The First "Books and Printed Catalogues of the Library Company of Philadelphia"

The story of the first purchase of books by the Library Company of Philadelphia has been several times told. In brief, the original members of the Company having amassed from subscriptions £45 sterling, Robert Grace having offered to draw a bill on his London correspondent for the sum involved, and Thomas Hopkinson being in London to supervise the matter, the bill and a list of books wanted were sent off to the latter on March 31, 1732.

This list was the result of a long conference which Thomas Godfrey and Benjamin Franklin had had with James Logan, then chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, "a Gentleman of universal Learning, and the best Judge of Books in these Parts." The choice has considerable interest since it throws some light on the cultural background and intellectual ambitions of the Philadelphia tradesmen who wanted a common library of their own. The original list has been printed and briefly commented on, but the books which appear in it have never been fully identified, nor has an attempt been made to search out and describe the actual copies which were received and are still in the possession of the Library Company.

Forty-five titles were asked for, three of which included more than one work by the author mentioned, excluding "Catalogues," which

3 Manuscript Minute Book of The Library Company of Philadelphia (LCP), I, 8; and recently acquired copy of the letter to Hopkinson in the hand of Joseph Breintnall, the secretary of the Company, who retained it in case the first letter went astray.
certainly meant booksellers' catalogues and which seem never to have been formally incorporated in the library. When the shipment arrived at the end of October, nine titles and one of the two books by Bradley had not been sent because Hopkinson had found them "out of Print or dear," but with the help of Dr. Thomas Cadwalader and Peter Collinson he had picked out and bought eleven others in their place. With the shipment also came two books which Collinson most graciously sent as a gift to the new institution. The total which was received, actually fifty-six works in one hundred and forty-one volumes, was the nucleus of the collections of the Library Company of Philadelphia, the first subscription library in America.

It has not been so stated before, but it seems probable on the basis of evidence from the minutes of the Company, that these works were the ones which appeared in the first printed catalogue of the Company. This catalogue, from the press of Franklin, has been cited by Hildeburn, Evans, and Campbell under the year 1733, but no copy was seen by them, nor apparently has any survived. It does seem possible now, however, to attempt to reconstruct it.

On November 14, 1732, a fortnight after the shipment had arrived, the minutes of the Company state that "A new Catalogue was made out; in one Column of it the Time each Book or Sett of Books was to be lent for, and in another the Value or Sum for which every Borrower should give his Note of Hand to the Librarian." The manuscript is not extant, but it was probably this list, less the times and values, the former of which the directors kept changing, from which Franklin printed.

5 Ibid., I, 12. The books omitted were "Howel's History of the World, Salmon's modern History, Collection of Voyages, Johnson's History of Animals, Evelyn's Parallel of Architecture, Parkinson's Herbal, Hayes on Fluxions, Cato's Letters, Bradley's Books of Gardening and Bayle's Critical Dictionary."

6 Charles R. Hildeburn, A Century of Printing: The Issues of the Press in Pennsylvania, 1685-1784 (Philadelphia, 1885), I, no. 458; Charles Evans, American Bibliography (Chicago, 1904), II, no. 3714; William J. Campbell, The Collection of Franklin Imprints In the Museum of The Curtis Publishing Company With a Short-Title Check List of all the Books, Pamphlets, Broadsides, &c., known to have been printed by Benjamin Franklin (Philadelphia, 1918), 207.

7 Jesse H. Shira, "The Beginnings of Systematic Bibliography in America, 1642-1799," in Essays Honoring Lawrence C. Wroth (Portland, Me., 1951), 266, is in error when he joins the LCP 1733 and 1735 catalogues with that of the Boston bookseller Cox as "the only surviving bibliographic compilations produced in the decade of the thirties."

8 Minute Book, I, 14.
The first mention of the printing was on December 11, when "B. Franklin was asked what his Charge was for printing a Catalogue of the Books of the Library for each Subscriber; and his Answer was that he designed them for Presents, and should make no Charge for them." As of that date, it would appear that the catalogue had not yet been printed, although the intention to print dates from then. There is no record of the receipt of printed copies in the minutes, but presumably Franklin would have had them ready within a few weeks, so that actually they might have been finished before the end of 1732.

After the original shipment, no other books were received until January 20, 1732/33, when Breintnall, the secretary, took to the library Nos. 4 and 5 of the *London Magazine* which had come from Hopkinson by care of Andrew Duché. The first substantial addition was the result of gifts from Louis Timothée, Benjamin Franklin, and Joseph Breintnall, which were taken in "for the Company's Use" on February 19, 1732/33, and the first additional purchase was a copy of Frezier's *Voyage to the South-Sea*, which was authorized to be bought from "a Gentleman lately from London, who is a transient Person" on March 3. Thereafter, on March 12 William Rawle presented a set of Spenser's *Works* on May 7 receipt was acknowledged of four more numbers of the *London Magazine* and six of the *Historia Litteraria*, and on May 28 Francis Richardson gave the library four miscellaneous volumes.

