

Jacob Bryant (1715-1804)

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0008.jpg

A New System, or, an Analysis of Ancient Mythology...3 vols. London, 1775, 1776. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 43)[#8]

Jacob Bryant believed that ancient mythology was grounded in fact. His *New System*, especially his discussion of the connection between Genesis and mythology, was fairly well known during the late eighteenth century. Jefferson likely owned this work because of its popularity at the time, but perhaps he also appreciated the fact that Bryant collected books.

Role/Life Area: SCHOLAR



George Sale, trans. (1697-1736)

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0027.jpg

The Koran, Commonly Called the Alcoran of Mohammed, Translated into English Immediately from the Original Arabic...2 vols. London, 1764. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 1457) [#27]

Jefferson probably purchased this translation of the Koran in 1765 from the office of the Virginia Gazette. At the time Jefferson was engaged in his law studies at the College of William and Mary, so it is likely that he purchased the book as an example of Arabic law, as his textbooks suggested. Jefferson cataloged the book in his section on "Religion," where it shared the shelves with early Greek and Roman mythology and the Bible.

Role/Life Area: SCHOLAR



William Cheselden (1688-1752)

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0019.jpg

The Anatomy of the Human Body. London, 1763. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 996) [#19]

The English surgeon and anatomy expert William Cheselden first published his popular *Anatomy* in 1713. Cheselden's book appeared in English, rather than the traditional Latin, and was praised for the quality of its illustrations.

Role/Life Area: SCIENTIST



William Stephen Jacobs

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0018_1.jpg

The Student's Chemical Pocket Companion. Philadelphia: S.W. Conrad, 1802. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 849) [#18]

Many books in Jefferson's collection were from authors who wanted to acknowledge and celebrate Jefferson and to receive his advice. Such is the case with William Jacobs, who sent Jefferson copies of both of his scientific works. In his letter, Jacobs indicates that he gave the books to Jefferson to acknowledge Jefferson's kindness to him, rather than "a desire of praise."



Role/Life Area: SCIENTIST

Andrea Palladio (1508-1580)

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0005.jpg

The Architecture of A. Palladio; in Four Books... 2 vols. London, 1742. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 4174) [#5]

The Italian architect Andrea Palladio's books had a profound influence on Jefferson's architecture. He referred to Palladio's classical designs as his "architectural bible." Palladio's theories influenced Jefferson's designs for his home, which he named Monticello, and the University of Virginia campus. Jefferson believed that the classical lines of Palladian architecture blended well with the straightforward and honest architecture that the new United States needed.



Role/Life Area: BUILDER

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0038.jpg

The Builder's Dictionary: or, Gentleman and Architect's Companion... 2 vols. London, 1734. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 4187) [#38]

Books of practical use are scattered throughout the Architecture section of Jefferson's library. Among these works is *The Builder's Dictionary*, a two-volume handbook that covers all aspects of building design and construction. In its time, the Dictionary was considered the most complete summary available for use by English architects and members of the construction trades. Jefferson is thought to have consulted this work as early as 1779.



Role/Life Area: BUILDER

John Adams (1735-1826)

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0037.jpg

A Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America... 2 vols. London, 1787. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 3004) [#37.1]

John Adams prepared these collections of essays about the nature of the American Constitution while serving as the first U.S. ambassador to England. Adams sent these books to Jefferson when Jefferson was serving in Paris as minister to France. Jefferson tried to have the work translated into French and printed in Paris, although he ran into some opposition to the idea because of the favorable opinions of England that Adams expressed in the text.



Role/Life Area: LEADER

James Ramsey (1733-1789)

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0025.jpg

An Essay on the Treatment and Conversion of African Slaves in the British Sugar Colonies...
Dublin, 1784. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 1377)
[#25]

This essay by the Scottish doctor and minister James Ramsey sparked an intense debate on the nature of slavery and the slave trade. Jefferson may have identified with Ramsey's circumstances, since Ramsey lived on a plantation in the Caribbean. Nonetheless, Ramsey argued for reform and the abolition of slavery, and, as a result, published one of the central documents in the abolition effort.



Role/Life Area: LEADER

Sir John Dodderidge (1555-1625)

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0032.jpg

The Laws Resolutions of Women's Rights: or, the Laws Provisions for Women... London: John More, 1632. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 1999)
[#32]

By Thomas Jefferson's lifetime, laws regarding women were becoming more specific. Jefferson owned this 1632 British book attributed to Sir John Dodderidge, "which comprehends all our Lawes concerning Women, either Children in government or nurture of their Parents or Gardians, Mayds, Wives, and Widowes, and their goods, inheritances, and other estates."



Role/Life Area: LEADER

http://lcweb4.loc.gov/master/ipo/qcdata/qcdata5/jefferson's_library/jpegs/tj0031.jpg

A Collection of all the Acts of Assembly, Now in Force, in the Colony of Virginia... Williamsburg: William Parks, 1733. Rare Book and Special Collections Division, Library of Congress (S. 1833) [#31]

This book, published in Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1733, is the first collection of Virginia laws published in that colony. It contains all laws in force at the time of its compilation. Printed by William Parks, the first printer in Virginia, the book was prepared under supervision of the General Assembly, the colonial legislature of Virginia.



Role/Life Area: LEADER