



Cambridge

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON.

PRESENTED NOVEMBER 15, 1858



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PRESENTED NOVEMBER 15, 1858.

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 15, 1858.

Laid on the table, and eight hundred copies ordered to be printed.

Attest:

SAM'L F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 15TH NOVEMBER, 1858.

HIS HONOR FREDERICK W. LINCOLN, JR., *Mayor of the City of Boston.*

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, the sixth annual Report of the Trustees of the Public Library, prepared in obedience to the fourth section of the Ordinance of the 14th of October, 1852, providing for the establishment and regulation of the Public Library.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES C. JEWETT,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In obedience to the fourth section of the Ordinance of the 14th October, 1852, providing for the establishment and regulation of the Public Library, the Trustees ask leave to submit to the City Council their sixth annual

REPORT.

The Ordinance directs that a Committee shall be annually appointed by the Trustees, consisting of five citizens at large, with a member of the Board to act as Chairman, who shall be invited to examine the Library and make report of its condition. The members of the Committee for the present year are J. M. Beebe, Esq., Rev. Edward E. Hale, O. W. Holmes, M. D., Hon. W. J. Hubbard, and Hon. O. Stevens; W. W. Greenough, Esq., on behalf of the Trustees, acting as Chairman. The duty devolving upon the Examining Committee, the present year, has been more than usually important, owing to the great increase of the Library and its transfer to the new building. Their report, herewith annexed, marked A, will furnish ample testimony, to the City Council, of the diligence and fidelity with which that duty has been performed.

The Trustees having, in a memorial bearing date 2d November, 1857, represented to the City Government the necessity of some change in the organization of the Library,

in consideration of the great extension of its operations about to take place, an Ordinance was passed by the City Council, making provision for the office of Superintendent, and for a division of duty between that officer and the Librarian. In pursuance of this Ordinance, Mr. C. C. Jewett was elected Superintendent, and from the time of his appointment has been diligently employed in the duties of his office. The division of duties between the Superintendent and the Librarian has been arranged by the unanimous action of the Board, and it affords them much pleasure to report, that, under this arrangement, the operations of the Library are conducted with entire harmony and good feeling on the part of all persons employed in it. As the Ordinance above alluded to leaves it in some degree doubtful whether the office of Superintendent can be considered as permanently established, and makes it the duty of the Trustees to report their opinion annually to the City Council on this subject, they deem it proper to state, that the experience of a single year has furnished full confirmation of all the reasons urged by the Trustees in the above-mentioned memorial, and that they cannot conceive of any state of things, in which the office of Superintendent, as now constituted, will not be absolutely necessary, in order to the efficient administration of the Library.

The past year has been the most important year in the history of the Institution. On the first day of January, the erection of the new building being substantially completed, it was, with interesting and appropriate public ceremonies, surrendered by the Commissioners to the City Government, and committed by the City Government to the care of the Trustees. An unusually genial day increased the attractions of the occasion; and the Trustees are under the impression that, of the immense crowd assembled to witness the dedication of the Institution to the great cause of intellectual and moral improvement, there was not an individual, who did not feel

that the expense bestowed on its foundation and endowment, and necessary for its support, had been wisely incurred.

The statements of the condition of the Library; of its removal to the new building; of the progress made in preparing the full Catalogue on cards, — a truly Herculean labor; and the printed index of the same, — also a task of no ordinary magnitude; of the amount of the circulation, and of the various incidents in the history of the Institution during the past year, are made in such detail in the reports of the Examining Committee and in that of the Superintendent, marked B, as to supersede the necessity of their being dwelt upon by the Trustees. They feel that they may with propriety confine themselves to a few general remarks on some of the more prominent topics.

In the first place, they deem it their duty to renew their acknowledgments to the greatest benefactor of the Institution, Mr. Bates, by whose judiciously exercised liberality in the original establishment of a fund of fifty thousand dollars, the Library was first placed on a permanent foundation, while his munificence in a further endowment of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in books as soon as they could be purchased with proper discrimination, has enabled the Trustees to open the Library under the most favorable auspices. In the last annual report of the Trustees, it was stated that one hundred and forty-two cases of books, containing about twenty-one thousand volumes, had been purchased under Mr. Bates's donation, and received at the Library. In the course of the present year, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-six volumes have been received from the same source, and further ample supplies have been bought or ordered. The City in this way has been put in possession of a large collection of extremely valuable books, at the very commencement of the operations of the Library. By the judicious arrangements made by Mr. Ticknor in Europe the past year, a portion of them has been bought to great advantage by the

agents selected by him. Another large portion has been purchased by Mr. Bates's own agent at Paris. The agent of the Trustees at Leipzig, states in one of his communications, that the purchases he has been able to make on favorable terms embrace volumes, which the best provided public libraries in Europe would deem themselves fortunate to possess.

Another most important and interesting occurrence in the course of the year, has been the donation of the Library and manuscripts of the late Hon. Nathaniel Bowditch, for which the City is indebted to the liberality of his sons. When it is considered that this collection, containing more than twenty-five hundred volumes, was in course of formation during the whole life-time of Dr. Bowditch; that it contains the scientific materials which he brought together in aid of those researches and productions which placed him in the front rank of the philosophers of the age; and especially that it includes twenty-nine volumes of his own manuscripts, it is not easy to measure the value of this donation. The Trustees, not less in deference to the intimated wish of the liberal and enlightened donors, than in conformity with their own judgment, have deemed it proper to keep this invaluable collection together in one department of the Institution, under the name of the *Bowditch Library*, and to reserve it for consultation and reference in the building. There it will permanently remain, an abiding source of instruction to all engaged in scientific research, and an imperishable monument to the great name with which it is associated.

The Trustees embrace with satisfaction this opportunity of making their grateful acknowledgments to the Commissioners of the Royal Patent Office of Great Britain, for the donation of a set of the great work now in course of publication under their authority, and containing the specifications of all the patents taken out in Great Britain. The particular account of this magnificent work given by the Superintendent in his report makes it unnecessary for the Trustees to attempt a

description of it ; but they feel it their duty to place on record, on behalf of the Public Library and of the citizens of Boston, this expression of their gratitude to the Commissioners of the Patent Office. No work perhaps has issued from the press, during the present generation, so replete with practical instruction to the machinist, the artisan, the inventor, and indeed to every person connected with the great industrial interests of the community.

