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To Lord Carlisle

10 Jan 1825

Jany 10 -- 1825

Foston York --

My Lord. --

The Archbishop of York at your Lordships request convers'd with me upon the subject of an Essay on the Catholic question written by me in the last No of the Edinburgh Review --

The points upon which his grace principally touch'd as reporting your opinions were -- that my Review was seditious, & liable to prosecution from the Attorney General -- that it was liable to prosecution from the house of Lords -- & that you felt yourself particularly hurt by my observations on the Duke of York because he was so intimately acquainted with the Duke of Rutland. -- Upon these points I must request permission to make a few observations -- both that I may not appear inattentive to my own character, or negligent of your Lordships good opinion. --- The first point I submit in judging of the purport of Words -- is accurately to remember what those Words are -- the Words (connecting together all that bears on this point) are these -- "Such is the conduct of the Adversaries of the Catholics that I very much fear the question will never be carried but by intimidation -- When this Country is occupied by foreign War the Catholics will compell you to give them a great deal more than they would now be glad to accept -- I severely

/regret.....

(10 Jan 1825)

regret this -- I consider this as a very dangerous remedy for such a disease -- I state it to you as a foreboding -- but I believe firmly such will be the event" -- These are the Words of the Review -- collected together & fairly set forth -- in that page in which the objectionable passage is contain'd and in the end of the preceding page -- I am so far from agreeing with your Lordship on this point, -- and thinking this passage seditious -- that I hardly see how the Catholic question can be argued without it -- It is the strongest argument in favor of the Emancipation -- -- Is this ^a ~~#~~ new argument to your Lordship? -- is it new to anybody? Is there any debate ever takes place where the extreme danger of excluding the Irish Catholics is not constantly objected to the government? -- how are men ever to be taught the folly of (measures any) if the last painful and hideous consequences of such measures are not to be laid before them? -- Is the Example of Hayti never to be painted to W. Indian proprietors. Is the example of the Irish Volunteers to be blotted out of history. But you say I wish the mischief I predict that I mean not to warn the persecutions^{ns} but to rouse the persecuted. This is your Lordships conjecture, not my Language. I respectfully but firmly deny the Justice of the conjecture, You must excuse me for saying I am as incapable of any real disaffection to my Country as your Lordship, or any other man/ but I never will be prevented by the dread of this

/imputation.....

(10 Jan 1825)

imputation from stating those arguments which the Enemies of the Catholics ought to hear, and to weigh with the deepest attention. — I have not the slightest intention to offend you but I owe it to myself to repeat that such is the conduct of the Government respecting the Catholics that I believe the Question will ultimately be carried by intimidation and the Protestant Church in Ireland destroy'd. — I regret it most earnestly & sincerely — but I firmly believe it will be so. —

With respect to the Duke of York I am truly concern'd that your Lordship should be hurt — but I really cannot take any blame to myself — I knew nothing of the Duke of Rutlands connexions with the Duke of York — how (allow me to ask your Lordship) was it possible for me to be acquainted with the extensive ramifications and the complicated connexions of such an illustrious family as yours ? — Is it reasonable to expect that in any thing I write I am to consider how it will affect every friend of every relation to the Howard family ? — & if it were reasonable to expect it — would it be possible to do it ? — — — — — If I have alluded to no debate of the House of Lords I cannot ^{re}~~truly~~ comprehend how I fall under their Censure — . Your Lordship cannot know from what source I have deriv'd my information of the Duke of Yorks opinions. — I beg your Lordship will not imagine that my neighborhood will entail upon you a frequency of such Lengthen'd Epistles It is probably the last upon this Subject you will ever receive from

/me.....

