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# One Step at a Time: The Research Value of Law Student Notebooks

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## One Step at a Time: The Research Value of Law Student Notebooks\*

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Law student notes and the note-taking process have always occupied a central place in American legal education. This article introduces law student notebooks and describes their purposes and uses. A bibliography of American law student notebooks accompanies the article.

If you would know what a man is, . . . look at his account-book. You will there discover how he makes his money, and how he spends it, how far he is honest and generous, how far selfish, or a cheat. A man's private letters have also always been held to show him off his guard, and hence in his true nature. Equally unconscious with the biography in account-book and correspondence, is that which grows up in a man's note-book—but the former is mainly moral and the latter mental. The note-book shows his intellectual states of evolution, their genesis and exodus, in continuity and concatenation.<sup>1</sup>

Whether painstakingly copied into an exquisite leather volume, scribbled onto lined tablets, or tapped into a laptop computer, class notes and the note-taking process have always played a significant role in the education and learning process of American law students. Although law student notebooks of today have much in common with the notebooks of the past two centuries, they nevertheless reflect the changes that have occurred in our law schools over the years. As such, they are valuable original resources for librarians and other scholars who collect, preserve, and study the history of American legal education. They provide a microscopic view of the state of legal education and the law itself, as seen through the eyes of a single law student at a particular moment in time. When studied in conjunction with other sources, they bring us one step closer to understanding our legal history.

Valuable as these materials are, they often are overlooked and underutilized as research sources.<sup>2</sup> This article will introduce law student notebooks to those who may be unfamiliar with them. The bibliography that follows is a useful starting

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JAMES D. BUTLER, COMMONPLACE BOOKS, WHY AND HOW KEPT: A LECTURE 30 (Hartford, Conn., Barnard's American Journal of Education 1887).

<sup>2.</sup> This idea is shared by others in our profession. See David Warrington, Under-Utilized Sources for Research in Legal History: Law Student Notebooks; Materials to Illustrate a Presentation at the 1992 Annual Meeting of the American Society for Legal History 4 (unpublished manuscript, on file with author). I am indebted to Mr. Warrington for this manuscript, which proved very useful as I researched this article.

point for scholars who wish to incorporate the study of law student notebooks into their own research projects.

The first part of this article describes the role law student notebooks have played in American legal education over the past two hundred years. This is followed by a discussion of why notebooks are fruitful sources for scholars interested in American legal history in general, and the history of American legal education in particular. The final part of the narrative raises some issues that are especially pertinent to law librarians and suggests avenues for further research. The article is accompanied by a bibliography of American law student notebooks held by United States institutions; appendixes to the bibliography enable readers to locate notebooks by particular student authors, professors, subjects taught, and holding libraries.

## The Role of Student Notebooks in American Legal Education

As legal education in America has evolved over the past two centuries, so has the process of note taking and the content, arrangement, and purpose of law student notebooks. Likewise, to the extent that the process of legal education has remained the same over time, student notebooks of yesteryear have much in common with the computerized class notes of today. This thumbnail sketch of the history of American legal education is intended merely to supply background and context for a discussion of law student notebooks and related forms of legal education materials. The subject has been treated much more fully by other authors.<sup>3</sup>

## Beginnings: The Law Office Apprenticeship

Before the advent of law schools as we think of them today, legal education in America comprised a hodgepodge of methods and theories. Colonial law students read law on their own, and often were admitted to practice after a few short weeks of self-study and a desultory examination. For instance, Patrick Henry was admitted to the Virginia bar in 1760 after studying the Virginia statutes and an English legal text for just six weeks.<sup>4</sup> Texts were difficult for law students to obtain and, in colonial times, were almost exclusively English.

There existed two alternatives to reading the law: a transatlantic crossing to England, where American students could study at the Inns of Court<sup>5</sup> or, more

See infra notes 4, 6, 9, 24, 46, 49, and sources cited therein. For a very recent example, see Steve Sheppard,
 Casebooks, Commentaries, and Curmudgeons: An Introductory History of Law in the Lecture Hall, 82
 IOWA L. Rev. 547 (1997). Professor Sheppard provides a fascinating, richly detailed history of legal education theories and methods, illustrating his story with references to several law student notebooks.

See 1 Charles Warren, History of the Harvard Law School and of Early Legal Conditions in America 132 (1908).

<sup>5.</sup> We inherited our legal system and our system of legal education from England. A discussion of the history of English legal education is beyond the scope of this article. For such a history, see, for example, 12 WILLIAM HOLDSWORTH, A HISTORY OF ENGLISH LAW 77-101 (1938) (discussing the travesty of legal education at the eighteenth-century Inns of Court, the English legal apprentice system, and the beginnings of university legal education in England); ROBERT ROBSON, THE ATTORNEY

commonly, a legal apprenticeship in the office of a colonial lawyer.<sup>6</sup> Especially in New England,<sup>7</sup> office study was the method of choice for two reasons. First, few could afford to go abroad. Second, by the eighteenth century the Inns were falling into disrepute as an effective means of legal education.<sup>8</sup>

Ideally, law office apprentices were exposed to both practical and theoretical learning. They learned the law by copying documents, assisting with minor legal matters such as debt collection, observing their mentors in the office and in court, meeting legal luminaries, conversing with fellow students, posing questions to their mentors, and poring over the classic English legal treatises in their masters' libraries. Lists of frequently assigned and commonly read works abound, but the two standards were *Coke Upon Littleton* and, after around 1770, Blackstone's *Commentaries*. The former seems to have caused unbounded misery among law clerks, while the latter was generally praised. Because apprentices usually could

- IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLAND 52-67, 126-31, 155-58 (1959) (describing various forms of legal apprenticeships and recounting the experiences of several clerks and their masters).
- 6. See Paul M. Hamlin, Legal Education in Colonial New York 12-21 (Da Capo Press 1970) (1939).
- Even though most New Englanders studied law on this side of the Atlantic, a substantial number of wealthy Southern gentlemen crossed the Atlantic to study at the Inns. See Charles Warren, A History OF THE AMERICAN BAR 188 (W.S. Hein 1980) (1911).
- 8. See 12 HOLDSWORTH, supra note 5, at 77-91.
- 9. See Charles R. McKirdy, The Lawyer as Apprentice: Legal Education in Eighteenth Century Massachusetts, 28 J. LEGAL EDUC. 124, 127 (1976).
- See, e.g., HAMLIN, supra note 6, at 56-72, 197-200 (Appendix VIII: William Smith's Course of Study for Law Students, "Some Directions Relating to the Law"); McKirdy; supra note 9, at 129.
- EDWARD COKE, THE FIRST PART OF THE INSTITUTES OF THE LAWS OF ENGLAND; OR A COMMENTARY
  UPON LITTLETON, NOT THE NAME OF A LAWYER ONLY, BUT OF THE LAW ITSELF (London, Society of
  Stationers 5th ed. 1656).
- WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENGLAND (Oxford: Clarendon Press 1765–69).
   See McKirdy, supra note 9, at 131.
- 13. Apprentice and future Supreme Court Justice Joseph Story wrote in 1798 that "I confess my heart sunk within me... You may judge how I was surprised and startled on opening [Coke] where nothing was presented but dry and technical principles, ... and the repulsive and almost unintelligible forms of processes and pleadings... I took [Coke] up, and after trying it day after day with very little success I set myself down and wept bitterly..." Quoted in 1Warren, supra note 4, at 140. John Quincy Adams recorded in his diary that Coke "contains a vast mass of law learning, but heaped up in such an incoherent mass that I have derived very little benefit from it..." Quoted in 1 id. at 141. The young Thomas Jefferson went so far as to send Coke to the Devil. In a letter to his friend John Page, Jefferson wrote, "Well, Page, I do wish the Devil had old Coke, for I am sure I never was so tired of an old dull scoundrel in my life. What! Are there so few inquietudes tacked to this momentary life of ours, that we must be loading ourselves with a thousand more?" Quoted in Sheppard, supra note 3, at 559 n.43.
- 14. James Iredell asked his father to procure for him a personal copy of the Commentaries because "it is proper I should read them frequently and with great attention. They are books admirably calculated for a young student, and indeed, may interest the most learned. . . . The principles are deduced from their source, and we are not only taught in the clearest manner the general rules of law, but the reasons upon which they are founded." Letter from James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith J. McRee, Life and Correspondence of James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith James Iredell to his father (July 31, 1771), in Griffith James Iredell to his fath

not afford to buy their own copies of these treatises, they were expected to study and "commonplace" the books in their masters' libraries.

## Law Office Apprentices and Their Commonplace Books

Of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh.<sup>15</sup>

A discussion about the role of note taking in legal education would not be complete without mentioning commonplace books, <sup>16</sup> which share many of the same characteristics as law student notebooks. Both are important sources for those who study the history of legal education. Simply put, a commonplace book is "a book in which are written passages to be remembered or referred to. It is a personal compendium, usually miscellaneous, gleaned from reading and conversation." The book generally is divided into alphabetical topics or headings, under which the writer records "those epigrammatic ideas which resemble the honey-bee—short, sweet, and with a sting at the end[.]"

Law office apprentices commonplaced the treatises in their mentors' libraries, a process that several of them have described in detail. In 1773, apprentice Theophilus Parsons Sr. "took topic after topic, and after a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the decisions and dicta, he made an abstract of all the principles which belonged to it, and of all the authorities which bore upon them." Law office clerk James Kent wrote that he read "Grotius and Puffendorf, in huge folios, and made copious extracts.... [he] abridged Hale's 'History of the Common Laws,' and the old Books of Practice, and read parts of Blackstone again and again.... [he] extracted the most admired parts, and made several volumes of MSS." Daniel Webster neatly summed up the virtues of thoughtful note taking: "Many other students read more than I did, but so much as I read, I made my own."

Notwithstanding such diligence on the part of law office apprentices, the quality of clerkships was woefully uneven,<sup>22</sup> standards were nonexistent, and neither

- 15. Ecclesiastes 12:12.
- 16. For more on law commonplacing and eighteenth-century legal study, see, for example, Sheppard, supra note 3, at 553-56. Despite their research value, law commonplace books are outside the scope of the bibliography that accompanies this article.
- Edwin Wolf, The Textual Importance of Manuscript Commonplace Books of 1620–1660: An Address
  Before the Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia 2 (Jan. 14, 1949) (transcript available through OCLC) (discussing the use of commonplace books to determine the most authentic version of poems).
- 18. BUTLER, supra note 1, at 12. In this delightfully passionate and eloquent paean to commonplace books, it is evident that Professor Butler was equally enamored of commonplace books and bees. He urged students to "proceed with topic after topic, as, 'hiving wisdom with each studious year,' you shall admit one after another into your book of record, as into its honey-cell." Id. at 13. And: "[W]hy do we praise the bee more than the fly, when both are equally busy? The bee has an object, the fly none." Id. at 31.
- 19. THEOPHILUS PARSONS, JR., MEMOIR OF THEOPHILUS PARSONS 137 (Boston, Ticknor and Fields 1859).
- 20. HAMLIN, supra note 6, at 71 n.35.
- 21. Quoted in 1 WARREN, supra note 4, at 150.
- Apprentices vilified and praised their masters. William Livingston, who clerked in the office of James
   Alexander in 1745, penned this colorful diatribe: "That a young fellow should be bound to an attorney

mentor nor apprentice were required to demonstrate basic levels of mastery before or after a clerkship.<sup>23</sup> Yet despite these failings, office apprenticeships coexisted for decades with the formal law school programs that began in the late eighteenth century.

## The Litchfield Law School and the Beginning of Formal Legal Education in America

The Litchfield Law School, arguably the first private law school in the country,<sup>24</sup> exemplifies the gradual transition from law office study to formal education in a classroom setting. Judge Tapping Reeve created the school and conducted it until ill health forced him to retire in 1820.<sup>25</sup> Reeve was assisted by his former pupil James Gould, whom Reeve appointed in 1798 and who taught until the school's demise in 1833.<sup>26</sup> During its existence, the Litchfield Law School drew students from every state and was renowned throughout the country.<sup>27</sup>

The seed of the Litchfield Law School was planted in 1774, when Tapping Reeve engaged his brother-in-law Aaron Burr as his first law office apprentice.<sup>28</sup> Reeve gradually expanded his office apprenticeships until around 1782, when he began delivering a series of "formal and connected lectures" that became a nascent law school curriculum. However, unlike the law programs of

for 4, 6, or 7 years . . . and that . . . the attorney shall either employ him in writing during the whole term of his apprenticeship, or, if he allows him a small portion of the time for reading, shall leave him to pore on a book without any instruction to smooth and facilitate his progress in his study . . . is an outrage upon common honesty, a conduct scandalous, horrid, base, and infamous to the last degree!"

1 WARREN, supra note 4, at 134 (quoting Theodore Sedgwick, Jr., A Memoir of the Life of William Livingston (New York, J. & J. Harper 1833)).

Another hapless student clerked for two or three years in the office of a prominent lawyer, yet never was introduced to the man. See Theodore W. Dwight, Lecture: Education in Law Schools in the City of New York Compared with that Obtained in Law Offices, in COLUM. JURIST, Dec. 30, 1885, at 157, 159. On the other hand, John Quincy Adams recorded in his diary this glowing account of his clerkship in the office of Theophilus Parsons: "Nov. 27, 1787. It is of great advantage to us to have Mr. Parsons in the office. He is in himself a law library . . . but his chief excellency is, that no student can be more fond of proposing questions than he is of solving them. He is never at a loss. . . ." Quoted in 1 Warren, supra note 4, at 135.

- 23. McKirdy, supra note 9, at 134.
- 24. Briefly, Litchfield was the first institution devoted exclusively to the study of law. However, the first person who formally held the title of "Law Professor" was George Wythe, who was appointed Professor of Law and Police at William and Mary in 1779. Debate rages over the "battle of the firsts." See, e.g. Marian C. McKenna, Tapping Reeve and the Litchfield Law School 141, 143-44 & nn.10-13 (1986). For a table listing other private law schools in existence before 1835, see id. at 123 (quoting George Dargo, Law in the New Republic 52 (1983)). See also Alfred Zantzinger Reed, Training for the Public Profession of the Law app. B at 431-33 (W.S. Hein 1986) (1921).
- 25. See Samuel H. Fisher, The Litchfield Law School, 1775-1833, at 15 (1933).
- 26. See id. at 17, 20.
- For a breakdown of the Litchfield student body by state of origin, see 1 WARREN, supra note 4, at 181,
   182
- 28. See McKenna, supra note 24, at 59. For a closer exploration of the idea of the Litchfield Law School as an extension of the law office apprenticeship, see William R. Mendelsohn, The Changing Image of the Litchfield Law School 5–6 (May 10, 1996) (unpublished manuscript, on file with author).
- 29. Fisher, supra note 25, at 3.

today, there was no set first- or second-year curriculum; students could enter at any time and complete the entire course of 139 lectures in about fourteen to eighteen months.<sup>30</sup> Even though the course of lectures was the mainstay of the Litchfield program, the school in the 1780s had many features of a law office, as students were expected to draft pleadings and other legal documents.<sup>31</sup> In addition, students studied a number of treatises, mostly English, including Blackstone's *Commentaries* and Tapping Reeve's *Law of Baron and Femme*.<sup>32</sup> Judge Gould digested for his students "every ancient and modern opinion, whether overruled, doubted, or in any way qualified."<sup>33</sup>

We are fortunate that a large number of Litchfield Law School student note-books have survived. In conjunction with other sources such as letters and school catalogs, they can teach us much about legal education at Litchfield and the state of the law in late eighteenth-century Connecticut. For example, Litchfield student notebooks reveal which subjects Reeve and Gould deemed worth teaching, and their relative importance in the curriculum and in the practice of law. Samuel Fisher used Litchfield student notebooks to compile a complete list of subjects taught, with the name of the lecturer (Reeve or Gould), and the approximate number of pages devoted to each subject in the notebooks. Fisher's study shows that Reeve and Gould spent the most time on contracts, real property, and pleas and pleading, and very little on action for detinue and two writs, *Audita Querela* and *Quo Warranto*. 34

Note Taking and Treatise Making at the Litchfield Law School

He listens well who takes notes.36

Daily lectures at Litchfield lasted about ninety minutes. Both Reeve and Gould delivered formal written lectures that they read from notes. Student notebooks reveal that Reeve often interjected offhand remarks, along with illustrations to

<sup>&</sup>quot;Are you a scholar, what do you read?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;I do not read, I listen."

<sup>&</sup>quot;What do you hear?"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Donatus or Alexander, or logic or music." 35

<sup>30.</sup> See id. at 5.

<sup>31.</sup> See McKenna, supra note 24, at 141.

<sup>32.</sup> See id. at 9-10.

<sup>33.</sup> Quoted in Dwight C. Kilbourne, The Bench and Bar of Litchfield County, Connecticut, 1709–1901, at 184 (1909).

<sup>34.</sup> Fisher, supra note 25, at 6-8 & n.3. Alfred Z. Reed did a similar comparison over time, in which he calculated the relative amounts of time devoted to six broad subject areas in Blackstone's Commentaries, at the Litchfield Law School in 1794 and again in 1813, and at Harvard in 1835-38. In making his calculations, Reed consulted Litchfield student notebooks and the number of yearhours devoted to the topics at Harvard. Briefly, contracts and the law merchant gained in relative importance over time, while criminal law and real property plummeted. Reed, supra note 24, at 454.

<sup>35.</sup> MICHAEL T. CLANCHY, FROM MEMORY TO WRITTEN RECORD 271 (2d. ed. 1993) (quoting a fictitious dialogue in a school manual that eloquently expresses the medieval meaning of reading, or "lectio").

<sup>36.</sup> DANTE ALIGHIERI, THE DIVINE COMEDY: INFERNO, canto XV, 1.99. (trans. John D. Sinclair).

explain the reasoning behind the legal principles stated.<sup>37</sup> By contrast, Gould rarely strayed from his lecture notes and read so slowly that students were able to copy down everything he said.<sup>38</sup> Edward Deering Mansfield, class of 1823, gave this account of his note-taking process:

At nine o'clock we students walked to the lecture-room, with our note-books under our arms. We had desks, with pen and ink, to record the important principles and authorities. The practice of Judge Gould was to read the principle from his own manuscript twice distinctly, pausing between, and repeating in the same manner the leading cases. Then we had time to note down the principle and cases. The remarks and illustrations we did not note. After the lecture we had access to a law library to consult authorities. The lecture and references took about two hours. Those of us who were in earnest, of whom I was one, immediately returned home, and copied out into our lecture-books all the principles and cases. My lecture-books made five volumes. The lectures, the references, and the copying took me, on an average, from nine o'clock until three or four o'clock, with the intermission of near an hour for dinner.<sup>39</sup>

Why did Litchfield law students expend the time and effort to recopy the working drafts of their lecture notes into beautiful, well-indexed "fair copies"? The answer is that Litchfield students regarded their notebooks very differently from law students of today. At Litchfield, a major goal of the program was to enable students to create their own permanent copies of the lectures. When a student completed fourteen months of note taking, the notes comprised an encyclopedic legal treatise that accompanied the student into law practice. An 1828 advertisement to the first edition of the Litchfield Law School Catalogue shows how central treatise making was to the Litchfield program: "These notes, thus written out, when complete, are comprised in five large volumes, which constitute books of reference, the great advantages of which must be apparent to everyone of the slightest acquaintance with the comprehensive and abstruse science of the Law."

Litchfield students seemed to agree. In a January 30, 1829, letter to his father, Augustus Hand described his note-taking process and extolled the virtues of the Litchfield notebooks:

Dear Father:—... Let me tell you how I spend my time. I rise between 7 and 8, make a fire and scrub for breakfast, from thence to lecture, where I remain until between 10 and 11. Thence to my room and copy lectures till 5 p.m. (Save dinner time at 1 p.m.) thence to O. S. Seymour's office with whom I read law until half past 9 p.m., then again to my room, write till between 12 and 1 o'clock, then draw on my night-cap and turn in... As to the lectures... I can only say that their daily practical use to a lawyer can only be appreciated by those who enjoy them... The whole is comprised in between 2500 and 3000 pages. Of these

<sup>37.</sup> See McKenna, supra note 24, at 84, 147.

<sup>38.</sup> See id. at 148.

EDWARD DEERING MANSFIELD, PERSONAL MEMORIES: SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND LITERARY, WITH SKETCHES OF MANY NOTED PEOPLE, 1803–1843, at 127–28 (Cincinnati, R. Clarke & Co. 1879), quoted in McKenna, supra note 24, at 167.

<sup>40.</sup> CATALOGUE OF THE LITCHFIELD LAW SCHOOL iv (Litchfield, 1828).

I have written about 1200 and 1300 and should I remain here till May and enjoy my present excellent health there will be no difficulty in copying the whole, having access to Seymour's volumes . . . who has attended two courses and has them complete. This is, however, business between ourselves for these lectures are secured to the Judge [Gould], being the labor of his life in the same manner as a patent right. . . . Your affectionate son, Augustus Hand. 41

Undoubtedly, one of the reasons why so many sets of Litchfield notebooks have survived is that students considered their notebooks to be reference works rather than ephemera and kept them throughout their legal careers.

Overall, more than one thousand students attended the Litchfield Law School.<sup>42</sup> Attendance gradually declined in the 1830s due to two events in Judge Gould's life that removed his attention from the school: the death of a son and the publication of his *Treatise on the Principles of Pleading*. Facing competition from other law schools, Litchfield closed its doors in 1833.<sup>43</sup> For those who study the history of American legal education, Litchfield is significant in part because it bridged the gap between the law office apprenticeship system and the law colleges and universities of today.<sup>44</sup>

## Transitions and Permutations: Law School "Laboratory Notebooks" and Other Variations

If by your study and industry, you make not the reason of the law your own, it will not remain long in your memory.<sup>45</sup>

Over the next century, 46 the strict lecture-and-copying format of early law school classes was supplanted—gradually and with much overlap—by the recitation system. Early proponents of the recitation system were Seth P. Staples and the team of E. H. Mills and Samuel Howe, who founded new law schools in the 1820s. Law teachers who used the recitation system assigned readings from treatises such as Blackstone's *Commentaries* and *Coke*, and gave oral quizzes on the readings in class. These quizzes were called "recitations."

- 41. Quoted in Kilbourne, supra note 33, at 189-91 (emphasis added).
- 42. See FISHER, supra note 25, at 25. For a chart of attendance figures for each year of the Law School's existence, see MCKENNA, supra note 24, at 151.
- 43. See FISHER, supra note 25, at 20.
- 44. See McKenna, supra note 24, at 67.
- 45. Coke, supra note 11, at § 394(b).
- 46. In this article, I deliberately paint the history of American legal education with a very broad brush and omit many important and interesting details and subtleties along the way. My purpose is to take up a few threads of the history and weave them into a discussion of law student notebooks. For more fulsome accounts of the development of American legal education, see, for example, ROBERT B. STEVENS, LAW SCHOOL: LEGAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA FROM THE 1850s TO THE 1980s (1983); Sheppard, supra note 3.
- 47. For more on the recitation system, see the CENTINEL, July 23, 1825, at 1 (announcement of the founding of the Northampton Law School by Mills and Howe); MCKENNA, supra note 24, at 169 (quoting a description of Staples and the recitation system in action by one of Staples' law students); Sheppard, supra note 3, at 583-86 (discussing the teaching methods of Theodore Dwight at Columbia Law School). The Law Institution of Harvard University also employed the recitation system in 1840. See Course of Study for the Law Institution of Harvard University, August 1840 (copy on file with author).

