 which sheet has 2 inserted leaves marked *G and *G2, evidently a cancel as the signature without them has only 3 leaves; the dedication of the *Description of East-Florida* to Charles Marquis of Rockingham signed William Stork, and the Introduction to the Journal signed William Stork, M.D.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 92222. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 123. Boimare 59bis.

William Stork, English doctor, states in his dedication to Lord Rockingham that he had been in residence in East-Florida, and that he flatters himself "that an account of a new colony, whereof none hath as yet been published, will have the honour of meeting with your Lordship's approbation." In his Introduction to Bartram's Journal he gives his reason for appending this work: ". . . In order to gratify the curiosity of the speculative, and to give all possible satisfaction to the enquiries of those who are desirous to judge of the nature of the soil and climate of East-Florida, and to compare the advantages and disadvantages of settling there, I here publish the following Journal . . . Mr. John Bartram, a native of Pennsylvania, the author of this Journal, is well known, and well respected in the learned world, as an able Naturalist; his knowledge in Botany recommended him to the esteem and patronage of the Great, and procured him the honour of being Botanist to his Majesty for both the Floridas. The usefulness of his Journal, in making early known to the world what are the natural productions of the country to which it relates, is a sufficient proof of the usefulness of his appointment . . ."

John Bartram, 1699–1777, known as the first native American botanist, was born near Philadelphia, and was a member of the Society of Friends. This is the first edition of his Journal. Bartram is reputed to have been the first to propose the great western trip which eventually resulted in the Lewis and Clark expedition.

For Thomas Jefferys [or Jefferies], see no. 4000. [4085]

93 *Ellicot's journal of the boundary of Florida.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 253, as above.

ELLICOTT, ANDREW.

The Journal of Andrew Ellicott, late Commissioner on behalf of the United States during part of the Year 1796, the Years 1797, 1798, 1799, and part of the Year 1800: for determining the Boundary between the United States and the Possessions of His Catholic Majesty in America, containing occasional Remarks on the Situation, Soil, Rivers, Natural Productions, and Diseases of the different Countries on the Ohio, Mississippi, and Gulf of Mexico, with six Maps, comprehending the Ohio, the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to the Gulf of Mexico, the whole of West Florida, and part of East Florida. To which is added an Appendix, containing all the Astronomical Observations made use of for determining the boundary, with many others, made in different parts of the country for settling the geographical positions of some important points, with maps of the boundary on a large scale; likewise a great number of Thermometrical Observations made at different times, and places. Philadelphia: Printed by Budd & Bartram, for Thomas Dobson, 1803. F213 .E46

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 231 leaves, including 77 at the end, with separate signatures and pagination, for the Appendix, containing Astronomical and Thermometrical Observations, 14 folded engraved maps, by Lawson or Jones, after Ellicott and others, the maps in the first part lettered A to F, those in the Appendix numbered.

Sabin 22216. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. This edition not in Boimare. Coleman 3345.

Ellicott's Preface is dated from Lancaster, July 22, 1803. On April 18 he had written from the same address to Jefferson:

. . . I expect shortly to have a work out of the press on which I have been engaged for some time, and which has been much longer delayed than I intended, owing to the little time I have to spare from manual labour, and the duties of my office— As soon as this work is handed to the Publick, I intend publishing a small treatise on practical astronomy as connected with geography, for the use of such persons as may be exploring our extensive western regions, and capable of making the necessary observations.—

In a few weeks I shall have another communication ready for the National Institute, a body of men, from whom I have received much more attention than from any in my own country.— The celebrated la Lande is dead, he has not perhaps left an equal behind:—he sent me his works shortly after I came to this place.— Delambre has likewise promised me a large work on which he has been long employed, it will be published this summer.—

My new pendulum, which was the work of five sundays, exceeds my warmest expectations.

On December 19 [the copyright of the Journal is dated August 15] Ellicott wrote to Jefferson from Lancaster:

. . . In my journal which is published, I have given a new theory of the gulf stream, the principles of which I should be glad to see discussed.— This part of the work cannot be considered as political, the public has nevertheless been informed by the republican printer of this borough, that the whole is an attack upon you! if this is the case, it certainly was not intended.—Truth has ever been my object, and I trust no circumstance will ever make me change it for a less valuable one.

The republican printer was William Duane, concerning whom Ellicott had written a long letter to Jefferson on December 1, 1803.

In his reply, dated from Washington on December 23, Jefferson discussed various of the phenomena mentioned in Ellicott's letters, and mentioned that he expected

to be authorised by Congress to explore and ascertain accurately the geography of the great rivers running into the Missisipi & Missouri, in order to fix their course & their sources. because their sources are the points which give the contour of what will now be the US. and having these & the whole course of the great rivers taken astronomically we have an accurate outline & skeleton which can be filled up with details hereafter . . .

Jefferson purchased his copy from William Duane on November 1, 1803, price $6.50.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, 1754–1820, astronomer and scientist. For another work by him and a note, see no. 657. [4086]

94 *Mackenzie's voyages across N. America to the Pacific ocean. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no 170, as above, *N.* reading *North.*

MACKENZIE, SIR ALEXANDER.

Voyages from Montreal, on the river St. Laurence, through the Continent of North America, to the Frozen and Pacific Oceans; in the Years 1789 and 1793. With a preliminary account of the Rise, Progress, and present State of the Fur Trade of that Country. With original notes by Bougainville, and Volney, Members of the French Senate. Illustrated with Maps. By Alexander Mackenzie, Esq. Vol. I. [–II.] London: Printed for T. Cadell, Jun. and W. Davies; Cobbett and Morgan; and W. Creech, at Edinburgh. By R. Noble, M.DCCC.II. [1802.] F1060 .7 .M162

2 vol. 8vo. 151 and 166 leaves, half-title in both volumes, engraved portrait and maps (missing in the copy collated); vocabularies of native languages in both volumes.

Sabin 43415. Smith-Mayhew 6382. Pilling, page 327. This edition not in Field. This edition not in Staton and Tremaine and not in Gagnon. See Wagner-Camp 1 (1801 edition). Morgan, page 240.

Jefferson bought his copy from James Cheetham, New York, in 1803. The first edition had been printed in London for T. Cadell in 1801, 4to. On June 17, 1803, Jefferson wrote to Cheetham and enquired about another edition of this work:

. . . I have understood there is to be had in New York an 8vo edition of McKenzie's travels with the same maps which are now in the 4to edition. I will thank you to procure it for me. the American 8vo edition is defective in it's maps, and the English 4to edition is too large & cumbersome . . .

Cheetham sent the book on June 21, and the copy is included in his next bill: *1 copy McKenzie's Travels 3.50.*

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, 1755?–1820, Scots explorer of North America. In 1779 he went to Toronto in the employment of the North-west Fur Company, founded in 1783 to oppose the Hudson's Bay Company's monopoly. This account of his travels consists of the Journals of two expeditions, one from June to September 1789, and the other from July 1792 to August 1793. Mackenzie made the first trip by a white man to the Arctic from the Canadian prairie, and he was the first to cross the Rockies to the Pacific, or to reach the Pacific north of Mexico. Mackenzie was knighted on February 10, 1802. He died in Scotland in 1820.

In the *Dictionary of National Biography's* life of William Combe [1741–1823, author of Dr. Syntax] this work is included in the list of Combe's writings with the comment "(compiled from Sir Alex. Mackenzie's notes.)."

COMTE LOUIS ANTOINE DE BOUGAINVILLE, 1729–1811, French navigator, first visited Canada in 1756 as captain of dragoons, and aide-de-camp to the Marquis of Montcalm. In 1766 he set sail on a voyage of discovery round the world. He was made a senator by Napoleon, a count of the empire, and a member of the Legion of Honour. He was also a member of the Royal Society of London. His name is given to the largest of the Solomon Isles, to a number of straits, and to the climbing plant Bougainvillea.

COMTE CONSTANTIN FRANÇOIS CHASSEBOEUF DE VOLNEY, 1757–1820, was a friend of Jefferson and the author of several works which appear in this Catalogue [see the Index]. He was made a count and a senator by Napoleon.

Jefferson owned the complete work in two volumes; it is doubtful whether the second volume was delivered to Congress. In the working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue there is an annotation in ink: *2d vol. missing*, and the later Catalogues call for the first volume only. [4087]

95 *Notitia de la California por Miguel Venegas. 3. v. p 4to (a copy presented to Father Charlevoix).*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 213, as above.

VENEGAS, MIGUEL.

Noticia de la California, y de su Conquista temporal, y espiritual hasta el Tiempo presente. Sacada de la Historia Manuscrita, formada en Mexico año de 1739. por el Padre Miguel Venegas, de la Compañia de Jesus; y de otras Noticias, y Relaciones antiguas, y modernas. Añadida de algunos Mapas particulares, y uno general de la America Septentrional, Assia Oriental, y Mar del Sur intermedio, formados sobre las Memorias mas recientes, y exactas, que se publican juntamente. Dedicada al Rey N.^tro^ Señor por la Provincia de Nueva-España, de la Compañia de Jesus. Tomo Primero. [-Tercero.] Con Licencia. En Madrid: En la Imprenta de la Viuda de Manuel Fernandez, y del Supremo Consejo de la Inquisicion. Año de M. D. CCLVII. [1757.] F864. V3

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 132 leaves, folded engraved plate by I^o^ Peña, showing a map of California within a border of illustrations of natural history and historical events in compartments; Vol. II, 286 leaves; Vol. III, 222 leaves, 3 folded engraved maps, errata lists in each volume.

Sabin 98848. Palau VII, 146. Wagner 132. Cowan II, 659. Carayon 1360. Backer VIII, 558, 3.

This book was the first on the list of Spanish books on the subject of America *already owned by Th. J.* sent by him to Miguel de Lardizabal y Uribe on July 6, 1787. His copy was the one presented by Burriel, the editor, to Charlevoix [q. v.] and is so described on every entry of the book, both manuscript and printed. Jefferson bought his copy, and the entry in the undated manuscript catalogue includes the price: *Notitia de la California por Miguel Vanegas. 3. v. 4to. (a copy presented to Father Charlevoix) 23.5.*

MIGUEL VENEGAS, 1684?–1764, was born in Puebla, and entered the Jesuit order in 1700. The work was edited by Andres Marcos Burriel, who in his *Prologo* gives a list of the Jesuit Relations used by Venegas as his source material. This work was translated into English and other languages.

ANDRÉS MARCOS BURRIEL, 1719–1762, Spanish Jesuit. [4088]

96 *Chappe d'Auteroche's voiage to California, Mexico, & N. F. Land. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 214, Chappe d'Auteroche's voyage to California, Mexico, and Newfoundland, 8vo.

CHAPPE D'AUTEROCHE, JEAN.

A Voyage to California, to observe the Transit of Venus. By Mons. Chappe d'Auteroche. With an Historical Description of the Author's Route through Mexico, and the natural History of that Province. Also, a Voyage to Newfoundland and Sallee, to make Experiments on Mr. Le Roy's Time Keepers. By Monsieur de Cassini. London: Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, M DCC LXXVIII. [1778.] F1211 .C46

First Edition in English. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, 112 leaves, continuous signatures and pagination, half-title to *Voyage to Newfoundland and Sallee* on H_8, folded engraved Plan of the City of Mexico as frontispiece.

Sabin 12004. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Cowan I, 114. Wagner 158a. Not in Staton and Tremaine. Not in Gagnon. Winsor VIII, 200.

Jean Chappe d'Auteroche, 1722–1769, French abbé and astronomer, was sent by the French government to observe the transit of Venus from the coast of California. The mission was successful but Chappe d'Auteroche died at the mission of San Joseph.

Comte Jean Dominique Cassini, 1748-1845, director general of the Observatoire, edited Chappe d'Auteroche's journal and published the *Voyage en Californie pour l'Observation du Passage de Venus . . . Par feu M. Chappe d'Auteroche*, in Paris in 1772. Cassini's edition was translated into English and published with the addition of the account of the editor's voyage to Newfoundland and Sallee, also translated from the French, and made by order of the King of France with a view of making trial of Leroy's time-keepers. The work contains other interesting matter including an account of cod-fishing off the banks of California.

Julien Leroy, French astronomer, 1686–1759.

For other expeditions to observe the transit of Venus, see Le Gentil de la Galaisière, no. 3935 and Hawkesworth (Cook's Voyage) no. 3937. [4089]

97 *Le Nouveau monde de Du Laët fol. 1640.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 279, as above.

LAET, Johannes de.

L'Histoire dv Nouveau Monde ou Description des Indes Occidentales, contenant dix-huict Liures, Par le Sieur Iean de Laet, d'Anuers; Enrichi de Nouuelles Tables Geographiques & Figures des Animaux, Plantes & Fruicts. A Leyde: chez Bonauenture & Abraham Elseuiers, Imprimeurs ordinaires de l'Vniuersité, cIↃ IↃC xl. [1640] E143 .L17

Folio. First Edition of this translation. 336 leaves, title printed in red and black, 14 folded engraved maps, numerous woodcuts in the text, chiefly of objects of natural history, woodcut solitaire device on the title page; Indian vocabularies in the text, list of errata at the end.

Boucher de la Richarderie V, 496. Sabin 38558. Faribault 348 (with date 1641). This edition not in Staton and Tremaine who quote the title page. Van der Aa, XI, 27. Willems 497. Phillips 1150. Pilling page 286. Charlevoix, in his *Histoire et Description Generale de la Nouvelle France*, VI, 394, gives an analysis of the Latin edition of 1633. Field 849.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 5.

Johannes de Laet, 1593 (or 1582)–1649, Flemish geographer. This work was first published in the Dutch language in Leyden, 1625. It was translated into Flemish, Latin and French. At the beginning is a poem by Daniel Heinsius. [4090]

98 *Meridien de Demarcation entre l'Espagne et le Portugal en Amerique. par Ulloa. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 99, as above.

JUAN Y SANTACILIA, Jorge *and* ULLOA, Antonio de.

Dissertation Historique et Géographique sur le Méridien de Demarcation entre les Domaines d'Espagne et de Portugal. Par Don Georges Juan . . . et Don Antoine de Ulloa. Traduit de l'Espagnol. Paris: chez Ant. Boudet, M. DCC. LXXVI. [1776.]

First Edition of this translation. Sm. 8vo. 108 pages, folded engraved map. No copy was available for collation.

Sabin 36803. Quérard IV, 261. Palau IV, 141. This edition not in Medina and only mentioned in the John Carter Brown Catalogue.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

JORGE JUAN Y SANTACILIA, 1713–1773, *and* ANTONIO DE ULLOA, 1716–1795, Spanish scientists. The boundary line between the Spanish and Portuguese possessions in America was a constant subject of discussion until they became independent states. This work by two of the most learned authorities on the subject was first published in Madrid in 1749.

For other works by these authors, see the Index. [4091]

99 *Joannes de Salorzano Pereira de Indiarum jure p. fol. Madrid. 1629.*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 277, as above, but reading *fol* for *p fol.*

SOLORZANO PEREIRA, JUAN DE.

Ioannes De Solorzano Pereira I.V.D. Ex Primarijs olim Academiæ Salmanticensis Antecessoribus. Posteà Limensis Prætorij in Peruano Regno Novi Orbis Senator: nunc verò in Supremo Indiarum Consilio Regij Fisci Patronus, Dispvtationem De Indiarvm Ivre, sive De iusta Indiarum Occidentalium inquisitione, acquisitione, et retentione Tribvs Libris Comprehensam, D. E. C. Cvm Privilegio. Matriti: ex Typographia Francisci Martinez, Anno i629 [sic]. F1411 .S68

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 440 leaves, printed in double columns, engraved title within an architectural and allegorical border, with the arms of Spain, the figure of King Philip IV with his foot on the globe, the full length figures of Fides and Religio, etc. by Roberto Cordier; complimentary verses at the beginning, colophon on the last page, otherwise blank.

Sabin 86525. Palau VI, 531. Medina II, 863. Antonio I, page 781. John Carter Brown 352.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 12.

JUAN DE SOLORZANO PEREIRA, 1575–1655, Spanish jurisconsult and author, was born in Madrid. This treatise relative to the laws and government of the New World under Spanish domination was written while the author was auditor of the Audiencia of Lima in 1609. A second volume appeared in 1639. The first edition in Spanish was published in Madrid in 1647. [4092]

100 *De Veitia Linage. Norte de la Contratacion de las Indias occidentales. fol. Seville. 1672.*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 280, as above.

VEITIA LINAGE, JOSÉ DE.

Norte de la Contratacion de las Indias Occidentales. Dirigido al Exc^mo^ Señor D. Gaspar de Bracamonte y Gvzman, Conde de Peñaranda, Gentilhombre de la Camara del Rey Nuestro Señor, de sus Consejos de Estado, y Guerra, y de la Iunta del Govierno Vniversal destos Reynos. Y Presidente Antes del Consejo Svpremo de las Indias, ya del de Italia. Por D. Ioseph de Veitia Linage, Cavallero de la Orden de Santiago, Señor de la Casa de Veitia, del Consejo de su Magestad, su Tesorero, Juez Oficial de la Real Audiencia de la Casa de la Contratacion de las Indias. Con Privilegio. En Sevilla: Por Iuan Francisco de Blas, Año 1672. HF3688 .W5V35

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 2 parts in 1, 328 leaves printed in double columns, Indice on 36 leaves at the end, the last leaf with colophon and ornaments on the recto, verso blank; the copy collated was without the engraved title, with date 1671.

Sabin 98780. Palau VI, 137. Winsor VIII, 250.

Jefferson bought his copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1787, price, with *Officios y Casas para las Indias*, 1630, 4to, 20. (livres). De Veitia Linage's book is entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

José de Veitia Linage, 1620–1688, Spanish jurisconsult and magistrate, was an authority on the laws and customs regulating the trade of Spain with her colonies in Spanish America. An English translation of this work by John Stevens was published in 1702. [4093]

101 *Milicia y descripcion de las Indias por Bernardo de Vargas Machuca p 4to. Madrid. 1599.*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 207, as above.

VARGAS MACHUCA, Bernardo de.

Milicia y Descripcion de las Indias, por el Capitan don Bernardo de Vargas Machuca, Cauallero Castellano, natural de la villa de Simancas. Dirigido al Licenciado Pavlo de Laguna Presidente del Consejo Real de las Indias. En Madrid: en casa de Pedro Madrigal, Año M.D.XCIX. [1599.] E141 .V29

First Edition. Sm. 4to. 224 leaves including the last blank but for a typographical ornament on the recto, and the penultimate leaf with the colophon only, engraved coat of arms on the title-page, full-page engraving facing the first page of text with a coat of arms, the number 43, the author in armour, with compasses in his hand resting on a globe showing America, and at the foot the legend *A la Espaila y el compas Mas y mas y mas y mas;* facing the *Compendio de la Sphera*, a wood engraving of a sphere; a number of sonnets to the author at the beginning.

Sabin 98604. Palau VII, 116. Antonio I, 228. Medina 402. Salvá II, 3825. John Carter Brown 546.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on April 17, 1789, price 5. It is entered by him without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Bernardo de Vargas Machuca, 1557–1622, Spanish soldier and author. This work is divided into three parts, *La Milicia Indiana, Descripcion de las Indias* and the *Compendio de la Sphera.* It has been reprinted in Madrid, and in 1892 in the *Coleccion de libros raros ó curiosos que tratan de America*, vol. VIII and IX. [4094]

102 *Antonio de Leon. Tratado de encomiendas, oficios, y casos para las Indias. y Biblioteca Oriental y Occidental. p 4to. Madrid. 1629. 1630.*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 208, Antonio de Leon, Tratado de Encomiendas, &c. para las Indias y Biblioteca Orient. y Occid. p 4to Madrid, 1629, 30.

LEÓN PINELO, Antonio Rodríguez de.

Tratado de Confirmaciones Reales de Encomiendas, Oficios i casos, en que se requieren para las Indias Occidentales. A Don Lorenço Ramirez de Prado del Consejo del Rey N. S. en el Supremo de las Indias i Iunta de Guerra dellas; i en el de Cruzada i Iunta de Competencias. Por el Lic. Antonio de Leon Relator del mismo: Consejo de las Indias. Con Priuilegio . . . En Madrid: por Iuan Gonzalez, 1630.—Epitome de la Biblioteca Oriental i Occidental, Nautica i Geografica . . . Con Priuilegio. En Madrid: por Iuan Gonzales, Año de M.DCXXIX. [1629.] F1411.L56 Z1601.L55

First Editions. 2 vol. in 1. 4to. 206 and 144 leaves, colophon on the last leaf of the *Epitome*, engraved title in each volume within a different emblematic border in compartments by I. de Courbes.

Sabin 40057, 40052. Palau IV, 215. Medina VII, page xii. John Carter Brown 256, 248.

Jefferson's copies of these two books were evidently bound together, the 1630 volume before that of 1629. In his

undated manuscript catalogue the books are entered in this order, with the dates correctly written, 1630, 1629, and not reversed as above.

Antonio Rodríguez de León Pinelo, c. 1587–1660, was born in Peru, and was educated at the University of San Marcos in Lima. Later he went to Spain and was appointed relator to the Council of the Indies; and became known as the best chronicler of the affairs of the New World up to that time. The *Tratado* deals chiefly with the new laws of the Indies. The *Epitome* is the first American bibliography printed. The greater number of the books in Jefferson's collection of Spanish Americana are to be found in the *Epitome*, and it seems probable that Jefferson used this work as the basis for his collection. [4095]

103 *Historia natural y moral de las Indias por Joseph de Acosta. 4to Sevilla. 1590.*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 205, as above.

ACOSTA, José de.

Historia Natvral y Moral de las Indias, en qve se tratan las Cosas notables del cielo, y elementos, metales, plantas, y animales dellas: y los ritos, y ceremonias, leyes, y gouierno, y guerras de los Indios. Compuesta por el Padre Ioseph de Acosta Religioso de la Compañia de Iesus. Dirigida a la Serenissima Infanta Doña Isabella Clara Eugenia de Austria. Con Privilegio. Impresso en Seuilla en casa de Iuan de Leon. Año de 1590. E141 .A283

First Edition in Spanish. 4to. 286 leaves, woodcut device of the Jesuit order on the title-page, printer's woodcut device and colophon at the end of the text and on the recto of the last page, the second colophon in Latin.

Sabin 121. Palau I, 11. Medina 324. Salvá II, 3261. John Carter Brown 387. Backer I, 34, no. 6. Carayon 666. O'Gorman 2. See Field 8 and 9.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 15. It is entered by him without price on his undated manuscript catalogue.

José de Acosta, 1540–1600, Spanish Jesuit, became in 1571 the deputy provincial of Peru. He spent the greater part of his life in America, but returned to Spain and died in Salamanca.

This work consists of seven books, and is the first edition of books three to seven. Books one and two were originally written in Latin and published in 1588–9 with the title *De Natura Orbis libri duo.* The work has been translated into several European languages. [4096]

104 *Historia natural y moral de las Indias por Acosta. 4to Madrid. 1608.*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 206, as above, reading *Joseph de Acosta.*

ACOSTA, José de.

Historia natvral y moral de las Indias, en qve se tratan las Cosas notables del cielo, y elementos, metales, plantas, y animales dellas: y los ritos, y ceremonias, leyes, y gouierno, y guerras de los Indios. Compuesta por el Padre Ioseph de Acosta Religioso de la Compañia de Iesus. Dirigida a la serenissima Infanta Doña Isabela Clara Eugenia de Austria. Año 1608. Con Licencia. Impresso en Madrid en casa de Alonso Martin.

4to. No copy of this edition was seen for collation. The collation as given in the John Carter Brown Catalogue reads as follows: "2 unnumbered leaves, 531 (5–535) pages, 20 unnumbered leaves, and 1 blank leaf. 197 x 135 mm. Follows closely in format the issue by Juan de Leon, Seville, 1590," [see the previous number] "but differs from that in the preliminary matter."

Sabin 122. Palau I, 11. Medina 529. John Carter Brown II, page 50. Carayon 666. Charlevoix VI, page 390. O'Gorman 2.

This may be the edition which appears on the bill of Peter Lyonnet (where it is entered as an 8vo.) for books bought for Jefferson through William Carmichael, and paid by Thomas Barclay. An unspecified edition is on the list of Spanish books already possessed by him made by Jefferson for Miguel Lardizabel y Uribe on July 6, 1787. [4097]

105 Fernando Pizarro y Orellana. Varones illustres del Nuevo Mundo. p fol. Madrid. 1639.

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 278, as above, but reading *fol.*

PIZARRO Y ORELLANA, FERNANDO.

Varones Ilvstres del Nvevo Mvndo. Descvbridores, Conqvistadores, y Pacificadores del Opvlento, Dilatado, y Poderoso Imperio de las Indias Occidentales: svs Vidas, Virtvd, Valor, Hazañas, y Claros Blasones. Ilvstrados en los Svcessos destas Vidas con Singvlares Observaciones Politicas, Morales, Iuridicas, Miscelaneas, y Razon de Estado; para mayor autoridad de la Historia, y demonstracion della, y su utilissima Leccion. Con vn Discvrso Legal de la Obligacion qve tienen los Reyes a Premiar los Servicios de svs Vassallos; ò en ellos, ò en sus Descendientes. Dedicado al Avgvstissimo Monarca Felipe IV. el Grande, N. S. Rey de las Españas, y entrambas Indias. En Mano del Excelentissimo Señor Conde Duque de Sanlucar, Gran Canciller de las Indias, &c. Escrive Don Fernando Pizarro y Orellana, Cavallero de la Orden de Calatrava, Comendador de Vetera, del Consejo de Ordenes, y aora del Real Supremo de Castilla. Lleva seis Indices, ò Sumarios: Vno de Autores: Otro de Leyes: Otro de Capitulos: Otro de Observaciones: Otro de Lugares de Escritura: y otro de Cosas memorables; para mas facil comprehension de toda la Obra. Con Privilegio. En Madrid: por Diego Diaz de la Carrera, Año M. DC. XXXIX. A costa de Pedro Coello Mercader de libros. [1639.] E123 .P69

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 284 leaves including the half title, separate signatures and pagination (36 leaves) for the *Discvrso Legal y Politico*, and separate signatures (no pagination) for the *Indice*. Complimentary verses to the author at the beginning.

Sabin 63189. Palau VI, 124. Medina 999. Antonio I, 387. Salvá II, 3381. Rezabal y Ugarte, page 278. John Carter Brown 334.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 13.4. It is entered without price on his undated manuscript catalogue.

FERNANDO PIZARRO Y ORELLANA, Spanish historian and professor at the University of Salamanca, was reputed to be a great-grandson of Francisco Pizarro. This work contains the lives of Columbus, Cortes, the four Pizarros, and others. According to Rezabal y Ugarte Pizarro y Orellana died in Madrid in 1643 or 1644. [4098]

106 Petrus Martyr Anglerius de orbe novo. edente Rich. Hakluyt. p 8vo Parisiis 1587.

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 89, as above, *Richard* not abbreviated, *Paris* for *Parisiis*.

ANGHIERA, PIETRO MARTIRE D'.

De Orbe Novo Petri Martyris Anglerii Mediolanensis, Protonotarij, & Caroli quinti Senatoris Decades octo, diligenti temporum obseruatione, & vtilissimis

annotationibus illustratæ, suóque nitori restitutæ, labore & industria Richardi Haklvyti Oxoniensis Angli. Additus est in vsum lectoris accuratus totius operis index. Parisiis: Apud Gvillelmvm Avvray, M. D. LXXXVII. Cum priuilegio Regis. [1587.] E141 .A56

Sm 8vo. 328 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page, text printed in italic letter, Epistola, Index and side notes in roman. The copy in the Library of Congress is without the map of the world (the earliest map in which the name of Virginia appears).

Sabin 1552. John Carter Brown 370. Church 133.

Jefferson purchased a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 25, 1789, price 6.

Pietro Martire d'Anghiera [Peter Martyr], 1455–1526, an Italian by birth, became tutor in 1494 to the children of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain. He was a friend and contemporary of Columbus, Vasco da Gama, Cortés, Magellan, Cabot and Vespuccius, and was the first writer to notice in his works the discovery of the New World by Columbus. For an account of him, see the Church Catalogue, I, page 1511.

For Richard Hakluyt, see no. 4007. [4099]

107 Bartholomeo de las Casas del imperio soberano que los reyes de Castilla tienen sobre las Indias. p 4.to 1552.

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 202, Bartolomeo de las Casas del imperio soberano sobre las Indias, p 4to, 1552.

CASAS, Bartolomé de las.

Tratado cõprobatorio del Imperio soberano y principado vniuersal que los Reyes de Castilla y Leon tienen sobre las indias: compuesto por el Obispo don fray Bartholome de las Casas/o Casaus de la orden de Sancto Domingo. Año 1552. [Colophon:] . . . Fue impressa la presente obra en la muy noble et muy leal ciudad de Seuilla en casa de Sebastiã Trugillo impressor de libros. Acabosse a ocho dias del mes de Enero. Año. 1553. F1411 .C36

First Edition. Sm. 4to. Tract no. 9. 80 leaves, title in red and black, with the Royal Arms lettered P V, within a woodcut border in compartments, text printed in gothic letter.

Sabin 11231. Palau II, 82. Winsor II, 335. Medina 156. Antonio I, page 192. Salvá II, 3283. Harrisse, *Notes on Columbus*, page 23, no. 8. Field 869. John Carter Brown 172. Church 96.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 18. It is entered without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Bartolomé de las Casas, 1474–1566, "The Apostle of the Indies" and the first priest ordained in the American colonies, was born in Seville. He first visited America in 1498 in an expedition under Columbus. In 1511 he went to Cuba, and spent a large part of his life in trying to improve the condition of the Indians under the Spaniards. In Seville in 1552 and 1553 Las Casas printed the series of nine tracts which is our principal source of information in regard to his allegations against the Spanish oppressors of the Indians. For an account of Las Casas and these tracts, see the Church Catalogue I, page 198. [4100]

108 Bartolomeo de las Casas. Istoria della destruzione dell' Indie Occidentali. Span. Ital. p 4.to Venezia. 1626.

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 203, as above, but reading *destruzzionne*.

CASAS, Bartolomé de las.

Istoria ò breuissima relatione della Distrvttione dell' Indie Occidentali di Monsig. Reverendiss. Don Bartolomeo dalle Case, ò Casaus, Siuigliano Vescouo

di Chiapa Città Regale nell' Indie. Conforme al svo Vero Originale Spagnuolo, giâ stampato in Siuiglia. Con la traduttione in Italiano di Francesco Bersabita. Dedicata all' Amicitia. In Venetia: presso Marco Ginammi. M DC XXVI. Con licenza de' Superiori, & Priuilegio. [1626.] F1411 .C451

4to. Tract no. 1. 86 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page, Spanish and Italian text in parallel columns, the latter in italic letter.

Sabin 11242. Palau II, 82. Medina II, page 473. Salvá II, 3285. This edition not in Field. John Carter Brown 222.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris in April 1789, price 12. It is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue.

This is the first translation into Italian of the first tract of Bartolomé de las Casas.

FRANCESCO BERSABITA was the pseudonym used by Giacomo Castellani, the real name of the translator. [4101]

109 *La decouverte des Indes Occidentales par Balthasar de las Casas. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 86, as above.

CASAS, BARTOLOMÉ DE LAS.

La Decouverte des Indes Occidentales, par les Espagnols. Ecrite par Dom Balthazar de Las-Casas, Evêque de Chiapa. Dedié à Monseigneur le Comte de Toulouse. A Paris: chez André Pralard, M. DC. XCVII. Avec Privilege du Roi. [1697.] F1411 .C4376

12mo. 197 leaves, engraved frontispiece and engraved arms at the head of the dedication, both by P. Giffart.

Sabin 11273. Palau II, 83. Medina II, page 472. Field 878. John Carter Brown 1080.

A translation into French by the abbé Jean Baptiste Morvan de Bellegarde, 1641–1734, of four tracts by Bartolomé de las Casas. [4102]

110 *Historia del mondo nuovo del Benzoni. Ven. 1572... Barthelemy de las Casas. Tyrannies et cruautez des Espagnols és Indes occidentales. Anvers. 1579.* } *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 88, as above, but second entry abbreviated to *Bart. de las Casas, tyran. des Espagnols es Ind. Occid. Anv. 1579.*

BENZONI, GIROLAMO.

La Historia del Mondo Nvovo di M. Girolamo Benzoni Milanese. Laqval tratta delle Isole, & mari nuouamente ritrouati, et delle nuoue Città da lui proprio vedute, per acqua, & per terra in quattordeci anni. Nuouamente ristampata, et illustrata con la giunta d'alcune cose notabile dell'Isole di Canaria. Con Privilegio. In Venetia: Ad instantia di Pietro, & Francesco Tini, fratelli. [Appresso gli Heredi Giovan Maria Bonelli.] M. D. LXXII. [1572.] E141 .B42 1572

Sm. 8vo. 184 leaves, printed in italic letter throughout, woodcut device on the title-page, woodcut portrait of Benzoni, 19 woodcut illustrations in the text.

Sabin 4791. Palau I, 202. Boucher de la Richarderie V, 489. Winsor II, 346, 7. This edition not in Field. John Carter Brown 289. Not in Church.

GIROLAMO BENZONI, 1519–1570, was born in Milan. He set forth at the age of twenty-two to travel in America, and is reputed to be one of the first to travel for the sole purpose of gratifying his curiosity. On his return to Italy he wrote this account of his adventures, and published the first edition in Venice in 1565. The work was

translated into a number of languages, and reprinted in various collections of voyages. The Latin and German translations are included in the *Grands Voyages* of De Bry. Jefferson's copy of this work seems to have been bound with the *Tyrannies et cruautez des Espagnols* of Las Casas, published in Antwerp in 1579. The two books are bracketed together by Jefferson in his dated and his undated manuscript catalogues, and in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815. See the next entry.

For the Latin translation see no. 4105. [4103]

CASAS, BARTOLOMÉ DE LAS.

Tyrannies et Crvavtez des Espagnols, perpetrees és Indes Occidentales, qu'on dit Le Nouueau monde; Brieuement descrites en langue Castillane par l'Euesque Don Frere Bartelemy de las Casas ou Casavs, Espagnol, de l'ordre de S. Dominique; fidelement traduictes par Iaqves de Miggrode: pour seruir d'exemple & aduertissement aux XVII Prouinces du païs bas . . . A Anvers: Chez François de Ravelenghien, M. D. LXXIX. [1579.] F1411 .C432

First Edition of this translation. Sm. 8vo. 100 leaves, a Sonnet on the verso of the last preliminary leaf.

Sabin 11267. Palau II, 83. Winsor II, 341. Field 873. John Carter Brown 329. Not in Church.

Jefferson's copy of this book was evidently bound with the *Historia del mondo nuovo* of Benzoni, see the preceding entry.

For a note on Bartolomé de las Casas, see no. 4100.

This work is a translation into French of his first, second and sixth tracts printed in 1552.

JACQUES DE MIGGRODE, Flemish writer, the translator from the original Spanish into French, softened the cruelties as recorded by the author, in order to spare the feelings of the Spaniards. [4104]

111 *Novae novi orbis historiae, ex Italicis Benzoni latin'e reddita Urbani Calvetonis industria, cui ab eodem adjuncta est Gallorum in Floridam expeditio p 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 90, as above.

BENZONI, GIROLAMO.

Novae Novi Orbis Historiæ, Jd est, Rerum ab Hispanis in India Occidentali hactenus gestarum, & acerbo illorum in eas gentes dominatu, Libri tres, Vrbani Calvetonis opera industriáque ex Italicis Hieronymi Benzonis Mediolanensis, qui eas terras XIIII. annorum peregrinatione obijt, commentarijs descripti, Latini facti, ac perpetuis notis, argumentis & locupleti memorabilium rerum accessione, illustrati. His ab eodem adiuncta est, De Gallorum in Floridam expeditione, & insigni Hispanorum in eos sæuitiæ exemplo, Breuis Historis. [Genevae:] apvd Evstathivm Vignon, M. D. LXXVIII. [1578.] E141 .B47

Sm. 8vo. 263 leaves, printer's woodcut device, the *Anchora Sacra*, on the title-page, errata list on the last leaf, otherwise blank.

Sabin 4792. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Palau I, 202. John Carter Brown 318.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

For an Italian edition of this work, see no. 4103.

This is the first edition of the Latin translation and is without illustrations. Following the description of the *Brevis Insvlarvm qvae Canariae appellantur* (pages 416 to 426), the translator and editor, Urbain Chauveton, has added *De Gallorvm Expeditione in Floridam, eiúsque miserabili exitu, Breuis Historia* . . . with half title; a translation into Latin by L. Apollonius of the French account of the disastrous French expedition into Florida, written by Nicolas Le Challeux and first printed in Dieppe in 1566. [4105]

112 *The Spanish empire in America.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 210, as above.

[CAMPBELL, JOHN.]

The Spanish Empire in America. Containing, a succinct Relation of the Discovery and Settlement of its several Colonies; a View of their respective Situations, Extent, Commodities, Trade, &c. And a full and clear Account of the Commerce with Old Spain by the Galleons, Flota, &c. Also of the Contraband Trade with the English, Dutch, French, Danes, and Portuguese. With an exact Description of Paraguay. By an English Merchant. London: Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row, 1747. F1408 .C20

8vo. 172 leaves, the last with a numbered list of 8 books printed for J. Stagg and Daniel Browne.

Halkett and Laing V, 337. Sabin 10240. This edition not in Cowan. Winsor VIII, 258.

Purchased by Jefferson in England and entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 1/6.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 1708-1775, Scots writer, printed the first edition of this work, with title *A Concise History of Spanish America*, in 1741. He was the author of the *Lives of the Admirals*, q. v. no. 393. [4106]

113 *Historia general de las islas i tierra firma del mar Oceâno, di Herrera. 5. v. p fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 281, as above, reading *y* for *i*, *Herrara*, and *fol* for *p fol.*

HERRERA Y TORDESILLAS, ANTONIO DE.

Historia General de los Hechos de los Castellanos en las Islas i Tierra Firme del Mar Oceano. Escrita por Antonio de Herrera Coronista Mayor de Sv Md. de las Indias y Sv Coronista de Castilla En quatro Decadas desde el Año de 1492 hasta el de 531. Decada primera [-octava] al Rey Nuro. Señor. En Madrid: en la Imprenta Real de Nicolas Rodriguez Franco; [Colophon:] En Madrid: en la Imprenta de Francisco Martinez Abad. Año de M.DCC.XXVIII. [1728.] E141 .H58

Folio. 8 Decades in 5 vol. Volume I contains the *Descripcion de las Indias Ocidentales* and the *Decada Primera;* volume II the *Decadas Segunda* and *Terzera;* volume III the *Decadas Quarta* and *Quinta;* volume IV the *Decadas Sesta* and *Setima;* volume V the *Decada Octava* and the *Tabla General de las Cosas Notables.* The title to the *Descripcion* and to each *Decada* is engraved with the Royal arms of Spain within pictorial borders in compartments and with portraits of the discoverers and conquistadores and these and the maps and vignettes are reproductions of those used in the first edition. The text is in double columns, except for the *Tabla* in triple columns.

Sabin 31546. Palau IV, 27. Antonio I, 128. Wagner 12 l.

Jefferson bought a copy through William Carmichael in 1786, price 500., included in the bill paid by Thomas Barclay and receipted by Peter Lyonnet on May 26, in that year. This title is also in the list of books in Spanish American history already owned by him, sent by Jefferson to Miguel Lardizabel y Uribe on July 6, 1787.

ANTONIO DE HERRERA Y TORDESILLAS, 1549-1625, Spanish historian, was appointed by Philip II historiographer of the Indies, and one of the historiographers of Castile. This work, which relates the history of the Spanish colonies from 1492 to 1554, was first published in Madrid in 1601 to 1615. The second edition was published from 1725 to 1728, although some copies have the date 1730 on the engraved titles. For a full account of this work, see Wagner, *The Spanish Southwest*, as above, and for a translation into English, see the next entry. [4107]

114 General history of the Continent & islands of America by Herrera. 6. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 209, as above.

HERRERA Y TORDESILLAS, ANTONIO DE.

The General History of the Vast Continent and Islands of America, commonly call'd, The West-Indies, from the First Discovery thereof: with the Best Accounts the People could give of their Antiquities, collected from the Original Relations sent to the Kings of Spain. By Antonio de Herrera, Historiographer to His Catholick Majesty. Translated into English by Capt. John Stevens. Illustrated with Cutts and Maps. Vol. I. [–VI.] London: Printed for Jer. Batley, M. DCC. XXV.–M. DCC. XXVI. [1725–6.] E141.H59

First Edition of this translation. 6 vol. 8vo. I, 194 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Christopher Columbus, folded engraved map, 2 folded engraved plates, publisher's advertisement on the last page; II, 219 leaves, folded engraved map by Eman. Bowen, 4 folded engraved plates; III, 207 leaves, 3 folded engraved plates, including "A Hidrographical draught of Mexico as it lies in its lakes"; IV, 213 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Ferdinand Cortes, 2 folded engraved plates, 1 of "The Thirteen Yngas or Sovereigns that Reign'd Successively in Peru before the Arrival of the Spaniards", publisher's advertisement on the last leaf; V, 217 leaves, engraved frontispiece with portraits of "The five most famous men in Peru and Chile" in circular compartments; VI, 221 leaves, folded engraved frontispiece, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf; all titles printed in red and black.

Sabin 31557. Winsor II, 68. This edition not in Field. John Carter Brown 355.

These volumes were in Jefferson's possession before May 8, 1791, on which date he wrote from Philadelphia to his daughter Martha at Monticello, to inform her he was sending it with other books of South American history, to be placed in his library.

For a note on the author, see the previous entry.

JOHN STEVENS, d. 1726, scholar and antiquarian, was probably of Irish birth; he settled in London before 1695, and devoted himself to literature, and to the translation of Spanish and Portuguese histories and literary masterpieces into English. This work is an abridgment of the first three decades of Herrera's *Historia general de los Hechos de los Castellanos*, and was reprinted in 1740. [4108]

115 Description des Indes occidentales par Herrera. avec la navigation de le Maire. p. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 282, as above, but reading *fol.*

HERRERA Y TORDESILLAS, ANTONIO DE.

Description des Indes Occidentales, qu'on appelle aujourdhuy le Novveav Monde: par Antoine de Herrera, Grand Chroniqueur des Indes, & Chroniqueur de Castille: Translatee d'Espagnol en François. A la quelle sont adjoustees quelques autres Descriptions des mesmes pays, avec la Navigation du vaillant Capitaine de Mer Jaques le Maire, & de plusieurs autres. Le contenu de cest œuvre se veoit en la page suyvante. A Amsterdam: chez Michel Colin, Anno M. D. C. XXII. Avec Privilege. [1622.] E141.H551

Folio. First Edition in French, 5 parts in 1, with separate half-titles, 132 leaves including the last blank, printed title followed by an engraved half-title with the arms of Castile at the head, within a border in compartments, with the map of the Americas, and representations of Mexican deities, 14 numbered engraved double-page maps in the first part, engraved portrait of Le Maire, 1 folded and 2 double-page maps and 5 full-page plates

in his *Navigation Australe; Dictionaire du langage des Isles de Salomon* on 4 pages, Bb2 verso to Bb4 recto.

Sabin 31543. Palau IV, 27. Winsor I, 67. John Carter Brown 182. This edition not in Field.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 7.4.

For a note on the author, see no. 4107. This work was printed also in Spanish and in Latin, and in the latter language was reprinted by DeBry in his Grands Voyages, part XII. The verso of the title-page gives a list of the contents of the volume:

I. Description des Indes Occidentales par Antoine de Herrera.
II. Navigation Australe de Iaques le Maire, translatee de Flamend en François.
III. Recueil de tous ceux qui ont passé l'Etroit de Magellan.
IV. Description de l'Inde Occidentale de Pedro Ordonnez de Cevallos.
V. Description d'Amerique, ou du Nouveau Monde, tirée des Tableaux Geographiques de Petrus Bertius.

The second part, containing the Navigation Australe of Le Maire is of importance as being the first edition (with the Latin and Dutch versions of the same year) of the genuine voyage of Le Maire, as distinguished from the account of it published by Blaeu under the name of Cornelius Schouten, the commander of one of the vessels of Le Maire. [4109]

116 La Monarquia Indiana por de Torquemada. 3. v. p fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 283, as above, but reading *fol.*

TORQUEMADA, JUAN DE.

Primera [–Tercera] Parte de los Veinte ivn Libros Rituales i Monarchia Indiana, con elorigen y guerras, delos Indios Ocidentales. de sus Poblaciones, Descubrimiento, Conquista, Conuersion y otras cosas marauillosas de la mesma tierra distribuydos en tres tomos. Compuesto por F. Juan de Torquemada Ministro Prouincial de la Orden de Nuestro Serafico Padre San Francisco en la Prouincia del Santo Evangelio de Mexico en la Nueba Espana . . . Con Privilegio. En Madrid: en la Oficina y acosta de Nicolas Rodriguez Franco, Año de 1723. F1219 .T68 1725

3 vol. Folio. 441, 346 and 343 leaves, text printed in double columns, engraved title repeated in each volume with a representation of a preacher and congregation within architectural borders by and after Yrala, engraved folded map.

Sabin 6212. Palau VII, 46. Salvá II, 3412. Medina 2491. Field 1557. John Carter Brown 339.

Jefferson purchased a copy through William Carmichael in 1786; it is on the bill of Peter Lyonnet for books supplied to Carmichael, paid by Thomas Barclay on May 26, 1786. It is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price translated into dollars: 220=11D. In a letter to Miguel de Lardizabel y Uribe dated from Paris July 6, 1786, requesting him to buy books on Spanish America, this title is included in the enclosed list of books on that subject already in Jefferson's possession.

JUAN DE TORQUEMADA, fl. 1600, a provincial of the Franciscan order in Spain, visited the New World before writing his history, of which the first edition was published in Seville in 1615.

A. GONZALEZ DE BARCIA CARBALLIDO Y ZUÑIGA, 1673–1743, Spanish scholar, was the editor of this edition of 1723. [4110]

117 Pedro Simon de Cuença. Noticias historiales de las conquistas de tierra firme en las Indias occidentales p fol. Cuença. 1626.

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 276, Pedro Simon de Cuença Noticias de las Conquistas en las Ind. Occid. fol Cuença, 1626.

SIMON, PEDRO.

Primera Parte de las Noticias historiales de las Conquistas de tierra firme en las Indias Occidentales. Compvesto por el Padre Fray Pedro Simon Prouincial de la

Serafico Orden de San Francisco, del Nueuo Reyno de Granada en las Indias, Lector Jubilado en Sacra Theologia, y qualificador del Sant^to^ Officio, hijo de la Prouincia de Carthagena en Castilla, Natural de la Parrilla Obispado de Cuenca. Dirigido a Nvestro Invictissimo y maior Monarca del Antiguo y neubo Mundo Philippo quarto en su Real y supremo Consejo de las Indias. Con preuilegio Real en Cuenca en casa de Domingo de la yglesia. [Colophon] Con Privilegio, Del Rey nuestro Señor, en Cuenca por Domingo de la Iglesia, Año. de 1627. E123 .S59

First Edition. Folio. 364 leaves, text printed in double columns, engraved title, pictorial and architectural by Alardo de Popma, 1626.

Sabin 81286. Palau VI, 519. Medina II, 818. Antonio II, 238. Salvá II, 3404. John Carter Brown 227.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on October 17, 1789, price 15.9.

Pedro Simon, b. 1574, Spanish Franciscan, began to write his *Noticias Historiales* in 1623, and in 1627 published the *Primera Parte*, all ever published by him, the rest being left in manuscript. This part is divided into "setima noticias historiales" and relates to Venezuela and the El Dorado expeditions of Ursua and Aguirre. [4111]

118 Historia de Mexico con el discubrimiento de la Nueva España. por Francisco Lopez de Gomara. 12mo steelsio. Anvers. 1554.

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 93, Historia de Mexico, con el Discubrimiento de la Nueva Espana, por Lopez di Gomara, 12mo Anvers, 1554.

LÓPEZ DE GÓMARA, Francisco.

Historia de Mexico, con el Descvbrimiento dela nueua España, conquistada por el muy illustre y valeroso Principe don Fernando Cortes, Marques del Valle, Escrita por Francisco Lopez de Gomara, clerigo. Añadiose de la nueuo descripcion y traça de todas las Indias, con vna Tabla Alphabetica de las materias, y hazañas memorables enella contenidas. En Anvers: en casa de Iuan Steelsio [Impresso por Iuan Lacio], 1554. Con priuilegio. F1230 .G6162

Sm. 8vo. 360 leaves, woodcut coat of arms device on the title page, printer's imprint at the end.

Sabin 27731. Palau IV, 264. Medina I, 168. John Carter Brown 189. Wagner 21.

The copy of Historia de Mexico 1554, 8vo. bought from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 6.1. was either another edition, or was purchased for someone else. The work is included in the list of Spanish America books already owned by him, sent by Jefferson to Miguel Lardizabel y Uribe on July 6, 1787.

Francisco López de Gómara, 1510?–1555?, Spanish historian, in 1540 became chaplain and secretary to Hernando Cortés, who supplied him with the material for his *Historia de las Indias*, and the *Cronica de la conquista de Nueva España*. The *Historia de Mexico* is the second part of the *Historia de las Indias*, and was first printed in Anvers in 1553. [4112]

119 *Historia del Peru da Pietro Cieza di Leone. Ven. 1560.*
Historia dell India. Ven. 1565.
Conquista di Messico da Lopez di Gomara. Ven. 1566.
La Conquista de Mexico y de la nueva España. por Fr. Lopez de Gomara. Nucio. Anvers. 1554.
5. vols. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 101,
Historia del Peru da Pietro Cieza di Leone, Ven. 1560
Historia del India, Ven. 1566
Conquista di Messico da Lopez di Gomara, Ven. 1565
La Conquista de Messico y de la Nueva Espana, por Lopez di Gomara, Anvers, 1554
} 5 v 12mo.

A set of five volumes consisting of the Italian versions of the *Historia de Peru*, first and second part, of Cieza de León and López de Gómara and the latter's *Conquista di Messico* (*La Terza parte*), all published in Venice by Ziletti, and the Spanish edition of López de Gómara's *Conquista de Mexico* (*la Segunda parte*), published in Anvers by Martin Nucio.

1. CIEZA DE LEÓN, PEDRO DE.

La Prima Parte dell'Historie del Perv. Dove si tratta l'Ordine delle Prouincie, delle Città nuoue in quel Paese edificate, i riti, & costumi di gli Indiani, con molte cose notabili, et degne di consideratione. Composta da Pietro Cieza di Leone Cittadino di Siuiglia. Con la Tavola delle Cose piu notabili. Con Priuilegio per Anni XX. In Venetia: Appresso Giordano Ziletti, M D L X. [1560.] F3442 .C62

Sm. 8vo. 224 leaves, printed in Italic letter, printer's woodcut device on the title, and on the verso of the last leaf, which has on the recto the register and colophon.

Sabin 13051. Palau II, 199. Medina I, page 257. This edition not in Salvá. John Carter Brown 231.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price, together with the Seconda Part (see the next entry) 11.

PEDRO DE CIEZA DE LEÓN, 1518–1560, Spanish adventurer, was born in Seville, and at the age of thirteen embarked for the New World, where he met Pizarro in Peru. The first edition of the *Parte Primera de la chronica del Peru* was published in Seville in 1553, and the first Italian translation in Rome in 1555. Cieza de León planned a second and third part of this work, but died before its completion, and his work was continued by López de Gómara. See the next entry.

In the absence of Jefferson's copies of these books it is difficult to know exactly which editions were in his library. From the evidence it would seem that he owned the second part written by López de Gómara from the manuscript left by Cieza de León, who had planned a work in three parts, but who had died after the publication of the first. The entry on Froullé's bill implies that two parts were by Cieza de León, but in his entry to the French translation of López de Gómara's work (following this collection, no. 4117 below) Jefferson has written [*from the same original as the Historia del India in the preceding collection*]. The books are similarly entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue. The first edition of López de Gómara's *La Historia de las Indias. Y Conquista de Mexico* was published in Çaragoça in 1552. Two translations into Italian were made, one by Augustino de Cravaliz, the other by Lucio Mauro. It seems probable that Jefferson's copy was of Mauro's version. [4113]

2. [LÓPEZ DE GÓMARA, FRANCISCO.]

La Seconda Part delle historie dell' India. Con tutte le cose notabili accadute in esse dal principio sin' a questo giorno, & nuouamente tradotte di Spagnuolo in Italiano. Nellequali, oltre all' imprese del Colombo & di Magalanes, si tratta particolarmente della presa del Re Atabalippa, delle perle, dell' oro, delle spetierie, retrouate alle Malucche, & delle guerre ciuili tra gli Spagnuoli. Con privilegio. In Venetia: apresso Giordan Ziletti, MDLXV. [1565.]

Sm. 8vo. 340 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page. No copy was seen for collation; the only copy recorded seems to be that in the John Carter Brown Library.

Sabin 27737 (under Gómara). Palau IV, 265 (under López de Gómara). Wagner no. 2x (under López de Gómara). John Carter Brown 254 (under Cieza de León). See Medina I, page 258.

Jefferson bought his copy from Froullé in Paris. See the preceding entry. [4114]

3. LÓPEZ DE GÓMARA, FRANCISCO.

La Terza Parte delle Historie dell' Indie. Nellaqvale particolarmente si tratta dello scoprimento della Prouincia di Incatan detta Nuoua Spagna, & delle cose degne di memoria, fatte da Spagnuoli nella conquista della grande, p marauigliosa Citta di Messico, & delle altre Prouincie ad essa sottoposte. Nuouamente Tradotta di Lingua Spagnuola, da Lucio Mauro. Con la Tauola delle cose piu notabili, che nella presente opera si contengono. Con Privilegio. In Venetia: appresso Giordano Ziletti, M D LXVI. [1566.]

Sm. 8vo. 436 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page; the running title reads: *La conqvista di Mesico.* No copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Sabin. Palau IV, 265. Wagner 2y. John Carter Brown, 180 (listed in the note).

This appears to be the edition sold by Jefferson to Congress, and is listed as being in 1 volume in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1831. The later catalogues call for an edition in Spanish and Italian in 3 volumes: La Conquista de Mexico, y de la Nueva España; (Sp et Ital.) nuovamente tradotta di Lingua Spagnuola, da Lucio Mauro, 3 v. 18mo; Venetia, 1566. [4115]

4. LÓPEZ DE GÓMARA, FRANCISCO.

La segunda parte dela Historia general de las Indias. que contiene la conquista de Mexico, y dela nueua España. En Anuers: por Martin Nucio. Con priuilegio Imperial. M. D. LIIII. [1554.] F1230 .G616

Sm. 8vo. bound in 2 vol. 340 leaves, pritner's woodcut device on the title-page repeated on the verso of the last leaf, running headlines *La Conqvista de Mexico.*

Sabin 27732. Palau IV, 264. Medina I, 165. John Carter Brown 192. Wagner 2j.

Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue has the entry Historia de las Indias. por Frances. Lopez de Gomara. 12mo..... 7.0.

The first edition was published in Madrid in 1553. According to the Library of Congress catalogue of 1831, Jefferson's copy was bound in two volumes. [4116]

120 *Histoire general des Indes Occidentales traduites par Fumée p 8vo Paris 1584. [From the same original as the Historia dell' India of the preceding collection.]*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 87, Histoire General des Indes Occidentales, traduite par Fumée, p 8vo Paris, 1565, 1584.

LÓPEZ DE GÓMARA, FRANCISCO.

Histoire Generalle des Indes Occidentales, et Terres neuues, qui iusques à present ont esté descouuertes, augmentée en ceste cinquiesme edition de la description de la nouuelle Espagne, & de la grande ville de Mexicque, autrement nommee Tenuctilan, Composee en Espagnol par François Lopez de Gomara, & traduite en François par le S. de Genillé Mart. Funée. A Paris: chez Michel Sonnius, M. D. LXXXIIII. Avec Privilege dv Roy. [1584.]

8vo. 508 leaves. No copy of this edition was seen for collation.

Sabin 27748. Palau IV, 265. Medina I, page 272. John Carter Brown 357. Wagner 2jj.

A copy is similarly entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue.

"This edition contains an abstract of the *Conquista de Mexico* of López de Gómara, beginning with chapter 15. Chapter 101, the last of this extract, contains a résumé of the character of Cortés taken from the original Spanish edition, without abridgment, except that the last sentence is omitted. This translation differs from that of Breton in 1588. The first part is very complete, being without abridgment; in fact, some phrases of explanation are added. It is the same as that published in the original Sonnius edition of 1568."—Wagner.

MARTIN FUMÉE, SIEUR DE GENILLÉ, French author. In the first edition of the translation into French, printed in Paris in 1568, and in all the subsequent editions until this one of 1584, the name of the translator reads correctly "M. Fumée Sieur de Marly le Chastel," who was the nephew of the Sieur Genillé. The edition of 1587 follows that of 1584.

The date 1565 in the entry in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815 refers to the "Historia dell' India of the preceding collection" in Jefferson's manuscript, see no. 4114. [4117]

121 *Historia de la Conquista de la Nueva España por Bernal Diaz del Castillo. p. fol. Madrid. 1632.*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 284, as above, but omitting *p.*

DIAZ DEL CASTILLO, BERNAL.

Historia verdadera de la Conqvista de la Nueva-España. Escrita por el Capitan Bernal Diaz del Castillo, uno de sus Conquistadores. Sacada a Lvz por el P. M. Fr. Alonso Remon, Predicador, y Coronista General del Orden de Nuestra Señora de la Merced Redempcion de Cautivos. A la Catholica Magestad del Mayor Monarca Don Felipe Qvarto, Rey de las Españas, y Nuevo Mundo, N. Señor. Con Privilegio. En Madrid: en la Imprenta del Reyno, Año de 1632.

F1230 .D529

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. Folio. 266 leaves, printed in double columns.

Sabin 19978. Palau III, 49. Medina 898.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris, on April 17, 1789, price 24. It is entered by him on his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

BERNAL DIAZ DEL CASTILLO, c1492–c1584, was a soldier in the army of Cortés, and in his old age wrote what is

now considered the classic account of the conquest of Mexico.

FRIAR ALONSO RÉMON, fl. 1616–1632, is said to have edited the text and published the work to gain glory for the Order of Mercy, to which he belonged, by magnifying the missionary efforts in Mexico of Bartolomé de Olmedo, of the same Order, who accompanied Cortés in the conquest. A second issue of this work was published in the same year, with an additional chapter; it is not known which of these issues was in the Jefferson collection. The work has been translated into English at various times. The last edition in English, by the Limited Editions Club, has a historical preface. [4118]

122 *Historia de la Conquista de Mexico por de Solis.* 2. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 254, as above.

SOLIS, ANTONIO DE.

Historia de la Conquista de Mexico, poblacion y progresos de la America Septentrional, conocida por el nombre de Nueva España. Escribiala Don Antonio de Solis, Secretario de Su Magestad, y su Cronista Mayor de las Indias. Tomo I. [–II.] En Madrid: en la Imprenta de D. Antonio de Sancha, Año de M.DCC.LXXXIII. [–M.DCC.LXXXIV.] Se hallará en su Librería en la Aduana vieja. [1783–84.]

2 vol. 4to. Illustrated with maps and plates; no copy of this edition was available for collation.

Sabin 86465. Palau VI, 530. John Carter Brown 2912.

Jefferson owned a copy of this edition before July 6, 1787, on which day he sent to Miguel de Lardizabel y Uribe a list of books on the subject of Spanish Americana already in his possession.

For a note on Antonio de Solis, see no. 4080. [4119]

123 *Historia de Nueva España por Hernan Cortes.* p fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 285, as above, *fol.*

CORTÉS, HERNANDO—LORENZANA Y BUTRON, FRANCISCO ANTONIO.

Historia de Nueva-España, escrita por su Esclarecido Conquistador Hernan Cortes, aumentada con otros Documentos, y Notas, por el Ilustrissimo Señor Don Francisco Antonio Lorenzana, Arzobispo de Mexico. Con las Licencias Necesarias. En México: en la Imprenta del Superior Gobierno, del Br. D. Joseph Antonio de Hogal, Año de 1770. F1230 .C82

Folio. 228 leaves, engraved emblematic device by Emmanuel Villavicencio on the title-page, title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece by Navarro, engraved emblematic initial, engraved folded map, *Plano de la Nueva España,* by Dn. Jph. Anto. de Alzate y Ramirez, ano de 1769, including Mexico, Florida and California, engraved folded map of California, *Domingo del Castillo Piloto me Fecit en Mexico año . . . M.D.XLI,* folded engraved plate by Navarro of *El Grande Templo de Mexico,* 31 full-page copperplates of a Mexico codex, the first 13 unnumbered, the remainder numbered 15 to 32, preceded by a half-title *Cordillera de los Pueblos, que antes de la Conquista pagaban Tributo á el Emperador Muctezuma, y en que especie, y Cantidad.*

Sabin 16938. Palau II, 313. Not in Salvá. Wagner 152. Not in Field. John Carter Brown 1750.

Jefferson tried over a period of years, from 1791 to 1796, to obtain a copy of this book. He first mentioned his desire for a copy, in a letter dated from Philadelphia, April 11, 1791, to Colonel David Humphreys, at the time acting as secret agent for the American government in Lisbon:

There has been published at Madrid, by some bishop who had been to Mexico, & found there an original collection of the letters of Cortez, a book containing those letters. I do not know how it happened that I did

not ask the favor of you to procure this book for me. I now supply the omission, and add a request to procure also la historia del Amirante D. Christoval Colomb by Fernando Colomb, his son, in Spanish, or Ulloa's translation of it into Italian, or Cotolendi's translation into French, or all three of them. I am in hopes there are such communications between Madrid & Lisbon as to enable you to get them for me . . .

Humphreys replied from Mafra on June 7:

Knowing, as I do, the extreme jealousy of the Spanish Government & the rigid regulations of this, in respect to Books of all descriptions; I almost despair of being able to comply with your desires in obtaining those specified in your private letter. Had I been charged with your memorandum when at Madrid, I could not have ventured to execute your Commission by bringing the Books with me.—I will, however, revolve the matter in different views; & consult with some of my acquaintances on the practicability of effecting it.

In this, and all other commands; be assured nothing could give me more pleasure, than to demonstrate by the most prompt compliance, with how great esteem of sincere friendship . . .

On March 18, 1792, Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia to William Short, at the time in Madrid:

. . . Some bishop of Spain, who was for some time in Mexico, found there copies of Cortez's correspondence, and on his return to Spain published them. I have made many efforts to get this book, but in vain. I must beg of you to procure it for me while there. it is not many years since it was published . . .

At a later date, in writing his "Extracts from the private letters of Th: J. to William Short", Jefferson was more specific about the bishop. The entry under March 18 reads:

. . . the Bishop of Toledo, while in Mexico, discovered a collection of Ferdinand Cortez's letters, and published them after his return to Europe. [See 3. Borgoyne's travels 303.] I have made many efforts to get this book, but in vain. I must beg of you to procure it for me while there. it is not many years since it was published . . .

More than a year later, on December 23, 1793, the postscript of a letter to Short dated from Philadelphia reads:

do not fail if possible to get me Cortez's letters.

An undated letter written by Jefferson to William Short, probably during the year 1794, is concerned only with this book:

Th: Jefferson in writing to mr Short forgot to mention that the present occasion by mr Blake will be a happy one to receive from him the Letters of Fernand Cortez published by the Archbishop of Mexico (afterwards Toledo) as mentioned in 3d Borgoyne's travels 303. which he so much wishes to get. if mr Short will send it by mr Blake & note the price it shall be added to the first investment to be made by his brother here. better to send it unbound.

On November 4, 1794, in a letter to Jefferson, William Short announced:

. . . Mr Carmichael has been fortunate enough to procure you the letters of Cortez & will send them to you . . .

Two days later, on November 6, in a letter to Edmund Randolph, the Secretary of State, Jefferson made enquiry as to the arrival of Mr. Blake with the expected books:

. . . Mr Short was to send me by Blake, Cortez's letters in Spanish. is Blake returned & has he brought them? . . .

On January 29, 1795, in a long letter to Jefferson, William Short reported:

. . . Mr Carmichael who is still here [*i. e. in Madrid*], sent to Cadiz the edition of Cortez letters which he luckily obtained for you, & has told me that he had authorized mr Blake to open the package to take this book out in order that it might sooner get to your hands . . .

On June 1, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to the Secretary of State in Philadelphia:

. . . mr Short . . . mentions to me that mr Blake would bring for me a copy of Don Quixote, & the Cortez's letters I had been so anxious to get. the former I have received but the latter were not with it. I imagine mr Blake has come without them . . .

On June 6, James Blake himself wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

I do myself the honor to inclose you a letter I received from Mr Short the 6th of January last—and a copy of an introduction Mr Carmichael gave me to Richard Harrison Esquire of this city—Tho' I am no longer accountable to you for the discharge of the commission you were pleased to give me, still I should be happy my conduct would meet with your approbation.—Cortes's letters /which you mention in your letter to Mr George Meade/ I am extremely sorry I had not the good fortune to bring with me, owing to the following circumstance—About the middle of last August Mr Carmichael received permission to return to America, and expecting to leave Madrid in a few weeks after, sent his baggage to Cadiz—and with it C. letters packt up among his other books—but the winter season arrived, before he had made the arrangements necessary for his intended voyage—and I came away without him—For some days previous to my departure from Madrid, the copy of an Order to the Custom-house Officer at Cadiz, authorizing me to open a trunk and to take C. letters out—was prepared, but such was the state of Mr Carmichael's nerves, that he was unable to write his name.—This occasioned a disappointment, which indeed made me very unhappy—as it deprived me of the only occasion, that perhaps, may ever present itself of rendering you any kind of service—I hope, however, on the arrival of Mrs Carmichael here, which I expect will be in a few days, to have the pleasure of sending you those letters, together with a manuscript respecting the Istmus of Darien, which Mr Carmichael also intended for you—Cortes's letters are become so rare in Spain, that it cost even the Archbishop of Toledo /at whose expence they were published/ a great deal of trouble to procure the copy of them which you are to have . . .

On February 9, 1795, William Carmichael died in Madrid, and his Spanish widow came to the United States. On October 14 she wrote to Jefferson from Chester town, Maryland:

Etant arrivée depuis quelques semaines dans ce pais et ne sachant par quel moyen vous faire passer un livre intitulé la Conquête du Mexique que feu mon mari vous avvit destiné ainsi que quelques papiers a votre adresse si les lettres d'Hernand Cortes a Charles Quint ainsi que les gravures vous font plaisir je crois pouvoir vous les procurer.

A few days later, on October 20, James Blake wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

The widow of Mr Carmichael is arrived in the United States—and resides near Chester-Town in Maryland. I made her acquainted with the disappointment I had respecting a Copy of Cortes's letters, which her husband intended for you—and she informed me, she would send it to Baltimore, to any acquaintance of yours you would please to mention—Pray, Sir, will you be so good as to write her a line on the subject and address it as below—

On December 8, Blake sent to Jefferson the volume of Cortés's letters:

I beg leave to inform you that I have this morning put Cortes's letters into Mr Crosby's hands to be forwarded to you as soon as possible—Mrs Carmichael brought them with her here from Maryland—but forgot the manuscript—she assured me, however—she would not fail to send it by the first opportunity.

The receipt of the volume was acknowledged by Jefferson on February 29, 1796:

I have to acknolege the receipt of your favor of Dec. 8. as also of Cortez's letters which came safe to hand, and return you my thanks for the great attention you have been so kind as to pay to this matter. will you add to the favor by presenting to mrs Carmichael the homage of my thanks for this volume, which I value the more as a mark of the friendly attentions of mr Carmichael. in the course of my correspondence with him I had asked him to turn his enquiries to the isthmus of Darien, and I presume the manuscript you mention must contain information on this subject. my object was in some new edition of my Notes on Virginia to have said something on the subject of that Isthmus. I shall receive it with great thankfulness if the posses-

sion of it be not interesting to mrs Carmichael: to whom with a great deal of respect as well as to yourself I am Dear Sir your most obed^{t} *humble serv*^{t}

HERNANDO CORTÉS, 1485–1547, the Spanish conquerer of Mexico, wrote five letters on the subject of his conquests, addressed to Charles V. This edition by Lorenzana consists of a reprint of the second, third and fourth of the letters addressed by Cortés to Charles V, with additional matter and notes by Lorenzana.

FRANCISCO ANTONIO LORENZANA Y BUTRON, 1722–1804, Cardinal, Bishop of Toledo and Archbishop of Mexico.

For "3. Borgoyne's travels", mentioned by Jefferson as the source of his knowledge of this book in his letter to William Short, quoted above, see no. 3899. [4120]

124 *Storia del Messico dell'Abate Clavigero. 4. vol. 4*^{to}

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 255, as above.

CLAVIJERO, FRANCISCO JAVIER.

Storia Antica del Messico cavata da' Migliori Storici Spagnuoli, e da' Manoscritti, e dalle Pitture Antiche degl' Indiani: divisa in dieci Libri, e corredata di Carte Geografiche, e di varie Figure: e Dissertazioni sulla Terra, sugli Animali, e sugli abitatori del Messico. Opera dell'Abate D. Francesco Saverio Clavigero. Tomo I. [–IV. contenente le Dissertazioni]. In Cesena MDCCLXXX–MDCCLXXXI. Per Gregorio Biasini. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1780–1781.] F1219 .C61

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 4to. I. 157 leaves, 1 folded engraved map, 2 full page plates, one of plants, the other of animals in compartments, at the end a folded leaf with the *Genealogia dei re Messicani;* II, 138 leaves, 17 engraved plates, some folded; III, 130 leaves, folded engraved map, folded engraved plate; IV, 166 leaves; lists of errata in each volume.

Sabin 13518. Palau II, 209. Backer II, 1210, 6. John Carter Brown 2629.

Jefferson mentioned this work in a letter to Dr. Joseph Willard, dated from Paris, March 24, 1789:

. . . Clavigero, an Italian also, who has resided thirty five years in Mexico, has given us a history of that country, which certainly merits more respect than any other work on the same subject. he corrects many errors of Dr *Robertson, and the sound philosophy will disapprove many of his ideas. we must still consider it as an useful work, and assuredly the best we possess on the same subject. it is in 4. thin volumes small 4*^{to} . . .

A copy is entered by him on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 44.

FRANCISCO JAVIER CLAVIJERO, 1731–1787, was born in Vera Cruz, and remained in Mexico until the expulsion of the Jesuits in 1767, when he went to Italy and settled in Bologna, where he wrote this book. Translations into English and into German appeared in 1787 and 1789, and an edition was published in Philadelphia in 1817. [4121]

125 *Voiages de Thomas Gage dans la Nouvelle Espagne. 2. v. 12*^{mo}

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 92, as above, but reading *Voyages*.

GAGE, THOMAS.

Nouvelle Relation, contenant les Voyages de Thomas Gage dans le nouvelle Espagne, ses diverses avantures, & son retour dans la Province de Nicaragua jusqu'à la Havane. Avec la Description de la Ville de Mexique, telle qu'elle étoit autrefois, & comme elle est à present. Ensemble vne Description exacte des Terres & Provinces que possedent les Espagnols en toute l'Amérique, de la forme de leur Gouvernement Ecclesiastique & Politique, de leur Commerce, de leurs Moeurs, &

de celles des Creoles, des Metifs, des Mulâtres, des Indiens, & des Négres . . . A Amsterdam, chez Paul Marret, Marchand Libraire, M. DCC. XXI. [1721.]

2 vol. 12mo. 201 and 164 leaves, 16 engraved folded maps and plates; a copy of this edition was not seen for collation.

Sabin 26307. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Quérard III, 232. This edition not in Field.

THOMAS GAGE, d. 1656, intended by his father to be a Jesuit, eventually joined the Dominican order, and determined to go to the Philippine Islands as a missionary. He left Cadiz on July 2, 1625, and was smuggled on board in an empty biscuit barrel owing to an order of the King of Spain forbidding any Englishman to go to the Indies. Gage did not go to the Philippines but remained in Central America. In 1637 he returned to England, became a Protestant and joined the Parliamentary side. He eventually died in Jamaica.

The first edition of this work was published in English in 1648, and was written to give the world a description of Spanish America, from which countries all foreigners had been excluded by the Spanish authorities. The first edition of a French translation appeared in 1676.

ADRIEN BAILLET, 1649–1706, French author, is supposed to have been the translator. [4122]

126 Noticias Americanas de Don Antonio de Ulloa. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 215, as above.

ULLOA, ANTONIO DE.

Noticias Americanas: Entretenimientos Phisicos-Historicos, sobre la América Meridional, y la Septentrianal Oriental. Comparacion general de los Territorios, Climas, y Produciones en las tres especies, Vegetales, Animales, y Minerales: con Relacion particular de las Petrificaciones de Cuerpos Marinos de los Indios naturales de aquellos Paises, sus costumbres, y usos: de las Antiguedades: Discurso sobre la Lengua, y sobre el modo en que pasaron los primeros Pobladores. Su Autor Don Antonio de Ulloa, Comendador de Ocaña, en el Orden de Santiago, Gefe de Esquadra de la Real Armada, de la Real Sociedad de Londres, y de las Reales Academias de las Ciencias de Stockolmo, Berlín, &c. En Madrid: en la Imprenta de Don Francisco Manuel de Mena, M.DCC.LXXII. Con las Licencias necesarias. [1772.] E143 .U42

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 222 leaves, the last with the *Erratas Esenciales de este Libro.*

Sabin 97687. Palau VII, 83. Medina 4600. Winsor VIII, 344 (not this edition). Field 1584. John Carter Brown 1844.

This book is entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue, and is in the list of books relative to Spanish America already in his possession sent to Miguel Lardizabel y Uribe on July 6, 1787. Jefferson was conversant with the works of Ulloa before June 7, 1785, on which day he wrote to the Marquis de Chastellux:

. . . as to the Aboriginal man of America, I know of no respectable evidence on which the opinion of his inferiority of genius has been founded but that of Don Ulloa . . . Don Ulloa's testimony is of the most respectable. he wrote of what he saw. but he saw the Indian of South America only, and that after he had passed through ten generations of slavery. it is very unfair, from this sample, to judge of the natural genius of this race of men: and after supposing that Don Ulloa had not sufficiently calculated the allowance which should be made for this circumstance, we do him no injury in considering the picture he draws of the present Indians of S. America as no picture of what their ancestors were 300 years ago . . .

ANTONIO DE ULLOA, 1716–1795, Spanish scientist, naval officer and author, was appointed in 1735 by the King of Spain a member with Jorge Juan of the French scientific expedition to Peru, where he lived for nine years. He remained in Spain for some years after his return, but in 1766 was appointed governor of Louisiana, a position he held until 1768. [4123]

127 *Memoires sur l'Amerique par Don Ulloa. traduites par de Villebrun. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 216, as above, but omitting *de*.

ULLOA, ANTONIO DE.

Mémoires Philosophiques, Historiques, Physiques, concernant la découverte de l'Amérique, ses anciens Habitans, leurs mœurs, leurs usages, leur connexion avec les nouveaux Habitans, leur religion ancienne & moderne, les produits des trois règnes de la Nature, & en particulier les mines, leur exploitation, leur immense produit ignoré jusqu'ici; par Don Ulloa, Lieutenant-Général des Armées navales de l'Espagne, Commandant au Pérou, de l'Académie Royale de Madrid, de Stockolm, de Berlin, de la Société Royale de Londres, &c. Avec des Observations & Additions sur toutes les matières dont il est parlé dans l'Ouvrage. Traduit par M.*** Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez Buisson, 1787. E143. U45

First Edition of this translation. 2 vol. 8vo. 200 and 265 leaves; the work of Ulloa ends in Vol. II, sig. I_3 verso, page 134, which is followed by the half-title for the *Observations et Additions* [de M. J. G. Schneider] signed at the end by Lefebvre de Villebrune.

Sabin 36805 [under Juan y Santacilia, with a note in its proper place under Ulloa: "Incorrectly entered under Juan y Santacilia who had no part in the work"]. Quérard IX, 590. Field 1586. John Carter Brown 3166.

JEAN BAPTISTE LEFEBVRE DE VILLEBRUNE, 1732–1809, French Hellenist and Orientalist, held several important positions in France, and was the author of several books, but is chiefly known for his translations. This translation of the *Noticias Americanas* [q.v. no. 4123] was taken by him largely from the German version by Johann Andreas Dieze, 1729–1785, printed in Gottingen in 1781.

JOHANN GOTTLOB SCHNEIDER, 1750–1822, was the author of the *Observations et Additions*, also translated by Lefebvre de Villebrune. [4124]

128 *Viage a la America Meridional por Juan y de Ulloa. 4. v. p fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 287, as above, but reading *Jorge Juan, Antonio de Ulloa,* and *fol.*

JUAN Y SANTACILIA, JORGE—ULLOA, ANTONIO DE.

Relacion Historica del Viage a la America Meridional hecho de Orden de S. Mag. para medir algunos Grados de Meridiano Terrestre, y venir por ellos en conocimiento de la verdadera Figura, y Magnitud de la Tierra, con otras varias Observaciones Astronomicas, y Phisicas: por Don Jorge Juan, Comendador de Aliaga, en el Orden de San Juan, Socio correspondiente de la Real Academia de las Ciencias de Paris, y Don Antonio de Ulloa, de la Real Sociedad de Londres: ambos Capitanes de Fragata de la Real Armada. Primera Parte, Tomo Primero. [–Segunda Parte, Tomo Quarto.] Impressa de Orden del Rey Nuestro Señor. En Madrid: por Antonio Marin, Año de M.DCC.XLVIII. [1748.] F2221 .U421

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 2 parts in 4 volumes, the signatures and pagination are continuous throughout the 2 volumes of each part; I i, 214 leaves, I ii, 142 leaves, the last a blank, II i, 392 leaves, II ii, 212 leaves, separate pagination but continuous signatures for the *Resumen Historico del Origen, y Succession de los Incas, y demas Soberanos del Perù, con noticias de los Sucessos mas notables en el Reynado de cada uno* at the end; half titles in each volume, titles

printed in red and black and an engraved vignette with the Royal Arms of Spain on each title-page, errata lists for the two parts, an engraved frontispiece by Iº á Palomº in Volume I, at the head of each book (6 in Part I and 3 in Part II), an engraving by Moreno, folded engraved plates and maps in each volume by Moreno, Vicente de la Fuente, Iº á Palomº and others, woodcut tail-pieces throughout.

Sabin 36811. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 330. Palau IV, 141. Medina 3464. Salvá II, 3780. This edition not in Field. John Carter Brown 879.

JORGE JUAN Y SANTACILIA, 1713–1773, and ANTONIO DE ULLOA, 1716–1795, Spanish scientists, were appointed by Philip of Spain to accompany the expedition of the French Académie des Sciences to measure a degree in the equinoctial countries of Peru. Some of their results were published in this work which was reprinted many times, and translated into English, French and Dutch. For Jefferson and Ulloa, see no. 4123 and for other works relating to the same expedition, see no. 4126 by the same authors, and La Condamine, no. 4146. [4125]

129 *Observaciones Astronomicas y Physicas por Juan y de Ulloa. p. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 288, as above. *fol.*

JUAN Y SANTACILIA, JORGE—ULLOA, ANTONIO DE.

Observaciones astronomicas y phisicas, hechas de orden de S. M. en los Reynos del Peru, por D. Jorge Juan y Santacilia, Comendador (que fue) de Aliaga, en el Orden de S. Juan, Capitan de la Compañia de Cavalleros Guardias Marinas, Director del Real Seminario de Nobles, del Consejo de S. M. en su Real Junta de Comercio y Moneda, de la Real Sociedad de Londres, de la Real Academia de las Ciencias de Berlin, Correspondiente de la de Paris, Consiliario de la de S. Fernando, y Embaxador extraordinario á la Corte de Marruecos: y D. Antonio de Ulloa, Comendador de Ocaña en la de Santiago, de la Real Sociedad de Londres, y de las Reales Academias de las Ciencias de Stockolmo y Berlin: ambos Gefes de Esquadra de la Real Armada. De las quales se deduce la figura y magnitud de la Tierra, y se aplica á la Navegation. Corregidas y enmendadas por el Autor. Com Permiso Superior. En Madrid: en la Imprenta Real de la Gazeta. Año de MDCCLXXIII. [1773.]

Folio. 234 leaves including the half-title, engraved frontispiece by Palomino, engraved vignette on the title, engraved head-piece, and engraved plates by Vincente de la Fuente, printed tables, title printed in red and black. Only a microfilm copy was available for examination.

Sabin 36809. Palau IV, 141. Medina 4610. John Carter Brown 1885.

This work was included in the list of books relative to Spanish Americana already in his possession sent by Jefferson to Lardizabel y Uribe on July 6, 1787.

Ulloa was the author of the historical relation; the astronomical part was by Juan y Santacilia. The work relates to La Condamine's expedition, and was first printed in 1748. For other works relative to the same expedition, see the Index. [4126]

130 *El Orinoco illustrado por Gumilla. 2. v. p 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 219, as above.

GUMILLA, JOSÉ.

El Orinoco Ilustrado, y Defendido, Historia Natural, Civil, y Geographica de este Gran Rio, y de sus Caudalosas Vertientes: Govierno, Usos, y Costumbres de los Indios sus habitadores, con nuevas, y utiles noticias de Animales, Arboles, Frutos,

Aceytes, Resinas, Yervas, y Raìces medicinales; y sobre todo, se hallaràn convetsiones muy singulares à N. Santa Fé, y casos de mucha edificacion. Escrita por el Padre Joseph Gumilla, de la Compañia de Jesus, Missionero, y Superior de las Missiones del Orinoco, Meta, y Casanare, Calificador, y Consultor del Santo Tribunal de la Inquisicion de Cartagena de Indias, y Examinador Synodal del mismo Obispado, Provincial que fuè de su Provincia del Nuevo Reyno de Granada, y actual Procurador à entrambas curias por sus dichas Missiones, y Provincia. Segunda Impression, Revista, y Aumentada por su mismo Autor, y dividida en dos Partes. Tomo Primero. [-Segundo.] En Madrid: por Manuel Fernandez, Impressor de el Supremo Consejo de la Inquisicion, y de la Reverenda Camara Apostolica, Año M.DCC.XLV. [1745.] F2311 .G95 1745

2 vol. 4to. 228 and 216 leaves, folded engraved map by Paul Minguet after Gumilla, 2 engraved plates.

Sabin 29275. Palau III, 433. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 208. Backer III, 1949, 3. Carayon 1354. Medina 3376. This edition not in Field.

Jefferson bought a copy of this work through William Carmichael. A copy is on the bill for Spanish books bought by Carmichael from Peter Lyonnet, and paid by Thomas Barclay, May 26, 1786, price 300.

It is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 300 reale = 15. Dollars. The title is included in the list of books relative to Spanish America already in his possession, sent by Jefferson to Miguel Lardizabel y Uribe on July 6, 1787.

For a note on José Gumilla, see no. 4082. [4127]

131 *Histoire naturel de Surinam par Fermin.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 221, as above.

FERMIN, PHILIPPE.

Histoire Naturelle de la Hollande Equinoxiale: ou Déscription des Animaux, Plantes, Fruits, et autres Curiosités Naturelles, qui se trouvent dans la Colonie de Surinam; avec leurs Noms différents, tant François, que Latins, Hollandois, Indiens & Négre-Anglois. Par Philippe Fermin, Docteur en Medecine. A Amsterdam: chez M. Magérus, MDCCLXV. [1765.] QH125 .F3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 127 leaves, the last for the errata, title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece and vignette on the title-page both by O. de Vries.

Sabin 24114. Quérard III, 108. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 256. Not in Field. John Carter Brown 1450. Tiele, page 83.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 4.10.

PHILIPPE FERMIN, 1720-1790, Dutch doctor and naturalist, was born in Maestricht. In 1754 he went to Surinam where he remained for ten years. On his return to Holland he published this book, which was criticised as being too sketchy. He therefore enlarged it and republished it with a different title in 1769. See the next entry. [4128]

132 *Description de Surinam par Philippe Fermin. 2. v. in 1.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 220, as above, omitting *Philippe.*

FERMIN, PHILIPPE.

Description Générale, Historique, Géographique et Physique de la Colonie de Surinam, contenant ce qu'il y a de plus Curieux & de plus Remarquable,

touchant sa Situation, ses Rivieres, ses Forteresses; son Gouvernement & sa Police; avec les mœurs & les usages des Habitants Naturels du Païs, & des Européens qui y sont établis; ainsi que des Eclaircissements sur l'œconomie générale des Esclaves Negres, sur les Plantations & leurs Produits, les Arbres Fruitiers, les Plantes Médécinales, & toutes les diverses Especes d'animaux qu'on y trouve, &c. Enrichie de Figures, & d'une Carte Topographique du Païs. Par Philippe Fermin, Docteur en Médecine. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Amsterdam: chez E. van Harrevelt, MDCCLXIX. [1769.] F2410 .F35

2 vol. in 1, 8vo. 138 and 177 leaves, folded engraved map and 3 folded engraved plates.

Sabin 24112. Quérard III, 108. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 256. Winsor VII, 365. John Carter Brown 674. Tiele, page 83.

In Jefferson's copy the 2 volumes were bound together. The title is entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, also 2. v. in 1, with the price, 7.4.

This is an enlarged edition of the *Histoire Naturelle* described above. [4129]

133 *Voiages de Des Marchais en Guinée et Cayenne. par Labat. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 97, as above.

LABAT, JEAN BAPTISTE.

Voyage du Chevalier Des Marchais en Guinée, Isles Voisines, et a Cayenne, fait en 1725, 1726 & 1727. Contenant une Description très exacte & très étenduë de ces Païs, & du Commerce qui s'y fait. Enrichi d'un grand nombre de Cartes & de Figures en Tailles douces. Par le R. Pere Labat. De l'Ordre des Freres Prêcheurs. Tome Premier. [–Quatrieme.] Paris: G. Saugrain, M. DCC. XXX. [1730.]

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 12mo., maps and plates. The copy in the Library of Congress is the Amsterdam reprint of the following year, and a copy of the original Paris edition was not seen for examination.

Quérard II, 519. Sabin 38414. This edition not in John Carter Brown.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 10.

LE CHEVALIER DESMARCHAIS, French traveller of the eighteenth century, originally left Le Havre on the *Expédition* on August 6, 1724, and before returning to France in 1726 had visited Lorient, various parts of Africa, Guinea, and other places. On his return he gave his papers to the abbé Jean Baptiste Labat [q. v. no. 4150], who published this history. The notes of Desmarchais were not complete on Guinea, and Labat added material by Milhaut, the governor of the colony, and other travellers. [4130]

134 *Commentarios reales de los Incas del Peru. por el Inca Garcilasso de la Vega. 2. v. p. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 290, as above, but omitting *p.*

GARCILASO DE LA VEGA, EL INCA.

Primera Parte de los Commentarios Reales, que tratan, de el Origen d sloe Incas, Reies, qve fveron del Perù, de sv Idolatria, Leies, y Govierno, en Paz, y en Guerra: de svs Vidas, y Conquistas; y de Todo lo que fue aquel Imperio, y su

Republica, antes que los Españoles pasaran, à èl. Escritos por el Inca Garcilaso de la Vega, Natural del Cozco, y Capitan de su Magestad. Dirigidos a el Rei Nuestro Señor. Segvnda Impresion, enmendida: y añadida la Vida de Inti Cusi Titu Iupanqui, penultimo Inca; con dos Tablas; una, de los Capitulos; y otra, de las Cosas Notables. [–Historia General del Peru, trata, el Descubrimiento, de el, y como lo ganaron, los Españoles: las Guerras Civiles, que Huvo entre Pizarros, y Almagros, sobre la Partija de la Tierra. Castigo, y Levantamiento de Tyranos; y otros sucesos particulares, que en la Historia se contienen. Escrita por el Ynca Garcilaso de la Vega; Capitan de su Magestad, &c. Dirigida a la Limpisima Virgen Maria, Madre de Dios, y Señora Nuestra. Segunda Impresion, enmendada, y añadida, con dos Tablas, una de los Capitulos, y otra de las Materias.] Con Privilegio: En Madrid: en la Oficina Real, y à Costa de Nicolas Rodriguez Franco, Impresor de Libros, Año CIↃ IↃCCXXIII. Se hallaràn en su Casa, en la Calle de el Poço, y en Palacio. [1723.] [–Año 1722. Con Privilegio. En Madrid: en la Oficina Real, y à Costa de Nicolas Rodriguez Franco, Impresor de Libros, se hallaràn en su Casa.] F3442. G234

2 vol. Folio. 209 and 294 leaves; the copy collated had 2 leaves inserted between Rrr_1 and Rrr_2 (the last sheet of text), the first marked Rrr_2, with proper numbering but unconnected catch-words; titles printed in red and black, text in double columns, woodcut device of the Virgin and Child on the title-page of the second part, the same design repeated as an engraving by Irala on the next page at the head of the *Dedicacion de el Libro, y Dedicatoria del Autor a la Gloriosissima Virgen Maria, Nuestra Señora.*

Sabin 98757, 98755. Palau VII, 126. Field 589, 590. Valcarcel, *Garcilaso el Inca*, page 55.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price "300. =15D."

A copy of this book was bought for Jefferson by William Carmichael through Thomas Barclay on May 26, 1786, billed under its second title, *Historia de los Incas del Peru, 2 v. 4to.* at the price, 300., noted by Jefferson on his manuscript catalogue as above. The receipt was signed by Peter Lyonnet. The book, under its first title, *Comentarios reales de los Incas del Peru por Garcilasso de la Vega*, is on the list of Spanish American books already owned by him, sent to Miguel Lardizabel y Uribe on July 6, 1787.

The first part was originally printed in 1608 and the second in 1617. This edition of 1723, 1722, was edited by Andres Gonzales de Barcia Carbillido y Zuñiga, who wrote the *Prologo a esta Segunda Edicion* under his anagrammatic pseudonym *Don Gabriel de Cardenas.* For Garcilaso de la Vega, and Barcia, see no. 4084, above. [4131]

135 *Diego Fernandez. Historia del Peru. Seville. 1571.*
Augustin de Carate. Historia del discubrimiento y conquista del Peru. Seville 1577. . . . . . } *p. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 291, as above, but reading *Descubrimiento*, dating Çarate *1571*, and reading *fol* for *p. fol.*

i. FERNÁNDEZ, DIEGO.

Primera, y Segvnda Parte, de la Historia del Perv, qve se mando escreuir, à Diego Fernandez, vezino de la ciudad de Palencia. Cõtiene la primera, lo succedido en la Nueua España y en el Perù, sobre la execucion de las nueuas leyes: y el

allanamiento, y castigo, que hizo el Presidente Gasca, de Gonçalo Piçarro y sus sequaces. La Segvnda, contiene, la Tyrannia y alçamiento delos Contreras, y don Sebastiã de Castilla, y de Francisco Hernãdez Giron: con otros muchos acaescimientos y successos. Dirigido à la C. R. M. del Rey Don Philippe nuestro Señor. Con Preuilegio Real de Castilla, y Aragon, y delas Indias. Fue impresso en Seuilla en Casa de Hernando diaz, Año de 1571. F3442 .F35

First Edition. Folio. 2 parts in 1, 143 and 130 leaves, text printed in double columns, woodcut royal arms on the general title and on the title for each part, colophon at the end of each part.

Sabin 24133. Palau III, 197. Medina I, 214. Antonio I, 283. Salvá II, 3317. John Carter Brown 282.

A copy was purchased by Jefferson from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 24. The date 1771 on Froullé's bill was an error.

Diego Fernández, Spanish historian and adventurer of the 16th century, was born in Spain but embarked for Peru about 1545. This narrative was written in his capacity of chronicler of Peru, an office bestowed upon him by Andres Hurtado de Mendoza, the viceroy of Peru. The work was dedicated to the King, Philip II, and was published in Spain, but was ordered by the Royal Council of the Indies to be destroyed immediately after publication. The order was revoked in 1729, but reissued in 1731. For an account of the author, see Prescott's *History of the Conquest of Peru.* [4132]

ii. ZÁRATE, Augustin de.

Historia del Descvbrimiento y Conqvista de las Provincias del Peru, y delos successos que enella ha auido, desde que se conquistò, hasta que el Licenciado de la Gasca Obispo de Siguença boluio a estos rey nos: y delas cosas naturales que en la dicha prouincia se hallan dignas de memoria. La qual escreuia Augustin de Çarate, Contador de mercedes de su Magestad, siendo Contador general de cuentas en aquella prouincia, y enla de Tierrafirme. Imprimiose el año de cincuenta y cinco enla villa de Anuers por mandado dela Magestad del Rey nuestro señor, y con licencia dela Magestad Cæsarea, y agora se torna a imprimir con licencia dela Magestad Real, auiendose visto y examinado por los señores del suppremo Consejo de Castilla, como parece por la real cedula que esta enla segunda hoja deste libro. En Sevilla: en casa de Alonso Escriuano. Año de M. D. LXXVII. Con Privilegio. [1577.] F3442 .Z31

Folio. 120 leaves, text printed in double columns, woodcut royal arms of Spain on the title.

Sabin 106270. Palau VII, 250. Medina I, 412. Antonio I, 179. Winsor II, 567. Salvá II, 3425. This edition not in Field. John Carter Brown 316.

Augustin de Zárate, c. 1492–c. 1560, Spanish historian, held for fifteen years the office of Comptroller of Accounts for Castile. He was then sent to Peru as treasurer-general, with Blasco Nuñez de Vela, the first viceroy. While residing in Lima, Zarate collected notes and materials for his history, which he wrote on his return to Spain after the fall of Pizarro, and which covers the period from the discovery of Pizarro to the departure of Gasca. The first edition was published in Antwerp in 1555, after which many other editions appeared, and the work was translated into French, English, German, Portuguese and Italian.

The entries for this book and the work of Fernandez were bracketed together by Jefferson in both his dated and undated manuscript catalogue and in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815, and it is possible that Jefferson's copies were bound together. [4133]

136 Zarate. Histoire de la decouverte et de la conquete de Perou. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 128, no. 103, as above.

ZARATE, AUGUSTIN DE.

Histoire de la Decouverte et de la Conquete de Perou. Traduite de l'Espagnol d'Augustin de Zarate, par S. D. C. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Amsterdam: chez J. Louis de Lorme, M. DCC. [1700.] F3442 .Z36

First Edition in French. 2 vol. 12mo. 173 and 207 leaves, titles printed in red and black, engraved frontispieces, engraved folded map, numerous engraved plates, full-page and folded.

Sabin 106259. Quérard X, 563. Palau VII, 250. Medina I, page 413. This edition not in Field. John Carter Brown 1150.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris, price 13.4, on April 17, 1789.

S. DE BROË, SEIGNEUR DE CITRY DE LA GUETTE, translated Zarate's work from Spanish into French. [4134]

137 Levini Apollonii Gandobrugani de Peruviae inventione et rebus gestis. Antwerp. 1567. p 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 102, as above.

APOLLONIUS, LEVINUS.

Levini Apollonii, Gandobrvgani, Mittelbvrgensis, de Peruuiæ, Regionis, inter Noui Orbis prouincias celeberrimæ, inuentione: & rebus in eadem gestis, Libri V. Ad Iacobvm Clarovtivm Maldeghemmae ac Pittemiae Dominvm. Breuis, exactáque Noui Orbis, & Peruuiæ regionis chorographia. Antverpiae: apud Ioannem Bellerum, [Typis Amati Tavernerii] M. D. LXVII. [1567.] F3442 .A65

Sm. 8vo. 244 leaves, printed in italic letter, woodcut device on the title-page, Bellero's woodcut map of America, folded, colophon on the last leaf, otherwise blank, list of errata on the penultimate leaf, verso.

Sabin 1761. Palau I, 91. Medina 200. Antonio II, 383. John Carter Brown 268.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

LEVINUS APOLLONIUS, Belgian traveller of the 16th century, died in the Canary Isles on his way to Peru. The first edition of this work was published in 1566. This is the same edition with a new title-page. [4135]

138 Voiage de Marseille a Lima. par Durret. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 104, as above.

[DURRET.]

Voyage de Marseille a Lima, et dans les autres Lieux des Indes Occidentales. Avec une exacte Description de ce qu'il y a de plus remarquable tant pour la Geographie, que pour les Mœurs, les Coûtumes, le Commerce, le Gouvernement & la Religion des Peuples; avec des notes & des figures en taille-douce. Par le Sieur D *** A Paris: chez Jean-Baptiste Coignard, M. DCCXX. Avec Privilege de sa Majesté. [1720.] F2221 .D96

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 2 parts in 1, 159 and 123 leaves, engraved plates, full-page and folded; printer's device on the title-page; the dedication to Monsieur de Bertier signed Durret.

Barbier IV, 1076. Quérard II, 732. Sabin 21437. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 328. Winsor VIII, 310, 313. John Carter Brown 262. Not in Faribault. Not in Church.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1.10.

This work is analysed and criticised, with long quotations, by Jean Baptiste Labat, in the Preface to his *Nouveau Voyage aux Isles de l'Amerique*, q.v. no. 4150. From Labat's analysis commentators have drawn the conclusion that Durret never visited the countries he describes, and that he compiled his work from the relations of Feuillé and others. [4136]

139 *Restauracion de la ciudad del Salvador en Brazil, por Thomas Tamaio de Vargas. p 4to. Madrid. 1628.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 222, as above, but omitting *Thomas*.

TAMAYO DE VARGAS, Tomas.

Restavracion de la Civdad del Salvador, i Baìa de Todos-Sanctos, en la Provincia del Brasil. Por las Armas de Don Philippe IV. el Grande, Rei Catholico de las Españas i Indias, &c. a Sv Magestad Don Thomas Tamaio de Vargas su Chronista. Año 1628. Con Privilegio. En Madrid: por la Vivda de Alonso Martin. F2532 .T15

First Edition. 190 leaves including 1 blank, woodcut Royal arms of Spain on the title-page.

Sabin 94280. Palau VII, 9. Medina II, 850. Salvá II, 3409. Antonio II, page 314, lists the first edition as being "apud Petrum Tassum" 1626. John Carter Brown 239. Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price 7.19. The work is entered without price on his undated manuscript catalogue.

Tomas Tamayo de Vargas, 1588–1641, Spanish historian, succeeded Antonio de Herrera as chronicler of Castile, and later succeeded Luis Tribaldo de Toledo as chronicler of the Indies. The date 1626 ascribed by Antonio to the first edition has been followed by other writers, but the approbation and license of the book were dated January 20, 1628, so that it seems probable that this is the first edition. [4137]

140 *Gio. Gioseppe di S. Teresa. Istoria delle guerre del Brazile tra il Portogallo è la Olanda. p. fol. Roma. 1698.*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 289, as above, but reading *fol* for *p fol*.

JOÃO JOSÉ DE SANTA THEREZA.

Istoria delle Gverre del Regno del Brasile accadvte tra la Corona di Portogallo, e la Repvblica di Olanda composta, ed offerta alla Sagra Reale Maesda' di Pietro Secondo Re di Portogallo &c. dal P. F. Gio. Gioseppe di S. Teresa Carmelitano Scalzo. Parte Prima. [–Seconda.] Anno MDCXCVIII. In Roma: nella Stamperia degl' Eredi del Corbelletti. Con Licenza de' Svperiori. [1698.] F2532 .J62

First Edition. Folio. 2 parts in 1, with separate titles, signatures and pagination, 130 and 116 leaves, engraved frontispiece and 2 engraved portraits by Benedictus Fariat after Andreas Antonius Horatij, 23 large folded engraved maps and plans by Hubertus Vincent.

Sabin 76793. Barbosa Machado, *Bibliotheca Lusitana* II, 622. John Carter Brown 1084.

Jefferson purchased a copy from Froullé in Paris on April 17, 1789, price, 24.

João José de Santa Thereza [João de Noronha], b. 1658, Portuguese Carmelite and historian. [4138]

141 *Histoire d'un voyage faite en Brasil par Jean de Lery. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 98, as above.

LÉRY, Jean de.

Histoire d'vn Voyage faict en la Terre dv Brésil, avtrement dite Amerique. Contenant la Navigation, & choses remarquables, veuës sur mer par l'aucteur. Le

comportement de Villegagnon en ce pays-la. Les mœurs & façons de viure estranges des Sauuages Ameriquains: auec vn colloque de leur langage. Ensemble la description de plusieurs Animaux, Arbres, Herbes, & autres choses singulieres, & du tout incõnues pardeçà: dont on verra les sommaires des chapitres au commencement du liure. Reveve, corrigee, et bien augmentee en ceste seconde Edition, tant de figures, qu'autres choses notables sur le suiet de l'auteur. Le tout recueilli sur les lieux par Iean de Lery, natif de la Margelle, terre de sainct Sene, au Duché de Bourgongne . . . A Geneve: pour Antoine Chuppin, M. D. LXXX. [1580.]

F2511 .L605

Sm. 8vo. 219 leaves, full page and folded plates; dedication to the Comte de Colligny repeated from the first edition, complimentary sonnets at the beginning.

Sabin 40149. Rodrigues 1393. John Carter Brown 335. This edition not in Boucher de la Richarderie. Haag VI, p. 566. This edition not in Field.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé of Paris on April 17, 1789, price 12.1. The price entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue is 4.19.

JEAN DE LÉRY, 1534–1611, French Protestant minister, went to Brazil in 1557 under Villegagnon with the Huguenot expedition ordered by Coligny to found a colony at Rio de Janciro. The enterprize was a failure, and on his return to France after almost eighteen years, Léry wrote this account which contains much interesting matter concerning the aborigines. The first edition was published in 1578, and was frequently reprinted. A translation into Latin was used by De Bry in the thirteenth part of the Grands Voyages. [4139]

142 *Naufragios y comentarios de Alvar Nuñez en dos jornadas à las Indias p 4to. Valladol. 1555.*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 204, as above.

NUÑEZ CABEZA DE VACA, ALVAR.

La relacion y comentariõs del gouernador Aluar nuñez cabeca de vaca, de lo acaescido en las dos jornadas que hizo a las Indias. Con Priuilegio. Esta tassado por las seℓores del consejo en Ochẽta y cinco mȷ̃s. [Colophon: Impresso en Valladolid, por Francisco fernandez de Cordoua. Año de mil y quiniennientos y cinquenta y cinco años.] [1555.]

E125 .N9N8

4to. 2 parts in 1, 146 leaves (numbered clxiiii, the first 2 leaves of the second part unnumbered), title printed in red and black below a large woodcut of the arms of Spain with the double-headed eagle, text in gothic letter, woodcut initials, woodcut on the recto of the last leaf of the *relacion*, verso blank, title of the *Commentarios* on the recto of the next leaf: *Commentarios de Alvar Nunez Cabeça de vaca, adelantado y gouernador de la prouincia del Rio de la Plata*, with woodcut arms, colophon on the verso of the last page; the running titles are *Naufragios de* and *Comentarios de Aluar nuñez cabeça de vaca.*

Sabin 9768. Palau V, 329. Medina 172. Antonio I, 61. Salvá II, 3369. Wagner 1a. John Carter Brown 197. See Field 230 and Harrisse 381–384.

This is the second edition of the first part, and the first edition of the *Commentariõs*. The first edition of *La relacion* was printed in Zamora in 1542, and is known in one or two copies only. A translation into English is in *Purchas, his Pilgrim*, and into Italian in the third volume of Ramusio's *Navigationi et Viaggi*, for which see the Index.

ALVAR NUÑEZ CABEZA DE VACA, Spanish explorer of the 16th century, has given in this *Relacion* a record of the first journey made by Europeans through North America in the expedition which set out from Spain in 1527 for the conquest of Florida. Nuñez was one of the survivors seized by the Indians on the Mississippi coast and kept in slavery for four years. After his return to Spain he was made governor of the province of Rio de la Plata.

For accounts of this book and the author, see Harrisse, Wagner, Field, and the John Carter Brown Catalogue. [4140]

143 *Histoire de Paraguay de Charlevoix. 6. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 123, no. 100, as above.

CHARLEVOIX, PIERRE FRANÇOIS XAVIER DE.

Histoire du Paraguay. Par le P. Pierre François-Xavier de Charlevoix, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome Premier [–Sixieme]. A Paris: chez Desaint, David, Durand, M. DCC. LVII. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi. [1757] F2684 .C472

6 vol. 12mo. I. 198 leaves, folded engraved map of South America by M. Bellin, Ingr de la Marine, Didot's imprint at the end; II. 240 leaves, folded engraved plan of Buenos-Ayres; III. 206 leaves, the last a blank, folded engraved map of Paraguay by Bellin; IV, 210 leaves, folded engraved map of the River Plate by Bellin; V, 234 leaves; VI. 232 leaves, engraved folded map of the discoveries of the Spaniards between the river Plate and the Magellan Strait, engraved folded plan of the Port St. Julien, and of the Port Desiré, all by Bellin; half title and list of *Pieces justificatives* in each volume.

Quérard II, 137. Sabin 12130. John Carter Brown 1150. Boucher de la Richarderie VI. 315 (not this edition). Carayon 1359. Faribault 136. Backer II, 1079, 7. This edition not in Field.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 12.0.

For another work by Charlevoix and a note, see no. 4004.

The first edition of this work appeared in 1756. It was translated into English, German and Latin. [4141]

144 *Alonzo d'Ovaglie. Historica relacione del regno di Cile. 4to Roma. 1646.*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 257, as above.

OVALLE, ALONZO DE.

Historica Relatione del Regno di Cile, e delle missioni, e ministerij che esercita in quelle la Compagnia di Giesv. A Nostro Signor Giesv Christo Dio Hvomo, & alla Santissima Vergine, e Madre Maria Signora del Cielo, e della Terra, & alli Santi Gioseffo, Gioachino, Anna suoi Parenti, & aui. Alonso d'Ovaglie dela Compagnia di Giesv Natiuo di S. Giacomo di Cile, e suo Procuratore à Roma. In Roma: Appresso Francesco Caualli, M. DC. XLVI. Con licenza de' Superiori. [1646.] F3091 .079

Sm. folio. 194 leaves, text printed in double columns, 14 unnumbered engraved plates, and at the end 6 full-page woodcut maps and 12 woodcut illustrations of buildings.

Sabin 57971. Palau V, 398. Antonio I, 39. Medina, *Biblioteca Hispano-Chilena*, I, 118. John Carter Brown 437. Backer VI, 40, 3. Carayon 1313.

ALONZO DE OVALLE, 1601–1651, was born in Santiago, the capital of Chile, and entered the Jesuit Order at the age of seventeen. The illustrations in this work are of exceptional interest, particularly those relative to games, which include one played with sticks and a ball and seeming to be a cross between hockey and lacrosse. [4142]

145 *Description des terres Magellaniques. 16s*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 105, as above.

[FALKNER, THOMAS.]

Description des Terres Magellaniques et des Pays adjacens. Traduit de l'Anglois par M. B**. Partie I. [–II.] A Genève: chez François Dufart; et à Paris, Hotel Landier, M. DCC. LXXXVII. [1787.]

First Edition of this translation. 2 parts in 1, 82 and 36 leaves, separate title-pages, signatures and pagination, half-title at the beginning; the last chapter is an essay on the language, with vocabularies.

Barbier I, 901. Quérard III, 62. Sabin 23737. This edition not in Field. Backer III, 535, 1. Gillow II, p. 225 (in the note). John Carter Brown 3125.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on October 27, 1787, price 3. The copy entered in the undated manuscript catalogue is priced 3.15.

FATHER THOMAS FALKNER, 1707–1784, English Jesuit missionary, was originally a doctor and sailed in the slave ship *Assiento* as a ship's surgeon. At Buenos Aires he was taken ill, and was nursed back to health by the Jesuits. He then entered the Society and spent thirty-five years as a Jesuit missionary in South America, at first in Paraguay, and later in Patagonia. On the expulsion of the Jesuits from South America in 1768 he returned to England. The original English version of this work, *A Description of Patagonia and the adjoining parts of South America*, was compiled from Falkner's papers by William Combe.

MARC-THÉODORE BOURRIT, 1739–1819, Swiss naturalist and traveller, and the author of a number of books, was the translator of this work. [4143]

146 Histoire des navigations aux terres australes. 2. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 258, as above.

[BROSSES, CHARLES DE.]

Histoire des Navigations aux Terres Australes. Contenant ce que l'on sçait des moeurs & des productions des Contrées découvertes jusqu'à ce jour; & où il est traité de l'utilité d'y faire de plus amples découvertes, & des moyens d'y former un établissement. Tome Premier. [–Second.] . . . A Paris: Chez Durand [de l'Imprimerie de J. Chardon], M. DCC. LVI. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1756.] G160 .B87

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. 247 and 257 leaves; the Approbation and Privilege on the last leaf, with the printer's imprint at the foot of the verso. The copy in the Library of Congress has in Volume I the inserted sheet Iii §, pages 437* to 450* between Iii_2 and Iii_3, pages 436 and 437. It is without the maps of Robert de Vaugondy.

Barbier II, 759. Quérard I, 526. Sabin 8388.

CHARLES DE BROSSES, 1709–1777, was the first President of the Parliament of Bourgogne, and later the President of the Supreme Court. This *Histoire* was written at the instance of Buffon, q. v. and of Delisle, the astronomer. It contains accounts of the voyages of Amerigo Vespucci, Ferdinand Magellan, Sir Francis Drake, Thomas Cavendish, Richard Hawkins, Olivier de Nort, William Dampier, George Anson, and many others. [4144]

147 Voiage autour du monde et aux terres australes de Dampier, et le voiage de Wafer. 4. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 106, as above, but reading *Voyage*.
1839 Catalogue, page 530, no. J. 120, Dampier, William: Nouveau Voyage autour du Monde, où l'on Décrit en particulier l'Isthme de l'Amérique, plusieurs Côtes et Isles des Indes Occidentales, les Isles du Cap Verd, le Passage par la Terre del Fuego, Mexique, &c. &c.; avec le Voyage de Mr. Wafer, où l'on trouve la Description de l'Isthme de l'Amérique, 4 v. 12mo; Paris, 1701–5.

DAMPIER, WILLIAM.

Nouveau Voyage autour du Monde où l'on décrit en particulier l'Istme de l'Amerique, plusieurs Côtes & Isles des Indes Occidentales, les Isles du Cap Verd, le passage par la Terre del Fuego, les Côtes Meridionales de Chili, du Perou, & du Mexique . . . Par Guillaume Dampier. Enrichi de Cartes & Figures. Tome

Premier. [–Voyage aux Terres Australes, a la Nouvelle Hollande, &c. fait en M. DC. XCIX. Où l'on trouve la Description des Isles Canaries, des Isles de Mayo & de saint Jago, de la Baye de Tous les Saints, des Forts & de la Ville de Bahia dans le Bresil, &c. Par Guillaume Dampier. Avec le Voyage de Lionel VVafer. Où l'on trouve la Description de l'Isthme de Darien dans l'Amerique, &c. Enrichi de Cartes & Figures. Tome Quatrième]. Paris, 1701–1705.

4 vol. 12mo. No copy was available for collation; the two titles as given above are taken from the Rouen edition of 1723. The Paris edition of 1701–1705 is not listed in the files of the National Union Catalog, there is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale nor in the British Museum Catalogue. Sabin 18382 begins with the Paris edition, 1701–'5 without locating a copy, which is the only reference to this edition in any bibliography consulted. Quérard has an edition of these dates but printed in Amsterdam, which edition is also in Boucher de la Richarderie.

The first three volumes contain the voyage of Dampier, and the fourth that of Lionel Wafer; all volumes are illustrated with numerous plates and maps.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 8. His copy was bound by John March in calf, gilt, cost $3.00, on June 30, 1807.

WILLIAM DAMPIER, 1652–1715, English buccaneer, circumnavigator and hydrographer, made his first voyage, to Newfoundland, at the age of sixteen. He led a life full of adventure, travel, piracy and buccaneering; in 1703 he commanded the *St. George* on its expedition to the south seas, accompanied by Alexander Selkirk in command of the *Cinque Ports* and marooned at Juan Fernandez. In 1697 he published the first part of his *Voyage Round the World*. Eventually the work was enlarged into three volumes, the travels of Lionel Wafer made a fourth volume, and later Dampier added the accounts of the voyages of other navigators. Dampier's works were translated into French and other languages.

LIONEL WAFER, 1660?–1705?, English surgeon, buccaneer and traveller, first went to sea as the servant of the surgeon on a ship bound for the East Indies. He met with Dampier at the Bastimentos on the Spanish Main, and in the course of his life met with him again from time to time. In 1699 he published *A New Voyage and Description of the Isthmus of America*, giving an account of the Author's abode there. His work was published in other editions and was translated into the French and Dutch languages. [4145]

148 *Voiage de la Condamine dans l'Amerique meridionale. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 211, as above.

LA CONDAMINE, CHARLES MARIE DE.

Relation abrégée d'un Voyage fait dans l'Interieur de l'Amérique Méridionale. Depuis la Côte de la Mer du Sud, jusqu'aux Côtes du Brésil & de la Guiane, en descendant la Riviere des Amazones; lûe à l'Assemblée publique de l'Académie des Sciences, le 28. Avril 1745. Par M. de la Condamine, de la même Académie. Avec une Carte du Maragnon, ou de la Riviere des Amazones; levée par le même . . . A Paris: chez la Veuve Pissot, M. DCC. XLV. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi.—Lettre a Madame * * * sur l'Emeute Populaire excitée en la Ville de Cuenca au Perou, le 29. d'Août 1739. Contre les Académiciens des Sciences, envoyés pour la mesure de la Terre . . . M. DCC. XLVI. [1745, 1746.] F2546 .L148

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 vol. 120 and 55 leaves; on sig. D_1 in the second part is the title for the *Pieces justificatives*, with date M. D.C.C. XLV; and the following text in double columns; list of *Fautes a Corriger* at the end of Vol. I, folded engraved map of the *Carte du Cours du Maragnon ou Amazones* by G. N. Delahaye, folded engraved *Vuë d'une Place preparée pour une Course de Taureaux, en la Ville de Cuenca au Perou* at the beginning of the second volume.

Sabin 38484. Quérard 368. Palau IV, 166. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 310. Medina 3371. This edition not in Field. Winsor VIII, 310. John Carter Brown 797.

Charles Marie de La Condamine, 1701–1774, French geographer and mathematician, took part in the expedition sent to Peru in 1735 to determine the length of a degree of the meridian in the neighbourhood of the equator. He had difficulty with his associates, Louis Godin and Pierre Bouguer, from whom he eventually separated and made his way from Quito down the Amazon, thus accomplishing the first scientific exploration of that river. He returned to Paris in 1744, and originally published his results in the *Mémoire de l'Académie des Sciences*. This is the first published edition of this work and a Spanish edition appeared in the same year. The *Lettre a Madame* *** forms part of this work and should accompany it, though it is sometimes separately treated by bibliographers.

For other works relative to the same expedition, see no. 4125 and 4126 by the Spaniards Juan y Santacilia and Ulloa, who accompanied the expedition. [4146]

149 *Collection of voiages to the Southern Hemisphere. 2. v. 8vo. Lond. 1788.*

1815 Catalogue, page 121, no. 224, A Collection of Voyages to the Southern Hemisphere, Magellanica, Polynesia, Australasia, &c. 2 v 8vo London, 1788.

A Collection of Voyages to the Southern Hemisphere. London: printed for the Editor and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster, MDCCLXXXVIII. [1788.]

2 vol. 8vo. This collection consists of Volumes II and III of *Terra Australis Cognita*, with new title-pages, the last page of both volumes reprinted, and a list of the several voyages added.

A copy of this edition was not seen. *Terra Australis Cognita* was a translation into English by John Callender, published in Edinburgh in 1766–68, of the *Histoire des Navigations aux Terres Australes* by Charles de Brosses, q. v. See the note to Sabin 10053. This 1788 edition contains the voyages of Sir Richard Hawkins, Fernand de Quiros William Schouten, Henry Brewer, William Dampier, Frézier, Ulloa and others. [4147]

150 *Relation des voiages de la mer du Sud en 1712–14. par Frezier. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 256, Voiage aux Cotes du Chily et du Perou en 1712, 3, 4, par Frezier, 2 v 4to.

FRÉZIER, Amédée François.

Relation du Voyage de la Mer du Sud aux Côtes du Chily et du Perou, fait pendant les Années 1712, 1713 & 1714. Dediée à S. A. R. Monseigneur Le Duc d'Orleans, Regent du Royaume. Avec une Réponse a la Preface Critique du Livre intitulé, Journal des Observations Physiques, Mathematiques & Botaniques du R. P. Feuillée, contre la Relation du Voyage de la Mer du Sud, & une Chronologie des Vicerois du Perou, depuis son établissement jusqu'au tems de la Relation du Voyage de la Mer du Sud. Par M. Frezier, Ingenieur Ordinaire du Roy. Ouvrage enrichi de quantité de Planches en Taille-douce. A Paris: chez Nyon, Didot, Quillau, M. DCC. XXXII. Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roy. [1732.] YA11982

4to. 190 leaves including the half title, 35 engraved maps by Frézier and plates by various engravers, an engraved head piece and initial by I. Scotin; the last 32 leaves, with separate signatures and pagination, are for the *Réponse a la Preface Critique du Livre intitulé: Journal des Observations Physiques, Mathematiques & Botaniques du R. P. Feuillée, contre la Relation du Voyage de la Mer du Sud de M. Frézier.*

Quérard III, 216. Sabin 25925. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 325. Palau III, 275. Winsor VIII, 367. John Carter Brown 486.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6. The error in the entry in the 1815 Catalogue is corrected in ink in the contemporary working copy of that catalogue; *2 v 4to* is circled in ink, and *only 1 vol.* written beside it.

Amédée François Frézier, 1682–1775, a Frenchman of Scottish ancestry, was sent by France in 1711 to investigate the Spanish colonies in South America. He returned to France in 1715, and in the following year published the first edition of this book. In 1719 he was appointed engineer in chief at St. Domingue, but returned to France in 1719 for reasons of health. This second edition is enlarged and has at the end Frézier's reply to the criticisms of Pére Feuillé, contained in the third volume of his Journal, published in 1725. [4148]

151 *Voiages de Coreal aux Indes Occidentales. 2. v. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 91, Voiages de Correal, viz. la Floride, Antilles, Mexique, N. Grenade, Guyane, Brezil, Peru, Philippines, Terres Australes, 1666–1697, 2 v 12mo.

COREAL, Francesco.

Voyages de François Coreal aux Indes Occidentales, contenant ce qu'il y a vû de plus remarquable pendant son séjour depuis 1666. jusqu'en 1697. Traduits de l'Espagnol. Avec une Relation de la Guiane de Walter Raleigh, & le Voyage de Narbrough à la Mer du Sud par le Détroit de Magellan, &c. Nouvelle Edition, revûë, corrigée, & augmentée d'une nouvelle Découverte des Indes Meridionales & des Terres Australes, enrichie de figures. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Paris: chez André Cailleau, M DCC XXII. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1722.]

F2221 .C80

2 vol. 12mo. 223 and 206 leaves, folded engraved maps and plans, folded and full-page plates of natural history etc., titles printed in red and black.

Sabin 16781. Boucher de la Richarderie V, 547. Palau II, 295. Faribault 170. Rich I, 31. Winsor VIII, 265. John Carter Brown 314. Not in Church.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 7.10.

Francesco Coreal, 1648–1708, Spanish traveller, was born in Carthagena. In 1666 he embarked for America and travelled until 1684, when he returned to Spain, but again set off for Brazil. The first edition of his *Voyages* was published in Amsterdam in the same year as this edition, 1722.

The fact that no Spanish edition is known has led certain authors to doubt the existence of Coreal and to consider this name a pseudonym. For this see Sabin and Rich. The first volume deals with the travels of Coreal, the second contains accounts of the travels of others as follows:

Relation de la Guiane . . . par le Chevalier Walter Raleigh.

Relation en forme de Journal, de la découverte des Isles de Palaos, ou nouvelles Philippines.

Journal du Voyage du Capitaine Narbrough a la Mer du Sud, par ordre de Charles II. Roi de la Grand Bretagne.

Relation d'un Voyage aux Terres Australes inconnues tirée du Journal du Capitaine Abel Jansen Tasman.

Relation Espagnole, de la Mission des Moxes dans le Pérou. Imprimée à Lima, par Ordre de Monseigneur Urbain de Matha Evéque de la Ville de la Paix.

Decouverte des Indes Meridionales faisant partie des Terres Australes.

Premier Voyage d'Alvaro de Mendagna raporté par le Docteur Christoval de Figueroa dans l'histoire du Marquis de Canete Viceroi du Perou.

Second Voyage d'Alvaro de Mendagna.

Decouverte des Terres Australes par Quiros en 1605.

[4149]

152 *Voiage de Labat aux isles de l'Amerique. 6. v. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 128, no. 107, as above, but reading *Voyage*.

[LABAT, Jean Baptiste.]

Nouveau Voyage aux Isles de l'Amerique. Contenant, l'Histoire Naturelle de ces Pays, l'Origine, les Mœurs, la Religion & le Gouvernement des Habitans

anciens & modernes: les Guerres & les Evenemens singuliers qui y sont arrivez pendant le long séjour que l'Auteur y a fait. Le Commerce et les Manufactures qui y sont établies, & les moyens de les augmenter. Avec une Description exacte & curieuse de toutes ces Isles. Ouvrage enrichi d'un grand nombre de Cartes, Plans, & Figures en Taille-douce. Tome Premier. [–Sixième.] A La Haye: chez P. Husson, T. Johnson, P. Gosse, J. Van Duren, R. Alberts, & C. Levier, M. DCC. XXIV. [1724.] F2151 .L12

6 vol. 12mo. 260, 302, 266, 274, 256 and 268 leaves including first and last blanks where present; titles printed in red and black, numerous plates, folded and full-page, including maps, plans, plates of natural history and other matters. In the Library of Congress copy Volumes I and II have at the end the Table des Matieres, included in the signatures and in the pagination; volumes III, IV, and V are without this Table; Volume VI is missing, and a copy of the first edition, Paris, 1722, of which this edition is a reprint, was used in its place; this volume has the Table at the end.

Barbier III, 524. Quérard IV, 325. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 194. Sabin 38410. Faribault 346. Winsor VIII, 272. John Carter Brown 343.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 21.–.

Jean Baptiste Labat, 1663–1738, French Dominican, had been interested in missionary work since first joining the order. His opportunity came in 1693, when, contagious disease having depleted the monasteries in the Antilles, the Dominican superiors of the Islands appealed to European members of the order for help. Labat spent a large part of his time in Martinique, and returned to France in 1705. The first edition of this work was published in Paris in 1722, and was several times reprinted. The preface contains a critical analysis of the work of Durret, q. v. [4150]

153 Histoire des Antilles Angloises. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 109, as above.

[BUTEL-DUMONT, Georges Marie.]

Histoire et Commerce des Antilles Angloises. Où l'on trouve l'état actuel de leur population & quelques détails sur le Commerce de contrebande des Anglois avec les Espagnols dans le Nouveau Monde. On y a joint l'Histoire des Loix principales qui concernent les Colonies Angloises établies tant dans les isles, que sur le continent de l'Amérique. [Paris?] M. DCC. LVIII. [1758.] F2131 .B98

12mo. 158 leaves including the first blank, 2 leaves of Errata and the additional leaves in sig. B and C, folded engraved map of Les Isles Antilles par le Sr. Robert de Vaugondy.

Quérard I, 576. Sabin 9601. Winsor VIII, 272.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 2.8.

Georges Marie Butel-Dumont, 1725–1788, French jurisconsult and historian, published the first edition of this work without name of place or printer in 1757, though this edition of 1758 is usually considered the first by bibliographers. The work deals with the French and English interests in the West Indies, about which Jefferson had written in the previous year, on February 1, 1787, to John Jay:

. . . *It had been suspected that France & England might adopt those concerted regulations of commerce for their West Indies, of which your letter expresses some apprehensions. but the expressions in the 4. 5. 7. 11. 18. & other articles of their treaty, which communicate to the English the privileges of the most favored European nation only, has lessened if not removed those fears. they have clearly reserved a right of favoring specially any nation not European, and there is no nation out of Europe who could so probably have been in their eye at that time as ours. they are wise. they must see it probable at least that any concert with England will be but of short duration: & they could hardly propose to sacrifice for that a connection with us which may be perpetual* . . . [4151]

154 *Histoire naturel des Antilles. par de Rochefort.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 108, as above.

[ROCHEFORT, CÉSAR DE.]

