The First Complete English Translation of the 1667 Frankfurt Edition

1. LEIBNIZ, GOTTFRIED WILHELM. Translated with Notes by CARMELO MASSIMO DE IULIIS

The New Method of Learning and Teaching Jurisprudence (1667) According to the Principles of the Didactic Art Premised in the General Part and in the Light of Experience. A Translation of the 1667 Frankfurt Edition with Notes by Carmelo Massimo de Iuliis
Preface by William E. Butler, Professor of Law, Pennsylvania State University.
Clark, NJ: Talbot Publishing (an imprint of The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd.), 2017

The first complete English translation from the Latin of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz's Nova methodus discendae docendaeque Jurisprudentiae. Better known for his contributions to philosophy, metaphysics and mathematics, as co-discoverer along with Isaac Newton of calculus, Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz was also an attorney, diplomat, state official and judge of the Mainz Court of Appeals. The New Method of Learning and Teaching Jurisprudence is his prescription for a curriculum of study for lawyers and as such is an important indicator of the origins of legal education in the late renaissance year of 1667, when John Milton published Paradise Lost.

Already translated into German and French, this is the first unabridged translation of the 1667 Frankfurt edition in a modern language, a new direct translation of the Latin text with notes by Carmelo Massimo de Iuliis (Department of Public and Private Economy Law, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milano). The translation is enhanced by De Iuliis' introduction, which offers a biographical sketch of Leibniz, an overview of the reception of his ideas and a discussion of his views on the philosophical concepts of logic and rhetoric as applied to the study of jurisprudence and the systematic reconstruction of legal systems.

CARMELO MASSIMO DE IULIIS [b. 1960], teaches company law at the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milano. In 2014 he edited and commented on the first Italian unabridged translation of the (1666) De Casibus Perplexis in Iure (Perplexed Cases in Law), by Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz for his doctoral dissertation. He is the author of several publications on company and banking law.

GOTTFRIED WILHELM LEIBNIZ [1646-1716] wrote several important legal treatises. First published in 1677, Codex De Jure Suprematus dealt with issues of sovereignty, diplomacy and precedence among the states of the Holy Roman Empire. First published in 1693, the second volume in 1700, the Codex juris Diplomaticus was a collection of annotated treaties and other source materials relating to the diplomatic history of the Guelph states, whose conflict with the Ghibelline states was one of the major international issues of the time.

lxxvii, 218 pp.
Hardcover 2017 $85. Order This Item
In 1817 David Hoffman published *A Course of Legal Study*, an ambitious, systematically organized program of readings for aspiring attorneys. It was widely acclaimed upon publication; Joseph Story said it offered "by far the most perfect system for the study of the law which has ever been offered to the public." Hoffman published this book while helping to establish the Law Institute of the newly founded University of Maryland. He expounded the principles of the *Course* in his lectures. A few were published as pamphlets to promote Hoffman's ideas and attract students. In 1837 he re-published them, along with a few related texts, in a book entitled *Introductory Lectures, and Syllabus of a Course of Lectures, Delivered in the University of Maryland*. The Law Library of the Library of Congress holds the only known copy. Sleeman returns this rare volume to print and adds an illuminating biographical sketch of Hoffman and a consideration of his library that reprints an auction catalogue of his books prepared for his estate by Henry Wheaton.

**DAVID HOFFMAN** [1784-1854] was a prominent pioneer in the establishment of university-based legal education. He helped to found the University of Maryland Law School in 1816 and was its first professor. His *A Course of Legal Study* (1817) and *Legal Outlines* (1829) played a critical role in the development of law school curricula and provided guidance to hundreds of antebellum law students and attorneys.

**BILL SLEEMAN** is the Assistant Director for Technical Services and Special Collections, Supreme Court Library.
One of the First Important American Books on the Common Law

3. BRACKENRIDGE, HUGH


Facsimile reprint of the 1814 original edition. Described by Charles Warren as one of the four early American general works on the Common Law that "showed genuine scientific thought and research and have remained of more or less permanent value in American legal literature." Warren, A History of the American Bar 335-336. Brackenridge [1748-1816], published this, his most important legal work while he was a Supreme Court Justice of Pennsylvania. Lauchli, A Bibliographical Catalog of William Blackstone 285.