A very large number of books, pamphlets and newspapers, has, as heretofore, been presented to the Institution by individual benefactors. These donations have frequently been considerable in amount, and even when confined to a single volume or tract, often valuable, occasionally highly so, and always acceptable, as evincing the friendly interest of the donor. Among the accessions to the Library from this source, the Trustees have much pleasure in alluding to the donations of more than a thousand volumes presented to the Library as a New Year's gift by a large number of individuals, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by acclamation on the part of the multitude assembled at the dedication of the new building on the 1st of January. Among those to whose liberality manifested in this way, the City is particularly indebted, the Trustees cannot omit to mention the Marshals of the day, who, besides rendering the most efficient aid in that capacity, raised a subscription of one hundred and fifteen dollars to be expended in the purchase of some valuable work or works as their joint New Year's gift to the Library. Considering the character of the Institution as a public establishment, in which the community at large will enjoy greater advantages than have ever been offered in any other case to the population of a large city, the Trustees venture to suggest to such of their fellow citizens at large as can afford it, the expediency of making an annual present to the Free Public Library of at least one good book. This might be done by many thousands of the citizens of Boston, without any inconvenience ; and,

besides greatly adding to the stores of the Library, would tend to extend and strengthen the sympathy of the people at large in its welfare.

Among the individual donations to the Library the Trustees would make grateful mention of a considerable number of valuable books and pamphlets, given by Miss Elizabeth Belknap, the surviving child and representative of the Rev. Dr. Belknap, who fills a place of so much distinction among the pioneers of American History. The Library is under great obligations to Sam'l G. Ward, Esq., for a highly valuable and unique donation of 84 volumes in Folio, comprising the London Price Current from 1830 to 1857, the Boston Shipping List from 1843 to 1857, the New Orleans Price Current from 1837 to 1857, and the New York Price Current from 1838 to 1857. A complete set of Niles' Register in 76 volumes has been received from Hon. S. H. Walley; a set of the same work in 51 volumes from Mrs. T. E. Chickering; a set of the Journal of the Franklin Institute in 56 volumes from Mrs. C. F. Chickering; a set of the works of Voltaire in 71 volumes from R. H. Eddy, Esq.; 107 volumes of a miscellaneous character from Dr. J. Mason Warren; 127 volumes from J. D. W. Williams, Esq.; and from the Hon. Rufus Choate a set of the Revised Statutes of the Commonwealth, of the Statutes at large enacted since the revision, and of the Reports of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, in all 74 volumes.

The liberality of the friends of the Library has not been confined to the donation of books. In the course of the past summer an extremely valuable original portrait of Franklin, executed during his residence in Paris as the American Minister, by Duplessis, was presented to the City by Edward Brooks, Esq., to be deposited in the Library. This painting is of great beauty as a work of art; is in perfect preservation, and may be regarded as the most authentic and satisfactory likeness of the great American Philosopher, Statesman, and Philanthropist.

The great hall of the Library has also been enriched, during the past season, by a highly pleasing work in marble, the "Arcadian Shepherd boy," executed by William W. Story, Esq., whose talent as a sculptor had already been signally manifested in the monumental statue of his father, the late honored and lamented Mr. Justice Story. The "Arcadian Shepherd boy" will, it is believed, be deemed fully to sustain the reputation of the accomplished artist. It was presented to the City, with a view to its being deposited in the Library, by a number of gentlemen uniting their subscriptions for that purpose.

The Reports of the Superintendent and Examining Committee contain, it is believed, all the information which is desirable in reference to the condition and working of the Library. The circulation of books unavoidably ceased from the time that it became necessary to shut up the Library in Mason street, preparatory to its removal to the new building. The aggregate circulation of books is therefore somewhat less than it was during the previous twelve months. It was, however, considerably larger while the Library in Mason street remained open, than during the corresponding months of the year 1857. The Trustees advert to this circumstance as a satisfactory indication that a taste for reading, which it is the great object of the Institution both to awaken and nourish, is growing in the community.

Every possible effort has been made, on the part of the Trustees, by the employment of a numerous, diligent, and skilful staff of persons in aid of the Superintendent and Librarian, to hasten the completion and publication of that portion of the Catalogue which embraces the works in the lower hall, selected from the entire collection as best adapted to circulation. No one, not practically conversant with the business, or personally a witness of the mode in which it is conducted, can form any adequate idea of the labor of preparing and carrying through the press, with due regard to

accuracy and method, a work of this kind. It is believed that when published, as it will be in a short time, it will be found to present facilities for the use of the Library not afforded by any other similar catalogue. It has been prepared and issued in advance of a similar catalogue of the books in the principal hall, which, however, will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. Although this part of the collection contains those works which, either on account of their cost and rarity are necessarily withdrawn from the risks of circulation, or are specially required by donors to be retained in the building, the greater part of the books in the upper hall will, equally with those below, be open to circulation as soon as the Catalogue can be prepared.

For the convenience of those who resort to the reading rooms, the Trustees have determined to place in them several hundred books of reference. This selection will contain encyclopædias, dictionaries, gazetteers, catalogues, atlases and manuals in general, and will be enlarged if experience shall show the advantages of the arrangement.

The Trustees regard it as one of the most pleasing and hopeful features of the establishment, that its advantages are equally open to both sexes. Every thing in their power has been done by the Trustees to encourage the resort of both sexes to the Institution, whether for the loan or consultation of books. More than half the assistants employed in the Library are females, and a separate reading room for ladies will be opened, if it is found desirable. Thus far, however, neither in Mason street nor in the new building, has any inconvenience resulted from the use of a single reading room. By nothing has the administration of the Library been more signalized than the order and decorum which have uniformly prevailed among those frequenting it.

The Trustees have much pleasure in alluding to the harmonious coöperation with each other which has existed on the part of all persons employed in the Library. Its condi-

tion the past year has been such as to require a vast amount of labor, sometimes of a harassing kind, and performed under great disadvantages. To the energy, intelligence and assiduity brought to their respective tasks by the entire body of assistants, —at one time twenty-one in number, and never less than nineteen,—the public and the Trustees are greatly indebted. This large number of persons has been necessary to effect, within reasonable time, the organization of the Institution and the preparation of the Catalogue now in the press, but will admit of reduction when these objects are accomplished.

The Library has been already brought by public liberality and private munificence to a very prominent place among the great libraries of the country. The Trustees have calculated upon a regular increase from all sources of about six thousand volumes a year. The increase the present year — an exceptional one, no doubt, — has been largely over twice that amount. The annual increase, however, will never fall below five or six thousand volumes from the income of the permanent funds of the Library and the liberality of individuals, aided by such appropriations as the Trustees feel that they may anticipate from the bounty of the City. A generous expenditure has been authorized by successive City Governments in the erection of the building, and in defraying the expenses of carrying on the Institution, and a continuance of such liberality will be required. An establishment of this kind cannot be sustained and administered without an ample income. But when it is considered that it will place within the reach of every person entitled to its privileges, that access to books and those advantages for improving their minds, now exclusively possessed by men of wealth, it will be felt by a discerning public, that the benefit is well worthy of the cost. Boston has always stood among her sister cities upon the intelligence of her citizens. Education was one of the first cares of her venerable founders. Her public schools

have always kept pace with the progress of each succeeding generation, in public spirit, wealth and intelligence, — which in turn they have done so much to promote, — and she will not allow this noble undertaking, which has been regarded from the first by the Trustees as the completion of the great system of public instruction, to languish for want of patronage.

