

# "The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster"

By HON. CHARLES I. LANDIS

**T**HE history of this library may almost be said to be a twice-told tale, for Dr. F. R. Diffenderffer, in a local monthly periodical called "Christian Culture," published in Lancaster in 1891, has given some very interesting data concerning it. It has also through him, been mentioned in Ellis & Evans' History of Lancaster County. But the magazine has long since been discontinued, and rare copies are only to be found in the hands of a few collectors. Then, too, additional information has since come to light, which ought not to be lost. For these reasons, it has been thought appropriate that the story should be retold, as it is now known, in a periodical of more importance, and with this purpose in view, I have undertaken this task.

The first subscription library in Pennsylvania was started by Benjamin Franklin and the Junto in the City of Philadelphia on July 1, 1731. Fifty members signed the articles of association. They called themselves The Library Company of Philadelphia. About 1743, The Loganian Library was projected. James Logan had a large and important collection of books for that day, and he erected a building and gave both the books and the building to trustees for a library. His original deed was cancelled in anticipation of a new one, but this he never executed. In his will, dated November 25, 1749, he speaks of his gift of books to the city and requests Richard Peters to assist in placing them in the building. On August 28, 1754, his heirs conveyed the library property to trustees, who were to act in conjunction with his two sons, William and James, and for a long time William was the librarian. Benjamin Franklin, writing to Peter Collinson, on June 26, 1775, said that the children of Logan "deserve praise for their conduct, for some children would have taken advantage of the settlement not having been perfected by their father." In 1792, The Loganian Library became an adjunct to The Library Company of Philadelphia, and it has continued to hold that relation ever since. At least two other libraries were started in Philadelphia in these early days; but, they, too, were finally absorbed by The Library Company.

In the latter part of 1759, a subscription library was started in Lancaster Borough, under the name of The Lancaster Library Company. It was the third subscription library in the Province, outside of Philadelphia, for one had been established at Hatboro and the other at Darby before that time. It was a voluntary organization, under articles of association. There are certain frag-

ments of its minutes still existing, and attached thereto is a part of the constitution and by-laws which governed the society. Security was to be given for the return of books lent; the directors were to meet once every month, and seven of their number constituted a quorum to do business. Five out of the seven were to decide any matter in debate. The articles concluded: "And lastly, that all members of this society or company shall be true and faithful as such to each other, and by all laudable methods in their power pursue and promote the good of the whole during the continuance thereof and so long as they shall be members of the same."

The following is a copy of the remnants of the articles of association thus preserved:

Dec. 4th, 1759.

Librarian in his stead who shall perform the Duties incident to the Station and be subject to these Articles as any other Librarian might be.

That in Case any of the Directors shall die or be incapable of acting in that Station for six Months by absence or otherwise, then the Residue of the Directors may out of the Members of the Company call to their Assistance one or more of such Members to supply such Deficiency which Person or Persons so to be added shall be taken out of the Number of the highest in Votes as Candidates for Directors the Year next preceeding and shall serve as Directors till the next Election and such Service shall save to them their Fines for Refusal in Case they be elected to serve at the then next Election as Director.

That if the Treasurer or Librarian for the Time being shall die or be incapable to act during his Year then the Committee of Directors may nominate a fitt Person or Persons to supply the Deficiency untill the next Election and are hereby impowered to call to account the Representatives of such Treasurer or Librarian and receive all the Effects of the Company and deliver the same to such Person or Persons for the use of the Company as they shall appoint untill the next Election to be managed in Manner aforesaid and in Case the Treasurer or Librarian be absent for three Months from their Duty they may with the consent of the Committee appoint a fitt Person or Persons (one of the Members) to act in their Place for whose Acts they themselves shall be accountable and in Case the Treasurer or Librarian for the Time being shall in the Judgment of the said Committee misbehave in their Respective Stations they shall forfeit and pay such sum as the Committee shall appoint not exceeding twenty Shilling each at any Time for the use of the Company as before mentioned.

That every Treasurer and Librarian upon being admitted into their respective Places shall give a Receipt to their Prediccessors for all the Company's Papers and effects which they shall receive and enter into separate Obligations to the Committee of Directors in such Manner as they shall think proper in a Penalty double in Value to the Company's effects conditioned to account with them once in six Months or oftener if required for all Monies and Effects of the Company then in their Hands and to pay and deliver up the same to them for the use of the Company when thereunto required.

That all Officers and Servants except the Treasurer and Librarian shall be in the Choice of the Committee of Directors and under their Orders and Direction and removable at their Pleasure and the Committee shall be accountable for their Conduct and the said Committee are hereby impowered to Dispose of and lay out to the use of the Company all Monies belonging to them and paid to the Treasurer or Librarian for their use and shall chose the Books

for the Library procure a House or room and properly furnish it for that purpose appoint Securities for the return of Books lent the Term of lending the Publication and disposing of Catalogues and do all other.

Dec'r 4th, 1759.

Things for the benefit of the Company necessary and incident to the Power aforesaid they may also make suitable honorary Returns in the Name of the Company to such Benefactors as shall honour them with Donations or otherwise, and the said Directors shall annually at the general Meeting of the Company before the Company proceeds to a new Election lay before them an Account of all their Transactions in Relation thereto during the Time of their having been Directors.

That the said Directors shall meet once every Month at such Time and Place as they shall think proper and confer on and negotiate the several matters hereby given to them in Charge and seven of their Number shall be a Committee sufficient to do any Business or determine any Point in Controversy and five out of such seven shall be a Majority to decide any Matter in Debate by Plurality of Voices or may add to their Number by Election as aforesaid and in case of Addition the Committee to do Business shall increase in proportion to the Number added.

That these Articles shall be deposited in the Library for the Inspection and perusal of the Members at proper and convenient Times who shall also have recourse to the Journal of the Directors and the Treasurer and Librarian's Accounts and other papers belonging to the Company and take Copies thereof if the Directors shall think proper.

And it is hereby declared and agreed that the Committee of Directors may at any Time with the Consent of seven-eighths of the Company signify at a general Meeting pursuant to advertisement published as in Case of an Election either apply for the Establishment of the Company by Charter or Incorporation or alter enlarge or abridge the present Constitution in such manner as the Majority of such seven-eighths shall agree upon anything hereinbefore contained to the Contrary notwithstanding.

And it is hereby further declared and agreed that if in the opinion and by the Judgment of the Committee of Directors any Member shall be refractory or not pay any sum of Money incumbent on him to pay such Member shall by their Judgment from thenceforth be suspended from all use and Benefit of the Library untill Satisfaction be made to such Committee no other Method to enforce the observation of these Articles being at present practicable by the said Company.

Item and lastly that all the Members of this Society or Company shall be true and faithful as such to each other and by all laudable Methods in their Power pursue and promote the good of the whole during the Continuance thereof and so long as they shall be Members of the same.

In Witness &c.

Under these articles, an organization was effected. The minutes begin on December 4, 1759. Directors were chosen, and also a treasurer and librarian, to continue in their several stations until the 15th day of September ensuing. It is curious that the Burgesses of the Borough under its charter were elected and organized on the same day. The two institutions seem to have gone hand in hand. The first directors were Emanuel Carpenter, Isaac Sanders, Edward Shippen, Thomas Barton, William Stoy, George Ross, Benjamin Price, Joseph Rose, Robert Thompson, Adam

Simon Kuhn, and Isaac Whitelock. The first treasurer was Michael Gross, and the first librarian Samuel Magaw. On September 15, 1760, William Bousman was elected treasurer to succeed Michael Gross, and subsequently Samuel Boude, William Atlee and Joseph Pugh were substituted as directors for Emanuel Carpenter, Isaac Sanders and William Stoy. The minutes up to August 3, 1761, are on loose leaves, evidently removed from the minute book, and are now in the possession of Mr. John G. Schaum, of Lancaster. Lest these, too, should disappear and the contents be lost, I append the following copy made from these original pages:

*Dec. 4, 1759.*

Agreeable to the aforesaid recited Articles the following Members were Chosen Directors: Treasurer and Librarian to execute their several Services and continue in their several Stations untill the 15th Day of September next ensuing agreeable to the said Articles, viz.:

|                         |              |                 |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Emanuel Captenter       | William Stoy | Rob't Thompson  |
| Isaac Sanders           | George Ross  | Adam Simon Kuhn |
| Edward Shippen          | Benj'n Price | Isaac Whitelock |
| Thomas Barton           | Joseph Rose  |                 |
| Treasurer Michael Gross |              |                 |
| Librarian Samuel Magaw  |              |                 |

It likewise was Ordered that the Persons appointed at the last Meeting to Collect and receive the Subscriptions made and to be made for the use of the Library do settle with and account for the same to the above mentioned Members now Chosen Directors to be by them applied in purchasing of Books and other Services for the said Library in such a manner as they shall think fitt agreeable to the Rules and Regulations aforesaid.

Att a Meeting of the Members of the Lancaster Library Company the 15th of Sep'r, 1760, the following Gentlemen were chosen Directors Treasurer and Librarian viz.:

|                           |                 |             |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Edward Shippen            | George Ross     | Joseph Pugh |
| Tho's Barton              | Joseph Rose     | Wm. Atlee   |
| William Stoy              | Samuel Boude    | Benj. Price |
| Adam Simon Kuhn           | Isaac Whitelock |             |
| Treasurer William Bousman |                 |             |
| Librarian Samuel Magaw    |                 |             |

*May 9th, 1761.*

Att a Meeting of the Directors of the 9th of May, 1761, Present Ed'd Shippen, Adam Simon Kuhn, George Ross, Joseph Rose, Samuel Boude, Will'm Stoy, Isaac Whitelock and Benj. Price. Agreed that the front left Hand Room in Benj. Price's House in Queen Street be hired at the Rent of ten Pounds P. Annum and for the Term of three or five years as Occation may require and the said Benjamin Price (one of the Directors) being present agreed thereto.

It was also ordered that the Librarian doth purchase Boards and employ a Workman to put up Shelves in the above Room and the said Librarian is hereby Empowered to apply to the Treasurer for the Expenses thereof who is hereby Ordered to pay the same to the Librarian or his Order on sight.

May 30th, 1761.

Att a Meeting of the Directors the 30th of May, 1761, Present, Edward Shippen, Adam Simon Kuhn, Samuel Boude, Benj. Price, Isaac Whitelock, Joseph Pugh, and William Atlee.

Agreed that 'till the Number of eighty Subscribers be compleated no new Members shall be admitted without paying to the Treasurer the Sum of three Guineas together with the Annual Payments untill the time of such Admission and signing the Articles.

That no Member shall take any Book out of the Library before he pays his Original Subscription with the Annual Contributions mentioned in the Articles. And that no Book shall be lett to any Person who is not a Member.

That William Dillwyn shall be received a Member of the Company agreeable to his Request upon delivering Three Guineas and the last Annual Payment to the Treasurer and signing the Articles.

That Books given out by the Librarian shall not be kept longer than a Week from the Time of their being taken; this Rule holds 'till the next Meeting of the Directors, before which the Librarian is ordered to have Notes printed in order to be signed and left as a Security for the safe return of Books by each Member that borrows any and no Person shall have more Books than one at one Time.

Aug't 3d, 1761.

Att a Meeting of the Directors the 3rd of Aug't, 1761. Present Tho's Barton, William Stoy, Edward Shippen, George Ross, Isaac Whitelock, Benj. Price and William Atlee.

Agreed with respect to the Time allowed for reading Books taken out of the Library, that Folios shall be returned in four Weeks from the time they are taken out; Quarto's in three Weeks; Octavo's in two Weeks; and Duodecimo's in one week.

Agreed that if upon the return of any book it appears to be injured the Librarian shall determine the Damage and receive the Fine accordingly. But when there is any Dissent from the Judgment of the Librarian in this Point the Matter must be referred to the Directors, and the Book must not be given out again 'till after their Determination.

That the Books are all to be rated at one hundred and fifty P. Cent. upon the original Cost, and that the Cash Notes given by the Borrowers for the security of the Library shall be filled according to this Appraisement.

Ordered that a proper Catalogue of the Books be fairly drawn out and also a Catalogue or list of the Members' Names, the Accompts settled, &c.

Agreed that John Craig be admitted a Member of this Company having purchased a share of Wm. Smith, late of this County, with the consent of the Directors.

On July 17, 1766, a letter was sent by William Henry to Mr. Bradford, as follows:

Be pleased to insert and continue in the front of your Journal the inclosed advertisement. Inclosed is five shillings.

Yours Tr.

William Henry.

Lancaster, 17th July, 1766.

In pursuance of the same on July 31, 1766, the following advertisement appeared in the Pennsylvania Journal:

The members of the Juliana Library Company in Lancaster are desired to meet on the 15th day of September next at the Library Room at three o'clock in the afternoon to chuse directors, treasurer and librarian for the ensuing year, agreeably to the Charter and to make their seventh annual payment, and such persons, as are in arrears, are requested to attend and discharge the same, as by further neglect they will transgress the laws, and thereby forfeit their share in the books and effects of the Company, which will reduce the directors to the disagreeable necessity of erasing thir names out of the list. And all such persons likewise, who have taken books and instruments out of the Library and detained them beyond the limited time are desired to send them in immediately.

By order of the directors

William Henry.

Besides these minutes, B. C. Atlee, Esq., of Lancaster City, has in his possession several loose pages, which appear to be the original minutes of a meeting held on January 17, 1775. These read as follows:

At a meeting of the Directors of the Juliana Library Company, at their Library Room, on the 17th Day of January, 1775.

Present: Edw. Shippen, Esq., Rev. Mr. Thos. Barton, Adam Simon Kuhn, Esq., George Ross, Jasper Yeates, William Atlee, John Hopson, William Bowsman, Barnard Hubley.

Adam Simon Kuhn, Esq., was chosen Chairman.

Mr. Henry, being possessed of "London and Its Environs," with copper plates, in 6 vols., 8 mo., and being willing to dispose of them to the Library at the price of £3.0.0., it is agreed that they be taken into the Library at that price.

The Directors now agreed that the following Books should be immediately purchased for the use of the Library, viz.: (This list is omitted, but it is probably included in the one now in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, hereafter appended.)

And Mr. Atlee is requested to write to Mr. Hall and inclose him a copy of the List, and request of him to inform him as expeditiously as possible which of them he can furnish or procure for us, with the price annexed that he can furnish them at, and at the same time inform him that if the prices suit the Books will be immediately sent for and the cash forwarded to pay for them. And Mr. Atlee will mention to Mr. Hall that the Company have dealt chiefly with that house in the life of his father, and had his offers to supply the Company from time to time at £.110 with such new Books as they should want.

An extract of a letter from the Honorable Lady Juliana Penn to the Rev. Mr. Barton being read in the words following, to wit: (The letter is omitted.)

The Directors, highly sensible of the favors and kind patronage of her Ladyship, request that Mr. Barton will present the warm acknowledgements of the Company to her Ladyship for the generous Notice she hath condescended to take of this Institution, and will forward a Catalogue of the Books and Instruments of the Library to her, agreeable to her desire, with a Copy of this Minute.

"Leeland's History of Ireland," lately published at Philadelphia, being subscribed for for the library, and being taken in since the last meeting, are now produced, and ordered to be placed in the Library.

Ordered that Edward Shippen, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Barton, Jas. Yeates

and Wm. Atlee be a Committee to compleat the Catalogue of Books belonging to the Company, and that one Catalogue be neatly bound in Morocco and Gilt, to be forwarded to Lady Juliana Penn.

On January 6, 1773, the following notice appeared in the Pennsylvania Gazette:

The members of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster are requested to take notice that the next quarterly meeting of the Directors will be at their Library Room in Lancaster on Saturday, the 20th day of March next. Preparatory to which meeting, a strict examination into the state and situation of the affairs, books and effects of the Company will be had. And all those who shall then be found in arrears, as to their annual payments, longer than the time allowed by the laws of the Company, will be declared to have forfeited their shares in the books and estate of the Company, and be no longer deemed members thereof, and the proper entries, without further indulgence, will then be made in the Company's books for that purpose, and those who shall have and retain any of the Company's books, mathematical instruments, or other effects, beyond the time the rules of the Company allow, will then be dealt with accordingly. The Directors find it most for the benefit of the Institution to compel a punctual observance of the rules. The late frequent applications for admission into this Company have enabled the Directors (in a manner much to the advantage of the Company) nearly, if not fully, to compleat the number heretofore agreed on to be admitted. The value of the Company's effects, by several late importations and generous donations, is greatly increased, and any vacancies that may happen by the expulsion of delinquents, will, without doubt, speedily be filled by new members, who, agreeable to the terms of their admission, are obliged to make a handsome addition to the Company's stock. These particulars are mentioned, that such members as from their distant residence, or other accidents, have not opportunities of knowing the situation of the affairs of the Company, may have such information as will induce them to set a just value upon their shares.

By Order of the Directors,

William Atlee, Secretary.

The library was conducted as the Lancaster Library Company until October 22, 1763. Letters of Incorporation were then granted to it by James Hamilton, Lieutenant-Governor, under the name of "The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster." This must have been one of the last acts of Governor Hamilton, for shortly thereafter John Penn came as Lieutenant-Governor into the province, and the Library Company, on December 15, 1763, presented to him the following address:

To the Honorable  
John Penn, Esqr.,

Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware.

The humble address of the Directors of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster.

May it please your Honour.

Among the many useful and public spirited Institutions, which the happy Establishment of Pennsylvania and the Liberality of its Proprietaries have

promoted and encouraged, public Libraries have shared the attention of the People.

Knowledge and Literature are the natural Fruits of Liberty and have been patronized and cherished in every free and well regulated Community. On all moral and civil Considerations whatever, they are the highest Blessing in Value and Importance, that we can enjoy, and therefore to their Interest the virtuous and patriotic Heart has ever been a Friend.

To a Gentleman so nearly related to this Province, and its first great Founder and Legislator, the Directors of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster esteem themselves happy to be enabled, as a Body Corporate, to pay their Address, and to join the public voice in congratulating your Honour upon your accession and safe arrival to the Government thereof.

