

Public and Private Libraries.

The Imp. roy. Court Library (entrance from the Josephsplatz), was founded by *Maximilian I.* and thrown open to scientific men by *Maximilian II. Charles VI.*, this great monarch, caused the building in which it actually is to be built and adopted it to the purposes of a public institution. Its first librarian, was *Conrad Celtes*. He was succeeded to this appointment by *John Cuspinian*, *Wolfgang Lazius* and *Hugo Blotius*, which latter was the first who had the title of *Imperial librarian* conferred upon him. He was in his turn succeeded by *Sebastian Tengnagel*, *Peter Lambecius*, *Gentilotti*, *Garelli*, the two *Swieten*, *Denis*, *John Müller* etc. The most remarkable acquisitions which the court library can boast of are: the volumes collected by *C. Celtes*, *John Faber*, Bishop of Vienna, *John Sambuk*, *Sebastian Tengnagel*, Count *Albert Fugger*, *Tycho Brahe*, Marquis *Cabrega*, *Kepler* and *Pater Gassendi*; but it may principally boast of the collections received from Ambras, of those from the Archbishop of Valencia, the latter being lavish in master-pieces of the ancient Spanish literature, and the collection obtained from Prince *Eugene*. To these must be added about 15,000 vol. of the most important works on science, best editions, 290 volumes in-folio, and 215 maps containing the most precious collection of engravings. The number

of printed works therein contained is computed at 300,000 vols.; its manuscripts would fill 20,000 volumes, and its incunables*) 10,000. — This library possesses 985 Greek manuscripts, 2790 Roman manuscripts on parchment, amongst others the fifth *Decade* from Titus Livius brought over from Scotland by *St. Suitbert*; 11,157 Manuscripts on paper; 85 Hebrew manuscripts; 1000 Oriental manuscripts (the richest collection of the kind extant, from Baron *Hammer*); 60 Chinese and Indian Manuscripts. Its collection of prints, the gift of Prince *Eugene of Savoy*, is computed at above 300,000. It has also a collection of music and one of autographs.

The Private Library of the Emperor (at the Imp. Palace). This is one of the best collections of books extant; it consists of about 60,000 volumes and 1800 incunables. It is extremely rich in historical and scientific works, on literature and the fine Arts. Amongst other manuscripts may be seen a unique copy of the ethymistical Persian Poem "Rebabname" or the book of Citherius, and amongst other rare books must be mentioned 35 Chinese works, one of which in 14 volumes, represents the customs, mode of life, costumes, and different trades of the Chinese.

The University Library, Postgasse 9, was founded by *Maria-Theresa* and contains above 100.000 vols.

The Library of Archduke Albert, at his own residence (Augustinerbastei 5), about 30,000 vols. This collection is rich in works on history, tactics, natural

*) Incunables, works that appeared during the infancy of printing, say before 1500.

history, and the fine arts. To these must be added a nice collection of valuable prints and geographical maps.

The Library at the Military Archives, Hof 17, accessible to all military men and functionaries, as well as to any person being provided with a permission from the staff. It contains 40,000 vols and a great variety of geographical maps, plans, manuscripts etc.

The Library of the Home Ministry, Grünanger-gasse 5.

The Library of the Theresianum, Wieden, Favoritenstrasse 15, contains 30,000 volumes classed according to the various sciences of which they treat; 128 manuscripts, 293 *incunables*, and a still greater number printed in the first half of the sixteenth century. Its works on history and natural history are the most numerous.

The library of the Imp. Roy. Academy for the Oriental languages, Jakobergasse 3, contains about 1000 vols of Oriental works of which 150 from Scutari and 2000 volumes in different languages. The collection of manuscripts is very considerable; it contains 500 original manuscripts, and above 15,000 documents, *divani* and letters on various topics in the Turkish, Arabic, Persian and modern Greek languages, amongst which some very rare diplomas, autographs from Sultans, and other curious specimens of Oriental hand-writing.

The Library of the Polytechnic, Techniker-gasse 13, founded in 1818, about 40,000 vols mostly on technical science.

The Library of the Academy of the Fine Arts, Annagasse 3, contains a nice collection of works on the fine arts, many beautiful drawings and engravings.

The Library of the Observatory, Sternwartgasse 1.

The Library of the Zoological Cabinet, at the Imperial Palace, Josephsplatz.

The Library of the Botanical Museum, in the Botanical Garden, Rennweg.

The Library of the Museum for Mineralogy, very complete, Josephsplatz.

The Library of the Imp. Roy. Museum of Antiquities, at the Imp. Palace, Josephsplatz.

The Library of the Academy of Sciences, Universitätsplatz 2.

The Library of the Imp. Roy. Geological Institution, Landstrasse, Rasumoffskygasse 3.

The Library of the Seminary of Löwenburg, Josephstadt, Piaristengarten, above 10,000 vols.

The Library of the Veterinary Institution, Landstrasse, linke Bahngasse 7, above 5000 volumes on veterinary science, nearly all that has been published on the subject.