The Trustees beg leave to state in conclusion that their personal attention has been given, as heretofore, to the general supervision of the Library. The meetings of the Board have been regularly held twice in each month, and, when important business has required it, much more frequently. During a considerable part of the season, a committee appointed to superintend the removal of the Library, and its organization in the new building, gave its daily attendance in the discharge of that duty, and there has been no day in the course of the year in which some one of the Board, and generally more than one, has not visited the Library, under a standing order for that purpose.

All which is respectfully submitted, by

EDWARD EVERETT,
GEO. TICKNOR,
JOHN P. BIGELOW,
NATH. B. SHURTLEFF,
W. W. GREENOUGH,
GEORGE DENNIE,
HENRY W. HAYNES.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 6th November, 1858.

[A]

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

The Examining Committee appointed under the provisions of the seventh section of an Ordinance in relation to a Public Library, dated 14th Oct., 1852,

R E P O R T :

That, in conformity with its provisions, they have made such examination of the Library as seemed to them fitting and necessary. Since the date of the last report, all the books and other property belonging to the Institution have been collected and provisionally arranged in the new building in Boylston street. In the investigation of its affairs they have followed the order of examination adopted by committees in previous years, but in view of the more complete condition of the Library, they have added another point upon which information will now be desirable.

Their inquiries have embraced :

- 1st. The Books.
- 2d. The Catalogues.
- 3d. The Library Building.

To these they have added :

- 4th. The Administration.

I. THE BOOKS.—Since the enumeration of the books made in November, 1857, the Library has been greatly enriched, both by purchase and donation. Besides the volumes received through the continued munificence of Mr. Bates, two other gifts require special notice, as unusual in extent, and

gratifying in the manner of presentation. More than one thousand volumes were sent to the Institution by its friends and well-wishers in response to the suggestion of the President of the Board of Trustees at the inauguration of the building; and recently the sons of the late Dr. Bowditch have generously entrusted to their fellow-citizens the library of their father, numbering more than twenty-five hundred volumes, and comprising manuscripts and scientific works of great rarity and value. The contribution of Miss Belknap has added many old works and pamphlets relating to our own local history, already scarce, and becoming every day more important.

In November, 1857, the Library, exclusive of the books given by Mr. Bates, comprised 34,896 volumes, and 16,053 pamphlets. Since that time, the accessions have amounted to 11,337 volumes, 1885 pamphlets, 453 papers, 17 maps, 1 chart, and 1 card. With this increase, exclusive of the Bates donation, it now contains 46,233 volumes, and 17,938 pamphlets.

With this well selected collection gathered since the foundation of the Library in 1852, there is now combined the noble offering of Mr. Bates, received during the past three years, consisting of 24,618 volumes, purchased by his orders in the great book marts of Europe, and forming in itself a library rarely equalled for the variety and importance of its contents. It is rich in many departments heretofore almost inaccessible to the American student.

Uniting these two portions, the whole number of volumes now contained in the Public Library is 70,851; of pamphlets, 17,938.

The progress of the Institution has surpassed the warmest anticipations of its founders. The following tabular statement will show the rapidity of its growth during the six years of its existence:

Year.	No. of vols.	No. of pamphlets.	Increase of books.	Increase of pamphlets.
1853	9,688	961		
1854	16,221	3,950	6,533	2,989
1855	22,617	6,507	6,396	2,557
1856	38,080*	12,386	15,463	5,879
1857	55,688*	16,053	17,608	3,667
1858	70,851	17,938	15,163	1,885

Of these 70,851 volumes shortly to be accessible to the public, 28,422 have been purchased, and 42,469 † have been received as donations. Of the pamphlets 787 were bought, and 17,161 presented. When it is also stated that a large proportion of the purchases were made from the income of funds specially presented to the City for that object, it will be seen how deeply the Library is indebted to the generosity and public spirit of its benefactors.

The rooms in Mason street were first opened for the circulation of books, on the 2d of May, 1854, and were closed for the purpose of removal to the new building in Boylston street, on the 30th of June last. During this period of a little more than four years, 17,066 names were registered of persons wishing to use the reading room, and 15,765 names were entered upon the loan books. The following table will exhibit the number of signatures for each year, the number of books circulated, with the average circulation, and the greatest number issued in one day :

* These aggregates include the volumes of the Bates donation, stored in a house in Boylston place.

† A difference of 40 volumes and 10 pamphlets will be found in the addition of these numbers when compared with those in the table above. Discrepancies in numeration may arise from one of three sources: 1st. From counting by invoices before books have actually arrived, or have been unpacked. 2d. From a change in the number of volumes, in re-binding, and not noted at the time of occurrence. 3d. From loss of insured books on voyage of importation, the cost of which is refunded, but not the same number of volumes replaced. Hereafter it will probably be unnecessary to count any volumes except such as are actually at the time within the walls of the Library Building.

	Signatures.		Circulation of books.		
	Reading Room.	Loan Books.	Whole No. lent.	Average.	Larg. No. in 1 day.
From May 2 to Oct. 31, 1854,	6,590	5,384	35,389	250	535
“ Nov. 1, '54, to Oct. 30, 1855	3,905	3,763	81,281	284	606
“ Nov. 1, '55, to Oct. 31, 1856	2,361	2,371	82,661	291	647
“ Nov. 1, '56, to Oct. 31, 1857	2,236	2,263	89,423	310	730
“ Nov. 1, '57, to June 30, 1858	1,974	1,984	75,570	383	693
Total to 30th June, 1858,	17,066	15,765	364,324		

The large increase of the average circulation is particularly noticeable.

On the 17th of September last, a new set of books of registry were opened at the Boylston Street Library, and since that time 3,175 persons have signified, by the subscription of their names and addresses, their desire to make use of the reading room, and to borrow books from the Library.

In view of this great use of the books, it is gratifying to observe but comparatively few instances of abuse. Some volumes bear evidence of their great popularity in being literally worn out in perusal. Very few appear to have been wantonly defaced. The whole number of volumes lost since the opening of the Library cannot now be positively ascertained, but it will not probably exceed two or three hundred, which is but a small percentage on more than 364,000 volumes of circulation. No books of any particular value or rarity are missing. It is probable that the principal portion of this loss has arisen through the death or removal from the city of the persons to whom charges were made in the loan books or through accidental entries to wrong accounts—but the whole damage to the Library has been more than made good from the amount of fines received for the detention of books beyond the time allowed by the rules of the Library.