588 pp.
Hardcover 2001 $29.95 Order This Item
A Vade Mecum for Aspiring Law Students in London, 1829

4. FULBECK, WILLIAM

Direction or Preparative to the Study of the Law; Wherein is Shewed, What Things Ought to be Observed and Used of Them That Are Addicted to the Study of the Law, And What, on the Contrary Part, Ought to be Eschewed and Avoided. Second Edition, Revised, by T.H. Stirling (1829)

Reprint of the 1829 London edition. William Fulbeck [1560-1603] was a bencher at Gray's Inn. Published in 1600, his Direction or Preparative was intended as a vade mecum for aspiring law students. The first book of its kind, it offers a mix of practical information and advice on personal conduct. (For example, he advises students not to study at night "for when the stomach is full and stuffed with meat, the abundance of humours is carried to the head, where it sticketh for a time and layeth as it were a lump of lead upon the brain.") For the most part Fulbeck restricts his thoughts to rhetorical techniques, methods for preparing a case, recommended readings and other topics. Though often read for amusement, this treatise remains an incomparable guide to English legal education and the legal culture of the Inns of Court during the Elizabethan era.

[xii], 252 pp. Folding table.
Hardcover 2004 $31.95 Order This Item
5. FUREY, FRANCIS T.

An Explanation of the Constitution of the United States of America Prepared for Use in Catholic Schools, Academies, and Colleges (1889)

With a new introduction by John R. Vile (Middle Tennessee State University) that explains its relevance, this catechism, originally published in 1889 and written for use in Catholic schools and colleges, explores the United States Constitution from the viewpoint of Catholic issues. Furey points out the Constitution's harmony with Catholic views and its relation to canon law. It provides a window into the role of Catholic education in the United States, and insight into more recent increases in the number of Protestant schools and homeschoolers in America.

FRANCIS T. FUREY [1852-?] was a Philadelphia high school teacher, author and translator.

(iii-xvi new introduction), 156 pp.
Hardcover 2015 $75. Order This Item
Survey on Legal Education from Colonial Times to the 1950s

6. HARNO, ALBERT J.


This concise yet detailed survey offers an excellent introduction to the history of American legal education from the colonial era to the 1950s. Its evolutionary perspective derives from one telling insight: "A social consciousness of the significance of law to a people is an attribute of a ripening civilization" (18). In succeeding chapters, Harno examines "Our English Heritage," "The Formative Period of American Legal Education," "Early American Law Schools and the Laissez Faire Period," "The Case Method," "Impact of Professional Organizations, Criticisms of Modern Legal Education," and "Legal Education-A Present Appraisal."

v, 211 pp.
Hardcover 2004 $39.95 Order This Item
Classic History of Yale Law School

7. HICKS, FREDERICK C.

History of the Yale Law School to 1915 (1935-1938)

With a new introduction by Morris L. Cohen [1927-2010], Professor of Law, Yale Law School

The only history of the early years of Yale Law School, a chronological examination from its founding to 1915, with information and colorful anecdotes not found elsewhere. This edition combines the four volumes (The Founders and the Founders’ Collection; From the Founders to Dutton 1845-1869; 1869-1894 Including The County Court House Period; and 1895-1915 Twenty Years of Hendrie Hall) into one.

ix (i-x new introduction), 301 pp. Illustrated.
Hardcover 2001 $39.95 Order This Item
8. HILLIARD, FRANCIS

The Elements of Law; Being a Comprehensive Summary of American Civil Jurisprudence. For the Use of Students, Men of Business, and General Readers (1835)

Hilliard [1806-1878] was a New England lawyer and prolific legal writer whose works set the standard for later law texts. "At the time that he wrote, judges and lawyers lacked legal treatises which cited American decisions and showed how far the English common law had been followed by American courts or modified to suit new conditions. Textbooks presenting cases from all states were needed in order to encourage the development of national judge-made law rather than particularistic local doctrines. Hilliard was one of the first and most voluminous of the authors who met these needs." DAB V:53.