Meanwhile, an address had been presented to Governor Penn, and on May 30 Breintnall reported that the Governor "desired to see a List of the Library Books, that in his writing for a Parcel to present the Company with he might not send for what we already have." "This lying upon me," he continued, "and Mr. Franklin sending me a printed Catalogue, I added to it the Litterarias & Magazines which we lately received, and wrote on the Back the Books given by several

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9 Ibid., I, 18.
10 Ibid., I, 20.
11 Ibid., I, 21–22. Timothée gave a printed book and two "old and very curious Manuscripts," Franklin six titles in eight volumes, and Breintnall twelve one-volume works.
12 Ibid., I, 23.
13 Ibid.
14 Ibid., I, 25.
15 Ibid., I, 28.
16 Ibid., I, 29.
Hands since the printing of the said Catalogue.” Hence, it may be presumed that the catalogue was printed before the February gifts were received, and that it contained only the books which had been received in October. Furthermore, here is evidence, also noted by Hildeburn,\(^\text{17}\) that the catalogue was a folio broadside, printed on one side of the sheet only.

It is always hazardous to attempt to reconstruct something of which there is no more guide to contents and format than that cited above for the 1733 catalogue, and the future appearance of such an item often makes mockery of the reconstruction. However, because of its importance, it seems worth while to attempt it, at least on a tentative basis. Hereafter, my statements should read as though prefixed by “probably” or “possibly.” Across the top of a folio sheet would have run: “A Catalogue of Books belonging to the Library Company of Philadelphia,” under which would have been the motto: “Communiter bona profundere deum est.” Such is the title of the 1741 catalogue.\(^\text{18}\) Under four headings—books in folio, quarto, octavo, and duodecimo—and in double columns for easier reading, the list of books would have been printed. Then, at the foot the imprint would have appeared: “Philadelphia: Printed by B. Franklin, 1732 (or 1733).” So much appears logical.

However, that is mere framework, for the main part was the list of books. These I have set down below, but in order to trace their history from their arrival in the library until the present time one has to know how they were handled from a working, library point of view. The following account of catalogues, numbering, and book labels explains the notes I have appended to each title.

At first, apparently, there was no mark of ownership placed in the books, although occasionally, and in different, unidentified hands, variously worded manuscript notes of ownership do occur. Originally, no accession numbers or shelf marks were written in them. As long as the collection remained comparatively small there was only a manuscript catalogue to which were added accessions, and it was the librarian’s responsibility to know where each book was, on the shelf.

\(^{17}\) Hildeburn, I, no. 458.
\(^{18}\) *A Catalogue of Books belonging to the Library Company of Philadelphia* (Philadelphia, B. Franklin, 1741), collation: A–G\(^4\). There is a copy of this and all subsequently printed catalogues in LCP.
or in the hands of a subscriber. In fact, well into the nineteenth century the librarian was personally responsible for the books entrusted to his care, and from the time of Louis Timothee in 1732 on, he formally acknowledged receipt of the books in the library, and signed a bond making himself liable for any unaccounted-for loss during his tenure of the post.

This procedure did not change for many years, and the catalogue which Franklin printed in 1735, of which also no copy has survived, was merely an enlarged version of the previous one, probably printed on two or three folio pages instead of one. All we know of it are minutes of January 13, 1735, which “Ordered that B. Franklin print a Catalogue against the next Meeting, of all the Books in the Library,” and of April 14 which delayed the printing until the arrival of the shipment ordered the previous fall. On April 12, 1736, payment of £6 16s. was authorized to Franklin “for Advertisements Receipts & Catalogues, at several Times printed.”

Soon the library outgrew broadsheet catalogues, and on June 9, 1740, Franklin was ordered “to print, for the Use of the Subscribers in [sic] Company, a compleat Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library”; on August 11 a committee was appointed to do the cataloguing; and on April 13, 1741, “The Committee appointed last August (Viz. Wm Coleman, H. Roberts, T. Hopkinson & B. Franklin) to make out a Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library, report they have done it; Whereupon it is agreed that 200 of them shall be printed by B. Franklin against the Company’s next Election Day, the 4th of May ensuing; which Catalogues shall include those formerly printed.” Whether Franklin made the publication date we do not know, but by August 10 the catalogue was described as “lately printed.” This catalogue of 1741 is the earliest one of the Library Company extant. It is a small octavo, with the books listed by size on pages 3–55, and a brief history of the Company, written

19 Hildeburn, I, no. 504; Evans, II, no. 3950; Campbell, 212.
20 Minute Book, I, 49.
21 Ibid., I, 50.
22 Ibid., I, 61.
23 Ibid., I, 103.
24 Ibid.
25 Ibid., I, 107.
26 Ibid., I, 112.
by Franklin, on the last page. The listings are mostly full, the greater majority of entries giving the place and date of printing. They included 81 folios, 39 quartos, 158 octavos, and 94 duodecimos, and these entries are the basic record of the collection up to 1741.

Exactly when cannot be discovered, but about this time the first book labels of the Library Company were printed. I am unable to find in the minutes specific mention of labels or labeling until 1769, and, since the earliest labels do not appear in all the earliest books, I can only surmise that the practice was either haphazard or tentative. These earliest labels exist in four types (figures A, B, C, and D), similar except for type ornaments, and all I have identified as coming from Franklin’s press.