Histoire Natvrelle des Iles Antilles de l'Ameriqve: par Mr. de Rochefort. Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Lyon: chez Christofle Fovrmy, M.DC.LXVII. [1667.] F2001.R64

2 vol. 12 mo. 316 and 344 leaves, including half-titles, the first title printed in red and black, the same engraving on both titles representing the interior of a library in a frame, numerous plates, folded, and in the text (in the copy in the Library of Congress the plate on page 139, Volume I, is printed upside down); 28 pages at the end of Volume II contain a *Vocabvlaire Caraibe.* The second title page, printed in black only, reads *Histoire Morale des Iles Antilles de l'Amerique,* and omits the name of the author.

Barbier II, 819. Sabin 72317. Palau VI, 305. John Carter Brown 728. Field 1313 (not this edition). Bissainthe 7812.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.

CÉSAR DE ROCHEFORT [sometimes known as Charles], 1605–c.1690, French jurisconsult, controversial writer and lexicographer, published the first edition of this work in 1658. He is said to have stolen his material from Jean Baptiste Du Tertre, who published the first edition of his own history of the Antilles in 1654. For an account of the two works and their connection with each other, see Field as above.

According to Barbier the Carib vocabulary was by Raymond Breton, 1609–1679, French abbé. [4152]

155 *Edward's history of the British West Indies.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 229, as above, *5 vols.*

EDWARDS, BRYAN.

The History, Civil and Commercial, of the British Colonies in the West Indies. By Bryan Edwards, Esq. F.R.S. S.A. Illustrated by an Atlas, and embellished with a Portrait of the Author. To which is added a general Description of the Bahama Islands, by Daniel M'Kinnen, Esq. In Four Volumes. Vol. I. [–IV.] Philadelphia: Printed and sold by James Humphreys, 1806. F2131 .E27

4 vol. 8vo. No copy of the fifth volume, the Atlas of plates, was available for examination. Vol. I, engraved portrait frontispiece of the author for J. Humphreys by D. Edwin; the preliminary matter contains the dedication to His Most Excellent Majesty, the Prefatory Advertisement by Sir William Young, Bart., the Sketch of the Life of the Author, written by himself, the Preface to the First Edition, dated London, 1793, the Preface to the Second Edition, dated London, 1794, and the Contents of the First Volume; Vol. II, 204 leaves, 3 folded leaves of Tables, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf; pages 227 to 233 contain The Sable Venus; An Ode. (Written in Jamaica.); Vol. III, 176 leaves, VII numbered Tables on 6 folded leaves at the end; Vol. IV, 216 leaves, 1 folded leaf with a table, the list of Subscribers' Names on 4 pages at the end, headed by His Excellency T. Jefferson, Esq. L.L.D. President of the United States of America. Volume IV contains An Historical Survey of the French Colony in the Island of St. Domingo; Postscript to the Historical Survey of St. Domingo; A Tour through the several Islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Antigua, Tobago, and Grenada, in the Years 1791 & 1792: By Sir William Young, Bart. M.P.F.R.S. &c.; History of the War in the West Indies from its commencement in February 1793; Hortus Eastensis. Or a Catalogue of Exotic Plants, in the Garden of Hinton East, Esq; in the Mountains of Liguanea, in the Island of Jamaica, at the time of his Decease. By Arthur Broughton, M.D.; A General Description of the Bahama Islands. By Daniel M'Kinnen, Esq.

Sabin 21901. Ragatz 165. Cundall, 2095. McCulloch, page 92 (not this edition). Winsor VIII, 272. Bissainthe 5654 (with date 1805).

James Humphreys, the publisher of this edition, wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia concerning his subscription, in a letter received by the latter on February 18, 1805:

The liberty I have taken of addressing to your Excellency the within proposals for Edwards's W. Indies and for Johnson's Dictionary, I trust will not be considered as too intrusive. On a former occasion, proposing to publish Edwards's West Indies, I was honoured with your Excellency's Signature to my subscription list— The third Volume being then not published I declined pursuing it. Being now in possession of the whole Work, I have again issued proposals for it, and shall think myself flattered by your Excellency's patronage and approbation of it as well as that of the Dictionary.

Jefferson sent his subscription from Washington on June 9, 1806:

Th: Jefferson with his compliments to mr Humphreys incloses him an order of the bank of the US. at this place on that at Philadelphia for 12.D. for Edwards's history of the W. Indies, according to the note recieved from him.

The copy was bound for Jefferson by John March, Georgetown, on October 7, 1806, 5 volumes, calf, gilt, price $5.00.

Bryan Edwards, 1743–1800, was born in England, and later became associated with his uncle Zachary Bayly of Jamaica, a wealthy planter, whose estate he eventually inherited. Edwards became a leading figure in the Colonial Assembly, but returned to England in 1792, where he became a Caribbean merchant, a member of Parliament, and the founder of a bank. The first edition of this book, published in London in 1793 in two volumes quarto, was without the additional matter found in this edition, and without the atlas of plates, which was first issued with the second edition in 1794. The first edition to contain the Sketch of the author's life, and the Tour through the several Islands of Barbadoes, St. Vincent, etc., begun by Edwards, and finished after his death by Sir William Young, was published in 1801. Ragatz describes Edwards' work as "a classic in British Caribbean literature, and probably the most famous work in the field."

Sir William Young, 1749–1815, second baronet, was born and educated in England. His father, the first baronet, was governor of Dominica, and Sir William became the proprietor of large estates in the West Indies which he visited in 1791, and wrote the account of his travels, first published in 1801 as an appendix to the second edition of Edwards' *An Historical Survey of the Island of Saint Domingo*, edited after the author's death by Young.

Arthur Broughton, d. 1796, English botanist, graduated M.D. at Edinburgh in 1779, and in 1780 was elected physician to the infirmary at Bristol. He went to Jamaica in 1783 on leave of absence but never returned, and died at Kingston in 1796. The first edition of *Hortus Eastensis* was published in Kingston in 1792 in quarto.

Daniel M'Kinnen (properly John Daniel Mackinnon), 1767–1830, was a member of the Clan Fingon, of which Daniel Mackinnon, the 30th Chief, had emigrated to Antigua. He was a barrister at law in Binfield, Berks, but visited the West Indies and the Bahamas, and published the first edition of his *Description of the Bahama Islands* in London in 1804.

In 1823 John Pickering of Salem, Mass. (1777–1846, the eldest son of Timothy Pickering, q. v.), sent to Jefferson a copy of the new edition of Edwards' work, recently published by the Massachusetts Historical Society. On February 4, 1823, he wrote to Jefferson:

Knowing the interest you take in the inquiries which are now going on respecting the *Indian Languages*, I beg leave to offer you a copy of the new edition of Dr Edwards' *Observations on the Mohegan Language*, which is just published by our Historical Society, and constitutes a part of the present volume of their "Collections." With the hope of stimulating our students of Indian, I have added a few *Notes* to this edition, and also a *Comparative* Vocabulary of various dialects. The *words* are given just as I found them in the various authors; which I mention lest I should be thought answerable for blunders which are none of my own. In all our Indian vocabularies there is a shocking want of accuracy and system, as you well know. [4153]

156 *Histoire de la Jamaique. trad. de l'Anglois.* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 110, as above, but reading *trad. de Anglois.*

[LESLIE, CHARLES.]

Histoire de la Jamaïque, Traduite de l'Anglois. Par M.***, ancien Officier de Dragons. Premiere [–Second] Partie. A Londres: chez Nourse, M. DCC. LI. [1751.] F1884 .L645

First Edition of this translation. 2 parts in 1, 12mo. 146 and 124 leaves, separate title, signatures and pagination for the second part, though the title falls on the last leaf (M_{12}) of the first part, 6 numbered folded engraved plates (5 on subjects of natural history) by N. B. de Poilly.

Barbier II, 700 (by Sir Hans Sloane). Quérard IX, 191 (under Sir Hans Sloane). Sabin 82167 and 35585, one entry anonymous, the other under Sir Hans Sloane. Boucher de la Richarderie VI, 186 (anon.). Cundall, *Bibliotheca Jamaicensis* 3.

Entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 3.0.

CHARLES LESLIE, fl. 1740, Scots writer. This work is a translation into French of the *New and Exact Account of Jamaica*, first published anonymously in Edinburgh, 1739, and ascribed to Leslie as the signer of the dedication to the Earl of Eglington. With regard to the French translation, Frank Cundall, *op. cit.* writes:

"The translator suppressed both his own name and that of Leslie, but he was probably not acquainted with the latter as it nowhere appears in the London editions of 1740. Indeed Bridges considers it as a piracy; and it is not mentioned by either Lowndes or Allibone. If it is a piracy, it is a most impudent one. The alterations from the Edinburgh edition are very slight; in the "New History" a new Letter X is inserted, which is a copy of the appendix of the third Edinburgh edition; and the old Letter X becomes XI and so on till the end: and the size of the book is larger . . ."

JOSEPH RAULIN, 1708–1784, French doctor, and the author of a number of books on medicine, is usually supposed to be the translator of this edition. [4154]

157 *Description de S^t. Domingue par Moreau de S^t. Mery. 2. v.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 259, as above.

MOREAU DE SAINT-MÉRY, MÉDÉRIC LOUIS ÉLIE.

Description Topographique, Physique, Civile, Politique et Historique de la Partie Française de l'Isle Saint-Domingue. Avec des Observations générales sur sa Population, sur le Caractère & les Mœurs de ses divers Habitans; sur son Climat, sa Culture, ses Productions, son Administration, &c. &c. Accompagnées des détails les plus propres à faire connaître l'état de cette Colonie à l'époque du 18 Octobre 1789; et d'une nouvelle Carte de la totalité de l'Isle. Par M. L. E. Moreau de Saint-Méry. Tome Premier. [–Second.] Comprenant, outre les objets généraux, la Description des vingt & une Paroisses de la Partie du Nord & de l'Isle la Tortue . . . A Philadelphie: et s'y trouve chez l'Auteur; A Paris: chez Dupont; A Hambourg: chez les principaux Libraires, 1797 [–98.] F1901 .M84

First Edition. 2 vol. 4to. 404 and 432 leaves; folded engraved *Carte de St. Domingue* by Bowen & Co., Philadelphia, *dressee pour l'ouvrage de M. L. E. Moreau de S! Mery, dessinée par I. Sonis, 1796*, large folded engraved *Carte de l'Isle S! Domingue* similarly *dressée*, by Wallace after I. Sonis, 1796, both in Vol. I, folded leaf inserted in Vol. II with a printed *Itinéraire de la Colonie Française de Saint-Domingue, par Ordre Alphabétique.* The preliminary matter in Vol. I includes the *Explication de quelques termes employés à Saint-Domingue & dans ce Premier Volume*, in Vol. II, the Errata list for both volumes, the *Liste des Souscripteurs*, a *Liste Chronologique des Administrateurs de la Colonie Française de Saint-Domingue, où se trouve marquée l'époque où chacun d'eux est entré en fonctions*, and other matter.

Quérard VI, 299. Sabin 50571. Hazard, page xxvi. Winsor VIII, 282. Bissainthe 7025.

The list of subscribers includes S. E. Thomas Jefferson, Vice Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Other subscribers, whose names are found elsewhere in this Catalogue include Adet, Ministre de la République Française près des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Baudry Deslozières, Colon de Saint-Domingue, à Philadelphie; Burr, Colonel, à New-York; Devezc, Médecin de la République Française, à Philadelphie; Duponceau, Avocat & Notaire, à Philàdelphie; Gouin Dufief, à Philadelphie; Koskiusko (Général), à Philadelphie; La Rochefoucaud-Liancourt, à Philadelphie; Talleyrand-Périgord, Ministre des Relations extérieures de la République Française; Vaughan, Négociant, à Philadelphie; Volney Membre de l'Institut National de France, à Philadelphie. Deux Exemplaires; Yrujo (le Chevalier d'), Ministre d'Espagne, près des États-Unis d'Amérique, and others.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him by John March, on September 29, 1801, cost $3.00. The entry is marked "Missing" in ink in the working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, and the book is not attributed to the Jefferson collection by any of the later Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish his books.

Médéric Louis Élie Moreau de St. Méry, 1750–1819, French avocat, was born in Martinique. He spent part of his life in the West Indies, and after the insurrection of the negroes in 1791 moved to Paris and later to America. In 1794 he came to Philadelphia, where he opened a book shop and printing press. This book is reputed to give more than any other a correct idea of the state of St. Domingo before the insurrection. For other, books by him in this Catalogue see the Index. [4155]

158 Voyage d'un Suisse dans differentes colonies de l'Amerique. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 128, no. 227, as above.

[GIROD-CHANTRANS, Justin.]

Voyage d'un Suisse dans différentes Colonies d'Amérique pendant la Derniere Guerre, avec une Table d'Observations météorologiques faites à Saint-Domingue . . . A Neuchatel: de l'Imprimerie de la Société Typographique, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.]

F1921 .G5

First Edition. 8vo. 212 leaves, including the half-title, a folded leaf with printed tables inserted at page 335.

Barbier 1067. Quérard III, 378. Sabin 27510. Bissainthe 5955.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.

Justin Girod-Chantrans, 1750–1841, French naturalist, was born in Besançon. He spent some time in St. Domingue while in the French army, but in due course returned to Europe. This Voyage is written chiefly in the form of letters, all written in 1782, the first from Bordeaux, on January 26. This is followed by the journal of the voyage, and *Observations générales sur l'isle de la Martinique.* The second letter is dated from Cap François on May 25, and the remaining letters (thirty-two in all) from S. Domingue. The last letter, numbered XXXII, is headed *Réponse à une question proposée par M. l'abbé Raynal.* The question is "*La découverte de l'Amérique a-t-elle été utile ou nuisible au genre humain? Si elle a produit des biens, quels sont les moyens de les conserver & de les accroître? Si elle a produit des maux, quels sont les moyens d'y remédier?*" [4156]

159 *Voyage de Humboldt 3me partie. Essai sur la Nouvelle Espagne.*

2^d^ livraison. pa. 53–172
3^d^ 173–348
4th XLIX–XCII 349–428.
5th 429–662
4me partie. Astronomie et Magnetisme.
2^d^ livraison. 157–280
3^d^ 281–376
4th 1–110.

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 286, Voiage de Humboldt, 3me partie Essai sur la Nouvelle Espagne, et 4me partie, Astronomie et Magnetisme, gr. fol.

VON HUMBOLDT, FRIEDRICH WILHELM HEINRICH ALEXANDER, BARON.

Voyage de Humboldt et Bonpland. Troisième Partie. Essai sur la Royaume de la Nouvelle-Espagne.—Quatrième Partie. Astronomie. Paris: chez F. Schoell, de l'Imprimerie de J. H. Stone, 1808–1813.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 8 livraisons bound together in 2 volumes. Jefferson's copy was incomplete as he had only the livraisons sent to him by Von Humboldt. This copy was either not delivered to Congress or disappeared at an early date. The entry in the working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue is not checked and the word *missing* is written in ink beside it. The title is included in the manuscript list of books missing from the Congressional Library, made at a later date, and the entry is omitted from the later catalogues. No copy of the livraisons has been seen for examination.

Quérard IV, 162. See Sabin 33752, 33757, etc. Palau IV, 73.

In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress are 22 pages containing material in the autograph of Von Humboldt and endorsements and headings by Jefferson. The subjects include *Tableau statistique du Royaume de la Nouv. Espagne; Luisiana; Extrait des Tables statistices par F. A. Humboldt; Tableau geologique du pays; Population;* and others. One of the pages is dated by Jefferson April 7, 1804.

It was probably to this material that Jefferson had reference in the postscript of his letter to Caspar Wistar, dated from Washington, June 7, 1804:

I have omitted to state above, the extreme satisfaction I have recieved from Baron Humboldt's communications. the treasures of information which he possesses are inestimable and fill us with impatience for their appearance in print.

On May 24 in the same year, Von Humboldt, returned from his voyage, wrote to Jefferson a long letter giving an account of his journey, and with mention also of the *Notes on Virginia:*

. . . Le désir de me rendre utile aux sciences physiques et d'etudier l'homme dans ses differens états de barbarie et de culture m'a fait entreprendre, à mes propres fraix, en 1799: une Expédition aux Tropiques, Par une réunion de circonstances heureuses et de confiance personelle le Gouvernement Espagnol m'a donné des permissions plus amples que celles dont la Condamine et l'Abbé Chappe ont joui. J'ai trouvé dans un ami le Citoyen Bonpland, éléve du Musée de Paris, des connaissances distinguées, du courage et cet enthousiasme qui doit animer tous ceux, qui par de grands sacrifices tendent a des vues morales . . . J'aimerai Vous parler encore d'un objet que Vous avez si ingenieusement traité dans Votre ouvrage sur la Virginie, des dents de Marmot que nous avons découvert dans les Andes de l'Hemisphere

austral à 1700. toises de hauteur sur l'Ocean Pacifique. Mon ami le C. Cuvier en donera la description anatomique. Ce serait abuser de Vos bontés que de Vous entretenir plus long tems et je me borne à Vous repeter les assurances de la profonde vénération avec laquelle je serai toute ma vie, Mr. le Président.

Jefferson replied on May 28:

I recieved last night your favor of the 24th and offer you my congratulations on your arrival here in good health after a tour in the course of which you have been exposed to so many hardships and hazards. the countries you have visited are of those least known, and most interesting, and a lively desire will be felt generally to recieve the information you will be able to give. no one will feel it more strongly than myself, because no one, perhaps views this new world with more partial hopes of it's exhibiting an ameliorated state of the human condition . . .

The livraisons were sent to Jefferson from Paris as they appeared, through David Bailie Warden, the acting consul, at the request of Von Humboldt.

On April 8, 1808, Warden wrote to announce the impending publication:

. . . Mr Humboldt mentioned, to me the other day, that he proposes to offer you a copy of the statistical part of his work on South America, which will appear in the course of a week or two . . .

Letters to Jefferson from Warden dated May 25, June 12, July 24, September 2 and November 24, 1808, all mention that parts of Von Humboldt's work had been transmitted. The letter of July 24 requested corrections for a second edition:

I have the honor of informing you that I lately transmitted for you, by Mr. Barney of Baltimore, certain parts of Mr. Humbolts' work, accompanied with a letter from him on this subject.

The other day he expressed to me a strong desire to know from you whether he has committed an error in supposing that the importation of slaves into the united states is not totally interdicted, and also whether there be any facts or observations, concerning the united states, in the Statistical part of his work, which ought to be corrected in a second edition . . .

On February 25, 1809, Jefferson wrote to Warden:

. . . Mr. Humboldt's work is also received & in answer to his question stated in yours of July 24. I will observe that the importation of Slaves into the United States is totally & rigorously prohibited . . .

On March 8 Jefferson sent to Joseph Milligan for binding, such parts as he had received. The parts were bound in boards at a cost of 50 cents.

On March 6, 1809, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Von Humboldt:

I recieved safely your letter of May 30. & with it your astronomical work & Political essay on the kingdom of New Spain, for which I return you my sincere thanks. I had before heard that this work had begun to appear, & the specimen I have recieved proves that it will not disappoint the expectations of the learned. besides making knon to us one of the most singular & interesting countries on the globe, one almost locked up from the knolege of man hitherto, precious addition will be made to our stock of physical science, in many of it's parts. we shall bear to you therefore the honorable testimony that you have deserved well of the republic of letters . . .

On June 12, Von Humboldt wrote from Paris to Jefferson:

. . . J'ai l'honneur de vous presenter la seconde et la troisieme. partie de mon ouvrage sur le Mexique. Le 2d 3me et 4me cahier de mon Recueil astronomique y compris le Nivellement des etudes. J'ajoute la traduction que l'en a faite de mes Tableaux de la Nature, traduction qui seroit bien mieux reussi en anglais . . .

[For the Tableaux de la Nature, see no. 646.]

More than a year later, on September 23, 1810, Von Humboldt wrote from Paris to Jefferson:

J'ai l'honneur de vous offrir la quatrieme et la cinquieme partie de mon ouvrage sur le Mexique comme une faible marque de ma vénération profonde et respectuese. Quoique ces ouvrages aient été ecrites sous des circonstances peu favorables à la tranquillité de mon esprit, je me

flatte que vous y trouverez l'expression de ces sentimens d'independance que j'ai professés toute ma vie et que je regarde comme un patrimoine qu'on ne puisse pas m'enlever . . .

This was acknowledged by Jefferson on April 14, 1811:

The interruption of our intercourse with France, for some time past has prevented my writing to you. a conveyance now occurs, by mr Barlow or mr Warden, both of them going in a public capacity. it is the first safe opportunity offered of acknoleging your favor of Sep. 23. and the reciept at different times of the IIId part of your valuable work, 2d 3d 4th & 5th livraisons, and the IVth part, 2d 3d & 4th livraisons, with the Tableaux de la nature, and an interesting map of New Spain. for these magnificent & much esteemed favors accept my sincere thanks. they give us a knolege of that country more accurate than I believe we possess of Europe, the seat of the science of a thousand years . . .

On December 20, 1811 (received by Jefferson on July 31, 1813) Von Humboldt sent more parts:

. . . J'ose vous offrir la fin de mon Recueil d'Observations astronomiques et la 6me et 7me livraison de l'Essai sur la Nouvelle Espagne . . .

Jefferson wrote to Von Humboldt from Monticello on December 6, 1813:

I have to acknolege your two letters of Dec. 20. & 26. 1811. by mr Correa . . . the livraison of your Astronomical observations and the 6th and 7th on the subject of New Spain, with the corresponding Atlases are duly recieved, as had been the preceding cahiers. for these treasures of a learning so interesting to us accept my sincere thanks. I think it most fortunate that your travels in those countries were so timed as to make them known to the world in the moment they were about to become actors on it's stage . . .

Several references to Jefferson occur in Von Humboldt's work. In the Introduction, in the part headed *Ancienne et Nouvelle Californie* (page xxxvii in the quarto edition of 1811) is a mention of the *Notes on the State of Virginia:* "M. Jefferson, dans son ouvrage classique sur la Virginie, a discuté la position du Presidio de S. Fe au Nouveau-Mexique"; at the end of Chapter I in the same volume, in a discussion on the treatment of slaves, occurs the passage:

"Enfin, par un acte national, également motivé par la justice et la prudence, la traite des nègres a été abolie: elle l'auroit été long-temps avant, si la loi avoit permis au président des États-Unis (magistrat dont le nom est cher aux vrais amis de l'humanité) de s'opposer à l'introduction des esclaves, et d'épargner par là de grands malheurs aux races futures."

A footnote explains the identity of the *magistrat:* M. Thomas Jefferson, auteur de l'excellent Essai sur la Virginie.

On page 317 in this edition, a footnote explains Jefferson's part in the Lewis and Clark expedition: "Ce voyage admirable du capitaine Lewis a été entrepris sous les auspices de M. Jefferson, qui, par ce service important rendu aux sciences, a ajouté de nouveaux motifs á la reconnoissance que lui doivent les savans de toutes les nations."

Other references to Jefferson occur.

Baron Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander Von Humboldt, 1769–1859, German naturalist and traveller, left Corunna on June 5, 1799 for a five year expedition to Mexico and Spanish South America. On his return in 1804 he visited the United States, and was introduced to Jefferson by Caspar Wistar of Philadelphia.

Aimé Jacques Alexandre Bonpland [Goujand], 1773–1858, French traveller and botanist, accompanied Von Humboldt on his epxedition, and collected and classified upwards of 6000 plants, mostly unknown in Europe. [4157]

160 *Humboldt's political essay on New Spain. Eng. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 124, no. 212, as above.

VON HUMBOLDT, Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander, Baron.

Political Essay on the Kingdom of New Spain. Containing Researches relative to the Geography of Mexico, the Extent of its Surface and its political Division into Intendancies, the physical Aspect of the Country, the Population, the State of Agriculture and Manufacturing and Commercial Industry, the Canals projected between the South Sea and Atlantic Ocean, the Crown Revenues, the Quantity of

the precious Metals which have flowed from Mexico into Europe and Asia, since the Discovery of the New Continent, and the Military Defence of New Spain. By Alexander de Humboldt. With Physical Sections and Maps, founded on Astronomical Observations, and Trigonometrical and Barometrical Measurements. Translated from the original French, by John Black. Vol. I. [–II.] New-York: printed and published by I. Riley, 1811. F1211 .H921

2 vol. 8vo. 175 and 189 leaves.

Sabin 33715. Cowan I, page 296.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Milligan on May 14, 1811, cost $2.00.

This is a translation into English of the third part, *Essai Politique* [see the previous entry], of the *Voyage de Humboldt et Bonpland.*

The references to Jefferson, quoted above, occur in Volume I on pages xlviii and 13, in Volume II on page 231.

For Von Humboldt, see the previous entry.

JOHN BLACK, 1783–1855, Scottish journalist, first published his translation of Von Humboldt's work in London in four volumes, octavo, with an atlas of plates. The New York edition is not complete but no more was published. [4158]

161 Compendio della Storia del Chile. Bologna. 1776. p. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 223, as above, *8vo* [*dal Moline?*].

[MOLINA, JUAN IGNACIO.]

Compendio della Storia Geografica, Naturale, e Civile del Regno del Chile. Bologna MDCCLXXVI. Nella Stamperîa di S. Tommaso d'Aquino con licenza de' Superiori. [1776.] F3058 .M72

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 127 leaves, engraved folded map of Chile, 10 engraved plates of natural history, costume, etc., some folded, by Gio. Fabbri; imprimatur at the end dated Die 5. Februarij 1776.

Not in Melzi. This edition not in Sabin. Palau V, 207. Winsor VIII, 347. Silva 115. Backer V, 1165, 3. Barros Arana 106. See Medina, *Bibliotheca Hispano-Chilena* III, 597.

In a letter to William Short dated from New York April 27, 1790, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . *Molini was commissioned by me to procure from Italy the Abbé Molina's book on Chili* . . .

Sixteen years later, on January 22, 1806, a copy was sent to Jefferson by Francisco de Miranda, who wrote from New York:

J'ai l'honneur de vous envoyer ci-jointe la Storia Naturale e Civile del Chile, dont nous avons parlé à Washington:—Vous-y trouverez peut être plus des faites interessants, et plus de Science dans ce petit volume, que dans tous ceux qui ont êté ecrits auparavant sur la propre matiere, concernant ce beau pays . . .

On January 15, 1809, in a letter dated from Washington to Charles Willson Peale, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *I have lately seen Molina's account of Chili in which, correcting Buffon's classification of the wooly animals, he speaks of one, the Chilihueco, or Chili sheep, which may possibly be the same with the fleecy goat of Govr Lewis* . . .

An edition in English of Molina's work had been published in the previous year in Middletown, Connecticut, and it is possible that Jefferson's reference was to that publication.

JUAN IGNACIO MOLINA, 1740–1829, was born in Chile, where he entered the Jesuit order in 1755. On the expulsion of the Jesuits from the country he was sent to Italy, and immediately began to write the history of his country. The first edition was published in Italian in 1776, the first edition in Spanish in 1788. This work was formerly ascribed to Molina's companion in exile, Gomez de Vidaurre, and is so ascribed in a contemporary hand in one of the copies in the Library of Congress. [4159]

162 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 96, The history of Miranda's attempt to effect a in South America, by an Officer, 12mo.

[BIGGS, JAMES.]

The History of Don Francisco de Miranda's attempt to effect a Revolution in South America, in a series of letters, by a Gentleman who was an Officer under that General, to his friend in the United States. To which are annexed, Sketches of the life of Miranda, and geographical notices of Caraccas . . . Boston: published by Edward Oliver, 1808. F2323 .M657

FIRST EDITION. 171 leaves (24 letter alphabet). The copy of this edition in the Library of Congress is imperfect, and the title-leaf defective, with damage to the imprint, the name of the publisher and the date being missing.

Halkett and Laing III, 66 [by Henry Adams Bullard, authority Sabin]. Sabin 5333 [under Biggs] and 9117 [under Bullard]. Palau I, 228.

Reference is made to Jefferson as President on page 6:

"We are encouraged in the belief that our government has given its implied sanction to this expedition, and this circumstance, taken in connexion with the official language of the President, and the known sentiments of some of the political party that now prevails, leads us to suppose that our government expects or intends, very soon explicitly to authorise the use of force against Spain. Under such impressions, we think we shall not be called to account as violating the pacifick relations of the United States . . ."

On page 273 is quoted a translation into English of the letter from Miranda to Jefferson in sending him a copy of Molina's work on Chile, q. v.

Jefferson mentioned Miranda's expedition several times in his correspondence. In a letter to William Duane, dated from Washington, March 22, 1806, he wrote:

. . . that the expedition of Miranda was countenanced by me, is an absolute falsehood, let it have gone from whom it might; & I am satisfied it is equally so as to mr Madison. to know as much of it as we could was our duty, but not to encourage it . . .

On October 4, 1809, in a letter to Valentin de Foronda, the Spanish consul in Philadelphia, Jefferson wrote:

. . . and here give me leave to make an avowal for which, in my present retirement, there can be no motive but a regard for truth. your predecessor, soured on a question of etiquette against the administration of this country, wished to impute wrong to them in all their actions, even where he did not believe it himself. in this spirit he wished it to be believed that we were in unjustifiable cooperation in Miranda's expedition. I solemnly, & on my personal truth and honor declare to you that this was entirely without foundation, & that there was neither cooperation nor connivance on our part. he informed us he was about to attempt the liberation of his native country from bondage, & intimated a hope of our aid or connivance at least. he was at once informed that altho' we had great cause of complaint against Spain, & even of war, yet whenever we should think proper to act as her enemy, it should be openly & above board, & that our hostility should never be exercised by such petty means. we had no suspicion that he expected to engage men here, but merely to purchase military stores. against this there was no law, nor consequently any authority for us to interpose obstacles. on the other hand we deemed it improper to betray his voluntary communication to the agents of Spain.

altho' his measures were many days in preparation at New York, we never had the least intimation or suspicion of his engaging men in his enterprize until he was gone: and I presume the secrecy of his proceedings kept them equally unknown to the Marquis Yrujo at Philadelphia, & the Spanish Consul at New York, since neither of them gave us any information of the enlistment of men until it was too late for any measures taken at Washington to prevent their departure. the officer in the customs who participated in this transaction with Miranda, we immediately removed, and should have had him and others further punished had it not been for the protection given them by private citizens at N. York in opposition to the government who by

their impudent falsehoods & calumnies were able to overbear the minds of the jurors. be assured, Sir, that no motive could induce me at this time to make this declaration so gratuitously, were it not founded in sacred truth, and I will add further that I never did, or countenanced, in public life, a single act inconsistent with the strictest good faith, having never believed, there was one code of morality for a public, & another for a private man . . .

In the so-called "Anas", under date May 1, 1806, Jefferson mentions the trial of Colonel William S. Smith and Samuel Gouverneur Ogden, accused of complicity in outfitting Miranda's expedition:

. . . on the prosecution of Ogden & Smith for participñ in Miranda's expeditñ the defs & their friends having contrived to make it a government question, in which they mean to have the admñ & the judge tried as culprits instead of themselves, Swartwout, the marshal, to whom, in his duel with Clinton, Smith was second. & is bosom friend, summoned a pannel of jurors, the greater part of which were of the bitterest federalists. his letter too covering to a friend a copy of Aristides & affirming that every fact in it was true as holy writ. determined unanimously that he be removed.

[For an account of this trial, see the Trials of William S. Smith and Samuel G. Ogden . . . in July, 1806 . . . By Thomas Lloyd, stenographer. New York, 1807.]

Francisco de Miranda, 1756–1816, a native of Caracas, first took refuge in the United States in 1783. He intrigued more than once to separate the Spanish colonies from the mother country. The insurrection described in this book was promoted by Miranda after returning to the United States from Europe in 1805. He met Jefferson, Aaron Burr and James Madison, and renewed his acquaintance with William Stephens Smith, Richard Rush, Rufus King and others. The expedition sailed from New York for South America in February 1806. William Stephens Smith is said to have confided the secrets of the expedition to Aaron Burr, who informed the Spanish minister in Washington. The expedition failed, the men were imprisoned and many of them hung, and Miranda himself was captured and died in prison at Cadiz.

William Stephens Smith, 1755–1816, was the son-in-law of John Adams. He first met Miranda when secretary to the legation in London, and travelled on the Continent with him. In 1806 he was prosecuted for his part in outfitting Miranda's expedition, and was acquitted.

Samuel Gouverneur Ogden, 1779–1860, a ship owner, in said to have fitted the *Leander* with 18 guns and other necessary military equipment at his own expense and dispatched her, accompanied by the *Bee* and the *Bacchus*, and a force of two hundred men. Ogden suffered a financial loss, but is said to have rejoiced that he struck the first blow for freedom for South America. Bolivar recognized this and expressed a willingness to compensate Ogden for his losses. Ogden was tried with Smith for his part in outfitting the expedition, and was also acquitted.

James Biggs accompanied the expedition as a second lieutenant on the *Leander*. His story is written in the form of letters to a friend, the first dated from the Ship *Leander*, at Sea, Feb. 5th, 1806, the last Letter XXVIII, from the United States, August 21st, 1808 and is followed by an Appendix. The list of officers (page 17) includes that of Colonel William Steuben Smith, Aid de Camp to the Commander in Chief, who in 1824 published in Washington *Facts in refutation of the aspersions against the character and memory of Colonel W. Stephens Smith . . .*

The first edition of Biggs' work was published anonymously. An edition published in London in the following year, 1809, has his name on the title-page. [4160]

163 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. M, Birch's Views of Philadelphia, gr. fol.

BIRCH, William.

The City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania North America; as it appeared in the Year 1800 consisting of Twenty Eight Plates drawn and engraved by W. Birch & Son. Published by W. Birch, Springland Cot, near Neshaminy Bridge on the Bristol Road; Pennsylvania. Dec.r 31.st 1800. F158.44.B61

First Edition. obl. folio. Engraved title with emblematic device, engraved colored frontispiece, showing the City and Port of Philadelphia, published as the Act directs by W. Birch, 1800, 1 printed leaf of text, 1 leaf with an engraved Plan of the City of Philadelphia by W. Barker, 26 engraved colored plates, drawn engraved

& published by W. Birch & Son, sold by R. Campbell & Co., 1 printed leaf with the list of Subscribers.

Sabin 5530.

Jefferson was one of the subscribers to this work, and his name appears on the list on the last leaf, with *Vice-President of the U. States.* Other subscribers whose names appear in this Catalogue are Mathew Carey, William Cobbett, Ralph Eddowes, Ebenezer Hazard, B. Henry Latrobe, T. Mifflin, late Governor of Pennsylvania, Dr. William Shippen, The Chevalier d'Yrujo, and others.

WILLIAM BIRCH, 1755–1834, enamel painter and engraver, was born in Warwick, England, and in 1794 came to the United States and settled in Philadelphia. [4161]

164 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 201, Brackenridge's Views of Louisiana, 8vo.

BRACKENRIDGE, HENRY MARIE.

Views of Louisiana; together with a Journal of a Voyage up the Missouri River, in 1811. By H. M. Brackenridge, Esq. Pittsburgh: Printed and Published by Cramer, Spear and Eichbaum, 1814. F353 .B77

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 152 leaves.

Sabin 7176. Wagner-Camp 12. This edition not in Field. Boimare 116 (followed by the edition of 1815, and the note "L'un et l'autre de cet ouvrage me sont inconnu").

A copy was sent by the author to Jefferson, who wrote from Monticello on March 16, 1814:

Th: Jefferson presents his thanks to mr Brackenridge for the copy of his much esteemed 'Views of Louisiana' which he has been so kind as to send him. in doing this he does but render his portion of the general gratitude due for this valuable contribution towards the knolege of a great country which nature has destined to become the most interesting portion of the Western world. he salutes mr Brackenridge with great respect and esteem.

On May 30, Brackenridge wrote from Baton Rouge to Jefferson:

I take the liberty of expressing the sum of gratitude which I feel, at the flattering notice you have been pleased to take, of the volume lately published by me, on the subject of Louisiana. I am truly sensible, that it is exceedingly imperfect; and further opportunities, of information, have disclosed many errors. This, induces me, to think of a second edition, should the first, meet with as ready a sale. I regard the work, merely as a contribution towards something of a higher kind, which, I hope, may be undertaken by some one, possessed of the necessary qualifications: should this be the case, instead of attempting a second edition, I will be content, to become a correspondent, and a contributor, in this way, as far as my information will enable me.

I might make appologies for the defects which occur in the volume, but I know that according to correct principles these are inadmissible, for no man ought to appear before the publick with his work until completely satisfied that it has received all the finish which it may be in his power to bestow. Indeed, I have done wrong in publishing so soon, but I was actuated [by] a belief that a regular work on such a subject could not be expected from one whose pursuits were of a different nature, and in some degree incompatible with this undertaking. My essays were hastily written, and in irregular desultory manner, often in the bar room of a country tavern, or in a boat as I passed along, and not composed in privacy and retirement. They were printed at the distance of two thousand miles from me, the manuscript forwarded by mail generally as it was written . . .

HENRY MARIE BRACKENRIDGE, 1786–1871, lawyer and author, chiefly noted for his interest in and work on South America, practised law in Missouri and Louisiana from 1810 to 1814. [4162]

165 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 161, Elogio d'Amerigo Vespucci, dal Canovai, 8vo.

CANOVAI, STANISLAO.

Elogio d'Amerigo Vespucci che ha riportato il Premio dalla Nobile Accademia Etrusca di Cortona nel dì 15 d'Ottobre dell'Anno 1788 con una Dissertazione giustificativa di questo Celebre Navigatore del P. Stanislao Canovai delle Scuole Pie pubblico Professore di Fisica-Matematica. In Firenze 1788. Nella Stamp. di Pietro Allegrini Con Approvazione. E125 .V5C18

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 44 leaves, engraved portrait of Vespuccius by Carol. Faucci after Thom. Gentili. Publisher's advertisement on the last preliminary leaf.

Sabin 10704. John Carter Brown 3177. Tiraboschi VI, page 336 (in the note). Faribault 105.

Jefferson bought his copy from John March, Georgetown, on August 6, 1805, price $1.00.

In 1814 he sent the portrait of Vespuccius from his copy to Joseph Delaplaine for use in his *Repository of the Lives and Portraits of Distinguished American Characters.*

On April 16, 1814, Delaplaine wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

I once more take the freedom of encroaching on your kindness with a request that you would allow me the privilege of having engravings made from two original pictures which I am informed by Doctor Barton are in your possession: One of them the portrait of Columbus, the other that of Americus Vespusius. Intending to render the work I have already had the honor to announce to you, a complete American Biographical work, it has occurred to me that the first discoverers ought to be allowed a nitche in it as well as the founders and perfecters of our republic; and my idea has been approved by several persons of distinction in this quarter. To me your approbation will be much more gratifying and to the work itself of infinite importance, since whatever its intrinsic merit may be, its success will greatly depend upon the first impression the expectation of it will make upon the people. Should the plan I mention, the proposals for which I take the liberty of enclosing (a rough proof just from the hands of the printer) have the good fortune to obtain your approbation, no more efficacious testimony of it can be given to the public than your condesending to supply the pictures. In which case you will add to the great weight of obligations I have to acknowledge, by giving your compliance to me as soon as possible, as the address to the public on the subject is to be with-held 'till I have the honor of receiving your reply.

And may I, Sir, without being charged with presumption, intreat you to trust the pictures to my custody, in order to their being put into the hands of M[r] Edwin whose great professional talents will do the utmost justice to those august subjects. I pledge my honor that the pictures shall be restored to you in perfect safety, as soon as the engraver is done with them . . .

Less than a week later, on April 19, Delaplaine again wrote:

I took the liberty a few days ago of writing to you on the subject of two pictures which Doctor Barton informed me are in your possession, and at the same time requested the favour of you to forward them to me for the purpose of having engravings taken from them for my national biographical work; I mean the portraits of Columbus & Americus Vespusius . . .

On April 30 he wrote:

Since I took the liberty of writing to you respecting the portraits of Columbus & Americus Vespusius, I am enabled to send you a perfect proposal of my Biographical work, in the first volume of which your portrait & a Biographical sketch of your life will be given.

I shall be happy if you will authorize me to put name [sic] with others on my list as a subscriber.

On May 3 Jefferson replied to the first two letters:

Your favors of Apr. 16. and 19. on the subject of the portraits of Columbus and Americus Vespucius were recieved on the 30th. while I resided at Paris knowing that these portraits, & those of some other of the early American worthies were in the gallery of Medicis at Florence, I took measures for engaging a good artist to take and send me copies of them. I considered it as even of some public concern that our country should not be without the portraits of it's first discoverers. these copies have already run the risks of transportations from Florence to Paris, to Philadelphia, to Washington, & lastly to this place, where they are at length safely deposited. you request me 'to forward them to you at Philadelphia for the purpose of having engravings taken from them for a work you propose to publish, and you pledge your honor that they shall be restored to me in perfect safety.'

I have no doubt of the sincerity of your intentions in this pledge; and that it would be complied with as far as it would be in your power. but the injuries and accidents of their transportation to Philadelphia and back again are not within your controul. besides the rubbing thro' a land carriage of 600. miles, a carriage may overset in a river or creek, or be crushed with every thing in it. the frequency of such accidents to the stages renders all insurance against them impossible. and were they to escape the perils of this journey, I should be liable to the same calls, and they to the same or greater hasards from all those in other parts of the Continent who should propose to publish any work in which they might wish to employ engravings of the same characters. from public therefore as well as private considerations, I think that these portraits ought not to be hazarded from their present deposit. like public records, I make them free to be copied, but, being as originals in this country, they should not be exposed to the accidents & injuries of travelling post. while I regret therefore the necessity of declining to comply with your request, I freely and with pleasure offer to recieve as a guest any artist whom you shall think proper to engage, and will make them welcome to take copies at their leisure for your use. I wish them to be multiplied for safe preservation, and consider them as worthy a place in every collection. indeed I do not know how it happened that mr. Peale did not think of copying them while they were in Philadelphia, and I think it not impossible that either the father or the son might now undertake the journey for the use of their Museum. on the ground of our personal esteem for them, they would be at home in my family.

When I recieved these portraits at Paris, mr Daniel Parker of Massachusetts happened to be there, and determined to procure for himself copies from the same originals at Florence; and I think he did obtain them, and that I have heard of their being in the hands of some one in Boston.

if so, it might perhaps be easier to get some artist there and to take and send you copies. but be this as it may, you are perfectly welcome to the benefit of mine in the way I have mentioned . . .

On June 19 Delaplaine wrote:

I have been favoured with your very obliging and satisfactory letter respecting the portraits of Columbus & Americus Vespusius, and shall avail myself of your kind offer whenever an opportunity offers . . .

Jefferson replied on June 29:

Th: Jefferson presents his respects to Mr Delaplaine & willingly becomes a subscriber to the publication stated in the Prospectus sent him. he presumes there will be some agent within this state who can recieve the subscription money, the difficulty of making remittances of small & fractional sums to a distance & in a paper recievable there being a principal obstruction to these subscriptions. since the date of his letter he has found in his library a very fine print of Vespucius done in Florence from the same original from which his portrait is taken. it is the frontispiece of an Eulogium on Vespucius, 6. I. by 4 1/4 I. should mr Delaplaine find it more convenient to copy this, whenever his engraver proceeds to that part of his work, Th: J. will cut it out of the book and forward it to him, to be returned when done with.

On July 28, at the end of a long letter discussing Jefferson's own portrait and its place in the volume, Delaplaine wrote:

. . . I am now prepared to put the portrait of

Americus Vespusius in the hands of the engraver, & therefore request the favour of you sir to transmit it to me in the manner you propose. The print will be better for my purpose to have an engraving from, than to engrave from a drawing of the picture. I sincerely wish there was also an equally good print of Columbus.—Mr. Wood a very distinguished likeness painter, proposes to go to Washington when Congress sits, if he does, he purposes having the honor of waiting on you to paint Columbus for me.— . . .

A postscript to this letter reads:

The print of Vespusius shall be taken special care of & returned to you when done with.

On August 9 Jefferson sent to Delaplaine the engraved portrait from Canovai's work:

Your favor of July 28 is just recieved, and I now inclose you the print of Vespucius, which I have cut out of the book, & which is taken from the same original in the gallery of Florence from which my painting was taken . . .

This letter contains the passage relative to the portrait of Columbus "between the 4th & 5th parts of the great work of De Bry" quoted under De Bry's Collection of Voyages, no. 3977.

Delaplaine acknowledged the receipt of the portrait on August 17:

I have been favoured with your obliging letter of the 9th instant, accompanied by another to Mr Gabriel Stuart, and at the same time received your engraved portrait of Americus Vespusius in perfect safety. For these marks of your kindness be pleased to accept my sincere thanks. The print of Vespucius is much admired by our artists, and is to be engraved in the line by one of our best engravers.

Have the goodness to inform me what date the eulogium, from which the print is taken, bears. This will be mentioned with my engraving, & at the same time I shall also state that it was furnished by yourself, an attention which I conceive to be justly due to you . . .

On August 28 Jefferson wrote to Delaplaine a long letter concerning the portraits of Columbus and Vespucci. With regard to the latter he wrote:

. . . The book from which I cut the print of Vespucius which I sent you has the following title and date. 'Elogio d'Amerigo Vespucci che ha riportato il premio dalla nobile accademia Etrusca de Cortona nel dì 15. d'Ottobre dell'-anno 1788. del P. Stanislao Canovai delle scuole pie publico professore di fisica-Mathematica, in Firenze 1788. nella stamp. di Pietro Allegrini.' this print is unquestionably from the same original in the gallery of Florence from which my copy was also taken. the portrait is named in the catalogue of Vasari, and mentioned also by Bandini in his life of Americus Vespucius, but neither gives it's history—both tell us there was a portrait of Vespucius taken by Domenico, and a fine head of him by Da Vinci, which however are lost, so that it would seem that this of Florence is the only one existing . . .

Stanislao Canovai, 1740–1811, Italian scholar and monk, won with this work the annual prize founded by the Count de Dufort, ambassador from France in Tuscany. Canovai sustains the opinion that the discovery of America was due to Amerigo Vespucci and not to Christopher Columbus. [4163]

166 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 122, no. 185, Colles's roads of the United States, p 4to.

COLLES, Christopher.

A Survey of the Roads of the United States of America by Christopher Colles. 1789 . . . C. Tiebout, sculpt [New York, 1789.] Map Div.

First Edition. 4to. Engraved title, and 86 maps engraved on copper. On the title between the date and the name of the engraver is a list headed References, with the signs for certain landmarks, including Episcopal Church, Presbyterian, Town House, Mill, Taverns, Blacksmith Shop, Bridges, Road cutting to River.

Sabin 14411. Evans 21741.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him in paper by John March in August, 1805, cost 50 cents.

CHRISTOPHER COLLES, 1738–1816, engineer and inventor, was born in Ireland and came to the United States in 1765. He was one of the first persons in America to design and build a steam engine. He was deeply interested in roads and road building, and made personal surveys of the roads treated in this book. In 1808 he proposed construction of a canal between New York and Philadelphia which would be built entirely of wood and would be above ground. On this subject he wrote a pamphlet and sent a copy to Jefferson, who wrote to thank him on June 19, 1808, and stated that it was not in his power *to give any definite opinion of it's national importance.* [4164]

167 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 127, no. 218, Voyage aux isles de Trinidad, de Tabago, de la Marguerite, et dans la Venezuela, par la Vaysse, 2 v 8vo 1813.

DAUXION-LAVAYSSE, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Voyage aux Iles de Trinidad, de Tabago, de la Marguerite, et dans diverses parties de Vénézuéla, dans l'Amérique Méridionale. Par J. J. [sic] Dauxion Lavaysse, Associé correspondant de la Société des sciences, belles-lettres et arts de Bordeaux . . . Tome Premier [–Deuxieme]. Păris: F. Schoëll, Libraire [de l'Imprimerie de J. G. Dentu] 1813. F2308 .D25

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 208 and 244 leaves, 6 folded printed leaves with XI numbered tables, 2 folded engraved maps, one of the Ile de Tabago, the other of the Ile de la Marguerite et du Golfe de Cariaco, both dressée pour le Voyage de Dauxion Lavaysse d'après les Observations astronomiques de mr De Humboldt et le Déposito Hidrografico par J. B. Poirson; the copy in the Library of Congress has in volume I 2 cancel leaves in addition to the cancelled; at the end of the second volume is a Notice Historique sur Barthelemy de Las-Casas.

Quérard II, 405. Sabin 18673. Cundall 1308. Bissainthe 5341.

JEAN FRANÇOIS DAUXION-LAVAYSSE, c. 1770–1826, was born in Gascony. He went to the colonies at an early age and was in St. Domingo at the rising of the negroes. He escaped with difficulty and after travelling further in America returned to France where he wrote this book. Later he revisited the colonies as a commissioner to the negroes but met with no success and all his propositions were rejected. Dauxion-Lavaysse was the author of a number of articles in the Biographie Universelle. [4165]

168 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 184, Roll of Officers in 1802, 8vo.

JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

Message from the President of United States, transmitting a Roll of the Persons having Office or Employment under the United States. Published by Order of the Senate. February 16, 1802. Washington City: Printed by William Duane, 1802. JK7 1802

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 88 leaves in fours, continuous signatures, separate pagination for each section.

Sabin 68819. Bryan, page 20.

Begins with the letter addressed by Jefferson to the Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, dated February 16, 1802. Jefferson's original holograph copy of this letter, very slightly edited in the printed version, is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On sig. L_1 begins the report of Gideon Granger, the Postmaster General, dated from the General Post-Office Jan. 5, 1802. The original manuscripts of Granger's report and of his covering letter are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, 20 pages. In the printed version the post offices are in a straight alphabetical order. In the original manuscript the post offices are entered in alphabetical order under States. [4166]

NOTES on the ſtate of VIRGINIA;

written in the year 1781, ſomewhat corrected and enlarged in the winter of 1782, for the uſe of a Foreigner of diſtinction, in anſwer to certain queries propoſed by him reſpecting

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MDCCLXXXII.

Title-page of the original edition of Notes on the State of Virginia, no. 4167.

169 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 125, no. 190, Notes on Virginia, Original Edition, 8vo.

[JEFFERSON, THOMAS.]

Notes on the state of Virginia; written in the year 1781, somewhat corrected and enlarged in the winter of 1782, for the use of a Foreigner of distinction, in answer to certain queries proposed by him . . . MDCCLXXXII. Without name of place or printer [Paris: Philippe Denis Pierres, 1785.] F230 .J40

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 198 leaves including the first blank. The two copies in the Library of Congress are of the later issue with additions at the end, Draught of a Fundamental Constitution for the Commonwealth of Virginia; Notes on the Establisment [sic] of a Money Unit; and An Act for establishing Religious Freedom, Passed in the assembly of Virginia in the beginning of the year 1786; together 16 leaves.

Sabin 35894. Johnston, page 8 (under date 1782). This edition not in Field. John Carter Brown 2783. Church 1189. Verner, *A Further Checklist of the Separate Editions of Jefferson's Notes on the State of Virginia*, page 5.

It cannot be stated with certainty which issue of the first edition was sold by Jefferson to Congress. The earlier copies were printed without the appended material. The Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815 specifies only "Original edition", the later catalogues call for the "First edition."

The *Notes on the State of Virginia* owed their origin to a set of questions formulated by Marbois (later De Barbé Marbois), the Secretary of the French Embassy at Philadelphia, and distributed through Joseph Jones to the governors or other dignitaries of the various States. The questions delivered to Jefferson, in the handwriting of Jones, are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, and consist of 22 numbered queries written on 2 pages quarto, headed *Articles of which you are requested to give some details.*

Jefferson had received the questions before November 30, 1780, on which day he wrote from Richmond (being Governor of Virginia at the time) to the Chevalier D'Anmours:

. . . I am at present busily employed for moñs^r Marbois without his knowing it, and have to acknolege to him the mysterious obligation for making me much better acquainted with my own country than I ever was before. his queries as to this country put into my hands by m^r Jones I take every occasion which presents itself of procuring answers to. some of them however can never be answered till I shall [have] leisure to go to Monticello where alone the materials exist which can enable any one to answer them . . .

On March 4 of the following year, 1781, Jefferson wrote to Marbois:

I have been honoured with your letter of Feb. 5. m^r Jones did put into my hands a paper containing sundrieg [sic] *enquiries into the present state of Virginia which he informed me was from yourself, some of which I meant to do myself the honour of answering. hitherto it has been in my power to collect a few materials only, which my present occupations disable me from compleating. I mean however shortly to be in a condition which will leave me quite at leisure to take them up when it shall certainly be one of my first undertakings to give you as full information as I shall be able to do on such of the subjects as are within the sphere of my acquaintance. on some of them however I trust m^r Jones will engage abler hands. those in particular which relate to the Commerce of the state, a subject with which I am wholly unacquainted, and which is probably the most important in your plan . . .*

On December 20 he again wrote to Marbois:

I now do myself the honour of inclosing you answers to the quaeries which Mr. Jones put into my hands. I fear your patience has been exhausted in attending them, but I beg you to be assured there has been no avoidable delay on my part. I retired from the public service in June only, and after that the general confusion of our state put it out of my power to procure the informations necessary till lately. Even now you will find them very imperfect and not worth offering but as a proof of my respect for your wishes. I have taken the liberty of referring to you my friend Mr. Charles Thompson for a perusal of them when convenient to you. Particular reasons subsisting between him and myself induced me to give you this trouble . . .

On the same day Jefferson wrote to Charles Thomson:

I received notice from the secretary of the American Philosophical society some time ago that they had done me the honour of appointing me a counsellor of that body . . . in framing answers to some queries which Monsr de Marbois sent me, it occurred to me that some of the subjects which I had then occasion to take up, might, if more fully handled, be a proper tribute to the Philosophical society, and the aversion I have to being counted as a drone in any society induced me to determine to recur to you as my antient friend, to ask the favor of you to peruse those answers, and to take the trouble of communicating to me your opinion whether any and which of the subjects there treated would come within the scope of that learned institution, and to what degree of minuteness one should descend in treating it: perhaps also you would be so friendly as to give me some idea of the subjects which would at any time be admissible into their transactions.

had I known nothing but the load of business under which you labour I should not have ventured on this application, but knowing your friendly disposition also, I thought you would take some spare half hour to satisfy a friend . . .

P.S. I have mentioned to Monsr de Marbois my request to you to ask of him the perusal of the papers I sent him without however communicating the purpose of that request.

Thomson replied to this from Philadelphia on March 9, 1782:

I received the letter which you did me the honor to write on the 20 of December last, and immediately waited on Mr Marbois who informs me that he has not received the answers you refer to . . . With regard to the institution of the society I can inform you that it has for its object the improvement of useful knowledge more particularly what relates to this new world. It comprehends the whole circle of arts, science and discoveries especially in the natural world & therefore I am persuaded your answers to Mr Marbois queries will be an acceptable present . . . The human mind seems just awakening from a long stupor of many ages to the discovery of useful arts and inventions. Our governments are yet unformed and capable of great improvements in police, finance and commerce. The history, manners and customs of the Aborigines are but little known. These and a thousand other subjects which will readily suggest themselves open an inexhaustible mine to men of a contemplative and philosophical turn. And therefore though I regret your retiring from the busy anxious scenes of politics, yet I congratulate posterity on the advantages they may derive from your philosophical researches.

Meanwhile, on January 29, Marbois had written to Jefferson:

Il y a quelques jours que M. Charles Thompson me parla d'un ecrit contenant des reponses à des questions que j'ay pris la liberté de vous adresser l'année derniere, et me dit que vous desiriés que je lui en donnasse communication: Je l'aurois fait avec beaucoup d'empressement, Monsieur; mais elles ne me sont point parvenues quoiqu'il y ait deja quelque tems que M. Thompson m'en a parlé et que M. le Chevalier d'Annemours m'en a ecrit. Je ne puis vous exprimer combien je suis sensible à cette perte. Je desire que vous ayiés gardé une copie de ces reponses, et je l'espere: dans ce cas, je vous supplie d'avoir la bonté de me l'adresser par une voye sûre et d'être bien persuadé de toute ma reconnoissance: Elle est d'autant plus grande que je sais combien vos momens ont été et sont precieux et nous avons vu avec la plus grande satisfaction que vos compatriotes se sont empressés à le reconnoitre et à vous marquer la gratitude qu'ils ont des services que vous leur avés rendus pendant la durée de votre gouvernement . . .

The delay was explained in a letter to Jefferson from Jacquelin Ambler, dated from Richmond March 16, 1782:

When you left the letters with me you seemed desirous that more attention should be paid to safety than dispatch in the conveyance of the two larger ones: I was not so particular therefore in forwarding the smaller letters, but reserved those for the President of Congress and Monsr Marbois to be sent by some hand that would not

fail to deliver them safely. Several Weeks elapsing and none such casting up, I was exceedingly uneasy, and asked the favor of Mr Jameson, who is personally known to Count Rochambeau, to inclose and recommend them to him to be forwarded: not doubting but they would go with much greater certainty by one of the Counts Couriers than by any of the express riders from hence. The Count politely wrote in answer that he had sent them by a trusty Messenger—I assure you I was very unhappy for their long detention, and lament that I did not think of the Count sooner.—Mr Short left Richmond a few hours before your favor reached me, or I should certainly have written by him. Being obliged to attend the Board, I had not the pleasure of seeing him when he called at our House, but had desired Mrs Ambler to inform him how I had sent the letters—she forgot to do so it seems . . .

On receipt of this Jefferson wrote on March 24 to Marbois:

I am very sorry that the papers I had taken the liberty to trouble you with have been so unfortunately delayed. I retired from office in the month of June last, and was obliged by the movements of the enemy to retire from my house at the same time, to which I did not return till the month of Aug. I immediately engaged in the work of digesting the materials I had collected in answer to your quaeries and supplying their defects. this I completed in a short time except as to some few articles which requiring information from very distant parts of the country I referred forwarding the whole to you till our assembly should meet in October when I hoped to get the informñ I wanted. that meeting was unexpectedly protracted so that I did not go to Richmond till December. on leaving that place without having had a good opportỹ of sending my lr̃ to you, I put that & some others in to the hands of the hoñble mr̃ Ambler a member of the council desiring he would forward them by some of those safe conveyances which I supposed governm̃t would have. on rec^t^ of your favor of January— I became uneasy lest they should have miscarried, and wrote to mr̃ Ambler to be informed of the channel of conveyance. I take the liberty of subjoining his answer as it will explain to you the cause of the one letter being delayed while it's companion went on safely. the trifle which has exposed you to this detail was not worth a thought on your part, and I trouble you with it merely to satisfy you of the attention I payd to your wishes. I hope before this you will have rec^d^ it safely and that it will have effected the sole purpose I could expect which was that of shewing you with how much respect I have the honour of considering what ever comes from you . . .

This was acknowledged by Marbois on April 22:

J'ai reçu les lettres que vous m'avés fait l'honneur de m'ecrire le 20. decembre et le 24. mars dernier. J'ai mis sur le navire marchand *le Philadelphie* les paquets pour l'Europe joints à la premiere et je crois que ce vaisseau a heureusement decapé malgré la vigilance des corsaires anglois.

Je ne puis vous exprimer à quel point je suis reconnoissant de la peine que vous avés prise pour rediger des responses detaillées aux questions que j'avois pris la liberté de vous adresser. La Philosophie que les a Dictées, les lumieres que cet ecrit me donne sur un des plus importans etats de l'union et les circonstances dans lesquelles vous avés pris la peine de les ecrire en font l'ouvrage le plus precieux que je pusse emporter de ce pays-ci.

J'ai vu surtout, Monsieur, avec un plaisir inexprimable la candeur et la franchise avec laquelle vous vous expliqués sur les objets que des Politiques à vue courte apelleroient secrets d'Etat. Vous avés jugé en veritable homme d'Etat que s'il y a des secrets dans les societés qui sont en decadence et tendent à leur ruine ou leur dissolution, il ne doit point y en avoir dans une republique qui se fortiffie et s'aggrandit tous les jours, et qui ne pourroit decroître quand même l'administration seroit momentanement vitieuse. Je vous prie d'etre bien persuadé, Monsieur, qu'on ne peut être plus touché que je le suis de vos bontés en cette occasion, et que j'en sens toute l'etendue, quelque peu de prix que vous vouliés y mettre vous même.

Je viens de communiquer cet ouvrage interessant à M. Thompson qui est trop bon juge pour n'en pas connoitre tout le merite ; . .

Jefferson not only sent to Marbois the answers to his questions, but he himself also made copies for some of his friends. After his appointment as a Peace Commissioner to Europe on November 12, 1782, he wrote from Ampthill on November 26 to the Marquis de Chastellux:

. . . *it is not certain that by any exertions I can be in Philadelphia by the middle of December. the contrary is most probable. but hoping it will not be much later and counting on those procrastinations which usually attend the departure of vessels of size I have hopes of being with you in time. this will give me full leisure to learn the result of your observations on the Natural bridge, to communicate to you my answers to the queries of Monsr de Marbois to receive edification from you on these and on other subjects of science, considering chess too as a matter of science . . .*

On September 25, 1783, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to Thomas Walker:

The inclosed are part of some papers I wrote in answer to certain queries sent me by Monsr. de Marbois in 1781. another foreigner of my acquaintance, now beyond the water, having asked a copy of them, I undertook to revise and correct them in some degree. there are still a great number of facts defective and some probably not to be depended on. knowing nobody so able as yourself to set me right in them I take the liberty of sending you that part of the answers which I am most anxious to have as accurate as possible, and of asking the favour of you to peruse them with a pen in your hand, noting on a peice of paper as you proceed what facts and observations you think may be corrected, or added to, or should be withdrawn altogether. that part particularly which relates to the positions of Monsr. de Buffon I would wish to have very correct in matters of fact. you will observe in the table of animals that the American columns are almost entirely blank. I think you can better furnish me than any body else with the heaviest weights of our animals which I would ask the favour of you to do from the mouse to the mammoth as far as you have known them actually weighed, and where not weighed, you can probably conjecture pretty nearly. it is of no consequence how loose and rough your notes are, as I shall be able to them into the work and would wish to give you as little trouble as possible. if you could be as pointed as possible as to those circumstances relating to the Indians I should be much obliged to you: as I think it may happen that this may be the subject of further discussions. I fear you will think me too free in giving you trouble and more especially when I further ask the favour of you to get through them by the 4th. of the next month when I shall be returned from a journey I am now setting out on, and shall be preparing for my departure to Philadelphia. I know not what apology to make you unless my necessity be one, and my knowing no body else who can give me equal information on all the points . . .

On January 16, 1784, in a letter to the Marquis de Chastellux, to whom he had sent his answers to Marbois in manuscript in 1782 [see above], Jefferson first mentioned printing his *Notes*:

. . . *I must caution you to distrust information from my answers to Monsr de Marbois' queries. I have lately had a little leisure to revise them. I found some things should be omitted many corrected, and more supplied & enlarged. they are swelled nearly to treble bulk. being now too much for M.S. copies I think the ensuing spring to print a dozen or 20 copies to be given to my friends, not suffering another to go out. as I have presumed to place you in that number I shall take the liberty of sending you a copy as a testimony of the sincere esteem and affection with which I have the honour to be Dr Sir Your mo. ob. & mo. hbl servt*

On May 7, 1784, Jefferson was elected Minister Plenipotentiary to France, and before leaving the country made efforts to get the *Notes* printed.

On May 16, Charles Thomson, in a letter dated from Annapolis, asked:

. . . How does your Work go on? If you get any copies struck off I shall rely on your leaving one for me at my house . . .

Jefferson replied from Philadelphia on May 21:

. . . *my matter in the printing way is dropped. Aitken had formerly told me he would print it for £4 a sheet. he now asked £5–10 which raised the price from £48 to £66. but what was a more effectual and*

insuperable bar was that he could not complete it under three weeks, a time I could not wait for it. Dunlap happened to be out of town; so I relinquished the plan. perhaps I may have a few copies struck off in Paris if there be an English Printer there. if I do you shall assuredly have one. I shall take the liberty of adding some of your notes. those which were amendatory merely will have their effect on the body of the work . . .

In a letter to Madison written four days later, on May 25, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . I could not get my notes printed here and therefore refer it till I shall cross the water where I will have a few copies struck off and send you one . . .

Jefferson arrived in Paris in August, 1784. A letter written to him by Francis Hopkinson, dated from Philadelphia, November 18, suggested the possibility of printing the *Notes*:

. . . If you should have any Copies of your Account of Virginia struck off, I shall be much mortified if you do not consider me as one of those friends whom you would wish to gratify . . .

Before December of that year Jefferson was himself considering the printing of the *Notes*. On December 10 he wrote to James Monroe:

. . . I could not get my answer to the queries on Virginia printed in Philadelphia; but I am printing it here, & will certainly ask your acceptance of a copy . . .

On March 6, 1785, Charles Thomson, in a letter to Jefferson from New York, suggested the advisability of committing the *Notes* to the press:

. . . I long to see your answer to Mr M's queries. I hope by this time you have found liesure to revise and compleat that work and have committed it to the press or at least struck off some copies for the satisfaction of your friends, among whom I hope to be ranked. I submit it to your consideration whether you do not owe it to your reputation to publish your work under a more dignified title. In the state in which I saw it I consider it a most excellent Natural history not merely of Virginia but of Nº America and possibly equal if not superior to that of any country yet published . . .

The work was already in hand, and Philippe Denis Pierres finished printing an edition of two hundred copies on May 10, 1785. The following day, May 11, Jefferson wrote of this to James Madison:

. . . they yesterday finished printing my notes. I had 200 copies printed, but do not put them out of my own hands, except two or three copies here, & two which I shall send to America, to yourself & Colº Monroe, if they can be ready this evening as promised. in this case you will receive one by Monsr Doradour. I beg you to peruse it carefully because I ask your advice on it & ask nobody's else. I wish to put it into the hands of the young men at the college, as well on account of the political as physical parts. but there are sentiments on some subjects which I apprehend might be displeasing to the country perhaps to the assembly or to some who lead it. I do not wish to be exposed to their censure, nor do I know how far their influence, if exerted, might effect a misapplication of law to such a publication were it made. communicate it then in confidence to those whose judgments & information you would pay respect to: & if you think it will give no offence I will send a copy to each of the students of W.M.C. and some others to my friends & to your disposal. otherwise I shall only send over a very few copies to particular friends in confidence & burn the rest.—answer me soon & without reserve. do not view me as an author, & attached to what he has written. I am neither. they were at first intended only for Marbois. when I had enlarged them, I thought first of giving copies to three or four friends. I have since supposed they might set our young students into a useful train of thought. and in no event do I propose to admit them to go to the public at large. a variety of accidents have postponed my writing to you till I have no further time to continue my letter. the next packet will sail from Havre. I will then send your books & write more fully. but answer me immediately on the preceding subject . . .

Jefferson immediately began distributing a portion of the 200 copies to friends in the United States and in Europe. In most if not all of these copies he wrote similarly worded gift inscriptions, explaining that the desire of a friend to possess some of the details contained in the *Notes* had occasioned him to revise them in the winter of 1782, the year after the original had been sent to Marbois, and stating that he was unwilling to expose them to the public eye, and requesting the recipient therefore "to put them into the hands of no person on whose care and fidelity he cannot rely to guard them against publication."

James Madison answered Jefferson's letter of May 11 on October 3:

. . . Your favour of the 11 May by Monsr Doradour inclosing your cypher arrived in Virg^a after I left it, and was sent after me to this place. Your Notes which accompanied it, remained behind, and consequently I can only now say on that subject, that I shall obey your request on my return, which my call to Richmond will give me an early opportunity of doing . . .

On November 15, having received his copy of the *Notes* he wrote from Richmond:

I acknowledged from Philad^a your favor of the 11 of May. On my return to Orange I found the copy of your Notes brought along with it by Mr Doradour. I have looked them over carefully myself & consulted several judicious friends in confidence. We are all sensible that the *freedom of your strictures* on some *particular measures* and *opinions* will displease *their respective abettors.* But we equally concur in thinking that this consideration ought not to be weighed against the *utility of your plan.* We think both the facts and remarks which you have assembled too *valuable* not to be made known, at least to those for whom *you destine* them, and speak of them to *one another* in *terms which* I must *not repeat to you.*

Mr Wythe suggested that it might be better to put the number you may allot to the University into the library, rather than to distribute them among the students. In the latter case the Stock will be immediately exhausted. In the former the discretion of the professors will make it serve the Students as they successively come in. Perhaps too an *indiscriminate gift* might offend *some narrow minded parents* . . .

[The phrases printed in italics were in code in the original letter.]

Two months later, on January 22, 1786, Madison wrote once more concerning the copies Jefferson thought of sending to the students at William and Mary:

My last dated Novr 15 from this place answered yours of May 11th on the subject of your printed notes. I have since had opportunities of consulting other friends on the plan you propose, who concur in the result of the consultations which I transmitted you. Mr Wythe's idea seems to be generally approved, that the copies destined for the University should be dealt out by the discretion of the Professors, rather than indiscriminately and at once put into the hands of the students, which, other objections apart, would at once exhaust the stock . . .

John Adams acknowledged the receipt of his copy in a letter dated from Montreuil sur Mer, May 22, 1785:

. . . I thank you kindly for your Book, it is our Meditation all the Day long.—I cannot now say much about it, but I think it will do its Author and his Country great Honour. The Passages upon slavery, are worth Diamonds. They will have more effect than Volumes written by mere Philosophers. The Ladies say you should have mentioned West and Copeley at least among your American genius's, because they think them the greatest Painters of the Age. Madam [illegible] I have not expressed her sentiment politely enough, it should run thus The Ladies desire that in the next Edition you would insert West and Copeley &c . . .

On July 5, 1785, Giovanni Fabbroni wrote from Florence to acknowledge a letter written to him by Jefferson from Paris on May 23, accompanying a copy of the *Notes on Virginia:*

Non fù minore della sorpresa il piacere ch'io provai al ricevimento della vostra cortesiss^a lettera scrittami da Parigi . . . La Vostra nuova Repubblìca non poteva trovar miglior soggetto di voi per trattare i suoi affari con una delle più illuminate corti dell' Europa: Posso dir questo senza timore di esser sospettato di adulazione, perche da troppe bande sentii quali fossero i vostri talenti, e quale il vostro cuore. Così sono anticipatamente persuaso che l'America non poteva aver un Istorico migliore di quello che ha ritrovato in voi. La modesta apologìa che fate al vostro lavoro non fa che accrescere il merito del medesimo; ed io ne desidero ardentemente l'arrivo per gustarne la lettura, e presentarlo in seguito al mio sovrano. Voi sapete

che quel raro ingegno di Francesco Bacone distinse i libri in tre diverse classi, e disse nei suoi saggi: *Some Bookes are to bee tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested:* son certo che in questa terza classe deve aver luogo l'Opera vostra, perchè dettata dall'esperienza, dalla perfetta cognozione del luogo, e delle cagioni, non meno che dalla filosofia ed umanità. Prevedo di dover molto imparare da essa, e dopo averla letta, come dice il sullodato Bacone *with diligence and attention*, di dovervi ripetere con maggiore entusiasmo ciò che quì poco sopra ho detto . . . Vorrei pur corrispondere in gratitudine al gentile, e pregiato dono che or mi fate col vostro libro ma come? Occupato dall'incàrico di ajuto del direttore di questo Regio Museo, ed essendo Segretario di questa Reale accademia di Agricoltura non potei ancor maturare alcun lavoro degno di esser dato alla luce. Alcune cose precoci già pubblicai essendo a Londra, ed a Parigi, l'una delle quali si è un libercolo comprendente alcune *reflections sur l'Agriculture*, l'altra, una dissertaz[e] sull'arsenico, ed alcuni comenti sulla mineralogia di Cronstedt. Queste sono cose ormai antiche, di niun valore, e delle quali non ho più copia. Se vi alletta la letteratura relativa allo schiarimento di alcune cose antiche potrò aver l'onore di mandarvi due opuscoli di mio fratello, se vi degnerete avvertirmi come dirigerveli. Favorite altressì di farmi sapere & qual via mi avete spedito il vostro libro acciò possa farne ricerca, e permettetemi l'onore di dichiararmi con tutta la maggiore stima ed ossequio dell'Ecellenza Vostra devotiss, umiliss[o] obbligat servo ed amico.

On May 28, 1785, Louis Guillaume Otto wrote to Jefferson from Versailles to say that he had received his copy:

I received only this moment the Notes on the State of Virginia, together with the congratulation and invitation Your Excellency have honoured me with the 23[d] of this Month. This delay will I hope sufficiently apologise for my having not sooner acknowledged the favor you have done me.

According to your desire I shall be very careful not to trust your work to any person, who might make an improper use of it and tho' I conceive that the public would be very much gratified with the interesting particulars contained in it, Your Excellency's determination on this point is a Law, which I shall never attempt to infringe. A part of these learned Notes I had already perused in America; but I see that they have been considerably enlarged and I expect a great deal of instruction from them. I wish most sincerely that the present situation of every State in the Union would be illustrated in the same manner and I am confident that our notions about America would be highly improved by it . . .

On June 2, the Marquis de Chastellux acknowledged the receipt of his copy:

j'ai reçu, monsieur, avec la plus vive reconnoisance le precieux present que vous m'avés envoyé et malgré la cruelle situation ou je me suis trouvé alors, gardant une de mes amies les plus intimes qui etoit attaquée d'une fievre continue avec redoublemen j'ai eu la satisfaction de lire la plus grande partie de votre ouvrage. tous les motifs se trouvent reunis pour rendre cette lecture bien interressante pour moi. mon attachement pour l'auteur, celui que je conserverai toujours pour le pais qu'il a decrit et la quantité de connoissances piquantes et utiles qui résultent de ses observations, j'ajouterai encore le plaisir que j'ai eu a me rappeller nos entretiens de *Monticello*. tout concourt, Monsieur, a donner le plus grand prix à mes yeux a un ouvrage qui en aura pour tous ceux qui le liront.

je regrette seulement que vous en ayés limité le nombre en ne voulant pas rendre vos observations publiques. j'espere du moins que vous ne trouverés pas mauvais que j'en donne quelques extraits au journal de physique. je me propose pendant que je ferai mes inspections d'employer mes heures de loisir a faire ces extraits et je vous prie instament, monsieur, de me donner votre agrément pour cela.

Deux jours après avoir reçu l'exemplaire, que vous avez eu la bonté de m'adresser on m'a aporté de Paris un paquet à l'adresse de M. de Buffon qui avoit été remis chez moi. comme j'ai cru reconnoitre le forme du paquet et l'ecriture de l'adresse, j'ai imaginé, monsieur, que c'etoit un exemplaire de votre ouvrage que, vous me chargiez de lui faire passer . . .

To this Jefferson, who had interlineally transcribed the letter in an effort to read it, replied on June 7:

I have been honoured with the receipt of your letter of the 2d instant, and am to thank you, as I do sincerely, for the partiality with which you receive the copy of the Notes on my country. as I can answer for the facts therein reported on my own observation, and have admitted none on the report of others which were not supported by evidence sufficient to command my own assent, I am not afraid that you should make any extracts you please for the Journal de physique which come within their plan of publication. the strictures on slavery and on the constitution of Virginia are not of that kind, and they are the parts which I do not wish to have made public, at least till I know whether their publication would do most harm or good. it is possible that in my own country these strictures might produce an irritation which would indispose the people towards the two great objects I have in view, that is the emancipation of their slaves & the settlement of their constitution on a firmer & more permanent basis. if I learn from thence, that they will not produce that effect, I have printed & reserved just copies enough to be able to give one to every young man at the College. it is to them I look, to the rising generation, and not to the one now in power, for these great reformations.— the other copy delivered at your hotel was for Monsr de Buffon. I meant to ask the favour of you to have it sent to him, as I was ignorant how to do it. I have one also for Monsr Daubenton, but being utterly unknown to him I cannot take the liberty of presenting it till I can do it through some common acquaintance . . .

On June 17, in a letter dated from Paris to James Monroe, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I send you by mr Otto a copy of my book. be so good as to apologize to mr Thomson for my not sending him one by this conveiance. I could not burthen mr Otto with more on so long a road as that from here to l'Orient. I will send him one by a mr Williamos who will go ere long. I have taken measures to prevent it's publication. my reason is that I fear the terms in which I speak of slavery and of our constitution may produce an irritation which will revolt the minds of our countrymen against reformation in these two articles, and thus do more harm than good. I have asked of mr Madison to sound this matter as far as he can, and if he thinks it will not produce that effect, I have then copies enough printed to give one to each of the young men at the college, and to my friends in the country . . .

Three days later, on June 21, Jefferson wrote from Paris to Charles Thomson in New York:

. . . In literature nothing new: for I do not consider as having added any thing to that feild my own Notes of which I have had a few copies printed. I will send you a copy by the first safe conveyance. having troubled mr Otto with one for Colo Monro, I could not charge him with one for you. pray ask the favor of Colo Monroe in page 5. line 17. to strike out the words 'above the mouth of Appamattox,' which makes nonsense of the passage, and I forgot to correct it before I had enclosed & sent off the copy to him.

I am desirous of preventing the reprinting this, should any book merchant think it worth it, till I hear from my friends whether the terms in which I have spoken of slavery and of the constitution of our state will not, by producing an irritation, retard that reformation which I wish instead of promoting it . . .

On July 2, Richard Price acknowledged from Newington Green the receipt of his copy:

. . . Accept my best thanks for the account of Virginia which you were so good as to send me by Mr Adams. This has been, indeed, a most acceptable present to me, and you may depend on my performing the condition upon which you have honoured me with it. I have read it with singular pleasure and a warm admiration of your sentiments and character. How happy would the united states be were all of them under the direction of such wisdom and liberality as yours? . . .

Four days later, on July 6, Jefferson wrote to Francis Hopkinson in Philadelphia:

. . . *Having slipped the opportunity of sending copies of my Notes for yourself, & mr Rittenhouse when Dr Franklin's baggage went, I am doubtful whether he can take them with him. if he can you shall receive them by him; if not, then by the first good opportunity. I am obliged to pray that they may not be permitted to get into the hands of the public till I know whether they will promote or retard certain reformations in my own country. I have written to mr Madison to inform me on that head . . .*

On September 1, in a long letter to the Rev. J. Madison of Williamsburg, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . *I am anxious to hear from you on the subject of my notes on Virginia. I have been obliged to give so many of them here that I fear their getting published . . .*

On September 25, at the end of a letter to Francis Hopkinson in Philadelphia, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *I have sometimes thought of sending a copy of my Notes to the Philosophical society as a tribute due to them: but this would seem as if I considered them as worth something, which I am conscious they are not. I will not ask you for your advice on this occasion because it is one of those on which no man is authorized to ask a sincere opinion. I shall therefore refer it to further thoughts.*

Hopkinson replied to this in a letter dated March 8, 1786:

. . . I think it would be very proper for you to send a copy of your Notes on Virginia to the Philosophical Society, & not amiss if you would present another copy to our City Library . . .

Jefferson replied from Paris on August 14:

. . . *I will send, as you propose, copies of my Notes to the Philosophical society and the City library as soon as I shall have received a map which I have constructed for them, & which is now engraving. this will be a map of the country from Albemarle sound to Lake Erie, as exact as the materials hitherto published would enable me to make it, & brought into a single sheet . . .*

In spite of this it would seem that Jefferson did not send a copy to the American Philosophical Society until May 2, 1805, on which day he wrote to John Vaughan, the Treasurer:

In your letter of Nov. 16. you express a desire to obtain for the Philosophical society an early edition of my Notes on Virginia. I found, when lately at Monticello, a single copy remaining of the original edition printed at Paris, the only one almost perfectly correct, & which never was sold, a few copies only having been printed & given to my friends. I have put this into a box addressed to mr Peale, and gone round by sea, by Capt Hand, for the use of the society . . .

This letter is endorsed by Vaughan: Jefferson. Washn May 2, 1805. Donation of his Notes on Virginia.

On September 8, 1785, Gysbert Karel Van Hogendorp wrote from Breda to Jefferson:

. . . The Notes on Virginia, with a few lines on the first leave of the volume, I received three weeks ago, and intended to express my gratitude to You, and at the same time to communicate you some reflexions, as soon as I would have read them. This I have not done yet entirely, and therefore I beg leave to entertain you another time more extensively on that subject. Now I'll restrain myself to the article of natural history only, which from its accuracy, and good reasoning, will please every reader. You perhaps recollect, dear Sir, that I told you once in Annapolis, I never read Paaw philosophical researches respecting the Americans. I have got that book soon after my returning home, but impossible it was to me to peruse more than one third of it; so absurd did it appear to me. I conceive that on the borders of the Ocean, perhaps recently freed from the overflowing sea, the low lands of North America, on their first detection by european navigators, may have been more favorable to the breeding of Insects and serpents than of Quadrupeds, as all swampy lands are; but why is nature smaller, or rather less great, in the forming of one animal than of another? And now, after the metamorphosis of your country, which settlements, as they always do, have rendered wholesome to men, and even dangerous to wild and offensive beasts, now, I say, is there any vestige remaining of Nature's unkindness towards man? Did not I see as great and good cattle in New-England, though

less fatt, than in Holland? Don't you have among your nation as strong, as hearty men, as they are in Europe? Do not your horses grow better, when taken care of, and is not every natural production, in similar circumstances, generally speaking, the same with you as with us?—Systems of that kind, however, though you oppose it with irresistible arms, are sometimes not to be eradicated by arguments, and time only is able to perform a change. Did you, Sir, ever talk on that subject with Count Buffon, or any one of his Disciples? I should be very happy if you would inform me of the success of your reasonings, and whether you expect a palinodia in a future edition of the great natural Historians immortal works . . .

Jefferson replied to this from Paris on October 13:

Having been much engaged lately, I have been unable sooner to acknolege the receipt of your favor of Sep. 8. what you are pleased to say on the subject of my Notes is more than they deserve. the condition in which you first saw them would prove to you how hastily they had been originally written; as you may remember the numerous insertions I had made in them from time to time, when I could find a moment for turning to them from other occupations. I have never yet seen Monsr de Buffon. he has been in the country all the summer. I sent him a copy of the book, & I have only heard his sentiments on one particular of it, that of the identity of the Mammoth & Elephant. as to this he retains his opinion that they are the same . . .

On September 28, 1785, Francis Hopkinson had acknowledged from Philadelphia the receipt of his copy:

Your Favour of the 6th July was handed to me by our mutual friend Dr Franklin, as also were four Vol^s^ of the Bibliotheque Oeconomique, & your Notes on Virginia for which I heartily thank you. I shall be careful to observe your Instructions in the blank Leaf of your Notes . . .

Charles Thomson in New York had received his copy before November 2, 1785, on which day he wrote to Jefferson:

I have received your several favours of Feby 8 June 21 and July 14 and also a copy of your Notes by Mr Houdon, for which I am much obliged. It grieves me to the soul that there should be such just grounds for your apprehensions respecting the irritation that will be produced in the southern states by what you have said of slavery. However I would not have you discouraged. This is a cancer that we must get rid of. It is a blot in our character that must be wiped out. If it cannot be done by religion reason & philosophy, confident I am that it will one day be by blood. I confess I am more afraid of this than of the Algerine piracies or the jealousy entertained of us by European powers of which we hear so much of late. However I have the satisfaction to find that philosophy is gaining ground of selfishness in this respect: If this can be rooted out, & our land filled with freemen, union preserved & the spirit of liberty maintained and cherished I think in 25 or 30 years we shall have nothing to fear from the rest of the world . . .

On April 6 of the following year, 1786, Thomson wrote to say that he had read the *Notes*:

. . . I read your Notes with much pleasure and intended to have troubled you with some observations on them; but they have been so much out of my hands, though entrusted to such as you would approve, that I have not had an opportunity to revise them with that attention I wished and commit my thoughts to paper . . .

On January 10, 1786, George Wythe wrote to Jefferson from Williamsburg, expressing a hope that a parcel of books just received by him would contain a copy of the *Notes*:

My neighbour, Madison, just now, sent to me a pacquet, which i perceived, by the superscription, to have come from you; a favour little deserved by one who had not writen to you since you crossed the atlantic. I will not say what was the cause of this silence; but can swear, that the cause was not forgetfullness of you, nor want of good will for you. Before i opened the pacquet, observing it to contain books, i hoped to see the copy of one, with a cursory reading of which i had then lately been delighted. You will

know what book i mean, when i tell you, that he, who indulged me with the reading of it informed me, that the author had not yet resolved to publish it. I shall re-rejoice to find myself judged worthy one of those copies already printed, if there will be no more . . .

In this he was disappointed, and on August 13 Jefferson wrote:

Your favors of Jan. 10. & Feb. 10. came to hand on the 20th & 23d of May. I availed myself of the first opportunity which occurred, by a gentleman going to England, of sending to mr Joddrel a copy of the Notes on our country, with a line informing him that it was you who had emboldened me to take that liberty. Madison, no doubt, informed you of the reason why I had sent only a single copy to Virginia. being assured by him that they will not do the harm I had apprehended, but on the contrary may do some good, I propose to send thither the copies remaining on hand, which are fewer than I had intended. but of the numerous corrections they need, there are one or two so essential that I must have them made, by printing a few new leaves & substituting them for the old. this will be done while they are engraving a map which I have constructed of the country from Albemarle sound to Lake Erie, & which will be inserted in the book. a bad French translation which is getting out here, will probably oblige me to publish the original more freely, which it neither deserved nor was ever intended. your wishes, which are laws to me, will justify my destining a copy for you. otherwise I should as soon have thought of sending you a horn-book; for there is no truth there that is not familiar to you, and it's errors I should hardly have proposed to treat you with . . .

Jefferson apparently did not send a copy to Wythe for another year. On September 16, 1787, he wrote to him a long letter from Paris, and sent him at the same time a box of books:

. . . I send you herewith a state of the contents of the box, and for whom each article is. among these are some as you will perceive, of which I ask your acceptance. it is a great comfort to me that while here I am able to furnish some amusement to my friends by sending them such productions of genius, antient & modern, as might otherwise escape them: and I hope they will permit me to avail myself of the occasion, while it lasts . . .

With this he enclosed a list of the contents of the box, which included

> *10. copies of the Notes on Virginia for Mr Wythe, P. Carr, mr Madison, mr Page, mr Bellini, Genl Nelson, mr D. Jamieson, Colo Innes, Colo Richd Cary of Warwick, & Colo Wilson Miles Cary.*
>
> *37. copies for such young gentlemen of the college as mr Wythe from time to time shall think proper, taking one or more for the college library.*

Wythe acknowledged the receipt of this box on the day it arrived, July 10, 1788.

In a letter written to the Rev. James Madison at Williamsburg a month earlier, on August 13, Jefferson had explained that he was sending books to him in the box addressed to Mr. Wythe:

. . . in the same box I will put for you . . . a number of my Notes on Virginia, of a copy of which you will be pleased to accept, it is a poor crayon, which yourself & the gentlemen who issue from your school must fill up . . .

A letter from Jefferson to William Carmichael, at the time in Madrid, dated from Paris December 26, 1786, mentioned the necessity of reprinting a few leaves:

. . . my Notes on Virginia, having been hastily written, need abundance of corrections. two or three of these are so material that I am reprinting a few leaves to substitute for the old. as soon as these shall be ready, I will beg your acceptance of a copy. I shall be proud to be permitted to send a copy also to the Count de Campomanes as a tribute to his science & his virtues. you will find in them that the Natural bridge had found an admirer in me also. I should be [ ] to make with you the tour of the curiosities you will find therein [ ] that kind of pleasure surpasses much in my estimation whatever I [ ] this side the Atlantic. I sometimes think of building a little hermitage at the Natural bridge (for it is my property) and of passing there a [ ] of the year at least . . .

[This letter was damaged. Blank spaces denote missing words.]

The death in Paris late in 1785 or early in 1786, of Charles Williamos [the translator of Lavoisier, q.v. no. 1222] and the consequent acquisition by a bookseller of the copy of the *Notes* given to him by Jefferson, caused the latter to consent to a translation into French, to forestall the "surreptitious" translation intended by the dealer. Jefferson mentioned this in a letter dated from Paris February 2, 1786, addressed to Charles W. F. Dumas, the American consul at the Hague:

. . . *I thank you for what you say of the Notes on Virginia. it is much more than they deserve: tho the various matters they touch on would have been beyond the information of any one person whatever to have treated fully, and infinitely beyond mine, yet had I, at the time of writing them, had any thing more in view than the satisfying a single individual, they should have been more attended to both in form & matter. poor as they are, they have been thought worthy of a surreptitious translation here, with the appearance of which very soon I have been threatened. this has induced me to yeild to a friendly proposition from the Abbé Morellet to translate & publish them himself, submitting the sheets previously to my inspection. as a translation by so able a hand will lessen the faults of the original instead of their being multiplied by a hireling translator, I shall add to it a map, and such other advantages as may prevent the mortification of my seeing it appear in the injurious form threatened. I shall with great pleasure send a copy of the original to you by the first opportunity, praying your acceptance of it.*

Dumas replied to this on February 12:

. . . Pourquoi me remercieriez-vous, Monsieur, de n'avoir fait que rendre justice à votre Ouvrage? Plût-à Dieu que nous eussions des Descriptions pareilles, je n'ose dire de toutes les parties du monde, mais seulement de notre Europe. J'accepte avec beaucoup de reconnoissance l'exemplaire original que votre bonté me destine.—Cela ne m'empêchera pas d'acquérir la Traduction de Mr. l'Abbe Morellet quand je la saurai publiée . . .

Two months later, on April 11, 1786, Dumas acknowledged the receipt of his copy:

. . . J'ai reçu les précieuses Notes sur la Virginie, & les relis avec tout l'intérêt que je prends à la matiere, & la reconnoissance due au généreux Auteur. Les Additions & la Carte annoncées pour la Traduction, nous font espérer impatiemment que Mr. Morelet se hâte de la faire paroître . . .

Meanwhile, on February 8, Jefferson had written to James Madison:

. . . *I thank you for your information as to my Notes. the copies I have remaining shall be sent over to be given to some of my friends and to select subjects in the college. I have been unfortunate here with this trifle. I gave out a few copies only, & to confidential persons writing in every copy a restraint against it's publication. among others I gave a copy to a mr̃ Williamos. he died. I immediately took every precaution I could to recover this copy. but by some means or other a bookseller had got hold of it. he had employed a hireling translator and was about publishing it in the most injurious form possible. an Abbé Morellet, a man of letters here to whom I had given a copy, got notice of this. he had translated some passages for a particular purpose: and he compounded with the book seller to translate & give him the whole, on his declining the first publication. I found it necessary to confirm this, and it will be published in French, still mutilated however in it's freest parts. I am now at a loss what to do as to England. every thing, good or bad, is thought worth publishing there; and I apprehend a translation back from the French and publication there. I rather believe it will be most eligible to let the original come out in that country: but am not yet decided . . .*

Madison answered this from Orange on May 12:

. . . Your Notes having got into print in France will inevitably be translated back & published in that form, not only in England but in America, unless you give out the original. I think therefore you owe it not only to yourself, but to the place you occupy & the subjects you have handled, to take this precaution. To say nothing of the injury which will certainly result to the diction from a translation first into French & then back into English, the ideas themselves may possibly be so perverted as to lose their propriety . . .

On May 4, Jefferson sent a copy to John Page of Rosewell:

. . . with these almanacs I pack a copy of some notes I wrote for Monsr de Marbois in the year 1781. of which I had a few printed here. they were written in haste & for his private inspection. a few friends having asked copies I found it cheaper to print than to write them. one of these got into the hands of a bookseller who getting a bad translation of them made, obliged me to consent that they should appear on condition of their being translated by a better hand. I apprehend therefore they will get further than I intended: tho' as yet they are in few hands. they will offer nothing new to you, not even as an oblation of my friendship for you which is as old almost as we are ourselves . . .

Page did not answer this until March 7, 1788, when he wrote from Rosewell to Jefferson:

You will pardon my long Silence my dear Jefferson when I tell you that in Addition to the many Reasons which I have given in my former Letters & which might be repeated here, I have to add that of the long Indisposition, & at length the Death, of my beloved Wife—It is true, she has been dead almost fourteen Months—but many of these Months have passed off like a Dream & the others have been insufficient for my Attention to my distressed Family & Mr Burwell's & my own perplexed Affairs.

Were not this my unhappy Case, I should long since have thanked you for your many valuable Presents, & particularly for your *Notes on Virg^a*. I sincerely thank you, & the more so, as you have continued your Proofs of Friendship to me (as I find by your Letter to Mr Wythe in which you mention sending me more Books & amongst them your new Edition of the Notes on Virginia) when I must have appeared to have forfeited all Pretensions to a Continuance of your Attention. . .

On February 26, 1786, Jefferson had written a long explanatory letter to Edward Bancroft in London, and described his intended map:

. . . By the death of m^r Williamos a copy of my Notes on Virginia got into the hands of a bookseller, who was about publishing a very abominable translation of them when the Abbé Morallet heard of it, & diverted him from it by undertaking to translate it for him. they will thus appear in French in spite of my precautions. the Abbé engaged me to make a map, which I wish to have engraved in London. it is on a single sheet 23. inches square, and very closely written. it comprehends from Albemarle sound to L. Erie, and from Philadelphia to the mouth of the great Kanhaway, containing Virginia & Pennsylvania, a great part of Maryland & a part of North-Carolina. it is taken from Scull, Hutchins & Fry & Jefferson. I wish the favor of you to make two propositions for me & to inform me of the result. 1. to know from one of the best engravers how much he will ask for the plate & engraving, and in how short a time after he receives the original can he furnish the plate done in the best manner, for the time is material as the work is in the press. 2. to know of Faden or any other map merchant for how much he will undertake to furnish me 1800 copies, on my sending the map to him, & in what time can he furnish them. on this alternative I am to have nothing to do with the engraver or any person but the undertaker. I am of opinion he may furnish them to me for nothing; and fully indemnify himself by the sale of the maps. tho' it is on the scale of only an inch to 20 miles it is as particular as the four short maps from which it is taken, and I answer for the exactness of the reduction. I have supplied some new places. tho' the first object which induced me to undertake it was to make a map for my book, I soon extended my view to the making as good a map of those countries as my materials would admit; and I have no doubt but that in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland & Virginia 800 copies can be sold for a dollar a piece. I shall finish it in about a fortnight, except the division of the counties of Virginia, which I cannot do at all till I can get Henry's map of Virginia. this I must trouble you to procure for me & send immediately by the Diligence, and also give me information on the premises as soon as possible. you will perceive that time will press. I hope the circumstances of this affair will plead my pardon for the trouble I am giving you. the expence of procuring & sending the map shall be replaced, and an infinitude of thanks attend you from Sir Your most obed^t humble serv^t

P. S. I do not propose that my name shall appear on

the map, because it will belong to it's original authors, & because I do not wish to place myself at the bar of the public.

Concerning this map Jefferson wrote from London on March 28, to William Short, acting at the time as his secretary in Paris:

. . . I wish you could have an opportunity of informing mr Creve-coeur or the Abbé Morellet that I despair almost of having a map ready in time, as the engraving cannot be completed before the last of May. I do not know whether it will not be better for me on my return to sketch a slight one which may be engraved at Paris in a very little time . . .

On August 9, Jefferson sent to Colonel William Stephen Smith, at the time in London, instructions as to the engraving of the map:

. . . I send herewith a map, to be engraved by Samuel Neele engraver Nº 352. near Exeter change, strand, with whom I spoke on the subject when in London. I shewed him the map, not then quite finished. he told me he would engrave it, in the best manner possible for from 20. to 25. pounds sterling. I must beg the favour of you to engage him to do it. should he ask a few guineas more I shall not stand about it. but nothing must be wanting in the execution, as to precision, distinctness, exactness, the form of his letters, and whatever else constitutes the perfection of a map. he told me it would take him six weeks. in fact the plate must be here by the middle of October, at which time the work will appear for which it has been constructed . . .

P.S. the engraver must absolutely have always before his eyes Hutchin's map of the Western country, Schull's map of Pennsylvania, Fry and Jefferson's map of Virginia, and Mouzon's map of N. Carolina. the two former I send herewith for him. the two latter I will be obliged to you to desire Faden to furnish him, which he will place against some of the new maps to be furnished him. the reason why there is an absolute necessity for the engraver to have these maps before him is that in many instances he will not be able to make out the letters of the manuscript map: he must in those cases have recourse to the maps abovementioned which are the basis of the M.S. map . . .

On September 10, Colonel Smith wrote from London to Jefferson:

. . . the maps, occasioned by Mr B[ullfinch]'s excurtion in the country after his arrival did not reach me untill the 6th inst Mr Neele took them in hand on the 7th and will finish the plate within the period mentioned and for the sum agreed upon with you . . . If you will send the other map of 12 sheets which you speak of, I can get them done as you wish . . .

On September 22 he again wrote, and mentioned:

. . . The engraver shall be hurried three times a week, and nothing left undone, that is in my power to forward your wishes—apropos—I have spoke to Faden about the 12 sheet map, and made arrangements for its being engraved, reserving the number of copies for which you requested, the sooner you forward it the better . . .

Jefferson wrote to Smith from Paris on October 22, and mentioned:

. . . the twelve sheet map I shall send by the first good opportunity: & hope ere long to receive the plate of mine from mr Neele . . .

Colonel Smith replied from London on November 11:

. . . I should have waited on Mr Neele this morning to have seen whether your plate is finished, that I might have embraced this opportunity by Mr Derby to have sent it—but I have been tormented with politicians and their long winded story's & they have scarcely left me time to ansr yours of the 22d ult. . . . as I go to leave this letter I will call at Mr Neel's, & if the plate is finished endeavour to forward it . . .

The plate was one of the items on W. S. Smith's bill to Jefferson, *His Excellency Thos. Jefferson in account current with W. S. Smith, 1786. & 1787.* dated from London-Decr 3d 1787: *to Neale for engraving plates for map £28.16.9* On December 21, Samuel J. Neele sent the plate to Jefferson:

Aggreable to Col. Smith's Order I now send you the Plate of the Map of Virginia &c with the original maps Drawing & a proof.

As there is in it a very great Number of Words, you will I naturally suppose upon inspecting it critically find some Corrections necessary; I could have wished to have inserted them myself,

but as your Receipt of the Plate renders that impracticable, they must consequently be done by one of the Map Engravers at Paris;

The Drawing was unfortunately made on a paper much too soft, so that, (after it was rubbed down on the Wax prepared on the plate to receive its Impression previous to traceing), in taking it off, some Parts of its surface tore away, & remained on the Wax, & of course obliterated the Drawing in those Parts.

In consequence of this accident, you will find in the body of the Map tw. Names unfinished & a few on the Coast to the Eastward of Delaware Bay, all of which, as well as every other necessary Correction may be made in a few Hours—Col. Smith has expressed his approbation of the Engraving, I therefore flatter myself it will likewise meet with yours & be a means of securing your future Favors, which will add to the Obligation already confered on, Sir, Yours (with much respect), S. J. Neele.

This map, with the text in English, was first issued with the Abbé Morellet's French translation of the *Notes*, published in Paris by Barrois in this same year, 1786. In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress are seven pages written by Jefferson with English and French text in parallel columns, headed *Errors in the Abbé Morellet's translation of the Notes on Virginia the correction of which is indispensable.*

The Abbé Morellet commented on these corrections in an undated letter from Paris to Jefferson, also in that city:

Mr. de Crevecoeur m'a dit hier que dans la lecture plus suivie que vous aves faite de notre traduction vous aves eté mécontent de quelques articles où je vous ai mal entendue et de l'insertion que j'ai faite dans votre texte des notes de mr. Thomson et peut etre de quelques autres points.

je vous prie de m'envoyer les corrections que vous croires necessaires. je ferai faire des cartons. quant aux notes si j'ai mal fait de les placer dans le texte c'est un mal aujourd'hui irremediable mais je vous en avois demandé la permission et vous me l'avies accordée. S'il y a quelque autre faute de ma part a laquelle ou puisse apporter remede vous n'aves qu'á ordonner. j'oubliois de vous dire que les notes de mr. Thomson etant toujours distinguées de votre texte par des crochets qui les enferment il me semble que le lieu qu'elles occuppent dans l'ouvrage est bien indifferent. faites moi savoir vos intentions je me conformerais avec le zele que j'aurai toujours à vous montrer mon respectueux devouement.

After examining the plate sent by Neele, Jefferson wrote on January 15, 1787, to Colonel Smith:

Col.° Franks's delay here, occasioned by that of his baggage, gives me an opportunity of acknowleging the receipt of the map. I am now occupied in correcting it. I have got thro about two thirds of the map & have a list of 172 errors, so that we may expect in the whole about 250, & I reckon only those which are material. small & immaterial changes of orthography I do not correct. except as to the errors, the work is fairly & neatly done. I shall try to have the corrections made by a French workman. if he cannot do it, I must send it again to mr̃ Neele to be done . . .

This was answered by Colonel Smith on January 29:

. . . forget & forgive my errors and accept of my thanks for the map, I will guard it with great attention, and give particular directions on the subject of its publication, it is very valuable & shall be done in the best manner possible. I am very sorry that there are so many errors in Neles map, if you think best to send it back, it shall be immediately Attended to . . .

Meanwhile, Stockdale had been suggesting to Jefferson the possibility of having an edition printed by him in London. On August 8, 1786, he wrote:

. . . I have had some thoughts of printing your Work in England, which is highly spoke of except those parts that relate to our Country, but I had some doubts wether it would sell sufficient to defray the expences, at a convenient opportunity shall be glad to have your opinion on it . . .

Again, in a letter dated November 28, he wrote:

. . . some time past two French Gent^{n} call'd upon me, with a Copy of your Minutes of Vir-

ginia, with a View to have it printed, but I inform'd them, that I had some reason to believe that a New Edition was coming out with corrections by the Author, & Col! Smith Inform'd me that a large Map, was engraving for the Work, I have some doubts wether it would pay the expences, at same time have a Wish to publish it, with your Name, as I am convinced it is a Work of great Merit, I have spoke to M! Adams & Col! Smith on the Subject who wish much to see the Work published in England . . .

On February 1, 1787, Jefferson wrote to John Stockdale concerning the publication of an English edition:

You have two or three times proposed to me the printing my Notes on Virginia. I never did intend to have made them public, because they are little interesting to the rest of the world. but as a translation of them is coming out, I have consented to let the original appear also. I have therefore corrected a copy & made some additions. I have moreover had a map engraved, which is worth more than the book. if you chuse to print the work I will send you the corrected copy, and when it shall be nearly printed I will send the plate of the map. I would not chuse that it should be put under a patent, nor that there should be a tittle altered, added, nor omitted. it would be necessary to have a small half sheet map engraved of the country of Virginia as when first discovered. this map is only to be found in Smith's history of Virginia, a thin folio, now very rare. I was not able to find that work here, but surely it can be found in London. an exact copy of the map is all that would be wanting. I leave this place about the 11th or 12th be so good as to let me know whether you chuse to print this work under the conditions before named. if I receive your answer in the affirmative before I set out, I will send you immediately the copy. it is an octavo of 391. pages . . .

P.S. it is not necessary to observe that as I have been at the expence of engraving the large map, I should expect to be paid for those you should have occasion for. a shilling a peice.

To this Stockdale replied on February 13:

. . . I shall be happy to receive your corrected Copy, which shall be neatly & correctly printed & published, according to your desire, without one title of Alteration, tho' I know there is some bitter pills relative to our Country, as I shall not be above three Weeks in printing the Work, it may not be amiss to send the plate at the same time, as they will take some time to Work; I think a shilling for the use of the plate, for working each Copy, a very great price, & I am afraid much higher than the Work will bear, but this I leave entirely to your consideration. I intend to print 500 Copies, which from the Merit of the Work & the advantage of your Name, I hope will be sold, but all things are uncertain, in short, all that I wish is to be the publisher of your work & to be indemnified, without paying any regard to the profit.

On February 27, Jefferson wrote to Stockdale:

By the Diligence of tomorrow I will send you a corrected copy of my Notes, which I will pray you to print precisely as they are, without additions, alterations, preface, or any thing else but what is there. they will require a very accurate corrector of the press, because they are filled with tables, which will become absolutely useless if they are not printed with a perfect accuracy. I beg you therefore to have the most particular attention paid to the correcting of the press. with respect to the plate of the map, it is impossible to send it at the same time. it was engraved in London, and on examination I found a prodigious number of orthographical errors. being determined that it shall not go out with a single error, an engraver is now closely employed in correcting them. he promises to have it finished the next week, say by the 10th of March: but I suppose you must expect he will not be punctual to a day. the map will br worth more than the book, because it is very particular, made on the best materials which exist, and is of a very convenient size, bringing the states of Virginia, Maryland Delaware & Pennsylvania into a single sheet. it will make the book sell. I think it would be worth your while to print 400 copies of the book for America, sending 200. to Richmond in Virginia, & 200 to Philadelphia. if you have no correspondents there, you might send those for Richmond to mr James Buchanan merchant there, & those for Philadelphia to Aitken bookseller there. these are men on whose punctuality you

may depend. but they should be restrained from selling but for ready money: so that you may always find in their hands either the money or the books. I set out on my journey tomorrow: but mr Short, my secretary, remains here, and will hasten, & forward the plate to you by the Diligence . . .

Travelling through France in 1787, Jefferson wrote on March 27 from Aix en Provence to William Short:

. . . in the hurry of my departure from Paris I omitted to explain myself to you on the subject of the map. the kind of paper on which they are struck is not very material. I had intended 50 on such paper as the proof was, and 200 on a thinner paper, more proper to fold into a book. if the plate is not gone, I would still wish to have the latter parcel struck to give to those who have my book. the 250 which you may have had struck on thick paper will in that case be proper for sale. I would also be glad to have a dozen on bank paper, on account of it's thinness and not breaking on the folds. these may be put conveniently into a traveller's pocket book. but if the plate be gone, no matter, I can have all this done in England. as to the price of the corrections it was impossible for me to settle that, as it would depend on the time employed. a workman of that kind works in England I believe for about two guineas a week, & I conjectured he would be employed two or three weeks: but the real time he was employed, & the value of his time in France, I know not. I will be obliged to you if you will arrange it with him as well as you can, and draw the money on my account from mr Grand . . .

Two days later, on March 29, still in Aix, Jefferson wrote to Short:

. . . be so good as to give M. de Crevecoeur two maps & a copy of my book which I promised him. I am not certain whether I left the new leaves [i. e. the additional matter at the end of the later issue of the first edition] *so that you can find them. if I did, I wish them to accompany the book. I think the engraver's charges reasonable . . .*

On May 5, Jefferson wrote from Marseilles to Short:

. . . with respect to the maps to be struck on bank paper, if there be any difficulty they may be omitted, because I can have them done at London where that operation is familiar . . .

On July 1, back in Paris, Jefferson resumed his correspondence with Stockdale concerning the English edition:

Finding on my return to this place that the bookseller to whom I had committed the plate of my map, instead of keeping it only a fortnight, had not yet delivered it to be forwarded to you, I demanded an instantaneous delivery of it. a thousand evasions have led me through three weeks, so that it was not till yesterday that I could obtain it, threatening on the return of my messenger without it, that I would apply to the police. he thereon sent it, having yet 350. less than his number struck off. I now forward it to you in the care of a servant whom I send to London on other business, & I will pray you, as soon as you can possibly have your number struck off, to give me notice that I may take measures either for striking off in London the number still wanted here or for having the plate brought back, which will probably be the measure . . .

A Postscript reads:

I sent a map coloured, as a model for the colouring.

The following day, July 2, he wrote to the Abbé Morellet:

I am sorry, my dear Sir, that your interest should be affected by the ill behavior of Barrois. but when you consider the facts you will be sensible that I could not have indulged his indolence further without increasing the injury to a more punctual workman. Stockdale of London had asked leave to print my Notes. I agreed to it, & promised he should have the plate of the map as soon as it should be corrected, and the copies struck off for you & myself. he thereupon printed his edition completely in three weeks. the printer, who was to strike off 250 maps for me, kept the plate but 5. days. it was then delivered to Barrois with notice that it could not be left longer with him than should suffice to strike off his number. repeated applications for it by mr Short & my servant were only answered by repeated promises, and times of delivery fixed, no one of which was performed. when I returned he had been possessed of the plate upwards of two months. I was astonished & confounded to be told that it had not been sent to Stockdale & that his edition had been lying dead on

his hands three months. I sent to Barrois the very day of my return to let him know that justice to Stockdale did not permit me to defer sending him the plate any longer: yet I would wait 5. days, at the end of which he must deliver me the plate whether his maps were done or not. I received no answer, but waited 10. days. I then sent for the plate. the answer was he was not at home. I sent again the next day. answer he was not at home. I sent the third day. not at home. I then ordered the messenger to go back & wait till he should come home. this produced an answer of two lines 'qu'il alloit soigner son ouvrier.' I wrote him word in return to deliver the plate instantly. this I think was on a Saturday or Sunday. he told the messenger he would let me have it the thursday following. I took patience, & sent on the Friday, but telling the messenger if he refused to deliver it, to inform him I would be plagued no more with sending messages, but would apply to the police. he then delivered it & I sent it off immediately to London. he had kept it three months, of which three weeks was after my return. I think Sir you will be satisfied that justice to Stockdale, justice to myself who had passed my word for sending on the plate, and sensibility to the shuffling conduct of Barrois, permitted me to act no otherwise.—but no matter. let his ill behavior make no odds between you me. [sic] *it will affect your interest, & that suffices to determine me to order back the plate as soon as Stockdale has done with it. he will not require more days than Barrois months. so that it will be here before you can want it. but it must never go into Barrois' hands again nor of any person depending on him or under his orders. the workman who struck off the 250 for me seems to have been diligent enough. either he or any other workman you please of that description shall have it to strike what number you wish. I forgot to observe in it's proper place, that when I was in the midst of my difficulties I did myself the honor of calling on you, as well to have that of asking after your health on my return, as of asking your assistance to obtain the plate—unluckily you were gone to Versailles, so I was obliged to proceed as well as I could. it is no excuse for Barrois to say he could not get his Imprimeur to proceed. he should have applied to another. but as to you it shall be set to rights in the manner I have before stated. accept my regret that you were in the hands of so undeserving a workman, & one who placed me under the necessity of interrupting a work which interested you. be assured at the same time of the sincerity of those sentiments of esteem & respect with which I have the honor to be Dear Sir your most obedient & most humble servant.*

A number of letters, dated and undated, from the Abbé Morellet to Jefferson on the subject of his translation of the *Notes* are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. Jefferson's letter of July 2 was probably in answer to a letter from Morellet dated only Mardi:

le detail dans lequel vous aves l'extrême complaisance d'entrer me demontre avec la derniere evidence que vous aves poussé la patience et la bonté jusqu'où elles pouvoient aller et que Barrois est coupable non seulement d'une negligence et d'une paresse impardonnable mais d'une injustice dont je suis fort blessé en se plaignant lorsqu'il n'a que des excuses à faire lui même et des torts les plus graves du monde je suis moi même bien honteux d'avoir pensé un moment d'après lui que votre domestique l'avoit traité durement et de vous avoir presenté cette espece de plainte si injuste et si mal placée. je vous prie d'oublier la faiblesse que j'ai eüe de croire aux propos du libraire qui est d'ailleurs un honnête homme mais qui est aussi l'homme le plus negligent si j'avois eu le moindre notion de ce qui se passoit et des delais qu'on mettoit à vous satisfaire soyes sur que la planche vous eut ete rendue et envoyée à Londres il y a six semaines. mais un billet de Barrois a été pour moi la premiere nouvelle de tout cela. Si vous aves la bonté de nous faire ravoir la planche après que Mr. Stockdale en auroit fait usage je la remettrai moi même à un imprimeur et elle ne rentrera jamais dans les mains d'un homme si horriblement negligent. je suis vraiment au desespoir du desagrement et de l'embarras que je vous ai causé bien malgré moi . . .

Stockdale replied to Jefferson's letter of July 1 on July 10:

I received your favor of July the 1st together with the Plate, safe, by your Messenger; it has been a

great disappointment to me, not receiving it, at the time promised,—and I am afraid a detriment to the sale of the Book, London now being nearly empty of Book buyers, & I am sorry to inform you that the Plate is so much wore, that the Impressions which I want will not be quite leidgerble, by the appearance of the Plate there must have been about 1,500 taken off, so that I may truly say that it has lessened the Value of it to me & the purchasers, for which reason you will probably have no objections to make me a less charge than you alluded to in a former Letter. I have sent one Copy of the Book & Map, for your Inspection, & should you wish to have 50 or 100, more in b^{ds} they are at your service, without being charg'd to Account, but as I hinted before in a former Letter, I beg not to be misunderstood,—as I will pay freely what ever you may think just, after you have weighed it in your mind. By the advice of a friend I have put at the corner "Published as the Act directs" & enter'd the Book at Stationers hall, for no other reason but to prevent any other spurious Editions, at the same time I hereby acknowledge, that I have no right, or title, in the work, except what I print at my own expence, I have printed 1,000—& shall print the same number of the Maps, which I suppose will be nearly completed by the time that I can receive a Letter from you; The Book I believe you will find, very correct & neatly printed, I have added "Illustrated with a Map &c." in the Title Page, which was absolutely necessary otherways the Book-sellers would frequently sell the Book without the Map, the necessity of which, I hope will be a sufficient apology for the liberty I have taken.—I have taken great pains to procure Smith's Map of Virginia, but without Success, therefore was absolutely obliged to give up the Idea, I met with three different Copies of the Work, but without the map; nor does any of our Gentlemen even remember to have seen a Map to the book.—

I have Inclosed a copy of your Advertisement, that I shall this week send to every Paper in England & Scotland, to be inserted, which I believe are between 70 & 80 in N^{o} which will cost me, upwards of £ 30—but I hope the Book will repay me . . .

The opening paragraph of a letter written to Jefferson by Richard Claiborne, at the time in London, on June 13, 1787, read:

I went this morning to a Book-binder to purchase the notes of your Excellency on the state of Virginia—but was informed by the Gentleman, that the Book was not published, as it was waiting for a map which was to be prefixed to it—and I am to call in the course of a fortnight or 3 weeks . . .

Stockdale's edition, the only one printed in England, was published in the following month.

On July 17, in a letter to Stockdale from Paris, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *with respect to my map as I never desired any thing more than to make it pay for engraving, transporting backwards & forwards, duties etc pay what you think it's worth. the translater here gives a livre a copy. I had thought a shilling in England proportioned to this, as books are dearer there. pay therefore 10^{d} a piece or whatever sum you please. I thank you for your offer of 100. copies, but I would not desire them. a dozen may enable me to oblige some friends as they are probably better printed than those done here. desire your correspondent at Edinburgh, if you please, to deliver two of the dozen copies to m^{r} Thos Mann Randolph student at the college of Edinburgh, & to seek him out for that purpose. I think 20. or 30. copies might be sold here. if you have no correspondent, my Bookseller Frouillé, Quai des Augustins, an extreme honest man, will dispose of them for you.*

On August 3 Stockdale wrote to inform Jefferson of the pirated American edition:

. . . Just as I was going to ship 400, of your work, for Richmond & Philadelphia, I had the disagreeable intelligence to learn that your Book was already printed in Philadelphia, & a skeliton of a Map added to it, which, tho' not equal to mine, I am inform'd, as it comes much cheaper, it will answer their purpose—

Aitken of Philadelphia, is unfortunately fail'd—

I sent of in a box by the Dilligence Yesterday the following Books, American Atlas, £2:12:6. Adams on the Constitutions, 8/6: 10 Notes on Virginia for yourself (not charged) & 34 at 5s/4 each for the books: you was so good as to recommend, they sell in London Retail at 7s/. in bds. when they are sold he will be so good as to pay the Money into your hands, I hope he will soon want more, it is well spoke off in London—but they much lament that you have not gone more at large into the work & brought it lower down;—

I have order'd two Copies to be deliver'd in your Name to Mr Thos Mann Randolph (gratis) . . .

Jefferson replied from Paris on August 14:

. . . *I thank you for the dozen copies of the Notes on Virginia. the remaining 34 shall be sold so as to pay the 8d sterl. a vol. their transportation costs, the commission for selling & your 5/4. upon the whole they must be sold at about 7–1/5. unless you are very sure of your information of the printing the Notes on Virginia in America, I doubt it. I never sent but six copies to America, and they were in such hands as I am sure would not permit them to be published. I have letters from Philadelphia as late as the 6th. of June, & certainly no such publication was then suspected by my friends. on the contrary mr Hopkinson, one of those to whom I had given a copy, & who is concerned in compiling the Columbian magazine, tells me he hopes I will not object to his publishing a few extracts from it, particularly the passages in which M. de Buffon's work is controverted. so that unless you are very certain on the point, I shall disbelieve it.*

Just over a week later, on June 15, a letter was written to Jefferson giving him this bad news. In sending him a copy of his *Vision of Columbus*, Joel Barlow wrote to Jefferson from Hartford, Connecticut, on that date:

. . . Your Notes on Virginia are getting into the Gazetts in different States, notwithstanding your request that they should not be published here. We are are [sic] flattered with the idea of seeing ourselves vindicated from those despicable aspersions which have long been thrown upon us & echoed from one ignorant scribbler to another in all the languages in Europe.

This letter is endorsed by Jefferson: *Barlow Joel (author of the Vision of Columbus)* but without the date of its receipt.

On August 31 Stockdale answered Jefferson's letter of August 14:

I duly reced yours of the 14th Instant, & am exceedingly obliged to you for the trouble you have taken with the Bookseller for the Sale of the Notes on Virginia.

I have seen Mr Dilly bookseller in the Poultry, who positively assures me that your Book is printed at Philadelphia, & that his authority, is, Mr Bury, Bookseller at New York. Mr Dilly believes what he has asserted; tho' I must confess I agree with you, & doubt it. I have sent a small number to Dr Ramsay & Mr Laurens, at Charleston. Mr Dilly has sent a few copies to New York . . .

Stockdale's information concerning the pirated American edition was partially correct. The edition was not yet published but appeared in Philadelphia with Prichard & Hall's imprint in the following year, 1788. It was advertised before December 15, 1787, on which day a letter to Jefferson from Alexander Donald, from Richmond, Virginia, enclosing a clipping from a Richmond newspaper, announcing this forthcoming publication, price to subscribers one dollar, to non-subscribers seven shillings and sixpence, Virginia currency, subscriptions taken at Mr. Davis's Printing-office in Richmond. As early as April 1787 extracts had been printed in the *Columbian Magazine*, Philadelphia; see no. 4901.

Concerning this matter, Jefferson wrote from Paris to Stockdale on September 10, 1787:

. . . *on your informing me you should decline sending any copies of the 'Notes on Virginia' to America I sent 40. which remained of the original edition, to Richmond. I am morally sure it had not been printed in America so late as July & equally so that some copies would sell in Boston, N. York, Philadelphia & Baltimore.*

A week later, on September 17, Jefferson sent more copies under cover to James Madison, to whom he wrote:

My last to you were of Aug. 2. & 15. since that I have sent to Havre to be forwarded to you by the present packet 3. boxes marked I.M. G.W. and A.D.

the two last are for mr Wythe in Williamsburgh, and mr Alexr Donald merchant in Richmond. the first contains the books for yourself which shall be noted at the close of my letter, together with the following for mr Rittenhouse; viz. la Chymie de Fourcroi 4. vols 8vo Connoissance des tems 1788. 1789. and Dissertation de la Sauvagere. I have put into the same box 9. copies of the Notes on Virginia. that of the English edition, and one of the others are for yourself. the 7. remaining are for mr Jay, mr Thomson, mr Hopkinson, mr Mercer (late of Congress) mr Rittenhouse, mr Izard & mr Ed. Rutledge, which I will pray of you to have delivered in my name to those gentlemen. I have also put into the box 100 copies of the map of Virginia, Pennsylvania &c which be so good as to put into the hands of any booksellers you please in New York & Philadelphia to be sold at such price as you think proper, ready money only. I have sent some to Virginia to be sold at 5/6 of a dollar. if it should appear that a greater number might be sold, I would have the plate re-touched, and any number struck off which might be desired. it may serve to refund a part of the expences of printing the book & engraving the map . . .

On the same day, September 17, he wrote to Alexander Donald at Richmond, Virginia:

. . . You made me a very unlucky offer of services in Richmond. probably you did not know how troublesome I should be to you. and if you had known, I still doubt whether it would deterred you from the offer, for I well remember that it was a part of your character to serve others tho' you suffered yourself by it. I have taken the liberty to send to the care of mr Madison at New York a box addressed to you which contains 100 maps of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania & Delaware, and 57 copies of a bad book called Notes on Virginia, the author of which has no other merit than that of thinking as little of it as any man in the world can. 17. of these copies are destined for yourself, Govr Randolph, Genl Washington, Colo Monroe, Doctr Mcclurg, Doctr Turpin, Richard Henry Lee, Colo Mason, mr Jo. Jones of King George, mr Smith president of the P. Edwd College, F. Eppes, H. Skipwith, C. H. Harrison, John Bolling junr mr Zane, mr Stuard of Rockbridge, and mr Brown nephew to Colo Preston. as you will probably see all these gentlemen, sooner or later in Richmond, you will have no other trouble than the delivery of the books with my request to accept of them. the remaining 40 copies, if any body will buy, at 10/ Virginia money apiece and the maps at half that, it may refund to me a part of the expences of impression. to save both to you & myself the trouble of accounts, part with them only for the cash in hand. the sums would not be worth the trouble of collecting . . .

Jefferson did not write to the people mentioned in these two letters to whom he destined copies of the *Notes*, but merely mentioned the matter if he had other reasons for writing. He had occasion to write to David Rittenhouse on the next following day, September 18, and mentioned that he was sending him a copy:

I am now to acknolege the receipt of your favour of April 14. & June 26 as also of the 2d vol. of the Transactions you were so kind as to send me. It would have been a grateful present indeed could you have accompanied them with a copy of your observations on our Western country. besides the interest I feel in that country in common with others, I have a particular one as having ventured so many crudities on that subject. A copy of these with some late corrections I have put into a box of books sent to Mr Madison, another for mr Hopkinson. I hope he will forward them to you from New York . . .

Edward Rutledge, also mentioned in the letter to Madison, had already been promised a copy by Jefferson. On October 14 of the previous year, 1786, Rutledge had written a long letter to Jefferson, of which the closing paragraph read:

. . . Before I conclude I must acknowledge the Pleasure which I have received in reading your Notes on Virginia. They do credit to your understanding & your Heart. They have not found their way as far South as Carolina; & from the injunction which you impose on those, whom you have favored with a Copy, there is no probability of their getting there. But there are some things which to know, would provoke a Voyage to New York . . .

Jefferson replied to this from Paris in a letter dated July 14, 1787, and promised Rutledge a copy of the original edition:

. . . I thank you for your obliging mention of my worthless Notes on Virginia. worthless & bad as

they are they have been rendered more so, as I am told, by a translation into French. that I may have neither merit nor demerit not my own, I have consented to their publication in England. I advised the bookseller to send 200 copies to Philadelphia & 200 to Richmond, supposing that number might be sold in the United States: but I do not know whether he will do it. if you give me leave I will send you a copy of the original impression . . .

Rutledge replied on October 23 of the same year:

. . . I thank you my good Friend for an offer of a copy of the original impression of your Notes on Virginia—I beg you will send them, I shall accept them with a great deal of Pleasure—You seem to consider the quarter of the Globe from whence America was peopled, & the Manner, as now reduced to a certainty. But it is not so absolutely determined, as to preclude conjecture. A Gentleman with a great deal more learning, & a great deal more sense than I have, is convinced that America was peopled from Carthage—He maintains that when Hanno their famous Admiral was sent out to settle colonies, some of their Vessels mist their port of Destination, & were never able afterwards to regain it; that the Trade-Winds blew them to the coast of America, thro' the Gulph of Mexico—In this opinion he is confirmed from the exact resemblance which he observed between the People who inhabit that country & the Creek Indians—the first time he saw an Indian—& from words of both, sounding alike, & conveying the same meaning—Diodorus Seculus is the Author who particularly mentions Hanno's Voyage. You have him at Hand, we have him not, & you can refer to him—Think of it; & when I next write you, I will give you at Large the conjectures of my Philosopher . . .

Stockdale replied to Jefferson's letter of September 10 on the 21st of the same month:

I this morning called upon Mr Faden map engraver, &c. at Charing Cross, he his [sic] a tradesman of the strictest honor & intergrity in his line of business. I put the question candidly to him "what would be a fair Price for me to pay for the use of the Plate of Virginia" when he gave it as his opinion that "thirty Guineas was betwixt man & man a fair price for working 1,000." Mr Cox Printer in Quality Court Chancery Lane is the person that I employed to work your Plate, he has worked exactly 1,000 & 25, to supply any accidents that might happen by tearing, &c, notwithstanding Mr Faden's opinion I now leave it to you to deduct whatever you think proper from your Bill . . . I will endeavour to find out some method to send your Books to different parts of America, as speedily as possible . . .