The Library of which we are honoured with the Direction, is yet in its infancy; but through the generous Encouragements it has received from your Honourable Family, and late worthy predecessor, it has raised its Head and flourished. And from our view of it, in its present State, we indulge the pleasing Expectation, that to us and our Posterity it will afford such Advantages as may render us more happy and serviceable to ourselves and beneficial to our Country.

We flatter ourselves, Sir, that you will deign to favour this Infant Institution with your Countenance and Protection.

May your Honour live long among us, distinguished as the Patron of Virtue and Letters! Easy and happy in the Discharge of the great Duties of your exalted Station! And may you, through Life, enjoy the glorious Opportunity of diffusing the Blessings of a just and equitable Administration among all that are committed to your care.

Signed by Order of the Directors by

Caleb Sheward, Secretary.

To which his Honour was pleased to give the following Answer:

Gentlemen: I thank you for this very respectful Address. The Advancement of Knowledge and useful Learning, in the Government over which I preside, cannot fail of engaging my Attention, and you may assure yourselves I shall neglect no Opportunity of affording all the Encouragement in my power to the well established Library under your Direction.

The seal of the Library was "Minerva leading an illiterate person with one hand and pointing with the other to a shelf of books and pair of Globes." The motto was "Ecce Comitibus Itineris." Around the margin of the seal was "Seal of the Juliana Library of Lancaster."

Juliana Penn was the wife of William Penn, Jr., the son of the original proprietor. Her maiden name was Lady Juliana Fermor, the daughter of Thomas Fermor, first Earl of Pomfret. She and William Penn, Jr., were married on August 22, 1751. Thus, in honor of the wife of one of the proprietors, the library took her name. The extent to which she and her husband contributed toward it is now pretty definitely known, for in the catalogue, and also in a list of books added to the library somewhere about 1772-1775, a memorandum of their donations appears. That she assisted is made even more apparent by the resolutions adopted



from time to time by the board of directors. Thus, at a meeting held by them at their library room on December 25, 1772, it was resolved "that as a testimony of the great affection and esteem which this company bear to the Right Honourable Lady Juliana Penn, her ladyship be addressed and requested to permit Mr. West to take her picture, to be placed in the Company's Library Room," and "resolved that Benjamin West Esq., \* \* now a resident in London, be requested to wait on Lady Juliana Penn for permission to take her portrait, of the size commonly called  $\frac{3}{4}$  size \* \* at their expence." Edward Shippen, Rev. Thomas Barton and George Ross were appointed a committee to draw up and transmit the proper address. A letter from Mr. Barton to Rev. Dr. Richard Peters, dated January 2, 1773, also states: "Your kind letter with Mr. Penn's & the books for the Juliana Library came all safe to hand. They were thankfully received by the Company, who have voted for Lady Juliana's picture to be drawn by Mr. West, at their expence, to be put up in their Library Room, & they have written to her ladyship & Mr. West upon the subject." Whether or not the picture was ever made, this deponeth saith not. There is no record and not even a tradition as to its existence in this neighborhood. As the War of the Revolution came on shortly thereafter, it is likely that the project, if it ever took more definite shape, was abandoned.

The following dedication appears in the Catalogue:

To the  
Right Honorable  
Lady Julianna Penn,

The following laws, Catalogue of Books, List of Philosophical Instruments &c. of the Julianna Library Company in Lancaster, as a mark of the great veneration and esteem which the Directors thereof bear for her Ladyship's merit and character, and as a testimony of their gratitude for the kind notice and generous Benefaction, with which her Ladyship has been pleased to honor this infant institution, and humbly presented by

Her Ladyship's most obedient

Much Obliged

And very respectful humble Servants

The Directors."

Where the library was originally established is not shown in any record. But on May 9, 1761, the board of directors agreed "that the front lefthand room in Benjamin Price's house in Queen Street be hired at the rent of £ 10 p. annum, and for the term of three or five years, as occasion may require, and the said Benjamin Price being present, agreed thereto." Apparently, it remained in this house for five years or until 1766. It was then moved to the house of William Henry. Mr. Price, however, was not the owner of the property during the whole period. On November 12, 1761, he and his wife, Susannah, who was a daughter of John Postleth-

wait (at whose tavern in Conestoga Township the first courts of Lancaster County were held), conveyed it to Francis Sanderson, and Sanderson held it until 1787. The Price house was located on the east side of North Queen Street, one door south of where the New Era Printing office now stands. It is at present owned by Mrs. Mary E. Darmstetter, of Lancaster City.

William Henry, who became treasurer or librarian or both, when the library was moved as above stated, filed a financial account of the affairs of the library on September 20, 1769. This account in the original is still in existence and in Mr. Schaum's possession. I have made the following copy of it, which I append. I believe the copy is correct, though some of the writing is so difficult to decipher that a few of the words are uncertain:

THE JULIANA LIBRARY COMP'Y to WILLIAM HENRY  
DR.

|       |     |   |           |    |   |   |  |
|-------|-----|---|-----------|----|---|---|--|
| 1766  |     |   |           |    |   |   |  |
| Nov'r | 2'd | To paid men assisting in mooveing the Company's effects to my House .....   |           |    |   | 5 |  |
|       | 5   | To Paid Philip Kolb for the Car'a of the Orey and Catalougs .....           | 0         | 5  | 0 |   |  |
|       | 5   | To Paid John Bender for the Car'a of the Globes from Phil'a to Lanc'r ..... | 0         | 15 | 9 |   |  |
|       | 19  | To Paid Barnard Hubley what he advanced for Rent for the Library .....      | 4         | 17 | 0 |   |  |
| 1767  |     |   |           |    |   |   |  |
| Jan'y | 17, | To Paid Philip Thomas P. Amt. rend'd .....                                  | 7         | 6  | 4 |   |  |
|       | 19  | To Paid Peter Dening the Turner .....                                       | 1         | 15 | 0 |   |  |
| March | 17  | To Cash paid Simon & Henry .....  | 1         | 17 | 9 |   |  |
|       | 19  | To 1 Cord Hickory Wood .....  | 0         | 14 | 0 |   |  |
|       |     | Sawing Hanging sd. up in my Garret .....                                    | 0         | 4  | 0 |   |  |
|       |     |   | £ 17 19 1 |    |   |   |  |
|       |     | To Cash paid Tho's Barton towards the payment of the Seal .....             | £ 1       | 2  | 6 |   |  |
|       |     | Ballance due by Wm. Henry the 20th June, 1767, ..                           | 16        | 13 | 5 |   |  |
|       |     |   | 17 15 11  |    |   |   |  |
|       |     | Pd. Dr. Adams .....   | 26        | 15 | 0 |   |  |
|       |     |   | £ 62 10 0 |    |   |   |  |
|       |     |   | 45 16 7   |    |   |   |  |
| For'd |     |   | 45 17 4   |    |   |   |  |

DR.

|              |    |  |      |    |   |  |  |
|--------------|----|--|------|----|---|--|--|
| Brought over |    |  | £ 45 | 17 | 4 |  |  |
| 1767         |    |  |      |    |   |  |  |
| Sept'r       | 21 | To Cash sent to Hall & Sellers .....       | 18   | 10 | 3 |  |  |
|              |    | To Do. sent Do. for Advertising .....      |      | 5  |   |  |  |
| 1768         |    |  |      |    |   |  |  |
| April        | 5  | To Postage Letters from Sam'l Magaw .....  |      | 2  | 6 |  |  |
| Dec'r        | 3  | To Car'a pd. for Books from D'd Hall ..... |      | 1  |   |  |  |

|       |     |   |      |    |    |
|-------|-----|---|------|----|----|
| 1769  |     |   |      |    |    |
| March | 25  | To Cash pd. B. Wolf postage for the newspapers                                |      | 5  |    |
|       |     | To rent for a lib'y Room from the 1 Nov'r, 1766,<br>to 1 Nov'r, 1768, 2 years | 12   |    |    |
|       |     | To my attendance as Lib'n for same time                                       | 12   |    |    |
|       |     | To Cash sent to D'd Hall for advertising, 1769                                |      | 5  |    |
|       |     | To Cash pd. for the Elect. Machine pd. for the<br>Glass                       | 0    | 15 |    |
|       |     | Car'a for a Case Bottles  |      | 1  | 6  |
|       |     | also att. for the Table   |      | 7  | 10 |
|       |     | pd. Jno. Cinch Table & Car'a  | 1    | 17 | 6  |
|       |     | 2 doz'n wood screws   | 1.6  |    |    |
|       |     | 4 Large Do.   | 6    |    |    |
|       |     | 3 Brass Nobs  | 1    |    |    |
|       |     | Brass Wire  | 3.9  |    |    |
|       |     | Cement  | 1.6  |    |    |
|       |     |   |      | 8  | 3  |
|       |     | Pd. S. & Henry for tin and pewter work  | 2    | 19 |    |
|       |     | Pd. for the Case & Vials  | 3    | 10 |    |
|       |     | Pd. Peter Denning the Turner  | 2    | 13 | 6  |
|       |     | Tin foil  |      | 5  | 3  |
|       |     | Globe   |      | 3  | 6  |
|       |     | Box & Car'a Do  |      | 2  |    |
|       |     | Iron Work 2 Brass Rings   |      |    |    |
|       |     | Coat'g the Vials  |      |    |    |
|       |     | Fixing the Globe  |      | 3  |    |
|       |     |   | 122  | 0  | 10 |
|       |     | Table pd. for to H. Young   | 1    | 5  | 6  |
|       |     |   | 106  | 13 | 8  |
|       |     |   | 106  | 14 | 5  |
| 1768  |     |   |      |    |    |
| April | 8th | Pd. Jno. Hopson for Rent for the History of<br>Greenland                      | 1    | 3  |    |
|       |     | Pd. Tho's Poultney for Do. for a p'r and irons                                | 1    | 5  |    |
| 1768  |     |   |      |    |    |
| Sept. | 20  | Pd. A. Simon Kuhn   | 11   | 11 | 2  |
|       |     |   | £120 | 13 | 7  |
| Dr.   |     |   |      |    |    |
|       |     |   | £120 | 13 | 7  |
|       |     | To Pennington's Works, 2 Vol's  | 1    | 9  |    |
|       |     |   | £122 | 2  | 7  |
| 1769  |     |   |      |    |    |
| Sept. | 20  | To Ball'ce due the Company  | 0    | 9  | 9  |

CR.

By Cash rece'd since the 2d Nove'r, 1766, from the following

Members belonging to the Library

|                   |   |   |    |   |
|-------------------|---|---|----|---|
| Emanuel Carpenter | £ | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| Robert Clinch     |   | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Robert Fulton     |   | 1 | 2  | 6 |

|                   |   |    |   |
|-------------------|---|----|---|
| James Gibbons     | 0 | 7  | 6 |
| William Henry     | 0 | 7  | 6 |
| Isaac Myer        | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Joseph Rose       | 0 | 7  | 6 |
| James Ralfe       | 1 | 2  | 6 |
| John Smith        | 0 | 7  | 6 |
| Mathias Slough    | 1 | 2  | 6 |
| George Slough     | 1 | 2  | 6 |
| James Wright      | 1 | 17 | 6 |
| James Webb, Jun'r | 0 | 7  | 6 |
| Jacob Wistler     | 2 | 12 | 6 |

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|    |    |   |
|----|----|---|
| 15 | 15 | 0 |
| 0  | 7  | 6 |

|                 |   |   |   |
|-----------------|---|---|---|
| Jacob Carpenter | 0 | 7 | 6 |
|-----------------|---|---|---|

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|    |    |   |
|----|----|---|
| 16 | 2  | 6 |
| 1  | 17 | 6 |

|               |   |    |   |
|---------------|---|----|---|
| Samuel Bethel | 1 | 17 | 6 |
|---------------|---|----|---|

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|    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 18 | 0 | 0  |
| 0  | 0 | 11 |

|   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|----|
| Ball'a due by Wm. Henry the 20th March 1767 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
|---|---|---|----|

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|      |    |   |
|------|----|---|
| £ 17 | 19 | 1 |
|------|----|---|

Errors excepted Lanc'r March 20, 1767.

William Henry.

|                               |   |    |    |
|-------------------------------|---|----|----|
| March 20th, Rec'd of G. Rose  |   | 7  | 6  |
| March 21 for 5 Quier Paper    |   | 10 |    |
| April 25 Rec'd of Michel Graf | 1 | 17 | 6  |
| 157 of Mr. Harn               | 5 |    |    |
| 159 of Henry Dehofe           | 5 |    |    |
| 161 of Christian Vertz        | 5 |    |    |
| the above Ballance            | 0 | 0  | 11 |

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|      |    |    |
|------|----|----|
| £ 17 | 15 | 11 |
|------|----|----|

|                        |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| 163 Rec'd of W. Wright | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 165 of Marcus Young    | 5 | 0 | 0 |

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|      |    |  |
|------|----|--|
| £ 45 | 15 |  |
|------|----|--|

|   |      |    |    |
|---|------|----|----|
| Cr. Brought over  | £ 45 | 15 |    |
| By Cash rec'd fro. 15th Sept. 1767, to the 21th             | 18   | 5  | 10 |
| By Cash rec'd from the 21st Sept. 1767, the 15th Sept. 1769 | 58   | 4  | 6  |

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|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 122 | 5 | 4 |
|-----|---|---|

This library, like most of its kind, appears to have been at times lacking both in funds and credit. On the minutes of the Union Fire Company No. 1, of October 28, 1769, the following entry appears: "It is agreed that the Treasurer pay into the hands of Bernard Hubley and William Bowsman Twenty pounds for the use of the Juliana Library in Lancaster, on condition that the above gentleman give their bond to the Treasurer for the same payable in twelve months with interest."

It will be observed that the first item in the account is: "1766. Nov'r 2'd. To paid men assisting in mooveing the Company's effects to my House, 5 s." Where William Henry's house was has

been the subject of some dispute. Mr. Diffenderffer says that it was the house formerly No. 8 East King Street, now covered by Watt & Shand's dry goods store. While every one has great confidence in his investigations, the facts as I have found them point to a different conclusion. This number was the second house on East King Street from Penn Square. The original lot contained in front on King Street 23½ feet, and extended in depth 66 feet. It was deeded by James Hamilton to John Young on October 22, 1746. On April 1, 1760, Young gave a mortgage on it to Paul Weitzel, Robert Fulton and David Stout, for £.100, and the property was probably sold on this mortgage by the Sheriff to Francis Sanderson. On April 12, 1762, Francis Sanderson and Margaret, his wife, conveyed it to John Henry and Peter Lane. John Henry was a gunsmith. He was a brother of William Henry, and was for several years one of the justices of the county courts. He died intestate in 1777. His interest in this property descended to his wife and their three minor children. On August 24, 1778, Peter Lane conveyed his undivided half to Elizabeth Henry, the widow and administratrix of John Henry, and to the guardians of the minors, and the property remained in the family until January 29, 1847, when it was conveyed under proceedings in partition to David Hostetter. John Henry had a son, William, who subsequently moved to Baltimore. I have thought that the similarity in names has confused him with his distinguished uncle, William Henry, the Judge, and has given rise to the erroneous conclusion. If the library was ever kept in this house, it must have been before 1761, or at a much later period. William Henry, Sr., could never have resided there, except as a renter, and that is exceedingly doubtful. It is certain that the property never belonged to him. The store of Simon & Henry, on property owned by Joseph Simon, in which he was a partner for many years, stood next door on the west, on the corner of Centre Square and King Street, and it is possible, and it may be said to be probable, that the library was first opened at that place in 1759, and from thence was transferred to the Price house. While I must, however, admit that I can find no definite proof to sustain this view; I can, I think, prove just where William Henry's house was located.

On February 7, 1760, Alexander Steadman conveyed to William Henry, in consideration of £.350, "all that piece or parcel of ground situate in the Borough of Lancaster, containing in breadth in front to the Market Place 22 feet 2 inches, together with the *brick dwelling house* and kitchen erected and standing thereon, and running the same breadth 125 feet to a 14 ft. alley." Andrew Hamilton had deeded to certain Trustees, for market purposes, a lot of ground 120 feet square located at the northwest corner of Centre Square and King Street (now West King Street). Thereafter the markets were held and a market house erected along the

King Street side of this plot and extending northward about 30 feet. The balance of the lot was used as an open square, on which facing southward other lots were laid out on the Hamilton plan. This open space was the "Market Place" referred to in the above deed. In the original front of the house on the above lot, there were said to have been two windows and a door and William Henry made some improvements on it as soon as he obtained the title. One, writing the life of William Henry, has stated that his house was built of stone. This is incorrect. All the deeds mentioned it as a brick house. William Henry never owned any other property in the Borough of Lancaster than this one. In 1754, he was a tenant of Leonard Bender, and in 1756 of Isaac Whitelock. Leonard Bender owner two properties: One, which he purchased from Bernard Hubley, on the west side of North Queen Street, near Orange Street (located at about Miller's drug store); and the other, which he purchased from Dr. Abraham Neff, located on the south side of East Orange Street, at the southeast corner of what is now East Orange Street and Jefferson Alley, almost opposite the residence of Chief Justice J. Hay Brown. Isaac Whitelock had lots on East Orange Street, between North Queen and North Duke Streets. In 1759, Mr. Henry was a tenant of John Woods. I have not ascertained where this house was situated. These facts are shown by the assessment lists for the respective years. William Henry died on December 15, 1786, at the age of fifty-seven years. He left an unsigned will, dated 1786. It was proven on December 23, 1786. (See Will Book E, p. 392.) His executors, named therein, were Ann Henry, his wife, and William Henry and John Joseph Henry, his sons. In this will, he provided: "Item. I do authorize and empower my executors hereinafter named, or any two of them, to make sale of *my house and lot in the Borough of Lancaster*, with the appurtenances, and convey to the purchasers or purchaser thereof an estate in fee simple \* \* \* ." Ann Henry, his widow, died on March 8, 1799. She occupied this house until the time of her death. Thereupon, William Henry and John Joseph Henry, as surviving executors, attempted to sell it by virtue of the power contained in their father's will. Objection was made that they had no power to make a deed as executors, because the will was not signed. Proceedings in partition were, therefore, had in the Orphans' Court of Lancaster County, and the property was awarded to William Henry, of Nazareth, at a valuation, as the eldest son. Following this, a deed was made by all the parties interested in the estate to William Kirkpatrick, on May 26, 1809. Kirkpatrick and his wife, by deed dated October 2, 1818, conveyed the property to Catharine Grimler, who was the sister of the mother of the Honorable Henry G. Long, deceased; and Catharine Grimler, by deed dated March 31, 1840, conveyed it to John W. Forney, afterwards of the *Philadelphia Press*. At this place Ben-

Jamin and Henry Grimler published a German newspaper, *Der Wahre Amerikaner*, and here subsequently John W. Forney published the *Lancaster Intelligencer and Journal*. John W. Forney, on March 28, 1854, conveyed the property to the City of Lancaster and it is now covered by the City Market.