(10 Jan 1825)

me — as it is my intention & wish to cautiously to [sic] avoid the Subject of the Edinburgh Review and to give your Lordship no ~~farther~~^{re} trouble about it, either directly or indirectly — It has become a Subject of irritation and it is therefore my duty to you as a neighbor to give it up — as a topic, and to decline the advantage I might derive from your Lordships observations on my trumpery, and insignificant, but well intended Labors —

You have given me some very rational and excellent advice — in a very admirably written Letter I am convinced I am too severe, and to a certain degree it is my intention to correct this defect. My opinions, and the free Expression of them I will surrender to no man alive — ~~and~~ not will I hold myself accountable to any man for the Exercise of this right — You have too much real nobleness, and generosity of Character to expect or wish it — — I have never hung out any false colors to your Lordship — — You knew from the beginning what manner of man I was — I have never suppressed any opinion before you — or made any attempt to conform my way of thinking to yours — I feel great Gratitude respect & regard for you — and it will be a real source of pride and happiness to me If I can continue to write as I hitherto have done my own independ^aance — and your friendship —

/ I remain

(10 Jan 1825)

I remain very respectfully yr Lordships most obligd & obt St
 Sydney Smith —

It strikes me as possible that the Affair of the Irish Volunteers
 may have happen'd under your Lordships administration of Ireland. —
 I can mean no possible disrespect to you by the observation that
 if this is the case no blame is imp^{ly}table to the Lord Lieutenant —
 a whole people irritated by centuries of Oppression took advantage
 of the Weakness of their oppressors and with arms in their hands
 absolutely compell'd their M^{as}ters to restore them to Liberty —
 Such has always been the case in the history of mankind, and
 Such is the Scene we are preparing over again in Ireland —
 [Space.] There is a circumstance in/ what has occur'd between
 yr Lordship and myself which I confess excites my Surprize —.
 You do me the honor to warn me against the indiscretion, and
 Violence [of] my writings — I reply to that Letter with sincere
 gratitude admit the Justice of the rebuke — & declare to your
 Lordship that I am determin'd to amend the Error — I add however
 that one review is already gone — of the antient Leaven & that
 the requir'd amendment cannot be look'd for — till the first
 Number of the Review written after the receipt of your Lordships ~~the~~
 very friendly, and sensible Letter ———. and to this I
 receive a reply expressing your Satisfaction that I had receiv'd
 your advice in so friendly, and sensible a manner ——— Now if

/it.....

(10 Jan 1825)

it is worth your Lordships While to employ a moment of your time in thinking about the E Review — & its Writers. I should have thought that the same kindness which induc'd you to advise me, would have inducd you to have stayd all blame and Severity till you had any opportunity of seeing whether your advice had been rejected, or produc'd the desir'd impression. — You might not only have done this, but *if* the (supposd) violence of my Review had been notic'd by others — You might have stated that you had every reason to suspect such a Style would be alter'd, and improvd & that it would be better to wait the issue of the sensible resolution I had adopted instead of this You talk me over with the greatest Severity — dispose the Archbishop against me suspend all intercourse — and feel in a high degree incens'd because I had not followd advice before I receivd it. and list- en'd to warnings made after the Event. — — If you had privately said to me "see here is another proof of the necessity of my advice, — and of the importance of your own future resolution — I should have appreci^{ated} such a remark as I ought — but I must say that in this instance you have not treated me with your accustom'd kindness and consideration — If there is such a right as being offended with another for not following advice intended for the good of the person advis'd Your Lordship might have acquir'^d such a right — in the next Number of the E. Review — Though (If I know myself) I am sure you would not — but here

/I.....

(10 Jan 1825)

I must in my own justification be excus'd for saying that your resentment is premature, unjust and repugnant to the Spirit — and good feeling of that amiable treaty which subsisted between us — sign'd on the one side by a Venerable and enlighten'd Nobleman — who wish'd to extend the benefit of his Experience to a neighbor whom he respected — and on the other hand by a person at the bottom of Life who instantly admitted the fault agreed to correct it & felt heartily oblig'd to the friend & Patron who had pointed it out. —————

Text from Castle Howard photostat. CH 1/142(107)

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91

FROM Lord Carlisle

13 Jan 1825

(Copy)

Castle Howard

Janry 13. 1825

Sir,

You make a great mistake in imputing to me the expectation that more moderation would appear in your last Essay in the Edinburgh Review, when you had clearly given me to understand that it was too late for revision or recall, as it had already gone to the Press.

The Archbishop's observations, as far as we are mutually concerned, and without any reference to my letter to you, were limited to the embarrassment to which your attacks on the Lord Chancellor and Royal Dukes incidentally subjected us. We only requested, in order to avoid the reproach of seeming by apathy to approve of such attacks, to be able to state that we had every reason to believe that they would not be repeated. Be assured that I neither have, nor affect to have, the influence you suppose over any one, and that you equally mistake when you charge me with disposing the Archbishop against you. Believe me, I found that person most generously, and in real friendship, lamenting the course ~~that~~ you were steering, and the inevitable consequences to which it led.