To this Jefferson replied on October 10:

Your favor of Sep. 21. inclosing your account came safely to hand . . . also the 34. copies of the Notes on Virginia £9–1–4. for which I have no objections to be answerable when the bookseller shall have sold them, but not before. with respect to the use of the plate for the map, I am allowed 10d sterling a peice here for those annexed to the French edition, & no objection to it from the bookseller, and those things are dearer in England than here. I could not abate to you, without, in honor, doing the same to him, and then I should not be reimbursed the money I paid for engraving the plate in London, and correcting it in Paris, with charges of transportation &c so that I could not without loss let them go at less than 10d. a peice, making on the 1025 struck for you £42–14–2 . . . be so good as to send me also the copperplate of my map.

On December 31, the Abbé Morellet wrote to Jefferson, both being in Paris at the time:

Monsieur jefferson a eu la bonté de me promettre de faire revenir de Londres la planche jointe aux observations sur la virginie lorsque le libraire anglois en auroit fait usage pour son edition. je le prie de vouloir bien me procurer le retour de cette planche qui manque encore à 250 exemp. de l'edition françoise & lesquels demeureroient invendus sans cela. je lui serai bien obligé de donner ses ordres en consequence. je prens la liberté de lui envoyer en même tems la machine a tirer des copies dont je lui ai parlé et

dont je me deferai volontiers si j'en trouve dix louis ou même moins si l'on juge qu'elle vaille moins. elle peut faire plaisir à quelqu'un . . .

On January 1, 1788, Jefferson wrote from Paris to Stockdale:

. . . I must press the immediate sending the plate of my map, as the bookseller here had not struck off his whole quantity, and apprehends he shall suffer if he is not supplied soon. as a matter of curiosity I am desirous of hearing how the Notes of Virginia have sold with you. having not received any Reviews from you since those of August, I am uninformed how they have treated it . . .

Stockdale replied on the 22nd of February:

I duly reĉed your three Letters, but owing to the alterations I have been making in my house, by enlarging my Shop &c, has prevented me for this two Months past of paying that respect to you, & attention to my business that it required. but I have now got the Shop in excellent order & my business in a proper train, tho' I am a little discomposed by having been complained of by the House of Commons for having published what they deem a Lible, they have order'd me to be prosecuted. I have sent your Copper Plate this day & next week I hope to send you all the Books order'd, I am with great respect Sir your much obliged & very humble Servt.

Four months later, at the end of a letter to John Trumbull, dated from Paris, June 29, 1788, Jefferson announced:

. . . *no news from Stockdale. I am done with him irrevocably. Adieu.*

On March 3, the Abbé Morellet wrote to Jefferson:

le commissionnaire qui m'apporte la planche s'en va sur le champ sans que je lui parle at sans que je puisse vous addresser ma reponse et mes remercimens. je vous en dois beaucoup pour les soins et les peines que vous aves prises. sans la complaisance que vous aves je me serois trouvé avec 300 exemplaires de votre ouvrage sans cartes et par consequent non vendables. avec la planche revenüe je les completerai et je viendrai à bout de retirer mes frais car avec la juiverie de nos libraires c'est tout ce que je pourrai faire quoique l'ouvrage se soit bien vendu. vous venes de faire encore une depense pour le retour de cette planche que je dois vous rembourser si vous aves la complaisance de me donner la note des frais. je suis toujours si sendentaire et si occuppé que je suis forcément privé du plaisir que j'aurois à aller m'entretenir avec vous. quand le tems sera devenu un peu plus supportable je me dedommagerai . . .

On July 16, in a letter to Stockdale, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *I have lately received from you two packages of books, & will now beg the favor of you to send me an exact state of my account, charging me with the copies of the Notes on Virginia you sent to be sold here, & for which I will account to you immediately tho but a small part of them are sold. In fact they are prohibited . . .*

On the following day, July 17, Jefferson again wrote to Stockdale:

I had written the preceding letter yesterday, but it had yet gone out of my hands when I received yours of the 11th inst . . . all I wished as to the maps was to avoid loss, which I shall not do, charging you 10d a piece instead of 1/a peice which had been at first understood to be the price. I wish you had sent your whole impression to Charlestown, Richmond, Philadelphia & Boston, as I believe it would have been sold immediately. as the work could not be bought there, the periodical papers retailed it out to the public by piecemeal, till at length (as I am informed) a bad edition is printed, either without a map or with a slight sketch of one . . .

Stockdale replied on the 15th of August, 1788:

I have this Instant reĉed your two Letters by the hands of my good friend Mr Trumbold & the ballence of your Acct up to the present time, as Pr acct annexed Viz £13.13.6. for which I return you my sincere thanks as well as for your kind remittance of the French Books. From Letters which I have reĉed from different Gentn in America I am convinced that the whole of the Impression of your Book would have been sold immediately had they been sent them, but I

have my doubts wether I should have been able to have got remittances for them, having not yet reced any, or even answers to my Letters, for several Years past.—excepting Dr Ramsay. but I sincerely hope that the new Constitution will have the desired effect & put them upon a better footing—I am just inform'd by a friend from Philadelphia that the report of the failure of Mr Aicken Bookseller was groundless.

Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia* was much read, and was used as a source book by many of the writers of the period, both American and European, as a study of this catalogue, and particularly of this chapter, will show.

Others wrote comment and criticism to Jefferson, and he was frequently approached as to the publication of a new and enlarged edition.

On March 28, 1793, Benjamin Rush introduced to Jefferson Parry Hall, a Philadelphia printer, with a view to the republication of the *Notes*:

The bearer Mr Parry Hall wishes to reprint your notes on the state of Virginia. He is One of our most correct printers, and a worthy man. Should you incline to add any thing to the work, or to make any alterations in it, he will gladly obey your instructions.

Parry Hall seems not to have published an edition at this time, though on July 25, 1793, he wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

Parry Hall incloses a Proof Sheet of the Notes on Virginia; which, with the gratest Respect, and a high sense of Obligation, he lays before the Honble Mr Jefferson.

Three years later, on May 28, 1796, Jefferson's friend William Strickland, of York, England [q.v.], writing from London, mentioned the desirability of a new edition:

. . . In your Notes on Virginia, of which the world looks and wishes for a new and enlarged edition, because no one is so well qualified as yourself to afford an history of your country in all its branches, political, Philosophical, and Natural, notice is taken of several caverns in the mountains from which issue strong currents of air; this is said to be very cold, tho the temperature probably does not fall much below 60 degrees of Farenheit's thermometer, the usual temperature of the water and consequently of the earth in the climate of Virginia, but which affords a sensation of greater cold, in consequence of the violence with which the current impinges upon the surface of the body . . .

On October 14, 1800, M.L. & W.A. Davis of New York approached Jefferson with regard to a new edition of the *Notes*:

We contemplate putting to press an Edition of your Notes on Virginia, and printing at the end of the volume the *Appendix* recently published by you on the subject of Logans speech—

If there are any alterations, corrections or additions that you are desirous of making, we shall be highly gratified in communicating with you on the subject. If, however, the copies at present extant, meet your approbation, then Sir, you will pardon our soliciting a line from you, stating whether the *Notes on Virginia*, or the *Appendix* have been presented by you to any Printer or Bookseller *exclusively*.

Should you consider it of consequence to suggest any amendments or additions, you may rely on a punctual and respectful attention to your suggestions.

We were the publishers of Mr Gallatins Sketch of the Finances of the United States, and also his late pamphlet entitled, Views of the Debt &c, both of which publications were entrusted to us by him, without his examining the proof sheets, and printed, amidst a pressure of business in *very great haste*. We mention this circumstance, that you may not be deceived in us, as it respects our *Mechanical* talents. With Mr Gallatin we have the honor of a personal acquaintance.

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 21:

Your favor of Oct. 14 did not get to my hands till the 3d. of Nov. when the arrangements for my departure to this place engrossed my whole time, nor have I been master of the earliest part of it here.

With respect to the Notes on Virginia which you propose to reprint, it is not in my power to add to, or alter them at present. the subject would require more time &

enquiry than are within my power. the most correct edition is the one originally published at Paris. Stockdale's London edition is tolerably correct. I know nothing of the American editions, not possessing any of them. I think it might be of some use to publish with them a Report of mine on Weights & Measures, made to Congress in 1790. It was printed in N. York by Childs & Swaine. I have no copy of [it] here or I would have inclosed it. by getting abroad it might prepare the public mind for adopting something more certain & convenient than the present system of weights & measures.

The edition of M.L. & W.A. Davis was published in New York in 1801, with the Appendix at the end.

On December 24, 1804, J. Lithgow wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

I have been informed by Mr Duane that there is about to be published a new Edition of *Notes on Virginia;* and having made some strictures on the 19th Chapter, if the work is to be printed under your own inspection, I should be glad to lay them before you. If not they shall be buried in Oblivion because out of respect for the General principles of your administration, and differing only in the degree of encouragement due to the arts, I should be sorry to see myself arrayed in opposition to a man, to whom the world is so much indebted . . .

Lithgow's letter of comment extended to three closely written pages and was signed:

JLithgow author of the Essay on the manufacturing interest—of Equality a political Romance—of the collected Wisdom of Ages or English Constitution &^c^

Jefferson replied on January 4, 1805:

Your favor of Dec. 4. has been duly recieved. mr Duane informed me that he meant to publish a new edition of the Notes on Virginia, and I had in contemplation some particular alterations which would require little time to make. my occupations by no means permit me at this time to revise the text, and make those changes in it which I should now do. I should in that case certainly qualify several expressions in the 19th chapter which have been construed differently from what they were intended . . . had I time to revise that chapter this question should be discussed and other views of the subject taken which are presented by the wonderful changes which have taken place here since 1781, when the Notes on Virginia were written. perhaps, when I retire, I may amuse myself with a serious review of this work. at present it is out of the question.

On July 29, 1809, John W. Campbell of Petersburg, Va., wrote to Jefferson concerning the publication of a complete edition of his writings. Jefferson replied from Monticello September 3:

. . . 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 Notes on Virginia I have always intended to revise & enlarge, & have from time to time laid by materials for that purpose. it will be long yet before other occupations will permit me to digest them; & observations & enquiries are still to be made which will be more correct in proportion to the length of time they are continued. it is not unlikely that this may be through my life. I could not therefore at present offer any thing new for that work . . .

In the same month, on September 29, J. Riley wrote to Jefferson from New York on the same subject:

Experiencing daily, in the course of my business, the constant and increasing demand there is in the Country for your Work, the *Notes on* Virginia, and of which the copies are becoming exceeding scarce, I am statisfied that a new Edition is wanting.

Deeming it very probable that in the period which has elapsed since the Original publication of the work, you have collected some manuscript additions, with which you would not be unwilling to favour the public, and presuming upon ths supposition that you have no other arrangement in view, I take the liberty of submitting, that should you condescend to instrust me with said additions, it would be a subject of pride with me, to print an enlarged Edition of the Notes, with an accuracy and elegance creditable to the American Press—

In this application I have proceeded upon the belief that there is no copy right already possessed by any other Bookseller, and if I am in error on this head, I trust to your excuse—

I have also to depend much upon your goodness in pardoning the freedom which I have used in addressing you on this occasion—

Jefferson replied on October 7:

I have duly recieved your favor of Sep. 29. proposing to publish a new edition of the Notes on Virginia, and asking for such additions as I might wish to make. I have long intended to prepare an enlarged edition of that work, with such additions & corrections as information & experience might enable me to make: and I have been laying by materials from time to time, as they occurred, for that purpose. but it will be long yet before other occupations will permit me to digest them; & observations & enquiries are still to be made, which will be more correct in proportion to the length of time they are continued; and this may probably be through my life. It is most likely therefore that it may be left to be posthumously published. in the mean time I should not be willing to propose any partial execution of the design.

Such of the American editions as I have seen have been very incorrect, & some of them so much so as to be really libels on the understanding of the author. the private edition printed at Paris under my own inspection is the most correct. there were I think but one or two typographical errors in it. but this edition was never sold. there were but 200. copies printed, which I gave as presents to my friends. the London edition printed by Stockdale in 1787. is tolerably correct. should you execute your purpose of reprinting the work I have two copies of the Paris edition remaining of which I will send you one, supposing you might not be able otherwise to procure either a copy of that or of the London edition, which is also correct enough . . .

To this, Riley replied on October 16:

I was duly honoured with your polite favour of the 7th Instant respecting the Notes on Virginia—

It is a source of regret that a work so much sought for as the Notes on Virginia, and so much valued for its accurate and various information, should have been so often given to the public in an imperfect state of typographical execution.—It is my wish to have it published in a superior style, and with the most perfect correctness. But I fear that without any thing of new matter introduced, it would not command an immediate sale, so as to reimburse me shortly for its expences. As it is one of the standing Stock Books among Booksellers, it would not fail to meet orders, but the mere copy of the Volume as it now stands, would not sell in Quantities so as to make its republication an object with any one printer—

A few pages of illustrative, additional and corrective matter, would secure the run of an edition, and would by no means interfere with the larger and more perfect Edition contemplated to be published hereafter.—

If therefore it can be at all consistent with your studies and affairs to give me these little additions, noted on blank leaves in the Paris copy, I trust the work would then, more than vindicate all that the reputation of the author has suffered from the garbled copies already extant.—Excuse sir my importunity, the public I concieve would be benefitted by such an Edition of the Notes on Virginia, and it would be my pride to publish the first correct and perfect Copy of the work in the United States.

On January 22, 1810, Samuel Knox wrote to Jefferson from Baltimore a long letter concerning certain anti-Jefferson pamphlets, and mentioned:

. . . After your Election, a Mr Pechin, Editor of the Baltimore American, whether with or without your Approbation I know not, published an Edition of your Notes on Virginia, and annexed to it, *entirely without my knowledge or concurrence*, the pamphlet alluded to—Indeed it was impossible He could consult me, as I have every reason to Beleive he knew not the writer at yt time.

But as the Author was known to Mr Mason and a few friends where I resided,—And, consequently, might possibly have been mentioned to you, I felt much concern lest you should have

thought me accessory to its' being published, *along with your Notes on Virginia.*

Of any thing so vain and indelicate, I could not be capable—I felt much mortified on the Occasion—and was almost tempted to a public remonstrance against its' being Done—and more especially on observing that the style or structure of some sentences differed from the Manuscript—and that it was, otherwise, inaccurately printed.

It is probable that nothing respecting it ever came to your knowledge—*But lest it should*, I have often longed for an Occasion, when without any impertinent Intrusion, the circumstance might be submitted as *it really* happened. With Mr Pechin's publication of it I had no acquaintance nor concern whatever . . .

Jefferson replied on February 12:

. . . *amidst the immense mass of detraction which was published against me when my fellow citizens proposed to entrust me with their concerns, & the efforts of more candid minds to expose their falsehood, I retain a remembrance of the pamphlet you mention. but I never before learned who was it's author; nor was it known to me that mr Pechin had ever published a copy of the Notes on Virginia. but had all this been known, I should have seen myself with pride by your side. wherever you lead, we may all safely follow, assured that it is in the path of truth & liberty. mr Pechin knew well that your introduction would plead for his author, and only erred in not asking your leave . . .*

Pechin's edition had been published in Baltimore in 1800, with title: *Jefferson's Notes, on the State of Virginia; with the Appendixes Complete. To Which is Subjoined, a Sublime and Argumentative Disertation, on Mr. Jefferson's Religious Principles.*

Another letter concerning the *Appendix* was written by William O. Allens to Jefferson from St. Louis on February 9, 1810:

On the 28–9 p. of the enclosed Book you will find "the Speech of Logan"—it bears date in London, 1780.

Your first addition, of the "Notes on Virginia" was, I believe, printed in Paris, 1783. A long time posterior to their appearance, the Authenticity of that much admired speech, was questioned, *by the calumny, of L. Martin Esq.r*.

In a subsequent addition of the Notes, I have, with great pleasure, read, proof positive, as to the certainty of, and the transactions, attendant on, Logans speech. But Sir, I have thought, that the Vagrant production, now sent, had not found its way to your library, at the date of the last addition. For that reason, I now intrude it, on your attention.—It recently fell into my hands.

An American, a Virginian, feels proud at the recollection, of his *State* and Country. And, that pride, is much elevated, by the honor of calling Author, of the "Notes on Virginia" his fellow-statesman . . .

[For the *Appendix to the Notes on Virginia*, and the controversy caused by this publication, see nos. 3225 and 4050.]

Jefferson eventually gave up the idea of himself bringing out a new edition of his *Notes*. In a letter from William Duane, dated from Philadelphia, August 17, 1810, Duane had mentioned:

. . . You may remember that I once proposed printing your Notes—I hold myself bound by that promise, and am now ready for it . . .

To this, Jefferson replied in a long letter dated September 16:

. . . *with respect to the Notes on Virginia, I do contemplate some day the making additions & Corrections to them; but I am inclined to take the benefit to my whole life to make collections & observations, and let the editing them be posthumous* . . .

On November 12, 1814, John Melish of Philadelphia, planning a series of geographical books and of maps, wrote to Jefferson on the same subject:

. . . In turning this subject in my mind it has occurred to me that a new Edition of your Notes on Virginia accompanied by a map of the kind alluded to would be an excellent subject to begin with. The estimation in which I hold this work is well known, and it would give me real pleasure to contribute my aid in bringing forward a New Edition of it embracing a view of the present State of Virginia. I hope I will not be deemed

presumtuous–in suggesting this subject for consideration. In doing so I am solely actuated by a desire to see a work reissued in a new dress, which I think would be honourable to the State of Virginia, and valuable to the American Community. In case you should think favourably of the suggestion my own services are offered because I think that my arrangements are such that I can do more justice in the editorial department of a Geographical & Statistical work than any other publisher in this Country.

To this Jefferson replied on December 10:

. . . You propose to me the preparation of a new edition of the Notes on Virginia. I formerly entertained the idea, and from time to time noted some new matter, which I thought I would arrange at leisure for a posthumous edition. but I begin to see that it is impracticable for me. nearly forty years of additional experience in the affairs of mankind would lead me into dilatations ending I know not where. that experience indeed has not altered a single principle. but it has furnished matter of abundant developement. every moment too, which I have to spare from my daily exercise and affairs is engrossed by a correspondence, the result of the extensive relations which my course of life has necessarily occasioned. and now the act of writing itself is becoming slow, laborious and irksome. I consider therefore the idea of preparing a new copy of that work as no more to be entertained. the work itself indeed is nothing more than the measure of a shadow, never stationary, but lengthening as the sun advances, and to be taken anew from hour to hour. it must remain therefore for some other hand to sketch it's appearance at another epoch . . .

In 1823 Hugh Paul Taylor of Lewisburg, Greenbrier, Virginia, was considering writing a book on Virginia, and on September 23 wrote to Jefferson for permission to use his material:

When I was at Monticello, in August last, I took up an impression from what you said, that you were in possession of a collection of documents relative to the history, antiquities, and first settlements of Virginia and the N. Western states, in manuscript, which had never been published: and that you had declined the intention of publishing them, either as an addition to the "Notes on Virginia" or otherwise: and that you would have no objections to their being published by any other person who would wish to use them for that purpose.

If this be the case, perhaps you will allow me the pleasure and the honour of using them for publication: for which I would feel myself extremely obliged and honoured by you. I would embody them with the collection of information to be appended to the New Map of Virginia: agreeable to the enclosed interrogatories, as Mr. H: Boye and myself are now collecting documents for that purpose . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on October 4:

You must, I think, have somewhat misunderstood what I may have said to you as to manuscripts in my possession, relating to the antiquities, and particularly the Indian antiquities of our country. the only manuscripts I now possess are some folio volumes. two of these are the proceedings of the Virginia company in England; the remaining 4. are of the Records of the Council of Virginia from 1622. to 1700. the account of the two first volumes you will see in the preface to Stith's history of Virginia . . . I agree with you that it is the duty of every good citizen to use all the opportunities, which occur to him, for preserving documents relating to the history of our country. that I have not been remiss in this, while I had youth, health and opportunity, is proved otherwise, as well as by the materials I furnished towards mr Hening's invaluable collection of the laws of our country. but there is a time, and that time is come with me, when these duties are no more, when age, and the wane of mind & memory, and the feebleness of the powers of life pass them over, as a legacy, to younger hands. I write now slowly, laboriously, painfully. I am obliged therefore to decline all correspondence which some moral duty does not urgently call on me to answer. I always trust that those who write them will read their answer in my age and silence, and see in these a manifestation that I am done with writing letters. I am sorry therefore that I am not able to give any aid to the work you contemplate, other than my best wishes for it's success . . .

For Stith's *History of Virginia*, annotated with a quotation from this letter, see no. 463.

Taylor is reputed to be the author of a work entitled Historical Sketches of the internal improvements of Virginia, but it is not listed in any bibliography consulted, and no copy has been traced.

In the following year, in reply to Lewis Caleb Beck, who had sent him a pamphlet with an account of the climate of the Mississippi Valley (probably the *General Geographical and Statistical View of the State of Missouri*, published in *A Gazetteer of the States of Illinois and Missouri*), Jefferson wrote on July 16, 1824:

I thank you, Sir, for your pamphlet on the climate of the West, and have read it with great satisfn. altho' it does not yet establish a satisfactory theory, it is an addñal step towds it. mine was perhaps the 1st attempt, not to form a theory, but to bring together the few facts then known and suggest them to publick attention. they were written between 40. & 50 y ago, before the close of the revolutionary war, when the Western country was a wilderness untrodden but by the foot of the savage or the hunter. it is now flourishing in population and science, and after a few years more of observation & collection of facts they will doubtless furnish a theory of solid foundn. years are requisite for this, steady attention to the thermometer, to the plants grown there, the times of their leafing and flowering, it's animal inhabitants, beasts birds, reptiles & inspects, it's prevalent winds, quantities of rain and snow temperature of fountains and other indexes of climate. we want this indeed for all the states, and the work should be repeated once or twice in a century to shew the effect of clearing and culture towds change of climate. my Notes give a very imperfect idea of what our climate was, half a century ago, at this place, which being nearly central to the state may be taken for it's medium. latterly after 7. y. of close & exact observñ, I have prepared an estimate of what it is now, which may some day be added to the former work; and I hope something like this is doing in the other states, which, when all shall be brought together, may produce theories meriting confidence.

I trust that yourself will not be inattentive to this service, and that to that of the present epoch you may be able to add a 2d at the distance of another half-century. with this wish accept the assurances of my respectful considñ.

Jefferson's own account of the history of the *Notes on the State of Virginia* as described by him in his autobiography reads:

. . . Before I had left America, that is to say in the year 1781 I had recieved a letter from M. de Marbois, of the French legation in Phidelphia [sic], *informing me he had been instructed by his government to obtain such statistical accounts of the different states of our Union, as might be useful for their information; and addressing to me a number of queries relative to the state of Virginia. I had always made it a practice whenever an opportunity occurred of obtaining any information of our country, which might be of use to me in any station public or private, to commit it to writing. these memoranda were on loose papers, bundled up without order, and difficult of recurrence when I had occasion for a particular one. I thought this a good occasion to embody their substance, which I did in the order of mr Marbois' queries, so as to answer his wish and to arrange them for my own use. some friends to whom they were occasionally communicated wished for copies; but their volume rendering this too laborious by hand, I proposed to get a few printed for their gratification. I was asked such a price however as exceeded the importance of the object. on my arrival at Paris I found it could be done for a fourth of what I had been asked here. I therefore corrected and enlarged them, and had 200. copies printed, under the title of Notes on Virginia. I gave a very few copies to some particular persons in Europe, and sent the rest to my friends in America. an European copy, by the death of the owner, got into the hands of a bookseller, who engaged it's translation, & when ready for the press, communicated his intentions & Manuscript to me, without any other permission than that of suggesting corrections. I never had seen so wretched an attempt at translation. interverted, abridged, mutilated, and often reversing the sense of the original, I found it a blotch of errors from beginning to end. I corrected some of the most material, and in that form it was printed in French. a London bookseller, on seeing the translation, requested me to permit him to print the English original. I thought it best to do so to let the world see that it was not really so bad as the French translation had made it*

appear. and this is the true history of that publication . . .

For an account of the editions of the *Notes on Virginia*, and an annotated census of the copies distributed by Jefferson, see Coolie Verner, *op. cit.* and *Mr. Jefferson Distributes his Notes*. There is a holograph draft of the *Notes* by Jefferson in the Coolidge Papers in the Massachusetts Historical Society.

There are two copies of the first edition in the Library of Congress, both with the appended material. Of these one has no inscription, the other is inscribed *for John Mercer esq. from Th: Jefferson*. This copy must have been presented after the publication of an edition, as it has not the request for privacy written in the copies sent by Jefferson to his friends immediately after the first printing. [4167]

170 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815. Catalogue, page 125, no. 171, Lewis and Clark's Expedition to the Pacific Ocean, 2 v 8vo.

LEWIS, MERIWETHER, and CLARK, WILLIAM.

History of the Expedition under the command of Captains Lewis and Clark, to the Sources of the Missouri, thence across the Rocky Mountains and down the River Columbia to the Pacific Ocean. Performed during the years 1804–5–6. By order of the Government of the United States. Prepared for the Press by Paul Allen, Esquire. In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. Philadelphia: published by Bradford and Innskeep; and Abm. H. Inskeep, New York. J. Maxwell, Printer, 1814. F592 .4 1814

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 250 and 268 leaves, engraved folded map as frontispiece, engraved maps. At the beginning of Volume I is the Life of Captain Lewis by Jefferson, pages vii to xxiii, dated from Monticello August 18, 1813.

Sabin 855. Wagner-Camp 13. Field 928. See Thwaites, *Original Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.*

On March 4, 1801, Jefferson was inaugurated President of the United States, and immediately started his plans for the Lewis and Clark expedition. Less than two weeks before his inauguration, on February 23, he had written to Meriwether Lewis to offer him the position of his secretary, and in listing his qualifications mentioned:

. . . your knolege of the Western country, of the army and of all it's interests & relations has rendered it desireable for public as well as private purposes that you should be engaged in that office . . .

Lewis's letter accepting the secretaryship is dated from Pittsburgh, March 10, 1801.

On January 18, 1803, Jefferson addressed a special message to Congress, concerning the lands adjacent to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and the Indians occupying them:

. . . we possess what is below the Yazoo, & can probably acquire a certain breadth from the Illinois & Wabash to the Ohio. but between the Ohio and Yazoo, the country all belongs to the Chickasaws, the most friendly tribe within our limits, but the most decided against the alienation of lands. the portion of their country most important for us is exactly that which they do not inhabit. their settlements are not on the Missisipi, but in the interior country. they have lately shewn a desire to become agricultural, and this leads to the desire of buying implements & comforts. in this strengthening and gratifying of these wants, I see the only prospect of planting on the Missisipi itself the means of its own safety. Duty has required me to submit these views to the judgment of the legislature. but as their disclosure might embarras & defeat their effect, they are committed to the special confidence of the two houses . . . an intelligent officer with ten or twelve chosen men, fit for the enterprize and willing to undertake it, taken from our posts, where they may be spared without inconvenience, might explore the whole line, even to the Western ocean, have conferences with the natives on the subject of commercial intercourse, get admission among them for our traders as others are admitted, agree on convenient deposits for an interchange of

articles, and return with the information acquired in the course of two summers.

their arms and accoutrements, some instruments of observation, & light & cheap presents for the Indians would be all the apparatus they could carry, and with an expectation of a soldier's portion of land on their return, would constitute the whole expence. their pay would be going on, whether here or there. while other civilised nations have encountered great expence to enlarge the boundaries of knowledge, by undertaking voiages of discovery, & for other literary purposes, in various parts and directions, our nation seems to owe to the same object, as well as to its own interests, to explore this, the only line of easy communication, across the continent, and so directly traversing our own part of it. the interests of commerce place the principal object within the constitutional powers and care of Congress and that it should incidentally advance the geographical knowledge of our own continent, cannot but be an additional gratification. the nation claiming the territory, regarding this as a literary pursuit which it is in the habit of permitting within it's dominions, would not be disposed to view it with jealousy, even if the expiring state of its interests there did not render it a matter of indifference. The appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars 'for the purpose of extending the external commerce of the US,' while understood and considered by the Executive as giving the legislative sanction, would cover the undertaking from notice, and prevent the obstructions which interested individuals might otherwise previously prepare in it's way.

Before February 25 he was looking for a secretary to replace Meriwether Lewis; this office was declined by William Brent in a letter to Lewis of that date.

On February 28, Jefferson wrote to Benjamin Rush:

I wish to mention to you in confidence that I have obtained authority from Congress to undertake the long desired object of exploring the Missouri & whatever river, heading with that, leads into the Western ocean. about 10. chosen woodsmen headed by Capt. Lewis my secretary, will set out on it immediately & probably accomplish it in two seasons. Capt. Lewis is brave, prudent, habituated to the woods, & familiar with Indian manners & character. he is not regularly educated, but he possesses a great mass of accurate observation on all the subjects of nature which permit themselves here, & will therefore readily select those only in his new route which shall be new. he has qualified himself for those observations of longitude & latitude necessary to fix the points of the line he will go over. it would be very useful to state for him those objects on which it is most desireable he should bring us information. for this purpose I ask the favor of you to prepare some notes of such particulars as may occur in his journey & which you think should draw his attention & enquiry. he will be in Philadelphia about 2. or 3. weeks hence & will wait on you . . .

Benjamin Rush sent Jefferson the rules, which Jefferson copied out in his own hand and sent to Lewis, as follows:

Dr Rush to Capt. Lewis. for preserving his health. June 11. 1803.

1. when you feel the least indisposition, do not attempt to overcome it by labour or marching. rest in a horizontal posture.—also fasting and diluting drinks for a day or two will generally prevent an attack of fever. to these preventatives of disease may be added a gentle sweat obtained by warm drinks, or gently opening the bowels by means of one, two, or more of the purging pills.

2. unusual costiveness is often a sign of approaching disease. when you feel it take one or more of the purging pills.

3. want of appetite is likewise a sign of approaching indisposition. it should be obviated by the same remedy.

4. in difficult & laborious enterprizes & marches, eating sparingly will enable you to bear them with less fatigue & less danger to your health.

5. flannel should be worn constantly next to the skin, especially in wet weather.

6. the less spirit you use the better, after being wetted or much fatigue, or long exposed to the night air, it should be taken in an undiluted state. 3 tablespoonfuls taken in this way will be more useful in preventing sickness, than half a pint mixed with water.

7. molasses or sugar & water with a few drops of the acid of vitriol will make a pleasant & wholesome drink with your meals.

8. after having had your feet much chilled, it will be useful to wash them with a little spirit.

9. washing the feet every morning in cold water, will conduce very much to fortify them against the action of cold.

10. after long marches, or much fatigue from any cause, you will be more refreshed by lying down in a horizontal posture for two hours, than by resting a much longer time in any other position of the body.

11. shoes made without heels, by affording equal action to all the muscles of the legs, will enable you to march with less fatigue, than shoes made in the ordinary way.

On the same day, February 28, that he had written to Rush, Jefferson wrote to Caspar Wistar:

. . . What follows is to be perfectly confidential. I have at length succeeded in procuring an essay to be made of exploring the Missouri & whatever river, heading with that, runs into the Western ocean. Congress by a secret authority enables me to do it. a party of about 10. chosen men headed by an officer will immediately set out. we cannot in the U. S. find a person who to courage, prudence, habits & health adapted to the woods, & some familiarity with the Indian character, joins a perfect knolege of botany natural history, mineralogy & astronomy, all of which would be desireable.

to the first qualifications Capt. Lewis my secretary adds a great mass of accurate observation made on the different subjects of the three kingdoms as existing in these states, not under their scientific forms, but so as that he will readily sieze whatever is new in the country he passes thro, and give us accounts of new things only: and he has qualified himself for fixing the longitude & latitude of the different points in the line he will go over. I have thought it would be useful to confine his attention to those objects only on which information is most deficient & most desireable: & therefore would thank you to make a note on paper of those which occur to you as most desireable for him to attend to. he will be in Philadelphia within two or three weeks & will call on you. any advice or hints you can give him will be thankfully recieved & usefully applied. I presume he will compleat his tour there & back in two seasons . . .

On April 20 Meriwether Lewis addressed to Jefferson from Lancaster a long letter of 5 pages, explaining all the arrangements he had made for the expedition. The letter opens:

With a view to forward as much as possible the preparations which must necessarily be made in the Western country previous to my final departure, as also to prevent the delay, which would attatch to their being made after my arrival in that quarter, I have taken the following measures, which I hope will meet your approbation; they appear to me to be as complete as my present view of the subject will admit my making them, and I trust the result will prove as favorable as wished for . . .

The last paragraphs read:

I arrived at this place yesterday, called on Mr Ellicot, and have this day commenced, under his direction, my observations &c, to perfect myself in the use and application of the instruments.

Mr Ellicot is extreemely friendly and attentive and I am confident is disposed to render me every aid in his power: he thinks it will be necessary I should remain here ten or twelve days.—

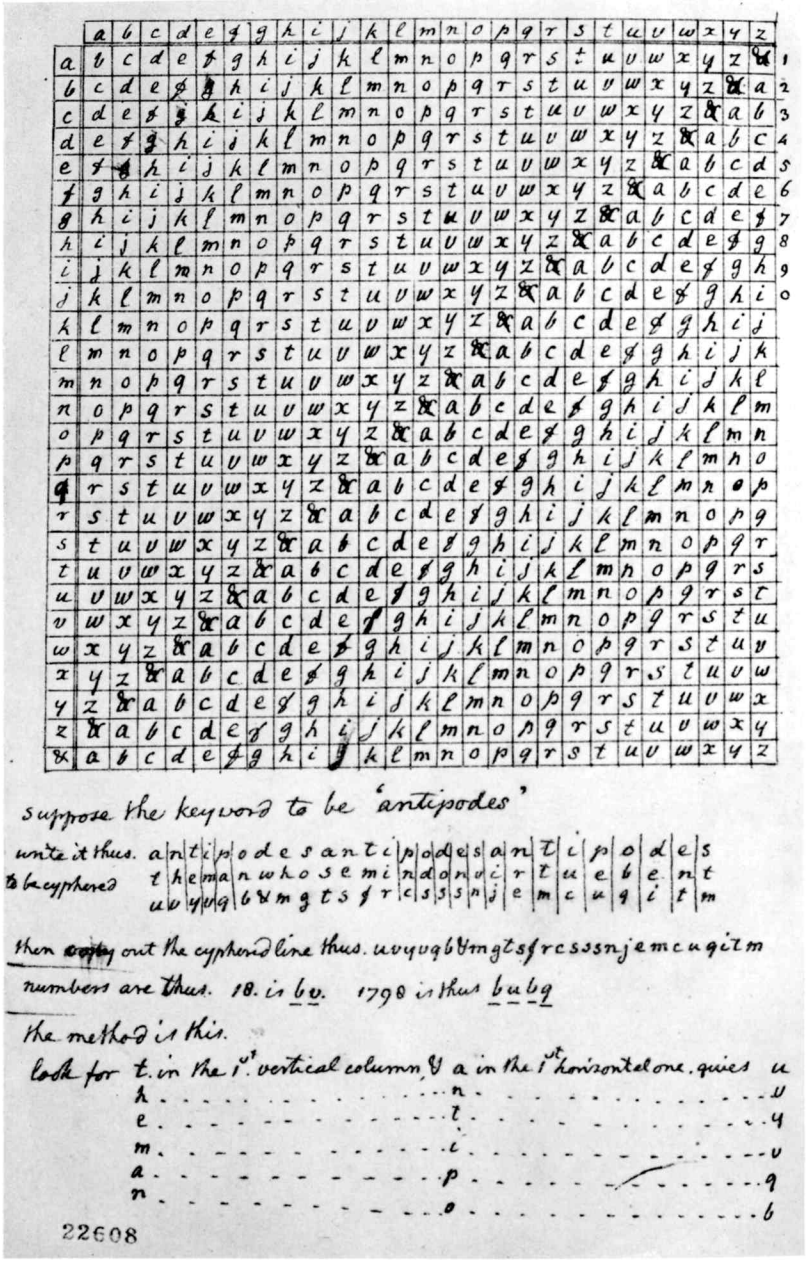
Being fully impressed with the necessity of seting out as early as possible, you may rest assured that not a moment shall be lost in making the necessary preperations. I still think it practicable to reach the mouth of the Missourie by the 1st of August.—

In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress is an undated document in the handwriting of Lewis headed:

Recapitulation of an estimate of the sum necessary to carry into effect the Missle expedicion.

This reads as follows:

Mathematical Instruments	$217. –
Arms & Accoutrements extraordinary	81. –
Camp Ecquipage.....	255. –
Medecine & packing	55. –
Means of transportation	430. –
Indian presents	696. –
Provisions extraordinary	224. –
Materials for making up the various articles into portable packs.	55. –
For the pay of hunters guides & Interpreters.....	300. –



The "Cypher" Jefferson devised in 1803 for communications with Meriwether Lewis. The key word, given by him on the verso of this manuscript, was "artichokes."

In silver coin to defray the expences of the party from Nashville to the last white settlement on the Missesourie	$100. –
Contingencies	87. –
Total	$2,500. –

The Jefferson Papers also contain, in Jefferson's handwriting, the *Cypher establ^d with Captain Lewis. key. Artichokes.*

[See Illustration.]

Meanwhile, on April 23, before he had received Lewis's letter, Jefferson had written to him:

I have not been able to hear any thing of you since Mar. 7. till two or three days ago. Lieut^t Wilson told me you would leave Frederic the 18th inst. & that you had been detained till then at Harper's ferry, where Capt Murray also told me he had seen you. I have no doubt you have used every possible caution to get off, and therefore we have only to lament what cannot be helped, as the delay of a month more may lose a year in the end.—will you be so good as to call on Doct^r Bollman with my compliments & pay him for some wine sent me? I suppose it will be about 12. Doll. but it must be whatever he says. I will also thank you to purchase for me a Leopard or tyger's skin, such as the covers of our saddles were cut out of. in North 3^d street & North 4th street a few doors only from Market street there used to be a considerable furrier's store in each. at one of these it was that I saw a robe of what they called the Peruvian sheep, and I took to be of the Lama or Vigogna. it was made up of several skins, & was of the price of 12.D. if ther be such a thing there now, you can either observe & report it to me, or if you think it good (for I have almost forgot it) I would take it at once. let me hear from you on your reciept of this, and inform me of your prospect of getting off. I have letters here for you from your friends in Albemarle. Accept my affectionate salutations.

After receiving Lewis's letter, Jefferson wrote, on April 27:

Your's of the 20th from Lancaster was recieved the night before last. not having heard from you since the time of my leaving Washington, I had written to you on the 23^d and lodged it in Philadelphia. you will therefore probably recieve that & this together. I inclose you a copy of the rough draught of instructions I have prepared for you, that you may have time to consider them, & to propose any modifications which may occur to yourself as useful. your destination being known to m^r Patterson, Doct^r Wistar, Rush & Barton, these instructions may be submitted to their perusal. a considerable portion of them being within the field of the Philosophical society, which once undertook the same mission, I think it my duty to consult some of it's members, limiting the communication by the necessity of secrecy in a good degree. these gentlemen will suggest any additions they will think useful, as has been before asked of them.—we have recieved information that Connor cultivates in the first degree the patronage of the British government; to which he values ours as only secondary. as it is possible however that his passion for this expedition may overrule that for the British, and as I do not see that the British agents will necessarily be disposed to counterwork us, I think Connor's qualifications make it desireable to engage him, and that the communication to him will be as useful, as it was certainly proper under our former impression of him. the idea that you are going to explore the Missisipi has been generally given out: it satisfies public curosity, and masks sufficiently the real destination. I shall be glad to hear from you, as soon after your arrival at Philadelphia as you can form an idea when you will leave, & when be here. accept assurances of my constant & sincere affection.

Three days later, on April 30, Jefferson sent further instructions to Lewis:

I think we spoke together of your carrying some cast iron corn mills to give to the Indians or to trade with them, as well as for your own use. lest however I should be mistaken, I mention them now. I make no doubt you have consulted with m^r Ellicot as to the best instruments to carry. I would wish that nothing which passed between us here should prevent your following his advice, which is certainly the best. should a timepiece be requisite, it is probable m^r Garnet can furnish you one. neither Ellicot nor Garnet have given me their opinion on the substituting a meridian at land, instead of observations of time, for ascertaining longi-

tude by the lunar motions. I presume therefore it will not answer. accept my affectionate salutations.

On May 14 Lewis wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

In your instructions to me you mention that the instruments for ascertaining by celestial observations the geography of the country through which I shall pass, *have been already provided:* I shall not therefore purchase any articles of that discription untill I hear further from you on this subject. Will you be so good as to inform me what instruments have been provided? and where they are?—it may be possible that some instrument has been omitted, which Mr Patterson, Mr Ellicott and those gentlemen to whom you have referred me in this place, may deem necessary for me, and if so the deficiency can be supplyed in time.—

Mr Patterson and Mr Ellicott both disapprove of the Theodolite as applicable to my purposes; they think it a delicate instrument, difficult of transportation, and one that would be very liable to get out of order; they also state that in it's application to any observations for obtaining the Longitude, it would be liable to many objections and to much more inacuracy than the Sextant— The instruments these gentlemen recommend, and which indeed they think indispensibly necessary, are, two Sextants, (one of which, must be constructed for the *back observation*), an artificial Horizon or two; a good Arnald's watch or Chronometer, a Surveyor's Compass with a ball and socket and two pole chain, and a set of plotting instruments.—By means of the Sextant fixed for the back observation and an artificial Horizon also constructed for the purpose; the meridian altitude of the Sun may always be taken, altho it should even exceed eighty degrees: for this valuable problem I am indebted to Mr Patterson.—

As a perfect knolege of the time will be of the first importance in all my Astronomical observations, it is necessary that the time-keeper intended for this expedition should be put in the best possible order, if therefore Sir, one has been procured for me, and you are not perfectly assured of her being in good order, it would be best perhaps to send her to me by some safe hand, (should any such conveyance offer in time); Mr Voit could then clean her, and Mr Ellicott has promised to regulate her, which, I believe he has the means of doing just now, more perfectly than it can be done any where else in the UStates.—

I cannot yet say what day it will be in my power to leave this place.—Your different orders have been attended to, and the result you shall have in a day or two.

Jefferson answered this from Washington on May 16:

yours of the 14th is this moment recieved, & I hasten to answer it by return of post, that no time may be lost. the copy of instructions sent you are only a rough draught for consideration. they will not be signed or dated till your departure. presuming you would procure all the necessary instruments at Philadelphia, which is a principal object of your journey there, the instructions say that the necessary instruments 'have been provided', which will be true when they recieve their ultimate form, date & signature, tho' nothing was provided at the time of writing the rough draught. this will serve to correct the impression which has been misunderstood, and to let you know you are relied on to provide every thing for yourself.—with respect to the Theodolite, I wish you to be governed entirely by the advice of mr Patterson & mr Ellicott. as also as to the time piece & whatever else they think best. mr Garnett told us he had some good ones still on hand; which I remind you of, lest you should not be able to get one in Philadelphia. accept my affectionate salutations.

On May 29, Lewis wrote to say that he would be ready to leave Washington on June 6 or 7 and that he had done Jefferson's shopping as requested in his letter of April 23:

I have at length so far succeeded in making the necessary preparations for my intended journey as to be enabled to fix on the sixth or seventh of June as the probable time of my departure for Washington. All the article have been either procured, or are in such state of forwardness in the hands of the workmen as to induce me to

hope that my stay here after that period will be unnecessary; indeed it is probable that I might set out by the middle of this week; was it not for a wish to attend Mr Patterson a few days longer; this, Mr Patteson recommends: he has been extreemly obliging to me since my arrival here, but his avocations for the last ten days have been such, as rendered it impossible for him to afford me the benefit of his instructions; in the mean time I have employed myself in attending more immediately to the objects of my equipment, and am now more at leasure to pursue with effect the subjects to which, he may think proper to direct my attention.

Agreeably to your instructions the draught of your orders prepared for my government, has been submitted to Mr Patterson, and to Drs Rush Barton & Wister; they approve of them very highly: Dr Rush has favored me with some abstract queries under the several heads of *Physical History, medicine, Morals* and *Religion* of the Indians, which I have no doubt will be servicable in directing my inquiries among that people: Drs Barton and Wister have each promised to contribute in like manner any thing, which may suggest itself to them as being of any importance in furthering the objects of this expedition. Dr Barton has sometimes flattered me with the pleasure of his company as far as the Illinois; this event would be extreemly pleasing to me for many reasons; I fear the Dr will not carry his design into effect; he tells me that his health has been pretty good latterly, and that he is determined to travel in some direction two or three months during the ensuing summer and autumn.—

I paid Mr Dufief 74$. and Dr Bolman 18$. I have also purchased a Vigogna Blanket, of which I hope you will approve; it is about the size of a common three point Blanket, the skins appear to be too thin for rough service, tho' it is a very pretty thing; it is the best I could find, the price was 10$.—The Tiger's skin you requested I have not been able to procure, those I have seen appear to be too small for your purpose, perhaps they may be had in Baltimore if so, I will get one at that place—The 2 pole chain & 2 pair of fleecy socks have also been procured. I recieved your watch this morning from Mr Voigt, who tells me shee is well regulated and in perfect order. Mr Whitney has not yet repared your sextant tho' it was put into his hands immediately on my arrival; he has promised however, after repeated applications, that it shall be ready tomorrow evening: he seemed unwilling to undertake the alteration you wished in the brass Sextant stand, I therefore declined having the alteration made; I was further induced to this resolution from the opinion of Mr Ellicott, who thought that the ball and socket would be rather a disadvantage than otherwise; and that in every event he concieved the advantages of the ball & socket would not be equivalent to the expence attending the alteration.—

I have writen again to Dr Dickson at Nashville, (from whom I have not yet heard) on the subject of my boat and canoe. I have recieved an answer from Majr Mac Rea, Comdr at S.W. Point: his report is reather unfavorable to my wishes: he tells me that out of twenty men who have volunteered their services to accompany me, not more than three or four do by any means possess the necessary qualifications for this expedition, or who answer the discription which I had given him; this however I must endeavour to remedy by taking with me from that place a sufficient number of the best of them to man my boat, and if possible scelect others of a better description as I pass the Garrisons of Massac, Kaskaskais & Illinois.—

You will recieve herewith inclosed some sketches taken from Vancouver's survey of the Western Coast of North America; they were taken in a haisty manner, but I believe they will be found sufficiently accurate to be of service in compozing the map, which Mr Gallatin was so good as to promise he would have projected and compleated for me—will you be so obliging Sir, as to mention

to Mr Gallatin, that I have not been able to procure Danvill's map—The maps attatched to Vancouver's voyage cannot be procured seperately from that work, which is both too costly, and too weighty, for me either to purchase or carry.—

On June 20, Jefferson wrote his official instructions to Lewis. In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress is a letterpress copy of this document, consisting of four closely written pages, headed:

To Meriwether Lewis esquire, Captain of the 1st regiment of infantry of the United States of America.

This document gives full and complete instructions as to the carrying out of the enterprise in every detail. It closes:

Given under my hand at the city of Washington this 20th day of June 1803

Th: Jefferson Pr. US. of America

On July 3, Jefferson wrote concerning Lewis's expedition to Henri Peyroux de la Coudrenière, the Spanish commandant at St. Genevieve:

Since I had the pleasure of your acquaintance in Philadelphia in 1791. I had suppozed you were returned to Europe. I have lately however been told that you preside at present at Ste Genevieve & St Louis. I cannot therefore omit the satisfaction of writing to you by Capt Lewis, an officer in our army, & for some time past my Secretary. as our former acquaintance was a mixt one of science and business, so is the occasion of renewing it. you know that the geography of the Missouri and the most convenient water communication from the head of that to the Pacific ocean is a desideratum not yet satisfied. since coming to the administration of the US. I have taken the earliest opportunity in my power to have that communication explored, and Capt Lewis with a party of twelve or fifteen men is authorised to do it. his journey being merely literary, to inform us of the geography & natural history of the country, I have procured a passport for him & his party, from the Minister of France here, it being agreed between him & the Spanish minister, that the country having been ceded to France, her minister may most properly give the authority for the journey. this was the state of things when the passport was given, which was some time since. but before Capt Lewis's actual departure we learn through a channel of unquestionable information that France has ceded the whole country of Louisiana to the US. by a treaty concluded in the first days of May. but for an object as innocent & useful as this I am sure you will not be scrupulous as to the authorities on which this journey is undertaken; & that you will give all the protection you can to Capt Lewis & his party in going & returning. I have no doubt you can be particularly useful to him, and it is to sollicit your patronage that I trouble you with the present letter, praying you at the same time to accept my friendly salutations and assurances of my high respect & consideration.

On July 4, Jefferson wrote to Lewis, now at Harper's Ferry:

In the journey which you are about to undertake for the discovery of the course and source of the Missouri, and of the most convenient water communication from thence to the Pacific ocean, your party being small, it is to be expected that you will encounter considerable dangers from the Indian inhabitants.

should you escape those dangers and reach the Pacific ocean, you may find it imprudent to hazard a return the same way, and be forced to seek a passage round by sea, in such vessels as you may find on the Western coast. but you will be without money, without clothes, & other necessaries; as a sufficient supply cannot be carried with you from hence. your resource in that case can only be in the credit of the US. for which purpose I hereby authorise you to draw on the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War & of the Navy of the US. according as you may find your draughts will be most negociable, for the purpose of obtaining money of necessaries for yourself & your men: and I solemnly pledge the faith of the United States that these draughts shall be paid punctually at the date they are made payable. I also ask of the Consuls, agents, merchants & citizens of any nation with which we have intercourse or amity to furnish you with those supplies which your necessities may call for, assuring them of honorable and prompt retribution, and our own Consuls in foreign parts where you may happen to be, are hereby instructed & required to be aiding & assisting to you in whatsoever may be necessary for procuring your return back to the United

States. And to give more entire satisfaction & confidence to those who may be disposed to aid you, I Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, have written this letter of general credit for you with my own hand, and signed it with my name.

Lewis reported from Harper's Ferry on July 8:

The waggon which was employed by Mr Linnard the Military Agent at Philadelphia, to transport the articles forming my outfit, passed this place on the 28th Ultmo—the waggoner determined that his team was not sufficiently strong to take the whole of the articles that had been prepared for me at this place and therefore took none of them; of course it became necessary to provide some other means of geting them forward; for this purpose on the evening of the 5th at Fredercktown I engaged a person with a light two horse-wagon who promised to set out with them this morning, in this however he has disappointed me and I have been obliged to engage a second person who will be here this evening in time to load and will go on early in the morning: I shall set out myself in the course of an hour, taking the rout of Charlestown, Frankfort, Uniontown and Redstone old fort to Pittsburgh, at which place I shall most probably arrive on the 15th

Yesterday I shot my guns and examined the several articles which had been manufactured for me at this place; they appear to be well executed . . .

Three days later, on July 11, Jefferson wrote to Lewis:

I inclose you your pocket book left here. if the dirk will appear passable by post, that shall also be sent when recieved. your bridle, left by the inattention of Joseph in packing your saddle, is too bulky to go in that way. we have not recieved a word from Europe since you left us. be so good as to keep me always advised how to direct to you. accept my affectionate salutations & assurances of constant esteem.

On July 15 Jefferson wrote to Lewis announcing that he had received the treaty for the Louisiana Purchase:

I dropped you a line on the 11th inst. and last night recieved yours of the 8th last night also we recieved the treaty from Paris ceding Louisiana according to the bounds to which France had a right. price 11¼ millions of Dollars besides paying certain debts of France to our citizens which will be from 1. to 4. millions. I recieved also from Mr La Cepede at Paris, to whom I had mentioned your intended expedition, a letter of which the following is an extract. 'Mr Broughton, one of the companions of Captain Vancouver went up Columbia River 100. miles, in December 1792. he stopped at a point which he named Vancouver lat. 45°27′ longitude 237°50′ E. here the river Columbia is still a quarter of a mile wide & from 12. to 36. feet deep. it is far then to it's head. from this point Mount Hood is seen 20. leagues distant, which is probably a dependence of the Stony mountains, of which mr Fiedler saw the beginning about lat. 40° and the source of the Missouri is probably in the Stony mountains. if your nation can establish an easy communication by rivers, canals, & short portages between N. York for example & the city [they were building] or [to be built] [for the badness of the writing makes it uncertain which is meant, but probably the last] at the mouth of the Columbia, what a route for the commerce of Europe, Asia, & America.'

Meanwhile on June 19 Lewis had written to William Clark, who replied from Clarksville on July 18:

I received by yesterday's Mail, your letter of the 19th ulto. The Contents of which I recieved with much pleasure—The enterprise &c is such as I have long anticipated and am much pleased with—and as my situation in life will admit of my absence the length of time necessary to accomplish such an undertaking I will chearfully join you in an "official Charrector" as mentioned in your letter, and partake of the dangers, difficulties, and fatigues, and I anticipate the honors & rewards of the result of such an enterprise, should we be successful in accomplishing it. This is an undertaking fraited with many difficulties, but my friend I do assure you that no man lives whith whome I would prefur to undertake such a Trip &c as your self, and I shall arrange my matters as well as I can against your arrival here. It may be necessary that you inform the President of my acceding to the proposals, so that I may be furnishd with such credentials as the

nature of the Toure may require, which I suppose had best be fowarded to Louisville.

The objects of this Plan of Governments are great and worthy of that great Charecctor the Main-spring of its action—the means with which we are furnished to carry it into effect, I think may be sufficiently liberal—the plan of operation, as laid down by you (with a small addition as to the out fee) I highly approve of—

I shall indeaver to engage (temporally) a feew men, such as will best answer our purpose, holding out the Idea as stated in your letter—the subject of which has been mentioned in Louisville several weeks ago.

Pray write to me by every post after recving this letter, I shall be exceedingly anxious to here from you.

This letter is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress and is probably therefore the one referred to in Clark's letter to Jefferson, dated from Clarksville July 24:

I had the honor of receiving thro Captain M. Lewis an assureunce of your Approbation & wish that I would join him in a North Western enterprise. I will chearfully, and with great pleasure join my friend Capt Lewis in this Vast enterprise, and shall arrange my business so as to be in readiness to leave this soon after his arrival. May I request the favour of you to forward the inclosed letter to Capt Lewis, should he not be with you . . .

Lewis had not received Clark's acceptance on July 26, on which day he wrote to Jefferson from Pittsburgh:

I have recieved as yet no answer from Mr Clark; in the event of Mr Clark's declining to accompany me Lieut Hooke of this place has engaged to do so, if permitted; and I think from his disposition and qualifications that I might safely calculate on being as ably assisted by him in the execution of the objects of my mission, as I could wish, or would be, by any other officer in the Army . . .

Lewis had previously written to Jefferson from Pittsburgh on July 2, and had given him a report on the delay in building his boat, on the arrival of the waggons from Harper's Ferry, the arrival of the party of recruits to accompany the expedition, and closed:

. . . The current of the Ohio is extreemly low and continues to decline, this may impede my progress but shall not prevent my proceeding, being determined to get forward though I should not be able to make greater distance than a mile pr day.

On September 8 Lewis reported to Jefferson from Wheeling:

It was not untill 7 O'Clock on the morning of the 31st Ultmo that my boat was completed, she was instantly loaded, and at 10. A. M. on the same day I left Pittsburgh, where I had been moste shamefully detained by the unpardonable negligence of my boatbuilder. On my arrival at Pittsburgh, my calculation was that the boat would be in readiness by the 5th of August; this term however elapsed and the boat so far from being finished was only partially planked on one side; in this situation I had determined to abandon the boat, and to purchase two or three perogues and descend the river in them, and depend on purchasing a boat as I descended, there being none to be had at Pittsburgh; from this resolution I was dissuaded first by the representations of the best informed merchants at that place who assured me that the chances were much against my being able to procure a boat below; and secondly by the positive assureances given me by the boat-builder that she should be ready on the last of the then ensuing week (the 13th): however a few days after, according to his usual custom he got drunk, quarrelled with his workmen, and several of them left him, nor could they be prevailed on to return: I threatened him with the penalty of his contract, and exacted a promise of greater sobriety, in future which, he took care to perform with as little good faith, as he had his previous promises with regard to the boat, continuing to be constantly either drunk or sick.

I spent most of my time with the workmen, alternating presuading and threatening, but

neither threats, presuasion or any other means which I could devise were sufficient to procure the completion of the work sooner than the 31st of August; by which time the water was so low that those who pretended to be acquainted with the navigation of the river declared it impracticable to descend it; however in comformity to my previous determineation I set out, having taken the precaution to send a part of my baggage by a waggon to this place, and also to procure a good pilot. my days journey have averaged about 12 miles, but in some instances, with every exertion I could make was unable to exceed 4 1/2 & 5 miles pr day. This place is one hundred miles distant from Pittsburgh by way of the river and about sixty five by land—

When the Ohio is in it's present state there are many obstructions to it's navigation, formed by bars of small stones, which in some instances are intermixed with, and partially cover large quntities of drift-wood; these bars frequently extend themselves entirely across the bed of the river, over many of them I found it impossible to pass even with my emty boat, without geting into the water and lifting her over by hand; over others my force was even inadequate to enable me to pass in this manner, and I found myself compelled to hire horses or oxen from the neighbouring farmers and drag her over them; in this way I have passed as many as five of those bars, (or as they are here called *riffles*) in a day, and to unload as many or more times. The river is lower than it has ever been known by the oldest settler in this country. I shall leave this place tomorrow morning and loose no time in geting on.

I have been compelled to purchase a perogue at this place in order to transport the baggage which was sent by land from Pittsburgh, and also to lighten the boat as much as possible. On many bars the water in the deepest part dose not exceed six inches.

On September 13 he reported from aboard his boat opposite Marietta:

I arrived here at 7.P.M. and shall pursue my journey early tomorrow. This place is one hundred miles distant from Wheeling, from whence in descending the water is reather more abundant than it is between that place and Pittsburgh, insomuch that I have been enabled to get on without the necessity of employing oxen or horses to drag my boat over the ripples except in two instances; tho' I was obliged to cut a passage through four or five bars, and by that means past them: this last operation is much more readily performed than you would imagin; the gravel of which many of these bars are formed, being small and lying in a loose state is readily removed with a spade, or even with a wooden shovel and when set in motion the current drives it a considerable distance before it subsides or again settles at the bottom; in this manner I have cut a passage for my boat of 50 yards in length in the course of an hour; this method however is impracticable when driftwood or clay in any quantity is intermixed with the gravel; in such cases Horses or oxen are the last resort: I find them the most efficient sailors in the present state of the navigation of this river, altho' they may be considered somewhat clumesy.

On October 3 Lewis sent a long report from Cincinnati, consisting of nine closely written pages, and containing much information on subjects of natural history. Towards the close of the letter Lewis wrote:

. . . So soon Sir, as you deem it expedient to promulge the late treaty, between the United States and France I would be much obliged by your directing an official copy of it to be furnished me, as I think it probable that the present inhabitants of Louisiana, from such an evidence of their having become the Citizens of the United States, would feel it their interest and would more readily yeald any information of which, they may be possessed relative to the country than they would be disposed to do, while there is any doubt remaining on that subject . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on November 16:

I have not written to you since the 11th & 15th of July, since which yours of July 18. 22. 25. Sep. 8. 13. & Oct. 3. have been recieved. the present has been long delayed by an expectation daily of getting the inclosed

'account of Louisiana' through the press. the materials are recieved from different persons, of good authority. I inclose you also copies of the Treaties for Louisiana, the act for taking possession, a letter from Dr Wistar, & some information collected by myself from Truteau's journal in MS. all of which may be useful to you. the act for taking possession passed with only some small verbal variations from that inclosed, of no consiquence. orders went from hence, signed by the king of Spain & the first Consul of France, so as to arrive at Natchez yesterday evening, and we expect the delivery of the province at New Orleans will take place about the close of the ensuing week, say about the 26th inst. Govr Claiborne is appointed to execute the powers of Commandant & Intendant, until a regular government shall be organized here. at the moment of delivering over the posts in the vicinity of N. Orleans, orders will be dispatched from thence to those in Upper Louisiana to evacuate & deliver them immediately. you can judge better than I can when they may be expected to arrive at these posts. considering how much you have been detained by the low waters, how late it will be before you can leave Cahokia, how little progress up the Missouri you can make before the freezing of the river; that your winter might be passed in gaining much information by making Cahokia or Kaskaskia your head quarters, & going to St Louis & the other Spanish forts, that your stores &c would thereby be spared for the winter, as your men would draw their military rations, all danger of Spanish opposition avoided. we are strongly of opinion here that you had better not enter the Missouri till the spring. but as you have a view of all circumstances on the spot, we do not pretend to enjoin it, but leave it to your own judgment in which we have entire confidence. one thing however we are decided in: that you must not undertake the winter excursion which you propose in yours of Oct. 3. such an excursion will be more dangerous than the main expedition up the Missouri, & would, by an accident to you, hazard our main object, which, since the acquisition of Louisiana, interests every body in the highest degree. the object of your mission is single, the direct water communication from sea to sea formed by the bed of the Missouri & perhaps the Oregon. by having mr Clarke with you, we consider the expedition as double manned, & therefore the less liable to failure: for which reason neither of you should be exposed to risques by going off of your line. I have proposed in conversation, & it seems generally to be assented to, that Congress shall appropriate 10. or 12,000 D. for exploring the principal waters of the Missipi & Missouri. in that case I should send a party up the Red river to it's head, then to cross over to the head of the Arcansa, & come down that. a 2d party for the Pani & Padouca rivers, & a 3d perhaps for the Moingona & St Peters. as the boundaries of exterior Louisiana are the high lands inclosing all the waters which run into the Missipi or Missouri directly or indirectly, with a greater breadth on the gulph of Mexico, it becomes interesting to fix with precision by celestial observations the longitude & latitude of the sources of these rivers, as finishing points in the contours of our new limits. this will be attempted distinctly from your mission, which we consider as of major importance, & therefore not to be delayed or hazarded by any episodes whatever . . .

A letterpress copy of Jefferson's extracts from Truteau's journal mentioned in this letter is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, headed:

Extracts from the Journal of M. Truteau, Agent for the Illinois trading company, residing at the village of Ricara, up the Missouri.

On January 13, 1804, Jefferson wrote to Lewis:

I wrote you last on the 16th of Nov. since which I have recieved no letter from you. the newspapers inform us you left Kaskaskia about the 8th of December. I hope you will have recieved my letter by that day or very soon after; written in a belief it would be better that you should not enter the Missouri till the spring; yet not absolutely controuling your own judgment formed on the spot. we have not heard of the delivery of Louisiana to us as yet, tho' we have no doubt it took place about the 20th of December, and that orders were at the same time expedited to evacuate the upper posts, troops of ours being in readiness & under orders to take possession. this change will probably have taken place before you recieve this letter, and facilitate your proceeding. I now inclose you a map of the Missouri as far as the Mandans, 12. or 1500. miles I presume above it's mouth. it is said to be very accurate, having been done

by a mr Evans by order of the Spanish government, but whether he corrected by astronomical observation or not we are not informed. I hope this will reach you before your final departure. the acquisition of the country through which you are to pass has inspired the public generally with a great deal of interest in your enterprize. the enquiries are perpetual as to your progress. the Feds. alone still treat it as philosophism, and would rejoice in it's failure. their bitterness increases with the diminution of their numbers and despair of a resurrection. I hope you will take care of yourself, and be the living witness of their malice and folly. present my salutations to mr Clarke. assure all your party that we have our eyes turned on them with anxiety for their safety & the success of their enterprize. accept yourself assurances of sincere esteem & attachment.

On January 22 Jefferson wrote again:

My letters since your departure have been of July 11. & 15. Nov. 16. and Jan. 13. yours recieved are of July 8. 15. 22. 25. Sep. 25. 30. & Oct. 3. since the date of the last we have no certain information of your movements.

with mine of Nov. 16. I sent you some extracts made by myself from the journal of an agent of the trading company of St. Louis up the Missouri. I now inclose a translation of that journal in full for your information. in that of the 13th. inst. I inclosed you the map of a mr Evans, a Welshman, employed by the Spanish government for that purpose, but whose original object I believe had been to go in search of the Welsh Indians, said to be up the Missouri. on this subject a mr Rees of the same nation, established in the Western parts of Pensylvania, will write to you. N. Orleans was delivered to us on the 20th. of Dec, and our garrisons & government established there, the order for the delivery of the Upper posts were to leave N. Orleans on the 28th. and we presume all those posts will be occupied by our troops by the last day of the present month. when your instructions were penned, this new position was not so authentically known as to effect the complection of your instructions, being now become sovereigns of the country, without however any diminution of the Indian rights of occupancy, we are authorized to propose to them in direct terms the institution of commerce with them. it will now be proper you should inform those through whose country you will pass, or whom you may meet, that their late fathers the Spaniards have agreed to withdraw all their troops from all the waters & country of the Missisipi & Missouri, that they have surrendered to us all their subjects Spanish & French settled there, and all their posts & lands. that henceforward we become their fathers and friends, and that we shall endeavor that they shall have no cause to lament the change: that we have sent you to enquire into the nature of the country & the nations inhabiting it, to know at what places and times we must establish stores of goods among them, to exchange for their peltries; that as soon as you return with the necessary information, we shall propose supplies of goods and persons to carry them and make the proper establishments; that in the mean time, the same traders who reside among or visit them, and who now are a part of us, will continue to supply them as usual, that we shall endeavor to become acquainted with them as soon as possible; and that they will find in us faithful friends & protectors. although you will pass through no settlements of the Sioux (except seceders) yet you will probably meet with parties of them. on that nation we wish most particularly to make a friendly impression, because of their immense power, and because we learn that they are very desirous of being on the most friendly terms with us.

I incloze you a letter which I believe is from some one on the part of the Philosophical society. they have made you a member, and your diploma is lodged with me; but I suppose it safest to keep it here, & not to send it after you . . .

On March 26, Lewis wrote to Jefferson from St. Louis and sent specimens:

I send you herewith inclosed, some slips of the Osages *Plum* and *Apple*. I fear the season is too far advanced for their success. had I earlyer learnt that these fruits were in the neighbourhood, they would have been forwarded at a more proper time . . . I obtained the cuttings, now sent you, from the garden of Mr Peter Choteau, who resided the greater portion of his time for many years with the Osage nation. it is from this gentleman, that I obtained the information I possess with respect to these fruits . . .

The letter, three quarto pages in all, contains long descriptions of the trees concerned.

Two months later, on the 18th of May, Lewis sent to Jefferson from St. Louis a number of specimens, with a list, headed:

The following is a list of Articles forwarded you by Mr Peter Chouteau.

These articles include Mineral, Miscellaneous Articles, and Maps &c.

On November 6, Jefferson sent a report to Reuben Lewis, the brother of Meriwether:

I inclose you a letter directed to your brother which came to me under cover a few days ago. I have the pleasure also to inform you that we have lately received thro a channel meriting entire confidence, advice that on the 4th of Aug. he was at the mouth of the River Plate, 600 miles up the Missouri, where he had met a great council of the Missouri's, Pani's and Ottos, at their invitation, and had also on their request appointed among them three grand chiefs. two of his men had deserted from him. he had with him 2 boats and about 48 men. he was then setting out up the river. one of his boats and half the men would return from his winter quarters. in the spring he would leave about a fourth where he winters to make corn for his return, and would proceed with the other fourth. all accounts concur in the entire friendly dispositions of the Indians, and that he will be through his whole course as safe as at home. believing that this information would be acceptable to your self, his mother and friends, I communicate in with pleasure and with it tender my salutations and best wishes.

Almost a year later, on April 3, 1805, Clark wrote to Jefferson from Fort Mandan, and sent him his notes on the expedition:

It being the wish of Captain Lewis, I take the liberty to send you for your own perusal the notes which I have taken in the form of a journal in their original state. you will readily perceive in reading over those notes, that many parts are incorrect, owing to the variety of information received at different times, I most sincerely wish that leasure had permited me to offer them in a more correct form.

Receive I pray you my unfained acknowledgements for your friendly recollection of me in your letters to my friend and companion Captn Lewis. and be assured of the sincere regard with which I have the honor to be your most obedient and humble servent.

Four days later, on April 7, Lewis sent to Jefferson a report of four and a half pages, and enclosed with it an Invoice of articles forwarded from Fort Mandan to the President of the United States through Captn Stoddard at St Louis and Mr H. B. Trist the Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

The letter reads in part:

Herewith inclosed you will receive an invoice of certain articles, which I have forwarded to you from this place. among other articles, you will observe by reference to the invoice, 67. specimens of earths, salts and minerals; and 60 specimens of plants . . . You will also receive herewith inclosed a part of Capt Clark's private journal, the other part you will find inclosed in a separate tin box. this journal is in it's original state, and of course incorrect, but it will serve to give you the daily detales of our progress, and transactions . . . I have transmitted to the Secretary at War, every information relative to the geography of the country which we possess, together with a view of the Indian nations, containing information relative to them, on those points with which, I conceive it important that the government should be informed . . . Our baggage is all embarked on board six small canoes and two perogues; we shall set out at the same moment that we dispatch the barge. one or perhaps both of these perogues we shall leave at the falls of the Missouri, from whence we intend continuing our voyage in the canoes and a perogue of skins . . . We do not calculate on completeing our voyage within the present year, but expect to reach the Pacific Ocean, and return, as far as the head of the Missouri, or perhaps to this place before winter. you may therefore expect me to meet you at Montachello in September 1806 . . .

The list is as described by Lewis and Jefferson has written beside the separate items, the word *came*, against those

that arrived, and in many cases their place of destination—*A. Ph. Society* or *P* (for Peale's Museum).

Jefferson's letter to the American Philosophical Society announcing the dispatch of the box containing the minerals from Capt. Lewis "by the first vessel", was dated from Washington, May 4, 1806.

At the end are listed the living creatures sent, as follows:

Cage containing four liveing Magpies. *1. came P.*
do. containing a liveing burrowing Squirel of the Praries. *came. P.*
do. containing one liveing hen of the Prarie.

On February 11, 1806, Jefferson wrote to the Comte de Volney in Paris an account of Lewis's discoveries:

. . . Our last news of Captn Lewis was that he had reached the upper part of the Missouri and had taken horses to cross the highlands to the Columbia river. he passed the last winter among the Mandans 1610 miles above the mouth of the river. so far he had delineated it with as great accuracy as will probably be ever applied to it, as his courses & distances by mensuration were corrected by almost daily observations of Latitude & Longitude. with his map he sent us specimens or information of the following animals not before known to the Northern continent of America. 1. the horns of what is perhaps a species of the Ovis Ammon. 2. a new variety of the deer having a black tail. 3. an Antelope. 4. the badger, not before known out of Europe. 5. a new species of Marmotte. 6. a white weasel. 7. the magpie. 8. the Prairie hen, said to resemble the Guinea-hen (Peintade). 9. a prickly Lizard. to these are added a considerable collection of minerals, not yet analysed. he wintered in Lat. 47° 20' and found the Maximum of cold 43° below the zero of Farenheit. we expect he has reached the Pacific, & is now wintering on the head of the Missouri, & will be here next autumn . . .

On the 19th of the same month Jefferson addressed a report on the Lewis and Clark expedition, beginning:

To the Senate & House of Representatives of the US. In pursuance of a measure proposed to Congress by a message of Jan. 18. 1803. and sanctioned by their appropriation for carrying it into execution, Capt Meriwether Lewis, of the 1st regiment of infantry was appointed, with a party of men, to explore the river Missouri from it's mouth to it's source; and, crossing the highlands by the shortest portage, to seek the best water communication thence to the Pacific ocean; and Lieut^t Clarke was appointed second in command. they were to enter into conference with the Indian nations on their route, with a view to the establishment of commerce with them . . . [See no. 3512.]

Lewis's next report was dated from St. Louis, September 23, 1806. This report contained 6 pages, and opened:

It is with pleasure that I anounce to you the safe arrival of myself and party at 12 00^m^ today at this place with our papers and baggage. In obedience to your orders we have penitrated the Continent of North America to the Pacific Ocean, and sufficiently explored the interior of the country to affirm with confidence that we have discovered the most practicable rout which dose exist across the continent by means of the navigable branches of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers . . .

The postscript read:

NB. the whole of the party who accompanyed me from the Mandans have returned in good health, which is not, I assure you, to me one of the least pleasing considerations of the Voyage.

Jefferson wrote to Lewis in answer to this on October 20:

I recieved, my dear Sir, with unspeakable joy your letter of Sep. 23 announcing the return of yourself, Capt Clarke & your party in good health to St Louis. the unknown scenes in which you were engaged, & the length of time without hearing of you had begun to be felt awfully. your letter having been 31. days coming, this cannot find you at Louisville, & I therefore think it safest to lodge it at Charlottesville. it's only object is to assure you of what you already know, my constant affection for you & the joy with which all your friends here will recieve you. tell my friend of Mandane also that I have already opened my arms to recieve him. perhaps while in our neighborhood, it may be gratifying to him, & not otherwise to yourself to take a ride to Monticello and see in what manner I have arranged the tokens of friendship I have recieved from his country

particularly as well as from other Indian friends: that I am in fact preparing a kind of Indian hall. mr Dinsmore, my principal workman will shew you every thing there. had you not better bring him by Richmond, Fredericksburg, & Alexandria? he will thus see what none of the others have visited & the convenience of the public stages will facilitate your taking that route. I salute you with sincere affection.

The expedition returned in 1806, and in November of that year Lewis and Clark started for Washington, where they arrived in February 1807. Jefferson's message to Congress, dated December 2, 1806, contained a statement on the expedition:

. . . The expedition of Messrs Lewis & Clarke, for exploring the river Missouri, and the best communication from that to the Pacific ocean, has had all the success which could have been expected. they have traced the Missouri nearly to it's source, descended the Columbia to the Pacific ocean, ascertained with accuracy the geography of that interesting communication across our continent, learnt the character of the country, of it's commerce & inhabitants, and it is but justice to say that Messrs Lewis & Clarke, & their brave companions have, by this arduous service, deserved well of their country.

Before his death Meriwether Lewis had contracted with C. & A. Conrad & Co. for the publication of his journals. Jefferson mentioned his interest in this publication in a letter addressed to Lewis from Monticello on August 16, 1809:

This will be handed you by mr Bradbury, an English botanist, who proposes to take St Louis in his botanising tour. he came recommended to me by mr Roscoe of Liverpool, so well known by his histories of Lorenzo of Medicis & Leo. X. & who is president of the Botanical society of Liverpool. mr Bradbury comes out in their employ, & having kept him here about ten days, I have had an opportunity of knowing that besides being a botanist of the first order, he is a man of entire worth & correct conduct. as such I recommend him to your notice, advice & patronage, while within your government or it's confines. perhaps you can consult no abler hand on your Western botanical observations. I am very often applied to to know when your work will begin to appear; and I have so long promised copies to my literary correspondents in France, that I am almost bankrupt in their eyes. I shall be very happy to recieve from yourself information of your expectations on this subject. every body is impatient for it . . .

Lewis died on October 11 of the same year, 1809. On November 13, C. & A. Conrad & Co., the publishers wrote to Jefferson:

When Captn Lewis was last in Philadelphia we contracted with him to publish his travels & then since incurred considerable expences in preparing for the publication. The accounts recieved here yesterday by the Nashville newspapers of his decease induce us to use the freedom to advise you of the contract. That such a contract was made should be known to whoever has controul over his M.S. and not knowing who to apply to we have after some hesitation presumed to address ourselves to you, as most likely & most willing to point out to us what we ought to do—

It is with much regret & some apprehension of incurring your Displeasure that we address you on this painfull subject so soon after the unfortunate circumstance that gives occasion for it. But the consideration that it is not alone our individual interests, but those of our country and of science, that are promoted by forwarding the publication, (already much too long delayed) we hope will be deemed some excuse for troubling you, and perhaps may induce you to take the further trouble to inform us where and to whom we are now to look for the copy. Govr Lewis never furnished us with a line of the M. S. nor indeed could we ever hear any thing from him respecting it tho frequent applications to that effect were made to him.

Jefferson replied on November 23:

On my return after an absence of a fortnight, I yesterday recieved your letter of the 13th. Govr Lewis had in his lifetime apprised me that he had contracted with you for the publication of his account of his expedition. I had written to him some time ago to know when he would have it ready & was expecting an answer when I received the news of his unfortunate end. James Neelly,

the US. agent to the Chickasaws, writes me that 'he has his two trunks of papers (at Nashville, I suppose, from whence his letter is dated) amongst which is said to be his travels to the Pacific ocean; that some days previous to his death he requested of him (Neely) in case any accident happened to him, to send his trunk, with the papers therein to the President, but he thinks it very probable he meant, to me, and wishes to be informed what arrangements may be considered best in sending on his trunks etc.' I am waiting the arrival of Gen[l] Clarke, expected here in a few days, to consult with him on the subject. his aid & his interest in the publication of the work may render him the proper depository to have it prepared & delivered over to you. but my present idea is (if he concurs) to order it on to the President, according to his literal desire, and the rather because it is said that there are in his trunks vouchers for his public accounts. be assured I shall spare no pains to secure the publication of his work, and when it may be within my sphere to take any definitive step respecting it, you shall be informed of it by, Gentlemen, your most obed[t] serv[t].

On December 11, Jefferson wrote:

I wrote you on the 23[d] of Nov. in answer to yours of the 13th of that month. I soon after concluded to write to the President suggesting to him the expediency of his ordering Gov[r] Lewis's two trunks from Nashville by the stage to Washington, there to have the papers assorted & deliver those respecting his expedition to Gen[l] Clarke soon expected. Gen[l] Clarke called on me a few days ago. he is named one of his executors by the Governor; & informed me that he had desired the trunks to be sent on to Washington under the care of m[r] Whiteside, the newly elected Senator from Tennessee. he is himself now gone on to Washington, where the papers may be immediately expected, & he will proceed thence to Philadelphia to do whatever is necessary to the publication. I salute you with respect.

On April 24, 1811, Jefferson wrote to C. & A. Conrad & Co. concerning an account about which there was some doubt as to whether it had been paid or not. Jefferson wrote:

. . . if m[r] Rapine was right in saying the paiment I made him was for this object, & not for other books as it is possible, be so good as to place it to my credit as a subscriber for Gov[r] Lewis's book, of which I shall want 10. or 12. copies, unbound, as soon as it comes out. when will that be? I had hoped, from D[r] Barton's information of last summer, it would have been before now . . .

On June 11, Cornelius & Andrew Conrad wrote to Jefferson:

. . . There has been so many difficulties to retard the publication of Lewis & Clarkes book that it is impossible yet for us to say positively when it will be done—we hope the time will not exceed another Six Months and think it cannot be much less. the narrative part is written and D[r] Barton has made considerable progress in his part of the work.

We have put your name down for 12 copies.

The difficulties concerned both the editing and the financing of the work. Nicholas Biddle of Philadelphia, who had been engaged by Clark to edit the journals of Lewis, completed the task in July 1811. By this time Conrad & Co. were in financial straits, leading eventually to their bankruptcy, and were unable to undertake the printing. After some delay the publication was undertaken by Bradford and Inskeep, financially sound at the time, but who themselves were in the bankruptcy court when the book was published in 1814.

In 1813 Biddle was elected to the legislature, and appointed Paul Allen to succeed him in seeing the work through the press.

During the year 1813, Jefferson was in correspondence with various people concerning the publication of the volumes. On April 3, 1813, in a letter to Benjamin Smith Barton, he asked:

. . . When shall we have your book on American botany, and when the 1st volume of Lewis & Clarke's travels? both of these works are of general expectation, and great interest, and to no one of more than to myself . . .

On August 5, Jefferson wrote to Paul Allen, the new editor:

Not being able to go myself in quest of the information respecting Gov[r] Lewis which was desired in your letter of May 25. I have been obliged to wait the leisure of those who could do it for me. I could forward you within a few days a statement of what I have collected, but more time would improve it, if the impression of the

work will not be delayed. I will ask the favor of you therefore to name the latest time which the progress of the other part will admit, by which time you shall not fail to recieve it. my matter may fill perhaps 20. 8vo pages, and as these may be paged independantly of the body of the work, I suppose it may be the last sheet printed.

Of General Clarke I shall be able to give you nothing. he was indeed born within 2. miles of Charlottesvill, & 4. of the place of my birth in the county of Albemarle, but he was so much my junior, that before I could know him, his father removed to another part of the country. Accept the assurance of my great respect.

On August 18, Allen wrote to Jefferson:

I have in consequence of the reception of your letter & the prospect which it gives me of rendering the work more compleat by the addition of Gov. Lewis biography prevailed upon the Booksellers to delay the publication of the first volume as it was not originally contemplated to have done. This plan was to publish the first volume as soon as it was struck off & to have the second published with all possible expectation afterward. But Sir I apprehend your delay has done me a benefit, as a publication in the manner contemplated would unquestionably have done an essential injury to the work. I am now authorized by the Booksellers to say that they will wait four weeks for the communication which you have obligingly condescended to promise. The work will now all be published at once, & your communication will be placed in the front of the Narrative.

If Sir it would not suit amidst the multiplicity of your other engagements to finish the biography at the time which the Booksellers have stipulated I think that I might venture to add a procrastination of three or four weeks on my own responsibility. You would confer an essential obligation by informing me at an early period whether either & which of these portions of time would best enable you to fulfill your benevolent engagement. I am not apprehensive that the fulness of your Biography will be an obstacle to its publication now that I have prevailed upon the Booksellers to procrastinate the volumes. I wish very much to enliven the dulness of the Narrative by something more popular splendid & attractive. The publick taste has from a variety of adventious causes been gorged to repletion on fanciful viands & the most nutritive & invigorating aliments will not be relished unless seasoned with something of that character. Biography partakes to a certain extent of this quality, & is essentially connected with subjects dear to every heart.

On the same day, Jefferson sent to Allen his life of Meriwether Lewis, printed at the beginning of the first volume. An original holograph draft is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, 12 pages in Jefferson's hand. His covering letter to Allen reads:

In compliance with the request conveyed in your letter of May 25. I have endeavored to obtain, from the relations & friends of the late Governor Lewis, information of such incidents of his life as might be not unacceptable to those who may read the Narrative of his Western discoveries. the ordinary occurrences of a private life, & those also while acting in a subordinate sphere in the army, in a time of peace, are not deemed sufficiently interesting to occupy the public attention; but a general account of his parentage, with such smaller incidents as marked early character, are briefly noted, and to these are added, as being peculiarly within my own knolege, whatever related to the public mission, of which an account is now to be published. the result of my enquiries & recollections, shall now be offered, to be enlarged or abridged as you may think best, or otherwise to be used with the materials you may have collected from other sources.

On August 20, Jefferson again wrote to Allen:

In my letter of the 5th inst. I requested what time you could give me for further enquiry on the subject of the life of Govr Lewis. I have since satisfied myself that there is no more matter within my reach, and being about to set out on a journey, on which I shall be absent three weeks, I have concluded it best to forward you without delay the sketch I have been able to prepare. Accept with it the assurance of my great respect.

P.S. not knowing who is to print the work, I will ask

the favor of you to desire the printer, when the work is compleat, to send me thirteen copies, 3 of them neatly bound, the rest in boards (for transmission to Europe) the best conveyance is by the stage, addressed to Gibson & Jefferson, merchants of that place, who will pay the transportation and forward them to me. they would be still safer, if any passenger to Richmond would take them under his care. the amount shall be remitted on reciept of the printer's bill.

On the same day he wrote to Nicholas Biddle:

In a letter from mr Paul Allen of Philadelphia, I was informed that other business had obliged you to turn over to him the publication of Govr Lewis's journal of his Western expedition: and he requested me to furnish him with any materials I could for writing a sketch of his life. I now inclose him such as I have been able to procure, to be used with any other information he may have recieved, or alone, if he has no other, or in any way you & he shall think proper. the part you have been so good as to take in digesting the work entitles you to decide on whatever may be proposed to go out under it's auspices; and on this ground I take the liberty of putting under cover to you, and for your perusal, my letter to mr Allen, which I will request you to seal & hand on to him. I am happy in this occasion of expressing my portion of the thanks all will owe you for the trouble you have taken with this interesting narrative, and the assurance of my sentiments of high esteem and respect.

Biddle replied to this from Andalusia on the Delaware on September 28:

My residence in the country during the summer has prevented me from answering sooner your very polite note of the 20th of August covering a communication to Mr Allen which was immediately transmitted to him. It is now a long time since I was tempted by the request of Genl Clark & other friends as well as by the natural interest of the subject to undertake the composition of the narrative part of the travels of Messrs Lewis & Clark, whilst Dr Barton took charge of the objects of natural history connected with the work. I had written off roughly nearly the whole when other occupations interposed, and on Genl Clark's visit here last spring I gave up the manuscripts to Mr Allen, who was to take the rude outline as I had left it, add from the original journals whatever had been omitted in the first rapid sketch, mould the whole as he thought best and superintend the publication. He informs me that about one half of the second & last volume of the narrative is printed & that the whole will appear shortly. The introductory notice of Govr Lewis is very interesting and the account of the previous projects for exploring the country west of the Mississipi contains new & curious information. You mention the assistance of the Baron de Grimm—you may not perhaps have seen the correspondence of that gentleman which was published last year at Paris . . .

On December 6, in a letter to Von Humboldt in Paris, Jefferson wrote:

. . . You will find it inconceivable that Lewis's journey to the Pacific should not yet have appeared, nor is it in my power to tell you the reason. the measures taken by his surviving companion Clarke, for the publication, have not answered our wishes in point of dispatch. I think however, from what I have heard, that the mere journal will be out within a few weeks in 2. vols. 8vo these I will take care to send you with the tobacco seed you desired, if it be possible for them to escape the thousand ships of our enemies spread over the ocean. the botanical & zoological discoveries of Lewis will probably experience greater delay, and become known to the world thro other channels before that volume will be ready. the Atlas, I believe, waits on the leisure of the engraver . . .

On December 18, Paul Allen wrote to Jefferson:

I trust that Your Excellency will do me the justice to believe that your request with regard to the volumes of Lewis & Clarke would have been complied with long since & the books transmitted if the work had not been unexpectedly detained in the hands of the Printer. They have now arrived at the conclusion of the work excepting the diary of the weather &c which comes in at the appendix. The delay has been occa-

sioned by the press of other avocations which the printers have been obliged to turn their more immediate attention to & particularly periodical works. My reason for troubling your Excellency is an apprehension that you would deem me neglectful of your request of which believe me Sir I am utterly incapable. With regard to the biographick [sketch] which you so condescendingly furnished me with, I have to offer my sincerest thanks accompanied I must confess with some little chagrin that it was out of my power to requite the obligation. My mind was for sometime wavering on the propriety of annexing to your biographick sketch a particular account of the melancholy death of Capt. Lewis. That account has already been published by the late Alexander Wilson Esqr the celebrated ornithologist. But as this might notwithstanding in all human probability wound the sensibility of surviving relatives & friends, I deemed it the most expedient to err on the side of humanity & rather to veil the severity of biographick fact than to have my motives misunderstood by the recital.—I should have been much gratified by annexing a sketch of the life of Gov. Clarke but that has been long time abandoned as unobtainable . . .

The volumes were published in February of the following year. Jefferson had not received his copy when he addressed a letter to Henry Muhlenberg on March 16, 1814, thanking him for his Catalogus Plantarum [see no. 1088]:

I thank you for your catalogue of North American plants. it is indeed very copious, and at the same time compendious in its form. I hardly know what you have left for your "Descriptio uberior." the discoveries of Govr Lewis may perhaps furnish matter of value, if ever they can be brought forward. the mere journal of the voyage may be soon expected; but in what forwardness are the volumes of the botany, natural history, geography and meteorology of the journey I am uninformed . . .

On April 12, Bradford & Inskeep, the publishers, wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

At the request of Mr Paul Allen we have packed & sent to the care of Gibson & Jefferson as directed thirteen copies, one of which we beg you will accept, they were forwarded by mail stage & we think will go safe.

The bill, dated April 7, reads:

Thomas Jefferson Esqr

To Bradford & Inskeep dr.

For 10 Lewis & Clarkes travles bds @ 6.00 . . .		60. 00
2 ditto do " cf g 10.00 . .		20. 00
		80. 00
15% off . .		12. 00
		68. 00
Box &c		75
		$68. 75

It was not until August 15 that Jefferson received the books. On August 17 he wrote to the publishers from Monticello:

Your favor of Apr. 7. was recieved Apr. 22. the books never got to hand, or were heard of by me till the day before yesterday. I deferred remitting the amount in the hope of acknoleging their reciept at the same time. having to make a remittance to m^r Dufief, bookseller in D C Philadelphia, I have included in it 68.75 for you, for which I must ask the favor of you to call on him within a few days after your reciept of this, by which time it will have got to hand from mess^rs Gibson and Jefferson

of Richmond my correspondents. accept my thanks for the extra copy sent me and assurances of my respect.

In a letter to John Vaughan, Treasurer of the American Philosophical Society, dated from Monticello, June 28, 1817, Jefferson wrote:

. . . you enquire for the Indian vocabularies of Messrs Lewis and Clarke. all their papers are at present under a kind of embargo. they consist of 1. Lewis's MS. pocket journals of the journey. 2. his Indian Vocabularies. 3. his astronomical observations, particularly for the longitudes. 4. his map, and drawings. a part of these papers were deposited with Dr Barton; some with m^r Biddle, others I know not where. of the pocket journals Mr Correa got 4. out of 11. or 12. from m^rs Barton & sent them to me. he informed me that m^r Biddle would not think himself authorised to deliver the portion of the papers he recieved from Genl Clarke without his order; whereon I wrote to Genl Clarke, & recieved his order for the whole some time ago. but I have held it up until a Secretary at War was [sic] *is appointed, that office having some rights to these papers. as soon as that appointment is made, I shall endeavor to collect the whole, to deposite the MS. journals & Vocabularies with the Philosophical society, adding a collection of some vocabularies made by myself, and to get the Sec^y at War to employ some person to whom I may deliver the astronomical papers for calculation, and the geographical ones for the correct execution of a map; for in that published with his journal, altho' the latitudes may be correct, the longitudes cannot be. I wait therefore only for this appointment to begin my endeavors for a compleat collection and distribution of these papers . . .*

On November 7 of the same year, he wrote to Peter Stephen Duponceau:

a part of the information of which the expedition of Lewis and Clarke was the object has been communicated to the world by the publication of their journal; but much & valuable matter remains yet uncommunicated. the correction of the longitudes of their map is essential to it's value; to which purpose their observations of the lunar distances are to be calculated & applied. the new subjects they discovered in the vegetable, animal & mineral departments are to be digested and made known. the numerous vocabularies they obtained of the Indian languages are to be collated and published. altho' the whole expence of the expedition was furnished by the public, and the information to be derived from it was theirs also, yet on the return of mess^rs Lewis & Clarke the government thought it just to leave to them any pecuniary benefit which might result from a publication of the papers, and supposed indeed that this would secure the best form of publication. but the property in these papers still remained in the government for the benefit of their constituents. with the measures taken by Govr Lewis for their publication, I was never acquainted. after his death Govr Clarke put them, in the first instance, into the hands of the late Dr Barton, from whom some of them passed to m^r Biddle, and some again, I believe, from him to m^r Allen. while the MS. books of journals were in the hands of Dr Barton, I wrote to him on behalf of Govr Lewis's family requesting earnestly, that, as soon as these should be published, the originals might be returned, as the family wished to have them preserved. he promised in his answer that it should be faithfully done.

after his death, I obtained, thro' the kind agency of m^r Correa, from m^rs Barton, three of those books, of which I know there had been 10. or 12. having myself read them. these were all she could find. the rest therefore, I presume are in the hands of the other gentlemen. after the agency I had had in affecting this expedition, I thought myself authorised, and indeed that it would be expected of me that I should follow up the subject, and endeavor to obtain it's fruits for the public. I wrote to Genl Clarke therefore for authority to recieve the original papers. he gave it in the letters to m^r Biddle and to myself, which I now inclose, as the custody of these papers belonged properly to the War-office, and that was vacant at the time. I have waited several months for it's being filled. but the office still remaining vacant, and my distance rendering any effectual measures, by myself, impracticable, I ask the agency of your committee, within whose province I propose to place the matter, by making it the depository of the papers generally. I therefore now forward to them the 3. volumes of MS. journals in my possession, and authorise them, under Genl Clarke's letters, to enquire for and to recieve the rest. so also the astronomical and geographical papers, those relating to zoological, botanical, and mineral subjects, with the Indian vocabularies, and statistical tables relative to the

Indians. of the astronomical and geographical papers, if the Commẽe will be so good as to give me a statement, I will, as soon as a Secretary at war is appointed, propose to him to have made, at the public expence, the requisite calculations, to have the map corrected in it's longitudes and latitudes, engraved and published on a proper scale: and I will ask from Genl Clarke the one he offers, with his corrections. with respect to the zoological, vegetable & mineralogical papers & subjects, it would perhaps be aggreable to the Philosophical society to have a digest of them made, and published in their transactions or otherwise. and if it should be within the views of the historical committee to have the Indian vocabularies digested and published, I would add to them the remains of my collection. I had thro' the course of my life availed myself of every opportunity of procuring vocabularies of the languages of every tribe which either myself or my friends could have access to. they amounted to about 40. more or less perfect. but in their passage from Washington to this place, the trunk in which they were was stolen and plundered, and some fragments only of the vocabularies were recovered. still however they were such as would be worth incorporation with a larger work, and shall be at the service of the historical commẽe, if they can make any use of them. permit me to request the return of Genl Clarke's letter and to add assurances of my high respect & esteem.

P. S. with the volumes of MS. journal, mrs Barton delivered one by mistake I suppose, which seems to have been the journal of some botanist. I presume it was the property of Dr Barton, & therefore forward it to you to be returned to mrs Barton.

On April 16 of the following year, 1818, Nicholas Biddle sent all the Lewis manuscripts to William Tilghman, the Secretary of the Historical Committee of the Philosophical Society at Philadelphia. His accompanying letter is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress:

I have the pleasure of depositing with the Historical committee, the papers & books which accompany this letter, in compliance with the request of Governor Clark in his letter to me of the 10th of Oct 1816, transmitted by Mr Jefferson . . .

Meriwether Lewis, 1774–1809, was a native of Albemarle County, Virginia. In 1795 he enlisted in the regular army, and in 1796 was commissioned a lieutenant.

In his Life of Captain Lewis, prefixed to Volume I, Jefferson relates how the idea of this expedition grew, beginning with the frustrated attempt of Ledyard in 1788, Jefferson's own proposal to the American Philosophical Society in 1792 leading to the employment of André Michaux, with its abortive outcome, and finally to this expedition of 1803, led by Meriwether Lewis. Lewis is then described by Jefferson as being *of courage undaunted; possessing a firmness and perseverance of purpose which nothing but impossibilities could divert from its direction; careful as a father of those committed to his charge, yet steady in the maintenance of order and discipline; intimate with the Indian character, customs, and principles; habituated to the hunting life; guarded, by exact observation of the vegetables and animals of his own country, against losing time in the description of objects already possessed; honest, disinterested, liberal, of sound understanding, and a fidelity to truth so scrupulous, that whatever he should report would be as certain as if seen by ourselves.* Jefferson adds *with all these qualifications, as if selected and implanted by nature in one body for this express purpose, I could have no hesitation in confiding the enterprise to him.*

On the return of the expedition, Lewis and Clark set out for Washington which they reached in February 1807, when Congress was in session. *That body granted to the two chiefs and their followers the donation of lands which they had been encouraged to expect in reward of their toil and dangers. Captain Lewis was soon after appointed governor of Louisiana, and captain Clarke a general of its militia, and agent of the United States for Indian affairs in that department.*

At the end of his account, Jefferson describes Lewis's death as suicide. He mentions James Neelly, the United States agent to the Chickasaw nation, who was with Lewis at the time, and whose letter to Jefferson on this occasion is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. The acknowledgment of Paul Allen to Jefferson at the end of his Preface reads:

To give still further interest to the work, the editor addressed a letter to Mr. Jefferson, requesting some authentic memoirs of captain Lewis. For the very curious and valuable information contained in his answer, the public, as well as the editor himself, owe great obligations to the politeness and knowledge of that distinguished gentleman.

William Clark, 1770–1838, was born in Caroline County, Virginia. For four years Clark was an army officer under General Wayne, and his military experience made him acquainted with the Mississippi and the Missouri Rivers. Clark's qualities and frontier experiences were an invaluable asset to this expedition, and in addition he was the map maker and the artist, being responsible for the drawings of the birds, fish and animals

encountered in their journeys. After the return of the expedition, and the death of Lewis, Clark was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson on subjects of natural history, specimens he had obtained, and similar subjects.

PAUL ALLEN, 1775–1826, author, poet and editor, was born in Providence, Rhode Island. For a time he lived in Philadelphia, and contributed to the *Port Folio*, conducted by Joseph Dennie and Nicholas Biddle. [4168]

171 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 199, Pike's Expeditions to the sources of the Mississippi, and thro' the western parts of Louisiana, 8vo.

PIKE, ZEBULON MONTGOMERY.

An Account of Expeditions to the Sources of the Mississippi, and through the Western Parts of Louisiana, to the sources of the Arkansaw, Kans, La Platte, and Pierre Jaun, Rivers; performed by order of the Government of the United States during the Years 1805, 1806, and 1807. And a Tour through the Interior Parts of New Spain, when conducted through these Provinces, by order of the Captain-General, in the Year 1807. By Major Z. M. Pike. Illustrated by Maps and Charts. Philadelphia: Published by C. & A. Conrad; Somervell & Conrad, Petersburgh; Bonsal, Conrad, & Co. Norfolk, and Fielding Lucas, Jr. Baltimore. John Binns, Printer, 1810. F592 .P63

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 228 leaves including 1 blank, 7 full page and 3 folded leaves of tables inserted, engraved portrait frontispiece by Edwin, 1 full-page and 5 folded engraved maps.

Sabin 62836. Winsor VII, 553. Wagner-Camp 9. Field 1217. Coues I, xxxv.

On August 11, 1813, Jefferson ordered from Samuel Pleasants of Richmond *Pike's journey thro' Mexico & Techas*, which forms Part III of the Expeditions. Pleasants sent "Pike's Expedition" on August 17, price $3.50

ZEBULON MONTGOMERY PIKE, 1779–1813, after the occupation of Louisiana was sent by Jefferson, at the time the President of the United States, and the United States government, to explore the territory now known as the states of Arkansas, Texas and New Mexico, and to discover the springs of the Mississippi. He started in 1806, and during the course of his explorations was arrested by a detachment of Spanish cavalry for trespassing on Spanish territory. His papers were seized, but in June 1807 he himself was escorted home, but without the rest of his party. There is an interesting reference to him made by Jefferson in his "anas" under date October 22, 1808:

. . . *Unanimously agreed in the sentiments which should be unauthoritatively expressed by our agents to influential persons in Cuba & Mexico. to wit, 'if you remain under the dominion of the kingdom and family of Spain, we are contented; but we should be extremely unwilling to see you pass under the dominion or ascendancy of France or England. in the latter cases should you chuse to declare independance, we cannot now commit ourselves by saying we would make common cause with you, but must reserve ourselves to act accdg to the then existing circumstances, but in our proceedings we shall be influenced by friendship to you, by a firm belief that our interests are intimately connected, and by the strongest repugnance to see you under subordination to either France or England, either politically or commercially' Anderson, our Consul going to Havanna is to be instructed accordingly; so is Hughes who is going to Mexico in quest of Pike's men, & Burling is to be sent to the city of Mexico under pretext of searching for Pike's men also, but in truth to communicate these sentiments to proper characters. Claiborne is to be entrusted with them also, to communicate accding to the occasions he may find* . . .

In a letter to Henry Dearborn, Secretary of War, dated June 22, 1807, Jefferson wrote suggesting *some of the ideas which might be expressed by Genl Wilkinson in answering Govr Saludo's letter*. These "ideas" included the following passages:

. . . *but that the Red river and all it's waters belonged to France, that she made several settlements on that river, and held them as a part of Louisiana until she de-*

livered that country to Spain, & that Spain on the contrary had never made a single settlement on the river, are circumstances so well known, & so susceptible of proof, that it was not supposed that Spain would seriously contest the facts, or the right established by them. hence our government took measures for exploring that river as it did that of the Missouri, by sending mr Freeman to proceed from the mouth upwards, & Lieutenant Pike from the source downwards, merely to acquire it's geography, and so far enlarge the boundaries of science. for the day must be very distant when it will be either the interest or the wish of the US. to extend settlements into the interior of that country. Lt Pike's orders were accordingly strictly confined to the waters of the Red river, & from his known observance of orders, I am persuaded that it must have been, as he himself declares, by missing his way that he got on the waters of the Rio Norte, instead of those of the Red river. that Your Excellency should excuse this involuntary error & indeed misfortune, was expected from the liberality of your character, & the kindnesses you have shewn him are an honorable example of those offices of good neighborhood on your part, which it will be so agreeable to us to cultivate. accept my thanks for them, & be assured they shall on all occasions meet a like return. to the same liberal sentiments Lt Pike must appeal for the restoration of his papers. you must have seen in them no trace of unfriendly views towards your nation, no symptoms of any other design than of extending geographical knolege: and it is not in the 19th century, nor through the agency of Your Excellency that science expects to encounter obstacles. the field of knolege is the common property of all mankind, and any discoveries we can make in it, will be for the benefit of yours and of every other nation as well as our own.

On August 30 in the same year, 1807, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to James Madison, the Secretary of State:

There can be no doubt that Foronda's claim for the money advanced to Lt Pike should be repaid, & while his application to yourself is the proper one, we must attend to the money, being drawn from the proper fund which is that of the war department. I presume therefore it will be necessary for you to apply to Genl Dearborne to furnish the money. will it not be proper to rebut Foronda's charge of this government sending a spy to Santa fé by saying that this government has never employed a spy in any case & that Pike's mission was to ascend the Arkansa & descend the Red river for the purpose of ascertaining their geography; that as far as we are yet informed he entered the waters of the North river, believing them to be those of the Red river: and that, however certain we are of a right extending to the North river, and participating of it's navigation with Spain, yet Pike's voyage was not intended as an exercise of that right, which we notice here merely because he has chosen to deny it, a question to be settled in another way . . .

And on the following day he wrote on the same subject to Henry Dearborn:

Mr Madison will have written to you on the subject of a demand of 1000.D. furnished to Lieut Pike to be repaid to Foronda, which of course must come out of the military fund . . .

In a letter to Madison dated from Monticello on May 24, in the following year, 1808, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . I think too that the truth as to Pike's mission might be so simply stated as to need no argument to shew that (even during the suspension of our claims to the Eastern border of the rio Norte) his getting on it was mere error, which ought to have called for the setting him right, instead of forcing him through the interior country . . .

In a letter to Jefferson dated from Paris December 20 1811, Baron Von Humboldt mentioned:

. . . Mr. Arrowsmith à Londres m'a volé ma grande Carte du Mexique: Mr. Pike a profité d'une maniere peu genereuse de la communication que lui à eté faite sans doute à Washington de la copie de ma Carte: d'ailleurs il a extriqué tous les noms. Je suis affligé d'avoir a me plaindre d'un citoyen des Etats Unis qui d'ailleurs a deployé un si beau courage. Mon nom ne se trouve pas dans son livre et un leger coup d'oeil sur la Carte de Mr Pike . . .

Jefferson referred to this in a letter to Von Humboldt dated from Monticello, December 6, 1813:

. . . That their Arrowsmith should have stolen your

map of Mexico, was in the pyratical spirit of his country. but I should be sincerely sorry if our Pike has made an ungenerous use of your candid communications here; and the more so as he died in the arms of victory gained over the enemies of his country. whatever he did was on a principle of enlarging knolege and not for filthy shillings and pence of which he made none from that book. if what he has borrowed has any effect, it will be to excite an appeal in his readers from his defective information to the copious volumes of it with which you have enriched the world. I am sorry he omitted even to acknolege the source of his information. it has been an oversight, and not at all in the spirit of his generous nature. let me sollicit your forgiveness then of a deceased hero, of an honest and zealous patriot, who lived and died for his country . . . [4169]

172 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page, 126, no. 228, The Navigation of St. Domingo, Puysegur, 8vo.

PUYSÉGUR, ANTOINE HYACINTHE ANNE DE CHASTENET, COMTE DE.

A Treatise upon the Navigation of St. Domingo: with Sailing Directions, for the whole extent of its Coasts, Channels, Bays and Harbours. (Undertaken by Order of the King.) By M. De Chastenet Puysegur. Translated from the French by Charles de Monmonier. Baltimore: printed for the Translator, by W. Pechin, 1802. VK973 .H2P9

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. 60 leaves, the last 2 blank. The work ends on the recto of 0_2, page 103, verso blank; on 0_3 is the half-title for Particular Directions for the Drawing of a Chart of Gonaives; added to the Work, entitled, Le Pilote of St. Domingo; by Mr. de Lieude de Sepmanville, Elve [sic] of the Marine of the First Class; list of subscribers on the last preliminary leaf.

Sabin 66858. Bissainthe 7516.

ANTOINE HYACINTHE ANNE DE CHASTENET, COMTE DE PUYSÉGUR, 1752–1809, joined the marines at an early age. Some years later he was ordered by the Maréchal de Castres, to map the seas and channels of St. Domingo. This work was first published in French in 1787.

LIEUDE FRANÇOIS CYPRIEN ANTOINE, BARON DE SEPMANVILLE, 1762–1817, French scholar and marine. After having been appointed in 1784 to continue the astronomical work of Captain Cook in Terre-Haut, he was made lieutenant of the ship and in 1787 made a survey of La Gonaive, fixing its position relative to St. Domingo. His pamphlet on this subject was attached to the first edition of Puységur's work, published in Paris in 1787.

WILLIAM PECHIN, the printer of this Baltimore edition and the editor of the Baltimore *American*, is of peculiar Jefferson interest. He printed a pirated edition of Jefferson's Notes on Virginia in 1800, and he was the printer of the copy of Jefferson's inaugural address, March 4, 1801, printed on silk and now in the Library of Congress. [4170]

173 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 75, Scott's Geography of Maryland and Virginia, 12mo.

SCOTT, JOSEPH.

A Geographical Description of the States of Maryland and Delaware; also of the Counties, Towns, Rivers, Bays and Islands. With a List of the Hundreds, in each County. By Joseph Scott, Author of the United States Gazetteer, the Modern Geographical Dictionary, a Geographical Description of Pennsylvania, The Elements of Geography for the Use of Schools, &c. &c. Philadelphia: printed by Kimber, Conrad, and Co., 1807. F185 .S42

First Edition. 12mo. 97 leaves, 2 folded engraved maps, title for A Geographical Description of Delaware on sig. P_1.

Sabin 78328.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Philadelphia on November 30, 1807:

I send you the inclosed geographical description of the States of Maryland and Delaware, yet I do not know that it is worthy of your acceptance. I pray you receive it from me as a mark of my high respect. I intend to go through the whole of the States and Territories in like manner. They will make about twenty vol[umes], such as the present. Pennsylvania I have published, but whether I forwarded you one, I do not really recollect. I am about publishing a second edition which will be much improved and enlarged . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 3:

I received last night your favor of Nov. 30. and the volume containing the geographical description of Maryland and Delaware. I pray you to accept my thanks for it, and at the same time to permit me to become a subscriber for the whole work . . .

For other works by Joseph Scott, see the Index. [4171]

174 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 126, no. 186, Spafford's Gazetteer of the State of New York 8vo 1815.

SPAFFORD, Horatio Gates.

A Gazetteer of the State of New-York; carefully written from original and authentic materials, arranged on a new plan, in three parts: comprising, First—a comprehensive geographical and statistical view of the whole state, conveniently disposed under separate heads: Second—an ample general view of each county, in alphabetical order, with topographical and statistical tables, showing the civil and political divisions, population, post-offices, &c.: Third—a very full and minute topographical description of each town or township, city, borough, village, &c. &c., in the whole state, alphabetically arranged; as also its lakes, rivers, creeks, with every other subject of topographical detail: forming a complete gazetteer or geographical dictionary of the state of New-York. With an accurate map of the state. By Horatio Gates Spafford, A.M. Author of a Geography of the United States, a Member of the New-York Historical Society, and a Corresponding Secretary of the Society of Arts. Albany: printed and published by H. C. Southwick, 1813. F117 .S73

First Edition. 8vo. 168 leaves, the General View of New York at the beginning in long lines, the Gazetteer proper in double columns; folded engraved map by P. Maverick after Mrs. B. C. Spafford; list of Errata at the end.

Sabin 88844. Not in Smith.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who had previously sent a printed circular letter, dated from Albany, the 4th Mo. 13, 1813, in which he hastened to give the information that the printing of the Gazetteer was at length nearly completed; that the delay had been due to various causes; that the result was a larger and more expensive volume, which had resulted in the price being raised to Two dollars and fifty cents, and that the printing was expected to be completed by July 1 next.

On August 2, Spafford wrote from Albany to Jefferson:

My Gazetteer of the State of New York being nearly out of press, I seize an occasion which my ardent wishes afford, to present my respects, & inquire how I can forward thee a copy, without too great expense.

Pardon me, my venerable friend, should the

truth seem like folly; for, on this occasion, I can hardly refrain from tears.

Addressing one of the venerable Fathers of our Republic, & one whom I had ardently hoped to see; that Father far advanced in the vale of years, & my prospect reduced to a faintest hope—my hand trembles as if extended for a parting blessing:—& I can only say how sincerely I desire that boon. I am a boy of the Revolution—& still more & more is my wonder & admiration excited, when I survey the difficulties & atchievements of that period, with the aids that my pursuits procure: for I am now writing a History of this State, which embraces that period. If I revere the memory of these worthies, generally, who conducted the Bark of State in such times, why may I not indulge the desire of my heart to see as *many as may be*, of the few who still survive? I pray thee to let me receive from thee an occasional remembrance, & none of the Sons of our glorious Republic shall retain more lasting & grateful affection. Devoted to the records of remembrance in the past & present history of our Country, I should feel all the value & importance of thy good-will.

Of thy former Letter, I have made a due use in preparing for a second edition of my Geography.

Jefferson replied on August 15:

Your favor of the 2d inst. is duly recieved and I thank you for the mark of attention it expresses in proposing to send me a copy of your new Gazetteer. it will come safely to me under cover by the ordinary mail. but I owe abundant additional thanks for the kind expressions of respect which the letter conveys to me. at the end of a career thro' a long course of public troubles, if my countrymen are satisfied that my endeavors to serve them have been zealous & pure, I stand fully rewarded . . .

On August 27, Spafford sent the book:

Thy favor of the 15. inst., is duly received, & I hasten to send the book, by the Mail. I hope it will arrive safe, & find thee enjoying good health, & all the consolations that belong to a liberal benefactor to his country, in the evening of a well spent life. After thou shalt have examined the Gazetteer, I should be glad to hear thy opinion of its merits. The preface tells of the expense & magnitude of the labor; & as the plan of the work is new, I want thy opinion of its comparative merit. My intention is to pursue the plan of writing, & form Gazetteers of the several States; then separate the parts, & form a *Geography*, & *Gazetteer*, of the United States, in separate volumes. An arduous & expensive undertaking; but I am young, ambitious, & formed to habits of industry, adapted to such a Work. The writings of Dr. Morse, are not of the right character for this Nation; & when the Government shall have duly examined & contrasted mine with his, I hope for some patronage from the National Administration . . .

For Spafford's General Geography, see no. 3828.

Spafford wrote again on January 28, 1814:

I am so frequently asked 'how does President Jefferson like the Gazetteer', or 'what does he say of it', that I hope thou wilt excuse my anxiety to learn. Possibly it may not have reached thee. I sent one in the Mail, a long time since. If that miscarried, I would send another . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the book in a letter dated from Monticello March 17:

I am an unpunctual correspondent at best. while my affairs permit me to be within doors, I am too apt to take up a book and to forget the calls of the writing table. besides this I pass a considerable portion of my time at a possession so distant and uncertain as to it's mails that my letters always await my return here. this must apologize for my being so late in acknoleging your two favors of Dec. 17. and Jan. 28. as also that of the gazetteer which came safely to hand. I have read it with pleasure and derived from it much information which I did not possess before. I wish we had as full a statement as to all our states. we should know ourselves better our circumstances and resources, and the advantageous ground we stand on as a whole. we are certainly much indebted to you for this fund of valuable information . . .

Before receiving this, Spafford had written on March 22:

Highly as I appreciate the favor of thy friendly regards, I can but feel mortified at the length of

time that has elapsed since my last, & often admire at the cause. Sometimes I fear that the latitude allowed to my remarks, has given displeasure; then that, possibly, I asked too much, & I know that it is painful to deny some gratification. If, in any case, I have offended, pray have the goodness to excuse it. I often regret the warmth of my feelings, or rather the want of prudence. But—I never was formed for any policy of design; & at least can never be more than a zealous drudge. It appears, too, that I had formed too high an estimate of my own merits & talents, & I acquiesce in the wisdom of official rigth.

I hope my Gazetteer has duly reached thee, & that it affords thee some information of this section of the Union, which must be a pleasure. I hope, too, that it merits, in some degree, thy approbation. Most devoutly do I wish thee a long continuance of life, health, & happiness in time of eternity.

HORATIO GATES SPAFFORD, 1778–1832, Quaker of New York, the author of several books, was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson. [4172]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Cluverii geographia. 16^{a} p.f.
Nugent's travels. 2. v. 8vo
Voiages de Dubois. 12mo
Atlas maritime de France par Bonne. 16^{a}
Recueil sur Nismes et s^{t} Remis. 12mo
Vues d'un Gallophile. 12mo
Addison's travels. 12mo
Forster's acc^{t} of Cooke's [2^{d}] voiage round the world. 4 v. 8vo
Samewell's narrative of the death of Cook. 4to [pamphlet]
Cooke's journal of his 1st voiage in 1770.–74.
Voyage aux terres Australis par Le Sueur et Petit. atlas. fol.
a short relation of the Nile, transl^{d} from the Portuguese. rgmnt^{d} Lond. 91.
Thomas's account of Pennsylvania & N. Jersey.
Discourses of Virginia, p. 4to
Voiages de Gaze. 2^{d} vol. 12mo
Storia della California dal abbate del Barco. [see I. Clavigero. 110.] printed Pavia.
Techo's history of Paraguay.

Fine Arts

. . . *The republic of letters is unaffected by the wars of geographical divisions of the earth* . . .
LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO ROBERT PATTERSON, SEPTEMBER 11, 1811.

Chapter XXX

Architecture

. . . Architecture worth great attention. as we double our numbers every 20 years we must double our houses. besides we build of such perishable materials that one half of our houses must be rebuilt in every span of 20 years. so that in that time houses are to be built for three fourths of our inhabitants, it is then among the most important arts: and it is desireable to introduce taste into an art which shows so much . . .

NOTES ON TRAVEL IN EUROPE SENT BY *Thomas Jefferson* TO JOHN RUTLEDGE, JR. AND THOMAS LEE SHIPPEN, JUNE 19, 1788.

1 *L'Architecture de Vitruve de Perrault. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 24, as above.

VITRUVIUS POLLIO, MARCUS.

Les Dix Livres d'Architecture de Vitruve corrigez et tradvits nouvellement en François, avec des Notes & des Figures. Seconde Edition reveue, corrigée, & augmentée. Par M. Perrault de l'Academie Royalle des Sciences, Docteur en Medecine de la Faculté de Paris. A Paris: chez Jean Baptiste Coignard, Imprimeur ordinaire du Roy, M. DC. LXXXIV. Avec Privilege de Sa Majesté. [1684.]

NA2517 .V85 1684 fol

Folio. 196 leaves (the last a blank), including the engraved frontispiece by G. Scotin after S. le Clerc, and LXV numbered engraved plates, part page, full page or folded, by various engravers including le Clerc, G. Edelinck, Tournier, P. Vandrebanc, E. Gantrel and others, all included in the signatures and with printed text, engraved head and tail pieces and initials, woodcut illustrations and diagrams in the text.

Graesse VI, 378. Kimball, *Thomas Jefferson, Architect*, page 100.

According to Dr. Kimball, Jefferson had made use of this book before 1775. See Kimball, op. cit., page 137. Jefferson cited it in his letter to Isaac McPherson, dated from Monticello August 13, 1813, in reference to Oliver Evans' patent for his elevators, conveyors and hopper-boys. On the subject of wheels with buckets for drawing water from a well Jefferson wrote:

. . . but it is the principle, to wit a string of buckets, which constitutes the invention, not the form of the buckets, round, square, or hexagon; nor the manner of attaching them, nor the material of the connecting band, whether chain, rope, or leather. Vitruvius L.X. c. 9. describes this machinery as a Windlas, on which is a chain descending to the water, with vessels of copper attached to it. the windlas being turned, the chain moving on it will raise the vessels which, in passing over the windlas, will empty the water they have brought up into a reservoir, and Perrault, in his edition of Vitruvius, Paris 1684. fol. Plates 61.62. gives us three forms of these water elevators, in one of which the buckets are square, as mr Evans's are . . .

In a letter to George Wythe dated from Paris September 16, 1787, Jefferson mentioned:

. . . the best edition of Vitruvius, which is with the commentaries of Ficinus, is not to be got here. I have sent to Holland for it . . .

MARCUS VITRUVIUS POLLIO, Roman architect, lived at the time of Augustus, to whom this work is dedicated. The first edition was printed in Rome, circa 1486.

CLAUDE PERRAULT, 1613–1688, was at one time a physician, but became the architect of the Louvre. The first edition of his translation of Vitruvius was anonymously published in 1673. Claude was a brother of Charles Perrault, the author of fairy tales. [4173]

2 *Palladio by Leoni with Inigo Jones's notes. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 26, as above.

PALLADIO, ANDREA.

The Architecture of A. Palladio; in four Books. Containing a short Treatise of the Five Orders, and the most necessary Observations concerning all sorts of Building: as also the different Construction of Private and Publick Houses, Highways, Bridges, Market-places, Xystes, and Temples, with their Plans, Sections, and Uprights. Revis'd, Design'd, and Publish'd by Giacomo Leoni, a Venetian, Architect to His Most Serene Highness, the Late Elector Palatine. Translated from the Italian Original. The Third Edition, corrected. With Notes and Remarks of Inigo Jones: now first taken from his Original Manuscript in Worcester College Library, Oxford. And also, an Appendix, containing the Antiquities of Rome. Written by A. Palladio. And a Discourse of the Fires of the Ancients. Never before Translated. In Two Volumes. London: Printed for A. Ward; S. Birt; D. Browne; C. Davis; T. Osborne; and A. Millar, M. DCC. XLII. [1742.] NA2517 .P3

Folio. 2 vol. in 1, separate title-page for each part, followed by descriptive text and plates; engraved portrait and frontispiece by B. Picart, architectural plates by Picart, Vander Gucht, Cole, Harris and others.

This edition not in Graesse. Kimball, page 97.

This work, a large folio, was issued in two volumes. Jefferson's copy appears to have been bound in 1 volume. Neither his manuscript entry nor the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue calls for more than one volume, and the later catalogues definitely state 2 vol. in 1.

According to Dr. Kimball, Jefferson had access to a copy of this work at a very early date, before the Shadwell fire in 1770. See his work, page 119. For the first edition of this book and the notes, see the next entry. [4174]

3 *Palladio by Leoni. Ital. Fr. and Eng. 2. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 27, as above.

PALLADIO, ANDREA.

The Architecture of A. Palladio; in Four Books. Containing, a short Treatise of the Five Orders, and the most necessary Observations concerning all Sorts of Buildings, as also the different Construction of Private and Publick Houses, Highways, Bridges, Market-places, Xystes, and Temples, with their Plans, Sections, and Uprights. To which are added several Notes and Observations made by Inigo Jones, never printed before. Revis'd, Design'd, and Publish'd by Giacomo Leoni, a Venetian; Architect to his most Serene Highness, the Elector Palatine. Translated from the Italian Original. London: Printed by John Watts, for the Author, MDCCXV.—L'Architecture de A. Palladio, divisée en quatre livres . . .—L'Architettura di A. Palladio, divisa in quattro libri . . . [1715.]

Folio. 4 parts bound in 2 vol., English, French and Italian text in each volume, with title-pages; the title of each volume differs according to the Contents of the volume. Book I, 33 leaves (English), 20 leaves (French) 17 leaves (Italian), engraved portrait frontispiece by B. Picart after Paulus Caliary, engraved frontispiece by B. Picart after Sebastianus Rivius, XLIII engraved numbered plates by Van der Gucht, of which plates I to VII are in the text, plates VIII to XLIII full page at the end of the book, the plates in the text in the English

text only, omitted from the French and Italian texts; the list of Subscribers at the beginning of the English text is omitted from the French and Italian texts; Book II, 22, 13, 12 leaves, LXI engraved plates numbered, by V. der Gucht after I. Leoni, John Harris, B. Picart, J. Cole and others; in the copy collated the preliminary matter in the English version was in Italian, and was omitted from the Italian text; Book III, 21, 13, 14 leaves, XXII engraved plates, numbered, sig. A_2 of the Italian text contains in English A List of those who have Subscribed to this Work, after the Publication of the First and Second Books, beginning with His Czarian Majesty, Emperor of Great Russia, &c. &c. &c.; Book IV, Part I, 19, 11, 12 leaves, LIV engraved numbered plates by B. Picart, Van der Gucht, J. Cole and others, additional list of subscribers at the beginning; Book IV, Part II, 13, 7, 7 leaves, CIV numbered engraved plates by B. Picart, Van der Gucht, J. Cole and others.

Jefferson's copy was bound in 2 volumes; there is no information as to how the parts were arranged.

Lowndes IV, 1766. Brunet IV, 321. Graesse V, 108. Kimball, page 97.

For an account of the use Jefferson made of Palladio's work, see Fiske Kimball, *Thomas Jefferson, Architect.*

Jefferson sold four editions of Palladio's works to Congress in 1815, and also owned other editions not sold with the others. Both his dated and his undated manuscript catalogues contain the entry *Palladio's first book of architecture with Le Muet on doors and windows, 8vo.* This is the copy he lent to James Oldham, a Virginia builder, who had written to Jefferson on December 17, 1804, concerning the acquisition of a copy, and to whom Jefferson wrote on December 24:

In answer to your's of the 17th. desiring me to procure a Palladio for you either here or at Philadelphia, there never was a Palladio here even in private hands till I brought one: and I scarcely expect it is to be had in Philadelphia; but I will try both there and at Baltimore. the late mr Ryland Randolph of Turkey island had one, which is probably in the hands of whoever has his books, and as probably out of use. mr David Randolph could probably give you information respecting it, & whether it can be bought. the chance of getting one in America is slender. in the mean time, as you may be distressed for present use, I send you my portable edition, which I value because it is portable: you will return it at your own convenience. it contains only the 1st book on the orders, which is the essential part. the remaining books contain only plans of great buildings, temples, &c. Accept my salutations.

Oldham replied on January 11:

Your faver of the 24th Ultimo accompaned with your portabel addition of Palladio came safe to hand for which sir, I return to you my graitest thanks. and shal take perticular care of it: on applying to mr Dvd M. Randolph he was extremly kind and gave me an introductory letter to mr Edmond Randolph, who perchased the Liberary of the late mr Riland Randolph. mr Edmond Randolph has lent me palladio for a few days after which I must return it. I think I shall not be able to perchce it as he towld me that he considered it a most valuabel worc: and from the infermation you have pleased to give me in your last letter I am afraid shal not be abel to get one in america . . .

Meanwhile, throughout the month of January, 1805, Jefferson tried to buy for Oldham an edition of Palladio in English from Reibelt of Baltimore, who however was unable to supply a copy.

Earlier in the year 1804, when in correspondence with Benjamin H. Latrobe concerning the designs for the Capitol, Jefferson made reference to Palladio, and to the notes of the Earl of Burlington. In a letter to Latrobe, dated from Washington, February 28, 1804, Jefferson wrote:

. . . would it not be best to make the internal columns of well burnt bricks moulded in portions of circles adapted to the diminution of the columns. Ld Burlington in his notes on Palladio tells us that he found most of the buildings erected under Palladio's direction & described in his architecture to have their columns made of brick in this way and covered over with stucco. I know an instance of a range of 6. or 8. columns in Virginia, 20.0. high well proportioned and properly diminished, executed by a common bricklayer . . .

Andrea Palladio, 1518–1580, Italian architect. The first edition of his *I Quattri Libri del'Architettura* was published in Venice in 1570.

Inigo Jones, English architect, theatrical and masque producer and designer, was much influenced by Palladio and Italian architecture. For a note on him, see no. 4217.

Giacomo Leoni, 1686–1746, Venetian architect, settled in England at the beginning of the eighteenth century,

supposedly at the suggestion of the Earl of Burlington, for the purpose of assisting with the publication of this work. The plates for the work were all redrawn by Leoni, and the first edition, here described, published in 1715. The second edition was published in 1721 and the third in 1742, see the previous entry. He remained in England the rest of his life, and designed many of the stately homes.