His vast legal knowledge is aptly employed in this important early textbook which provides a summary of the basic principles of American law. His success with this first work, which went into a second edition, led Hilliard to go on to write numerous other well-regarded treatises, many of which went into numerous editions, including The Law of Torts (1859), the first English treatise on the subject. Dictionary of American Biography V: 53-54. Catalogue of the Library of the Law School of Harvard University (1909) I: 925. Cohen, Bibliography of Early American Law 5393.

xv, 345, v pp.
Hardcover 2002 $39.95 Order This Item
Yale's Contributions to Legal Realism

9. KALMAN, LAURA

Legal Realism at Yale, 1927-1960 (1986)

As Kalman shows in this important study, the history of the concept of legal realism as it evolved at Yale University Law School is in fact a history of the development of legal education in this country during the years 1927-1960. The Realists’ attention to the importance of the role of litigation, the practitioner, judges and judicial reasoning, and the judiciary’s societal context represented a departure from the scientific casebook method introduced by C. C. Langdell at Harvard University Law School in the 1870s and institutionalized nationally over the following decades.

xii, 314 pp.
Hardcover 2002, 2010 $39.95 Order This Item
Paperback 2010 $29.95 Order This Item
The First Casebook, Harvard Law School, 1871

10. LANGDELL, C.C.


The landmark work that introduced the revolutionary idea of the "case system" to legal education, which Langdell [1826-1906] instituted in his position as Dean at Harvard law School. A response to the European educational practice of the expository textbook as the basis of study, Langdell invented herein the use of original authorities to teach legal principles in his classes at Harvard. He posted lists of leading cases on the bulletin boards or announced them in class beforehand. The students prepared for class by going to the library, taking down the reports, and studying them. The process was both injurious to the library collection and inconvenient for the students. It was very soon apparent to Langdell that having done away with the traditional textbook, the law library was not a satisfactory alternative. No library had, or could afford, the number of duplicate volumes of the court reports that were required so that all students could have easy and equal access to the cases. Langdell’s solution was the casebook. This innovation in legal education publishing led to the proliferation of casebooks that continue today.

xvi, 1022 pp.
Hardcover 1999, 2014 $49.95 Order This Item
Incomparable Guide to English Legal Education
During the Last Quarter of the Seventeenth Century

II. NORTH, ROGER

A Discourse on the Study of the Laws. Now Printed From the Original MS. in the Hargrave Collection. With New Illustrations by a Member of the Inner Temple (1824)

Reprint of the sole edition. This classic treatise is an incomparable guide to English legal education during the last quarter of the seventeenth century. Written at a time when formal English legal education had reached a low point, it prescribed a self-directed course of study based on reading, compiling commonplace books, attending courts, speaking with lawyers and attending an office or chambers. North [1653-1734], a member of a powerful political family, was a respected member of the Middle Temple and an important chronicler of the Restoration-era legal community.

Hardcover 2005 $29.95 Order This Item
Excellent Insights Into American Law and Legal Education Around 1870

12. POWELL, THOMAS W.

Analysis of American Law (1870)

Reprint of the sole edition. An excellent source of insights into American law and legal education around 1870, this general outline arranged in the manner of Blackstone’s Commentaries was written for aspiring lawyers. It is arranged in four books: Public Rights and Law, Private Rights and Private Law, Private Wrongs and Civil Remedies and Crimes, Misdemeanors and Their Punishments. Each section includes an analytical table and reading list. Although Powell [1797-1882] says his book is "only an outline" it is actually a detailed analysis. It is certainly a worthy and interesting companion to the American editions of Blackstone.

xxxi, 21-712 pp.
Hardcover 2008 $125. Order This Item
Guidance for Law Students in Such Matters as Eloquence, Integrity, Urbanity, Memory, Religion, Philosophy and Manners

13. [RAITHBY, J.; SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH]