Gradually, this system in turn was replaced by the case method, made famous by Christopher Columbus Langdell at Harvard during the 1870s and still widely used today. Wery briefly, the case method was grounded in the philosophy that law was a science. As such, the legal scientist (whether law student, professor, or lawyer) could deduce a legal principle by observing the holdings of appellate cases, much as a physical scientist would deduce a scientific principle by observing natural phenomena. Law professors put this theory into practice by grilling large classes of students on the particulars of cases in what came to be known as the Socratic method. 49

As might be expected, each change in legal pedagogy sparked heated debate at every step of the way.<sup>50</sup> Of interest here is that law students' notebooks document these pedagogical changes. For example, Boston University law student Albion Perry gave this account of the lecture and note-taking process in Professor Melville Bigelow's 1884 torts class:

It is Mr. Bigelow's practice, at the close of each lecture, to dictate to the class, in precise terms, the leading points in the lecture, and this dictation makes up the body of the following notes.

All matter marked "Supplementary" in the ensuing pages is made up of jottings from the lectures, in addition to what was given to us at the dictation exercises.<sup>51</sup>

This account shows the gradual change in the content and function of law student notebooks. While somewhat similar to the Litchfield model used one hundred years previously, Perry's account shows that except for the summation, lectures no longer were copied word for word. The primary purpose of law student notebooks and note taking had changed. By the late nineteenth century, notebooks appeared to serve not as personal legal treatises but as aids to a student's understanding. This shift makes sense for another reason. By this point in time, American legal treatises were readily available, so students did not need to make their own. Nevertheless, at least some law students of Perry's day still carried their notebooks into their law practices. One of Perry's notebooks is stamped "Albion

<sup>48.</sup> Despite being widely credited (and blamed) for bringing the case method into legal curricula, Langdell was not the first to use it. John Pomeroy was said to have taught equity from cases at New York University in the 1860s. See Stevens, supra note 46, at 66 n.14; Sheppard, supra note 3, at 589 n.224.

<sup>49.</sup> For much more on the birth of the case method and its tortuous path to adoption, see HARVARD LAW SCHOOL ASS'N, CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE HARVARD LAW SCHOOL 1817-1917, at 34-37 (1918) [hereinafter CENTENNIAL HISTORY] (discussing the adoption of the case method at Harvard); Sheppard, supra note 3, at 593-623 (discussing the evolution and use of the case method and the casebook).

<sup>50.</sup> See, e.g., Simeon E. Baldwin, The Recitation System, COLUM. JURIST, Sept. 30, 1885, at 2-3 (discussing the evils of lecturing and the virtues of the recitation system). Critics of the case method were legion. See, e.g., George Chase, Methods of Legal Study, COLUM. JURIST, Apr. 14, 1885, at 77, 77 (growling that the central error in the case method is "the eternal looking after the instances, and the pretence that such is the true way to learn the law, instead of searching constantly for the rule which governs the instances").

<sup>51.</sup> Albion A. Perry, Law Student Notebooks, University Note Book D, preceding 1 (1884) [hereinafter Perry Notebooks]. See infra Bibliography, entry #6.

A. Perry, Counsellor at Law, 291 Broadway, Somerville, Mass." on the cover page. 52

By 1918, a recent graduate of Harvard Law School who had learned law by the case method described the student notebook as something akin to a laboratory notebook, into which law students as legal scientists jotted legal formulas, maxims, and observations in an effort to deduce for themselves the answers to legal problems:

The notebook is the principal tool of the student. In this he writes the abstracts of the cases assigned for the day's work, what the lecturer says, and the questions and answers of those attending. In the review . . . many additions and corrections are made. The entire notebook, or portions of it, are often abstracted or summarized. Notes concerning cases or legal articles, to which reference was made in the class, are inserted; occasionally even a few words are embodied from some disdained textbook with which the notebook owner has aided his review. To be sure, the notebook is often allowed to take the place of the student's mind . . . [b]ut more often the notebook is a servant and not a master. <sup>53</sup>

This account shows that by the early twentieth century, the concept of note-book as personal treatise was dead. Even the scholarly legal textbook or treatise, a linchpin of the recitation system, was by now "disdained" as an intellectual crutch. Gone were the beautifully written and meticulously indexed notebooks of the Litchfield era. Instead, twentieth-century law students used their notebooks as workbooks to aid their understanding. The *process* of note taking was key; notebooks were the means to an end, but no longer were ends in themselves.

Today, law students' notebooks are likely to contain information very similar to those of the Harvard Law School class of 1918. However, they now exist in a dizzying array of formats: A student copying notes into a spiral notebook may be seated next to someone typing notes into a portable computer; a third classmate may be annotating a commercial outline or a "canned" brief, while a fourth is augmenting an electronic casebook. One hundred years from now, what information will scholars of legal history glean from our own students' notebooks?

## What We Can Learn from Studying Student Notebooks

. . . these little fragments of my fleece that I have left upon the hedges of life.  $^{55}$ 

What is the research value of law student notebooks? What can they tell us about the world of legal education in years past? Although each set of notebooks can reveal no more than what one law student deemed worthy of committing to paper during one class, they do provide a microscopic view of that one student's law school experience at one moment in time.

- 52. Id. at University Note Book on Real Property, cover page.
- 53. CENTENNIAL HISTORY, supra note 49, at 131.
- 54. For an interesting look at the history of legal study aids, see Sheppard, supra note 3, at 638-42.
- 55. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, COLLECTED LEGAL PAPERS v (1920).

Twenty years ago, Professor Stephen Botein argued for a "new" history of American legal education that would focus not on the history of institutions but on "the full experience of students passing through law schools[,]" including information about their backgrounds, financial situations, their parents' occupations and income levels, home life, career path, and so forth. A potential short-coming of "official" law school histories as chronicled in law school catalogs and other institutional documentation is that the experiences of individual students often are effaced. A law student's notebooks complement the "official" story of a law school. They take us one step closer to understanding what legal education was like for the participants in the trenches—the students and their professors.

## Using Primary Sources to Study Legal History

Whether you are a "structuralist," a "contextualist," a postmodern "textualist," or a "new historicist," you will always welcome improved access to original sources.<sup>57</sup>

Legal historians have long been aware of the research value of primary source materials, which include letters, <sup>58</sup> court records, <sup>59</sup> court reports, <sup>60</sup> account books, <sup>61</sup> pleadings books, <sup>62</sup> commonplace books, <sup>63</sup> and other such materials. In

- 56. The Proposed Legal Education Library, 71 L. LIBR. J. 619, 623 (1978) (Remarks of Stephen Botein at a program titled "The Proposed Legal Education Library," moderated by Professor Roy Mersky, at the 71st Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries. The program featured a panel discussion about the potential usefulness of an archive that would preserve materials generated by American law schools.)
- 57. Daniel R. Coquillette, First Flower—The Earliest American Law Reports and the Extraordinary Josiah Quincy Jr. (1744–1775), 30 SUFFOLK U. L. REV. 1, 1 (1996).
- See, e.g., Louis D. Brandeis, Half Brother, Half Son: The Letters of Louis D. Brandeis to Felix Frankfurter (Melvin I. Urofsky & David W. Levy eds., 1991).
- See, e.g., Michael G. Kammen, Colonial Court Records and the Study of Early American History: A Bibliographical Review, 70 Am. Hist. Rev. 732 (1965).
- 60. See, e.g., Coquillette, supra note 57.
- 61. Account books offer a tantalizing glimpse of past generations of law practice. See infra note 85 and accompanying text. See also, e.g., L. Kinvin Wroth & Hiller B. Zobel, Introduction to 1 Legal Papers of John Adams Ixxii-Ixxiii (L. Kinvin Wroth & Hiller B. Zobel eds., 1965) [hereinafter Adams Papers] (discussing Adams' accounting practices).
- 62. Pleadings books are another window onto the world of lawyers from years past. Pleadings books are an early species of the form books of today, which lawyers kept to aid them in drafting. Generations of office-educated law clerks spent hours copying out pleadings and writs, an excruciatingly boring undertaking that probably was not the most effective way to learn the law. Thankfully, however, this practice has resulted in forms that have survived and been passed down from one generation of lawyers to the next. In addition to teaching us gratitude for modern-day word processors and photocopiers, these early pleadings show us an inside view of legal disputes both famous and obscure, as well as the personalities behind them. For example, behind all their "stilted technical phraseology," John Adams' set of pleadings books contains "grisly accounts of the Boston mob in action, with particular emphasis on the mechanics of tarring and feathering." 1 ADAMS PAPERS, supra note 61, at 27.
- 63. See supra notes 16-21 and accompanying text. See also 1 ADAMS PAPERS, supra note 61, at 1-25. Editors Wroth and Zobel note that the bulk of the passages in Adams' commonplace book pertained to matters of contract, pleadings, and Roman law concepts that formed the basis of England's commercial law. The editors infer that the presence of these topics "suggests an awareness that the life of the law is less reason or experience than trade. That commercial matters were his principal field of study is confirmed by the complete absence of anything relative to torts outside of this area, or to criminal law." 1 id. at 2.

this context, "primary" refers to the original sources rather than writings about the sources.<sup>64</sup>

Rather than making sweeping statements or enabling scholars to draw grandiose conclusions, these original materials help scholars to make sense of our legal history one small step at a time. We can use them to take a snapshot of one moment in our past, and piece together our history from many such snapshots. For example, *Quincy's Reports* give us "a particularly good view of one little society—fourteen active lawyers and six judges of the Boston legal world, whose arguments, exchanges and even jokes are carefully described." Similarly, we can use law student notebooks to gain some understanding of individual students and the legal world they inhabited.

## Using Law Student Notebooks to Study Legal History

### What Law Student Notebooks Can Teach Us

I have already mentioned some of the things we can glean from studying law school notebooks. They can show us which subjects were deemed important enough to teach, as well as their relative significance, which we can infer from the number of notebook pages devoted to each topic.<sup>66</sup> We also have seen that notebooks can provide insights into professors' teaching methods and personal styles.<sup>67</sup>

Students' notebooks can also tell us what the law was, or at least what their professors thought it should be. At the Litchfield Law School, Tapping Reeve lectured on the law of Baron and Femme, the legal relationship of husband and wife. Volume 1 of Ulysses Selden's 1802 student notebook contains these lectures. Volume 3 contains a separate essay by Judge Reeve entitled "An Essay Upon the Question Whether a Feme [sic] Covert by the Laws of Connecticut Can Devise Her Real Estate?" Selden appears to have copied the essay directly into his notebook from an unknown source. This essay is particularly interesting because it appears to be an early version of two chapters in Reeve's 1816 book, *The Law of Baron and Femme*. In both versions, Reeve reviews the English and American

<sup>64.</sup> This usage differs from the way legal researchers use the terms, where primary sources of law such as court reports, statutes, and regulations are legally binding and secondary sources are descriptive or analytical. See, e.g., MORRIS L. COHEN ET AL., HOW TO FIND THE LAW 2 (9th ed. 1989).

<sup>65.</sup> Coquillette, *supra* note 57, at 25. *Quincy's Reports* "included arguments of counsel, and almost anything else that Quincy found of interest in the courtroom, including *ad hominem* insults and dress." *Id.* at 8.

<sup>66.</sup> See supra note 34 and accompanying text.

<sup>67.</sup> See supra notes 37-38 and accompanying text.

<sup>68.</sup> Ulysses Selden, 1 Law Student Notebooks 3-64 (1802) [hereinafter Selden Notebooks]. See infra Bibliography, entry #307.

<sup>69. 3</sup> id. at 233-56.

<sup>70.</sup> TAPPING REEVE, THE LAW OF BARON AND FEMME; OF PARENT AND CHILD; OF GUARDIAN AND WARD; OF MASTER AND SERVANT; AND OF THE POWERS OF COURTS OF CHANCERY 137–53, 154–60 (W. S. Hein 1981) (1816). Chapters 11 and 12 both are entitled "Of the Power of the Wife to Devise."

authorities, but in his book, he does so only after discussing the issues "independent of any authorities . . . but what is reasonable and right." <sup>71</sup>

It is useful to compare the earlier essay in Selden's notebook with the later chapters in Reeve's book. Both sources reveal a man who respected women's rights. This statement in the earlier essay:

What is there in the nature of Marriage that should prevent a woman from devising her real estate? Does it reduce her to a state of Idiocy, or in any manner impair her understanding, so that she who before Marriage was sufficiently discreet to devise her estate is by this rendered incapable. If any such magical effect is produced by Marriage, upon what principle is it to be accounted for, that Husbands are not rendered equally incapable?<sup>72</sup>

#### became this in the book:

Surely there is nothing in the nature of marriage, that should prevent a woman from devising. Her understanding is not impaired thereby; and she, who was sufficiently discreet to devise, when unmarried, is not, by marriage, rendered less discreet. Some maxims in use would lead us to believe, that she was destitute of volition. If this be indeed true, a devise by her ought not to have an effect, any more than a devise by a fool or a madman: but surely the English law does not recognize such a principle.<sup>73</sup>

This is just one example of how notebooks can be used to trace the evolution of the law and professors' thoughts about the law. Since no two people hear things the same way, it is fruitful to compare at least two sets of student notebooks from the same class, ideally in conjunction with the professor's notes, to get a more complete view of what was taught and what students deemed relevant or interesting. Such an exercise enables scholars of pedagogy to draw inferences about different learning styles and would help us understand how people learn. Felix Frankfurter scholars are fortunate to have this opportunity. Harvard holds several dozen notebooks of Frankfurter's students, including notes taken by two students in the same class.<sup>74</sup>

Notebooks may provide clues to a professor's views on all sorts of extra-legal matters as well. They may show glimpses of a professor's personal style, including level of formality, sense of humor (or lack thereof), social and political views, and teaching style. Sometimes notebooks reveal that the latter was found wanting. Boston University student Albion Perry took notes for the first six lectures of Professor Uriel Crocker's 1886 class on Massachusetts conveyancing. At the conclusion of his notes for the sixth lecture, Perry wrote that he "[s]topped taking notes at this point, the lectures being a mere repetition of the lecturer's 'Notes on Common Forms.'"

<sup>71.</sup> Id. at 137.

<sup>72. 3</sup> Selden Notebooks, supra note 68, at 237.

<sup>73.</sup> REEVE, supra note 70, at 138.

<sup>74.</sup> See Warrington, supra note 2, at 6. See infra Bibliography Appendix B for a list of the notebooks of students in Frankfurter's classes, as well as other instances in which multiple student notebooks exist for a single professor.

<sup>75.</sup> Perry Notebooks, University Note Book on Bailments and Massachusetts Conveyancing, *supra* note 51, at 99 (Jan. 27, 1886).

Notebooks also reveal glimpses of their owners, whose attention spans occasionally fell short of the ideal. In his notebooks, Harvard law student Frederic Dodge preserved his artistic talents for posterity by scribbling doodles of his professors and fellow students, transcripts of bars of popular music, and a vignette of a young man and woman dancing.<sup>76</sup> Even the legal luminary John Marshall peppered his law commonplace book with "Polly Ambler," the name of his bride-to-be.<sup>77</sup>

Students have always used their notebooks to record what was uniquely important to them. For example, in his first days as a Litchfield law student in 1802, Ulysses Selden took pains to record the weather at the beginning of each day's lecture. Somewhat predictably, he soon ceased this practice as the pressures of school increased and the novelty of note taking wore off. Gradually, his writing became less legible and his notes became less complete, a trait common to student notebooks of every generation. In the second and third volumes of the three-volume set, he rarely even bothered to date or number the lectures. Thus, while preserving the unique and specific, notebooks also validate the universal truth of the adage that "the more things change, the more they stay the same."

## Don't Believe Everything You Read

Like any research source, law student notebooks should not always be taken at face value. Trafficking in lecture notes and class outlines is not a new phenomenon, and students have long swapped and swiped their classmates' notes in lieu of going to class. For example, Litchfield students—and worse, people who had never even attended Litchfield—eagerly copied, bought, and sold copies of Professor Gould's lecture notes.<sup>79</sup>

This practice occasionally created misunderstandings. Until very recently it was assumed that Seth P. Staples attended Litchfield Law School in 1798. However, Yale Law School librarian Tracy L. Thompson now believes that Staples did not attend Litchfield, but merely copied a set of notebooks from another student. This practice was anothem to Reeve and Gould, who attempted to keep enrollment figures (and revenue) high by jealously guarding their lecture notes

<sup>76.</sup> Frederic Dodge, Law Student Notebooks (1868-69), cited in Warrington, supra note 2, at 5. See infra Bibliography, entry #66.

<sup>77.</sup> Sheppard, *supra* note 3, at 556. For more on the ancient tradition of doodling, see CLANCHY, *supra* note 35, at 280–81 (discussing examples of doodling from the thirteenth century).

<sup>78.</sup> Selden Notebooks, supra note 68.

<sup>79.</sup> See MCKENNA, supra note 24, at 171; Sheppard, supra note 3, at 567. See infra Bibliography, entries #285, 356 (notebooks of Litchfield students Eliphalet Dyer and Hiram Gould Goodwin, who copied their notes from other students' notebooks).

See, e.g., Samuel H. Fisher, Litchfield Law School 1774–1833: Biographical Catalogue of Students 119 (1946) (includes Staples in the list of students); McKenna, supra note 24, at 183 (Appendix IV, "List of Students at Litchfield Law School and Location of Notebooks Extant," includes Seth Staples).

Tracy L. Thompson, The Correspondence of Seth P. Staples to Thomas Day: From the Period 1797 to 1839 (Jan. 1997) (unpublished manuscript, on file with Ms. Thompson at the Yale Law School Library). See infra Bibliography, entry #294.

and refusing to publish them.<sup>82</sup> This is just one example that illustrates why student notebooks, like other primary sources, should be used in conjunction with other materials to gain a fuller and more accurate picture of our history.

## Hidden Treasures

Like other rare books, notebooks may include a wealth of treasures hidden in their pages. A twelve-volume set of books by Boston University law student Albion Perry includes his completed exam on bailments, ungraded but with his professor's written comments, tucked inside the front cover of his Bailments notebook. Professor James Schouler commented that the exam was "[c]arefully prepared, but obscure connections, etc." Another notebook includes Professor Edmund Bennett's 1885 contracts exam, this time without Perry's answers. Some of the questions on this exam look suspiciously like an examination for a course in legal bibliography:

- 13. a) Give ten names of reporters, their State, and number of volumes of reports. i.e. GRAY, MASS., 16.
- 13. b) Give the names of five authors of works on contracts, with number of volumes in their work, also state whether American or English. i.e. METCALF, 1 VOL., AMERICAN.
- 13. c) Give the court and number of volumes of the following reporters:—Allen, Foster, Greenleaf, Aikens, Cushing, Halstead, Dutcher, E.P. Smith, E.D. Smith, P.F. Smith, Bradwell, Gill & Johnson, Nott & McCord, Harrington, Blackford, Term Reports, Barnwall & Alderson, Ellis & Blackburn, L.R.C.P. L.R.C.P. Div.<sup>84</sup>

Researchers will be grateful to Perry for another reason. His set of notebooks includes two volumes of account ledgers from his law practice during the years 1885–1895. They contain a list of clients, the nature of the work he did for them, and his accounts payable and receivable. The first entry, on December 19, 1885, shows that he paid \$1.50 for two blank books—perhaps these very ledger books. In February 1886, he paid \$12.50 to rent his office for a month and 25 cents to have it cleaned. Perry charged \$5 to write a will, and client Charles A. Kenneson paid him \$200 for "services in aid of modification of milk law." Women comprised a surprisingly large number of clients: 28 out of 158. These ledgers provide a wealth of information about the daily life of a lawyer practicing in late nineteenth-century Boston. 85

Albion Perry's notebooks reveal one more treasure whose meaning may forever remain a mystery. After his notes of Professor John Wetherbee's last lecture on real property, Perry wrote:

And here the thread of my notes is broken by a tragedy, mysterious, appalling, irremediable.

<sup>82.</sup> See McKenna, supra note 24, at 119. Litchfield students were very much aware of their teachers' feelings on this subject, as evidenced by Augustus Hand's letter to his father. See supra note 41 and accompanying text.

<sup>83.</sup> Perry Notebooks, University Note Book on Bailments and Massachusetts Conveyancing, *supra* note 51, inside front cover (exam dated Dec. 7, 1885).

<sup>84.</sup> Id., University Note Book A-Lectures on Contracts, inside front cover (exam dated Mar. 30, 1885).

<sup>85.</sup> Id., Cash Book at 1, 3, 4; Client Book at 25 (1885-1886).

Ah! who shall lift that wand of magic power,
 And the lost clew regain?
 The unfinished window in Aladdin's tower
 Unfinished must remain.<sup>86</sup>

Dramatic though this poetic outburst was, Perry managed to resume his note taking four months and two pages later, on the prosaic topic of fees and life estates.<sup>87</sup>

Student notebooks are rich and largely untapped sources of primary material that give us a glimpse into the lives of people who were of another time, yet had much in common with law students of today. Each notebook that we examine brings us one step closer to understanding the world of early legal education and its inhabitants.

## One Step Forward and Many More to Go

Knowledge advances by steps, and not by leaps.88

I close by mentioning a few of the questions and problems that occur when researching student notebooks, and suggesting avenues that merit further exploration. The threshold problem is that law student notebooks are difficult to find. Librarians and other scholars may not even be aware that they exist or that they contain such a wealth of research material. I hope that this article and its companion bibliography is a first step toward addressing this problem.

However, as I mentioned at the outset and discuss much more thoroughly in the scope note to the bibliography, I attempted to capture only a narrow slice of all extant law student notebooks. For practical reasons of time and space, I intentionally limited the scope of the bibliography to notebooks written by American law students who attended formal law school programs in this country. This leaves an entire universe of law school notebooks still unaccounted for: the notebooks and commonplace books of students who read the law alone or as law office apprentices, the notes of American students who studied abroad, the notebooks of foreign students who studied law in their native countries, and the notes of American law students whose notebooks are held in institutions outside the United States. While beyond the scope of this project, these other notebooks also are useful sources of information and deserve to be made accessible to interested scholars. A truly comprehensive bibliography, or a bibliography that captures a different slice of the universe of law student notebooks, would be another step forward in bringing these valuable resources to light.

Librarians should take steps to address the myriad acquisition, use, and preservation issues that pertain to law student notebooks. For instance, who should collect them? And which notebooks should libraries acquire: those from students who

<sup>86.</sup> Id., University Note Book-Notes of Lectures on Real Property 103 (Nov. 17, 1885).

<sup>87.</sup> Id. at 105 (Mar. 20, 1886).

<sup>88.</sup> MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS OF LORD MACAULAY 112 (T.F. Ellis ed., London, Longmans, Green, 1868).

attended an elite institution, an older institution, the library's parent institution, or any institution? Should librarians collect only those notebooks written by students who became famous, or that contain only notes of lectures delivered by famous professors? Should we focus only on the oldest or most complete sets of notebooks? Should we collect only those examples that are especially beautiful and rare physical objects? As more law student notebooks come to light, we must ask ourselves these questions and develop guidelines that make sense for our own institutions.