NICOLAS DU BOIS was responsible for the translation from the original Italian into both the English and French languages. [4175]

4 *Il Settimo libre d'Architettura del Serglio. Ital. Lat. Regola delle cinque ordine d'Architettura del Vignola. Les cinq Ordres d'Architecture de Scamozzi par Daviler.* } *fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 25, as above.

SERLIO, SEBASTIANO.

Sebastiani Serlii Bononiensis Architectvrae Liber Septimvs. In qvo mvlta explicantvr, qvæ Architecto Variis locis possunt occurrere, tum ob inusitatam situs rationem, tum si quando instaurare, siue restituere ædes, aut aliquid pridem factum in opus adhibere, aut cætera huiusmodi facere necesse fuerit: prout proxima pagina indicatur. Ad finem adiuncta sunt sex palatia, ichnographia & orthographia variis rationibus descripta, quæ ruri à magno quopiā Principe extrui possint. Eodem autore. Italicè & Latinè. Il settimo libro d'Achitettura di Sebastiano Serglio Bolognese . . . Ex Mvsæo Iac. de Strada S.C.M. Antiqvarii, Civis Romani. Cum S.C.M. Priuilegio: & Regis Galliarum. Francovfrti ad Moenvm: Ex officina typographica Andreæ Wecheli, M. D. LXXV. [1575.]

Folio. 128 leaves, Wechel's woodcut device on the title-page, woodcut arms of D. Gvlielmo Vrsino a Rosenberg on the first leaf of the dedication, full-page woodcut illustrations, Wechel's large device on the verso of the last leaf, otherwise blank, Latin and Italian text printed in parallel columns.

This edition not in Brunet. Graesse VI, 370. Ebert 21015. Kimball, page 100.

SEBASTIANO SERLIO, 1475–1552, a native of Bologna, was employed by Francis I of France at Fontainebleau, and was the first to publish books on the ancient edifices of Italy. His first book on architecture was published in 1545. [4176]

VIGNOLA, GIACOMO BAROZZIO, *called.*

Regola deli Cinque Ordini d'Architettvra di J. Barozzi. Con la nuova Aggionta di M. A. Buonaroti . . . t'Amstelredam, 1619.

Folio. Text in Italian and German, 42 plates. No copy of this edition was available for examination.

Graesse VI, 314. Kimball, page 100.

GIACOMO BAROZZIO, 1507–1573, was born in Vignola, Italy, and took his name from his birthplace. He became the architect of St. Peter's, Rome, after the death of Michelangelo Buonarroti in 1564, and was responsible for the designs of many buildings in various cities in Italy, and was consulted on the designs for the Escorial in Spain. The first edition of his *Regola delli Cinqve Ordini d'Architettvra* was published in 1563 and has frequently been reprinted and translated into other languages. [4177]

SCAMOZZI, VICENZO.

Les Cinq Ordres d'Architecture de Vincent Scamozzi, Vicentin, Architecte de la Repuplique [sic] de Venise: Tirez du sixiéme Livre de son Idée generale d'Architecture: avec les Planches Originales. Par Augustin Charles D'Aviler, Architecte. A Paris: chez Jean Baptiste Coignard, Imprimeur du Roy, M. DC. LXXXV. Avec Privilege de Sa Maiesté. [1685.] NA2812 .S2 fol

First Edition of this translation. Folio. Engraved title within an architectural border with a portrait in an oval compartment, followed by the printed title and 74 leaves including 37 full-page engravings in the text, 2 full-page engravings at the end. The imprint on the engraved title reads: A Paris: chez Nicolas Belley, rue St Iacques entre les Colleges de Louis le Grand et du Plessis Sorbonne á lImage Saint Athanase, MDCLXXXV.

Brunet IV, 180. Graesse VI, 290. Kimball, page 99.

Purchased from Froullé, reported by him in a letter dated from Paris, 20 Juillet, 1791.

VICENZO SCAMOZZI, 1552–1616, famous Italian architect. His *Idea dell'Architettura Universale* was first published in Venice in 1615. The sixth book, which treats of the different orders, was the only one translated by D'Aviler.

AUGUSTIN CHARLES D'AVILER, 1655–1700, French architect, studied in Rome. He translated and published commentaries on the works of Vignola as well as of Scamozzi, and himself wrote a *Cours d'Architecture.*

These three books were probably bought separately by Jefferson and bound together for him. In his undated catalogue he has bracketed them as above, with the one price, 15.0. The first and last entry, Serlio and Scamozzi, were originally entered by him with their own prices, 3.0. each, which have been partly deleted. [4178]

5 *Scamozzi's architecture by Leyburn* p 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 4, as above.

SCAMOZZI, VICENZO.

The Mirror of Architecture: or the Ground-Rules of the Art of Building. Exactly laid down by Vincent Scamozzi, Master-Builder of Venice. Whereby the principal Points of Architecture are easily and plainly demonstrated for the Benefit of all Lovers and Ingenious Practitioners in the said Art. With the Description and Use of a Joint-Rule, fitted with Lines for the ready finding the Lengths and Angles of Rafters, and Hips, and Collar-Beams, in any Square or Bevelling Roofs at any pitch; and the ready drawing the Architrave, Frize, and Cornice in any Order. With other useful Conclusions by the said Rule. By John Brown. The Seventh Edition. Whereunto is Added, A Compendium of the Art of Building. Giving a Brief Account of the Names, Natures, and Rates of all the Materials, belonging to the Erection, of an Edifice: And what Quantity of each sort will be needful for the Building of any House. Whereby Estimates, Valuations and Contracts may be made between Builder and Workman, without Damage to either. And how to measure the Works of the several Artificers belonging to Building; and what Method and Customs are observ'd therein. By William Leybubn [sic]. London: printed for B. Sprint, 1734. NA2515 .S3 1734

4to. 60 leaves, including an engraved frontispiece with title and portrait, 2 plates in the text, 5 folded plates, 40 numbered and 7 unnumbered full-page plates; on sig. D begins John Brown's Description and Use of an Ordinary Joynt-Rule, with caption title and a folded illustration; on sig. G, after the numbered plates, begins The Ground-Rules of Architecture, Collected from the best Authors and Examples, by that Learned and Ingenious, Gentleman Sir Henry Wotton, in his Elements of Architecture. Now Corrected for Publick Benefit, with caption title; on Sig. I is the title for Architectionice: or, A Compendium of the Art of Building . . . By William Leyburn, with imprint. The engraved title reads: The Booke of Architecture by Vincent Scamozzi Mr Builder of Venice. With Very large Additions by other hands. Printed for J and B. Sprint.

Not in Graesse. This edition not in R.I.B.A. Catalogue. This edition not in the Avery Memorial Library Catalogue. Kimball, page 99.

Dr. Kimball suggests that Jefferson may have bought his copy at the sale of the library of William Byrd of Westover in 1778.

For a note on Scamozzi, see no. 4178.

Sir Henry Wotton, 1568–1639, English diplomat and poet, first published his *Elements of Architecture* in 1624. This edition of his work was attached to the English editions from 1676.

William Leybourn, 1626–1700?, English mathematician. His name as editor was first attached to the fourth edition in English of Scamozzi's work, published in 1700. [4179]

6 *Architecture de Le Clerc. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 15, as above.

LE CLERC, Sebastien.

Traité d'Architecture avec des Remarques et des Observations tres-utiles pour les Jeunes Gens, qui veulent s'appliquer à ce bel Art. Par Seb. le Clerc, Chevalier Romain, D. & G. O. du C. du Roy. [–Traité d'Architecture Second Volume contenant les Figures.] A Paris: chez Pierre Giffart, Libraire & Graveur du Roy, MDCCXIV. Avec Approbation et Privilege de Sa Majesté. [1714.] NA2515 .L46

First Edition. 4to. 102 leaves of text, engraved title and half-title for the plates, 181 engraved numbered full-page plates.

Brunet III, 915. Graesse IV, 137. Kimball, page 96.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 21.0.

Sebastien Le Clerc, 1657–1714, French designer and engraver, held important positions, including that of professor of perspective at the *Académie Royale de Peinture*. He engraved the plates for a number of books, and was himself the author of works on design, architecture and geometry. See the Index. [4180]

7 *Palladio. les 4. livres d'architecture par De Chambray.*
Perrault's five orders of Architecture by James.
De Lorme. Invention pour batir les couvertures courbes. } *fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 28, as above.

Jefferson either bought these books at the same time when in France, or had them bound together himself. They are listed bracketed together by him and in the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue. In his undated manuscript catalogue, they are bracketed under the one price, 60.

i. PALLADIO, Andrea.

Les Qvatre Livres de l'Architectvre d'André Palladio. Mis en François. Dans lesqvels, aprés vn petit Traitté des cinq Ordres, auec quelquesvnes des plus necessaires Obseruations pour vien bastir, il parle de la Construction des Maisons

Particulières, des Grands Chemins, des Ponts, des Places Publiques, des Xystes, des Basiliques, & des Temples. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Edme Martin, 1650.

First Edition of this translation. Folio. 4 vol. in 1, with engraved titles; engraved illustrations. No copy was available for collation.

This edition not in Brunet and not in Graesse. Kimball, page 98.

For a note on Palladio, see no. 4175 above.

ROLAND FRERARD, SIEUR DE CHAMBRAI, d. 1676, French architect, was the translator into French of this book. He translated other books on architecture, and was himself the author of a *Parallèle de l'Architecture antique et moderne*, published in 1650. [4181]

ii. PERRAULT, CLAUDE.

A Treatise of the Five Orders of Columns in Architecture, viz. Toscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian and Composite. Wherein the Proportions and Characters of the Members of their several Pedestals, Columns and Entablatures, are distinctly consider'd, with respect to the Practice of the Antients and Moderns. Also a most Natural, Easie and Practicable Method laid down, for determining the most minute Part in all the Orders, without a Fraction. To which is Annex'd, A Discourse concerning Pilasters: and of several Abuses introduc'd into Architecture. Engraven on Six Folio Plates of the several Orders, adorn'd with Twenty-Four Borders, as many Initial Letters, and a like number of Tail-Pieces, by John Sturt. Written in French by Claude Perrault, of the Royal Academy of Paris, Author of ye Celebrated Comment on Vitruvius. Made English by John James of Greenwich. Second Edition. To which is added, an Alphabetical Explanation of all the Terms in Architecture, which occur in this Work. London: printed for John Senex, Willm Taylor, Willm and John Innys and John Osborne, MDCCXXII. [1722.]

Folio. 83 leaves, full page plates and engravings in the text. No copy was available for collation.

This edition not in Graesse. Kimball, page 98 (the date 1708 is a misprinting for 1722).

For a note on Perrault, see no. 4173 above.

JOHN STURT, 1658–1730, English engraver, made the illustrations for a large number of the religious and artistic publications of the time.

JOHN JAMES, d. 1746, architect, of Greenwich, England. In 1705 he was appointed clerk of the works at Greenwich Hospital, and worked under Wren, Vanbrugh and others. He was master-carpenter at St. Paul's Cathedral and later surveyor of Westminster Abbey. He designed many churches and wrote a number of books. The first edition of this translation of Perrault was published in 1708. [4182]

iii. DELORME, PHILIBERT.

Novvelles Inventions povr bien bastir et a petits Fraiz, trovvees n'Agveres par Philibert De L'orme Lyonnois, Architecte, Conseiller & Aumosnier ordinaire du feu Roy Henry, & Abbé de S. Eloy lez Noyon. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Hierosme de Marnef, & Guillaume Cauellat, au mont S. Hilaire à l'enseigne du Pelican, 1576.

Folio. Plates and illustrations; no copy was available for collation.

Brunet II, 578. Graesse II, 355. Kimball, page 93.

PHILIBERT DELORME, 1515?–1570, French architect, studied in Italy, where he was employed by Pope Paul III. On his return to France he was first employed by Cardinal Du Bellay, and later by Henri II and Charles IX. Delorme built a number of chateaux in France, including those of St. Maur and Anet, and the Tuileries were built from his designs. Delorme is considered one of the great masters of the Renaissance. [4183]

8 *Gibbs's rules for drawing in Architecture. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 29, as above, but reading *Gibb's.*

GIBBS, JAMES.

Rules for Drawing the several Parts of Architecture, in a more exact and easy manner than has been heretofore practised, by which all Fractions, in dividing the principal Members and their Parts, are avoided. By James Gibbs. The Second Edition. London: Printed for W. Innys; R. Manby; J. and P. Knapton; and C. Hitch, MDCCXXXVIII. [1738.]

Folio. 24 leaves of text, LXIV numbered engraved plates.

Lowndes II, 887. Kimball, page 94.

Dr. Kimball (who erroneously ascribes to the Jefferson library the third edition of 1753) suggests that Jefferson may have acquired his copy about 1769. He certainly had it before December 20, 1798, on which day he addressed a memorandum to his son-in-law, Thomas Mann Randolph:

Mr Dinsmore asked me to lend him Gibb's Rules for drawing, and I forgot to lay it out for him. it is a large thin folio, lying uppermost of a parcel of books laid horizontally on the shelf close to my turning chair. be so good as to give it to him. it is bound in rough calf, and one lid off . . .

For Jefferson's use of this work, see Kimball, pages 122, 127.

JAMES GIBBS, 1682–1754, Scots architect, studied in Rome and in Holland and returned to England in 1710. He built the church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and other churches and buildings in London, including St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He built the Radcliffe Library and the Gothic quadrangle at All Souls in Oxford, and in Cambridge the King's College Library and the Senate House. He built also many private homes in England and in Scotland. The first edition of his *Rules for Drawing* was published in 1732. [4184]

9 *Langley's practical geometry. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 30, as above.

LANGLEY, BATTY.

Practical Geometry applied to the Useful Arts of Building, Surveying, Gardening and Mensuration; calculated for the Service of Gentlemen as well as Artisans, and set to View in Four Parts. Containing, I. Preliminaries or the Foundations of the several Arts above-mentioned. II. The various Orders of Architecture, laid down and improved from the best Masters; with the Ways of making Draughts of Buildings, Gardens, Groves, Fountains, &c. the laying down of Maps, Cities, Lordships, Farms, &c. III. The Doctrine and Rules of Mensuration of all Kinds, illustrated by select Examples in Building, Gardening, Timber, &c. IV. Exact Tables of Mensuration, shewing, by inspection, the superficial and solid Contents of all Kinds of Bodies, without the Fatigue of Arithmetical Computation: To which is annexed, An Account of the Clandestine Practice now generally obtaining in Mensuration, and particularly the Damage sustained in selling Timber by Measure. The Whole exemplifi'd with above 60 Folio Copper Plates, by the best Hands. By Batty Langley. The Second Edition. London: Printed for Aaron Ward, 1729.

Folio. 78 leaves, 41 numbered and folded engraved plates of illustrations, 1 folded engraved plate of Tables; a copy of this edition was not seen for collation.

Kimball, page 96.

BATTY LANGLEY, 1696–1751, English architectural writer and landscape gardener. The first edition of this work was printed in 1726. [4185]

10 Halfpenny's practical architecture. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 3, as above.

HALFPENNY, WILLIAM.

Practical Architecture, or a sure Guide to the true Working according to the Rules of that Science, representing the Five Orders, with their Several Doors and Windows, taken from Inigo Jones and other Celebrated Architects . . . [London] Printed and sold for T. Bowles, 1724.

It is not certain which edition of this work was in Jefferson's library. The book is marked *missing* in the working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, and the entry is omitted from subsequent editions. It is on the manuscript list of missing books made after 1815. Dr. Kimball, page 94, credits Jefferson with the edition of 1724, and suggests that he may have acquired the book with his purchases from the library of William Byrd of Westover. The book is entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

WILLIAM HALFPENNY, alias Michael Hoare, fl. 1752, English architect and carpenter. He practised architecture in London in the first half of the eighteenth century and was the author of a number of books on the subject. [4186]

J. 11 The Builder's dictionary. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 7, as above.

The Builder's Dictionary: or, Gentleman and Architect's Companion. Explaining not only the Terms of Art in all the several Parts of Architecture, but also containing the Theory and Practice of the Various Branches thereof, requisite to be known by Masons, Carpenters, Joiners, Bricklayers, Plaisterers, Painters, Glaziers, Smiths, Turners, Carvers, Statuaries, Plumbers, &c. Also Necessary Problems in Arithmetic, Geometry, Mechanics, Perspective, Hydraulics, and other Mathematical Sciences. Together with the Quantities, Proportions, and Prices of all Kinds of Materials used in Building; with Directions for Chusing, Preparing, and Using them: the several Proportions of the Five Orders of Architecture, and all their Members, according to Vitruvius, Palladio, Scamozzi, Vignola, M. Le Clerc, &c. With Rules for the Valuation of Houses, and the Expence calculated of Erecting any Fabrick, Great or Small. The Whole Illustrated with more than Two Hundred Figures, many of them curiously Engraven on Copper-Plates: Being a Work of great Use, not only to Artificers, but likewise to Gentlemen, and others, concerned in Building, &c. Faithfully Digested from the most Approved Writers on these Subjects. In Two Volumes. London: Printed for A. Bettesworth and C. Hitch; and S. Austen, M. DCC. XXXIV. [1734.] NA31. B82

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 247 and 255 leaves printed in double columns, the pages not numbered, engraved frontispiece by Toms after I. Devoto, 33 engraved plates, numbered, some folded, numerous illustrations in the

text; publishers' advertisements at the end of volume I, errata list at the end of volume II, Directions to the Binder on the verso of the last preliminary leaf.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Kimball, page 92.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1912. Initialled at sig. I and T. by Jefferson in both volumes.

Dr. Kimball proves that Jefferson used this book before 1779. See his *Thomas Jefferson, Architect*, page 134.

The License to print on the first leaf of each volume, dated January 11, 173$\frac{3}{4}$ and signed by Nicholas Hawksmoor, John James and James Gibbs, reads: *We have perused these Two Volumes of the Builder's Dictionary, and do think they contain a great deal of useful Knowledge in the Building Business.* [4187]

12 *Ruins of Balbec. by Wood & Dawkins. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. P, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

[WOOD, ROBERT.]

The Ruins of Balbec, otherwise Heliopolis in Cœlosyria. London: Printed in the Year MDCCLVII. [1757.] NA335 .P2W8 fol

FIRST EDITION. Atlas folio. 16 leaves of text, 46 numbered engraved plates, some folded, after Borra, mostly engraved by Foudrinier, a few by T. Major. The text ends on page 16, sig. h, and is signed: Robert Wood.

Halkett and Laing V, 149. De Ricci-Cohen 916 (French edition). Kimball, page 101.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 29/–.

ROBERT WOOD, 1717?–1771, Irish traveller and politician. This work is referred to by Wood as his second volume, the first being the *Ruins of Palmyra* published in 1753. James Dawkins was Wood's travelling companion; they were at Palmyra from March 14 to March 27, 1751, and arrived at Balbec on April 1. In 1756, before this book was published, Wood had become Under Secretary of State under Pitt, and the book was seen through the press by Dawkins. This is explained by Wood on page 16:

When called from my country by other duties, my necessary absence retarded, in some measure, it's progress. Mr. Dawkins, with the same generous spirit, which had so indefatigably surmounted the various obstacles of our voyage, continued carefully to protect the fruits of those labours which he had so chearfully shared: he not only attended to the accuracy of the work, by having finished drawings made under his own eye by our draughtsman, from the sketches and measures he had taken on the spot, but had the engravings so far advanced as to be now ready for the public under our joint inspection.

Both volumes are highly praised by Horace Walpole in the preface of the *Anecdotes of Painting*. [4188]

13 *Ruins of Athens. by LeRoy. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. Q, as above.

LE ROY, JULIEN DAVID.

Ruins of Athens; with Remains and other Valuable Antiquities in Greece. London, 1759.

Folio. No English edition has been found. No English edition was listed in any of the bibliographies consulted. Kimball, page 96, quotes the title from the 1849 Library of Congress catalogue as above.

JULIEN DAVID LE ROY, 1724–1803, French architect, was in Rome in 1748 when the proposals of Stuart and Revett [see the next following entry] for studying and describing the antiquities of Athens were first published. Le Roy visited Athens in 1754, after the work of Stuart and Revett was completed, but succeeded in publishing his book, *Les Ruines des plus Beaux Monuments de la Grèce*, in 1758, four years before the publication of the work of Stuart and Revett. Le Roy's work was considered inferior to that of Stuart and Revett, and was severely criticised. In 1770 he issued a corrected edition, preceded in 1767 by a pamphlet in octavo: *Observations sur les édifices des anciens peuples, précédés de réflexions sur la critique des Ruines de la Grèce, publiée dans un ouvrage anglais.* [4189]

14 *Ruins of Athens. by Stuart & Revett. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. R, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

STUART, JAMES, *and* REVETT, NICHOLAS.

The Antiqvities of Athens measvred and delineated by James Stvart F.R.S. and F.S.A. and Nicholas Revett, Painters and Architects. Volvme the First. London: Printed by John Haberkorn, MDCCLXII. [1762.] NA280 .S9 fol

FIRST EDITION. Vol. I only. Atlas folio. 38 leaves of printed matter, including 3 for the list of subscribers, and 1 for the errata; engraved portrait frontispiece of James Stuart by C. Knight, engraved vignette on the title-page by J. Basire, engraved head-pieces and culs-de-lampe by J. Basire and J. Couse, full page and folded engraved plates by J. Basire, E. Rooker, A. Walker and C. Grignon.

Lowndes V, 2536. Kimball, page 100.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 120.

The subscribers' list is long and interesting and contains names well known in many fields. These include Lord Anson, Robert Adam, Lord Baltimore, Thomas Brand, Edmund Burke, Earl Cornwallis, Lord Clive, Earl of Delawar, Right Hon. Sir Francis Dashwood, James Dawkins (20 setts), Society of Dilettanti, David Garrick, Thomas Gray, Right Hon. George Grenville, T. Hollis, Hon. William Lyttleton, Gov. of Jamaica, James Mytton, Right Hon. William Pitt, Joshua Reynolds, Painter, F. R. S., Rev. Lawrence Sterne, Hon. Horace Walpole, Mrs. Margaret Woffington, General Wolfe, Library at Philadelph. Ben. Franklin, Esq; Mons. l'Abbé Barthelmi, F.R.S., Mons. Peysonnel, Consul of France, at Smyrna, and a number of others.

JAMES STUART, 1713–1788, known as Athenian Stuart, was born in London. He studied art in Rome where he became associated with Nicholas Revett, and with whom, in 1748, he issued *Proposals for Publishing an Accurate Description of the Antiquities of Rome.* Their scheme was supported by a number of the members of the Society of Dilettanti resident in Rome, and by others including Robert Wood and James Dawkins, the explorers of Palmyra and Balbec, q.v. They arrived in Athens on March 18, 1751, where they remained until March 5, 1753. The first volume of their work was published in 1762, and the authors are credited with being the pioneers of classical archaeology in Europe. Julien David Le Roy had published his *Ruines des plus Beaux Monuments de la Grèce* in 1758, four years before this volume. In the Preface to *The Antiquities of Athens,* signed by James Stuart, occurs the passage [page vii] "The Architectural Prints compose, I imagine, the most useful and interesting part of this Work; and at the same time, that, which I apprehend is least liable to censure: for our joint endeavours were here diligently employed, and my Friend Mr. Revett wholly confined his attention to this part. If nevertheless any one should doubt of the accuracy of the Measures, because they differ so greatly from those which Mons. Le Roy has given, I can only assure him, that in a considerable number of them, at the taking of which I assisted with Mr. Revett, and in many others, which occasionally I have measured after him, I have always found reason to praise his exactness." The later volumes of this work are not in the Jefferson collection. They were published respectively in 1789, 1795, 1814 and 1830.

NICHOLAS REVETT, 1720–1804, English architect and draughtsman, became acquainted with Stuart in Rome, and later was, with Stuart, elected a member of the Society of Dilettanti. After the publication of the first volume of their work on the Antiquities of Athens, he resented the fact that Stuart was given most of the credit, and sold him all his rights. [4190]

15 *Castell's Villas of the Antients g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. T, as above, *gr. fol.*

CASTELL, ROBERT.

The Villas of the Ancients Illustrated. By Robert Castell . . . London: Printed for the Author, M.DCC.XXVIII. [1728.] NA324 .C3 fol

FIRST EDITION. Atlas folio. 69 leaves of text, 3 folded and 6 full page engraved plates by P. Fourdrinier, 6 double page engraved plates of plans, unsigned, 9 engraved head pieces, culs-de-lampe and illustrations in

the text, several signed by G. King and dated 1726 or 1727; list of subscribers on b_2; quotations from Pliny have the Latin text and the English translation in parallel columns.

Lowndes I, 386. Kimball, page 92.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 9/–, and therefore probably bought in England.

ROBERT CASTELL, fl. 1728, English architect, dedicated this work to the Earl of Burlington. [4191]

J. 16 *Ritratto de Roma Antiqua.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 1, as above.

ROSSI, FILIPPO DE.

Ritratto di Roma Antica, nel qvale sono figvrati i principali Tempij, Theatri, Anfiteatri, Cerchi, Naumachie, Archi Trionfali, Curie, Basiliche, Colonne, Ordine del Trionfo, Dignità Militari, e Ciuili, Riti, Cerimonie, & altre cose notabili. Aggiuntoui di nuouo le Vite, & Effigie de' primi Re di essa, e le Grandezze dell' Imperio Romano; con l'Esplicationi Istoriche de' più celebri Antiquarij. In Roma: Appresso Filippo de' Rossi. M. DC. LIV. Con licenza de' Superiori. [1654.] DG62 .5 .R6 1654

8vo. 216 leaves, engraved title-page dated 1655, numerous engravings and woodcut illustrations in the text, colophon on the last page, poems by Girolamo Preti and Ottavio Tronsarelli at the end.

Not in Brunet. Not in Graesse. Kimball, page 99: "(. . . Roma. 1645.). The Library of Congress catalogue of 1840 gives 1654 for Jefferson's copy, but this seems to be a misprint."

Old calf, not initialled by Jefferson, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2.0.

FILIPPO DE ROSSI, f. 1654, Italian architect. [4192]

J. 17 *Ritratto di Roma moderna.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 2, as above.

ROSSI, FILIPPO DE.

Ritratto di Roma Moderna, nel qvale sono effigiati Chiese, Corpi Santi, Reliquie, Indulgenze, Monasterij, Hospedali, Oratorij, Compagnie de' Secolari, Collegij, Seminarij, Palazzi, Fabbriche, Architetture, Pitture, Scolture, Librarie, Musei, Giardini, Fontane, e Ville sì dentro la Città, come fuori. Pontefici, Cardinali, e Principi, che l'hanno illustrata, & altre cose notabili. Distinto in sei giornate da diuersi Autori, con le Dichiarationi Historiche di quanto in' esso si contiene in questa nuoua Editione accresciuto, e migliorato in molti luoghi. In Roma: appreso Filippo de' Rossi, MDCLII. Con licenza de' Superiori. [1652.] DG62 .5 .R65

8vo. 296 leaves, numerous engravings and woodcut illustrations in the text, engraved title-page.

Not in Brunet. Not in Graesse. Kimball, page 99.

Old calf, r.e., not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2.0. [4193]

18 *Scamozzi. Antichita di Roma. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 18, Antichita di Roma del Scamozzi, fol.

SCAMOZZI, VICENZO.

Discorsi sopra l'Antichità di Roma, di Vicenzo Scamozzi, architetto vincentino; con XL tauole in rame. Venitia: appresso F. Ziletti, 1582.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. No copy was available for collation. The work contains 40 double-page plates after B. Pittoni, with a printed description on the recto of each plate.

Brunet V, 180. Graesse VI, 290. Kimball, page 99.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6.

For a note on Scamozzi, see no. 4178. This work was edited by Girolamo Porro, 1520–1604, Italian architect. [4194]

J. 19 *Roma illustrata Donati. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 8, as above.

DONATI, ALESSANDRO.

Alexandri Donati e Societate Jesu Roma vetus ac recens utriusque Ædificiis illustrata. In multis locis aucta, castigatior reddita, indice locupletissimo, & Figuris Æneis illustrata. Editio ultima. Amstelædami: prostant apud Janssonio-Waesbergios & Joannem Wolters, 1695. Cum privilegio. [Colophon] Campis, Typis Caspari Cotii, Typographi & Bibliopolæ. 1694. DG63 .D67 1695

4to. 196 leaves, title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece, numerous full page and folded engraved plates, engravings in the text.

Backer III, col. 133. Kimball, page 93.

Rebound in half brown morocco by the Library of Congress in August 1909, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. From the library of William Byrd of Westover, with his armorial bookplate preserved.

ALESSANDRO DONATI, 1584–1640, Italian professor and antiquary. The first edition of this work appeared in 1633. [4195]

20 *Ficoroni. Vestigia e rarita di Roma. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 9, Vestigia é rarita di Roma del Ficorone, 4to.

FICORONI, FRANCESCO DE'.

Le Vestigia, e Raritá di Roma Antica ricercate, e spiegate da Francesco de' Ficoroni Aggregato alla Reale Accademia di Francia. Libro Primo dedicato alla Santita' di Nostro Signore Benedetto XIV. In Roma MDCCXLIV. Nella Stamperia di Girolamo Mainardi. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1744.] DG62 .5 .F5

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 2 parts in 1, 104 and 43 leaves, with separate signatures and pagination, title printed in red and black, half title only for the second part, engraved symbolic frontispiece with portrait, engraved vignette on the title-page, engraved pictorial initials, one with a portrait, 38 full-page and 4 folded engraved plates, numerous plates in the text; the greater number of the plates are unsigned, a folded plate is by Max: I: Pragensis after Franciscus Viera, and another by Io. de Franceschi after Saluator de Franceschi.

Brunet II, 1246. Kimball, page 94.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 15.0.

FRANCESCO DE' FICORONI, 1664–1747, Italian antiquary and collector, was a member of a number of learned societies including the Royal Societies of London and Paris, and was himself the founder of the Colonia Esquilina degli Inculti at Rome. [4196]

21 *Piranesi. Varie vedute di Roma antica e moderna. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130 no. 10 Varie vedute di Roma antica e moderna del Piranesi, fol.

PIRANESI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA.

Varie vedute di Roma antica e moderna, del Piranesi. Roma, 1748.

Folio. The above was the binder's title to a miscellaneous selection of plates. Jefferson's Piranesi plates were bound for him in calf, gilt, by John March on March 7, 1805, with the notation on the bill *very difficult.* This title may have been the one lettered by March on the back. The cost of the binding was $2.50.

Kimball, page 98.

Jefferson first tried to get a set of Piranesi in 1791 to use in the buildings of Georgetown. On January 24, 1791, he wrote from Philadelphia to William Short in Amsterdam:

. . . *pray get me by some means or other a compleat set of Piranesi's drawings of the Pantheon, & especially the correct design for it's restoration as proposed by I forget whom, which was not executed, & of which I have heard you speak. I wish to render them useful in the public buildings now to be begun at Georgetown* . . .

Again, in a letter to William Short dated March 16 in the same year, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *pray get me by some means or other a compleat set of Piranesi's drawings of the Pantheon, & especially the correct design for it's restoration as proposed by I forget whom, which was not executed, & of which I have heard you speak. I wish to render them useful in the public buildings now to be begun at Georgetown* . . .

Jefferson seems not to have obtained a copy until 1805, when he bought one from Reibelt of Baltimore. *Piranesi, Varie vedute di Roma, fol. $13.80* is included in an undated list of books with Reibelt's prices written by Jefferson, and on January 10, 1805, Reibelt wrote that he had sent the Piranesi, Jefferson acknowledging its receipt in a letter dated January 23. The entry appears on the various lists of books and bills made by Jefferson at that time.

GIOVANNI BATTISTA PIRANESI, 1720–1778, Italian engraver, studied art in Rome, and spent the rest of his life making engravings of the ancient architectural monuments. The whole collection amounted to about 2000 engravings and was published in 29 volumes in Paris, 1835–1837. Piranesi was aided by his son, Francesco, who later was in correspondence with Jefferson. [4197]

22 *Edifices anciennes de Rome par Desgodetz. fol. Paris. 1779.*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 19, as above.

DESGODETS, ANTOINE BABUTY.

Les Édifices Antiques de Rome, mesurés et dessinés tres-exactement sur les lieux par feu M. Desgodetz, Architecte du Roi. Nouvelle Édition. A Paris: chez Claude-Antoine Jombert, Fils aîné, De l'Imprimerie de Monsieur. M. DCC. LXXIX. Avec Approbation, et Privilège du Roi. [1779.]

Royal folio. 77 leaves of text including the engraved title, by and after Desgodets, 137 numbered engraved plates, full and double-page, by De Chastillon, Le Clerc, P. and J. le Pautre, N. Guérard, Brebes, Bonnart, Tournier and Marotte, all after Desgodets, colophon on the last page of text.

Quérard II, 513. Kimball, page 93.

Jefferson's copy was bought from Froullé in Paris on July 20, 1791, through the agency of William Short, at the time in Amsterdam. The price was 72.

Jefferson's letter to William Short of January 24, 1791, quoted in the preceding entry, after the request for a set of Piranesi's drawings, continues:

. . . *to this I wish Frouillé would add Desgodetz's antient buildings of Rome. I must on another occasion open a correspondence with him to send me the books I may want, & have their amount remitted to him once year. I mention this book now as immediately wanting & as a good opportunity may occur for sending it* . . .

Again, in the letter of March 16, the similar request for Piranesi's drawings is followed by a similar request for the work of Desgodets:

. . . to this I wish Frouillé would add Desgodetz's antient buildings of Rome. I must on another occasion open a correspondence with him to send me the books I may want, & have their amount remitted to him once a year. I mention this book now as immediately wanting & as a good opportunity may occur for sending it . . .

Antoine Babuty Desgodets, 1653–1728, French architect, was born in Paris. This work was published at the expense of the King and by order of Colbert after the return of Desgodets from Rome where he had spent sixteen months in study. The first edition appeared in 1682. [4198]

J. 23 *Architettura del Alberti. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 5, as above.

ALBERTI, Leonbatista.

L'Architettvra di Leonbatista Alberti tradotta in Lingva Fiorentina da Cosimo Bartoli, Gentilhuomo, & Academico Fiorentino. Con la aggiunta de' Disegni. In Venètia: Appresso Francesco Franceschi, Sanese, 1565. NA2515 .A33

4to. 276 leaves in eights, including 2 leaves (1 double leaf) inserted after sig. V, included in the numbering, the second leaf marked X on the recto, with a double page woodcut illustration on the verso of the first, and the recto of the second leaf, the other sides blank, title within a woodcut symbolic border, woodcut portrait within an oval frame on the verso, numerous woodcut illustrations in the text including 2 with pieces attached and folded, register and colophon at the end. Dedicated by Cosimo Bartoli, the translator, to Cosimo de' Medici, Dvca di Firenze, et di Siena.

Ebert 340. Kimball, page 92.

Eighteenth century French calf, gilt back, gilt line borders on sides, mottled edges (back repaired), probably bound for Jefferson in France, not initialled by him; marbled endpapers, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4.

Leonbatista (*also written Leone Battista*) Alberti, 1404–1472, Italian architect, painter, poet and musician. This work was originally written in Latin, *De Re Aedificatoria*, and printed by Alemannus in Florence in 1485.

Casimir Bartoli, c. 1503–c. 1572, Italian architect and scholar, published the first edition of his translation of Alberti's work in 1550. [4199]

J. 24 *Elementi di Architettura del Padre Sanvitali . . . .*
Elementi di Architettura del Preti . . . . . .
Nuove ricerche sull'equilibrio delle volte del Abate Mascheroni . . . . . .
Etienne d'un Ciment impenetrable à l'eau . . . . } *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 16, as above, but reading *richerche.*

Four books (actually five) bound together in 1 volume, French calf, back in compartments, with red morocco labels, lettered in gilt: Architec/; Sanvital/ Preti/; Maschero/ Etienne/; marbled end-papers, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

It seems probable that Jefferson bought these books separately, and had them bound. They are entered bracketed together in his dated and in his undated manuscript catalogues, and one of them, Etienne, has its own price added. A pamphlet is included in the binding, not mentioned by Jefferson in his catalogues, and not listed in any of the Library of Congress catalogues. It is inserted between Preti and Mascheroni, as follows:

MIGNERON DE BROCQUEVILLE.

Description du pont de Brienne, construit à Bordeaux en bois amélioré et ceintré, par Monsieur Migneron de Brocqueville, auteur de la découverte pour

l'amélioration et le ceintrage des bois. Without name of place or printer, n.d. [Bordeaux, 1788?]

4to. 11 leaves, printed on blue paper, with the original front paper wrapper, folded engraved plate at the end of the Pont de Brienne 1787 Gravé à Bordeaux par de Villeneuve, 1788; no title page, the caption title, caption title for the Seconde Feuille, No. 2, and paragraph headings in civilité type, various dates within the year 1787 occur in the text. [4200]

1. SANVITALE, FEDERIGO.

Elementi di Architettura Civile del Padre Federico Sanvitali della Compagnia di Gesu. Opera Postuma. In Brescia: dalle Stampe di Giammaria Rizzardi, MDCCLXV. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1765.] NA2515 .S2

4to. 58 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Cagnoni, woodcut coat of arms on the last leaf, otherwise blank, engraved head-piece, IV numbered folded engraved plates at the end.

Not in Brunet, Graesse or Ebert. Backer VII, 602, 18. Kimball, page 99.

FEDERIGO SANVITALE, 1704–1761, Italian architect and mathematician, began his career as a teacher of eloquence, literature and philosophy, but eventually devoted himself to mathematics and architecture. He was sent by his superiors to Brescia, where he remained for the rest of his life. [4201]

2. PRETI, FRANCESCO MARIA.

Elementi di Architettura del Signor Francesco Maria Preti. In Venezia, MDCCLXXX. Appresso Giovanni Gatti, Con Pubblica Permissione. [1780.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 35 leaves, the last for the errori and correzioni, 4 folded engraved plates, 2 signed by G. Testolin.

Kimball, page 99.

FRANCESCO MARIA PRETI, 1701–1774, Italian architect and mathematician. This work was published posthumously by his pupil, Giordano Riccati. [4202]

3. MASCHERONI, LORENZO.

Nuove Ricerche sull' Equilibrio delle Volte dell' Abate Lorenzo Mascheroni Professore di Filosofia nel Collegio Mariano Acc. Ecc., e corrispondente dell' Accademia di Padova . . . Bergamo: per Francesco Locatelli, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 78 leaves including the first blank, XIII numbered engraved plates of diagrams.

Not in Brunet or Graesse. Ebert 13337. Kimball, page 96.

In a letter dated from Paris on December 23, 1788, to Thomas Paine in London largely concerned with his bridge, Jefferson mentioned this work:

. . . *you hesitate between the catenary, and portion of a circle. I have lately received from Italy a treatise on the equilibrium of arches by the Abbé Mascheroni. it appears to be a very scientifical work. I have not yet had time to engage in it. but I find that the conclusions of his demonstrations are that 'every part of the Catenary is in perfect equilibrium. it is a great point then, in a new experiment, to adopt the sole arch where the pressure will be equally borne by every point of it. if any one point is pushed with accumulated pressure, it will introduce a danger foreign to the essential part of the plan . . .*

LORENZO MASCHERONI, 1750–1800, Italian mathematician and professor of philosophy. [4203]

4. ETIENNE, JEAN D'.

Mémoire sur la Découverte d'un Ciment impénétrable a l'Eau; et sur l'Application de ce même Ciment a une Terrasse de la Maison de l'Auteur. Par M. d'Etienne, Chevalier de l'Ordre Royal & Militaire de S. Louis, &c. &c. Prix, Trois Livres. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Ph.-D. Pierres, Imprimeur Ordinaire du Roi. Et se vend chez l'Auteur, M. DCC. LXXXII. [1782.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 14 leaves, the last 2 for the Supplément, with separate pagination.

Quérard III, 39. Kimball, page 93.

This book is the only one of these four, bracketed together, to which Jefferson has added the price, 3., in his undated manuscript catalogue.

JEAN D'ETIENNE, 1725–1798, French engineer and mathematician, dedicated this work to Cassini de Thury, the Director of the Observatoire Royal, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences de Paris.

PH.-D. PIERRES was the printer of the original edition of Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia;* see no. 4167. For other works printed by him, see the Index. [4204]

25 *De la Faye sur la chaux des Romains.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 129, [De la Faye sur la chaux des Romains, 8vo] ante C. 15, 69.

LA FAYE, POLYCARPE DE.

Recherches sur la Préparation que les Romains donnoient a la Chaux dont ils se servoient pour leurs constructions, & sur la composition & l'emploi de leurs Mortiers. Par M. de La Faye, Trésorier général des Gratifications des Troupes. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, M. DCCLXXVII. [1777.] TP880 .R7L2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 51 leaves.

Quérard IV, 390. Kimball, page 95.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4.0.

This work was originally entered by Jefferson in Chapter XV, Technical Arts—Building; this entry was deleted by him, and the book re-entered in this chapter. In the Library of Congress catalogues the book was retained in Chapter XV; see no. 1176. [4205]

26 *Dictionnaire d'Architecture, civile, militaire et navale. par Roland de Virloys. 3. v. in 2.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 17, as above, but reading *par De Virloys.*

ROLAND LE VIRLOYS, CHARLES FRANÇOIS.

Dictionnaire d'Architecture, Civile, Militaire et Navale, Antique, Ancienne et Moderne, et de tous les Arts et Métiers qui en dépendent; dont tous les Termes sont exprimés, en François, Latin, Italien, Espagnol, Anglois et Allemand; enrichi de cent une Planches de Figures en Taille-douce, pour en faciliter l'intelligence; auquel on a joint une Notice des Architectes, Ingénieurs, Peintres, Sculpteurs, Graveurs, & autres Artistes les plus célèbres, dont on rapporte les principaux Ouvrages. Par M. C. F. Roland Le Virloys, ci-devant Architecte du Roi de Prusse, & depuis de l'Impératrice-Reine. Trois Volumes in-quarto. Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Paris: chez les Libraires Associés, M. DCC. LXX. Avec Approbation et Privilege du Roi. [1770–71] NA31 .R6

First Edition. 3 vol. in 2, 4to. Vol. I, 325 leaves, vol. II, 337 leaves; vol. III, 78 leaves of text, followed by 158 leaves of Vocabulaires Latin, Italien, Espagnol, Anglois, et Allemand, with separate signatures and pagination and 99 numbered engraved plates, folded and full-page, including 7 folded plates containing the Monogrammes, Chiffres, Lettres Initiales, &c. des Peintres et Graveurs. At the foot of the last leaf before the plates is the printer's imprint: De l'imprimerie de Quillau, rue du Fouare, 1771.

Quérard VIII, 123. Kimball, page 99.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 60.0. Jefferson evidently had his copy bound in 2 volumes. The Library of Congress copy is bound in the usual way in three volumes.

Charles François Roland Le Virloys, 1716–1772, French architect, was for a time architect to the King of Prussia. [4206]

27 *Kirby's perspective of architecture on Brook Taylor's principles. 2. v. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. BB, as above.

KIRBY, John Joshua.

The Perspective of Architecture. A Work entirely new; deduced from the Principles of Dr. Brook Taylor; and performed by Two Rules only of Universal Application. Begun by Command of His present Majesty, when Prince of Wales. By Joshua Kirby, Designer in Perspective to His Majesty. [–Part the Second.] London: Published by Jos. Kirby, Feb. 21st 1761. NA2710 .K6 fol

2 vol. Imperial folio. 76 leaves of text, engraved frontispiece by L. Ryland after Kirby, engraved head-piece by C. Grignon after S. Wale, engraved cul-de-lampe by T. Chambars after J. Wale, LXXIII numbered engraved plates, by A. Walker, F. Patton, J. Fougeron, P. Mazell and others, some with the imprint Published by Jos. Kirby, Feb. 21st. 1761. This work was published in 2 volumes; the Library of Congress copy is bound in 1 volume, without a title-leaf, and with the title for the second part in its place at the beginning.

Lowndes III, 1278. Kimball, page 95.

Entered without price by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue.

"The method was that of parallel perspective with the vanishing point far to one side, as used in Jefferson's bird's eye view of the University of Virginia described later among the drawings in possession of the University."—Kimball.

John Joshua Kirby, 1716–1774, English painter, landscape gardener and architect, was clerk of the works at Kew Palace. He was secretary, and for a short time president of the Incorporated Society of Artists.

Brook Taylor, 1685–1731, English mathematician, the inventor of "Taylor's theorum", published his *Linear Perspective* in 1715, and his *New Principles of Linear Perspective* in 1719. These principles are presented in Kirby's work in a simplified form. [4207]

28 *Mitchell's Perspectives of buildings in Engl^d & Scotl^d gr. fol. Fr. Eng.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. V, Mitchell's Perspectives of Buildings in England and Scotland, and his Gothic Architecture, Fr. Eng. gr. fol.

MITCHELL, Robert.

Plans, and Views in Perspective, with Descriptions, of Buildings erected in England and Scotland: and also an Essay, to elucidate the Grecian, Roman and Gothic Architecture, accompanied with Designs. By Robert Mitchell, Architect. Plans, Descriptions, et Vues en Perspective, des Edifices erigés en Angleterre et en Ecosse: suivis d'un Essai sur l'Architecture Greque, Romaine et Gothique, avec

des Desseins illustratifs. Par Robert Mitchell, Architecte. London: printed, at the Oriental Press, by Wilson & Co. for the Author: and sold by J. Taylor; R. Faulder; J. and T. Carpenter; T. Evans; and J. White, 1801. NA2620 .M5

FIRST EDITION. Atlas folio. 18 leaves of text, printed in English and French, French imprint at the end of the text, 18 plates after R. Mitchell, one printed in colors, all with the legend in English and French.

Lowndes III, 1579. Redgrave, page 204. Kimball, page 96.

Dr. Kimball notes that Jefferson acquired this book between 1801 and 1805: "The date of publication fixes the earlier limit, the date of binding, August, 1805 (bill of J. March, Jefferson Papers, Mass. Hist. Soc.), the later limit." The binding bill of John March for this date available to us does not list this work.

ROBERT MITCHELL, fl. 1800, English architect, designed a number of residences in England and in Scotland, including Selwood Park, Berkshire, Moor-Place, Hertfordshire, Preston Hall, Edinburgh, and in 1801 published this book of plans and views of his designs for these buildings. [4208]

29 *Monumens de Nismes de Clerissault. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. S, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

CLÉRISSEAU, CHARLES LOUIS.

Antiquités de la France, par M. Clérisseau, Architecte, de l'Académie Royale de Peinture & Sculpture de Paris, Membre de la Société Royale de Peinture, Sculpture & Architecture de Londres. Premiere Partie. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Philippe-Denys Pierres; et se vend chez l'Auteur, Le Sieur Poulleau, Graveur, Le Sieur Joullain, Md d'Estampes, M. DCC. LXXVIII. [1778.] NA335 .N5C6 fol

FIRST EDITION. Atlas folio. Part I. [all published] 12 leaves of text, including the half-title reading: *Monumens de Nismes* and 1 leaf with the list of Subscribers' names. Engraved vignette on the title-page, engraved head-pieces, engraved cul-de-lampe by C. Poulleau after Clérisseau, engraved frontispiece of the Temple de Diane à Nimes by Poulleau, 41 engraved plates of the Maison quarrée and other antiquities of Nîmes, numbered, full-page or double-page, some unsigned, others signed C.R.G. Poulleau. The subscribers' names include M. le Duc de Rochefoucaud, Pair de France; M. le Comte de Tessé, Grand d'Espagne; M. Silvestre, Chevalier de Saint-Michel; M. l'Abbé Arnaud, de l'Académie Francaise, M. Molinos, Architecte and a number of others from France, four from Italy and nineteen from England including Milord Dunmore and Milady Dunmore.

Quérard II, 227. Not in De Ricci-Cohen. Kimball, page 93.

Jefferson bought this book from Clérisseau himself. An entry in his notebook, under date June 2, 1786, reads: *pd. Clerissault for a book 72 f.* The book is entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue with that price. This purchase was made the year before Jefferson visited Nîmes. For Jefferson's accounts of Nîmes, see no. 3886.

CHARLES LOUIS CLÉRISSEAU, 1722–1820, French painter and architect, studied the models of antiquity in Rome. In addition to being a member of the Academies at Paris and London as stated on the title-page, he was also a member of the academy at St. Petersburg, and took the title of painter to the Empress, Catherine II. Clérisseau achieved a great reputation in France, and survived the Revolution. [4209]

30 *Lubersac sur les monumens publiques. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 20, as above.

LUBERSAC DE LIVRON, ABBÉ CHARLES FRANÇOIS DE.

Discours sur les monumens publics de tous les âges et des tous les peuples connus, suivi d'une description de monument projeté à la gloire de Louis XVI et de la France, terminé par quelques observations sur les principaux monumens modernes de la ville de Paris, et plusieurs projets de décoration et d'utilité publique pour cette

capitale. Dédié au roi. Par m. l'Abbe de Lubersac . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1775.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 2 parts in 1, 167 leaves, engraved frontispiece portrait of the King by Masquelier after Monnet, plates by Masquelier after Touzé; no copy was available for collation.

Quérard V, 381. De Ricci-Cohen 661. Kimball, page 96.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 10.

CHARLES FRANÇOIS DE LUBERSAC DE LIVRON, 1730–1784, French abbé and author. [4210]

31 Monumens de Louis XV. par Patte. g. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. U, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

PATTE, PIERRE.

Monumens érigés en France a la Gloire de Louis XV, précédés d'un Tableau du progrès des Arts & des Sciences sous ce règne, ainsi que d'une Description des Honneurs & des Monumens de gloire accordés aux grands Hommes, tant chez les Anciens que chez les Modernes; et suivis d'un choix des principaux Projets qui ont été proposés, pour placer la Statue du Roi dans les différens quartiers de Paris: par M. Patte, Architecte de S.A.S. Mgr le Prince Palatin, Duc-régnant de Deux-Ponts. Ouvrage enrichi des Places du Roi, gravées en taille-douce . . . A Paris: chez l'Auteur; Desaint; Saillant, M. DCC. LXV. Avec Approbation et Privilége du Roi. [1765.] NA1046 .P3 1765a fol

FIRST EDITION. Imperial folio. 121 leaves of text, the last for the Privilege, errata, and Avis au Relieur, engraved vignette on the title, engraved head-pieces by Cochin after Boucher (with a portrait of the King by Le Mire), by Marvye and by Patte, LVII numbered plates, many folded, by Loyer, Le Mire, Marvie, Baquoi, and others, after Patte, Marvie, Contant, Le Carpentier, Slotz and others.

Brunet IV, 443. Graesse V, 170. Quérard VI, 634. De Ricci-Cohen, col. 786. Kimball, page 98.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 24.

PIERRE PATTE, 1723–1814, French architect. [4211]

32 Discours sur les monumens publics. par Kersaint. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 11, as above.

KERSAINT, ARMAND GUI SIMON COETNEMPREN, COMTE DE.

Discours sur les Monuments Publics, prononcé au Conseil du Département de Paris, le 15 décembre 1791, par Armand-Guy Kersaint, Administrateur et Député Suppléant au Département de Paris . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de P. Didot l'Ainé, M. DCC. XCII. [1792.] NA4298 .P2C6

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 47 leaves of text, 12 engraved plates, numbered, full-page and folded, by Poulleau after Molinos, Le Grand, dated 1791.

Quérard IV, 298. Not in Brunet. Not in De Ricci-Cohen. Kimball, page 95.

ARMAND GUI SIMON COETNEMPREN, COMTE DE KERSAINT, 1741–1793, French naval captain, was for a time administrator of the Département of Paris. He was Député for the Département of Paris in the Legislative, and for Seine-et-Oise in the Convention. He voted against the death of the King, and resigned to the President of the Convention on the day of the King's death. He was himself executed in 1793. [4212]

33 *Smeaton's Narrative of Eddystone lighthouse. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. Y, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

SMEATON, JOHN.

A Narrative of the Building and a Description of the Construction of the Edystone Lighthouse with Stone: to which is subjoined, an Appendix, giving some Account of the Lighthouse on the Spurn Point, built upon a Sand. By John Smeaton, Civil Engineer, F.R.S. London: Printed for the Author, by H. Hughs: sold by G. Nicol, Bookseller to His Majesty, Pall-Mall, 1791. TC375 .S63

FIRST EDITION. Atlas folio. 106 leaves of text, 23 full-page engravings by Wm. Faden, 1784, 5, 1789, 90; Henry Roberts, 1761, 2; J. Record, 1784, 5, 6, 1788, 90 and Ed. Rooker 1663, engraving on the title-page by A. Birrel, 1789, after M. Dixon; Advertisement to the Reader tipped in on the leaf of Preface.

Lowndes V, 2415. Kimball, page 100.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him from London by Benjamin Vaughan. In a letter to him dated from Philadelphia May 11, 1791, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *I thank you, my dear Sir, for the Sacontalá, and for Smeaton's book: but the latter is of a value which obliges me to request you to put more reasonable bounds to your liberalities, neither the state of the sciences nor of the arts here putting it in my power to fulfill that reciprosity which my wishes would lead me to* . . .

JAMES SMEATON, 1724–1792, English engineer, was appointed to build a lighthouse on the Eddystone reef immediately after the destruction by fire of the existing lighthouse in 1755. Smeaton's book contains an account of the two lighthouses which had been erected on this reef previous to his own. The first, designed by Henry Winstanley, was begun in 1696 and destroyed by a gale in November 1703. The second, designed by Rudyerd, was built in 1706, and lasted until 1755.

The building of Smeaton's lighthouse was begun on August 3, 1756, and completed in 1759. The plates also contain illustrations of Winstanley's and of Rudyerd's designs, as well as of those of Smeaton. [4213]

34 *Plans des maisons de Paris par Krafft et Ransonnette fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 21, as above.

KRAFFT, JOHANN KARL, *and* RANSONNETTE, PIERRE NICOLAS.

Plans, Coupes, Élévations des plus belles Maisons et des Hotels construits a Paris et dans les Environs. Publiés par J.-Ch. Krafft, Architecte, et N. Ransonnette, Graveur. A Paris: chez Les deux Associés, Krafft, Architecte, et Ransonnette, Graveur; Ch. Pougens, Imprimeur-Libraire; Fuchs, Libraire; Calixte Volland, Libraire; Levrault, Libraire . . . Grundrisse, Durchschnitte und Aufrisse der Schoensten in Paris und der umliegenden gegend befindlichen Haeuser und Pallaeste. Herausgegeben von J. Ch. Krafft, Baumeister, und N. Ransonnette, Kupfestecher. Paris: bey Im Verlage bey den Herausgebern, dem Baumeister Krafft, und dem Kupferstecher Ransonnette; Carl Pougens, Buchdrucker und Buchhaendler; Fuchs, Buchhaendler; Calixte Volland, Buchhaendler; Levrault, Buchhaendler . . . Plans, Forms, Elevations of the most remarkable Houses and Hotels erected in Paris and its Environs published by J. Ch. Krafft, Architect, and Ransonnette, Engraver. Paris: by Sold by the Editors, Krafft, Architect, and Ransonnette, Engraver; Ch. Pougens, Bookseller; Fuchs, Bookseller; Calixte

Volland, Bookseller; Levrault, Bookseller; De l'Imprimerie de Clousier, n.d. [1801, 2.] NA7348 .P2K8 fol.

First Edition. Imperial folio. Engraved frontispiece Inventé et Gravé par N. Ransonnette, printed title as above, 1 leaf of Advertissement, followed by the Explication des Planches on 21 leaves, the text throughout in French, German and English in parallel columns, 120 numbered engraved plates by Ransonnette after Krafft.

Brunet III, 694. Quérard IV, 315. Graesse IV, 46. De Ricci-Cohen, col. 530. Kimball, page 95.

The copy in the Library of Congress is without date. In all the bibliographies consulted with the exception of De Ricci-Cohen the work is dated an IX and X (1801, 2). De Ricci-Cohen dates the work (*vers 1800*).

Jefferson bought his copy from Reibelt of Baltimore on December 24, 1804, price $40.00. It was offered to him by Reibelt in a letter dated from Baltimore, December 13, 1804:

Le dernier Exemplaire, qui me restoit, *des Plans des Maisons de Paris*—n'a certainement pü être mieux place que dans *votre* bibliothèque.

Je n'en ai plus, mais j'en attends et j'aurois l'honneur de vous en envoyer 2 Exempl. aussitot que je les aurois reçus . . .

On December 15, Reibelt wrote to say that Jefferson would find it in the first case of a number with books sent on approval for selection by the Secretary of State. On December 24, Jefferson sent Reibelt a list of those he had selected for his personal library, of which the first was this work. The book appears on several lists of books bought during the year 1804 made by Jefferson including a statement in his own hand of his account with Reibelt, with the date of purchase, December 24, and the price 40D.

The binding bill of John March, Georgetown, includes under the date March 7, 1805, the entry: *1 vol. folio. Maisons de Paris plates reduced difficult Ext Calf gilt 5.00.*

The work was issued in 20 livraisons, each containing 6 plates and the accompanying text. On January 20, 1806, Jefferson wrote to Reibelt at Baltimore:

. . . I have at length found a moment to revise the Catalogue you were so kind as to send me in your's of the 11th. and I reduce my wants at present to those above stated, & shall avail myself of the kind offer of mr Guestier to have them brought from Bordeaux . . .

The first of those "above stated" was

Des plans et coupes des Maisons de Paris par Krafft et Ransonet in fol. la livraison et suiv en feuilles.

Immediately after this Reibelt announced his departure for New Orleans, and arrangements were made for the importation of Jefferson's books from Europe.

On June 16, Dufour of Amsterdam sent to T. H. Backer a bill for books for Monsieur le President Jefferson, and in a footnote explained: *La 2ome livraison des Plans, coupes &c. des maisons & Hotels de Paris par Krafft est la derniere de l'ouvrage.*

Johann Karl Krafft, 1764–1833, was born in Austria, but spent the greater part of his life in Paris. He published a number of books on architecture.

Pierre Nicolas Ransonnette, 1745–1810, French engraver, engraved the plates for a number of the French illustrated books issued in the eighteenth century. [4214]

J. 35 *Bibliotheque d'Architecture de Jombert. partie 4me viz. Parallele de l'architecture antique et Moderne par Errard et Chambray. 8vo d. 2de partie. Architecture de Palladio. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. 6, Bibliotheque d'Architecture de Jombert, partie 4me. Parallele de l'Architecture antique et moderne, par Errard et Chambray, et 2de partie Architecture de Palladio, 2 v 8vo.

Bibliotheque Portative d'Architecture élémentaire, à l'usage des Artistes. Divisée en six Parties. Seconde Partie. Contenant l'Architecture de Palladio. [–Quatrieme Partie. Contenant le Parallele de l'Architecture Antique avec la Moderne.] NA2515 .P254 1764 NA2810 .F8

Together 2 vol. 8vo. uniformly bound in mottled calf, gilt, r.e., marbled endpapers, the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in both volumes.

i. *Seconde Partie.*

PALLADIO, ANDREA.

Architecture de Palladio, contenant les cinq Ordres d'Architecture, suivant cet Auteur, ses observations sur la maniere de bien bâtir, & son Traité des grands Chemins & des Ponts, tant de charpente que de maçonnerie. Nouvelle Édition. A Paris: chez Jombert, Libraire du Roi pour l'Artillerie & le Génie, M. DCC. LXIV. [1764.]

86 leaves, engraved symbolic frontispiece with title, 75 numbered engraved plates, full-page and folded.

Quérard VI, 568. Kimball, page 98.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On the title-page is the autograph signature of Jno. W. Eppes, and on the fly-leaf Jefferson has written in pencil:

D
prime cost supposed 15=2.75
worth in the US 4.81

This work forms the second of the four volumes of the *Bibliothèque Portative d'Architecture élémentaire*, published by Charles Antoine Jombert, 1712–1784, French printer and publisher. [4215]

ii *Quatrième Partie.*

ERRARD, CHARLES, *and* FRÉART DE CHAMBRAY, ROLAND.

Parallele de l'Architecture Antique avec la Moderne, suivant les dix principaux Auteurs qui ont écrit sur les cinq Ordres. Par MM. Errard & de Chambray. Nouvelle Edition augmentée des Piedestaux pour les cinq Ordres, suivant les mêmes Auteurs, & du Parallele de M. Errard avec M. Perrault, &c. Par Charles-Antoine Jombert. A Paris: chez l'Auteur, Libraire du Roi pour l'Artillerie & le Génie, M. DCC. LXVI. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi. [1766.]

80 leaves, engraved frontispiece and 63 numbered engraved plates.

Quérard III, 30 and 201. Kimball, page 94.

Not initialled by Jefferson, with a note by him in the margin of page 27, and on the plate no. 15, with a reference to Palladio and Desgodetz.

In a letter to N. G. Dufief (Philadelphia) ordering a number of books from France, and dated from Washington March 23, 1802, Jefferson wrote:

. . . In the Parallele de l'Architecture antique et Moderne par Errard et Chambray edited by Jombert, which I possess in 8vo he speaks of this as only the 4th volume of his Bibliotheque portative d'architecture, and promises a 5th volume containing les elemens d'Architecture, peinture & sculpture, and a 6th under the title of le Manuel des artistes. I should be glad to possess the whole work compleat . . .

It is probably to this work that Jefferson referred in his letter to Dufief dated more than a year later, on May 5, 1803, concerning a number of books, and in which he wrote:

. . . I suppose Jombert's works in architecture . . . were not to be had . . .

CHARLES ERRARD, 1606–1689, French architect, was the director of the Académie de France at Rome. He obtained in Italy materials for a continuation of the *Parallele de l'Architecture*, but died before he was able to complete his project.

ROLAND FRÉART, Sieur de Chambray, d. ?1676, worked with Errard.

This work forms the fourth and last volume in 8vo of Jombert's *Bibliothèque Portative d'Architecture*. Six 8vo volumes were planned, but only four were published, as follows:

i. Vignola. *Règles des cinq ordres d'architecture*, 1764.
ii. Palladio, as described above.
iii. Scamozzi, *Oeuvres d'architecture*, 1764.
iv. Errard et Chambray, as above. [4216]

36 *Inigo Jones's & L.d Burlington's designs by Kent. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. X, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

JONES, INIGO.

The Designs of Inigo Jones, consisting of Plans and Elevations for Publick and Private Buildings. Publish'd by William Kent, with some Additional Designs The First [–Second] Volume. M.DCC.XXVII. Without name of place or printer. [1727.] NA997 .J7K4 fol.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. in 1. Imperial Folio. Vol. I. engraved frontispiece by B. Barton after W. Kent with a portrait of Jones, engraved vignette with a portrait of Jones on the title-page, followed by 6 leaves of text, the last for the list of subscribers, engraved vignettes and initials by Fourdrinier after Kent, 52 plates (numbered 73, the double and triple plates being so numbered), the architectural designs of the greater number by Inigo Jones, 7 by William Kent, 4 by the Earl of Burlington, engraved by H. Hulsbergh, P. Fourdrinier, I. Cole and Herrisset after drawings by H. Flitcroft or William Kent. Vol. II, four leaves of printed matter, including the title-page with the portrait vignette on the first title repeated, 45 engraved plates, (numbered 63, each page being separately numbered), the greater number from architectural designs by Inigo Jones, 5 after designs by the Earl of Burlington, and 4 after Palladio, the drawings by H. Flitcroft, 2 engraved by I. Cole, the rest by H. Hulsbergh.

Lowndes III, 1226. Kimball, page 95.

In his notes on the decorative structures for Monticello, made in 1779, Jefferson several times refers to the designs of Inigo Jones, thus establishing the fact that he either owned a copy of this work before that year, or at least had access to one. See Kimball, *Thomas Jefferson, Architect*, pages 133, 134.

This work was issued in two volumes. Jefferson's copy was bound in 1 volume. The copy in the Library of Congress is bound in 1 volume but has no other signs of having come from Jefferson's library.

INIGO JONES, 1573–1652, English architect and designer of masques, studied in Italy. During his lifetime he designed many important buildings in England, including the Banqueting House in Whitehall, Lincoln's Inn Chapel, the piazza at Covent Garden, the grand portico at St. Paul's Cathedral and many other buildings. A considerable number of Jones' drawings eventually came into the hands of the Earl of Burlington, and were published by William Kent in 1727.

RICHARD BOYLE, 1695–1753, third Earl of Burlington, spent several years in Italy and became an admirer of Palladio. In Italy he made the acquaintance of William Kent, who resided at Burlington House until his death, and it was through Burlington that Kent published the designs of Inigo Jones.

WILLIAM KENT, 1684–1748, English painter, sculptor, architect and landscape gardener. He studied in Rome, where in 1716 he made the acquaintance of the Earl of Burlington, in whose house in London he lived for the rest of his life. [4217]

37 *Gibbs's designs for buildings. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. W, Gibb's Designs in Architecture, gr. fol.

GIBBS, JAMES.

A Book of Architecture, containing Designs of Buildings and Ornaments. By James Gibbs. London: Printed MDCCXXVIII. [1728.] NA2620 .G5 fol

FIRST EDITION. Imperial folio. 32 leaves of text, 150 numbered engraved plates, full or double-page, after architectural designs by J. Gibbs, by H. Hulsbergh, J. Harris, and E. Kirkall. The printed matter consists of the title, leaf of dedication to John Duke of Argyll and Greenwich, Introduction, 2 leaves, the description of the plates, and the list of subscribers (3 pages).

Lowndes II, 887. Kimball, page 94.

Jefferson was using this book in 1770 and 1771. See Kimball, page 129.

For a note on Gibbs, see no. 4184., [4218]

38 *Morris's select architecture. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 14, Morris's Select Architecture and Designs, 4to.

MORRIS, ROBERT.

Select Architecture: being regular Designs of Plans and Elevations well suited to both Town and Country; in which the Magnificence and Beauty, the Purity and Simplicity of Designing for every Species of that Noble Art, is accurately treated, and with great Variety exemplified, from the Plain Town-House to the Stately Hotel, and in the Country from the genteel and convenient Farm-House to the Parochial Church. With Suitable Embellishments. Also Bridges, Baths, Summer-Houses, &c. to all which such Remarks, Explanations and Scales are annexed, that the Comprehension is rendered easy, and Subject most agreeable. Illustrated with Fifty Copper Plates, Quarto. By Robert Morris, Surveyor. London: sold by Robert Sayer, MDCCLV. Price 10s. 6d. [1755.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 10 leaves of text, title printed in red and black, engraved architectural vignette on the title-page, 50 numbered engraved plates by Parr after Robt. Morris, 2 blank leaves at the beginning and at the end.

Redgrave, page 298. Kimball, page 96.

ROBERT MORRIS, fl. 1754, English architect. He built several mansions in England including Wimbledon House, and was the author of a number of books. On the title of his *Essay in Defence of Ancient Architecture* he is described as "of Twickenham." [4219]

39 *Chambers's Chinese designs g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 129, no. Z, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

CHAMBERS, SIR WILLIAM.

Designs of Chinese Buildings, Furniture, Dresses, Machines, and Utensils. Engraved by the Best Hands, from the Originals drawn in China by Mr. Chambers, Architect, Member of the Imperial Academy of Arts at Florence. To which is annexed, A Description of their Temples, Houses, Gardens, &c. London: published for the Author, and sold by him next Door to Tom's Coffee-house, Russel-street, Covent-Garden: also by Mess. Dodsley; Mess. Wilson and Durham; Mr. A. Millar; and Mr. R. Willock, MDCCLVII.—Desseins des Edifices, Meubles, Habits, Machines, et Ustenciles des Chinois. Gravés sur les Originaux dessinés à la Chine par Mr. Chambers, Architecte, Membre de l'Académie Impériale des Arts à Florence. Auxquels est ajoutée une Description de leurs Temples, de leurs Maisons, de leurs Jardins, &c. A Londres: de l'Imprimerie de J. Haberkorn; se vend chez l'Auteur, à coté du Caffé de Tom en Russel-Street, Covent-Garden; & chez A. Millar & J. Nourse, MDCCLVII. [1757.]

DS708 .C4

FIRST EDITION. Royal Folio. 2 parts in 1, 15 and 14 leaves, 21 numbered engraved plates by P. Fourdrinier, Rooker, P. Sandby, and C. Grignon; the French title and text follows the English text, with the omission of the leaf with subscribers' names; the plates are at the end.

Lowndes I, 407. Kimball, page 92.

According to Dr. Kimball, Jefferson was acquainted with this book in 1771 and had already copied designs from it. See Kimball, *Thomas Jefferson, Architect*, page 126.

SIR WILLIAM CHAMBERS, 1726–1796, architect, was born in Stockholm. He was educated in England and after serving for a short time as supercargo to the Swedish East

India Company he devoted himself to the study of art and architecture. He visited China and published books on Chinese architecture and Oriental gardening. He was the architect for a number of mansions in England, and for other notable buildings, including Somerset House in the Strand and the Chinese Pagoda at Kew Gardens. [4220]

40 *Chippendale's Cabinet maker's Designs. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, p. 129, no. 23, as above.

CHIPPENDALE, THOMAS.

The Gentleman and Cabinet-Maker's Director. Being a large collection of the most Elegant and Useful Designs of Houshold Furniture in the Gothic, Chinese and Modern Taste: Including a great Variety of Book-Cases for Libraries or Private Rooms. Commodes, Library and Writing-Tables, Buroes, Breakfast-Tables, Dressing and China-Tables, China-Cases, Hanging-Shelves, Tea-Chests, Trays, Fire-Screens, Chairs, Settees, Sopha's, Beds, Presses and Cloaths-Chests, Pier-Glass Sconces, Slab Frames, Brackets, Candle-Stands, Clock-Cases, Frets, and other Ornaments. To which is prefixed, A Short Explanation of the Five Orders of Architecture, and Rules of Perspective; With Proper Directions for executing the most difficult Pieces, the Mouldings being exhibited at large, and the Dimensions of each Design specified: The Whole Comprehended in One Hundred and Sixty Copper-Plates, neatly Engraved, Calculated to improve and refine the present Taste, and suited to the Fancy and Circumstances of Persons in all Degrees of Life . . . By Thomas Chippendale, of St. Martin's-Lane, Cabinet-Maker. The Second Edition. London: Printed by J. Haberkorn, in Gerrard-Street, for the Author, and sold at his House in St. Martin's-Lane. Also by T. Osborne, Bookseller, in Gray's-Inn; H. Piers, Bookseller, in Holborn; R. Sayer, Printseller, in Fleetstreet; J. Swan, near Northumberland House, in the Strand. At Edinburgh, by Messrs. Hamilton and Balfour: And at Dublin, by Mr. John Smith, on the Blind Quay. M DCC LV. [1755.]

Folio. 19 leaves of text including the title in red and black, the Preface, Names of the Subscribers and the descriptions of the plates; engraved leaf of dedication to Hugh Earl of Northumberland, Baron Warkworth of Warkworth Castle, CLX numbered plates by T. Miller, M. Darly and others after T. Chippendale.

This edition not in Lowndes and not mentioned by Redgrave. Kimball, page 93.

THOMAS CHIPPENDALE, d. 1779, cabinet maker, published the first edition of this work in 1754. A third edition appeared in 1762. [4221]

41 *Portefeuille des artistes 4. cahiers.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 13, Portefeuille de Artistes, ou Desseins et Plans de Chateaux, Maisons, &c. 4to Leipsic, 1800.

Porte-Feuille des Artistes; ou Collection de Desseins et de Plans, pour servir à l'Ornament des Chateaux, Maisons, &c., I^e^ v. 4to; Leipsic, 1800.

4to. 1st volume only. This work has not been identified. Being printed in Leipsig it is possible that there may have been also a German title, though the title is always given in French by Jefferson and the dealer from whom he purchased his copy.

Not found in any bibliography. Kimball, page 98.

Purchased by Jefferson from Reibelt of Baltimore on June 21, 1805.

In a letter to Reibelt dated from Washington, May 29 1805, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *In the catalogue of titles & prices you inclosed, I need some explanations. 'Portefeuille des Artistes 4.v. D c 14.40' European price. the work recieved announces itself to be 1. Vol. in 4. Cahiers. are there 3. other volumes of 4. Cahiers each? or by the expression '4.V.' do you mean 4.Cahiers? the same questions as to 'Plans D d'Architecture par Beker 4. Vol. 17.00' and 'Idem par D Meinert 4.V. 16.80'. 4. Cahiers of each of these are recieved. do these constitute but one of four volumes? or are they the whole work? if the latter, they would D c seem to be very dear. Beker for instance, at 27.02 would be 6¼. cents for every plate, many of which are mere ichnographies . . .*

In his reply dated May 31, Reibelt explained:

. . . que du portefeuille des Artistes, et des Plans d'Architect. de Becker et de Meinert—*Ce que vous avez en ce moment chez vous*—coute en Europe respectivè 1440, 1700, et 1680 Cents. et que ces Ouvrages sont—par des egards particuliers— a votre disposition pour l'addition des fraix d'importation seulement, c'est a dire—40. pc. . . .

On June 21, Jefferson wrote to Reibelt and gave him a list of the books he was retaining from the box sent to him, which included in the list *Portefeuille des artistes 4. cahiers 14.40* and also the works of Becker and Meinert. All three books are included in Reibelt's bill dated June 25 and are in Jefferson's own written statement of his account with Reibelt under date June 21.

The Portefeuille, for which Jefferson paid Reibelt $14.40, was bound for him by John March on September 30, 1805, in calf, gilt, price $2.50.

No copy has been seen of any of the three books mentioned in this correspondence. See the next two entries. [4222]

42 *Plans d'Architecture par Becker. 4. cahiers.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 22, as above, but omitting *4. cahiers* and reading *fol.*

BECKER, WILHELM GOTTLIEB.

Neue Garten und Landschafts-Gabaüde, herausgegeben von Wilhelm Gottlieb Becker. Erste [–Vierte] Lieferung. Leipzig: Voss, 1798, 9.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 4 parts, 34 plates with descriptive text. No copy was seen for examination.

Not in the bibliographies consulted. Deutsche Gesamtkatalog XIV, 600. Kimball, page 92.

Jefferson bought his copy on June 21, 1805, from Reibelt of Baltimore, price $17.00 [see the correspondence in the previous entry]. It was bound for him on June 30, 1807, by John March in a half binding, gilt, cost $2.00.

WILHELM GOTTLIEB BECKER, German landscape artist and antiquarian, was the author of several books on gardening and antiquities. [4223]

43 *Landbaukunst von Meinert. 4. cahiers.*

1815 Catalogue, page 130, no. 12, Meinert's Schone land baukunst, or Ideas of Buildings, 4 to, Leipzig 1798

MEINERT, FRIEDRICH.

Schöne Landbaukunst. Leipzig, 1798.

4to. No copy was available for collation. Text and plates.

Not in the bibliographies consulted. Not in the Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie. Kimball, page 96.

Jefferson bought his copy from Reibelt on June 21, 1805, at the same time that he bought the *Porte-Feuille des Artistes* and Becker's *Neue Garten und Landschafts-Gebaüde.*

The price of Meinert's work was $16.80. It was bound by John March (whose entry on the bill specifies plates) on September 30, on the same day that he bound the *Portefeuille des Artistes*, in calf, gilt, cost $2.50.

Nothing has been discovered concerning Friedrich Meinert, except that he was the author of another work on a similar subject, *Die Landwirtschaftliche Bauwissenschaft*, printed in Halle in 1796. [4224]

Chapter XXXI

Gardening, Painting, Sculpture

. . . I have often thought that if heaven had given me choice of my position & calling, it should have been on a rich spot of earth, well-watered, and near a good market for the productions of the garden. no occupation is so delightful to me as the culture of the earth, & no culture comparable to that of the garden . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO CHARLES WILLSON PEALE, AUGUST 20, 1811.

. . . you see I am an enthusiast on the subject of the arts. but it is an enthusiasm of which I am not ashamed, as it's object is to improve the taste of my countrymen, to increase their reputation, to reconcile to them the respect of the world & procure them it's praise . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO JAMES MADISON, SEPTEMBER 20, 1785.

1 *Chambers's view of Kew gardens. g. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. AA, as above, but reading *gr. fol.*

CHAMBERS, SIR WILLIAM.

Plans, Elevations, Sections, and Perspective Views of the Gardens and Buildings at Kew in Surry, the Seat of Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales. By William Chambers, Member of the Imperial Academy of Arts at Florence, and of the Royal Academy of Architecture at Paris. Architect to the King, and to Her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales. London: printed by J. Haberkorn; published for the Author, and to be had at his House in Poland Street; Likewise of A. Millar, T. Osborne, T. Jefferys, D. Wilson, and T. Becket; of R. and J. Dodsley; R. Sayer, A. Webley, J. Walter, and Dorothy Mercier, MDCCLXIII. [1763.] NA7746 .K4C4

FIRST EDITION. Atlas folio. 6 leaves of text including the title and the dedication. 35 full or double-page plates after W. Chambers, Smeaton, and J. H. Muntz, by F. Patton, T. Muller, E. Rooker, C. Grignon, J. Basire, T. Miller, J. Noual and others, 8 full page engraved views by W. Woollett, T. Major, P. Sandby and C. Grignon after Jos. Kirby, T. Marlow, Wm. Marlow, and P. Sandby.

Lowndes I, 407. Redgrave 79 (with date 1765). Kimball, page 93.

In his *memorandums made on a tour of some of the gardens of England described by Whately*, Jefferson's comments on Kew, with illustrations drawn by himself, were purely technical, and are concerned with *Archimedes' screw for raising water. a horizontal shaft made to turn the oblique one of the screw by a patent machinery of this form.*

For a note on Sir William Chambers, see no. 4220. This work is dedicated by him to Her Royal Highness Augusta, Princess Dowager of Wales. [4225]

2 *James on gardening. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 17, as above.

[DEZALLIER D'ARGENTVILLE, ANTOINE JOSEPH.]

The Theory and Practice of Gardening: wherein is fully handled all that relates to Fine Gardens, commonly called Pleasure-Gardens, consisting of Parr-

terres, Groves, Bowling-Greens, &c. containing several Plans, and general Dispositions of Gardens, New Designs of Parterres, Groves, Grass-plots, Mazes, Banqueting-Rooms, Galleries, Portico's, and Summer-houses of Arbour-work, Terrasses, Stairs, Fountains, Cascades, and other Ornaments of use in the Decoration and Embelishment of Gardens. With the Manner of making the Ground, forming Designs suitable to the Place, and putting them in Execution, according to the Principles of Geometry. The Method of Setting and Raising in little time, all the Plants requisite in fine Gardens: also the Way to find Water, to convey it into Gardens, and to make Basons and Fountains for the same. Together with Remarks and General Rules in all that concerns the Art of Gardening. By Le Sieur Alexander Le Blond. Done from the late Edition printed at Paris, by John James of Greenwich. The Second Edition. With very large Additions, and a new Treatise of Flowers and Orange-Trees. London: printed for Bernard Lintot, 1728.

SB461 .D42 1728

4to. 162 leaves, numerous engraved folded plates chiefly by Van der Gucht, a few by K. Fletcher, woodcut illustrations in the text, title printed in red and black, followed by a leaf with the dedication to Arthur Onslow, signed by John James, on the recto, Advertisement on this New Edition, 4 lines of Errata on the verso of the last preliminary leaf, list of Books Printed for Bernard Lintot on the last three pages.

Barbier IV, 706. This translation not in Quérard. Amherst, page 351. This edition not in Felton.

Antoine Joseph Dezallier d'Argentville, 1680–1765, French artist, studied drawing under Bernard Picard and landscape architecture under Alexandre Le Blond whose name appears on the title-page of this book. The original French edition was published in 1709 and the second and third in 1713 and 1732, in all of which the initials of the author appeared in the title: Par L.S.A.I.D.A. [Le Sieur Antoine-Joseph Dezallier D'Argentville]. In 1722 the retail booksellers decided the book would sell better with the name of an established authority on the title-page, and therefore published an edition with the name Alexandre Le Blond substituted for the initials of the real author. This error was repeated in subsequent editions until 1747, when Dezallier d'Argentville himself published an edition with an explanation of the circumstances. The error was also repeated in the various translations which were issued.

Jean Baptiste Alexandre Le Blond, 1679–1719, French architect, was particularly interested in architecture and landscaping as applied to gardens. He was responsible for the designs of a number of the plates in this volume, and his name was introduced on the title-page as the author by the French booksellers, in the hope of improving the sales.

John James, d. 1746, English architect, was clerk of the works of Greenwich Hospital, master-carpenter at St. Paul's Cathedral, surveyor of Westminster Abbey, and the holder of other important positions. The first edition of his translation of this work was published in 1703. [4226]

3 *Whateley's Observations on modern gardening.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 132, no. 9, as above.

WHATELY, Thomas.

Observations on Modern Gardening, illustrated by Descriptions . . . The Second Edition. London: printed for T. Payne, mdcclxx. [1770.]

8vo. 268 leaves, the last a blank.

Halkett and Laing IV, 216. Lowndes V, 2887. Amherst, page 359. Kimball, page 100.

This was one of the books bought by Jefferson in 1785, when in Paris, from the Reverend Samuel Henley, formerly professor of moral philosophy at William and Mary College, but who settled in England at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. [For other books bought by Jefferson from this library, see the Index.] In

the two lists of his purchases from Henley, Jefferson describes this book as being in a "patent binding". It is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3/6.

Jefferson took this book with him on his visit to England in 1786, and made use of it in his tour of the English gardens. At a later date he wrote:

Memorandums made on a tour to some of the gardens in England described by Whateley in his book on gardening. while his descriptions in point of style are models of perfect elegance and classical correctness, they are as remarkeable for their exactness. I always walked over the gardens with his book in my hand, examined with attention the particular spots he described, found them so justly characterised by him as to be easily recognised, and saw with wonder, that his fine imagination had never been able to seduce him from the truth. My enquiries were directed chiefly to such practical things as might enable me to estimate the expence of making and maintaining a garden in that style. My journey was in the months of March and April 1786.

Jefferson recommended the use of this book to his friends. In a letter to Madame Broutin at Cernay, dated from Paris le 13 Juillet, 1789, he wrote:

Madame Broutin s'occupant d'un jardin Anglois, Monsieur Jefferson a pensé qu'elle pourroit avoir plaisir à voir un livre traduit de l'Anglois ou ce sujet est superieurement traité. à des principes très fondés, l'Auteur (M. Whateley) ajoute des descriptions exactes et pittoresques des jardins les plus celebres de l'Angleterre. Monsieur Jefferson prie donc Madame Broutin de lui accorder la grace de l'accepter. si elle y trouve de quoi se servir dans l'embellissement de sa belle campagne, il sera enchante d'y avoir contribué quelque peu que ce soit. si par hazard Madame Broutin possede deja le livre, Monsieur Jefferson n'aura alors que la consolation d'avoir prouvé son empressement de lui faire quelque chose d'agreable. il la prie, en tout cas, d'agreer l'hommage de ses respects, et de son attachement très sincere.

To this, Madame Broutin replied on July 17:

J'ai recu Monsieur avec autant de surprise que de reconnoissance le present utile et agréable que vous aves la bonté de me faire. je suis tres flattee que l'heureux hazard qui m'a procuré le plaisir de vous voir vous ait interessé a Cernay. vous me rappellés votre sensible compatriote Sterne qui devine dans les yeux d'une femme le desir quelle avois quil preferât une voiture a deux places. aussi habile et aussi delicât vous aves saisi mon foible pour mon jardin et m'avés sans perdre de tems procuré les moyens de l'embellir. Si cette lecture me donne quelques idées je serois heureuse de vous en faire l'hommage serois-ce trop esperer que de penser que ces embellissemens vous attireront a Cernay j'aurois un tres grand regrêt si le plaisir de vous voir ne devoit pas se renouveller j'ai l'honneur d'etre Monsieur votre tres humble et tres obeissante servante.

THOMAS WHATELY, d. 1770, English politician and member of Parliament, first published this book, anonymously, in 1770, and the second edition appeared in the same year. Several editions appeared in England and the book was translated into French and other Continental languages. [4227]

4 *Heely on the gardens of Hagley etc. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 1, as above.

HEELY, JOSEPH.

Letters on the beauties of Hagley, Envil, and the Leasowes. With critical Remarks: and Observations on the Modern Taste in Gardening. By Joseph Heely, Esq . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II] London: printed for R. Baldwin, MDCCLXXVII. [1777.]

DA660 .H45

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. sm. 8vo. 120 and 122 leaves.

Lowndes II, 1032. Allibone I, 817. Amherst, page 368. Felton, page 79. Kimball, page 95.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson visited Hagley and Leasowes in his tour of the

English gardens in 1786. His description written in his "memorandums" reads:

Hagley. now Ld Wescot. 1000. a: no distinction between park & garden. *both blended, but more of the character of garden. 8. or 9. labourers keep it in order. between 2. & 300. deer in it, some few of them red deer. they breed sometimes with the fallow. this garden occupying a descending hollow between the Clent & Witchbury hills, with the spurs from those hills, there is no level in it for a spacious water. there are therefore only some small ponds. from one of these there is a fine cascade; but it can only be occasionally, by opening the sluice. this is in a small, dark, deep hollow, with recesses of stone in the banks on every side. in one of these is a Venus pudique, turned half round as if inviting you with her into the recess. there is another cascade seen from the Portico on the bridge. the castle is triangular, with a round tower, at each angle, one only entire; it seems to be between 40. & 50. f. high. the ponds yield a great deal of trout. the walks are scarcely gravelled.*

Leasowes. in Shropshire. now the property of mr. Horne by purchase. 150. a^s within the walk. the waters small. this is not even an ornamented farm. it is only a grazing farm with a path round it. here and there a seat of board, rarely any thing better. architecture has contributed nothing. the obelisk is of brick. shenstone had but 300£ a year, & ruined himself by what he did to this farm. it is said that he died of the heartaches which his debts occasioned him. the part next the road is of red earth, that on the further part grey. the 1st & 2^d cascades are beautiful. the landscape at No. 18. and prospect at 32. are fine. the Walk through the wood is um. brageous and pleasing. the whole arch of prospect may be of 90°. many of the inscriptions are lost.

Joseph Heely, fl. 1777, English writer, published separate descriptions of these gardens in the same year. Hagley Park, in Worcestershire, was laid out by Lord Lyttleton, who rebuilt Hagley in 1759–60. Envil and Leasowes, the latter the property of William Shenstone, were both situated only a few miles from Hagley. These gardens have been described in verse by Shenstone, by Thomson in *The Seasons*, and by other poets. [4228]

5 *Description of Stowe.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 10, as above.

[SEELEY, B.]

Stowe: a Description of the Magnificent House and Gardens of the Right Honourable George Grenville Nugent Temple, Earl Temple, Viscount and Baron Cobham, one of the four Tellers of his Majesty's Exchequer. Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Buckingham, Colonel of the Militia for the said County; and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. Embellished with a General Plan of the Gardens. And also a separate Plan of the House, and of each Building, with Perspective Views of the same. A New Edition, with all the Alterations and Improvements that have been made therein, to the present Time. With the Description of the Inside of the House . . . Buckingham: printed and sold by B. Seeley, Sold also by J. Fielding; and T. Hodgkinson. M DCC LXXXIII. [1783.]

Sm. 8vo. 20 leaves, engraved folded frontispiece, 38 engraved illustrations in compartments on XI numbered plates by G. L. Smith after B. Seeley, large folded plate of A Plan of the House, folded plate of the South East Prospect and the North West Prospect in 2 compartments, by G. L. Smith after B. Seeley, 21 figures on 7 plates at the end after W. Fairchild; a List of the Prints, drawn in Perspective by B. Seeley on the back of the title, and a list headed Explanation of the Plans before the plates by Fairchild.

Halkett and Laing II, 42 (under Description . .).

This edition not in Lowndes. This edition not in Amherst. Not in the British Museum Catalogue. Allibone II, 1900, names the author, J. Stowe Seeley. Kimball, page 100. Entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

Stowe was one of the gardens visited by Jefferson in his tour of the gardens described by Whately. His description reads:

Stowe. Belongs to the M. of Buckingham, son of G. Grenville, & who takes it from Ld Temple. 15. men and 18. boys employed in keeping pleasure grounds. within the walk are considerable portions separated by inclosures & used for pasture. the Egyptian pyramid is almost taken down by the late Ld Temple to erect a building there, in commemoration of m^r Pitt, but he died before beginning it, & nothing is done to it yet. the grotto, and two rotundas are taken away. there are 4. levels of water, recieving it one from the other. the bason contains 7. a^s the lake below that 10. a^s Kent's building is called the temple of Venus. the inclosure is entirely by ha! ha! at each end of the front line there is a recess like the bastion of a fort. in one of these is the temple of Friendship, in the other the temple of Venus. they are seen the one from the other, the line of sight passing, not thro' the garden, but through the country parallel to the line of the garden. this has a good effect. in the approach to Stowe, you are brought a mile through a straight avenue, pointing to the Corinthian arch & to the house, till you get to the Arch. then you turn short to the right. the straight approach is very ill. the Corinthian arch has a very useless appearance, inasmuch as it has no pretension to any destination. instead of being an object from the house, it is an obstacle to a very pleasing distant prospect. the Graecian valley being clear of trees, while the hill on each side is covered with them, is much deepened to appearance.

According to some authorities the first edition of this work was printed in Northampton in 1745. The first edition cited by Alicia Amherst is that of Northampton, 1747, and her account of Stowe reads in part as follows:

Sir Richard Temple, who died in 1697, commenced rebuilding the house at Stow, and his son, Lord Cobham, continued it, and began the gardens, which were constantly being added to until 1755. By that time they covered a space of five hundred acres. Bridgeman was the first designer, and after him, Kent, while Sir John Vanbrugh constructed several of the temples and monuments . . . As thus was the ideal garden of the period, there are several contemporary guides and descriptions to it published . . .

Seeley's work is dedicated to the Right Honourable The Earl Temple. [4229]

6 *Spence's Polymetis. fol.*

1815 Catalgoue, page 132, no. 23, as above.

SPENCE, JOSEPH.

Polymetis: or, An Enquiry concerning the Agreement between the Works of the Roman Poets, and the Remains of the Antient Artists. Being an Attempt to illustrate them mutually from one another. In Ten Books. By the Rev^d Mr. Spence . . . London: printed for R. Dodsley, M. DCC. XLVII. [1747.] N5613 .S7

FIRST EDITION. Large folio. Engraved portrait frontispiece by G. Vertue after Isaac Whood, 188 leaves of text including 2 with the list of subscribers, XLI numbered plates and engravings in the text by L. P. Boitard, errata list at the end.

Lowndes V, 2474. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 896.

JOSEPH SPENCE, 1699–1768, English scholar, wrote this treatise on classical mythology as illustrated by ancient works of art and Latin writers, in the form of Dialogues. It is lavishly illustrated by Boitard. The engraving in the letter-press on page 291, a satirical vignette of the Provost of Eton and his pupils, was suppressed from the later editions. [4230]

7 *Signa et Statua antiqua Perrier. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 132, no. 24, as above.

PERRIER, FRANÇOIS.

Illmo D. D. Rogerio dv Plesseis Dño. de Liancovrt Marchioni de Montfort, Comiti de la Rochegvion &a. Vtrlvs, qve Ordinis Christianissimæ Maiestatis

Eqviti regiis a Cvbicvlis Primario. Heroi Virtutum et magnarum artium eximio cultori, Auorum pace belloque præstantium et æui melioris decora referenti; Segmenta nobilium signorum e statuarū, quæ temporis dentem inuidium euasere vrbis æternæ ruinis erepta typis æneis ab ce [sic] commissa perpetuæ uenerationis monumentum, Franciscus Perrier, D.D.D. M.D.C.XXXVIII [–M.D.C.LIII.] [Romæ, 1638–53.] NB86 .P46

First Edition. Folio. Engraved pictorial emblematic title-page, with dedication as above, 100 engraved plates, numbered, the first with the imprint: *Franciscus Perrier Burgund. delin. et sculp. Romæ Superior. licentia. 1638*, 2 engraved leaves of Index at the end dated *Romæ Superiorum Licentia An M.D.C.LIII.*

Brunet IV, 512 and Graesse V, 207 both describe the engraved dedication as being *sans date.*

François Perrier, c. 1590–1650, surnamed the Bourguignon, French painter and engraver. He spent a number of years in Rome, and the plates in this work are of the remains of ancient sculpture then existent in Rome. [4231]

8 *Le Gemme antiche figurate di Michel Angelo Causeo de la Chaussée 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 21, as above.

LA CHAUSSE, Michel Ange de.

Le Gemme Antiche figurate di Michel Angelo Causeo de La Chausse Parigino Consagrate all'Eminentissimo e Reverendissimo Principe il Signor Cardinale Cesare Destrees. In Roma MDCC. Per Gio: Giacomo Komarek Boemo alla Fontana di Trevi. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1700.]

First Edition. 4to. 50 leaves of text, engraved title-page by and after Petrus Sanctes Bartolus, 200 engraved plates of gems, engraved vignette on the printed title, engraved head and tail pieces and initials in the text.

Graesse II, 90.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 12.0.

Michel Ange de La Chausse, fl. 1700, was born in Paris. His interest in antiquity led him to go to Rome, where he spent the rest of his life. [4232]

9 *Antiques du Musée. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 8, as above.

Notice des Statues, Bustes et Bas-Reliefs, de la Galerie des Antiques du Musée Napoléon, ouverte pour la première fois le 18 Brumaire an 9. Prix 1 franc 25 cent. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie des Sciences et Arts, An XI. [1802–3.] NB87 .P25 1801

12mo. 94 leaves including the half-title and the last blank.

Not in Barbier.

Jefferson's copy was bound by John March on October 7, 1806, in calf, gilt, cost 87½ cents. This entry was marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, and is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date. The book is ascribed to the Jefferson collection in the catalogues of 1831 and later.

The Avis at the beginning states:

"La majeure partie des Statues exposées dans la Galerie des Antiques, est le fruit des conquêtes de l'armée d'Italie. Conformément au traité de Tolentino, elles ont été choisies au Capitole et au Vatican, par les citoyens Berthélemy, Bertholet, Moitte, Monge, Thouin et Tinet, nommés par le Gouvernement commissaires à la recherche des objets de Sciences et d'Arts . . . Tous les travaux qui ont été faits dans les Salles qui composent la Galerie des Antiques du Musée central des Arts, soit pour leur donner une nouvelle disposition, soit pour leur décoration et leur embellissement, ont été excéutés sur les dessins et sous la conduite du C. Raymond, membre de l'Institut national, et Architecte du Palais national des Sciences et des Arts." [4233]

10 *Webb's essay on painting.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 132, no. 3, as above.

WEBB, DANIEL.

An Inquiry into the Beauties of Painting; and into the Merits of the most celebrated Painters, Ancient and Modern. By Daniel Webb, Esq; The Third Edition . . . London: printed for J. Dodsley, MDCCLXIX. [1769.]

8vo. 108 leaves.

Lowndes V, 2861.

DANIEL WEBB, 1719?–1798, born in County Limerick, spent most of his life in England. *An Inquiry into the Beauties of Painting* was his first work and was originally published in 1760. It was frequently reprinted and was translated into Italian. The book, written in the form of dialogues, is dedicated to the Reverend Mr. Spence. [4234]

11 *Gilpin's essay on prints.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 4, as above.

[GILPIN, WILLIAM.]

An Essay upon Prints; containing Remarks upon the Principles of picturesque Beauty, the Different Kinds of Prints, and the Characters of the most noted Masters; illustrated by Criticisms upon particular Pieces; to which are added, Some Cautions that may be useful in collecting Prints . . . London: printed for J. Robson, Bookseller to the Princess Dowager of Wales, M DCC LXVIII. [1768.] NE840 .G48 1768

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 136 leaves.

Halkett and Laing II, 206. Lowndes II, 895. Redgrave, page 176.

WILLIAM GILPIN, 1724–1804, English clergyman and schoolmaster, an amateur artist, was the author of a number of books on art and other subjects. [4235]

12 *Richardson's theory of painting & essay on a connoisseur.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 12, as above.

1839 Catalogue, page 575, no. J. 16, Richardson, Jonathan: Essay on the Theory of Painting, 8vo; London, 1715.

RICHARDSON, JONATHAN.

An Essay on the Theory of Painting. By Mr. Richardson . . . London: Printed by W. Bowyer, for John Churchill, 1715.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 120 leaves; on 8 pages at the end is a list of painters, with information in 5 columns headed respectively: Disciple of; Born; Excell'd in; Lived at; Died.

Lowndes IV, 2088. Not in Redgrave.

This edition of 1715 is described here as being the one credited to the Jefferson collection in the 1839 and later Library of Congress catalogues, from which all reference to the *Essay on a Connoisseur* is omitted. The Catalogue of 1831 merely repeats the entry in the 1815 Catalogue, and does not give the place of printing and the date. In 1719 Richardson published a work in two parts, with a general title: Two Discourses. I. An Essay on the whole Art of Criticism as it relates to Painting . . . II. An Argument in behalf of the Science of a Connoisseur . . . The separate title for the first part reads: The Connoisseur: an Essay on the Whole Art of Criticism as it relates to Painting . . . and the second A Discourse on the Dignity, Certainty, Pleasure and Advantage, of the Science of a Connoisseur. It seems possible that Jefferson may have had this work bound with the Theory of Painting, and that it was ignored by the early cataloguers.

In the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue the entry was originally marked *missing*, but this was later crossed out, and the entry checked implying that the book had been received.

JONATHAN RICHARDSON, 1665–1745, portrait painter and author. Collected editions of his works, one of which

might have been in Jefferson's library rather than the separate editions, were published in 1725, 1773 and finally in quarto in 1792 at the Strawberry Hill Press as a supplement to Walpole's *Anecdotes of Painting*. [4236]

13 *Da Vinci on painting.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 11, as above.

LEONARDO DA VINCI.

A Treatise of Painting, by Leonardo da Vinci. Translated from the Original Italian, and adorn'd with a great Number of Cuts. To which is prefix'd, The Author's Life; done from the Last Edition of the French. London: printed for J. Senex; and W. Taylor, MDCCXXI. [1721.] ND1130 .L6 1721

First Edition of this Translation. 8vo. 112 leaves, engraved frontispiece with portrait, numerous plates, some folded, title printed in red and black, list of errata (8 lines) at the foot of the last page of text, publishers' advertisement on 3 pages at the end.

Halkett and Laing VI, 87. Lowndes V, 2774.

LEONARDO DA VINCI, 1452–1519, Italian painter, sculptor, architect, musician, inventor, engineer and philosopher. The *Trattato della pittura* was first published from his manuscripts in 1651. The translation into French by Roland Fréard sieur de Chambrai was originally published in the same year, 1651, and reprinted in 1716, the edition from which this translation into English was made.

JOHN SENEX, d. 1740, was chiefly known as a cartographer and engraver, and for a time had a bookseller's shop at the Globe in Salisbury Court, London, his address at the time of the publication of this book. The dedication to Sir Thomas Hanmer was signed by him and he was probably responsible for the engravings with which the book is illustrated. [4237]

14 *Aedes Walpoliana.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 20, as above.

WALPOLE, HORATIO, EARL OF ORFORD.

Aedes Walpolianæ: or, A Description of the Collection of Pictures at Houghton-Hall in Norfolk, the Seat of the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, Earl of Orford. The Second Edition . . . London: printed in the Year MDCCLII. [Printed by John Hughs, near Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. 1752.]

4to. 72 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Sir Robert Walpole, engraved portrait of Catherine, Lady Walpole, both by Vertue after Zincke, 2 folded engraved plans, 2 folded engraved plates of the East and West Frontes by Vertue after Ripley *Arch;* half-title for *A Sermon on Painting* on sig. N_1, and on P_2 the half-title for *A Journey to Houghton, the Seat of the Right Honourable Robert Walpole Earl of Orford, in the County of Norfolk. A Poem. By the Reverend Mr. Whaley.* A copy of this edition was not available for collation.

Lowndes V, 2818. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 838. Hazen, *A Bibliography of Horace Walpole*, page 30.

This was one of the books bought by Jefferson from the Rev. Samuel Henley in 1785, and appears on both the lists he made of the books acquired in this purchase.

HORATIO WALPOLE, FOURTH EARL OF ORFORD, 1717–1797, English author. The first edition of the *Aedes Walpolianae* was published in 1747, and contains an account of the pictures in the gallery at Houghton Hall. This collection of pictures eventually became part of the collection of Catherine II of Russia. Walpole was the author of the *Sermon on Painting* which forms part of the book.

John Whaley, 1710–1745, English clergyman and friend of Walpole, was the author of *A Journey to Houghton*, published in this work for the first time. [4238]

15 *The perfect painter.* 16mo

1815 Catalogue, page 132, no. 5, as above.

The Perfect Painter; or, A Complete History of the Original, Progress, and Improvement of Painting. London, 1730.

12mo. No copy of this work has been traced.

Not in Halkett and Laing, Cushing, Stonehill and Block or Barbier; not in Lowndes or the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.; not in Watt or Peddie; not in the British Museum Catalogue or in the National Union Catalog. Not in the English Catalogue of Books. Paillot de Montabert I, page 403, no. 41.

Dr. Eleanor Berman, in her *Thomas Jefferson among the Arts*, refers to "Perrier's *The Perfect Painter*," and in the Index lists the author as François Perrier. We have not succeeded in establishing this attribution. In Paillot de Montabert the book is listed under the *Anonymes*. [4239]

16 *Le vite de' Pittori scultori e Architetti di Georgio Vasari. 3. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 19, as above.

VASARI, GIORGIO.

Delle Vite de' più Eccellenti Pittori, Scvltori, et Architetti. Di Giorgio Vasari Pittore, & Architetto, Aretino. Parte Prima, e Seconda [–Parte Terza, Secondo Volume]. In questa nuoua edizione diligentemente reuiste, ricorette, accresciute d' alcuni Ritratti, & arricchite di postille nel margine. Al Serenissimo Ferdinando II. Gran Dvca di Toscana. In Bologna, MDCXLVIII. [–M.DC.LXIII.] Per gli Eredi di Euangelista Dozza. Con licenza de' Superiori. [1648–1663.]

3 vol. 4to. Vol. I, Parte Prima, e Seconda with continuous signatures and paginations, 262 leave, Vol. II, Parte Terza, Primo Volume, 274 leaves, Vol III, Parte Terza, Secondo Volume, 292 leaves, half title in each volume, woodcut device on the titles of Volumes II and III, woodcut device and imprint at the end of the text in Volume III, numerous woodcut portraits, each within a border. The titles in the three volumes differ.

Graesse VI, 264. Ebert 23406.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 9.0.

Jefferson referred to the work of Vasari in his letter to Joseph Delaplaine dated from Monticello August 28, 1814, relative to engraved portraits of Columbus and Americus Vespuccius [see De Bry, Americæ Pars Qvinta, no. 3977]:

. . . *the copy in my possession, of the size of the life. taken for me from the original which is in the gallery of Florence. I say, from an original, because it is well known that in collections of any note, & that of Florence is the first in the world, no copy is ever admitted; and an original existing in Genoa would readily be obtained for a royal collection in Florence. Vasari, in his lives of the painters, names this portrait in his catalogue of the paintings in that gallery, but does not say by whom it was made . . .*

In the same letter Jefferson mentioned to Delaplaine:

. . . *the portrait is named in the catalogue of Vasari, and mentioned also by Bandini in his life of Americus Vespucius, but neither gives it's history—both tell us there was a portrait of Vespucius taken by Domenico, and a fine head of him by Da Vinci, which however are lost, so that it would seem that this of Florence is the only one existing . . .*

GIORGIO VASARI, 1511–1571, Italian painter and artist, studied under Michel Angelo and Andrea del Sarto. His *Vite* was first published in 1550, and revised and enlarged in 1558. It is dedicated to his patron Cosimo de' Medici. The *Vite* has been translated into French, German and English. [4240]

17 *Dictionnaire des Monogrammes de M. Christ. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 16, as above.

CHRIST, JOHANN FRIEDRICH.

Dictionnaire des Monogrammes, Chiffres, Lettres Initiales, Logogryphes, Rébus, &c. Sous lesquels les plus célébres Peintres, Graveurs & Dessinateurs ont

dessiné leurs Noms. Traduit de l'Allemand. De M. Christ, Professeur dans l'Université de Leipsick, & augmenté de plusieurs Supplémens. Par M**. de l'Acad. Imp. & de la Société Royale de Londres. A Paris: chez Guillyn, M. DCC. LXII. Avec Approbation, & Privilege du Roi. [1762.]

8vo. 248 leaves, 6 folded plates of marks by Lattré, woodcut marks in the margins, printer's imprint at the end.

Barbier I, 969. Quérard II, 200.

This was one of the books bought by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley; the title is included in the list appended by Jefferson to his letter dated from Paris, March 3, 1785, and also in the later list of the same purchase made by Jefferson.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH CHRIST, 1700–1756, German historian and antiquarian, published his first book at the age of thirteen. He was professor of history at Leipsic, left that position in order to travel, and eventually returned to the same institution as professor of poetry. The information in this *Dictionnaire*, first published in German in 1747, is founded on his own collection of works of art.

GODFRIED SELLIUS, d. 1767, historian, was born in Danzig. He was the author of a number of histories, and published the first edition of his translation of Christ's *Dictionnaire* in 1750. He was a member of a number of learned societies in France and in England. [4241]

18 *Galerie de Paris.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 6, as above.

Notice des Statues, Bustes et Bas-Reliefs, de la Galerie des Antiques du Musée Central des Arts. Paris, 1803.

12mo. A copy of this catalogue was not available for examination.

The Galerie des Antiques du Musée Central des Arts was situated in the Louvre. [4242]

19 *Galerie des antiques a Paris par Le grand* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 13, as above.

LEGRAND, AUGUSTIN.

Galeries des Antiques, ou Esquisses des Statues, Bustes et Bas-reliefs, fruit des conquêtes de l'Armée d'Italie. Par Aug. Legrand. A Paris: chez Ant. Aug. Renouard xi.—1803.

N2030 .L5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 30 leaves of text (1^4, 2^4, 3^2, 4^4, 5^4, 6^8, 7^4), 92 numbered engraved plates, unsigned, 1 unnumbered plate by Aug. St. Aubin after J. G. Salvage.

Quérard V, 107.

Jefferson bought a copy from Reibelt of Baltimore on December 24, 1804, price $3.50. It was one of the books retained for his own use from those sent by Reibelt on approval for the Secretary of State, and is included in all lists of his purchases made during that year.

Galeries des Antiquités, probably meant for this book, was bound for Jefferson by John March, on February 15, 1805, in calf, gilt, plates difficult, $1.25.

On May 17, 1805, Jefferson wrote to Reibelt:

Th: Jefferson presents his salutations to mr Reibelt and his thanks for the communication of the Catalogues, which he now returns except the Notice de la galerie des antiques, & the Catalogues des estampes. the 1st of these appearing to be a complete catalogue of the new acquisitions of the museum, and the other comprehending matter new to him altogether, he begs leave to detain them a little longer for further examination . . .

AUGUSTIN LEGRAND, fl. 1803–1830, French engraver. [4243]

20 *Annales du Musee et des beaux Arts. par Landon 10. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 14, as above, but omitting *et.*

LANDON, CHARLES PAUL.

Annales du Musée et de l'École Moderne des Beaux-Arts. Recueil de Gravures au trait, d'après les principaux ouvrages de Peinture, Sculpture ou projets d'Architecture, qui, chaque année, ont remporté le prix, soit aux écoles spéciales, soit aux concours nationaux; les productions des Artistes en tous genres, qui, aux différentes expositions, ont été citées avec éloges; les morceaux les plus estimés de la galerie de Peinture; la suite complète de celle des Antiques; Edifices publics, etc. Rédigé par C. P. Landon, peintre, ancien pensionnaire de la République à l'Ecole des Beaux-Arts, à Rome; membre de l'Athénée des Arts, de la société Philotechnique, de celle libre des Sciences, Lettres, et Arts de Paris; et associé-correspondant de l'Athénée d'Alençon. Tome Premier [–Dixieme]. Prix 12 francs. A Paris: chez C. P. Landon, peintre, de l'Imprimerie de Didot Jeune, An IX.—1800 [–An XIV—1805.]

N7510 .L3

FIRST EDITION. 10 vol. 8vo. The titles and imprints vary, numerous engravings in outline by C. Normand and other engravers after various artists.

Quérard IV, 519. Brunet III, 813. Graesse IV, 95. De Ricci-Cohen 397.

Jefferson made his original purchase of such parts of this work as had been published to date from Reibelt of Baltimore on December 24, 1804. Ten volumes were retained by Jefferson from a consignment of books which had been sent by Reibelt for his inspection and that of the Secretary of State.

The price of these volumes was 10 dollars. These books, and the continuations as purchased, with the prices, are entered in the various lists of his purchases from Reibelt made by Jefferson at that period.

Jefferson's letter of December 24 to Reibelt listed the books he intended to retain and was answered by Reibelt on December 26:

. . . J'ai en meme tems l'honneur de vous en presenter mes remerciemens, et de vous avertir, que je ferai mettre demain a la poste

a) La Continuation des Annales du Museum des Arts anneè 4me et 5me—pour laquelle je vous ai debitè

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the further volumes on January 18, 1805:

La continuation de Landon volˢ 4. & 5. except some livraisons of the 5th . . . came to hand, and I shall keep them . . .

On February 15, 1805, the first four volumes were bound for Jefferson by John March: *4 vols. 8vo. binding Annales des Beaux Arts plates difficult, calf, Gilt at 1.25* 5.00

On January 20, 1806, an order for books to Reibelt from Jefferson included:

Des Annales du Museum des Arts par Landon. No 14 et suivants du 5me vol. et le suite

and on June 16 of the same year (after Reibelt had given up his business) a bill from Dufour of Amsterdam for books bought for Jefferson included:

Annales du Museum par Landon, 5e volume, n°s 14 à 18, f. 3.10 idem volumes 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 cartonnes 42.10-

An undated bill from Reibelt, presumably sent at an earlier date than this, has for the firts entry: *Tous les 5 Vol. Annales de Mus. des Arts p. Landon 25.00*

A volume was bound by John March on October 7, 1806: *To Binding 1 Annals D Musee. 0.37½*

CHARLES PAUL LANDON, 1760–1826, French artist, studied in Rome where he lived for a number of years. After his return to Paris he was appointed curator of the pictures in the Musée. Jefferson appears to have ceased to buy his *Annales* in 1806, though the work continued to appear until 1810, and was then followed by a second collection. Each volume contains 72 plates and accompanying text. Jefferson's correspondence with his dealers would tend to prove that the work was issued in livraisons, though there is no intimation of this in the bibliographies, nor, as far as the Library of Congress copy is concerned, in the work itself. The Library of Congress copy, in 10 volumes as called for by Jefferson, was issued as follows:

Tome Premier, An IX, 1800; Tome Second et Tome Troisieme, An X and An XI, 1802; Tomes Quatrieme, Cinquieme et Septieme, An XI–XII, 1803; Tome Sixieme, An XII, 1804; Tomes Huitieme, Neuvieme et Dixieme, An XIII–XIV, 1805.
[4244]

21 *Le Manuel du Museum Français.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 15, as above, *3v.*

[TOULONGEON, FRANÇOIS EMMANUEL, VICOMTE DE.]

Manuel du Muséum Français, avec une description analytique et raisonnée de chaque tableau, indiqué au trait par une gravure à l'eau forte, tous classés par Écoles, et par Œuvre des grands artistes. Par F. E. T. M. D. L. I. N. A Paris: chez Treuttel et Würtz; et à Strasbourg, An X.—1802–1808. N2030 .T7

8vo. 9 livraisons and the Galerie de Saint-Bruno, unnumbered, bound in 3 volumes, separate title and half-title to each livraison, numerous engraved plates, full-page and folded; at the end of each livraison a Table within ornamental borders on tinted paper.

Barbier III, 49. Quérard IX, 513.

According to the correspondence quoted below, Jefferson's copy seems to have been purchased by him in four volumes. It was bound for him in three volumes by John March in August 1805, cost 1 dollar each volume, 3 dollars in all.

Jefferson bought his copy from Reibelt of Baltimore in May, 1805. His attention was first drawn to it in a letter from Reibelt dated from Baltimore, January 4, 1805:

Il vous plû, de recevoir a votre Bibliotheque les Annales du Museè des arts ꝑ. Landon—probablement vous aimerez aussi d'examiner, et de garder peut etre, le Manuel du Museum français. C'est dans cette supposition, que j'ose vous presenter cijoint les 4 premier N^ros^ qui ont parus jusqu'ici (dont le prix est 8 gourdes:)—avec mes tres profonds respets.

Jefferson wrote refusing the work on January 9:

The Manuel of the Museum & Aldini with the engraving of the K. of Prussia & the map of the US. came safe to hand. as the Annals of the Museum & the Gallery will probably cover most of the same subjects, I decline taking the Manuel, as also Aldini. the engraving is not in a line in which I meddle. the Secretary of state keeps the map and will direct paiment. the other subjects are delivered to the stage office as a properer conveyance than the mail for which they are too bulky. altho' privileged in the mail myself, it is at the expence of the public which pays the postage and which therefore it is my duty to restrain to it's proper object of correspondence.

Reibelt replied on the following day, January 10:

J'ai l'honneur de repondre a votre billet du 9, qui m'a ete remis ayanthier soir—

1.) Je n'ai pas trouvè au stage les objets, que vous me renvoyez, savoir: . . . le Manuel du Museum, et Aldini—mais ils arriveront certainement . . .

On April 30, Jefferson wrote to Reibelt for the book:

On my return here I found the Plutarque de la jeunesse 4. vols. and the 5th vol. of the Plutarque d'Amyot, of which I keep the former & return the latter. when I came to examine more at leisure the Annales des Beaux arts, I found it did not give a compleat idea of the gallery of Paris, & that I had been too hasty in returning the Manuel du Museum. if therefore this last remains still on hand I shall be glad to recieve it by the stage . . .

This was answered by Reibelt in a postscript to a letter dated from Baltimore on May 1:

je viens de recevoir votre lettre du 30—par la quelle je vois—que le Plutarque de la jeunesse vous convient.

J'ai vendu—il y a quelques jours les derniers Exempl. du Manuel du Museum,—mais j'en attend, et je vous en enverrois par consequent l'exemplaire, que vous desirez, aussitot, que j'en aurois reçu . . .

Four days later, on May 6, Reibelt again wrote, and added a postscript:

Ayant pû disposer un des Messieurs d'ici qui

avoit achetè le Manuel du Mus. fr. de me retroçeder son exemplaire et venant de le recevoir—Il partira avec cette lettre çi a votre adresse.

The book is entered under this date in the list made by Jefferson of books bought by him from Reibelt between December 24, 1804, and June 25, 1805. It is there described as 4. v. 8vo and is unpriced.

It is entered in a bill sent by Reibelt, and possibly enclosed in a letter dated from him June 25, 1805. The entry reads: *Man. du Mus. français 4 Vol. 8.00*

The *Manuel du Muséum Français* is profusely illustrated and contains

1. L'Ecole Française, Oeuvre de Poussin; 19 plates.
2. Ecole Italienne. Oeuvre du Dominiquin et de Spada; 20 plates.
3. Ecole Flamande. Oeuvre de Rubens; 48 plates.
4. Ecole Italienne. Oeuvre de Raphael; 39 plates. The Table preceded by a leaf with a list of Errata pour l'Oeuvre de Raphael.
5. Ecole Française. Oeuvre de Lebrun; 34 plates (some folded).
6. Ecole Flamande. Oeuvre de Van Ostade, de Gerard Dow, de Van Dyk; 49 plates.
7. Ecole Française. Oeuvre de Vernet; 29 plates.
8. Ecole Vénitienne. Oeuvre du Titien; 24 plates.
9. Ecole Italienne. Oeuvre de Paul Véronese; 17 plates.

Unnumbered. Ecole Française. Oeuvre de Lesueur. Galerie de Saint-Bruno. 25 plates.

[For the Annales du Musée referred to in the correspondence, see the previous entry.]

François Emmanuel, Vicomte de Toulongeon, 1748–1812, French historian. For another work by him, with comments by Jefferson, see no. 240. [4245]

22 *A picturesque representation of the Russians. by Atkinson & Walker. 3. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 22, as above, but omitting the article *A*.

ATKINSON, John Augustus and WALKER, James.

A Picturesque Representation of the Manners, Customs, and Amusements of the Russians, in one hundred coloured plates; with an accurate Explanation of each Plate in English and French. In Three Volumes. By John Augustus Atkinson, and James Walker. Vol. I [–Vol. III]. London: printed by W. Bulmer and Co. for the Proprietors; and sold by them, at No. 8, Conway-Street; Messrs. Boydell; Mr. Alici, St. Petersburg; and Messrs. Riss and Saucet, Moscow MDCCCIII. [1803.] DK32 .A8

First Edition. 3 vol. folio. Vol. I, engraved portrait frontispiece of Alexander I by E. Scriven after G. Kugelgen, 6 preliminary leaves including the title (in English only), Dedication to Alexander I and Preface (in English and in French) and the list of plates in English and French in parallel columns, 33 colored plates, each accompanied by a leaf with descriptive text in English and in French; Vol. II, title and list of plates, 2 leaves, 34 colored plates, each accompanied by a leaf of descriptive text in English and in French; Vol. III, title and list of plates, 2 leaves, 33 colored plates, each accompanied by a leaf of descriptive text in English and in French; the plates throughout the three volumes drawn and etched by John Augustus Atkinson.

Lowndes I, 84. Redgrave, page 15.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Levett Harris, the United States Consul in St. Petersburg, who wrote from there on August 6, 1805:

I take the liberty herewith of presenting to your Excellency, a work on the fine Arts, which, I hope, will be found worthy your acceptance. It is a picturesque description of the manners, customs, and amusements of the Russians, executed by an artist of merit, under the protection of the present monarch: and, who the better to do justice to his design, has been permitted to finish it in London.

The ample field presented by this country for an undertaking of this description, I am disposed to think, your Excellency will consider has, on this

occasion, been judiciously scanned, as far as my observation extends, in point of correctness, the author's pencil is entitled to eulogy . . .

Jefferson received this letter on November 10, and on April 18 of the following year, 1806, he wrote from Washington to Levett Harris:

It is now some time since I recieved from you through the house of Smith & Buchanan at Baltimore, a bust of the Emperor Alexander for which I have to return you my thanks. these are the more cordial, because of the value the bust derives from the great estimation in which it's original is held by the world, & by none more than by myself. it will constitute one of the most valued ornaments of the Retreat I am preparing for myself at my native home. Accept at the same time my acknowledgements for the elegant work of Atkinson & Walker on the customs of the Russians. I had laid it down as law for my conduct while in office, & hitherto scrupulously observed, to accept of no present beyond a book, a pamphlet, or other curiosity of minor value; as well to avoid imputations on my motives of action, as to shut out a practice susceptible of such abuse. but my particular esteem for the character of the Emperor places his image in my mind above the scope of law. I recieve it therefore & shall cherish it with affection. it nourishes the contemplation of all the good placed in his power, & of his disposition to do it . . .

JOHN AUGUSTUS ATKINSON, b. 1775, English painter and draftsman, was taken at the age of nine to Russia, where he remained until 1801. He was a frequent exhibitor at the Royal Academy until 1829 after which nothing more is known of him, and the date of his death is not known.

JAMES WALKER, 1748–1808?, English mezzotint engraver, went to St. Petersburg in 1784 as engraver to the Empress Catherine II. He returned to England in 1802 and meanwhile had engraved numerous portraits of the Russian imperial family and of the aristocracy. [4246]

23 *Storia delle arti del disegno del Winkelmann. tradotto dal Tedesco. 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 132, no. 18, as above.

WINCKELMANN, JOHANN JOACHIM.

Storia delle Arti del Disegno presso gli Antichi di Giovanni Winkelmann Tradotta dal tedesco con Note Originali degli Editori. Tomo Primo [–Secondo]. In Milano. MDCCLXXIX. Nell'Imperial Monistero di S. Ambrogio Maggiore. Con Approvazione. [1779.]

First Edition of this translation. 2 vol. 4to. 206 and 180 leaves, engraved vignettes on the title-pages, engraved head and tail pieces.

Brunet V, 1463. Graesse VI, 461. Ebert IV, 2001.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 27.

JOHANN JOACHIM WINCKELMANN, 1717–1768, German archaeologist, published his *Geschichte der Kunst des Alterthums* in 1764.

CARLO AMORETTI, 1741–1816, Italian litterateur and scientist, translated Winckelmann's work from German into Italian. Amoretti held important positions and in 1797 became the Director of the Ambrosian Library at Milan. [4247]

24 *Felibien sur les vies des peintres et des architectes. 5. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 2, as above.

FÉLIBIEN, ANDRÉ.

Entretiens sur les Vies et sur les Ouvrages des plus excellens Peintres anciens et modernes, par M. Félibien . . . Nouvelle Édition revue, corrigée et augmentée des Conférences de l'Académie Royale de Peinture et de Sculpture, de l'Idée du

Peintre parfait, et des Traitez des Desseins, des Estampes, et de la Connaissance des Tableaux et du Goût des Nations. Amsterdam: E. Roger, 1706.

5 vol. 12mo. Engraved title-page; no copy of this edition was available for examination.

Quérard III, 85. Graesse II, 561.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9.0.

André Félibien, sieur des Avaux and de Javercy, 1619–1695, was born in Chartres and studied in Paris, where he became the friend and pupil of Nicolas Poussin. In 1647 he went to Rome as secretary to the embassy of the Marquis de Fontenay-Mareuil, and while there studied painting and architecture. On his return to France he received a number of appointments, including that of historiographer to the King, and secretary of the Académie Royale d'Architecture, established in 1671. The first edition of this work, without the additional matter, was published in Paris in 1666. [4248]

25 *Description de l'Academie de peinture et de Sculpture par Guerin 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 131, no. 7, as above, but reading *Guerini.*

GUERIN, Nicolas.

Description de l'Academie Royale des Arts de Peinture et de Sculpture. Par feu M. Guerin, Secretaire perpetuel de ladite Academie. A Paris: chez Jacques Collombat, imprimeur ordinaire du Roy, & de l'Academie Royale de Peinture & de Sculpture, M. DCC. XV. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1715.]

First Edition. 12mo. 138 leaves, 7 folded plates of plans, engraved headpiece by B. Audran after A. Coypel, engraved arms of the Duc D'Antin at the head of the dedication.

Quérard III, 507.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price 3.0.

The dedication to the Duc D'Antin is signed Guerin and begins: "En donnant cette Description au Public, elle ne luy faisoit connoître que c'est par votre bonté & votre mediation qu'elle a obtenu du Roy l'Appartement dans son Louvre, où sont placez les Ouvrages de Peinture & de Sculpture qui en font le sujet . . ." [4249]

Chapter XXXII

Music

. . . If there is a gratification which I envy any people in this world it is to your country it's music. This is the favorite passion of my soul, & fortune has cast my lot in a country where it is in a state of deplorable barbarism . . .
LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO GIOVANNI FABBRONI, JUNE 8, 1778.

. . . Music is invaluable where a person has an ear. where they have not, it should not be attempted . . .
LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO NATHANIEL BURWELL, MARCH 14, 1818.

J.1 Holden's essay towards a rational system of music.

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 7, as above, but adding *8vo.*

HOLDEN, JOHN.

An Essay towards a Rational System of Music. By John Holden . . . Entered in Stationers-Hall. Glasgow: printed for the Author. London: Sold by R. Baldwin, MDCCLXX. [Price 7s 6d. half bound.] [1770.] MT50 .A2H726

FIRST EDITION. Sm. oblong 4to. 78 leaves of text, 12 plates with musical notation engraved on 1 side only, text printed in double columns.

Grove IV, 381. Fétis V, 188. Allibone I, 863.

Rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress. This book has no mark of Jefferson provenance, but he marked his music books very little if at all, and in view of the fact that all he sold to Congress in 1815 are still extant, and that only this one and the Chart of William Jackson described below cannot be proved to be his, it seems very probable that both these books are from his library.

JOHN HOLDEN, fl. 1770, Scots musician, was professor of music at the University of Glasgow. This work, of which the first part deals with the Rudiments of Practical Music, and the second with the Theory of Music, was dedicated by the author to William Duke of Montrose, the Chancellor of the University of Glasgow and other members of the Faculty, and was reprinted in Edinburgh in 1807 in octavo. [4250]

J.2 Jackson's scheme of sounds with the preliminary discourse.

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 1, Jackson's Scheme of Sounds, with a preliminary Discourse, a sheet.

JACKSON, WILLIAM.