I am, Sir,

&c &c

C.

/Before.....

(13 Jan 1825)

Before I yield to the charge of injustice, it ought to be shewn that I ever for an instant looked for any change, as resulting from my letter, in the Edin. Review for Octr. of the last year. But I am by no means aware that I ever surrendered on that account the privilege of commenting on any fresh matter contained in that publication, particularly if I thought it pregnant with embarrassment to individuals, or mischief to the Public.

Text from Castle Howard photostat. CH1/142 (106)

To Lord Carlisle

16 Jan 1825

Foston Jany 16 -- 1825 --

My Lord. --

Will you for a moment suppose that Mr Coke and the Bp of Norwich had both join'd in requesting a promise of a Clergyman who had repeatedly written on the Catholic question, and against Emancipation, that he would never again allude to the public conduct in Ireland of Ld Fitzwilliam or the Duke of Bedford. Suppose also that Mr Coke had been the patron of this Clergyman who had also liv'd in friendly intercourse with the Bishop, and his family -- Would your Lordship think this a fair request ? -- would it be a fair interference with opinions ? What would you think of a Clergyman who made this promise ? & How/long would such a man be in descending from Mr Cokes parlor to his Stewards room ? -- -- The Archbishop and Lord C^arlisle are incapable of asking any thing of me or of any other Clergyman -- which they thought degrading -- but I am sure I should feel degraded -- by making such a promise, -- I am sure other persons of my way of reasoning in politics -- would think me so -- and I strongly suspect that the D. of York (however advantag'd by the Silence) -- would have no very high opinion of that man whose censure was not regulated by his own principles but by the Will of his powerful neighbors. --

Your Lordship has certainly a case against me in the E. Review. I am too violent -- but you must readly excuse me for

/saying.....

(16 Jan 1825)

saying that you have marvellously overstated that case, and exaggerated that Violence, and its consequences — though I am quite sure that you have done it unintentionally — Your Lordships expressions are so energetic, & your predictions so alarming that any person ignorant of what had past — would suppose that I had been writing against religion, and morals & blackening private Character — What have been my subjects for these 3 Years past America, Poor Laws, Nubia, Anastatius, Game Laws Prisons Spring Guns Bishop of Peterborough — Tread Mill — Botany Bay — Basil Hall — & Ireland — The only real indiscretion in all this is that living in the Country I have been too severe upon the Sports of Country Gentlemen deserving (still in my opinion from the excess to which they are push'd) severe reprehension. and this in your Lordships friendly imagination is magnified into faults which are to destroy my future peace — and to produce to me the most alarming consequences — I do not complain of this for it proceeds from the most friendly feelings to me — I know I am to blame but I think I know also how much I am to blame — and I think also (as other persons think of better Judgment than me) that though you are quite right in the fact, your Lordship is quite mistaken in the degree. —

[Unsigned.]

Text from Castle Howard photostat. CH1/142(103)

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CH

FROM Lord Carlisle

16 Jan [1825]

[Copy.]

Sir,

You have made two of the wildest charges possible against me. I conceive I clearly have demonstrated how entirely both were without foundation. When I opened your letter this morning, instead of finding an acquiescence on your part to my assertion, or denial of its truth, I look in vain for either, but am sent to apply a most intricate supposed case of the Bp. of Norwich and Mr Coke, which by no strain of analogy can I make bear upon anything that ever passed between us.

Have the candour to state whether you retain or abandon the charges alluded to, for in yours of this day you do not deign to notice them.

I am, Sir,

Yours &c &c

C.

Castle Howard

Janry 16th

Text from Castle Howard photostat. CH/42 (105)

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To Lord Carlisle

18 Jan 1825

My Lord.