The four different type ornaments appear in the Pennsylvania Gazette, that of type A rather frequently up to April 5, 1739, and those of types B, C, and D, together and thereafter frequently, in the issue of April 26, 1739. I also found them in a number of books from Franklin’s press ranging in time from Beissel’s Vorspiel der Neuen-Welt, 1732 (A), to Johnson’s Elementa Philosophica, 1752 (B), and I am sure that more intensive search might increase the range. Yet, partly because the catalogue was printed in 1741, and partly because the ornament of type D does not seem to have been used before 1739, while that of type A in the Poor Richard for 1742 is so battered that it cannot have been used long after that, I suggest a date of 1739–1741 for them. Type A, with slightly larger type and the older ornament, was probably printed first; the others, and certainly C and D which were printed on the same sheet, together at some later time. These book labels, incidentally, are heretofore unattributed products of the Franklin press.

The next formal step taken by the Company was on July 8, 1745, when the minutes note, “B. Franklin to print the Charter &c And Wm Parsons to give him a Catalogue of the new Books, to be printed.”27 As frequently, things were not done as promptly as the directors wished, and over a year later John Sober and Lynford Lardner were appointed to make up the not-yet-produced catalogue for printing.28 At length, during the year 1746 there appeared the

27 Ibid., I, 146.
28 Ibid., I, 152.
fourth catalogue, of twenty-eight pages, this time prefaced by the charter and the laws of the Company, and followed by four pages of rules for lending books and a notice concerning application for membership. Included were 35 folios, 13 quartos, 102 octavos, and 27 duodecimos. The format used was identical with that of the 1741 volume for which it was designed as an appendix; and the arrangement would still seem to have been that of the books on the shelves, which was no more nor no less than how the librarian put them there and entered them in a manuscript accession book, if such indeed was regularly maintained. This seems unlikely, for had such existed it would not have taken a whole year to compile these additions.

By 1750 this haphazard arrangement would no longer do, and a system was at last introduced. On June 11, 1750, it was “Ordered, that the Books be new numbered, beginning at N: 1 for Folio’s, the like for Quarto’s &c & a new Catalogue made accordingly.” The order was repeated in the minutes of September 10, with the addition, “Mr Greenway undertook to do it, and is to be paid for doing it, & for making a new Catalogue.” The minute book begins here to suffer from lacunae, so we are unable to follow the progress of the work. It is certain that, like the previous cataloguing, this project suffered delays, for on June 10, 1751, the year-old order was again repeated. How long Greenway took to finish his work is not clear. There survive only three minutes of 1752, three of 1753, one of 1754, two of 1755, and none of 1756, and the only one of these referring to the cataloguing, that of December 10, 1753, ordered that a committee “examine the Books & compare them with the Catalogues, & fit the Catalogue for the Press before the next Meeting.” What delayed the publication we do not know. In 1757 and by May of that year when the minutes resume, the fifth catalogue had been printed.

30 Minute Book, I, 160.
31 Ibid., I, 161.
32 Ibid., I, 162.
33 Ibid., I, 164.
34 The Charter, Laws, and Catalogue of Books, of the Library Company of Philadelphia (Philadelphia, B. Franklin and D. Hall, 1757), collation: a-b4-c-d2A-C4D2E4F2G-R4S2. Shira, 275, says that the catalogue of the Burlington Library Company (1758) is the “First catalogue to give place and date of publication.” In many entries the 1741 LCP catalogue did, and in this 1757 one both appear in most instances.
In the volume of 1757 the charter and laws and a short account of the library precede the catalogue of books, which is here followed by a four-page description of the coins and medals given the Company by Mr. Gray of Colchester through Thomas Penn. But for the first time the new numbering appears, 157 numbers for the folio entries, 82 for the quarto, 432 for the octavo, and 180 for the duodecimo. In each book was written a corresponding number, and we are now able to trace book to catalogue directly, and with fair assurance that the copy catalogued was the copy on the shelves in 1757 if the number is present inside the cover. In my notes I have called this serial number “the 1757 MS. number.”

By 1764 the need for a new catalogue was again felt, “The former Catalogue being rendered incompleat by the great Additions of Books to the Library & the Loss of Numbers of other Books from the Library, since the printing of said Catalogue which is now seven Years.” Franklin was as heretofore commissioned to print it, and 400 copies were authorized. Although the imprint of the new catalogue is dated 1764, it may be that the volume was not completed until the following year, for it was not until March 11, 1765, that the “Secretary reported that the new Edition of the Catalogue of Books &c belonging to the Library was now compleated.”

The edition of 1764 was similar in format to the preceding one, with the addition of a list of members on the last two pages. There were now 198 folio entries, 127 quarto, 543 octavo, and 203 duodecimo. The numbering remained the same, with the new books added to each of the four size series.