Librarians also will instantly recognize one of the problems of collecting law student notebooks: the classic dilemma of access versus preservation. Notebooks are fragile, valuable, and irreplaceable. How freely should they be available to scholars?

One way to resolve this problem is for librarians and scholars to publish the most important notebooks in their collections. Such efforts are underway. At Yale Law Library, Tracy L. Thompson (with the guidance of Professor John Langbein) is transcribing and publishing a set of Litchfield Law School notes taken by Tapping Reeve's son Aaron Burr Reeve in 1802. This set is significant because it appears to be a working copy of the notes from which Tapping Reeve lectured in class. By making the content of student notebooks available in this fashion, librarians can facilitate intellectual access for scholars while limiting physical access, thereby preserving the books for future generations.

Worthwhile as it is to publish a set of notebooks, the process is difficult and time-consuming. Yet even if librarians do not have the time or inclination to publish our student notebooks, we can still bring them to the attention of scholars by publishing brief articles in which we describe new or noteworthy examples in our collections. Yale assistant law librarian Elizabeth Forgeus wrote one such article in 1948. In four pages, she succinctly described a set of notebooks recently added to Yale's collection. These notebooks were written in the 1820s by Northampton law student Nathaniel J. Lord. Forgeus described the notebooks, then placed them in their historical context by discussing the founding of the Northampton Law School, its pedagogical philosophy, and its significance in the history of American legal education. More short, useful articles like these surely would benefit scholars interested in studying law student notebooks and the history of American legal education.

As librarians continue to address these issues and increase awareness about the research value of law student notebooks, I hope more scholars take advantage of the wealth of information they provide. Admittedly, a set of notes written by one law student provides only a small glimpse into our past, but the glimpse can be a tantalizing one. Law student notebooks help us write the history of American legal education "in an imaginative microscopic fashion" —one step at a time.

<sup>89.</sup> Tracy L. Thompson, untitled work in progress (manuscript on file with Ms. Thompson at the Yale Law School Library). *See infra* Bibliography, entry #305.

<sup>90.</sup> Elizabeth Forgeus, *The Northampton Law School*, 41 L. LIBR. J. 11 (1948). See infra Bibliography, entries #427–28, for notebooks of students who attended Northampton.

<sup>91.</sup> Frank Ellsworth, quoted in The Proposed Legal Education Library, supra note 56, at 625.

## Bibliography of Law Student Notebooks

## Scope

This bibliography of law student notebooks adds to the body of bibliographic literature that brings to light the existence and locations of original legal materials. Due to time and space constraints I have chosen to limit the scope of this project to law student notebooks held by United States institutions and written by students who attended American law schools from the 1790s through the 1960s. Because I wanted to target those notebooks that are accessible to researchers, I limited my search to institutions such as libraries, museums, and historical societies. Hence, notebooks held in private hands, including rare book dealers, <sup>93</sup> are excluded.

Within these parameters I have tried to be as comprehensive and inclusive as possible. For example, occasionally it is unclear whether the student notetaker was a law student or an undergraduate, or whether a collection of student notebooks included law notes. When in doubt, I included the entry.

Because this project has a relatively narrow scope, many notebooks are excluded. Fortunately, extant bibliographic literature captures another subset. For example, English student notebooks may be found in John H. Baker's *English Legal Manuscripts in the United States of America*. <sup>94</sup> The catalogs of the Inns of Court libraries also are fruitful sources for researchers in search of English student notebooks.

Related types of materials such as law commonplace books and law professors' lecture notes are outside the scope of this bibliography. I hope that someday we will see bibliographies of these valuable resources as well.

## Finding the Notebooks

I took the following steps to compile this bibliography. In July and August of 1997, I searched OCLC and RLIN for law student notebooks. I used various combinations of these search terms in all their variant forms: law, legal, school, class(es), student(s), note(s)(book)(books), and lecture(s). From September 1997 through February 1998, I used the same search terms to search in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts, Chadwyck-Healey's "Archives USA" Web site (<archives.chadwyck.com>), and the online catalogs or library Web sites of these libraries: Boston College Libraries, the University of California's Melvyl catalog, Columbia Law Library, Cornell Law Library, Georgetown Law Library, Harvard Law Library, the Huntington Library, the Library of Congress, the University of

<sup>92.</sup> See, e.g., John H. Baker, English Legal Manuscripts in the United States of America: A Descriptive List (1985–90); Richard B. Morris, Studies in the History of American Law, With Special Reference to the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries (1930) (Chapter 5, "Bibliographic Essay," discusses manuscript and printed original sources, with special attention to public records, statutes, and court records); Kammen, supra note 59.

<sup>93.</sup> Meyer Boswell Books and the Lawbook Exchange are two dealers that sell law student notebooks.

<sup>94.</sup> BAKER, supra note 92.

Pennsylvania Law Library, the University of Texas Law Library (Rare Books & Special Collections Web site), the University of Virginia Law Library, Yale Law Library, and Yale University Library.

Although I made every effort to be thorough within the parameters described above, I am sure I did not find every law student notebook. Many institutions, particularly historical societies, do not have their holdings available online, on the Web, or in the National Union Catalog of Manuscripts. Furthermore, the search terms I used may not have captured all the notebooks in the electronic and Internet databases. Therefore, this bibliography should not be viewed as truly comprehensive, but as a strong starting point for locating American law student notebooks.

## Writing the Bibliographic Entries

When I found a bibliographic record of a law student notebook in one of the sources described above, I downloaded or copied it and used it as the basis for the bibliographic entry. Hence, information in the bibliographic entries is limited to that which appears in the holding libraries' cataloging records. I made no effort to verify or correct the information in the bibliographic records unless an error was immediately obvious to me, such as a typographical error or an incorrect name.

Each bibliographic entry contains the following information (when available in the cataloging record) in this format:

Student author's last name, first name, and middle name, birth-death dates. Title as given in holding library's cataloging record. Year notes were taken (unless included in title). Size of item (number of volumes, pages, etc.). Brief description selected directly from the holding library's cataloging record (varies, but includes names of courses and faculty members when available and if not evident from title). Name of holding institution.

Most holding libraries list the law student note-taker as the author of their note-books, but a sizable minority list the professor as the author. In these cases, I designated the student as the author and enclosed the student's name in [brackets]. Occasionally I added information in [brackets] as well. All other information was extracted directly from the cataloging record and edited to be concise yet useful. My goal was to include only the information that would help a researcher make a "first cut" at the notebooks and decide which ones merit further investigation. Hence, most descriptions of provenance, pagination, and other materials such as diaries, pho-

<sup>95.</sup> Because of this, I am doubly grateful for the assistance of Tess Riesmeyer and Lynne Templeton Brickley of the Litchfield Historical Society. Throughout this project Ms. Riesmeyer kept me aware of late-breaking developments in the quest for Litchfield notebooks and provided me with a copy of an excellent working bibliography of Litchfield law student notebooks prepared by Ms. Brickley. Ms. Brickley's manuscript proved invaluable as I worked on the Litchfield portion of this project.

<sup>96.</sup> Although Whitney Bagnall, Morris Cohen, and David Warrington offered helpful advice about searching, I am solely responsible for any errors and omissions. Please send additions and corrections to my attention.

tographs, and correspondence are omitted. Finally, all notebooks are in holographic (handwritten) manuscript form unless stated otherwise. I specified those instances in which a manuscript was typewritten, written in shorthand, or photoduplicated.

## **Organization**

Bibliographic entries are arranged according to the law school that the student attended. Schools are listed alphabetically. When it is unclear where the student attended law school, the entry appears at the end under "UNKNOWN LAW SCHOOL." Within each major school division, the entries are arranged into ten-year time periods, and within each time period are arranged alphabetically by student's name. For example, entries for all the notebooks of Litchfield Law School students appear under the major heading "LITCHFIELD LAW SCHOOL." Beneath this heading, entries with no date or uncertain date are listed first, followed by entries of notebooks written by students between 1790 and 1799. Within this ten-year time period, entries are arranged alphabetically by student author, with anonymous entries listed first. Notebooks that were written during 1798–1802 are placed in the time period that includes the year during which they were first written; in this case, 1790–1799. Each entry is numbered for easy cross-referencing (explained below).

I consulted with several librarians and legal historians before deciding on this organizational scheme. <sup>97</sup> Although opinions differed, this structure seemed to be the most useful because it enables scholars who wish to research a particular school, and perhaps a specific time period within that school's history, to locate the relevant notebooks. However, four appendixes of cross-references help researchers use the information in other ways. Each appendix provides references to bibliographic entry numbers. Appendix A is an alphabetical list of all student notebook authors. Appendix B is an alphabetical list of professors whose lectures were recorded in student notebooks and whose names were noted in the cataloging records (many records did not include this information). Appendix C is an alphabetical list of subjects recorded in student notebooks. Again, subjects are included only when they were specified in the cataloging records. Appendix D is an alphabetical list of libraries, historical societies, and museums, with references to the law student notebooks held by each one.

I hope that this bibliography will address several needs of librarians and other researchers. It may serve as a first step for those who wish to compile a more comprehensive list of student notebooks. It may help rare book and collection development librarians evaluate the notebooks already held in their own and other libraries' collections, so they can make informed decisions about their own collecting focus. And finally, I hope it helps researchers identify and locate law student notebooks, and use them to gain a firsthand glimpse into our past.

<sup>97.</sup> I thank Whitney Bagnall, Mary Sarah Bilder, Morris Cohen, Daniel R. Coquillette, and Sharon Hamby O'Connor for their suggestions.

## Bibliography of Law School Notebooks

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Hold Law Student Notebooks in Their Collections

## **Albany Law School**

## 1850-1859

 [Dorr, Martin Harder?] Papers of Russell G. Dorr, 1829–1871. 4 v.; 19 cm. Contains day books and ledgers reflecting Russell Dorr's legal practice in Hillsdale, Columbia County, N.Y., and a volume of his son's class notes of lectures given by Amos Dean at the Albany Law School in 1854. At Harvard Law School Library.

## 1860-1869

- 2. Allen, Charles Edwin, 1838–1915. Papers. 1860–1914. 1 ft.

  Lawyer, of Burlington, Vt. Includes notebooks (1860s) from Albany Law School.

  At University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Bailey-Howe Memorial Library.
- 3. Barlow, M. E. Albany Law School student notes, 1861–1862. 6 v.; 17 cm. Notes of classes on contracts, bailment, and suretyship taught by Amos Dean, and on real estate and criminal law taught by Amasa J. Parker. At Harvard Law School Library.
- Catlin, George H., 1845–1935. Law school notes. 1865–1866. 6 v.
   Notes of lectures by Amos Dean, Ira Harris, and Amasa J. Parker. Described in: Treasures Gathered Here, a Guide to the Manuscript Collection of the Sheldon Museum Research Center, by Elizabeth H. Dow (1991), p. 112. At Sheldon Museum, Swift Research Center, Middlebury, Vt.
- McKinley, William, 1843–1901. Law school notebook, 1866 Dec. 20–1867
   Feb. 21, Albany, N.Y. 1 v. (241 p.) in case; 23 cm.
   Notebook used in Amos Dean's classes on personal property, contracts, and commercial law. At Rosenbach Museum & Library.

## Boston University School of Law 1880–1889

6. Perry, Albion A. Notebooks, 1884–1892. 12 v.; 23 cm.
Attorney, Somerville, Mass. Collection contains notes of lectures by Melville M. Bigelow, George R. Swasey, James Schouler, Uriel H. Crocker, Francis Wharton, Edmund H. Bennett, and John E. Wetherbee. Subjects include torts, sales, bailments, Massachusetts conveyancing, conflict of laws, agency, bills & notes, contracts, real property, estates, and criminal law. Includes 2 vol. of account and client records. Some vols. are signed. At Boston College Law Library.

#### 1920–1929

7. Goldman, Haskell. Law school notebooks. 1927–1930? 28 v.; 25 cm. At Temple University Law School Library.

## **Brigham Young University Law School**

8. Richards, Daniel Brigham Hill, 1853—. Class notes, 1885—1911. 4 v.; 2 linear in. Mormon author, historian, missionary, and lawyer who received his "doctor of laws" degree in 1894. Includes handwritten class notes about zoology and law. At Brigham Young University Archives.

## University of California at Berkeley School of Law

9. [Various Students.] Student notebooks of University of California, Berkeley, students, 1883–1964. 32 boxes.

Contains class notes, blue books, examinations, syllabi, and scrapbooks. Unpublished finding aid available, providing access by student name, by date, by instructor name, and by subject. [Unclear whether law students' notes are included.] At University of California Archives.

## **University of Chicago Law School**

## 1900-1909

- James, Herman Gerlach, 1887–1959. Papers, 1904–1910. 6 linear ft.
   Professor of Government, University of Texas at Austin. Collection includes note-books for law courses at University of Chicago and Columbia University. At University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Champaign, University Archives.
- Levi, Wendell Mitchell, 1890–1976. Papers, 1908–1976. 30 ft.
   Lawyer, squab farmer, and pigeon authority. Collection includes course notes from University of Chicago Law School, and material relating to pigeons and camellias. At College of Charleston, Robert Scott Small Library.

## University of Colorado School of Law

12. Regennitter, Erwin Louis, b. 1870. Ault/Regennitter collection, 1871–1963. 7.000 items.

Lawyer, district attorney, county attorney, and postmaster. Collection includes University of Colorado Law School notebooks. At Colorado Historical Society, Stephen H. Hart Library.

## Columbia University School of Law 1820–1829

13. [Alsop, Charles Richard, 1802–1865.] Charles R. Alsop's preliminary drafts, in manuscript, of notes of lectures delivered by Chancellor James Kent, in

Columbia College, New York, 1824-25. 3 v.; 21-33 cm.

Vols. 1 & 2 contain the preliminary drafts; vol. 3 contains the revised notes. The 3 vols. are bound in his "A summary of the course of law lectures . . . 1824." Bound by E. & H. Clark, Middletown, Conn. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

## 1860-1869

- 14. Bacon, Richard S. Law student notebook. 1861.

  [Possibly includes notes of lectures given by Theodore W. Dwight.] At Columbia University Law School Library.
- Coggeshall, Edwin Walter, 1842–1929. Scrapbook, containing class notes, clippings, etc., of a member of the class of 1867 of the Columbia Law School. 1865–1867. 1 v. (unpaged).
   At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 16. Corbin, Charles Lyon, 1846–1911. Papers, 1868–1911. 2 v. and 1 bundle. Lawyer, of New Jersey. Student notebook (1868–1869) kept while attending Columbia Law School. Subjects include tax, railroads, and legislation. At Rutgers University Libraries, Special Collections and Archives.
- [Davis, Henry S.] Lectures at Columbia College Law School, junior year,
   1867. 192 p.
   Lectures of Theodore W. Dwight. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- [Forsyth, S. B.] Municipal law lectures. 1867. 167 p.
   Taught by Theodore W. Dwight. On flyleaf: S. B. Forsyth, Columbia Law School, New York, Oct. 1867. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 19. Sterling, John William, 1844–1918. Manuscript notes made by John William Sterling from lectures and works on legal topics. 1866–1867. 622 p.; 26 cm. Contains author's autograph. Includes lectures by Prof. Theodore W. Dwight at Columbia Law School; lectures on equity jurisprudence . . . copied from a book owned by Thos. Hooker of Hartford, Conn.; admiralty law; criminal law; history of an action copied from D. J. Holden's code pleading lectures. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

## 1870-1879

- 20. [Baker, George.] Columbia College law lectures delivered to the junior class of Columbia College Law School, 1870–1871. 4 v.; 26 cm.
  Subjects include municipal law, personal property, real property, and equity. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 21. [Betts, Samuel Rossiter.] Manuscript notes of lectures on municipal law by Prof. Chase at Columbia Law School; taken down by Samuel Rossiter Betts, Yale, class of 1875. 1875–1877. 2 v.; 27–29 cm.

  At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

- 22. [Caldwell, Towson.] Dwight's lectures. 1877–1879. 4 v. in 2. Portrait of Theodore W. Dwight mounted on leaf facing title page of vol. 1. Topics include municipal law, personal property, real estate, torts. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- [Greenbaum, Samuel.] Lectures delivered by Prof. Theodore W. Dwight. 1872–1874. 2 v.
   At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 24. [Huntington, Samuel.] Lectures on municipal law. 187–? 297, [1] p. Taught by Theodore W. Dwight. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 25. [Leupp, John H.] Lectures upon "municipal law." 187–? 2 v. Taught by Theodore W. Dwight. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 26. [Miller, George Alfred, 1853–.] Law lectures by Theodore W. Dwight, senior year, 1871–72, Columbia College Law School. 315, [13] p.; 26 cm. Class notes on equity. Includes "Summary by Professor Christopher C. Langdell, of Harvard Law School, of the law of dependent and independent covenants and promises": [13] p. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 27. [Morgenthau, Henry, 1856–1946.] Lectures on municipal law. 1875–1876.
  9 p. 1., 378, [9] p.; 33 cm.
  Taught by Theodore W. Dwight. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 28. Olmstead, Lawrence Dwight. Class notes. 1878? 4 v.
  Vol. 1: equity, vol. 2: personal property, vol. 3: real property, vol. 4: municipal law. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 29. [Osburn, Frank C.] Parsons on contracts. Notes from Prof. Th. W. Dwight's lectures, delivered before the Columbia Law College. October to January 1879 & '80. [112] p.; 22 cm.
  Subjects include contracts, taught by Theodore W. Dwight. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 30. [Pine, John Buckley, 1857–1922.] Lectures on municipal law. 1878–1879.2 v.; 29 cm.Taught by Theodore W. Dwight. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 31. [Walser, T. Havelock.] Lecture notes of Prof. T. W. Dwight, Columbia College Law School. 1876–1878. 3 v.; 24 cm.

  Notes of lectures given by Theodore W. Dwight on municipal corporations. At

Notes of lectures given by Theodore W. Dwight on municipal corporations. At Columbia University Law School Library.

### 1880-1889

32. Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858–1919. Class notes taken while attending Columbia University Law School. 1880–81. 7 v. in 2 boxes; 26 cm. At Columbia University Law School Library.

### 1890-1899

- 33. Finch, Edward Ridley, 1873–1965. Columbia Law School notebooks and accompanying letters. 189–?. 14 items in 2 portfolios; 15 x 25 cm. Notes handwritten by the author; letters of Jan. 24, Feb. 3, and Feb. 5, 1891, in photocopies. Contents: agency (1 item); bills and notes (1 item); contracts (2 items); corporations (1 item); criminal law (1 item); procedural code (2 items); quasi-contracts (1 item); torts (2 items). At Columbia University Law School Library.
- Insley, Robert Buckell. Lecture notes taken at the School of Law, Columbia University, 1899–1900. 277 leaves; 29 cm.
   Typed manuscript. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- Robinson, Herman Foster, d. 1903. Papers, 1891–1903. 5 v.
   Collection includes law notes kept at Columbia University. At New York Public Library, New York City.
- Taber, Errol James Livingston, 1877–1947. Papers, 1899– ca. 1904. .5 ft.
   Chief justice, Nevada Supreme Court. Includes notebooks from his study of law at Columbia University. At Nevada Historical Society, Museum-Research Library, Reno.
- 37. Woolsey, John Munro, 1877–1945. Manuscript notes of lectures at Columbia Law School, taken down by John Munro Woolsey when a student there, 1898–1901. 8 v.; 21–27 cm.

Contains author's autograph. Vol. 1. — jurisprudence, common law pleading, evidence; vol. 2. — real property, New York statute; vol. 3. — contracts, torts; vol. 4. — equity jurisdiction, trusts; vol. 5. — corporations, partnerships; vol. 6. — suretyship, lien & pledge, mortgage; vol. 7. — agency, bills & notes, carriers, quasi-contracts, sales; vol. 8. — doctrines peculiar to New York law, with cases. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

## 1900-1909

- 38. James, Herman Gerlach, 1887–1959. See entry #10.
- 39. Powell, Thomas Reed, 1880–1955. Constitutional law; notes taken from lectures at Columbia University. 1907–1908. 1 v.; 27 cm.

  Subjects include private rights and immunities and comparative constitutional law. Taught by John W. Burgess. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 40. Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, 1882–1945. Law school notes analyzing cases studied in Columbia University Law School in 1904–1905, in President Roosevelt's handwriting. v.

Photostat copy (positive). Original owned by Major Jacob Fisher. One of the notes signed and acknowledged by the president in 1943. Accompanied by a letter (photostat) from the president's secretary, Miss Grace Tully, saying that the president has assured her that these notes were his longhand memorandum. At Columbia University Law School Library.

41. Walker, Edward W. Class notes on courses given in the School of Law, Columbia University, 1907–10. 14 v.

At Columbia University Law School Library.

### 1910-1919

- 42. [Hildreth, Melvin D.] Papers of Melvin A. Hildreth (1889–1944).
  Collection includes Columbia University law notebooks (1914–1916). At North Dakota State University Institute for Regional Studies, Fargo.
- 43. Marshall, James, 1896. [Notes of courses from Sept.—Nov. 1917.] 3 v.; 21 cm. Lawyer, author, lecturer, and adjunct professor of public administration at New York University. Contents: vol. 1 insurance, vol. 2 property II, vol. 3 constitutional law II. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 44. Moore, Maurice T. Student notebooks, 1916–1919. 24 v. Law student, class of 1920. Counselor of law at Cravath, Swaine & Moore. Notebook subjects include pleading, property, corporation finance, criminal law, wills and administration, equity, evidence, legal bibliography, monies and banking, partnership, estates, and sales. At Columbia University Law School Library.

#### 1920-1929

45. Berg, Morris, 1902–1972. Class notes taken while attending Columbia University Law School. 1926–1929. 19 v. in 5 boxes; 27–30 cm. At Columbia University Law School Library.

#### 1940-1949

- 46. Morris, Charles J., 1923—. Notes taken in lectures on jurisprudence given by Karl Nickerson Llewellyn at Columbia Law School in fall 1947. 114. Photocopy of notes taken by Hadassah R. Shapiro and Charles J. Morris. At Southern Methodist University Underwood Law Library.
- 47. Shapiro, Hadassah R. See entry #46.

## Cornell Law School

## [Uncertain Date(s)]

- 48. Finch, Francis Miles (1827–1907). Papers. 1851–1880. 5 v. and 12 boxes. Lawyer, judge, poet, university professor, and trustee of Cornell University. Includes Cornell Law School lecture notes [unclear whether these are student or teaching notes]. At Cornell University Library, Division of Rare Book and Manuscript Collections.
- 49. [Various Students.] Student notebooks (1870–1931). ca. 3 ft. and 111 v. Includes notebooks on law and international law. Described in Cornell University,

Collection of Regional History and University Archives, Reports of the Curator and Archivist (1948–1950) p. 68, (1950–1954) p. 29–30, (1954–1958) p. 111, (1958–1962) p. 107, (1962–1966) p. 177. At Cornell University Library, Division of Rare Book and Manuscript Collections.