John Joseph Henry, in his "Campaign against Quebec," says: "In the summer and winter of 1777 and 1778 he (Thomas Paine) was an inmate of my father's house as well as the late David Rittenhouse, the State Treasurer, and John Hart, a member of the then Executive Council. \* \* \* Mr. D. Rittenhouse inhabited the front room on the upper story, where was the library. There he kept the office of the treasury of Pennsylvania. The room of Mr. Hart and Mr. Paine was to the left as you come to the stair's head entering the library."

The Library was conducted under its charter until the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. Thereby, all corporations, municipal and otherwise, drawing their authority from the Crown of Great Britain, became immediately dissolved. From that time on until the year 1783, the company held no elections, and its members ceased further proceedings under the original charter. On September 6, 1783, however, the General Assembly passed an Act, entitled "An Act to Re-Establish the Corporation of The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster" (*Section XI, Statutes at Large, p. 107*). This Act recites, among other things, that "whereas the members of the said company have, since the Declaration of Independence, ceased to hold elections and discontinued further proceedings under their charter, inasmuch as it derived its existence from the authority of the Crown of Great Britain, and have humbly prayed the Legislature, by the petition of the late surviving directors of the said company, to restore to them all the rights, liberties, powers and privileges by them held under their former charter, and establish their estate and interest in the property by them acquired or purchased under the same. And whereas, it is highly evident that the advancement of knowledge and useful learning is peculiarly important to the well being of governments formed on democratical principals." It then proceeded to restore to the former members of the company all the "rights, liberties, powers and privileges" enumerated in the original charter, and it further enacted that, until the 15th day of September ensuing, the day of the annual election, William Augustus Atlee, Jasper Yeates, William Bausman, Bernhard Hubley, John Hopson, John Hubley, William Henry, John Craig, Matthias Slough, Sebastian Graff and James Burd should be the directors, Paul Weitzell the treasurer, and John Henry the librarian. The original name of the company was continued. Paul Weitzell, above-mentioned, was the father of George Weitzell, the last librarian, and John Henry was John Joseph Henry, subsequently the second

President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Diffenderffer says that the library was moved from William Henry's house to No. 1 Centre Square, which is now the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This seems to be a mistake.

On October 6, 1784, the following notice appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*:

Lancaster, September, 24, 1784.

This is to inform the members that the Juliana Library Company of the Borough and County of Lancaster is again opened at the house of Mr. Caleb Johnson, in said borough. All those members who are in arrear for their annual payments to the Company till the 15th September, 1775, are desired to pay the same to the Company's Treasurer immediately. The books and apparatus belonging to the Company have been cased up and not opened for the perusal and inspection of members from the year 1776 to 1784 inclusive. The Directors have therefore thought it improper to exact the annual payments for those years, but have remitted them.

The members of the Company and others, who may have any books belonging to the Library in their possession, are hereby requested to return them to the Librarian as speedily as possible.

By Order of the Directors.

John Joseph Henry, Secretary.

By this it is shown that the books were, from 1776 to 1784, boxed up and withdrawn from circulation, and that in 1784 they were moved to the house of Caleb Johnson. I have no positive evidence as to where Caleb Johnson lived at this time. He was in the borough in 1769, and he continued there until 1787, when his name disappears from the assessment books. He never owned any real estate, but in 1775 he was assessed for one bound servant and one horn cattle. In 1771, he was a tenant of Walter Shee. After the death of Dr. Robert Thompson, his widow, Ann Thompson, married Walter Shee of the City of Philadelphia. She had acquired from her first husband the lot of ground on which the Fulton National Bank of Lancaster now stands. Her ownership in the same did not pass until October 20, 1773, when she and her husband deeded the lot to Benjamin Flower. This is where Johnson must have lived at least a portion of the time. He was Clerk to the County Commissioners from 1770 to 1776, and on September 15, 1780, he was elected one of the Surveyors and Regulators of the borough. What other vocations he pursued I have been unable to ascertain. When he left Lancaster he moved to Wilmington in the State of Delaware, and he died at that place on Nov. 29, 1819, in the 82d year of his age.

William Ross, a merchant, purchased the property referred to by Mr. Diffenderffer (No. 1 Centre Square) on August 28, 1779. It remained in the Ross name until 1838. The title passed to John Ross, his son, in 1814, and the son apparently lived in it before



the transfer. On February 15, 1811, a notice, signed by him, appeared in the *Lancaster Journal* concerning "books belonging to the subscriber or the Lancaster Library Company." From this I conclude that the library was in the Ross house at a later date.

The library was also likely located at other places, but it was finally moved to the house of George Weitzel, in North Queen Street. This property is now owned by the heirs of C. Rine Baer, deceased, is occupied at present by J. G. McCrory, and is numbered No. 15 North Queen Street. Mr. Weitzel was the last librarian. Some of the books and other property of the library seem to have remained in his custody until his death. They were then seemingly included in his estate. Elizabeth Weitzel, his wife, was his administratrix. The inventory of his estate, made by John Miller and William Gable, was filed on November 20, 1843. Embraced in it are the following items:

"In the Room belonging to the Shop: A book case, \$3., lot of books, \$1.

"In Store Room: A desk and lot of books, \$3., and a desk and small case, 50c, 2 chairs 12½, ——— \$3.62½.

"In Front Room, 3rd Story: A lot of 331 vols., \$40., an old telescope, \$3., and 2 electric jars, 12½, ——— \$43.12½.

"An old book case, .25."

His personal estate was sold at public auction. His son afterwards stated that few books were given out from 1810 to 1843, and there is a tradition that, before Mr. Weitzel's death, a portion of the books of the library was sold to cover arrearages of rent.

After the library was re-opened, it seems to have again met with many vicissitudes. On October 3, 1787, a notice appeared in a German newspaper published in Lancaster Borough, called the *Neue Unpartheyische Lancaster Zeitung*, which read as follows: "Public notice is hereby given to all members of the Juliana Library Co. in the Borough of Lancaster that they are requested to meet at 3 o'clock in order to take into consideration the affairs of the said company." The short time given and the alleged purpose for which the meeting was convened seemed to me ominous. My conjectures are that difficulties then lay ahead. There must, however, have been some means discovered by which relief was obtained, for the library continued to carry out its objects for some years thereafter.

After Dr. Diffenderffer had written his original article on the Juliana Library, he was notified that there was a copy of the charter and catalogue of that library in the school library at Nazareth Hall, in this state. This copy came into his hands for inspection, and he then added a Supplement to his paper. He described the book as a thin unbound quarto volume, issued in 1766. I attempted to find the same book for personal perusal, but failed. Happening, however, in the State Library at Harrisburg, Mr. Thomas

Lynch Montgomery, the State Librarian, placed in my hands a fine copy of the catalogue which Mr. Diffenderffer saw. He informed me that he had picked it up at a second-hand book store in Philadelphia shortly after he had been inducted into his present office. It is bound in brown cloth and is in a splendid state of preservation. It was printed by D. Hall and W. Sellers, at Philadelphia, in 1766. These were evidently the catalogues for which William Henry, as treasurer, on November 5, 1766, "paid Philip Kolb for the carriage of the Orery and Catalogues," 5 shillings. The writer of this article also possesses a copy of this catalogue. It was purchased by him from Newman F. McGirr, in Philadelphia, for \$25.00. It is in a fine state of preservation, being fully as good as the copy in the State Library.

There must have been a catalogue preceding this one, for on September 5, 1765, the following advertisement appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, of Philadelphia:

"The members of the Juliana Library are hereby desired to attend at their Library Room in the Borough of Lancaster the 16th of this inst., September, to choose Directors, Treasurer and Librarian for the year ensuing, and make their Sixth annual payment. Such members as are in arrears are desired to take particular notice, that except they make their payments according to the Charter and Laws of the said Company, the Directors are determined not to grant any further Indulgence; but the share of any such Delinquent will be forfeited, and such Delinquent removed from being a member in Pursuance of the said Charter and Laws of the said Library Company.

"By Order of the Directors,

"Caleb Sheward, Secretary.

"N. B. Each member will then receive a printed copy of the Charter, Laws and a Catalogue of the Books belonging to the Library, and such members as have the following books are desired to return them on said day: Vertot's Revolution of Sweden; The Builders' Dictionary, Vol. 1st; Gentleman's Magazine, Vol. 2nd and 9th; Colden's Five Indian Nations, Vol 1st; World, Vol. 2nd; German History, Vols. 2d and 9th; Preceptor, Vol. 1st; Lambert's Observations on Asia, Africa and America, Vol. 2nd; Sportsman's Dictionary."

Not one of these first catalogues is, so far as I know, in existence.

After the title page in the printed catalogue above mentioned, there is a dissertation, rather grandiloquent in style, on the benefits of books and learning. This was likely prepared by the Rev. Thomas Barton, who appears to have been one of the leading spirits of the enterprise. As, however, this portion contains nothing of special interest, I have concluded to omit it. Attached, however, is a foot-note, which has value as history, for it was written at a time when the facts stated concerning the Lancaster County and Borough of that day must have been known to him who wrote it. I therefore, quote it at length:

"This County is very extensive; and in Point of Opulence has the Preference over every other County in Pennsylvania, excluding that of Philadelphia. Its number of Inhabitants is computed to be 40,000 Souls. The Fertility of the Soil, which is every where supplied with meadow and water, renders the Lands here extremely valuable, which are capable of the highest Improvement.

"The Culture of Hemp and Hops seems to be much attended to by the farmers of this County, who annually send large quantities of both these Articles to the Metropolis. The number of waggons continually employed in carrying the produce of this place to market is incredible. The Inhabitants are chiefly Germans, to whose economy, unwearied labour and industry the County is principally indebted for the Wealth and Reputation it so deservedly possesses.

"The County Town (which in the year 1742 was incorporated into a Borough, with a power of holding Fairs and Markets, &c.), contains at least 600 Houses, many of which are extremely neat and make a good appearance, being built of Brick and cut-stone. It contains at a moderate medium of five to a family, about 3,000 Souls. The Lowness and unevenness of its situation is amply compensated by its convenience for Trade.

"Among the public Buildings, there are seven places of Worship. Of these, the New German Lutheran Church (Trinity) is justly esteemed one of the most elegant and finished Pieces of Architecture in the Province. There are three regular Fire Companies established here, who have two good Fire Engines, &c., and meet once a Month to examine into the State of the Houses, and to devise Methods for the more effectual Preservation of them from the dreadful Accidents of Fire.

"The Town has for many years supported a good Grammar School, which is now likely to be reduced for want of proper Encouragement; though no Place seems better calculated for an Institution of this Kind, as it enjoys a pure air, a remarkably healthy situation, and a plentiful market, besides many other Advantages.

"In the mechanics' arts, this Place also produces many ingenious workmen, some of which are deemed not inferior to any in the Province, who have exhibited sufficient Proofs of their Skill in their respective Occupations. On the whole, it may be observed, without incurring the censure of Partiality, that Lancaster stands foremost of all the other Inland Towns on the Continent of America."

The next division of the catalogue is "A Short Account of the Juliana Library." It, too, I think, was prepared by Mr. Barton. It is substantially in the following words:

"In the year 1759, three or four persons of the Borough of Lancaster, considering the great advantages of public Libraries, conferred together, and engaged to solicit Subscriptions to establish one in that Town. Their proposal was so well received, that a few generous Gentlemen immediately subscribed and paid Ten Pounds each towards promoting this useful design. Encouraged by so good a beginning, it was resolved that no subscription under Forty Shillings should entitle a person to a share. The Number of Subscribers soon amounted to 58, and the sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling was raised. The Subscribers formed themselves into a Company, and agreed to be governed by a Sett of Articles or Constitutions, entered into and signed by the whole. The first parcel of books and instruments imported from England amounted

to Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling, besides several purchased in Philadelphia, &c., and those received as benefactions. The Honorable Thomas Penn, Esq., one of the Proprietaries of this Province, to whom the Company are much obliged for the kind notice he has been pleased to take of them, upon being made acquainted with the design of erecting a public Library here, wrote the following polite letter to the directors thereof:

“Gentlemen: I received a very sensible pleasure in being informed by Mr. Barton that a number of the principal people of Lancaster and the Country about that Town had entered into an agreement, and had remitted so large a sum of money to purchase books, in order to form a Library, to be established there. This undertaking, so useful to the country, could not but meet with my approbation and be entitled to my assistance, which I shall be ready to give it, whenever it can promote its utility; and am

“Gentlemen,

“Your Affectionate Friend,  
“Thomas Penn.’

“London, Feb. 11, 1762.’

“To the Directors of the Library Company at Lancaster.’”

Thomas Penn and his Lady both made donations of books, &c. James Hamilton, who was then the Governor of the Province, gave them the sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling. The account then proceeds:

“Under these Encouragements, the Company, finding their Library increasing, and growing into Credit and Reputation, applied for and obtained a Charter, in the Year 1763,—which was framed and drawn up gratis, by Edward Shippen, Esq.; of Philadelphia, whose kind Offices on that Occasion, the Directors take this Opportunity of acknowledging.

“In Honour of Lady Juliana Penn, and as a Testimony of the high Obligations they are under to her, the Company desired to be and were incorporated by the Name of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster.—And as the Charter impowered them to use one common Seal in their Affairs, they chose the following Device, viz. Minerva leading an illiterate Person with one Hand and pointing with the other to a Shelf of Books, and Pair of Globes—with the Motto, *Ecce Comites Itineris*; and round the Margin this Inscription, “Seal of the Juliana Library, Lancaster.”

“The Number of Members now amount to Seventy-seven, and are never to exceed One Hundred.

“Every Member has an absolute Property in his Share of the Books and Effects of the Company, and may devise it by Will, or dispose of it to any Person the Directors approve of, provided the Member so selling be about to remove from the County of Lancaster.

“The Effects of the Company are now valued at about Six Hundred Pounds Currency.—So that a Share which at first was obtained for Forty Shillings, is at present worth near Eight Pounds,—and increases yearly in Value Seven Shillings and Six-pence.—So much being yearly added by each Subscriber to the Capital Stock.

“The Library is at present kept in a large Chamber rented for that Purpose, where Attendance is given by the Librarian every Saturday, from Four o’Clock till Seven

"This Institution has been managed hitherto with Harmony and Success; and it is hoped that no ill-natured Accidents will intervene to interrupt a Scheme founded on virtuous Principles, and a public-spirited Design.

"The Company retain a proper sense of, and acknowledge with Gratitude, the Favours they have received from the several Benefactors of this Library; and will ever be ready to enter upon their Records, and to preserve the Names of such Persons as have already, or that may hereafter honour them with any Donation in Books, Instruments, natural Curiosities, &c., that Posterity may see who have been Patrons and Encouragers of this useful undertaking."

The charter of the library, issued as above stated by James Hamilton, Lieutenant-Governor, dated October 22, 1763, (and the by-laws, which were enacted and published on April 20, 1765) reads as follows:

#### *THE CHARTER OF THE JULIANA LIBRARY-COMPANY.*

"Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex, on Delaware: To all to whom those presents shall come, Greeting.