A Scheme demonstrating the Perfection and Harmony of Sounds Wherein is discover'd the true Coincidence of Tones into Diapasons and where all Musical Intervals unite and Incorporate to the minutest part & their exact Proportions agreeable to the Proportions of Numbers Likewise the Exact Difference betwixt greater and lesser Intervals and how they are Compounded together in Musical Concordance. As also Where greater and lesser Tones and Semi-Tones take place in the Diatonick Scale and how greater & lesser Semi-Tones arise in the Chromatick

Scale. To Edward Barker of ye Inner Temple London Esqr This Scheme is Humbly Inscribed by the Author William Jackson. Without name of place or engraver [?London, 1726]. MT15 .A2J14

Engraved folio chart, measures 29¼ by 21½ inches; title as above within a border with supporting figures, below the title the engraved preliminary text consisting of 44 lines and a headline and footnote; the title and text within the ruled "scheme," and the whole enclosed within an ornamental border.

Not in Grove. Fétis V, 238, cites the edition of 1741, and wrongly attributes it to William Jackson of Exeter. Allibone I, 947.

Mounted on linen and folded to 4to format and bound by the Library of Congress in half morocco. This work has no mark of Jefferson provenance, and the bookplate has been lost in the rebinding. Jefferson marked little of his music, and this may have been the copy from his library.

William Jackson, fl. 1726, was a music master in London and must not be confused with William Jackson of Exeter, who was born in 1730, four years after the first edition of this work was published. In 1726, J. Cluer printed in Westminster Jackson's *A Preliminary Discourse to a Scheme demonstrating the Perfection and Harmony of Sounds*, in 8vo. Jefferson's entry in his manuscript catalogue would seem to indicate that he owned also the separate Preliminary Discourse, but which seems not to have been sold to Congress. The entry in the 1815 Catalogue calls only for "a sheet" and the preliminary discourse would then refer to the engraved text below the title. This text is headed: *The Following Scheme is Divided into 18 Columns Each Column known by the Numbers Viz.t; 1.2.3. &c.a placed over their Respective heads.* The footnote explains the existence of the Preliminary Discourse: *Note A Treatise Containing a Further Explanation and Use; with several usefull Schemes in it will be Sold with this Scheme.* [4251]

J. 3 Bremner's rudiments of music. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 2, as above.

BREMNER, Robert.

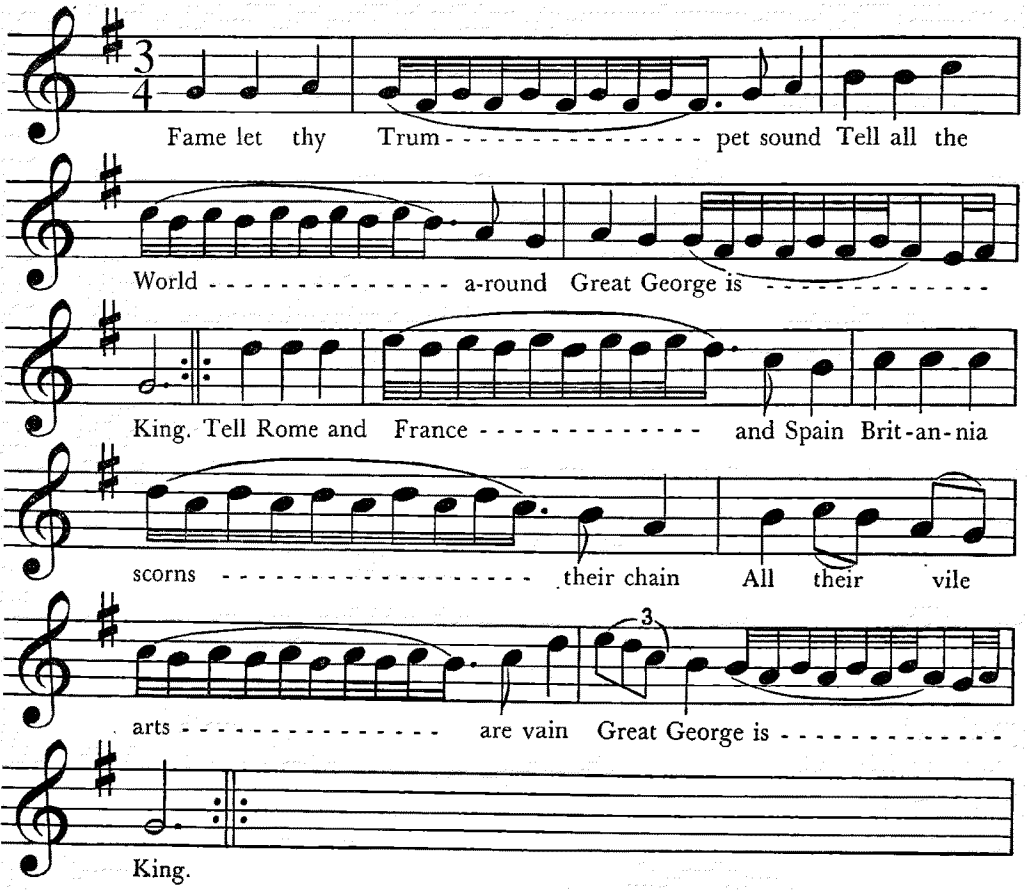
The Rudiments of Music: or, A Short and Easy Treatise on that Subject. The Third Edition. With considerable Additions; particularly, Instructions for Song; and, A Plan for teaching a Number of Persons collectively the four Parts of psalmody. By Robert Bremner. To which is annexed, A Collection of the best Church-tunes, Canons, and Anthems. London: Printed for the Author, and sold at his Music-shops at the Harp and Hautboy in London, and in Edinburgh. MDCCLXIII. Where may be had, the Church-Tunes separate, in four Parts. Price 1s, in two Parts. Price 6d. [1763.] MT7 .A2B83

Sm. 8vo. 40 leaves of text followed by 39 engraved plates of musical notation, as follows: 2 folded plates of instruction, the first printed on one side only, the second on both sides, 1 folded engraved plate, on one side only, of The Scale, 20 plates engraved on both sides with airs, chiefly religious, in 4 parts, 16 leaves with engraved music and words, on both sides, with anthems and canons in unison and for 2, 3 or 4 voices. The leaf following the title leaf has Stanzas of Eights and Sixes, to sing the Psalm-tunes by.

Grove I, 924. This edition not in Fétis.

Contemporary calf, gilt back, line borders on the sides; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Robert Bremner, 1720–1789, was born in Edinburgh and died in London. The first edition of this work was published in 1756. The second folded engraved leaf of musical notation, in illustrating the Shake, has an interesting arrangement of God Save the King, both words and music:



It was to Robert Bremner that Francis Hopkinson wrote from Philadelphia on November 28, 1783:

My friend Mr. Jefferson of Virginia have consulted me respecting the Importation of a Harpsichord for his Daughter . . . [4252]

J. 4 *Burney's present state of music in Italy etc.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 4, as above.

BURNEY, CHARLES.

The Present State of Music in France and Italy: or, the Journal of a Tour through those Countries, undertaken to collect Materials for a General History of Music. By Charles Burney, Mus. D. . . . London: Printed for T. Becket and Co., MDCCLXXI. [1771.]

ML 195 .B96

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 209 leaves, the last for the list of Errata; at the beginning is an *Explication of Some Musical Terms and Foreign Words, which occur in the following Journal.*

Lowndes I, 325. Grove I, 1031.

Rebound in half red morocco. This volume has lost all marks of Jefferson's ownership, but seems to have been from his library. The number 12 is written in ink on the title-page, and there are a few marginal corrections which may be by the author. With a late Library of Congress bookplate. [4253]

J. 5 *Burney's present state of music in Germany etc.* *2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 4, as above.

BURNEY, CHARLES.

The Present State of Music in Germany, the Netherlands, and United Provinces. Or, The Journal of a Tour through those Countries, undertaken to collect Materials for a General History of Music. By Charles Burney, Mus. D. In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II] . . . London: Printed for T. Becket and Co. Strand; J. Robson, New Bond Street; and G. Robinson, Paternoster Row, 1773. ML195 .B962

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 192 and 172 leaves, musical notation printed in the text; in vol. II the first sheet has 2 leaves, but is numbered to vi, which is probably a printer's error as the book appears to be perfect.

Lowndes I, 325. Grove I, 1031.

Uniformly rebound with the previous entry in half red morocco, initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes and with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved.

CHARLES BURNEY, 1726–1814, English musical historian and composer, was for a time a pupil of Dr. Arne. He composed a great deal of music, including anthems, music for the drama and concertos for the harpsichord. In 1770 he left London for his tour of France and Italy to obtain the necessary background for his *History of Music.* In 1772, after publishing *The Present State of Music in France and Italy*, Burney again went to the Continent for his tour of Germany and the Netherlands, and published the account in two volumes in 1773.

Jefferson had made Burney's acquaintance when in London, and desired to consult him on the purchase of a harpsichord and of an organ. On May 25, 1786, therefore, he wrote from Paris to John Paradise:

. . . I have yet another favour to ask which is to get Kirkman to make for me one of his best harpischords with a double set of keys, and the machine on the top resembling a Venetian blind for giving a swell. the case to be of mahogany, solid not vineered, without any inlaid work but deriving all its beauty from the elegance of the wood. I would wish entirely to avoid a complication of stops, wishing to have such only as are most simple & least liable to be put out of order as the instrument is to go to a country and to a situation where there will be no workman but myself to put it in order. when done I shall be glad to have a celestini apparatus put to it by mr Walker. I hope by that time he will have brought to perfection some method of giving it movement by a spring or a weight, or by some other mover than the foot or hand. I confide so much in Dr Burney's judgment & knowlege of musical instruments, and his interest too with Kirkman, that tho' I have no right to ask either myself, from the momentary, yet pleasing, acquaintance I contracted with him, I will however resort to your better acquaintance to interest him in advising or directing for the best. on receiving advice of the time when the instrument will be ready, I will take care to place the money in time in London & to direct it's package & conveiance . . .

On June 19, Burney wrote to Paradise:

I beg you will acquaint Mr Jefferson that he flatters me very much by his remembrance, & that I shall have great pleasure in executing the commission with Kirkman. I went to him immediately on receiving your note, and have bespoke a double Harpischord of him, which is to fulfill, as nearly as possible, every Idea & wish contained in Mr Jefferson's letter. The Machine for the swell, resembling a Venetian-blind, will be applied; the stops & machinery

for moving them & the Swell will be perfectly simple & unembarrassing to the Tuner, the Lid of the Case will be of *solid* Mahogany; but the sides cannot, if the wood is beautiful: as the knots & irregularities in the grain, by expanding & contracting different ways, will prevent the Instrum[t] from ever remaining long in tune; but Kirkman will answer for securing the sides from all effects of weather & climate, by making them of well-seasoned Oak, & veneering them with thick, fine, long Mahogany, in one Pannel. By this means he has sent Harp[ds] to every part of the Globe where the English have any commerce, & never has heard of the woodwork giving way. The Front will be solid, & of the most beautiful wood in his possession. The Instrument will be ready to deliver in ab[t] 6 weeks; & the price, without Walker's machine, and exclusive of packing-case & Leather-cover, will be 66 Guineas. The cover & packing-case will amount to ab[t] 2 G[s] & ½. A Disk to shut up in the Harp[d] will not be charged separately, but be reckoned a part of the Instrum[t]

With respect to Walker's Celestine stop, I find that Kirkman is a great enemy to it. He says that the Resin used on the silk thread that produces the tone, not only clogs the wheels & occasions it to be frequently out of order; but, in a short time, adheres so much to the strings as to destroy the tone of the instrument. This may be partly true, & partly rival prejudice. I am not sufficiently acquainted with this stop to determine these points; but I will talk with Walker on the subject, & try to discover whether he admits the difficulties, or can explain them off; & whether he has found out any such method of giving motion to his *Bow-string* as those suggested by M[r] Jefferson.

Ma Lettre tire en longeur; but being unfortunately out of the reach of a conversation with your very intelligent correspondent, *viva voce*, I was ambitious to let him know that I entered heartily into the business in question, & to give him all the information in my power on each particular article of his commission.

On July 10, Jefferson wrote directly to Burney, and mentioned having read the books described above:

I took the liberty, through m[r] Paradise, of asking your advice in the purchase of a harpsichord. he has transmitted me a letter you were pleased to write him on that subject. the readiness with which you have been so good as to act in this matter excites my warmest gratitude, & I beg you to accept of my thanks for it. the objection made by Kirkman to the resin of Walker's bowstring has some weight. but I think by wiping the strings from time to time with a spunge moistened in water or in some other fluid which will dissolve the resin without attacking the metal of the string, the evil may be relieved. it would remain to use Walker's stop sparingly: but in the movements to which it is adapted I think it's effect too great not to overweigh every objection. that it should be worked however either by a weight or a spring is very desireable, as one constant motion of the foot on a treadle diverts the attention & dissipates the delirium both of the player & hearer. whenever either yourself of m[r] Paradise will be so good as to notify me that the instrument is ready, with information of the cost of that, it's appendages, packages & delivery at the water side, I will send by return of the post, a banker's bill for the money with directions to whom to deliver it. are organs better made here or in London? I find that tho' it is admitted the London workmen make the best harpsichords & piano-fortes, it is said the best organs are made here. I omitted in London to visit the shop of any organ-maker, but you are so much the better judge, that your decision would be more satisfactory. indeed if it would not be too great a liberty I would ask the favor of your description of a proper organ for a chamber 24 feet square & 18. feet high, with the name of the best workman in that way in London. I feel all the impropriety of the freedom I am taking, & I throw myself on your goodness to pardon it. the reading your account of the state of music in Europe had prepared me to expect a great deal of pleasure from your acquaintance; and the few moments I was so happy as to pass with you were a proof that my expectations would have been fully gratified, had not the shortness of time which obliged me to hurry from object to object, deprived me of opportunities of cultivating your acquaintance. I must be contented therefore with offering you my hommage

by letter, & assuring you of the esteem & respect with which I have the honour to be Sir your most obedient & most humble servant.

On November 10, John Paradise wrote to Jefferson:

Doctor Burney has just this moment been with me to acquaint me, that the harpsicord that was bespoken for you, has been finished by Kirkman a considerable time, and is now in the hands of Mr Walker, who is affixing to it his Celestini stop, upon a new construction, according to your Excellency's wish and idea. The Doctor has been in daily expectation ever since his arrival in town, of hearing from Mr Walker that the instrument was ready for trial, with his new machine for the celestini stop. He has postponed writing to you till he could speak to all the particulars belonging to this harpsicord, which he is ambitious should be as complete as possible. He intends calling again to-morrow upon Mr Walker in order to see what forwardness it is in, and if finished, will give you an account of it by the next post . . .

On January 20, 1787, Burney answered Jefferson in a long letter beginning:

Few things have given me more concern than the not being able sooner to give you a satisfactory acct. of the Harpd & its Machinery, wch I had the honour to bespeak for you, last summer. I visited Kirkman from time to time whenever I came to town, & saw the Instrumt in every stage of its construction. The wood was chosen with great care; the Lid is solid as you desired, & no part has been veneered or inlaid that cd possibly be avoided, or wchcd receive the least injury from vicisside [sic] of climate. I got the Instrumt out of Kirkman's hands being completely finished, as far as concerned his part of the business, in Autumn; & by a little management prevailed on him to send it to Walker, with tolerable good-humour . . .

The account presented by W. S. Smith to Jefferson for purchases made for him during the years 1786 and 1787 included the entry *to Kirkman for Harpsicord* £71. 18. 6.

Jefferson replied to Burney's letter on February 12:

I have been honoured with your favor of the 20th. of January, and am now to return you my sincere thanks for your very kind attention to the instrument I had desired. your goodness has induced you to give yourself a great deal more trouble about it than I would have presumed to propose to you. I only meant to intrude on your time so far as to give a general instruction to the workmen. besides the value of the thing therefore, it will have an additional one with me, of the nature of that which a good catholic affixes to the relick of a saint. as I shall set out within three or four days on a journey of two or three months I shall propose to Colo Smith, if the instrument is not already embarked, not to send it till about the 1st of April when it will be less liable to be injured by bad weather. a friend of mine in America (the same who improved the quilling of the harpsichord) writes me word he is succeeding in some improvements he had proposed for the Harmonica. however imperfect this instrument is for the general mass of musical compositions, yet for those of a certain character it is delicious . . .

For Jefferson and the harpsichord, see no. 4257. [4254]

J. 6 *Geminiani's art of playing the violin.* } *in 1. vol. fol.*
———— *rules for playing in taste* }

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 8, as above, but reading *fol.*

GEMINIANI, Francesco.

Rules for playing in a true Taste on the Violin German Flute Violoncello and Harpsicord particularly the Thorough Bass exemplify'd in a variety of Compositions on the Subjcts of English, Scotch and Irish Tunes by F. Geminiani Opera VIII Printed with His Majesty's Royal Licence. [without name of place, printer or

date, ?1739]—The Art of playing on the Violin containing all the Rules necessary to attain to a Perfection on that Instrument, with great variety of Compositions, which will also be very useful to those who study the Violoncello, Harpsichord, &c. Composed by F. Geminiani. Opera. IX. London, MDCCLI. Printed for the Author by J: Johnson. [1751.]

MT170 .G45

Folio. 2 books bound together in 1 volume: 1. First Edition. Engraved title, 1 leaf of printed text, 10 leaves (18 pages) of engraved music; 2. First Edition. Engraved title, 5 leaves of printed text, 26 leaves of engraved music on both sides by Philips (signed on the last page).

Calf, rebacked, Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved in new endpapers.

Grove III, 592. Fétis IV, 294.

On page 8 of the text, in the second work, in reference to the Close Shake, Jefferson has written in the lower margin a quotation from Charles Burney:

the Beat upon the unison, octave, or any consonant sound to a note on the violin, which so well supplies the place of the old Close-shake, if not wholly unknown, is at least neglected by all the violin performers I heard on the continent, tho' so commonly and succesfully practised in England by those of the Giardini school. Burney's journ. Nov. 16. 1770.

FRANCESCO GEMINIANI, c. 1680–1762, Italian violinist, was a pupil of Scarlatti and afterwards of Corelli. He spent much time in London and played his violin concertos at the English court. *The Art of Playing on the Violin, Op. IX,* was the first violin method ever published in any country. [4255]

J. 7 Rivoluzioni del teatro musicale Italiano. dal Arteaga. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 3, as above.

ARTEAGA, ESTEBAN.

Le Rivoluzioni del Teatro Musicale Italiano dalla sua Origine fino al Presente Opera di Stefano Arteaga Socio dell'Accademia delle Scienze, Arti, e belle Lettere di Padova. Seconda Edizione accresciuta, variata, e corretta dall'Autore Tomo Primo [–Terzo]. In Venezia MDCCLXXXV. Nella Stamperia di Carlo Palese con Pubblica Approvazione. [1785.]

ML 1733.3 .A71

3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 200 leaves, on sig. N_1, page 151, woodcut musical notation on a 4-line stave; vol. II, 167 leaves, 3 folded engraved plates of music at the end, in 5 line staves, with accompanying words, Dalla Calceografia Zatta; Vol. III, 198 leaves, the last a blank; on page 243 begins Lettera sopra la Musica indirizzata al Sig. Co. di Caylus e stampata l'anno 1754, and on page 285, Osservazioni intorno ad un Estratto del Tomo 2.° della presente Opera inserito nel Giornale Enciclopedico di Bologna N. XIII. del Mese d'Aprile del corrente Anno.

Contemporary calf, gilt, marbled edges, original silk bookmarks; not initialled by Jefferson; the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume.

Grove I, 235. Fétis I, 118. Backer I, 589.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

ESTEBAN ARTEAGA, 1747–1799, Spanish Jesuit, was born in Madrid. He went to Italy on the suppression of his order and became a member of the Academy of Padua. This work on the Italian stage was written at the instance of Padre Martini, whom Arteaga met in Bologna. The first edition was published in 2 volumes in 1783 and extended later. The book has been translated into English and into German.

FRANÇOIS ARNAUD, 1721–1784, abbé de Grandchamp, was the author of the *Lettre sur la Musique à M. le comte de Caylus*, originally printed in Paris in 1754.

VICENZO MANFREDINI, 1737–1799, Italian musician, was the author of the *Osservazioni*, following Arnaud's *Lettera* at the end of Volume III. [4256]

J. 8 *Compleat tutor for the harpsichord.*

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 6, as above, but adding *4to.*

[PRELLEUR, PETER.]

The Compleat Tutor for the Harpsichord or Spinnet wherein is Shewn the Italian manner of Fingering with Suits of Lessons for Beginners & those who are already Proficients on that Instrument & the Organ: with Rules for tuneing the Harpsichord or Spinnet. Printed for & sold by Peter Thompson Musical Instrument Maker at ye Violin, Houtboy, & German Flute, ye West end of St Pauls Church Y^d^ London. Where Books of Instructions for any Single Instrument may be had. Price 1^s^ & 6^d^ n.d. MT252 .A2C76

8vo. Text and music engraved throughout, 18 leaves only (should be 19, lacks the last leaf), frontispiece of a performer at the harpsichord by A. Roberts, engraved title as above, verso blank, folded leaf, showing The Harpsichord Illustrated and Improved, 3 leaves of text illustrated with musical notation, 14 leaves with musical notation on both sides of the leaf.

This edition not in Grove, and not in Fétis.

Half roan, not initialled by Jefferson but with his original shelfmark on a slip pasted down on the recto of the frontispiece. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

Jefferson's interest in the harpsichord, shown in his letters to Charles Burney, q.v., and to Francis Hopkinson, the inventor of a method of quilling, was technical only or on behalf of his wife, or of his daughter, for he himself did not play the instrument. This he explained in a letter to Hopkinson dated from Paris, July 6, 1785:

My last to you was of the 13. of January. about ten days after that date I received yours of Nov. 18. and about three weeks ago that of Mar. 20. came to hand. soon after the receipt of the first I published your proposition for improving the quilling of the harpischord. I inclose you a copy of the advertisement. one application only was made, and that was unsuccesful. I do not despair yet of availing you of it as soon as I can get acquainted with some of the principal musicians. but that probably will not be till the beginning of winter as all the beau monde leave Paris in the summer, during which the musical entertainments of a private nature are suspended. I communicated to Doct^r^ Franklin your idea of Mesmerising the harpischord. he has not tried it, probably because his affairs have been long packed & packing. as I do not play on that instrument I cannot try it myself . . .

PETER PRELLEUR, fl. 1728–1750, a musician of French descent but resident in England, played the harpsichord at Goodman's Fields Theatre, for which he composed the music and dances. In 1730 he published *The Modern Musick Master, or the Universal Musician*, divided into separate parts of which the sixth was *The Harpsichord illustrated and improv'd . . . in which is included a large collection of airs and lessons . . .* Several of the parts were issued separately, and part 6, with the title changed to *The Compleat Tutor for the Harpsichord* was reprinted for Peter Thompson in more than one edition, all without date. In the separate editions the musical examples are changed from those in *The Modern Musick Master*. In this first separate edition the examples include The Charms of Lovely Peggy, Wouldst thou all the Joys receive, The Highland Laddie, Jockey and Jenny, a number of Minuets including the Minuet in Samson, March in Judas Macchabaeus, Tom loves Mary, Jigg by Corelli, Handell's Water Piece, and many others.

The Compleat tutor to the German Flute, another part of Prelleur's *Modern Musick Master* is entered by Jefferson in his dated manuscript catalogue, but was not included in the sale to Congress. [4257]

J. 9 *Pasquali's art of fingering the harpsichord.*
Pasquali's Thorough bass made easy
Zuccari's method of playing Adagios
} *in 1. vol. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 133, no. 9, as above, but reading *fol.*

PASQUALI, NICOLO.

The Art of Fingering the Harpsichord. Illustrated with Examples in Notes. To Which is Added, an approved Method of Tuning that Instrument. by Nicolo Pasquali. London: Price 3^{sh}. Printed and Sold by R: Bremner opposite Somerset House in the Strand. Where may be had, Thorough Bass made Easy by the same Author, 7^{sh} 6^{d} n.d. MT252 .P3 1760a

Small and oblong folio; 16 leaves of text in small folio, engraved title and 8 leaves of plates with musical notation engraved on both sides in oblong folio.

With this is bound:

Grove VI, 575. Fétis VII, 167.

Rebound by the Library of Congress in half morocco, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. [4258]

PASQUALI, NICOLO.

Thorough-Bass made Easy: or, Practical Rules for finding & applying its Various Chords with little Trouble; Together with Variety of Examples in Notes, shewing the manner of accompanying Concertos, Solos, Songs, and Recitatives: by Nicolo Pasquali. Price 7^{sh} 6^{d}. London: printed and sold by R. Bremner, the Assigney of Sig: Pasquali, at his Music-Shop in the Strand.

Where may be had, composed by the same Author, sh—d

Art of Fingering the Harpsichord, ... 3 –
VI Solos for the Violin and Thorough-Bass, [Opera prima] . . . . . 5 –
XII English Songs in Score, collected from his Masques and other Entertainments, ... 7 6
XII Overtures and Symphonies, in parts, ... 15 –

Small and oblong folio. 24 leaves of text in small folio, engraved title and 15 leaves in oblong folio with musical notation engraved on both sides.

Grove VI, 575. Fétis VII, 167.

Not initialled by Jefferson, small manuscript corrections on page 42 of the text not by him. Over Bremner's name in the imprint is pasted down a label with the imprint of

With this is bound:

Longman & Co.: Sold at Longman & Co Music Shop N° 26 Cheapside.

NICOLO PASQUALI, d. 1757, Italian violinist and composer, settled in Edinburgh in 1740. *Thorough-Bass made easy* was originally published in Edinburgh in the year of his death; *The Art of Fingering the Harpsichord* first appeared in the same city about three years later. [4259]

ZUCCARI, CARLO.

The true Method of Playing an Adagio Made Easy by twelve Examples First. in a plain Manner with a Bass Then with all their Graces Adapted for those who Study the Violin composed by Carlo Zuccari of Milan. London: Printed by R: Bremner, at the Harp and Hautboy, opposite Somerset House in the Strand, n.d.

FIRST EDITION. Oblong folio. Engraved title and 6 leaves with musical notation engraved on both sides.

Fétis VIII, 623. Not in Grove.

CARLO ZUCCARI, Italian violinist and composer, was attached to the Italian Opera in London in the middle of the eighteenth century.

FOR ROBERT BREMNER, the publisher of this work and of the two books by Pasquali, see no. 4252. [4260]

J. 10 *Hoegi's tabular system of minuets.*

Not in the 1815 Catalogue.

HOEGI, PIERE.

A Tabular System whereby the Art of Composing Minuets is made so Easy that any Person, without the least knowledge of Musick, may compose ten thousand, all different, and in the most Pleasing and Correct Manner. Invented by Sig^r Piere Hoegi. London: Printed at Welcker's Musick Shop in Gerrard Street St Anns Soho, Where may be had Just Publish'd, for the Violin with a thorough Bass for the Harpsichord, Six Solos by Sig^r Tartini, Six Solos by Sig^r Chabran, Six Solos by Sig^r Mazzinghi, Six Trios by Sig^r Galleotti. For the Flute, Six Sonatas by Androux, Six Duetts by Sig^r Noferi, Six Duets by Sig^r Asuni. For the Harpsichord, Six Concertos by Sig^r Wagenseil, Four Grand Concertos by Sig^r Pelligrini, Eight easy Lessons by Mr Bates. n.d.

FIRST EDITION. Oblong folio, engraved throughout, title, leaf of Explanation and 5 leaves of musical notation, engraved on both sides.

Not in Fétis. Not in Grove.

Now bound with Pasquali and Zuccari.

PIERE HOEGI, fl. 1750, Italian musician resident in London. This work is entered by Jefferson in his catalogue as above Its omission from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815 may possibly signify that it was bound by Jefferson with Pasquali and Zuccari before its delivery to Congress. This theory is supported by the fact that before the recent re-binding in half-morocco the four books were bound together in rough calf, which may have been the binding made for Jefferson. [4261]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Compleat tutor for the German flute.
1½ pages of vocal music, and 3 pages of instrumental music.

Chapter XXXIII

Poetry

Epic

. . . I think the Greeks & Romans have left us the purest models which exist of fine composition, whether we examine them as works of reason, or of style & fancy; and to them we probably owe these chracteristics of modern composition. I know of no composition of any other antient people which merits the least regard as a model for it's matter or style. to all this I add that to read the Latin & Greek authors in their original is a sublime luxury; and I deem luxury in science to be at least as justifiable as in architecture, painting, gardening or the other arts. I enjoy Homer in his own language infinitely beyond Pope's translation of him, & both beyond the dull narrative of the same events by Dares Phrygius, & it is an innocent enjoyment. I thank on my knees him who directed my early education for having put into my possession this rich source of delight: and I would not exchange it for any thing which I could then have acquired & have not since acquired . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, JANUARY 27, 1800.

1 *Homeri Ilias. Gr. 2. v. in 1. fol. Foulis.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 34, as above, but reading *Foul.*

HOMER

Τῆς του Ὁμήρον Ἰλιάδος ὁ τόμος πρότερος [Εδεύτερος] . . . Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis, Excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, Academiae Typographi, M DCC LVI. [1756.]

PA4018 .A2 1756

2 vol. folio, 162 and 170 leaves, engraved frontispiece in vol. I, dedication and introduction in roman letter, text in Greek letter throughout, half-title in both volumes.

This edition not in Brunet, Graesse or Ebert. Dibdin II, page 58. Murray, page 26.

The two works are the first entries in Stockdale's bill to Jefferson, dated August 18th, 1786, the price (bound) £2.4.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this work, and of the Odyssey in the same edition, q.v., from Stockdale in a letter dated from Paris, July 24, 1786, the volumes to be sent unbound.

In his *Thoughts on English prosody*, originally composed for the Marquis de Chastellux (written with his left hand, probably after breaking his wrist in September 1786), Jefferson quoted a long passage from the Iliad. Jefferson's original autograph draft of this article is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, and occupies 28 pages in his hand. The passage quoted occurs under the heading *Of the length of verse:*

for what is a Verse? this question naturally occurs, and it is not sufficiently answered by saying it is a whole line. should the printer think proper to print the following passage in this manner Ὡς εἰπων, οὐ παιδος ὀρεξατο φαίδιμος Ἕκτωρ, ἀψ δ' ὁ παϊς προς κολπον εὔζωνοιο τεθηνης εκλινθη ιαχων, πατρος φιλου αψιν ατυχθεις, ταρβησας χαλκον τε, ιδε λοφον ἱππιοχαιτην, δεινον απ' ακροτατης κορυθος νευοντα νοησας εκ δ' εγελασσε πατηρ τε φιλος και ποτνια μητηρ. αυτικ' απο κρατος κορυθ' εἱλετο φαιδιμος Εκτωρ, και την μεν κατεθηκεν επι χθονι παμφανοωσαν αυταρ ὅ γ' ὃν φιλον υἱον επει κυσε, πηλε τε χερσιν, ειπεν επευξαμενος Διϊ τ' αλλοισιν τε θεοισι. Ζευ, αλλοι τε θεοι, δοτε δη και τονδε γενεσθαι παιδ' ἐμον, ὡς και εγω περ αριπρεπεα Τρωεσσιν, ὡδε βιην τ' αγαθον, και Ιλιου ιφι ανασσειν. και ποτε

τις ειπησι πατρος δ' ὀγε πολλον αμεινων, εκ πολεμου ανιοντα· φεροι δ' εναρα βροτοεντα, κτεινας δηϊον ανδρα, χαρειη δε φρενα ματηρ. ὡς ειπων, αλοχοιο φιλης εν χερσιν εθηκε παιδ' εον· η δ' αρα μιν κηωδεϊ δεξατο κολπῳ δακρυοεν γελασας ποσις δ' ελεησε νοησας, χειρι τε μιν κατερεξεν *it would still be verse; it would still immortalise it's author were every other syllable of his compositions lost . . .*

In this Foulis edition of the Iliad, the quoted passage occurs in Book VI, lines 466–485 (pages 158, 159).

There are other references to Homer in the *Thoughts on English prosody*, and his immortality is summed up by Jefferson in a passage near the end:

when young, any composition pleases which unites a little sense, some imagination, and some rhythm, in doses however small. but as we advance in life, these things fall off one by one, and I suspect we are left at last with only Homer and Virgil perhaps with Homer alone. He like 'Hope travels on nor quits us when we die' . . .

Jefferson expressed his opinion of Homer in various letters. Writing to Michael Guillaume St. Jean de Crèvecoeur, from Paris, on January 15, 1787, he quoted a passage from the Iliad:

I see by the Journal of this morning that they are robbing us of another of our inventions to give it to the English. the writer indeed only admits them to have revived what he thinks was known to the Greeks, that is, the making the circumference of a wheel of one single peice. the farmers in New Jersey were the first who practised it, & they practised it commonly. Dr Franklin, in one of his trips to London, mentioned this practice to the man, now in London, who has the patent for making those wheels. (I forget his name) the idea struck him. the Doctor promised to go to his shop & assist him in trying to make the wheel of one peice. the Jersey farmers did it by cutting a young sapling, and bending it, while green & juicy, into a circle; and leaving it so till it became perfectly seasoned. but in London there are no saplings. the difficulty was then to give to old wood the pliancy of young. the Doctor & the workmen laboured together some weeks & succeeded, & the man obtained a patent for it which has made his fortune. I was in his shop in London, he told me the whole story himself, and acknowleged, not only the origin of the idea, but how much the assistance of Dr Franklin had contributed to perform the operation on dry wood. he spoke of him with love & gratitude. I think I have had a similar account from Dr Franklin, but cannot be certain quite. I know that being in Philadelphia when the first set of patent wheels arrived from London, and were spoken of by the gentleman (an Englishman) who brought them as a wonderful discovery, the idea of it's being a new discovery was laughed at by the Philadelphians, who in their Sunday parties across the Delaware had seen every farmer's cart mounted on such wheels. the writer in the paper supposes the English workman got his idea from Homer. but it is more likely that the Jersey farmer got the idea from thence, because ours are the only farmers who can read Homer: because too the Jersey practice is precisely that stated by Homer; the English practice very different. Homer's words are (comparing a young hero killed by Ajax to a poplar felled by a workman)–

ὁ δ'εν κονιησι χαμαι πεσεν, αιγειρος ὡς, Η ρα τ' εν ειαμενῃ ελεος μεγαλοιο πεφυκει, Λειη· αταρ τε οἱ οζοι επ' ακροτατῃ πεφυασι· Την μεν δ'ἀρματοπηγος ανηρ αιθωνι σιδηρῳ, Εξεταμ', οφρα ιτυν καμψῃ περικαλλει διφρῳ, Η μεν τ' αζομενη κειται ποταμοιο παρ οχθας·

literally thus 'he fell on the ground, like a poplar, which has grown, smooth, in the wet part of a great meadow; with it's branches shooting from it's summit. but the Chariot maker, with his sharp axe, has felled it, that he may bend a wheel for a beautiful chariot. it lies drying on the banks of the river.' observe the circumstances which coincide with the Jersey practice. 1. it is a tree growing in a moist place, full of juices, & easily bent. 2. it is cut while green. 3. it is bent into the circumference of a wheel. 4. it is left to dry in that form. you, who write French well & readily, should write a line for the Journal, to reclaim the houour of our farmers.

The quoted passage is from Book IV (page 100 in this edition).

In a letter to Joseph Priestley, dated from Philadelphia, January 27, 1800, Jefferson expressed his opinion on

reading Greek authors in the original, with a specific reference to Homer:

. . . to all this I add that to read the Latin & Greek authors in their original is a sublime luxury; and I deem luxury in science to be at least as justifiable as in architecture, painting, gardening or the other arts. I enjoy Homer in his own language infinitely beyond Pope's translation of him, & both beyond the dull narrative of the same events by Dares Phrygius, & it is an innocent enjoyment. I thank on my knees him who directed my early education for having put into my possession this rich source of delight: and I would not exchange it for any thing which I could then have acquired & have not since acquired . . .

On August 16, 1813, in writing from Monticello to John Waldo to thank him for his *Rudiments of English Grammar*, Jefferson discussed the advantages to a language of dialects, and wrote:

. . . did the Athenians consider the Doric, the Ionian, the Aeolic & other dialects, as disfiguring or as beautifying their language? did they fastidiously disavow Herodotus, Pindar, Theocritus, Sappho, Alcaeus as Grecian writers? on the contrary they were sensible that the variety of dialects, still infinitely varied by poetical license, constituted the riches of their language, and made the Grecian Homer the first of poets, as he must ever remain, until a language equally ductile & copious shall again be spoken . . .

Two years after acquiring these volumes, Jefferson set out to make a collection of the classics. In a letter to Thomas Mann Randolph, dated from Paris, February 28, 1788, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I must take the liberty of troubling you with the execution of a commission for me. I am making a collection of all the Greek authors, and of those editions of them which do not exceed the octavo size. I know that many of them have been printed at the Oxford press, and by the Foulis' in Glasgow, and probably at other presses also of Great Britain. I wish to have a catalogue of all the 8vo and smaller editions of them which have been printed in Great Britain, specifying whether they have translations or not, what is their price, and what works of the author they contain if they contain not the whole. I presume that any well informed bookseller can readily make out a catalogue of these editions. Will you be so good as to get some one to do this, and to undertake yourself the trouble of forwarding it to me? . . . [4262]

2 *id. [i. e. Homeri Ilias] Gr. Lat. 2. vol. 4to. Clarke.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 26, Homeri Ilias, Gr. Lat. Clarke, 2 v 4to.

HOMER.

Homeri Ilias Græce et Latine. Annotationes in Usum Serenissimi Principis Gulielmi Augusti, Ducis de Cumberland, &c. Regio Jussu scripsit atque edidit Samuel Clarke, S.T.P. Vol. I. [—Homeri Ilias Græce et Latine. Cum Annotationibus Samuelis Clarke, S.T.P. nuper defuncti. Vol. II. Edidit, atque imperfecta supplevit Samuel Clarke Filius, S.R.S.] Editio Secunda . . . Londini: Impensis Johannis & Pauli Knapton, MDCCLIV. [1754.] PA4019 .A2 1754

2 vols. 4to. 176 and 182 leaves, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns, with annotations in the lower margins, list of errata at the end of Vol. II, folded engraved map of Graeciae Antiqvae et Insvlarvm by R. W. Seale as frontispiece to Vol. I and of Asia Minor by W. H. Toms to Vol. II.

Dibdin II, page 55.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 30.10.

SAMUEL CLARKE, 1675–1729, English divine. The first volume of this work was originally published in 1729, and dedicated to the Duke of Cumberland. The first edition of the second volume was published by Clarke's son in 1732, the first three books having been prepared by his father. For other works by Samuel Clarke, see the Index. [4263]

3 *id. [i.e. Homeri Ilias] Eng. 6. vols. 12mo by Pope.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 2, Homer's Iliad, by Pope, 6 v 12mo.

HOMER.

The Iliad of Homer. Translated by Alexander Pope Esq. London: Printed for Henry Lintot, 1750.

6 vol. 12mo. plates. A copy of this edition was not available for collation.

Lowndes II, 1100.

Jefferson was buying an edition of Pope's Homer from Stockdale through William Stephens Smith, in 1786. In a letter to Jefferson in Paris dated from London October 1, 1786, Smith wrote:

. . . I suppose Mr Stockdale has forwarded your Books—Homers Odesey and Iliad not being ready at the time, I have got them bound, and shall forward them, with your waist coats and breeches, by the diligence, if you think best . . .

On November 11, Smith wrote:

. . . I have given to Mr Stockdale 4 Vol^s of Pope's Iliad and Odesey, which were not ready in time for the last parcel, they will accompany those last ordered from *Stock^e*. . . .

ALEXANDER POPE, 1688–1714, English poet. The first edition of his translation of the Iliad was published by subscription in six volumes, 1715–1720. In his Preface, Pope states that it was by the advice of Joseph Addison that he undertook the translation. [4264]

4 *Homeri Ilias secundum codicem Veneti. scholiis ineditis. Villeoison. Gr. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 36, as above.

HOMER.

Ομηρου Ιλιας συν τοις Σχολιοις. Homeri Ilias ad Veteris Codicis Veneti Fidem recensita. Scholia in eam antiquissima ex eodem Codice aliisque nunc primum edidit cum Asteriscis, Obeliscis, aliisque Signis criticis, Joh. Baptista Caspar d'Ansse de Villoison Upsaliensis Academiæ, Societ. Latinæ Jenensis &c. Sodalis. Anno MDCCLXXXVIII. Venetiis: Typis et Sumptibus Fratrum Coleti Superiorum Venia. [1788.]

Folio. 2 parts in 1, Prolegomena and text 184 leaves, Scholia 266 leaves, Greek text and Scholia in double columns.

Brunet III, 279. Graesse III, 330. Dibdin II, 66.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

JEAN BAPTISTE GASPARD D'ANSSE DE VILLEOISON, 1753–1805, French scholar, was sent to Venice in 1781 at the public expense, to collate a Homer manuscript of the 10th century in the Library of St. Mark's, and to transcribe its Scholia. The result was this edition of 1788, which includes the Ms. text, the Scholia, and Prolegomena by Villeoison. [4265]

5 *Homeri Ilias Gr. Lat. cum scholiis Didymi. 4to Cantabrigiae. 1689.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 25, as above, but omitting *Cantabrigiae. 1689.*

HOMER.

Ομηρου Ιλιας και εις Αυτην Σχολια των Παλαιων. Homeri Ilias, et Veterum in eam Scholia, quæ vulgò appellantur Didymi: Totum Opus cum Plurimis, Vetustiss. & Optimis Edit. collatum; et Luculenter ex Earum fide Restitutum. Continentur

insuper in hoc Volumine, I. Præfatio de Hâc Editione. II. Libelli Herodoti & Plutarchi de Homero, cum Stephani Notis, &c. III. Iliadis Nova Interpretatio Latina. IV. Iliadis Ἐπιγραφαι. V. Variæ Lectiones è Marginibus Edit. Stephani. VI. Ejusdem Annotationes. VII. Var. Lect. & Emendationes Scholiorum, unà cum Additamentis ex Excerptis Mss. & Scholiorum Supposititiorum Elencho . . . Cantabrigiæ: Ex Officina Joann. Hayes, Celeberrimæ Academiæ Typographi, 1689. Vendit Ed. Brewster, in Cœmeterio D. Pauli sub Insigni Gruis. Londini.

4to. 416 leaves, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns, annotations in double columns in the lower margins; at the end Variæ Lectiones omnes, quas Henricus Stephanus apposuit Marginibus Homeri à se editi An. 1566, and Ujusden Henrici Stephani Annotationes in suam Homeri Editionem.

STC 2545. Graesse III, 330. Dibdin II, 65. Bowes 187.

DIDYMUS CHALCENTERUS, c. 65 B.C.–A.D. 10, Greek scholar and grammarian, lived and taught in Alexandria and in Rome.

For HENRICUS STEPHANUS (HENRI ESTIENNE), see the Index. [4266]

6 *Homeri Ilias. Gr. Lat. Foul. cum scholiis. Didymi 5 vols. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 1. Homeri Ilias, Gr. Lat. Foulis, cum Scholiis Didymi, 5 v 12mo.

1839 Catalogue, page 580, no. 3. Ilias; Gr. et Lat., cum Scholiis Didymi, 4 v. 12mo; Argent. 1539, et Glasguae, 1778.

HOMER

Η του Ὁμήρου Ἰλιάς. Homeri Ilias. Vol. I. [–IV.] . . . Glasguae: Excudebat Andreas Foulis, M DCC LXXVIII.—[Didymus Chalcenterus] Ὁμήρου Ἐξηγητης Homeri Interpres. Cvm Indice locupletissimo. Argentorati per Vuendelinum Rihelium. Mense Septembri. Anno. M. D. XXXIX. [1778, 1539.]

Together 5 vol. sm. 8vo. From Jefferson's manuscript and the Library of Congress printed catalogues, it would seem that these books, containing the text of the Iliad in Greek and in Latin, and the Scholia, were classed together by Jefferson himself. The Glasgow edition is in 4 vol., Greek text followed by the Latin translation, with separate signatures and pagination. The first volume is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date, and is omitted from the later catalogues. The Scholia is in 1 vol., 3 parts, with separate titles, signatures and pagination, text printed in italic letter, woodcut device on the first two titles and at the end. A copy was not available for examination. It is possible that Jefferson separated the first part containing the Scholia on the Iliad from the rest of the work. See no. 4268.

The Glasgow edition not in Graesse, Ebert, Dibdin. For Didymus, see Graesse II, 390.

Jefferson mentioned the Glasgow edition in a letter to N. G. Dufief dated from Washington, February 19, 1802:

. . . *I have an edition of Homer's Iliad, Gr. & Lat. 12mo printed by the Foulis in Glasgow and should be very glad to get their corresponding edition of the Odyssy. if you have it, or can procure it in Philadelphia, I shall be obliged to you for it:* . . .

Dufief replied from Philadelphia on March 4:

. . . Je me suis ensuite occupé à chercher l'edition de *l'Odyssée* que vous souhaitez. Il paroit que c'est un ouvrage rare du moins à Philad[a] puisque plusieurs jours d'une recherche active se sont écoulés sans pouvoir en découvrir un seul exemplaire—Si, une tres belle Ed[on] du même ouvrage par les *Foulis*, en 2V[s] in folio, pouvoit vous convenir an defaut de l'autre

faites le moi Savoir. Le prix en sera de huit dollars–cet ouvrage feroit partie de la auction des classiques du Dr *Franklin* . . .

This edition was printed by Andrew Foulis, the son of Robert Foulis, whose partnership with his brother Andrew had been terminated by the death of the latter in 1775. Robert himself lived only one year, and the business was carried on by his son Andrew.

For Didymus Chalcenterus, author of the Scholia printed in Strassburg, see no. 4266.

Jacob Bedrott, d. 1541, was the editor of these Scholia. [4267]

7 *Scholia in Homerum. 3. vols. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 4. Scholia in Homeri Odysseam, 12mo.

DIDYMUS CHALCENTERUS.

Ὁμήρου Ἐξηγήτης. Homeri Interpres. Cvm Indice locupletissimo. [Πορφυρίου φιλοσόφου Ὁμηρικὰ ζητήματα. Τοῦ αὐτοῦ Πορφυρίου Περὶ τοῦ, εν Ὀδυσσείᾳ τῶν νυμφῶν ἄντρου.] Porphyrij philosophi Homericarium quaestionum Liber. Eiusdem De Nympharum antro in Odyssea, opusculum.] Argentorati per Vuendelinum Rihelium, Mense Septembri. Anno. M. D XXXIX. [1539.]

Sm. 8vo. 3 parts in 1, with separate pagination and signatures, separate title for the second part, 290, 120 and 68 leaves, printer's device on each title and at the end of each part, text printed in italic letter. A copy of this book was not available for examination. The above information was obtained from a photostat of the first title, and from the description on the card of the copy in the University of Illinois in the National Union Catalog.

Graesse II, 390.

It seems probable that Jefferson separated the three parts of this book to make two volumes. The first part, which contains the Scholia on the Iliad was included by him with the Foulis edition of the Iliad (no. 4267 above). The second part, containing the Scholia on the Odyssey, has a separate title-page, as has been noted, and is the only part called for in the Library of Congress catalogues of 1831 and later: *Scholia in Homeri Odysseam.* The entry in the contemporary working copy of the catalogue of 1815, quoted above, has the manuscript annotation *3d vol.*

For Didymus Chalcenterus, see no. 4266.

Jacob Bedrott, d. 1541, was the editor of the Scholia, see no. 4267. [4268]

8 *Homeri Ilias et Odyssea. Barnes. 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 27, Homeri Ilias et Odyssea, cum Scholiis et notis, Barnes, 2 v 4to.

HOMER.

Ομηρου Ιλιας και Οδυσσεια και εἰς αυτὰς Σχολια, ἡ Ἐξηλησις, τῶν Παλαιῶν. Homeri Ilias & Odyssea, et in easdem Scholia, sive Interpretatio, Veterum. Item Notæ perpetuæ, in Textum & Scholia, Variæ Lectiones, &c. cum Versione Latina emendatissimâ. Accedunt Batrachomyomachia, Hymni & Epigrammata, unà cum Fragmentis, & Gemini Indices. Totum Opus cum Plurimis MSS. Vetustissimis, & Optimis Editionibus Collatum, Auctum, Emendatum, & Priscæ Integritati Restitutum . . . Operâ, Studio, & Impensis, Josuæ Barnes, S.T.B. In Academiâ Cantabrigia Regii Græcæ Linguæ Professoris. Cantabrigiæ: apud Corneli-

um Crownfield, Celeberrimæ Academiæ Typographum, apud quem etiam, Editoris Nomine, prostant Venales, MDCCXI. [1711.] PA4018 .A2 1711

2 vol. 4to. 594 and 426 leaves, Greek and Latin in parallel columns, with the annotations in the lower margins, engraved frontispiece to Volume I by B. Bernaerts after J. Goeree; separate title-page for the Odyssey at the beginning of Volume II.

Brunet III, 273. Graesse III, 328. Ebert II, 769. Dibdin II, 54. Not in Bowes.

JOSHUA BARNES, 1654–1712, Greek scholar and antiquary, became professor of Greek at Cambridge University in 1695.

For a note on Jefferson and the Iliad, see no. 4262 above, and on Jefferson and the Odyssey, see the next entry. [4269]

9 *Homeri Odysseus. Gr. 2. v. in 1. fol. Foul.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 35, as above, but omitting *fol.*

HOMER.

Τῆς τοῦ Ὁμήρου Ὀδύσσειας ὁ τόμος πρότερος [-δευτερος] . . . Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis, Escudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis Academiae Typographi, MDCCLVIII. [1758.] PA4018 .A2 1756

Folio. 2 vol. in 1, 153 and 168 leaves, half-titles to both volumes, Greek letter throughout, Index on the last leaf in roman letter, separate half-titles for the Τμνοι, Επιγράμματα and miscellaneous poems, continuous signatures and pagination, engraved portrait frontispiece by Vertue.

Dibdin II, page 58. Murray, page 26.

N. G. Dufief offered to Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin's copy of this edition, but proof that he bought it has not been found, see no. 4267 above.

Jefferson quoted from the Odyssey in his *Notes on the State of Virginia.* His remarks on slavery occur in the answer to Query XIV, *The administration of justice and description of the laws?* and contain the passage:

. . . *That a change in the relations in which a man is placed should change his ideas of moral right and wrong, is neither new, nor peculiar to the colour of the blacks. Homer tells us it was so 2600 years ago.*

Ἤμισυ, γάρ τ' ἀρετῆς ἀποαίνυται εὐρύοπα Ζεὺς
Ἀνερος, εὖτ' ἂν μιν κατὰ δούλιον ἡμαρ ἕλησιν/
Od. 17. 323.

Jove fix'd it certain, that whatever day
Makes man a slave, takes half his worth away.

But the slaves of which Homer speaks were whites . . .

For further notes on Jefferson and Homer, see no. 4262, above. [4270]

10 *id. [i. e. Homeri Odysseus] Gr. Lat. 2. v. 4to. a Clarke.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 28, Homeri Odysseus, Gr. Lat. Clarke, 2 v 4to.

HOMER.

Homeri Odyssea Græce et Latine, item Batrachomyomachia, Hymni, et Epigrammata, Homero vulgò ascripta. Edidit, Annotationesque, ex Notis nonnullis MS^tis a Samuele Clarke S.T.P. defuncto relictis partim collectas, adjecit Samuel Clarke, S.R.S. Vol. I. [–II] . . . Londini: impensis Johannis et Pauli Knapton, M DCC XL. [1740.] PA4021 .A2 1740

2 vol. 4to. 190 and 224 leaves, continuous signatures and pagination, engraved folded frontispiece in each volume, Africa Propria by W. H. Toms in Vol. I, Graecia Magna sive pars vltima Italiæ by R.W. Seale in Vol. II; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns, annotations in the lower margins. The title of the second volume omits the passage relative to the editor and the quotation from Aristotle.

Dibdin II, page 55.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 31.10.

This is Samuel Clarke's first edition of the Odyssey, and was published by his son. See no. 4263. [4271]

11 *id. [i.e. Homeri Odysseus] Eng. 5. v. 12mo by Pope.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 5, Homer's Odyssey, by Pope, 5 v 12mo.

HOMER.

The Odyssey of Homer. Translated by Alexander Pope, Esq; London: Printed for Henry Lintot, 1752.

5 vol. 12mo. Frontispiece, plates; a copy of this edition was not available for collation.

At the end of volume V is *Homer's Battle of the Frogs and Mice. By Mr. Archdeacon Parnel. Corrected by Mr. Pope.* 22 pages.

Lowndes II, 1100.

See no. 4264, above.

THOMAS PARNELL, 1679–1718, English-Irish poet, was appointed Archdeacon of Clogher in 1706. Parnell was a friend of Pope, and his Essay on the *Life, Writings, and Learning of Homer* was printed in the first volume of Pope's Illiad in 1715. His *Homer's Battle of the Frogs and Mice* was first published separately in 1717. [4272]

12 *Homer's Iliad & Odyssey. by Chapman p. Fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 29, as above.

1839 Catalogue, page 581, no. J, 37, Homer: Iliad and Odyssey; translated from the Greek, by George Chapman, folio; London. [No title page.]

HOMER.

The whole Workes of Homer, Prince of Poetts, in his Iliads and Odysses. Translated according to the Greek, by Geo. Chapman. At London: printed for Nathaniell Butter [by Richard Field], n.d. [c. 1616.]

Sm. folio. 2 parts in 1. This is the first complete edition of Chapman's Homer; the Iliad and the Odyssey had previously been printed separately. It seems probable, as it is a small folio and contains both poems in one volume, that it was the edition in Jefferson's library and sold by him to Congress. Jefferson's manuscript catalogue and the early printed catalogues of the Library of Congress do not note the lack of title-page, the note of which first appears in the catalogue of 1839 as above. The early catalogues do not specify the edition. The title page of this edition was engraved by W. Hole and was without date. The Odyssey had been separately printed in 1614 and in some copies the engraved title to that poem is preserved, though it is wanting in most copies, having been suppressed when the general title was given to the whole book.

STC 13624. Hazlitt, *Handbook*, page 282, no. 6. Clawson 407.

GEORGE CHAPMAN, 1559?–1634, English poet and dramatist, printed his first installment towards the complete translation of Homer in 1598, and the separate works were published at different times, before this complete edition. Chapman's Homer is considered one of the great achievements of the Elizabethan age. [4273]

13 *Index Homericus Wolfgangi. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 30, as above.

SEBER, WOLFGANG.

Argus Homericus, sive Index Vocabulorum in omnia Homeri poemata, cum . . . Catalogo item græco-latino Vocabulorum, quibus apud Homerum, et ex eo in indice adjecta sunt epitheta, omnia accurante M. Wolfgango Sebero . . . Amterodami: apud J. Janssonium, 1649.

4to. 280 leaves; there is not a card for this book in the National Union Catalog, and a copy was not available for collation. The above title was taken from the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Graesse VI, 337. Ebert 20776.

This work is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 5.

WOLFGANG SEBER, 1573–1634, German classical scholar, was a native of Thuringia. The first edition of his Index to Homer was published in 1604. [4274]

14 *Fabulae Homericae de Ulisse ethicé explicatae. Gr. Lat. Columbi. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 15, as above, but reading *Ulysse ethié*

COLUMBUS, JOHAN.

Incerti Scriptoris Græci Fabulæ aliquot Homericæ de Ulixis Erroribus ethice explicatæ vertit, notasque necessarias adjecit Johannes Columbus, P. P. Ups. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Philippum Bonk [Typis Johannis Wilhelmi de Groot] MDCCXLV. [1745.]

8vo. 88 leaves in fours, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, half title on I_2 for *Johannis Columbi in Anonymum hunc quarundam Homeri Fabularum Interpretem Notæ*, printer's imprint on the last page, complimentary verses at the beginning.

Ebert 10079.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé in Paris on August 16, 1785, price 5. The work is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 4.

JOHAN COLUMBUS, 1640–1684, Swedish humanist, professor of Latin poetry at Upsala, first published in 1678, this translation with annotations of an anonymous Greek writer's allegories on the wanderings of Ulysses. The *Narratio errorum Ulyssis* was originally written by Nicephorus Gregoras, and was printed by Conrad Gessner in 1542. [4275]

15 *Lydgate's history of Troy. fol. 1555.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 31, as above, but reading *Ludgate's.*

COLONNE, GUIDO DELLA.

The Avncient Historie and onely trewe and syncere Cronicle of the warres betwixte the Grecians and the Troyans, and subsequently of the fyrst euercyon on the auncient and famouse Cytye of Troye under Lamedon the king, and of the laste and fynall destruction of the same under Pryam, wrytten by Daretus a Troyan and Dictus a Grecian both souldiours and present in all the sayde warres and digested in Latyn by the lerned Guydo de Columpnis and sythes translated in to englyshe verse by John Lydgate Moncke of Burye. And newly imprinted. An. M. D. L, V. [Imprinted at London, in Fletestrete at the sygne of the Princes armes, by Thomas Marshe. Anno. do. M. D. L. V.] [1555.] PR2034 .A8 1555

Folio. 160 leaves, title within a woodcut border, showing the descent of Henry VIII from John of Gaunt and Edmund of York, text in black letter, printed in double columns, colophon at the end of the last column, the Epistle to the Reader signed by Robert Braham.

STC 5580. Hazlitt, *Handbook*, 116. McKerrow and Ferguson, no. 75 [printed by J. Kingston and H. Sutton for Thomas Marshe]. Dibdin-Ames IV, 494, no. 2748. Duff, *Thomas Marshe*, page [2].

GUIDO DELLA COLONNE, 13th-century Sicilian, accompanied Edward I to England, where he wrote this poem in Latin prose.

JOHN LYDGATE, 1370?–1451?, English poet, translated the work of Guido della Colonne, and used it as the foundation of this epic poem in heroic couplets, begun by him in 1412 and completed about 1420. The first edition was published by Pynson in 1513. This second edition has the Epistle to the Reader by Braham and the prologue of the Translator at the beginning, and at the end, "Of the most noble excellent Prynce kynge Henry the fyfthe" in 13 stanzas, the first in 9 lines, the rest in 12 lines.

ROBERT BRAHAM, fl. 1555, the editor of this edition, prefixed a preface in which after referring to "Wyllyam Caxton in his leawde recueil of Troye" and others, he continues: "Yet hath there not wanted the faythful & trew reporters of ŷ historye, as Daretus the Phrigyan, and Dytus the Grecyan, who both curyouse of the worthy dedes of theyr countreithes, & both lykewyse presēt in al the sayd warres haue dyligently regestred the same

whole bokes although by iniurye of the tyme, were not of long extant, yet at the last beyng founde at Athenes, haue sins by dewe conference ben founde hooly to agre, in all the dyscourse of ŷ sayd warres, which the labores aswel of Darete as Dyte, at the laste came to the syght & handes of the lerned and dylygent Guydo of Columpna, who hath syncerelye and pythely digested the same in one latyne volume. And so by these degrees, hath bene at the laste by ŷ diligence of John Lydgate a moncke of Burye, brought into our englyshe tonge: and dygested as maye appere, in verse who estranayle as well in other his doynges as in this hathe wythout doubte so muche preuayled in this our vulgare language, that hauynge his prayse dewe to his deseruynges, may worthyly be numbred amongest those that haue chefelye deserued of our tunge. As the verye perfect disciple and imitator of the great Chaucer, ŷ oncly glorye and beauty of the same . . . " [4276]

16 *Omero del Salvini.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 14, as above, but adding *2 v.*

HOMER.

Iliade [–l'Odissea, Batracomiomachi e gli' Inni] d'Omero, tradotta dall' Original Greco in versi sciolti [da Ant. Mar. Salvini]. Edizione Seconda. In cui si è aggiunta una nuova Traduzione de la Batracomiomachia. Padova: Giovanni Manfré, 1742.

2 vol. 8vo. No copy was available for examination.

Brunet III, 291. Graesse III, 338.

Anton Maria Salvini, 1653–1729, Italian scholar, was a professor of Greek at the age of twenty-three. The first edition of his translation of Homer was published in Firenze in 1723.

Angiol Maria Ricci, fl. 1740, Italian scholar, was the author of the *nuova Traduzione de la Batracomiomachia* in this edition, first published in 1741. [4277]

17 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 3, Homer's Iliad, by Mc.Pherson, 3 v 12mo.

HOMER.

The Iliad of Homer. Translated by James Macpherson, Esq. Dublin, 1773.

3 vol. 12mo; a copy of this edition was not available for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes; not in Graesse; not in Foster. Jones, page 93.

James Macpherson, 1736–1796, Scottish poet, and the alleged translator of the Ossianic poems, first printed his translation of the Iliad in London in 1773, in two volumes, quarto. A second edition appeared in London in the same year. The bibliographers do not record the Dublin edition of 1773 in 3 volumes, duodecimo, which was probably a pirated edition, and which does appear in John Jones's list of books printed in Dublin in 1791, under the heading *School Books, Prose Translations, etc.* The authorized third edition was printed in Dublin in this format in 1818. The 1839 and later editions of the Library of Congress Catalogue describe the book as 2d edition. [4278]

18 *Virgil. Foulis. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 37, Virgil, fol. Foulis.

VIRGILIUS MARO, Publius.

Publii Virgilii Maronis Bucolica, Georgica, et Aeneis. Ex Editione Petri Burmanni. Tomus Primus [–Secundus]. Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis, Excudebat Andreas Foulis, Academiae Typographus, M.DCC.LXXVIII. [1778.]

PA6801 .A2 1778

2 vol. in 1, Folio. 144 and 155 leaves, the last leaf with the list of those whose encouragement has made the work possible.

Graesse VI, page 343. Dibdin II, page 558.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 72.0.

Jefferson occasionally made use of Virgil to illustrate his *Thoughts on English prosody* [see no. 4262]. In his remarks on the length of syllables at the beginning he wrote:

. . . thus, if I meet with the word praeteritos in Latin prose, & want to know how the Romans pronounced it, I search for it in some poet, & find it in this line of Virgil 'O mihi prāeterĭtos referat si Iuppiter annos!' where it is evident that prae is long & te short in direct opposition to the pronuntiation which we often hear. the length allowed to a syllable is called it's quantity; and hence we say that the Greek & Latin languages are to be pronounced according to quantity . . .

Later in the same essay, in a discussion of anapaestic and dactylian verse, Jefferson evidently intended to quote from Virgil, but omitted the quotation. He wrote:

. . . is this an attempt at Dactylic verse? or shall we consider it still as Anapaestic, wherein either the 2 unaccented syllables which sh^d begin the verse are omitted; or else the two which end it are, in reciting, transferred to the next verse to compleat the 1st Anapæst of that. as in Virgil in the following instance the last syllable of the line belongs to the next, being amalgamated with that into one.

I am not able to recollect another instance of this kind of verse: and a single example cannot form a class. it is not worth while therefore to puzzle a foreigner with a critical investigation of it's character . . .

In the remarks on blank verse, Virgil is mentioned with Homer:

. . . but as we advance in life these things fall off one by one, and I suspect we are left at last with only Homer and Virgil, perhaps with Homer alone . . .

Pieter Burman, 1668–1741, Dutch scholar, was a pupil of Grævius at Utrecht and of Jacob Gronovius at Leyden. Before his death in 1741 he had collected the material for an edition of Virgil, which was posthumously published by his nephew, Pieter Burman II, 1714–1778, in Amsterdam 1746.

The first edition of Virgil's Opera was published in Rome by Sweynheym and Pannartz, circa 1469. [4279]

19 *id. [i. e. Virgil] Servii. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 38, Virgil, Servii, fol.

VIRGILIUS MARO, Publius.

Pvb. Virgilii Maronis Bvcolicorvm, Eclogæ X. Georgicorvm, Libri IIII. Æneidos, Libri XII. Et in ea, Mavri Servii Honorati grammatici commentarii, ex antiqviss. exemplaribvs longè meliores et avctiores. Ex Bibliotheca Petri Danielis I.C. Accessit Fabij Planciadis Fulgentij liber de Continentia Virgiliana, auctior è Mss. Codd. Item Iunij Philargyrij commentariolus in Bucolica & Georgica Virgilii. Cvm certissimo et copiosissimo Indice. Parisiis: apud Sebastianvm Nivellivm, M. D. C. Cum Priuilegiis Cæsareæ & Regiæ Maiestatis. [1600.]

PA6801 .A2

Folio. 426 leaves including 58 at the end, with separate signatures and pagination for the Commentary of Philargyrius, with the Index, errata list and other matter, title printed in red and black, large printer's woodcut device, the commentary of Servius interspersed with the text.

Brunet V, 1288. Graesse VI, 340. Dibdin II, 547. Silvestre 639.

Maurus Servius Honoratus, born c. 355 A.D., famous for his commentary on Virgil, first published in 1479.

Pierre Daniel, 1530–1603, classical scholar of Orléans, France, in editing this work, produced the first edition of the fuller form of the commentary of Servius, hitherto known only in manuscript, and the first edition of the expositions of Junius Philargyrius, Latin grammarian. [4280]

20 *id. [i. e. Virgil] Lat. Eng. by Pitt & Wharton. 4. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 18, as above, but omitting *id.* and reading *Virgil.*

VIRGILIUS MARO, PUBLIUS.

The Works of Virgil, in Latin and English. The original Text correctly printed from the most authentic Editions, collated for this Purpose. The Aeneid Translated by the Rev. Mr. Christopher Pitt, the Eclogues and Georgics, with Notes on the Whole, by the Rev. Mr. Joseph Warton. With several New Observations by Mr. Holdsworth, Mr. Spence, and Others. Also, a Dissertation on the Sixth Book of the Æneid, by Mr. Warburton. On the Shield of Æneas, by Mr. W. Whitehead. On the Character of Japis, by the late Dr. Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester. And, Three Essays on Pastoral, Didactic, and Epic Poetry, by the Editor. In Four Volumes. Vol. I.[–IV].London: Printed for R. Dodsley, 1753. PA6801 .A2 1753

4 vol. 8vo. 236, 189, 249 and 249 leaves, 2 leaves of Dodsley's advertisement at the end of Vol. III and 8 leaves at the end of Vol. IV, Latin and English text on opposite pages, engraved portrait frontispieces by L. P. Boitard in each volume, engraved plates by L. P. Boitard and P. Fourdrinier, engraved folded map by T. Jefferys.

Lowndes V, 2781. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 768. Dibdin II, 553.

CHRISTOPHER PITT, 1699–1748, English poet and translator, published his translation of the Æneid into heroic couplets in two volumes, quarto, in 1740.

JOSEPH WARTON, 1722–1800, English poet and critic, in issuing a new edition of Virgil's works in Latin and English in 1753, reprinted Christopher Pitt's translation of the Æneid and himself translated the Eclogues and Georgics.

EDWARD HOLDSWORTH, 1684–1746, English classical scholar and Latin poet, was the author of a number of dissertations on Virgil's Georgics and other poems. These were published in 1768 by Joseph Spence, q.v., a friend of Christopher Pitt.

WILLIAM WARBURTON, 1698–1779, Bishop of Gloucester. His Dissertation on the Sixth Book of the Æneid was included in several of the editions of the Works of Virgil, but no separate edition seems to have been issued.

WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, 1715–1785, poet-laureate of England. His disquisition on the Shield of Æneas was one of his few prose writings.

FRANCIS ATTERBURY, 1662–1732, Bishop of Rochester.

[4281]

21 *id. [i. e. Virgil] Eng. by Dryden. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 7, Virgil by Dryden, 3 v 12mo.

VIRGILIUS MARO, PUBLIUS.

The Works of Virgil: containing his Pastorals, Georgics and Æneis. Translated into English Verse; by Mr. Dryden. In Three Volumes . . . The Seventh Edition. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, M DCCXL VIII. [1748.] PA6807 .A1D7 1748

3 vol. 12mo. 168, 186 and 168 leaves, separate signatures, continuous pagination, titles printed in red and black, those for the second and third volumes differ from the first and have the volume number, engraved frontispiece and plates by Fourdrinier. Volume I contains at the beginning the Life of Virgil, and at the end of Volume III is a Postscript to the Reader followed by Notes and Observations on Virgil's Works in English.

Lowndes V, 2780. This edition not in Macdonald.

At page 60 in the *Life of Virgil* in volume I is a reference to Virgil's Tomb, with an engraved illustration by Fourdrinier, showing the laurel branches. In this connection, Jefferson in a letter to William Short dated from Paris, September 20, 1788, wrote:

. . . The dispute about Virgil's tomb & the laurel seems to be at length settled by the testimony of two travellers, given separately & without a communication

with each other. these both say, that attempting to pluck off a branch of the Laurel, it followed their hand, being in fact nothing more than a plant or bough recently cut & stuck in the ground for the occasion.

the Cicerone acknowledged the roguery, & said they practiced it with almost every traveller, to get money. you will of course tug well at the laurel which shall be shewn you, to see if this be the true solution . . .

JOHN DRYDEN, English poet and dramatist, began his translation of Virgil towards the end of 1693 and finished it in 1697. The first edition was published in July of that year. [4282]

22 *Virgil. by Stirling. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 16, as above.

VIRGILIUS MARO, PUBLIUS.

P. Virgilii Maronis Opera; or, The Works of Virgil: with the following improvements, viz. I. The Words of the Author are placed in their natural and grammatical Order, in the lower Part of the Page; and such Words are supplied as by an Ellipsis are omitted, and yet are necessary to make the Connection and Sense complete. II. The more remarkable Rhetorical Figures are pointed out, and placed at the Bottom of the Page as they occur. III. A Scanning Table, by which every Verse of the Author may be scanned, the marginal Letter opposite to each Verse referring to the same Letter in the Table. IV. An Historical and Geographical Index, giving an Account of the Persons and Places mentioned in the Author. V. The most remarkable Phrases, Periphrases and Proverbial Sayings, are rendered into proper English. For the Use of Schools. By John Stirling, D. D. Late Vicar of Great Gaddesden in Hertfordshire, and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Gordon. A new edition. London: Printed for J. Rivington and Sons; S. Crowder; B. Law; T. Caslon; G. Robinson; and R. Baldwin. M DCC LXXIX. [1779.]

PA6801 .A3S7 1779.

8vo. 340 leaves, Latin text followed by the Ordo on each page; on 64 leaves at the end, with separate signatures, the Index of the Names and Places and Phrases, Periphrases, and Proverbial Sayings collected out of Virgil.

JOHN STIRLING, d. 1777, English clergyman, was the editor of several classics for the use of schools. His design was stated in his Preface to his edition of Phaedras [q.v.]: "throughout all my attempts of this kind, is to abridge the method of teaching and learning the classicks, to retrench the usual expence of time, which was before wasted by boys, in the course of their classical studies, and to make their learning easy and familiar to them; and also to free the master from the drudgery and slavish part of his office, namely, being perpetually wearied with the repeated questions of every boy under his care, reserving to him only to explain the difficult passages or beauties of the author to them; and in this particular book, to instruct them in the historical or moral sense of the fables." [4283]

23 *Maphaeus's 13th Æneid with a burlesque translation. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 6, as above.

VEGIO, MAFFEO.

The Canto added by Maphæus to Virgil's Twelve Books of Æneas, from the original Bombastic, done into English Hudibrastic; with notes beneath, and Latin

Text in ev'ry other page annext . . . London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, M.DCC.LVIII. [1758.]

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 72 leaves, engraved frontispiece by Major after Cipriani.

Lowndes III, 1469. Halkett and Laing I, 277.

MAFFEO VEGIO, 1406–1458, Italian poet. His *Libri XII Aeneido Supplementum* was first printed in the Venice edition of Virgil's Opera, 1471, and was frequently reprinted.

JOHN ELLIS, 1698–1790, English politcal writer and scrivener, was the author of this poem, based on the work of Vegio. In his preface, which is anonymous, he states: "The courteous Reader is to be informed that the following Trifle, which I will not have the assurance to stile a Work, is a Travesty of Maphaeus's thirteenth Book, or Supplement, to Virgil's Æneis." The preface gives an account of the life of Maffeo Vegio. [4284]

24 *Virgilio del Caro. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 17, as above, *2 v.*

VIRGILIUS MARO, PUBLIUS.

L'Eneide di Virgilio del Commendatore Annibal Caro. Tomo Primo[–Secondo]. In Parigi: presso la Vedova Quillau, M.DCC.LX. [1760.] PA6813 .A5C3 1760

2 vol. 8vo. 161 and 173 leaves, engraved portrait of Virgil in Vol. I by Ficquet and in Vol. II of Caro by Defehrt, both after Zocchi, engraved title in each volume by Chenu after Zocchi, 12 plates, 12 vignettes, 6 culs-de-lampe after Zocchi (one after Prévost), by Chenu, Defehrt, Lempereur, Leveau, Pasquier, Prévost and Tardieu; list of errata in Vol. I.

Brunet V, 1308. Graesse VI, 363. De Ricci-Cohen, 1021.

ANNIBALE CARO, 1507–1566, Italian poet, first published his translation of the Æneid in Venice, 1581. [4285]

25 *Milton's Paradise lost. Foulis. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 39, as above, but reading *fol. Foulis.*

MILTON, JOHN.

Paradise lost, a Poem. The author John Milton. Glasgow: Printed by Robert and Andrew Foulis, printers to the University, 1770.

Folio. 244 leaves, engraved vignette with portrait on the title-page. A copy of this edition was not seen for collation.

Lowndes III, 1559.

This edition is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 14/6. The edition which he ordered Reibelt to import for him in 1805 may have been for someone else.

Jefferson quoted from *Paradise Lost* to illustrate his remarks on blank verse in his *Thoughts on English prosody* [see no. 4262 above] and at one point compared Milton's lines with the corresponding passage in the Book of Genesis:

. . . the Poet unfettered by rhyme, is at liberty to prune his diction of those tautologies, those feeble things necessary to introduce the rhyming word. with no other trammel but that of measure, he is able to condense his thoughts & images and to leave nothing but what is truly poetical. when enveloped in all the pomp and majesty of his subject he sometimes even throws off the restraint of the regular pause: 'Of man's first disobedience And the fruit of that forbidden tree Whose mortal taste brought death into the world, and all our woe With loss of Eden, till one greater man restore us, And regain the blissful seat, Sing heav'nly Muse, that on the secret top of Oreb, or of Sinai didst inspire that Shepherd, who first taught the chosen seed, In the beginning, how the heav'ns & earth rose out of Chaos. Then stay'd the fervid wheels, and in his hand he took the golden compasses, Prepar'd in god's eternal store, To circumscribe this universe, and all created things: One foot he center'd & the other turn'd round through the vast profundity obscure & said, Thus far extend. there are but two regular pauses in this whole passage of seven verses. they are constantly drowned by the

majesty of the rythm & sense. but nothing less than this can authorize such a license. take the following proof from the same author.

Again, god said, Let there be firmament amid the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters; and god made the firmament.	*And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters: and let it divide the waters from the waters. and god made the firmament.*

I have here placed Moses & Milton side by side, that he who can may distinguish which version belongs to the poet. to do this he will not have the aid either of the sentiment, diction or measure of poetry. the original is so servilely copied that tho it be cut indeed into peices of ten syllables, no pause is marked between these portions . . .

Milton. 7. 261.
Genesis. 1. 6.

This passage is quoted as Jefferson apparently originally wrote it. The numerous emendations and crossings out make his final intentions difficult of appraisal.

JOHN MILTON, 1608–1674, English poet. For the first edition of *Paradise Lost*, see no. 4289, below.

THOMAS NEWTON, 1704–1782, Bishop of Bristol, first published an edition of *Paradise Lost*, with a life and notes, in 1749, and his text was used by the brothers Foulis in this edition of 1770. [4286]

26 *Milton's Paradise regained. & other poems. Baskerville 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 32, as above.

MILTON, JOHN.

Paradise Regain'd. A Poem, in Four Books. To which is added Samson Agonistes: and Poems upon Several Occasions. The author John Milton, from the Text of Thomas Newton, D.D. Birmingham: Printed by John Baskerville, for J. and R. Tonson in London, M DCC LIX. [1759.] PR3560 1759

4to. 196 leaves, half-titles for the separate parts, continuous signatures and pagination.

Baskerville Club Handlist, no. 19. H. R. Tedder (in the D.N.B. I, 1286), no. 6.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6/6.

JOHN BASKERVILLE, 1706–1775, printer of Birmingham, England. This is his second edition of *Paradise Regain'd*, and is not a reissue of the first, printed in 1758, but a completely new setting of type.

Bishop Newton's first edition of *Paradise Regain'd* was issued in 1752. [4287]

27 *Milton's Paradise lost & regained. Baskerville. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 20, as above.

MILTON, JOHN.

Paradise lost. A Poem, in Twelve Books. The author John Milton. [—Paradise Regain'd. A Poem, in Four Books. To which is added Samson Agonistes: and Poems upon Several Occasions. The author John Milton] From the text of Thomas Newton D.D. Birmingham: Printed by John Baskerville for J. and R. Tonson in London, MDCCLVIII. [1758.] PR3560 1758

2 vol. 8vo. 260 and 194 leaves, list of subscribers on 9 leaves at the beginning of Paradise lost, followed by complimentary poems by Samuel Barrow and Andrew Marvel and Newton's Life of Milton.

Baskerville Club Handlist, no. 14 and 15. Only the quarto edition of this year cited by Tedder, *op. cit.*

Earlier in the same year Baskerville had published the same works in quarto with plates.

The subscribers whose names are of interest in this Catalogue include Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart., Benjamin Franklin Esq. Philadelphia, Thomas Hollis Esq. F.R.S., Hon. Horatio Walpole, M.P. and others. [4288]

28 *Milton's Paradise lost. 1st. edition in 10. books p. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 19, as above.

MILTON, JOHN.

Paradise lost. A Poem in Ten Books. The Author John Milton. London: Printed by S. Simmons, and are to be sold by T. Helder at the Angel in Little Brittain, 1669. PR3560 .1669

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 178 leaves.

Lowndes III, 1558. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 465. STC 2140–2143. See the Catalogue of the Milton Tercentenary Celebration, Stoke Newington, 1908.

Jefferson bought his copy from Samuel Henley in 1786. In his list to Henley, dated Mar. 3, 1785, he described it as *Milton's paradise lost, edn in 10. books. small 4to;* in a later list of the same books, he added that it was the *1st. edn.* The date is not given by him in his manuscript catalogue, nor is it in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815. In the early Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish Jefferson's collection the date is given as 1669, which seems to prove that Jefferson's copy was one of the later issues of the first edition, with any one of the title-pages from the fifth to the eighth, all of which are dated 1669. [4289]

29 *La Gierusalemme liberata del Tasso. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 40, as above, but reading *dal* for *del.*

TASSO, TORQUATO.

La Gerusalemme Liberata di Torquato Tasso con le Figure di Giambatista Piazzetta alla sacra real Maestà di Maria Teresa d'Austria Regina d'Ungheria, e di Boemia, ec. In Venezia, MDCCXLV. Stampata da Giambatista Albrizzi q. Girol. Con Privilegio dell'Eccellentissimo Senato. [1745.] PQ4638 .C45

Large folio. 12 preliminary leaves (unnumbered), including a list of subscribers, 256 leaves, numbered in the lower margins (4 errors in the numbering), no signatures, title printed in red and black, with an engraved vignette, engraved frontispiece with a medallion portrait of Tasso, full-page engraved portrait of Maria Theresa of Austria, full-page engraving before each of the 20 Cantos, head-pieces, initials and culs-de-lampe, all after Piazzetta by Giovanni Marco Pitteri, with the exception of the portrait, which was engraved by Felix Polanzani.

Brunet V, 666. Graesse VI, 33.

TORQUATO TASSO, 1544–1595, Italian poet. The first edition of his *Gerusalemme Liberata* was printed in 1580.

GIAMBATISTA PIAZZETTA, 1682–1754, Italian artist, was a pupil of Molinari. In 1750 he became the first Director of the Academy of Venice, and paintings by him are in Dresden, Cassel, Brunswick and other European towns.

GIOVANNI MARCO PITTERI, 1703–1786, Italian engraver. [4290]

30 *The same [i. e. La Gierusalemme liberata del Tasso] Foulis. with Le Clerc's plates. 2. v. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 8, La Gierusalemme Liberata, Foul. with Le Clerc's Plates, 2 v 12mo.

TASSO, TORQUATO.

La Gierusalemme Liberata di Torquato Tasso: con le Figure di Sebastiano Clerc. In Due Volumi. Vol. I [–II]. In Glasgua: della Stampa di Roberto ed Andrea Foulis, e si vendono Appresso Loro, e Giovanni Balfour in Edinburgo, M.DCC.LXIII. [1763.]

2 vol. sm. 8vo. 171 and 187 leaves, 22 engraved plates by Sébastien Le Clerc, including a bust portrait of Tasso and a half-title at the beginning of Volume I.

Brunet V, 667. Graesse VI, 33. Not in De Ricci-Cohen. Jombert, no. 140 (not this edition). Meaume, page 111. Murray, *Robert and Andrew Foulis*, page 81.

This entry is not checked as having been received in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, and is omitted from the later Library of Congress catalogues.

SÉBASTIEN LE CLERC, 1637–1714, French engraver and geometrician, first published these illustrations for *La Gierusalemme Liberata* in the Elzevir edition, for Thomas Jolly of Paris in 1678. According to Murray, *op. cit.* Foulis printed the illustrations for his editions from the plates of Le Clerc, which he had bought. [4291]

31 *The same [i.e. La Gierusalemme liberata del Tasso] Eng. by Hoole. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 9, Tasso's Jerusalem, Eng. by Hoole, 12mo.

TASSO, TORQUATO.

Jerusalem Delivered; an Heroic Poem: translated from the Italian of Torquato Tasso, by John Hoole. Vol. I. [–II.] The Second Edition. London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, P. Vaillant, T. Davies, J. Newbery and Z. Stuart, MDCCLXIV. [1764.]

2 vol. in 1, 12mo. 156 and 146 leaves, with half-titles, engraved vignette on both title-pages by A. Walker; dedication to the Queen, Preface, and the Life of Tasso at the beginning of Volume I.

Lowndes V, 2575.

Hoole's Tasso was one of the books bought by Jefferson from the Rev. Samuel Henley. It was included in the list sent to Henley appended by Jefferson to his letter dated from Paris March 3, 1785, and is included in his own list of his purchase. The volumes were issued separately. Jefferson's copy seems to have been bound in one volume.

JOHN HOOLE, 1727–1803, English author and translator, published the first edition of his translation of Tasso's work in 1762. The dedication to the Queen, reprinted in this second edition, and signed John Hoole, was written by Samuel Johnson. Boswell, in his *Life of Johnson*, wrote: *He* [i. e. Johnson] *also favoured Mr. Hoole with the Dedication of his translation of Tasso to the Queen, which is so happily conceived and elegantly expressed, that I cannot but point it out to the peculiar notice of my readers.* [1791, vol. I, page 207.] [4292]

32 *Lucanus. Variorum. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 21, Lucani Pharsalia Notis Variorum, 8vo.

LUCANUS, MARCUS ANNAEUS.

M. Annaeus Lucanus De Bello civili, cum Hug: Grotij Farnabij notis integris & variorum selectiss. Accurante Corn. Schrevelio. Lugd. Batavorum: apud F. Hackium, 1658.

8vo. 392 leaves including the engraved title, printed in italic letter; engraved folded map. A copy of this edition was not available for examination; from the information available it seems to be identical with that printed in Amsterdam in the same year by Hackius, ex officina Elzeviriana.

Graesse IV, 273. Dibdin II, 185. See Willems, 1234. Rahir 1266.

MARCUS ANNAEUS LUCANUS, A.D. 39–65, born in Cordoba, was the nephew of the philosopher Seneca. His early death was due to his forced suicide on the discovery of the conspiracy of Piso, which he had joined. The Bellum Civile, in ten books, of which the last is unfinished, is the only one of his works which has come down to us apart from the titles and a few lines of others.

The work received the title Pharsalia from a mistaken interpretation of the passage *Pharsalia nostra vivet, et a nullo tenebris damnabitur aevo.* (ix. 985.)

CORNELIUS SCHREVELIUS [KORNELIS SCHREVEL], c. 1615–c. 1667, Dutch scholar at Leyden University, where he had succeeded his father as dean of the schools of the humani-

ties. This is his first variorum edition of the work of Lucanus.

THOMAS FARNABY, 1575?–1647, English schoolmaster and classical scholar. His first edition of the Pharsalia was published in London in 1618.

HUGO GROTIUS, 1583–1645. His first edition of the Pharsalia was published without date; a second edition appeared in Amsterdam in 1626. For other works by him, see the Index. [4239]

33 *id. [i.e. Lucanus. Variorum] Farnabii* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 10a, Lucani Pharsalia, Farnabii, 12mo.

LUCANUS, MARCUS ANNAEUS.

M. Annaei Lvcani Pharsalia, sive, De Bello Civili Cæsaris et Pompeji Lib. Z. Additiæ sunt in fine Hvgonis Grotii notæ ex binis antehac editis junctæ, auctæ, correctæ. Et Thomas Farnabii in margine etc. Amsterodami: apud Ionnem Blaewu, 1643.

12mo. 174 leaves, engraved title-page, sphere device; no copy was available for collation.

Graesse IV, 273. Not in Dibdin.

See the previous entry. [4294]

34 *Rowe's Lucan. Lat. Eng. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 41, as above.

LUCANUS, MARCUS ANNÆUS.

Lucan's Pharsalia. Translated into English Verse by Nicholas Rowe, Esq; Servant to his Majesty . . . London: printed for Jacob Tonson, MDCCXVIII. [1718.]

PA6479 .E5R6

First Edition of this translation. Folio. 248 leaves, separate alphabet and pagination for the Notes at the end, engraved frontispiece by B. Baron after L. Cheron, engraved vignette on the title-page, folded engraved map as frontispiece to the text, engraved head pieces, culs-de-lampe and initials after Cheron by Van der Gucht, and by Kirkall; list of subscribers on 5 pages; dedication to the King signed by Anne Rowe.

Lowndes III, 1408. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 766.

NICHOLAS ROWE, 1674–1718, English dramatist and poet laureate, died on December 6 of the year this volume was published. It is dedicated to King George I by his widow, and prefixed by an *Account of Lucan and his Works*, and of *Mr. Rowe* by James Welwood, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

JAMES WELLWOOD (usually so written), 1652–1727, studied in Glasgow University and went to Holland in 1679, returning with King William and Queen Mary in 1690. [4295]

35 *May's Lucan. Eng.* 16?

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 10b, Lucan's Pharsalia, by May, 16s.

LUCANUS.

Lvcan's Pharsalia: or, The Civill Warres of Rome, betweene Pompey the Great, and Ivlivs Caesar. The whole tenne bookes Englished by Thomas May . . . The Second Edition, corrected, and the annotations enlarged by the Author. London: Printed by A. Mathewes, for T. Iones, 1631.

Sm. 8vo. Second Edition. 155 leaves, engraved title by F. Hulsius; a copy of this edition was not available for examination.

Lowndes III, 1408. STC 16888. Hazlitt *Handbook*, page 356 (b), I, 267.

THOMAS MAY, 1595–1650, English poet, made many translations of the classics. His translation of Lucan's Pharsalia was first published in 1627, and passed through three editions in eight years. May himself composed a continuation of Lucan both in Latin and in English, and carried the story to the death of Caesar. [4296]

36 *[La Henriade de Voltaire. tome 1re de ses Oeuvres.]*

1815 Catalogue, page 136, unnumbered. [La Henriade de Voltaire, Operum Tomo, 12mo.]

This entry is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815. For the *Oeuvres de Voltaire*, see chapter XLIV. [4297]

37 *Quintus Calaber. Gr. Lat. not. var. de Pauw.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 22, as above.

QUINTUS SMYRNÆUS.

Quinti Calabri Prætermissorum ab Homero Libri XIV. Græce, cum versione Latina et integris emendationibus Laurentii Rhodomanni; et adnotamentis selectis Claudii Dausqueji; curante Joanne Cornelio de Pauw, qui suas etiam emendationes addidit. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Joannem van Abcoude, MDCCXXXIV. [Trajecti ad Rhenum. Typis Petri Muntendam.] [1734.] PA4407 .Q4 1734

8vo. 452 leaves, title printed in red and black, with engraved device, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, notes in the lower margins; colophon on the recto of the last leaf.

Graesse V, 532. Ebert 18494.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 10.

QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS, Greek epic poet, probably flourished towards the end of the fourth century, A.D. The manuscript of this poem, which bridges the gap between the story of the Iliad and that of the Odyssey, was found in Calabria, and the author is sometimes known as Quintus Calaber. The first edition was printed by Aldus in 1504.

JOHANNES CORNELIS DE PAUW, fl. 1735, Dutch scholar and classicist, was born in Utrecht. He edited a large number of the classical authors. [4298]

38 *Statius variorum.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 23, Statius, Notis Variorum, 8vo.

STATIUS, PUBLIUS PAPINIUS.

Publii Papinii Statii Sylvarum Lib. V. Thebaidos Lib. XII. Achilleidos Lib. II. Notis selectissimis in Sylvarum libros Domitii, Morelli, Bernartii, Gevartii, Crucei, Barthii, Joh. Frid. Gronovii Diatribe. In Thebaidos præterea placidi Lactantii, Bernartii, &c. Quibus in Achilleidos accedunt Maturantii, Britannici; accuratissime illustrati a Johanne Veenhusen. Lugd. Batav.: ex Officina Hackiana, Ao 1671.

8vo. 472 leaves, text in italic letter, long lines, notes in double columns in the lower margins, in roman letter, engraved frontispiece by P. Appelmans, a few small engravings in the text, woodcut device on the title-page.

Graesse VI, 481. Ebert 21685.

PUBLIUS PAPINIUS STATIUS, c. A. D. 45–96, a Neapolitan by birth, settled in Rome and was admitted to the court of Domitian. Of his works contained in this variorum edition, the Silvae, in five books, consist of occasional poems addressed to the poet's friends; Thebais took twelve years to write and is in twelve books; it contains the story of the quarrel between Eteocles and Polynices; the Achilleis was brought to an end in the second book by the death of the poet. [4299]

39 *Glover's Leonidas.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 11, as above.

GLOVER, RICHARD.

Leonidas: a Poem. By Richard Glover. Adorned with plates . . . The Seventh Edition. London: Printed by C. Whittingham, for Cadell and Davies [and others], 1804

2 vol. 12mo. 12 books, each with a half-title, plates; a copy of this edition was not available for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes.

RICHARD GLOVER, 1712–1785, English poet, first published *Leonidas* in 1737. The first edition had nine books only, and passed through four editions in the first year of its publication. The first edition with twelve books appeared in 1770.

LEONIDAS, King of Sparta, succeeded to the throne circa 489 B.C. His heroism in the war against Xerxes was the source of many epic poems. [4300]

40 *Barlow's Columbiad.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 33, as above.

BARLOW, JOEL.

The Columbiad a Poem. By Joel Barlow . . . Printed by Fry and Kammerer for C. and A. Conrad and Co. Philadelphia; Conrad, Lucas and Co. Baltimore. Philadelphia: 1807. E120 .B255

FIRST EDITION. xvi and 454 pages (no signatures), engraved portrait frontispiece by A. Smith after R. Fulton, engraved plates by various engravers after R. Smirke.

Sabin 3416. Wegelin, no. 854. Dexter IV, 14, no. 8. Howard, page 422.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author who wrote from Georgetown on January 23, 1808:

I beg your acceptance of a specimen of the typographical art which I think equal to any that Europe has produced. The paper type & ink are made in Philadelphia, and I regret that the engravings had not likewise been committed to American artists.

I cannot hope that you will soon find leisure to read the poem with that attention which would be requisite to obtain from you your opinion of its merits, I mean in a moral & political view. As a poem of the Epic character it can never rank high. As a patrotic [sic] legacy to my country I hope it may prove acceptable.

A note in another hand explains that the specimen of typographical art is the Columbiad.

Jefferson replied from Washington on the following day, January 24:

Th: Jefferson returns thanks to mr Barlow for the copy of the Columbiad he has been so kind as to send him. the eye discovers at once the excellence of the Mechanical execution of the work, and he is persuaded that the Mental part will be found to have merited it. he will not do it the injustice of giving it such a reading as his situation here would admit of a few minutes at a time & at intervals of many days. he will reserve it for that retirement after which he is panting, & not now very distant, where he may enjoy it in full concert with it's kindred scenes, amidst those rural delights which join in chorus with the poet, and give to his song all it's magic effect. he salutes mr Barlow with friendship and respect.

Jefferson had the copy bound by Milligan on April 30, 1808, in calf, gilt, cost 4.00.

Jefferson is mentioned in Book V, with others of the Revolutionary patriots:

Each generous Adams, freedom's favorite pair,
And Hancock rose the tyrant's rage to dare,
Groupt with firm Jefferson, her steadiest hope,
Of modest mien but vast unclouded scope.
Like four strong pillars of her state they stand,
They clear from doubt her brave but wavering band . . .

For other works by Joel Barlow, 1754–1812, see the Index. This first edition of this work, an amplification of the *Vision of Columbus*, q.v., was printed at the expense of Robert Fulton to whom it is dedicated. Some years earlier Barlow had been instrumental in introducing Fulton to Jefferson, see no. 1162. [4301]

41 *Barlow's Vision of Columbus.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 24, as above.

BARLOW, JOEL.

The Vision of Columbus; a Poem in Nine Books. By Joel Barlow, Esquire. Hartford: printed by Hudson and Goodwin, for the Author, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

E120 .B25

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours, 136 leaves, list of subscribers at the end.

Sabin 3434. Wegelin 10. Dexter IV, page 9, no. 6. Howard, page 421.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Joel Barlow, who wrote from Hartford on June 15, 1787:

Your character in the literary, as well as political world has induced me to request your acceptance of the Poem herewith forwarded to the care of the Marquis de la Fayette. What is said in it of the french king & nation may perhaps occasion it to be translated into that language. Should this ever be done, I could wish it might be in a manner that the work may not appear to disgrace that illustrious personage who condescended to recieve the dedication . . .

This letter, which refers also to the publication of Jefferson's Notes on the State of Virginia in the United States [q.v. no. 4167] is endorsed by Jefferson: *Barlow Joel, (author of the Vision of Columbus).*

On July 11 of the following year, 1788, Jefferson used this work to introduce the author to Richard Price. In a letter to the latter dated from Paris, Jefferson wrote:

It is rendering mutual service to men of virtue & understanding to make them acquainted with one another. I need no other apology for presenting to your notice the bearer hereof mr Barlow. I know you were among the first who read the Visions of Columbus, while yet in manuscript: and think the sentiments I heard you express of that poem, will induce you to be pleased with the acquaintance of their author. he comes to pass a few days only at London, merely to know something of it. as I have little acquaintance there, I cannot do better for him than to ask you to be so good as to make him known to such persons as his turn & his time might render desirable to him . . .

This work, as mentioned by Barlow in his letter to Jefferson, is dedicated to Louis XVI, King of France and Navarre, who subscribed for twenty-five copies. The penultimate paragraph of the dedication reads:

The following work, which may be considered in part, as the offspring of those reflections which your Majesty's conduct has taught me to make, possesses one advantage scarcely to be expected in a Poem written in a foreign language. Your Majesty's permission, that the unfortunate Columbus may once more enjoy the protection of a royal benefactor, has added a new obligation to those I before felt—in common with a grateful country. It is the policy of wise Princes to encourage the liberal arts among their subjects; and, as the human race are the objects of your extended administration, they may all in some measure claim the privilege of subjects, in seeking your literary as well as political protection.

The dedication to the King was omitted from the second edition, published in 1787, and the work was not issued in a French translation. It was later expanded by the author into the Columbiad, q.v. no. 4301.

The lines in praise of the patriots of the Revolution are less impressive than in the Columbiad, and Jefferson does not have a paragraph to himself:

Nash, Rutledge, Jefferson, in council great,
And Jay and Laurens oped the rolls of fate;
The Livingstons, fair Freedom's generous band,
The Lees, the Houstons, fathers of the land . . .

[4302]

42 *Northmore's Washington.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 136, no. 13, as above.

NORTHMORE, THOMAS.

Washington, or Liberty Restored: a Poem, in Ten Books, by Thomas Northmore, Esq . . . London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme [by Richard Taylor and Co.], 1809.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 132 leaves including 2 blanks at the beginning, printer's imprint on the verso of the title leaf and at the end; list of books by the same author on the last page.

Lowndes III, 4704. Sabin 55838.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author and his aunt by marriage, Mrs. De Butts, through Benjamin Galloway of Washington, D. C. The circumstances were explained to Jefferson in a letter from Galloway, dated from Washington, January 1, 1812:

The enclosed poetical production was placed in my hands a few days ago by an English Lady, Mrs Mary De Butts accompanied with an earnest request that I would cause it to be forwarded to you. The above mentioned Lady is the Wife of Doctor Richard De Butts whose residence is in the state of Maryland immediately opposite the Town of Alexandria. The enclosed extract is a verbatim et literatim copy of an original Letter from the Author of the Poem (Mr Northmore) to Mrs De Butts. The circumstance alluded to, which will probably prevent Mr Northmore from ever carrying into effect the design he had once contemplated of visiting the United States, is, that he has lately entered into the Holy Estate of Matrimony with a Miss Welby, the neice of Mrs Mary De Butts.

In conformity to the anxious wish and sollicitation, that a sure conveyance should be afforded of forwarding said work to you, I have delivered it to Mr Secretary Munroe: who has promised to carry Mrs De Butt's wishes (quo ad hoc) into execution. The Author is an intimate acquaintance of said Lady; is an independant country Gentleman, of eight thousand pounds per year; a *real* Whigg; Mrs De Butts at the time of placing the volume in my hands with the accompanying extract intimated to me that an acknowledgment by you of the having received said Poem, would be *infinitely gratifying* to the Author, as well as *proof positive*, that she had faithfully executed the commission with which her Friend had honoured her.

The "enclosed extract" reads as follows:

"I beg your acceptance of my Poem of Washington & will trouble you to send the other copy to your like upright & enlightened President Mr Jefferson a man whose name I have introduced with merit & approbation into my work, and whose political career will I am certain be mentioned by Posterity with applause. It would have been my pride to have seen him & conversed with him, and I once indulged the hope, but now it will probably never be in my power."

The footnote in the same hand reads:

Extract of a Letter from Thomas Northmore Esqr No 16 Orchard Street, Portman Square London.

Jefferson replied to Galloway from Monticello on February 2:

I duly recieved your favor of the 1st inst. together with the volume accompanying it, for which I pray you to accept my thanks, and to be so kind as to convey them to mrs Debutts also, to whose obliging care I am indebted for it's transmission. but especially my thanks are due to the Author himself for the honorable mention he has made of me. with the exception of two or three characters of greater eminence in the revolution we formed a group of fellow laborers in the common cause, animated by a common zeal and claiming no distinction of one over another.

The spirit of freedom breathed thro' the whole of mr Northmore's composition is really worthy of the purest

times of Greece and Rome. It would have been recieved in England in the days of Hampden & Sydney with more favor than at this time. It marks a high and independant mind in the author, one capable of rising above the partialities of country, to have seen in the adversary cause that of justice and freedom, and to have estimated fairly the motives and actions of those engaged in it's support . . . as you have been the channel of my recieving this mark of attention from mr Northmore, I must pray you to be that of conveying to him my thanks, and an assurance of the high sense I have of the merit of his work and of it's tendency to cherish the noblest virtues of the human character . . .

The various mentions with merit and approbation are as follows:

Line 208 (page 13):

Nor let from your harpyian fangs escape
The prudent Laurens, (who hath won the heart
Of sage De Castries,) nor that Jefferson,
In whom I see a more than common foe;

Line 309 (page 24):

. . . e'en Washington calls out
For aid on Jefferson . . .

The footnote to this passage is a quotation from Marshall's *Life of Washington:*

310. *For aid on Jefferson:*—Washington in one of his letters writes thus; "Where are our men of abilities? Why do they not come forth to save their country? Let this voice, my dear sir, call upon you, Jefferson, and others." *Life of W.*, iv. 58. See 324.

Line 286 (page 135):

Here stop, my Muse! to observe yon generous youth,
Whose downy cheeks the bloom of health adorns;
Whose virtuous mind, with genuine glory fir'd,
Streams from his swollen eyes. See where he stands
Close by his country's guardian. Noble youth!
Thou too shalt be Columbia's future joy;
Her glory, and her pride; Yes! Jefferson!
The cause of freedom, and the cause of man,
Shall not to thy protection trust in vain;
Thou too shalt be another Washington.

The note to line 292, *Yes! Jefferson!* is also taken from the *Life of Washington:*

292. *Jefferson!*—The high respect in which Washington held this enlightened friend of the human race, may be gathered from his having placed him at the head of the department of foreign affairs. And when we add that his country has thought him qualified to fill that chair, which was once occupied by Washington himself, all further commendation would be useless. See *Life of W.*, v. 244. 417–8.

THOMAS NORTHMORE, 1766–1851, English miscellaneous writer. A second edition of this poem was published in Baltimore in the same year. [4303]

43 *Dwight's Conquest of Canaan.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 135, no. 12, as above.

DWIGHT, TIMOTHY.

The Conquest of Canäan; a Poem, in Eleven Books. By Timothy Dwight . . . Hartford: Printed by Elisha Babcock, M,DCC,LXXXV. [1785.] PS739 .C7 1785

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 156 leaves.

Sabin 21548. Evans 18996. Dexter III, page 326, no. 6. Wegelin 128. Howard, page 416. Trumbull 631.

TIMOTHY DWIGHT, 1752–1817, Congregational divine, was President of Yale College from 1795 to 1817. *The Conquest of Canaan* is dedicated to George Washington from Greenfield, in Connecticut, March 1, 1785. The poem is preceded by an explanatory preface beginning: *As this poem is the first of the kind, which has been published in this country, the writer begs leave to introduce it with several observations, which that circumstance alone may perhaps render necessary . . .* [4304]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

id. [i. e. Homeri Odysseus] Gr. Oxon. 8vo

Milton's Paradise lost with notes from St Maur, Addison, &c. 2. v. 12mo London. Bladon. 1784.

Chapter XXXIV

Romance

Tales—Fables

. . . a little attention however to the nature of the human mind evinces that the entertainments of fiction are useful as well as pleasant . . . considering history as a moral exercise, her lessons would be too unfrequent if confined to real life. of those recorded by historians few incidents have been attended with such circumstances as to excite in any high degree this sympathetic emotion of virtue. we are therefore wisely framed to be as warmly interested for a fictitious as for a real personage . . . thus a lively and lasting avenue of filial duty is more effectually impressed on the mind of a son or daughter by reading King Lear, than by all the dry volumes of ethics, and divinity that ever were written. this is my idea of well-written Romance, of Tragedy, Comedy and Epic poetry . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO ROBERT SKIPWITH, AUGUST 3, 1771.

. . . A great obstacle to good education is the inordinate passion prevalent for novels, and the time lost in that reading which should be instructively employed. when this poison infects the mind, it destroys it's tone, and revolts it against wholsome reading. reason and fact, plain and unadorned are rejected. nothing can engage attention unless dressed in all the figments of fancy; and nothing so bedecked comes amiss. the result is a bloated imagination, sickly judgment, and disgust towards all the real business of life . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO NATHANIEL BURWELL, MARCH 14, 1818.

1 *Les Avantures de Telemaque. avec des remarques.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 9, as above, but omitting *avec des remarques.*

FÉNÉLON, FRANÇOIS DE SALIGNAC DE LA MOTTE.

Les Avantures de Télémaque, fils d'Ulysses . . . Nouvelle édition. Londres, 1795.

12mo. No copy of this edition available for examination was found. There is no card in the National Union Catalog. A copy is in the Catalogue of the Library of the British Museum, but not in that of the Bibliothèque Nationale. This edition was not listed in any bibliography consulted.

FRANÇOIS DE SALIGNAC DE LA MOTTE FÉNÉLON, 1651–1715, Archbishop of Cambrai and author, first published *Les Avantures de Télémaque,* in which the adventures of the son of Ulysses in search of a father are made into a political novel, in 1700. The book was published in numerous editions and translated into several languages.

[4305]

2 *Les avantures de Telemaque.* 12mo *Fr. Espagnol.* 2. *v.*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 10, as above, but reading *aventures* and *Talemaque.*

FÉNÉLON, FRANÇOIS DE SALIGNAC DE LA MOTTE.

Les Avantures de Télémaque (François et Espagnol). La Haye, 1712.

2 vol. 12mo. No copy of this edition has been traced for collation. It is not in the National Union Catalog, and not in any of the bibliographies consulted.

Jefferson bought 2 editions of Télémaque from Froullé in Paris in 1789, one in 2 volumes, 12mo, bound, on March 26, price 5, which may have been this copy, the other on June 13, price 3. [4306]

J. 3 The adventures of Telemachus by Littlebury & Boyer. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 11, as above, but adding *Eng.* after *Telemachus.*

FÉNÉLON, FRANÇOIS DE SALIGNAC DE LA MOTTE.

The Adventures of Telemachus, the Son of Ulysses. In xxiv Books. Written by the Archbishop of Cambray. To which is added The Adventures of Aristonous. Done into English by Mr. Littlebury and Mr. Boyer. Adorn'd with Twenty-four Plates, and a Map of Telemachus's Travels, all curiously Engraved by very good Hands. The Sixteenth Edition, Carefully Revised and Corrected. Vol. I. [—The Adventures of Telemachus, the Son of Ulysses. The Seventeenth Edition, Carefully Revised and Corrected. Vol. II. To which are added, The Adventures of Aristonous.] London: Printed for W. Meadows [and others], M.DCC.LIX. [1759.]

Class 35

2 vol. 12mo. 298 and 156 leaves, engraved portrait of Fénélon as frontispiece to Vol. I, 24 engraved plates (a plate for each book), engraved map; *The Adventures of Aristonous* at the end of the second volume is preceded by a leaf headed *The Bookseller to the Reader.* The Advertisement at the beginning of Vol. I is signed by A. Boyer, and dated from Covent Garden, London, Oct. 14, 1718; Boyer's advertisement is followed by a poem with caption title *An Allusion to the Archbp. of Cambray's Telemachus, in Imitation of Homer. Written in the Year 1707. by the late Duke of Devonshire;* this is followed by *A Discourse upon Epick Poetry, and the Excellence of the Poem of Telemachus* [by A. M. Ramsay].

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

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, and with the 1822 bookplate, with chapter and number in each volume; some leaves stained. With the autograph signature of Martha Skelton on each title page; not initialled by Jefferson.

This book came into Jefferson's library on his marriage, on January 1, 1772, to Martha [Wayles] Skelton, the widow of Bathurst Skelton.

ISAAC LITTLEBURY, fl. 1699–1709, English clergyman. In his Advertisement concerning this English version, Abel Boyer explains that the first English version was the "Performance of the late ingenious Mr. Littlebury, Mr. Alexander Oldes, and myself. As the first French Edition of Telemachus was divided into Five Books, which came out at different Times, Mr. Littlebury translated only the first Part; and did it so well, that it was a Misfortune for the Publick, that his ill State of Health did not permit him to go on with the rest. Upon his declining it, and at the Bookseller's earnest Desire, I undertook the Task: But not having then sufficient Time to spare from other Business, I divided it with Mr. Oldes, who translated the fourth and fifth Parts; as I did the second, and most Part of the third. These Particulars I think fit to mention, both that my fellow-Translators may have the Praise due to their Performances, and, at the same time, that I bear no more Blame, than in justice lies at my own Door . . ."

ABEL BOYER, 1667–1729, A French Huguenot by birth, went to England to live in 1689. His first edition of the translation of Fénélon's work was printed in 1728. For other works by him, see the Index.

ALEXANDER OLDES was probably Alexander Oldys, author of an *Ode on the death of Dryden,* 1700, and a few novels.

For other works by Andrew Michael Ramsay, the author of *A Discourse on Epick Poetry* in the first volume, see the Index.

Martha Skelton Jefferson, 1749–1782, the eldest daughter of John Wayles, had married Bathurst Skelton at the age of eighteen, and was widowed within three years. This is the only book in the Library of Congress with her autograph signature on the title-pages. [4307]

4 *Les voiages de Cyrus. par Ramsay.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 71, as above.

RAMSAY, ANDREW MICHAEL.

Les Voyages de Cyrus. Nouvelle Edition. A Londres: Chez Jaques Bettenham Imprimeur, M. DCC. XXX. [1730.]

4to. 2 parts in 1 with separate signatures and pagination, 188 and 52 leaves, engraved vignette on the title-page, engraved head and tail-pieces and initials by Van der Gucht. The second part, without separate title, is for the Discours sur la Theologie et la Mythologie des Payens, followed by a Lettre de M. Freret a l'Auteur sur la Chronologie de son Ouvrage.

Quérard VII, 449. Graesse VI, 21. This edition not in Wolfsteig, *Bibliographie der Freimauerischen.*

In his undated manuscript catalogue, Jefferson entered an edition in 12mo, with the price, 1/3.

For other works by Andrew Michael Ramsay, the "Chevalier de Ramsay," see the Index.

Les Voyage de Cyrus, a "roman franc-maçonnique" was first published in Paris in 1728.

NICOLAS FRERET, 1688–1749, French scholar, was an authority on the studies of history, chronology and mythology. He became an associate, and later perpetual secretary of the Academy of Inscriptions. [4308]

5 *Coluthi raptus Helenae. Gr. Lat. alennep.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 40, as above, but reading *a Lenep.*

COLLUTHUS.

Κολουθου αρπαγη Ελενης. Coluthi Raptus Helenae. Recensuit ad fidem Codicum Mss. ac Variantes Lectiones et Notas adiecit Joannes Daniel a Lennep. Accedunt Eiusdem Animadversionum Libri Tres tum in Coluthum, tum in nonnullos alios Auctores. Leovardiae: Ex Officina Gulielmi Coulon [Typis Jacobi Brouwer, Franequerae, D. 16. Julii. 1747] cIↃIↃccxlvii.

8vo. 184 leaves, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, in long lines, notes in double columns below; the text with Index ends on sig. H_8 recto, page 127, and is followed by Joann. Daniel a Lennep Animadversionum ad Coluthum, with caption titles, separate signatures and pagination; general title in red and black.

Graesse II, 231. Ebert 5018.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8.

COLLUTHUS, fl. 491–518, Greek epic poet.

JAN DANIEL VAN LENNEP, 1724–1771, Dutch scholar. [4309]

6 *Il Dante del Venture. 3. v.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 5, as above.

DANTE ALIGHIERI.

La Divina Commedia. Con una breve e sufficiente dichiarazione del senso letterale diversa in più luoghi da quella degli antichi commentatori. Venezia: Giamb. Pasquali, 1751.

3 vol. sm. 8vo. A copy of this edition was not available for examination.

Graesse II, 330. Ebert 5715.

This book was one of those bought by Jefferson from the Rev. Samuel Henley in March 1785. It is included in the list appended by Jefferson to Henley dated from Paris March 3, of that year, and is also in the list made by Jefferson for himself of that purchase. Jefferson refers to the volumes as being in 12mo; actually they were a small octavo.

DANTE ALIGHIERI, 1265–1321, Italian poet. The action of the Commedia opens at Eastertide, 1300. The first edition was printed in 1472, and the first with the title Divina Commedia in 1555.

POMPEO VENTURI, 1693–1753, Italian scholar, published his first edition of Dante with commentaries in 1732. [4310]

7 *Opere d'Ariosto. 4. vols. 16ᵐᵒ*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 6, as above, but reading *4 v.*

ARIOSTO, LODOVICO.

Opere in versi, e in prosa, Italiane, e Latine, di Lodovico Ariosto nobile ferranese. Con dichiarazioni. Divise in quattro Tomi. In Venezia, MDCCXLI. Appresso Francesco Pitteri. Con Licenza de' Superiori, e Privilegio. [1741.]

4 vol. 12mo. 2 frontispieces in vol. I, which contains at the beginning the life of Ariosto. A copy was not available for collation.

Brunet I, 437. Graesse I, 199. Agnelli-Ravegnani I, 5.

LODOVICO ARIOSTO, 1474–1533, Italian poet. His complete works were first published in Venice in 1730. GIOVANNI ANDREA BAROTTI, 1701–1772, Italian scholar and author, was the editor of this edition. [4311]

8 *Harrington's Orlando furioso. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 69, Orlando Furioso, by Harrington, fol.

ARIOSTO, LODOVICO.

Orlando Fvrioso in English Heroical Verse. By Sʳ Iohn Harington of Bathe Knight Now thirdly revised and amended with the Addition of the Authors Epigrams . . . [—The Most Elegant and Wittie Epigrams of Sir Iohn Harington, Knight, Digested into foure Bookes . . . London: Printed by George Miller, MDCXXXIII.] London: Printed by G. Miller for T. Parker, 1634.

PQ4582 .E5A35 1634

Folio. 250 leaves in sixes, engraved title within an architectural border with a portrait of Ariosto within a medallion at the head, and of Harington, primo Augusti anno Domini 1590 ætatis sua 30, at the foot, unsigned, 46 unsigned full-page plates, as frontispieces to the 46 books, and each one printed on the recto or verso of the last printed leaf of the previous book; separate title for *The Most Elegant and Wittie Epigrams* as above, with continuous signatures, the leaves unnumbered.

STC 748. Lowndes I, 64. Hazlitt I, 11 and *Handbook*, 11. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. Graesse I, 201. Agnelli-Ravegnani II, 310. See Johnson, *A catalogue of engraved and etched English title-pages*, Thomas Cookson, 1.

SIR JOHN HARINGTON, 1561–1612, English poet. This is the third edition of his translation of *Orlando Furioso*, which was originally made by command of Queen Elizabeth, and first published in 1591; the second edition appeared in 1607. The work is preceded by A Preface, or rather a *Briefe Apologie of Poetrie, and of the Author and Translator of this Poeme.* The engraved title in this edition is the same in reverse as that of the first edition, which was signed by Thomas Cookson. [4312]

9 *Apollonii Rhodii Argonautica. Gr. Lat. Shaw. 8ᵛᵒ*

1815 Catalogue, p. 137, no. 41, as above.

APOLLONIUS RHODIUS.

Apollonii Rhodii Argonauticorum Libri Quatuor. Priorum Editorum et Interpretum Notis Selectis accedunt Ruhnkenii, Piersoni, Georgii D'Arnaud, necnon Joannis Toupii animadversiones. Edidit, nova fere interpretatione suisque nonnullis annotationibus illustravit, indices tres addidit, Joannes Shaw, S.T.B. Coll. Beatæ Mariæ Magdalenæ apud Oxonienses Socius. Editio Secunda [–Tomus Secundus]. Oxonii: e Typographeo Clarendoniano, M DCC LXX IX. [1779.]

8vo. 2 vol. in 1. 260 leaves, Greek text in the upper half of the page, Latin translation in the lower, both in long lines, notes in double columns below, Index Verborum and Index Auctorum qui citantur in Scholiis and in Notis at the end, each with a half title.

Graesse I, 164. Ebert 827. Dibdin I, 276.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9.0.

Apollonius Rhodius, 3d century B.C., was for a time librarian of the Alexandrian library, after which he retired to Rhodes, and thus acquired his name. The Argonautica narrates the voyage of the Argo to Colchis by the Propontis and Black Sea, the winning of the Golden Fleece and the return by the Danube, the Po, the Rhone, the Mediterranean and Northern Africa.

John Shaw, of Magdalen College, Oxford, dedicated this second edition to Thomas [Thurlow], Bishop of Lincoln. The first edition was printed in 1777. [4313]

10 id. [i.e. Apollonii Rhodii Argonautica] Eng. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 42, Apollonius Rhodius in Eng. verse, 2 v 8vo.

APOLLONIUS RHODIUS.

The Argonautic Expedition. Translated from the Greek of Apollonius Rhodius, into English verse, with critical, historical, and explanatory Remarks, and Prefatory Essays, with a large Appendix. Inscribed to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough . . . Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for Thomas Payne and Son; and Robert Faulder, 1780. PA3872 .E5 1780a

First Edition of this translation. 2 vol. small 4to collating in eights. Vol. I, 312 leaves (with 2 additional leaves in sig. E), Vol. II, 148 leaves, the last 2 for Faulder's advertisement, the errata list and the directions to the binder; at the beginning of Vol. I a complimentary sonnet addressed to the Duke of Marlborough by Edward Burnaby Greene, dated from Blenheim, Sep. 10, 1779. Lowndes I, 56. Graesse I, 165.

This book was assumedly bought by Jefferson when in Paris; it is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price written 6f12.

Edward Burnaby Greene, d. 1788, English poet and translator. [4314]

11 Silius Italicus. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 4, as above.

SILIUS ITALICUS, Tiberius Catius Asconius.

De Bello Punico, Libri xvii., cum Notis. Antverpiae, 1601.

This title, with the additional information that the book is in 24s, (an error for 12mo), is taken from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1839 (repeated in later catalogues).

It is to be assumed that this is the edition in 12mo, printed in Antwerp apud Gislenium Jansenium, 1601, founded on that of Heinsius, printed in Leyden, 1600. A copy was not available for examination. See Graesse VI, 404.

Jefferson entered his copy in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1–4.

Silius Italicus, c. 26–101 A.D. This work is an historical epic in 12,200 verses on the Second Punic War. The first edition was printed in Rome by Sweynheim and Pannartz in 1471.

Daniel Heinsius, 1580–1655, Dutch classical scholar, was the author of the critical notes, first printed in 1600 as above. [4315]

12 Spencer by Hughes. 6. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 15, as above.

SPENSER, Edmund.

The Works of Spenser. In Six Volumes. With a Glossary explaining the Old and Obscure Words. To which is prefix'd the Life of the Author, and an Essay

on Allegorical Poetry, by Mr. Hughes. Volume the First [–Sixth]. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, MDCCL. [1750.]

6 vol. 12mo, 150, 180, 156, 156, 144 and 156 leaves, engraved portrait of Spenser as frontispiece to Vol. I, and engraved plate of his tombstone at the end of his Life in that volume. The title of Volume I reads as above, the titles of the remaining volumes read merely *The Works of Spenser*, with the volume number and imprint. Lowndes V, 2477.

EDMUND SPENSER, 1552?–1599, English poet. The first collected edition of his poems was published for Matthew Lownes in 1611.

JOHN HUGHES, 1677–1720, English poet and dramatist, was the first to publish an annotated edition of the works of Spenser. His first edition appeared in 1715. [4316]

13 Chaucer. fol. in a black letter.

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 72, as above, but omitting *a*.

CHAUCER, GEOFFREY.

The Workes of our Antient and Learned English Poet, Geffrey Chavcer, newly Printed. In this Impression you shall find these Additions. 1 His Portraiture and Progenie shewed. 2 His Life collected. 3 Arguments to euery Booke gathered. 4 Old and obscure words explaned. 5 Authors by him cited, declared. 6 Difficulties opened. 7 Two Bookes of his, neuer before Printed. London: Printed by Adam Islip, at the charges of Bonham Norton, Anno 1598. PR1850 1598

Folio. 430 leaves, printed in black letter, text in double columns; title within a woodcut border, 2 cherubs holding cornucopias at the top and a quotation from Chaucer in 4 lines in a oval compartment, termini at the sides, at the bottom David and Samson and a line from Ovid in an oblong compartment (McKerrow and Ferguson 132); Dedication by Tho. Speght to Sir Robert Cecil, 1 page, printed in roman letter with a woodcut initial; To the Readers, 2 pages in italic letter, F.B. to his very louing friend T.S. [Francis Beaumont to Thomas Speght], 3 pages; The Reader to Geffrey Chaucer, signed H.B., 1 page; full-page engraving showing The Progenie of Geffrey Chaucer, with a full-length portrait (the first engraved portrait of Chaucer) by Thomas Occleue; the Life of Chaucer and other preliminary matter, 16 leaves, followed by the title for The Canterbvry Tales within the woodcut border showing the descent of Henry VIII (see no. 4276; McKerrow and Ferguson 75) repeated for the title of The Story of Thebes: compiled by Iohn Lidgate, Monke of Bvry on sig. Ttt$_v$ (Fol. 369), continuous signatures and foliation; full-page woodcut arms on the verso of the last leaf of the Prologues, and of a Knight at the head of the Knightes tale.

Lowndes I, 425. STC 5078. Hazlitt I, 82, and *Handbook* 97. Grolier Club, *Catalogue of Original and Early Editions*, 1893, no. 43, Pforzheinmer Catalogue no. 177. Hammond, page 122.

GEOFFREY CHAUCER, 1340?–1400, English poet. The date of his birth is usually given as 1340? though in this edition Thomas Speght, the editor, states in Chaucers Life at the beginning (c$_i$ verso): "Geffrey Chaucer departed out of this world the 25. day of October, in the yeere of our Lord 1400. after he had liued about 72. yeeres." The first complete edition of his works was published in 1532. Of this edition of 1598 there were 5 issues with varying imprints. The one described here is the copy in the Library of Congress; it is not certain which issue was in Jefferson's library.

JOHN LYDGATE, 1370?–1451?, English poet, wrote the Story of Thebes as an additional Canterbury Tale. It was first published separately by Wynkyn de Worde, and was appended to the 1561 and later editions of Chaucer's works.

THOMAS SPEGHT, fl. 1600, English schoolmaster, now chiefly known for his editions of Chaucer's works, of which this of 1598 was his first. [4317]

14 Chaucer. by Urry. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 73, as above, but reading *Urrie*.

CHAUCER, GEOFFREY.

The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer, compared with the Former Editions, and many valuable MSS. Out of which, Three Tales are added which were never

before Printed; by John Urry, Student of Christ-Church, Oxon. Deceased: Together with a Glossary, by a Student of the same College. To the Whole is prefixed the Author's Life, newly written, and a Preface, giving an Account of this Edition. London: Printed for Bernard Lintot, MDCCXXI. [1721.] PR1850 1721

Folio. 366 leaves, including 41 at the end with continuous signatures but separate foliation for A Glossary explaining the Obsolete and difficult words in Chaucer, engraved portrait frontispiece of John Urry by N. Pigné, engraved vignette of Chaucer's tomb on the title-page, full-page engraved portrait of Chaucer facing his Life, by G. Vertue, 1717, after Tho: Occleve, engraved headpiece at the head of the Prologues, showing the pilgrims setting forth and of each pilgrim at the head of his tale, text printed in roman letter, double columns.

Lowndes, I, 426. Hammond, page 128.

JOHN URRY, 1666–1715, was born in Dublin, but graduated B.A. from Christ Church, Oxford in 1686. When a new edition of Chaucer was projected in 1711, Urry was selected to undertake the work, and on July 1714 he obtained a patent for the exclusive right of printing Chaucer's works for fourteen years. Urry died in 1715 and the work was carried on by Thomas Ainsworth, who died in 1719; the final revision and publication was then undertaken by Timothy Thomas. This is the first edition of Chaucer's works printed in roman letter. [4318]

15 the same [i.e. Chaucer] by Ogle. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 56, Chaucer by Ogle, 3 v 8vo.

CHAUCER, GEOFFREY.

The Canterbury Tales of Chaucer, Modernis'd by several Hands. Publish'd by Mr. Ogle. Vol. I [–III]. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, in the Strand, M DCC XLI. [1741.] PR1870 .A103

3 vol. 8vo. 156, 164, and 152 leaves.

Lowndes I. Hammond, page 224.

GEORGE OGLE, 1704–1746, English author, was the editor of this edition, which contains versions of Chaucer's Tales by Dryden, Pope, Betterton, Markland, Grosvenor, Ogle himself and others. [4319]

16 Du Bartas's poems. p 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 57, as above.

DU BARTAS, GUILLAUME DE SALUSTE, SEIGNEUR.

Du Bartas His Deuine Weekes and Workes Translated: and Dedicated to the Kings most excellent Maiestie by Josuah Syluester. Now thirdly corrected & augm. Printed at London by Humfrey Lownes. [—The Histoire of Ivdith, in forme of a Poeme. Penned in French, by the Noble Poet, G. Salvst. Lord of Bartas. Englished by Tho. Hudson . . . 1611] [At London Imprinted by H.L. and are to be sould by Arthur Iohnson at the signe of the white horse, neere the great North doore of Paules Church.] 1611. PQ1616 .E2S8

Third Collected Edition. 4to. 500 leaves in eights, separate title as above for The Historie of Ivdith, and separate pagination but with continuous signatures. Engraved title within a border composed of two pair of pillars supporting respectively the celestial and terrestial globes, biblical subjects and device in compartments, imprint engraved on the foot of the pedestals, by W. Hole, woodcut portrait of Du Bartas on the verso of B_1, complimentary verses and sonnets at the beginning, woodcut of the Garden of Eden on the verso of the title to Adam (the first day of the second week), preceded by sonnets and dedicatory verses; half-title for *Tetrasticha. Or The Quadrains of Guy de Faur, Lord Of Pibrac* on Zz_8, and for *Sonnets upon the (late) miraculous Peace in Fraunce*

on Ccc_3, colophon with date and printer's device on the last leaf, recto.

Lowndes II, 679. STC 21651. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 815. Grolier Club Catalogue of Original and Early Editions, 217.

