according to the provisions of the subscription, as above specified. The first dividend became due in July, 1839. Since that time the proceeds have been regularly appropriated according to the design of the donors.

The room appropriated to the Library, at the time when the Library Fund was raised, "was an apartment in the University Hall, crowded to excess, unsightly, and wholly unsuited for the purpose to

which, from necessity, it was devoted."

To remedy this defect, the Hon. Nicholas Brown erected, at his own expense, a beautiful edifice, for a Library and Chapel; to which, in testimony of veneration for his former instructor, he gave the name of Manning Hall. It was dedicated in 1835, when Dr. Wayland delivered a Discourse on the "Dependence of Science upon Revealed Religion," which was published.

This College edifice, the third which has been erected, is built of stone. Including the portico, it is about ninety feet in length, by forty-two in width. Its height, from the top to the basement, is forty feet. The library occupies the whole of the first floor, and is a beautiful room. In the centre, it is ornamented with a double row of fluted The Library is sixty-four feet by thirty-eight, and is thirteen feet high. The Chapel is on the second floor. It exhibits the most graceful proportions. Its length and breadth are the same as those of the Library. Its height, however, is not less than twentyfive feet. The front of the edifice is ornamented with four fluted columns, resting on a platform projecting thirteen feet from the walls, Manning Hall is situated between University Hall and Hope College, equidistant from each. It is of the Doric order, and is said to be one of the finest specimens to be found in the country.

Soon after the removal of the Library to the new building, it was newly arranged, and in 1843 a full catalogue of its contents was printed. This catalogue was favorably noticed in the North American Review, and in other leading periodicals, and drew especial attention to this important department of the institution. It was prepared by Prof. C. C. Jewett, who was the Librarian of Brown University from 1841 to 1848, when he resigned, in order to take charge of the Library department connected with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. The catalogue is alphabetical, according to the authors' names, and has a copious and analytical index of subjects. A supplement, much larger than the original volume, and on the same plan, is nearly ready

for the press

Immediately after the publication of the catalogue, Mr. Jewett, having been appointed Professor in in the Department of Modern Languages, visited Europe, partly for the purposes of professional study, and partly to enable the friends of the College to carry out more effectually their wishes for the increase of the Library. Under his direction books in the German, French, and Italian languages were purchased, to the amount of about three thousand dollars. The funds were generously furnished by Mr. John Carter Brown, son of the late Hon. Nicholas Brown, from whom the institution derives its name.

This collection, numbering 2,921 volumes, includes a set of French, German, and Italian Classics, in the best and fullest library editions; the principal philosophical, scientific, and historical works of late continental scholars; a complete set of the "Moniteur Universel." from its commencement—a clean, beautiful, well bound copy of the original edition, in 154 vols. folio; a set of the memoirs of the French Institute since its re-organization, 81 vols. 4to.; the collection of memoirs relative to the history of France by Guizot and Petitot, 162 vols. 8vo; a complete set of the Allgemeine Literatur-Zeitung, 134 vols. 4to.; and of the Allgemeine Deutsche Bibliothek, 139 vols. 8vo; Il Vaticano, 8 vols. folio, elegantly illustrated; Il Campidoglio, 2 vols. folio; the Museo Borbonico, 14 vols. 4to., the original Naples edition; the works of Canova and Thorwaldsen; the Musée Français and Musée Royal, in 6 vols. folio; the Description de l'Egypte; Canina's Architecture, and many more illustrated works of great beauty and value, besides rare and costly maps and prints. These books were mostly purchased at auctions in Paris, Rome, Leipsic, Frankfort on the Maine, and Berlin. They are all well bound, most of them newly and elegantly, in half

To supply the deficiencies of the Library in standard English works, a subscription was opened among the friends of the College, amounting to about \$5,000, which amount was expended by Prof. Jewett with good judgment and skill. This collection was received in the Library in 1845, and raised the whole number of volumes to nearly

Among the English books added to the Library at this time is a Shakepeariana, in 196 volumes, elegantly bound in full calf, gilt. It was collected by Thomas Rodd, Esq., bookseller, in London, and contains Ireland's copy of his "Confessions" inlaid with marginal notes in his own handwriting, and many original and curious documents. The collection was purchased for the small sum of \$500, and was presented to the Library by Moses B. Ives, Esq., a graduate of the College in 1812, and one of its most zealous friends and liberal benefactors.