"Whereas, Edward Shippen, Esq., the Reverend Thomas Barton, Emanuel Carpenter, Esq., Adam Simon Kuhn, Esq., Isaac Richardson, Esq., Robert Thompson, Esq., Isaac Saunders, Esq., James Wright, Esq., James Webb, Isaac Whitelock, John Hopson, William Henry, George Ross, the Reverend Samuel Magaw, Joseph Rose, William Atlee, James Anderson, Samuel Boude, James Bickham, William Bousman, Samuel Bethell, Colonel James Burd, Michael Gross, James Gibbons, John Smith, Caleb Sheward, Samuel Scott, Josiah Scott, James Starrett, William Smith, Thomas Smith, Stephen Atkison, John Ashbridge, Robert Clinch, Jacob Carpenter, John Craig, Thomas Davis, Abraham Dehuff, James Ewings, John Edwards, Joshua Evans, Sebastian Graff, James Galbreath, John Gibson, John Grosch, Abraham Gibbons, Thomas Hollyday, Barnard Hubley, Adam Hoops, Henry Helm, Michael Habberstick, David Henderson, Adam Kuhn, jun., Thomas Minshall, Philip Lenheer, George Mayer, Isaac Myers, John Postlethwait, Samuel Postlethwait, Benjamin Price, Joseph Pugh, John Powell, Stewart Rowen, James Ralf, John Barr, William Henry Steigle, Matthias Slough, Frederick Stone, Joseph Simons, Francis Sanderson, Rudy Stoner, James Webb, jun., Paul Weitzell, Jacob Whistler, Frederick Yaiser, Robert Fulton, and George Burkert have, at a great expense, purchased a large and valuable collection of useful books, in order to erect a library for the advancement of knowledge and literature in the borough of Lancaster:

"Know Know Ye, That we being truly sensible of the advantage that may accrue to the people of the said borough, and the country adjacent thereto, by so useful an undertaking, and being willing to encourage the same, have given and granted, and by these presents do, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, that the said Edward Shippen, Thomas Barton, Emanuel Carpenter, Adam Simon Kuhn, Isaac Richardson, Robert Thompson, Isaac Saunders, James Wright, James Webb, Isaac Whitelock, John Hopson, William Henry, George Ross, Samuel Magaw, Joseph Rose, William Atlee, James Anderson, Samuel Boude, James Bickham, William Bousman, Samuel Bethell, Colonel James Burd, Michael Gross, James Gibbons, John Smith, Caleb Sheward, Samuel Scott, Josiah Scott, James Starrett, William Smith, Thomas Smith, Stephen Atkinson, John Ashbridge, Robert Clinch, Jacob Carpenter, John Craig, Thomas Davis, Abraham Dehuff, James Ewings, John Edwards, Joshua Evans, Sebastian Graff, James Galbreath, John Gibson, John Grosch, Abreham Gibbons, Thomas Hollyday, Barnard Hubley, Adam Hoops, Henry Helm, Michael Habberstick, David Henderson, Adam Kuhn,

jun., Thomas Minshall, Philip Lenheer, George Mayer, Isaac Myers, John Postlethwait, Samuel Postlethwait, Benjamin Price, Joseph Pugh, John Powell, Stewart Rowen, James Ralf, John Barr, William Henry Steigle, Matthias Slough, Frederick Stone, Joseph Simons, Francis Sanderson, Rudy Stoner, James Webb, jun., Paul Weitzell, Jacob Whistler, Frederick Yaiser, Robert Fulton, and George Burkert, and such other persons as shall hereafter be admitted, or become members of the said library company, according to the laws and constitutions of the said company hereafter to be made, be, and forever hereafter shall be, by virtue of these presents, one body corporate and politic, in deed, by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster; and them by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster, one body politic and corporate, in deed and in name, we do for us, our heirs and successors, fully create, constitute and confirm by these presents; and that by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster, they shall have perpetual succession; and that they, by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster, be, and at all times hereafter shall be, persons able and capable in law to have, hold, receive and enjoy lands, tenements, rents, liberties, franchises and hereditaments, in fee-simple, or for term of life, lives, years or otherwise; and also goods, chattels, and other things, of what nature, kind or quality soever; and also to give, grant, lett, sell or assign the same lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods and chattels; and to do and execute all other things about the same, by the name aforesaid. And also that they and their successors, by the name of the Juliana Library-Company, in Lancaster, be, and shall be, for ever hereafter, persons able and capable in law to sue and be sued, plea and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all or any of the courts, or other places, and before any judges, justices and other persons whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, pleas, causes and matters whatsoever, and of what nature or kind soever. And that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said library-company, and their successors, forever hereafter, to have one common seal for their use in their affairs, and the same at their will and pleasure to change and alter. And for the well governing and ordering the affairs of the said company, we do, for us, our heirs and successors, further grant that it shall and may be lawful for the said company, and their successors, to assemble and meet together on the fifteenth day of September in every year, except it shall happen to fall on a Sunday, and then on the day following, at some convenient place in the Borough of Lancaster, due and public notice being given, at least twelve days before the times of such meetings, of the day, hour and place of such meeting: And that they, the said company, or one-fourth part of them, at least, being so met in person, shall elect and choose by ballot, out of their number, eleven persons to be directors, and one to be treasurer, for the year ensuing; and shall also elect a librarian, who shall have such a compensation or salary as the directors shall think reasonable: Which said directors, being so duly elected, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, to make, constitute and establish such laws, statutes, orders and constitutions, as shall appear to them, or any nine of them, to be good and useful, honest and necessary, according to the best of their judgment and discretion, for the government, regulation and direction of the said library-company, and every member thereof, and for admitting new members; and do all things concerning the government, estate, goods, lands, revenues, as also all the business and affairs of the said company. All which laws, statutes, orders and constitutions, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be binding on every member, and be from time to time inviolably observed, according to the tenor and effect of them; provided that they be not repugnant or contrary to the laws of England or this government.

“Provided Always, That for the increase and preservation of the said company, every member of the said company shall and do pay into the hands of the said company’s treasurer, for the time being, the yearly sum of Seven

Shillings and Six-pence, on the day of annual election of directors as aforesaid, forever; and they who neglect so to do shall pay such greater sum or sums, in lieu thereof, at such times, within two years then next following, as by the laws of the said company shall be appointed; and that in default of these payments, every delinquent shall forfeit his share in the books and estate of the said company, and be no longer a member.

"In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the great seal of our said province to be hereunto affixed; witness James Hamilton, Esq., lieutenant-governor, and commander in chief of the said province and counties, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to him for this purpose, amongst other things granted by the said proprietaries, the twenty-second day of October, in the third year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the third, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c., and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three.

"James Hamilton."

((Entered in the office for recording of deeds for the County of Lancaster, in book H, page 185, the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three. Witness my hand and seal of my office aforesaid.

Edward Shippen, Recorder.)

(L. S.)

Under the by-laws, no person could be admitted as a member without the consent of a majority of the directors and such applicant paid as much as they deemed a share was worth at the time of his admission. The membership was restricted to one hundred members. The heir-at-law or legatee of any member was entitled to become a member, if approved of by the board of directors, or, if not approved of, he was to be paid by them the value of his share. If any one removed from the country, the majority of the directors might permit him to sell his share in the books and effects of the company, and, with their approval, the purchaser might become a member in his stead. One of these transfers, which was in the hands of George Steinman, formerly of this city, reads as follows:

"I, James Sayre, being about to remove from Lancaster County, do hereby, in consideration of Five Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, to me paid by Jasper Yeates, of the Borough of Lancaster, Esquire, assign, transfer and set over to the said Jasper Yeates, Esquire, all my right, interest and estate in and to the books, estate and effects of the Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster, and request that the directors of the said company will confirm the said transfer.

"Witness my hand and seal the twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-One.

Sealed and delivered in  
the presence of  
William Atlee.

James Sayre."

There were seventy-seven persons named as incorporators in the charter. and the first directors of the corporation were Edward Shippen, Thomas Barton, Isaac Whitelock, James Burd, William

Henry, Joseph Rose, Adam Simon Kuhn, John Hopson, Thomas Poultney, William Atlee, and George Ross. Of these directors, Edward Shippen, Thomas Barton, Isaac Whitelock, Joseph Rose, Adam Simon Kuhn and George Ross had served since the institution of the library in 1759, and William Atlee since 1760. James Burd, John Hopson and Thomas Poultney seem to have been newer members.

The catalogue contains a full list of books in the library at this time, viz :

## CATALOGUE OF BOOKS BELONGING TO THE JULIANA LIBRARY.

### *Folios.*

1 and 2. Smith's compleat History of the Old and New Testament; with large annotations, and practical observations, from the beginning of the world to the establishment of christianity; adorned with curious cuts and maps. 2 vols. London, 1757.

3 and 4. Rapin's History of England; illustrated with maps, genealogical tables, and the heads and monuments of the kings, engraven on seventy-seven copper-plates, translated into English, with additional notes, by N. Tindal, M. A. 2 vols. 3d edition. London, 1743.

5 and 6. The Continuation of Rapin's History of England, from the revolution to the accession of King George the second. By N. Tindal, M. A. Illustrated with the heads of kings, queens, and several eminent persons; also with twenty maps and sea charts. 2 vols. 3d edition. London, 1758.

7. The Lives and Characters of illustrious Persons of Great-Britain. By Thomas Birch, A.M. F. R. S. London, 1747.

8. Puffendorf's Law of Nature and Nations; or, A general System of the most important Principles of Morality, Jurisprudence and Politics; in eight books; to which is prefixed Mr. Barbeyrac's prefatory discourse, containing an historical and critical account of the science of Morality, and the progress it has made in the world, from the earliest times; together with Mr. Barbeyrac's large notes. 5th edition. London, 1749.

9 and 10. Britannia: or, A chorographical Description of Great-Britain and Ireland, with the adjacent Islands. By William Cambden, Clarencieux, King at Arms. With large additions, by Edmund Gibson, D.D., late Lord Bishop of London. Illustrated with maps of all the counties, and prints of the British, Roman and Saxon coins. 2 vols. 3d edition. London, 1753.

11 and 12. The History of London, from its foundation to the present Time; containing an account of its several wards, churches, parishes, liberties, districts, streets, squares, lanes, &c., with curious calculations of the number of its inhabitants, and parallels between London and many of the most celebrated ancient and modern cities; an historical account of the city governments, ecclesiastical, civil and military, with the several charters; accounts of the several incorporations of merchants and trades, with their antient rights, privileges, and coats of arms; accounts of the present state of learning, colleges, &c.; accounts of all the hospitals, alms-houses, and other charitable foundations; the antient and present state of the tower, and the curiosities therein: illustrated with a compleat and curious sett of cuts, maps and plans. By William Maitland, F.R.S. 2 vols. London, 1756.

13 and 14. Chambers's Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences; containing an explication of the terms; the rise, progress and state of things ecclesiastical, civil, military and commercial; the several systems, sects,



opinions, &c., and among philosophers, divines, mathematicians, physicians, antiquaries, critics, &c., the whole intended as a course of antient and modern learning. The 7th edition, corrected and amended. 2 vols. London, 1751.

15 and 16. Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language; in which the words are deduced from their originals, and illustrated in their different significations, by examples from the best writers; to which are prefixed a history of the language, and an English grammar. 2 vols. London, 1755.

17. Raleigh's History of the World, in five books; to which is prefixed the life of the author, and his trial; with some additions. London, 1736.

18. Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary; containing the best and newest methods of cultivating and improving the kitchen, fruit, flower-garden, and nursery; also for performing the practical parts of agriculture, including the management of vineyards, together with directions for propagating and improving all sorts of timber trees; revised and altered according to the latest system of botany, and embellished with several copper-plates. 7th edition. London, 1759.

19 to 24 inclusive. The Statutes at Large, from Magna Charta to the thirtieth year of King George the second inclusive. By John Cay, Esq. 6 vols. London, 1758.

25. The book of common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England; together with the form or manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of bishops, priests and deacons; containing also the articles, constitutions and canons of the church. London, 1751.

26 and 27. Postlethwayt's Universal Dictionary of Trade and Commerce; translated from the French of the celebrated Monsieur Savary; with large additions and improvements incorporated throughout the whole work, which more particularly accommodate the same to the trade and navigation of Great-Britain and her dominions; and the laws, customs and usages to which all traders are subject. 2 vols. London, 1751.

28. The Construction and principal Uses of mathematical Instruments; translated from the French of M. Bion. By Edmund Stone. Illustrated with 30 folio copper-plates, containing the figures, &c., of the several instruments. 2d edition. London, 1758.

29 to 36 inclusive. A compleat Collection of State Trials and Proceedings, for high treason, and other crimes and misdemeanors, from the reign of King Richard the second, to the reign of King George the second. 8 vols. 3d edition. London, 1742.

37 to 39 inclusive. Boyle's Lecture Sermons, being a defence of natural and revealed religion. 3 vols. London, 1739.

40. Nicholson's English, Scotch and Irish Historical Libraries, giving a short view and character of most of our historians, with an account of our records, law books, coins, and other matters. 3d edition. London, 1736.

41. Stackhouse's compleat Body of speculative and practical Divinity, extracted from the best antient and modern writers; with a table of the texts of scripture explained. 3d edition. London, 1743.

42. Prideaux's Connection of the Old and New Testaments, in the history of the Jews and neighbouring nations, from the declension of the kingdom of Israel and Judah, to the time of Christ. 4th edition. London, 1719.

43 and 44. A Collection of the Works of William Penn; to which is prefixed a journal of his life, with many original letters and papers. 2 vols. London, 1726.

45. Story's Journal and Life; containing an account of his remarkable conviction and embracing the principles of truth, as held by the people called Quakers; with his travels and labours in the service of the gospel. New-Castle upon Tyne, 1747.

46. *Biblia Graeca Aldi. Venetiis in Aedib. Aldi & Andreae Soceri, 1518.*
47. *Parkinson's Paradisus Terrestris; or, Flower Garden, Kitchen Garden, and Orchard; with directions for ordering, planting and preserving them. London, 1629.*
48. *Stillingfleet's Origines Sacrae; or, A rational Account of the Grounds of natural and revealed Religion. 7th edition. Cambridge, 1702.*
49. *Sidney's Discourses concerning Government; to which are added memoirs of his life, and an apology for himself. 3d edition. London, 1751.*
50. *Hooker's Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity; to which are added several other treatises by the same author, with the life of the author, written by Isaac Walton. London, 1723.*
51. *Brent's History of the Council of Trent, in eight books; in which, besides the ordinary acts of the council, are declared many notable occurrences, and particularly the practice of the court of Rome to hinder the reformation of their errors, and to maintain their greatness; to which is added the life of the author, and a history of the inquisition; translated from the original Italian of Pietro Soave Polano. London, 1676.*
52. *Helvicus's Historical and Chronological Theatre; distributed into equal intervals of tens, fifties and hundreds; with an assignation of empires, kingdoms, governments, kings, electors, princes, Roman popes, Turkish emperors, and other famous and illustrious men, prophets, divines, lawyers, physicians, philosophers, orators, poets, historians, heretics, rablins, councils, synods, academies, &c., and also of the usual epochas. London, 1687.*
53. *The genuine Works of Flavius Josephus, the Jewish Historian; containing twenty books of the Jewish antiquities; with the life of Josephus, written by himself; seven books of the Jewish war, and two books against Appion; illustrated with new plans and descriptions of the tabernacle of Moses, and of the temples of Solomon, Zorobabel, Herod and Ezekiel, and with correct maps of Judea and Jerusalem; translated from the original Greek, by William Whiston, M.A. London, 1737.*
54. *Bickham's Universal Penman; or, The Art of Writing made useful; with necessary observations on the excellency of the pen, in all the hands now practised; embellished with beautiful decorations, for the amusement of the curious. London, 1743.*
55. *Sewell's History of the Rise, Increase and Progress of the Christian People called Quakers. 2d edition. London, 1725.*
56. *The same history in the German language. (Given to the library by the people called Quakers.)*
57. *Burkitt's Expository Notes, with practical Observations on the New Testament; the 12th edition, carefully corrected. London, 1749. (Given by Mr. Christopher Marshall, of Philadelphia.)*
58. *A Duplicate of Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary. (Given by Dr. Laughlin Maclean. London, 1731.)*
59. *Comment. in Concordiam Evangelicam. (Given by Dr. John Sayre.)*
60. *Commentarii in Quatuor Evangelistas; a Benedicto Aretio Bernensi Theologo, facili & perspicuo methodo conscripti. Excudebat Joannes le Preux, 1587. (Given by Dr. John Sayre.)*
61. *In Divi Pauli Epistolas ad Philippenses, Colossenses, Thessalonicenses, ambas & primam ad Timotheum, Commentarii nunc primum in lucem editi. Uvolfgango Mulculo Dufano autore. Basileae ex officina Heruagiana. Anna 1565. (Given by Dr. John Sayre.)*
62. *Apparatus ad Origines Ecclesiasticas. Collectore R. Montacutio. Oxoniae, anno Domini 1635. (Given by Dr. John Sayre.)*
63. *Bowen's compleat Atlas; or, A distinct View of the known World; exhibited in 68 maps; in which the latitude and longitude of the principal*

- places in different countries are laid down, according to the latest discoveries.
64. Shelley's second Part of Natural Writing; containing the breaks of letters, and their dependence on each other; likewise various forms of business, written in the most proper hands; and also variety of ornament, in several delightful fancies and designs; the whole making a compleat body of penmanship. London.
65. *Systemae Agriculturae*; or, The Mystery of Husbandry discovered; treating of the several new and most advantageous ways of tilling, planting, sowing, manuring, ordering and improving of all sorts of gardens, orchards, meadows, pastures, corn-lands, woods and coppices; as also of fruits, corn, grain, pulse, new hays, cattle, fowl, beasts, bees silk-worms, fish, &c., with an account of the several instruments and engines used in this profession. To which is added, *Calendarium Rusticum*; or, The Husbandman's monthly Directions; also the prognostics of dearth, scarcity, plenty, sickness, heat, cold, frost, snow, winds, rain, hail, thunder, &c., &c. 4th edition. London, 1698. (Given by the Honourable Thomas Penn, Esq.)

#### *Quartos.*

- 1 to 5 inclusive. Bower's History of the Popes, from the Foundation of the See of Rome, to the present time. 5 vols. 2d edition. London, 1749.
- 6 and 7. Smollett's History and Adventures of Don Quixotte; translated from the Spanish of Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra; with an account of the author's life; illustrated with twenty-eight new copper-plates, engraved by the best artists. 2 vols. London, 1755.
8. Smart's Poems, on several Occasions. London, 1752.
9. *Edmundi Haleii Astronomi dum viveret Regii Tabulae Astronomicae accedunt de Ufu Tabularum Praecepta*. Londini, 1749.
10. Hills Review of the Works of the Royal Society of London; containing anamadversons on such of the papers as deserve particular observation; in eight parts. London, 1751.
11. Price's British Carpenter; or, A Treatise on Carpentry; containing the most concise and authentic rules of that art; illustrated with sixty-two copper plates. 4th edition. London, 1759.
- 12 to 22 inclusive. Lowthorpe's Philosophical Transactions and Collections, abridged and disposed under general heads. 5th edition, corrected; in which the Latin papers are translated into English. 11 vols. London, 1749.
23. Strahlenberg's Historico-Geographical Description of the North and Eastern Parts of Europe and Asia, particularly of Russia, Siberia and Great Tartary, both in their antient and modern state; with a new polyglot table of the dialects of thirty-two Tartarian nations, and a vocabulary of the Kalmuck-Mungalian tongue; and a map of those countries, with variety of cuts. London, 1738.
24. Godolphin's Orphans Legacy; or, A Testamentary Abridgement, treating of last wills and testaments, executors and administrators, and of legacies and devises, with the material points of law relating to that subject. 3d edition. London, 1685.
- 25 and 26. Foster's Discourses on all the principal Branches of Natural Religion, and Social Virtue. 2 vols. London, 1749.
- 27 and 28. Cudworth's intellectual System of the Universe; wherein all the reason and philosophy of atheism is confuted, and its impossibility demonstrated; with some account of the life and writings of the author. 2d edition. London, 1743.
- 29 to 46 inclusive. *Sammlung von Erlaüterungsschriften und Zusaken zur allgemeinen Welthistorie*; or The Universal History, in the German language. By Seigmund Jacob Baumgarten. 18 vols. Halle, 1747.