### 1920-1926

50. Bookstaver, David Richard. Notebook, 1926. 1 v.

Notebook for personal property and agency courses, taught by Horace Whiteside. At Cornell University Library, Division of Rare Book and Manuscript Collections.

## 1930-1939

51. Kneier, Charles Maynard, 1898–1970. Papers, 1927–54, ca. 3 ft. Collection includes law school course notes (1931–37) from Cornell University and Michigan University, where Kneier studied. [Unclear whether Kneier attended both law schools.] At University of Illinois Library at Urbana-Champaign, University Archives.

## **Cumberland University**

52. Sykes, Columbus. Papers, 1851–97. 242 items and 8 v.

Among the volumes are legal notebooks of Sykes while a student at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., 1851–1852. Collection is indexed in part. At Mississippi State Department of Archives and History.

## Duke University School of Law 1960–1969

53. Bolch, Carl Edward, 1943—. Lecture notes for tax II: 1966, fall term. 213, [29] leaves; 29 cm.

Typewritten and handwritten. Notes from a class conducted by C. L. B. Lowndes. At Duke University School of Law Library.

54. Bolch, Carl Edward, 1943–. Lecture notes for tax III: 1967, spring term. 259 leaves; 29 cm.

Typewritten. Notes from a class conducted by C.L.B. Lowndes. At Duke University School of Law Library.

## Fordham University School of Law

55. Crawford, Edward F. 1919–1975. Papers, 1954–1975. 18 ft. Collection includes notebooks from Fordham Law School, 1941–1945. At State University of New York, College at Oswego, Penfield Library.

## Sylvester Gilbert's Law School at Hebron (1810–1816)<sup>98</sup> [No Date]

 Loomis, Abiel A. Hebron Law Lectures. n.d. At Connecticut State Library.

### 1810-1819

57. [Pomeroy, Benjamin, 1787–1855.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Sylvester Gilbert at his law school in Hebron, Conn., taken down by Benjamin Pomeroy. 1811? 806, [2] p., 1 leaf; 25 x 21 cm.

Many blank pages included in numbering. Subjects include federal courts, state courts, natural law, municipal law, statutes, sheriffs, master and servant, baron and femme, mortgages, trespass, nuisance, and pleas and pleading. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

## Harvard University Law School

## 1820-1829

58. Cushing, Luther Stearns, 1803–1856. Notes of lectures on law given by Asahel Stearns, 1824–1825. 1 v. (94 p.); 32 cm.

Contains notes taken by Cushing of lectures given by his uncle Asahel Stearns. Subjects include pleading, property, contracts, and debtor and creditor. At Harvard Law School Library.

59. [Hale, George Silsbee, 1825–1897.] Hale family papers. 1720–1950. 22 v. and 31 boxes.

Includes school notes and papers from Harvard College and Law School, scrap-books, and other papers, of Salma and Sarah Hale's son, George Silsbee Hale, lawyer, author, and philanthropist, of Boston and Schooner Head, Maine. At Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston.

60. Hill, John Boynton, d. 1886. Lecture notes of law classes, ca. 1826. 1 v.; 19 cm.

Consists of various materials on topics relating to contracts, property, and civil procedure, probably taken as a student at Harvard Law School. At Harvard Law School Library.

 Lowell, Edward Jackson, 1807–1830. Papers. 14 v.
 Collection includes school notebooks. [Could be from law school or college.] At Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston.

<sup>98.</sup> For more on this early law school, see Elizabeth Forgeus, An Early Connecticut Law School: Sylvester Gilbert's School at Hebron, 18 Conn. B.J. 203 (1944).

### 1830–1839

62. [Anonymous Student.] Commonplace book on law points, arguments and maxims, forms and precedents, 1838–1840. 1 v. (443 p.); 20 x 15 cm.

Contains entries on various legal topics including husband and wife, burden of proof, promissory notes, witnesses, mistakes of law, statute of frauds, declarations, and bills in equity. Possibly these notes were taken by a student in a class given by Simon Greenleaf. At Harvard Law School Library.

### 1850-1859

63. Abbot, Edwin Hale, 1834–1927. The class notes of Edwin Hale Abbot, 1859–1862. 1 box.

Collection consists of notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Joel Parker and Emory Washburn. Subjects include constitutional law, criminal law, equity pleading and procedure, domestic relations, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

## 1860-1869

64. [Anonymous Student.] Class notes of lectures taken at Harvard Law School, 1868–1869. 1 v. (54 p.); 33 cm.

Contains notes of lectures given by Prof. Nathaniel Holmes on various topics including conflict of laws and pleading. At Harvard Law School Library.

65. Bickford, John Willard, d. 1866. Law student's notes, 1864–1865. 1 v. (200 p.); 21 x 17 cm.

Contains Bickford's notes before and while a student at Harvard Law School. The first section focuses on Blackstone's commentaries rearranged by Bickford. The next section deals exclusively with moot court trials and briefs held at the law school. The final section consists of notes of lectures given by Joel Parker on bailments. At Harvard Law School Library.

66. Dodge, Frederic, 1847–1927. Class notes of Frederic Dodge, 1868–1869. 3 v.; 10 x 18 cm.

Contains the class notes of various courses taken at Harvard Law School, including contracts, corporations, property, constitutional law, pleading, and sales. Professors include Oliver W. Holmes, Theophilus Parsons, and Emory Washburn. Dodge has also penciled in several drawings of his professors. At Harvard Law School Library.

## 1870-1879

67. Brannan, Joseph Doddridge, 1848–1930. The class notes of Joseph Doddridge Brannan, 1871–1873. 1 box.

Collection consists of notes of lectures on bills of exchange. At Harvard Law School Library.

68. Lowell, Francis Cabot, 1855–1911. The class notes of Francis Cabot Lowell, 1878–1879. 1 box.

Collection consists of notes of lectures on real property. At Harvard Law School Library.

69. Parker, Edmund Morley, 1856–1938. The class notes of Edmund Morley Parker, ca. 1879–1882. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including John C. Gray. Subjects include wills, agency, jurisprudence, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 70. Rawle, Francis, 1846–1930. Exercises and lecture notes, 1870–71. 1 v. Contains printed materials kept by Rawle. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 71. Wambaugh, Eugene, 1856–1940. Class notes on lectures on Roman law delivered by Ernest Young at Harvard University (1876–1877) and lectures on jurisprudence delivered by Robert Campbell at Harvard University (1879–1880), 1876–1880. 3 v.; 16.5 x 10 cm.

  At Harvard Law School Library.
- 72. Wigglesworth, George, 1853–1930. The class notes of George Wigglesworth, 1876–1877. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including John C. Gray, Charles S. Bradley, James Barr Ames, and Christopher C. Langdell. Subjects include property, trusts and trustees, agency, contracts, torts, and civil procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.

73. Woodman, Edward. Class notes on real property, 1878–1879. 2 v.; 20.5 x 17 cm

Contains notes of lectures on real property given by Professor John Chipman Gray. At Harvard Law School Library.

## 1880-1889

74. Beale, Joseph Henry, 1861–1943. The class notes of Joseph Henry Beale, 1885–1886. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on equity pleading and procedure, constitutional law, and mortgages. At Harvard Law School Library.

75. Bunker, Clarence Alfred, 1866–1961. The class notes of Clarence Alfred Bunker, 1889–1892. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including James Barr Ames, Frank Brewster, Heman W. Chaplin, John C. Gray, William A. Keener, Christopher C. Langdell, Jeremiah Smith, William Schofield, James B. Thayer, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include agency, bills of exchange, contracts, corporation law, criminal law, damages, evidence, equity pleading and procedure, partnership, pleading, property, sales, torts, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

76. Cushing, John Newmarch, d. 1890. The class notes of John Newmarch Cushing, 1888. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on property. At Harvard Law School Library.

77. Dunbar, William Henry, d. 1955. The class notes of William Henry Dunbar, 1884–1885. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on constitutional law and evidence. At Harvard Law School Library.

78. Johnson, Homer Hosea, d. 1960. The class notes of Homer Hosea Johnson, 1885–1889. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including James B. Thayer. Subjects include contracts, criminal law, equity pleading and procedure, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

79. Kimball, Moses Day, d. 1893. The class notes of Moses Day Kimball, ca. 1888–1891. 7 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on bills of exchange, constitutional law, civil procedure, contracts, criminal law, property, partnership, sales, trusts and trustees, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 80. Mack, Alfred. Class notes of Alfred Mack, 1880–1883. 4 v.; 22 x 18 cm. Harvard Law School class notes for courses in conflict of laws, criminal law, wills, jurisprudence, suretyship, and mortages. Professors include Oliver W. Holmes, Christopher C. Langdell, James B. Thayer, and John C. Gray. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 81. Thayer, Ezra Ripley, 1866–1915. Papers of Ezra Ripley Thayer, 1882–1915 (inclusive). 4 linear ft. (ca. 1,400 items).

Arranged in four series: I. ERT as student; II. ERT as practicing attorney; III. teaching notes; IV. correspondence and miscellaneous papers of ERT as Dean and Dane Professor of Law. Includes notes, financial records (1884–1891), and examination questions from his student days at Harvard College and Harvard Law School. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 82. True, Charles A. Class notes, 1884–1885. 3 v.; 20 x 29 cm. Class notes on torts. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 83. Wade, Winthrop Howland. Class notes on evidence taught at Harvard Law School, 1882–1883. 1 v.; 21.5 x 18 cm.

Notes on Louis Brandeis' course on evidence at Harvard Law School. [In preparing for class, Wade tabulated the cases cited during lectures as well as references to all the treatises mentioned in the lectures; the volume contains 275 pages of class notes followed by 205 pages of annotations to all these references.]<sup>99</sup> At Harvard Law School Library.

<sup>99.</sup> Sheppard, supra note 3, at 605 n.314.

84. Williston, Samuel, 1861–1963. Class notes of lectures by James Barr Ames on legal history taken at Harvard Law School, 1887–1888. 1 v.; 20 x 17 cm. Notes of Williston (in shorthand) when he was in Dean Ames' class and from which Ames' lectures on legal history were printed. At Harvard Law School Library.

#### 1890–1899

85. Avery, Russ, d. 1953. Class notes of Russ Avery, 1891–1892. 162 leaves; 31 cm.

Notes of Prof. John C. Gray's lectures on real property at Harvard Law School. Reproduced from typewritten copy. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 86. Avery, Russ, d. 1953. Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on carriers at Harvard Law School, 1896. 215 leaves in various foliations; 28 cm. Reproduced from typewritten copy. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 87. Barnes, Charles Benjamin, 1868–1956. The class notes of Charles Benjamin Barnes, 1890–1893. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including James Barr Ames, Joseph H. Beale, Heman W. Chaplin, Frederick P. Fish, John C. Gray, Christopher C. Langdell, Jeremiah Smith, James B. Thayer, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include agency, civil procedure, criminal law, contracts, evidence, property, trusts and trustees, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 88. Bowler, Robert Pendleton, d. 1919. The class notes of Robert Pendleton Bowler, 1893–1896. 1 box.
  - Collection consists of class notes on evidence. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 89. Brigham, Norman W. The class notes of Norman W. Brigham, 1892–1893. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees given by James Barr Ames. At Harvard Law School Library.

90. Burleigh, Lewis Albert, d. 1949. The class notes of Lewis Albert Burleigh, 1891–1892. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on property given by John C. Gray. At Harvard Law School Library.

91. Cotton, Joseph Potter, 1875–1931. The class notes of Joseph Potter Cotton, 1898. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on evidence given by Ezra R. Thayer. At Harvard Law School Library.

92. Cummings, Charles Rogers, d. 1922. The class notes of Charles Rogers Cummings, 1893. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on mortgages given by Christopher C. Langdell. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 93. Donald, Malcolm, d. 1949. The class notes of Malcolm Donald, 1899. 1 box. Collection consists of class notes on property. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 94. Gates, Elias, d. 1929. The class notes of Elias Gates, 1894–1897. 7 boxes. Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, John C. Gray, Jeremiah Smith, James B. Thayer, Eugene Wambaugh, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include agency, bills of exchange, constitutional law, criminal law, corporation law, contracts, conflict of laws, carriers, evidence, insurance law, partnership, property, and sales. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 95. Gifford, Ralph Waldo, 1867–1925. Notes on contracts, 1898–99. 374 leaves. Manuscript, except first 18 leaves, which are typewritten. Taught by Professor James Barr Ames. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 96. Gifford, Ralph Waldo, 1867–1925. Notes on pleading, 1898–99. 168 leaves. Manuscript, except first 9 leaves, which are typewritten. Taught by Jens I. Westengard. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 97. Gifford, Ralph Waldo, 1867–1925. Notes on evidence, 1899–1900. 1 v. Taught by James B. Thayer. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 98. Gifford, Ralph Waldo, 1867–1925. Notes on trusts, 1899–1900. 1 v. Taught by James B. Ames. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 99. Gifford, Ralph Waldo, 1867–1925. Notes on trusts, 1899–1900. 4, 457 leaves. Taught by James B. Ames. Manuscript note on title page: Taken in longhand by Ralph W. Gifford, typewritten from the longhand notes in 1907. . . . Summary (pp. 388–457) made by S[amuel E.] Wallis and copied by R. W. Gifford with his permission. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 100. Hills, George Ernest, d. 1962. The class notes of George Ernest Hills, 1897–1900. 2 boxes.
  Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including James B. Thayer, Joseph H. Beale, Christopher C. Langdell, and Walter Nietzel. Subjects include constitutional law, conflict of laws, equity pleading and procedure, bankruptcy, evidence, corporation law, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 101. Johnson, Reginald Mansfield, d. 1971. The class notes of Reginald Mansfield Johnson, 1899–1900. 1 box.
  Collection consists of class notes on contracts. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 102. Kennedy, Sinclair, 1875–1947. The class notes of Sinclair Kennedy, ca. 1899–1902. 1 box.
  Collection consists of class notes on property given by John C. Gray. At Harvard Law School Library.
- Marvin, Langdon Parker, 1876–1957. The class notes of Langdon Parker Marvin, 1899–1900. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on agency and trusts and trustees given by Eugene Wambaugh. At Harvard Law School Library.

104. Oldham, Robert Pollard, d. 1941. The class notes of Robert Pollard Oldham, ca. 1899–1901. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on constitutional law given by James B. Thayer. At Harvard Law School Library.

105. Parker, William Thornton, 1876–1900. The class notes of William Thornton Parker, ca. 1897–1900. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on criminal law, constitutional law, property, contracts, and administrative law. At Harvard Law School Library.

106. Pierce, Charles Sumner, d. 1949. The class notes of Charles Sumner Pierce, 1899–1900. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on constitutional law. At Harvard Law School Library.

107. Pope, Herbert, 1870–1958. The class notes of Herbert Pope, 1895–1896. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on contracts given by Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 108. [Rothwell, Thomas Harwood?] Notes of Professor Beale's lectures on the law of damages at Harvard Law School, 1895–96. 1 v.; 21 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 109. Shattuck, Charles Edward, d. 1918. The class notes of Charles Edward Shattuck. 1890. 1 box.

Collection consists of notes of lectures on sales. At Harvard Law School Library.

110. Thurston, Edward Sampson, 1876–1948. The class notes of Edward Sampson Thurston, ca. 1898–1901. 6 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale. Subjects include constitutional law, contracts, corporation law, criminal law, equity pleading and procedure, evidence, maritime law, property, trusts and trustees, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

111. [Wambaugh, Eugene, 1856–1940.] Notes of Professor James B. Thayer's lectures on constitutional law at Harvard Law School. 1895?, [4] 149 numb. 1.; 30 cm.

Reproduced from typewritten copy. With autograph and introductory notes in manuscript of Eugene Wambaugh. At Harvard Law School Library.

112. Ware, Henry, 1871–1956. The class notes of Henry Ware, 1893–1896. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including John C. Gray, Joseph H. Beale, James Barr Ames, Christopher C. Langdell, James B. Thayer, and Eugene Wambaugh. Subjects include contracts,

torts, constitutional law, property, trusts and trustees, conflict of laws, sales, criminal law, agency, and evidence. At Harvard Law School Library.

113. [Ware, Henry, 1871–1956.] Notes of Professor Ames' lectures on Legal history at Harvard Law School, 1894. 1 v.; 21 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.

114. [Ware, Henry, 1871–1956.] Notes of Professor Brewster's lectures on equity in Massachusetts at Harvard Law School, 1896.

In notes of Professor Jeremiah Smith's lectures on Interpretations of statutes at Harvard Law School, 1895. At Harvard Law School Library.

115. Warren, Joseph, 1876–1942. The class notes of Joseph Warren, 1897–1900. 8 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Frank B. Williams, Jeremiah Smith, James B. Thayer, James Barr Ames, Joseph H. Beale, and John C. Gray. Subjects include contracts, criminal law, constitutional law, evidence, conflict of laws, civil procedure, Roman law, trusts and trustees, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

116. Westengard, Jens Iverson, 1871–1918. The class notes of Jens Iverson Westengard, ca. 1895–1898. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given at the Harvard Law School by various members of the faculty, including James Barr Ames. Subjects include equity pleading and procedure, torts, contracts, trusts and trustees, agency, criminal law, and evidence. At Harvard Law School Library.

117. Wiggin, Joseph, 1871–. The class notes of Joseph Wiggin, ca. 1893–1896. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, James Barr Ames, Frank Brewster, and Jeremiah Smith. Subjects include conflict of laws, agency, equity pleading and procedure, partnership, and corporation law. At Harvard Law School Library.

118. Woodward, William, 1876–1953. The class notes of William Woodward, 1898–1901. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on statutes and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

# 1900-1909

119. [Anonymous Student.] Lecture notes by Anonymous, (ca. 1900). 1 v. (various paging); 33 cm.

Subjects addressed: performance, equity, trusts and trustees. Professors include William A. Keener. At Columbia University Law School Library.

120. Abbot, Edwin Hale, 1881–1966. The class notes of Edwin Hale Abbot Jr., 1907–1908. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on sales given by Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

121. Bechtel, Edwin De Turck, 1880–1957. The class notes of Edwin DeTurck Bechtel, 1906–1908. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, James Barr Ames, John C. Gray, Samuel H. Hollis, Jeremiah Smith, Eugene Wambaugh, and Edward H. Warren. Subjects include conflict of laws, constitutional law, corporation law, equity pleading and procedure, criminal law, property, suretyship and guaranty, torts, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

122. Best, William Hall, 1877–1960. The class notes of William Hall Best, 1903–1906. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on agency, civil procedure, constitutional law, corporations, evidence, property, and trusts and trustees, given by John C. Gray, James B. Ames, Eugene Wambaugh, and Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 123. [Best, William Hall, 1877–1960.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on criminal law and procedure, delivered at Harvard Law School, 1903–04. 1 v.; 26 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 124. [Best, William Hall, 1877–1960.] Notes of Prof. Ames' lectures on trusts. 1904–1905. 1 v.; 26 cm.

Printed final examination for the course (2 p.) inserted. With autograph of William Hall Best. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 125. [Best, William Hall, 1877–1960.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on conflict of laws, delivered at Harvard Law School, 1905–06. 1 v.; 26 cm.

  Other manuscript and typewritten or printed material (various pagings, part fold.) laid in. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 126. [Best, William Hall, 1877–1960.] Notes of Prof. Ames' lectures on equityIII. 1905–1906. 1 v.; 26 cm.At Harvard Law School Library.
- 127. Blagden, Thomas, d. 1959. The class notes of Thomas Blagden, 1904–1905. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Bruce Wyman. Subjects include contracts and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

128. Brackett, Roy, d. 1930. The class notes of Roy Brackett, 1909–1912. 10 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on corporations, conflict of laws, contracts, evidence, equity, public utilities, property, sales, torts, and trusts and trustees, given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Allen R. Campbell,

Roland Gray, Roscoe Pound, Bruce Wyman, and Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 129. Briggs, Frankland (1877–1944). Papers. 1902–1917. 5 ft. Includes notes of Harvard Law School classes, and list of potential recruits for New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage (ca. 1914). At the New Jersey Historical Society Library, Newark.
- 130. Chase, Philip Putnam, 1880–1978. The class notes of Philip Putnam Chase, 1900–1903. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on agency, bankruptcy, bills of exchange, corporations, conflict of laws, contracts, equity, property, partnership, suretyship and guaranty, sales, and torts, given by James B. Ames, Joseph H. Beale, Joseph D. Brannan, John C. Gray, Jeremiah Smith, Ezra R. Thayer, Samuel Williston, Bruce Wyman, Eugene Wambaugh, and Jens I. Westengard. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 131. [Chase, Philip Putnam, 1880–1978.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on criminal law delivered at Harvard Law School, 1900–1901. 1 v.; 26 cm. With autograph of Philip Putnam Chase. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 132. Christie, Loring Cheney, d. 1941. The class notes of Loring Cheney Christie, 1906–1908. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including John C. Gray, Edward H. Warren, and Eugene Wambaugh. Subjects include constitutional law, corporation law, contracts, property, and suretyship and guaranty. At Harvard Law School Library.

133. Eliot, Henry Ware, 1879–1947. The class notes of Henry Ware Eliot, 1902. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

134. Flint, Weston Brown, d. 1965. The class notes of Weston Brown Flint, 1905.

1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees given by James Barr Ames. At Harvard Law School Library.

135. Frankfurter, Felix, 1882–1965. The class notes of Felix Frankfurter, 1903–1906. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty. Subjects include bills of exchange, corporation law, conflict of laws, evidence, equity pleading and procedure, property, partnership, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 136. Gifford, Ralph Waldo, 1867–1925. Notes on suretyship. 1901? 1 v. Taught by James B. Ames. Section at end "copied from Samuel E. Wallis." At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 137. Graves, William Grant, 1885–1939. The class notes of William Grant Graves, ca. 1906–1909. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on equity pleading and procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.

138. Hackett, Chauncey Craven, 1881–1963. The class notes of Chauncey Craven Hackett, ca. 1903–1906. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on property, equity pleading and procedure, and evidence. At Harvard Law School Library.

139. Hamil, Chalmers Martin, d. 1954. The class notes of Chalmers Martin Hamil, 1909–1910. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on public utilities. At Harvard Law School Library.

140. Hudson, Manley Ottmer, 1886—. The class notes of Manley Ottmer Hudson, 1907–1909. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on contracts, conflict of laws, corporations, criminal law, equity, evidence, property, jurisprudence, torts, and trusts and trustees, given by various members of the faculty, including James B. Ames, Joseph H. Beale, John C. Gray, Jeremiah Smith, Edward H. Warren, Samuel Williston, Eugene Wambaugh, and Bruce Wyman. At Harvard Law School Library.

141. Hughes, Charles Evans, 1889–1950. The class notes of Charles Evans Hughes Jr., ca. 1909–1912. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees given by Roscoe Pound. At Harvard Law School Library.

142. Kaplan, Jacob Joseph, 1889–1960. The class notes of Jacob Joseph Kaplan, 1907–1910. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on property and suretyship and guaranty. At Harvard Law School Library.

143. Littlefield, Ivory, d. 1955. The class notes of Ivory Littlefield, ca. 1909–1912. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on agency and evidence, given by various members of the faculty including Eugene Wambaugh. At Harvard Law School Library.