In 1847, several of the clergymen in Providence proposed to the religious societies with which they were connected, a subscription for the purpose of supplying the deficiencies of the Library in the best editions of the Fathers of the Church, and the standard theological writers of the Reformation. About \$2,000 were raised, and a superb collection was purchased of the Benedictine editions of several of the Fathers; the Bibliotheca Maxima Veterum Patrum, 30 vols. folio: Harduin's Collectio Conciliorum; 12 vols. folio; besides the choicest and most elegant editions of many of the Fathers not edited by the Benedictines, and a large collection of works connected with patristic literature and the history of the Reformation. To this collection of the Fathers valuable editions were made at the recent sale of the Library of the late Rev. Dr. Jarvis.

In 1793 the Library contained 2,137 volumes; in 1826, 5,818 volumes; in 1843, 10,235. The number of bound volumes at present is 29,000; of these about one-half are in the English language, and the remainder in the ancient and modern languages, exclusive of pamphlets and duplicates. The libraries of the two literary societies connected with Brown University contain together upwards of 6,000 volumes.

Since January, 1843, about 19,000 volumes have been added to the Library. During the last thirteen years about \$27,000, being the proceeds of the Library fund, gifts and legacies, \$27,000 has been expended for the purchase of books. The Library is under the immediate direction of a "Joint Committee of the Corporation and Faculty of the University," to which the Librarian is required to make a written monthly report.

The Library is open, during term time, daily, from 9 A.M. till 1 P.M.; during vacations, weekly, on Saturdays, from 11 till 1. The members of the Corporation, the President, Professors, Tutors, and Register; all resident Graduates; all the Donors to the Library fund; all the Donors to the fund for building Rhode Island Hall; and all Donors to the Library to the amount of \$40, residing in the city of Providence, are entitled to the use of the Library, without expense. Undergraduates, also, are entitled to the use of the Library, and are charged therefor the sum of \$3 per annum.

The privilege of consulting the Library is extended, under such restrictions as the Library Committee may prescribe, to all graduates of the University; to all settled Clergymen of every denomination, residing in the city of Providence and its vicinity; and to all other persons on whom, for the purpose of advancing the Arts, Science or Literature, the C rporation or Library Committee may, from time to time, confer it. Books are occasionally lent to persons at a distance, by special permission of the Library Committee. Reuben A. Guild, A.M., has filled the office of Librarian since Prof. Jewett's resignation in 1848.

THE LIBRARY of Brown University contains at present about 29,000 volumes, besides about 12,700 unbound pamphlets, many of which relate to American history and are rare. In a private donation of 300 volumes from one gentleman during the past year, the follow-

ing works were included:—

1. Muratori; Rerum Italicarum Scriptores, from A.D. 500 to A.D. 1500, in 28 volumes folio. Milan, 1723—51.

2. Continuation of Muratori, by J. M. Tartini, to A.D. 1600, 2 volumes folio. Florence, 1758—70. 3. Journal des Debats et de l'Empire from June 1799, to December,

1836. 74 volumes folio. Paris, 1799-1836. 4. Journal of the Statistical Society of London. 16 vols. 8vo. Lon-

don, 1830-53.

5. Mariana; Historia General de Espana. 10 vols. 8vo. Madrid, 1794-5.

6. Fleury; Histoire Ecclesiastique, avec la continuation by Fabre and Goujet. 36 vols. 12mo. Paris, 1740-58.

7. Giannone, The Civil History of the Kingdom of Naples, translated into English. 2 vols. folio. London, 1729.
8. Irish-English Dictionary. 1 vol. 4to. Paris, 1768.
9. Parliamentary Register of Great Britain. 125 vols. 8vo.

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The foundation of public libraries has marked an era in the history of the United States. It is a distinguishing feature of our literature, suggesting the thought that the mind of the nation is eminently practical in its literary tendencies, that there is a belief in the utility of popularizing knowledge. Our eye fell yesterday upon a report of the action of the citizens of Portland in reference to the establishment ef a free public library in that city. Some time in April last, a meeting was called at the City Hall in Portland to take this subject into consideration. A Committee was appointed consisting of prominent citizens, to consider the propriety of adopting further measures. Committee concluded their labors in the latter part of May, and have rendered a report, which, we regret to notice, declares the establish-