47. Vattel's Law of Nations, or Principles of the Law of Nature, applied to the conduct and affairs of nations and sovereigns; translated from the French. London, 1760.

48. Anson's Voyage round the World; illustrated with forty-two copper-plates. 9th edition. London, 1756.

49. Bell's Travels from St. Petersburg, in Russia, to divers Parts of Asia. 2 vols. Glasgow, 1763. (Given by the Honourable Thomas Penn Esq.)

50. Petri Molinaei Novi Anatomici Mala Encheiresis, seu Censura Anatomies Arminianismi. Autore Joanne Arnoldo Corvino Lugdunensi Batavo Francfort, 1622. (Given by Doctor John Sayre.)

51 to 57 inclusive. Gulielmi Pepini Opera. 7 vols. Coloniae Agrippinae, Anno 1630, 1631 & 1632. (Given by Dr. John Sayre.)

58. Godfrey's Juvenile Poems on various Subjects; with the Prince of Parthia, a tragedy. Philadelphia, 1765.

### *Octavos.*

1 to 23 inclusive. The Monthly Review; giving an account, with proper abstracts of, and extracts from, the new books, pamphlets, &c., as they come out. 23 vols. 2d edition. London.

24 to 37 inclusive. The History, Proceedings, and Debates of the House of Commons, from the Restoration to the present Time, collected from the best authorities; containing the most remarkable motions, speeches, reports, resolves, and conferences, &c. 14 vols. London, 1742.

38 to 45 inclusive. The History, Debates and Proceedings of the House of Lords, from the Restoration to the present Time, containing the most remarkable motions, speeches, debates, orders and resolutions; with all the protests during that period, and the number pro and con upon each division; together with the debates in the Parliament of Scotland relating to the union. 8 vols. London, 1742.

46 and 47. Brown's Estimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times. 2d edition. London, 1757.

48 to 54 inclusive. Spectacle de la Nature; or Nature Displayed; being discourses on such particulars of natural history, as were thought most proper to excite curiosity, and form the minds of youth; illustrated with a great variety of curious copper-plates: translated from the original French, by Mr. Humphreys. 4th edition. 7 vols. London, 1740.

55 to 84 inclusive. The Gentleman's Magazine; containing proceedings and debates in Parliament, essays, controversies, humorous and satyrical, religious and political; a succinct account of the most remarkable transactions foreign and domestic, births, marriages, deaths, promotions, bankrupts, &c., with a register of books, and select pieces of poetry. 30 vols. London.

85 and 86. Locke's Essay concerning Human Understanding; in four books. 15th edition. 2 vols. 1753.

87 and 88. The Builder's Dictionary; or, Architect's Companion: explaining the terms of art in all parts of architecture. with the theory and practice of the various branches requisite to be known in that useful art; illustrated with above two hundred figures and curious copper-plates. 2 vols. London, 1734.

89. Bradley's General Treatise of Agriculture, both philosophical and practical; displaying the art of husbandry and gardening; illustrated with twenty copper-plates. London, 1757.

90 and 91. The Preceptor; containing the general course of education, wherein the first principles of polite learning are laid down; illustrated with maps and useful cuts. 2 vols. 2d edition. London, 1754.

*(To be continued)*

# “The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster”

By HON. CHARLES I. LANDIS

*(Continued from page 220)*

92. Gibson's Farrier's New Guide; containing the anatomy of a horse, with an account of all the diseases incident to horses, with their signs, causes, and methods of cure; interspersed with useful observations concerning feeding, exercise, &c. 10th edition. London, 1754.

93 to 95 inclusive. King's British Merchant; or, Commerce Preserved. 3 vols. London, 1721.

96 to 98 inclusive. Burn's Justice of Peace, and Parish Officer. 3 vols. Best edition. London.

99. Memoirs of several Ladies of Great-Britain; with literary reflections, and accounts of antiquities and curious things; in several letters. London, 1755.

100. Sheridan's British Education; being an essay towards proving that the immorality, ignorance and false taste, which so generally prevail, are the natural and necessary consequences of the present defective system of education: With an attempt to shew, that a revival of the art of speaking, and the study of our own language, might contribute in a great measure to the cure of those evils. London, 1756.

101. An Essay on the Writings and Genius of Pope. London, 1756.

102. Whiston's Theory of the Earth, from its Original to the Consummation of all Things; wherein the Creation of the world in six days, the universal deluge, and the general conflagration, as laid down in the holy scriptures, are shewn to be agreeable to reason and philosophy, &c. 5th edition. London, 1737.

103 and 104. The Spirit of Laws; translated from the French of M. De Secondat, Baron De Montesquieu. By Mr. Nugent. 2 vols. 3d edition. London, 1758.

105 to 110 inclusive. Plutarch's Lives; translated from the Greek; with notes explanatory and critical, from Dacier and others; with the life of Plutarch, written by Dryden. 6 vols. London, 1758.

111. Gordon's Geographical Grammar; being a short and exact analysis of the whole body of geography, comprehending a general view of the terraqueous globe, &c., with a curious sett of maps. 20th edition. London, 1754.

112 and 113. Fordyce's Dialogues concerning Education. 2 vols. 2d edition. London, 1745.

114. Kennet's Antiquities of Rome; containing a short history of the rise, progress and decay of the commonwealth; a description of the city; an account of the religion, civil government, and art of war; with the remarkable customs and ceremonies, public and private: To which are prefixed two essays concerning the Roman learning and education; adorned with cuts of the principal building, &c. 6th edition. London, 1717.

115. An Account of Denmark. 3d edition. London, 1694.

116. Love's Geodaesia; or, Art of surveying and measuring of Land made easy; shewing, by plain and practicable rules, how to survey, protract, cast up, reduce or divide any piece of land whatsoever; with new tables, for the ease of the surveyor in reducing the measures of land; as also how to lay out new lands in America, &c. 5th edition. London, 1744.

117. Allingham's new Method of Fortification, as practiced by Monsieur De Vauban; together with a new treatise of Geometry: To which is added a treatise of Military Order, and the art of Gunnery, &c., illustrated with 32 copper-plates. 4th edition. London, 1722.

118. Ellis's practical Farmer; or, Hertfordshire Husbandman; containing many new improvements in husbandry, with curious observations on the nature of wheat, barley, peas, beans, trefoile, clover, lucern, and other foreign grasses, and the soil proper for each; on the management of cows, sheep, pigeons and tame rabbits; on the various manures and dungs proper for every soil, and on the usefulness and culture of hops, &c. 5th edition. London, 1759

119 and 120. Lambert's curious Observations upon the manners, customs, usages, different languages, government, mythology, chronology, antient and modern geography, ceremonies, religion, mechanics, astronomy, medicine, physics, natural history, commerce, arts and sciences, of the several nations of Asia, Africa and America. 2 vols. London.

121. Motte's Treatise of the Mechanical Powers; wherein the Laws of motion, and the properties of those powers, are explained and demonstrated. London, 1727.

122 to 124 inclusive. Warburton's Divine Legation of Moses, demonstrating on the principles of a religious deist, from the omission of the doctrine of a future state of reward and punishment, in the Jewish dispensation. 3 vols. 2d edition. London, 1738.

125. Watt's first Principles of Astronomy and Geography, explained by the use of globes and maps. 6th edition. London, 1760.

126. Gay's Fables. 2 vols. Adorned with a number of fine cuts. London, 1757.

127 and 128. Townsend's History of the Conquest of Mexico, by the Spaniards; translated from the original Spanish of Don Antonio De Solis. 2 vols. London, 1738.

129. Grotius's Truth of the Christian Religion; in six books, illustrated with notes, by Mr. Le Clerk: To which is added a seventh book, concerning this question, "What christian church we ought to join ourselves to?" Translated into English, by Doctor Clarke. 6th edition. London, 1761.

130. Young's Centaur, not fabulous; in six letters to a friend, on the life in vogue. 2d edition. London, 1755.

131. Longinus on the Sublime; translated by W. Smith, A.M., with some account of the life, writings and character of the author. 2d edition. London, 1742.

132. Barclay's Apology for the true Christian Divinity, as held and preached by the People called Quakers; being an explanation of their principles and doctrines, by many arguments deduced from scripture and right reason, and the testimonies of famous authors, both antient and modern; with an answer to the objections usually made against them. 7th edition. Dublin, 1737. (Given by Mr. Christopher Marshall of Philadelphia.)

133. Ward's young Mathematician's Guide: being a plan and easy introduction to the mathematics. 10th edition. London, 1758.

134. Buchanan's complete English Scholar; containing a new, short and familiar method of instructing children, and perfecting grown persons in the English tongue, and of learning grammar without the help of Latin; in which the various lessons are adapted to convey the ruling principles of life, and mend the heart, at the same time that they enlighten the understanding. London, 1754.

135. The Wisdom of God manifested in the Works of Creation, viz. the heavenly bodies, elements, meteors, fossils, vegetables, animals, beasts, birds, fishes and insects, more particularly in the body of the earth; its figures,

motion and consistency, and in the admirable structure of the bodies of man, and other animals, as also in their generation, &c., with answers to some objections. By John Ray, F. R. S. 5th edition. London, 1709.

136 and 137. The present State of Germany; giving an account of the Emperor and electors, the secular princes, bishops, abbots, memoirs of the families and estates of the Prince of Orange, the houses of Saxe-Gotha, and Holstein-Gottorp; and of the succession of Juliers and Berg, of the nobility of the empire, &c., the natural history of Germany, with its constitution, extent, climate, soil, commodities, medicinal springs, mines, coins, precious stones, forests, game, rivers, lakes, &c., together with the moral, civil and political state of the empire, and the character, &c., of the Germans. 2 vols. London, 1738.

138. Burrish's *Batavia Illustrata*; or, A View of the Policy and Commerce of the United Provinces, particularly of Holland; with an enquiry into the alliances of the States General with the Emperor, France, Spain, and Great-Britain. 2d edition. London, 1731.

139. The Life and posthumous Works of Richard Claridge; being memoirs and manuscripts relating to his experiences and progress in religion, his changes in opinion, and reasons for them, with essays in defence of several principles and practices of the people called Quakers. Collected by Joseph Besse. London, 1726.

140. Turnbull's *Observations upon liberal Education*, in all its Branches; designed for the assistance of young gentlemen, who, having made some progress in useful sciences, are desirous of making further improvements, by a proper prosecution of their studies. London, 1742.

141. Newton's *Optics*; or, A treatise of the Reflections, Refractions, Inflection and Colours of Light. 3d edition. London, 1721.

142. Pullein's *Essay on the Culture, Practice and Improvement of Silk*; for the use of the American colonies. London, 1758.

143. Barrow's *mathematical Lectures*, read to the University of Cambridge. London, 1734.

144 and 145. Leland's *View of the Principal Deistical Writers that have appeared in England*, in the last and present Century; with observations upon them, and some accounts of the answers that have been published against them; in several letters to a friend. 2 vols. London, 1754.

146. The *Sportsman's Dictionary*; or, The Country Gentleman's Companion, in all rural Recreations; with full and particular instructions for hawking, hunting, fowling, setting, fishing, racing, riding, cocking; with the method of breeding, curing, dieting and ordering of horses, dogs, pigeons, cocks, &c., illustrated with near 30 copper-plates, representing the different kinds of nets, engines and traps, that are made use of in taking all sorts of game. 2d edition. London, 1744.

147. Glanvill's *Sadducismus Triumphatus*; or, A full and plain Evidence concerning Witches and Apparitions. 4th Edition. London, 1726.

148. Patoun's *complete Treatise of practical Navigation*, demonstrated from its first Principles; together with all the necessary tables; to which are added the useful theorems of mensuration, surveying and gauging, with their application to practice. London, 1734.

149. Cheselden's *Anatomy of the human body*; illustrated with forty copper-plates. 7th edition. London, 1756.

150. *Neue Englische Grammatike*, von Johann Jacob Bachmair, A.M., or Bachmair's *German Grammar*. London, 1753.

151. Watt's *Logic*; or, The right Use of Reason in the Enquiry after Truth; with some rules to guard against error, in the affairs of religion and human life, as well as in the sciences. 6th edition. London, 1736.

152. Humphrey's historical Account of the incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts. London, 1730.

153. Euclid's Elements of Geometry, from the Latin; translated by Commandine; to which is added a treatise of the nature and arithmetic of logarithms; likewise another of the elements of plane and spherical trigonometry. By Dr. John Keill, F.R.S. 7th edition. London, 1754.

154. Helsham's Course of Lectures in Natural Philosophy. London, 1739.

155. The Antiquities of Palmyra; containing the history of the city and its emperors, from its foundation to the present time; with an appendix of critical observations on the names, religion and government of the country, and a commentary on the inscriptions lately found there. London, 1696.

156. Mair's Book-Keeping methodized; or, A methodical Treatise of Merchant Accounts, according to the Italian Form; wherein the theory of the art is fully explained, and reduced to practice, by variety of suitable examples in all the branches of trade. 5th edition. London, 1757.

157 to 159 inclusive. Middleton's History of the Life of Marcus Tullius Cicero. 3 vols. 5th edition. London, 1755.

160. Derham's Astro-Theology; or, A Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God, from a survey of the heavens; illustrated with copperplates. 7th edition. London, 1738.

161. Derham's Physico-Theology; or, A Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God, from his Works of Creation; being the substance of sixteen sermons, preached at Boyle's lectures; with large notes, and curious observations. 8th edition. London, 1732.

162 and 163. Delaney's historical Account of the Life and Reign of David, King of Israel; interspersed with various conjectures, digressions and disquisitions, in which, among other things, Mr. Bayle's criticism, upon the conduct and character of that Prince, are fully considered. 2 vols. 3d edition. London, 1745.

164. Bollingbroke's Letters on the Spirit of Patriotism; on the idea of a patriot King; and on the state of parties, at the accession of King George I. London, 1749.

165. An Account of the Conduct of the Dowager Dutchess of Marlborough, from her first coming to Court to the year 1710. London, 1742.

166 to 168 inclusive. The Works of Mr. Thomson; with additions and corrections. 3 vols. London, 1749.

169. West's Observations on the History and Evidence of the Resurrection of Jesus Christ. 5th edition. London, 1754.

170. The Archbishop of Cambray's Dissertation on pure Love; with an account of the life and writings of the lady for whose sake the archbishop was banished from court, and the grievous persecution she suffered in France for her religion, &c. 3d edition. London, 1750.

171. Harris's Description and Use of the Globes and Orrery; to which is prefixed a brief account of the solar system. 5th edition. London, 1740.

172. Miller's Gardiner's Kalendar, directing what works are necessary to be done every month in the kitchen, fruit and pleasure gardens; to which is added a list of the medicinal plants which may be gathered in each month for use. 9th edition. London, 1751. (Given by Mr. Christopher Marshall, of Philadelphia.)

173. Bengelius's Introduction to his Exposition of the Apocalypse, &c., translated from the High Dutch, by Dr. Robertson. London, 1757.

174 and 175. Wall's History of Infant Baptism; being an impartial collection of all such passages in the writers of the four first centuries as do make for or against it. 2 vols. London, 1705.

176. Temple's Observations upon the United Provinces of the Netherlands. 7th edition. London, 1705.



177. *The Judgment of whole Kingdoms and Nations concerning the Rights, and Prerogative of Kings, and the Rights, Privileges and Properties of the People, &c.* 4th edition. London, 1710.

178. *Stevens's History of Spain; with a summary account of the dominions of that crown, its revenues, &c., and a chronological table of the succession of their kings to this time; collected from the best Spanish authors.* London, 1701.

179. *Bromley's Way to the Sabbath of Rest; or, The Soul's Progress in the Work of the New Birth.* (Given by Mr. Peter Worrall, of Burlington.)

180. *Hutchinson's Essay on the Nature and Conduct of the Passions and Affections; with illustrations on the moral sense.* London, 1730.

181. *The Life and Actions of Frederick the Third, King of Prussia, &c., containing the origin of the house of Brandenburg, with an epitome of the lives of all the electors of that family, with a map of Germany, and the seat of the war in the empire; plans of the siege of Prague, and the battles of Rosbach and Crevelt.* London, 1759. (Given by Mr. Joseph Jacobs, of Philadelphia.)

182. *Egede's Description and Natural History of Greenland; showing the situation, face and boundaries of the country, the nature of the soil, the rise and progress of the Norwegian colonies, the antient and modern inhabitants, their genius and way of life, their plants, beasts, fishes, &c., with their manner of hunting and fishing, their habitations, dress, sports, &c., adorned with a map of Greenland, and many curious plates; translated from the Danish language.* London, 1745.

183 and 184. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth; containing an account of the original of the earth, and of all the general changes which it hath already undergone, or is to undergo, till the consummation of all things; the two last books concerning the burning of the world, and concerning the new heavens and new earth.* 2 vols. London.

185. *Barclay's Apology for the Quakers, in the German Language.* 1740. (Given by Mr. Isaac Whitelock.)

186. *Squire's Answer to some Papers intituled, The Independent Whig, so far as they relate to the Church of England, as by law established; in which her doctrines, creeds, liturgy, establishment and clergy, are modestly defended, &c.* London, 1723.

