

**Accession number:** 1992-24/39e/aa

**Description:** Large sheet of paper, watermarked 'RUSSELL & TURNERS 1817'. Originally folded in half to form four pages, and stitched to form a notebook. (See also 1992-24/39e/x,y,z which all have the same form) Written on both sides. Notes re Garrick's books etc. n.d.[post 1822]

**Transcript:**

- f.1 In consequence of an observation w[hi]ch fell from M<sup>r</sup> Smith, that if they had not asked for this book & brought it out they should never have heard of it [illegible] I have brought several others for you in [question?] – first Sir, there is a volume of Buftons History of Birds & The Planches Calumnies in it is undoubtedly utterly impossible to separate these, to say that one is a book and the other not a book. The Natural History of Birds is illustrated by book of plates they are by the same author but if that was not the case, Linnaeus in his works refers to every individual plate of this book to illustrate his descriptions, & I must conceive that whatever volume or book was placed in his library for the purposes of illustration must be meant to be conveyed with it by the word books of whatever kind soever. Apply this to Sir J R's Library to if it were not so, if you are to separate books of plates of birds insects & plants from that Library you would strip it of its most valuable contents & render it worth nothing.
- Here is Sir the Catalogue of the Library of the Royal institution w[hi]ch was drawn up with great care by the Librarian. The arrangement & distribution has been much admired, & it is a standard book to assist in the formation of a Library – Sir under the head of History 7 various antiquities I find the identical book of Piranesi that is now before us, views of ancient Rome, as necessary to those who study antiquities as maps to the Traveller. There are views of Venice which stand in the same light, books of Gems, antiques coins medals <sup>all of which are to be found in this catalogue</sup> are all indispensable to the classical Student & are found in every well furnished library. When therefore he gives all his books of what kind soever could he mean to cut his library in half, The [?] who formed this library did what M<sup>r</sup> Garrick has done he collected various books & of prints all serving for the purpose of Science, all tending to illustrate.
- f. 2 One of the classes of M<sup>r</sup> Garrick's Library & that not the least important part of it was his dramatic library, and one of his Chief studies was that of Character. And where could he study character with so much advantage & effect as in the works of Hogarth. [passage deleted] I shall beg leave to read a short paper from the works of Lord oxford which will set the matter on the clearest point of view, - to why [---] the possession of this book if he had no other upon the subject would be greatly & d[---] of possess? The works of Hogart[h] that he might see whether or no
- f.3 he deserves the high character that is given or Whether it is only the phantom of a heated imagination & if this book of the works of Hogarth were placed side by side in a library I think it would be doing great violence to part them. But I must be permitted to [--] I hear in what a Gilt he was Held by Garrick Garrick took the plot of one of his Comedies [---] from Hogarths M[arriage] a la Mode

- f. 4 Hogarth used colours instead of language. Volumes have been written as commentaries upon him to point out his beauties & to shew [incomplete]  
We read him as we would a dramatic author and pity disgust & horror <sup>all the emotions of the mind</sup> are excited as we proceed, & he leads us to a moral conclusion. Garrick himself has formed the design of one of his comedies from Marriage a la mode, in the Clandesitne Marriage a young Man of fashion addresses the daughter of a wealthy citizen <sup>for the sake of her money</sup> although the [cast as —op—is d- not the dance?]  
Can we suppose Sir that when the Testator says I give all my books of what kind soever He did not mean that this volume of the works of his friend Hogarth, should go with the rest of his books to his Nephew whom he distinguished as a likely man by Making him worthy to possess his library.

[written opposite the deleted section on f. 2] One part of his library was the dramatic part, & one of his principal studies was that  
Principal Studies was that of Character