The Study and Practice of the Law, Considered in their Various Relations to Society. In a Series of Letters. By a Member of Lincoln's Inn (1806)


Hardcover 2006 $29.95 Order This Item
Illustrated Anthology of Writings on the History of American Legal Education

14. SHEPPARD, STEVE, Editor

The History of Legal Education in the United States: Commentaries and Primary Sources [1999]

An invaluable and fascinating resource, this anthology presents recent writings by leading legal historians, many commissioned for this book, along with a wealth of related primary sources by John Adams, James Barr Ames, Thomas Jefferson, Christopher C. Langdell, Karl N. Llewellyn, Roscoe Pound, Tapping Reeve, Theodore Roosevelt, Joseph Story, John Henry Wigmore and other distinguished contributors to American law. It is divided into nine sections: Teaching Books and Methods in the Lecture Hall, Examinations and Evaluations, Skills Courses, Students, Faculty, Scholarship, Deans and Administration, Accreditation and Association, and Technology and the Future. Contributors to this volume include Morris Cohen, Daniel R. Coquillette, Michael Hoeflich, John H. Langbein, William P. LaPiana and Fred R. Shapiro.

STEVE SHEPPARD is the Dean of St. Mary's University School of Law.

2 Vols. 8-1/2" x 11." xiv, 584; xxvi, 589-1206, xii pp. 46 b&w illustrations. Hardcover 2007, 2018 $195. Order This Item
15. STANSBURY, ARTHUR J.

Elementary Catechism on the Constitution of the United States. For the Use of Schools (1831)

Recognition of the U.S. Constitution's importance increased dramatically in 1826 due to the deaths of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, the election of President Andrew Jackson and the jubilee celebration of the Declaration of Independence. At this time, a period when public schools were increasing in number, educators responded with coursework that promoted the virtues of the Constitution to the nation's youth. Arthur J. Stansbury, a Presbyterian minister known for his political speeches, wrote one of the most popular textbooks used in the schools. Cast in the form of questions and answers in a chronological explanation of the Constitution, his "catechism" endowed patriotism with moral virtues in his depiction of the nation's "highly favored" birth-right.

"It is a tribute to Stansbury, and to the document that he explicated, that so many subsequent scholars have followed the pedagogical path that he blazed." --JOHN R. VILE, XIX-XX

ARTHUR J. STANSBURY [1781-1865], a New York Presbyterian minister, often preached on political topics and was known for the patriotic fervor to his addresses. His other publications were addresses and sermons, reports of debates in Congress and trial records of judges and clergymen. He also illustrated children's books, including The Children's Friend (1821), a book about Christmas that included an early depiction of Santa Claus.

XX (V-XX new Introduction), [5]-78 pp.
Hardcover 2013 $65. Order This Item
Comprehensive History of American Legal Education

16. STEVENS, ROBERT

Law School: Legal Education in America from the 1850s to the 1980s [1983]

Comprehensive history of over a century of legal education in America. Examines the law school institution and its impact on the legal profession and the society it serves. This highly lauded work won a Certificate of Merit from the American Bar Association upon its original publication. Stevens' distinguished career in education and law includes his seventeen-year term as professor of law at Yale University and nine-year term as president of Haverford College, during which tenure this work was published. Well-annotated and indexed, with a thorough bibliography.

xvi, 334 pp.
Hardcover 2001 $49.95 Order This Item
Nineteenth Century Textbook for American Law Students

17. WALKER, TIMOTHY


A systematic outline of American law, written to fill a void in this area which "...for many years was used as a textbook for American law students." Marke, A Catalogue of the Law Collection at New York University (1953) 250. Based on lectures given by Walker [1802-1856] while a law professor at Cincinnati College.

xxvi, 841 pp.

Hardcover 2002 $29.95 Order This Item
18. WARREN, CHARLES

History of the Harvard Law School and of Early Legal Conditions in America (1908)

Reprint of the sole edition. The definitive history. Warren provides a fascinating account of law studies, lawyers, legal practice and legal conditions in America from 1640 to 1817—the year of the foundation of the Harvard Law School. This is followed by a comprehensive history of the Harvard Law School from 1817 to 1908. Volume three contains a complete, detailed biographical Alumni Roll for the Harvard Law School, with selected class pictures and an alumni index.