187 to 190 inclusive. *Campbell's Lives of the Admirals, and other eminent British Seamen; containing their personal histories, and a detail of all their public services; including a new and accurate naval history, from the earliest account of time; and clearly proving, by a continued series of facts, our uninterrupted claim to, and enjoyment of, the dominion of our seas; interspersed with many curious passages relating to our discoveries, plantations and commerce; supported throughout by proper authorities.* 4 vols. 3d edition. London, 1761.

191. *The Gentleman's Magazine, for the year 1761.*

192. *The Case Stated between the Church of Rome and the Church of England; wherein is shewed that the doubt and danger is in the former, and the certainty and safety in the latter communion.* 5th edition. London, 1714. (Given by Dr. Samuel Boude.)

193. *Nouveau Dictionnaire du Voyageur Francois—Alleman—Latin et Alleman—Francois—Latin.* Enrichi de tous les mots, & de toutes les belles expressions, Francoises & Allemandes, nouvellement introduites. Sixieme et derniere edition. A Geneve, 1719. (Given by Mr. William Henry.)

194. *Prosodia Henrii Smelii Rub. F. Aleda. Alostani Flandri, Medicinæ Doctoris, promptissima, &c.* Londini, 1681. (Given by Mr. Christopher Marshall, of Philadelphia.)

195. Hartlib's Legacy of Husbandry; wherein are bequeathed to the commonwealth of England many outlandish and domestic experiments and secrets, in reference to universal husbandry, &c. 3d edition. London, 1655. (Given by the Honourable Thomas Penn, Esq.)

196. Blith's English Improver Improved; or, The Survey of Husbandry Surveyed; discovering the improvableness of all lands, by floating, watering, draining, inclosing, tillage, &c., with directions for the management of the different soils and composts, for the different kinds of grass, for planting different kinds of dye-stuffs, and planting hops, rape, hemp, flax, &c., and how to cultivate orchards and garden fruits. 3d edition. London, 1763. (Given by the Honourable Thomas Penn, Esq.)

197. The whole Art of Husbandry; treating of arable ground, pasture, meadow, gardens, orchards and woods; of the manner of breeding, feeding and curing of all kinds of cattle, poultry, fowl, fish and bees, &c. Written by Conrad Heresbatch, a learned nobleman; and translated by Barnaby Googe, Esq. London, 1731. (Given by the Honourable Thomas Penn, Esq.)

198. A brief Account of the Solar System, and of the fixed Stars; with the description and use of the globes and orrery; illustrated with curious plates and cuts. (Given by the Right Honourable Lady Juliana Penn.)

199. Martin's Essay on Visual Glasses, &c. 5th edition. London, 1760.

#### *Duodecimos.*

1 to 8 inclusive. Shakespeare's Works, collated with the oldest copies and corrected; with notes explanatory and critical, by Mr. Theobald. 8 vols. London, 1757.

9. The London Spy compleat, in eighteen parts. 4th edition. London, 1753.

10 to 13 inclusive. The Connoisseur; by Mr. Town. 4 vols. 2d edition. London, 1755.

14. Demosthenes's Orations, exciting the Athenians to oppose the exorbitant power of Philip, King of Macedon; to which is prefixed a short view of the history of Greece, and the life of Demosthenes; translated by different hands. London, 1744.

15 to 18 inclusive. The World; by Adam Fitz-Adam. 4 vols. 3d edition. London, 1761.

19 to 22 inclusive. Addison's Works, in verse and prose. 4 vols. London, 1753.

23 to 26 inclusive. The Tatler; or, The Lucubrations of Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq. 4 vols. London, 1754.

27 to 30 inclusive. The Universal Spectator; by Henry Stonecastle, Esq. 4 vols. London, 1747.

31 to 38 inclusive. Addison's Spectator. 8 vols. London, 1753.

39 to 44 inclusive. Homer's Iliad; translated by Alexander Pope, Esq. 6 vols. London, 1756.

45 to 49 inclusive. Homer's Odyssey; translated by Alexander Pope, Esq. 5 vols. London, 1758.

50 to 57 inclusive. The Turkish Spy; giving an impartial account to the Divan at Constantinople of the most remarkable transactions of Europe, and discovering several intrigues and secrets of the Christian Court, &c. 8 vols. London, 1748.

58 to 63 inclusive. Dodsley's Collection of Poems; by several hands. 6 vols. London, 1758.

64 and 65. The Inspector. 2 vols. London, 1753.

66. Cambray's Treatise upon the Usefulness of Eloquence in general, but more particularly those branches of it peculiar to the Bar and Pulpit. London, 1722.

67. Hall's History of the barbarous Cruelties and Massacres committed by the Dutch in the East-Indies, &c. London, 1712.

68. Locke's Thoughts concerning Education. 12th edition. London, 1752.

69. The Law and Lawyers laid open, in twelve visions, &c. London, 1737.

70. The Gentleman's Library; containing rules for conduct in all parts of life. 5th edition. London, 1760.

71 to 78 inclusive. Swift's Works; containing his miscellanies in prose; his poetical writings, the travels of Capt. Gulliver; his papers relating to Ireland, and the Drapiers letters; the conduct of the allies and the examiners; the public spirit of the whigs, &c., with polite conversation; letters to and from the author; directions to servants; sermons; poems, &c. 8 vols. 6th edition. Dublin, 1747.

79. Law's Address to the Clergy. London. (Given by Mr. Christopher Marshall, of Philadelphia.)

80 and 81. Hervey's Meditations and Contemplations; containing meditations among the tombs, reflections on a flower-garden, a descant on creation, contemplations on the night, contemplations on the starry heavens, and a winter piece. 2 vols. 14th edition. London, 1758.

82 to 84 inclusive. Hervey's Therone and Aspasio; or, A Series of Dialogues and Letters, upon the most important and interesting Subjects. 3 vols. London, 1755.

85. Locke's two Treatises of Government. 4th edition. London, 1713. (Given by Mr. Christopher Marshall, of Philadelphia.)

86. Lemerys' Treatise of all Sorts of Foods, both animal and vegetable; also of drinkables, with an account how to choose the best sort of all kinds; of the good and bad effects they produce, the principles they abound with, the time, age and constitution they are adapted to; the whole explained according to the sentiments of the most eminent physicians and naturalists, both antient and modern; translated from the original French, by Doctor Hay. London, 1745. (Given by Doctor Samuel Boude.)

87 and 88. Colden's History of the Five Indian Nations of Canada; with particular accounts of their religion, manners, customs, laws and forms of government; their several battles and treaties with the European Nations; their wars with the other Indians; and a true account of the present state of our trade with them; together with the advantage of their trade and alliance to the British nation; and the intrigues and attempts of the French to engage them from us, &c. 2 vols. 3d edition. London, 1755.

89. The Censor. 2d edition. London, 1717.

90. Aesop's Fables, with applications to each fable; illustrated with cuts. Done into English by Dr. Croxall. 2d edition. London, 1728.

91. The Freeholder; or, Political Essays. 5th edition. London, 1732.

92. Everard's Stereometry; or, The Art of Gauging made easy, by the help of a sliding rule, which shews the areas of circles in gallons, and the square and cube-root of any number under 100,000, by inspection; and is also very useful in arithmetic and geometry, particularly in the measuring superficies and solids; with an appendix of conic sections, shewing the nature, properties and contents of several solids, frequently mentioned in books of gauging; to which are added new excise tables; also the new method of gauging stills, backs, &c., with short and plain rules for gauging of malt; and the line upon the rule called M.D. or the malt-depth, explained. London.

93 to 95 inclusive. *The Lady's Library*; written by a lady, and published by Sir Richard Steele. 3 vols. 3d edition. London, 1722.

96. *The compleat Juryman*; or, *A Compendium of the Laws relating to Jurors, viz. of grand juries; of petit juries; who are qualified to serve on juries, and the constable's duty in preparing lists of persons qualified to serve; various methods of trials; trials at bar, by Nisi Prius et per Medietatem Linguae; evidence, witnesses; verdicts; how a juror ought to demean himself; what recompence a juryman may take for his trouble; misdemeanors punishable in jurors.* London.

97. *Young's Complaint*; or, *Night Thoughts on Life, Death, and Immortality*; to which is added, a paraphrase on part of the book of Job. Best edition. London, 1755.

98. *Voltaire's Candid*; or, *All for the Best.* 2d edition. London, 1759.

99 to 114 inclusive. *Rollin's Roman History*, from the foundation of Rome to the battle of Actium, or the end of the Commonwealth; translated from the French. 16 vols. Dublin, 1740.

115 to 121 inclusive. *The History of Sir Charles Grandison*; in a series of letters, published from the originals; by the editor of *Pamela* and *Clarissa*. 7 vols. 3d edition. London, 1754.

122. *Art of Speaking*; by Messieurs Du Port Royal; done into English. 2d edition. London, 1708.

123. *Boyse's New Pantheon*; or, *Fabulous History of the Heathen Gods, Goddesses, Heroes, &c.*, adorned with a variety of cuts; with an explanation of the mythology of the antients, from the writing of Moses, the Egyptian, Grecian, Roman and eastern historians, philosophers, poets, &c. 2d edition. Salisbury.

124 to 128 inclusive. *The Jewish Spy*; or, *A philosophical, historical and critical Correspondence, which passed between certain Jews in Turkey, Italy, France, &c.*, translated into English. 5 vols. 2d edition. London, 1744.

129 to 131 inclusive. *England's Gazetteer*; or, *An accurate Description of all the Cities, Market-Towns, Corporations, and most noted Villages of the Kingdom, with their Manufactures and trade, fairs, customs and privileges, principal buildings, and charitable foundations, with all the chief harbours, bays, forests, hills, mines, medicinal springs, moors, and other curiosities, both of nature and art; as also the old military ways, camps, castles, and other remarkable ruins of Roman, Danish and Saxon antiquity, &c.* 3 vols. London, 1751.

132 to 135 inclusive. *Amelia* (a virtuous novel) by Henry Fielding, Esq. 4 vols. London, 1752.

136 and 137. *The Adventures of Telemachus*, in 24 books; written by the Archbishop of Cambray; adorned with twenty-four plates, and a map of Telemachus' travels; done into English by Mr. Littlebury, and Mr. Boyer. 2 vols. 16th edition. London, 1759.

138 to 140 inclusive. *The History of the Life and Reign of Lewis XIV*; containing an exact relation of all the battles, sieges, insurrections, negotiations, intrigues, secret designs, literary and other foundations, inventions and improvements, contests and proceedings, ecclesiastical and civil, and whatever else is memorable in that long and active reign. 3 vols. London, 1742.

141 and 142. *Pearsall's Contemplations on the ocean, harvest, sickness, last judgment, on butterflies, the full moon, and in a walk through a wood; in a series of letters to several friends.* 2 vols. London, 1758.

143. *Paradise Lost*; a poem, in twelve books. By John Milton. London, 1753.

144. *Milton's Paradise Regained*: to which is added, *Sampson Agonistes*.

and poems upon several occasions; with a tractate of education. London, 1760.

145 and 146. *The Guardian*. 2 vols. London, 1756.

147. Nelson's *Essay on the Government of Children*, under three general heads, viz. health, manners, and education. 2d edition. London, 1756.

148 to 151 inclusive. *Select Trials at the Sessions-House*, in the Old Baily, for murder, robberies, rapes, sodomy, coining, frauds, bigamy, and other offences; to which are added genuine accounts of the lives, behaviour, confessions and dying speeches of the most eminent convicts. 4 vols. London, 1742.

152 to 155 inclusive. *The Rambler*. 4 vols. 4th edition. London, 1756.

156 to 159 inclusive. *The History of Tom Jones, a foundling*. 4 vols. By Henry Fielding, Esq. London, 1755.

160. *Memoirs of the House of Brandenburg*, from the earliest accounts to the death of Frederick the first, King of Prussia; to which are added four dissertations on superstition and religion; on manners, customs, industry, and the progress of the human understanding in the arts and sciences; on the antient and modern government of Brandenburg; on the reasons for enacting and repealing of laws. Written by the present King of Prussia. London, 1758.

161. Hubner's *Introduction to the Study of Geography*; containing an explication of the sphere, and a general description of the most remarkable countries throughout the world; with a compleat sett of maps, and a compendious dictionary of the most common names of antient geography, &c. Translated from the German, by J. Cowley. 4th edition. London, 1753.

161. *The Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon*; by Henry Fielding, Esq. London, 1755.

163. *Echard's Gazetteer*; or, *Newsman's Interpreter*; being a geographical index of all the considerable provinces, patriarchs, bishoprics, universities, dukedoms, earldoms, imperial and hanse towns, ports, forts, castles, &c., in Europe. 17th edition. London, 1751.

164. *Fontenelle's Week's Conversation on the Plurality of Worlds*; translated by William Gardiner, Esq.; to which is added, Mr. Addison's defence of the Newtonian philosophy. 4th edition. London, 1757.

165. *Nickoll's Remarks on the Advantages and Disadvantages of France and Great-Britain*, with respect of commerce, &c., translated from the original French. London, 1754.

166 to 169 inclusive. *The Adventurer*. 4 vols. 3d edition. London, 1756.

170 to 174 inclusive. *The Works of Francis Rabelais, M.D.*, translated by Sir Thomas Urquhart, &c., with an entire new sett of cuts. 5 vols. London, 1750.

175. *Companalogia Improved*; or, *The Art of Ringing made easy*, by plain and methodical Rules; by which the practitioner may attain to the knowledge of ringing all manner of double, triple and quadruple changes, &c. 4th edition. London, 1753.

176 to 185 inclusive. *The Works of Alexander Pope, Esq.* 10 vols. London, 1757.

186. *Voltaire's Letter concerning the English Nation*. A new edition. London, 1760.

187. *Sherlock's Discourse concerning the Divine Providence, &c.* 10th edition. Edinburgh, 1754. (Given by Doctor James Peters.)

188. *The Dispensary*, a poem, in six cantos; by Dr. Garth. 10th edition. London, 1741.

All of the books mentioned in the advertisement of September 5, 1765, are in this catalogue.

Of the sixty-five folios mentioned in the catalogue, one (No. 57, Burkitt's Expository Notes) was presented by Christopher Marshall, of Philadelphia; one (No. 58, A Duplicate of Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary) by Dr. Laughlin Maclean; four (Nos. 59, 60, 61 and 62, Latin Books) by Dr. John Sayre; and one (No. 65, Systemae Agriculturae) by Thomas Penn. Of the fifty-eight quartos, one (No. 49, Bell's Travels from St. Petersburg) was presented by Thomas Penn; and one (No. 50, Petri Molinaei Novi Anatomici Mala Encheirefis) and seven (Nos. 51 to 57 inclusive, Gulielmi Pepini Opera) by Dr. John Sayre. Of the one hundred and ninety-nine octavos, one (No. 172, Miller's Gardiner's Kalendar) and one (No. 194, a medical book in Latin) were presented by Christopher Marshall; one (No. 179, Bromley's Way to the Sabbath of Rest) by Peter Worrall, of Burlington; one (No. 181, The Life and Actions of Frederick the Third, King of Prussia) by Joseph Jacobs, of Philadelphia; three (No. 195, Hartlib's Legacy of Husbandry, No. 196, Blith's English Improver Improved, and No. 197, The Whole Art of Husbandry) by Thomas Penn; and one (No. 198, A Brief Account of the Solar System) by Lady Juliana Penn. Of the one hundred and eighty-eight duodecimos, two (No. 79, Law's Address to the Clergy, and No. 85, Locke's two Treatises of Government) were presented by Christopher Marshall; one (No. 86, Lemery's Treatise of All Sorts of Foods, &c.) by Dr. Samuel Boude; and one (No. 187, Sherlock's Discourse Concerning the Divine Providence, &c.) by Dr. James Peters.

Books were subsequently added to the library from time to time, up to the beginning of the Revolutionary War. An original list of these additions, made out evidently by the secretary of the library, is in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. This list is as follows:

#### BOOKS TO BE ADDED TO THE CATALOGUE OF THE JULIANA LIBRARY AT LANCASTER

##### *Folios.*

66. The charters and acts of assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania. (Given by James Webb, Esq.)

68. Corpus Juris Civillis—Quo Jus Universum Justinanum Comprehenditum Cum Notis Repitita Quintum Prae Lectionis Dionysii Gotho Fredii. (Given by Rev. Mr. Peter Miller of Ephrata.)

69. Codicis Justiniana D N Sacratissimi Principle P P Augusti Repitita Protectionis Liber 12 Notis &c. (Given by the Rev. Mr. Peter Miller of Ephrata.)

70. Ludovici Colii Rhodigini Lectionum Antiquarium &c. (Given by the Rev. Mr. Peter Miller of Ephrata.)

71. Johannis Wallis S T D N Opera Mathematica. (Given by the Rev. Mr. Peter Millers of Ephrata.)

72. Commentaries on the Four Evangelists, by Benedictus Aretius. (Latin.) (Given by the Rev. Mr. Peter Miller of Ephrata.)

73 to 75 inclusive. James's Medicinal Dictionary. Including Physic, Surgery, Anatomy, Chemistry and Botany, in all their Branches, relative to Medicine. With a history of drugs, &c. London, 1742. 3 Vols.

76. Maitland's History of Edinburgh, with fine cuts, in 9 books. Edinburgh, 1753.

77. Charts, Maps and Plates to Hawksworth's Voyages. Elegantly bound and gilt. (Given by the Rt. Honble. Lady Juliana Penn.)

78 to 80 inclusive. Dodd's Holy Bible. Bound in Morocco and elegantly gilt. 3 Vols. (Given by the Rt. Honble. Lady Juliana Penn.)

81. Votes and Proceedings of the House of Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania, from the beginning of September, 1771. (Given by Emanuel Carpenter, Esq.)

82. C. Plinii Secundi Naturalis Historia. Basil. 1525. (Given by the Rev. Mr. Helmuth.)

83. Cyd. Gordiad Edwyddorawl 'or Sorgthuran, &c. Or a Concordance to the Holy Bible in the Welsh Language. Philadelphia, 1730. (Given by Mrs. Dina Dowers.)