Guillaume de Saluste, Seigneur Du Bartas, 1544–1590, French poet, published the first part of his *La Semaine ou Creation du Monde* in Paris in 1568, followed by *La seconde Semaine* in 1584. The first edition of Judith was printed in 1573.

Joshua Sylvester, 1563–1618, English poet, translated the work of Du Bartas into rhymed decasyllabic couplet, and published his first complete edition of the *Deuine Weekes and Workes* in 1605. [4320]

17 *Il Decamerone del Boccacio. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 59, as above.

BOCCACCIO, Giovanni.

Il Decamerone. Amsterdamo, 1751.

2 vol. 8vo. This title is taken from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1839; that of 1831 does not give the imprint and date of publication.

An edition of Amsterdam 1751 has not been found in any bibliography or catalogue consulted. A number of editions were issued with Amsterdam in the imprint, though actually printed in Italy. Such an edition was printed in 1761 in 2 vol. 8vo.

Giovanni Boccaccio, 1313–1375, Italian author. [4321]

18 *Contes moraux de Marmontel. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 27, as above.

MARMONTEL, Jean François.

Contes Moraux. Par M. Marmontel, de l'Académie François. A Paris [Leipzig], 1766.

3 vol. 12mo. It is not absolutely certain that the Leipzig contrefaçon of the Paris edition of 1765 of the *Contes Moraux* was the one sold by Jefferson to Congress, and no copy of the contrefaçon was available for examination. Jefferson's manuscript and the Library of Congress printed catalogue of 1815 do not indicate the edition. The Library of Congress catalogue of 1831 repeats the 1815 entry; the catalogue of 1839 supplies the date, 1766, but without the name of the printer or place of printing, the catalogue of 1849 reads Paris 1766, which probably indicates the Leipzig contrefaçon. The Paris edition of 1765 was illustrated with a portrait by Saint-Aubin after Cochin, an engraved title in each volume by Duclos after Gravelot and plates after Gravelot by several engravers. These plates were copied in the Leipzig edition of 1766. See De Ricci-Cohen, 687.

Jefferson bought a copy of the *Contes Moraux, anciens et nouveaux par Marmontel, 10 vol. in 18mo*, half bound, from Roche frères of Philadelphia, price $8.00, on March 6, 1806. This is entered by Jefferson in his dated manuscript catalogue, but was not sold to Congress.

Jean François Marmontel, 1723–1799, French author and dramatist, began the publication of his *Contes Moraux* in 1756 in the Mercure de France, of which journal he became the manager in 1758 through the patronage of Madame de Pompadour. Marmontel was elected to the French Academy in 1763, and in 1783 was appointed its secretary. [4322]

19 *Marmontel's Belisarius. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 28, Belisarius by Marmontel, 12mo.

MARMONTEL, Jean François.

Belisarius. New Edition. London: Printed for and sold by P. Vaillant [and others] MDCCLXVIII. [1768.]

Sm. 8vo. No perfect copy of this edition has been located for examination, though several imperfect copies are available; no perfect title-page has been located.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in Graesse, not in Ebert, and not in Brunet

Bélisaire, a romance, was first published in 1767, and contains a chapter on religious toleration which incurred the censure of the Sorbonne and of the Archbishop of Paris. [4323]

20 *Achillis Tatii amores Clitophontis et Leucippis. Gr. Lat. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 1, as above.

ACHILLES TATIUS.

Ἐρωτικῶν Αχιλλεως Τατιου Sive de Clitophontis & Levcippes amoribvs Libri VIII ex Editione Cl. Salmasii. Lvgd. Batavor.: Apud Franciscum Hegerum, Anno 1640.

12mo. 386 leaves including the engraved title, the last blank, and the leaf of errata, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages.

Graesse I, 13. Ebert 55.

Jefferson purchased another edition of Achilles Tatius when in Paris, entered in his undated manuscript catalogue: *Achillis Tatii Clitophon et Leucippe. Gr. Lat. 8vo et Parthenici Erotica. price 2.8.* This edition is entered also in the dated manuscript catalogue, but was not sold to Congress.

Achilles Tatius, Greek novelist of Alexandria, wrote not later than circa 300 A.D.

Luigi Annibale della Croce, 1509–1577, Italian scholar, translated this work into Latin from a manuscript while ignorant of the author, and published it at Lyons in 1544 with the title *Narrationis amatoriæ fragmentum è graeco in latinum conversum.*

For other works edited by Salmasius, see the Index. [4324]

21 *Il Senofonte Efesio del Salvini. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 2, as above.

XENOPHON, of Ephesus.

Gli Efesiaci di Senofonte Efesio volgarizzati da Anton Maria Salvini.

It is not certain whether this work was delivered to Congress; it is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, and the entry is omitted from the later catalogues. This book is included in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date. It is impossible therefore to know which edition was in Jefferson's library. The first edition was published in London in 1723, in duodecimo. Editions in duodecimo were published also in Florence, 1792, and Paris, 1800.

For other works translated by Anton Maria Salvini, see the Index. [4325]

22 *Caritone Afrodisieo. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 68, as above.

CHARITON.

Di Caritone Afrodisieo de' Racconti Amorosi di Cherea e di Callirroe Libri Otto Tradotti dal Greco. In Roma mdcclii, Nella Stamperia di Pallade Apresso Niccolò, e Marco Pagliarini Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1752.]

PA3948 .C3I8 1752

First Edition of this translation. 4to. 112 leaves, list of errori at the end.

Graesse II, 122. Ebert 4012.

Chariton, 2d century A.D. Greek novelist, known as Chariton of Aphrodisia on account of the opening sentence of this work, the translation of which reads: *I am Chariton of Aphrodisia, secretary to the advocate Athenagoras, and I going to tell you about a love affair that took place in Syracuse.* This novel, first printed in 1750 (see the next following entry) is one of the earliest Greek novels extant.

Michel Angelo Giacomelli, 1695–1774, Italian Scholar, made the translation into Italian. [4326]

23 *Charitonis Aphrodisiensis de Chaerea et Callirhoe amoribus. Gr. Lat. Reiskii. 3. v. 4to Amst. 1750.*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 67, as above.

CHARITON.

Χαριτωνος Αφροδισιεως των περὶ Χαιρεαν και Καλλιρροην ερωτικων διηγηματων λογοι ἡ. Jacobus Philippus D'Orville Publicavit, Animadversionesque Adjecit. Amstelodami: Apud Petrum Mortier, MDCCL. [1750.] PA3948 .C3 1750

FIRST EDITION. 3 parts in 1 vol., 4to., 84, 89 and 309 leaves, general title with engraved vignette by B. Picart, fecit 1728, separate titles, with imprints, for the translation into Latin by Joannes Jacobus Reiskius, and for Jacobi Philippi D'Orville Animadversiones, 2 half-titles lettered Tomus I and Tomus II respectively, list of errata at the end.

Graesse II, 122. Ebert 4009.

Entered without price by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue.

From his manuscript catalogue and the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, Jefferson's copy of this work would seem to have been bound in 3 volumes. On March 19, 1789, he bought from Froullé in Paris a copy "2 vol. 4to rel. en un," price 30. The book is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, described as "3. v. 4to." and is listed without any price.

JACQUES PHILIPPE D'ORVILLE, 1696–1751, French scholar, came under the notice of Hemsterhuys at Amsterdam in 1704, and took up the study of law at Leyden. His edition of Chariton is the first edition of this Greek novel, and is unfortunately founded on a bad copy of the manuscript.

JOHANN JACOB REISKE, 1716–1774, German scholar, left for Leyden in 1738, and supported himself by helping D'Orville in his edition of Chariton, for which he made the translation into Latin. [4327]

24 *Longi Pastorales de Daphnide et Chloe. Gr. Lat. 8vo Lipsiae. 1777.*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 43, as above.

LONGUS.

Λογγου Σοφιστου Ποιμενικων των κατα Δαφνιν και Χλοην βιβλια Δ. Longi Pastoralivm de Daphnide et Chloe Libri IV cvravit Varietatem Lectionis ac Notas R. Colvmbanii G. Ivngermani P. Molli et svas cvm Lavrentii Gambarae Expositis addidit M. Beni. Gottlib Lavr. Boden Prof. Poes. Ord. apvd Vitebergenses. Lipsiae: Svmtibvs Io. Friderici Ivnii, [Vitembergae Litteris C. C. Dürrii Acad. A Typis] ∞ IↃCCLXXVII. [1777.]

8vo. 316 leaves, Greek and Latin text in long lines on opposite pages, notes in double columns below; at the end: Lavrentii Gambaræ Expositi ad illvstriss. Antonivm Perenottvm Cardinalem Granvelam et in Regno Neapolitano Pro Rege, with caption title.

Graesse IV, 254. Ebert 12229.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without the price of the volume, but with a space and the notation + 2, probably indicating the price of the binding.

LONGUS, who probably lived in the third century A.D., was a native of Lesbos. His Ποιμενικὰ τὰ κατὰ Δαφνιν και Χλόην was first published in Florence in 1598.

LORENZO GAMBARA, 1506–1596, Italian poet and scholar. [4328]

25 *Amori pastorali di Dafni e Cloe del Longo. volgarizzati dal Gozzi. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 44, as above.

LONGUS.

Gli Amori Pastorali di Dafni e Cloe libri quattro descritti da Longo Greco. Ora per la prima volta volgarizzati da Gasparo Gozzi. Venezia, 1766.

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. A copy was not available for examination.

Graesse IV, 256. Ebert 12239.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Conte Gasparo Gozzi, 1713–1786, Italian author. According to Graesse, in this translation "tous les passages libres ont été omis." [4329]

26 *Hau Kiou Choaan. or the Pleasing history. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 26, as above, but reading *Choan.*

Hau Kiou Choaan or The Pleasing History. A Translation from the Chinese Language. To which are added, I. The Argument or Story of a Chinese Play, II. A Collection of Chinese Proverbs, and III. Fragments of Chinese Poetry. In Four Volumes. With Notes . . . Vol. I [–IV]. London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, MDCCLXI. [1761.] PL2997 .H3E5 1761

First Edition of this translation. 4 vol. sm. 8vo. 134, 148, 138 and 138 leaves, folded engraved frontispiece in each volume, and a leaf with errata list and several pages of Additions and Corrections at the end of each volume; Volume I contains, at the end of the Preface, A List of books from whence the following Notes are extracted: and of the several editions there referred to, 3 pages; at the end of Volume III is A Collection of Chinese Proverbs and Apothegms, with half-title; in Volume IV Hau Kiou Choaan ends on page 168, sig. M_4 verso, and is followed by The Argument or Story of a Chinese Play acted at Canton, in the Year M.DCC.XIX, and Fragments of Chinese Poetry: with a Dissertation, each with a half-title.

Lowndes I, 438. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 552 (under Children's Books). Not in Block.

Jefferson ordered his copy, no. 12662 in Lackington's last catalogue, in a letter to Lackington, dated from Paris September 9, 1789; the price was five shillings and six-pence. It is entered without price by him in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Thomas Percy, 1729–1811, the editor of Percy's Reliques, made the translation of this Chinese novel from a Portuguese manuscript. The work is an abridgment of one of the Ten Masterpieces of Chinese Fiction. [4330]

27 *Voiages d'Antenor en Grece et en Asie par Lantier. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 53, as above.

LANTIER, Etienne François de.

Voyages d'Antenor en Grèce et en Asie, avec des Notions sur l'Égypte: manuscrit Grec trouvé a Herculanum, traduit par E. F. Lantier. Cinquième Édition, revue et corrigée par l'Auteur. Avec cinq planches. Tome Premier [–Troisième]. A Paris: chez F. Buisson, Imprimeur-Libraire, An X (1802). PQ1993 .L6V7

3 vol. 8 vo. 188, 198 and 183 leaves, the last for Buisson's advertisement, a half-title in each volume, plates after Bornet by Delignon, *Tardieu l'Ainé direxit.*

Quérard IV, 451. This edition not in Graesse.

Etienne François de Lantier, 1734–1826, French man of letters, began the writing of this work in 1788, during the French revolution. He was imprisoned in Lyons but escaped, and finished the *Voyages d'Antenor*, which was first published in 1798. [4331]

28 *Le Nouvel Antenor par Lantier* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 54, as above.

Le Nouvel Anténor, au Voyages et Aventures de Thrasybule en Grèce, ouvrage pouvant faire suite aux Voyages d'Anténor, par Lantier. Paris, 1803.

8vo. A copy of this work was not available for examination and collation.

Barbier III, 539. Not in Quérard.

Jefferson bought his copy from Roche frères in Philadelphia, ordered in a letter to that firm dated from Washington June 1, 1805. The book was sent three days later, price 3 dollars.

Barbier's note to this work reads: "Ce n'est qu'une réimpression de la traduction d'Achilles Tatius, par L.-A. du Perron de Castera, seulement on a changé le nom des personnages du roman: Clitophon est devenu Thrasybule, et Leucippe, Naïs."

For Achilles Tatius, see no. 4324.

Louis Adrien Duperron de Castera, 1705–1752, resident in literature of the King of France in Warsaw, was the author of a number of original works and made many translations from the Greek. [4332]

29 *Rabelais by Ozell. 5. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 14, as above.

RABELAIS, François.

The Works of Francis Rabelais, M.D. The First [–Fifth] Book. Formerly translated by Sir Thomas Urquart, M.D. and explained by Mr. Motteux. Since carefully revised, and compared throughout with M. le du Chat's edition, by Mr. Ozell. Who has likewise added, at the bottom of the pages, a translation of the notes, historical, critical and explanatory, of the said M. le du Chat, and others: in which notes, the text is not only explained, but, in multitudes of places, amended, and made conformable to the first and best editions of this learned and facetious Author. A New Edition, with improvements, and an intire new set of cuts. London: Printed by John Hart, for J. Brindley, Bookseller to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and C. Corbett, MDCCL. [1750.]

5 vol. 16mo., title pages in red and black, numerous, full-page and folded.

Lowndes IV, 2033. Graesse VI, 8.

François Rabelais, c. 1490–1553, French author. His earlier works were printed repeatedly during his lifetime; the first complete edition was published in Lyons in 1567.

Sir Thomas Urquhart, 1611–1660, Irish author and translator, published his translation of the first and second books of Rabelais in 1653; his translation of the third book was posthumously published in 1693.

Peter Anthony Motteux, 1660–1718, translator and dramatist, was born in Rouen, but went to England in 1685 at the revocation of the edict of Nantes. The translation of Rabelais by Urquhart and Motteux first appeared in 1693–4, with a long introduction by Motteux.

Jacob Le Duchat, 1658–1735, French philologue, published his edition of Rabelais, with critical and historical remarks, in 1725.

John Ozell, d. 1743, English author and translator, first published his edition of the Works of Rabelais in 1737. [4333]

30 *History of the devil.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 22, as above, but beginning *The.*

DEFOE, DANIEL.

The Political History of the Devil, As well Ancient as Modern. In Two Parts. I. Containing a State of the Devil's Circumstances, and the Various Turns in his affairs, from his Expulsion out of Heaven, to the Creation of Man. With remarks on the Several Mistakes concerning the Reason and Manner of his Fall. Also his Proceedings with Mankind, ever since Adam, to the first planting of the Christian Religion in the World. Part II. Containing his more Private Conduct down to the present Times; His Government, his Appearances, his Manner of Working, and the Tools he works with. London, 1770.

12mo. A copy of this edition was not available for collation.

Lowndes II, 620. Stace, page 10.

DANIEL DEFOE, 1661?–1731, English journalist and novelist, first published this work in May, 1726. This edition of 1770 is the sixth. [4334]

31 *Sterne's sentimental journey.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 21, as above.

STERNE, LAURENCE.

A Sentimental Journey through France and Italy. By Mr. Yorick . . . A New Edition. London: Printed for T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, MDCCLXX.[1770.]

2 vol. 12mo. A copy of this edition was not available.

Lowndes V, 2509. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit., not in Block, and not in Cross.

In the absence of Jefferson's own copies, it is not absolutely clear from the catalogues which volumes of Sterne's Sentimental Journey and other works he owned or sold to Congress. His dated manuscript catalogue lists in this chapter *Sterne's sentimental journey. 2. v. 12mo* and *Sterne's Tristram Shandy. 4. v. 12mo* and in the chapter headed Polygraphical (see chapter 44 below), he lists *Sterne's works. 5. v. 12mo*. In his undated manuscript catalogue Jefferson lists in this chapter (his 39, our 34) the works in *5. v. 12mo, price 12/–*. This is probably the set bought through Trumbull, see the correspondence below, for 8/6, the additional sum being for the binding.

The Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue lists in chapter 34:

no. 20 [Sterne's Tristram Shandy, in his works, 4 v 12mo]

no. 21 Sterne's Sentimental Journey 2 v 12mo

and in Chapter 44, unnumbered

[Sterne's works, 5 v 12mo] see C 34, No. 20

Sterne's works do not appear in Chapter 44 in any of the later catalogues.

In Chapter 34, the Catalogue of 1831 lists

J.23 Sterne's Sentimental Journey, 2 v. 12mo

J.22 ——— Tristram Shandy, 1st, 2d, and 4th v. 12mo

In the later catalogues the entry for the Sentimental Journey is the same with the addition of the date and place of printing, London, 1770, and is the only entry ascribed to the Jefferson collection. The later catalogues call for Sterne's Works; with the Life of the Author. v. 1, 2, and 4, 12mo. London, 1780.

Although this edition is not attributed to the Jefferson collection in any catalogue after that of 1815, the lack of volume 3 almost proves it to be Jefferson's. In the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, the entry for Tristram Shandy, in Sterne's works, has the annotation *missing* written beside it in ink, and that volume is included in the manuscript list of books missing from the Library of Congress made at a later date.

The first edition in octavo of the Sentimental Journey was published in London in 1782, the earlier ones being in duodecimo. Although the editions credited to the Jefferson collection in his own and the Library of Congress catalogues are all in duodecimo, he must have had one in larger format, for in 1787, 1789, and 1804,

he was making efforts to purchase copies in smaller formats.

On January 28, 1787, Jefferson wrote from Paris to John Stockdale in London:

I will thank you to send me by the Diligence Sterne's works complete, 5. vols 12mo. published by Cadell 1780. I name this edition because it brings all works into the smallest compass of any one I have seen. if you know of any edition still smaller I would prefer it. elegantly bound.

On June 1, 1789, Jefferson wrote from Paris to John Trumbull in London:

Your favor of May 26. came to hand yesterday. the balance shall be immediately remitted. perhaps it may be disagreeable to mr Grand to give a bill of exchange for so small a sum, in which case I will send the cash itself by mr Paradise, adding to it the price of Sterne's sentimental journey, printed in London by Winman № 134. Fleetstreet in 16s or in 24s, which I will beg the favor of you to send me, with such other of his works as are printed in the same size. it is on account of the size that I want them & shall be glad to have all his works in that size, tho' I have them already in a larger form. if sent by the first Diligence after you receive this, they will probably find me here. write me the price by the first post that I may add it to the last balance. they come best unbound . . .

Trumbull wrote from London on June 11:

. . . You will receive by the Diligence of to-morrow Sterne's Journey, Shandy & Sermons, unbound:—these are all of his works which have been published by Winman in his very small size, & cost 8/6 . . .

Several years later, on November 15, 1804, Jefferson ordered from Reibelt of Baltimore on account of its small size, an edition of the Sentimental Journey:

I recieved last night yours of the 13th. inst. as I had before done that of the 5th. I am sorry you have taken the trouble of sending here the books stated in your written catalogues, because my collection being already very great comprehends many of them, and my time for reading too small to make it worth while to procure more. it is possible that some of those in the written catalogues may be useful for the department of state. I shall accordingly put the catalogue into their hands, and will attend to the return of the boxes. I observe in your printed catalogue a copy of Sterne's sentimental journey printed at Paris, papier velin in 18s it is at page 66. of the catalogue. I shall be [ ] to take this merely because of it's small size. for the same reason it may come by post if well wrapped up. Accept my salutations & respects.

This was the edition printed by Crapelet for Ant. Aug. Renouard, Paris, 1802, 12mo. Reibelt replied the next day, November 16:

J'ai l'honneur de repondre à votre lettre du 15, que les exemplaires de l'edition de: Sentimental Journey—pap. vel. 1802, qui se trouve sur la page 66 du Catalogue—sont tous vendus, et qu'il n'y en a encore, qu'un seul exemplaire sur petit pap. velin, 1800 . . .

The Paris edition of 1800, printed by Didot, was in 18mo.

Jefferson wrote to Reibelt on November 19:

Th: Jefferson presents his salutations to mr Reibelt. he understands from mr Reibelt's letter of the 16th inst. that he still has two copies of the Sentimental journey sur petit papier Velin. it is the Petit format size which Th: Jefferson regards rather than the quality of the paper, because he happens to have all the works of Sterne in petit format, except his sentimental journey. if therefore the copies which mr Reibelt has on petit papier Velin are in Petit format Th: Jefferson will thank him to forward him one copy by post.

On December 7, Reibelt sent Jefferson a copy of the Sentimental Journey:

N'ayant pas appris si les 3 caisses de Livres, que j'ai pris la libertè de vous envoyer par un Paquet de Georgetown le 13 du Mois passè, et les Sentim. Journey, que j'ai conformement a vos ordres fait remettre a la poste le 22—Vous sont parvenus ou non—Je Vous prie, de vouloir bien me le faire savoir.

The receipt of the book was acknowledged by Jefferson in a letter to Reibelt dated December 9:

I recieved last night your favor of the 7th the Sentimental journey had come to hand in due time. the 3. boxes of books were recieved about 10. days ago. I

have selected what I wished to take: the Secretary of state has examined them also. between us we shall probably keep about 200.D. worth. as soon as he has concluded his part, you shall recieve a list of those we take with the money, and the residue shall be repacked, and sent by the first vessel. within a few days this will be made up. Accept my salutations.

The book is included in the various bills and lists of books he bought from Reibelt and others at this time, and the price was $1.10.

Jefferson's binding bill from John March for August, 1805, included 6 volumes of Sterne in 18s, at 62½, total $3.75.

Jefferson had read the Sentimental Journey before 1771, and must necessarily have read it in duodecimo. In his letter to Robert Skipwith, dated from Monticello, August 3, 1771, relative to the catalogue of books he had made at Skipwith's request, he wrote:

. . . *we neither know nor care whether Lawrence Sterne really went to France, whether he was there accosted by the poor Franciscan, at first rebuked him unkindly, and then gave him a peace offering: or whether the whole be not a fiction. in either case we equally are sorrowful at the rebuke, and secretly resolve we will never do so: we are pleased with the subsequent atonement, and view with emulation a soul candidly acknowleging it's fault and making a just reparation . . .*

In his letter of advice on reading sent to Peter Carr from Paris on August 10, 1787, Jefferson mentioned that

. . . *the writings of Sterne particularly form the best course of morality that ever was written . . .*

LAURENCE STERNE, 1713–1768, began in 1765 a seven months tour in France and Italy, of which the French part is described in the Sentimental Journey, which was originally intended to be in four volumes duodecimo, but of which only two were finished and published less than a month before the death of the author. [4335]

32 *Sterne's Tristram Shandy. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 20 [Sterne's Tristram Shandy, in his works, 4 v 12mo]. 1839 Catalogue, page 598, no. 22 [Sterne, Lawrence] Works; with the Life of the Author, vols. 1, 2, and 4, 12mo; London, 1780.

STERNE, LAURENCE.

The Works of Laurence Sterne. In Ten Volumes Complete. Containing, I: The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gent . . . London: Printed for W. Strahan, J. Rivington and Sons, J. Dodsley, G. Kearsley, T. Lowndes, G. Robinson, T. Cadell, J. Murray, T. Becket, R. Baldwin, and T. Evans, M DCC LXXX. [1780.]

This edition contains 10 volumes in all, 12mo., of which volumes I, II, III, and IV contain The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman, with illustrations in each volume. It is not clear whether Jefferson had the complete Works in 10 volumes but his copy of the first four, containing Tristram Shandy, was apparently perfect. In the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, the entry has the annotation in ink *3d vol missing*, and the volume is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date. The entry is not credited to the Jefferson collection in the catalogue of 1839 and later issues, but the recorded absence of volume III points to the fact that it was his copy. The catalogue of 1830 assigns the book to the Jefferson collection.

For Jefferson's correspondence on his editions of Sterne, see the previous entry. [4336]

33 *Brackenridge's Modern chivalry. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 23, as above.

BRACKENRIDGE, HUGH HENRY.

Modern Chivalry: containing the Adventures of Captain John Farrago, and Teague Oregan, his Servant. Volume I. [–IV.] By H. H. Brackenridge . . . Philadelphia: Printed and sold by John M'Culloch [Volume III, Pittsburgh:

Printed and Sold by John Scull, M.DCC.XIII. (sic)] M.DCC.XCII.–M.DCC.XCVII. [Entered according to Act of Congress.] [1792, 3, 7.]

First Edition. 12mo. 4 vol. in 1. 74, 78, 84, 80 leaves, half-title to each volume, the last 2 leaves of Vol. IV for the advertisement lists of W. M'Culloch.

Not in Sabin. Evans 24142, –3, 25224, 31862.

Hugh Henry Brackenridge, 1748–1816, jurist and author. *Modern Chivalry* is a satirical novel. In the Introduction to the third volume is a poem entitled *Cincinnatus*, satirizing the Society of the Cincinnati. Brackenridge was a friend of Jefferson; for other works by him in this Catalogue, see the Index. [4337]

34 *Love & madness.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 24, as above.

[CROFT, Sir Herbert.]

Third Edition. Love and Madness. A Story too True. In a Series of Letters between Parties, whose Names would perhaps be mentioned, were they less known, or less lamented . . . London: Printed for G. Kearsly, and R. Faulder, 1780.

PR3388 .C165L6 1780a

12mo. 156 leaves, engraved title-page.

Halkett and Laing III, 400. This edition not in Lowndes and not specifically mentioned in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. This edition not in Block (first edition only).

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by William O. Allens, who wrote from St. Louis on February 9, 1810:

On the 28–9 p. of the enclosed Book you will find "the Speech of Logan". It bears date in London, 1780.

Your first addition, of the "Notes on Virginia" was, I believe, printed in Paris, 1783. A long time posterior to their appearance, the Authenticity of that much admired speech, was questioned, *by the calumny, of L. Martin Esqr.*

In a subsequent addition of the Notes, I have, with great pleasure, read, proof positive, as to the certainty of, and the transactions, attendant on, Logans Speech. But Sir, I have thought, that the Vagrant production, now sent, had not found its way to your library, at the date of the last addition. For that reason, I now intrude it, on your attention—It recently fell into my hands. An American, a Virginian, feels proud at the recollection, of his *State* and Country. And, that pride, is much elevated, by the honor of calling Author, of the "Notes on Virginia" his fellow-statesman . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 20:

I have duly recieved your favor of Feb. 9. with the copy of the publication called Love & Madness which it inclosed, & beg leave to return you my thanks, for this mark of your attention. when I collected the proofs of the genuineness of Logan's speech I did not know of this publication containing it. I afterwards recieved it from a friend. but that which you send me is of an edition older by several years than the one I had before recieved, & proving so much more strongly it's earlier publication than in the Notes on Virginia. with my acknowlegements for this kindness be pleased to accept the assurance of my respects.

For the *Notes on Virginia* and the Appendix to the *Notes*, see nos. 4167, 3225, and 4051.

Sir Herbert Croft, Bt., 1751–1816, English author. This anonymously published work is ascribed to him in his life in the D. N. B. (by W. P. Courtney), and in all the bibliographies consulted except the British Muesum Catalogue, where it appears under the title, and under H., Mr. The first edition was printed in 1780 in octavo, and the Logan speech occurs on the same pages as in the duodecimo edition, pages 28 and 29. A copy of the second edition has not been traced, but the third edition, 1780, answers to the description given by Allens and Jefferson. The book went through at least seven editions, all printed by Kearsley, of which copies of the first and third, 1780, and of "A New Edition, corrected", 1786, are in the Library of Congress.

The story is based on the romance between James Hackman (the Mr. H. of the British Museum Catalogue) and Martha Ray, whom Hackman shot on April 7, 1799, and who was therefore hanged at Tyburn. The book is in the form of letters supposed to have passed between them, and letter 13, from Hackman to Miss Ray, dated from Huntington, 16th Feb. 1776, contains Logan's speech, introduced by the paragraph:

"The remainder of this (my second sheet of paper, observe) shall be filled with what I think a valuable curiosity. The officer, whom you saw with me on Sunday, is lately come from America. He gave it me, and assures me it is original. It will explain itself. Would I might be in your dear, little, enchanted dressing-room, while you read it!" [4338]

35 *Ovidii Metamorphoseon. Delph.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 46, as above.

OVIDIUS NASO, PUBLIUS.

Metamorphoseon Libri XV; Interpretatione et Notis Illustravit D. Crispinus ad Usum Delphini. Londini, 1751.

8vo. Title from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1839; no copy of this edition was available.

Graesse V, 76. Ebert 15446.

DANIEL CRISPIN, Swiss scholar, was employed by Huet to edit and revise the original Delphin editions of the classics, published in quarto from 1674 to 1730. The first English reprint of the Delphin Metamorphoseon was printed in London in 1708, and the edition was frequently reprinted.

For a note on the Delphin classics, see no. 52. [4339]

36 *Ovid. not. var. 3. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 47, Ovidii opera, notis variorum, 3 v 8vo.

OVIDIUS NASO, PUBLIUS.

P. Ovidii Nasonis Opera Omnia, in tres Tomos divisa, cum integris Nicolai Heinsii, D.F. Lectissimisque Variorum Notis: quibus non pauca, ad suos quæque antiquitatis fontes diligenti comparatione reducta, accesserunt, Studio Borchardi Cnippingii. Lugduni Batavorum: ex Officina Hackiana, A° 1670.

PA6519 .A2 1670

3 vol. 8vo. 430, 408 and 410 leaves, woodcut printer's device on the printed title, 3 engraved titles by P. Philippe (that in Vol. II after S. Vouct), engraved portrait, full page engraved plates by P. Philippe, text in long lines, notes in double columns.

Graesse V, 70. Dibdin II, 276.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

BORCHARDI CNIPPINGU, Dutch scholar, the editor of this edition, was a schoolmaster at Leyden. [4340]

37 *Ovid's Metamorphoses. old Eng.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 3, as above.

Jefferson's copy as stated in the Library of Congress catalogues of 1839 and later, was imperfect, lacking the title-page. The edition cannot therefore be identified. Early editions in duodecimo were printed in London in 1628 and in 1638. [4341]

38 *La Araucana de De Ercilla y Zuniga. 2. v. p.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 8, as above, but reading *Zunigo*.

ERCILLA Y ZUNIGA, ALONSO DE.

La Araucana. Parte I [–II]. Dirigida al Rey Don Felipe nuestro Señor su autor Don Alonso de Ercilla y Zuñiga, Caballero del Orden de Santiago, Gentil-

hombre de la Cámara de la Magestad del Emperador. Con las Licencias Necesarias. En Madrid: por D. Antonio de Sancha, Año de M. DCC. LXXVI. Se hallará en su casa, en la Aduana vieja. [1776.] PQ6389 .A2 1776

3 parts in 2 vol. 8vo. 180 and 208 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece in vol. I by Juan Moxeno Fejada, folded engraved map of a part of Chile by Don Tomas Lopez, 1777, engraved plates in volume II by and after Antonio Carnicero. Volume I contains the first part, Volume II the second and third, with separate titles, continuous signatures and pagination.

Sabin 22725 calls for a map in the second volume. Palau III, 126 (with date MDCCLXXV). Medina, no. 534.

ALONSO DE ERCILLA Y ZUNIGA, 1533–1595, Spanish soldier and poet, joined the expedition to subdue the Araucanians of Chile, and the first part of this poem, composed in Chile and originally published in 1569, is a versified narrative of the events of the wars in which he had taken part. [4342]

39 *Lycophronis Cassandra. Gr. Lat. Reichardi.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 45, as above.

LYCOPHRON.

Λυκοφρονος του Χαλκιδεως Αλεξανδρα. Lycophronis Chalcidensis Alexandra, sive Cassandra, cvm Versione et Commentario Gvilielmi Canteri, Paraphrasin, Notas, Indicem Graecvm, e Scholiis Avctvm, Adiecit, ac Praefatvs est Henricvs Godofredvs Reichardvs A.M. Schol. Prov. Grimmensis Collega III. Lipsiae: apvd Sigfrid Lebrecht Crvsivm, MDCCLXXXVIII. [1788.] PA4240 .L4 1788

8vo. 174 leaves, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, with notes in the lower margins. The work is preceded by a Praefatio, and followed by an Index, after which is an imitation in German, with half-title: Nachahmung von Lycophrons Cassandra zu mehrerer Empfehlung des griechischen Originals.

Graesse IV, 309. Ebert 12547.

Ordered by Jefferson from the catalogue of Armand Koenig of Strassburg, in a letter dated from Paris 29 Juin, 1789. The book was included in Koenig's bill, dated July 8, price six shillings. It is entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

LYCOPHRON OF CALCHIS IN EUBOEA, born c. 330 B.C. Lycophron was summoned to Alexandria, by Ptolemy Philadelphus, to arrange the comic poets in the Alexandrian Library. His Alexandra is a dramatic monologue in 1474 iambics, in which Cassandra, the slave set to watch Alexandra, reports her prophecies to Priam.

WILLEM CANTER, 1542–1575, classical scholar of Utrecht, was the author of the translation into Latin.

HEINRICH GODFRIED REICHARD, 1742–1801, German classical scholar, was the editor of this edition, and the author of the German imitation at the end. [4343]

40 *Xenophontis Ephesii Amores Anthiae et Abrocomae. Gr. Lat. Ital. Gall.* 4to *Lucca. 1781.*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 66, as above.

XENOPHON OF EPHESUS.

Ξενοφωντος Εφεσιου των κατα Ανθιαν και Αβροκομην Εφεσιακων λογοι π. Xenophontis Ephesii Ephesiacorum Libri V. De Amoribus Anthiæ et Abrocomæ accedit versio Latina Antonii Cocchi, Italica Antonii Salvini, et Gallica D.J. Lucæ MDCCLXXXI. Ex Typographia Francisci Bonsignori. Cum Ap. [1781.] PA4500 .X3 1781

4to. Engraved title with vignette and border by Bart Nerici Luc. 110 leaves, the last for the errata lists, text in Greek, Latin, Italian and French in parallel columns across the verso and the recto of the leaves, French text in italic letter.

Graesse VI, 493. Ebert 24164.

Jefferson's copy was bought for him in London by Mrs. Paradise at auction for twelve shillings. On May 15, 1789, Mrs. Paradise wrote to Jefferson (in Paris) from London:

. . . I have sent the Names of the two Books that Mr Robson has bought for you, is Xenophontis Ephesien Anthias et Abrocoma Gr. which you Marked for 15s/ he has bought it for you for 12s/ . . .

XENOPHON, *known as* XENOPHON OF EPHESUS, possibly because of the title of his novel, lived in the third century A.D. According to Suidas the *Ephesiaca* was comprised of ten books, of which only five are extant.

ANTONIO COCCHI, 1695–1758, Italian scientist and scholar, was professor of medicine at Pisa, later of philosophy and anatomy at Florence, and was chosen by Francis I, the Roman emperor, as his antiquary. He edited this work, and translated it into Latin.

ANTON MARIA SALVINI, 1653–1729, Italian scholar and abbot, a professor of Greek, first transcribed the manuscript of this romance, preserved in the Benedictine Abbey of Monte Cassino at Florence, and in 1723 translated it into Italian. For other translations by him, see the Index.

JEAN BAPTISTE JOURDAN, 1711–1793, French scholar and dramatist, was the translator of the work into French. [4344]

41 *Xenophontis Ephesii Amores Anthiae et Abrocomae. Gr. Lat. Cocchii 4to Long. 1726.*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 65, as above.

XENOPHON OF EPHESUS.

Ξενοφῶντος Ἐφεσιοῦ Τῶν κατα Ανθίαν καὶ Αβροκόμην Ἐφεσιακῶν λόγοι Πέντε. Xenophontis Ephesii Ephesiacorum Libri V. De Amoribus Anthiae et Abrocromae. Nunc primum prodeunt e vetusto codice Bibliothecae Monachorum Cassinensium Florentiae, cum Latina interpretatione Antonii Cocchii Florentini. Londini: typis Gulielmi Bowyer, 1726.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. Greek and Latin texts, engraved frontispiece. A copy of this edition was not available for collation.

Graesse VI, 493. Ebert 24163. Lowndes V, 3014.

According to Nichols, *Literary Anecdotes* (I, 347) this edition was prepared by Cocchi from the transcript made by Salvini of the original manuscript, which was lent to him by Henry Davenant. [4345]

42 *Gil Blas. 4. v. 16s*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 12, as above.

1839 Catalogue, page 595, no. J. 10, Sage, Alain René le: Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane, 4 v. 16s; Londres, 1769.

LE SAGE, ALAIN RENÉ.

Histoire de Gil Blas de Santillane. Londres, 1769.

The date as given in the 1839 and later catalogues is probably a misprint, as no copy of an edition printed in London has been traced. Editions were published in London by J. Nourse in 1749 and 1760 (or 1761), in 4 vol. 12mo, and it is probably one of these that was in Jefferson's library and sold to Congress.

See Cordier, *Essai Bibliographique sur les Oeuvres d'Alain-René Lesage*, no. 237 and 242. Cordier had not seen these editions, and quotes from the British Museum Catalogue where the copy of the later edition is dated 1760. The copy in the New York Public Library is dated 1761.

ALAIN RENÉ LE SAGE, 1668–1747, French novelist and dramatist. The first two parts of Gil Blas de Santillane were originally published in 1715, the third and fourth in 1724 and 1735, respectively. [4346]

43 *id. [i.e. Don Quixota. edicion de la Academia] with a French translation. vols. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 7, Don Quixota de la Academia, avec la Traduction François, 14 v 12mo.

1839 Catalogue, page 586, no. J. 7, Cervantes Saavedra, Miguel de: Don Quixote de la Mancha (Spanish and French,) 14 v. 12mo; Madrid, y Rouen, 1781–'87.

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE.

El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quixote de La Mancha compuesto por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Tercera Edicion corregida por la Real Academia Española. Parte Primera. Tomo I [–Tomo III. Parte Segunda. Tomo IV–Tomo VI.] Con Superior Permiso. En la Imprenta de la Academia por la Viuda de Ibarra, Hijos y Compañia. Madrid MDCCLXXXVII.—Histoire de l'Admirable Don Quichotte de la Manche, en VI Volumes. Nouvelle Edition, Revue, corrigée & augmentée. Tome I [–VI]. A Rouen: chez Pierre Machuel, M.DCC.LXXXI. [1787, 1781.]

Together 12 vol., 8vo and 12mo. The Library of Congress early catalogues call for a total of 14 volumes; the 1849 catalogue lists these two editions separately, the Spanish edition with 8 volumes 12mo and the French edition correctly described as 6 volumes 12mo. The separate descriptions are as follows:

i. The Real Academia edition, Madrid, 1787.

6 vol. small 8vo., 234, 168, 236, 163, 170, and 158 leaves, mark of the Academia on each title-page; engraved portrait of Cervantes by Fernando Selma and engraved folded map in vol. I, engraved plates by various engravers and artists in each volume.

At the beginning of Volume I is the Análisis del Quixote, pages lxvii to ccxlii, mentioned by William Short in his letter of November 4, quoted below, preceded by the Vida de Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra.

Palau II, 146. Ford-Lansing, page 7. Bonsoms 344. Martin del Rio y Rico 84. Rius 57. Biblioteca del Palacio de Perelada 45.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by William Short, who wrote from Madrid on November 4, 1794:

. . . I shall send by him [James Blake] an edition of Don Quixote which I ask you to accept as a small token of my remembrance—it is the 8vo edition of the academy & equally complete & correct with the 4to edition, & more transportable, for which purpose I have chosen it, & send it unbound—If you have not previously had this edition, though I have some idea you have, I recommend particularly to you the Analysis at the beginning by Dr Vincente de los Rios . . .

On January 29, 1795, in a long letter to Jefferson, Short reported that he had sent the book:

. . . I sent you by Mr Blake who did not sail from Cadiz until the 21st inst. the 8vo Academy edition of Dn Quixote . . .

In a letter to Edmund Randolph, dated from Monticello June 1, 1795, Jefferson mentioned having received the book:

. . . *mr Short . . . mentions to me that mr Blake would bring for me a copy of Don Quixote, & the Cortez's letters I had been so anxious to get. the former I have received.* . . .

The edition in quarto referred to by William Short in his letter above, was published by the Real Academia and printed by Joaquin Ibarra in Madrid in 1780.

ii. The translation into French published in Rouen, 1781.

6 vol. 12mo., engraved frontispiece and plates; a copy was not available for examination. The Privilege for this edition of 1200 copies was granted on condition *de hacerla absolutamente conforme a la de Lieja 1773.*

Palau II, 164. Ford-Lansing, page 62. Bonsoms 315. This edition not in Martin del Rio y Rico who has only the Lyons edition of the same year. Rius 505.

Jefferson's copy of this edition in French is no longer in the Library of Congress, which has however the copy of the second volume of a French edition which belonged to Jefferson in his youth. This volume, printed in Paris in 1754, has Jefferson's signature in an early hand on the title-page: *Ex Libris Thomæ Jefferson,* and much scribbling, probably done by one of his grandchildren. On the fly-

leaf is the signature of Mary J. Randolph [Mary Jefferson Randolph, the daughter of Thomas Mann and Martha Jefferson Randolph], and of Virginia Lucy Randolph Brown. The volume is initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

Jefferson purchased also another edition published by the Academia, bound in 4 volumes. An entry in his undated manuscript catalogue reads: *Don Quixote, edicion de la Academia. 4. v. 12mo. 30/-.*

MIGUEL DE CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, 1547–1616, Spanish novelist, playwright and poet. The first edition of *El ingenioso hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha* was printed in Madrid in 1605.

VINCENTE DE LOS RIOS, 1732–1779, Spanish scholar, was the author of the Analysis at the beginning of Volume I of the Madrid edition, 1787.

The translation into French in the Rouen edition of 1781 was made partly by Filleau de St. Martin, and the last volume by Grégoire de Chasles [or Challes]. The plates are after Coypel. [4347]

44 *Gayton's notes on Don Quixot. p fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 70, as above.

GAYTON, EDMUND.

Pleasant Notes upon Don Quixot. By Edmund Gayton, Esq; . . . London: Printed by William Hunt, MDCLIV. [1654.] PQ6352 .G2 1654

FIRST EDITION. Sm. folio. 145 leaves, the last three pages with verses.

Lowndes II, 870. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 718. STC G415.

EDMUND GAYTON, 1608–1666, English author, became one of the adopted sons of Ben Jonson. This work, written in prose and verse, contains references to Shakespeare, Spenser, Beaumont and Fletcher, Ben Jonson, and many other writers and dramatists of the period. This is the only edition in "p. fol." and with Don Quixot so written. A second and abridged edition was published in 12mo in 1768. [4348]

45 *Galatea de Cervantes. 2. v. 8vo Madrid. 1784.*
Persiles y Sigismunda de Cervantes. 2. v. 8vo Madrid. 1784.
Novelas exemplares de Cervantes. 2. v. 8vo Madrid. 1784.
Viage al Parnaso. de Cervantes. 8vo Madrid. 1784.

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 48, page 139, no. 49, page 138, no. 50, and page 139, no. 51, as above.

These books were bought by Jefferson in one set, and are so listed by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, bracketed together with the price, 80. In this listing only the *Galatea* and the *Viage al Parnaso* have the date, 1784. This is correct, and the dated manuscript wrong; *Trabajos de Persiles* was published in 1781 and *Novelas Exemplares* in 1783, and are so dated in the later Library of Congress catalogues. These books are the first entry in Chapter III, Collected Works, in the Cervantes bibliography prepared by Ford and Lansing (page 98): Obras de Cervantes, 1781–84. 7 vol.

Persiles, 1781. 2 vol. Novelas exemplares, 1783. 2 vol. Galatea, 1784. 2 vol. Viage al Parnaso, La Numancia, El Trato de Argel, 1784. 1 vol.

Each work has also a separate listing in this bibliography.

The descriptions are as follows:

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE.

Los Seis Libros de Galatea. Escrita por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Dividida en dos Tomos. Corregida e ilustrada con laminas finas. Tomo I [–II.] En

Madrid: por Don Antonio de Sancha. Año de M. DCC. LXXXIV. Se hallará en su Librería, en la Aduana Vieja. Con las Licencias necesarias. [1784.]

2 vol. 8vo. 160 and 134 leaves, plates after Josef Ximeno by Simón Brieva, Bart. Vásquez, J. J. Fabregat and others.

Palau II, 141. Rius I, 208. Bonsoms 331. Martin del Rio y Rico 8. Ford-Lansing, page [3].

Galatea, a pastoral novel, was first printed in the spring of 1585, and was only twice reprinted during the author's lifetime. [4349]

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE.

Trabajos de Persiles y Sigismunda. Historia Setentrional por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra a Don Pedro Fernandez de Castro, Conde de Lemos. Tomo I [–II]. En Madrid: por Don Antonio de Sancha, Año de M. DCC. LXXXI. Se hallará en su Libreria, en la Aduana Vieja. Con las Licencias necesarias. [1781.]

PQ6327 .P4 1781

2 vol. 8vo. 210 and 180 leaves, engraved head-pieces, 8 engraved plates after Iosef Ximeno by Moreno Tejada, I. Ioaquim Fabregat, Diego Diaz, Fr. Selma and Simⁿ Brieva, the last dated Matriti, 1782.

Palau II, 185. Bonsoms 317. Martín del Rio y Rico 858. This issue not in Rius, who has Sancha's issue of that year, *Se hallará en su Libreria del Lobo.* Ford-Lansing, page 34.

The first edition of this work was printed early in 1617. Cervantes had been taken ill during its composition. On April 18, 1616, he received the sacrament of extreme unction, and on the following day wrote the dedication to Don Pedro Fernandez de Castro, Conde de Lemos, reprinted at the beginning of this volume. The work passed through eight editions in two years. [4350]

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE.

Novelas Exemplares de Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Dirigidas a Don Pedro Fernandez de Castro Conde de Lemos. Nueva Impresion corregida y adornada con laminas. Tomo I [–II]. En Madrid: por Don Antonio de Sancha, Año de M. DCC. LXXXIII. Se hallará en su Libreria en la Aduana Vieja con las licencias necesarias. [1783.]

PQ6324 .A1 1783

2 vol. 8vo. 234 and 248 leaves, plates after Josef Ximeno and Bernardo Barranco by S. Brieva, Joaquin Prolog, and B. Vasquez y Moreno Tejada, complimentary verses at the beginning of Volume I.

Palau II, 177. Rius I, 251. Bonsoms 327. Martín del Río y Rico 693. Ford-Lansing, page 24.

The *Novelas Exemplares* was first published in Madrid in 1613. The novels are La Gitanilla; El Amante Liberal; Rinconete y Cortadillo; La Española Inglesa; El Licenciado Vidriera; La Fuerza de la Sangre; El Zeloso Estremeño; La Ilustre Fregona; Las dos Doncellas; La Señora Cornelia; El Casamiento Engañoso; Coloquio de los perros Cipion y Berganza. [4351]

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE.

Viage al Parnaso, compuesto por Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Dirigido a D. Rodrigo de Tapia, Caballero del Habito de Santiago, &c. Publicanse ahora de nuevo una Tragedia y una Comedia ineditas del mismo Cervantes: aquella intitulada La Numancia: esta El Trato de Argel. En Madrid: por Don Antonio de Sancha, Año de M. DCC. LXXXIV. Se hallará en su Librería en la Aduana Vieja. Con las Licencias necesarias. [1784.]

PQ6327 .V4 1784

8vo. 200 leaves; the Viage al Parnaso ends on K_4 recto, page 151; on the recto of the following leaf is the half-title for La Numancia. Tragedia; on sig. S_2, page (275), is the half-title for El Trato de Argel. Comedia; plates by Vasquez and Fabregat after Ximeno and de la Cruz.

Palau II, 184. Bonsoms 332. Martín del Rio y Rico 803. Rius 313. Ford-Lansing, page 22.

The first edition was published in 1614. [4352]

46 Corinne, ou l'Italie. par Mad^e de Stael Holstein. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 52, as above.

STAËL-HOLSTEIN, ANNE LOUISE GERMAINE, BARONNE DE.

Corinne ou l'Italie. Par Mad. de Staël Holstein . . . Tome Premier [–Second]. Paris: A la librairie Stereotipe, chez H. Nicolle [De l'Imprimerie des Annales des Arts et Manufactures] 1807.

2 vol. 8vo.

Quérard IX, 251. See Lonchamp, pages 42–45.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, to whom Jefferson wrote on July 16, 1807:

I have recieved, Madam, the letter which you have done me the favor to write from Paris on the 24th of April, and M. le Ray de Chaumont informs me that the book you were so kind as to confide to him, not having reached Nantes when he sailed, will come by the first vessel from that port to this country. I shall read with great pleasure whatever comes from your pen, having known it's powers when I was in a situation to judge, nearer at hand, the talents which directed it . . .

Neither the letter of Madame de Staël of April 24, nor the letter of Ray de Chaumont has been found to date and without them it is impossible to know which of the various editions published in 1807 was sent by the author to Jefferson. The first edition (Lonchamp no 58) was without the name of the printer; the next issue, Lonchamp no. 59, had the name of H. Nicolle as above in the imprint, and the name of the printer on the back of the half-title. Two more editions in octavo were published in the same year.

In 1807 also were printed three editions in 3 volumes duodecimo of which Jefferson owned one, as can be seen from his binding bill from Joseph Milligan of Georgetown, which, under date April 30, 1808, has the entries:

Corinne	3 vols 12 mo	1.50
Ditto	2 vols 8vo	2.00

Previous to this date, Jefferson had been appealed to for the loan of a copy by Mrs. Thornton, who wrote to him on January 15, 1808:

Mrs Thornton's compliments to the President of the U.S. and having heard that he possesses a copy of Mad^e Staël's celebrated novel "Corinne" & not being able to procure it elsewhere at present, hopes he will excuse the liberty she takes in requesting the favor of a perusal of it, if disengaged. Mrs T. will take particular [sic] of the work should the President oblige her with it.

ANNE LOUISE GERMAINE, BARONNE DE STAËL-HOLSTEIN, 1766–1817, French novelist, was the daughter of the famous financier Jacques Necker, and became the wife of Eric Magnus, Baron of Staël-Holstein. Necker died in April 1804, and Madame de Staël spent the autumn of that year travelling in Italy, where she collected the material for this novel, the story of "a picturesque tour couched in the form of a novel." [4353]

47 Zayde par Madame de la Fayette. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 13, as above, but reading *Made.* for *Madame.*

[LA FAYETTE, MARIE MADELEINE PIOCHE DE LA VERGNE, COMTESSE DE.]

Zayde, Histoire Espagnole. Par M. Desegrais. Avec un Traité de l'Origine

des Romans. Par M. Huet. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: par la Compagnie des Libraires associez, M. DCC. XXV. Avec Privilege du Roy. [1725.]

2 vol. 12mo. 204 and 164 leaves, on the back of the title in Vol. I, the list of publishers in Paris forming the Compagnie des Libraires associez, this is followed by a Lettre de Monsieur Huet a Monsieur de Segrais on l'Origine des Romans, 49 leaves, and 1 leaf for the Privilege du Roi.

Not in Barbier. This edition not in Quérard and not in Graesse.

MARIE MADELEINE PIOCHE DE LA VERGNE, COMTESSE DE LA FAYETTE, 1634–1692, first published *Zayde* in 1670–71, under the name of Desegrais, who was for some time supposed to be the author.

JEAN REGNAULD SIEUR DE SEGRAIS, 1624–1701, French poet. For an account of his part in this novel, see Rea, *Marie Madeleine Countess de La Fayette.*

PIERRE DANIEL HUET, 1630–1721, Archbishop of Avranches, first published his treatise *De l'Origine des Romans* in the first edition of the Comtesse de la Fayette's novel in 1670. It was afterwards printed separately in several editions. [4354]

48 *Roderic Random. by Smollet. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 16, as above.

[SMOLLETT, TOBIAS GEORGE.]

The Adventures of Roderick Random . . . In Two Volumes . . . The Sixth Edition. London: Printed for A. Millar [and others] 1763.

2 vol. 12mo; a copy of this edition was not available for collation.

Halkett and Laing I, 42. This edition not in Lowndes or in Block. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 524.

In the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, this entry has the manuscript annotation *2d vol. missing*. The Catalogue of 1831 describes the book as 2 vol. 12mo without annotation, the later editions of the catalogue state the 1st volume to be missing. The second volume is in the manuscript list of missing books made after 1815.

TOBIAS GEORGE SMOLLETT, 1721–1771, Scots novelist. *Roderick Random*, first published anonymously in 1748, was frequently at first ascribed to Fielding, in whose name a translation into French actually appeared. [4355]

49 *Di Lucca's adventures. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 17, as above.

[BERINGTON, SIMON.]

The Adventures of Sig. Gaudentio di Lucca. Being the Substance of his Examination before the Fathers of the Inquisition at Bologna in Italy; giving an account of an Unknown Country in the Midst of the Deserts of Africa, the Origin and Antiquity of the People, their Religion, Customs, and Laws. Copied from the Original manuscript in St. Mark's Library at Venice; with Critical Notes of the learned Signor Rhedi. To which is prefixed, a Letter of the Secretary of the Inquisition, shewing the Reasons of Signor Gaudentio's being apprehended, and the Manner of it. Translated from the Italian. Edinburgh: Printed by A. Donaldson and J. Reid. For Alex. Donaldson, 1761.

12mo. 165 leaves; a copy of this edition was not available; other editions are in the Library of Congress.

Halkett and Laing I, 42. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 540. Not in Block. Not in Gillow.

SIMON BERINGTON, 1680–1755, English Catholic priest. This work, originally published in London in 1737 with a slightly different title, is not a translation, but a book of imaginary travels. This prose work is not mentioned

by Gillow, whose first entry in the list of Berington's works is a poem of 153 lines, printed at Douay where Berington was for a time a teacher of poetry and philosophy, entitled *The Memoirs of Signor Gaudenzio de Lucca.* Berington's work was formerly wrongly attributed to George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne. [4356]

50 *Vicar of Wakefeild. 2. v. 12mo by Dr. Goldsmith.*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 18, Vicar of Wakefield, by Goldsmith, 12mo.

[GOLDSMITH, OLIVER.]

The Vicar of Wakefield: a Tale. Supposed to be written by Himself . . . The Second Edition. Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for F. Newbery, MDCCLXVI. [1766.]

PR3490 .A1 1766b

2 v. 12mo. 112 and 116 leaves.

This edition not in Lowndes. Scott, page 175. This edition not in Welsh.

Jefferson owned both volumes of this work, but only the first volume seems to have been received by Congress. The contemporary working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue has, beside the entry, the written annotation *vol. 1 only (incomplete)* and the second volume is listed as missing in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, 1728–1774. The first edition of the *Vicar of Wakefield* was published in Salisbury on March 27, 1766. [4357]

51 *Adventures of a guinea. by Smollett. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 19, as above, but reading *Smollet.*

[JOHNSTON, CHARLES.]

Chrysal: or, The Adventures of a Guinea. Wherein are exhibited Views of several striking Scenes, with curious and interesting Anecdotes, of the most noted Persons in every Rank of Life, whose Hands it passed through, in America, England, Holland, Germany, and Portugal . . . By an Adept. The Third Edition, greatly enlarged and corrected. In Four Volumes. Vol. I [–IV]. London: Printed for John Hill, M,DCC,LXVII. [1767.]

4 vol. 12mo. 120, 126, 98, and 95 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, 348. Lowndes I, 447. This edition not in Block.

Charles Johnston, 1719?–1800? Irish novelist, first published this novel in 1760–1765. It was published anonymously, but no explanation of Jefferson's attribution of the authorship to Smollett has been found. The work was considered one of the best scandalous novels of the day, and ran into several editions. "A Key to 'Chrysal, or the Adventures of a Guinea' 4 vol. 1768" is in *An Olio of Bibliographical and Literary Anecdotes and Memoranda* by William Davis, 1817, pages 13–20. [4358]

52 *Manly's novels. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 60, as above.

MANLEY, MARY DE LA RIVIERE.

The Power of Love: in seven Novels viz. I. The Fair Hypocrite. II. The Physician's Stratagem. III. The Wife's Resentment. IV. V. The Husband's Resentment. In Two Examples. VI. The Happy Fugitives. VII. The Perjur'd

Beauty. Never before Published. By Mrs. Manley. London: Printed for John Barber and John Morphew, 1720.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 192 leaves, publisher's advertisement on the verso of the second leaf, recto blank.

Lowndes III, 1464.

MARY DE LA RIVIERE MANLEY, 1663–1724, author of a number of plays and novels, and for a time editor of the Examiner, having succeeded Swift in 1711. Her novels dealt with politics and personal scandal in the form of romance. *The Power of Love* is dedicated to the Lady Lansdowne, and the dedication closes: "These novels, Madam, have truth for their foundation; several of the facts are to be found in ancient history: to which, adding divers new incidents, I have attempted, in modern English, to draw them out of obscurity, with the same design as Mr. Dryden had in his Tales from Boccace and Chaucer. Though with a far, far unequal performance! As much as poetry is more eloquent than prose; or an extraordinary genius, preferable to None." [4359]

53 *Constantia Philips. 2d & 3d vols 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 25, as above.

PHILLIPS, TERESIA CONSTANTIA.

An Apology for the Conduct of Mrs. T. C. Phillips. Vol. II. [–III.] London: Printed for the Author; and Sold at her House in Craig's-Court, Charing-Cross, MDCCXLVIII. [1748.] CT788 .P55A3

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. Vol. II and III only, 184 and 172 leaves. The title of the first volume, which seems not to have been in Jefferson's library, reads as follows:

An Apology for the Conduct of Mrs. Teresia Constantia Phillips, more particularly that Part of it which relates to her Marriage with an eminent Dutch Merchant: the Whole authenticated by faithful Copies of his Letters, and of the Settlement which he made upon her to induce her to suffer (without any real Opposition on her Part) a Sentence to be pronounced against their Marriage; Together with such other Original Papers, filed in the Cause, as are necessary to illustrate that remarkable Story.

This is followed by a quotation from Rowe's Fair Penitent, and, in place of the imprint and date, the statement: "N.B. Such extraordinary Care has been taken to intimidate the Booksellers, in order to stifle this Work, that Mrs. Phillips is obliged to publish it herself, and only at her House in Craig's Court, Charing Cross; and to prevent Imposition, each Book will be signed with her own Hand."

In the copy in the Library of Congress each volume is signed in several places by Teresia Constantia Phillips.

Lowndes IV, 1856.

It is not certain that Jefferson's copy was ever received by Congress. The entry in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue has the written annotation *missing* and the volumes are entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date; the entry is omitted from the later catalogues.

TERESIA CONSTANTIA PHILLIPS, 1709–1765, English courtesan and author. This work was written with the idea of blackmailing her friends, and owing to the difficulty of finding a bookseller, it was printed for the author in parts, and subsequently bound in three volumes. A second edition was printed in the same year, 1748, a third in 1750 and a fourth in 1761. [4360]

54 *Haywood's novels. 4th v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 31, as above.

HAYWOOD, ELIZA.

Secret Histories, Novels, and Poems. Written by Mrs. Eliza Haywood. Vol. IV. Containing, I. The Rash Resolve: or, The Untimely Discovery. A Novel. II. The Masqueraders: or, Fatal Curiosity; being the Secret History of a late Amour. III. Lasselia: or, The Self-Abandon'd. A Novel. IV. The Force of

Nature: or, The Lucky Disappointment. A Novel. The Fourth Edition. London: Printed for R. Ware; S. Birt; D. Browne; C. Hitch; and S. Austen, 1742.

Volume IV only, 12mo. 142 leaves. There is no indication in any catalogue as to which edition of Eliza Haywood's novels was in Jefferson's library and sold to Congress. The first collected edition of her novels appeared in 1725 and another edition was published in 1732. The copy now in the Library of Congress is of the 1742 edition as above, but is not Jefferson's copy.

Eliza Haywood, 1693?–1756, English dramatist and novelist. Her novels resembled those of Mrs. Manley, q.v., in that she introduced scandals concerned with the leaders of contemporary society, whose names were very thinly veiled. [4361]

55 *The modern story teller. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 32, as above, but reading *42mo.*
1839 Catalogue, page 592, no. *J.* 66, Modern Story Teller, 12mo. [No title page.]

The Modern Story Teller.

12mo. Owing to the lack of title-page, it is not possible to identify this book. The lack of the title-page is not recorded in the catalogues until that of 1839, but the earlier catalogues give no detail as to date or place of printing. Several collections with the title *The Modern Story Teller* were printed, both in the United States and in England, but usually in 2 volumes.

The Library of Congress has an edition in 12mo, printed in Philadelphia in 1796 as follows:

The Modern Story Teller. Contents. The History of the Three Brothers. The History of the Three Sisters. The Contrast. Fatal Effects of Delay. The Nosegay. Courage Inspired by Friendship. And, the Diverting History of John Gilpin. Embellished with Engravings. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by H. and P. Rice; sold also by J. Rice and Co., Market Street, Baltimore, 1796.

It seems scarcely probable, however, that this was the book referred to by Jefferson in this chapter. Jefferson's entry is placed between *Vita di S. Giosafat* (not sold to Congress) and *Brantome Dames galantes*, a position in which it seems doubtful that he would have placed a juvenile book. Moreover, this book could never have been described as a 42mo, though this may be a misprint in the 1815 Catalogue for 12mo. [4362]

56 *Brantome Dames galantes. 2d vol. 32s*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 30, Dames Galantes de Brantome, 2d vol 12mo.

BRANTÔME, Pierre de Bourdeille, Seigneur de.
Vie des Dames Galantes [?Leyde: chez Jean Sambix, 1766].

Vol. II only. 12mo.

It is doubtful whether this volume was delivered to Congress; it is marked missing in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, and the entry is omitted from all the later catalogues. It is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date. There is no indication as to which edition was in Jefferson's library; the first edition in 2 vol. 12mo was published in 1766 as above.

For another work by Brantôme, see no. 205. [4363]

57 *La Paysanne pervertie ou les dangers de la ville. 5. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 29, as above.

[RESTIF DE LA BRETONNE, Nicolas Edme.]
La Paysane Pervertie, ou les Dangers de la Ville . . . Par l'Auteur du Paysan perverti. Imprimé à la Haie, et se trouve à Paris, chés la dme veuve Duchesne, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.]

4 vol. 12mo. Jefferson, in both his dated and undated manuscript catalogues, and all the early Library of Congress printed catalogues call for 5 vol. 12mo. A copy was not available, but every bibliography describes this edition as being in 4 vol. 12mo.

Barbier III, 310. Lacroix XXVIII, no. 3 (page 232). This edition not in De Ricci-Cohen.

According to Lacroix, this edition is a contrefaçon, made in France, of the edition with the same imprint printed in the previous year, 1784. For a full account of this work, see Lacroix' bibliography: *Bibliographie et Iconographie de tous les Ouvrages de Restif de La Bretonne . . . Par P. L. Jacob, bibliophile* [i. e. Paul Lacroix].

Nicolas Edme Restif de la Bretonne, 1734–1806, French novelist. [4364]

58 *Aesop. Gr. Lat. ad usum Scholae Etonensis.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 34, as above.

AESOP.

Μυθοι Αισωπου. Æsopi Fabulæ Græco-Latinæ. Cum novis Notis, necnon Versione emendatâ. Editio, prioribus antehac editis correctior; et ad usum Juventutis Regiæ Scholæ Etonensis accommodata. Etonæ: apud J. & T. Pote, 1755.

12mo. 2 parts in 1, with separate signatures and pagination, 67 and 47 leaves, the first part for the Greek text, the second for the Latin translation. This edition is not in the Library of Congress, which has an undated edition and the edition of 1807. The undated edition has between the Greek and Latin texts, a leaf headed Libri Græci, excusi a J. Pote, Etonens.

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

Aesop, the place of whose birth is uncertain, is said by Herodotus to have been a slave of Iadmon of Samos in the sixth century B.C. By the end of the fifth century B.C. the body of Greek fable was usually ascribed to him, but it is supposed that he did not commit his fables to writing. The account of him from R. Steph. Thesaur. Ling. Lat. Edit. Lond. 1734 is printed at the beginning of the Eton editions. The most famous of the Latins adapters was Phaedrus, q.v.

Joseph Pote, 1703?–1787, English bookseller, publisher, author and editor of classical books, carried on business at Eton, where he kept a boarding house for Eton boys. His commercial pursuits were not appreciated by the Eton boys, who celebrated him in rhyme:

Jos Pote of Eton, a man of great renown
Buys a book for sixpence, and sells it for a crown.

Thomas Pote, the younger son of Joseph, went into partnership with his father, and eventually succeeded him in the printing and publishing business. Thomas Pote was master of the Stationers' Company. [4365]

59 *Aesopicarum fabularum quotquot Graece reperiuntur. 8vo Lipsiae. 1741.*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 61, as above.

AESOP.

Μυθων Αισωπειων Συναγωγη. Fabularum Æsopicarum collectio. Quotquot Græce reperiuntur. Accedit interpretatio Latina. Exemplar Oxoniense de Anno cIↃ IↃ cc xviii. Emendavit: Vitam Æsopi Latinitate donatam adiecit: ac Præfatus est Jo. Gottfr. Hauptmann, A.M. et Ill. Ruth. ConR. Lipsiæ M DCC XLI. Impensis Joannis Christiani Martini. [1741.]

8vo. 392 leaves; title printed in red and black, with an engraved vignette, Greek and Latin text to each fable, the Greek text in long lines, the Latin in double columns, engraved frontispiece by Bernigeroth, 1740.

Graesse I, 32. Ebert 223. Dibdin I, 251.

Jefferson bought a copy of this book, during his residence in Paris, from Koenig of Strassburg, and had it bound. It is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue with the

price 4 plus 2. On June 29, 1788, Jefferson sent an order to Koenig for more books from his catalogue, including *Aesopi fabulae Gr. Lat. Haupmanni. 8vo.* of which, with other books, he requested *les memes editions que j'ai acheté chez vous.* Koenig replied on July 24, that he had no copy of Aesop and had not been able to obtain one

JOHANN GOTTFRIED HAUPTMANN, 1712–1782, German scholar, founded this edition on Hudson's Oxford edition of 1718. The Latin translation of the life of Aesop is by Bachet de Meziriac. [4366]

60 *Dodsley's Aesop. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 36, as above.

DODSLEY, ROBERT.

Select Fables of Esop and other Fabulists. In Three Books. By R. Dodsley . . . A New Edition. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by Benjamin Johnson, M,DCC,XCII. [1792.]

12mo. 108 leaves; a copy of this edition was not examined for collation; the above title was taken from Evans.

Evans 24027.

ROBERT DODSLEY, 1703–1764, English author and bookseller, began the preparation of his Select Fables in 1759 after he had retired from the publishing firm of Robert and James Dodsley, and the first edition was printed by Baskerville in 1761. The three books consist of Fables from the Ancients, Fables from the Modern, and Original Fables newly invented, with a Preface, a life of Aesop from the French of M. de Mézirac, and an Essay on the Fable by William Shenstone, who also supplied the Index, with the morals.

For William Shenstone, see. no. 4430. [4367]

61 *Burton's Aesop's fables. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 62, Aesop's Fables, by Burton, 8vo.

AESOP.

The Fables of Æsop, with his life, to which are added Morals and Remarks, accommodated to the youngest Capacities. By Robert Burton. Philadelphia: printed and sold by Robert Bell, 1777.

8vo. 72 leaves; a copy of this edition was not available for collation.

Evans 15231. This edition not in Lowndes.

A copy of Aesop's Fables in 12mo was bound for Jefferson by John March on April 26, 1806, cost 75 cents, which was probably this book. A book listed only as Fables was bound by Joseph Milligan on February 24, 1809, cost 50 cents.

ROBERT BURTON was the pseudonym of Nathaniel Crouch, 1632?–1725?, English miscellaneous writer. His edition of Aesop's Fables in Prose and Verse was first printed in London in 1712, and is no. 41 in the numbered account of his works listed in the Dictionary of National Biography. The Library of Congress has a copy of his edition printed in Alexandria, 1802, in which each Fable is followed by the Moral and the Remark, with the life of Aesop and a Preface at the beginning. [4368]

62 *Aesopi, Gabriae, Homeri, et Avieni fabulae. Batracomuomachia, Musoeus, Agapetus et Gayleomuomachia. Gr. Lat. 16. Haultini. id. same edñ.*

1815 Catalogue, page 137, no. 33, Aesopus, Gabrias, Homeri Batrachomuomachia, Aristobulus Galeomuomachia, Avienus, Lug. 1607, 16s.

AESOP.

Æsopi Phrygis fabulæ, elegantissimis iconibus, veras animalium species ad viuum adumbrantibus. Gabriæ græci fabellæ XLIII. Βατραχομυομαχια Homeri,

hoc est, Ranarum & murium pugna. Γαλεωμυομαχια, hoc est Felium & murium pugna. Tragœdia græca. Hæc omnia cum latina interpretatione. Accesserunt Auieni antiqui auctoris fabulæ. Editio pistrena, cæteris omnibus castigatior. Lvgdvni: apud P. Frellon [or P. Rigaud] 1607.

This work is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, price 1.10, and another copy price 2.8. It is doubtful whether either copy was received by Congress; the entry is marked missing in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, and the book not checked as having been received; it is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date, and the entry is omitted from all subsequent catalogues. [4369]

63 *Nouveau choix des fables d'Esope. Gr. Lat. avec des notes par Le Roi.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 35, as above.

AESOP.

Nouveaux Choix des Fables d'Esope, avec la version latine et l'Explication des Mots en français divisé en trois parties, pour les classes de Sixième, Cinquième et Quatrième. Troisième Edition . . . Par M. Le Roi. Paris: J. Barbou, 1778.

8vo. 84 leaves; a copy was not located for collation, the above title is taken from the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Quérard V, 212. Not in Graesse.

Chrétien Le Roy (*or* Le Roi), 1711–1780, French classical scholar, was professor of rhetoric at the college of Cardinal Lemoine. His first edition of the *Nouveau Choix des Fables d'Esope* was published in 1770. [4370]

64 *Phaedrus by Stirling.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 63, as above.

PHAEDRUS.

Phædri Fabulæ: or, Phædrus's Fables, with the following Improvements; in a Method entirely new. Viz. The Words of the Author are placed according to their Grammatical Construction beneath every Fable: the Rhetorical Figures also as they occur: And to make the Pronunciation easy, all Words of above two Syllables are marked with the proper Accents. A Collection also of Idioms and Phrases in Phædrus, and all the Proverbial Mottos to the Fables, with the English Phrases and Proverbs answerable, are set over against them. And lastly, an Alphabetical Vocabulary of all the Words in the Author, shewing their Parts of Speech and Signification; to which are added, the Themes of the Verbs, with their Government. For the Use of Schools. By John Stirling, D.D. Late Vicar of Great Gaddesden in Hertfordshire, and Chaplain to His Grace the Duke of Gordon . . . London, 1738.

8vo. According to the catalogues, Jefferson's copy was of the edition of 1738, a copy of which has not been found for collation. The above title is taken from the edition of 1793 in the Library of Congress.

The edition of 1738 not in Lowndes. No Stirling edition in Graesse, Ebert or Dibdin. The first Stirling edition in the British Museum Catalogue is that of 1800.

Jefferson bought his copy from the second part of Lackington's catalogue for 1787, ordered by him in a letter to Stockdale dated from Paris July 1, 1787; the price was 1/6.

For a note on John Stirling, see no. 4283. [4371]

65 *id. [i.e. Phaedrus] by Bailey.*

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 64, Phaedrus, by Bailey, 8vo.

PHAEDRUS.

Fabularum Æsopiarum Libri Quinque; cum Notis P. Daneti, in Usum Delphini Anglicè redditis; editio tertis; Opera et Studio N. Bailey. Londini, 1725.

8vo. A copy of this edition has not been located for collation.

The original Delphin edition was published in Paris in 1675, 4to. and reprinted in that city in the same format in 1726. The first London Delphin edition was printed in 1688, 8vo, and reprinted in 1703, –07, –17, –22, –27, –35, –45 and 1814.

Graesse V, 252. Ebert 16585.

Petrus Danetys [Pierre Danet], d. 1709, French classical scholar.

Nathan (*or* Nathaniel) Bailey, d. 1742, English lexicographer, and classical scholar. [4372]

66 *id. [i.e. Phaedrus] by Mattaire.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 37, Phaedrus, by Mattaire, 12mo.

PHAEDRUS.

Phædri Aug. Liberti Fabularum Æsopiarum Libri quinque; item Fabulæ quædam ex MS. veteri à Marquardo Gudio descriptæ; cum Indice Vocum & Locutionum. Appendicis loco adjiciuntur Fabulæ Græcæ quædam & Latinæ ex variis Authoribus collectæ; quas claudit Avieni Æsopicarum Fabularum Liber Unicus. Londini: ex Officinâ Jacobi Tonson, & Johannis Watts, M DCC XIII. Cum Privilegio. [1713.]

PA6563 .A2 1713

12mo. 96 leaves (21 at the end for the Appendix), engraved frontispiece by and after Lud. Du Guernier, title printed in red and black, part of the Appendix in Greek letter.

Lowndes IV, 1846. Graesse V, 253. Ebert 16594.

Phaedrus, Roman fabulist, lived in the reigns of Augustus, Tiberius, Gaius and Claudius. The first edition of the five books of Phaedrus was published in Troyes in 1596.

Michel Maittaire, 1688–1747, the editor of this edition, was a native of France and educated at Westminster and Oxford. This edition is one of a series of Greek and Latin authors edited by him, and published in twelves. This is his first edition of Phaedrus, and was several times reprinted. [4373]

67 *Quatrains de Pibrac, fables de la Fontaine & de Boursault.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 39, as above, but reading *Fontanie.*

1839 Catalogue, page 592, no. J .56, Morale des Anciens et des Modernes; ou les plus beaux Quatrains de Pibrac, et Fables de la Fontaine et de Boursault, 12mo; Amsterdam, 1717.

This book has not been identified.

Gui du Faur, Seigneur de Pibrac, 1529–1584, French jurist and poet, held a number of high offices in France, including that of general advocate to the Parliament of Paris, and later chancellor of Marguerite of France, Queen of Navarre. His *Cinquante Quatrains* were first published in Paris in 1574, and were translated into various European languages, and also into Turkish, Arabic, Persian, and into Latin and Greek.

Jean de la Fontaine, 1621–1695, French poet. Jefferson purchased separate editions of his *Fables* and of his *Contes* from Froullé in Paris, and from Reibelt in Baltimore. These are entered in his manuscript catalogue, but were not sold to Congress.

Edme Boursault, 1658–1701, French dramatist and author. [4374]

68 *Favole e Novelle del Pignotti.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 38, as above.

PIGNOTTI, LORENZO.

Favole e Novelle del Dot. Pignotti.

There is no indication as to which edition of this work was in Jefferson's library, or whether the copy was ever delivered to Congress. The entry is marked missing in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, and has not the check mark showing that the book had been received. It is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made later, and the entry is omitted from all subsequent catalogues. The first edition in duodecimo was published in Londra in 1784, and several editions in that format were issued from different presses in Italy.

LORENZO PIGNOTTI, 1739–1812, Italian author, published the first edition of his *Favole e Novelle* in Pisa in 1782.

[4375]

69 *the Lawyer or Man as he ought not to be.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 139, no. 58, as above, but reading *12mo.*

[WATTERSTON, GEORGE.]

The Lawyer, or Man as he ought not to be. A Tale. Pittsburgh: Printed for and published by Zadok Cramer, and sold at his Bookstore (Franklin's Head) Market street, 1808. PS3157 .W5L3

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 118 leaves, engraved frontispiece by Kneass.

Sabin 102163. Wright 2683.

This work was placed by Jefferson in Chapter 24, Politics, but was reclassified in the 1815 and later Library of Congress catalogues into this chapter.

GEORGE WATTERSTON, 1783–1854, Librarian of Congress from 1815 to 1829, was the compiler of the Catalogue of the Library of the United States, 1815, which, with Jefferson's manuscript catalogues, is the chief work on which this Catalogue of the Library of Thomas Jefferson is founded. *The Lawyer, or man as he ought not to be* was his first publication, and was reprinted in a second edition in 1829. [4376]

70 *Ossian by Blair 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 138, no. 55, as above.

MACPHERSON, JAMES.

The Poems of Ossian. Translated by James Macpherson, Esq; in Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. A New Edition. London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell, M DCC LXXXIV [–M DCC LXXXV]. [1784–5.]

2 vol. 8vo. 210 and 222 leaves; the Poems of Ossian finish on page 209 in Volume II, and are followed by three dissertations, each with a half-title: A Dissertation concerning the Æra of Ossian, A Dissertation concerning the Poems of Ossian, and A Critical Dissertation on the Poems of Ossian, the Son of Fingal. By Hugh Blair, D.D. . . .

Lowndes III, 1736. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. Black, page 11.

This edition of 1784–5 is the one credited to the Jefferson collection in the later Library of Congress catalogues. Jefferson bought a copy of Ossian's Poems in 2 vol. on May 10, 1802, from William Duane, price $2.50. This may have been the copy, described as being in 18mo, bound for him in calf, gilt, cost $1.25, by John March on June 7, 1803. A copy in 2 volumes 8vo was bound for him in calf, gilt, cost 2 dollars, by John March on June 30, 1807.

Jefferson's interest in the poems of Ossian began at an early age. On February 25, 1773, he wrote to Charles McPherson of Edinburgh:

Encouraged by the small acquaintance which I had the pleasure of having contracted with you during your residence in this country I take the liberty of making the present application to you. I understood you were related to the gentleman of your name Mr James Macpherson to whom the world is so much indebted for the

collection, arrangemnt and elegant translation of Ossian's poems.

these peices have been, and will I think during my life continue to be to me, the source of daily and exalted pleasures. the tender, and the sublime emotions of the mind were never before so finely wrought up by human hand. I am not ashamed to own that I think this rude bard of the North the greatest Poet that has ever existed. merely for the pleasure of reading his works I am become desirous of learning the language in which he sung and of possessing his songs in their original form. mr Macpherson I think informs us he is possessed of the originals. indeed a gentleman has lately told me he had seen them in print; but I am afraid he has mistaken the specimen from Temora annexed to some of the editions of the translation, for the whole works. if they are printed, it will abridge my request and your trouble to the sending me a printed copy. but if there be none such, my petition is that you would be so good as to use your interest with mr M^cpherson to obtain leave to take a manuscript copy of them; and procure it to be done. I would chuse it in a fair, round, hand, on fine paper, with a good margin, bound in parchment as elegantly as possible, lettered on the back and marbled or gilt on the edges of the leaves. I should not regard expence in doing this. I would further beg the favor of you to give me a catalogue of books written in that language, and to send me such of them as may be necessary for learning it. these will of course include a grammar and dictionary. the cost of these as well as of the copy of Ossian will be answered for me on demand by mr Alexr McCaul sometime of Virgã mercht but now of Glasgow, or by your friend mr Ninian Minzies of Richmond in Virgã to whose care the books may be sent. you can perhaps tell me whether we may ever hope to see any more of those Celtic peices published. manuscript copies of any which are not in print would at any time give me the greatest happiness to receive. the glow of one warm thought is to me worth more than money. I hear with pleasure from your friends that your path through life is likely to be smoothed by success. I wish the business and the pleasures of your situation could admit leisure now and then to scribble a line to one who wishes you every felicity and would willingly merit the appellation of Dr Sir your friend and humble serv^t

McPherson replied from Edinburgh on August 12:

I regret, exceedingly, that I have at this distance of time to answer your very polite letter of the 20th February. I only received it about the end of last month. It came under cover of a letter from Mr Ninian Minzies, dated the 20th May. I recollect, with pleasure, the acquaintance which I had with you in Virginia. I enjoy the thoughts of renewing that acquaintance; and I am much indebted to you, Sir, for favouring me with the opportunity.

Excepting the specimen of Temora, Ossians poems, in the original, never were in print. Sorry I am that a copy of the Gaelic manuscript, of these poems, cannot be procured. I take the liberty of transmitting you Mr Macphersons letter to me upon the subject. Every thing, allow me to assure you, that depended upon me, was, with alacrity, done towards the indulging of your request. This much was due, setting my acquaintance with Mr Jefferson aside, to the elegant, the feeling admirer of the *Voice of Cona*. Ossian himself, from his cloud, might bend, and listen, with pleasure, to such praise. And the praise is due. For, if to melt, to transport the soul be an excellence, as sure it is, our venerable Bard possesses it in an eminent, a superlative degree. Elegant, however, and pleasant as these poems, in their present form, may appear; they, in common with other translations, have lost, considerably, of their native beauty and fire. This naturally creates a desire of becoming acquainted with the original.

I do not at all wonder that *you* should be "desirous of learning the language, in which Ossian thought, in which he sung." But, alas, I am afraid that this will be attended with insuperable difficultys. A few religious Books excepted, we have no publication in the Gaelic Language; no dictionary, no grammar. I have sent you, to the care of Mr Minzies, to whom this letter goes enclosed, a Gaelic New Testament,

which has a few rules, affixed, for learn[g] the language. This, with a vocabulary, which is also sent, is all the assistance that, at this distance, I can give you to learn my mother tongue. Had this been thought of when I had the pleasure of being with you, at your sweet retreat, at the mountains, I would have, cheerfully, become your instructor. Should any Celtic pieces, hereafter, be ushered into light, I shall do myself the pleasure of sending them to you. I hear of no intended publication—few, or none indeed, are equal to the task. In the remote Highlands there are still to be found a number of Ossians poems, abounding equally in the tender and sublime with those with which M[r] Macpherson has favoured the public, and these are chanted away, with a wildness, a sweetness of enthusiasim [sic], in the true spirit of Song. I rejoice to hear of your success in life. If I can render you any acceptable service here, I beg you may command me, with a friendly freedom. For, I can, with truth, assure you, that, I am, with the utmost sincerity and regard, Dear Sir, your most obedient most humble Servant.

The enclosure, dated from London, August 7, 1773, reads: I received your letter. I should be glad to accommodate any friend of yours, especially one of M[r] Jefferson's taste and character. But I cannot, having refused them to so many, give a copy of the Gaelic poems, with any decency, out of my hands. The labour, besides, would be great. I know of none, that could copy them. My manner and my spelling differ from others: and I have the vanity to think that I am in the right. Make my humble respects to your American friend. Excuse me as you can to him: and pray excuse me yourself . . .

Jefferson retained his interest in Ossian over a period of years. In his *Travels in North America* published in French in 1786 and in English in 1787 (qqv. no. 4020 and 4022), Chastellux thus describes an evening at Monticello:

. . . I recollect with pleasure that as we were conversing one evening over a bowl of punch, after Mrs. Jefferson had retired, our conversation turned on the poems of Ossian. It was a spark of electricity which passed rapidly from one to the other; we recollected the passages in those sublime poems, which particularly struck us, and entertained my fellow travellers, who fortunately knew English well, and were qualified to judge of their merit, though they had never read the poems. In our enthusiasm the book was sent for, and placed near the bowl, where, by their mutual aid, the night far advanced imperceptibly upon us . . . [English edition, Vol. II, page 45.]

Jefferson's copy of Gibbon's *History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* (a mixed edition partly published in Paris in 1789) was entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, and was therefore probably acquired in that year before he left the Continent in October, 1789. In the last volume of his copy, Jefferson has written a passage from Ossian's *Carthon* [q.v. no. 101]. Jefferson never apparently referred to the Ossianic controversy. Samuel Johnson's *Journey to the Western Highlands of Scotland*, the first book to cast doubts upon the honesty of Macpherson, was published in 1775, and W. Shaw's *An Enquiry into the Authenticity of the Poems attributed to Ossian* in 1782.

Jefferson's entry in his manuscript catalogue omits the name of Macpherson, and reads *Ossian by Blair*. For a further note, see *Jefferson and Ossian*, by Gilbert Chinard in *Modern Language Notes*, Vol. XXXVIII, no. 4, April, 1923.

HUGH BLAIR, 1718–1800, Scots divine, had encouraged Macpherson to publish the Fragments of Ancient Poetry in 1760, and published his Critical Dissertation in the first edition of the *Poems of Ossian*, Edinburgh, 1762. The Critical Dissertation was included in a large number of the subsequent editions of the poems.

JAMES MACPHERSON, 1736–1796, Scots poet and writer, and the alleged translator of the Ossianic poems. Jefferson owned several books by Macpherson, for which see the Index. [4377]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Contes et nouvelles de la Fontaine. 2. v. 12[mo]
Achillis Tatii Clitophon et Leucippe. Gr. Lat. et Barthemii Erotica. p. 8[vo]
Don Quixota. edicion de la Academia. 4. v. 12[mo]
Wieland. by. Brown. 12[mo]
Vita di S. Giosafat.
Bibliotheque des gens de cour. 2. v. 12[mo]
Pilpay's fables in Greek, translated by Simeon Seth a. D. 1100. from the Arabic & published by Starck at Berlin in 1697. in 12[mo] [see Gibbon note 55. to Chap. 42]

Chapter XXXV

Pastorals, Odes, Elegies, &c.

. . . in earlier life I was fond of it [i. e. poetry], *& easily pleased. but as [age] & cares advanced the powers of fancy declined. every year seems to [have] plucked a feather from her wing, till she can no longer waft me to those [sub]lime heights to which it is necessary to accompany the poet. so [much] has my relish for poetry deserted me that at present I cannot read Virgil with pleasure . . .*

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson*, TO JOHN DALY BURK, JUNE 21, 1801.

1 *Theocritus. Gr. Lat. Foul.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 1, as above.

THEOCRITUS.

Τα του Θεοκριτου Σωζομενα. Theocriti quae extant. Ex Editione Danielis Heinsii expressa . . . Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis Excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis Academiae Typographi, M.DCC.XLVI. [1746.] PA4442 .A2 1746

12mo. Robert and Andrew Foulis issued this book in duodecimo and in quarto format in the same year. Jefferson had the duodecimo issue; the only copy in the Library of Congress is of the quarto issue. In this issue, of which the text is the same as in the issue in 12mo, the text is in Greek letter and the Argumenta in roman, there is a half-title at the beginning, and one on R_1 for the Table.

Graesse VI, 115. Ebert 22770 cites the quarto edition and states "at the same place and in the same year there also appeared a Greek and Latin edition in 8°."

THEOCRITUS, 3rd century B.C., a Syracusan, is considered the creator of pastoral poetry.

For other classical works edited by Heinsius, see the Index. His first edition of Theocritus appeared in 1601. [4378]

2 *Theocritus. Gr. Lat. cum Scholiis* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 41, as above.

THEOCRITUS.

Θεοκριτου τα Ευρισκομενα. Theocriti quæ extant; cum Græcis Scholiis. Londini: Typis T. W. Impensis Guilielmi Innys, in Area Occidentali D. Pauli, M.DCC.XXIX. [1729.]

8vo. 168 leaves, title printed in red and black, with woodcut device, Greek text in long lines, Latin text and Scholii in double columns below.

Graesse VI, 115 [Giul. Innys et R. Manby]. Ebert 22769 [Innys et Manby]. Dibdin II, 487.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

This edition is founded on that printed in Oxford, 1699, edited by Richard West, with the notes of Scaliger, Casaubon and Heinsius. [4379]

3 *Teocrito del Salvini.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 2, as above.

THEOCRITUS.

Teocrito Volgarizzato da Anton Maria Salvini Gentiluomo Fiorentino Edizione Seconda accresciuta colle Annotazioni del celebre Signor Abate Regnier-Desmarais date ora per la prima volta in Luce. In Arezzo MDCCLIV. Per Michele Bellotti. Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1754.] PA4443 .I8S3 1754

Sm. 8vo. 110 leaves, engraved vignette with καλεται and ταικαλα on the title-page, text printed in italic letter, long lines, a few notes in the lower margins.

Graesse VI, 117. Ebert 22790.

This was the fourth edition of this translation, not the second as stated on the title-page. Previous editions had appeared in 1717, 1726, and 1744.

For other translations by Salvini, see the Index. [4380]

4 *Fawkes's Theocritus.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 42, as above.

THEOCRITUS.

The Idylliums of Theocritus. Translated from the Greek, with notes critical and explanatory by Francis Fawkes, M.A. . . . London: Printed for the Author, by Dryden Leach: and sold by J. and R. Tonson, J. Dodsley, R. Baldwin [and others] M DCC LXVII. [1767.] PA4443 .E5F3

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. 178 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Grignon, list of subscribers on 10 pages at the end of the preliminary matter, followed by a leaf with the errata list on the recto and a publishers' announcement on the verso.

Graesse VI, 117. Ebert 22793. Lowndes V, 2662.

FRANCIS FAWKES, English divine, poet and translator. The dedication of this translation to Charles Yorke is dated from Orpington, where Fawkes was the vicar, January 10, 1767. In the Preface, Fawkes gives an account of the editions of Theocritus, and acknowledges the help of a number of friends, among whom "the celebrated Mr. Samuel Johnson has corrected part of this work, and furnished me with some judicious remarks. In a short conversation with the ingenious Mr. Joseph Warton, I gathered several observations, particularly in regard to the superiority of Theocritus to Virgil in Pastoral, which are interspersed amongst the notes . . ." [4381]

5 *Poetae minores Graece.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 44, Poetae Minores Graecé, 8vo sc. Hesiod, Theocrituse, Moschus, Bion, Musaeus, Theognis, Phocylides, Pythagoras.

[WINTERTON, RALPH.]

Poetæ Minores Græci, Selecti & Emendati: scilicet, Hesiodus, Theocritus, Moschus, Bion, Smyrn. Musæus, Theognis, Phocylides, Pythagoras. Omnibus fere paginis subjicitur vocum difficiliorum Explicatio Grammatica. In Hesiodo inseruntur Tabulæ ære incisæ instrumenta veterum agris colendis inservientia describentes. In Usum Scholarum. Londini: Typis T. Wood, Impensis G. Innys, sub Insignibus Principis in Area Occidentali D. Pauli: & B. Motte, M. DCC. XXVIII. [1728.] PA260 .A2W5 1728

8vo. 228 leaves, 2 engraved plates, and a leaf inserted, printed on one side, with Figurarum Explicatio, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, G. Innys and B. Motte's Catalogue on the last page.

Not in Lowndes. Graesse V, 377. This edition not in Ebert.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1/3.

Ralph Winterton, 1600–1636, English physician and scholar. The first edition of this work was published in Cambridge in 1635 and was frequently-reprinted. The early editions have the author's name on the title-page. [4382]

6 *Virgil's eclogues. old English translation.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 10, as above, but reading *translations.*
1839 Catalogue, page 607, no. *J.* 9, Virgilius, Publius Maro; Eclogues, old English translations, 12mo. [No title page.]

There is no indication that this book was imperfect in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, or in the Library of Congress printed catalogues of 1815 and 1831. None of these supplies the imprint and date, so that, without the title-page it is impossible to know which translation was in Jefferson's library. [4383]

7 *Poemata Italorum.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 17, Poemata Italorum, 2 v 12mo sc. Sannazarius, Amaltheus, Vida, Fracastorius, Palearius, Etruscus, Stroza, Molsa, Naugerius, Pontanus, Politianus, Ariosto, Flaminius, Augurellus, Crinitus, Cotta, Archius, Buchananus, Vaxis, Fascitellus Parlistaneus.

POPE, Alexander, *Editor.*

Selecta Poemata Italorum qui Latine scripserunt. Curâ cujusdam Anonymi Anno 1684 congesta, iterum in lucem data, unà cum aliorum Italorum operibus, Accurante A. Pope. Vol. I [–II]. Londini: Impensis J. & P. Knapton, M DCC XL. [1740.] PA8125 .I6P6

First Edition. 2 vol. sm. 8vo. 138 and 130 leaves, titles printed in red and black.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 300. Griffith II, no. 517.

Alexander Pope, 1688–1744, was the editor of this collection.

The *Anonymus, Anno 1684* was Francis Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester (1662–1732), who in 1684 published his anthology in one volume containing 81 poems. Pope's two volumes contain 119 poems; among his additions are the poems of Vida, see no. 4402. [4384]

8 *L'Aminta del Tasso. Foul.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 19, as above.

TASSO, Torquato.

Aminta; Favola Boscareccia di Torquato Tasso. In Glasgua: Della Stampa di Roberta ed Andrea Foulis, M. DCC. LIII. [1753.]

Sm. 8vo. A copy was not available for examination; the book has an engraved title and 6 plates by Sébastien Le Clerc.

Graesse VI, 37. Murray, page 81. See Jombert, page 241, no. 143. Meaume, page 113.

This book is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815, is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date, and the entry is omitted from the later catalogues. It is to be noted that other books in this catalogue, printed by Foulis, with the Le Clerc plates, are marked missing, and it is possible that these books were not delivered to Congress.

Torquato Tasso, 1544–1595, Italian poet, first published *Aminta* in 1581. This edition by Foulis is reprinted from the edition with the plates of Sébastien Le Clerc printed by the Elzevirs for Thomas Jolly in Paris in 1678. [4385]

9 *Il Pastor fido del Guarini. Foul.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 20, as above.

GUARINI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA.

Il Pastor Fido tragicommedia pastorale del Cavalier Guarini. In Glasgua: Della Stampa di Roberto ed Andrea Foulis, e si Vendono Appresso Loro, e Giovanni Balfour in Edinburgo, M.DCC.LXIII. [1763.] PQ4626 .P3 1763

Sm. 8vo. 132 leaves, 7 plates by Sébastien Le Clerc, including the frontispeice.

Graesse III, 167. Ebert 9022. Murray, page 81. See Jombert, page 240, no. 142. Meaume, page 113.

This book is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815, is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date, and the entry is omitted from the later catalogues.

GIOVANNI BATTISTA GUARINI, 1537–1612. *Il Pastor Fido*, a pastoral drama, was first published in Venice in 1590. This edition is reprinted from the edition with Le Clerc's plates printed by the Elzevirs for Thomas Jolly in Paris, 1678. [4386]

10 *Ovidii epistolae. Lat. Eng. by Davidson.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 48, as above.

OVIDIUS NASO, PUBLIUS.

The Epistles of Ovid translated into English Prose, as near the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and English Languages will allow. With the Latin Text and Order of Construction in the opposite Page; and Critical, Historical, Geographical, and Classical Notes, in English, from the best Commentators both Ancient and Modern, beside a very great Number of Notes entirely New. For the Use of Schools as well as of Private Gentlemen. London: Printed for Joseph Davidson, MDCCXLVI. [1746.] PA6519 .H4 1746

First Edition of this translation, 8vo. 154 leaves, title printed in red and black, the Latin and English texts on opposite pages, the Latin text and Ordo in parallel columns on the verso of each leaf, notes in double columns at the the foot of the page; advertisement on the recto of the first leaf, Privilege on the verso.

Lowndes III, 1744. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. ü, 767.

JOSEPH DAVIDSON, fl. 1746, English translator and publisher. The first page of this work advertises his translations of the works of Horace, Virgil and Phaedrus. [4387]

11 *Ovidii tristia. by Sterling.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 49, as above.

OVIDIUS NASO, PUBLIUS.

Pub. Ovidii Nasonis Tristia: with the Following Improvements, in a Method entirely New. Viz. I. The Words of the Author are placed in their natural and grammatical Order, in the lower part of the Page; and such Words supplied as by an Ellipsis are omitted, and yet necessary to make the Connection and Sense complete. II. In the Grammatical Order all Words of more than two Syllables are marked with an Accent, directing the Pronunciation. III. The more remarkable Rhetorical Figures pointed out, and placed at the the [sic] bottom of the page

as they occur. IV. A Scanning Table, by which every line of the Author may be scanned, the marginal Letter opposite to each line referring to the same letter in the Table. V. The most remarkable Phrases translated. VI. An Historical and Geographical Index, giving an account of the Persons and Places mentioned in the Author. VII. An Alphabetical Vocabulary of the Words in the Author, shewing their Parts of Speech and Signification. VIII. The Themes of Verbs with their Government. IX. An Introduction to the four Parts of Latin Grammar, containing the Doctrine of the Parts of Speech; the Variations of those that are declinable; the Rules of Concord and Government; also concerning the Quantity of Letters and Syllables; and lastly the Rhetorical Figures most necessary and ornamental in Speech. For the Use of Schools. By John Stirling, M.A. and Master of St. Andrew's School in Holborn. London: Printed for the Author; and Sold by T. Astley, M DCC XXXVI. [1736.]

8vo. 141 leaves, the last preliminary leaf with a list of Books printed for T. Astley, Ordo below the text on each page, separate pagination for the second part, beginning with An Historical, Geographical, and Poetical Index of the Persons and Places Mention'd in this Book, with caption title.

Not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 766. Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

JOHN STIRLING, d. 1777, was the author of several editions of the classics for the use of schools. The first edition of his *Tristia* was published in 1728. For other classical editions by him, see the Index. [4388]

12 *Ovidii epistolae. commentantibus Volsco, Cresentinate, Parrhesio et Ascensio. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 61, as above.

OVIDIUS NASO, PUBLIUS.

Epistole Ouidij cum cōmento. Epistole Heroides Publij Ouidij Nasonis diligenti castigatione exculte aptissimisq; figuris ornate: cōmentantibus Antonio Uolsco Ubertino Cresentinate et A. Jano Parrhasio necnon Jodoco Badio Ascensio. Liber seu epła Sapphs cū enarrationibs Domitij Calderini Ueronēsis primarij iterptis Georgij Merule Alexādrini ipsis Jodoci Badij Ascēsij. Liber in Jbin cū diligētissimis interptationibs Domitij Calderini Christophori zaroti cūq; pq̄ familiari Jodoci Badij Ascēsij expositione: adiunctis q̄plurimis carminibus in nōnullarū epłarū principijs nup inuētis nūq hactenus impressis: adiectis insuper grecis que vbiq; deerāt: necnō in margine pmultis adnotationibs q̄bus (vt facilis cognosci possint) hoc signū * prepositū videbis. Ad lectorem. Si bene hāc videas impressionem lector: ceteris (adsit venia dicto) reperies veriorē. Plura ēm cōprobauimus exēplaria vt inde textū non (vt erat) mutilatū inuersum: sed probū ac sincerū (quasi eum ex pprio authoris archetypo nos sumpsisse dixeris) redderemus. Apposuimus preterea in textu alia aliqua: vt ex eodē versu plures elicere valeas sensus. Adnotationes plerasq; ex Angelo Politiano Ioāne Baptista Pio Jacobo Crucio Baptista

Egnatio Jo. Francisco Quintiano et plerisq̃ alijs cõmẽtarijs interposuimus. Jndicẽ habes duplicem rerũ verborũ in cõmentarijs contentorũ: primũ Epistolarũ: quo folio vnaq̃ dictio sita sit alterũ. Deniq̃ in operis calce sup Phaone fabula quedã haud sane hacten^{s} cognita: necnõ carmina p̃ter multorũ sn̄iam enodata: cũ ipsius Ouidij vita a Petro Crinito in de poetis latinis descripta. 1529. [Lugduni: Jean David alias La Mouche pour Etienne Maillet, 13 mars, 1529].

4to. 140 leaves, gothic letter, title printed in red and black within a woodcut border, woodcuts, colophon on the last leaf recto, device of Etienne Maillet.

Graesse V, 73. Renouard, *Bibliographie des Impressions et des Œuvres de Josse Badius Ascensius*, III, page 108, no. 15. This work consists of fictitious letters addressed by noble ladies of the legendary past to absent husbands or lovers. [4389]

13 *Ovid's Art of love.*
Hopkins's history of love } 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 11, as above.

OVIDIUS NASO, PUBLIUS.

Ovid's Art of Love. In three Books. Together with his Remedy of Love. Translated into English by several eminent Hands. To which are added The Court of Love, A Tale, and The History of Love by Charles Hopkins.

This entry is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, and is omitted from all later catalogues. It is in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date. There is therefore no means of knowing which edition was in Jefferson's library. The first edition was published in London by J. Tonson in 1709; the first duodecimo edition was printed in 1719 and was followed by a number of others in that format.

The several eminent hands were John Dryden, William Congreve and Nahum Tate. *The Court of Love* was by Arthur Maynwaring (1668–1712), auditor of the imprests.

CHARLES HOPKINS, 1664?–1700?, first published his *History of Love*, dedicated to the Duchess of Grafton, in 1695. [4390]

14 *Orpheus. Gr. Lat.* 12mo *Trajecti ad Rhenum.* 1689.

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 3, as above.

ORPHEUS.

Ορφεως Αργοναυτικα Υμνοι και περι Λιθων. Orphei Argonautica Hymni et de Lapidibus curante Andrea Christiano Eschenbachio Noribergense cum ejusdem ad Argonautica Notis & Emendationibus. Accedunt Henrici Stephani in omnia & Josephi Scaligeri in Hymnos Notæ. Trajecti ad Rhenum: apud Guilielmum vande Water, CIↃ IↃ CLXXXIX. [1689.] PA4258 .A2 1689

12mo. 180 leaves, Greek and Latin texts on opposite pages, the latter in italic letter; half-title for the Notae et Emendationes of Eschenbach, Stephanus and Scaliger.

Graesse V, 53. Ebert 15266.

ORPHEUS, according to tradition, joined the expedition of the Argonauts in order to lead them safely past the Sirens. His services during the journey are described in the *Argonautica*. The first edition was printed in Florence in 1500.

HENRI ESTIENNE [Henricus Stephanus], 1531–1598, French classical scholar. His edition of the text of the *Argonautica* is used in this edition of 1689. [For other editions by him, see the Index.]

ANDREAS CHRISTIAN ESCHENBACH, 1655–1722, German scholar, the editor of this edition.

JOSEPH JUSTIS SCALIGER 1540–1609, French scholar. [4391]

15 *Thompson's seasons.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 29, Thomson's Seasons, 12mo.
1831 Catalogue, page 235, no. J. 34, as in the 1815 Catalogue.
1839 Catalogue, page 607, no. J. 34, Thomson, James: Seasons, 12mo. [No title page.]

THOMSON, JAMES.

The Seasons. [?]Glasgow: R. and A. Foulis, 1769. 12mo.

In the absence of a title-page (which is first noted in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1839), it is not possible to know which edition was in Jefferson's library. The Glasgow edition by Foulis is suggested here because it was the first edition in duodecimo of this work. On the other hand, Jefferson usually added the name *Foul.* to his editions by those printers. The book is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue with the description *p.f.* and the price, 3.

JAMES THOMSON, 1700–1748, Scots poet. The four *Seasons* were originally published separately. The first edition of the four poems, with the title *The Seasons* was published in 1728 in octavo. [4392]

16 *Musaeus. Gr. Lat. [in Aesop. Haultini.]*

1815 Catalogue, page 142. [Musaeus, Gr. Lat. in Aesop, Haultini.]
See no. 4369. [4393]

17 *Bion et Moschus. Gr. Lat. notis Heskin.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 43, as above.

BION AND MOSCHUS.

Βιωνως του Σμυρναιου, και Μοσχου του Συρακουσιου, τα Σωζομενα. Bionis Smyrnæi, et Moschi Syracusani, quæ supersunt. Notis Johannis Heskin, ex Æde Christi . . . Oxonii: E Typographeo Clarendoniano, Prostant venales apud Johan. Barrett, Bibliop. MDCCXLVIII. [1748.] PA3944 .B4 1748

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 102 leaves, continuous signatures but separate pagination for the Notæ in Bionis et Moschi Idyllia, with half-title on M_2 recto; Greek and Latin text on alternate leaves.

Graesse I, 428. Ebert 2421. Dibdin 1, 348.

The works of BION and MOSCHUS, Greek bucolic poets who flourished circa 100 and 150 B.C. are usually published together, and frequently joined with those of Theocritus. This Oxford edition, edited by John Heskin, is described by Dibdin as "A very elegant edition, and much more critical and correct than that of Schwebelius. Almost all the French notes of Longepierre are translated into Latin, and his inaccuracies and imperfections are diligently corrected." [4394]

18 *Pindar. Gr. Lat. Foul. 2. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 4, as above.

PINDAR.

Παντα τα Πινδαρου Σωζομενα. Ολυμπια, Πυθια, Νεμεα, Ισθμια. Omnia Pindari quae extant. Olympia, Pythia, Nemea, Isthmia. Cum interpretatione Latina. Tomus I. [–II] Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis excudebat Robertus Foulis, Academiae Typographus, MDCCXLIV. [1744.] PA4274 .A2 1744

2 vol. 12mo. 123 and 81 leaves, continuous signatures and pagination, engraved portrait frontispiece of Pindar by R. Strange, Greek text in long lines, Latin interpretation in double columns below, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Graesse V, 295. Ebert 16866.

The two parts of this edition are usually found bound together in one volume, and are generally described by bibliographers as being 2 parts in 1 vol. It would seem that Jefferson's copy must have been bound in two volumes.

Jefferson owned also the Foulis edition of Pindar in the 3 volume edition known with other classics as the *Editiones minimae*. In the Foulis' lists these are described as *3*2*s pure Greek*. In Jefferson's dated catalogue he has entered them as 48s. He had two copies, one printed on paper, the other on satin, or as he describes it, on silk. The paper copy seems to have been purchased while he was in France; it is entered in his undated manuscript catalogue, *Pindar. Gr. 3. v. p. p. f. Foul 5/6.*

PINDAR, c. 518–438 B.C., Greek lyric poet. [4395]

19 *Callimachus. Gr. Lat. Foul.*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 65, Callimachus, gr. Foulis, fol.

CALLIMACHUS.

Οι του Καλλιμαχου Κυρηναιου Ὑμνοι τε, και Επιγραμματα . . . Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis Excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis Academiae Typographi M DCC LV. [1755.]

Folio. 35 leaves, text in Greek letter throughout preceded by 1 leaf in roman letter *Lectori Typographus Salutem* and 1 leaf with the dedication to the Hon. Charles Yorke; 3 plates (lacking in the copy examined).

Graesse II, 17. Ebert 3346. Dibdin I, 369. Murray, page 29 and 81.

CALLIMACHUS, c. 305–c. 240, B.C., was a cataloguer in the library of Ptolemy Philadelphus. This edition of his poems by Foulis was awarded the silver medal by the Edinburgh Society for encouraging arts, sciences, manufactures and agriculture in Scotland. [4396]

20 *Tyrtaeus. Gr. Lat. Foul. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 45, as above.

TYRTAEUS.

Spartan Lessons; or, The Praise of Valour; in the verses of Tyrtaeus; an ancient Athenian Poet, adopted by the Republic of Lacedaemon, and employed to inspire their Youth with Warlike Sentiments . . . Glasgow: Printed by Robert and Andrew Foulis, M DCC LIX. [1759.]

PA4490 .A2 1759

4to., in twos, 32 leaves including the half-title, engraved portrait lettered Hercules Victor on the following leaf, engraved portrait, unlettered, at the end of the Greek text. The Greek text is preceded by Some Account of Tyrtaeus, and followed by Observations on the Greek text, in double columns, and the translation into Latin, in long lines.

Graesse VI, 220. Ebert 23182. Lowndes V, 2734. Murray, page 28.

TYRTAEUS, 7th century B.C., Greek elegaic poet who lived at Sparta, and whose verses were written in part to stimulate the Spartans to deeds of heroism in the field.

JAMES MOOR, 1712–1779, professor of Greek at Glasgow University, the editor and translator of this edition, prefaced it with the dedication: "These Remains of ancient panegyric on martial spirit and personal valour; of old, the daily lessons of the Spartan youth; are, with propriety, inscribed, to the Young Gentlemen; lately, bred at the University of Glasgow; at present, serving their country, as officers of the Highland Battalions now in America"; that is in the Seven Years War, which, in America, resulted in the capture of Quebec in 1759 and the conquest of Canada. [4397]

21 *Psalmi Davidici Johnstoni.*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 6, as above, but adding *12mo.*

PSALMS OF DAVID.

Psalmorum Davidis Paraphrasis Poetica et Canticorum Evangelicorum . . . Londini, 1741.

12mo. A copy of this edition was not available for examination; it was edited by William Benson with Latin notes on the plan of the Delphin classics.

Lowndes IV, 1991.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON, 1587–1641, Scots physician and writer of Latin verse. His version of the Psalms was first printed in Aberdeen in 1637.

WILLIAM BENSON, 1682–1754, English critic and politician. Of Benson's editions of Johnston's *Psalmorum*, W. P. Courtney writes in the Dictionary of National Biography: *In the fourth book of the 'Dunciad' (110–112), Pope alluded to Benson as propped on two unequal crutches: 'Milton's on this, on that one Johnston's name.' This referred to his sumptuous editions of Arthur Johnston's Latin versions of the Psalms of David (1740 and 1741), which he preceded by a prefatory discourse (1740), with a conclusion and a supplement (both issued in 1741), comparing Johnston and Buchanan to the disadvantage of the latter, a proceeding for which he was sharply attacked by Thomas Ruddiman in 1745 . . .* [4398]

22 *Psalmi Davidici Duporti et Buchanani. Gr. Lat.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 46, as above, but reading *Dividici.*

PSALMS OF DAVID.

Psalmorum Davidicorum Metaphrasis Graecis versibus contexta per Jacobum Duportum Cantabrigiensem. Cui in oppositis paginis respondens accessit Paraphrasis Poetica Latina, auctore Georgio Buchanano Scoto. Utraeque summâ curâ recognitae & castigatae. Londini: Prostant venales apud B. Barker; R. Manby; & P. Vaillant, M. DCC. XLII. [1742.] BS1441 .D8 1742

8vo. 264 leaves, title printed in red and black, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages; the Preface dated from Westminster, viii. Cal. Aprilis, 1742, and signed R.R.

This edition not in Lowndes.

In a letter to John Adams dated from Monticello, October 12, 1813, Jefferson quoted a few lines from this book:

. . . even Sternhold, the leaden Sternhold, kindles, in a single instance, with the sublimity of his original, and expresses the majesty of God descending on the earth, in terms not unworthy of the subject.

The Lord descended from above
And underneath his feet he cast
On Cherubim and Seraphim
And on the wings of mighty winds
And bowed the heav'ns most high;
The darkness of the sky.
Full royally he rode;
Came flying all abroad.
Psalm xviii. 9.10.

The Latin versions of this passage by Buchanan & by Johnston are but mediocres. but the Greek of Duport is worthy of quotation

Ουρανον αγκλινας κατεβη· υπο ποσσι δ'ἑοισιν
Αχλυς αμφι μελαινα χνθη και νυξ ερεβεννη.
'Ριμφα ποταται χερουβῳ οχευμενος ὡσπερ εφ' ἱππῳ
'Ιπταται δε πτερυγεσσι πολυπλαγητου ανεμοιο. . . .

JAMES DUPORT, 1606–1679, Master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, first published his Greek version of the Psalms in Cambridge 1666. For his translations of the Book of Job, see no. 1475.

GEORGE BUCHANAN, 1506–1582, Scots scholar and historian. His paraphrase of the Psalms in Latin was first published in France by Henri Estienne. The first edition in England appeared in 1580. For other works by Buchanan, see the Index. [4399]

23 *Psalterion. Gr. Lat.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 5, as above, but reading *Psalterior.*

PSALTERIUM.

Ψαλτηριον. Psalterium. Juxta Exemplar Alexandrinum Editio Nova, Græcè & Latinè. Oxoniæ: E Theatro Sheldoniano. A.D. 1678. BS1425 .G7 1678

Sm. 8vo. 226 leaves in fours: [ ]², B–Z, Aaa–Lll⁴, no pagination, engraving of the Sheldonian Theatre on the title-page, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages.

Arber, *Term Catalogues*, I, 335. STC B2725. Madan 3201.

THOMAS GALE, 1635?–1702, Dean of York, was the editor of this edition; his preface *Ad lectorem* is unsigned. The Greek Psalter is from the Codex Alexandrinus, and the Latin from the Vulgate.

24 *Tibullus et Propertius.* 12mo *Foul.*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 12, as above, but reading *Foul. 12mo.*

TIBULLUS, ALBIUS, *and* PROPERTIUS, SEXTUS.

Tibulli et Propertii Opera. Ex Editione J. Broukhusii Fideliter Expressa. Glasguae: Excudebant Robertus & Andreas Foulis M DCC LIII. [1753.]

PA6787 .A2 1753

Sm. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, 120 leaves, the last with a list of Books printed and sold by Robert and Andrew Foulis, continuous signatures throughout the 2 parts, separate pagination, half-title on F_2 for Sexti Aurelii Propertii Elegiarum Libri Quatuor. Ex Recensione Jani Broukhusii.

Graesse VI, 157. Ebert 22970.

ALBIUS TIBULLUS, 48?–19 B. C., Roman elegiac poet.

SEXTUS PROPERTIUS (wrongly styled Sextus Aurelius), last half-century B. C., was also an elegiac poet.

JAN VAN BROEKHUYZEN, 1649–1707, Dutch scholar. His first edition of Tibullus was printed in 1708 and of Propertius in 1702. [4401]

25 *Vida.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 16, as above.

VIDA, MARCO GIROLAMO.

Marci Hieronymi Vidæ, Cremonensis, Albæ Episcopi, de Arte Poetica Libri Tres. Autoris Vitam præmisit, & Annotationes adjecit Tho. Tristram, A. M. Coll. Pemb. Oxon. Socius. Editio Secunda. Oxonii: E Typographeo Clarendoniano, MDCCXXIII. Prostant venales apud Gul. & Joan. Innys Bibliopol. Londinensem, Ant. Peisley & Steph. Kiblewhite Bibliopol. Oxonienses. [1723.] PN1040 .V5 1723

12mo. 71 leaves, title printed in red and black, on the back of the half-title verses headed *Out of Mr. Pope's Essay on Criticism*, 12 lines; half-title for the Annotationes.

This edition not in Graesse and not in Ebert. Lowndes V, 2770.

MARCO GIROLAMO VIDA, c. 1489–1566, Italian scholar and Latin poet, became Bishop of Alba in 1532. *De Arte Poetica* was first published in Rome in 1527 with *De Bombyce* and other works.

THOMAS TRISTRAM, published his first edition in 1701. This edition of 1723 is Tristram's first of *De Arte Poetica* alone. [4402]

26 *Claudian.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 50, as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 233, no. J. 52, as above.
1839 Catalogue, page 601, no. J. 52, Claudianus, Claudius: Opera; cum Notis, N. Heinsius 8vo. [No title page.]

CLAUDIANUS, CLAUDIUS.

Cl. Claudiani quæ exstant. Nic. Heinsius Dan. Fil. Recensuit ac notas addidit, post primam editionem altera fere parte nunc auctiores. Accedunt selecta Vari-

orum Commentaria, accurante C.S.M.D. Amstelodami: Ex Officina Elzeviriana [by Daniel Elzevir] Anº 1665. PA6372 .Z2 1665

8vo. 480 leaves, engraved pictorial title-page, text in long lines on the upper part of the page, notes in double columns below.

Graesse II, 194. Willems 1350. Pieters, page 294, no. 356. Rahir 1400.

This edition is described here as being probably the one, lacking a title-page, attributed to the Jefferson Library in the 1839 (and later) Library of Congress catalogues. The earlier Heinsius editions were in duodecimo. The Elzevir edition, Amsterdam, 1677, 24s is entered in both the dated and undated manuscript Catalogues, but was not sold to Congress. The latter catalogue has also an entry for the 1650 edition, 24s, by the same press. It cannot be considered certain that this was actually the volume from Jefferson's library. Jefferson was extremely accurate and meticulous in his entries and it seems unlikely that he would use the English form *Claudian* to indicate a Latin author. The catalogue of 1839 is the first one to use the Latin name, and the first one to note the loss of the title-page.

Claudius Claudianus, Latin poet, was born probably in Alexandria, but lived in Rome and in Milan 395–404. He became poet-laureate of Stilicho and the Emperor Honorius.

For a note on Heinsius, see no. 4409. [4403]

27 *Anacreonte Gr. Lat. Ital. dal Corsini, Regnier, Marchetti. Salvini e altri. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 60, as above, but reading *del Corsini*.

ANACREON.

Anacreonte tradotto in Versi Italiani da Varj. con la giunta del Testo Greco, e della Versione Latina di Giosuè Barnes. In Venezia: Appresso Francesco Piacentini, MDCCXXXVI. Con Licenza de' Superiori, e Privilegio. [1736.] PA3865 .A1 1736

4to. 110 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece, a half-title for each of the several translations, text printed in double columns.

Graesse I, 110. Ebert 574.

This book was ordered by Jefferson, in a letter dated from Amsterdam, March 23, 1788, to Van Damme, bookseller in that city, from his catalogue (Vol. I, page 18). It is entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Joshua Barnes, 1654–1712, first published his translation into Latin of Anacreon in 1705; his Latin translation and the original Greek text are printed in parallel columns at the beginning of this work. The poets whose translations are in this volume are:

Bartolomeo Corsini, 1606–1673, first printed in 1672.

Abbé François Séraphim Regnier des Marais, 1632–1713, originally printed with the Greek text in 1693.

Alessandro Marchetti, 1632–1714, first printed in Lucca in 1707.

Anton Maria Salvini, 1653–1729, first published in Florence, 1695.

There are also versions by *varj illustri poeti anonimi*, and at the end *Composizioni Anacreontiche di varj*, namely Claudio Tolomei, Benedetto Guidi, Flaminii Raii Pratensis and Giuliano Goselini. [4404]

28 *Anacreon. Gr. Forster. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 7, as above.

ANACREON.

Anacreontis Oraria, ad Textus Barnesiani Fidem Emendata. Accedunt Variæ Lectiones curâ Edvardi Forster, A. M. Reg. Societ. et Antiq. Societ. Lond. Soc.

Londini: sumptibus editoris excudebant Gul. Bulmer et Soc. et prostant apud J. White et G. Miller. MDCCCII. [1802]

Sm. 8vo. 68 leaves including the half-title and the last blank, Greek letter, engraved head pieces and culs de lampe, half-title for the Variae Lectiones on P_8 recto; Bulmer's imprint at the end.

Graesse I. Ebert 569.

EDWARD FORSTER, 1769–1828, English author, translator and editor. The vignettes for this edition were drawn by Forster's wife, Elizabeth, formerly Elizabeth Bedingfeld. [4405]

29 *Moore's Anacreon. p. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 47, as above, but reading *Moor's.*

ANACREON.

Odes of Anacreon, translated into English Verse, with Notes. By Thomas Moore, Esq. of the Middle Temple. Philadelphia: Printed and Published by Hugh Maxwell, 1804. PA3865 .E5 1804b

8vo. 156 leaves, engraved portrait of Thomas Moore and of Anacreon, both by D. Edwin.

This edition not in Lowndes.

THOMAS MOORE, 1779–1852, Irish poet. This metrical translation of Anacreon was made while Moore was still a student at Trinity College, Dublin, and was first printed in London in 1800. It is dedicated to the Prince of Wales. [4406]

30 *id. [i.e. Anacreon] Gr. Lat. Barnes. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 8, Anacreon, Gr. Lat. notis Barnes, 12mo.

ANACREON.

Anacreon Teius, Poeta Lyricus, Summa Cura & Diligentia, ad fidem etiam Vet. MS. Vatican. Emendatus, Pristino Nitori, Numerisque suis Restitutus, Dimidia fere parte Auctus, Aliquot nempe justis Poematiis, & Fragmentis plurimis, ab undiquaque conquisitis. Item Anacreontis Vita &c. Aliaque, quorum seriem sequens Pagina notat. Accessere Ornamenti loco Tres Eleganter-Sculptæ Effigies Auctoris, Anacreontis, Patroni, D. Ducis de Marlborough, Editoris, Josuæ Barnesii. Opera & studio Josuæ Barnes, S.T.B. Græc. Ling. Cantabr. Professor. Regii . . . Editio Altera. Auctior & Emendatior. Cantabrigiæ: Recentioribus Typis Academicis, Impensis Jac. Knapton, Bibliopolæ. Lond. MDCCXXI. [1721.]

12mo, 268 leaves, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, Anacreontis Vita at the beginning, engraved portrait frontispiece of Joshua Barnes, with the arms of the Regius Professor of Greek, engraved portrait of the Duke of Marlborough, to whom the book is dedicated, and engraved portrait of Anacreon.

Graesse I, 110. Ebert 553. Bowes 411.

JOSHUA BARNES published his first edition of Anacreon in 1705. For other editions of the classics edited by Barnes, see the Index. [4407]

31 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 9, Anacreon and Sappho, by several hands, 12mo.

It is possible that this work was not delivered to Congress; it is not checked as having been received in the working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, but is marked *missing* and is omitted from all subsequent catalogues. The work is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date.

The book referred to was probably the following:

The Works of Anacreon and Sappho, done from the Greek by several hands. Also Bion's Idyllium upon the Death of Adonis, by the Earl of Winchelsea. London: Printed for E. Cadell at the Dial and Bible in Fleet-street; and A. Bettesworth at the Red Lion on London-Bridge, 1713. Price 2s. [4408]

32 *Aurelius Prudentius. Elzevir. 24ˢ*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 13, Prudentii quae extant Heinsii, 16s.

PRUDENTIUS CLEMENS, AURELIUS.

Aurelii Prudentii Clementis quæ exstant. Nicolaus Heinsius Dan. Fil. Ex vetustissimis exemplaribus recensuit, & Animadversiones adecit. [–Nicolaii Heinsii Dan. F. in Prudentium adnotata.] Amstelodami: Apud Danielem Elzevirium, cIↃ IↃclxvii. [1667.] PA6648 .P6A8

12mo, 2 parts in 1, 176 and 92 leaves, with separate titles, signatures and pagination, general title in red and black, Elzevir Minerva device on both titles.

Graesse V, 467. Ebert 18067. Willems 1386. Pieters, page 299, no. 369. Rahir 1450.

Jefferson bought a copy from Van Damme of Amsterdam, price 7–10, included in a long list of his purchases sent to Jefferson at Paris by Van Damme in a letter dated June 25, 1778. An edition *Aurelius Prudentius. Amst. Janssonii, 1625, 24ˢ* is entered in both the dated and undated manuscript catalogues, but was not sold to Congress.

AURELIUS PRUDENTIUS CLEMENS, c. 348–c. 410, was a native of Spain, and is considered one of the greatest of the Christian Latin poets.

NIKLAAS HEINSIUS, 1620–1681, Dutch scholar, was the only son of Daniel Heinsius. This is his first edition of the works of Prudentius. [4409]

33 *Ausonius. Amst. Janssonii. 1621. 24ˢ*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 14, Ausonius, 12mo.

AUSONIUS, DECIMUS MAGNUS.

Decimus Magni Ausonii Burdigalensis Opera. Amstelaedami: apud Guiljel. Iannson, 1621.

12mo. Engraved title, 120 leaves; a copy was not available for examination.

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

Jefferson had two other editions of Ausonius entered in his dated catalogue, *Amst. Blaeu. 1669. 24ˢ*, and *Wetsten 1750. 24ˢ* All these editions are entered also in the undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

DECIMUS MAGNUS AUSONIUS, c. 310–c. 395, Latin poet. and rhetorician, was born in Bordeaux. The first edition of his works was printed in Venice in 1472. [4410]

34 *Poetae Latini minores. 12mo Foul. 1752.*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 15, Poetae Latini Minores, Foul. 12mo 1752, sc. Faliscus, Nemesianus, Serenus, Calpurnius, Rutilius, Marcellus, Fannius, Sulpicia.

Poetae Latini Minores, ex editione Petri Burmanni Fideliter Expressi. Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, M. DCC. LII. [1752.] PA6121 .A4 1752

Sm. 8vo. 78 leaves, half-title on F_7 recto for Q. Serenus Samonicus De Medicina. Vindicianus, sive Marcelluss de Medicina. Q. Rhemnius Fannius Palaemon, sive Priscianus. De ponderibus et mensuris. Et Sulpitiae Satyra.

Graesse V, 378. Ebert 17546.

PIETER BURMANN, 1668–1741, Dutch classical scholar. His first edition of the *Poetae Latini Minores* was printed in Leyden in 1731. The copy of this work in the Library of Congress has on the back of the title, engraved on India paper and pasted down, the bookplate of William Roscoe of Liverpool, author and friend by correspondence of Jefferson, for whom, see the Index. [4411]

35 *Musae Anglicanae. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 18, as above.