Be assur'd I did not neglect to answer your answer — but avoided to do so from a desire to abridge painful discussion As it is your wish the discussion should proceed I am sure you are too just to take it in ill part, if I give to your Lordship fair and explicit answers —

Having in the truest Spirit of kindness undertaken my improvement — having receiv'd my confessions and resolutions and being thoroughly satisfied with the complete success of your interference I must be allow'd to think that you did surrender your privilege of commenting hostiely [sic]. Upon any Writing of mine which appear'd between the receipt of your advice — and the first possible fruit it could produce ~~it~~ I think you should ^{not} have introduced the subject — but averted the Criticisms of others by insisting upon the strong ^{proba} ~~possibility~~ of change of Style, — and increase of Caution — of which your Lordship was in possession of the proofs — — I think this would be in the true, & proper Spirit of the incipient Kindness I have to thank you for — conceiving it (as you had every reason to conceive it) to be my valedictory Sin of this nature I must say you ought not to have been that person who pointed it out to others — & commented severely upon it — You have insisted upon having my opinion — & this it is. —

Whether your Lordship intended to dispose the Arch Bishop against

/me.....

(18 Jan 1825)

me — must first depend upon what I mean by those Words. — I do not suppose you meant to make the Arch Bishop my permanent Enemy — but feeling angry, and dissatisfied with me for the Review you wishd (as all men do who are eager upon any Subject) to inspire his Grace with similar feelings — If your Lordship says you had no such intention I of course most firmly, & implicitly believe you — But then accusing me of Sediti^on — stating that I was in danger of prosecution from the Attorney General — and punishment from the house of Lords — holding (as your Lordship did hold) this sort of conversation with the Archbishop — It is very surprising to me that you should not have anticipated that you were disposing his Grace against me — and it cannot be surpris^sing to you that I should have ascribd such intentions to such remarks — The A.B — and your L^ordship join in requesting me [sic] an assurance that I will not again attack the Chancellor or the Duke of York — the great Leaders of the Anti Catholic party — — This request I really consider as an unfair interference with opinion — and I ask — what would your Lordship say If two great men on the opposite Side of the Question had exercisd similar influence to screen from attack the friends of the Catholic cause ? — — This is surely very intelligible — . The Substance of what I meant to say to your Lordship is this — "Instead of defending me for being neutral as I think (after what

/has.....

(18 Jan 1825)

has past between us) I had a right to expect — You have been the first to find fault with me — I am very glad to listen occasionally to advice — but I do not mean regularly and habitually to make myself accountable for my opinions & my mode of expressing them, to any man — I have endeavored to say this with perfect respect & temper — If I have failed in these endeavors — pray attribute it to my ignorance & want of tact — Whatever I have to complain of I forget the moment I started — I will call at C. Howard as soon as [? page missing, but probably only mistake at end of page.]

pray tolerate me as well as you can — and if you cannot do me the Justice to believe — that no alteration of your Lordships habits to me will ever produce any alienation in the sense I entertain of the many obligations I owe to you & yours —

I remain your Lordships mch oblig'd & obt Servt. —

Sydney Smith —

Jany - 18 1825 —

Foston York. —

Text from Castle Howard photostat. CH1/142(102)

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To John Allen

26 Feb 1825

Boston Feby 26 -- 1825 --

Dear Allen --

How is Lady Holland pray send me a particular account: does her Ladyship advance as the Season advances -- is she careful -- and chee-
cheerful ? does she take Corage and Exercise ?

As you are writing upon this t^opic add a Line to say who shone upon the Subject of the Catholic ^a Association -- I was disgusted with Cannings canting about the university of Oxford which he has always laugh'd at, & despis'd -- & Broughams ^[?] exhortation to the Catholics to be violent and fractious much pleas'd me ----

? factious or fractious

How is your own health ? Snow is just beginning here after a long mildness of Weather. I have done nothing for this Number of the Review but mean to rally for the next -- I am reading the Westminster Review -- a great deal of of bad taste but I love a little Jacobinism every now & then --

ever yours --

Sydney Smith. --

[Addressed:] John Allen Esq

[Endorsed:] Sydney Smith / 26 Feb / 1825

Microfilm of
Text from B.M.Add.MS. 52180, f.[20]

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To James Tate

28 Feb 1825

Headmaster of Richard School - He leading wing school
 rejected corporal punishment ? He preached on Catholic Emancipation
 March 20th March 26th - at St Peter's York - "The Christian rule of Equity enforced & applied"
 dealt with slavery & toleration. Foston
 Later a colleague of SS at
 Canon of St Pauls.