Five years later a major event occurred in the history of the Library Company. On March 13, 1769, it was voted to assimilate the Union Library Company, a similar subscription library which

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36 Ibid., I, 227.
37 Ibid., I, 234.
40 The Union Library Company was founded in 1746, according to its book label, and drew up its articles of agreement on May 16, 1747. It issued two catalogues, one printed by James Chattin in 1754, and the other by Henry Miller in 1765. It is interesting to note that the serial number form of entry adopted in the 1757 LCP catalogue had already been used by the Union Library in 1754. It had a building on the southeast corner of Third and Pear (now Chancellor) sts. See E. V. Lamberton, “Colonial Libraries of Pennsylvania,” The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, XLII (1918), 195–199.
had been founded in 1746 and into which previously had been incorporated two smaller institutions, the Association Library and the Amicable Library. On April 24 a committee from the Union Library delivered "a Deed of Conveyance of all their Estate to this Company duly executed." Then the directors rolled up their sleeves and got to work. The physical consolidation had to be effected, the "Duplicates & Triplicates" listed, and arrangements made for their disposal. On July 11, "They divided themselves into Committees, to remove the Books from the Union Library Room to the State House, to lay aside such Duplicates of Books as had arisen from the two Librarys being united, and to assort the Books reserved for the Use of the Company and make out a general Catalogue." This must have been a hot summer's task, but for a change it seems to have been done with dispatch. By September 25 the library was in order, a new catalogue made, and the books ready to be lent; and on October 30 the unsold duplicates were ready for removal to Josiah Hewes's store, where he was to sell them at prices set by the directors. A committee was appointed on November 29 to "agree with a Printer" about a catalogue; and on January 8, 1770, they reported that Joseph Crukshank would do it. By May 9 it was recorded that the "Catalogues are printed off."

During the course of this almost complete rearrangement, all the books were renumbered, so that the collection, plus the Union Library books added and minus the Library Company duplicates discarded, would have four full, uninterrupted series of numbers. The old Library Company (see F) and Union Library numbers were lined through, and the new ones added. At the same time, and for the first

41 The Association Library Company, whose articles of agreement were dated 1757, was merged into the Union Library on Jan. 30, 1769. It issued one catalogue, printed by William Bradford in 1765, with the books arranged alphabetically and with serial numbers prefixed to the entries. Ibid., 200-206.
42 The Amicable Library was also founded in 1757, and was merged into the Union Library in April, 1766. Ibid., 200-204.
43 Minute Book, II, 10.
44 Ibid., II, 20. At this time the library was housed in the upper room of the westernmost office of the State House.
46 Ibid., II, 25. On Apr. 9, 1770, it was announced that £168 7s. had been received from the sale of the duplicates.
48 Ibid., II, 28. Six hundred copies were ordered.
49 Ibid., II, 39.
time formally, the directors decided to do something about book labels, and a committee, appointed on June 13, 1769, "to agree with some Person to print six thousand Labels to be fix'd in the Books," reported on July 10 that William Goddard would do it.

At last procedure was regularized, and in the "Rules to be observed by the Librarians," which were approved September 25, it was ordered that "they shall enter in the Catalogue kept at the Library, such new Books as may be purchased or added to the Library; label and number the same, as well as all others from which the Label or Number may be torn off or defaced."

The renumbering and pasting in of labels must have been the first work of the new librarians, John De Mauregnault and Lodowick Sprogell, who took over their positions on September 28. Goddard delivered three types of labels (figures E, F, and G), which were affixed, indiscriminately in so far as type was concerned, in each volume, frequently over the older Library Company labels, almost always over the Union Library or Association Library ones, and sometimes over the 1757 manuscript number.

The printed catalogue of 1770 is really the first of the modern catalogues of the Company. At the beginning is a short account of the library, a list of its members as of January, 1770, and the charter, laws, and rules of the Company. The catalogue of books is arranged alphabetically, sometimes by author, sometimes by subject, each letter, of course, divided into four size categories. Before each entry appears the new number, by this time totaling 278 for the folios, 218 for the quartos, 971 for the octavos, and 566 for the duodecimos. This same numbering was maintained in all successive catalogues of the Library Company, and present accession numbers are merely additions to those basic series.

This sketch explains the notes which appear below. To summarize, I have given the title which appeared in the catalogue of 1741, keeping the wording as printed there, but arbitrarily shortening the

50 Ibid., II, 18.
51 Ibid., II, 20.
52 Ibid., II, 22–23.
53 Ibid., II, 25.
entry, for it seems to me that it would have been impossible for Franklin to have printed them in full on a single folio page. The order is the order in which they appear in the 1741 catalogue. Below each such entry I have put a transcription of the actual title page, with elision noted by ellipses and with imprints uniformly curtailed. In the notes I have given the title as ordered in the list of March 31, 1732, the number in the 1757 catalogue, and the number in that of 1770, together with an account of the present physical condition of the volumes and a notation of the presence of the 1757 manuscript number and of the Franklin and Goddard book labels where they occur. In cases where the book is no longer in the library I have tried to tell when and how it was removed. A count shows that twenty of the fifty-four works retain their 1757 number and are hence presumed to be the original copies; ten, probably original, have been rebacked or rebound so that no evidence is left; fifteen were discarded as duplicates when other copies or other editions from the Union Library were substituted for them; and nine were lost or replaced at various times.

Library Company of Philadelphia

Edwin Wolf 2nd

55 For example, the entry for Ellis's Practical Farmer takes up half of page 25 in the 1741 catalogue.

56 The order seems purely haphazard.

57 Where one or more volumes of a multiple-volume set retain the old number or label I have counted the set original, although the notes record substitutions for individual volumes within the set.