Musæ Anglicanæ: sive Poemata quædam melioris notæ, seu hactenus Inedita, seu sparsim Edita, in duo Volumina congesta. Volumen Primum, Editio Quinta. Londini: Ex Officinâ J. & R. Tonson, & J. Watts, M DCC XLI. [1741]—Volumen Secundum. Editio Quarta, Prioribus auctior. Londini: Ex Officinâ Jacobi Tonson, & Johannis Watts, M DCC XXI. [1721]—Vol. III. Oxon: E Typographeo Clarendoniano, Impensis Ant. Peisley Bipliopol. MDCCXVII. [1717.] PA8125 .G7M8

3 vol. 12mo, a mixed edition. Vol. I, 150 leaves, title printed in red and black, engraved vignette of the Sheldonian Theatre [by M. Burghers], 2 pages of advertisement at the beginning; Vol. II, 144 leaves, woodcut vignette on the title, the dedication to Sir Charles Montague signed by Joseph Addison; Vol. III, 163 leaves, title differs slightly.

Lowndes III, 1639.

The first edition of this work was published in 1692. The second volume (first published in Oxford, 1699) contains the Latin poems of Joseph Addison, 1672–1719, English essayist, poet and statesman. [4412]

36 *Five pieces of Runic poetry. from the Islandic. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 28, as above.

[PERCY, THOMAS, *Translator.*]

Five Pieces of Runic Poetry translated from the Islandic Language . . . London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, MD CC LXIII. [1763.] PT7245 .E5P4

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 58 leaves, 2 lines of errata at the end of the preface; five numbered pieces each with a half-title, the Islandic Originals of the preceding Poems at the end.

Halkett and Laing II, 300. Lowndes IV, 1830.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 5.8.

THOMAS PERCY, 1729–1811, Bishop of Dromore, was the author of these translations, concerning which he writes in the Preface: "It would be as vain to deny, as it is perhaps impolitic to mention, that this attempt is owing to the success of the Erse fragments. It is by no means for the interest of this little work, to have it brought into a comparison with those beautiful pieces, after which it must appear to the greatest disadvantage." On the back of the title-leaf is the statement: "N.B. This little tract was drawn up for the press in the year 1761: but the publication has been delayed by an accident."

For other references to Bishop Percy in this catalogue, see the Index. [4413]

37 *Pouesies Prouvençalos de Gros. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 51, as above.

GROS, FRANÇOIS TOUSSAINT.

Recuil de Pouesiés Prouvençalos de M. F. T. Gros de Marsillo. Nouvello Edicien, courrigeado et augmentado per l'Autour, eme uno Explicacien dei mots

lei plus difficiles. A Marseille: Chez Sibié, Imprimeur du Roi, de la Ville, & Libraire sur le Port, M. DCC. LXIII. Avec Approbation et Permission. [1763.]
PC3402 .G6 1763

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 114 leaves, title and text within borders, footnotes on some pages.

Quérard III, 486. Haskell, page 123.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

FRANÇOIS TOUSSAINT GROS, 1698–1748, Provençal poet. The first edition was published in 1734. [4414]

38 *Recueil des Noels Provençaux par Saboly.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 26, as above.

SABOLY, NICOLAS.

Recueil des Noëls Provenceaux. Composé par le sr Nicolas Saboly . . . Nouvelle édition augmentée du Noël fait à la mémoire de M. Saboly, et de celui des Rois, fait par J.–F. D***. Avignon: imprimé de F.–J. Domergue, 1763.

12mo. No copy was available; the above title is copied from that in the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale, according to which the book has 120 pages and a Table.

Quérard VIII, 299. Graesse VI, 203. This edition not in Haskell.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.

L'ABBÉ NICOLAS SABOLY, 1614–1675, Provençal poet, was born of Protestant parents but educated by the Jesuits. He became master of music and organist at the church of St. Pierre d'Avignon, of which he was the incumbent. The *Recueil des Noëls Provenceaux* was first printed in 1699 and he has frequently been reprinted, the last time in 1897. Saboly's dates were formerly given as 1660 to 1724, but the earlier dates as above are now considered correct.

JOSEPH FRANÇOIS DOMERGUE [J.–F. D***] was Dean of Arençon. [4415]

39 *Parnaso Español.* 9. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 21, as above.

Parnaso Español. Coleccion de Poesías Escogidas de los mas célebres poetas Castellanos. Tomo I. [–Por D. Juan Joseph Lopez de Sedano, Caballero Pensionado de la Real y Distinguida Orden Española de Carlos Tercero, y Academico de la Real Academia de La Historia. Tomo IX.] Con Licencia. Madrid: Por Joachin Ibarra, 1768. Tomo II, M.DCC.LXX. [Tomo III–IX, Por D. Antonio de Sancha, M.DCC.LXXI.–M.DCC.LXXVIII.] [1768–1778.] PQ6184 .A2S4

9 vol. 8vo., engraved portraits and plates, errata lists in some volumes. The name of the editor appears on the titles of Volumes VII, VIII and IX, the publisher's address below the imprint in each volume.

Palau VI, 38. Graesse V, 138.

This book is entered in Jefferson's dated and in his undated catalogue as being in 9 volumes, 8vo, and was therefore perfect when in his library. The contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue has the manuscript annotation, *1st and 2d vols missing*, and these two volumes are entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date. The entries in the later catalogues call for volumes 3 to 9 only.

JUAN JOSE LOPEZ DE SEDANO, 1729-1801, Spanish scholar and author, was the editor of this work, which contains selections from the writings of a large number of poets, with portraits and biographical and literary notices. [4416]

40 *Ocios del Conde de Rebolleda. 4. v. p* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 22, as above, but omitting *p.*

REBOLLEDO, BERNARDINO DE.

Ocios del Conde Don Bernardino de Rebolledo, Señor de Irian. Tomo Primero. Parte Primera [–Parte Segunda] de sus Obras Poeticas. [–Selva Militar y Politica . . . Tomo Segundo. Tercera Edicion.—Selva Sagrada, o Rimas Sacras . . . Tomo Tercero. Dedicado a la Magestad de Felipe Quarto. Tercera Edicion.] Con Licencia. En Madrid: En la Imprenta de D. Antonio de Sancha, Año de 1778. Se hallará en su casa, en la Aduana vieja. PQ6425 .R3 1778

3 vol. in 4, 8vo. Vol. I, part I, 224 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Moreno Fejada; part II, 196 leaves, with separate title, continuous signatures and pagination; Vol. II, 209 leaves; Vol. III, 241 leaves, the last for the erratas in all the volumes, engraved portrait frontispiece of Philip IV, by Tejada after Ant. Carnicero, engraved portrait of Christina of Sweden by F. S. after Carnicero before the half-title: La Constancia Victoriosa, y los Trenos, Egloga y Elegias Sacras del Conde Don Bernardino de Rebolledo, a la Serenisima Reyna Cristina de Suecia.

Palau VI, 220. Graesse VI, 43. Ebert 18702.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

CONDE BERNARDINO DE REBOLLEDO, 1597–1676, Spanish soldier and poet, took part in a large number of military campaigns. In 1649 he was appointed ambassador to Denmark by the King of Spain, and in 1661 he became President of the Council of War in Castille. The *Ocios* were first published in Antwerp by the Plantin press in 1650. *La Constancia Victoriosa* is a paraphrase in verse of the Book of Job and of the Lamentations of Jeremiah. [4417]

41 *Obras poeticas de De la Huerta. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 23, as above.

GARCIA DE LA HUERTA, VINCENTE.

Obras Poeticas de Don Vicente Garcia de la Huerta. Oficial Primero de la Real Bibliotheca, &c. &c. Publicalas Don Antonio de Sancha. Tomo I. [–II]. Con Licencia. En Madrid: Año M. DCC. LXXVIII. [–IX]. Se hallará en su Libreria en la Aduana vieja. [1778, 1779.] PQ6523 .G27A17

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 166 and 171 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Fᵉ Sᵃ after Isidᵉ Carnizero ad Vivum, engraved frontispiece to the text.

Palau III, 312. Graesse III, 383.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

VINCENTE GARCIA DE LA HUERTA, 1734–1787, Spanish dramatist and poet, was for a time chief of the National Library at Madrid. [4418]

42 *Romances de Germania. de Quevedo. p.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 24, as above, but omitting *p.*

HIDALGO, JUAN, *Editor.*

Romances de Germania de Varios Autores, con el Vocabulario por la Orden del a.b.c. para declaracion de sus términos y lengua. Compuesto por Juan Hidalgo: El Discurso de la Expulsion de los Gitanos, que escribió el Doctor Don Sancho de Moncada, Catedratico de Sagrada Escritura en la Universidad de Toledo, y los Romances de la Germania que escribió Don Francisco de Quevedo. Con

Licencia. En Madrid: por Don Antonio de Sancha, Año de M. DCC. LXXIX. Se hallará en su Libreria en la Aduana vieja. [1779.]

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 152 leaves, the last a blank, continuous signatures and pagination; pages 151 to 200 contain the Vocabulario de Germania; half-title on N_5 for Espulsion de los Gitanos. Discurso del Dr Sancho de Moncada, Catedratico de sagrada Escritura en la Universidad de Toledo . . .

Palau IV, 36. Graesse VI, 153. Ebert 19344.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

This work, edited by Juan Hidalgo, contains a collection of gypsy romances, written in the gypsy language with a vocabulary.

SANCHO DE MONCADA of the University of Toledo was chiefly famous for a work on political economy published in 1619.

FRANCISCO GOMEZ DE QUEVEDO Y VILLEGAS, 1580–1645, Spanish satirist and poet. [4419]

43 *Las Eroticas, y Boecio de De Villegas. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 25, as above, but omitting *De.*

VILLEGAS, ESTEVAN MANUEL DE.

Las Eroticas, y Traduccion de Boecio de Don Estevan Manuel de Villegas. Tomo I [–II]. Con Licencia de los Superiores. En Madrid: Por Don Antonio de Sancha, Año de M. DCC. LXXIV. Se hallará en su Libreria en la Aduana vieja. [1774.]

PQ6498 .V5 1774

3 parts in 2 vol. 8vo. 224 and 124 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Moles, engraved half-title by M. S. Carmona before the first and the second part of Vol. I, printed half-title before each part; Volume II contains Los Cinco Libros de la Consolacion de Severino Boccio, traducidos por Don Estevan Manuel de Villegas.

Palau VII, 203. Graesse VI, 321.

Entered by Jefferson, without price, in his undated manuscript catalogue.

ESTEVAN MANUEL DE VILLEGAS, 1589–1669, Spanish poet. *Las Eroticas* is a collection of translations from Horace and Anacreon, and a number of original poems, first published in 1618. This is the first edition to which the translation of Boethius, originally printed in 1665, was attached. [4420]

44 *Cowley's works. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 66, as above.

COWLEY, ABRAHAM.

The Works of Mr Abraham Cowley. Consisting of Those which were formerly Printed: and Those which he Design'd for the Press, Now Published out of the Authors Original Copies. The Fifth Edition. London: Printed by J. M. for Henry Herringman, 1678.

Folio. 6 parts in 1 vol. 290 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by W. Faithorne; at the beginning An Account of the Life and Writings of Mr Abraham Cowley; Written to Mr M. Clifford, signed at the end by T. Sprat; the separate titles for The Mistress, the Pindarique Odes, and Davideis are dated 1677.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 458. Hazlitt II, 147. STC C6653.

ABRAHAM COWLEY, 1618–1667, English poet. The first collected edition of his works was published in 1656.

THOMAS SPRAT, 1635–1713, Bishop of Rochester and Dean of Westminster, the friend of Cowley, wrote this life of Cowley to Martin Clifford, immediately after Cowley's death in 1667. It was originally prefixed to Cowley's *De Plantis*, lib. 6, later amplified and printed in the 1668 edition of the English works, and frequently reprinted.

MARTIN CLIFFORD, d. 1677, Master of the Charterhouse, was associated with the Duke of Buckingham, Thomas Sprat, and Samuel Butler, in the production of *The Rehearsal.* [4421]

45 *Cowley by Hurd. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 30, as above.

COWLEY, ABRAHAM.

Select Works of Mr A. Cowley. In Two Volumes. With a Preface and Notes of the Editor . . . London: Printed by W. Bowyer and J. Nichols for T. Cadell, 1772.

2 vol. Sm. 8vo. 128 and 144 leaves, advertisement on the verso of the last leaf, engraved portrait vignette on the title-page by Hall after S. Cooper. Text preceded by the Preface of the editor, Richard Hurd, and the Life of Cowley by Thomas Sprat.

This title and collation taken from a card only; the book itself was not available.

Lowndes I, 539.

This is one of the books bought by Jefferson from Samuel Henley, and is included in the list appended to his letter to Henley, dated from Paris March 3, 1785, and in the additional list made by Jefferson of the books included in that purchase.

RICHARD HURD, 1720–1808, Bishop of Worcester. This is his first edition of the works of Cowley. [4422]

46 *State poems. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 54, as above.

A New Collection of Poems relating to State Affairs, from Oliver Cromwel to this present Time: by the Greatest Wits of the Age: Wherein, not only those that are Contain'd in the Three Volumes already Published are incerted, but also large Additions of chiefest Note, never before Published. The whole from their respective Originals, without Castration. London, Printed in the Year, M DCC V. [1705.]

PR1195 .H5 P6 1705

8vo. 304 leaves.

Case, no. 237.

Contains poems by Waller, Sir John Denham, Andrew Marvell, Abraham Cowley, John Dryden and many others. According to Case, in his *Bibliography of English Poetical Miscellanies*, cited above, "This is a piracy from the first three genuine volumes of *Poems on Affairs of State*, 1697 . . . It omits much of their contents and adds little that is new." [4423]

47 *Oldham's works. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 55, as above.

OLDHAM, JOHN.

The Works of Mr. John Oldham, together with his Remains. London: Printed for M. Hindmarsh, MDCXCVIII. [1698.]

PR3605 .O4 1698

8vo. 4 parts in 1 with general title, and separate title, signatures and pagination for each part: title and contents list, 2 leaves; Satyrs upon the Jesuits, 72 leaves; Poems and Translations, 72 leaves; Poems, and Translations, 104 leaves; Remains of Mr. John Oldham in Verse and Prose, 74 leaves.

This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 283. STC. O231.

JOHN OLDHAM, 1653–1683, English poet. Several editions of his collected works were printed between 1685 and 1722, made up by the booksellers. [4424]

48 *Oevres de Saint-Evremond.* 7. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 27, as above, but reading *Oeuvres.*

SAINT-EVREMOND, CHARLES DE MARGOTELLE DE ST. DENYS, SEIGNEUR DE.

Oeuvres meslées de M. de St. Evremont publiées sur les Manuscrits de l'Auteur. Nouvelle Edition, revue, corrigée et augmentée de nouvelles Remarques. Londres: chez Vaillant, 1708.

7 vol. 12mo. A copy of Vaillant's edition was not located for collation. It was based on the edition of P. Mortier, Amsterdam, published in 7 volumes, the last two with the title: *Mélange curieux des meilleures pièces attribuées à M. de Saint-Évremond, et de plusieurs autres ouvrages rares ou nouveaux, avec la Vie de Mr St. Evremond par M. Des Maizeaux.*

Graesse VI, page 221. This edition not in Quérard.

CHARLES DE MARGOTELLE DE SAINT-DENYS, SEIGNEUR DE SAINT-EVREMOND, 1610–1703, never authorized the printing of his works during his lifetime; the first printing was an unauthorized edition published by Barbin in 1668. Saint-Evremond had authorized Des Maizeaux to publish his works after his death and the first authorized edition was printed by Tonson in London in 1705.

PIERRE DES MAIZEAUX, 1672–1745, published the works of St. Evremond, and added a life of the author, which he also published separately. [4425]

49 *Buckingham.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 34, as above.

VILLIERS, GEORGE, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

The Genuine Works of His Grace George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham. Glasgow: Printed by Robert Urie, MDCCLII. [1752.]

Sm. 8vo. 143 leaves; Books printed and sold by Robert Urie in a numbered list of 24 books, on 3 pages at the end.

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

GEORGE VILLIERS, SECOND DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, 1628–1687. His *Miscellaneous Works* were first printed in 1704–5. This Glasgow edition contains The Rehearsal (with which were associated Buckingham's friends Abraham Cowley and Martin Clifford), Poems on Several Occasions, Letters, and The Chances and The Militant Couple. [4426]

50 *The Muse in good humour.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 35, as above.

The Muse in Good Humour; or, A Collection of Comic Tales. By the Most Eminent Poets. In Two Parts. London: Printed for J. Noble.

2 vol. 12mo. This was published in a number of editions, and it is not known which one was in Jefferson's library. The entry is marked *missing* in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815, and is omitted from the later catalogues.

The book contained poems from the works of Chaucer, Prior, Swift, LaFontaine, Dr. King, Dryden, Congreve, Gray, Sedley, Cobb and others. [4427]

51 *Gilbert's poems.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 53, as above.

GILBERT, THOMAS.

Poems on several Occasions. By Thomas Gilbert, Esq; late fellow of Peter-House in Cambridge . . . London: for Charles Bathurst, 1747.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours, 137 leaves. A copy was not available for examination.

Not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 317.

THOMAS GILBERT, d. 1747, English poet. [4428]

52 *Ogilvie's poems. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 52, as above.

OGILVIE, JOHN.

Poems on Several Subjects. In Two Volumes. By John Ogilvie, D.D. Vol. I [–II] . . . London: Printed for George Pearch, M.DCC.LXIX. [1769.] PR3605 .O15

2 vol. 8vo. 142 leaves and 146 leaves, engraved vignettes on the titles, plates and headpieces by and after A. Walker. Volume I contains an Essay on the Lyric Poetry of the Ancients, in two letters inscribed to Lord Deskfoord.

Lowndes III, 1720. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 375.

JOHN OGILVIE, 1733–1813, Scots Presbyterian divine and author. The first edition of these *Poems* appeared in 1762. [4429]

53 *Shenstone's works. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 31, as above.

SHENSTONE, WILLIAM.

The Works, in Verse and Prose, of William Shenstone, Esq; in two Volumes. With Decorations . . . The Fourth Edition. Vol. I. [—II.] [The Works, in Verse and Prose, of William Shenstone, Esq; Vol. III. Containing Letters to particular Friends, from the Year 1739 to 1763. The Third Edition.] London: Printed by H. S. Woodfall, for J. Dodsley, in Pall-mall, M.DCC.LXXIII. [1773.]

3 vol. sm. 8vo. 168, 176 and 184 leaves; engraved frontspieces in vol. I and II, engraved vignette on the two titles, engraved head-pieces and culs-de-lampe; at the end of Vol. II, with half-title: A Description of the Leasowes, the Seat of the late William Shenstone, Esq; by R. Dodsley, with a folded engraved plan; H. S. Woodfall's name is omitted from the imprint in Vol. III.

Lowndes IV, 2376.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

Shenstone's poems were used by Jefferson to illustrate his points in the Thoughts on English Prosody. The subdivision *Observations on the three measures* begins with three illustrations concerning the accented and the unaccented syllables, two of which are from Shenstone's poems, the first from the ballad to Princess Elizabeth (Vol. I, page 124) and the second the first four lines from the poem Disappointment (I, 190). Other illustrations from Shenstone in the same subdivision are three of the four stanzas from The Progress of Advice (I, 207), six of the twelve stanzas of the poem written to be affixed to the back of a seat at Leasowes (II, 298) and a stanza from the poem Hope (I, 185).

The subdivision *of rules for the accent* has two illustrations from Shenstone, the last stanza of Song XVIII. Imitated from the French (I, 166) and the whole of the poem written on a tablet on a small root-house in A Description of The Leasowes (II, 289). Shenstone's verses are also used at the end of Jefferson's essay, to illustrate the fact that the poet may intermingle the different lengths of line in the same verse according to his fancy. These illustrations include two stanzas from The Dying Kid (I, 147) two stanzas from Verses written towards the close of the Year 1748, to William Lyttelton, Esq; (I, 179) and single verses from the Ode to Health, 1730 (I, 132), Slender's Ghost. vid. Shakespear (I, 209) An Irregular Ode after Sickness, 1749 (I, 138) and The Rape of the Trap. A Ballad, 1737 (I, 200).

WILLIAM SHENSTONE, 1714–1763, English poet and essayist, also holds an important place in the history of landscape gardening. He was the owner of the Leasowes, which, under his care, became, according to Dr. Johnson, a place to be visited by travellers and copied by designers. For Jefferson's description of the Leasowes, see no. 4228. [4430]

54 *Bourne Poemata.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue [in Index only].

Bourne's name is listed in the Index of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, with reference to this chapter; there is however no entry in the chapter itself.

Jefferson bought a copy of Bourne's *Poemata* from the Rev. Samuel Henley and it is in the list appended to Jefferson's letter to Henley dated from Paris on March 3, 1783. It is also in the additional list made by Jefferson of his purchases from Henley.

VINCENT BOURNE, 1695–1747, English poet. His *Poemata* were first published in 1734. [4431]

55 *Campbell's Hope.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 32, as above.

CAMPBELL, THOMAS.
The Pleasures of Hope.

12mo.

In the absence of Jefferson's copy and further information, it is impossible to determine which edition was in Jefferson's library. The 1831 Library of Congress catalogue repeats the entry of the 1815 Catalogue, and ascribes the copy to the Jefferson collection. The later catalogues omit this work altogether.

The first edition was in duodecimo, printed in Edinburgh, 1799, and numerous editions in the same format were published both in Great Britain and in the United States.

THOMAS CAMPBELL, 1777–1844, Scots poet. [4432]

56 *Beattie's Minstrel.*
Hermit of Warkworth.

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 63, Beattie's Minstrel
The Hermit of Warkworth
Sacontala
} 4to

In Jefferson's manuscript catalogue used for this work, the entries for *Beattie's Minstrel* and the *Hermit of Warkworth*, without format or date, are separated by the entries for *Freneau's poems, 8vo and 12mo; Mrs. Warren's poems, 12mo,* and *Phyllis Whately's poems 12mo.* It seems more than probable that *Beattie's Minstrel, The Hermit of Warkworth* and *Sacontala* were later bound together in a quarto volume, and were so entered by Jefferson in the catalogue from which the sale to Congress was made, and in the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue as above. The three books are similarly entered in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1831, page 283, no. J. 67. In the later catalogues the entries for no. 67, still attributed to the Jefferson collection, are separated and inserted each in its alphabetical place. In these catalogues, *Beattie's Minstrel* is omitted, and no. 67 includes *Modern Honour, a Poem, 4to. London, 1760.*

Beattie's Minstrel is not entered in the manuscript list of missing books, but it can only be supposed that Jefferson sold a bound volume containing four books, one of which he did not enter in his catalogue, and one of which disappeared when the volume was separated.

Beattie's Minstrel.

BEATTIE, JAMES.
The Minstrel; or The Progress of Genius. A Poem. Book the First. [—The Second Book.] London . . .

JAMES BEATTIE, 1735–1803, Scots poet and essayist, published the first book of *The Minstrel* anonymously in 1771. This poem passed through four editions before the publication of the second book in 1774. [4433]

The Hermit of Warkworth.

[PERCY, THOMAS.]

The Hermit of Warkworth. A Northumberland Ballad. In Three Fits or Cantos. London: Printed for T. Davies, and S. Leacroft Successor to C. Marsh, MDCCLXXI. [1771.] PR1171 .Z5 Vol. 4

FIRST EDITION. 4to, 30 leaves including the half-title. engraved picture on the title-page by Isaac Taylor after S. Wale, lettered on the plate *Ex dono Ducis Northumb.* Dedicated to her Grace Elizabeth, Duchess and Countess of Northumberland, in her own right Baroness Percy, &c. &c. &c., in a sonnet, dated at the foot MDCCLXX.

Lowndes IV, 1830. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 78.

This was one of the books purchased by Jefferson from the Rev. Samuel Henley, and is in the list appended to his letter to Henley dated from Paris, March 3, 1785, and is also in the separate list made by Jefferson of the books in this purchase. In both lists, Jefferson describes the book as a pamphlet, which would suggest that the copy was unbound at the time of purchase.

For other works by Thomas Percy, Bishop of Dromore, see the Index. [4434]

CALIDAS.

Sacontalá; or, The Fatal Ring: an Indian Drama. By Cálidás. Translated from the original Sanscrit and Prácrit. London: Printed for Edwards, Pall Mall; By J. Cooper, No. 31, Bow Street, Covent Garden, with his new-invented ink. M.DCC.XC. [1790.] PK3796 .S4J6 1790

4to. 56 leaves; on the last leaf: "The Printer has to lament that the second, third, and fourth sheets of this publication are exceedingly injured by the Hotpresser."

This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 368.

Sent from London to Jefferson by Benjamin Vaughan, to whom Jefferson wrote on May 11, 1791:

. . . I thank you, my dear Sir, for the Sacontalá, and for Smeaton's book . . .

CALIDAS (or more usually Kălidāsa), was one of the greatest writers of the second epoch of Sanskrit literature. This is his best known work, and in addition to being translated into English was translated also into German and French.

SIR WILLIAM JONES, 1746–1794, English orientalist and jurist, was the translator of this drama into English. His translation was first printed in Calcutta in 1789 where he held the appointment of Judge of the High Court. Other works by Sir William Jones appear in this catalogue. [4435]

Modern Honour, a Poem in Two Cantos; supposed to be written by Dean Swift in 1740 and addressed to Mr P*** [Pope]. London: Printed for J. Sibbald at Liverpool, and sold by R. Baldwin, London, 1760.

4to. See Teerink, *Bibliography of the Writings of Jonathan Swift*, no. 993, where it is included under the works of doubtful ascription.

This work is not in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, nor in the Library of Congress catalogue of his books made in 1815. It is included here for reasons stated in the note above. [4436]

57 *Freneau's poems.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 56, as above.

FRENEAU, PHILIP.

Poems written between the Years 1768 & 1794, by Philip Freneau, of New Jersey: a New Edition, Revised and Corrected by the Author; including a con-

siderable number of Pieces never before published . . . Monmouth [N.J.]: Printed at the Press of the Author, at Mount-Pleasant, near Middletown-Point; M DCC,XCV: and, of American Independence XIX. [1795.] PS755 .A1 1795

8vo. 230 leaves including the half-title, collates in eights in a 24 letter alphabet, the Pyramid in stars of the fifteen American States on the title-page.

Sabin 25898. Evans 28712. Wegelin 173. Paltsits, page 68.

PHILIP FRENEAU [correctly Philip Morin Freneau], 1752–1832, poet, journalist and mariner. This is the second collected edition of his poems; the first was printed in Philadelphia in 1786. For more on Freneau, see no. 543 and the next following entry. [4437]

58 d° [i.e. Freneau's poems] 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 36, Freneau's Poems, 2 v 12mo.

FRENEAU, PHILIP.

Poems written and published during the American Revolutionary War, and now republished from the original Manuscripts; interspersed with Translations from the Ancients, and other pieces not heretofore in print. By Philip Freneau . . . The Third Edition, in Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. Philadelphia: from the Press of Lydia R. Bailey, 1809. PS755 .A2 1809

2 vol. 12mo; 148 and 164 leaves, engraved frontispiece by Joh. Eckstein in each volume (Prophecy of King Tammany and Paul Jones's Victory), list of subscribers on 6 pages at the end.

Sabin 25899. Wegelin 969 (frontispiece to Vol. II described as Perry's Victory). Paltsits, page 78.

Jefferson is mentioned in the last poem in Volume I, the Address to the Republicans of America. The last five lines read:

When Washington and Gates are laid in dust—
When Jefferson, with Greene, in long repose
Shall sleep, unconscious of your bliss or woes,
Seeming to say, Be wise, be free, my sons,
Nor let one tyrant trample on our bones.

Freneau first mentioned to Jefferson the forthcoming publication of this edition in a letter dated from Philadelphia, April 8, 1809:

I do myself the pleasure to enclose to you a copy of Proposals for the publication of a couple of volumes of Poems shortly to be put to press in this city. Perhaps some of your particular friends in Virginia may be induced from a view of the proposals in your hands to subscribe their names. If so, please to have them forwarded to this place by Post, addressed to the Publisher at N° 10. North Alley, Philadelphia. Accept my congratulations on your retirement from public cares, and that you may long enjoy every happiness a private situation can afford.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on May 22:

I subscribe with pleasure to the publication of your volumes of poems. I anticipate the same pleasure from them which the perusal of those heretofore published has given me. I have not been able to circulate the paper because I have not been from home above once or twice since my return, and because in a country situation like mine, little can be done in that way. the inhabitants of the country are mostly industrious farmers employed in active life & reading little. they rarely buy a book of whose merit they can not judge by having it in their hand, & are less disposed to engage for those yet unknown to them. I am becoming like them myself in a preference of the healthy & chearful community without doors, to the being immured within four brick walls. but under the shade of a tree one of your volumes will be a pleasant pocket companion. wishing you all possible success & happiness, I salute you with constant esteem & respect.

On May 27 Freneau wrote to Jefferson:

Yesterday your letter, dated May 22d came to hand.—Perhaps you a little misunderstood me, when I wrote to you from this place in April last,

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inclosing the proposal paper, respecting the poems.—I only wished your name to be placed at the head of the list, and did not wish you to be at the pains of collecting subscriptions, further than as any of your neighbours might choose to put down their names.—Indeed, the whole subscription plan was set a going without my knowledge or approbation, last winter. But, as I found the matter had gone too far to be recalled, I thought it best to submit, in the present Edition, to the course and order of things as they are and must be—Sir, if there be any thing like happiness in this our state of existence, it will be such to me, when these two little Volumes reach you in August ensuing, if the sentiments in them, under the poetical Veil, amuse you but for a single hour.—This is the first Edition that I have in reality attended to, the other two having been published, in a strange way, from manuscripts left to the destiny of the winds, while I was wandering over gloomy seas, until *embargoed* by the necessity of the times, and now again, I fear, I am reverting to the folly of scribbling verses . . .

On March 22 of the following year, 1810, Lydia Bailey, the printer, sent to Jefferson eleven copies of the book, with the bill for ten copies, one being sent as a gift:

by this days mail stage I forward to you a box containing elevan copies Freneaus Poems directed to the care of James Madison President. you will please accept the copy bound in calf. also the pocket Almanac. I thank you for your very liberal subscription to the Poems.

To Lydia R. Bailey

To—10 copies Freneaus Poems at 2. Dollars p^{r} $20.00

Jefferson replied to this on April 18:

I have recieved the favor of your letter of Mar. 22. in which I think there must be some mistake in ascribing to me a subscription for ten copies of mr Freneau's poems. certainly if I ever had subscribed for that number from any one, from principles of great esteem, it was as likely to be him as any one, for whom I have a very high esteem, of which I hope he can never entertain a doubt. but as I never did, to my recollection subscribe for more than two copies of any work, I conclude there must be an error in this instance. I must pray you therefore to re-examine your subscription papers and if you find I have annexed that number to my subscription, be so good as to favor me with another line of information & I shall fulfill the engagement. in the mean time accept the assurances of my respect.

On May 8, Lydia Bailey wrote:

I have received the favour of your letter of April 18 in which I regret the mistake relative to your subscription to Freneaus Poems. I have examined agreeable to your request the subscription papers and find your name for 10 Copies, but when compared with your letter the hand does not by any means corespond with that of yours. some person wanting principle must have taken the unwarentable liberty, and what object they could have in view I know not—If you think proper you will please returne the Poems to me, in the mean time accept the assurance of my highest respect.

Jefferson's next letter to Mrs. Bailey was dated from Monticello, December 6:

The 10. copies of Freneau's poems which were forwarded to me thro' the President of the US. were a considerable time getting to me, and owing to my other occupations they have remained longer unattended to than ought to have been. your letter of May 8. desired me to return them to you. as this must be thro' Richmond, where there would be a probability of disposing of them, I have forwarded the box to mr Pritchard bookseller there, formerly of Philadelphia & probably known to you, with a request that he would hold them subject to your order, either for sale there, or to be forwarded to you in Philadelphia, & in the mean time not to omit any opportunity of selling them for your benefit. you will be so good therefore as to give him your instructions on this subject. the two copies I subscribed for shall be paid thro' him, it being difficult to remit small fractional sums from this place to Philadelphia. Accept the assurances of my respect.

His letter to Mr. Pritchard, the bookseller in Richmond was dated the same day, December 6:

A circumstance which shall be explained induces me to recall to your recollection an old acquaintance and customer while you lived in Philadelphia. I subscribed to mrs Lydia R. Baily of Philadelphia for 2. copies of Freneau's poems which she was about to print. by some mistake, 10. copies were sent. they were addressed thro' the President of the US. whose business probably prevented their being immediately forwarded, and mine has for some time prevented my attending to them. on apprising mrs Bailey of the mistake she desired I would return them to Philadelphia. desirous of having them sold for her if I can, I have thought it better to forward them to you with a request that you will hold either them or their proceeds, if you can sell them, subject to her order. if you can be so good as to drop her a line, asking her instructions you will oblige me . . .

This correspondence took place after the publication of the book, in which Jefferson, whose name is placed immediately below that of the President, James Madison, at the head of the subscription list, is credited with ten copies. Jefferson's name is followed by the Library of Congress committee, which subscribed for two copies. [4438]

59 *Mrs Warren's poems. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 37, as above.

WARREN, Mercy Otis.

Poems, Dramatic and Miscellaneous. By Mrs. M. Warren . . . Printed at Boston: by I. Thomas and E. T. Andrews, MDCCXC. [1790.] PS858 .W8 1790

First Edition. 12mo, 126 leaves.

Sabin 101486. Wegelin 417.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, to whom he wrote from Philadelphia on November 25, 1790:

On my return to this place I receive the honour of your letter of Sep. 23. together with the volume which accompanied it; for which be pleased to accept my grateful thanks. a multiplicity of business has as yet permitted me to dip but a little into it; but yet sufficiently to foresee that it will soothe some of my moments of rest from drudgery, & will add another illustrious name to the roll of female worthies, made for the ornament as well as vindication of their sex. I see in it too, and with peculiar pleasure, a demonstration the more (and that in behalf of the most amiable moiety of society) of the illiberality of that hypothesis which has supposed a degeneracy even of the human race on this side the Atlantic. I beg you to accept the homage of those sentiments of respect & esteem with which I have the honor to be Madam your most obedient & most humble servt

Mercy Otis Warren, 1728–1814, historian, poet and dramatist, dedicated this book to George Washington, President of the United States of America from Plymouth, Massachusetts, on March 20, 1790. For another work by Mrs. Warren, see no. 508. [4439]

60 *Phyllis Whateley's poems. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 39, as above.

WHEATLEY, Phillis.

Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral. By Phillis Wheatley, Negro Servant to Mr. John Wheatley, of Boston, in New England. London: Printed for A. Bell, Bookseller; and sold by Messrs. Cox and Berry, King-Street, Boston, M DCC LXXIII. [1773.] PS866 .W5 1773

First Edition. Sm. 4to. 64 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece, publisher's advertisement on the last page.

Sabin 103136. Wegelin 432.

Jefferson referred to Phillis Wheatley in the *Notes on Virginia* (reference from the first edtion) page 257:

. . . Misery is often the parent of the most affecting touches in

poetry.—Among the blacks is misery enough, God knows, but no poetry. Love is the peculiar oestrum of the poet. Their love is ardent, but it kindles the senses only, not the imagination. Religion indeed has produced a Phyllis Whately; but it could not produce a poet. The compositions published under her name are below the dignity of criticism. The heroes of the Dunciad are to her, as Hercules to the author of that poem . . .

PHILLIS WHEATLEY, c. 1753–1784, "was brought from *Africa* to *America* in the Year 1761, between Seven and Eight Years of Age," according to a *Letter sent by the Author's master to the Publisher*, printed at the beginning of this volume.

The letter continues: "Without any Assistance from School Education, and by only what she was taught in the Family, she, in sixteen Months Time from her Arrival, attained the English Language, to which she was an utter Stranger before, to such a Degree, as to read any, the most difficult Parts of the Sacred Writings, to the great Astonishment of all who heard her . . . "

This book is dedicated to the Right Honourable the Countess of Huntingdon by the author, from Boston June 12, 1773. [4440]

61 *Poems. viz.* . . . . . 4to.
Coluthus's rape of Helen.
Joddrel's Persian heroine.
Humphrey's Poems.
Lapidary panegyric on Fred. II. by Birckenstock.
Luzac. Oratio de eruditione altrice virtutis civilis

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 62, as above.

The Library of Congress catalogues of 1815 and 1831 follow Jefferson's entry as above. In the later editions of the catalogues the entries are separated, and placed alphabetically under the authors, with places and dates of printing. From these entries it is clear that two poems by Humphreys were included, and it is possible that Jefferson had all the listed works bound in one volume, later separated by the Library of Congress. The books are similarly entered by him, without price, in the undated manuscript catalogue.

The works included are as follows:

1. *Coluthus's rape of Helen.*

COLLUTHUS.

The Rape of Helen, from the Greek of Coluthus, with Miscellaneous Notes . . . London: Printed for T. and J. Egerton, MDCCLXXXVI. [1786.]

4to. 34 leaves, text in the upper, annotations in the lower part of the pages.

Halkett and Laing V, 18. Lowndes I, 503. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. III, 1022.

WILLIAM BELOE, 1756–1817, English divine and miscellaneous writer, was the translator into English of this poem. His work is considered valuable chiefly for the annotations.

For an edition of Colluthus in Greek and Latin, see no. 4309. [4441]

2. *Joddrel's Persian heroine.*

JODRELL, RICHARD PAUL.

The Persian Heroine. A Tragedy. By Richard Paul Jodrell, Esq. F.R.S. & A.S.S. . . . London: Printed by J. Nichols for R. Faulder, New Bond-Street. [And entered at Stationers-Hall.] M DCC LXXXVI. [1786.] PR1241 .L6

4to. Second published edition. The copy in the Library of Congress is the first published edition, issued in 8vo earlier in the same year. In it the text of the play is followed by The Notes on the Persian Heroine; Contents of the Notes on the Persian Heroine, and the Errata.

Lowndes III, 1212. Baker I, 400.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him at Paris by the author, with a letter dated from Berners Street, London, February 28, 1787:

The Author of The Persian Heroine, having received from Mr Jefferson Mr Wythe's book of Virginia, intreats his acceptance of the inclosed Tragedy.

Jefferson replied from Paris on July 2:

Mr Jefferson's compliments to mr Joddrell and thanks him for the copy of the Persian Heroine which he was so good as to send him, and which he finds here on his return from a journey of 3. or 4 months. not having yet had a moment to look into a book of any kind he has still to come the pleasure of reading this, which he is persuaded from it's reputation, and that of it's author, will be great.

Richard Paul Jodrell, 1745–1831, English classical scholar and dramatist. This play, founded on Herodotus, was rejected by the managers of the Drury Lane and Covent Garden Theatres. The circumstances are thus explained by the author in the Preface:

"This Tragedy was composed in 1784, and printed in the octavo form under which it now appears, that I might submit it with more facility to the reader than a Manuscript allows. When it was finished, I desired my Printer, Mr. Nichols, to carry it to Drury Lane, and solicit attention to it as a new Play: He discharged my commission with diligence in the last week of September 1784, and disclosed the Author's name with my consent for that purpose. Though application was made at reasonable intervals, near three weeks elapsed without any intelligence. At last, on the 15th October, 1784, The Persian Heroine was returned to Mr. Nicols by an Attendant on that Theatre with this verbal decision, 'that they could not, at any rate, act it in that season;' and an intimation was added, that 'probably it would not be acted in any other.' On receiving back the copy, the first 17 pages, and no more, were cut open. The whole Play consisted of 64 printed pages, since I had not then annexed the appendage of the Notes. This 17th page extends to the fifth Scene of the second Act, and includes a fourth part of the Drama only. No Reader can prophesy the plot or pronounce on the merit in this stage of it. That this curious anecdote might be attested Mr. Nichols endorsed on the copy, at my request, a memorandum of the day of return. Since I was not conscious that I could have merited so flagrant a violation of private justice and publick duty, I acquiesced till my return to London from the Country in silence. In the month of December, 1784, I waited on Dr. Ford, whom the publick Voice proclaimed a considerable Proprietor at Drury Lane Theatre: To him I represented the fact, and was inclined to put the most candid construction on it, imputing it to negligence and not design. But I confess my astonishment to have been great, when the Doctor, instead of making an apology, pronounced my complaint founded on presumption . . ." [4442]

3. *Humphrey's poems.*

HUMPHREYS, David

a) A Poem, Addressed to the Armies of the United States of America. By David Humphreys Esquire Colonel in the service of the United States: and Aid de Camp to His Excellency the Commander in Chief . . . New-Haven: Printed by T. and S. Green. Paris, Reprinted 1785. N.P. PS778 .H5P7

4to, 14 leaves.

Sabin 33811. Wegelin 220. Dexter III, page 417.

The first edition of this poem was published anonymously in New-Haven, 1780, in 8vo. The author's preface opens: "Perhaps the following little Poem may be considered with the more indulgence by the Public, after it is known, that it was actually written, at a period when the Army was in the field, and the Author so far engaged in the duties of his profession, as to have but little leisure for subjects of literature or amusement. And it will not be necessary to demonstrate to those who have the least knowledge of a military life, how unfavourable such a state is to poetical contemplation. This, it is presumed, may pertinently be urged in excuse for the slighter errors, and inaccuracies of the performance; and the Design must in some measure atone for any of a different complexion."

It is probably to this poem that Jefferson referred in a letter to Humphreys, who had recently returned to the

United States from Paris, dated from that city August 14, 1786:

. . . *the public papers continue to say favourable & iust things of your poems* . . .

The poem was translated into French by the Marquis de Chastellux, whose *Travels in North-America*, Humphreys was at that time considering translating into English; see no. 4023. [4443]

b) A Poem, on the Happiness of America; addressed to the Citizens of the United States. By D. Humphreys. London Printed 1786. Hartford: Re-Printed by Hudson and Goodwin [1786]. AC901 .W7

4to. 26 leaves.

Sabin 33812. Evans 19723. Wegelin 221. Dexter III, 418, 3.

Jefferson is mentioned in the poem, in the "list of rev'rend fathers, props of freedom's cause, who rear'd an empire by their sapient laws":

And Jefferson, whose mind with space extends,
Each science woos, all knowledge comprehends,
Whose patriot deeds and elevated views
Demand the tribute of a loftier muse:—

David Humphreys, 1752–1818, soldier, statesman and poet, a native of Derby, Connecticut, was a friend of Jefferson. His career as a diplomat started in 1784, when he was appointed Secretary to the Commission for Negotiating Treaties of Commerce with Foreign Powers, which obliged him to go to Paris, whence he returned to the United States in 1786. It was during this period that these poems were published in London, Paris and in Connecticut. [4444]

4. *Lapidary panegyric on Fred. II. by Birckenstock.*

VON BIRKENSTOCK, Johann Melchior, Edler.

D. M. Friderici II. S. Dem abgeschiedenen Geiste Friedrichs des Zweiten geheiligt. Berlin, 1787.

8vo. Latin and German texts. This title is from the Catalogue of the British Museum, the only catalogue in which it has been found. The British Museum Catalogue adds the words [A Panegyric].

Not in Graesse. Not in Ebert.

Johann Melchior, Edler Von Birkenstock, 1738–1809, German statesman. [4445]

5. *Luzac. Oratio de eruditione altrice virtutis civilis.*

LUZAC, Jan.

Oratio de Eruditione altrice Virtutis Civilis, praesertim in civitate libera. Lugduni Batavorum, 1785.

4to. A copy was not traced for examination.

Van der Aa XI, page 758.

Jan Luzac, 1746–1807, Dutch scholar and lawyer, practised law at the Hague, but eventually settled in Leyden, where he was associated with his brother Etienne in the publication of the *Gazette de Leyde* [q. v. no. 164]. In 1785 he was appointed to the chair of Greek at Leyden and took possession with this discourse on Erudition as the nursing mother of the civil virtues in a Free State. Luzac was killed in 1807 by an explosion in Leyden. [4446]

62 *Discours en vers par Humphreys. Eng. Fr. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 141, no. 58, as above.

HUMPHREYS, David.

Discours en Vers, adressé aux Officiers et aux Soldats des différentes Armées Américaines. Par M. David Humphreys, Colonel au service des États-Unis, & Aide-de-Camp de son Excellence le Général Washington. Imprimé pour la

premiere fois, à New-Haven, dans le Connecticut. A Paris: Chez Prault, Imprimeur du Roi, 1786. PS778 .H5P71

Sm. 8vo. 34 leaves, English and French text on opposite pages.

Sabin 33803. Dexter III, page 418, no. 1.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

This is another edition of Humphreys' *Poem addressed to the Armies of the United States of America* [q. v.], with a translation into French prose, by the Marquis de Chastellux. At the beginning is a *Lettre du Traducteur, au Colonel Humphreys*, signed *Le Marquis de Ch.*

For the Marquis de Chastellux, see the Index. [4447]

63 *Poems. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 64, Poems Asiatic, 4to.
1831 Catalogue, page 234, no. *J.* 69, Poems, Asiatic 4to.

These poems have not been identified, and it is possible that Jefferson's entry in his manuscript catalogue does not apply to the Asiatic poems in the Library of Congress catalogues. It is used here merely because it is a collection in quarto. The catalogue of 1839 repeats the entry of the earlier catalogues as above. That of 1849 has two entries under no. 69, both ascribed to the Jefferson collection. These are: page 900, no. 69. Asiatic Poems. 4to, page 908, no. 69. Ramsay, Allan: Select Songs of the Gentle Shepherd, 8vo; London, 1784.

The second entry is obviously ascribed to the Jefferson Collection in error. It is not an Asiatic poem, it is not in quarto, and this is the first entry for this book in any Library of Congress Catalogue.

Sir William Jones, the English Oriental scholar, published a book, in 8vo, entitled *Poeseos Asiaticae Commentarium*, for which see Chapter XLII. [4448]

64 *Humphreys' works 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 57, as above.

HUMPHREYS, David.

The Miscellaneous Works of David Humphreys, Late Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the Court of Madrid. New-York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, 1804. PS778 .H5 1804

8vo. 212 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece, engraved plate showing the obverse and the reverse of the medal Presented by the Massa. Society for Promoting Agriculture to the Hon^le^ David Humphreys Esqr late Minister to the Court of Madrid, as a Testimony of Respect for his Patriotic Exertions in Importing into New England 100 of the Marino Breed of Sheep from Spain to Improve the Breed of that Useful Animal in his own Country. 1802; list of subscribers' names on 13 pages at the end, followed by the Directions to the Binder and the Errata.

Sabin 33809. Dexter III, page 419, no. 6.

David Humphreys first published a collection of his works in 1790. In 1804 the book was reissued, and brought up to date. The collection includes all the author's publications with the addition of matter not previously published. The latest date in the book is November 2, 1803. The copyright notice on the second leaf is dated April 21, 1804. The book is dedicated to the Duc de Rochefoucault. Thomas Jefferson was President of the United States at the time, and his name, with that title, appears in the list of subscribers. [4449]

65 *Rickman's poetical scraps. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 38, as above.

RICKMAN, Thomas Clio.

Poetical Scraps. By Thomas Clio Rickman. Author of The Evening Walk; Letter to Mr. Pitt; to the Bishop of Landaff, &c. &c. Vol. I [-II] . . . London:

Printed for the Author, and Sold, also, By Mr. Symonds, Pater Noster Row; Mr. Fisher, at his Library, on the Steyne, Brighton . . . Mr. Rackham, Bury St. Edmunds, and all Booksellers [Printed by George Hayden, London] 1803.

PR5227 .R3 1803

2 vol. sm. 8vo., 116 and 120 leaves including the half-titles, engraved frontispiece in Vol. I by T. Greig after T. Rickman, in Vol. II by B. Reading after James Lambert, Jun.

It is not certain that this book was delivered to Congress. It is not checked as having been received in the working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, but is marked missing, and the entry does not appear in any other catalogue. It is in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him by John March in August 1805, price $1.50 for the two volumes.

The name of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, is in the list of subscribers to this book. Other names of interest to this catalogue include Mr. Joel Barlow, Washington, America; Lewis Goldsmith, Esq.; General Kosciusko; Thomas Paine, William Roscoe, John Horne Tooke and others.

Jefferson himself is referred to, and a letter from him quoted in the footnote, in the poem entitled *Stanzas. Written on the Beach, at Havre de Grace. and addressed to the Sea. On Parting with Thomas Paine. On his embarkation for America. August, 1802.* Two of the stanzas read:

One champion of all that is glorious and good,*
Will greet thee sincerely I know;
No supporter of craft, of oppression, and blood,
The defender of liberty long he has stood; . . .
Of tyranny only the foe.

Yes! Jefferson, well in thy principles school'd,
Will embrace thee with gladness of heart,
Thy value he knows, and is not to be fool'd,
Nor his wisdom and knowledge one moment o'errul'd
By falshood, corruption, and art.

The footnote to the word *champion* is an *Extract of a letter from Mr. Jefferson, president of the United States, to Thomas Paine, copied from the original,* 13 lines, dated from Washington, July, 1802.

Thomas Clio Rickman, 1761–1834, English bookseller, originally a Quaker, acquired the name Clio when he and his friend Thomas Paine were both members of the Headstrong Club. Paine lodged in Rickman's house in 1791 and 1792, and it was there that he wrote the second part of *The Rights of Man.* Rickman afterwards wrote the *Life of Paine.* [4450]

66 *Story's Power of Solitude.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 143, no. 33, as above.

STORY, Joseph.

The Power of Solitude. A Poem. In Two Parts. By Joseph Story . . . A New and Improved Edition. Salem: Published by Barnard B. Macanulty [C. Stebbins, printer, Charlestown], 1804.

PS 2944. S7P6 1804a

12mo. 132 leaves, engraved frontispiece by J. Akin after Corne, printer's imprint on the back of the title. The Power of Solitude is followed by Notes and Fugitive Poems, the latter with a half-title.

Sabin 92316. This edition not in Wegelin.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Salem, Massachusetts, on January 14, 1806:

I have the honor to send herewith by the mail for your acceptance, two volumes, entitled the "Power of Solitude", and a "Selection of Pleadings"; the former the amusement of my juvenile years, the latter the occasional effort of my professional leisure. In asking your acceptance of them I confess myself duly admonished of their errors and imbecillities, and deeply impressed with a sense that they require all the indulgence of critisism, and all the candor of experience. Whatever may be their merit, my motive in the present offer is to express a feeble testimony of the high respect which I entertain for those talents which from the dawn of the revolution to the present moment have been vigorously

employed in creating and preserving an independent nation. That you may long live and enjoy the reward of your labors in the grateful remembrance of your contemporaries, and in possessing the blessings, which you have communicated to others is the sincere wish of Sir, your most respectful & very obed^{t} servant.

Jefferson replied from Washington on January 24:

Th: Jefferson presents his salutations to mr Story & his thanks for the books sent him. one of them will be kept as a mark of his esteem, that kind of reading being out of the line of his present occupations: the other will be read with pleasure in moments of leisure. he prays him to accept the assurances of his esteem & respect.

There is no indication in this correspondence which edition was sent to Jefferson. The first edition was published without date, but probably soon after October 18, 1802, the date of the Proem. Sending a copy to Jefferson in January 1804, it seems probable that the author would send the later edition, to which the Fugitive Pieces had been added. This book is properly checked as having been received in the working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, but the entry is omitted from all subsequent catalogues, nor does it appear in the manuscript list of missing books.

For the *Selection of Pleading* mentioned in the correspondence, see no. 2156.

Joseph Story, 1779–1845, was by profession a lawyer, and the author of a number of law books. This is his only volume of poems to be published and was written in 1799. [4451]

67 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 40, Miss Lomax's Notes of an American Lyre, 12mo.

LOMAX, Judith.

The Notes of an American Lyre. By Judith Lomax, a Native of the State of Virginia. "Vive la Bagatelle." Richmond: Printed by Samuel Pleasants, near the Market Bridge, 1813. PS2249 .L65

First Edition. 12mo. 36 leaves, the last a blank.

Sabin 41836. Wegelin 1044.

Jefferson was a subscriber to this book to whom it is dedicated. The dedication reads: To Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Late President of the United States of America. This volume is inscribed as a little mark of the high Respect entertained for his Character by the Authoress.

On March 20, 1814, Jefferson wrote to Samuel Pleasants at Richmond:

. . . I subscribed for a doz. copies of miss Lomax's poems. be so good as to send me a single copy; and to keep the rest for sale for her benefit, drawing at the same time the price of the 12. for her use from mr Gibson . . .

Pleasants sent his bill on March 26: *12 copies Miss Lomax's poems @ 50 cts. 6.00*

Judith Lomax, 1774–1828, was the eldest daughter of Jefferson's friend Thomas Lomax of Port Tobago, Virginia; she herself corresponded with Jefferson on the subject of sending him seeds and plants.

One of the poems (page 49) is headed: "Written at Monticello, Albemarle county, and composed while viewing the Clouds gathering and rolling about the Mountain." It describes how Monticello is reminiscent of the poems of Ossian:

These forms fantastic, bring along,
To Fancy's mental eye,
Those times when Ossian, "Son of Song,"
Awaked the tender sigh.

The last verse reads:

Here Virtue, Taste and Science dwell—
This is their fav'rite seat;
They mark the spot they love so well,
And guard their sweet retreat.

The following two poems are addressed to Jefferson's granddaughter Ellen Randolph, the former while still at Monticello, the second after the author's return home. Other poems are addressed to members of the Page family with whom the Lomax family was connected. [4452]

68 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 142, no. 59, Poems, [Labelled Fine Arts,] 8vo.
1831 Catalogue, page 234, no. *J.* 63, Poems (labelled Fine Arts,) 8vo.

In the later Library of Congress catalogues, no. *J.* 63 is broken down as follows:

[LAW, THOMAS.]

Ballston Springs . . . [Additions to Ballston Springs.] New-York: Printed by S. Gould, 1806. PS2232 .L75

FIRST EDITION. 12mo, 2 parts in 1, 24 and 30 leaves including the half-title and the last blank; one line of Erratta [sic] at the end of the first part.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Sabin. Wegelin 1031.

THOMAS LAW, 1756–1834, was in correspondence with Jefferson, and sometimes sent him copies of his works. For another work by him, see no. 3250. [4453]

[MORELL, THOMAS.]

Judas Maccabæus, a Sacred Drama . . . Set to Musick by Mr. Handel. London, 1755.

8vo. This edition has the words only; a copy was not available for collation.

Halkett and Laing III, 203. This edition not in Lowndes.

THOMAS MORELL, 1703–1784, English classical scholar, supplied the libretti for a number of the oratorios of Handel. His *Judas Maccabæus* was first printed in 1746. [4454]

TASSO, TORQUATO.

Aminta Fabula Pastoril de Torquato Taso traducida por Don Juan de Jáuregui. Madrid: Edicion Estereotípica, 1804. PQ4642 .S22J3 1804

Sm. 8vo. 46 leaves including 2 blanks.

Palau VII, 14. Graesse VI, 38.

For an Italian edition of Aminta, see no. 4385.

JUAN MARTINEZ DE JÁUREGUI Y AGUILAR, 1583–1641, Spanish poet, first published his translation of *Aminta* in Rome in 1607. For other works by Tasso, see the Index. [4455]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Anacreon, Sappho et Alcæus. Gr. Lat. 12mo
Aurelius Prudentius. Amst. Ianssonii 1625. 24s
Claudianus. Amst. Elzevir. 1677. 24s
Ausonius. Wetsten. 1750. 24s
Ausonius. Amst. Blaeu. 1669. 24s
Rochester. 12mo
Collins's poetical works. 12mo

Chapter XXXVI

Didactic

1 *Lucretius. Fayi in usum Delph. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 63, Lucretius, Delphini, 4to.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, TITUS.

Titi Lucretii Cari De Rerum Natura Libros sex, interpretatione et notis illustravit Michael Fayus . . . jussu christianissimi regis in usum serenissimi Delphini. Paris: apud Federicum Leonard, M. DC. LXXX. [1680.]

First Delphin Edition. 4to. 372 leaves, Index at the end; a copy was not available for examination, The above title is from the card of the University of Michigan Library.

Graesse IV, 288. Ebert 12446.

TITUS LUCRETIUS CARUS, Latin didactic poet, lived during the first century before Christ.

MICHAEL DU FAY, French classical scholar, was the editor of one or two of the Delphin editions. For a note on these editions, see no. 52. [4456]

2 *Lucretius. Lond. Tonson 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 64, Lucretius, Tonson, Lond. 4to.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, TITUS.

Titi Lucretii Cari De Rerum Natura Libri Sex. Ad optimorum Exemplarium fidem recensiti. Accesserunt Variæ Lectiones, quæ in Libris MSS. & Eruditorum Commentariis notatu digniores occurrunt. Londini: Sumptibus & Typis Jacobi Tonson, MDCC XII. [1712.] PA6482 .A2 1712

4to. 209 leaves, frontispiece and plates by L. Du Guernier, engraved initials, head-pieces and culs-de-lampe. At the end, in triple columns, a list of Variæ Lectiones in Lucretii.

Graesse IV, 280. Ebert 12450. Dibdin II, 202.

JACOB TONSON, 1656?–1736, English publisher, was also the editor of this edition, founded chiefly on the text of Thomas Creech (published in 1695), as explained at the end by Tonson in his address: "Lectori Candido: . . . Textum ideo Creechii utpote Lambino & Fabro quammaximè consentientem, Tibi fideliter, duobus, tribusve ad plurimum, locis exceptis, præbeo . . ." [4457]

3 *Lucretius. Foul. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 56, as above.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, TITUS.

Titi Lucretii Cari De Rerum Natura Libri Sex. Ex Editione Thomae Creech . . . Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis Excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis Academiae Typographi MDCCLIX. [1759.]

4to. 144 leaves including the half-title.
Graesse IV, 280. Ebert 12456.

THOMAS CREECH, 1659-1700, English classical scholar, first published his edition of Lucretius in 1682. The first edition published by Robert and Andrew Foulis was in 1749, 12mo. [4458]

4 *Lucretius Tanaquil Fabri.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 31, as above.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, Titus.

De Rerum Natura Libri Sex. Quibus additae sunt conjecturae et emendationes Tan. Fabri cum notulis perpetuis. Et Praeterea Oberti Gifanii Vita Lucretii et De Gente Memmis ejusdem Prolegomena. Item D. Lambrini Index perquam necessarius. Cantabrigiae: Ex officina Joann. Hayes [Impensis W. Morden], 1675.

Sm. 8vo. 250 leaves, title printed in red and black.

Graesse IV, 280. This edition not in Ebert. STC L3442. Not in Bowes.

This may be the edition that Jefferson ordered in a letter dated from Paris, July 1, 1787, from the 2d Part of Lackington's catalogue for 1787, no.6532, Lucretius, 4/6.

Tanaquil Faber, 1615-1672, French classical scholar, was famous for his editions of Greek and Latin texts. He was the father of Madame Dacier.

Hubert Van Giffen, c. 1533–1604, Dutch scholar.

Denys Lambin, c. 1520–1572, French scholar. [4459]

5 *Creech's Lucretius.* *2. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 57, as above.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, Titus.

T. Lucretius Carus, Of the Nature of Things, in Six Books, Translated into English Verse; by Tho. Creech, A.M. late Fellow of Wadham College in Oxford. In Two Volumes. Explain'd and Illustrated with Notes and Animadversions; being a compleat System of the Epicurean Philosophy. [–Volume II. Containing the Fifth and Sixth Books. Explain'd and Illustrated with Notes and Animadversions.] London: Printed by J. Matthews for G. Sawbridge, and sold by J. Churchill and W. Taylor; J. Wyat, and R. Knaplock [and others] MDCCXIV. [1714.]

PA6483 .E5C7 1714

2 vol. 8vo. 248 and 222 leaves, separate titles, continuous signatures and pagination, engraved frontispiece after M. Burghers, woodcut Minerva device on the general title; text in long lines, notes in double columns below. The preliminary matter includes the Preface, the Life of Lucretius, Commendatory Poems to Mr. Creech, and other matter.

Lowndes III, 1411.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3f12.

For Thomas Creech, see no. 4459 above. The commendatory poems prefixed to this edition of 1714 are by Nahum Tate, Thomas Otway, Aphra Behn, John Evelyn and others. [4460]

6 *Lucretius Lat. Fr. par la Grange* *2. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 33, as above.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, Titus.

Lucrèce, De la Nature des Choses. Avec des Notes. Par M. Lagrange. Paris: Potey, An VII [1799].

2 vol. 12mo. A copy was not located for collation. Latin and French texts, and notes at the end.

Graesse IV, 290. Quérard V, 390.

Jefferson mentioned La Grange's translation in a letter to N. G. Dufief, dated from Washington April 10, 1802:

I recieved yesterday your favor of the 6th and the books forward by mr Duane. La Grange's translations are new to me. and I am so much pleased with that of his Seneca, that I will thank you to forward me also his Lucretius with the Latin text . . .

Dufief replied from Philadelphia on April 14:

Vous recevrez sous peu de jours un second exemplaire de l'élégante traduction des Oeuvres de Senèque, (prix 9 dollars les 6 volumes brochés) & le Lucrèce Latin Français . . .

Four years later, on January 20, 1806, Jefferson ordered a number of books from Reibelt of Baltimore, including *Lucrece de la Grange* (and *Seneque du meme*). These two books are also in an undated list written by Jefferson, headed *books to be imported for me by M. Reibelt.*

The books appear in the bill presented by Dufour of Amsterdam to T. H. Backer, *pour Monsieur le President Jefferson*, under the date 16 Juin, 1806:

Lucrèce traduction de La Grange 2 vol. 8° reliés	7	10
Seneque traductio du meme 7 vol. 12° reliés	14	

For La Grange's edition of Seneca, mentioned in the above corespondence, see no. 1324.

N. La Grange, 1738–1775, was associated with the *Encyclopédistes.* [4461]

7 *Lucrezio del Caro.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 32, as above.

This entry is repeated in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815 as above, and, in the contemporary working copy, is marked *missing.* The title is included in the manuscript list of books missing from the Library of Congress made at a later date, and is omitted from the subsequent printed catalogues. The book was probably not delivered to Congress.

8 *Lucretius.* 12mo *Baskerville*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 30.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, Titus.

Titi Lucretii Cari De Rerum Natura Libri Sex. Birminghamiae: Typis Johannis Baskerville. MDCCLXXIII. [1773.]

12mo. 110 leaves including 2 blanks; roman letter with passages in Greek on 2 leaves.

Graesse IV, 280. Ebert 12459. Dibdin II, 203. Baskerville Club Handlist, no. 74.

This is the second edition printed by John Baskerville, who had printed an edition in quarto in the previous year, 1772.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3/–. [4462]

9 *Esiode, Orfeo, Proclo. Gr. Lat. Ital. dal Salvini* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 446, no. 53, Hesiodus, Orpheus, Proclus, Gr. Lat. Ital. Salvini, 8vo.

HESIOD.

Ἡσιόδου Ἀσκριου τα εὑρισκόμενα, Ὀρφεως καὶ Πρόκλου Φιλοσόφου ὑμνοι. Hesiodi Ascræi quæ extant, Orphei, & Procli philosophi Hymni. Omnia ab Antonio Maria Salvini in Italam linguam translata, cum brevissimis annotationibus ex probatissimis auctoribus excerptis. Accedit Pasoris Index Vocabula singula Hesiodi complec-

tens. Accurante Antonio Zanolini, J. U. D. & in Seminario Patavino linguarum Orientalium professore, ad usum Seminarii. Patavii: Typis Seminarii, 1747.

8vo. 431 leaves, text in Greek, Latin and Italian. A copy was not obtainable for collation. The title is quoted from the card of the New York Public Library in the National Union Catalog.

Graesse III, 263. Ebert 9607.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript with the price, 9.

HESIOD, Greek didactic poet of uncertain date. Modern opinion places him later than Homer, but there is no agreement as to his date.

For ORPHEUS, see no. 4391.

PROCLUS, 410–435; for another work by him, see no. 3705.

For other translations by Salvini, see the Index.

ANTON ZANOLINI, 1693–1762, Italian classicist and orientalist. [4463]

10 *Virgilii Bucolica. Rami* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 27, as above.

VIRGILIUS MARO, PUBLIUS.

P. Virgilii Maronis Bucolica, P. Rami, professoris regii, prælectionibus exposita: quibus poetæ vita præposita est. Editio qvinta. Francofvrdi: apud heredes Andræ Wecheli, Claudium Marnium & Ioann. Aubrium, 1590.

12mo. 88 leaves, the last a blank, printer's device on the title page. A copy of this edition was not available for examination; the above title was copied from the card of the University of Illinois in the National Union Catalog.

Graesse VI, 348. See Haag, VI, 329.

PIERRE DE LA RAMÉE, 1515–1572, French classical scholar, was for a quarter of a century the most prominent teacher in Paris, and in 1551 a special chair of eloquence and philosophy was instituted on his behalf. His first edition of the *Bucolica* was published in Paris in 1555. La Ramée was a Protestant, and was one of the victims of the Massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572. [4464]

11 *Bucoliques de Virgile Lat. Fr. par Didot.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 54, Virgilii Bucolica, Lat. Fr. par Didot, 8vo.

VIRGILIUS MARO, PUBLIUS.

Les Bucoliques de Virgile, précédées de plusieurs Idylles de Théocrite, de Bion et de Moschus; suivies de tous les passages de Théocrite que Virgile a imités; traduites en Vers Français par Firmin Didot. Gravé, fondu et imprimé par le Traducteur. A Paris: a la Libraire de Firmin Didot, 1806. PA6809 .B7D5

First Edition of this Translation. 8vo. 140 leaves including the first blank, engraved Estienne device on the last leaf, recto. At the end a *Note Bibliographique et Typographique, au sujet de quelques vers de la Xe Idylle de Théocrite, imités par Henri Etienne.*

Graesse VI, 358. Ebert 23778. Quérard X, 236.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him in calf, gilt, by John March, on June 30, 1807, cost one dollar.

FIRMIN DIDOT, 1764–1836, a member of the famous French family of scholars, printers and publishers, was the author of this translation, and printed it by the beautiful stereotype process which he himself had revived. [4465]

12 *Gnomici poetae Graeci.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, p. 146, no. 36. Gnomici Poetae Graeci, 12mo. a Brunck. Gr. Lat.—sc. Callimachus, Callenius, Cleanthes, Eratosthenes, Evenus, Hesiod, Linus, Menecrates, Metrodorus, Mimnermus, Naumachus, Panyacides, Phocylides, Pseudo-Phocylides, Posidippus, Pythagoras, Rhianus, Simonides, Solon, Theognis, Tyrtaeus, Comicorum Sententiae—sc. Alexis, Amphis, Anaxandrides, Antiphanes, Apollodorus, Clearchus, Cratetes, Diodorus, Diphilus, Eriphus, Eubulus, Hipparchus, Menander, Nicostratus, Pherecrates, Philemon, Philippides, Philippus, Posidippus, Sotades, Timocles, et Monostichi ex diversis Poetis.

BRUNCK, RICHARD FRANÇOIS PHILIPPE, *Editor.*

Ηθικη ποιησις sive Gnomici Poetæ Græci. Ad optimorum exemplarium fidem emendavit Rich. Franc. Phil. Brunck. Argentorati in Bibliopolio Academico. MDCCLXXXIV. [Argentorati typis Joannis Henrici Heitz Academiæ Typographi. Die XXIX. Martii MDCCLXXXIV.] [1784.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 179 leaves, Greek letter, Latin and French translations in roman, and Italian in italic letter; half-title for the *Variae Lectiones, Notâe et Emendationes.* Colophon on the last page.

Graesse III, 97. Ebert 8629.

The collection contains Theognis, Callinus of Ephesus, Tyrtæus, Mimnermus, Solonos, Phocylides of Miletus, Simonides, Pythagoras, Hesiod, and others, with translations into Latin by Hugo Grotius; Cleanthis Hymnus ad Jovem, with a Latin translation by James Duport, French by De Bougainville, and Italian by Girolamo Pompei.

Jefferson mentioned the Hymn to Jupiter of Cleanthes of which the translation into French was made by James Duport in the same letter to John Adams (October 12, 1813) in which he quoted from Duport's Greek translation of the 18th Psalm (see no. 4399):

. . . *I acknolege all the merit of the hymn of Cleanthes to Jupiter which you ascribe to it. it is as highly sublime as a chaste & correct imagination can permit itself to go. yet in the contemplation of a being so superlative, the hyperbolic flights of the Psalmist may often be followed with approbation, even with rapture, and I have no hesitation in giving him the palm over all the Hymnists of every language and of every time* . . .

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 5. 15.

For other works by Hugh Grotius, James Duport and Jean Pierre Bougainville, see the Index. [4466]

13 *Catonis Disticha by Stirling.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 145, unnumbered [Catonis Disticha, by Sterling, 12mo] C. 16, § 1. No. 9.

For this book, see no. 1330.

It is entered in this chapter by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9d.

14 *Carmina Quadragesimalia.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 37, as above.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY. CHRIST CHURCH.

Carmina Quadragesimalia ab Ædis Christi Oxon. Alumnis Composita et ab ejusdem Ædis Baccalaureis Determinantibus in Schola Naturalis Philosophiæ Publice Recitata. Editio Altera. Londini: Impensis C. Bathurst, ex adversum S. Dunstani, in Vico vulgo dicto Fleetstreet, MDCCXLI. [1741.]

12mo. in sixes, 96 leaves.

Case 325 (I) (b).

CHARLES ESTE, 1696–1745, English scholar, the editor of this work, published the first edition in octavo in 1723, while still at Oxford; some of his own verses are included in the volume. Este took holy orders, and eventually became Bishop of Waterford. [4467]

15 *Drayton's Polyolbion p fol.*

1815 Catalogue, p. 145, no. 65, as above.

DRAYTON, MICHAEL.

Poly-Olbion By Michaell Drayton Esq: London: printed for M. Lownes, I. Browne, I. Helme, I. Busbie [1612].

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 162 leaves, engraved emblematic title, showing Great Britain [Britannia) in a triumphal arch, with full length figures of Brute, Caesar, Hengist and William the Conqueror, *Ingraued by W. Hole*, preceded by a printed leaf of explanation, entitled *Vpon the Frontispice;* full-length engraved portrait of the Prince of Wales holding a lance, by W. Hole, 18 double-page engraved maps, one before each of the eighteen songs.

Lowndes II, 671. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit II, 424. STC 7226. Grolier Club, *Langland to Wither*, no. 82. Johnson, *Hole*, no. 10 (reproduced).

The Library of Congress catalogues of 1839 and 1849 credit the Jefferson collection with the edition of 1612, in which there was no printed title and of which the engraved title is quoted above. It seems strange that in assigning the date, 1612, these two catalogues should quote at length the printed title which appeared first in the issue of 1613:

Poly-Olbion. Or a Chorographicall Description of Tracts, Riuers, Mountaines, Forests, and other Parts of this renowned Isle of Great Britaine, With intermixture of the most Remarquable Stories, Antiquities, Wonders, Raritys, Pleasures, and Commodities of the same: Digested in a Poem By Michael Drayton, Esq. With a Table added, for direction to those occurrences of Story and Antiquitie, whereunto the Course of the Volume easily leades not. London: Printed by H. L. for Mathew Lownes: I. Browne: I. Helmes, and I. Busbie. 1613.

It is probable that there is an error in the date, and that Jefferson had a later edition. An edition was printed in 1622 which included this first part, and the first edition of the second part. It is possible therefore that the date 1612 in the Library of Congress catalogues was a misprint for 1622, but this cannot be proven. For a full account of these early editions, see the Pforzheimer Catalogue II, 307.

MICHAEL DRAYTON, 1563–1631, poet-laureate of England.

JOHN SELDEN, 1584–1654, English jurist, wrote the notes on the first eighteen songs of Poly-Olbion at the request of Drayton. For other works by Selden in this catalogue, see the Index. [4468]

16 *Linn's Powers of genius.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 40, as above.

LINN, JOHN BLAIR.

The Powers of Genius, a Poem, in Three Parts. By John Blair Linn, A.M. Co-Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia. Second Edition, Corrected and Enlarged . . . Published by John Conrad & Co., no. 30, Chesnut-Street, Philadelphia; and sold by M. and J. Conrad & Co., no. 140 Market-Street, Baltimore; and Rapin, Conrad, & Co. Washington City. H. Maxwell, Printer, 1802.

PS2246 .L7P6

12mo. 96 leaves in sixes, 3 engraved plates by Alex. Lawson after Barralet.

Sabin 41337. Wegelin 1037.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, 1777–1804, clergyman and poet, first published *The Powers of Genius* in 1801. [4469]

17 *Armstrong's health.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 35, as above.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN.

The Art of Preserving Health: a Poem. By John Armstrong, M.D. London: Printed for T. Cadell (Successor to Mr. Millar), MDCCLXVIII. [1768.]

PR3316 .A6A8 1765

Sm. 8vo. 51 leaves, engraved vignette on the title, separate half-titles for Book II, Diet, Book III, Exercise, and Book IV, The Passions.

This edition not in Lowndes.

Jefferson quoted a passage from this poem, lines 288–292, in his *Thoughts on English prosody*.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, 1709–1779, Scots poet, physician and essayist, first published *The Art of Preserving Health* in 1744. The book, a didactic poem written in blank verse, passed through many editions. [4470]

18 *Armstrong's Oeconomy of love.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 145, no. 60, as above.

[ARMSTRONG, JOHN.]

The Oeconomy of Love. A Poetical Essay . . . A New Edition, Revised and corrected by the Author. London: S. Bladen, MDCCLXVIII. [1768.]

12mo. 23 leaves; a copy of this edition was not available in the Library of Congress.

Halkett and Laing IV, 237. Lowndes I, 71. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 309.

For a note on Armstrong, see no. 4470. This is the first expurgated edition of this poem, the deletions being made by Armstrong himself. [4471]

19 *Garth's Dispensatory.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 34, as above.

[GARTH, SIR SAMUEL.]

The Dispensary. A Poem. In Six Canto's . . . The Ninth Edition. With several Descriptions and Episodes never before Printed. London: Printed for J.T. and Sold by Tho. Astley, M DCC XXVI. [1726.]

PR3471 .G3A65 1726

12mo. 2 parts in 1, 54 leaves including a frontispiece and a plate before each of the six cantos by and after Lud. Du Guernier included in the collation; 18 leaves with separate signatures and pagination, with the title: A Compleat Key to the Dispensary. London: Printed for T. Wotton; J. Lacy; J. Shuckburgh; and C. Motte, M. DCC. XXVI. price 6 d.; complimentary verses at the beginning.

This edition not in Lowndes. Halkett and Laing II, 86. Garth's Dispensary was one of the books purchased by Jefferson from the Rev. Samuel Henley, and is on the list appended to his letter to Henley dated from Paris, March 3, 1785, and is also on the separate list made by Jefferson of the books in this purchase.

SIR SAMUEL GARTH, 1661–1719, English physician and poet, first published this poem in 1699. It represents the first attempt to establish rooms in hospitals for outpatients, where they could be supplied with medicines and attention at low cost. Two more editions were printed in the same year and a fourth in 1700, the ninth edition in 1726 as above, and the tenth in 1741. The work is dedicated to Anthony Henley. [4472]

20 *Darwin's Botanic garden. Irish edn* *2. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 145 [Darwin's Botanic Garden, 2 v 8vo] C. 13, No. 13.

The Irish edition of *The Botanic Garden* (published in Dublin, 1790, 1793) was apparently not sold to Congress in 1815. An edition printed by T. and J. Swords, New York, in 1798, was listed by Jefferson, and in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, in Chapter XIII, qv. no. 1072.

21 *Darwin's Temple of Nature.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 55, as above.

DARWIN, ERASMUS.

The Temple of Nature; or, The Origin of Society. A Poem, with philosophical Notes. By Erasmus Darwin, M.D. F.R.S. Author of the Botanic Garden, of Zoonomia, and of Phytologia . . . Baltimore: Printed by John W. Butler, and Bonsal & Niles, for Bonsal & Niles, Samuel Butler, and M. and J. Conrad & Co., 1804.

PR3396 .A77 1804

8vo. in fours, 2 parts in 1 with separate signatures and pagination, 200 leaves (in a 24 letter alphabet) including the half-title and 74 leaves; the second part, without title-page, for the Contents of the Notes (2 leaves), Additional Notes and Contents of the Additional Notes; engraved plates.

This edition not in Lowndes.

ERASMUS DARWIN, 1731–1802, English physician and poet. This work was first published posthumously in London, 1803. Another edition was printed in the United States in 1804, by T. and J. Swords in New York.

[4473]

22 *Horace. Foul. p 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 45, Horace, Foulis, 4to p.

HORATIUS FLACCUS, QUINTUS.

Quintus Horatius Flaccus; ad Lectiones Probatiores Diligenter Emendatus, et Interpunctione Nova Saepius Illustratus. Editio Quarta. Glasguae: in Aedibus Academicis Excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis Academiae Typographi, M.DCC.LX. [1760.]

4to. 164 leaves.

Graesse III, 353. This edition not in Ebert and not in Dibdin.

In a letter to David Howell, dated from Monticello, December 15, 1810, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *I read one or two newspapers a week, but with reluctance give even that time from Tacitus & Horace, & so much other more agreeable reading. indeed I give more time to exercise of the body than of the mind, believing it wholesome to both . . .*

QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS, 65–8 B. C., Roman poet. The Foulis edition of Horace was first printed in 1744. The book is dedicated to John Stevenson, M. D., Edinburgh.

[4474]

23 *Horace de Dacier. Lat. Fr. 10. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 2, as above.

HORATIUS FLACCUS, QUINTUS.

Œuvres d'Horace en Latin et en François, avec des Remarques Critiques et Historiques. Par Monsieur Dacier, Garde des Livres du Cabinet du Roy. Troidiéme Edition, revue, corrigée, & augmentée considerablement par l'Auteur. Tome Premier [–Dixiéme]. A Paris: chez J-B-Christophe Ballard, Imprimeur-Libraire, reçu en survivance à la Charge de seul Imprimeur du Roy pour la Musique, près du Puits-Certain, MDCCIX. Avec Privilege du Roy. [1709.]

PA6393 .A2 1709

10 vol. 12mo. printer's woodcut device on the title-pages, engraved frontispiece by and after B. Picart, with a medallion portrait of Horace; the Latin text of each work, with the French prose translation on the opposite pages, followed in each case by the Remarques on the work concerned.

Graesse III, 366. Ebert 10191. Quérard IV, 136.

ANDRÉ DACIER, 1651–1722, French scholar, Keeper of the books in the King's library, perpetual secretary and treasurer in the French Academy and member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, published his first edition of Horace from 1681 to 1700. [4475]

24 *Horace Eng. by Francis. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 3, as above.

HORATIUS FLACCUS, QUINTUS.

A Poetical Translation of the Works of Horace: with the Original Text, and Critical Notes collected from his best Latin and French Commentators. By the Rev[d] Mr. Philip Francis, Rector of Skeyton in Norfolk. In Four Volumes [Vol. II, III, The Fourth Edition, Revised and Corrected. Vol. IV. The Third Edition] London: Printed for A. Millar, at Buchanan's Head, opposite to Katharine-Street, in the Strand. M. DCC. L. [1750.]

4 vol. 12mo. 136, 156, 140 and 138 leaves; general title in Vol. I only. Vol. II has the title for the Odes, Epodes and Carmen Seculare, Vol. III for the Satires, Vol. IV, with imprint dated M. DCC. XLIX, for the Epistles and Art of Poetry, publisher's advertisements at the end of Vol. I, II, IV, English and Latin text on opposite pages, engraved plate by Grignon in Vol. III.

This edition not in Lowndes and in Graesse. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 317.

PHILIP FRANCIS, 1708?–1773, Irish miscellaneous writer. The first edition of this translation was published in Durham in 1742. For a play by him, see no. 4551. [4476]

25 *The same Eng. by The most Eminent hands. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 146, no. 4. Horace, Eng. by the most eminent hands, 12mo.

HORATIUS FLACCUS, QUINTUS.

The Odes and Satires of Horace, That have been done into English by the most Eminent Hands, viz. Lord Rochester, Lord Roscommon, Mr. Cowley, Mr. Otway, Mr. Congreve, Mr. Prior, Mr. Maynwaring, And several others. With his Art of Poetry, By My Lord Roscommon. London: Printed for A. Bell in Cornhill, T. Varnam and F. Osborn in Lombard Street, F. Brown, without Temple-bar, and F. Baker in Pater-noster-row. MDCCXV. [1715.] PA6395 .A2 1715

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 100 leaves.

Lowndes II, 1116. Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature II, 765. Graesse III, 363 (with date 1712). United States Check List no. 444.

JOHN WILMOT, Second Earl of Rochester, 1647–1680, English poet.

WENTWORTH DILLON, Fourth Earl of Roscommon, 1633?–1685, Irish poet, first printed his translation of Horace's *Ars Poetica* in 1680.

ABRAHAM COWLEY, 1618–1667, English poet.

THOMAS OTWAY, 1652–1685, English dramatist and poet.

MATTHEW PRIOR, 1664–1721, English poet and diplomat.

ARTHUR MAYNWARING, 1668–1712, English poet and auditor of the imprests.

Translators whose names do not appear on the title-page include Mr. Horneck, Mr. Congreve, Mr. Glanvill, Thomas Yalden, W. Duncomb, Mr. Duke, Mr. Norris, J. Hughs, William Walsh, Mr. Stepney, Dr. Pope, the late Duke of Buckingham, Sir William Temple, Mr. Manning, Mr. Stafford and others.

An edition of this book was published by Tonson in the same year (Census 445), which may have been the one in Jefferson's library; the date and place of printing is all the information available. [4477]

26 *Hurd's Horace.* *2. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 5, as above.

HORATIUS FLACCUS, QUINTUS.

Q. Horatii Flacci Epistolae ad Pisones, et Augustum: with an English Commentary and Notes: to which are added Critical Dissertations. By the Reverend Mr. Hurd. In Two Volumes. The Fifth Edition, corrected and enlarged. Vol. I [–II] Dublin: Printed by Sarah Stringer, under Dick's Coffee-House in Skinner-Row. M,DCC,LXVIII. [1768.]

2 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 167 leaves, 6 leaves with signature a, and separate pagination inserted between I_{11} and I_{12} for the letter of dedication to the Reverend Mr. Warburton of the Epistola ad Augustum; vol. II, 129 leaves.

This edition not in Graesse and not in Ebert. This edition not in Lowndes.

This is probably the "Horace 1/–" ordered by Jefferson on July 1, 1787 from the 2d part of Lackington's catalogue for 1787.

RICHARD HURD, 1720–1808, English divine, who eventually became Bishop of Worcester, first published his Horace in 1749. The Dublin edition is not listed in the bibliographies. It was this work which gained for Hurd the patronage of William Warburton, Bishop of Gloucester. [4478]

27 *Horace notis Bond.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 1, as above.

HORATIUS FLACCUS, QUINTUS.

Poemata, scholiis sive annotationibus, quæ brevis Commentarii vice esse possint, à Joanne Bond illustrata. Septima Editione, recognita & a multis mendis repurgata. Londini: typis J. Macock pro Abel Roper [or R. Tomlins] 1660.

Sm. 8vo. 163 leaves; a copy was not seen for collation; the above title is taken from various sources in the Library of Congress.

This edition not in Graesse, and not in Lowndes. STC H2777 [pro Abel Roper]. The catalogue card of the copy in the Harvard University Library, in the National Union Catalog, reads *pro R. Tomlins.*

Jefferson bought a copy while in Paris, from Froullé on June 1, 1788, price 6. It is entered without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

JOHN BOND, 1550–1612, English physician and classical scholar, published his first edition of Horace in 1606. The book was reprinted many times, both in England and abroad. [4479]

28 *id. Delphini. [defective]* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 46, Horace, Delphini, 8vo.

HORATIUS FLACCUS, QUINTUS.

Quinti Horatii Flacci Opera. Interpretatione et Notis illustravit Ludovicus Desprez, Cardinalitius Socius ac Rhetor Emeritus, jussu Christianissimi Regis, in usum Serenissimi Delphini. Ac serenissimorum Principum Burgundiae, Andium et Biturgum. Huic Editioni accesserunt Vita Horatii cum Dacerii Notis, ejusdem Chronologia Horatiana, Index accuratissimus et Praefatio de Satira Romana. Londini: Impensis H. G. Mortlock, J. Nicholson [and others], M. DCC. XI. [1711.]

8vo. 383 leaves; a copy was not seen, the above title was taken from a card in the National Union Catalog and a later edition in the Library of Congress.

This edition not in Graesse and not in Ebert. This edition not in Lowndes.

This is the edition assigned to the Jefferson collection in the early Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish the books from Jefferson's library, but there is no suggestion of a defective copy. *Horace Delphini 8vo 1/–* is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with no mention of any defect. Jefferson's dated catalogue, as above, is the only one that calls for a defective copy.

The first Delphin edition by Louis Desprez was published in Paris in 1691 and the first London Delphin edition in 1699. For a note on the Delphin editions, see no. 52.

For André Dacier, see no. 4475. [4480]

29 *Juvenal et Persius. Delph. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 146, no. 47, Delphini, 8vo.

JUVENALIS, Decimus Junius.

D. Junii Juvenalis et A. Persii Flacci Satyrae, Interpretatione ac Notis Illustravit Ludovicus Prateus, Rhetoricae Professor emeritus. Jussu Christianissimi Regis, in usum Serenissimi Delphini. Londini: Impensis R. Clavel, ad Pavonem in Coemeterio D. Pauli; F. Spring, ad Campanam; & J. Nicholson, ad Insignia Regis, in Little-Britain. M DC XC IX. [1699.]

8vo. 272 leaves, title printed in red and black, text in long lines, notes in double columns in the usual Delphin arrangement, Index on 58 leaves at the end.

Graesse III, 520. STC J1286.

Decimus Junius Juvenalis, c. 60–140 A. D., Roman poet and satirist.

Aulus Persius Flaccus, 34–62 A. D., Roman poet and satirist.

The first Delphin edition of the satires of Juvenal and Persius was published in Paris, 1684, 4to. The first London edition was printed in 1691. [4481]

30 *iid. [sic] [i.e. Juvenal et Persius] Variorum. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 48. Juvenal et Persius, Notis Variorum, 8 vo.
1849 Catalogue, page 916, no. 47. [Juvenalis, D. J., et A. Persius:] Satyræ; cum Noti Variorum, 8vo. [No Title Page.]

In the absence of further information it is not possible to know which edition was in Jefferson's library. The title-page must have been lost after the book was delivered to Congress. [4482]

31 *iid. [i.e. Juvenal et Persius] Foul. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 146, no. 6. Juvenal et Persius, Foulis, 12mo.

JUVENALIS, Decimus Junius.

D. Junii Juvenalis et A. Persii Flacci Satyrae, ex editionibus emendatissimis Henninii et Casauboni. Ad finem adjiciuntur lectiones variantes in Juvenale, ex codicibus MSS. et excusis. Glasguae: sumptibus Roberti Foulis, MDCCXLII. [1742.]

Graesse III, 521.

It is not certain that this book was delivered to Congress in 1815. It is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue, and is omitted from all subsequent catalogues. The book is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date.

For other works edited by Isaac Casaubon, see the Index.

Heinrich Christian Von Hennin, c. 1655–1703, German scholar. [4483]

32 *iid [Juvenal and Persius] Stephani.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 7 as above.

JUVENALIS, Decimus Junius.

Ivn. Ivvenalis Satyrae XVI. A. Persii Satyrae VI. Ad Vetustiss. scripta exẽplaria emendatæ: quorum varias lectiones ad calcem reiecimus. Lvtetiæ: Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographi Regii. M. D. XLIIII. [1544.]

Sm. 8vo. 76 leaves, Estienne's woodcut device on the title-page [Silvestre 163], text printed in italic letter, the colophon dated 1545: Excvdebat Rob. Stephanvs Typographvs Regivs Lvtetiae, Ann. M.D. XLV. III. Non. Ian.

Graesse III, 519. Ebert 11226. This edition not in Dibdin.

This was Robert Estienne's first edition; another edition appeared in 1549, and again in 1616. [4484]

33 *iid [i.e. Juvenal and Persius] notis Farnabii. Amst. Ianssonii. 1648.* 16s

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 8. Juvenal Farnabii, 16s.

JUVENALIS, Decimus Junius.

D. Ivnii Ivvenalis et Avli Persii Flacci Satyrae Cum annotationibus Thomae Farnabii. Amsterodami, Apud Ioannem Ianssonium Anno. CIↃ IↃ CXXXXVIII. [1648.]

12mo., parts in 1, continuous signatures and pagination, separate title on G_4 for *Aul Persii Flacci Satyrae Sex . . .* with imprint, engraved general title within an historiated symbolic border, and a sphere device, woodcut sphere device on the second title, text printed in italic letter, notes in roman.

Graesse III, 520. Ebert 11237.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue without price.

Thomas Farnaby, 1575?–1647, English schoolmaster and classical scholar. His first edition of Juvenal and Persius was printed in London, 1612, and was frequently reprinted. [4485]

34 *iid. [i.e. Juvenal et Persius] et Sulpitia. Lat. Fr. de Marolles.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 10. Juvenal, Persius et Sulpicia, Lat. Fr. De Marolles, 12mo.

JUVENALIS, Decimus Junius.

D. Ivnii Ivvenalis. Et Avli Persii Flacci Satiræ, cum notis Francisci Guieti Andini, Joannis Peyraredi Aquitani, et al. Accurante Michaele de Marolles, abbate Villelupensi, cum eiusdem versione et interpretatione Gallica.—Les Satires de Jvvenal et de Perse, avec des Remarques en Latin et en François. Lutetiae Parisorum: apud Gvillielmvm de Luyne, 1671.

12mo. 113 leaves, Latin and French on opposite pages. Contains also the satires of Sulpicia. A copy of this edition was not obtainable for examination. The above title is taken from the card for an earlier edition in the National Union Catalog.

Graesse III, 520. Ebert 11241.

This edition is not entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, which has the edition of *Juvenalis, Persius et Sulpiciae, Wetstenii, 1735, 24s.* not sold to Congress.

Sulpicia, Roman poet, lived during the reign of Domitian. Her poems are frequently found in editions of Juvenal and Persius.

François Guyet, 1575–1655, French classical scholar and Latin poet.

Jean de Peyrarède, d. 1660, Latin poet, was a native of Gascony.

Michel de Marolles, 1600–1681, abbé de Villeloin. His first edition of Juvenal and Persius was published in 1653. [4486]

35 *Dryden's Juvenal.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 9. Juvenal. Eng. by Dryden, 12mo.

JUVENALIS, DECIMUS JUNIUS.

The Satyrs of Decimus Junius Juvenalis: and of Aulus Persius Flaccus. Translated into English Verse by Mr. Dryden, and several other Eminent Hands. To which is Prefix'd a Discourse Concerning the Original and Progress of Satyr . . . The sixth edition, adorn'd with scupltures. London: Printed for J. Tonson, 1735.

12mo. 204 leaves, engraved portrait, plates; separate title with imprint for The Satyrs of Aulus Persius Flaccus· Made English by Mr. Dryden, continuous signatures and pagination.

Lowndes III, 1250. Macdonald, *John Dryden, a Bibliography*, 30c.

The first edition of "Dryden's Juvenal" was published in 1693, and was frequently reprinted. The dedication, signed John Dryden, is to Charles Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, and is followed by A Table to Juvenal and a Table to Persius, giving the author of the translation of each Satyr. The first, third, sixth, tenth and sixteenth satires were by Dryden; the second and fifteenth by Nahum Tate; the fourth by Richard Duke; the fifth by William Bowles; the seventh by Charles Dryden; the eighth by G. Stepney; the ninth by Stephen Hervey; the eleventh by William Congreve; the twelfth by Thomas Power; the thirteenth by Thomas Creech and the fourteenth by John Dryden, Jun. The Satires of Persiu were all translated by Dryden and are preceded by a poem *To Mr. Dryden on his Translation* by William Congreve. [4487]

36 *Persius cum notis Bond.* 16?

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 11, as above.

PERSIUS FLACCUS, AULUS.

Satyrae VI, cum posthumis Commentariis Joannis Bond. Amstelodami: apud J. Janssonium, 1659.

12mo. 84 leaves including 2 of Index. A copy was not available for collation; the above title is taken from a card in the National Union Catalog.

Graesse V, 213.

For other works edited by Bond, see the Index. [4488]

J. 37 *Petronii Arbitri Satiricon.* p8vo

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 12, as above.

PETRONIUS ARBITER, TITUS.

Titi Petroni Arbitri Equitis Romani Satyricon; Et diversorum Poëtarum Lusus in Priapum, Cum selectis variorum Commentariis. Accedunt Pervigilium Veneris, Ausonii Cento Nuptialis, Cupido Cruci-Affixus, Atque alia nonnulla, Notis doctorum Virorum inlustrata, Accurante Simone Abbes Gabbema. Trajecti ad Rhenum, Typis Gisb. à Zyll, & Theod. ab Ackersdyck, Anno M. DC. LIV. [1654.]

Unclassified

8vo, 2 parts in 1 with separate signatures and pagination. 152 and 68 leaves: (a)–(e)^8, (f)^4, A–Q^8, R^4, a–h^8, i^4, engraved emblematic frontispiece with title (mounted) half-title on a_1 for Priapeia, sive Diversorum Poetarum in Priapum Lusus, Illustrati Commentariis variorum.

Ex Musæo Simonis Abbes Gabbema; woodcut Minerva device on the general title, a few woodcut illustrations. In this copy signature (f) has been misbound after sig. R, and signatures O and P have been transposed.

Graesse V, 238. Ebert 16501. Dibdin II, page 276. Gaselee, *The Bibliography of Petronius*, no. 40.

Bound in eighteenth century red morocco, gilt back, gilt ornamental and line borders, g.e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I, and with the remains of the original Library of Congress label on the back. The name Tho. Jefferson written on the title, not by Jefferson; other names written on the title are W. Webb and E. W. B. Dakin.

This is the only book in this chapter from Jefferson's library. It disappeared with the rest of the books in the chapter and was missing until May 22, 1940, when it was presented to the Library by the late Max Harzof. The 1815 bookplate has been removed.

Titus [*or* Gaius] Petronius Arbiter, Roman writer of the Neronian age. His praenomen is given as Titus by the elder Pliny and Plutarch, and as Gaius by Tacitus. The Satyricon attributed to him is a fictitious narrative based on the ordinary experiences of contemporary life, was the precursor of such novels as Roderick Random, Gil Blas and others.

Simon Abbes Gabbema, 1628–1688, Dutch scholar, was born in Leeuwarden, the capital of Friesland, and educated at the University of Leyden. He was appointed the keeper of the archives of Friesland, and the historiographer of that province. This edition of Petronius Arbiter was one of his earliest publications. [4489]

38 *Petronius notis. varior. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 49, as above.

PETRONIUS ARBITER, Titus.

Titi Petronii Arbitri Eqvitis Romani Satyricon, cum Fragmento nuper Tragurii reperto. Accedunt diversorum Poëtarum Lusus in Priapum, Pervigilium Veneris, Ausonii cento nuptialis, Cupido crucifixus, Epistolae de Cleopatra, & alia nonnulla. Omnia Commentariis, & Notis Doctorum Virorum illustrata. Concinnante Michaele Hadrianide. Amstelodami, Typis Ioannis Blaev. M DC LXIX. [1669.]

8vo. 3 parts in 1, 318, 88 and 56 leaves, separate pagination, continuous signatures for the first two parts; engraved title-frontispiece by Romyn de Hooghe, half-title for Priapeia, sive Diversorvm Poetarvm in Priapvm Lvsvs . . ., full title with imprint, dated M DC LXXI, for Integrvm Titi Petronii Arbitri Fragmentvm, ex antiquo codice Tragvriensi Romae exscriptum; cum Apologia Marini Statilii I. V. D. Editio Secvnda, quod ad Apologiam auctior & curatior, Blaeu's sphere device on both titles, engraved illustrations in the text.

Graesse V, 239. Ebert 16508. Gaselee, no. 49, 51, and pages 172, 3.

Blaeu originally issued the Fragmentum in 1670, and, with the date 1670 or 1671 it is usually found bound with Blaeu's Satyricon of 1669.

Concerning Michael Hadrianides nothing is known. Stephen Gaselee writes: "As Peter Burmann, himself a Dutchman, writing less than forty years later, knew nothing of Hadrianides, we are not likely to be able to discover more; possibly the name was assumed, because of some rather disreputable additions at the end of the Satirae: such as the Lusus in Priapum, Pervigilium Veneris, Ausonii cento nuptialis, Cupido crucifixus, Epistolae de Cleopatrae libidine, & alia nonnulla . . ." [4490]

39 *Boileau. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 13, as above.

BOILEAU-DESPRÉAUX, Nicolas.

Les Oeuvres de M. Boileau Despréaux, avec des Eclaircissemens Historiques. Nouvelle Edition revue & corrigée. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: Chez Barthelemy Alix, Libraire, rue S. Jacques, au Griffon. M. DCC. XXXV. Avec Privilege du Roy. [1735.]

2 vol. 12mo. 226 and 252 leaves, titles printed in red and black, half-titles for the separate works, text printed in long lines, notes in double columns.

Quérard I, 575. Barbier III, 664.

Nicolas Boileau-Despréaux, 1636–1711, French poet. and member of the Académie Française. Barbier stated

that this collected edition of his works was "revue et corrigée par l'abbé J. B. Souchay, ou par l'abbé G. L. Pérau, avec un Abrégé de la vie de Boileau, par l'abbé C. P. Goujet."

Claude Pierre Goujet, 1697–1767, French abbé and canon of Saint Jacques de l'Hopital, was a member of the Académies of Marseilles, Rouen, Angers and Auxerre.

Jean-Baptiste Souchay, 1687–1746, French abbé, was a member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres.

Gabriel-Louis Calabre Pérau, 1700–1767, French abbé, was prior of the Maison de la Sorbonne. [4491]

40 *Manilii Astronomicon. Scaligeri. p 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 58, as above.

MANILIUS, Marcus.

M. Manili Astronomicon a Iosepho Scaligero ex vetusto codice Gemblacensi infinitis mendis repurgatum. Eivsdem Iosephi Scaligeri Notæ, quibus auctoris prisca astrologia explicatur, castigationum caussæ redduntur, portentosæ transpositiones in eo auctore antiquitus commissæ indicantur. Ex Officina Plantiniana, Apvd Christophorvm Raphelengivm, Academiæ Lugduno-Batauae Typographum [Expensis Ioannis Commelini] cIↃ. IↃ. iC. Cum Priuilegiu [1599.]

PA6500 .M4 1600

4to. 2 parts in 1, 84 and 266 leaves; the second part has the title: Iosephi Scalligeri Ivl. Cæs. F. castigationes et Notæ in M. Manili Astronomicon, with imprint; Plantin compass device on both titles, second title and the colophon dated 1600; the text of Manilius printed in italic letter, woodcut diagrams.

Graesse IV, 364. Ebert 12943. Lalande, page 135.

Marcus Manilius lived in Rome during the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius. The *Astronomicon* is a didactic poem on astrology in five books.

Joseph Justus Scaliger, 1540–1609, classical scholar, was of Italian descent; he spent the greater part of his life in France, and the last fifteen years in Leyden. His Manilius was first published in 1579, and in this work "his interest in textual criticism is thrown into the shade by his study of the astronomy of the ancients." [4492]

41 *Virgilius evangelisans. Rossaei. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 43, as above.

ROSS, Alexander.

Virgilius Evangelisans, sive Historia Domini et Salvatoris Nostri Jesu Christi. Virgilianis Verbis et Versibus descripta. Opera Alexandri Rossaei. London, 1769.

12mo. A copy of this edition was not available for examination.

This edition not in Lowndes.

Jefferson bought his copy from Lackington, no. 17512 in his catalogue for 1792. In Lackington's bill, presented December 31, 1791, paid January 2, 1792, the number, key word and price are written by Lackington, the rest supplied by Jefferson thus: 17512 Virgilius *evangelisans 12mo. 1769.* 6[d]

Alexander Ross, 1591–1654, Scots miscellaneous writer, first published this history of Christ in the words of Virgil in 1634. [4493]

42 *Pia Hilaria Angelini Gazaei. 12mo Lond. 1657.*

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 44, as above.

GAZET, ANGELIN.

Pia Hilaria Angelini Gazaei. Accessit Tomus alter cum Indice Philologico. Londini: Impensis Guil: Morden, Bibliopolae Cantabrigia, 1657.

12mo. 2 vol. in 1, 268 leaves, continuous pagination and signatures; the title for Tomus Secundus falls on M_3; general title printed in black and red.

Hazlitt, Handbook, page 224. STC H425, Backer III, 1297, no. 1.

ANGELIN GAZET, 1568–1653, French Jesuit, rector of Arras, Valenciennes and Cambrai, first published this work in 1617. The first volume of this edition is dedicated by R. Pepper, *E museo meo Christi Collegii decimo Kal. Januar. 1656*, to Baron Thomas Hussey; the second volume is dedicated to Thomas Widdrington, the dedication signed R. P., the same date as in the first volume. [4494]

43 *L'astronomie. poeme par Gudin. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 59, as above.

GUDIN DE LA BRENELLERIE, PAUL PHILIPPE.

L'Astronomie, Poëme en Quatre Chants, par P. –Ph. Gudin . . . Nouvelle Edition. Paris: F. Didot. 1810.

8vo. 112 leaves, plates; a copy was not obtainable for collation; the above title is from the Catalogue of the the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Quérard III, 496 (with date 1811).

Jefferson's copy was a gift to him, as President of the American Philosophical Society. On September 11, 1811, he wrote from Monticello to Robert Patterson at Philadelphia:

The inclosed work came to me without a scrip of a pen other than what you see in the title page. 'A monsr le president de la societé.' from this I conclude it intended for the Philosophical society, & for them I now inclose it to you. you will find the notes really of value. they embody and ascertain to us all the scraps of new discoveries which we have learnt in detached articles from less authentic publications. M. Gudin has generally expressed his measures according to the old, as well as the new standard which is a convenience to me, as I do not make a point of retaining the last in my memory. I confess indeed, I do not like the new system of French measures, because not the best, and adopted to a standard accessible to themselves exclusively, and to be obtained by other nations only from them . . .

Patterson replied on September 23:

Some days ago I received your favour of the 11. with French poem on Astronomy. The Society had recd a copy of the same work from the author, & therefore they wish me to return your copy . . .

PAUL PHILIPPE GUDIN DE LA BRENELLERIE, French playwright and poet, was a Protestant, and his works were burned in Rome by order of the Inquisition. The first edition of L'Astronomie was published in Auxerre in 1801, and of this edition Lalande (whose bibliography ends in 1802) wrote: "Ce poème, d'environ 600 vers, contient l'histoire de l'astronomie et son état actuel. Il est aussi remarquable par la versification que par l'exactitude; l'auteur y a joint des notes fort étendues et fort bien faites. Ce poème est propre à faire une instruction agréable pour la jeunesse." [4495]

44 *Martial. Delph. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 51, Martial, Delphini, 8vo.

MARTIALIS, MARCUS VALERIUS.

M. Valerii Martialis Epigrammata, paraphrasi et notis variorum selectissimis, ad usum Serenissimi Delphini, interpretatus est Vincentius Collesso, J. C. Numis-

matibus, Historias atque Ritus Illustrantibus, exornavit Lud. Smids, M. D. Amstelædami: Apud G. Gallet, Præfectum Typographiæ Huguetanorum, M. DCCI. [1701.] PA6501 .A2 1701.

8vo. 419 leaves, the last a blank, separate signatures and pagination for the Epigrammata Obscœna, and for the Index Vocabulorum, engraved numismatic plates; the text and notes arranged as in all the Delphin editions.

Graesse IV, 425. Ebert 13259. This edition not in Dibdin.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2f14.

MARCUS VALERIUS MARTIALIS, c. 40–c. 104, Latin epigrammatist, was born in Spain. The first Delphin edition was printed in Paris in 1680.

VINCENTIUS COLLESSO edited the original Delphin edition in 1680. His preface, reprinted in this edition, is dated *Lut. Paris. Calendiis Maiis M. DC. LXXX.*

LUDOLF SMIDS, 1649–1720, Dutch physician, poet and artist. [4496]

45 *Martialis Farnabii.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 23, as above.

MARTIALIS, MARCUS VALERIUS.

M. Val. Martialis Epigrammaton Libri. Animadversi, Emendati, et Commentariolis luculenter explicati. Operá & studio Thomae Farnabii. Secunda cura longè emendatior & auctior. Londini: Excudebat Robertus Junius impensis Philemonis Stephani & Christophori Meredith. M. DC. XXX. III. [1633.]

Sm. 8vo. 204 leaves, roman and italic letter, side-notes, woodcut ornamental headpieces.

Lowndes III, 1648. STC 17493. Graesse IV, 425.

THOMAS FARNABY, 1575?–1647, English classical scholar and schoolmaster, first printed his edition of Martial's Epigrams in 1615. The work is dedicated by Farnaby to Sir Robert Killigrew. For other editions of the classics edited by Farnaby, see the Index. [4497]

46 *Graecorum epigrammatum delectus Johnsoni.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, p. 145, no. 24, as above.

JOHNSON, THOMAS.

Novus Græcorum Epigrammatum et Poematωn Delectus, cum Nova Versione et Notis. Opera Thomæ Johnson, A. M. In Usum Scholæ Etonensis. Editio Octava emendatior . . . Londini: Typis T. Wood; Impensis Gulielmi Innys, M DCCXL [1740.]

Sm. 8vo. 86 leaves, Greek text followed by the Latin.

This edition not in Lowndes.

THOMAS JOHNSON, fl. 1718, English classical scholar, was educated at Eton and Cambridge, and for a time was an assistant master at Eton. This work, first published in 1694, according to the account of Johnson in the *D. N. B.* is still in use at Eton. [4498]

47 *Graecorum epigrammatum florilegium novum.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, p. 145, no. 25, as above.

ANTHOLOGIA GRAECA.

Ἀνθολογια δευτερα, sive Graecorum Epigrammatum Florilegium novum cum alii veterum Graecorum poemata in Latinè versa, in usum Scholarum. Londini, 1702.

12mo. A copy of this edition was not located. The above title was copied from another edition.

This edition was not found in any bibliography consulted. There is no card in the National Union Catalog, and it is not listed in the British Museum Catalogue.

Editions of the *Anthologia Græca* were prepared for both Westminster School and Eton College. The Eton selection was much larger than the Westminster. It contained a great part of what was in the Westminster selection, and a great many additional verses and epigrams. [4499]

48 *Anthologia Westmonasteriensis.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, p. 145, no. 52, as above.

ANTHOLOGIA GRAECA.

Ἀνθολογία; sive, Epigrammatum Graecorum ex Ἀνθολογία edita, MS. Bodleiana, aliisque autoribus delectus. In usum Scholae Westmonasteriensis. Londini: sumptibus B. Barker, 1748.

8vo. A copy of this edition was not found for collation.

This edition not in any of the bibliographies consulted.

The *Anthologia Graeca* edited for the use of Westminster School was divided into three books, each containing one hundred poems or epigrams. The authors included Plato the Younger, Nicharchus, Pollianus, Lucillius, Palladas, Lucian, Julian, Menecrates, Simonides, Zelotes, Apollinarius, Dioscorides, and many others. The first edition edited for the use of Westminster School seems to have been printed in Oxford in 1724. [4500]

49 *Epigrammatum delectus et elegantis sententiae. Etonenses.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, p. 145, no. 26, as above.

[NICOLE, Pierre.]

Epigrammatum Delectus, ex omnibus, tum Veteribus tum Recentioribus, Poetis accurate decerptus: cum Dissertatione De Vera Pulchritudine et adumbrata, in qua, ex certis Principiis Rejectionis et Selectionis Epigrammatam causae redduntur. Adjectae sunt elegantes Sententiae, ex antiquis Poetis parcè, sed serviore judicio, selectæ. Cum brevioribus Sententiis ac Proverbiis, ex Auctoribus Graecis et Latinis. Quibus hac Quinta Editione subjungitur. Alterius Delectus Specimen, ex nuperis maxime Poetis ab Electoribus praetermissis; in usum Scholae Etonensis. Londini: Sumptibus S. Smith et B. Walford, 1699.

12mo. A copy was not available for examination. The above title is taken from the Term Catalogues, and the Short Title Catalogue.

See Barbier IV, 1248. Arber, III, 142, no. 6. STC N1135.

An account of this book is given by H. C. Maxwell Lyte, in his *A History of Eton College 1440–1875*, page 230:

. . . A small book entitled "*Epigrammatus Delectus*" printed for the fourth time in 1689, is expressly stated to have been *In usum Scholae Etonensis*. Martial predominates in it, but the compiler was not exclusive in his views, and found room for several productions of modern Latinists, as Sannazaro, Strozzi, Strada, Beza, Grotius, John Owen, Buchanan, and others. Another portion of the book consists of choice quotations from classical poets, and it ends with a collection of short Greek sentences accompanied by Latin translations . . .

Pierre Nicole, 1625–1695, French moralist, one of the writers of Port-Royal. The first edition of this book printed in England was printed in London, 1683. The book was many times reprinted. The Library of Congress has an edition printed in London, 1752. [4501]

50 *Pierce Plowman's visions.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 62, as above.

[LANGLAND, WILLIAM.]

The Vision of Pierce Plowman, now fyrste imprynted by Roberte Crowley, dwellyng in Ely rentes in Holburne. Anno Domini 1505 [partly obliterated and 1550 inserted]. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendū solum. [Colophon:] Imprinted at London by Roberte Crowley, dwellyng in Elye rentes in Holburne. The yere of our Lord. M.D.L. [1550.]

PR2010 .A1 1550

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 120 leaves, the last a blank, printed in black letter, title within an ornamental border, with the sun at the top, and the cipher of Edward Whitchurch at the foot.

STC 19906. Dibdin-Ames II, 2414.

Jefferson bought his copy from Samuel Henley; it is one of the books in the list appended to his letter to Henley dated from Paris March 3, 1785, and is in the list made by Jefferson of the books obtained from this purchase.

Three editions of the *Vision of Pierce Plowman*, all in quarto, were published in the year 1550, and there is no indication as to which of the three was in Jefferson's library. The first edition has been described here from the copy in the Library of Congress. Actually it seems somewhat doubtful that any one of these early, and quite rare, editions was in Jefferson's library. The first Library of Congress catalogue to assign the place and date of printing to all the entries is that of 1839, made almost thirty years after the catalogue of 1815, and the assignment of editions to Jefferson's library has been proved at times to be inaccurate.

Jefferson's entry for this book, followed by that of the 1815 Catalogue, raises the question of the edition. Jefferson's entries are made always with the greatest care and accuracy, and it seems improbable that he would have written *Pierce Plowman's Visions, 8vo,* as quoted above, had he meant *The Vision of Pierce Plowman, 4to.* Occasionally he mistook a small octavo for a duodecimo, but never an octavo for a quarto.

The Vision of Pierce Plowman was not printed in octavo. The only work in octavo format which includes in the title, the phrase *Pierce Plowman's Visions* (in the plural, as written by Jefferson), is the following:

[PERCY, THOMAS.]

Four Essays, as Improved and Enlarged in the Second Edition of the Reliques of Ancient English Poetry. Viz. I. On the Ancient English Minstrels. II. On the Ancient Metrical Romances. III. On the Origin of the English Stage. IV. On the Metre of Pierce Plowman's Visions. M DCC LXVII. [1767.]

PR1181 .P52

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 30, 16, 10 and 16 leaves, separate titles, signatures and pagination for each essay. The title for the fourth Essay reads: *Essay the Fourth. On the Metre in the Visions of Pierce Plowman, 1350.* Other works by THOMAS PERCY, BISHOP OF DROMORE, appear in this Catalogue, q.v. [4502]

51 *Pope's works by Warburton.* 10. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 61. 9 v 12mo.

These volumes may not have been delivered to Congress. The entry is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, and does not appear in the later catalogues. It is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date.

Jefferson's manuscript entry called for ten volumes, and the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815 for nine volumes, which makes it difficult to determine which edition was in Jefferson's library. Warburton's first edition, in nine volumes 8vo., was published in 1751, and was followed by nine-volume editions in 1752, 1753, 1754 and 1756, In 1757 Warburton published an edition in ten volumes, and later editions in both nine and ten volumes were published. See the Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature II, 194.

Jefferson made some use of Pope's verses in his *Thoughts on English Prosody*. His quotations include the whole of the Epitaph beginning *Under this marble, or under this sill*, and lines from other poems.

WILLIAM WARBURTON, 1698–1779, Bishop of Gloucester, was an intimate friend of Pope, who, on his death in 1744, left to Warburton the properties of all the printed works upon which he had already, or should in the future write commentaries. [4503]

52 *Cutt's poetical exercises.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 15, as above.

CUTTS, JOHN, BARON CUTTS.

Poetical Exercises Written Upon Several Occasions. Presented, and Dedicated to Her Royal Highness, Mary Princess of Orange. Licensed, March 23. 1686/7. Roger L'Estrange. London: Printed for R. Bentley, and S. Magnes, 1687.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 40 leaves.

Lowndes I, 574. STC C7709. Hazlitt I, 113. Grolier Club, *Wither to Prior* I, 241.

JOHN CUTTS, BARON CUTTS OF GOWRIE, 1661–1707, a Lieutenant General in the English army, fought in a number of campaigns, including the Battle of Blenheim. Some of his poems were published in the *Tatler* by Richard Steele, who was at one-time Cutts's private secretary. [4504]

53 *Hudibrass.* 16mo *2. cop.*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 20, omitting 2 cop.

BUTLER, SAMUEL.

Hudibras. In Three Parts. Written in the time of the Late Wars.

It is not known which edition was in Jefferson's library. The entry is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue, is entered in the manuscript of missing books made at a later date, and no edition is credited to the Jefferson collection in the later catalogues, in none of which is there an edition in small format.

SAMUEL BUTLER, 1612–1680, English poet. [4505]

54 *Cotton's Virgil travestie.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 18, as above.

[COTTON, CHARLES.]

Scarronides: or, Virgile Travestie. A Mock-Poem. Being the First Book of Virgils Æneis in English, Burlésque . . . Imprimatur, Roger L'estrange. London: Printed by E. Cotes for Henry Brome at the Gun in Ivy-lane, 1664.

PR3369 .C3A68 1664

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 58 leaves, the first blank on the recto, Brome's woodcut device (a crowned gun with his initials) on the verso; the references to Virgil are given in foot-notes.

Halkett and Laing V, 175 (by John Smyth of Magdalen College). STC C6391. Lowndes I, 533. Hazlitt I, 102. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. Grolier Club, *Wither to Prior*, I, 187. Pforzheimer Catalogue I, 222.

CHARLES COTTON, 1630–1687, English poet, the friend of Izaak Walton, printed this poem anonymously in 1664. A second edition followed in 1670, and altogether six editions appeared during the lifetime of the author. The ascription to John Smyth of Magdalen College (by á Wood and others) is erroneous. On March 2, 1663, the work was entered to Andrew Clarke, with Cotton's name as the author: "Entred . . . under the hands of Master Roger L'Estrange and Master Luke Fawne warden a booke or coppy intituled Scarronides or Le Virgile Travesty, a mock poem, being the first booke of Virgill's Eneis in English, Burlesque, by Charles Cotton, Esqr." (See Eyre, *Transcripts of the Stationers' Register*, II, 339.) [4506]

55 *Cotton's Poetical works.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 19, as above.

COTTON, CHARLES.

The Genuine Poetical Works of Charles Cotton, Esq; containing, I. Scarronides: or, Virgil Travestie. II. Lucian Burlesqu'd: or, The Scoffer Scoff'd. III. The Wonders of the Peake. Illustrated with many Curious Cuts, all New-Design'd, and Engraved by the best Artists. The Fifth Edition, Corrected. London: Printed for T. Osborne, A. Millar, J. Rivington, W. Johnston, S. Crowder, B. Law, S. Bladon, G. Knap, and M. Richardson, M DCC LXV. [1765.]

PR3369 .C3 1765

12mo. 174 leaves, full-page plates (1 folded) by Van der Gucht after T. Goupy, separate titles, with dates, for the several works.

This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 261. Westwood, *List of Charles Cotton's Works*, in N. & Q. III, vol. 9, page 16.

The first collected edition of Charles Cotton's *Works* was published in 1715, and included The Planter's Manual, omitted from the editions of the *Genuine Poetical Works*, first printed with that title in 1725. [4507]

56 *New Bath guide* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 16, as above.

[ANSTEY, CHRISTOPHER.]

The New Bath Guide: or, Memoirs of the B–R–D Family. In a Series of Poetical Epistles . . . The Sixth Edition. Printed for J. Dodsley in Pall-Mall; and Fletcher & Hodson in Cambridge. MDCCLXVIII. [1768.]

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 89 leaves including 2 half-titles, frontispiece by C. Grignon after S. Wale. A copy of this sixth edition was not available for examination.

Halkett and Laing IV, 167. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 351. Bowes, no. 587.

CHRISTOPHER ANSTEY, 1724–1805, English poet, first published the *New Bath Guide* in 1766 in Cambridge, when he was living in Trumpington. The work consists of a series of letters in verse, describing the life in Bath. After the appearance of Fletcher and Hodson's second edition in the same year, the copyright was purchased by Dodsley of London. [4508]

57 *Trumbul's M:Fingal.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 21, as above.

[TRUMBULL, JOHN.]

M'Fingal: a Modern Epic Poem, in Four Cantos . . . Hartford: Printed and sold by Bvail [sic] Webster, a few Rods South-East of the Court-House, 1782.

PS852 .M3 1782

Sm. 8vo. 48 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, 2. Sabin 97214. Evans 17752. Church Catalogue 1192. This edition not in Wegelin. Dexter III, page 255 (not this edition). Howard, page 413.

Three editions were published in Hartford in 1782, by Hudson and Goodwin (the first complete edition), by Nathaniel Patten and this edition by Bavil Webster, which is used here merely because there is a copy in the Library of Congress. Beyond the fact that his copy was

printed in Hartford in 1782, there is no information as to which of these editions was in Jefferson's library.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Hartford on June 21, 1784:

I have presumed to desire my Friend, Col. Humphrys, to present to your Excellency a copy of McFingal. Poets in all ages have aspired to the patronage & esteem of the most illustrious characters of their times. But while I wish for the honour of being approved by a gentleman, who joins to his public virtues, so great a share of literary merit, I must own that I depend more on the partiality of patriotism to the productions of our native country, than on any merit my own vanity can ascribe to the poem or its author—I have the honor to be with the greatest respect, Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant.

It is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue.

A copy was bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt, by John March on June 30, 1807, cost fifty cents.

JOHN TRUMBULL, 1750–1831, poet and jurist, a native of Connecticut, and educated at Yale. The first canto of *M'Fingal* was published in 1775. At the conclusion of the war, Trumbull rearranged his poem, and added two cantos. It was then published by Hudson and Goodwin in Hartford in 1782, and by many other printers. More than thirty pirated editions are said to have been printed. It was the publication of this poem that gave Trumbull the leadership of the Hartford Wits. David Humphreys was doubtless used as the messenger as he and Jefferson were on the verge of sailing for Paris. [4509]

58 *Eloge de la folie d'Erasme. par Gueudeville.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 14, as above.

ERASMUS, DESIDERIUS.

L'Eloge de la Folie, composé en forme de Déclamation, par Erasme, et traduit par Mr. Gueudeville. Avec les Notes de Gerard Listre, et les belles Figures de Holbein: Le tout sur l'Original de l'Académie de Basle. Nouvelle edition, Revue avec soin, & mise dans un meilleur ordre. A Amsterdam, chez François L'Honore. M. DCC. XXVIII. Avec Privilege. [1728].

8vo. 135 leaves, engraved frontispiece, title printed in red and black with fleuron by B. Picart, 76 vignettes engraved in the text after the designs of Holbein, 6 folded engraved plates, not signed.

Quérard III, 27. Graesse II, 495. Vander Haeghen, *Bibliotheca Erasmiana*, page 153. Lewine, page 170.

This work was placed by Jefferson in Chapter XVI as well as in the present chapter. In the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue there is a note to that effect and the reader referred to Chapter 36, no. 14. Jefferson's entry in his undated manuscript catalogue includes the description *figures de Holbein* and the price, 4. 10.

DESIDERIUS ERASMUS, 1466–1536, Dutch scholar and theologian. *Moriae Encomium* was written by him in the house of Sir Thomas More in London, and first printed in Paris in 1511.

NICOLAS GUEUDEVILLE, c. 1650–c. 1700, French journalist and translator, published the first edition of his translation of the *Moriae Encomium* of Erasmus in 1713.

HANS HOLBEIN, 1497–1543, German artist. Erasmus was one of his earliest patrons, and the original pen and ink drawings for *Moriae Encomium* are now in the Basle Museum. [4510]

59 *Jonathan Pindar's Probationary odes.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 22, as above.

[TUCKER, ST. GEORGE.]

The Probationary Odes of Jonathan Pindar, Esq. A Cousin of Peter's, and Candidate for the Post of Poet Laureate to the C.U.S. In Two Parts . . . Phila-

delphia: Printed for Benj. Franklin Bache, M.DCC.XCVI. [Copy-right secured.] [1796.] PS855 .T2P7

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 2 parts in 1 with continuous signatures and pagination, together 52 leaves; half-title for Part Second on sig. E_2 recto, page [47], followed by The Editor to the Reader, signed C. C. and a letter to C———— C————Esq. signed Timothy Touchpenny. The general title is followed by the half-title for Part First, and a leaf of Advertisement.

Halkett and Laing IV, 436. Assigned to Philip Freneau, with Sabin's *Dictionary* as the authority. Sabin 62911: "Originally published in Freneau's Gazette and attributed to him." Evans 31320. Wegelin 407.

A copy of *Jonathan Pindar* was bound for Jefferson in a half-binding on June 30, 1807, by John March, cost 50 cents.

For other works by St. George Tucker, see the Index. Jefferson himself, in a letter to James Madison, dated June 29, 1793, referred to Freneau's supposed authorship of these odes:

. . . *the Probationary odes* [*written by S.G.T. in Virgã*] *are saddled on poor Freneau, who is bloodily attacked about them.* [4511]

60 The Press. by McCreery. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 66, as above.

McCREERY, JOHN.

The Press, a Poem. Published as a Specimen of Typography. By John McCreery. Liverpool: Printed by J. McCreery, Houghton-Street. And sold by Cadell and Davies, Strand, London, 1803. Z116 .M14

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 33 leaves, 2 parts, the Poem and Notes, woodcut vignette on the title-page, woodcut engraved illustrations by Henry Hole; the last leaf with Descriptive References to the Engravings, an engraving of a printing-press (A perspective View of the Press at which this work was printed) and the imprint.

Lowndes III, 1184. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. III, 75.

JOHN MCCREERY, 1768–1832, English printer and poet. This work, printed from Baskerville press type, is dedicated to William Roscoe, for whom he had printed *The Life and Pontificate of Leo the Tenth*, of which Roscoe sent a copy to Jefferson, see no. 170. [4512]

61 The Pursuits of Literature. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 147, no. 50, as above.

[MATHIAS, THOMAS JAMES.]

The Pursuits of Literature. A Satirical Poem, in Four Dialogues. With Notes . . . The Eighth Edition. Dublin: Printed for J. Milliken, 1798. PR4987 .M2P8 1798a

8vo. 212 leaves, including the half-title (with the information *Price in Boards, Six British Shillings*).

Halkett and Laing IV, 462. This edition not in Lowndes and not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

THOMAS JAMES MATHIAS, 1754?–1845, English satirist and Italian scholar, was for a time the librarian at Buckingham Palace. *The Pursuits of Literature* was an anonymous publication of which the first dialogue came out in 1794, the second and third in June 1796, and the fourth in July 1797. The fifth, sixth, and seventh editions were published in London in 1798. The sixteenth edition appeared in 1812. [4513]

62 Moral & Political truth by Heston. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 146 [Heston's Moral and Political Truth, 12mo] C. 24, No. 14.

This book, which was dedicated to Jefferson, to whom the author sent a copy, is entered by Jefferson in this chapter of Didactic literature. In the 1815 Catalogue it was placed in Chapter 24, and was therefore described in that chapter in this catalogue. The change was probably due to a later arrangement by Jefferson. For the description of the work, see no. 3542.

63 *Swift's works.*

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 38. Swift's Works, 12 v 12mo.

There is no further information as to which edition of the works of Jonathan Swift was in Jefferson's library. The entry is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815, and is omitted from the later catalogues. The book is entered in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date. There is no edition of Swift's collected works in 12 volumes 12mo in Teerink's *Bibliography of the Writings of Jonathan Swift.*

64 *The World. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 39, as above.

The World. By Adam Fitz-Adam. Volume the First [–Fourth] . . . London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, M DCC LXI. [1761.]

4 vol. 12mo. A copy of this edition [the third] was not located for collation.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 664. Cushing, *Initials and Pseudonyms*, page 6.

