

donation, amounting to nearly a thousand volumes, and making the fine collection of books which, up to that time, had ever come at once into America.

In 1743, a catalogue of all the books in the Library was prepared by President Clap. It was arranged according to subjects, and was printed in a volume of 48 pages, 12mo., at New London, in 1743. The number of volumes in the Library at this time was about 2,600. The catalogue was accompanied with an introduction, by Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Stratford, exhibiting a general view of all the arts and sciences, with a catalogue of some of the most valuable authors necessary to be read.

From this time to the latter part of the century, the Library increased but slowly. The College had scarcely any funds for the purchase of books, and the number presented was not large. During the war of the Revolution, the library was sent into the interior, to secure it from the enemy, and many books were probably thus lost.

The fund for the increase of the Library commenced in 1763, when the sum of ten pounds (Conn. currency) was received by bequest from Rev. Jared Eliot, of Killingworth. In 1777, a like sum was received from Rev. Thomas Ruggles, of Guilford. In 1791, a bequest of \$1,122 was received from Rev. Samuel Lockwood, of Andover, Conn.

In 1805, an important addition was made by the purchase of about 2,000 volumes by Professor Silliman, during his visit to Europe.

In 1807, Hon. Oliver Wolcott, then residing in New York, gave \$2,000 to the Library fund. In 1821, a bequest of \$3,000 was made to the College by Noah Linsley, Esq., of Wheeling, Va., but previously of Branford, Conn. By vote of the Corporation, the income of this gift was assigned to the Library, and was so continued until the year 1851.

In 1823, a donation of several hundred volumes was made by Rev. Jediah Morse and S. F. B. Morse, Esq. The same year, Eli Whitney, Esq., of New Haven, gave to the fund \$500, the income to be expended in the purchase of books on Practical Mechanics. Daniel Wadsworth, Esq., of Hartford, likewise gave \$500, the income to be used in buying books on Natural History and Chemistry.

In 1833, the sum of \$5,000 was contributed to the fund, by John T. Norton, Esq., of Albany, N. Y.

In 1836, the Library funds were enlarged by a bequest of \$10,000, received from Alfred E. Perkins, M. D., of Norwich, Conn. This legacy forms a separate fund, and the income thereof is expended in buying books to be kept apart, and forming a distinct portion of the Library.

In 1843, a bequest made by Rev. John Elliott, of Guilford, in 1825, reached the amount of \$1,000, after which, by the terms of gift, \$50 of the annual income is to be applied in buying books for the Theological Department.

In 1845, the income of the Library funds having accumulated to a considerable amount, Professor Kingsley, who was the Librarian for nineteen years previous to 1825, and was every way qualified for the undertaking, went abroad, and expended in England, Holland, France, and Germany, about \$3,000 in the purchase of books.

In 1849, a legacy left for the Library fund by Mr. Addin Lewis, of New Haven (who died in 1842), reached the intended amount of \$5,000, and the annual income has since been applied to the Library.

In 1850, a gift of \$500 to the Library fund, resulting from a previous conditional subscription to another object, was received from Professor Kingsley.

A building for the reception of the Library of the College and the libraries of the three literary societies of the Institution, was commenced in 1842. The College Library was removed, in 1842, into one of the smaller apartments, but the principal hall was not ready until 1846, for the reception of books. The building is of Gothic style, and the material is brown sandstone, from Portland, Conn. It comprises a hall for the College Library, with reading-room, ante-room and Librarian's room connected, and also three separate halls for the Society Libraries. The southern wing (nearest the observer, on the sketch) is occupied by the Library of the Linonian Society, the northern by that of the Brothers Society, and the south connecting wing by that of the Calliopean Society. The dimensions of the building are as follows: whole front, 151 feet; front of main hall, 51 feet; length of do., 95 feet; front of each wing, 30 feet; length of do., 67 feet; connecting wings, 26 feet by 40 feet; extreme height of towers, 91 feet; interior dimensions of main hall, 33 feet by 41 feet; height of nave, 51 feet. When stone steps and pinnacles are added, the entire cost of the structure will be about \$40,000.

The Library, though small, is a good one, and is gradually enlarging by the expenditure of the income of the funds and by donations. The number of volumes which it now contains is about 24,000, besides about 6,000 pamphlets. No catalogue has been published since 1823, and a new edition is much to be desired. A separate law library (of 2,200 volumes), and a medical library (of about 1,000 volumes), belong to the College. The Library has no ancient MSS. of importance.— Among the modern ones which it possesses are about forty volumes left by Pres. Stiles, and a collection of papers relating to the controversy between the Mohegans and the Colony of Connecticut. Of the