58 The thirty original, or probably original, copies are marked with an asterisk in the following list. It is of more than passing interest, bearing out an axiom concerning the survival of books, that of fourteen folios and quartos eleven are original, but of forty octavos and duodecimos only nineteen are original. Of course, the more popular works were in the smaller sizes.
Palladio's Architecture, in 4 Books. 2 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as Architect by Andæ: Palladio; 1757 no. 143.F, without date; probably removed as duplicate when 1738 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.

The Annals and History of Tacitus, translated by Mr. Gordon. 2 Vols. 1728.


Ordered 1732 as Annals of Tacitus by Gordon; 1757 no. 48.F; 1770 no. 171.F; both volumes rebound in buckram in 1932, book label E in vol. II.

Helvicus's Chronology.

*HELWICH, CHRISTOPHER. The Historical and Chronological Theatre of Christopher Helvicus, . . . Faithfully done into English . . . And inlarg'd with Additions all throughout, and continued down to the Present Times. London: M. Flesher, for George West and John Crosley, Oxford, 1687.  

Ordered 1732 as Helvicus's Chronology; 1757 no. 67.F, without date; 1770 no. 227.F, with date; bound in eighteenth-century calf, with 1757 MS. number and book label G.

50 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, the Alderman Library, University of Virginia.

60 Where the edition is not dated in the 1757 catalogue, the original could have been another edition before 1732. I have chosen the latest one before that date which I could locate.


Ordered 1732 as *Wood's Institutes*; 1757 no. 104.F; probably removed as duplicate when 1734 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.

Sidney's Discourses on Government.


Ordered 1732 as *Sidney on Government*; 1757 no. 86.F, without date; 1770 no. 77.F, with date; rebound in half morocco in 1902.

Puffendorf's Law of Nature and Nations, with Mr. Barbeyrac's Notes. 1729.


Ordered 1732 as *Puffendorfs Law of Nature &c.*; 1757 no. 19.F; 1770 no. 258.F; in 1835 catalogue; replaced some time after 1835 by 1710 Oxford edition which was given old number; another copy of the 1729 edition acquired with the library of Samuel Preston in 1803, now 768.F.

Bailey's Universal English Dictionary. 1730.


Ordered 1732 as *Baileys Dictionary—the best*; 1757 no. 121.F; 1770 no. 106.F; rebound in half morocco about 1900.

\(^{61}\) Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, the Free Library of Philadelphia.
The Gardiners Dictionary, by F. Miller, F.R.S. 1731. (Given to the Library by P. Collinson, Esq; of London, F.R.S.)

*MILLER, PHILIP. The Gardeners Dictionary: Containing the Methods of Cultivating and Improving the Kitchen, Fruit and Flower Garden. . . . Adorn'd with Copper Plates. London: for the Author, and sold by C. Rivington, 1731.

Given by Peter Collinson, and received October, 1732; 1757 no. 88.F (with second volume received later); 1770 no. 69.F; bound in contemporary calf, with morocco label on spine: THE GIFT / OF P / COLLINSON; 1757 MS. number and book label F.

The History of Philosophy. By Tho. Stanley, Esq;


Ordered 1732 as Stanley's Lives of ye Philosophers; 1757 no. 16.F, without date; 1770 no. 175.F, with date; rebound in half morocco in 1900.

BOOKS IN QUARTO

The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society. Abridged by Lowthorp and Jones. 5 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as Abridgm't of Phil: Trans. 5 Vol's; 1757 no. 32.Q (with later additions making total of thirteen volumes); 1770 no. 161.Q; vol. I, bound in original boards, uncut, with old vellum rebacking, with 1757 MS. number and book label A; vol. II, uncut, but rebound in half morocco in 1902; vol. III, cut and rebound in half calf about 1870; vol. IV, uncut, but rebound in buckram in 1932, with book label A preserved; vol. V, a copy of the 1721 edition of unknown provenance substituted at an unknown date for the original one of 1731.
A View of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy. By Henry Pemberton. (Given to the Library by Pet. Collinson, Esq; of London.)


Given by Peter Collinson, and received October, 1732; 1757 no. 12.Q, without date; 1770 no. 99.Q, with date; in contemporary calf binding, rebacked, with 1757 MS. number.

An Analytick Treatise of Conick Sections. By the Marquis De l'Hospital. 1723.


Ordered 1732 as L'Hospital's Conic Sections 4°; 1757 no. 56.Q; 1770 no. 175.Q; rebound in half calf in 1906.

Atlas Geographicus; or, A compleat System of Geography, antient and modern. 5 Vols. Lond. 1717.

*ATLAS Geographicus: or, A Compleat System of Geography, Ancient and Modern. . . . With the Discoveries and Improvements of the best Modern Authors to this Time. Illustrated with about 100 New Maps . . . by Herman Moll. In the Savoy [London]: John Nutt, and sold by Benjamin Barker and Charles King, Benjamin Tooke, William Taylor, et al., 1711 (I—II); 1712 (III); 1714 (IV); and Eliz. Nutt for John Nicholson, and sold by John Morphew, 1717 (V).


A new Method of Chemistry. Written by the very learned H. Boerhaave. Lond. 1727.