EDWARD MOORE, 1712–1757, English fabulist and dramatist, was appointed editor of *The World* on its inception in 1753, through the influence of Lord Lyttleton. *The World* was published weekly from 1753 to 1757, and later was reprinted in several editions. Moore, under the pseudonym of Adam Fitz-Adam, wrote sixty-one of the two hundred and ten numbers. Other contributors included Lord Lyttleton, the Earl of Chesterfield, Horace Walpole, Soame Jenyns, Richard Owen Cambridge and others. [4514]

65 *Avenia by Thomas Branagan. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 145, no. 41, as above.

BRANAGAN, THOMAS.

Avenia: or, A Tragical poem, on the Oppression of the Human Species, and Infringement on the Rights of Man. In Six Books, with Notes explanatory and miscellaneous. Written in Imitation of Homer's Iliad. By Thomas Branagan, author of A Preliminary Essay on Slavery . . . Philadelphia: Printed for Silas Engles, no. 248, South Third-Street; and Samuel Wood, no. 362, Pearl-Street, New York. S. Engles, Printer. 1805.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 178 leaves, the last for the errata, preceded by 29 for the notes.

Sabin 7375. Wegelin, page 158, no. 878.

Jefferson was a subscriber to this book. In the letter written to Jefferson from Philadelphia on May 7, 1805, which accompanied his presentation copy of his preliminary Essay [see no. 1394] Branagan wrote concerning this book, and requested Jefferson's signature:

It is with great diffidence as it respects myselfe, and with distinguished deference to you, that I take the liberty to send you a copy of my "preliminary Essay on Slavery," being well convinced that, the subject matter of it, will attract your attention, and perhaps; prove a stimulus to your encouraging the "Tragical Poem" which the enclosed Essay is merely intended as an introduction too. However be that as it may, it is with enthusiastic veneration; disinterested admiration; and sincere respect for your exalted character, that I present you the Essay and will forwarde the Poem when Published, whether you patronize me by your respectiable signature or not—Of all the publications which may be productive of public utility, there is none more deserving of general attention; none more intrinsically momentary to the citizens of america! than the subject matter of my *Tragical Poem.*

To every nation, savage, or civilized, it must be deemed important, but to the *Body Politic* whose Very existence exclusively depends upon the purity of theyse political principles, it must be doubly important.

In short the lassitude of the citizens of both modern, as well as antient republics in not guarding with indefatiguable assiduity, the palladiums of thir respective governments, was the radical cause of their premature anihilation.

Though a poor man in a pecuniary point of view, I do not by any means solicit the least assistance in that respect. If you will be so kinde as to give your signature, in order to facilitate the publication; it will be considered as a special favour & will be received With unfeigned gratitude. I simply particularize my sentiments in this letter without using that formality & fulsome adulation necessary in addressing an imperial despot. May heaven bless & prosper you and as you have been may you ever Continue to be a patern to a World of despots and the means of not only keeping the glowing taper of republicanism from being extinguished but fanning it to a flame which will illuminate the benighted minds of the enslaved the wretched the degraded Sons of europe Asia and Africa. While I feel an implacible disgust & sovreign contempt for the villians who rob thir fellow Creatures of all that is Sacred to them I feel an ardent affection for such Characters as Who by actions as well as words prove friends to the liberties of the people and the greatest favour I can wish you is that you may have an equal share in the affections of every individual in america & the World as you have in mine & that the Supreme being may crown you with never fading laurels in paradise where I hope to have the inefible pleasure of congratulating you after we drop the Curtain of mortality thus prays with sentiments of respect & veneration your most ob: hu: st

PS if you will be so kind as to favour me with your signature you will please to forward it here—as soon as Convenient direct for me No 163 south Water st Philada If you should feel disinclined to give your signature your order for few Copies will be thankfully received & punctually attended too

Jefferson did not reply directly to Branagan, but wrote on May 11 to Dr. George Logan at Stenton, Pennsylvania:

I received last night a letter from mr Thomas Brannagan 163 S. Water street Philadelphia, asking my subscription to the work announced in the inclosed paper. The cause in which he embarks is so holy, the sentiments he expresses in his letter so friendly that it is highly painful to me to hesitate on a compliance which appears so small. but that is not it's time character, and it would be injurious, even to his views, for me to commit myself on paper by answering his letter. I have most carefully avoided every public act or manifestation on that subject. should an occasion ever occur in which I can interpose with decisive effect, I shall certainly know & do my duty with promptitude and zeal. but in the mean time it would only be disarming myself of influence to be taking small means. The subscription to a book on this subject is one of those little irritating measures which, without advancing it's end at all, would, by lessening the confidence & good will of a description of friends composing a large body, only lessen my powers of doing them good in the other great relations in which I stand to the publick. yet I cannot be easy in not answering mr Brannagan's letter unless he can be made sensible that it is better I should not answer it; & I do not know how to effect this, unless you would have the goodness, the first time you go to Philadelphia, to see him and to enter into an explanation with him . . .

Dr. Logan replied on June 10;

. . . Agreeably to your desire I waited on Mr Brannagan & delivered your message to him. he is perfectly satisfied with your reasons for not answering his Letter: he appears to be a modest inoffensive poor Man . . .

On November 17, Branagan sent Jefferson a copy of the book:

I take the liberty to send you a Copy of Avenia, and I am truly sorry, for your sake, that it is so

inaccurate: but such as it is I send to you, well convinced that you will be naturally inclined to make allowances for local imperfection. I was was [sic] really astonished at your condescention in answering my letter to you, Per Dr Logan my gratitude for the same I can scarce find words sufficiently sonerous to express any. They like adulation I despise. Yet I would refer You to my "notes Explanatory & missaleneous" page 331 for my statement respecting yourselfe all I can at present say is to ardently wish and pray for your real happiness Spiritual & Temporall & refer you to a sentiment of Christ full of matter to Wit What doth it profit a man to gain The Whole World and loose his own Soul. I never expect to see you in this world but will undoubtedly See you in the resurrection & I hope to see you there happy etternally happy Adieu my dear Sir and that you may act officially and spiritually as you would wish you had done when you come to die is The sincere wish & prayr of your humbel ob Servant with veneration admiration esteem & Respect

The reference to Jefferson on page 331, mentioned by Branagan in his letter reads as follows:

There is no ruler, no matter what his title is, for they are nothing but nick names at the best, earns more than 25,000 dollars annually, which is the salary of our president, who I conceive to be a more useful, ingenuous, disinterested and better informed ruler than any other in the world.*

The asterisked footnote reads:

While I feel the most implacable indignation and disgust at the despot, who robs his country and fellow men of their dearest rights and natural privileges, I can scarcely avoid almost idolizing the patriot, who, regardless of the solicitations of ambition, who, deaf to the calls in interested motives, who, dead to the fascinating love of popularity, and the excitements of power and opportunity to aggrandize himself, walks in the paths of political rectitude and republican consistency, and who, with a philosophical patience, scarcely to be equalled and never exceeded, in ancient or modern times, treats with silent contempt the accumulated calumnies of the votaries of aristocracy and despotism; indeed, I do not know which to admire most, the political or the philosophical rectitude of Mr. Jefferson; with respect to the first, I would compare him to a Cincinnatus, and to the second, to the lion, looking back with sovereign contempt on the baying of the stupid ass mentioned in the fable.

THOMAS BRANAGAN was born in 1774, according to his Compendious Memoirs prefixed to *The Penitential Tyrant*, q.v. no 4517, in Dublin, Ireland. In order to see the world, he went to sea and his adventures in various countries are described in these Memoirs. He returned to Dublin in 1798, and in the following year shipped for Philadelphia. In his travels he had seen a great deal of the evils of slavery, and wrote a number of articles and poems as a contribution towards its extinction. Avenia is concerned with slavery in the West Indies. [4515]

66 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, p. 145, no. 42. Branagan's Penitentiary Tyrant, 12mo.

BRANAGAN, THOMAS.

The Penitential Tyrant; A Juvenile Poem, in two Cantos. To which is prefixed, Compendious Memoirs of the Author. By Thomas Branagan, author of "Preliminary Essay on Slavery," "Avenia," &c. Late Slave-holder from Africa, and Planter from Antigua; who, from conscientious motives, relinquished a lucrative situation he held in that island; and now publishes to the world the tragical scenes he daily witnessed, and the infinite goodness of the Almighty in giving him fortitude to forsake an iniquitious employ . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1805.

PS1121 B4P4 1805

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 61 leaves. According to Wegelin there should be an engraved plate, absent in the Library of Congress copy.

Sabin 7382. Wegelin 879.

For a note on Thomas Branagan, see no. 4515.

This work is preceded by an Introduction, dated from Philadelphia, 1805, and an account of the author headed *Compendious Memoirs, &c.* [4516]

67 *Praedium rusticum.*

1815 Catalogue, p. 147, no. 28, as above, 12mo.

VANIÈRE, JACQUES.

Jacobi Vanierii è Societate Jesu Prædium Rusticum. Editio nova longè auctior & emendatior. Tolosæ; Apud Petrum Robert, Collegii Tolosani Societatis Jesu Typographum & Bibliopolam, sub Signo Nominis Jesu. MDCCXLII. Cum Privilegio Regis. [1742.]

12mo. 168 leaves, side-notes.

This edition not in Quérard and not in Graesse. Backer VIII, 444, no. 8.

JACQUES VANIÈRE, 1664–1739, French Jesuit poet who wrote in Latin. The first edition of this poem, his most amous work, was published in Paris in 1707. [4517]

68 *Philips. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, p. 157, no. 29. Philips's Poems, 12mo.

PHILIPS, JOHN.

Poems attempted in the style of Milton. By Mr. John Philips. With a new account of his Life and Writings. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand, and T. Lownds in Fleet-Street. MDCCLXII. [1762.] PR3619 .P3 1762

Sm. 8vo. 88 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece, 3 engraved plates by A. Walker, separate half-titles for the various poems. The preliminary matter includes The Life of Mr. John Philips, his epitaph, and a Poem to the Memory of Mr. John Philips. Inscribed to the Hon. Mr. Trevor. By Mr. Edmund Smith.

Lowndes IV, 1855. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 325.

Jefferson bought his copy from the Rev. Samuel Henley. It is included in the list of books appended to his letter to Henley dated from Paris, March 3, 1785, and is also in the list made by Jefferson for himself of the books in this purchase.

JOHN PHILIPS, 1676–1708/9, English poet. The first collected edition of his poems was printed in 1612, and was frequently reprinted, with different titles.

GEORGE SEWELL, d. 1726, English writer, was the author of the *Life of John Philips* prefixed to these poems. The epitaph at the end of the life has been attributed to several authors, including Robert Freind (1667–1751, headmaster of Westminster School), Francis Atterbury (1662–1732, Bishop of Rochester), and George Smalridge 1663–1719, Bishop of Bristol).

EDMUND SMITH, 1672–1710, English poet, first published his *Poem to the Memory of Mr. John Philips* in 1710.

[4518]

69 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 146, no. 17, Intercepted Letters, 12mo.

[MOORE, THOMAS.]

Intercepted Letters; or The Twopenny Post Bag. To which are added, Trifles Reprinted. By Thomas Brown, the Younger . . . Philadelphia: Published by Moses Thomas, J. Maxwell, printer, 1813. PR5054 .I6 1813a

12mo. 65 leaves including the half-title and 2 leaves of Index at the end. The dedication is dated from 245 Piccadilly, March 4, 1813.

Halkett and Laing III, 163. This edition not in Lowndes.

This work is mentioned by Jefferson in his letter to Madame de Tessé, dated from Monticello December 8, 1813, concerning the *Memoirs of the Margrave of Bareuth*, the *Memoirs of mrs Clarke* and of her *Darling Prince*, and *the Book*, quoted in the description of the *Memoirs of the Margrave of Bayreuth*, see no. 271. After suggesting that *the whole might be published as a Supplement to M. de Buffon under the title of the 'Natural history of kings & Princes' or as a sepa-*

rate work & called 'Medecine for Monarchists', Jefferson continued:

the 'Intercepted letters' a later English publication of great wit and humor, has put them to their proper use by holding them up as butts; for the ridicule and contempt of mankind, yet by such worthless beings is a great nation to be governed, & even made to deify their old king because he is only a fool and a maniac, and to forgive and forget his having lost to them a great & flourishing empire, added 900 millions sterling to their debt, for which the fee simple of the whole island would not sell, if offered farm by farm at public auction, and increased their annual taxes from 8. to 70 millions sterling, more than the whole rentroll of the island. what must be the dreary prospect from the son when such a father is deplored as a national loss. but let us drop these odious beings and pass to those of an higher order, the plants of the field . . .

The Index, on the last two leaves of this edition, is headed by an Advertisement: "The American publisher of the 'Intercepted Letters,' conjecturing that they might not, in their original shape, be fully intelligible in this country, has obtained from an adequate source, the following Index to such of the allusions and abbreviated names, as it were deemed material to explain."

This Index includes a few entries of special interest to this catalogue, among which are:

Page xiii. 'St—ph—ns,' Stephens, author of 'War in disguise' and a very ardent speaker.

Page 5 'Qu—ns best repeater,' see 'The Book.' There is an allusion here to the part which the Queen is said to have taken against the Princess of Wales.

Page 31 'L—ac—gt—n and Co.' Lackington and Co. celebrated booksellers.

THOMAS MOORE, 1779–1852, Irish poet. *Intercepted Letters, or the Twopenny Postbag* consists of a number of metrical lampoons on the Prince Regent and his favourites, which had circulated for some time before being collected and printed in 1812. The work soon ran into seventeen editions in England. [4519]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Il Lucrezio del Marchetti. 8vo

Horace Lat. Eng. by Davidson. 2. v. 8vo.

Horace à Bond. 12mo Aurelianis de Villeneuve. 1767.

Juvenalis et Persius. notis Farnabii. Amst. Blaeu. 1650. 16s

Juvenalis, Persius et Sulpicia. Wetstenii. 1735. 24s

Apuleius. 16s Amst. Caesii. 1624.

Peter Pindar.

Young's Night thoughts. 2. v. 24s

Chapter XXXVII

Tragedy

1 *Sophocles Gr. Lat. Johnson. 2. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 18, as above.

SOPHOCLES.

Sophoclis Tragoediæ Septem Scholiis Veteribus Illustratæ: Cum Versione et Notis Thomæ Johnsoni. Accedunt Variæ Lectiones, et Emendationes Virorum Doctorum undecunque collatæ. Duobus Voluminibus. Vol. I. in quo continentur Ajax, Electra, Antigone. [Vol. II. in quo continentur Oedipus Tyrannus, Philoctetes, Oedipus Coloneus, Trachiniæ.] Londini: Impensis Jos. Pote, R. Manby, E. Wicksted, J. Barker, H. S. Cox, Joan. Rivington, J. Richardson, P. Davey & Law. MDCCLVIII. [1758.]

2 vol. 8vo. 235 and 283 leaves, 16 leaves at the end of Vol. I and 21 at the end of Vol. II, with separate signatures and pagination for the Notae; text in Greek letter, with Latin translation below in long lines, above the notes in double columns on each page of text.

Lowndes V, 2451. Graesse VI, 441. Dibdin II, 412.

SOPHOCLES, Greek tragic poet of the fifth century B. C.

THOMAS JOHNSON, fl. 1718, English classical scholar, was educated at Eton and Cambridge. His editions of the various tragedies of Sophocles were originally published separately; the first collected edition appeared in 1745. [4520]

2 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 1. Sophoclis Tragoediæ, Gr. Lat. Foulis, 2 v 12mo.

SOPHOCLES.

Αι του Σοφοκλεους Τραγωδιαι σωζομεναι επτα. Sophoclis Tragoediae quae extant septem; cum Versione Latine. Additae sunt Lectiones Variantes; et notae viri doctissimi T. Johnson in quatuor Tragoedias Tom. I. [–II.] Glasguae: in aedibus Academicis Excudebat Robertus Foulis Academiae Typographus MDCCXLV. [1745.]

2 vol. sm. 8vo. 181 and 227 leaves, Greek and Latin text on alternate leaves.

Graesse VI, 441. Ebert 21468. Dibdin II, 412.

Jefferson's first entry in the chapter headed Tragedy (his chapter 40) was originally the Foulis edition issued in the same year, in quarto. This entry was erased by Jefferson (though still partly decipherable), and there seems to be no entry for the two-volume edition in small octavo, which is entered in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue as above.

Both the 8vo and the quarto editions published by Foulis were based on the text of Henri Estienne, and the quarto edition was without the Latin text.

For another edition by Thomas Johnson, see no. 4520, above. [4521]

3 *Sophoclis tragoediae. Gr. Lat. cum Scholiis. 3. v. 12mo Cantabr. 1665.*
Scholia in Sophoclis trageodiis. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 2. Scholia in Sophoclis Tragœdias, 12mo.
1831 Catalogue, page 238, no. *J.* 4. Scholia in Sophoclis Tragœdiæ, 12mo.
1849 Catalogue, page 928, no. 4. Sophocles: Tragœdiæ Septem; unà cum omnibu græcis Scholiis ad calcem adnexis, 12mo; Cantabrigia. [No date.]

SOPHOCLES.

Σοφοκλεους τραγωδιαι ζ. Cantabrigiae, Excudebat Joannes Field Celeberrimae Academiae Typographus. 1665.—Σχολια παλαια των πανυ δοκιμων, μετὰ καὶ τῶν τοῦ τρικαινιου εις Σοφοκλεους ἑπτα τραγωδιὰς. Θ 'Εν τῇ Καντaβριγίᾳ 'εξετυπωθη παρ' Ιωαννου Φιελδου, τοῦ τῆς 'Ακαδημίας τυπογράφου. ''Ετει 'απὸ τῆς Θεογονίας. αχξη.

1 vol. [? in 3] sm. 8vo. It is difficult to determine exactly from the catalogues whether Jefferson sold to Congress both the text and the scholia, or merely the volume containing the scholia. It is possible that Jefferson had "conflated" the two books which were issued in one volume as he did the copy (with the 1668 edition of the scholia) sold with his library at auction in 1829, and now in the Library of Princeton University. The note to this copy in the Princeton catalogue reads in part: "Wrongly bound. Apparently the text (545 p.) was intended to form one part and the scholia (236 p.) another. This copy has been bound to make volumes of uniform thickness, with part of scholia in each." It seems clear that the Library of Congress catalogues quote from the title-page of the second part, the scholia, in which the date is in Greek, as not one of the catalogues cites the date, and that of 1849 states no date, as shown above. The entry in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue is similar to the entry quoted above, with the addition of the price, 2/9, so that the book was probably bought from an English dealer.

Bowes, 127 and 127b. STC S4691. Graesse VI, 440. Ebert 21466.

This edition was founded on that of Henri Estienne. [4522]

4 *Francklin's Sophocles. 2. v. in 1. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 29, as above.

SOPHOCLES.

The Tragedies of Sophocles, from the Greek; by Thomas Francklin, M.A. Fellow of Trinity-College, and Greek Professor in the University of Cambridge. Vol. I. [II] . . . London: Printed for R. Francklin, in Covent-Garden, 1758, 9.

PA4414 .A1F6 1759

First Edition of This Translation. 4to. 2 vol. in 1, Vol. I, 158 leaves, including 6 for the list of subscribers, and the last for Francklin's advertisement, engraved frontispiece by C. Grignon after F. Hayman; vol. II, 200 leaves, engraved vignette on both titles, with portrait of Sophocles *E. Gemma in Museo Florentino.* On the last page of the subscribers' list, b_5 recto, is a notice "To the Subscribers. On, or before the first of November next, will be publish'd, A Dissertation on the Antient Tragedy"; the errata for both volumes on the verso of the same leaf.

Lowndes V, 2454. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 768.

This may be the edition that Jefferson bought from the 2d part of Lackington's catalogue for 1787, price 2/9.

The volumes were issued separately; it is possible that Jefferson had them bound together.

THOMAS FRANCKLIN, 1721–1784, the son of Richard Francklin, the printer of these volumes, was for a time professor of Greek at Cambridge University. For another work by him, see no. 4705. [4523]

5 *Aeschylus Gr. Lat. 2. v. p. 4to Foul.*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 16, as above.

AESCHYLUS.

Αι του Αισχυλου τραγωδιαι σωζομεναι επτα. Aeschyli Tragoediae Quae Extant Septem. Cum Versione Latina, et Lectionibus Variantibus. Glasguae: In Aedibus Academicis Excudebat Robertus Foulis Academiae Typographus, apud quem prostant. MDCCXLVI. [1746.] PA3825 .A2 1746

1 vol. in 2, sm. 4to in twos, 316 leaves, the last a blank, Greek and Latin text on alternate leaves, half-titles for the several plays, list of books printed by R. and A. Foulis at the end.

Graesse I, 29. Ebert 187. Dibdin I, 240.

This work was issued in one volume. Jefferson's manuscript and the early Library of Congress printed catalogues call for two volumes, so it is to be assumed that his copy was so bound.

The text is founded on the edition of Thomas Stanley, first printed in London in 1663. [For other editions of the classics by Stanley, see the Index.] [4524]

6 *Aeschyli quae supersunt, commentario, scholiis et lexico Schutz. Gr. Aeschylus. Eng. by Potter . . . . . } 8. vols. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 17. Aeschylus, Commentario, Scholiis et Lexico Schutz Gr. & Eng. by Potter, 8 v. 8vo.

AESCHYLUS.

Aeschyli Tragoediae qvae svpersvnt ac deperditarvm Fragmenta. Recensvit Christian. Godofr. Schütz. Vol. I [–III] Halae: Ioannes Iacobvs Gebaver itervm typis excvdit MDCCLXXXII–MDCCLXXXIII.—The Tragedies of Aeschylus translated. By R. Potter. The second edition, corrected, with notes. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [–II] London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell in the Strand. MDCCLXXIX. [1782, 1783, 1779.] PA3827 .A1 1779

8vo. In the absence of Jefferson's copy it is difficult to know exactly how his volumes were arranged. His correspondence makes it clear that he bought the first edition of Schütz, three volumes in octavo, 1782, 3, and the last volume, published in 1799 from Reibelt in 1806. Potter's translation was issued in 2 volumes. Jefferson's dated manuscript and all the Library of Congress catalogues down to that of 1849, combine the Schütz edition and Potter's translation into one entry, 8 volumes, 8vo. The catalogue of 1839 is the first to supply any dates; this entry omits any dates for Potter's translation, but calls for the first edition of Schütz: Halae, 1782, 3. In the Catalogue of 1849 the two books are separated, though given the same number, and the asterisk denoting that they were from Jefferson's library. The two entries read:

Aeschylus: Tragœdiae, quae Supersunt, ac deperditarum Fragmenta; recensuit C. G. Schütz, 4 v. 8vo; Halae, 1782–'83.*

19 ——— Tragedies; translated by R. Potter, 2d edition, with Notes, 2 v. 8vo; London, 1779.*

These two entries together call for 6 volumes, and not for 8 as in the earlier catalogues.

The information obtained from Jefferson's correspondence and bills concerning the Aeschylus of Schütz is as follows:

The first two volumes were purchased from Armand Koenig of Strassburg, ordered from his catalogue in a letter dated from Paris June 29, 1789:

Aeschyli tragoediae. Schutz. 2. v. 8vo maj. Halae. 1782.3.4. 30 [pounds].

The volumes were included at that price in Koenig's bill of the 7 Juillet. *1 Aeschylus. Schutzii. 8vo. 4 parts in 2 vol. bl.*

It was probably at the time that he had these two vol-

umes only, that Jefferson entered them in his undated manuscript catalogue:

Aeschyli quae supersunt commentaris scholiis et lexico. Schutz. Gr. 2. v. 8vo

This entry occurs immediately below that of Potter's Aeschylus, also entered as 2 volumes.

Three years later Jefferson ordered the third volume from Froullé of Paris in a letter dated from Philadelphia on October 10, 1792:

Aeschyli tragoediae. Gr. Schutz. Halae Grebaveri. 1782. 8vo I bought at Strasburg the four first plays, which were all then printed. it is the remaining three which I want to compleat my vols. not to be bound.

On January 20, 1806, Jefferson ordered the last volume from Reibelt of Baltimore, selected with other books from his catalogue, to be brought by Mr. Guestier from Bordeaux:

Aschyli tragoediae quae supersunt recensuit Christ. Godfr. Schuz. Halae. 1784. Supplicantes, Choephorae et Furiae seulement en feuilles.

Regarding this volume, Jefferson wrote to Mayer & Brantz, the importers, from Washington on April 4 of the following year, 1807:

In the list of books furnished by me to mr Reibelt and which you were so kind as to undertake to import was an edition of Aeschyli tragediae Gr. & Lat. Schutz. 2 vols 8vo stitched. this was by mistake sent to mr Reibelt at New Orleans, from whom I recieved it last night, with a request to account to you for it's value. the object of the present letter is to ask the favor of your information of the price which shall be remiteed to you . . .

Mayer & Brantz replied from Baltimore on April 6:

The Book mentioned in Your respected Letter of 4th inst. was imported by us from Hamburg by Mr Reibelt's desire; not knowing it was for Your use we sent it to him. The Cost, Sir, is 8 Marks, which, with all the Charges, are equivalent, @ 39c Pr Mk to $3.12 . . .

An edition of Aeschylus in 4 volumes was bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt, on June 30, 1807, by John March, cost 4 dollars.

Were it not for this binding bill and the entries in the 1849 catalogue, it would be possible to assume that Jefferson had conflated the Greek and English texts and bound them in eight volumes. [For Jefferson's conflated texts see a number of entries in Chapter I, Antient History.]

Ebert 189, 210. Dibdin I, 240 (Schütz). Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 758 (Potter).

Christian Gottfried Schütz, 1747–1832, German classical scholar. Three editions of his Aeschylus were printed at Halae.

Robert Potter, 1721–1804, English poet and politician. The first edition of his translation of Aeschylus was published in Norwich in 1777. This second edition contains at the beginning Potter's notes on the tragedies of Aeschylus, written at the request of, and addressed to, Mrs. Montagu, and dated from Scarning, where Potter was the incumbent, 11 July 1778. The Preface, also written from Scarning, is dated September 8, 1777. The list of subscribers occupies twenty-two pages. [4525]

7 *Euripides Medea et Phoenissae. Gr. Lat. Piers. cum scholiis 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 19, as above.

EURIPIDES.

Euripides Tragœdiæ Medea et Phœnissæ, Græco-Latinæ cum scholiis græcis integris; nonnullis nunc primum editis. Quarum prior ex collatione H. Stephani, posterior Hug. Grotij & M. S. C. C. C. Cantabrigij. Cum Commentario, varijs Lectionibus, atque Indice locupletissimo. Accessit ejusdem Vita jam denuo conscripta. Studio et operâ Wilhel. Piers, Coll. Emman. Soc. Cantabrigiæ: Typis Academicis, impensis S. Smith et B. Walford, Londini, 1703.

8vo. 206 leaves, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages engraved frontispiece. A copy of this edition was not seen; the above title is taken from the card of the Harvard University library in the National Union Catalog, and from Arber's Term Catalogues.

Arber, Term Catalogues III, 337, 3. Not in Bowes.

EURIPIDES, 480–406 B.C., Greek dramatic poet.

WILLIAM PIERS [*or* PEIRS], 1661–1750, English clergyman and scholar, was a Fellow of Emmanual College, Cambridge, from 1690 to 1712. He was rector of North Cadbury, Somerset, from 1711 until his death in 1750.

[4526]

8 *Euripides. Gr. Lat. Barnesii. 3 v. 4to Lipsiae. 1778.*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 30. Euripides, cum Scholiis, Gr. Lat. Barnesii, 3 v 4to, Lipsiæ, 1778.

EURIPIDES.

Evripidis Tragoediae Fragmenta Epistolae ex Editione Iosvae Barnesii Nvnc Recvsa et Avcta Appendice Observationvm E Variis Doctorvm Virorvm Libris Collecta Tomvs I. [–III.] Lipsiae Svntv E. B. Svikerti CIↃ IↃ CCLXXVIII–CIↃ IↃ CCLXXXVIII. [1778–1788.]

PA3973 .A2 1778

3 vol. 4to. 384, 284 and 550 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Euripides by J. S. Walwert, Greek and Latin texts in parallel columns. The title of the second volume reads: Evripidis Tragoediae et Epistolae ex editione Iosvae Barnesii nvnc recvsa Accedvnt Fragmenta ex recensione Samvelis Mvsgrave, M. D. Tomvs II. with imprint dated 1779, and of the third volume: Evripidis . . . Tomvs III continens Samvelis Mvsgravii Notas Integras in Evripidem Accedvnt Praeter Lectionis Varietatem Scholia Avctiora Commentationes et Animadversiones Virorvm Doctorvm Excerptae et Index Verborvm Copiosvs. Cvravit Christinavs Daniel Beckivs, with imprint dated 1788 as above.

Graesse II, 520. Ebert, 7084. Dibdin I, 534.

Jefferson ordered the third volume of this work *broché* from Armand Koenig of Strassburg, in a letter dated from Paris June 29, 1788. The three volumes, 4to are entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6 plus 1 (the latter probably for the binding).

JOSHUA BARNES, 1654–1712, Professor of Greek at Cambridge University, published his edition of Euripides in 1694, the year before he received his professorship. In his edition he accepted the Epistles of Euripides as the genuine writings of the poet.

SAMUEL MUSGRAVE, 17932–1780, English physician and classical scholar, published his edition of Euripides in 1756.

CHRISTIAN DANIEL BECK, 1757–1832, German classical scholar at Leipzig, was the editor of this edition, and the compiler of the *Index Verborum* in the third volume.

[4527]

9 *Euripidis tragoediae. Gr. Lat. Canteri. 2. tom. in 4. vol. 12mo Heidelb. 1597.*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 3, as above.

EURIPIDES.

Ευριπιδης. Evripidis Tragœdiæ XIX. Accedit nunc recens vigesimæ, cui Danae nomen, initium, e vetustis Bibliothecæ Palatinæ membranis, Graece iunctim & Latine. Latinam interpretationem M. Æmilivs Portvs, F. P. C. F. passim ita correxit & expeliuit, vt noua facie, nitidoq, cultu nunc primum in lucem prodeat. Carminum ratio ex Gvl. Cantero diligenter obseruata, additis eiusdem in totum

Euripidem Notis. Heidelbergæ: typis Hieronymi Commelini, Anno cIↃ IↃ, xcvii. [1597.] PA3973 .A2 1597

Sm. 8vo. 2 vol. 406 and 390 leaves, the last 60 leaves in the second volume for M. Aemilii Porti Francisci Porti Cretensis F. In Euripidem notae. with separate signatures and pagination. Greek and Latin text on alternate half-leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title page, title only, in Greek and Latin for the Pars altera.

Graesse II, 519. Ebert 7079. Dibdin I, 529.

Jefferson bought a copy of this work from Froullé in Paris on December 13, 1788, price 12.0. It is entered at that price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Aemilius Portus, 1550–1614, the son of a Cretan Greek, was born in Ferrara. For a time he was Professor of Greek at Heidelberg University. The fragment ascribed to the Danae first printed in this edition has since been proved to be spurious.

Willem Canter, 1542–1575, Dutch scholar. His edition of Euripides, orginally published in 1571 was the first in which the metrical responsions between the strophe and antistrophe were marked by Arabic numerals in the margin. [4528]

10 *Euripidis Iphigenia in Aulide et in Tauris. Gr. Lat. Markland. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 20, as above.

EURIPIDES.

Ευριπιδου Ἰφιγενεια ἡ ἐν Αυλιδι και Ἰφιγενεια ἡ ἐν Ταυροις. Euripidis Dramata Iphigenia in Aulide: et, Iphigenia in Tauris. Ad Codd. MSS. recensuit et notulas adjecit Jer. Markland . . . Londini: excudebant G. Bowyer & J. Nichols, 1783.

8vo. No copy of an edition of 1783 was obtainable. The above title is copied from the card of the edition of 1771 in the National Union Catalog; Bowyer and Nichols were the printers of the edition of 1783.

Ebert 7115.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 4/6.

Jeremiah Markland, 1693–1776, English classical scholar, first published his edition of *Iphigenia in Aulide et Iphigenia in Tauris* in 1771. [4529]

11 *Potter's Euripides 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 31, Euripides, Eng. by Potter, 2 v 4to.

EURIPIDES.

The Tragedies of Euripides Translated. In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] London: Printed for J. Dodsley, Pall-Mall. M. DCC. LXXXI. [–M.DCC.LXXXIII.] [1781–1783.] PA3975 .A1 1781

First Edition of this Translation. 2 vol. 4to. 356 and 344 leaves, engraved vignette portrait of Euripides by I. K. Sherwin on the title of Vol. I, engraved frontispiece in Vol. II. List of subscribers in Volume I, with additional names in the second volume.

Lowndes II, 761. Graesse II, 524.

Robert Potter, 1721–1804, English poet and politician, dedicated the first volume of this translation to the Dowager Duchess of Beaufort. [4530]

12 *Joddrell's Illustrations of Euripides. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 21, as above.

JODRELL, Richard Paul.

Illustrations of Euripides, on the Ion and the Bacchæ. By Richard Paul Jodrell, Esq. F.R.S. . . . London: Printed by J. Nichols: Sold by J. Dodsley. R. Faulder, Leigh and Sotheby. MDCCLXXXI. [1781.] PA3973 .I6J6

First Edition. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, 321 leaves, engraved vignette portrait of Euripides by I. K. Sherwin on the title-page.

Jefferson's manuscript and the Library of Congress catalogues call for one volume only. The work was issued in 2 volumes, with continuous signatures and pagination, the title and half-title repeated in the second volume. The division occurs at sig. S_4.

Lowndes III, 1212.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him in calf, gilt (cost $1.00) by John March on June 30, 1807, and it is to be assumed that he had the two parts bound in 1 volume, with the second title and half-title suppressed.

Jodrell published an additional volume in 1789 on Alcestis. For his play *The Persian Heroine*, a copy of which he sent to Jefferson, see no. 4442. [4531]

13 *Senecae tragoediae. not. var. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 22. Senecæ Tragœdiæ, Notis Variorum, 8vo.

SENECA, Lucius Annaeus.

L. Annæi Senecæ Tragoediæ Cum exquisitis Variorum Observationib^s Et Nova Recensione Antonii Thysii . . . Lvgdvni Batavorvm: Ex officina Francisci Moyardi A^o 1651. PA6664 .A2 1651

8vo. 768 leaves including 3 blanks, engraved pictorial title, text in italic letter, long lines, notes in double columns below.

Graesse VI, 359. Ebert 20937. Dibdin II, 398.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 2f11.

Lucius Annaeus Seneca, c. 3 B.C.–A.D. 65, was born in Corduba in Spain. These tragedies are his most important poetical works.

Antonius Thysius, 1603–1665, Dutch scholar, was for a time Professor of Poetry at the University of Leyden, where he later held the chair of eloquence and law, and, after the death of Heinsius, became the librarian of the University. This is his first edition of the Tragedies of Seneca. [4532]

14 *Heywood's Seneca. Eng. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 4. Heywood's Seneca in English Metre, 12mo Oxford, 1560, black letter.

SENECA, Lucius Annaeus.

Lucii Annei Senecæ Tragedia prima quæ inscribitur Hercules furens nuper recognita, & ab omnibus mendis, quibus antea scatebat sedulo purgata, & in studiosæ iuuentutis vtilitatē, in Anglicum metrum tanta fide conuersa, vt carmen pro carmine quoad Anglica lingua patiatur pene redditum videas. Per Iasperum Heyvvodum Oxoniensem. The first Tragedie of Lucius Anneus Seneca, intituled Hercules furens, newly perused and of all faultes whereof it did before abound diligently corrected, and for the profit of young schollers so faithfully translated into English metre, that ye may se verse for verse tourned as farre as the phrase of the english permitteth By Jasper Heywood studient in Oxford. [Colophon.] Imprinted at London by Henrye Sutton dvvelling in pater noster rovve at the signe of the blacke Boy. Anno Domini, M.D.LXI. [1561.]

First Edition. 8vo. 92 leaves unnumbered, woodcut device on the title-page (McKerrow 141), Latin and English texts on opposite pages, the latter in black letter.

STC 22223. Greg 34a. Pforzheimer 860. Backer II, 180, 1. Gillow III, 298.

Dedicated to Sir William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke. [4533]

With this is bound:

The Seconde Tragedie of Seneca entituled Thyestes faithfully Englished by Jasper Heywood fellowe of Alsolne College in Oxforde. Imprinted at London in Fletestrete in the hous late Thomas Berthelettes. Anno. 1560. 26. die Martij. [Colophon.] Jmprinted at London in Fletestrete, in the house late Thomas Berthelettes. Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum. Anno. M.D.LX. [1560.]

First Edition. 8vo. 56 leaves including 2 blanks, title within a woodcut border (McKerrow and Ferguson 30a), text printed in black letter.

STC 22226. Greg 29a. Pforzheimer 865. Backer III, 180, 1. Gillow III, 298.

Dedicated to Sir John Mason. [4534]

With this is bound:

The Sixt Tragedie of the most graue and prudent author Lucius Anneus, Seneca, entituled Troas, with diuers & sundrie addicions to the same Newly set foorth in Englishe by Jasper Heywood, studient in Oxenforde. Imprinted at London by Thomas Powell, for George Bucke, n.d. [?1560.]

Third Edition. 8vo. 44 leaves, printed in black letter, title within a woodcut border (McKerrow and Ferguson 34). The work is not dated, the Short Title Catalogue suggests the date 1560 with a query. Pforzheimer dates the edition c. 1562.

STC 22228. Greg 28c. Pforzheimer 866. Backer III, 180, 1. Gillow, III, 298.

Dedicated to Queen Elizabeth (printed in italic letter). The first and second editions were printed in 1559.

These three tragedies were probably bound in one volume at the time Jefferson acquired them.

Jasper Heywood, 1535–1598, English Jesuit and poet. These translations from Seneca were his first works, and were written by him before he entered the novitiate. He became a priest in the Society of Jesus in 1562. An edition of these translations was not printed in Oxford in 1560, and the error in the 1815 catalogue may have arisen from the printed description of the author on each title-page. [4535]

15 Idea de la tragedia antiqua. por De Salas. 2. v. p 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 14, as above.

GONZALEZ DE SALAS, Jusepe Antonio.

Nveva Idea de la Tragedia Antigva, o Ilvstracion Vltima al libro singvlar De Poetica De Aristoteles Stagirita, por Don Ivsepe Antonio Gonzalez de Salas. Parte Primera [–Segvnda]. Con las Licencias Necesarias. En Madrid: Por D. Antonio de Sancha. Año de 1778. Se hallará en su Librería, en la Aduana Vieja.

PN1048 .G6

2 vol. sm. 8vo. 168 and 143 leaves. The title to the Segunda Parte reads: Tragedia Practica, I Observaciones, Qve deben preceder A La Tragedia Española Intitvlada: Las Troianas, por Don Ivsepe Antonio Gonzalez de Salas. Parte Segvnda, with the license notice and the imprint.

Palau, III, 380. Salvá I, 1273.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Jusepe Antonio Gonzales de Salas, 1588–1657, Spanish man of letters. The first edition of this work was published in 1633. [4536]

16 *Mason's Poetical works.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 14, as above.

MASON, WILLIAM.

Poems by William Mason, M. A. A New Edition. York: Printed by A. Ward, and sold by Robert Horsfield, nº. XXII. in Ludgate-Street; J. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall; C. Marsh, at Charing-Cross, London; and W. Tesseyman, in the Minster-Yard, York. M.DCC.LXXI. [1771.]

Sm. 8vo. 150 leaves.

Lowndes III, 1507. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 371.

WILLIAM MASON, 1724–1797, English clergyman and poet, was a native of Hull in Yorkshire. The first collected edition of his poems was printed in London in 1764. This edition is the first of several printed in York, where Mason was a canon residentiary in the Cathedral. [4537]

17 *Shakespeare's XX. plays. by Steevens. 4. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 23, as above.

SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM.

Twenty of the Plays of Shakespeare, being the whole Number printed in Quarto During his Life-Time, or before the Restoration, Collated where there were different Copies, and Publish'd from the Originals, by George Steevens, Esq; in Four Volumes . . . Vol. I. [–IV.] London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, in the Strand; T. Payne, at the Mews-gate, Castle-street; and W. Richardson, in Fleet-street. M.DCC.LXVI. [1766.] PR2752 .S8 1766

4 vol. 8vo. 244, 288, 254 and 246 leaves; *A List of the Old Editions of Shakespeare's Plays* in Volume I; at the beginning of each volume a list of plays contained in the volume with the date of the original edition, and each play preceded by the title-page as in the original edition.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 548. Jaggard, page 501.

Jefferson did not make very frequent reference to Shakespeare in his correspondence. In his letter to Robert Skipwith concerning a catalogue of books for his library, dated from Monticello, August 3, 1771, he wrote: *. . . we never reflect whether the story we read be truth or fiction. if the painting be lively, and a tolerable picture of nature, we are thrown into a reverie, from which if we awaken it is the fault of the writer. I appeal to every reader of feeling and sentiment whether the fictitious murther of Duncan by Macbeth in Shakespeare does not excite in him as great horror of villainy, as the real one of Henry IV by Ravaillac as related by Davila? and whether the fidelity of Nelson, and generosity of Blanford in Marmontel do not dilate his breast and elevate his sentiments as much as any similar incident which real history can furnish? . . .*

In a letter to John Evelyn Denison, Speaker of the House of Commons, dated from Monticello November 9, 1825, Jefferson referred to the language of Shakespeare: *. . . It is much to be wished that the publication of the present county dialects of England should go on. it will restore to us our language in all its shades of variation. it will incorporate into the present one all the riches of our antient dialects; and what a store this will be, may be seen by running the eye over the county glossaries, and observing the words we have lost by abandonment and disuse, which in sound and sense are inferior to nothing we have retained. when these local vocabularies are published and digested together into a single one it is probable we shall find that there is not a word in Shakespear which is not now in use in some of the counties of England, from whence we may obtain it's true sense. and what an exchange will their recovery be for the volumes of idle commentaries and conjectures*

with which that divine poet has been masked and metamorphosed. we shall find in him new sublimities which we had never tasted before, and find beauties in our antient poets which are lost to us now . . .

In a letter to John Trumbull, dated from Monticello, January 18, 1789, Jefferson enquired if pictures of Newton, Locke, Bacon, Sydney, Hampden, Shakespear existed, and commented "*Bell's Shakespeare tells us that the only genuine picture of Shakespeare is in the possession of the earl of Chandos.*"

Bell's Shakespeare, which Jefferson bought from Stockdale in parts and on fine paper during the years 1786 and 1787, is entered by him in his manuscript catalogue (38 v. p.f.) but was not sold to Congress. Other editions of Shakespeare's works were purchased by Jefferson from time to time, but were not sold with his library in 1815.

GEORGE STEEVENS, 1736–1800, English author, spent a great part of his life in the systematic study of the works of Shakespeare, and began with this reprint of twenty quarto editions, which included also the Sonnets. It was through this publication that Steevens met Samuel Johnson, whose edition of Shakespeare's works had appeared in the previous year, 1765, and which meeting resulted in the edition by Johnson and Steevens, first published in 1773. See the next following entry. [4538]

18 Shakespear by Johnson & Steevens with the supplement. 12. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 24, as above.

SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM.

The Plays of William Shakspeare. In Ten Volumes. With the corrections and illustrations of various Commentators; to which are added Notes by Samuel Johnson and George Steevens. The Second Edition Revised and Augmented . . . London: Printed for C. Bathurst, W. Strahan [and others] MDCCLXXVIII.—Supplement to the Edition of Shakspeare's Plays published in 1778 by Samuel Johnson and George Steevens. In Two Volumes. Containing Additional Observations by Several of the Former Commentators: to which are subjoined the Genuine Poems of the Same Author, and Seven Plays that have been ascribed to him; With Notes by the Editor and Others . . . *ib.*, MDCCLXXX. [1778–1780.] PR2752 .J5 1778

Together 12 vols. 8vo. Portraits, plates. The full title occurs in Volume I only of both the Plays and the Supplement; the titles in the other volumes indicate the contents of the volume.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. I, 548 Jaggard 504.

GEORGE STEEVENS, first published this edition of Shakespeare's works in 1773. The edition was a revision of that of Samuel Johnson, which had appeared in 1765. The edition of 1778 was "revised and augmented" by Isaac Reed, 1742–1807, who undertook the work at the request of Steevens and which was his first edition.

EDMUND MALONE, 1741–1812, Irish critic and author, left Ireland in 1777 and settled in London. The edition of Shakespeare's plays by Steevens, 1778, contains Malone's Attempt to ascertain the Order in which the Plays of Shakespeare were written. His Supplement of 1780 contains Supplemental Observations on the history of the Elizabethan stage, Shakespeare's poems, the spurious and doubtful plays and other matters. [4539]

19 Dodd's Beauties of Shakespear. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 7, as above.

DODD, WILLIAM.

The Beauties of Shakespear: Regularly selected from each Play. With a General Index, Digesting them under Proper Heads. Illustrated with Explanatory Notes, and Similar Passages from Ancient and Modern Authors. By William Dodd, B.A.

Late of Clare-Hall, Cambridge . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [–II] London: Printed for T. Waller, at the Mitre and Crown, opposite Fetter-Lane, Fleet-street. M.DCC.LII. [1752.]

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. 144 and 132 leaves, the last for the Proposals for Printing by Subscription, in one volume, Quarto, The Hymn of Callimachus, translated from the Greek into English Verse, dated March 17, 1752. The title in the second volume shows slight variations from that of the first volume.

This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibliography of Engl. Lit. II, 359. Jaggard II, 561.

Jefferson, in Paris at the time, bought a copy from Stockdale of London in December 1786. A letter from Stockdale, dated from London, 19 December 1786, reads in part:

. . . I reced your former Letter with an Order for the Beauties of Shakespeare after the Boxe was packt up & was of course stopt untill I got them bound which owing to a combination among the Journeymen Bookbinders I could not get done so soon as I could wish, but it was Yesterday sent by the Dilligence which I hope you'll receive, before you go on your long Journey . . .

WILLIAM DODD, 1729–1777, English clergyman, was one of the first to discover that a book of quotations "digested under proper heads" would have a ready sale. He first published this work in 1752, and it was frequently reprinted. It was through this collection that Goethe first became acquainted with the works of Shakespeare. Dodd was executed for forgery in 1777. [4540]

20 *Capell's notes & various readings to Shakspeare.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 32, as above.

[CAPELL, EDWARD.]

Notes and Various Readings to Shakespeare, Part the first; containing, All's well that ends well, Antony and Cleopatra, As you like it, Comedy of Errors, Coriolanus, Cymbeline, Hamlet, 1 Henry IV, 2 Henry IV, with a General Glossary. London: Printed for Edw. and Cha. Dilly, in the Poultry. n.d. [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 164 leaves, the first a blank, text printed in double columns. The address to the Reader. signed E. C., is dated December 20, 1774.

Halkett and Laing IV, 198. This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 289. Jaggard, page 41.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4/o.

EDWARD CAPELL, 1713–1781, English Shakespearean commentator, was appointed deputy-inspector of plays in 1737 by the Duke of Grafton. This work was intended as a commentary on his edition of the works of Shakespeare, published in 1778. The first part only was printed without date, but probably early in 1775 as the address to the reader is dated December 20, 1774, and was recalled soon after publication. The complete work in three parts was posthumously published in 1783. [4541]

21 *Concordance to Shakespeare.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 25, as above.

[BECKET, ANDREW.]

A Concordance to Shakespeare: Suited to all the Editions, in which the Distinguished and Parallel Passages in the Plays of that Justly Admired Writer are Methodically Arranged. To which are added, Three Hundred Notes and Illustrations, Entirely new. London: Printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, Paternoster-Row. M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.] PR2892 .B4

ORIGINAL EDITION. 8vo. 240 leaves including the last blank.

Halkett and Laing I, 401. Not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 916. Jaggard, page 562.

This work is omitted from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1830. It is entered in the later catalogues, but not attributed to the Jefferson collection.

The book is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

ANDREW BECKET, 1749–1843, English scholar. This is the earliest concordance to Shakespeare published. [4542]

22 *Dryden's plays. 6. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 8.

DRYDEN, JOHN.

The Dramatick Works of John Dryden, Esq, In Six Volumes. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand. MDCCLXII. [1762.]

6 vol. 12mo. portrait, plates by G. Van der Gucht after Gravelot; general title in Vol. I only, separate half-title to each play. A copy was not seen for collation; the information was obtained from Macdonald.

Macdonald 109d.

JOHN DRYDEN, 1631–1700, English poet and dramatist. A collected edition of his works appeared during his lifetime, in 1688. After his death his works were edited by William Congreve, whose first edition was printed in 1717. [4543]

J. 23 Otway's plays. 3. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 10, as above.

OTWAY, THOMAS.

The Works of Mr. Thomas Otway; in three volumes. Consisting of his plays, poems, and letters. London: printed for C. Bathurst, T. Waller, J. Rivington, L. Hawes [and others], M DCC LXVIII. [1768.] PR3610 .A1 1768

Vol. I only. 12mo. 162 leaves, the last a blank, engraved portrait frontispiece by I. Miller after M. Beal.

This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 413.

Old calf, gilt back, red and green labels lettered respectively Otways / Works / Vol / I / , marbled edges, silk bookmark; a corner of I_{12} torn away, with damage to the text. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Three volumes are called for in all the Library of Congress printed catalogues which distinguish the books from the Jefferson collection. There is no entry for this edition in the later catalogues.

THOMAS OTWAY, 1652–1685, English dramatist. The first collected edition of his works appeared in 1713. This is the only volume from Jefferson's library in this chapter. [4544]

24 *Rowe's works. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 11, as above.

ROWE, NICHOLAS.

The Works of Nicholas Rowe, Esq; In Two Volumes. Consisting of his Plays and Poems, London, 1747.—The Miscellaneous Works of Nicholas Rowe, Esq; The Third Edition. London: Printed and Sold by W. Feales, at Rowe's Head the Corner of Essex-street in the Strand, 1733. Price 3s. [1747, 1733.]

3 vol. 12mo. A copy of the 1747 edition was not available. In addition to the Plays and Poems this edition contains the life of Rowe, and a dedication to the Prince of Wales signed by Anne Deanes Devenish. Volume III has 170 leaves. The Prefatory matter includes the Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Nicholas Rowe, Esq; in a Letter to a Friend; A Character of Mr. Rowe. By James Welwood, M. D.; Poems on Several Occasions; An Essay on the Manner of Living with Great Men. An Imitation of M. Bruyere; Some Account of Boileau's Writings, and the Translation of the Lutrin; Musarum Lacrymæ. Or Poems to the Memory of Mr. Rowe. By Several Hands.

Lowndes IV, 2136. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 431.

NICHOLAS ROWE, 1674–1718, English poet laureate and dramatist.

ANNE DEANES DEVENISH, c. 1682–1747, the daughter of Joseph Devenish, was the second wife of Nicholas Rowe, who died only a year or so after their marriage. In 1723 she married Alexander Deanes.

JAMES WELLWOOD [*or* WELWOOD], 1652–1727, Scots physician.

See also no. 4295. [4545]

25 Addison's works. 3. v. 12mo 2d wanting.

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 9, as above.

ADDISON, JOSEPH.

Miscellaneous Works, in Verse and Prose, of the late Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq; In Three Volumes. Consisting of such as were never before Printed in Twelves. With some Account of the Life and Writings of the Author. By Mr. Tickell. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper in the Strand. M DCC XLVI. [1746.]

Vol. I and III only, 12mo. Vol. I 156 leaves, Vol. III 168 leaves, the last 4 with the advertisement of J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, 31 leaves have woodcut illustrations of medals, printed on one side only 2 to a page; general title in volume I only, separate title with the volume number in all volumes, separate title in volume III for the *Dialogues upon the usefulness of Ancient Metals.*

This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 601.

The Advertisement at the beginning of each volume reads: *These Three Volumes, with the Tatlers, Spectators, Guardians, Free-holder, and Remarks on several Parts of Italy, compleat Mr. Addison's Works in Twelves.* For Jefferson's copy of the *Remarks on several Parts of Italy* in this series, see no. 3907.

THOMAS TICKELL, 1678–1740, English poet, was a friend of Addison, who, a few days before his death instructed Tickell to collect and publish his works. The first edition was printed in 1721 in 4 volumes, quarto. The first volume contains Tickell's poem on the death of Addison addressed to the Earl of Warwick. [4546]

26 Thompson's works. 4. v. 12mo 2. copies.

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 12, as above, omitting *2. copies.*

THOMSON, JAMES.

The Works of James Thomson. With his last Corrections and Improvements. In Four Volumes. Vol. I. [–IV.] London: Printed for A. Millar, in the Strand. MDCCLXVI. [1766.]

4 vol. 12mo. The general title as above occurs only in the first volume. The volume number in roman numerals in the remaining volumes is found on the half-titles; the titles to these volumes have the volume number in full [Volume the Second, Third and Fourth] with the contents of the volume. Vol. I, 122 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by G. V. Neist, plates; Vol. II, 154 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by G. V. Neist, plates; Vol. III, 134 leaves including 4 blanks, engraved frontispiece and plates; Vol. IV, 146 leaves, engraved frontispiece and plates. The engraved plates throughout are by G. V. Neist.

Lowndes V, 2670. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

Volumes III and IV of this edition contain Thomson's Tragedies. Volume I contains *The Seasons*, of which Jefferson had another copy, see no. 4392.

This edition was edited by PATRICK MURDOCH (d. 1774), Scots author, who dedicated it to the King's Most Excellent Majesty and prefaced Volume I with a Life of Thomson. Volume II contains *The Castle of Indolence* in stanza LXIX of which the line *A little fat oily man of God* is supposed to refer to Murdoch. [4547]

27 *Young's works. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 13, as above.

[YOUNG, EDWARD.]

The Works of the Author of the Night-Thoughts. In Four Volumes. Revised and Corrected by Himself. A New Edition. Vol. I. [–IV.] London: Printed for D. Browne, C. Hitch and L. Hawes, A. Millar, J. and R. Tonson, J. Rivington, S. Crowder and Co. C. Corbett, J. Jackson, R. and J. Dodsley, and J. Richardson. MDCCLXII. [1762.]

12mo. 4 vol. 130, 150, 140, and 146 leaves, including blanks, engraved frontispieces, that in the first volume with a portrait by L. Beitard.

Lowndes V, 3020. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 290.

Jefferson quoted passages from Young's works in his *Thoughts on English Prosody*, see no. 4262. The undated manuscript catalogue has a separate entry for the *Night Thoughts in 2 vol. 24s*, which was not sold to Congress.

EDWARD YOUNG, 1683–1765, English poet. The first edition of his collected works was published by Curll in 1741, and the first edition revised by the author in 1757. [4548]

28 *Mallet's works. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 26, as above.

MALLET, DAVID.

The Works of Mr. Mallet: Consisting of Plays and Poems. London: Printed for A. Millar, opposite to Catharine-Street, in the Strand. M.DCC.XLIII. [1743.]

PR3545 .M4 1743

First collected edition. 8vo. 5 parts in 1, together 264 leaves, separate signatures and the title for the first edition to each part: Eurydice, 1731; Mustapha, 1739, separate signatures but continuous pagination, Books printed for A. Millar on A_4; Poems on Several Occasions, 1743, continuous pagination, Advertisement on the last page; Alfred: A Masque, 1740, separate pagination; The Life of Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor of England, 1740, original title in red and black, engraved vignette with portrait by J. Mynde, separate pagination. The Life of Francis Bacon collates in eights, the plays and poems in fours.

This edition not in Lowndes. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 321.

DAVID MALLET, 1705?–1765, Scots author. [4549]

29 *Tragedies by several hands. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 27, as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 238, no. J. 27, as above.
1839 Catalogue, page 618, no. 27. Tragedies, 8vo, viz: Fatal Necessity; London, 1742. Eugenia, by P. Francis; London, 1752.—Herminius and Espasia; Edinburgh, 1754.—Agis; London, 1758.—Philoclea, by M'N. Morgan, London, 1754.

These tragedies were probably bound in one volume in the order named in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1839 as above. In the later catalogues the tragedies are entered in their alphabetical place, under author or title.

[MORRIS, ROBERT.]

Fatal Necessity: or, Liberty Regain'd. A Tragedy: As it was Once acted in Rome for the Sake of Freedom and Virtue. Collected from Vertot's History of the Revolutions in the Roman Republick . . . London: Printed for R. Dodsley at Tully's Head in Pall-Mall, T. Amey in the Court of Requests, and J. Brindley in New Bondstreet; and Sold by T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row. M.DCC.XLII. [1742.] PR 1241 .L6, v. 120

FIRST EDITION. 48 leaves, including the half-title; 2 lines of Erratum at the foot of the last page.

Halkett and Laing II, 272. Baker I, 230. Clarence, page 116.

ROBERT MORRIS, fl. 1754, was by profession an architect, and this was his only play. It was never acted. The plot is founded on the story of Appius and Virginia, and was written after a general election in England. The play is dedicated to Charles Edwin, a recently elected M. P. for Westminster.

For an architectural work by Morris, see no. 4219 and for Vertot's *History of the Revolutions in the Roman Republick*, see no. 66. [4550]

[FRANCIS, PHILIP.]

Eugenia: A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal, in Drury-Lane. By His Majesty's Servants. London: Printed for A. Millar, over-against Catharine-street, in the Strand. M DCC LII. (Price 1s. 6d.) [1752.] PR1241 .L6 v. 44

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 40 leaves. The Dedication to the Right Honourable The Countess of Lincoln is signed by Philip Francis.

Baker I, 253. Clarence, page 136.

PHILIP FRANCIS, 1708?–1773, Irish author, wrote only two plays of which neither was successful. Eugenia was an adaptation of a French comedy, "Cenie" and was acted at Drury Lane on February 17, 1752. The prologue was written and spoken by Mr. Garrick, and the epilogue written by Colley Cibber and spoken by Mrs. Pritchard. The Dramatis Personae consisted of Messrs. Havard, Berry, Garrick, and Dexter, and Mesdames Bellamy, Ward, and Pritchard. Francis was better known as a translator than an original writer. For his translation of Horace, see no. 4476. [4551]

[HART, CHARLES.]

Herminius and Espasia: A Tragedy. As it was Acted at the Theatre in Edinburgh. Edinburgh: Printed for the Author; and sold by G. Hamilton & T. Balfour. M,DCC,LIV. [1754.] PR1241 .L6 v.43

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 44 leaves; list of Errata at the foot of the second leaf, under the list of Persons Represented. Halkett and Laing III, 31. Baker II, 298. Clarence, page 197.

CHARLES HART, fl. 1754, a Scot, was the author of this one play only, originally produced in Edinburgh in 1754. [4552]

[HOME, JOHN.]

Agis: A Tragedy. As it is acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane. London: Printed for A. Millar, in the Strand. MDCCLVIII. [Price One Shilling & Sixpence.] [1758.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 38 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, 49. Baker II, 80. Clarence, page 13.

JOHN HOME, 1722–1808, Scots dramatist. *Agis*, a tragedy founded on the life of Agis in Plutarch, was originally written in 1747, in which year Home took it to London and offered it to Garrick, who rejected it. In 1758, after

the successful production of Douglas, and after Home had been appointed private secretary to Lord Bute, and tutor to the Prince of Wales (afterwards George III) Garrick reversed his former rejection, and produced *Agis* in Drury Lane. Garrick himself played one of the principal parts, the other parts being taken by Messrs. Mossop, Havard, Holland, and Davies, and Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Cibber. [4553]

MORGAN, McNAMARA.

Philoclea. A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre Royal in Covent-Garden. Written by McNamara Morgan, a Student of the Middle Temple . . . London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley in Pall-mall, And Sold by M. Cooper in Pater-noster-Row. 1754. Price One Shilling and Six Pence. PR 1241 .L6, v. 18

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 40 leaves.

Baker III, 444. Clarence, page 354.

McNAMARA MORGAN, d. 1762, was born in Dublin. This tragedy, founded on a part of Sidney's *Arcadia*, was produced in Covent Garden in January 1754, and ran for nine nights. It is dedicated to George Dodington. In the Preface the author pays his acknowledgments to "the excellent Performance of Mr. Barry and Miss Nossiter." [4554]

30 *Tragedies by several hands.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 150, no. 15, as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 238, no. *J.* 8, as above.
1839 Catalogue, page 619, no. *J.* 8. Tragedies, 12mo, viz: Distressed Mother, by A. Philips; Glasgow, 1746.—Oroonoko, by T. Southern; Dublin, 1750.—Fall of Saguntum, by P. Frowde; London, 1735.—Siege of Damascus, by J. Hughes; London, 1744.—Mariamne, by E. Fenton; London, 1745.

As in the previous entry, Tragedies by several hands, 8vo, the early Library of Congress catalogues repeat Jefferson's entry, the 1831 Catalogue supplying the new number, 8. In the 1839 Catalogue, no. J. 8 contains the full list as above, and in the later catalogues the tragedies are found in their alphabetical place.

RACINE, JEAN—PHILIPS, AMBROSE.

The Distrest Mother. A Tragedy. Glasgow, 1746.

12mo. A copy of an edition printed in Glasgow was not located, and the above title, taken from the 1849 Library of Congress Catalogue, may not be accurate. The titles of many editions, particularly the earlier ones, ascribe the play to Philips alone. The title of the first edition, printed in 1712, reads: The Distrest Mother. A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royale in Drury-Lane. By Her Majesty's Servants. Written by Mr. Philips. The title of Bell's edition, 1791, reads: The Distrest Mother. A Tragedy. Translated by Ambrose Philips, from the Andromaque of Racine. Adapted for Theatrical representation, as performed at the Theatres-Royal, Drury-Lane, and Covent Garden . . .

This edition not in any bibliography consulted.

AMBROSE PHILIPS, 1675?–1749, English poet, translated and adapted Racine's *Andromaque*. It was first acted in 1711 and first printed in 1712. The original cast at Drury Lane consisted of Messrs. Palmer, Packer, Kemble and Barrymore, and Mesdames Kemble, Tidswell, Siddons and Collins. [4555]

SOUTHERNE, THOMAS.

Oroonoko. A Tragedy. By Thomas Southern . . . Dublin: Printed for Peter Wilson, in Dame-street, MDCCL. [1750.]

12mo. 42 leaves, the last 3 for the Catalogue of Books printed for Peter Wilson.

This edition not in the English bibliographies. Jones, page 103.

THOMAS SOUTHERNE, 1660–1746, Irish dramatist. *Oroonoko* was first acted at Drury Lane in 1696. The scene is laid in "Surinam, a Colony in the West-Indies; at the Time of the Action of the Tragedy, in the Possession of the English." The play is founded on Mrs. Aphra Behn's novel *Oroonoko, or the Royal Slave*, published with her collected Histories and Novels in 1698. [4556]

FROWDE, PHILIP.

The Fall of Saguntum. A Tragedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. Written by Phil. Frowde, Esq; The Third Edition . . . London: Printed for W. Feales, at Rowe's Head. the Corner of Essex-street in the Strand. MDCCXXXV. [1735.]

12mo. 42 leaves. Title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece.

This edition not in Baker and not in Clarence.

PHILIP FROWDE, d. 1738, English poet. *The Fall of Saguntum* was first acted in Lincoln's Inn Fields in 1727, and the first edition was published in that year. The tragedy is dedicated to Sir Robert Walpole. The Prologue was written by Theobald and spoken by Quin, who took the part of Eurydamas in the play. [4557]

HUGHES, JOHN.

The Siege of Damascus. A Tragedy. By John Hughes, Esq; London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, and J. Watts. MDCCXLIV. [1744.]

12mo. 42 leaves. Title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece by G. Vander Gucht.

This edition not in Baker and not in Clarence.

JOHN HUGHES, 1677–1720, English poet and dramatist. *The Siege of Damascus* was his last work, and was first acted at Drury Lane in 1720. The dedication to Earl Cowper is dated Feb. 6, $17\frac{19}{20}$. The play was printed in that year and was several times reprinted, both separately and in collections of plays. The plot is based on Sir William D'Avenant's *The Siege*. This reprint of 1744 contains the list of the original cast, which included Mr. Mills, who spoke the Prologue. The Prologue was spoken by Mr. Milward in the Revival in March 1734–5. At the beginning are poems to the Memory of Mr. Hughes by Wm. Cowper, March 28, 1720 and by Wm. Duncombe, April 20, 1720. [4558]

FENTON, ELIJAH.

Mariamne. A Tragedy. Written by Mr. Fenton . . . London: Printed for H. Lintor, J. and R. Tonson, and S. Draper. M DCC XLV [1745.]

12mo. 42 leaves, engraved frontispiece, title printed in red and black.

Baker III, page 20 (not this edition). This edition not in Clarence.

ELIJAH FENTON, 1683–1730, English poet and dramatist. This tragedy, founded on the story of Mariamne, the second wife of Herod the Great, was rejected by Cibber but acted in Lincoln's Inn Fields in 1723. Fenton, who had the technical help of Thomas Southerne in writing his tragedy, dedicated the work to John, Lord Gower, Baron of Stittenham. [4559]

31 Opere del Metastasio. 12. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 5, as above.

METASTASIO, PIETRO.

Poesie del Signor Abate Pietro Metastasio . . . In Parigi: Presso la Vedova Quillau, MDCCLV–MDCCLXXXIII. [1755–1783.]

Sm. 8vo. 12 vols, engraved titles and plates; a copy of this edition was not available for examination. The above title was based on that in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Graesse IV, 505. This edition not in Brunet.

Entered by Jefferson without price in his undated manuscript catalogue.

PIETRO METASTASIO [PIETRO TRAPASSI], 1698–1792, Italian poet. [4560]

32 *Operas. 4to viz. Penelope de Marmontel. Iphigenie en Aulide. Panurge.*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 33. Operas. 4to.

MARMONTEL, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Pénélope. Tragédie-Lyrique, en Trois Actes. Paris: P. Delormel, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. A copy of this edition was not seen, and the only copy of this date listed in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale was printed by Ballard in octavo format, with iv–56 pages. The title in the Collection des Théatres Français, Suite du Répertoire, 16, reads: Pénélope, Tragédie-Lyrique en Trois Actes, par Marmontel; Musique de Piccini Père; Représentée, pour la première fois, à Fontainebleau, le 2 novembre 1785, et à Paris, le 6 décembre même année.

Not in Barbier. Quérard V, 551 (from which the above imprint was taken). Lajarte I, 348.

JEAN FRANÇOIS MARMONTEL, 1723–1799, French writer. For other works by him see the Index.

NICCOLA PICCINNI, 1728–1800, Italian composer. In 1785, when this Opera was produced, Piccinni was professor at the Royal School of Music, one of the institutions from which the Conservatoire was formed in 1794. [4561]

[DU ROLLET, FRANÇOIS-LOUIS GAND LE BLAND BAILLI.]

Iphigénie en Aulide, Tragédie-Opéra en Trois Actes, représentée pour la première fois par l'Académie Royale de musique, le . . . 12 avril, 1774. Paris: impr. de Delormel, 1774.

4to. 32 leaves; a copy of this edition was not seen, the above title is taken from the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale. The copy in the Library of Congress, printed *Chez M. Le Marchand*, in 8vo. without date, has Gluck's name on the title-page, and a different date for the first performance: Iphigénie en Aulide, Tragédie, Opéra en Trois Actes, Dédiée au Roi, Par M. le Chevalier Gluck. Représentée pour la premiere fois par l'Académie Royale de Musique, le mardi 19 Avril 1774. Prix 12 sous. A Paris, Chez M. Le Marchand, Marchand de Musique, rue Fromenteau, & à l'Opera. On the leaf following the title in this edition is a letter addressed to the King signed Le Chevalier Gluck.

Barbier II, 967. Quérard II, 730. Grove IV, 528. Lajarte I, 275.

BAILLI FRANÇOIS-LOUIS GAND LE BLAND DU ROULLET, 1716–1798, a commander of the Order of Malta. The *Notice sur Du Rollet* in the Collection des Théâtres Français contains the misstatement: "son opéra de l'Iphigénie est le premier ouvrage que Gluck ait mis en musique."

CHRISTOPH WILLIBALD GLUCK, 1714–1787, German operatic composer. This was not the first opera that Gluck had set to music, but it is one that helped establish his reputation. In the account of Gluck in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* the date of the first performance is given as April 19, 1774, as in the title of the octavo edition in the Library of Congress. [4562]

MOREL DE CHÉDEVILLE, ÉTIENNE.

Panurge dans l'Isle des Lanternes, Comédie-lyrique en trois actes. Representée pour la première fois par l'Academie Royale de Musique, le mardi 25 Janvier, 1785. Paris: impr. de P. de Lormel, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. A copy was not seen; the above title was taken from the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale. The title in the Collection des Théâtres Français, Suite du Répertoire, tome 17, reads: Panurge Dans l'Ile des Lanternes, Comédie-Lyrique en trois actes, par Morel, Musique de Grétry. Représentée, pour la première fois, à l'Académie-Royale de Musique, le 25 janvier 1785.

Barbier III, 770. Quérard VI, 302. Lajarte I, 346. Grove III, 796.

ÉTIENNE MOREL DE CHÉDEVILLE (originally ÉTIENNE MOREL), 1747–1814, was for a time in the service of Monsieur, to whom this opera was at one time ascribed.

ANDRÉ ERNEST MODESTE GRÉTRY, 1741–1813, French composer, was for many years the leading composer of comic opera in France. [4563]

33 *Operas. 8vo viz.*

1815 Catalogue, page 149, no. 28, as above. [omitting viz].

1831 Catalogue, page 238, no. J. 28. Operas 8vo.

1839 Catalogue, page. 617, no. J. 28. Operas, 8vo, viz: Lettre de M. Bassi sur l'Opera Bouffon Italien, 1787.—Mercure et les Ombres; Paris, 1784.—La Fausse Magie, par Marmontel; Paris, 1775.—La Caravane du Caire; Paris, 1783.—La Belle Arsene; Paris, 1780.—Zémire et Azor, par Marmontel; Paris, 1783.—Alexis et Justine, par Monvel; Paris, 1785.

In all the Library of Congress catalogues down to that of 1839 inclusive, Jefferson's manuscript has been followed and this set of operas, bound in one volume, placed in the chapter headed Tragedy. In the catalogue printed in 1849, this arrangement was discarded, the operas given a different number and placed in the next chapter Comedy. In that chapter, although each of the operas concerned has the same number, each is placed in its correct alphabetical place.

BASSI, ANTON BENEDETTO.

Lettre adressée a la Société Olympique de Paris, a l'occasion de l'Opéra Bouffon Italien de Versailles. Par M. Bassi . . . Without name of place or printer [?Paris:] Novembre. 1787. ML1727.3 .A2B18

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 14 leaves including the half-title.

Not in Quérard.

This work deals with the controversy caused by the rivalry between Gluck and Piccini. [4564]

[PARISAU, PIERRE GERMAIN.]

Mercure et les Ombres, Pièce-Episodique, en Vers. Paris, 1784.

8vo. A copy of this work was not located.

Barbier III, 270. Quérard VI, 600.

PIERRE GERMAIN PARISAU, 1753–1794, was for a time the director of the Elèves pour la danse à l'Opera, and later wrote for the Comédie Française. He established, with Ségur, Dillon, Chas and others, a newspaper, *La Feuille du Jour*, which resulted in his imprisonment and execution. *Mercure et les Ombres* was originally printed in 1783 [4565]

MARMONTEL, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

La Fausse Magie, Comédie en vers, et en un Acte, mêlée de Chant, Represéntée pour la premiere fois sur le Théâtre de la Comédie Italienne, le Mercredi premier Février 1775. Par M. Marmontel, Historiographe de France, l'un des Quarante de l'Académie Française. Nouvelle Édition. Le prix est de 24 sols. A Paris, chez la Veuve Duchesne, [de l'Imprimerie de C. Simon, Imprimeur de LL. AA. SS. Messeigneurs le Prince de Condé, le Duc de Bourbon, rue des Mathurins, 1775.] M. DCC. LXXV. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [1775.] PQ1213 .P55, v. 89

8vo. 32 leaves, printer's imprint at the end; on the last page 6 lines of musical notation headed: Couplet, Madame Saint-Clair.

This edition not in Quérard.

The first edition, printed earlier in the same year for the Veuve Duchesne, was in two acts, and the price 36 sols. [4566]

MOREL DE CHÉDEVILLE, ÉTIENNE.

La Caravane du Caire, opéra en trois actes, representé devant Leurs Majestés à Fontainebleau. [Paris:] imprimerie de P.R.C. Ballard MDCCLXXXIII [1783].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 23 leaves. A copy was not seen. The above title was copied from the entry in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Quérard VI, 303. Lajarte I, 338. Grove III, 796. Collection des Théâtres Français. Suite du Répertoire, 17 (title reads: La Caravane du Caire, drame lyrique en trois actes, par Morel, Musique de Grétry, Représenté, pour la première fois, devant leurs Majestés, à Fontainebleau, en 1784, et à Paris, en 1785).

For another opera by Grétry, with words by Morel de Chédeville, see no. 4566. The words of this opera were written in part by the Comte de Provence, afterwards Louis XVIII, in collaboration with Morel de Chédeville. [4567]

FAVART, CHARLES SIMON.

La Belle Arsène, Comédie-Féerie en Quatre Actes, melée d'Ariettes, Paris, 1780.

8vo. A copy of this edition of 1780 was not located. The title as above was taken from the Library of Congress Catalogue, 1849.

This edition not in Quérard. Grove V, 836 (not this edition). Not in Lajarte.

CHARLES SIMON FAVART, 1710–1792, French dramatists This play was first acted at the Théâtre-Italien on August 14, 1773, and first printed in the same year.

PIERRE ALEXANDRE MONSIGNY, 1729–1817, French composer, wrote the music for *La Belle Arsène*. [4568]

MARMONTEL, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Zemire et Azor, Comédie-Ballet, en Quatre Actes et en vers. Mêlée de Chants & de Danses, représentée devant Sa Majesté, à Fontainebleau, le 9 Novembre 1771. Et à Paris, par les Comédiens Italiens ordinaires du Roi, le 16 Decembre suivant. Les paroles de M. Marmontel. La musique de M. Grétry. Paris: [chez Ruault.] 1783.

8vo. A copy of this edition was not located; the above title is taken from the card of an edition printed by Ruault in 1784.

This edition not in Quérard and not in the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale. Not in Lajarte. Grove III, 796.

This opera was first produced on December 16, 1771 and "at once placed Grétry in the rank of creative artists."—Grove. [4569]

BOUTET DE MONVEL, JACQUES MARIE.

Alexis et Justine, comédie lyrique, en deux actes et en prose, mêlée d'Ariettes, représentée pour la premiére fois à Versailles devant Leurs Majestés, le Vendredi 14 Janvier 1785, & à Paris, sur le Théâtre de la Comédie italienne le lundi 17. Paroles de M. de Monvel. Musique de M. Desaides. A Paris: Brunet, MDCCLXXXV [1785.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 67 pages; a copy was not seen, the above title was copied from the card of the University of Pennsylvania Library in the National Union Catalog.

Quérard VI, 277. Collection des Théâtres Français. Suite du Répertoire, 61.

JACQUES MARIE BOUTET DE MONVEL, 1744–1811, French dramatist and actor in the Comédie Française, was a professor at the Conservatoire de Musique, and held other positions in connection with the drama and the opera.

N. DEZÈDE (DEZAIDES), 1744–c. 1792, is said by Reichard to have been born in Turin, but nothing is known of his origin, and even his nationality is uncertain. He was the composer of a number of operas. [4570]

Chapter XXXVIII

Comedy

1 *Plautus. notis Variorum. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 18, as above.

PLAUTUS, Titus Maccius.

M. Acci Plavti Comœdiæ. Accedit Commentarivs ex Variorum Notis & Observationibus, Quarum plurimæ nunc primum eduntur. Ex recensione Ioh. Frederici Gronovii. Lugd. Batav. et Roterod.: Ex Officina Hackiana 1669.

8vo. 2 vol. 648 leaves including the engraved title-page by P. Phil. continuous signatures and pagination, woodcut device on the title of the second volume, text in italic letter, long lines, notes in double columns below.

Graesse V, 329. Ebert 17202.

Titus Maccius Plautus, c. 254–184 B.C. the great comic dramatist of ancient Rome.

Johann Friedrich Gronov, 1611–1671, German classical scholar. His first edition of Plautus was published in 1664 at Leyden. [4571]

2 *Plauti comoediae. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 26, as above.

PLAUTUS, Titus Maccius.

M. Accivs Plavtvs Ex Fide, atqve Avctoritate Complvrium librorum manuscriptorum opera Dionys. Lambini Monstroliensis emendatus; ab eodémque commentariis explicatus. Nunc denuò plurimis, quae in praecedentibus editionibus irrepserant, mendis, repurgatus: multísque in locis in gratiam antiquariorum illustratus. Additi quoque sunt duo Indices copiosissimi. Prior, verborum, locutionum & sententiarum: Posterior, eorum quae commentariis D. Lambini continentur. Genevae: Typis Iacobi Sroër M.DCXXII. [1622.] PA6568 .A2 1622

4to in eights, 490 leaves, title within a woodcut ornamental border, woodcut initials, text in italic letter, long lines, notes in roman letter, double columns.

Graesse V, 328. This edition not in Ebert. Dibdin II, 310.

Dionysius Lambinus [Denys Lambin], 1520–1572, a native of Picardy, was educated at Amiens. In 1561 he was appointed one of the Royal Readers in Latin, and later transferred to a readership in Greek. He had finished only twelve of the comedies of Plautus at the time of his death, and the work was completed by his friend and colleague Helius. [4572]

3 *Plauti selectae comoediae. Delph. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 19, Delphini.

PLAUTUS, Titus Maccius.

M. Accii Plauti Comoediæ Quatuor Selectæ, Amphitruo, Captivi, Epidicus, Rudens, cum interpretatione et notis in usum Delphini edidit Jacobus Operarius:

selegit, recensuit, indiceque adjecto scholis aptavit Samuel Patrick. Londini: Sumptibus J. & B. Sprint, W. Taylor, W. Innys, J. Osborn, S. Ballard, J. Batley, A. Ward, & S. Palmer. M. DCC. XXIV. [1724.] PA6568 .A4 1724

8vo. 190 leaves, text in roman letter surrounded by the Interpretationes in italic, Annotationes in double columns.

Graesse V, 330. Ebert 17223a.

A copy was ordered by Jefferson, number 9279 in Lackington's last catalogue, in a letter dated from Paris September 9, 1789. It is entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

SAMUEL PATRICK, 1684–1748, English scholar, was for a time an usher at the Charterhouse. He edited a large number of Greek and Latin classics.

For a note on the Delphin editions, see no. 52. [4573]

4 *Aristophanes Kusteri. Gr. Lat. cum scholiis fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 28, as above.

ARISTOPHANES.

Aristophanis Comoediæ Undecim, Græce et Latine, ex Codd. Mss. Emendatæ: cum Scholiis Antiquis, inter quæ Scholia in Lysistratam ex Cod. Vossiano nunc primum in lucem prodeunt. Accedunt notæ Virorum Doctorum in Omnes Comoedias: Inter Quas Nunc Primum Eduntur Isaaci Casauboni in Equites; illustriss. Ezech. Spanhemii in tres priores; et Richardi Bentleji in duas priores comoedias observationes. Omnia collegit et recensuit, notasque in novem comoedias, et quatuor indices in fine adjecit Ludolphus Kusterus J. U. D. Excusum Amstelodami sumptibus Thomæ Fritsch, Bibliop. Lipsiensis, A. MDCCX. [1710.] PA2875 .A2 1710

Folio. 502 leaves, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns, with Scholia in double columns below.

Graesse I, 207. Ebert 1092. Dibdin I, 300.

ARISTOPHANES, c. 448–385 B.C., Greek comic dramatist.

LUDOLF KÜSTER, 1670–1716, Westphalian classical scholar. This is a "comprehensive folio edition of Aristophanes, including the whole of the Greek Scholia, with a metrical version in a column parallel to the text, and a collection of all the modern comments at the end of the volume, including many original notes contributed by Bentley," whom Küster had met at Cambridge. [4574]

5 *Aristophanes. Gr. Lat. Brunck. 6. v. 8vo Argentorati. 1783.*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 16, as above.

ARISTOPHANES.

Aristophanis Comœdiæ Ex Optimis Exemplaribus Emendatæ Studio Rich. Franc. Phil. Brunck Argentoratensis. Tomus I. [–III] Argentorati, Sumtibus Joh. Georgii Treuttel, Bibliopolæ. M DCC LXXXIII. [Typis Joannis Henrici Heitz Academiæ Typographi. MDCCLXXXII.]—Aristophanis Comœdiæ in Latinum Sermonem Conversæ. Tomus I. [–III] *ib.* apud Socios Bibliopolas Bauer & Treuttel. MDCCLXXXI. [1783, 1781, 1782.] PA3875 .A2 1783

Together 6 vol. 8vo. Each of the 3 volumes of Comœdiæ in 2 parts, for text and notes, with separate signatures and pagination: I, 156 and 148 leaves, engraved frontispiece by Chris Guerin after N. Guibal, II, 158 and 130 leaves, III, 148, 116 and 84 leaves, the last for the Index, woodcut ornaments. The printer's imprint on the last page of each volume, dated respectively, D. III. Junii A. MDCCLXXXII, D. I. Octobr. A. MDCCLXXXII, D. XVIII. Febr. A. MDCCLXXXIII.

The Latin translation I, 92 leaves, II, 68 leaves, III, 64 leaves, woodcut ornaments.

Graesse I, 207. Ebert 1094. Dibdin II, 301.

Jefferson ordered a copy (broché) from Armand Koenig of Strassburg in a letter dated from Paris, June 29, 1788. Koenig sent the books (described as being in 9 volumes 8vo) on July 24.

The entry in the undated manuscript catalogue reads the same as that in the dated, quoted above, with the price, 36 plus 12.

François Philippe Brunck, 1729–1803, was born in Strassburg and educated by the Jesuits in Paris. After the conclusion of the Seven Years' War he returned to Germany, and devoted himself to classical studies in Strassburg. This edition of 1783 is his first of Aristophanes. The Latin translation is usually considered to form volumes IV, V and VI of Brunck's edition. Some few copies were issued with the date 1783, and it is possible that Jefferson had one of these as he refers to that date only in his catalogues. [4575]

6 *Terentius Bentleii.* 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 27, as above.

TERENTIUS AFER, Publius.

Publii Terentii Afri Comoediae, Phaedri Fabulae Aesopiae, Publii Syri et Aliorum Veterum Sententiae, ex Recensione et cum Notis Richardi Bentleii. Cantabrigiae: apud Cornelius Crownfield. MDCCXXVI. Veneunt & Londini apud Jacobum Knapton, Robertum Knaplock, Paulum Vaillant Bibliopolas. [1726.]

PA6755 .A2 1726

4to. 2 parts in 1, 238 and 48 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of the Prince of Wales by Geo. Vertue, 1725, after Ca. Boit, engraved frontispiece by B. Bavon facing the title for Phaedri August Liberti Fabularum Aesopiarum Libri Quinque. Publii Syri et aliorum veterum Snctentiae . . ., text throughout in long lines, italic letter, notes in double columns, roman letter below.

Lowndes V, 2605. Dibdin II, 474. Bowes 426.

Publius Terentius Aeer, ?195–159 B.C., Latin playwright, is said by Suetonius to have been born in Carthage and brought to Rome as a slave, where he was educated in the house of Terentius Lucanus and soon emancipated. The first edition of his comedies was printed in Strassburg in 1470.

Richard Bentley, 1662–1742, English scholar and critic. This is his first edition of Terence. For other works edited by him, see the Index. [4576]

7 *id. [i.e. Terentius] Delphini.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 20, as above.

TERENTIUS AFER, Publius.

P. Terentii Carthaginensis Afri Comoediæ Sex. Interpretatione & Notis Illustravit Nicolaus Camus, J. U. D. Jussu Christianissimi Regis, in usum Serenissimi Delphini. Editio Prioribus Longe Emaculatior . . . Londini: Typis T. Wood, Impensis W. Innys [and others] M. DCC. XLIX. [1749.]

8vo. A copy of the edition of 1749 was not seen; the information is taken from the cards in the National Union Catalog, and from the edition of 1740, a copy of which is in the Library of Congress. This edition has 256 leaves, the title printed in red and black, the text in roman letter, with the Interpretationes in italic, and the Annotationes in double columns on the same page.

Graesse VI, 59. Ebert 22513.

Nicolas Camus, 1610–1677, French scholar, edited the first Delphin edition printed in Paris in 1675. The first London Delphin edition appeared in 1688 [4577]

8 *Menandri et Philemonis reliquiae. notis Grotii et Clerici.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 17, as above.

MENANDER AND PHILEMON.

Menandri et Philemonis Reliquiæ, Quotquot reperiri potuerunt; Græce et Latine, cum notis Hugonis Grotii et Joannis Clerici, Qui etiam novam omnium versionem adornavit, Indicésque adjecit. Amstelodami: apud Thomam Lombrail. CIↃ IↃ CC IX. [1709].

PA4245 .A2 1709

8vo. 208 leaves, title printed in red and black, Greek and Latin text on opposite pages.

Graesse IV, 484. Dibdin II, 234.

Jefferson bought a copy from Armand Koenig of Strassburg. In a letter dated from Paris, April 22, 1788, he wrote:

Je viens de recevoir de Monsieur Prevost le Platon, l'Aristophane, et le Menandre que vous avez eu la bonté de m'expedier, mais point de note de ce que je dois payer pour ça à Monsieur Prevost . . .

On June 29, Jefferson wrote again to Koenig:

J'ai reçu en bon ordre les livres que vous avez eu la bonté de m'expedier, et aussi la lettre du 5. courant que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'ecrire avec la catalogue. je ne trouve sur cette catalogue que deux articles que je vous demande c'est á dire

Demetrius Phalereus de elocutione. Gr. Lat. Foulis. 1743. 3ll

Menandri et Philemonis reliquiae. Gr. Lat. Amstel. 1704 7ll10

A note from Koenig dated July 24, 1788, lists these three books without any price, and they are thus entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue.

MENANDER, c. 342–291 B.C., Greek dramatist, was the author of more than a hundred comedies. He was an imitator of Euripides even in the writing of a number of maxims which have now become proverbial. These include Whom the gods love dies young, Evil communications corrupt good manners, and others.

PHILEMON, c. 361–263 B.C., Greek poet, was a contemporary and rival of Menander.

HUGO GROTIUS, 1583–1645, Dutch scholar, published his first edition of Menander and Philemon in 1616. For other works by him or edited by him see the Index.

This is the first edition edited by Jean Le Clerc (Joannes Clericus), 1657–1736, Swiss philosopher, and was the cause of Richard Bentley writing his *Emendationes in Menandri et Philemonis reliquas ex nupera editione Joannis Clerici, ubi multa Grotii et aliorum, plurima vero Clerici, errata castigantur, auctore Phileleuthero, Lipsiensis*, printed in Utrecht in 1710.

For Le Clerc and Bentley, see the Index. [4578]

9 *Poetiche del Machiavelli.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 1, as above.

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLO.

Poetiche del Machiavelli.

12mo. It is doubtful if this book were ever delivered to Congress, and there is no information as to the edition. It is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, and the entry is omitted from all the later catalogues. It is entered in the manuscript list of missing bokks made after 1815.

The book was apparently purchased by Jefferson while in Paris; it is entered by him in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4.0. [4579]

10 *Theatre Italien.* 9. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 2, as above.

Le Nouveau Théatre Italien, ou Recueil General des Comédies Representées par les Comédiens Italiens Ordinaires du Roi. Augmenté des Piéces nouvellés, des

Argumens de plusieurs autres qui n'ont point été imprimées, & d'un Catalogue de toutes les Comédies representées depuis le rétablissement des Comediens Italiens. Nouvelle Èdition, Corrigée & tres-augmentée, & à laquelle on a joint les Airs des Vaudevilles gravez à la fin de chaque Volume. Tome Premier [Neuviéme]. A Paris, Chez Briasson, ruë Saint Jacques, à la Science. M. DCC. XXXIII. [–M. DCC. XXXVI.] Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi. [1733–1736.]

PQ1231 .I5N6 1733

9 vol. 12mo, each volume with the general title and a half-title. Volume I has an engraved title by J. B. Scotin after Coypel, the *Disposition de ce Recueil* on the back of the half-title, and contains the Avertissement du Libraire, a Catalogue alphabetique des Comédies representées par les Comédiens Italiens, jusqu'a l'année 1732, the Extraits ou Argumens de plusieurs Pieces, soit Italiennes, soit Françoises, qui n'ont pas été imprimées; ausquelles on a joint les Vaudevilles de toutes les Pieces qui ne sont pas imprimées dans ce Recuëil, and at the end the Vaudevilles du Nouveau Theatre Italien, 50 leaves with musical notation engraved on both sides by Denise Vincent; Vol. II–VIII contain the plays with the list contained in each volume on the back of the half-titles, each play with a separate title-page with the imprint of Briasson and many with his woodcut device, separate signatures and pagination, each volume with engraved music at the end by Denise Vincent (7, 3, 3, 2, 6, 2, 2 and 1 leaf respectively), publisher's advertisements on various leaves. The general titles are dated 1733 in all volumes except the last which is dated 1736. The dates in the imprints of the several plays vary from 1729 to 1737.

Not in Barbier. Not in Graesse. Not in Brunet.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 18.0.

The history of the Comédie Italienne is given at the beginning of the first volume, from its first invitation to Paris from the Duc d'Orleans in 1716, when the company numbered eleven actors and actresses, beginning with Luigi Riccoboni, the famous actor and himself the author of the history of the Italian theatre in his own country. [4580]

11 *The same [i.e. Molière] Fr. 8. v. 12mo [4th wanting.]*

1815 Catalogue, page 151. no. 3, as above.

MOLIÈRE, JEAN BAPTISTE POQUELIN DE.

Les Oeuvres de M. de Molière, nouvelle édition, reveuë, corigée et augmentée . . . Paris: par la Compagnie des libraires associés (impr. de M. David), 1710.

7 vol. only [wanting the 4th], 12mo, engraved portrait by Audran after Mignard, plates "imitées de Brissart." A copy of this edition was not obtainable for examination. The information is obtained from the description in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Volume I contains the Préface of La Grange; la Vie de M. de Molière by Jean-Léonor Le Gallois, sieur de Grimarest; La Critique de la Vie de M. de Molière; Addition à la Vie de M. de Molière, ou Réponse à la Critique, by Grimarest; and two plays, L'Etourdi and Le Depit Amoureux. Volumes II to VIII contain the plays, and the last volume has in addition L'Ombre de Molière by G. Marcoureau de Brécourt; Extraits de divers auteurs, contenans plusieurs particularités de la vie de M. de Molière et des jugemens sur quelquesuns de ses ouvrages; Recueil des épigrammes, épitaphes et autres pièces en vers, faites par divers auteurs, sur M. de Molière et sur sa mort. The contents of Volume IV, lacking in Jefferson's copy were Le Sicilien, Amphitryon, L'Avare, George Dandin, La Gloire du dôme du Val-de-Grâce.

Quérard VI, 178. Lacroix, *Bibliographie Molièresque*, 299. *Catalogue of the Molière Collection in Harvard College Library*, 15. Bibliothèque Nationale. *Catalogue des Ouvrages de Molière*, 25.

A set of Molière in 8 volumes was bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt, by John March of Georgetown on March 7, 1805, at a cost of 5 dollars. If this were the set so bound, it was perfect at that date.

JEAN BAPTISTE POQUELIN DE MOLIÈRE, 1622–1673 (originally Jean Baptiste Poquelin), French dramatist. [4581]

12 the same [i.e. Moliere] Fr. 6. v. 16s

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 4, as above.

MOLIÈRE, JEAN BAPTISTE POQUELIN DE.

Les Oeuvres de Monsieur de Molière. Paris et Amsterdam, 1783, 4.

6 vol. 16s. A copy of this edition has not been located; it is not listed in the general bibliographies, nor in the bibliographies of the works of Molière. [4582]

13 Oeuvres de theatre de Diderot. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 5, as above.

DIDEROT, DENYS.

Oeuvres de Theatre de M. Diderot . . . A Amsterdam. M. DCC. LXVIII. [1768.]

2 vol. in 1, 12mo. A copy of this edition was not obtainable. An edition printed in Amsterdam in 1772 was by Marc-Michel Rey, and included: De la Poésie Dramatique. A mon Ami M. Grimm.

This edition not in Quérard. Not in Dieckmann.

Jefferson bought his copy from Samuel Henley; it is included in the list of the books from Henley's library purchased by him appended to his letter of March 3, 1785, and is in the separate list made by Jefferson of the books in this purchase.

For the *Oeuvres Philosophiques de Diderot*, published by Rey in 1772, see no. 1262. [4583]

14 Lilly's plays. 16s

There is no entry for Lilly's plays in any Library of Congress catalogue after that of 1815, though the entry is not marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Catalogue of 1815, and is checked as though the book had been received.

There is no means of knowing exactly what Jefferson intended by *Lilly's plays, 16s*. The only English dramatist of that name was John Lilly [now usually written Lyly], 1554?–1606. He was the author of eight plays, six of which were collected in 1632 by Edward Blount, and printed for him by W. Stansby in one volume duodecimo, with the title *Six Courte Comedies . . . Written by the onely Rare Poet of that Time, the Wittie, Comicall, Facetiously-Quicke, and vnparalleled John Lilly, Master of Arts . . .*

It seems probable that this was the *Lilly's plays, 16s* in Jefferson's library. [4584]

15 Beaumont & Fletcher. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 29, as above.

BEAUMONT, FRANCIS and FLETCHER, JOHN.

Comedies and Tragedies written by Francis Beavmont and Iohn Fletcher Gentlemen. Never printed before, And now published by the Authours Originall Copies . . . London: Printed for Humphrey Robinson, at the three Pidgeons, and for Humphrey Moseley at the Princes Armes in St Pauls Church-yard. 1647.

PR2420 1647

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 441 leaves, engraved frontispiece with portrait of Fletcher by W. Marshall and Latin verses by J. Berkenhead.

STC B51581. Pforzheimer Catalogue, no. 53.

FRANCIS BEAUMONT, 1584–1616, and JOHN FLETCHER, 1579–1625, English dramatists. This was the first collected edition of their plays, and included all but the *Wild Goose Chase*, first published in 1652. The editor of this edition was James Shirley, 1596–1666, himself the author of a number of plays. For a full account of this edition see the Pforzheimer catalogue as above. [4585]

16 *Capell's Prolusions.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 6, as above.

[CAPELL, EDWARD.]

Prolusions; or, select Pieces of antient Poetry,—compil'd with great Care from their several Originals, and offer'd to the Publick as Specimens of the Integrity that should be found in the Editions of worthy Authors,—in three Parts; containing, I. The notbrowne Mayde; Master Sackvile's Induction; and, Overbury's Wife: II. Edward the third, a Play, thought to be writ by Shakespeare: III. Those excellent didactic Poems, intitl'd—Nosce teipsum, written by Sir John Davis: with a Preface . . . London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand. [From the Press of Dryden Leach, in Crane-court, Fleet-street. Oct. 6th 1759.] 1760.

PR1204 .C3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 140 leaves including four blanks; continuous signatures but separate pagination for the three parts, printer's imprint at the end.

Halkett and Laing IV, 441. Lowndes I, 368. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 898.

This work is dedicated to the right honourable the Lord Willoughby of Parham, a Trustee of the British Museum, Vice-president of the Royal Society, and President of the Society of Antiquaries. The preface, unsigned, is dated Jul. 20th, 1759. For another work by Capell, see no. 4541, above. [4586]

17 *Farquhar's plays.* *2. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 8, as above.

FARQUHAR, GEORGE.

The Works of the late Ingenious Mr. George Farquhar: Containing all his Poems, Letters, Essays and Comedies, Publish'd in his Life-time. In Two Volumes. The Ninth Edition. Corrected from the Errors of former Impressions. To which are added some Memoirs of the Author, never before Publish'd. London: Printed for J. Clarke, John Rivington, James Rivington and James Fletcher, S. Crowder and Co. T. Caslon, T. Lownds, H. Woodgate and S. Brookes. MDCCLX. [1760.]

PR3435 .A1 1760

2 vol. 12mo. 186 and 186 leaves; general title as above, special title for each volume with a list of the works contained in the volume, separate title and pagination to each play. Volume I contains at the beginning Some Memoirs of Mr. George Farquhar, Poems and Letters, and a Discourse upon Comedy.

Lowndes II, 781. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 416.

GEORGE FARQUHAR, 1678–1707, Irish dramatist. The first collected edition of his works was published in 1714. [4587]

18 *Vanbrugh's plays.* *2. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 9, as above.

VANBRUGH, SIR JOHN.

Plays, written by Sir John Vanbrugh. In Two Volumes. Volume the First. Containing, The Relapse; or, Virtue in Danger. The Provok'd Wife, with a new Scene. Aesop, in Two Parts. The False Friend. [–Volume the Second. Containing,

The Confederacy. The Mistake. The Country House. A Journey to London. The Provok'd Husband.] London: Printed for C. Hitch and L. Hawes, J. and R. Tonson, T. Waller, S. Crowder and Co. T. Longman, J. Robinson, A. and C. Corbet, and T. Lownds. M DCC LIX. [1759.] PR3737 .A1 1759

2 vol. 12mo. 192 and 172 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Vanbrugh by J. Miller. The list of printers in the imprint of Volume II differs slightly from that in Volume I.

Lowndes V, 2752. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 414.

SIR JOHN VANBRUGH, 1664–1726, English dramatist. The first collected edition of his plays was published in 1730. [4588]

19 *Wycherley's plays. 1st vol. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 11, as above.

WYCHERLEY, WILLIAM.

Plays written by Mr. William Wycherley. In Two Volumes. Containing The Plain Dealer, The Country Wife, Gentleman Dancing-Master, Love in a Wood. Vol. I . . . London: Printed for B. Tooke and M. Wellington; and Sold by A. Bettesworth and F. Clay, M. DCC. XX. [1720.]

Vol. I only, 12mo, 164 leaves, engraved frontispiece by J. Pine and to *The Country Wife* by J. Pine after J. Symonds, continuous signatures, separate pagination to each play and separate titles, all with the imprint of M. Wellington; actors' names at the beginning of each play.

Lowndes V, 3005. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 410

WILLIAM WYCHERLEY, 1640?–1716, English dramatist. This is the second collected edition of his plays; the first was published in 1713. [4589]

20 *Sedley's works. 2d v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 12, as above.

SEDLEY, SIR CHARLES.

The Second Volume of the Works of the Honourable Sir Charles Sedley Bart. Consisting of Poems on several Occasions. The Mulberry Garden, a Comedy. Bellamira, or the Mistress, a Comedy. The Grumbler, a Comedy, Venus and Adonis, The Tyrant, King of Crete, a Tragedy. London: Printed for S. Briscoe at the Bell Savage on Ludgate Hill, 1722. PR3671 .S4 1722

Vol. II only, 12mo, 178 leaves, the Preface to the Reader signed by W. Ayloffe, separate titles for the plays with the dates 1716 and 1719.

Lowndes IV, 2235. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II 275.

SIR CHARLES SEDLEY, 1693?–1701. This edition of his Works was published in two volumes, of which only the second was sold by Jefferson to Congress. [4590]

21 *Congreve's plays. 2 v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 10, as above.

CONGREVE, WILLIAM.

Dramatic Works. Glasgow: R. Urie, 1761.

1st volume only, issued in 2 vol. 12mo. A copy of this edition was not seen.

Lowndes I, 510. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

The contemporary working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue has the manuscript annotation, *2d. vol. missing.* All the later catalogues call for the first volume only. The first volume is erroneously entered in the manuscript list of missing books made after 1815.

WILLIAM CONGREVE, 1670–1729, English dramatist. He published the first collected edition of his works in 1710, in three volumes octavo. The best edition is usually considered to be that of Baskerville, published in Birmingham in 1761, the same year as the Glasgow edition. [4591]

22 *Oeuvres complettes de Beaumarchais. sc. Memoires et pieces de theatre. 3 v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 21. Oeuvres Complettes de Beaumerchais, 3 v. 8vo.

BEAUMARCHAIS, PIERRE AUGUSTIN CARON DE.

Oeuvres Complettes de M. de Beaumarchais. Amsterdam: Merkus, 1775.

3 vol. 8vo. A copy was not seen; the information is obtained from the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale and from Cordier. Vol. I and II contain the Mémoires and are so entitled: Mémoires de M. de Beaumarchais. Tome I. [–II] with an engraved frontispiece and portrait. The title of Vol. III reads: Oeuvres complettes de M. de Beaumarchais. Tome Troisième contenant ses Pièces de Théâtre et sa lettre modérée sur la chute et la critique du Barbier de Seville.

This edition not in Quérard and not in Brunet. Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale IX, 442. Cordier, *Bibliographie des Oeuvres de Beaumarchais*, no. 466.

PIERRE AUGUSTIN CARON DE BEAUMARCHAIS, 1732–1799, French dramatist, merchant and politician. For his political activities (with which the Mémoires are concerned). see also no. 3286. [4592]

23 *Oeuvres dramatiques de Mercier. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 22, as above.

MERCIER, LOUIS SEBASTIEN.

Oeuvres dramatiques de M. Mercier. Tome Premier. [–Second] A Amsterdam: chez Changuion & E. Van Harrevelt Libraires. A Paris: chez Le Jay, Libraire, rue Saint Jacques, au Grand Corneille. M. DCC. LXXVI. [1776.]

2 vol. 8vo. 198 and 170 leaves, both volumes with half-titles, engraved frontispieces and plates after Marillier by various engravers.

Quérard VI, 61. This edition not in De Ricci-Cohen.

Entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9.0.

For other works by Mercier, see the Index. [4593]

24 *Jones's Sacontala. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 151. [Jones's Sacontala 4to.] In C. 35, No. 63.

For this, see no. 4435.

25 *Comedies. French. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151 no. 23, as above.

1839 Catalogue, page 620, no. *J.* 22. Comedies, in French, 8vo, viz: La Folle Journée ou le Mariage de Figaro, par Beaumarchais; Amsterdam, 1785.—Le Jaloux, par Rochon de Chabannes; Paris, 1785.—La Femme Jalouse, par Desforges; Paris, 1785.—Les Deux Billets, par Florian; Paris, 1780.—Fanfan et Colas, par Madame de Beaunoir; Paris, 1784.—Blaise et Babet, par Monvel; Paris, 1785.

Six French comedies bound together in one volume as follows:

BEAUMARCHAIS, PIERRE AUGUSTIN CARON DE.

La Folle Journée ou le Mariage de Figaro, comédie en cinq actes et en prose. Par M. Caron de Beaumarchais. Représentée pour la première fois à Paris, par

les Comédiens ordinaires du Roi, le 27 avril 1784. Amsterdam, M. DCC. LXXXV. [1785.]

8vo. 72 leaves. A copy was not available for examination.

Cordier, no. 131.

The first edition was published in Paris earlier in the same year. This edition of Amsterdam "ne contient pas la préface, les approbations, etc., mais renferme les airs notés. C'est sans aucun doute la contrefaçon dont se plaint l'avis de l'éditeur dans l'édition originale." [4594]

ROCHON DE CHABANNES, MARC ANTOINE JACQUES.

Le Jaloux, Comédie en cinq Actes et en Vers libres, par M. Rochon de Chabannes. Paris: Veuve Duchesne, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 64 leaves. A copy was not available; the above title is taken from the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Quérard VIII, 102. Répertoire Général du Théâtre Français, vol. 45.

MARC ANTOINE JACQUES ROCHON DE CHABANNES, 1730–1800, French dramatist. The play was produced for the first time at the Théâtre de la Nation in Paris on March 11, 1784. [4595]

DESFORGES, PIERRE JEAN BAPTISTE CHOUDARD.

La Femme Jalouse, Comédie en cinq actes et en vers. Par M. Desforges. Représentée pour la premiere fois par les Comédiens Italiens ordinaires du Roi, le Mardi 15 Février 1785; & à Versailles, le 11 Mars suivant, devant Leurs Majestés. Le Prix est de trente sols. A Paris, Chez Prault, Imprimeur du Roi, quai des Augustins, à l'Immortalité. 1785. PQ1977 .D5AG4 1785

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 84 leaves, including the half-title and 2 leaves of advertisement at the end.

Quérard II, 510.

PIERRE JEAN BAPTISTE CHOUDARD DESFORGES, 1746–1806, French scholar, dramatist and actor. [4596]

FLORIAN, JEAN PIERRE CLARIS DE.

Les Deux Billets. Comédie en un Acte et en Prose, Par Florian, représentée pour la première Fois, sur le Théâtre-Italien le 9 Février 1779. A Paris: Veuve Duchesne, 1780.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 14 leaves; a copy of this edition was not available for examination.

Quérard III, 139. Collection des Théâtres Français. Suite du Répertoire, Tome 43.

JEAN PIERRE CLARIS DE FLORIAN, 1755-1794, French poet, romance writer and dramatist, became a member of the French Academy in 1788. He was imprisoned during the Revolution, and died shortly after his release. [4597]

BEAUNOIR [ALEXANDRE LOUIS BERTRAND ROBINEAU, *dit* MADAME DE].

Fanfan et Colas; ou, Les Frères de Lait, Comédie en 1 Acte et en Prose, par Madame de Beaunoir . . . Paris: Cailleau, 1784.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 32 leaves; a copy of this edition was not available for collation.

Quérard I, 242. Collection des Théâtres Français. Suite du Répertoire, Tome 46.

ALEXANDRE LOUIS BERTRAND ROBINEAU, *dit* MADAME DE BEAUNOIR, 1746–1823, French dramatist, took Holy Orders, but, on writing for the stage, withdrew from the Church and used an anagram of his name. A number of his pieces were written in his wife's name. *Fanfan et Colas* was first played by the Comédiens Italiens on September 7, 1784. [4598]

BOUTET DE MONVEL, JACQUES MARIE.

Blaise et Babet; ou, la Suite des Trois Fermiers. Comédie en deux Actes, mêlée d'Ariettes, par M. Monvel, réprésentée pour la première fois par les Comédiens italiens ordinaire du Roi, devant leurs Majestés, à Versailles, le 4 Avril, et à Paris le 30 Juin 1783. Paris, 1785.

8vo. A copy of this edition was not available; the above title is taken from the first edition, 1783, in the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Quérard VI, 277. Collection des Théâtres Français. Suite du Répertoire, Tome 61.

JACQUES MARIE BOUTET DE MONVEL, 1745–1811, French actor and dramatist. The music of the ariettes was by N. Dczède. [4599]

26 Puglia's Double disappointment 4to MS

1815 Catalogue, page 152, no. 25, as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 239, no. *J.* 27, Puglia's Double Disappointment, MS., 4to. No. *J.* 28, Puglia's Embargo, MS., 4to.

PUGLIA, JAMES PHILIP.

These two manuscripts are no longer in the Library of Congress.

The manuscript of *The Embargo* was sent to Jefferson by the author, with a letter dated from Philadelphia, June 21, 1808:

If you recollect my occasional services in your Office, as Interpreter, during the years 1792 & 93, my name will be remembered by you—I arrived at New York in April last from a circumnavigating voyage of Thirty one Months in the American Ship Maryland, when unexpectedly an Embargo had taken place—As the valuable information acquired on the Coast of Chili, Peru, Mexico, California and many Islands in the Pacific Ocean promised me, upon a second expedition, the full recovery of the loss lately sustained, it may be easily conjectured what effect the said Embargo had on my circumstances: However, I cordially acknowledge, without selfish views, to have immediately perceived the real necessity as well as the beneficial object of the measure; hence I cheerfully acquiesed in it—In May last I returned from New York to this City, and, devoting in some leisure moments a few thoughts to the political circumstances of our Country, I was chagrined at illiberal remarks on the subject of the Embargo by certain Editors of public Papers, deficient in patriotism and good sense to cavil at such a wise Expedient—As from such efforts from the opposition party vulgar prejudices may be raised & encouraged, I thought something could be done to prevent, at least to weaken that mischievous tendency—A serious mode of reasoning on the subject would, I conceived, have little effect while, perhaps, gay humor might excite the laughs of ridicule on the occasion—This idea induced me to pref [hole in paper] the Comic Muse; the inclosed is, therefor, intended for the Stage: and, though its success may be uncertain, yet, if once received by a generous Public, I hope it may tend to some good purpose—The plot is taken from the view of the present Time which involves the Embargo; and I present it in the shape in which I would wish to see it performed & published—Please to over look its imperfections, and if it should meet with your approbation, my object is obtained— . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on June 24:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to M. Puglia, and his thanks for the MS of his comedy on the embargo, which he has read with pleasure. the weapon of ridicule can never be more lawfully employed than in support of truth & reason. yet he supposes the party of anti-embargoists, too numerous in the commercial cities to suffer their incivism to be blazoned on the stage. he wishes them however the boon of reformation & to M. Puglia the honor of administering it.

On December 19 Puglia wrote to explain why his comedies had been neither acted nor printed:

William Warren, Manager of this Theatre, had on his return to Town the perusal of the two Comedies, entitled the Embargo & the Double Disappointment with my solicitation for their early performance; but, I am concerned to announce, that the republican spirit of the former, being in a direct opposition to his political disposition and views, was the unexpected cause of both being indiscriminately rejected, thereby condemning the innocence of the one for the supposed sin of the other.

Thus situated, I looked upon the supercilious conduct of the british comedian as highly deserving to be exposed—John Binns, Editor of the Democratic Press in this City, being informed of the fact, approved of the measure; and on the 10th November last he received of ME an essay to that effect, which in his next daily paper as you will observe, *promised* to publish: he, however, has not thought proper to insert it since that period, notwithstanding my repeated exhortations—Whatever be the cause of this remarkable neglect on the part of said Editor, it certainly proves that all my best exertions are to remain fruitless, and that the Author of the Disappointment must undergo the fate of being himself completely disappointed—

A friend advised me to put both productions in press without delay, but he, like the rest, is unacquainted with my actual circumstances which will not permit me (with sorrow I express it) to venture on an expence unavoidable on such an occasion: leaving, therefore, their publication till better times begin to smile, I feel only the consolation that they are not unknown to the person whose approbation was originally solicited.— . . .

James Philip Puglia, fl. 1800, lived at various times in Philadelphia. His name is not consistently in the Philadelphia Directory year by year. It appears for the first time in 1799 "sworn interpreter of foreign languages and broker, 57 Walnut Street." In 1810 he was still a sworn interpreter, but had become a health officer in Carter's Alley. These two comedies were never printed.

[4600]

27 *Plays by several hands.* 1. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 24, as above.
1839 Catalogue, page 622, no. J. 21. Plays, 8vo, viz: Madrigal and Trulletta.—Platonic Wife; London, 1765.—Stratford Jubilee; London, 1769.

REED, Joseph.

Madrigal and Trulletta. A Mock-Tragedy. Acted (under the Direction of Mr. Cibber) at the Theatre-Royal in Covent-Garden. With Notes by the Author, and Dr. Humbug, Critick and Censor-General. By J. Reed . . . London: Printed for W. Reeve, at Shakespear's Head, Fleet-Street. 1758. [Price One Shilling and Sixpence.]

PR1241 .L6 vol. 56.

First Edition. 36 leaves.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 481. Backer III, 21. Clarence 271.

Joseph Reed, 1723–1787, English dramatist. This play was performed at the Theatre-Royal, Covent Garden, under the direction of Theophilus Cibber, for one night only. At the beginning of the printed play is a list of the Dramatis Personae (fourteen men and three women) with the names of two actors only, Mr. Davis and Mr. Blakey, and a footnote: As these TWO were the only persons, who receiv'd the applause of the publick, it is unnecessary to add the names of the other performers.

[4601]

[GRIFFITH, ELIZABETH.]

The Platonic Wife, a Comedy, as it is Performed at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane. By a Lady. London: Printed for W. Johnston in Ludgate-street; J. Dodsley in Pall-Mall; and T. Davies in Russel-street. MDCCLXV. [1765.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 54 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, 360. Baker II, 213. Clarence 357.

ELIZABETH GRIFFITH, 1720?–1793, Welsh playright and novelist. This comedy was first acted at Drury Lane on January 24, 1765, and ran for a few nights only. The names of the original cast are printed in the list of Dramatis Personae. It is anonymously dedicated to the Duchess of Bedford, and in the Advertisement at the beginning the author states "The hint of this Piece was taken from one of the Contes Moraux of Marmontel, stiled L'Hereux Divorce." [4602]

[GENTLEMAN, FRANCIS.]

The Stratford Jubilee. A New Comedy of Two Acts, as it has been lately exhibited at Stratford upon Avon, with great applause. To which is prefixed Scrub's Trip to the Jubilee. London. Printed for T. Lowndes, no. 77. in Fleet-Street, and J. Bell, Successor to Mr. Bathoe, near Exeter Exchange in the Strand. M.DCC.LXIX. [Price One Shilling.] [1769.] PR1241 .L6 vol. 24.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 24 leaves; the four preliminary leaves contain the title; a poem addressed by the author to Samuel Foote, Esq.; Scrub's Trip to the Jubilee. Spoken by Mr. Weston (in verse); and a leaf with To the Public on the recto and the Dramatis Personae on the verso.

Halkett and Laing V, 375. Baker III, 303. Clarence 429.

FRANCIS GENTLEMAN, 1728–1784, Irish actor and dramatist. This play was printed but never acted. The preface as originally written contained an attack on Garrick which was omitted by the printer. [4603]

28 *dō. [i.e. Plays by several hands.] 1. v.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 13, as above.

1839 Catalogue, page 621, no. J. 10. Plays, 12mo, viz: Funeral, or Grief a-la-Mode by R. Steele; London, 1758.—Epicœne, or the Silent Woman, by Ben Jonson; London, 1739.—Alchymist, by Ben Jonson.—Double Gallant, by C. Cibber; London, 1761.—Rehearsal; London, 1761.—Beaux Stratagem, by G. Farquhar; London, 1760.

STEELE, SIR RICHARD.

The Funeral: or, Grief A-la-Mode. A Comedy. Written by Sir Richard Steele . . . London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson in the Strand, M DCC LVIII. [1758.]

12mo. 42 leaves, title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece by G. Vander Gucht.

See Baker II, 254 and Clarence 166. This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

SIR RICHARD STEELE, 1672–1729, Irish essayist, dramatist and politician. This was his first play, and was acted at Drury-Lane in 1702. The play was dedicated to the Countess of Albemarle, and the cast included Cibber, Wilks and Mrs. Verbruggen. [4604]

JONSON, BEN.

Epicoene: or, The Silent Woman. A Comedy, First Acted in the Year 1609. By the King's Majesty's Servants. With the Allowance of the Master of Revels. The Author Ben. Johnson . . . London: Printed for D. Midwinter, J. and P. Knapton [and others] M DCC XXXIX. [1739.]

12mo. 54 leaves, title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece by Lud. Du Guernier. The Prologue is followed by The Persons of the Play and a list of the Principal Comedians.

See Baker II, 200.

BEN [*for* BENJAMIN] JONSON, 1573?–1637, English dramatist. [4605]

JONSON, BEN.

The Alchemist. A Comedy, First Acted in the Year 1610. By the King's Majesty's Servants. With the Allowance of the Master of Revels. The Author Ben. Johnson . . . London: Printed for D. Midwinter, J. and P. Knapton, H. Knaplock, A. Ward, A. Bettesworth and C. Hitch, H. Lintot, J. and R. Tonson, W. Innys, T. Longman, R. Robinson, T. Wotton, S. Birt, B. Motte, C. Corbet and G. Conyers. M DCC XXXIX. [1739.]

12mo. 54 leaves, title printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece by and after Lud. Du Guernier.

This edition is not listed in the bibliographies.

The Alchymist was first acted in 1610 by His Majesty's Servants. This edition of 1739 has at the beginning a list of the "Principal Comedians", beginning with Ric. Burbadge. [4606]

CIBBER, COLLEY.

The Double Gallant: or, The Sick Lady's Cure. A Comedy. Written by Colley Cibber, Esq. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, S. Crowder and Co. H. Woodgate and S. Brookes, T. Caslon, G. Kearsley, and T. Lownds. M DCC LXI. [1761.]

12mo. 54 leaves including the half-title, printed title in red and black, engraved title-frontispiece by G. Vander Gucht.

This edition not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. See Baker II, 213 and Croissant, *Studies in the Work of Colley Cibber*, page 21.

This comedy was first acted at the Haymarket, November 7, 1707, and printed in the same year. "The title would lead one to suppose that it is taken directly from Corneille's *Le Galant Double*, but it is a weaving together of Mrs. Centlivre's *Love at a Venture*, which is an adaptation of Corneille, Burnaby's *Ladies Visiting Day*, and the Lady Dainty action from Burnaby's *Reformed Wife*."—Croissant. The names of the cast are given at the beginning of this edition. [4607]

VILLIERS, GEORGE, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.

The Rehearsal: with a Key, or Critical View of the Authors, and their Writings, exposed in this Play. By George, late Duke of Buckingham. The Sixteenth Edition. As it was Acted on Monday, September 14, 1761, By Command, and before Their Majesties, the King and Queen, and Most of the Royal Family. London: Printed for C. Hitch and L. Hawes, T. Osborne, T. Waller, S. Crowder, T. Longman, A. and C. Corbett, and T. Lownds. M.DCC.LXI. [1761.]

12mo. 42 leaves, on C_6 with caption title, begins A Key to the Rehearsal. Or, a Critical View of the Authors, and their writings that are exposed in this Celebrated Play. The last leaf has an Advertisement For the Benefit of every Person that has Occasion to Pawn any Thing. This Day is published, Price only 2s. bound. The Pawnbrokers and Usurers Law.

See Baker III, 199.

GEORGE VILLIERS, SECOND DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, 1628–1687. *The Rehearsal* was first acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane in 1671 and printed in 1672. The Key was first printed in 1705, in the second volume of Buckingham's Miscellaneous Works. Authors of plays named in the Key include Sir William D'Avenant, Dryden, Mrs. Aphra Behn and Sir William Killigrew. The actors' names at the beginning of this edition include Mr. Garrick. [4608]

FARQUHAR, GEORGE.

The Beaux Stratagem: A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, By Her Majesty's Servants. London: Printed for J. Rivington, James Rivington and James Fletcher, S. Crowder and Co., T. Caslon, T. Lowndes, H. Woodgate and S. Brookes, M DCC LX. [1760.]

12mo. 48 leaves, the advertisements of the various publishers on 5 pages at the end (S. Crowder, Thomas Caslon, T. Lownds, Henry Woodgate and Samuel Brookes).

See Baker II, 53.

This play was first produced in 1707, and was written during the last illness of the author who died during the run of the piece. His Advertisement at the beginning reads: "The Reader may find some Faults in the Play which my Illness prevented the amending of; but there is great Amends made in the Representation, which cannot be match'd, no more than the friendly and indefatigable Care of Mr. Wilks, to whom I chiefly owe the Success of the Play." The Dramatis Personæ at the beginning include both Wilks and Cibber. [4609]

29 *dō. [i.e. Plays by several hands.] 1. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 14, 2 v 12mo.
1839 Catalogue, page 622, no. *J.* 11. Plays, 12mo, viz: Provoked Husband, by J. Vanbrugh and C. Cibber; London, 1760.—Relapse, by J. Vanbrugh; London, 1761.—Mar-Plot, by Susanna Centlivre; London, 1737.—Busie-Body, by S. Centlivre; London, 1759.—Careless Husband, by C. Cibber.

VANBRUGH, SIR JOHN and CIBBER, COLLEY.

The Provok'd Husband; or, A Journey to London. A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal, By His Majesty's Servants. Written by the late Sir John Vanbrugh and Mr. Cibber . . . London: Printed for T. Lownds at his Circulating Library, M DCC LX. [1760.]

12mo. 60 leaves, engraved frontispiece by Vander-Gucht after I. Vanderbank. The List of Dramatic Personae 1759 includes Mr. Garrick.

See Baker III, 184.

This play was first acted at Drury-Lane in 1728. It was "begun by Sir John Vanbrugh, but left by him imperfect at his death; when Mr. Cibber took it in hand and finished it . . ."—Baker. It is dedicated to the Queen by Colley Cibber, and the preliminary address to the Reader is dated from the Theatre-Royal, January 27, 1727/8. [4610]

VANBRUGH, SIR JOHN.

The Relapse; or, Virtue in Danger. A Comedy. As it is acted at both Theatres. Written by Sir John Vanbrugh. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, G. Kearsly; and the rest of the Proprietors, 1761.

12mo. 42 leaves; a copy of this edition was not seen.

See Baker III, page 200, no. 65 and Clarence, page 379.

This play is a continuation of Colley Cibber's *Love's Last Shift; or, The fool in fashion.* It was first acted at Drury Lane in 1697, and printed in quarto in that year, a second quarto was printed in the following year, and many times reprinted in duodecimo and in octavo. [4611]

CENTLIVRE, SUSANNA.

The Busie Body, A Comedy. Written by Mrs. Susanna Centlivre . . . London: Printed for J. Robinson, T. Caslon, S. Crowder and Co., H. Woodgate and S. Brookes, and T. Lownds. MDCCLIX. [1759.]

12mo. 36 leaves, including 1 for the publishers' advertisement.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 432. See Baker II, 73.

SUSANNA CENTLIVRE, 1667?–1723, English actress and dramatist. This play, first acted at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, in 1709, and printed in that year, is the first of its author's plays to have her name on the title-page. *The Busie Body* is dedicated to John Lord Sommers, and a list of the original cast is given with the characters. [4612]

CENTLIVRE, SUSANNA.

Mar-Plot: Or, The Second Part of the Busie-Body. A Comedy. As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane. By Her Majesty's Servants. Written by Mrs. Susanna Centlivre. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson: And Sold by W. Feales at Rowe's Head the Corner of Essex-Street in the Strand. MDCCXXXVII. [1737.]

PR3339 .C6A71 1737.

12 mo. 42 leaves, title printed in red and black.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 432.

This play was first acted at Drury-Lane on December 30, 1710 and first printed in 1711. See Baker III, 131 and Clarence, page 281. It is dedicated to Henry Bentinck, Earl of Portland, and the names of the cast are given with the characters. [4613]

CIBBER, COLLEY.

The Careless Husband. A Comedy. Written by C. Cibber . . . The Eighth Edition. Dublin: Printed by S. Powell, for Philip Crampton M. DCC. XXXIII. [1733.]

12mo. 42 leaves, the last with Books and Plays Printed for and sold by Philip Crampton. List of Dramatis Personae at the beginning

See Baker II, 71.

COLLEY CIBBER, 1671–1757, English actor and dramatist. This play was first performed at Drury-Lane on December 7, 1704, and printed in 1705. [4614]

30 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 151, no. 15, Comedies, Steele, &c. 12mo.

This entry is marked *missing* in the contemporary working copy of the Library of Congress catalogue. It appears to have been entered in the 1815 Catalogue in error; in the catalogue of 1831 it is entered as *Plays by Steele, Jonson Cibber, &c. &c., 12mo* (page 239, no. 10) and obviously refers to the collection headed *Plays by several hands*, 2 v. 12mo. No. 4604–4609.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue has two entries reading *Plays by several hands, 1. v. 12mo*, which are assumedly described in the two collections in 12mo, described above. In the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815 they are entered as *2. v. 12mo*, with the annotation *1st vol. missing* in the contemporary working copy, which seems to be an error. Jefferson's manuscript has an additional entry for *Plays by several hands 2. v. 12mo*, which was not sold to Congress. [4615]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783—1814 CATALOGUE
WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

id. [*i.e. Terentius*] *Foulis. 8vo*

Oeuvres dramatiques de Diderot. 2. v. 12mo

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 XXV

Introduction: LC 34403

No.
3663: MHS
3666: MHS; LC 36401, 34495
3667: LC 35708
3677: LC 34979, 34995, 35027
3678: LC 17689, 17692
3679: MHS
3680: MHS
3681: MHS; LC 36457, 36465, 36480; MHS
3682: LC 35367, 35708
3683: MHS (3 ref.); 35708
3685: MHS
3687: MHS
3690: MHS
3693: MHS
3694: LC 13414; MHS; LC 25733; MHS (4 ref.); LC 26118, 35708, 35367
3695: MHS; LC 25991, 35367
3696: LC 33369, 33541, 34451
3697: LC 4176; MHS
3700: MHS

CHAPTER XXVI

Introduction: LC 35947

No.
3703: MHS
3704: MHS (2 ref.)
3710: MHS
3713: MHS
3715: MHS
3718: Bixby Collection; LC 26457, 28379

CHAPTER XXVII

Introduction: LC 35947

No.
3720: LC 35729, 35721, 35736, 7899
3721: LC 11681, 13877, 11894
3723: MHS
3726: LC 5766
3727: LC 22301, 22356, 22408; MHS
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