Some record of the relative use and demand for books in the different departments of knowledge would have been valuable, as indicating the tastes and cultivation, no less than the wants of those who have availed themselves of the privileges of the Institution. No classified lists have been kept, but it was ascertained that the books most widely circulated

might be included under the head of general literature. Hil-
lard's *Six Months in Italy*, Motley's *Dutch Republic*, and
Dr. Kane's *Arctic Researches*, are in constant use. A large
and increasing demand also exists for works strictly relating
to science, and its application to the useful arts.

The collection of periodicals in the reading room is large
and complete, containing a careful selection of the best works
of that class issued in this country, as well as in Great Britain,
France and Germany, and embracing a variety of subjects
suited to almost every taste and profession. To serve still
further the convenience of visitors, a small library of books
of reference will be placed in the same apartment for the
purpose of ready and informal consultation.

II. THE CATALOGUES.—No modification has yet been
found expedient or necessary in the system hitherto pursued
at the Library, and which was so minutely described by the
examining committee of the last year.

Since the books have been removed to the new building
and have been classified, the Superintendent and his assist-
ants have been assiduously engaged in preparing and printing
an Index of the portion of the Library contained in the lower
hall, consisting of works all of which are suited for general
circulation. This volume is now passing through the press
with all the rapidity consistent with the minute character of
its composition. Intended to meet a want for which no
sufficient provision has heretofore been made, it indicates, in
alphabetical order, the name of a book by title, author and
subject. The system of arrangement, and the admirable man-
ner in which it has been carried out, are due to the accom-
plished Superintendent of the Library.

III. THE BUILDING.—This costly edifice is so well
known to the public that little comment upon it is required
in the present report. A full description of it was published

in the volume issued by the City Government, giving an account of the inauguration ceremonies. The building has since that time been furnished with tables, desks, chairs and such other conveniences as are needed by those who visit the Library for the purpose of consulting or borrowing books, or are essential to its proper administration. It is hoped that the structure, now complete, will be found to meet the necessities of a great library; but no disappointment should be felt if it should prove deficient in some of its details. Constructed with reference to the possible wants of such an institution, it would not be surprising if alterations should become necessary before fulfilling all its future requirements. But, as it now stands, it is a splendid testimonial on the part of the City Government to the great interest of public instruction.

The liberality of one of our fellow citizens has ornamented the main hall with an excellent original portrait of Franklin. A fine statue by Story has also been generously presented by private subscription. The examples thus set, it is not doubted will be followed. The favorable influences derived from free access to works of art of a high class will be readily recognized by all.

IV. THE ADMINISTRATION. — The affairs of the Library are now carried on under the form of organization authorized by the Ordinance passed 2d January, 1858. The immediate responsibilities of management are entrusted to a Superintendent and Librarian. The general direction is confided to the Board of Trustees.

During the past year there have been employed at the Library twenty-two persons. In addition to the Superintendent and Librarian, eleven male assistants and eight female assistants have been at work upon the books and in preparation of the Catalogue. The building is under the special care of the Janitor, who resides upon the premises. The force

now required will be considerably reduced in number after the completion of the Index, now on the eve of publication. It is expected by the Trustees that fifteen persons will hereafter be found sufficient to accomplish the work in all the departments of the Institution. This, however, will depend upon the demand for books.

The form of management seems well suited to the requirements of a Library which has grown in so short a time to so large a stature; and which has been and will be used as no similar institution has been used in this or any other country. To open an intellectual store house so freely, and to render it so easily accessible, was not formerly thought safe or practicable. Every facility should continue to be extended for its judicious use. Much depends upon the civility, promptitude, intelligence and good-nature of its officials. It must keep pace with the literary advancement of the age. With a competent Superintendent, skilled in a knowledge of the book markets of this country and of Europe, long familiar with the titles and subjects of books, able to direct students to the authorities of which they are in search — with a Librarian carefully attentive to the wants of those who borrow books, in direct communication with the reading classes — with a Board of Trustees who attend disinterestedly and faithfully to the great charge confided to their care, it is hoped that the Institution will continue to fulfil the expectations of its friends and supporters.

In conclusion, the Committee most heartily congratulate their fellow citizens upon the results of this great enterprise. The few years of its successful operation are prophetic of future usefulness. Now beginning a new step in its progress, in a noble building provided by the munificence of the City, endowed with ample stores for the intellectual and moral sustenance of all classes of the community, the culminating point in our great system of popular education, — may its value and importance be increasingly appreciated from year to year.

Fostered and encouraged by the wise and the good, it will the more fully accomplish its objects as its benefits are the more widely diffused — free to all who wish to enter its portals; free to use, but not free to abuse.

W. W. GREENOUGH,
JAMES M. BEEBE,
EDWARD E. HALE,
O. W. HOLMES,
WM. J. HUBBARD,
OLIVER STEVENS.

BOSTON, November 4th, 1858.

[B]

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY :

GENTLEMEN :— In obedience to your instructions, I have the honor to present to you a report upon the present condition of the Public Library, and upon its increase since the 31st of October, 1857, the date of the fourth annual report of the Librarian.

The whole number of books added to the Library during this period, is 15,163; besides 1,885 pamphlets, 123 maps and charts, 29 bound volumes of manuscripts, and 453 numbers of newspapers and periodicals.

Of these, 5,741 books were purchased with the proceeds of the several funds, and with money appropriated for the uses of the Library by the City Government. The residue, comprising 9,422 books, 1,885 pamphlets, 123 maps and charts, 29 manuscripts, and 453 newspapers, have been received as donations from 381 individuals, companies and institutions.

A list of the donors is appended to this report. It is much longer than that of any previous year, — the happy result of the vote passed on the motion of the President at the dedication of the building. Many volumes have been presented in consequence of that vote, without any statement of the special motive of the donors; it is therefore impossible to give the exact number of books thus added to the Library. They may fairly be estimated at one thousand. They are, with few exceptions, good and useful books, and are of great interest, as expressive of a general desire to contribute to the prosperity of the Library.

The year has also been fruitful in larger gifts. The continued munificence of Mr. Bates, the great benefactor of the Institution, has added upwards of 3,800 volumes to those reported last year, and he is, we gratefully acknowledge, still gathering for our shelves, in the great book marts of Europe.

The sons of the late Dr. Bowditch have presented his whole library, comprising 2,550 books, 487 pamphlets, 104 maps and charts, and 29 bound volumes of his own precious manuscripts. This library is given with the condition that it shall be used only within the building. The collection is one of great intrinsic value, containing transactions of learned societies, rare mathematical works, and a careful selection of books, important to men of science. Some of them are duplicates of books already in the Library, but they are not on that account the less acceptable. The possession of two copies will render it safe, as it might not otherwise be, to permit one copy to be lent for home use.