Ordered 1732 as Boerhaave's Chymistry; 1757 no. 51.Q; 1770 no. 115.Q; rebound in half calf in 1899.
An Introduction to the History of the principal Kingdoms and States of Europe. By S. Puffendorff. 1728.


Ordered 1732 as Puffendorfs Introdu 8°; 1757 no. 7.O; probably removed as duplicate when 1719 edition from Union Library was substituted for it; another copy of the 1728 edition acquired with the Loganian Library, now Log 245.O.

The History of England. By Mr. De Rapin Thoyras. 15 Vols. 1731.

RAPIN-THOYRAS, PAUL DE. The History of England, as well Ecclesiastical as Civil. . . . Done into English from the French, with large and useful Notes . . . by N. Tindal. London: for James and John Knapton, 1728–1731.62

Ordered 1732 as Rapins History of England. 12 Vol 8°; in 1741 catalogue as 15 vols.; 1757 no. 51.O (extended to 28 vols.); probably removed as duplicate when Union Library set was substituted for it.

The History of the Revolutions that happened in the Government of the Roman Republick. By Vertot. 2 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as part of Vertot's Revolutions; 1757 no. 5.O, with date; probably removed as duplicate when 1740 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.


VERTOT, RENÉ AUBERT DE. The History of the Revolution in Sweden, Occasion'd by the Change of Religion, and Alteration of the

62 Sets in most libraries seem to be mixed editions, and hence it is impossible to say how the original LCP copy was made up. I have taken the dates of the Union Library set.
63 From Library of Congress card.
Government, in that Kingdom. . . . Written Originally in French, . . . And now done into English, By J. Mitchel, M.D. The Sixth Edition. London: for James and John Knapton, 1729.64

Ordered 1732 as part of Vertot's Revolutions; in 1741 catalogue as above; reported lost July 13, 1747; copy of the 1723 edition acquired with the Union Library.

The History of the Revolutions in Spain. 5 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as part of Vertot's Revolutions; 1757 no. 120.O, without date; probably removed as duplicate in favor of Union Library (formerly Association Library) copy; 1770 no. 179.O.

The Revolutions of Portugal. By Vertot.


Ordered 1732 as part of Vertot's Revolutions; 1757 no. 6.O, without date; probably removed as duplicate when 1754 edition from Union Library (formerly Association Library) was substituted for it.


Ordered 1732 as part of Vertot's Revolutions; 1757 no. 4.O, without date; 1770 no. 16.O, with date; both volumes rebound in buckram in 1948; book label F in both volumes.

64 Title from fifth edition of 1723, with imprint from British Museum Catalogue.
65 Title from 1754 edition, with imprint from British Museum Catalogue.
Plutarch's Lives of the most famous Lawgivers, Generals, &c. among the Greeks and Romans. With the Author's Life by Mr. Dryden, and Madame Dacier's Notes. 1727. 8 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as Plutarch's Lives in Small Vol; 1757 no. 3.O; 1770 no. 11.O; title page and first leaves of vol. I lacking, and vol. IV, seven remaining volumes rebound in half morocco in 1916.


Ordered 1732 as Gordon's Gramar; 1757 no. 86.O; 1770 no. 386.O; rebound in buckram in 1948.

New Improvements of Planting and Gardening, both Philosophical and Practical. In 3 Parts. By Richard Bradley. 1730.


Ordered 1732 as Bradleys Improvm't of Husbandry, and his other Books of Gardening; in 1741-1764 catalogues; 1757 no. 13.O; not in 1770 catalogue, hence apparently lost between 1764 and 1770.

Cursus Mathematicus: Or, A complete Course of the Mathematicks. Written in French by Mr. Ozanam. 5 Vols.

*OZANAM, JACQUES. Cursus Mathematicus: or, a Compleat Course of the Mathematicks. In Five Volumes. . . . Written in French. . . .

66 There does not seem to be a 1730 edition, although a variant of the sixth edition may exist with that date; 1731 title from British Museum Catalogue.


An Introduction to the true Astronomy. By *John Keill*, M.D.


Ordered 1732 as Keill’s Astronomical Lectures; 1757 no. 296.O, without date; 1770 no. 432.O, with date; arbitrarily renumbered in the nineteenth century, and now (together with Latin edition) no. 1673.O; bound in contemporary calf, with 1757 MS. number, and with LCP manuscript ownership inscription.


Ordered 1732 as Drake’s *Anatomy*; 1757 no. 163.O, without date; 1770 no. 168.O, with date 1717; vol. I of 1717 edition substituted for original vol. I at some date before 1770; vols. II and III bound in contemporary calf, rebacked, with 1757 MS. numbers barely visible, and with book label F in vol. II, and book label G in vol. III.

A new Treatise of the Art of Thinking. Written in French, by *M. Crousaz*. 2 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as Crousaz’s *Art of Thinking*; 1757 no. 1.O, without date; 1770 no. 387.O, with date; vol. I, lacking title page, rebound in buckram in 1931; vol. II bound in contemporary calf, with 1757 MS. number; book label G in vol. I, E in vol. II.
Memorable Things of *Socrates*: With the Life of *Xenophon*.


Ordered 1732 as *Memorable Things of Socrates*; 1757 no. 8.O, without date; 1770 no. 204.O, with date; original copy removed as duplicate, probably sometime after 1746, for present copy, rebound in buckram in 1941, and with inscription on al[.], "Joseph Breintnall's 5mo 1723."