144. McBean, Alan Johnston. The class notes of Alan Johnston McBean, 1901–1904. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Bruce Wyman and Edward H. Warren. Subjects include trusts and trustees, corporation law, and equity pleading and procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.

145. Morgan, Edmund Morris, 1878–1966. The class notes of Edmund Morris Morgan, ca. 1902–1905. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Joseph D. Brannan, and Bruce Wyman. Subjects include partnership, agency, evidence, sales, mortgages, property, persons, suretyship and guaranty, corporation law, bankruptcy, trusts and trustees, and conflict of laws. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 146. [Morgan, Edmund Morris, 1878–1966.] Notes of Professor Ames' lectures on pleading at Harvard Law School, 1902–1903. 289 p.; 27 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 147. Mumma, Harris Arthur, 1885–1970. The class notes of Harris Arthur Mumma, ca. 1906–1909. 1 box.Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees given by James Barr Ames. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 148. Ordway, Samuel Gilman, 1887–1942. The class notes of Samuel Gilman Ordway, ca. 1908–1911. 1 box.
  Collection consists of class notes on equity. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 149. Parker, William Ainsworth, 1874–1943. The class notes of William Ainsworth Parker, 1903. 1 box.
  Collection consists of class notes on equity pleading and procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 150. [Pierce, Douglas?] Pierce-Krull Family Papers, 1834–1963. 8 boxes.

  Notebooks probably belonged to Douglas Pierce, son of Henry Douglas Pierce (1848–1929). Topics include student life at Harvard Law School (1906–08). [Unclear whether these notebooks includes class notes.] At Indiana State Library, Indianapolis.
- 151. Powell, Thomas Reed, 1880–1955. The class notes of Thomas Reed Powell, ca. 1901–1904. 10 boxes.
  Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including John C. Gray, Jeremiah Smith, Eugene Wambaugh, Jens I. Westengard, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include agency, bankruptcy, corporation law, constitutional law, criminal law, evidence, equity pleading and procedure, sales, torts, and taxation. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 152. Putnam, George, d. 1960. The class notes of George Putnam, 1909. 1 box. Collection consists of class notes on civil procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.
- Reppy, Roy Valentine, d. 1943. The class notes of Roy Valentine Reppy, 1902–1905. 1 box.
   Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Joseph D. Brannan, and Edward H. Warren. Subjects include
  - ing Joseph H. Beale, Joseph D. Brannan, and Edward H. Warren. Subjects include bills of exchange, criminal law, corporation law, and international law. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 154. Sawtell, Frank Melvin, d. 1946. The class notes of Frank Melvin Sawtell,1904–1905. 1 box.Collection consists of class notes of lectures on corporation law given by Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 155. Sayre, Francis Bowes, 1885–1972. The class notes of Francis Bowes Sayre, 1909–1918. 10 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on conflict of laws, corporations, constitutional law, bankruptcy, evidence, international law, jurisprudence, Roman law, property, sales, and suretyship and guaranty, given by various members of the faculty including Roscoe Pound and Jens I. Westengard. At Harvard Law School Library.

156. Scott, Austin Wakeman, 1884–1981. The class notes of Austin Wakeman Scott, 1906–1909. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees, equity, criminal law, evidence, property, bills of exchange, suretyship and guaranty, conflict of laws, agency, torts, contracts, and sales, given by James B. Ames, Joseph H. Beale, Joseph D. Brannan, John C. Gray, Jeremiah Smith, and Bruce Wyman. At Harvard Law School Library.

157. Seavey, Warren Abner, 1880–1966. The class notes of Warren Abner Seavey, ca. 1901–1904. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Joseph D. Brannan, John C. Gray, Jeremiah Smith, Eugene Wambaugh, Samuel Williston, and Bruce Wyman. Subjects include contracts, evidence, equity pleading and procedure, criminal law, property, agency, torts, carriers, and partnership. At Harvard Law School Library.

158. Sharfman, Isaiah Leo, 1886–1969. The class notes of Isaiah Leo Sharfman, 1907–1908. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on torts and pleading given by Jeremian Smith and James B. Ames. At Harvard Law School Library.

159. Strassburger, Eugene Bonn, d. 1978. The class notes of Eugene Bonn Strassburger, 1907–1910. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on criminal law, equity, municipal corporations, bankruptcy, and property, given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, James B. Ames, Samuel Williston, Bruce Wyman, Joseph D. Brannan, Joseph Warren, and Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.

160. Taft, Walbridge Smith, d. 1951. The class notes of Walbridge Smith Taft, 1908. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on equity given by James B. Ames. At Harvard Law School Library.

161. Williams, Harold, d. 1959. The class notes of Harold Williams, 1901. 1 box. Collection consists of class notes on evidence. At Harvard Law School Library.

#### 1910-1919

162. Bundy, Harvey Hollister, 1888–. The class notes of Harvey Hollister Bundy, ca. 1911–1914. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on agency, bills of exchange, conflict of laws, constitutional law, contracts, and maritime law. At Harvard Law School Library.

163. Cake, Ralph Harlan, d. 1973. The class notes of Ralph Harlan Cake, 1914–1916. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on criminal law, corporations, evidence, insurance law, equity, suretyship and guaranty, and torts, given by various members of the faculty, including Roscoe Pound and Ezra R. Thayer. At Harvard Law School Library.

164. Campbell, Morton Carlisle, 1876–1952. The class notes of Morton Carlisle Campbell, 1914–[1917]. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on conflict of laws, corporations, cquity, jurisprudence, and Roman law, given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Felix Frankfurter, Roscoe Pound, and Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 165. [Campbell, Morton Carlisle, 1876–1952.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on procedure in civil action at Harvard Law School, 191–?. 40 numb. 1 v.; 27 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 166. Carter, Henry Alpheus Pierce, d. 1918. The class notes of Henry Alpheus Pierce Carter, 1914–1917. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on bankruptcy, bills of exchange, constitutional law, conflict of laws, contracts, federal jurisdiction, mortgages, municipal corporations, suretyship and guaranty, trusts and trustees, and torts, given by various members of the faculty, including Felix Frankfurter, Austin W. Scott, and Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

167. Chafee, Zechariah, 1885–1957. The class notes of Zechariah Chafee, 1910–1913. 7 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph D. Brannan, Joseph H. Beale, John C. Gray, Albert M. Kales, Roscoe Pound, Austin W. Scott, James B. Thayer, Edward H. Warren, Samuel Williston, Eugene Wambaugh, and Bruce Wyman. Subjects include agency, bankruptcy, criminal law, constitutional law, contracts, equity pleading and procedure, jurisprudence, property, public utilities, Roman law, restraint of trade, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

168. Chandler, George Garvin, d. 1973. The class notes of George Garvin Chandler, 1916. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees given by Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 169. [Clark, George Luther.] Lectures in jurisprudence, 1914. 1 v. (412 p.); 27 cm. A note in Roscoe Pound's hand states, "This is a copy of notes of my lectures taken by George Luther Clark in 1912–1913 and corrections made the same year by Charles Andrews Huston, given to me by Dean Huston. I have made additions and corrections year by year." At Harvard Law School Library.
- 170. Daily, Francis Leo, d. 1964. The class notes of Francis Leo Daily, ca. 1913-[1916]. I box.

Collection consists of class notes on mortgages and suretyship and guaranty, given by various members of the faculty including Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.

171. Doan, Thomas Worth, d. 1952. The class notes of Thomas Worth Doan, 1915. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on property, given by Edmund M. Morgan. At Harvard Law School Library.

172. Dodd, Edwin Merrick, 1888–1951. The class notes of Edwin Merrick Dodd, ca. 1910–1913. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on bills of exchange, bankruptcy, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, corporations, equity, evidence, maritime law, public utilities, sales, suretyship and guaranty, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

173. Edwards, Walter Angell, d. 1967. The class notes of Walter Angell Edwards, 1910. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on carriers. At Harvard Law School Library.

174. Ellis, Walker. Law school notes of Harvard University Law School for 1915–1916 in contracts, civil procedure, liability, property, and torts. 5 v.; 28 cm.

At Louisiana State University Paul M. Hebert Law Center Library.

175. Fiddler, Earle Thomas, d. 1962. The class notes of Earl Thomas Fiddler, ca. 1911–1913. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on equity. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 176. Flint, Alfred T. (1890 (ca.)–1954). Papers. 1819-1954. 4 ft.
  Wisconsin lawyer. Among his notes while attending Harvard Law School (1914–15) are some on lectures of Felix Frankfurter on administrative law. At the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Archives Division, Madison.
- 177. Gates, William, d. 1954. The class notes of William Gates, 1919. 1 box. Collection consists of class notes on equity. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 178. Green, John Raeburn, 1894–1973. The class notes of John Raeburn Green, 1914–1917. 6 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on agency, bankruptcy, bills of exchange, criminal law, constitutional law, contracts, equity, international law, liability, maritime law, property, public utilities, and sales, given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Joseph D. Brannan, Felix Frankfurter, Arthur D. Hill, Roscoe Pound, Edward H. Warren, Jens I. Westengard, and Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 179. Hale, Robert Lee, 1884–1969. Papers, 1912–1958. ca. 12,500 items. Professor of law at Columbia University.
  - Includes academic papers from Hale's years at Harvard College and Harvard Law School [unclear whether papers include law student notes]. At Columbia University, Butler Library.
- 180. Henderson, Gerard Carl, 1891–1927. The class notes of Gerard Carl Henderson, ca. 1913–1916. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on contracts, constitutional law, equity, evidence, jurisprudence, property, sales, and trusts and trustees, given by various members of the faculty including Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.

181. Howard, John Kenneth, 1891–1965. The class notes of John Kenneth Howard, 1915. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on bills of exchange, given by Joseph D. Brannan, At Harvard Law School Library.

182. Hudson, David Ernest, d. 1946. The class notes of David Ernest Hudson, 1916–1917. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on civil procedure, international law, and Roman law given by various members of the faculty, including Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.

183. Isaacs, Nathan, 1886–1941. The class notes of Nathan Isaacs, 1919–1920. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on administrative law, equity, conflict of laws, and Roman law, given by various members of the faculty, including Roscoe Pound, Francis B. Sayre, and Joseph H. Beale. At Harvard Law School Library.

184. Jaureguy, Nicholas, 1896–1974. The class notes of Nicholas Jaureguy, ca. 1919–1922. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on torts, trusts and trustees, equity, conflict of laws, partnership, and sales. At Harvard Law School Library.

185. Lindau, Alfred Milton, 1890–1971. The class notes of Alfred Milton Lindau, ca. 1919–1921. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on civil procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.

186. Lipscomb, Edmund Pendleton, d. 1965. The class notes of Edmund Pendleton Lipscomb, 1910–1911. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on equity given by Roscoe Pound. At Harvard Law School Library.

187. Mckee, Rowland Hughes, d. 1949. The class notes of Rowland Hughes Mckee, ca. 1913–1915. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on sales, property, bankruptcy, evidence, corporations, trusts and trustees, conflict of laws, and civil procedure, given by various members of the faculty. At Harvard Law School Library.

188. Montgomery, Thomas Carlisle. Class notes of Thomas C. Montgomery, 1911–1914. 1 box.

Subjects include criminal law, property, agency, administrative law, evidence, negotiable instruments, constitutional law, conflict of laws, torts, bankruptcy, contracts, equity, suretyship and guaranty, and pleading. Collection is unprocessed but open to the public. At Harvard Law School Library.

189. Morrison, Stanley, 1902–1955. The class notes of Stanley Morrison, 1916–1919. 8 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on evidence, corporations, constitutional law, bills of exchange, trusts and trustees, criminal law, public utilities, contracts, and torts, given by various members of the faculty, including Roscoe Pound, Arthur D. Hill, Edward H. Warren, Francis B. Sayre, Zechariah Chafee, Albert M. Kales, Austin W. Scott, Felix Frankfurter, William G. Thompson, Samuel Williston, Joseph H. Beale, and Chester A. McLain. At Harvard Law School Library.

190. [Morrison, Stanley, 1902–1955.] Equity III. Notes taken at Harvard Law School by Stanley Morrison, 1919, from lectures given by Assistant Prof. Chafee. 2 v.; 26 cm.

Case notes mounted throughout. At Harvard Law School Library.

191. Nathan, William M. Class notes taken at the Harvard Law School. 1916-1917. 3 v.; 27 cm.

Holograph (some typescripts). Includes notes taken in classes on contracts, property, procedure, torts liability, and criminal law. At Harvard Law School Library.

192. Noell, James Burroughs. The class notes of James Burroughs Noell, 1914–1916. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on corporations, equity, evidence, property, sales, and torts, given by various members of the faculty, including Ezra R. Thayer, Roscoe Pound, Edward Warren, Jens I. Westengard, and Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 193. North, John Charles. Notes taken at Harvard Law School. 1912–1914. 4 v. Los Angeles lawyer. Includes notes of classes on contracts, agency, constitutional law, bankruptcy, and property, taught by Professors Dutch, Scott, Wambaugh, Warren, Williston, and Wyman. Many notes are in shorthand, with typed transcripts inserted for some of them. At Los Angeles County Law Library.
- 194. Pantzer, Kurt Friedrich, 1892–1979. The class notes of Kurt Friedrich Pantzer, 1914–1919. 8 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on property, public utilities, torts, civil procedure, agency, contracts, administrative law, bankruptcy, and federal jurisdiction, given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph Warren and Roscoe Pound. At Harvard Law School Library.

195. Parsons, Hayward Treat, 1893–1977. The class notes of Hayward Treat Parsons, 1916–1919. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on constitutional law, corporations, conflict of laws, criminal law, contracts, equity, evidence, property, sales, suretyship and guaranty, and torts, given by various members of the faculty, including Zechariah Chafee and Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

196. Patterson, Robert Porter, 1891–1952. The class notes of Robert Porter Patterson, 1913–1914. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on sales and trusts and trustees, given by various

- members of the faculty, including Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 197. Phleger, Herman, 1890-. The class notes of Herman Phleger, 1913-1914. 1 box.
  - Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees given by Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 198. Pinanski, Abraham Edward, 1887–1949. The class notes of Abraham Edward Pinanski, 1910. 1 box.
  - Collection consists of class notes on persons given by Joseph Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 199. Randolph, Francis Fitz, d. 1973. The class notes of Francis Fitz Randolph, 1912. 1 box.
  - Collection consists of class notes on sales and trusts and trustees, given by Samuel Williston and Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 200. [Sayre, Francis Bowes, 1885–1972.] Notes of Prof. Thayer's lectures on evidence at Harvard Law School, 1910–1911. 474 p.; 28 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 201. [Sayre, Francis Bowes, 1885–1972.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on conflict of laws at Harvard Law School, 1911–1912. 728 p.; 28 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 202. [Sayre, Francis Bowes, 1885–1972.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on municipal corporations at Harvard Law School, 1912. 273 p.; 28 cm. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 203. Simpson, Sidney Post, 1898–1949. The class notes of Sidney Post Simpson, ca. 1919–1922. 1 box.
  Collection consists of class notes on trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 204. Smith, Maurice, 1896–1958. The class notes of Maurice Smith, ca. 1918–1921. 3 boxes.
  Collection consists of class notes on equity, contracts, torts, property, and civil procedure given by various members of the faculty, including Roscoe Pound. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 205. Smith, Reginald Heber, 1889–1966. The class notes of Reginald Heber Smith, 1910–1914. 11 boxes.
  - Collection consists of class notes on bankruptcy, conflict of laws, contracts, corporations, criminal law, equity, evidence, jurisprudence, property, suretyship and guaranty, and trusts and trustees, given by Joseph H. Beale, Charles F. Dutch, Roland Gray, Roscoe Pound, Austin W. Scott, Warren A. Seavey, Ezra R. Thayer, Edward A. Warren, Samuel Williston, and Bruce Wyman. At Harvard Law School Library.

206. Taft, Robert Alphonso, 1889–1953. The class notes of Robert Alphonso Taft, ca. 1910–1913. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on contracts, bankruptcy, bills of exchange, conflict of laws, equity, property, trusts and trustees, and public service commissions, given by various members of the faculty, including Samuel Williston, Joseph H. Beale, and Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.

207. Warner, Sam Bass, 1889-. The class notes of Sam Bass Warner, ca. 1912-1915. 6 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on sales, constitutional law, corporations, agency, equity, property, evidence, contracts, trusts and trustees, municipal corporations, and criminal law, given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Charles F. Dutch, Joseph D. Brannan, Roscoe Pound, Felix Frankfurter, Austin W. Scott, Ezra R. Thayer, Edward H. Warren, Eugene Wambaugh, and Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

208. Watt, Harold Livingston. The class notes of Harold Livingston Watt, -1911-1912. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on property given by John C. Gray. At Harvard Law School Library.

209. Weisbrod, Benjamin Harry, 1891–1966. The class notes of Benjamin Harry Weisbrod, 1914–1917. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on equity, contracts, conflict of laws, torts, sales, criminal law, and corporations, given by various members of the faculty, including Roscoe Pound, Joseph D. Brannan, Samuel Williston, Joseph H. Beale, Ezra R. Thayer, Felix Frankfurter, Zechariah Chafee, Edward H. Warren, and Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.

210. [Weisbrod, Benjamin Harry, 1891–1966.] Lectures on bills and notes. 191–?. 246 numb. l.; 28 cm.

Given by Joseph D. Brannan. Reproduced from typewritten copy. At Harvard Law School Library.

211. [Weisbrod, Benjamin Harry, 1891–1966.] Principles of legal liability . . . Notes taken from the lectures of Joseph H. Beale at Harvard law school. 1914–1915. 101 numb. 1.; 28 cm.

Reproduced from typewritten copy. With this is bound: Thayer, Ezra Ripley. Torts. 1914–1915. At Harvard Law School Library.

212. Welch, Joseph Nye, 1890–1960. The class notes of Joseph Nye Welch, ca. 1914–1917. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on contracts given by Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

213. Wheaton, Augur. The class notes of Augur Wheaton, 1911. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on contracts given by Roscoe Pound. At Harvard Law School Library.

214. Wigglesworth, Richard Bowditch, 1891–1960. The class notes of Richard Bowditch Wigglesworth, ca. 1913–1916. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on property, public utilities, torts, sales, contracts, conflict of laws, evidence, and corporations, given by Joseph H. Beale, John G. Palfrey, Felix Frankfurter, Ezra R. Thayer, Austin W. Scott, Edward H. Warren, Jens I. Westengard, and Samuel Williston. At Harvard Law School Library.

215. Wright, Boykin Cabell, d. 1956. The class notes of Boykin Cabell Wright, ca. 1911–1914. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on public utilities. At Harvard Law School Library.

# 1920-1929

216. [Anonymous Student(s).] Class notes on the history of the law, 1921–1922. 11 items; 21 cm.

Contains notes on lectures given on the history of the law by several Harvard Law School faculty including professors Scott on trusts, Magruder on business trusts, Williston on possession, Warren on wills and indentures, Frankfurter on municipal corporations, Campbell on bills and notes, Chafee on injunctions to prevent wrongs, McLain on bills of lading, and Winfield on English law. At Harvard Law School Library.

217. [Anonymous Student.] Jurisprudence. Lectures delivered at Harvard, Oct. 8, 1926–May 20, 1927. 2 v.

Vol. 1: Lecture notes, transcribed from shorthand notes taken in Roscoe Pound's class. Vol. 2: Summary of readings accompanying course. At Columbia University Law School Library.

218. Albrecht, R. G. [?]. Harvard Law School lecture notes, 1920–1923. 4 v. (cased, various pagings); 28 cm. +.

Lectures given at Harvard Law School between 1920 and1923 by various professors. Typescript and handwritten. Folio contains professors' handwritten notes. Contents: Vol. 1. equity II, Roscoe Pound; public utilities, Felix Frankfurter; insurance, Calvert Magruder. Vol. 2. trusts, Austin Wakeman Scott; property II, Manley Ottmer Hudson; wills and administration of real estate inter vivos, Joseph Warren; evidence, Zechariah Chafee. Vol. 3. corporations, Edward Henry Warren; admiralty, Francis Bowes Sayre; contracts and combinations in restraint of trade, Felix Frankfurter; international law problems, Manley Ottmer Hudson; bankruptcy, Samuel Williston; bills and notes, Zechariah Chafee. Vol. 4. The conflict of laws, Joseph Henry Beale; equity III, Zechariah Chafee; municipal corporations, Felix Frankfurter; constitutional law, Eugene Wambaugh. At University of Maryland at Baltimore, Thurgood Marshall Law Library.

219. Carten, John Leo Jr., d. 1953. The class notes of John Leo Carten Jr., ca. 1924–1927. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes on bills of exchange, evidence, sales, suretyship and guaranty, taxation, torts, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

220. Cavers, Donald [aka David?] Farquhar, 1902–1988. The class notes of Donald Farquhar Cavers, 1923–1926. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Morton C. Campbell, Zechariah Chafee, Manley O. Hudson, John M. Maguire, Calvert Magruder, William E. McCurdy, Austin W. Scott, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include administrative law, bills of exchange, contracts, equity pleading and procedure, evidence, liability, public utilities, partnership, sales, torts, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

221. Crimmins, Ralph Gordon, d. 1933. The class notes of Ralph Gordon Crimmins, 1922–1923. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Francis B. Sayre, Austin W. Scott, Edward H. Warren, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include bills of exchange, contracts, criminal law, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

222. Dane, George Ezra, 1904–1941. The class notes of George Ezra Dane, 1925–1928. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Francis H. Bohlen, Zechariah Chafee, Felix Frankfurter, James A. MacLachlan, Edmund M. Morgan, Thomas R. Powell, Francis B. Sayre, Austin W. Scott, Edward H. Warren, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include corporation law, civil procedure, criminal law, contracts, constitutional law, federal jurisdiction, trusts and trustees, torts, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 223. Deak, Francis, 1898–1972. The class notes of Francis Deak, 1924. 1 box. Collection consists of class notes of lectures on constitutional law by Eugene Wambaugh. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 224. Drohan, Francis Edward. The class notes of Francis Edward Drohan, ca. 1925. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures on property. At Harvard Law School Library.

225. Friendly, Henry Jacob, 1903–1986. The class notes of Henry Jacob Friendly, 1924–1927. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Zechariah Chafee, Felix Frankfurter, Manley O. Hudson, John M. Maguire, Calvert Magruder, James A. MacLachlan, William E. McCurdy, Austin W. Scott, Edward H. Warren, Samuel Williston. Subjects include constitutional law, corporation law, contracts, conflict of laws, property, equity pleading and procedure, public utilities, partnership, torts, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 226. Hall, Livingston, 1903—. The class notes of Livingston Hall, 1926–1927. 1 box. Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Roscoe Pound. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 227. Hammett, Charles Edward, d. 1947. The class notes of Charles Edward Hammett, 1928–1929. 1 box.