Apart from the value of this donation as a scientific library, it possesses a special interest for the citizens of Boston. It places in a fitting position the most appropriate of monuments to the memory of the great American mathematician—a monument which will be at the same time the exponent of the high range of his studies, and, through the medium of his unpublished manuscripts, of his great intellectual activity. Our children will look with reverence upon these memorials of one who dwelt so long among us, and who left so illustrious and so pure a name; and the City possesses but few objects which will be regarded with greater interest by visitors from abroad.

Another donation which requires special mention, is that by Miss Elizabeth Belknap, comprising a large number of volumes, besides tracts, some of which are from the library of her honored father, the late Dr. Jeremy Belknap.

I may also mention another donation, which has just been

received from the Hon. Rufus Choate. It consists of a complete series of the Statutes now in force, and of the Reports of the State of Massachusetts, in 72 volumes, uniformly and appropriately bound in full law calf.

Another gift to the Library, noticed indeed in a former report, when its extent and importance were not so fully known as at present, is that of the Specifications of English Patents, presented by Her Majesty's Patent Commissioners. This extensive and valuable work is intended to include the specifications, entire, and accompanied by full drawings and plans, of all inventions for which letters patent have been issued in England from 1617 to the present time. It is estimated that the series, which will be completed within about two years, will make 500 volumes of text in imperial octavo, and 500 volumes of plates in folio. Only 200 copies have been printed, and it has been said, that each copy complete to 1860, will have cost the British Government not less than \$10,000. Not only for its extent, but also for its importance to the progress of the Arts, this may be regarded as one of the most extraordinary literary undertakings of any age. To no country in the world, not even to England, is it of more interest than to the United States, where inventive genius is so rife and active. The usefulness of the work is greatly enhanced by the admirable and elaborate indexes, which have been prepared by Mr. Bennet Woodcroft, Superintendent of Specifications, and published for the whole series. They are contained in nineteen volumes imperial octavo, and will enable any one to find whatever patent he seeks, if he knows either the name of the patentee, the date of the patent, or its subject matter. One of these indexes contains references to other publications in which the specifications, law proceedings and other subjects connected with the inventions are noticed. From the calls which have been made for this work, and from the testimony of others, I am led to believe

that it will be in more frequent demand than almost any other work of reference in the Library.

Ours is the only copy in New England, and there are, I believe, but four others in the United States.

The specifications under the old law, previous to the year 1852, are not printed in consecutive order. It consequently will not be practicable to bind this division permanently, until the whole is completed. In some libraries, the sheets as printed, have been mounted on cloth ready for binding and kept in pamphlet cases. This has been very expensive, though not unwisely so. It will be two or three years before the whole work will be fully published and accessible for use.

This great donation was procured for the Library at the suggestion, and through the zealous and obliging intervention of Joseph Story, Esq., late President of the Common Council, whose application for it was greatly promoted by the present chief magistrate of the United States, then Minister at the Court of St. James.

With the accessions of the present year, the Library contains 70,851 volumes, besides 17,938 pamphlets and other articles. This is certainly a very respectable number. It places the collection among the first as to size in America. The number of volumes is, however, a very imperfect indication of the value of a library. The books are to be judged by their appropriateness for the purposes of the Institution. Tried by this standard the Public Library is one of great excellence. It is not a fortuitous aggregation of books, nor is it one made for display, or to gratify the curiosity of scholars or bibliomaniacs. It has been gathered with a well-defined purpose, upon a system judiciously formed and steadily pursued. The purpose was to make the best collection possible, with the means at the disposal of the Trustees, for the practical, every-day wants of the people of Boston. Even the presents to the Library have been, for the most part, made in accordance with this principle.

The Library should not, however, be judged by its present possessions alone, but rather in connection with the lists of books still to be purchased. These lists tend to make it a harmonious collection. But the whole could not be procured at once, and the exigencies of purchasing have sometimes made it necessary to secure first, those which were not relatively so important as others not yet acquired. It would be unreasonable to expect a library to become complete in all departments, in a period of five years. What has been done may be regarded as a commencement, and a truly noble one, of a great enterprise which it will take many years fully to develop and complete.

The last year has been especially noticeable, not only for the increase of the treasures of the Library, but also for the operations which have been conducted in relation to its organization and to its preparation for use by the public.

The first day of the year witnessed the dedication of the new building in the midst of general congratulations. Soon after the first of February the building was ready for occupation, and the removal of the books of Mr. Bates's donation from the house in Boylston place was commenced. A large number of volumes which had been stored in boxes in the basement of the new building, together with those which had been accumulating in a place of temporary deposit at the Quincy School-house, were placed in the upper hall and provisionally classified and arranged. Those books which could best be spared from the rooms in Mason street were also removed and incorporated with the rest of the collection. Meantime the Library in Mason street was kept open and freely used as before. The books in circulation were all required to be returned on the last day of June, preparatory to their final removal to Boylston street; but such were the delays unavoidably incident to the gathering in of so large a number of volumes and the closing up of an establishment which had become so extended in its operations, that the

whole of the books could not be transferred and the Mason street rooms closed, till the beginning of August. No time was lost, however, in the work upon the books in the new building. By the employment of a number of extra assistants, the catalogue of the greater part of the collection was thoroughly revised, and short titles, with multiplied cross references and lists of subjects, were prepared for printing. The whole Library was then assorted into two portions. The first, containing about 15,000 volumes, which experience had shown to be most frequently called for, was arranged in the lower hall, from which the books can be most rapidly distributed to borrowers and readers. These books constitute an admirable library for common use, — selected not in accordance with any preconceived theory, but solely because the experience of several years had shown that they were the books most wanted by the mass of the people. Viewed in connection with this fact our Library is of considerable interest in showing the literary tastes and demands of our citizens. It might not be supposed that, for a mere popular library, such works as De la Rive on Electricity, Musset's and Overman's Papers on Iron and Steel, the various volumes of Bailliere's Library of Standard Scientific Works, the writings of Jonathan Edwards, and of Leighton, the works of Jefferson and of Hamilton would require to be placed where they could be most easily reached. But such is the truth here, and it speaks well for the intellectual character of the city. It is indeed true that the greater part of the books in the lower hall are of a more popular character, consisting of attractive works in the departments of Biography, History, Voyages and Travels, Fiction and Poetry; but, generally, it is believed that the collection will be found eminently suited to promote the ultimate design of the Institution — the intellectual and moral advancement of the whole people. It would probably be difficult to select the same number of books, better adapted to the great end of sustaining and directing the

mental activity awakened by the noble system of public instruction of which Boston is so justly proud.