February 28, 1825

On the Saturday of the Judges' entrance you dine with the High Sheriff.
 On Sunday you repair to the vestry of the Minster before Service, robe yourself,
 and with the ecclesiastical staff proceed to meet the Judges at the western door.
 You preach; and dine where the H[igh] S[heriff] dines. The same, Monday, Tuesday,
 and so on till the Grand Jury are dismissed, which commonly happens about
 Thursday, and then you are free. When you dine at these official dinners you
 always appear in Gown and Cassock and at the Sheriff's dinners he sits at the
 head of the table, and you at the bottom, where you act as deputy Toast-master.
 At a certain time after dinner when the conversation becomes too secular as to
 border on impropriety you retire and return (if you choose to return) out of
 Canonicals. In the absence of the Chaplain certain toasts are given allusive (as
 I am told) to the generation of the human race, but what they are I could never
 distinctly learn.

Your health is drunk once or twice and a speech of the neat and appropriate
 kind expected. These, I think, are the most material points; if there is any
 other information I can give you, pray do not scruple to write. Always remember
 that of what you say in the Minster not one syllable can be heard. Do not let
 your sermon be the less treasonable on that account. The consideration did not at
 all weigh with me.

Yours, my dear Sir, very truly,

Sydney Smith.

There is no particular form of Grace. You will find the form of prayer at the

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(28 Feb 1825)

Minster is such as is used at ~~the~~ universities.

Seriously speaking the only advice I can give you is to avoid politics.
Odd advice by me. Be learned in your sermons, everybody knows you are strong
there.

Text from transcript provided by L. P. Wenham, Esq., who owns the original.

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W

To G. ^{Agar}~~Ashew~~ Ellis

1 Mar 1825

Foston March 1 -- 1825 --

It gave me sincere pleasure to see that the Event was safely over -- ~~[bring # him]~~ up on opposite principles. -- Go to the political Toy Shop in Regent Street and get him a King William for a Doll -- a very good representation of Brougham in Gingerbread may now be had for a penny -- Wellingtons head is impressd upon Bunns -- neglect nothing to make him a man of the people & in the mean time accept the congratulations of an humble parsonage

yours ever &c

Sydney Smith

Text from xerox of original in Chatsworth archives, 1117

G Agar Ellis & Marrison

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To Francis Wrangham

21 Mar 1825

My dear Sr. --

If you agree to call a meeting of the Clergy in your Arch Deaconry -- I shall be much obligd to you to give me the earliest intelligence of the day -- & place -- It will be a considerable accomodation to me if you will have the goodness to do this --

would [sic]
Taites Sermon was I hear very injudicious & deficient in Tact -- as it might be supposd it would be -- The Subject was the Catholics I did not hear it -- I am inclin'd to think from all I hear from Town that Government are somehow or other softening towards the Catholics -- So let the Clergy beware they vote not on the losing or unprofessional Side -- I remain dr Sr yours very truely

Sydney Smith --

March 21 -- 1825 --

Foston York. --

Poor Parr Poor Elmsley Great Grecians are quaking -- take care of yourself in these Easterly Winds. --

Text from xerox copy lent by Fondren Library, Rice University, Houston, Texas.

Elmsley died 8 Mar 1825

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April
[~~20~~-1825]
N.D.

To Francis Wrangham.

Saturday. York. —

My dear S^r. —

I regret extremely that you have call'd this meeting which I do not with you consider as unimportant, but as very mischievous: — Nor (as the meeting could be quite as legally conven'd without You as with You) do I understand why you were induc'd by your presence to countenance a purpose which you state to be so much at variance with your principles —

Nothing but my absence on business in London should have present^d me from opposing (though of course in vain) a meeting I so entirely condemn —

If you had not written to me upon the Subject — I should not have obtruded my opinion upon you but having admir'd your conduct before in resisting the folly of the North Riding Clergy — I am proportionately sorry that you have judg'd it right to give way —

yours my dr Sr very truely

Sydney Smith —

Text from xerox copy lent by Fondren Library, Rice University, Houston, Texas.