- Collection consists of class notes of lectures on property by Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 228. Hart, Henry Melvin, 1904–69. The class notes of Henry Melvin Hart, ca. 1927–1930. 5 boxes.
  - Collection consists of class notes of lectures on agency, criminal law, conflict of laws, constitutional law, evidence, equity pleading and procedure, property, sales, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 229. Hindmarsch, Albert Edward, b. 1902. The class notes of Albert Edward Hindmarsch, ca. 1923. 1 box.
  - Collection consists of class notes on maritime law, civil procedure, and constitutional law. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 230. Hosch, J. Alton. Law notes kept by J. Alton Hosch as a law student at Harvard Law School, 1925–1928. 24 v.; 27 cm. At University of Georgia Law Library.
- 231. Judd, Orrin Grimmell, 1906–1976. The class notes of Orrin Grimmell Judd, ca. 1927–1930. 1 box.
  - Collection consists of class notes of lectures on constitutional law. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 232. Kephart, A. Evans. Law school notebooks. 1927–1930. 22 v.; 25 cm. Subjects include agency, contracts, corporations, crimes, evidence, equity, negotiable instruments, partnership, persons, property, public utilities, sales, torts, trusts. At Temple University Law School Library.
- 233. Landis, James McCauley, 1899–1964. The class notes of James McCauley Landis, ca. 1921–1924. 2 boxes.
  Collection consists of class notes of lectures on public utilities, criminal law, evidence, property, and conflict of laws. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 234. Leach, Walter Barton, 1900-. The class notes of Walter Barton Leach, 1921-1924. 5 boxes.
  - Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Zechariah Chafee, Francis B. Sayre, Austin W. Scott, Felix Frankfurter, Joseph H. Beale, John M. Maguire, Chester A. McLain, and Calvert Magruder. Subjects include constitutional law, contracts, international law, civil procedure, public utilities, torts, labor law, evidence, conflict of laws, sales, and criminal law. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 235. Leach, Walter Barton, 1900-. Equity III. notes taken from the lectures of Prof. Chafee at Harvard Law School, 1923-1924. 1 p. 1., 387 p.; 26 cm. Manuscript; typewritten slips mounted throughout. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 236. Mumford, Robert Evans, d. 1986. The class notes of Robert Evans Mumford, ca. 1929–1932. 5 boxes.
  - Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, John J. Burns, Zechariah Chafee, E. Merrick Dodd,

Felix Frankfurter, George K. Gardner, W. Barton Leach, John M. Maguire, Edmund M. Morgan, Sayre MacNeil, and Austin W. Scott. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 237. Pashgian, John Y. The class notes of John Y. Pashgian, 1929–1932. 6 boxes. Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Allen R. Campbell, Zechariah Chafee, E. Merrick Dodd, Felix Frankfurter, James M. Landis, W. Barton Leach, John M. Maguire, Calvert Magruder, Edmund M. Morgan, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include agency, corporation law, contracts, criminal law, equity pleading and procedure, public utilities, property, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 238. Pershing, John, 1900–1982. The class notes of John Pershing, 1921–1924. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Samuel Williston, Felix Frankfurter, and Joseph Warren. Subjects include contracts, conflict of laws, criminal law, public utilities, evidence, property, torts, sales, and civil procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.

239. Plimpton, Francis Taylor Pearsons, 1900–1983. The class notes of Francis Taylor Pearsons Plimpton, 1922–1925. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures on contracts, corporations, conflict of laws, civil procedure, criminal law, evidence, jurisprudence, public utilities, property, torts, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

240. Rochow, William Morris Harry. Class notes on civil procedure taught at Harvard Law School, 1925–1926. 1 v.; 26 x 31 cm.

Also includes cursory notes on agency, contracts, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

241. Smith, Hubert Winston, 1907–1971. Hubert Winston Smith papers, 1927–1958. 10 linear ft.

As an educator, author, attorney, and physician, Hubert Winston Smith was a leader in the field of legal medicine and a promoter of what he called the "Law-Science Movement" in the mid-twentieth century. University notebooks (3.5 linear ft.) contain Smith's handwritten class notes from his days at Harvard Law School (1927–1930) and the medical schools at the University of Edinburgh (1936–1938) and Harvard Medical School (1938–1940). Finding aid in repository, folder-level control. At University of Texas at Austin Jamail Center for Legal Research.

242. Sutherland, Arthur Eugene, 1902–1973. The class notes of Arthur Eugene Sutherland, ca. 1922–1925. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given at the Harvard Law School by various members of the faculty, including Samuel Williston. Subjects include civil procedure, property, contracts, corporation law, constitutional law, evidence, torts, sales, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

243. Toll, Maynard Joy, 1906—. The class notes of Maynard Joy Toll, 1927–1928. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures on torts by Warren A. Seavey. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 244. Wettach, Robert Hasley, 1891–? Student notebooks. 1920–1921. 5 v. Notebooks in the following courses: international law, Prof. Sayre; jurisprudence; labor law, Prof. Sayre; administrative law, Prof. Frankfurter. At University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Southern Historical Collection.
- 245. Wheeler, Leonard, 1901–. The class notes of Leonard Wheeler, 1922–1925. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, Zechariah Chafee, Manley O. Hudson, Roscoe Pound, Chester A. MacLain, Francis B. Sayre, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include equity pleading and procedure, torts, sales, evidence, constitutional law, property, trusts and trustees, corporation law, criminal law, contracts, and conflict of laws. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 246. [Wheeler, Leonard, 1901—.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on principles of liability, delivered at Harvard Law School, 1922—1923. 1 v.; 26 cm.

  Manuscript, with typewritten addenda slips mounted throughout. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 247. [Wheeler, Leonard, 1901-.] Notes of Prof. Chafee's lectures on evidence, delivered at Harvard Law School, 1923-1924. 2 v.; 26 cm. Manuscript, with typewritten or manuscript addenda slips mounted. Printed assignment of cases from casebook used for course mounted inside cover. With Wheeler's autograph. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 248. [Wheeler, Leonard, 1901—.] Notes of Prof. Chafee's lectures on bills of exchange and promissory notes, delivered at Harvard Law School, 1923–1925. 2 v.; 26 cm.

  Manuscript, with typewritten or manuscript addenda slips mounted or laid in. Printed outline of course mounted inside cover. With Wheeler's autograph. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 249. [Wheeler, Leonard, 1901—.] Notes of Prof. Beale's lectures on taxation, delivered at Harvard Law School, 1924—1925. 1 v.; 26 cm.

  Manuscript, with addenda slips mounted. At Harvard Law School Library.

#### 1930-1939

- 250. Amory, Robert, 1915–1989. The class notes of Robert Amory, 1936–1938. 3 boxes.
  - Collection consists of class notes of lectures on bills of exchange, contracts, property, equity pleading and procedure, sales, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 251. Berger, Henry N. The class notes of Henry N. Berger, 1937–1940. 7 boxes. Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Ralph J. Baker, Morton C. Carlisle, E. Merrick Dodd, Erwin N. Griswold, James M. Landis, W. Barton Leach, James A. MacLachlan, John M. Maguire, William E. McCurdy, Austin W. Scott, and Joseph Warren. Subjects

include agency, contracts, corporations, criminal law, taxation, trusts and trustees, labor law, and estates. At Harvard Law School Library.

252. Biele, Lawrence David, d. 1989. The class notes of Lawrence David Biele, 1933–1936. 6 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Zechariah Chafee, A. James Casner, E. Merrick Dodd, W. Barton Leach, John M. Maguire, William E. McCurdy, Calvert Magruder, James A. MacLachlan, Roscoe Pound, Francis B. Sayre, Warren A. Seavey, Sidney P. Simpson, Austin W. Scott, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include business enterprises, contracts, corporation law, criminal law, evidence, estate planning, future interests, equity pleading and procedure, property, sales, torts, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

253. Bishop, Joseph Warren Jr., 1915—. The class notes of Joseph Warren Bishop Jr., ca. 1937–1940. 6 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including E. Merrick Dodd, Livingston Hall, Henry M. Hart, Erwin N. Griswold, Thomas R. Powell, Sidney P. Simpson, and Edward H. Warren. Subjects include corporations, constitutional law, equity, property, and taxation. At Harvard Law School Library.

254. Braucher, Robert, 1916–1981. The class notes of Robert Braucher, 1936–1939. 2 boxes.

Subjects include agency, bills of exchange, business enterprises, conflict of laws, corporations, criminal law, equity pleading and procedure, evidence, property, taxation, trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

255. Centrello, Joseph Lawrence. The class notes of Joseph Lawrence Centrello, 1934–1937. 4 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, William E. McCurdy, John M. Maguire, and Roscoe Pound. Subjects include conflict of laws, criminal law, contracts, civil procedure, domestic relations, evidence, property, taxation, torts, trusts and trustees, and sales. At Harvard Law School Library.

256. Goodbar, Joseph Ernest, 1890–. The class notes of Joseph Ernest Goodbar, 1930–1933. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures by various members of the faculty, including Sidney P. Simpson. Subjects include agency, bills of exchange, contracts, bankruptcy, criminal law, domestic relations, equity pleading and procedure, insurance law, legal ethics, property, sales, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

257. Hardy, Herbert Charlton. The class notes of Herbert Charlton Hardy, 1934–1937. 5 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures on agency, bills of exchange, corporations, contracts, criminal law, equity pleading and procedure, evidence, insurance, partnership, property, suretyship and guaranty, and trusts and trustees. At Harvard Law School Library.

258. Howe, Mark De Wolfe, 1906–1967. The class notes of Mark De Wolfe Howe, 1930–1933. 6 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Joseph H. Beale, John J. Burns, Zechariah Chafee, E. Merrick Dodd, John M. Maguire, William E. McCurdy, Calvert Magruder, Roswell F. Magill, James A. MacLachlan, and Morton C. Campbell. Subjects include agency, bills of exchange, corporation law, contracts, constitutional law, criminal law, conflict of laws, equity pleading and procedure, federal government, evidence, labor laws and legislation, sales, trusts and trustees, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

259. Kaufman, Lawrence Willard, d. 1968. The class notes of Lawrence Willard Kaufman, ca. 1936–1939. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures on bills of exchange. At Harvard Law School Library.

260. LeFevre, Richard Harr. The class notes of Richard Harr LeFevre, 1930-1933. 3 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Edmund M. Morgan, Edward H. Warren, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include property, civil procedure, evidence, conflict of laws, trial practice, and contracts. At Harvard Law School Library.

261. Lerner, Charles Joseph, 1916–. The class notes of Charles Joseph Lerner, ca. 1937–1940. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on patents given by Edward H. Warren. Subjects include patents. At Harvard Law School Library.

262. Maclay, John Herbert, d. 1944. The class notes of John Herbert Maclay, 1937–1940. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Thomas R. Powell, Edward H. Warren, Henry M. Hart, Ralph J. Baker, James M. Landis, Paul A. Freund, and Sheldon Glueck. Subjects include criminal law, contracts, constitutional law, property, and conflict of laws. At Harvard Law School Library.

263. [Maclay, John Herbert, d. 1944.] Notes of lectures on bills of exchange and promissory notes by Professors Campbell and Chafee at Harvard Law School, 1938–39, taken by John Maclay. 288 p.; 26 cm.

Manuscript, with typewritten addenda slips inserted. At Harvard Law School Library.

264. [Maclay, John Herbert, d. 1944.] Notes of lectures on equity by Professors Chafee and Simpson at Harvard Law School, 1938–39, taken by John Maclay. 271 p.; 26 cm.

Manuscript, with typewritten addenda slips inserted. At Harvard Law School Library.

265. [Maclay, John Herbert, d. 1944.] Notes of Prof. Baker's lectures on business

organizations at Harvard Law School, 1939–40, taken by John Maclay. 288 p.; 26 cm.

At Harvard Law School Library.

266. Marks, Herbert Simon, 1907–1960. The class notes of Herbert Simon Marks, 1930–1932. 7 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures given by various members of the faculty, including E. Merrick Dodd, Morton C. Campbell, Joseph H. Beale, Felix Frankfurter, W. Barton Leach, John M. Maguire, Thomas R. Powell, Edmund M. Morgan, Warren A. Seavey, Francis B. Sayre, Sidney P. Simpson, Austin W. Scott, Edward S. Thurston, and Samuel Williston. Subjects include contracts, corporations, torts, trusts and trustees, criminal law, evidence, public utilities, sales, agency, conflict of laws, constitutional law, and property. At Harvard Law School Library.

267. Ohly, John Holloway. The class notes of John Holloway Ohly, 1934–1936. 8 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures on agency, constitutional law, criminal law, corporation law, civil procedure, sales, torts, and taxation. At Harvard Law School Library.

268. Pickar, George Harrison, b. 1908. The class notes of George Harrison Pickar, 1934–1935. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes of lectures on jurisprudence given by Roscoe Pound. At Harvard Law School Library.

269. Rogers, Ralph Vincent, 1911–. Class notes of Ralph V. Rogers, 1938–1940. 3 boxes (7 v.); 25 x 35 cm.

Includes the class notes for courses on agency, contracts, torts, judicial remedies, property, commercial law, and criminal law. Faculty members include George K. Gardner, A. James Casner, Livingston Hall, Austin W. Scott, Edward H. Warren, Roscoe Pound, and Zechariah Chafee. At Harvard Law School Library.

270. Roudebush, George Shotwell. Class notes of George S. Roudebush, 1931–1934. 4 boxes.

Contains class notes on negotiable instruments, contracts, civil procedure, conflict of laws, corporations, criminal law, equity, evidence, property, and torts. At Harvard Law School Library.

271. Scott, Gordon Kendall. The class notes of Gordon Kendall Scott, ca. 1938-1941. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on Judicial power. At Harvard Law School Library.

272. Sohn, Louis Bruno, 1914—. Papers of Louis Bruno Sohn, 1936–1979 (inclusive). 60 linear ft.

(ca. 38,000 items). Arranged in series: General Correspondence; Writings; Student and Teaching notes; United Nations, Biographical, Bibliographical, Personal. Harvard Law School professor. Collection includes law school notes

and seminar papers, possibly including notes of lectures given by Manley O. Hudson, At Harvard Law School Library.

## 1940-1949

273. Acheson, David Campion. The class notes of David Campion Acheson, ca. 1942–1945. 1 box.

Collection consists of class notes on bills of exchange given by E. Merrick Dodd. At Harvard Law School Library.

274. Von Mehren, Arthur Taylor. The class notes of Arthur Taylor Von Mehren, 1943–1945. 8 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes taken from lectures by various members of the faculty, including Ralph J. Baker, Zechariah Chafee, E. Merrick Dodd, Erwin N. Griswold, Sheldon Glueck, Lon L. Fuller, Edmund M. Morgan, John M. Maguire, William E. McCurdy, Thomas R. Powell, Roscoe Pound, Warren A. Seavey, Austin W. Scott, and Edward H. Warren. At Harvard Law School Library.

275. Waldron, William Augustus. The class notes of William Augustus Waldron, 1940–1941. 2 boxes.

Collection consists of class notes from lectures given by various members of the faculty, including Samuel Williston, Edmund M. Morgan, Austin W. Scott, James M. Landis, and Henry M. Hart, A. James Casner, William A. Waldron, and Paul A. Freund. At Harvard Law School Library.

#### 1950-1959

276. Carrington, Paul D., 1931-. Class notes of Paul D. Carrington, ca. 1953. 2 v.; 16 cm.

Collection consists of class notes on evidence and property given by Samuel Williston and John H. Wigmore. At Harvard Law School Library.

277. Shapiro, David L., 1932-. Class notes of David L. Shapiro, 1957. 2 boxes (16 v.)

Includes the class notes for conflicts of law, trusts, civil procedure, contracts, torts, corporations, labor law, taxation, evidence, property, accounting, constitutional law, administrative law, legal process, and commercial law. Faculty members include John T. McNaughton, Archibald Cox, Hal. S. Scott, Louis Loss, Richard Field, David R. Herwitz, Albert M. Sacks, Ernest J. Brown, Donald F. Turner, A. James Casner, Paul A. Freund, Warren A. Seavey, David Westfall, and Mark D. Howe. At Harvard Law School Library.

# **Howard University School of Law**

278. Marshall, Thurgood, 1908–1993. Personal correspondence. Notes, law school. On 1 microfilm reel; 35 mm.

Frederick, Md.: University Publications of America, 1982? Part of Series: Papers of the NAACP. Held in microform by many U.S. libraries; consult OCLC.

# Litchfield Law School (Ca. 1774–1833)

# [No Date]

- 279. [Anonymous Student.] [Notebook.] n.d. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 280. [Anonymous Student.] [Notebook of Lectures by Tapping Reeve.] n.d. At Litchfield Historical Society.

# 1790-1799

- 281. [Students.] School Records, 1715, 1770–1963. ca. 3 ft.

  Contains students' notebooks . . . including material from . . . Litchfield Law School. At New Haven Colony Historical Society Library.
- 282. [Anonymous Student.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve at the Litchfield Law School taken down by an unknown student in 1794. 1 v., 267 p.; 21 x 18 cm.

Many blank pages. First half begins with "Of the estate of a deceased person." Includes "An essay on bills of exchange" in the unpaged section, dated "Lit[c]hfield, Jany. 26, '94." At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

- 283. [Anonymous Student.] [Notebooks.] 1797–1798.

  At Yale University, Sterling Memorial Library, Manuscripts & Archives.
- 284. Bacon, Asa. [Notebooks.] 1794. 5 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 285. Dyer, Eliphalet. [Litchfield Law School lecture notes 1790–1792.] 2 v. Includes notes of lectures on personal property, sales, merchants, usury, executors and administrators, award, accord & satisfaction, mandamus, habeas corpus, slander, adultery, malicious prosecution, trespass, assault & battery, false imprisonment, real property, fraud, pleadings, evidence, nuisance, statutes of limitations, contracts, husband & wife, and parent & child. Vol. 2 includes a chart of British Law Reporters. Also includes three essays by Tapping Reeve: "Can a feme covert by the laws of Connecticut devise her real Estate?"; and "A Dissertation upon the operation of the Terms Heirs & Heirs of his Body in a Will & Other Instruments of Conveyance," dated July 16, 1792; and an essay on contracts dated March 6, 1792. Most lectures include notations of "copied from [Philo Ruggles'] book." At Connecticut Historical Society.
- 286. Fairchild, Robert. Minutes of the Reeve Lectures. 1794. 1 v.; 551 p.
  Also contains his account book. At Stratford Library Association, Stratford,
  Connecticut.

- 287. Flourney, Thomas. [Papers.] ca. 1797–1798. [Possibly includes student notebooks.] At Library of Congress.
- 288. Gould, James. [Notes.] 1795. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 289. Larned, George, 1776–1858. Lecture notes June–July 1795. 358 p.

  Lawyer of Thompson, Connecticut. Notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve. At Brown University, John Hay Library.
- 290. Law, Samuel Andrew. [Notebooks.] 1794. Approx. 50 p.
  Includes notes on slander and bailments. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 291. Phelps, Oliver Leicester. [Notebook.] 1794–1795. 1 v. At New York State Library.
- 292. Sheldon, Daniel Jr. [Notebook.] 1798–1799. 1 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 293. Sherman, Roger Minott. [Notebook.] 1794. 1 v.; 708 p. At Connecticut State Library.
- 294. [Staples, Seth Perkins, 1776–1861.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve at the Litchfield Law School taken down by Seth P. Staples. 1798? 1 v., 984 p.; 34 cm.

The catalogue of Litchfield Law School does not list Staples' name, nor do biographical sketches mention his studying there. He may have attended the school for a short time or obtained permission to copy Reeve's lectures. This notebook was probably used by Staples for the instruction of students in his New Haven law office. Many pages are blank. Contains autograph of Seth P. Staples. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

295. Tod, George, 1773–1841. Papers, 1783–1834. ca. 2 ft.

Judge and State senator of Ohio. Includes 3 v. of notes (1796–97) on lectures given by Tapping Reeve, on statutes, law merchant, husband and wife, guardian and ward, master and servant, slavery, executors and administrators, bailments, contracts, assumpsit, awards, debt, slander, trover, trespass, replevin, assault & battery, real property, and evidence. Each vol. is indexed. Unpublished register in the repository. At Western Reserve Historical Society, History Library.

#### 1800-1809

- 296. [Anonymous Student.] Reeve's and Gould's lectures in the Litchfield law school. 18-? 1 v.; 20 cm.
  At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 297. Student.] Notes of T. Reeves' lectures of law. 1803? 1 v. (various pagings) in case; 35 cm.

<sup>100.</sup> See supra notes 80-81 and accompanying text.

At Columbia University Law School Library.

298. [Anonymous Student.] Notes of Reeve's lectures on various legal subjects in the Litchfield Law School, 1808. 2 v.; 29 x 24 cm.

Contains notes of lectures given by Reeve on civil procedure, criminal law, the laws of England, master and servant, parent and child, and contracts. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 299. Church, Samuel. Lectures on the Law by Tapping Reeve. 1806. At Cornell Law Library.
- 300. [Coggeshall, Josias Haydon.] Lectures on law delivered in Litchfield (Conn..) by the Hon. Tapping Reeve and James Gould, Esq. in 1809 & 1810. 6 v. of 7 (v. 5 missing); 25.5 x 27 cm.

Listed in catalog as Josiah H. Cogshall. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

- 301. Hitchcock, Samuel J. [Notebook.] 1809. 1 v. At Connecticut Historical Society.
- 302. Miller, Joseph. Notes on Law, Being a part of a Course of Lectures in the Year of our Lord AD 1802, Delivered by Tapping Reeve, Judge of the Superior Court, in part, and in part by James Gould, Esq. attorney at Law. At Grand Rapids Public Museum.
- 303. [Mitchell, Lewis C., 1787–1826.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve and James Gould, at the Litchfield Law School, taken between 1807 and 1809, probably by Lewis Mitchell. 4 v.; 20 x 17 cm.

  At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
- 304. Nash, Lonson. Lectures on various legal subjects delivered in the Litchfield Law School, 1803. 3 v.; 24 x 18 cm.

  Contains notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve on a variety of legal topics including parent and child, civil procedure, criminal law, and landlord and tenant. At
- 305. [Reeve, Aaron Burr, 1780–1855.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve at the Litchfield Law School taken down by A. B. Reeve. 1802–1803. 7 v.; 23 cm.

Unpaged, except for a portion of v. 4. The lefthand page is usually left blank and headed "Remarks." There is a tradition that Tapping Reeve used these manuscripts in his lectures during the last years of his teaching. Vol. 1–2, 4–7 contain autograph of A. B. Reeve; v. 3 of Tapping Reeve. Contains annotations by Tapping Reeve, whose only son took down these notes. <sup>101</sup> At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

306. Rogers, Molton Cropper. Lectures of Reeve and Gould, 1808. 7 v.; 24 x 20 cm.

Harvard Law School Library.

<sup>101.</sup> See supra note 89 and accompanying text.

Contains lectures on parent and child, contracts, property, evidence, and inns and innkeeping. At Harvard Law School Library.

307. Selden [aka Seldon], Ulysses, 1780–1812. Litchfield Law School notebooks. 1802–1809. 3 v.; 25 cm.

Lecture notes of law courses taught by Tapping Reeve and James Gould. Subjects include accord & satisfaction, replevin, parent & child, guardian & ward, baron & femme, municipal law, master & servant, lawyers, executors & administrators, bailment, contracts, debt, covenants, account, tender, award, statute of limitations, foreign attachment, construction of the Constitution, torts, slander, vexatious lawsuits, assault & battery, false imprisonment, trover, trespass, pleas & pleading, habeas corpus, bills of exceptions, writs of mandamus & prohibition, powers & pleadings of chancery, Connecticut practice, new trials, evidence, law merchant, real property, mortgages, devises, and criminal Law. Includes "An Essay upon the question whether a feme Covert, by the Laws of Connecticut can devise her real estate?" Indexed. At Boston College Law Library.