The books intended to remain in the lower hall, were then classified according to subjects, and places were assigned them upon the shelves. The number of the shelf and the position of the book upon the shelf were marked upon the book itself and upon all the cards and slips belonging to it. Shelf lists, or alcove catalogues, necessary for keeping the Library in order and for tracing books which may be missing, were prepared. The old covers were removed and every book was covered anew.

The short title and the necessary cross references for the printed index were then selected from the mass of cards and slips, and arranged and copied for the press. The printing was commenced about the middle of September. At this stage of the operations it was deemed possible, and if possible, it was felt to be desirable, to open the reading rooms, and to invite those who wished to avail themselves of the privileges of the Library, to register their names. The building was accordingly thrown open to the public on the 17th of September. The printing has proceeded with rapidity, and it is hoped that soon after this report is published, the Index may be ready for distribution, and the patience of the citizens be rewarded by the free use of the most popular part of the Library.

It will be observed that the printed guide to the contents of the Library is called an Index. Such it strictly is, rather than a catalogue. The Library possesses indeed a catalogue upon cards, which gives the title of every book fully, and it is hoped with accuracy, together with very numerous cross-references from the subjects of the books and the words of the titles. Such a catalogue is indispensable in every library. It is not, however, supposed to be necessary that it should all be printed immediately. It may be kept in manuscript for consultation, till such time as the funds of the Institution may

warrant its publication. But some guide to the collection must be at once provided — one, too, which will be exact and simple, requiring no elaborate explanation of its plan or of the way to use it. Every exertion has been made to construct in the shortest time possible, such an index to the portion of the Library soon to be opened to the public. It contains a brief title of every work, under the name of the *author*, with a designation of the place, and date of publication, and of the size of the book. Each book is entered again under the word denoting its *subject*, and yet again under any prominent word in its *title* under which it would be likely to be sought for. These names of authors, of titles, and of subjects, are arranged in one alphabetical series, so that the work can be consulted with the greatest facility. It is difficult to see how anything of the kind can be simpler. It will not, however, be supposed that the execution of such a plan will be found perfect. Entire uniformity and accuracy cannot be expected where many hands and many minds are employed upon such a task.

When this part of the Library shall be fully organized for use, it will be necessary to direct attention to the upper hall. The books of Mr. Bates's donation, now upon the shelves, and many others, are fully catalogued. But there are upwards of 7000 volumes which have been received whilst all the time of the Superintendent, the Librarian, and the assistants was required in active preparations to open the lower hall. There are likewise many books brought from the Quincy School house, and several thousand pamphlets, which have not been catalogued. It will be necessary, also, to construct shelves for several long series of works before they can be arranged. It will for these reasons be several months before it can be possible to prepare for the press an Index of the Upper Library.

But no unnecessary delay will be allowed. It may, to the inexperienced, seem a light matter to turn over the leaves of

a book in order to see if it be complete, to write out its title in full, to note its size, to ascertain with accuracy its authorship, to assign it a place among kindred works, to enter it in the record of accessions, as well as in the alcove catalogue, and to make from its title such references as may guide the researches of those who wish to consult it. But when this task is to be repeated a thousand times, ten thousand times, *seventy thousand* times, the magnitude of the librarian's task will be apparent. When the difficulties are considered which he often encounters from titles inadequately representing the subject of the book, or purposely disguising it, from the inaccurate designation of authorship, or its intentional concealment, from the fact that the books are in a multitude of languages and on all subjects, that title-pages are often lost or mutilated,—not to mention many other and more troublesome problems of bibliography,—it will be perceived by any intelligent person, that such a work demands time, patience, and perseverance, far beyond those required in ordinary literary labors.

But such work, however arduous, cannot be avoided in a library. A library has been defined to be “a collection of books;” but such a definition is as inadequate as to say that an army is a collection of men. To constitute an army, the men must be organized for warlike operations. So, to form a library, books and titles must be rightly ordered for their appropriate use. It is satisfactory, however, to know that this work of organization has to be done but once for one and the same collection. Future labors are for new accessions alone, if the first organization has been complete and accurate. It is often unfortunately true that the ambition to accumulate overrides the desire to arrange and make useful. In such cases, the practical value of a library does not keep pace with its increase, and the public are sure at last to be disappointed and dissatisfied. This is the cause of the great complaints which have been so frequently made against the

conductors of public libraries. I believe it would be difficult to find such complaints uttered against those who render promptly available all that they possess. It has been the policy of this Library, wisely inaugurated at the outset, and steadily pursued, to allow no arrearages to accumulate. The necessity for this course was foreseen, and the wisdom of it has been fully vindicated.

A year devoted so much as this has been to the removal to the new building, and to preparations for increased activity, is of necessity a broken year. It does not therefore present so great an aggregate of circulation as the last; but it should be observed that the average of daily circulation during the time that the Library was open in Mason street was greater than in any previous year. The whole circulation for 197 days was 75,570 volumes. The average daily circulation was 383.6 volumes. Since the 17th of September, 3,175 persons have registered their names to secure the privileges of the Institution.

In this connection it is proper to speak of the care with which the books have been used. A better opportunity for examining them has occurred during their arrangement in the new building, than had before been offered. The result cannot be very accurately stated in figures, for it is not easy to determine whether a book is to be numbered among those carelessly used rather than among those worn out fairly in the service. In general, however, while nearly 200 volumes have been condemned as no longer fit for a place upon the shelves, and some hundreds more require to be re-bound, the condition of the books may be said to be excellent, and to furnish convincing proof that the people who have such free use of the Library, appreciate its privileges too highly to abuse them. Some cases have occurred of the defacement of books, by marking in the margins, by writing childish comments on the blank leaves, and in a very few instances by mutilations. Such ungenerous and ill-bred conduct is, however, so rare as scarcely to require notice.

In connection with the Librarian, I have examined carefully the record of losses. Though they amount in all to a considerable number, they scarcely average a hundred volumes a year, and as they are mostly of cheap books, they could be more than replaced by the amount collected in fines for the detention of books a longer time than is allowed by the regulations. The greater part of the losses have occurred through persons who have died or left the city. There is no reason to believe that the books were deliberately kept for their pecuniary value. They were probably forgotten in the midst of sorrow or a hurried removal, till, when discovered after a long interval, a false pride, or perhaps the difficulty of returning them, has prevented their restoration. It is hoped that these losses may be considerably diminished by some modifications in the manner of keeping the record, and by frequent examinations of all the accounts.

Appended to this report is a full statement of the expenditures during the year. The amount collected and paid into the Treasury for fines is \$100.21.

I am happy to be able to state that since the building has been open to the public, the most perfect decorum has been observed by all its numerous visitors. Not an expression of dissatisfaction or impatience has been reported to me. No better evidence could be given of the high value the public place upon the great advantages which are here so freely offered, and of the safety of opening such an establishment without other restrictions, than such as are required to distribute its benefits equally among the greatest number.