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To Edward Davenport

["Here is a case where some regulation
of SS's punctuation becomes desirable,
Whatever the MS says"
WT] 11 Jul 1825

Foston July 11 -- 1825 --

My dear Davenport --

How could you take it into your head that my manner
was cold to you -- or that I felt anything like dissatisfaction with your
conduct ? -- Nobody could conduct themselves in a more perfect or more
sensible manner -- and if I thought you my friend before -- (which I had
the presumption to do). -- I surely cannot thank you less so after the
flattering partiality shewn to one of my daughters -- I am sure we shall
always meet as old friends -- and that ^{fast} part [?] establishd people
naturally become more careless about manner -- than when it is doubtful --
such was my case -- We are all well -- & I am ever most truly Yrs

Sydney Smith

Text from photograph of John Rylands Library, Bromley-Davenport muniments,
Letters of Sydney Smith, 16.

Not apparently in N.C.S.

fast WEST prima facie :

part also possible

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To [Henry Howard of Corby]

28 Jul 1825

How many Copies printed ?

Foston York July 28 - 1825

Dear Sr.

My Sermon is ready — is there any objection to its being printed at York — If there is not I should prefer it were printed there from the facility of correcting the press. — If it is printed at York — in what Size and Type shall it be printed? by whom? and what London Booksellers name shall be inserted? My Cows are drinking small Beer, my horses ale —. The price of Water varies from 2d to 3d per pint —. Are they going to turn us into a Tropical Climate? I shall be Philo Catholicus in all temperatures —

ever yours —

Sydney Smith. —

Notes and Queries

Text from Mr Ernest Dilworth's printing of the original in his own possession, Notes and Queries CCIX (1964), pp. 419-21.

Checked against copy supplied by Mr Dilworth.

Dilworth refers to Nowell Smith's 449, and posits Henry Howard as addressee, with a useful note.

From Lord Fitzwilliam

22 Aug 1825

Wentworth 22d Aug. 1825

a thousand thanks, my dear Mr Sidney Smith, for your Sermon -- I have had it read tonight, with infinite satisfaction, & think that I shall pass my night the better -- but I will not enter on the subject, reserving that pleasure till ~~we~~^w meet here, on which I rely -- but it must be in company of Mrs Smith, whom I wish most anxiously to be known to -- saving the Musical Festival, & one little tour into the north, I shall be here these three months --

dear Mr S. S. most truly Yrs

Wentworth Fitzwilliam

P.S. Since writing the inclosed, I have talk'd over the subject with an Irish friend, who feels the case so strongly put, that he is desirous of having the subject reprinted, & sent to Ireland; -- I will do this immediately, but I wish to know the occasion of its being preach'd, as I ~~re~~^{re}collect it to have been on some particular occasion --

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To [Henry-Howard of Corby]

24 Aug 1825

Foston York—

August 24

1825—

Dear Sr.

A Nobleman of rank to whom I have sent my Sermon wishes to reprint it at his own expence — and circulate it largely in Ireland — Is there any objection to this ? it seems to me as if [it] coincided with, and came in and of, the Views of the Committee: but the Sermon belongs to them — and is entirely at their disposal. I will beg the favor of an answer as soon as you conveniently can —

I remain dr Sr very truly yrs

Sydney Smith—

I beg you to understand I have no sort of Wish upon the subject — except to do the most good:—

Text from Mr Ernest Dilworth's printing, ^{corrected from} ~~of the~~ original, in possession of Mr. Walter Leuba of Pittsburgh, (in Notes and Queries CCIX (1964), pp. 419-21.)

Refers to Nowell Smith's 449. Dilworth posits Henry Howard as addressee, with a useful explanatory note.

Sydney Smith to [? Lord Fitzwilliam]

28 Aug 1825

August 28. 1825 ---

My dear Lord ---

As I anticipated there is not the slightest objection to your printing my Sermon as you please, and doing what you chuse with it – The press is still standing – and you have only to send your commands to the Sosii of York – Alderman Wilson and Sons – who will be too happy to obey them –

Lord Carlisle is come down full of Persiflage which is always the proof of his being in good health – when the gout is coming on he becomes serious, & literal.—

I remain my Dr Lord your obligd & obt St

Sydney Smith ---

If you remain in the same mind about an impression of the Sermon I should recommend you to write to Wilson by return of Post – or the press may be taken down –

Sosii: plural of Sosius, the name of a roman gens, especially for some booksellers in Rome in Horace's time.