Three volumes. xiv, 543; iv, 560; 397 pp. Illustrated. Hardcover 1999 $150. Order This Item
Classic Guide to Legal Study and Practice

19. WARREN, SAMUEL. [CLERKE, THOMAS W.].


Reprint of the second American edition, which is based on the second revised London edition, 1845. This classic guide to legal study and practice was first issued in England in 1835 and in the United States the following year. Not content to limit himself to practical advice, Warren [1807-1877] adds a primer on legal ethics (and a sampling of encouraging maxims). Clerk’s additions include a fascinating six-page supplement to the chapter on special pleading that attacks the New York State reforms proposed by David Dudley Field. He also includes an outline of the recently reorganized Harvard Law School Curriculum. "It stands at the head of all works of its class for amount and variety of information, felicity of illustration, and a spirit-stirring and sparkling style": Marvin, Legal Bibliography (1847) 719.

xxiv, 674 pp.
Hardcover 2004 $45. Order This Item
The Inspiration for Professor Kingsfield Discusses His Career, Teaching Methods, Professional Issues and Other Subjects

20. WARREN, EDWARD H.

Spartan Education (1942)

Spartan Education offers a fascinating account of Harvard Law School from the turn of the century to the 1940s, colorful sketches of his professors, Mr. Cadwallader and a summary of his "Spartan" approach to pedagogy. Warren also includes the texts of various addresses and articles dealing with Harvard, legal history, the American Bar and political topics.

This is a reprint of the 1942 edition, which was strictly limited to 1000 copies. (Despite requests for additional copies, Warren refused to reissue the book. (He published an edition of extracts instead, however, in order to address these requests while keep his word.)

"I believe in discipline. From boyhood days on, I have sought to discipline my own mind, pen, and tongue. And throughout my service on the Law Faculty I have sought to discipline the minds, pens, and tongues of the students. I have never suffered fools gladly, and regard such sufferance as mischievous. Therefore 'Spartan Education' seemed an appropriate title. As I review my life, I find the source of greatest satisfaction in my belief that there are today ten thousand men who are leading more useful and successful lives than they would be leading if my Spartan training had not played a substantial part in the molding of their minds; and that most, if not all, of them now recognize that to be the fact, and are grateful." -- Preface, ix

EDWARD H. WARREN [1873-1945] was a legendary professor at Harvard Law School. Known as "Bull" Warren for his aggressive (and often vicious) teaching methods, he was the primary model for Professor Kingsfield in John Jay Osborn, Jr.'s novel The Paper Chase. Warren attended Harvard College from 1891 to 1895 and Harvard Law School from 1897 to 1900, where his principal instructors were Ames, Gray, Smith and Thayer. After four years at Strong and Cadwalader, he joined the Harvard Law faculty, where he remained until his retirement.

xi, [i], 164 pp.
Hardcover 2005, 2013 $36.95 Order This Item
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A Rich Perspective on the World of English Clerks in the 1820s

21. WRIGHT, WILLIAM

Advice on the Study and Practice of the Law: With Directions for the Choice of Books. Addressed to Attorneys' Clerks (1824)

Reprint of the third edition, enlarged. This book was written in the spirit of earlier guides by Fulbeck, Doderidge and Philips, but with a particular emphasis on the needs of clerks. It addresses a clerk's duties, the relationship between clerks and attorneys, ways to work more effectively and other practical matters. Wright is also interested in the clerk's intellectual development. To this end he recommends a rich curriculum of jurisprudential, political, historical and literary works and encourages the study of old court hands and Latin. Like his predecessors, Wright dispenses a good deal of moral advice as well. Equally fascinating and charming, this treatise offers a rich perspective on English clerks during the early nineteenth century.

x, 248 pp.
Hardcover 2003 $39.95  Order This Item