I feel constrained to add a word expressive of the satisfaction I have felt in the cheerful zeal and industry manifested by the persons who have been employed under my direction, in the labor of arranging the collection and preparing the catalogue. To their faithfulness and good-will the Institution is largely indebted.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. JEWETT, *Superintendent.*

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 30th October, 1858.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

*For One Year, from November 1, 1857, to October 31, 1858,
inclusive.*

Binding	- - - - -	\$471 44
Books, including \$2,438 89, remitted as income of the Bates fund, part of which belongs to next year's account,	- - - - -	5,081 44
Expense, incl. Repairs, Water, Tools, etc.	- - - - -	467 88½
Fuel	- - - - -	503 81
Furniture and Fixtures	- - - - -	1,204 05
Gas	- - - - -	273 36
Printing	- - - - -	394 46
Rent	- - - - -	425 00
Salaries	- - - - -	9,435 74½
Stationery	- - - - -	779 22
Transportation, incl. Insurance, Postage, etc.	- - - - -	853 60
		<u>\$19,890 01</u>

B E N E F A C T O R S

TO THE

P U B L I C L I B R A R Y ,

FOR THE YEAR 1857-58.

Bates, Joshua, London, interest,	-	-	-	\$3,000 00
Bigelow, Hon. John P.,	"	-	-	60 00
Phillips, Hon. Jonathan,	"	-	-	600 00

Brooks, Hon. Edward, { Portrait of Benjamin Franklin, by
Duplessis.

Several gentlemen, namely:—

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Josiah Quincy, | Thomas G. Appleton, |
| John D. W. Williams, | William P. Mason, |
| Little, Brown & Co., | John W. Trull, |
| John P. Bigelow, | Edward H. Eldridge, |
| Oliver Eldridge, | Charles G. Loring, |
| Thomas Wetmore, | N. I. Bowditch, |
| David Sears, | A. Tucker, Jr., |
| Abbott Lawrence, | W. H. Prescott, |
| John Eliot Thayer, | George Hayward, |
| Martin Brimmer, | George Baty Blake, |
| | J. T. Heard, |
| | { Statue of the Arcadian |
| | { Shepherd Boy, by W. |
| | { W. Story, Esq. |

Marshals at the Dedication of the Building, namely:—

J. Putnam Bradlee,	Charles J. B. Moulton,
Charles H. Allen,	Farnham Plummer,
John F. Anderson,	J. Willard Rice,
George H. Chickering,	Charles O. Rich,
W. Ralph Emerson,	J. Avery Richards,
A. Sidney Everett,	George I. Robinson,
Francis Ingersoll,	W. B. Sewall,
George H. Kingsbury,	Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, Jr.,
Samuel B. Krogman,	Albert F. Sise,
David F. McGilvray,	Charles A. Smith,
Granville Mears,	J. Thomas Smith,
David R. Whitney,	

{ A subscription amounting to
 { \$115 for the purchase of books.

	Vols.	Pamph.
Abbot, Ezra, Jr., Cambridge,	1	
Abbot, J. G., Washington,	3	3
Adams, Charles F., Hon.,	10	
Adams, Edwin G., Rev., Templeton,	1	
Adams, Sampson & Co.,	8	
Adams, William J.,	4	
Aiken, Joseph,	2	
Alger, William R., Rev.,	1	
Amer. Assoc. for the Advancement of Science,	1	
Anonymous,	55	279
Appleton, Charles Hook,	1	
Appleton, S. A.,	1	
Appleton, William, Hon.,	1	
Association of Banks,		9
Astor Library, Trustees of, New York,	2	
Babson, William,	10	
Bachelor, J. G.,	3	
Baker, James L.,	1	
Balfour, David M.,	3	

	Vols.	Pamph.
Balfour, Mary D., - - - - -	8	
Barham, Robert H., - - - - -	1	
Barrett, Samuel, - - - - -	1	
Bartlett, James W., - - - - -	1	
Bartol, Cyrus A., Rev., - - - - -	4	
Bates, Joshua, including all invoices received to this date, - - - - -	3,826	
Bazin, The Misses, - - - - -	25	
Beal, James H., - - - - -	1	
Belknap, Miss Elizabeth, including pamphlets to be separately bound, - - - - -	476	961
Bell, Mrs. Jacob, New York, - - - - -	3	
Bigelow, Horatio, - - - - -	74	
Blake, Francis S., - - - - -	1	
Blanchard, Charles, Roxbury, - - - - -	2	
Boardman, B. G., Jr., - - - - -	1	
Bolles, Charles, Mrs., - - - - -	2	
Boston, City of, - - - - -	3	1
Boston Board of Trade, - - - - -	3	
Boston Gas Light Co., - - - - -	14	
Boston Mercantile Library Association, - - - - -	1	
Boston Society of Natural History, - - - - -		1
Botume, E. H., - - - - -	1	
Bowditch, Sons of the late Nathaniel Bowditch, LL. D., the "Bowditch Library," Besides 104 maps and charts, and 29 bound volumes of Dr. B.'s manuscripts. - - - - -	2250	487
Bowditch, H. I., M. D., - - - - -	3	
Bowditch, J. Ingersoll, - - - - -	1	
Bowditch, Nathaniel I., - - - - -	2	
Bowen, Henry, - - - - -	1	
Boyd, Walter B., Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Bradford, Charles F., Roxbury, - - - - -	8	
Bradlee, Caleb D., Rev., N. Cambridge, - - - - -	9	2
Bradlee, J. P., Mrs., - - - - -	8	8

	Vols.	Pamph.
Bradlee, J. Tisdale, - - - - -	4	
Bradlee, Samuel, - - - - -		21
Brewer, Gardner, - - - - -	1	
Brooks, Gorham, Mrs., - - - - -	4	
Brown, Buckminster, M. D., - - - - -	7	
Bryant, D., - - - - -	2	
Bryant, Nahum F., - - - - -		1
Buckley, Joseph, - - - - -	6	
Bunker Hill Monument Association, - - - - -	1	
Cabot, Henry, - - - - -	2	
Capen, Edward, - - - - -	1	
Carey, James E., - - - - -	1	
Center, Joseph H., - - - - -	1	
Chaffee, C. C., - - - - -	1	
Chandler, H. P., - - - - -	1	
Chandler, J. G., - - - - -	2	
Chandler, Thomas H., - - - - -	31	
Chase, H. L., - - - - -	2	
Chickering, C. F., Mrs., Journal of the Franklin Institute, - - - - -	56	
Chickering, Thomas E., Mrs., Niles's Register, -	51	
Choate, Rufus, Hon., Massachusetts Reports,	72	
Churchill, ———, Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Clapp, David, - - - - -	4	
Clapp, Otis, - - - - -	1	
Clapp, W. W., Jr., - - - - -	5	
Clark, B. C., Jr., - - - - -	2	
Cochran, Susan M., - - - - -	1	
Codman, Edward, - - - - -	1	
Coffin, Eben S., - - - - -	1	
Coggeshall, W. T., Columbus, Ohio, - - - - -	1	
Comins, Linus B., Hon., - - - - -	150	1
Compton, John T., Halifax, N. S., - - - - -	4	
Cook, Samuel, Mrs., - - - - -	2	
Copeland, Elisha, - - - - -	14	54