more valuable printed works which it comprises, the following may perhaps be worthy of mention, viz: A collection of American newspapers of 1765-6, gathered by Dr. Stiles, with reference to the Stamp Act, 4 vols. folio. Purchas, his pilgrimages, 5 vol. fol. Groevius, Gronovius, &c., Thesaurus Antiquitatum, &c., 87 vols. fol. Muratori: Scriptores Italic, 24 vols. fol. Description de l'Egypte, Paris, 1809, etc., 22 vols. fol. Kingsborough's Antiquities of Mexico, 9 vols. fol. Silvestre: Paléographie Universelle, 4 vols. fol. Zahn, Antiquities of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Stabia, fol. Documents Inédits sur l'Histoire de France, 65 vols. 4to (in progress.) Annali dell' Instituto di Correspondenza Archeologica, 1829-45, 16 vols. 8vo. Bullettino do. 1829-1844. Maii Scriptorum Veterum Nova Collectio Vaticana, 10 vols. fol. Classici Auctores e Vat. Codd, 10 vols. 8vo. Maii Spicilegium Romanum, 10 vols. Piranesi: Collection of Italian Antiquities, etc., 27 vols. fol. Pertz; Monumenta Germaniæ Historica, fol., 8 vols. (in progress.) Fundgruben des Orients, 6 vols. fol. Milan edition of the Italian Classics, 400 vols. 8vo. Allg. Literatur-Zeitung, complete, 1785-1849, 141 vols. 4to. Berliner Jahrbucher, complete, 1827-1845, 33 vols. 4to. Wiener Jahrbucher der Literatur, complete, 1818-1849. Collection of original pamphlets concerning English affairs from Charles I. to James II. Publications of the English Record Commission, 74 vols.

The oldest printed work in the collection is a copy of two tracts of St. Augustine (de Vita Christiana, etc.,) printed by Ulric Zell, of Mayence, A. D. 1467.

During term-time, the College Library is open every secular day, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., and in summer usually an hour or two more. The persons entitled to borrow from the Library, are the professors and teachers of the College, members of the professional and scientific schools, and of the Junior and Senior classes, and such other persons as the Library Committee may authorize. For consultation, however, the Library is opened freely to every applicant. books are occasionally loaned to persons at a distance, by permission of the Committee.

The Libraries of the Literary Societies are accessible to all the students, and are opened in term time every secular day (with few exceptions,) from 1½ to 2 P. M.

The present number of volumes in the College Library proper, is about 35,000. The two Libraries (Linonian & Brothers) belonging to the students, each number about 12,500 volumes. The Library of the American Oriental Society numbering not for from 1,500 volumes and manuscripts, was deposited in one of the rooms of the College Library building in the Spring of 1855. The Library of Professor Thilo, of Halle, rich in works on Church History, and numbering about 4,000 volumes was recently purchased by the College. The Libraries of the professional schools connected with the College contain about 5,000 volumes. The total number of volumes in the Libraries of Yale College is accordingly about 63,500.

In the new Harvard Hall, erected immediately on the site of the old one, the Public Library was kept till July, 1841, when the books were removed to Gore Hall, a spacious and imposing edifice, built for its exclusive accommodation by means of funds bequeathed to the College by the Hon. Christopher Gore.

Gore Hall presents a pure and chaste specimen of the Gothic style of the fourteenth century; but the hard Sienite or Quincy Granite, used in its construction, made it necessary to omit the elaborate ornaments with which this style is usually wrought. It is in the form of a Latin Cross; the length of the body being 140 feet, and across the transepts 81½ feet. The main entrances are flanked by octagonal towers, 33 feet high, surmounted by lofty mitred pinnacles, somewhat like those of King's College Chapel, at Cambridge, England. The outer walls are of rough stone laid in regular courses, with hammered stone buttresses, towers, pinnacles, and drip-stones. The inner walls and columns are of brick, stuccoed. The main floor is also of brick, resting on brick arches, filled above to a level, and covered with hard pine boards. The roof and gallery are supported by wrought iron rafters, and the partitions are strengthened by concealed iron columns. The interior of the body of the building forms a beautiful hall, 112 feet long, and 35 feet high, with a vaulted and ribbed ceiling, springing from two ranges of ribbed columns. The spaces between the columns are divided by partitions into stalls or alcoves for books, having a light gallery above, protected by an ornamented iron balustrade. One of the transepts is used as a reading-room; the other is divided into three apartments for books. This hall, in the construction of which great caution was used to guard against injury by fire, is heated by steam. This is conveyed from a boiler in the basement, through iron pipes to four stacks of perpendicular copper pipes, arranged like screens at the sides of the central area. An ingenious self-acting contrivance regulates the draft, so as to check or increase the generation of the steam.

The Public Library of the University, for which alone, as before stated, this hall is designed (the Libraries of the Theological, Medical, Law and Scientific Schools, being kept in separate buildings,) contains books in all branches of learning. These are arranged according to subjects into the four grand divisions of Literature, History, Theology, and Science, with numerous subdivisions. The first classification of