The Library of the Society of All Trades of Lower Austria, Tuchlauben 11, above 6000 vols and 300 Maps etc.

The Library of the Association of the Friends of Music, Tuchlauben 16, above 20,000 works of music.

The Library of the Archbishop of Vienna, Stephansplatz 7.

The Library of Prince Esterhazy - Galantha, Schwarzspanierstrasse 3, consists of 40,000 vols, chiefly on Natural Science, Ethnology, and classical Literature.

The Library of the Prince of Liechtenstein, Herrengasse 8, consists of above 50,000 choice volumes.

The Library of Prince Metternich, Rennweg 25, consists of 24,000 vols and is rich in biblical works.

The Library of Prince Schwarzenberg, neuer Markt 8, consists of about 40,000 vols.

The Library of Count Schönborn-Buchheim, Renn-gasse 6.

The Library of Count Harrach, Freiung 3.

The principal collections of books belonging to convents are: that of the Scotch Benedictines, 20,000 vols (Freiung 6); that of the Servites, 22,000 vols (Servitengasse 7); that of the Piarists (Piaristengasse 43), 17,000 volumes; that of the Dominicans (Postgasse 2), 10,000 vols; — of the Augustines, 15,000 vols, chiefly on theology.

Reading-Rooms: *P. Rockenstein's* (old firm Armbruster and Gerold), Singerstrasse 3; *Hesky's*, Leopoldstadt, Praterstrasse 15; *Hügel's*, Bauernmarkt 2; *Draudt's*, Margarethenstrasse 8; *Bachmann's*, Mariahilferstrasse 59.

Booksellers: *Gerold & Comp.* (Stephansplatz, at the corner of Goldschmiedgasse) have a large assortment of books in all branches of science and German as well as foreign literature. The stranger will be supplied here with any wished-for information. *Braumüller* (Graben); *Czermak* (Schottengasse); *Dirnböck* (Herrengasse); *Gorischek* (Stephansplatz); *Helf* (Kärntnerstrasse); *Herzfeld & Bauer* (Praterstrasse); *Hölzl* (Wollzeile); *Hügel* (Herrengasse); *Lechner* (Kärntnerstrasse); *Teufen* (Wiedener Hauptstrasse); *Manz & Co.* (Kohlmarkt); *Mayer & Co.*

(Singerstrasse); *Meyer* (Tuchlauben); *Prandel* (Gartenbau-Gesellschaft); *Sallmeyer & Co.* (Kärntnerstrasse); *Sartori* (Wallnerstrasse); *Schaumburg* (Wollzeile); *Beck* (Lugeck); *Seidel* (Graben); *Sintenis* (Herrengasse); *Wallishausser* (hoher Markt); *Wenedikt* (Lobkowitzplatz).

Dealers in Second-hand Books: *Helf* (Kärntner-ring); *Kuppitsch* (Weihburggasse).

Printing - Offices: *Imp. Court Printing-Office*, Singerstrasse 26, remarkable for its extent and the amount of work done in it. Nearly 1000 persons are busily engaged in a space measuring 50,000 square feet. There are about 50 steam-presses and as many hand-presses; 40 Lithographical presses, 24 presses for prints, 14 photographic apparatuses and 600 galvanic machines. The quantity of paper annually printed upon, is enormous. In the Great London Exhibition of 1862, the Council Medal was awarded to this establishment.

The other private printing-offices are: the printing-office of *Charles Gerold Son* (Postgasse 6) highly recommendable for the careful and prompt execution of any work intrusted to their care. *Eurich*, *Förster* (for Lithography too), *Geitler*, *Holzhausen*, *Pichler*, *Sommer*, *Stöckhölzer*, *Ueberreuter*, *Wallishausser*, *Zamarsky* etc.

News-papers: There are 17 political News-papers (one of which in French), that appear daily (Sundays excepted), namely: the *Wiener Zeitung* (official paper), the *Debatte*, the *Fremden Blatt*, the *Morgen-Post*, the *Neues Fremdenblatt*, the *Neues Wiener Tagblatt*, the *Oesterreichischer Volksfreund*, the *Presse*, the *Neue freie Presse*, the *Vaterland*, the *Volks-Zeitung*, the *Vorstadt-Zeitung*, the *Wanderer*; 2 Bohemian news papers; 2 Hun-

garian; 1 Croatian; 1 Polish; 1 Ruthenian; 1 Hebrew; 5 religious Periodicals; 3 treating of Jurisprudence; 5 on Political Economy; 9 on Medicine; 5 Military Journals; 5 technical Periodicals; 3 of which on Architecture; 5 on Agriculture; 5 on Railways; 8 on Administration; 4 pedagogical; 18 on Commerce and Industry; 8 on Theatricals and Music; 2 on Fashion; 5 on Sport; 6 satirical and humoristical papers; 5 bibliographical and 13 popular papers. Some of the political journals have a circulation of from 15 to 20,000 copies a day. In all the first-class cafés are to be found the English "Times", the "Illustrated London News", and "Punch".