[Addressee]: Possibly Lord Fitzwilliam, a guess by ASB based on Lord Fitzwilliam's letter to SS, 22 Aug 1825, MS. NCO). Sydney was in correspondence with Henry Howard of Corby Castle, Cumberland, prominent on the catholic side, about the matter.

Sydney was as usual in touch with Castle Howard at the time, but was seemingly unprepared for Lord Carlisle's death on 4 September 1825.

The Sermon on Religious Charity, text Col.iii.12-13, printed in London by W. E. Andrews, was reprinted in York by T. Wilson, 1825.

To Lord Morpeth

5 Sep 1825

My dear Morpeth --

I am sure you and Lady Georgiana will give us credit here for entering into your feelings on all the great occasions of Life -- . We felt most sincerely the **L**oss of so good a neighbor & so kind a friend -- The consolations are that it happend in the due Course of Nature, & after pain and disease which renderd Life less valuable -- pray do not write a Line in answer to this but send a Verbal message to say how you all are --

most truely Yrs.

Sydney Smith --

Monday --

September 5 1825 --

Text from Castle Howard photostat. CH/142(III)

C. d. 4 Sep 1825.

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To William Smith

(Dissenting politician)
abolitionist, friend of Wilberforce
He saw through part repeal of Test Acts in 1828.

10 Oct [1825]

October 10 Corby Castle

Cumberland --

My dear Sr. --

I do not recommend to my Audience at the Tyger persecution of any kind -- but if they must be intolerant -- I say it is wiser to persecute the Weak than the Strong. It is folly to add danger to Tyranny --

I do not say that you are the greatest Enemies to the Church but that the Church makes it an article of her faith that you will be damnd -- and anticipate no such events of the Catholics: I am not saying what you think of the Church but what the Church thinks of you -- and I say this not to induce the Church to think as severely of the Catholics as they do of you -- but to tolerate in their Legislature (as much as they tolerate you) Men from whose Theological Tenets they differ not less -- at least according to their own opinion.

Suppose a Sect were to arise making it a part of faith to resent any injury by murder, a Sect who preach'd against the principle of property or recommended the assassination of Governors -- would it be Tyranny to set up some test for the exclusion of such a Sect ? -- You would say "swear him in Mayor of Doncaster []" and wait till he has kill'd all the Aldermen -- then punish him. -- I object to any Test that excludes you -- but my horror of Tests does not carry me to such

/Lengths

✓ 373.1

(10 Oct 1825)

Lengths -- as to admit to civil power Footpads and Madmen -- if by any test I could
keep them out -- and if by any general reception of their doctrines it appeared to
be worth While to keep them out -- I have been too narrow -- but you are
much too broad -- but I am a Church man -- and am only as liberal as I dare -- not
as liberal as I wish -- I should have great pleasure in cultivating the
acquaintance of your hosts if the Cares of the World permitted -- ever yours my dr
Sr with the truest respect & regard.

Sydney Smith --

From xerox of MS. Rochester University Library, N.Y.

To Lady Carlisle

23 Oct 1825

Foston October 23. 1825 -

Dear Lady Carlisle --

If your house is not too full will you have the goodness to give me a bed on Saty next the 29 -- when I am engagd to dine at C. Howard ? -- If you are full it is of no consequence -- If you are not I should prefer staying, to going home at Night. --- Lord Morpeth came to dinner the day before I left -- Wentworth. -- dinner finishd -- I pleaded for him that he should be allowd to dine by himself without the inspection of 6 Ladies and Gentlemen I meant to have gone on to Mr Wortleys -- but he was at Newmarket The ^{ma}~~match~~ with Lady Deborah Ryder is good, were she not so thin --

The father being at Newmarket and the Son going to be married in Lord Harrowbys family -- It was remarkd by Somebody (I think it was Morpeth) that the whole conversation at Wortley would be now about Horses & Ryders -- I Hope you will check in his Lordship this early propensity to punning -- it will never do in the House: --

May I beg you to write me a Line to Richard Yorke Esq Wighill Park --, Tadcaster. --

I remain dear Lady C_arlisle your very truey

Sydney Smith --

To Thomas Moore

27 Oct 1825

Dear Moore -

I did not get your London Letter & suppose it is at Foston - and has not been forwarded - We are all very sorry to have missed you here - nobody more so than myself - If I had known of your coming I would have postponed my Visit here - ^[9] If you come back by York - give me my revenge - and send me notice I will send my Gig for you to York - and return you thither - Should like very much to shew you Castle Howard which is really the most magnificent Thing in England - & I will shew you a very comfortable parsonage and a Parsons family and a Parson - who will be truely pleasd and flatterd by your Visit - Let me beg of you to take care that your attachment to the Church is not lessend by your Visit to the Scotch philosophers

ever most truely Yrs

Sydney Smith. -

October 27. 1825 -

Foston York -

MS. Gordon N. Ray.