Mathematical Elements of Natural Philosophy confirmed by Experiments; or, An Introduction to Sir *Isaac Newton's* Philosophy. 2 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as *Gravesend's Nat: Philos: 2 Vol 8°*; 1757 no. 165.O, without date; 1770 no. 169.O, with date; both volumes bound in contemporary calf, vol. I re-backed; with 1757 MS. number in both volumes, and book label G in vol. I, and E in vol. II.

The Complete Tradesman. 2 Vols. 1732.


Ordered 1732 as *The compleat Tradesman*; 1757 no. 118.O; 1770 no. 815.O; both volumes uniformly bound in contemporary calf, apparently a mixed set as received; with 1757 MS. number and book label F in both volumes.

A New Medicinal Dictionary. By *John Quincy*, M.D. 1730.

*QUINCY, JOHN*. Lexicon Physico-Medicum: or, A New Medicinal Dictionary; Explaining the Difficult Terms used in the several Branches of the Profession, and in such Parts of Natural Philosophy as are introductory thereto: . . . The Fourth Edition. With new Improvements

67 After Joseph Breintnall's death, the Company continued to meet at his widow's house, and in 1746 she gave them a manuscript which had belonged to him and may have given other books not recorded in the minutes.
from the latest Chymical and Mechanical Authors. London: for J. Osborn and T. Longman, 1730. 68

Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 91.0; probably removed as duplicate when 1757 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.

The Practical Farmer: Containing many new Improvements in Husbandry. By W. Ellis. 1732.


Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 305.0; 1770 no. 873.0; bound in contemporary calf, with 1757 MS. number and book label F.

A Dissertation of the true Cithisus of the Ancients. By J. Switzer. 1731.

*SWITZER, STEPHEN. A Dissertation On the True Cythisus Of the Ancients. Proving that the Medicago or Cythisus Maranthae . . . Is the Plant that was held in so great Esteem among the Romans. London: for Thomas Astley, 1731. [Bound with] A Compendious Method For the Raising of the Italian Brocoli, Spanish Cardoon, Celeriac, Finochi, and Other Foreign Kitchen-Vegetables, . . . London: for Thomas Astley, 1731.

Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 40.0; 1770 no. 809.0; bound in contemporary calf, with 1757 MS. number and book labels B and G.

Dr. Allen’s Synopsis Medicinae; or, A brief and general Collection of the whole Practise of Physick. 2 Vols. 1730.

ALLEN, JOHN. Dr. Allen’s Synopsis Medicinae: Or, A Brief and General Collection Of the Whole Practice of Physick. . . . In Two Parts. Translated from the last Edition, which is enlarged one third Part, by a Physician. . . . London: for J. Pemberton, and W. Meadows, 1730. 69

Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 36.0; probably removed as duplicate when 1749 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.

The Travels of Cyrus. By the Chevalier Ramsay. 2 Vols. 1728.

*RAMSAY, ANDREW MICHAEL. The Travels of Cyrus. In Two Volumes. To which is annex’d, A Discourse upon the Theology and

68 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, the Library of the American Philosophical Society.
69 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, the Library of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia.

Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 171.O; 1770 no. 257.O; both volumes rebound in half morocco in 1900.

Ray's Wisdom of God, manifested in the Works of the Creation. 1728.

RAY, JOHN. The Wisdom of God Manifested in the Works of Creation. In Two Parts. London: 1728.70

Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 123.O; probably removed as duplicate when 1744 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.

The History of Charles XII. King of Sweden. By Mr. De Voltaire. Lond. 1732.


Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 21.O; apparently lost between 1764 and 1770; in 1764 catalogue, not in 1770 catalogue.

BOOKS IN DUODECIMO


Ordered 1732 as Dechale's Euclid; 1757 no. 1.D, without date; 1770 no. 923.O, with date; bound in contemporary calf, rebacked, with trace of 1757 MS. number and book labels C and E.


*[NICOLE, PIERRE.] Moral Essays Contain'd in several Treatises on Many Important Duties. Written in French by Messieurs du Port Royal.

70 Edition not in Geoffrey L. Keynes, John Ray, A Bibliography (privately printed, 1952), nor otherwise located.

71 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, Princeton University Library.
I S4 LIBRARY COMPANY BOOKS AND CATALOGUES


Ordered 1732 as *Sieurs Du Port Royal Mor* 1 Essays; 1757 no. 3.D; 1770 no. 40.D; all four volumes bound in contemporary calf, all with 1757 MS. number; with book labels B and G in vol. I, C and E in vol. II, D and F in vol. III, and F in vol. IV.

Spectators. 8 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as Spectators; 1757 no. 8.D, without date; probably removed as duplicate when 1749 edition from Union Library was substituted for it; another copy of 1726 edition acquired with library of the Rev. Samuel Preston in 1803, now 1618.D.

Tatlers. 4 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as Tatlers; 1757 no. 9.D, without date; 1770 no. 227.D; all four volumes bound in contemporary calf, all with 1757 MS. number, and with book labels D and E in vol. I, B and F in vol. II, D and G in vol. III, and C and G in vol. IV; and with LCP manuscript ownership inscription in vols. I and IV.

