

pages. *Plantagenet's New Albion*, *Leah and Rachel*, and other scarce books, were reprinted in Force's Historical Tracts, from originals in this Library. *Aikin's Bible* of 1782, published under the patronage of Congress, and *Poor Richard's Almanac* from 1733 to 1747, are very rare works. The Library's set of the Laws of Pennsylvania is complete from the beginning, and of the Journals of the Legislature nearly so. Indeed, but few works relating to Pennsylvania and Philadelphia are wanting, and of the local histories of other States the collection is good. The collection of the Public Documents of the General Government is respectable, and will shortly, it is hoped, be as complete as any other in the country.

Not the least interesting portion of the Library is that consisting of works in the languages of CONTINENTAL EUROPE. In the departments of Belles Lettres and History, the collection of French, Spanish, and Italian books embraces most of the standard authors. The edition of the French Classics, in 32 large quarto volumes, entitled *Collection du Dauphin*—a beautiful specimen of typography—and Landino's "*rare et recherché*" edition of *Dante*, *Venetia*, 1512, are worthy of notice. The German library is, by no means, so valuable, but it includes the "*sämmtliche Werke*" of *Luther* (89 vols.), *Goethe*, *Schiller*, *Jean Paul*, *Zschokke*, *Heine*, &c. The collection of Spanish authors (mostly in the Loganian Library) is the most complete, and was, and perhaps is, the finest public collection in the country. Many of the volumes are interesting either from their rarity or intrinsic worth. Among these may be mentioned *El Conde Lucanor*, by the Prince Don Juan Manuel (Sevilla, 1575), described by Ticknor as "one of the rarest books in the world;" an unmutilated edition of *Celestina*, the first Spanish dramatic work of note (1599); the *Cronica del famoso cavallero del Cid* (Burgos, 1593), and the *Coronica de el Rey Don Alonzo* (1604). It contains, also, the excellent reprint of the ancient Spanish *Chronicles* (1787), and *Zurita's Anales de la Corona de Aragon*, with the supplement of Argensola. Not to mention the better known names of *Calderon*, *Lope de Vega* and the other early dramatists, it may be said that all the modern authors of consequence, *Feijoo*, *Father Isla*, *Moratin*, *Yriarte*, *Melendez Valdes*, and many others, have been added to it. The Spanish writers on America are equally well represented.

In the large collection of ENGLISH works may be found complete sets of the *Royal Philosophical Transactions*, the *Gentleman's Magazine*, the *Annual Register*, *Cobbett's* and *Hansard's Parliamentary Debates*, *Curtis' Botanical Magazine*, and other periodicals, some continued for more than a century: the publications of the *Record Commission* in 77 vols. folio and 25 vols. octavo: a curious collection of 700 English pamphlets in 36 vols. quarto, published during the revolutionary