

literature in the city of Philadelphia," and "being truly sensible of the advantage that may accrue to the people of this Province by so useful an undertaking and being willing to encourage the same," incorporated "The Library Company of Philadelphia," aforesaid.

In addition to the original foundation of the said company, it is the trustee, under the will of James Logan, of certain real estate, and of a collection of books known as the Loganian Library. This real estate and collection of books were, by indenture dated the 25th of March, 1760, conveyed by the executors of James Logan to William Allen and others, in trust, for certain purposes therein set forth. An addition to the said collection of books was subsequently made by the will of William Logan; and, by an act of the legislature, approved the thirty-first day of March, 1792, reciting that James Logan—the only surviving trustee of the said institution—had requested the legislature that, pursuant to an agreement between himself and the directors of the Library Company of Philadelphia, the real estate and collection of books might be vested in the Library Company aforesaid: and, that power might be given to make such provisions as might most effectually tend to render the said institution beneficial to the public, consistently with the design of the founder, it was enacted that the said real estate and books should be vested in the Library Company of Philadelphia aforesaid, its successors and assigns, forever, in trust, for the support and increase of the said Loganian Library. This collection of books, of which the complainants are thus the trustee, now exceeds ten thousand volumes, and is one of the most valuable of the kind in the United States. Since the year 1793, the books have always been kept in the same building as those of the Library Company, and under the care of the same librarian. Books may be taken out of the Loganian Library without charge by any person who