308. Swift, Benjamin. Lectures of Tapping Reeve at Litchfield. ca. 1800. 1 v.; 772 p.

Indexed. At Vermont Historical Society.

309. Troup, Robert R. [Notebook on Executors and Administrators.] 1809. 1 v.; 130 p.

At New York Public Library.

- 310. Van Duersen, William Jr. [Notebooks.] 1803–1804. 4 v. At Connecticut State Library.
- 311. Warner, Ely [aka Eli]. A system of law, in a series of lectures, delivered, ore tenus, at Litchfield (Conn.) from June 1808 to September 1809 by Tapping Reeve . . . & James Gould . . . Taken down in notes at their office in Litchfield & transcribed in three volumes . . . by Ely Warner. 3 v.; 25.5 cm. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

# 1810-1819

- 312. [Anonymous Student.] [Notebooks.] 1811–1812. 4 v.; vols. 1, 3, 4, 7. At Wesleyan University Library.
- 313. [Anonymous Student.] [The Lectures of James Gould, esq., counsellor at law in Litchfield, Conn., and of the Hon. Tappan Reeve, chief justice of the state of Connecticut . . .] 1813–1814. 1 v.; 364 p.

  Includes notes of lectures on municipal law, baron and femme, parent and child, master and servant, and sherriff and gaelor. At College of William & Mary Manuscripts and Rare Books Department.
- 314. [Anonymous Student.] Lectures of James Gould, 1814. 9 v.; 18 x 12 cm. Contains notes of lectures given by James Gould at Litchfield Law School on pleadings, forms, debts, detinue, accounts, and notice. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 315. [Anonymous Student.] [Lex Mercatoria.] ca. 1815. 1 v., 110 p.; 22 x 14 cm. Loose paper; no binding.
  - Notes on the Lex Mercatoria (law merchant), followed by "Lex Mercatoria by Tapping Reeve." At Harvard Law School Library.
- 316. [Anonymous Student(s)?] Manuscript notes of law lecture courses, delivered by James Gould and Tapping Reeve, of the Litchfield Law School. 1817? 6 v.; 26 cm.
  - Unsigned notes in several handwritings. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 317. Andrews, William Stutson. Lectures upon the various branches of law by Reeve and Gould at the law school in Litchfield, Conn. 1812–1813. 3 v.; 28 x 22 cm.
  - Contains law lectures on civil procedure and criminal law. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 318. Baker, Walter, 1792–1852. Records. 1812–1828. 1 v.

  Letters and accounts relating to the manufacture of woolens and chocolate; and notes on lectures delivered at the law school in Litchfield, Conn. (1812). At Harvard University, Baker Library Historical Collections.
- 319. Baldwin, Charles. [Papers.] 1810–1830? 3 v.; 21 cm. [Includes notes of lectures taken at Litchfield in 1810–1811.] Vol. 3 contains an index to the entire set. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
- 320. Baldwin, Ebenezer. [Notebooks.] 1810–1811. 5 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 321. [Baldwin, Roger Sherman, 1793–1863.] Notes on law taken from the lectures of the Honble. Tapping Reeve and James Gould, esquire . . . at the Litchfield Law School taken down by Roger Sherman Baldwin, 1812–1813. 5 v.; 26 cm. Vol. 3 contains a list of questions on law laid in after p. 40. Contains autograph of R. S. Baldwin. Sections are interleaved with slips laid in for indexing the subject matter. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
- 322. [Boardman, William Whiting.] [Notebooks.] 1816–1817. 5 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 323. Bond, William Key. Lectures on law delivered by the Hon. Tapping Reeve and James Gould, Esqs., at Litchfield, Connecticut, 1811–1812, taken down by William Key Bond. 5 v.; 24.5 cm.

  At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
- 324. Bond, William Key. Notebook, 1812, 1828–1834. 1 v.; 67 p.; 21 cm. Notebook opens with the names of students in the Litchfield Law School from March 17, 1811, to June 6, 1812, as recorded by Bond on June 1, 1812. The list is followed by text entitled "Of admitting parole-evidence to explain devises, synopses

- of the subject prepared by Judge Reeve for his students." At the Winterthur Museum Library.
- 325. Carroll, Charles Hobart. [Notebooks.] 1817–1818. 1 v. At George Washington University Jacob Burns Law Library.
- 326. Cheever, Samuel. Lectures of Reeve and Gould, 1812. 2 v.; 25.5 x 21.5 cm. Contains the class notes of lectures on municipal law, master and servant, parent and child, sheriffs and gaolers, civil procedure, and evidence. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 327. [Church, Leman, 1794–1849.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve and James Gould at the Litchfield Law School taken down by Leman Church. 1815–1816. 9 v.; 25 cm.
  - Vol. 2 contains autograph of Leman Church. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
- 328. Cowles, Henry Booth. Digest of law notes taken from lectures by Judges Reeve and Gould, June 1, 1817, to June 5, 1818. 3 v.

  At Library of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.
- 329. Ellsworth, Henry Leavitt, 1781–1858. Manuscript notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve and James Gould at the Litchfield Law School. 1811–1812. 7 v.; 24–29 cm.
  - V. 5 contains 4 newspaper clippings pasted over the manuscript notes; apparently someone had started a scrapbook. Vol. 6 has as binder's title: Chemistry. It contains manuscript notes of a chemistry lecture in the handwriting of Chauncey A. Goodrich, [2] p. at beginning. The autograph of Henry L. Ellsworth appears at the end of the first lecture on waste in v. 7. A letter from Chauncey S. Goodrich, dated July 1, 1930, confirms the authorship of the notes. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
- 330. [Follett, Timothy.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Tapping Reeve and James Gould at the Litchfield Law School taken down by Timothy Follett. 1812–1813. 6 v.; 27 x 22 cm. Unpaged. Autograph of Timothy Follett appears on inside front cover of v. 4 and
  - in v. 2, at end of section on "Frauds and perjuries." At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
- 331. Fuller, Henry Holton. Lectures of Tapping Reeve, 1812–1813. 3 v.; library has v.2 and 3 only. 25 x 20 cm.
  - Contains notes of lectures on pleas and pleading, evidence, mercantile law, insurance, owners of vessels, criminal law, chancery, property, and contracts. Includes Reeve's lecture on baron and femme. Indexed. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 332. Fullerton, Thomas Stearns. Lectures of James Gould, ca. 1810. 7 v.; 26 cm. Contains lectures on civil procedure, property, and criminal procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.

333. Graham, John Andrew, 1764–1841. Notes of lectures by Reeve and Gould on bailments, evidence, private wrongs, and forms of declarations. ca. 1815. 6 v.; 19 x 12 cm.

Included in v. 1: Gould's opinion on whether a bailpiece from one state can justify arrest in another state. At Harvard Law School Library.

334. Greenleaf, Simon[?] Lectures on Law by Reeve and Gould, ca. 1818. 9 v.; 27 x 22 cm.

Contains lecture notes given by Tapping Reeve and James Gould on municipal law, master and servant, husband and wife, parent and child, sheriffs and jailers, executors and administrators, criminal law, insurance, property, torts, and civil procedure taken likely by Greenleaf. [These notes may have been taken by George Foster at Litchfield in 1812.]<sup>102</sup> At Harvard Law School Library.

335. Hasbrouck, Abraham Bruyn. [Litchfield Law School Notebook.] 1812–1813. 1 v.; 500 p.; 8" x 10".

At Columbia University Law School Library.

- 336. Houghton, Josiah. [Notebook.] 1817–1818. v. 3 only. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 337. Hunt, R.? Reeve's and Gould's lectures in the Litchfield Law School. 1813.1 v.At Columbia University Law School Library.
- 338. Johnson, William Samuel. [Notebooks.] 1816–1817. 6 v. At Columbia University Law School Library.
- Longstreet, Augustus Baldwin. [Notebooks.] 1813.
   At Emory University, Woodruff Library Special Collections Department.
- 340. Loring, Charles Greely. [Notebooks.] 1813–1814. 3 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 341. Martin, Joseph Foster. [Notebook.] 1818. 1 v. At Iowa State Law Library.
- 342. Mather, Nathaniel. [Notebooks.] 1811–1812. 6 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 343. [Skinner, Roger Sherman, 1795–1838.] Skinner family papers, 1802–1849 (inclusive). .5 linear ft. (1 box).

Lawyer; practiced in New Haven 1816-1828; clerk of city and county courts around 1820; 1828 moved to New York City. Includes 2 v. of notes of lectures by James Gould, dated 1815–1816. Unpublished finding aid in repository. At Yale University, Sterling Memorial Library, Manuscripts & Archives.

<sup>102.</sup> I thank Lynne Templeton Brickley for this information.

344. Stewart, Charles Samuel, 1795–1870. Lectures of Reeve and Gould, 1818. 2 v.; 25 x 20 cm.

Contains notes of lectures covering such topics as bailments, pleas and pleading, evidence, and property. Provenance: Note in first volume states: "Notes taken from the lectures of the honorable judge Reeve and Gould delivered at their offices in Litchfield, Conn. in 1818 and presented to Fanard Stewart Shanahan by his cousin Charles Samuel Stewart at the time of his departure for the Sandwich Islands, August 1822. At Harvard Law School Library.

- 345. Tatnall, Edward Fenwick. [Notebooks.] 1811. 2 v. At Yale University, Sterling Memorial Library, Manuscripts & Archives.
- 346. Whittlesey, Elisha Dana. Lectures of Reeve and Gould, 1813. 4 v.; 20.5 x 17.5 cm.

Contains the class notes of lectures on municipal law, master and servant, parent and child, contracts, property, commercial paper, wills and estates, evidence, and civil procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.

#### 1820-1829

- 347. [Anonymous Student.] [Notebooks.] 182–? 2 v. At Library of Congress, Manuscript Division.
- 348. [Anonymous Student.] [Notebook.] 1824. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 349. [Anonymous Student.] Lectures of James Gould, ca. 1825. 1 v. Notes on contracts. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 350. Bates, Anson. [Litchfield Law School lecture notes.] 1820. 2 v. Includes notes on habeas corpus, contracts, covenants, and writs of mandamus. 1 vol. at Connecticut Historical Society; 1 vol. at Litchfield Historical Society.
- 351. Carroll, William Thomas. [Notebooks.] 1823. 9 v. & 2 small notebooks in shorthand.

The 9 vol. set appears to have been transcribed from the 2 shorthand notebooks as wellas the notes of his brother Charles Hobart Carroll (entry #325). W. T. Carroll recorded that he also compared his notes with those of other students and with James Gould's own notes as well. Carroll probably expanded his notebooks and used them in his own teaching at Columbian College, now George Washington University, beginning in 1826. At George Washington University Jacob Burns Law Library.

352. [Chittenden, Frederick, 1804–1869.] Notes of lectures on law by the Hon. James Gould at the Litchfield Law School, taken down by Frederick Chittenden. 1824–1825. 3 v.; 26 cm.

Contains bookplates and autographs of Frederick Chittenden as well as his presentation inscription to Charles B. Andrews. Title pages for each volume and titles for sections are elaborately decorated with calligraphy pen and ink. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

- 353. Clarke, Henry L. [Notebooks.] 1826. 5 v. At Library of the Supreme Court, Washington, D.C.
- 354. Cole, Sands G. [James Gould's lectures.] 1826. 3 v. Almost illegible. At Connecticut Historical Society.
- 355. [Goodwin, Hiram Gould.] Manuscript notes of lectures by James Gould at the Litchfield Law School, taken down by Hiram Gould Goodwin, 1829–1830. 1 v.; 289 p.; 28 cm.

Many blank pages are numbered. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

- 356. Goodwin, Hiram Gould. [Notebooks.] 1828–1829. 1 v.
  Notes copied from William G. Williams' 1799 lecture notes. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 357. Gould, George. [Notebooks.] 1827, 1830. 3 v.
  Includes notes on criminal law dated May 13, 1830. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 358. Hawkes, Benjamin B. [aka Hawks]. 1823–1824. Outlines of lectures delivered at Litchfield Law School by Judges Gould and Reeve, 1824. 2 v. At New York Historical Society.
- 359. [Man, George Flagg, 1807–1885.] Manuscript notes of lectures by James Gould at the Litchfield law School, taken down by George Flagg Man, 1826–1827. 5 v.; 28.5 x 21 cm.

Vol. 1 contains brief index to v. 1-5. Vol. 5 contains autograph of George Man. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

- 360. Mann, Horace, 1796–1859. Papers, 1823–52. 4 v. & 24 folders. Four volumes of lecture notes taken by Mann as a Litchfield law student around 1823, and other papers. Includes notes on covenants, usury, baron and femme, parent and child, master and servant, contracts, chancery powers, habeas corpus, sheriffs and gaolers, trover, assault and battery, slander, replevin, false imprisonment, malicious prosecution, trespass, insurance, bills and notes, criminal law, debt, assumpsit, pleadings, evidence, bailments, and mortgages. At Dedham Historical Society, Massachusetts.
- 361. Miller, Rutger Bleecker, 1805–1877. Student notebook, 1825–1826. 1 v.; 27 cm.

[Notes of lectures by James Gould.] Subjects include pleading, bills of exceptions, title of evidence, law merchant, bills of exchange, partnership, writ of mandamus, writ of prohibition, writ of habeas corpus, bailments, and inns and innkeepers. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

362. Phelps, Edward Arah. [Notebooks.] 1828–1829. 2 v. At Connecticut State Library.

- 363. Potter, Asa. Lectures on law delivered by the Hon. James Gould at his Law School in Litchfield, transcribed by A. Potter, A.D. 1826. 1826–1827. 4 v. Vol. 1–3 at Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library; v. 4 at Rhode Island State Library.
- 364. [Ross, Thomas.] Lawyers' and Judges' Papers, 1725–1905. 76 items, 5 v. and 1 folder.

Includes lecture notes taken by Thomas Ross at Litchfield Law School [ca. 1827]. Some of the many items in this collection are described in A Guide to the Manuscripts Collection of the Rutgers University Library, compiled by Herbert F. Smith (1964), entries 49, 227, 465, 481, 534, 681, 685, 700. At Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, University Libraries, Special Collections and University Archives.

- 365. Seymour, Origen Storrs. [Notebooks.] 1824–1825. 6 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 366. Shamburgh, Charles. [Notebooks.] 1827. At Centenary College Library.
- 367. Stark, Caleb. Lectures of James Gould, 1824–1825. 4 v.; 26 x 21 cm. Contains notes of lectures given by James Gould on wills and estates, contracts, property, and civil procedure. At Harvard Law School Library.
- 368. [Stites, Richard Wayne, d. 1877.] Lawyers' and Judges' Papers, 1736–1914. 12 items + 6 vol.

Includes notebook (ca. 1822) of Richard Wayne Stites, lawyer, of Morristown, N.J., containing notes of lectures by Judge James Gould on insurance, trespass, ejectment, and usury. See Guide to the Manuscript Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society, compiled by Don C. Skemer and Robert C. Morris (1979), entries 345, 450, 684, 730, 853, 897, and 1179. At New Jersey Historical Society Library.

- 369. Tucker, George Joseph. Lectures on the common law, taken by George J. Tucker at Litchfield. Lenox, Massachusetts, 1824. 1 v.; 25 cm. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscripts Library.
- 370. Weems, James J. Notes taken from lectures delivered by James Gould at Litchfield, Connecticut, 1820–1821. 1 v.; 26 x 21 cm.

  Contains notes of lectures given by Gould on municipal law, husband and wife, parent and child, and master and servant. At Harvard Law School Library.

# 1830-1839

- 371. [Anonymous Student.] [Notebook.] 1830. At Litchfield Historical Society.
- 372. DuBois, Cornelius Jr. [Notebooks.] 1830. 2 v. At Litchfield Historical Society.

# University of Michigan Law School

#### 1850-1859

373. [Anonymous Students.] Student Notebooks, ca. 1858–1953. 20 items + 285 vol.

Chiefly University of Michigan student notebooks on courses in law [and other subjects]. Further described in Guide to Manuscripts in the Michigan Historical Collections of the University of Michigan, by R. M. Warner and I. C. Brown (1963). At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

374. Fisher, James Samuel, 1826–1913. James S. Fisher papers. 1850-1865. 3 v. and 4 folders; .3 linear ft.

1861 graduate of the University of Michigan Law School, served as captain in the 1st Michigan Cavalry during the Civil War. Collection includes three University of Michigan student notebooks on courses by James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, and Charles I. Walker. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1860-1869

- 375. [Anonymous Student.] Anonymous student notebook. 1864–1865. 1 v. Notes on lectures of James V. Campbell. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 376. Ames, Herbert Thomas, 1844–1936. Herbert Thomas Ames student notebook. 1868–1869. 1 v.

Notes on law lectures of Charles I. Walker, James V. Campbell, and Charles A. Kent. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

- 377. Bagley, David Marion, d. 1876. David M. Bagley papers. 1846–1922. 3 v. Includes University of Michigan student notebook, 1861, on law lectures by James V. Campbell. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 378. Balch, Walter Omar, 1843–1876. Walter Omar Balch papers, 1864–1866. 4 v. and 1 folder; 5 linear in.

Law student, class of 1866. Includes three volumes of notes on law lectures of James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, Ashley Pond, and Charles I. Walker. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

- 379. Bryson, James, d. 1887. James Bryson notebook. 1867–1868. 1 v. in 1 folder. Notes on lectures of James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, Ashley Pond, and Charles I. Walker. At the University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 380. Cartwright, James Henry, 1842–1924. James Henry Cartwright student notebook. 1866. 1 v.

Contains notes on the lectures of Charles A. Kent, Ashley Pond, and Charles I. Walker. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

381. Ewell, Marshall Davis, 1844–1928. Marshall Davis Ewell student notebooks. 1866–1868. 3 v. in 1 box.

Notes on the law lectures of James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, Ashley Pond, and Charles I. Walker. At the University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

382. Gray, Gordon Young, 1840–1920. Gordon Young Gray student notebook. 1863–1864. 1 v.

Notes on Thomas Cooley's lectures on real property. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

383. Hayes, William Mordecai, 1840–1915. William Mordecai Hayes papers. 1863–1864. 2 v. and 1 folder; .2 linear ft.

Notes on law classes of James V. Campbell, Charles I. Walker, and Thomas M. Cooley and typescripts of letters to his family describing his activities. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

384. Hume, Harrison. Law student's notebook at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1867. 5 v.; 30 x 19 cm.

Contains notes from lectures given by various professors: Jurisprudence of the United States (James V. Campbell), constitutional law (Thomas M. Cooley), agency (Charles I. Walker), corporations (Charles I. Walker), and pleading (Pond). At Harvard Law School Library.

385. Johnson, Francis Marion. Francis Marion Johnson student notebooks. 1862–1864. 2 v.

Notes on the law lectures of Charles I. Walker, Thomas M. Cooley, and James V. Campbell. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

386. Kernan, William Hubbard, d. 1905. William Hubbard Kernan student notebook. 1866–1867. 1 v.

Course notes on the law lectures of James V. Campbell, Charles I. Walker, Ashley Pond, and Thomas M. Cooley. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

387. Kilpatrick, William Marvin, d. 1919. William Marvin Kilpatrick student notebooks. 1864–1866. 2 v.

Notes on the law lectures of James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, and Charles I. Walker. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

388. Lovell, Edward Coultas, 1842–1902. Student notebooks, 1860 and 1868–1869. 2 v.

Exercises from Arnold's Latin prose composition, including notes from classics courses taught by Henry Simmons Frieze; and notes on law lectures of James V. Campbell and Thomas M. Cooley. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

389. Royse, Isaac Henry Clay, d. 1909. Isaac H. C. Royse student notebooks. 1866–1868. 5 v. and 1 item; .5 linear ft.

- Notes on the law lectures of Charles I. Walker, James V. Campbell, Ashley Pond, and Thomas M. Cooley; also thesis, 1868, entitled, "The mortgagee's interest." At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 390. Smith, Clement McDonald, 1844–1923. Clement McDonald Smith papers. 1860–1922. 2 linear ft.
  - Lawyer in Barry and Eaton Counties, Michigan. Contains two volumes of University of Michigan student notebooks on courses by James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, Ashley Pond and Charles I. Walker. Also includes nine account books. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 391. Smith, Henry Daniel. Henry Daniel Smith student notebook, 1863. 1 v. Notes taken on lectures of James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, and Charles I. Walker. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 392. Smoyer, Levi, d. 1909. Levi Smoyer student notebook. 1864–1865. 1 v. Notes taken on lectures of Thomas M. Cooley on partnerships and constitutional law. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 393. Swartz, Hiram Buel. Hiram Buel Swartz student notebooks. 1868–1871. 3 v. in 1 box.
  - Notes on the law lectures of James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, Charles I. Walker, and Charles A. Kent. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 394. [Taggart, Moses.] Taggart family papers. 1860–1960. 3 linear ft.
  Grand Rapids, Michigan attorney. Includes notebook, 1865–1866, on the law lectures of James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, Ashley Pond, and Charles I. Walker, and his law thesis, 1867. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 395. Young, John Nelles, 1844–1921. John Nelles Young student notebooks. 1867–1869. 5 v. in 1 box.
  - Notes on the lectures of Thomas M. Cooley, James V. Campbell, Charles I. Walker, Ashley Pond, and Charles A. Kent. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1870-1879

- 396. Colvin, Homer Hodge. Homer Hodge Colvin student notebook. 1878–1879.
  - Notes on lectures of Thomas M. Cooley, Charles A. Kent, James V. Campbell, and William P. Wells. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 397. Hovey, Howard. Howard Hovey student notebook. 1879–1883. 1 v. Notes on lectures of Charles I. Walker, Charles A. Kent, William P. Wells, Thomas M. Cooley, and James V. Campbell. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 398. Paine, De Forest. De Forest Paine student notebook. 1871. 1 v.

Notes on the law lectures of Thomas M. Cooley, James V. Campbell, Charles A. Kent, and Charles I. Walker. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

399. Weadock, Thomas Addis Emmet, 1850–1938. Thomas Addis Emmet Weadock student notebook. 1873. 1 v.

Democratic congressman, 1891–1895, and justice of the Michigan Supreme Court. Notebook on courses by James V. Campbell, Thomas M. Cooley, Charles A. Kent, and Charles I. Walker. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1880-1889

400. Burke, Daniel Robert, 1867–1933. Daniel Robert Burke student notebooks. 1888. 2 v.

Notes on lectures of Levi Thomas Griffin, Charles I. Walker, and Henry Wade Rogers. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

- 401. Chamberlain, Winthrop Burr, 1864... Student notebook, 1883–1884. 1 v. Notes on lectures of James B. Angell in international law. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 402. Hamilton, Alexander, d. 1881. Alexander Hamilton student notebook. 1880–1881. 1 v.