#### *Quartos*

59 and 60. Pennington's Works. 2 Vols.

61. Sermons Miscelanii Yohan Danielis Crugei. (Given by Mr. Matthias Bush of Philadelphia.)

62. Symphonia Prophetarum & Apostolorum, &c. Authore D. M. Johann Ccarpio. (Given by Rev. Matthias Bush of Philadelphia.)

63. Tractatus Philosophia Moralis. (Given by Rev. Matthias Bush of Philadelphia.)

64 to 67 inclusive. Lardnor's Collection of Antient Jewish and Heathen Testimonies to the Truth of the Christian Religion, with Notes and Observations. 4 Vols. London, 1764.

68 to 71 inclusive. Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England, in four books. 4th Edit. 4 Vols. 1764.

72. Franklin's Experiments and Observations on Electricity, Made at Philadelphia, in America. To which are added letters and papers on philosophical subjects. Illustrated with copper plates. London, 1769.

73. All the Works of Epictetus, consisting of his Discourses, prepared by Arrian, in four books. The Euchiridion and Fragments, translated from the original Greek by Elizabeth Carter. 2nd Edit. London, 1759. (Given by the Right Honble. Lady Juliana Penn.)

74. Slyfr Gweddi Gyffredin, or the Liturgy of the Church of England in the Welsh Language. (Given by Mrs. Dina Dowers.)

75 to 77 inclusive. An Account of the Voyages undertaken by Order of his Present Majesty for Making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere, successively performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Wallace, Captain Carter, and Captain Cook, in the Dolphin, the Swallow and the Endeavor, &c. By John Hawksworth, LL.D. Illustrated with cuts, charts, and maps. Elegantly bound in Morocco. 3 Vols. London, 1773. (Given by the Right Honble. Lady Juliana Penn.)

78. A Lexicon of all the Original Texts in the Oriental Languages. Tubingen 1730. (Given by Mr. Jacob Goringus.)

## Octavos

200 to 208 inclusive. The Gentleman's Magazine, continued from 1760 to 1768 inclusive. 9 Vols.

209 to 226 inclusive. The Monthly Review, continued from 1760 to 1768, inclusive. 18 Vols.

227 to 239 inclusive. The Annual Register. Being a view of the History of Politics and Literature of several years. 11 Vols.

238 to 241 inclusive. Der Halde's General History of China. 4 Vols.

242 to 243. Crantz's History of Greenland. 2 Vols.

244 and 245. Nugent's Travels through Germany. 2 Vols.

246. Adams' Treatise on the Use of the New Coelestial and Terrestrial Globes. (Given by the Honble. Thomas Penn, Esq.)

247. Boswell's Account of Corsica and Memoirs of Paschal Paoli.

248. Hibernae Curiosa—Giving a general view of the manners, customs, dispositions, &c., of the inhabitants of Ireland, &c.

249. Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania to the Inhabitants of the British Colonies. 3rd Edit.

250 to 253 inclusive. The Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, by a Society of Gentlemen. 4 Vols.

254. De Statu Ecclesiae Britannica liber Commentarius. (Given by Mr. Matthias Bush of Philadelphia.)

255. Praxis Francisci Clarke tam jus Decentibus quam Aliis Omnibus, qui in Foro Eccleastico, Vorsantur Opprimi Utilis. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

256. Summa Philosophiae Quadripartita de Rebus Dialecticis Ethicis Physicis &c. (Given by Rev. Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

257 to 260 inclusive. Dr. Samuel Chandler's Sermon. 4 Vols. (Given by the Honble Thomas Penn, Esq.)

261 and 262. The Monthly Review, continued from 1769 to 1770.

263 and 264. The Gentleman's Magazine, continued from 1769 to 1770.

265. The Annual Register, continued for 1769.

266 to 270 inclusive. The Debates and Proceedings of the British House of Commons from 1743 to 1760 continued. 5 Vols.

271. The London and Country Brewer.

272 to 275 inclusive. Chrysal, or the Adventures of a Guinea, wherein are exhibited views of several striking scenes. 6th Edit. 4 Vols.

276 to 280 inclusive. The Fool of Quality. By Mr. Brooke. 5 Vols. 3rd Edit.

281 to 284 inclusive. Barretti's Journal through England, Portugal, Spain and France. 4 Vols. 3rd Edit.

285. Essay on the Writings and Genius of Shakespeare, Compared with the Greek and French Dramatic Poets, with some remarks upon the misrepresentations of Voltaire. 2nd Ed.

286 to 290 inclusive. Skelton's Works, consisting of Dialogues, Discourses, Essays, &c. 5 Vols. Dublin, 1770. (Given by the Honble Thomas Penn, Esq.)

291. A Treatise on Religion, in the German Language. (Given by the Rev. Mr. Helmuth.)

292. Lfyfr Gweddi A Giveinidogarth y Sacramentan a Chynhidd—Far a Soremonian Eraill yr Eglvys &c. on the Bible and Liturgy with Price's Psalms in Metre in the Welch Language. (Given by Mrs. Dina Dowers.)



293 to 296 inclusive. Leland's History of Ireland, from the Invasion of Henry 2d, with a Preliminary Discourse on the Antient State of that Kingdom. 4 Vols. America 1770.

297 to 299 inclusive. Robertson's History of the Reign of Charles Vth, Emperor of Germany and of all the Kingdoms and States of Europe during His Age, &c. 3 Vols. America, 1770.

300 to 306 inclusive. London and its Environs Described, Containing an account of whatever is most remarkable for grandeur, elegance, curiosity or use in the City and Country twenty miles around it, &c., with several useful cuts. 6 Vols. London, 1761.

*Duodecimos.*

189 to 192 inclusive. A Tour through Great Britain, &c. 4 Vols.

193. Letters from the Right Honorable M-y W-y M., Written during her Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa.

194. Daneilis Chaimeri Delphinatis de Oecumenico Pontifice Disputatio Scholastica et Theologica. (Given by Mr. M. Bush of Philadelphia.)

195. Cardani Mediolanensis Medici de Subtilitate. (Given by Mr. M. Bush of Philadelphia.)

196. Instructiones Sacerdotium &c. (Given by Mr. M. Bush of Philadelphia.)

197. Titi Livii Opera. (Given by Mr. M. Bush of Philadelphia.)

198. Gradus Ad Parnassum, &c. (Given by Mr. M. Bush, of Philadelphia.)

199. Johannes Hoornbuk Controversiarum Religionis cum Infidelibus Haereticis Chismaticis, &c. (Given by Mr. M. Bush of Philadelphia.)

200. Rerum Scoticarum Historia. Author Georgio Buchano (Scoto). (Given by Mr. M. Bush of Philadelphia.)

201. Horatii Flacci Poemata. (Given by Mr. M. Bush of Philadelphia.)

202. Billarminus Eneroatus, &c. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

203. Arnoldi Senguardii Introductionis ad Physician. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

204. Nouvelle Traduction des Colloques, Mathurin Cordier. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

205. Historia Universalis tam Sacra Quam Prophana Rerum Memorabilium tam Pace Quam Bello Gestarum Usque ad Annum, 1656. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

206. Baptista Mantuam Eclogae. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

207. Elemento Logicae. Author Edoardo Brerewood. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

208. Elemento Jurisprudentia. Authore Richards Zouchio. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

209. Epistola Textoris. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

210. Cato de Moribus. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

211. Platii Comedio. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

212. Opera Virgilii. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

213. Yohannis Baptista Orationes. (Given by Mr. Bush of Philadelphia.)

214 to 228 inclusive. Sterne's Works, Containing his Tristram Shandy. (6 Vols.) His Sermons. (7 Vols.) And His Sentimental Journey. (2 Vols.) 15 Vols. London.

229. A Complete Collection of the Genuine Papers, Letters, &c., of John Wilkes, Esq. Berlin, 1769.

230. Ferguson's Gentlemen's and Ladies' Astronomy.

231. An Enquiry into the Means of Preserving the Public Roads.

232. Miss Sommerville. A Novel.

233 and 234. Letters on History of England. 2 Vols.

235. Ten Dialogues on the Conduct of the Human Life, to which is added Zara, a Moral Tale.

*Finis.*

N. B. Another addition of books was intended to have been made & £ 30 sterling laid by for that purpose—But the public misfortunes have hitherto prevented it.

Endorsement:

List of Books Purchased and Received as Benefactions by the Juliana Library Company at Lancaster in Pennsylvania since their Catalogue was printed, and now to be added thereto.

Of the books contained in this additional list, of which there were seventeen folios, one (No. 66, The Charters and Acts of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania) was presented by James Webb; and five Nos. 68 to 72 inclusive, Codes of Justiniani in Latin and Aretius Commentaries) were presented by the Rev. Peter Miller. Rev. Peter Miller, or Brother Agrippa-Jaebez, was the Prior of the Ephrata Cloister. These books indicate, in addition to his other accomplishments, that he was considerable of a Latin scholar. He was born in 1710, and died at Ephrata on September 25, 1796. One (No. 77, Charts, Maps and Plates to Hawksworth's Voyages) and three (Nos. 78, 79 and 80, Dodd's Holy Bible) were presented by Lady Juliana Penn; one (No. 81, Votes and Proceedings of the House of Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania) was presented by Emanuel Carpenter; one (No. 82, Pliny's Natural History in Latin) by the Rev. Mr. Helmuth, who was then the pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church; and one (No. 83, which was a concordance to the Holy Bible in the Welsh language) was presented by Mrs. Dina Dowers. Of the twenty quartos added, three (Nos. 61, 62 and 63, in Latin) were presented by Matthias Bush, of Philadelphia; four (No. 73, the Works of Epictetus, and Nos. 75 to 77 inclusive, An Account of the Voyages Undertaken by Order of His Present Majesty, &c., by John Hawksworth) were presented by Lady Juliana Penn; and one (No. 78, A Lexicon of All the Original Texts in the Oriental Languages) was presented by Jacob Goringus. Of the one hundred and seven octavos, one (No. 246, Adams' Treatise on the Use of the New Coelestial and Terrestrial Globes), four (Nos. 257 to 260 inclusive, Dr. Samuel Chandler's Sermons), and five (Nos. 286 to 290 inclusive, Skelton's works) were presented by Thomas Penn; three (Nos. 254, 255 and 256, three volumes in Latin) were pre-

sented by Matthias Bush; and one (No. 292, in the Welsh language) was presented by Mrs. Dina Dowers. There were also forty-seven duodecimos, of which twenty volumes (Nos. 194 to 213, all in Latin) were presented by Matthias Bush.

The library at this time consisted of the following books:

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Folios in catalogue.....                 | 65  |
| Quartos in catalogue.....                | 58  |
| Octavos in catalogue.....                | 199 |
| Duodecimos in catalogue.....             | 188 |
| Folios in addition to catalogue.....     | 17  |
| Quartos in addition to catalogue.....    | 20  |
| Octavos in addition to catalogue.....    | 109 |
| Duodecimos in addition to catalogue..... | 47  |

Making a total of..... 703 volumes

In addition, in the library there were some philosophical instruments, &c., a list of which is set forth in the catalogue. These consist of:

A small Orrery, or Planetarium, being a curious astronomical machine, made to represent the motions of the planets, and their revolutions about the sun, as their center; according to the Copernican system. (Given by the Right Honourable Lady Juliana Penn.)

A pair of compleat Globes, of a new construction, with many useful and valuable improvements, never before published. (Given by the Honourable Thomas Penn, Esq.)

A pair of Globes, terrestrial and celestial, sixteen inches diameter each, fixed in a neat frame or horrizon, and supplied with a brass Meridian, and Quadrant of Altitude.

A Reflecting, or Catoptric Telescope, in brass, eighteen inches long, fixed on a neat brass swivel and stand.

A Reflecting Telescope, in shagreen, two feet long, fixed on a neat brass swivel, and mahogany stand. (Given by the Honourable Thomas Penn, Esq.)

A Double Solar Microscope, in brass, with a curious variety of objects in frames, and an Apparatus for examining Liquids, &c., all preserved in a shagreen case.

A Camera Obscura, done in mahogany, with a Plane Speculum, and a Draw-Tube, with two Lens's; fitted also with an Apparatus for viewing Prints; to which belongs a number of fine Prospects.

A Magic Lanthorn, of the best kind, with a number of Images painted on glass, and fixed in sliders.

A large and curious sett of Mathematical Instruments, in a shagreen case.

Godfrey's (commonly called Hadley's) new invented Sea-Quadrant, neatly mounted in ebony and ivory.

Fahrenheit's Mercurial Thermometer, in a neat mahogany case.

A Torricellian Barometer, of the best kind, in a mahogany case, neatly carved and ornamented.

Everard's best Sliding or Gauging Rule.

A Forestaff, of mahogany.

A Nocturnal, of the best contrivance.

Hull's Instrument for trying the Purity or Alloys in Gold, with a sett of directions.

An Ostrich's Egg, preserved in a neat turned case.

An Artificial Magnet, of great power. (Made and given by Mr. William Henry, one of the Directors of the Library.)

Some curious Mines, Minerals and Fossils. (Given by the Reverend Mr. Barton, one of the Directors of the Library.)

(An Electrical Apparatus, on the model of the ingenious Messieurs Franklin and Kinnnersley, will be added as soon as possible.)

The catalogue ends with the following advertisement:

#### "ADVERTISEMENT.

"The Directors request the favour of the Members to be punctual in making their annual payments, that the affairs of the Library may be carried on with the more success and credit.

"They are likewise requested, when they take out books, to be careful in returning them within the time limited by the laws, and to keep them covered with paper, while they have the use of them, that they may be preserved from being sullied or defaced, in which case they cannot be received, which subjects the person who abuses them to pay for the whole sett."

What books and apparatus, if any, were subsequently added cannot be ascertained, for the later minutes are apparently lost or destroyed.

The three volumes of Dodd's Holy Bible, 1770 (Nos. 78, 79 and 80 in the additional list), presented by Lady Juliana Penn, are now the property and in the possession of Mr. William A. Heitshu, of this city. They were purchased by his father when the library was finally sold. These volumes measure seventeen and a half inches long by eleven inches wide and are bound in full Russian leather, and decorated with beautiful and elaborate hand-tooling on the back and outside and inside margins of the cover. On the front cover of the first volume there is an inscription in gilt: "The Gift of the Rt. Hon<sup>ble</sup>: Juliana Penn To The Juliana Library of Lancaster." As a frontispiece there is a fine stipple

engraving of John Locke. William Dodd was born at Bourne in Lincolnshire in May, 1729. He took his first degree at Cambridge in 1750 as fifteenth wrangler. In 1751 he was ordained as a deacon and in 1753 as a priest. He soon became a popular and celebrated preacher, but his habits were extravagant, and soon involved him in financial difficulties and finally in ruin. He forged a bond for £4200 on his former pupil, Lord Chesterfield. Being discovered he was arrested and tried at Old Bailey. Having been convicted he was on July 27, 1777, executed at Tyburn. Dr. Samuel Johnson became very much interested in the case, and used every effort to secure his reprieve. The two volumes of Bell's Travels from St. Petersburg (No. 49 of the quartos in the catalogue are now owned by Dr. Diffenderffer, he having purchased them some years ago at the second-hand book shop of S. H. Zahm & Company.

I have carefully examined the books in the old Mechanics' Library, now in the possession of the A. Herr Smith Memorial Library of Lancaster City, for the reason that I had been informed that some of the books of the Juliana Library were in that collection. I found none there marked with the book-plate of the old library. I did, however, find books which I am convinced came from that source. In the old catalogue, "Duodecimos 50 to 57 inclusive" are "The Turkish Spy, 8 vols., published in London in 1748." I found "The Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Volumes of Letters Writ by a Turkish Spy, printed by A. Wilde, London, in 1748, for G. Strahan, et al." There are, also, among the octavos, Nos. 187-190, "Campbell's Lives of the Admirals, &c.", one with frontispiece gone and the other perfect, though with no identifying marks. The duodecimos Nos. 31 to 38 inclusive are eight volumes of the "Spectator, London, 1753." I found volume 5, printed in London in 1753, for J. and R. Towson and S. Draper. There are probably other books of the same kind in this library, but I have not been able, up to this time, to seek them out.

Judge Long told Dr. Diffenderffer that, at the sale of the library, he had purchased a copy of "Seneca's Morals." The books of Judge Long passed to the Henry G. Long Asylum and are now kept at that institution. The writer concluded that it was worth while to examine these books, and he accordingly went through them. Sure enough he there found this book with the name of George Weitzel, the old librarian, on the title page. It now belongs to The Lancaster County Historical Society. In the books of the Mechanics' Library, "The American Artist's Manual or Dictionary of Practical Knowledge, &c.," 2 vols., 8 vo., full calf, published in Philadelphia in 1814, have also George Weitzel's name upon them. These three books are likely among the later additions to the library, while Mr. Weitzel was librarian. It has also been

said that some of the old books are or were in the possession of a Mrs. Bell, of Philadelphia.

It may prove interesting to inquire into the quality of the members of the first board of directors and the officers.

Emanuel Carpenter was from Earl Township, Lancaster County. He lived at what was then called Earltown, now New Holland. He was the son of Heinrich Zimmerman (Carpenter) and he was born about 1702. In 1747, he was appointed one of the Overseers of the Poor, and he held that position without pay for a number of years. In 1752, he was appointed one of the justices of the courts of the county, and in 1758 he became the presiding justice. He occupied the latter position until November, 1779. During all that time, he was only absent at ten terms of the court. The minutes of the County Commissioners of November 7, 1754, contain the following: "Whereas, there has been a long debate subsisting for sometime between ye justices and the Com'rs about ye property of ye key of ye Court House, under whose charge the same should depend, & arising from some of ye magistrates consentably permitting a dancing school to be kept therein to the great offense of ye sober part of ye inhabitants of this County as well as to ye damage of ye said house, therefore said magistrates have this day complied that ye care of ye Court House be under ye care and inspection of ye Com'rs of ye County, and accordingly Emanuel Carpenter, Esq'r, one of ye Majesties' magistrates, appeared before them and reported ye same and allowed that ye key thereof be delivered to ye care and possession of ye Com'rs in pursuance thereof." In 1756, he was elected to the Provincial Assembly, and he served continuously until 1772. He died in 1780, and he was buried in Carpenter's Graveyard, which is located on the Newport Road, in Earl Township. He was a large landowner, and the inventory of his personal property amounted to £947. 16. 6. among which was a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries.