	Vols.	Pamph.
Courier, Boston, Proprietors, One year's subscrip'n.		
Cullen, Bernard, - - - - -	2	
Curtin, D. S., - - - - -	3	
Cushman, Henry W., Hon., - - - - -	2	
Dana, Charles F., - - - - -	1	
Dartmouth College, Trustees, - - - - -	3	1
Davis, Isaac P., Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Dawes, Thomas, Rev., - - - - -	2	
Dean, Benjamin, Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Deane, Charles, - - - - -	1	
Dearborn, Rebecca, Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Deeth, George O., Georgetown, D. C., - - - - -	2	
Dennett, W. H., - - - - -		11
Derby, M. C., Miss, - - - - -	1	
De Witt, Francis, - - - - -	6	
Dexter, Anson, Mrs., - - - - -	2	
Dexter, F. Gordon, - - - - -	2	
Dexter, Lambert, - - - - -	1	
Dimmick, W. R., - - - - -	1	
Dow, James B., - - - - -	2	
Dresser, Jacob A., - - - - -	5	
Dunn, Horace S., - - - - -	3	
Durkee, Silas, M. D., - - - - -	2	
Dwight, Henry, Mrs., - - - - -	2	
Eaton, Joseph, Mr. and Mrs., - - - - -	5	
Eaton, Osgood, - - - - -	1	
Eaton, S. F., - - - - -	1	
Eaton, William, - - - - -	5	
Eaton, William S., - - - Theological works,	178	
Eddy, R. H., - - - Voltaire's works,	71	
Eldredge, C. W., - - - - -	1	
Eliot, Henry, - - - - -	9	
Essex Institute, Salem, - - - - -	1	
Etheridge, Jeremiah F., - - - - -	6	
Evans, George T., - - - - -	1	

	Vols.	Pamph.
Everett, Edward, Hon., - - - 348 papers,	16	105
Everett, William, - - - - -	1	
Felt, F. B., - - - - -	2	6
Felt, J. M., and family, - - - - -	5	
Fields, James T., - - - - -	1	
Field, Mary Kate, - - - - -	1	
Fisher, James T., - - - - -	2	
Fitton, William Henry, Edinburgh, - - - - -	1	
Fitzpatrick, Right Rev. Bishop, - - - - -	6	
Flint, Charles L., - - - - -	9	
Folsom, Sarah, Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Foster, E. B., - - - - - Boston Courier,	40	
Ford, William E., - - - - -		3
French, James, - - - - -	2	
Frost, Oliver, Hon., - - - - -	18	
Frost, Oliver, Mrs., - - - - -	4	
Frothingham, Charles H., - - - - -	1	
Frothingham, Nathaniel L., Rev., D.D. - - - - -	1	
Frothingham, Richard, Jr., Hon. - - - - -	1	
Fuller, A. B., Rev., - - - - -	1	
Gage, Charles A., - - - - -	9	
Gajani, Guglielmo, - - - - -	4	
Gardner, Francis, - - - - -	2	
Gardner, M. Helen, - - - - -	2	
Gay, Ann L., - - - - -	3	
Gay, George, Mrs., - - - - - Law books,	50	
Geologische Reichsanstalt, Wien, - - - - -	2	
Gilbert, Warren F., - - - - -	1	
Gibson, Betsey, Mrs., - - - - -	2	
Gould, H. C., Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Green, Samuel A., M. D., - - - - -	1	28
Greenough, Charles, - - - - -	1	
Greenough, William W., - - - - -	14	1
Griffith, Matilda J., - - - - -	1	
Guild, R. A., Providence, - - - - -	1	

	Vols.	Pamph.
Hall, Charles B., - - - - -	3	
Hall, Martin L., - - - - -	6	
Hallet, Elizabeth D., Yarmouth Port, - - -	2	
Hallett, Benjamin F., Hon., - - - - -	1	
Harvard Musical Association, - - - - -		1
Hawkes, Thomas B., - - - - -	1	
Hayden, William, - - - - -	1	
Henry & Huntington, New York, - - - - -		7
Hernisz, S., Dr., - - - - -	3	
Hichborn, George R., Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Hickling, C., - - - - -	3	
Higginson, T. W. Rev., Worcester, - - -	3	
Hodges, A. D., - - - - -	1	
Hodges, R. M., M. D., - - - - -	1	
Holland, F. W., Rev., East Cambridge, - - -	3	10
Holmes, D. W., - - - - -	1	
Holmes, D. W., Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Hooper, Robert C., - - - - -	2	
Hough, Ruel, - - - - -	2	
Howard, Mary, - - - - -	1	
Howe, Jonathan, - - - - -	1	
Huckins, E. J. F., Mrs., - - - - -	3	
Hunneman, James C., Roxbury, - - - - -	1	
Huntington, Charles P., Hon., - - - - -	1	
Iasigi, Joseph, - - - - -	1	
Jackson, Charles T., M. D., - - - - -	3	
Jewett, Charles C., - - - - -	1	
Johannot, Andrew, - - - - -	7	
Jones, Charles, Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Jones, Peter C., Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Kerr, R. C., New Orleans, - - - - -	1	
Kettell, E. S., - - - - -	1	
Kidder, Joseph, - - - - -	3	
Kimball, Ann E., - - - - -	2	
Kimball, George F., - - - - -	1	

	Vols	Pamph.
Ladd, William G., Jr., - - - - -	1	
Lawrence, Abbott, - - - - -	2	1
Lawrence, Abbott, Mrs., - - - - -	1	
Lawrence, William B., - - - - -	1	
Lee, Henry, Jr., - - - - -	1	
Leighton, John, London, - - - - -	1 card.	
Leonard & Co., - - - - -	1	
Lewis, Winslow, M. D., - - - - -	28	
Lewis, J. W. P., Mrs., - - - - -	2	
Library Company, Philadelphia, - - - - -		1
Lincoln, Fred. W., Mrs., - - - - -	2	
Lincoln, F. W., Jr., Hon., - - - - -	1	2
Livermore, Charles C., Cambridge, - - - - -	1	
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