Guardians. 2 Vols.


Ordered 1732 as Guardians; 1757 no. 10.D, without date; probably removed as duplicate when 1751 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.

The Eight Volumes of Letters written by a Turkish Spy. Written originally in Arabick, and translated into English. Lond. 1730.

*[MARANA, GIOVANNI PAOLO.] The Eight Volumes of Letters Writ by a Turkish Spy, Who liv’d Five and forty Years undiscover’d at Paris: . . . Written Originally in Arabick, Translated into Italian, from thence

72 Title from British Museum Catalogue.

Ordered 1732 as *Turkish Spy*; 1757 no. 11.D; 1770 no. 53.D; all eight volumes bound in contemporary calf, vols. I, II, VII, and VIII rebacked; all with 1757 MS. number, and with book labels B and G in vols. II and III, C and E in vol. IV, B and F in vol. V, C and G in vol. VI, and D and E in vol. VII; and LCP manuscript ownership inscription in vols. II–V.

**The Lay-Monastery; consisting of Essays, Discourses, &c. Lond. 1714.**


Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 14.D; 1770 no. 329.D; bound in old calf, possibly in Philadelphia, with 1757 MS. number and book label E.

**A rational Grammar, with easy Rules in English to learn Latin. By J. T. Philips. Lond. 1731.**


Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 15.D; 1770 no. 301.D; bound in contemporary calf, with 1757 MS. number and book label E.

**Milton's Paradise lost and regain'd. Lond. 1730.**


Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732; 1757 no. 41.D (together); vol. I, 1770 no. 371.D; in 1789 catalogue; “lost & paid for by Mr. Poulson” according to LCP Accession Book, between 1789 and 1807; not in 1807 catalogue; vol. II, 1770 no. 545.D; apparently lost between 1770 and 1789; not in 1789 catalogue.

73 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, the Library of the University of Illinois.
74 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, the Newberry Library, Chicago.

ADDISON, JOSEPH. Miscellaneous Works in Verse and Prose, . . . 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: for Jacob Tonson, 1726.75

Ordered 1732 as Addison's Works in 12mo; 1757 no. 12.D (with additional volume); probably removed as duplicate before 1770 when 1753 edition from unknown source was substituted for it.

Greenwood's English Grammar.


Ordered 1732 as Greenwoods D° (i.e., Grammar); 1757 no. 17.D, without date; probably removed as duplicate when 1753 edition from Union Library was substituted for it.

Brightland's English Grammar.


Ordered 1732 as Brightland's Engl. Grammar; 1757 no. 16.D, without date; apparently lost between 1764 and 1770; in 1764 catalogue, not in 1770 catalogue.

Historia Literaria. Several Volumes.78

*HISTORIA Litteraria: or, an exact and early account of the most Valuable Books Published in the Several Parts of Europe. London: for N. Prevost and E. Symon, 1730; for N. Prevost, 1731–1732.

Not ordered, but sent by Hopkinson in 1732, in parts as issued up to no. 16 (i.e., through vol. III, p. 418; other parts received later as issued); in 1741 catalogue without number of volumes specified, but certainly including vol. IV; vol. II

75 Ibid.
76 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, Yale University Library.
77 Ibid.
78 An octavo set, included in error in the 1741 catalogue among the duodecimos.
reported missing February 11, 1751; 1757 no. 10.0, described as 3 vols.; 1770
no. 14.0; vol. II still lacking; vols. I and III bound in contemporary half calf over
boards, uncut, with 1757 MS. number, and book label F in both volumes.

The Works of Virgil. Translated into English Verse, by Mr. Dryden. Lond.
1730.

VERGILIALUS MARO, PUBLIUS. The Works of Virgil: Containing his
Pastorals, Georgics, and Aeneis. Translated into English Verse; By Mr.
Tonson, 1730.79

Ordered 1732 as Dryden’s Virgil; 1757 no. 13.D; 1770 no. 322.D; apparently lost
between 1770 and 1789; not in 1789 catalogue.

Homer’s Odyssey; translated by Mr. Alexander Pope. 5 Vols. London 1725.

HOMERUS. The Odyssey of Homer. Translated from the Greek. Lon-
don: for Bernard Lintot, 1725–1726.

Ordered 1732 as part of Homer’s Iliad & Odyssey; in 1741–1764 catalogues dated
erroneously 1735; 1757 no. 7.D; probably removed as duplicate when 1745–1752
dition from Union Library was substituted for it; another copy of the 1725
dition acquired with the Loganian Library, now Log 970.D.

Homer’s Iliad; translated by the same Hand. 6 Vols. London 1731.

HOMERUS. The Iliad of Homer. Translated by Mr. Pope. . . . The
Third Edition. London: for Bernard Lintot, and sold by Henry Lintot,
1732.

Ordered 1732 as part of Homer’s Iliad & Odyssey; 1757 no. 18.D; 1770 no. 330.D;
apparently lost between 1770 and 1789; not in 1789 catalogue; another copy of
the 1732 edition acquired with the Loganian Library, now Log 969.D.

79 Title from copy in, and through the courtesy of, the W. A. Clark Memorial Library,
Los Angeles.