Isaac Sanders lived in Drumore Township. He was Clerk to the County Commissioners from November 3, 1742 to October 1, 1751, and also from 1756 to 1764. He was one of the justices of the courts as early as 1759, and he may have served before that time. He generally presided when Emanuel Carpenter was absent. His name last appears at the February Sessions of 1775. He died between March 25, 1776, and April 30, 1781, for his will was proven on the last-named date. He was evidently a bookish man, for he had a library of his own. In his will, he gives to his kinsman, Samuel Steel, "all my books & library whatsoever."

Thomas Barton was one of the most active spirits in the library. He was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1730, but he was of English descent, his family having settled in Ireland during the days of the Commonwealth. He was educated at the University of Dublin, and he came to Philadelphia in 1751. In

1754, he went to England, and was there ordained in the English Church. In 1755, he returned to this country; subsequently he was moved from Philadelphia to Huntingdon, York county; and, in 1759 to Lancaster, where he became the Rector of Saint James Episcopal Church and missionary for the congregations of Pequea and Caernarvon. During the War of the Revolution, he was a Loyalist, and, refusing to take the oath of allegiance, he was obliged to leave the state. He went to New York, where he died on March 25, 1780, in the 50th year of his age. His first wife was Esther, the daughter of Matthias Rittenhouse, and the sister of David Rittenhouse, the astronomer. She died on June 18, 1774. His second wife was Sarah Thornbury. He owned two lots on the corner of E. Orange and N. Lime Streets, which were known as Barton's gardens. Choosing to sell his real estate and retire from the state he, under an act of the Assembly, on May 30, 1778, obtained permission from the Supreme Executive Council, and in pursuance thereof he on August 26, 1778, made conveyance thereof to his son-in-law, Paul Zantzinger.

William Stoy was born on March 14, 1726, at Herborn, a small town on the banks of the Dille, a tributary of the Rhine, in Westphalia, Germany. He studied theology and was ordained by the Classis of Amsterdam. He came to this country in 1752, with Rev. Michael Schlatter, and on his arrival he took charge of the Reformed Congregation at Tulpehocken. In 1756, he supplied a congregation in Philadelphia, and subsequently accepted a call to Lancaster. He remained in Lancaster from October, 1756, to January, 1763. He then moved to Lebanon, where he finally took up the practice of medicine. He lived on Cumberland Street, in the Town of Lebanon. He discovered a cure for hydrophobia, and also prepared a medicine known as "Stoy's Drops." He was one of the first to introduce inoculation for small-pox in this vicinity. He was fond of hunting, and was an excellent marksman. He was a linguist, most of his letters being written in Latin. He wrote also with fluency in English and Dutch. He died in Lebanon on September 14, 1801, and at his own request he was buried at the Host Church. He was married to Maria Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Maus, a stocking-weaver of Philadelphia.

Edward Shippen was born in Boston, on July 9, 1703. He moved with his father to Philadelphia, and he was brought up as a merchant by James Logan. He was first in business with Logan under the firm name of Logan & Shippen, and afterwards in the fur trade with Thomas Lawrence under the name of Shippen & Lawrence. He served in the Councils of the City of Philadelphia, and in 1744, he was elected Mayor of that city. In May, 1752, he moved to Lancaster, where he was appointed Prothonotary of the courts. He served in that office until 1778. He was also Recorder of Deeds and Register of Wills, and was one of the justices of the

courts of the county, both under the province and the state. He laid out the Town of Shippensburg, and was one of the founders of the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University. Chief Justice Edward Shippen was his son. He died in September, 1781, and lies buried in Saint James Churchyard, at Lancaster. He lived on East Orange Street, on the lot on which are now erected the buildings of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Shippen School for Girls.

George Ross was born at Newcastle, Delaware, on May 10, 1730. He studied law with his half-brother, John Ross, a leading member of the Philadelphia Bar. He moved to Lancaster, and, at May Term, 1750, was admitted to practice law there. He secured early a very lucrative business, for his name is seen entered on the Appearance Dockets in many of the cases of that day. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1768, 1770 and 1774, and was elected as a delegate to the First Continental Congress. He continued to be a member of Congress until 1777. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and was one of the foremost men of the state in the cause of the Revolution. On April 14, 1779, he was appointed a judge of the Admiralty Court, but he could perform few of the duties of this office, for he died on July 14, 1779. His remains lie interred in Christ Church graveyard, at Philadelphia. He lived on the north side of East King Street, in Lancaster Borough, on ground upon which the present Court House stands.

A Benjamin Price was admitted to the Lancaster Bar in 1740. If it was the same Benjamin Price that was the director of the library, he must also have been a goldsmith, for his occupation under the latter calling appears in the old deeds. He married Susanna, the daughter of John Postlethwait. On November 15, 1750, he purchased, from Peter Worrall and wife, a house and lot of ground on East King Street, Lancaster, near Centre Square, which property now belongs to the estate of Charles H. Frey, deceased. On December 7, 1750, he sold this property to his brother-in-law, William Postlethwait. On September 29, 1759, he purchased from Ludwick Stone, for £.550, the house and lot on North Queen Street which was subsequently occupied by the library. On November 12, 1761, he sold this house and lot to Francis Sanderson. He served as one of the Burgesses during this year. He probably then moved away from the borough and county, for I can find no record of his death, nor anything relating to his estate, among our records.

Joseph Rose was also a member of the Lancaster Bar. He, together with George Ross, was admitted at May Term, 1750. He was born in Ireland, on April 8, 1704. He left Dublin on August 21, 1729, and arrived at Philadelphia on October 21, 1729. He married Ursula Wood, the widow of Abraham Wood, whose daugh-



ter, Ann Wood, married Judge William Henry. He went from Philadelphia to Burlington, New Jersey, and from that place he came to Lancaster. He seems to have enjoyed considerable practice as a lawyer. He lived on the east side of North Lime Street, about where the residence of the late Judge Eugene G. Smith is now located, holding title to the western portion of lots 495 and 496 in the Hamilton plan. He died at Lancaster on February 14, 1779.

Robert Thompson was a Doctor of Physic. He was also one of the justices of the courts, at least from November 3, 1761. He died about September, 1764, and, by his will, left all his estate to his wife, Ann Thompson. His widow afterwards married Walter Shee, a merchant of the City of Philadelphia.

Adam Simon Kuhn was also a practitioner of medicine. He was the son of John Christopher Kuhn and Margaret Reichs. He was born at Fürfeld, in Wurtemberg, on December 26, 1713, and died at Lancaster on January 23, 1780, and was buried in front of Trinity Lutheran Church. He was married to Maria Sabina Shrack. About the beginning of 1741, he moved to Lancaster, and he was naturalized there on April 8 of that year. He was Chief Burgess of the Borough from 1749 to 1756, and was a justice of the county courts from 1752 to 1770. On December 15, 1774, he was chosen a member of the Lancaster County Committee of Observation and Correspondence, and was a delegate to the Provincial Convention which was held at Philadelphia on January 23, 1775. He was an Elder of Trinity Lutheran Church, and there is now a tablet, with an inscription in German, outside this church, to his memory. It is said that he was instrumental in the erection of a school-house in which the Greek and Latin languages were taught, but where that was located, I do not know. He lived on West King Street, on ground now occupied by the Intelligencer Printing Office. He purchased a tract of land at the eastern end of the city, and laid out 46 lots along Church and Middle Streets, which was called Adamstown. These lots were sold on ground-rent. His interest therein was subsequently sold to James Hamilton.

Isaac Whitelock was a Quaker. He was born on Nov. 12, 1712, and he appears to have come to Lancaster between 1743 and 1745. In 1757, he owned a lot on the southwest corner of Orange and Duke Streets, running southward to Grant Street, and containing on Orange Street 64 feet 4½ inches, and in depth by Duke Street 252 feet. He also owned at least two other lots situated on the north side of Orange Street, and in addition a lot on South Prince Street, on which he built a brewery and a tannery. The latter is where the Stevens House now stands. He was Chief Burgess of the Borough in 1752, and Assistant Burgess in 1759 and 1760 and in 1765 and 1766. He also served as Treasurer of the Borough. He was one of the original members of the Union Fire

Company, and when in 1754 the Quakers built their meeting house in Lancaster he was one of the trustees. He contributed thereto the largest subscription, namely £.100. Leaving Lancaster he went to live with some of his children in or near Wilmington, and here he died about 1784 or 1785. He was succeeded in the tannery business by his son, Daniel.

Michael Gross was Treasurer of the Library. He was a merchant and lived on the north side of East King Street, where the old Sprecher & Ganss and Garvin stores are now located. He died on March 22, 1771, at the age of 57 years, 4 months and 3 days. He was married to Elizabeth Zantzinger, the sister of Paul Zantzinger, Sr. He had one daughter, Catharine Keppele, who was the wife of Henry Keppele, of the City of Philadelphia. He belonged to Trinity Lutheran Church and was one of its officers. He was buried in the graveyard of that church.

Samuel Magaw was born in that part of Lancaster County which is now embraced within Cumberland County, in 1735. He was entered in the College of Philadelphia (now the University of Pennsylvania) on May 25, 1754, and was educated for a tutorship at the suggestion of the college authorities. He taught one of the first schools in Lancaster Borough, having been sent there by the "Society for the Education of the Germans," where he was associated with Rev. Charles Inglis. He must have come to Lancaster about 1758 or 1759. He evidently remained only a few years, and during that period he was Secretary of the Lancaster Library. He became a clergyman of the Church of England, and in 1767 he was Rector of Christ Church, Dover, in the State of Delaware. From 1781 to 1804, he was Rector of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, of the City of Philadelphia. From 1782 to 1791, he was Vice-Provost and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of Philadelphia. He married Lucia, a daughter of Andrew Doz, of Philadelphia. He assisted Rev. Dr. James Abercrombie in founding the "Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church," formerly located on Locust Street, Philadelphia, but now removed to City Line Road. He died December 1, 1812, and his funeral was held on Thursday, December 3, 1812, from the house of Rev. Dr. Pilmore, No. 171 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. He was buried in the Chancel of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia.

William Bausman (spelled Bousman or Bowsman) was the second Treasurer of the Library. He was born in Freylaubersheim, a small village on the west side of the River Rhine, in the extreme northern part of the Palatinate, Germany, on July 1, 1724. He came to America on the ship "Neptune," Captain Thomas Wilkinson, which sailed from Rotterdam and landed at Philadelphia in 1746. It is not clear when he reached Lancaster, but it must have been between that year and May 20, 1752; for, on the latter date

he purchased from Joseph Sellers the house and lot of ground located on the northeast corner of East King and Duke Streets, now owned by Frank G. Shirk et al. He dealt largely in real estate, and he was also active in public affairs. In 1759, he became barrack-master, in which office he continued until 1778. In 1760, he was assistant town-clerk. In 1762-3, he was a burgess, and in 1764-74-5 and 1777, Chief Burgess. During the War of the Revolution, he served on many of the committees. He built the Jefferies house on East King Street in 1762, as is shown by the stone which yet remains on its front. He died on March 20, 1784, and was buried in the cemetery of the Reformed Church. His body was afterwards removed, and now rests in the Bausman lot in the Lancaster Cemetery, not far from the main entrance. His first wife's name was Elizabeth, but I have been unable to ascertain her surname, nor when she died. He then married Mrs. Catharine Snevely, a widow, who survived him.

Dr. Samuel Boude was a physician, and he also kept a drug-store on West King Street, where the store of the Keystone Furniture Company is now located. In 1758, he married Mary, the daughter of Samuel Bethel. I do not know where he was born, when he died, nor where he was buried. He served as Assistant Burgess of Lancaster Borough from 1755 to 1756, and as Chief Burgess from Oct. 15, 1757 to Dec. 11, 1759, and from Sept. 15, 1761 to Sept. 15, 1762. Sometime after 1763, he and his family moved to Charleston, Cecil County, Maryland, and presumably he died there.

The William Atlee who was placed upon the Board of Directors was William Augustus Atlee. He was born in Philadelphia on July 1, 1735. Having come to Lancaster Borough, he read law with Edward Shippen, Esq., the father of Chief Justice Shippen, and he was admitted to the Lancaster County Bar on August 3, 1758. He was elected Chief Burgess on September 15, 1770, and served for three additional terms. On the outbreak of the Revolution, he became chairman of the Committee of Public Safety at Lancaster, and on August 16, 1777, was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed to that Court on August 9, 1784. On August 17, 1791, Governor Mifflin appointed him President Judge of the Second Judicial District, which then consisted of the Counties of Chester, Lancaster, York and Dauphin. He died on September 9, 1793, and was buried in Saint James Episcopal Graveyard at Lancaster.

Where Joseph Pugh came from, I do not know, but he was in Lancaster before 1753. He married Mary, widow of John Postlethwait. The records of Saint James Episcopal Church show that, on February 1, 1753, pew No. 13 was assigned to *Mary Pugh*, in the right of her former husband, John Postlethwait. He was

Sheriff of the county from 1755 to 1757, and sometime after 1763 moved to Frederick County, Virginia. Edward Shippen, writing from Lancaster on November 24, 1779, to Col. Burd, at Tinian, concerning the Sheriffs of Lancaster County, said: "Joseph Pugh, my successor, was so reduced by that business, that he was obliged to remove into a remote part of Virginia with his poor family." I can learn nothing further concerning him.

I have not been able to trace much concerning Caleb Sheward the second Secretary. After he left Lancaster he moved to Wilmington, where he died on Aug. 17, 1785. He was a Quaker and a member of the Wilmington meeting. His wife's name was Hannah Sheward. In the minutes of the Union Fire Company of Lancaster, there is an entry: "William A. Atlee ordered to be charged for neglect of duty in summoning Caleb Sheward to ring," and in the minutes of the Burgesses, who met at the house of William Bowsman on November 9, 1761, it is stated that "Caleb Sheward was ordered to open an alley stopped up by him." I have as yet been unable to ascertain where he lived, or what his occupation was. He must have been a renter, for I can find no real estate assessed about these years in his name.

It has been stated that another library, called the Lancaster Library, was in existence in the Borough of Lancaster from 1796 to at least 1811. When the War of the Revolution came on, the political relations of the Penn family to the State of Pennsylvania ceased. Their entire interests were purchased and paid for by the State, and, in addition, the English government appropriated for their benefit an annual sum for a number of years. Their popularity on this side of the water waned.

In the Lancaster Journal of May 20, 1796, a notice appears: "The association for the erection of a library company in the Borough of Lancaster are hereby requested to assemble at the Court House in Lancaster on Saturday, the 28th of May (inst.) at 3 o'clock p.m., to carry into effect the intention of the association." This was succeeded on May 27, 1796, by the following: "The association for the erection of a library company in the Borough of Lancaster are hereby informed that eighty-one persons have subscribed the articles, which number is competent to form the first general meeting. The subscribers are, therefore, requested to assemble at the Court House in Lancaster on Saturday, the 28th of May (instant) at 3 o'clock, p.m., to carry into effect the intentions of the association."

On February 3, 1797, there is a notice: "The books of the Library Company of Lancaster are deposited in the Court House. The Librarian will attend every Monday morning." And on August 1797, under the head of "New Regulations of the Lancaster Library Company, Adopted at the Annual Meeting:" "Coun-

try members are permitted to hold books double time heretofore allowed. The Librarian is to attend every Saturday afternoon." On March 21, 1804, a notice appeared: "The members are requested to meet on Monday next, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Matthias Slough;" and on February 15, 1811, that "all persons having books belonging to the subscriber or to the Lancaster Library Company are requested to return them without delay. (Signed) John Ross, Librarian L. L. C."

On October 10, 1806, a notice also appeared as follows:

"A Circulating Library.

"Provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be procured, a company pledges itself to establish a circulating library in the Borough of Lancaster. The library will be opened with 2,000 volumes, and will be continually supplied with the European Periodical Publications and with the best news and literary papers of the United States. In fact, nothing shall be omitted to gratify its encouragers. The conditions are such as to encourage subscribers from Columbia, Middletown, Lititz, Strasburg, etc. No books will be lent but to subscribers. Terms of subscription, \$5 per annum, \$2 per quarter, or \$1 per month, to be paid in advance. Subscriptions received at this office and at Thomas Poole's, Agent of the Company." There is no evidence that anything came out of this last proposition.

It seems to me likely that all of these organizations were but continuations of the original library. The fact that the original title was the "Lancaster Library Company," and that the subsequent attempted organizations took the same name, is some evidence to substantiate that conclusion. It is hardly likely that, in a town the size of Lancaster, two circulating libraries of practically the same general character were conducted at the same time. There are no books, acquired after the Revolution, that I have seen, which bear the stamp of the Juliana Library, and there is no record nor tradition as to the final liquidation of any such library except this one. It is, however, not very important whether this supposition is correct or not. The facts as I find them are here given, and every one can make from them his own deductions.

And now I have come to the end of my story. Thus, the "Juliana Library-Company in Lancaster" was formed, thus it was carried on, and thus it was finally consigned almost to oblivion.

Author: Landis, Charles Israel, 1856-1932.

Title: The Juliana Library Company in Lancaster / by Hon. Charles I. Landis.

Primary Material: Book

Subject(s): Juliana-Library-Company in Lancaster.  
Subscription libraries--Pennsylvania--Lancaster--History.

Publisher: Lancaster, Pa. : Lancaster County Historical Society, 1929.

Description: 193-220 p. ; 23 cm.

Series: Journal of the Lancaster County Historical Society ; v. 33,  
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