

Series I, William Young Papers (1789-1817) primarily consists of single letters from noted colleagues written to Young while he was still living and working in Philadelphia. They include the editor John Fenno (1751-1798), author John Ralling, western Pennsylvania judge Alexander Addison (1759-1807), and John Andrews (1746-1813), professor (and later provost) at the University of Pennsylvania. In his letter Charles Washington Goldsborough (1779-1843) writes in December 1800 about sending Young large quantities of his "list," possibly *An Original and Correct List of the United States Navy* which was published that year. There are four lengthy letters from the Scottish Presbyterian cleric Charles Nisbet (1736-1804), the first president of Dickinson College in Carlisle, PA.

The series ends with William Young's receipt book, which covers his expenditures in 1789 and 1790. Most of the pages simply record a transfer of funds without stating the reason, but there are a few full acknowledgments such as those for payments in 1790 to James Logan for rent of land on the corner Second and Chestnut streets (January 8), to Thomas Peters for bookbinding (February 3), and to James Thackara, who received five pounds on April 27 for "Engraving a Plate for the *Elements of Elocution*."

Series II, William W. Woodward Papers (1796-1826) is arranged in two subseries: Correspondence and Documents. The first subseries holds letters written to Woodward by printing and publishing colleagues from Massachusetts to Georgia. While Woodward employed ministers to sell his books, a letter from Rev. James P. Wilson (1769-1830) demonstrates that marketing went in both directions: Wilson described a popular British tract that he had just seen through a clergyman visiting Philadelphia and which, he stated, is "the only copy known in America." Wilson suggested that Woodward might want to examine the volume, which is "much read & is considerably worn but entire," while it was in the city, and if inclined to publish it "announce it to the publick." Woodward did publish the book, Andrew Fuller's *A Defence of a Treatise, Entitled the Gospel of Christ Worthy of All Acception*, in 1810. In another letter, Samuel Stanhope Smith (1750-1819), president of Princeton University, answered Woodward's query with his opinion on "[Thomas] Scott's exposition of the Bible," perhaps Woodward's largest publication venture. Most of the letters are about ordering and shipping merchandise, or book-related business such as a letter from Josiah Meigs introducing Benjamin F. French, who wanted to make arrangements for bookselling business in Washington. One letter, from Valentine Sevier (1780-1854) of Greenville, TN, thanks Woodward for sending him paper molds, and reports on the latest news of Andrew Jackson's victory at the Battle of New Orleans.

A letter from the New York printers Van Winkle and Wiley was transferred to the library's broadside collection and cataloged separately. Written on the printed prospectus *Proposals, for Publishing by Subscription, for their Devotional Somnium; or A Collection of Prayers and Exhortations Uttered by Miss Rachel Baker* (1815), for which the firm was serving as an agent, the letter addressed the subscription terms, and promised prompt attention to any order Woodward might place.