Notes on lectures of Thomas M. Cooley in constitutional law. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

403. Johnson, Elias Finley, 1861–1933. Elias Finley Johnson student notebook. 1888–1889. 1 v.

Notes taken on Levi T. Griffin's evidence course. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

404. Kuhne, Charles W. Charles W. Kuhne student notebooks. 1886–1887. 13 v.; 1 linear ft.

At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

- 405. Lilly, Grant Everett, 1864–1940. Papers, 1888–1940. 1 linear ft. Lawyer, of Richmond, Ky. Includes law school class books and law school thesis relating to boundary lines. Includes notes on the lectures of Levi T. Griffin, Henry W. Rogers, Bradley M. Thompson, and William P. Wells. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 406. Pyle, Emery Clinton. Emery Clinton Pyle papers. 1887–1891. 1 linear ft. Student notes and copybooks, including notes on the lectures of Henry Carter Adams, Levi T. Griffin, Thomas C. Trueblood, and William P. Wells. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 407. Smith, Warren Hadley, 1865-. Warren H. Smith papers, 1885–1901 (scattered dates). 3 linear ft.

Student at the University of Michigan, later Ann Arbor, Michigan, real estate dealer and attorney. Includes notes on lectures of Thomas M. Cooley in constitution-

- al history. [Possibly U. Michigan undergraduate, not law student.] At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 408. Stevenson, Francis Leslie, 1866–1965. Francis Leslie Stevenson student notebooks, 1886–1890. 9 v. in 1 box.

Class notes for lectures on international law given by President James B. Angell, on Roman law by Henry W. Rogers, and [various science subjects]. Student at the University of Michigan, class of 1888. [Possibly not a law student]. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

- 409. Tuttle, Arthur J., 1868–1944. Papers, 1888–1944. 144 linear ft. Photographs. 1 linear ft.
  - U.S. District Court Judge, Eastern District of Michigan. Includes University of Michigan student notebooks, and other materials concerning legal activities. . . . [Probably law student notebooks but may be notes from undergraduate classes]. Finding aid in the library. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 410. Vestal, Meade. Meade Vestal student notebooks. 1887–1889. 17 v. in 1 box. Lecturers include Melville M. Bigelow, Henry B. Brown, Levi T. Griffin, William G. Hammond, Harry B. Hutchins, Jerome C. Knowlton, Henry W. Rogers, Charles I. Walker, William P. Wells. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 411. Young, Robert. Robert Young student notebooks. 1881–1883. 7 v. in 1 box. Notes on the lectures of William P. Wells, Charles I. Walker, Charles A. Kent, Thomas M. Cooley, and James V. Campbell. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

# 1890-1899

- 412. Arnold, Duane Darrow. Duane Darrow Arnold class notebooks. 1897–1898. 3 v. in 1 box.
  - Notes on lectures of Victor H. Lane and Aaron V. McAlvay. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 413. Goodbread, Harry Leith. Harry Leith Goodbread student notebook. 1897–1898. 1 v.
  - Notes on the lectures of Floyd Mechem on partnership law. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 414. Holbrook, Evans, 1875–1932. Evans Holbrook student notebook, 1899–1900. 1 v.
  - Notes on the law lectures of Victor H. Lane relating in part to extraordinary legal remedies. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 415. Hutchins, Harry Burns (1847–1930). Papers. 1897–1930. 3 v.; 22 linear ft. Dean of the law school and president of the University of Michigan. Correspondence, addresses, reports, student notebooks [unclear whether law school or undergraduate], and miscellaneous items relating primarily to the University of Michigan, dating from Hutchins' student days at the university to his retirement. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

416. Price, Enoch Jones, 1864–1945. Enoch Jones Price papers, 1890–1891. 75 items and 2 v.; .2 linear ft.

Law student, class of 1891. Includes student notebooks on law lectures by professors Melville M. Bigelow and William P. Wells. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

- 417. [Taggart, Ganson.] Taggart family papers. 1860–1960. 3 linear ft.
  Grand Rapids, Michigan, attorney. Includes student notebook, 1895–1896, on the lectures of Levi T. Griffin. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.
- 418. Walter, Frederick William. Frederick William Walter papers. 1891–1892. 1 v. and 1 item.

Notebook of law school lecture notes, 1891; and statement of expenses, October 1891–March 1892. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

419. Wright, Verne Adelbert, d. 1920. Verne Adelbert Wright student notebook. 1893. 1 v.

Notes on the lectures of Edwin F. Conely, Jerome C. Knowlton, Bradley M. Thompson, and John W. Champlin. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1900-1909

420. Swan, William Maynard. Student notebook, 1900. 1 v.
Notes on the lectures of James B. Angell on the history of treaties. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1910-1919

421. Williams, Edgar Morgan. Edgar Morgan Williams student notebook. 1916–1917. 1 v.

Notes on course in criminal law. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1920-1929

422. Cudlip, William Byrnes, 1904—. William Byrnes Cudlip papers. 1922–1985. 9 linear ft.

Law student, class of 1926; Detroit, Michigan, attorney; Republican regent of University of Michigan. Includes notebooks from University of Michigan Law School classes, 1923–1926. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

423. Golden, James Richard. James R. Golden notebooks. 1928. 21 v.; 1 linear ft. Notes on law classes. Law student at the University of Michigan, later director of the Battle Creek Urban League. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1930-1939

424. Kneier, Charles Maynard, 1898–1970. See entry #51.

425. Manders, William G. William G. Manders student notes. 1937–1940. 2 linear ft.

At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

#### 1940-1949

426. Seel, Gellart W. Student notebook, 1942. 1 v.

Notes of Lewis G. Vander Velde's course on U.S. Constitutional history. At University of Michigan Bentley Historical Library.

# Northampton Law School (1823–1829)

#### 1820-1829

427. [Lord, Nathaniel J.] Manuscript notes of lectures by Samuel Howe and John Hooker Ashmun at the Northampton Law School taken down by Nathaniel J. Lord, 1825–1827. 4 v.; 26 cm.

Includes notes of lectures on municipal law, constitutional law, common law, law merchant, statutes, mortgages, master & servant, jurisdiction, writs, attorneys, procedure, constitutional law, executors & administrators, parent & child, guardian & ward, and baron & femme. Contains autographs of N.J. Lord and Leverett S. Tuckerman. At Yale University Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

428. Odell, George Lory. Lectures of practice delivered at Northampton, Mass., 1826. 1 v.; 20 x 24 cm.

Formal notes of lectures given by Samuel Howe who established in 1823 a law school at Northampton, Massachusetts, modelled after the Litchfield Law School, his alma mater. These notes likely formed the basis of Howe's posthumous publication on civil actions and proceedings. At Harvard Law School Library.

#### Northeastern University School of Law

429. Goddard, R. H. Class notes. 1932–1935. 22 v.; 27 cm.

Contents: v. 1 agency; v. 2 bankruptcy; v. 3 bar review; v. 4 bills and notes; v. 5 conflicts of law; v. 6 constitutional law; v. 7 contracts; v. 8 corporation law; v. 9 criminal law; v. 10 equity; v. 11-12 evidence; v. 13 future interests; v. 14 mortgages; v. 15 personal property; v. 16 practice and pleading; v. 17 real property; v. 18 sales; v. 19-20 torts; v. 21 trusts; v. 22 wills. At Duke University School of Law Library.

## University of Pennsylvania Law School

#### [No Date]

430. [Boylan, Thomas.] Lecture notes on constitutional law. n.d. 2 p., 318, 7. Reproduced from typewritten copy. At the Free Library of Philadelphia.

#### 1870-1879

431. [Various Students.] Class notes, catalogs, examinations, moot courts, and addresses at the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, 1875–1884. 5 v.; 28 x 22 cm.

Includes lecture notes taken in the classes of John Innis Clark Hare on contracts and sales. [Student authors listed:] Henry Martyn Hoyt Jr., William Henry Rawle, James Parsons, Edward Coppee Mitchell, Furman Sheppard, Joseph Ingersoll Doran. [Notes were duplicated by planograph, probably by Henry Hoyt, for distribution to later students.<sup>103</sup>] At Harvard Law School Library.

- 432. [Doran, Joseph Ingersoll.] See entry #431.
- 433. [Hoyt, Henry Martyn.] See entry #431.
- 434. [Mitchell, Edward Coppee.] See entry #431.
- 435. [Parsons, James.] See entry #431.
- 436. [Rawle, William Henry.] See entry #431.
- 437. [Sheppard, Furman.] See entry #431.

#### 1880-1889

- 438. [Leonard, Frederick Moore, b. 1857.] Notes of Prof. James Parsons' lectures in the Law Department, University of Pennsylvania, on partnership, corporations and Bailment together with an appendix containing the cases decided by Prof. Parsons in the moot court, 1881–82. 224 p.; 28 cm.

  Microform. Privately printed for the use of the class, 1882. Available in many libraries; consult OCLC.
- 439. Pepper, George Wharton, 1867–1961. Lectures on contracts by Prof. Jos. Clarke Hare, LL.D. 1887?

These notes may be planographed duplicates. At University of Pennsylvania Law School Biddle Law Library, Special Collections Manuscripts.

440. Pepper, George Wharton, 1867–1961. Lectures on evidence by Prof. Biddle. 188–?

These notes may be planographed duplicates. At University of Pennsylvania Law School Biddle Law Library, Special Collections Manuscripts.

441. Pepper, George Wharton, 1867–1961. Lectures on partnership by Prof. James Parsons. 188–?

These notes may be planographed duplicates. At University of Pennsylvania Law School Biddle Law Library, Special Collections Manuscripts.

<sup>103.</sup> Sheppard, supra note 3, at 581 n.190.

442. White, John J. Notes of Prof. Bispham's lectures on practice and pleading at law. 188–? 130 p.

At the Free Library of Philadelphia.

#### **Portia Law School (1908–1968)**

(Became New England Law School in 1969)

443. Solomon, Maida Herman, 1891–1988. Papers, 1901–1988 (inclusive). 14 linear ft.

Collection includes course notes from Smith College [class of 1912] and Portia Law School. At Radcliffe College, Schlesinger Library.

#### University of South Carolina School of Law

444. DeTreville, James. Law school notebook. n.d. 1 v. At University of South Carolina Library, Columbia.

## University of Texas School of Law 1910–1919

- 445. [Anonymous Student.] Corporations class notebook, 1911. 1 v. (288 p.).

  Detailed handwritten notes of an unidentified student for corporations class, taught by Prof. I. P. Hildebrand. On flyleaf: "Corporations. Seat 242 (As a visitor). (By adverse poss.)." At University of Texas at Austin Jamail Center for Legal Research.
- 446. Hawkins, Walace, 1895–1951. Papers, 1910–51. ca. 4 ft.
  Collection includes journals and notebooks relating to his academic life as a University of Texas Law School student. [Unclear whether these include law school class notes.] Collection is described in the University of Texas Archives, A Guide to the Historical Manuscript Collections in the University Library (1968), p.162–63. At University of Texas Library, Texas Archives, Austin.
- 447. Jones, Richard Harper, 1880–1951. Class notebook of Richard Harper Jones, 1911. 1 v. (404 p.).

Resident of Livingston, Texas. Contains handwritten notes in a ledger book for spring semester 1911 classes in contracts and torts, as well as classes in economics, government, and geography in the College of Liberal Arts. At University of Texas at Austin Jamail Center for Legal Research.

#### 1920-1929

448. Walker, Agesilaus Wilson Jr., 1901–1987. Law school notebooks of A. W. Walker Jr., 1921–1923. 11 notebooks (2 boxes).

A 1923 law graduate, Walker was the first student editor-in-chief of the Texas Law Review. He joined the law school's faculty in 1925 and by the time he returned to private practice in Dallas in 1948, he was known as the leading authority on Texas oil and gas law. Autograph and typescript notes. At University of Texas at Austin Jamail Center for Legal Research.

#### **Tulane University School of Law**

449. Miller, Henry C. Notes upon the Tulane law lectures by Henry C. Miller et al. 1900? 430 p. 33 cm.

At Louisiana State University Paul M. Hebert Law Center Library.

### **University of Virginia School of Law**

#### [Uncertain Date]

450. [Guignon, A. B. Jr.] Papers of William Ransom Johnson. 1796–1896. 386 items.

Johnson was a Virginia state legislator and leading American turfman. Collection includes law lecture notes kept by University of Virginia student A. B. Guignon Jr. At University of Virginia, Alderman Library, Special Collections, Charlottesville.

#### 1840-1849

- 451. [Anonymous Student.] Law lecture notes and scrapbook. n.d.

  Notes of lectures given by John Barbee Minor [who taught there from 1845 to
  1895] taken at the University of Virginia. At Lynchburg Public Library.
- 452. Faulkner, Charles James, 1806–84. Papers, 1815–83. 370 items & 1 v. Diplomat, Confederate officer, and U. S. Representative from Virginia and West Virginia. Includes a volume of lecture notes taken in John B. Minor's law class. At Duke University Special Collections Library.
- 453. [Latané?] Latané family papers. 1650–1942. 4 linear ft.
  Includes a notebook on the law lectures of John Barbee Minor at the University of Virginia [who taught there from 1845 to 1895]. Collection described in University of Virginia's annual reports on historical collections #1, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 18/19. At University of Virginia, Alderman Library, Special Collections, Charlottesville.
- 454. [Quinby, ?] Quinby, Teackle, and Upshur Family Papers, 1759–1968 (bulk 1800–1898). 2.8 linear ft (ca. 1,300 items).

  Collection includes law lecture notes from University of Virginia classes of John Barbee Minor [who taught there from 1845 to 1895] and James Philemon

Holcombe. [Student is probably either Aaron Balderston Quinby or Upshur Balderston Quinby.] At University of Virginia, Alderman Library, Special

Collections, Charlottesville.

#### 1850-1855

455. DeSaussure, Douglas Blanding, 1832–1869. College notebook. 1 v. [Includes notes of lectures on real property taught by John Barbee Minor.] At University of South Carolina Library, Columbia.

#### 1870-1879

456. [Clark, Frederick.] Papers of Charles and Frederick Clark, 1810–92. 233 items + 24 v.

Indexed in part. Includes notebook of Frederick Clark, "Lectures taken in Prof. Minor's senior law class at the University of Virginia during the sessions of 1872–73 and 1873–74." At Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Archives and Library Division, Jackson.

#### 1910-1919

457. Duke, J. F. S. Notebook of J. F. S. Duke, 1st year law class. 1911. At University of Virginia Law Library.

#### **University of Wisconsin Law School**

458. Taggert, Robert F. Taggert family papers, 1831–1939. 2 boxes.

Includes lecture notes (1871–72) of Robert F. Taggert, while studying law at the University of Wisconsin. At State Historical Society of Wisconsin Library, Madison.

#### Yale Law School

#### 1830-1839

459. [Anonymous Student.] Student's notebook of lectures by David Daggett. n.d. [1830s?]. 271 p.; 25 cm.

At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

460. Loomis, James Chaffee, 1807–1877. Notes of lectures [by] Judge Daggett and others. 1830. 174, 1 p.; 19 cm.

Only David Daggett's lectures are identified. Some pages blank, except for page number. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

461. Russ, Charles J., d. 1861. Student notebook, 1833. 1 v. Includes notes of lectures by Samuel J. Hitchcock on patents and warranty. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

#### 1860-1869

462. Binswanger, Augustus, 1844-. Notes on lectures given at the Yale Law

School by Theodore D. Woolsey, Henry Dutton, and others, 1865–1867. 4 v.; 17 x 25 cm.

At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

#### 1870-1879

- 463. [Cleaveland, Jocelyn Plant.] Notes of lectures in the Yale Law school taken by Jocelyn P. Cleaveland, 1874–76. 180 p.; 26 cm. Notes on the lectures of professors. Simeon E. Baldwin and Francis Wayland. Contains autograph of J.P. Cleaveland. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.
- 464. [Cleaveland, Livingston Warner, 1860–1928.] Notes of lectures in the Yale Law School taken by Livingston W. Cleaveland, 1879–81. 3 v.; 20–26 cm. Notes on lectures by Simeon E. Baldwin, William C. Robinson, Edward J. Phelps, Frederic H. Betts, and Leonard Bacon. Contains autograph of Livingston W. Cleaveland. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.
- 465. [Foote, Emerson Young, 1857–1892.] Notes on Prof. Baldwin's lectures on wills taken down by E.Y. Foote, October 18, 1879–January 17, 1880, and copied by Livingston W. Cleaveland, July–August 1880. 121 p.; 26 cm. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.
- 466. [Smith, Edward Curtis.] Papers, 1797–1956. 15 ft.

  Papers of the Smith family, a prominent Vermont political family. Collection includes papers relating to Edward Curtis Smith's education at Yale Law School, 1872–1875. [Unclear whether these papers are class notes.] At University of Vermont Bailey-Howe Memorial Library, Wilbur Collection, Burlington.

#### 1880-1889

- 467. [Cleaveland, Livingston Warner, 1860–1928.] Notes taken by Livingston W. Cleaveland on Prof. Hadley's lectures on railroad administration given at the Yale Law School, 1887. 145 p.; 25 cm.
  - Pages 82–145 blank. Contains autograph of L.W. Cleaveland. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.
- 468. Thomson, Jason Parker. Student notebooks, 1881–1884. 14 v.; 16–25 cm. Includes notes of lectures by Simeon E. Baldwin, Frederic H. Betts, William C. Robinson, and William K. Townsend. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

#### 1890-1899

469. Kelsey, Edwin Ruthven, b. 1873. Student notebook, 1897. 1 v.; 13 x 20 cm. Notes of lectures by Edward G. Buckland and Edward J. Phelps. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

470. Kreider, William Henry. Law school notes, Yale Law School. 1894–97. 1 v.; 27 cm.

Includes exam. Many pages blank. At Temple University Law School Library.

#### 1910-1919

471. McCarthy, Frank L., b. 1893. Student notebooks, 1916–1917. 7 v.; 20–26 cm. Notes of lectures by Walter W. Cook, Wesley N. Hohfeld, Henry W. Rogers, and William Howard Taft. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

#### 1920-1929

- 472. Becket, G. Campbell, 1901—. Student notebooks, 1924—1926. 5 v.; 27 cm. Notes on courses on conflict of laws, corporations, criminal law, partnerships, and wills. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.
- 473. Bookstaver, David Richard. Student notebook, 1926–1927. 1 v.; 27 cm. Notes on evidence and future interests. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.
- 474. James, Fleming, 1904-. Student notebooks, 1926-1928. 9 v.; 27 cm. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

#### 1930-1939

475. Bittker, Boris I. Class notes, Yale Law School, 1938–1941. 1 box; 27 x 13 x 32 cm.

At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.

- 476. Pforzheimer, Walter Lionel. A course in legal ethics: notes from lectures taken down by Walter L. Pforzheimer, James Grafton Rogers, Edward S. Robinson. 1936. 142 p. in various pagings; 30 cm.
  - Includes cases and other materials compiled by Walter Nelles for the use of the first year class in connection with Legal bibliography and written work. Includes notes from lectures from legal bibliography course. At Yale Law School Lillian Goldman Library.
- 477. [Robinson, Edward S.] See entry #476.
- 478. [Rogers, James Grafton.] See entry #476.

#### **Unknown Law Schools**

#### [No Date]

479. [Hughes, Robert, and Anonymous Student(s)?] Notebooks, 1788–1921. 14 v. [Student and teacher notebooks on various topics by diverse authors, including] two legal notebooks of Robert Hughes, . . . and two anonymous and undated legal notebooks. At Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson.

#### 1830-1839

480. Clingman, Thomas Lanier, 1812–1897. Papers, 1816–80. 7 items and 4 v. U.S. representative and senator from North Carolina, and Confederate Army officer. Includes a notebook evidently prepared by Clingman as a law student (1833). Indexed in part and described in part in Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the Duke University Library, by N.M. Tilley and N.L. Goodwin (1947), p. 43. At Duke University Special Collections Library.

#### 1850-1859

481. Tucker, John Randolph, 1823–1897. Woolsey on international law: notes of lectures. 1850? 88 p.; 23 cm.

At Harvard Law School Library; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Library; Virginia Historical Society Library, Richmond.

#### 1860-1869

482. Daniel, John Warwick, 1842–1910. Papers, 1816-1936. 11 linear ft (ca. 14,000 items).

Soldier, lawyer, state legislator, and U.S. representative and senator, of Lynchburg, Va. Collection includes student and legal notebooks; commonplace books. [Unclear whether these include law school class notes.] At University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville.

483. Dennis, John Upshur, 1846–1916. Papers, 1851–1888. 8 boxes.

Lawyer and judge of Baltimore, Maryland. Collection includes law school notes (1865–1868). At Maryland Historical Society Library, Baltimore.

#### 1870-1879

- 484. Moon, John Austin, 1855–1921. Papers. 1860–1921. 50 items; 3 ft. Lawyer, judge, and U.S. representative from Chattanooga, Tenn. Correspondence, law notes, accounts, and 12 scrapbooks of newspaper clippings spanning the years 1872–1921 when Moon was a law student, the junior member of the law firm of Dodson & Moon, Chattanooga, Tenn. (1874–81), city attorney, State Circuit Court judge (1891-97) and U.S. representative (1897–1921). At Library of Congress, Manuscript Division.
- 485. Pierce, Henry Dutton, 1846–1925. Notes of Lectures upon International Law delivered summer term '71 by Dr. [Benjamin] Labaree, Hanover, N.H., 1871. 33 p. 21 cm.

At Dartmouth College Library.

#### 1880-1889

486. Garfield, James Rudolph, 1865–1950. Papers, 1880–1948. 53 ft (ca. 36,000 items).

Collection includes law school notebooks and copybooks. Unpublished finding aid in the library. At Library of Congress, Manuscript Division.

#### 1890-1899

487. Stoneberg, Philip J., d. 1919. Papers. 1890–1919. 1,100 items.

Includes typewritten class notes on political theories, municipal government, constitutional government, American government, and constitutional law. [Could be undergraduate notes.] At Knox College Seymour Library, College Archives.

#### 1900-1909

488. Carheek, Vivian Morgan, b.1879. Papers, ca. 1900–1920. 19 items. Lawyer and professor of Law, University of Washington.

Collection includes law notes (8 vol.) and lecture notes on title law (9 vol.). [Unclear whether these are class notes or teaching notes.] At University of Washington Libraries, University Archives, Seattle.

#### 1910-1919

489. Brune, Frederick W., 1894–1972. Class notes. 1915–1920. 25 v., bound; 27 cm.

At University of Maryland School of Law Library.

#### 1920-1929

490. Denton, Winfield Kirkpatrick, 1896–1972. Papers, 1922–67. ca. 2 ft. U.S. representative, state legislator, and lawyer of Evansville, Ind. Includes 9 v. of law school lecture notes and typewritten briefs. At University of Evansville, University Libraries, Indiana.

#### 1930-1939

491. Perkins, James B. Common law pleading: notes of the lectures of Forest J. Martin by James B. Perkins. 1934. 124 p.; 28 cm. Indexed. At University of Maine Donald L. Garbrecht Law Library.

#### 1940-1949

492. Zerfas, Leon Grotius. Law school notes, 1940–41. 296 p.; 27 cm. At University of Indianapolis Library.

# Appendix A Alphabetical List of Student Notebook Authors

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