✓

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To Francis Wrangham

24 Dec 1825

My dear Sr. —

Lady Copley is a very handsome, good natur'd person — who is always very civil, and obliging to me ; she has written to me two or three times respecting you — and the part you mean to take at Cambridge ^[sic] — It is in vain that I have replied to her it would be the height of impertinence in me to write to you upon such a Subject, that the Animal~~s~~ driven does not ask questions of the driver, that the Curate never ~~presumes~~ so much as to think of the proceedings of his Rector — nor the Rector of his Archdeacon — Handsome Women however are not to be answerd by reason, Nothing will satisfy her but my writing to you — . Seriously speaking therefore I hope you will forgive the Liberty I am almost compell'd to take — in asking you whether you have quite made up your mind whom you mean~~t~~ to Support and whether you have any objection to state who it is — The Attorney urges that he is your Schoofellow ^[sic] & That he canvasses not against any Whigg — but against ([illeg.] Cataract) Banks — and that he offers himself to a Whigg only as the least of two Evils. — ^{I heard you had fallen down stairs —} I have always been so much in the habit of looking upon you as a rising man — that I hardly know how to Sympathize with your fall — I remain my dr Sr very trueley —

Sydney Smith —

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*sic +
change*

*sic
Comment
in this*

To Lady Copley

26 Dec 1825

My dear Lady Copley. —

Your magnificent, and obliging present arrivd here this Evening — and you will be so good as to accept for it my very sincere thanks — Nothing can be in better Taste — or done more in the Spirit of real kindness. — My daughters are delighted with their Reticules — and are anxious to thank you for them by Letter — as they will do —

Doubtless the Monster Banks must not conquer the Attorney General — I have written to Wrangham — and will send you his answer as soon as I receive it — but Mr Wrangham is a great Respector of Persons bearing authority. — and I should think a Line from the Attorney himself would have a much greater effect than any thing I could suggest — but if for any reason It is not agreeable to the Attorney to do this — Then the Avenues to Mr Wranghams heart — are the Granthams. — the Duke of Leeds — the Archbishop of York — I have told him (Heaven forgive me) that I have repeatedly seen his Works laying on your Table — with an elegant Silk String in them, & highly perfumd — That the A.G. and yourself had an insatiable anxiety respecting ^{every} ~~any~~ thing he did, and said — and that I had a sort of commission from you to collect his fugitive Verse, and Prose —

or Gifford
I added also (Giffard forgive me) that my private opinion was that the A G would be chancellor and not C Justice. — and that his desire to promote Wrangham might be calld rather blameable impatience — than laudable promptitude — Write to himself Yourself dear Lady — and take

(26 Dec 1825 cont.)

For the model of your Letter the address of the Spaniard to Gil Blas -
at his first Supper after quitting the House of his Uncle -

I am uneasy about Mrs Sydney she has a chronic inflammation of the
Wind pipe, which she is attacking - and hitherto without much Success -
by Leeches, - and Mercury -

There is a great Run in Yorkshire against the Pope - & the Banks
both proceeding from an unaccountable Panic - I am not thinking of
London yet - at least I was not before these marks of your Good Will
and regard carried my thoughts in that direction. - ever yours my dear
Lady Copley most sincerely -

Sydney Smith -

Foston

December 26

1825 -

Text from xerox copy lent by Fondren Library, Rice University.

To Lady Copley 379

[Dec 1825]

My dear Lady Copley

What can have induced you to make ^tthe Attorney stand for Cambridge? — the Chief Justice will not live over the Month of March — and then you will have taken all this trouble for nothing. — besides he will be pestered to death with the applications of Parsons expressing a Wish to be more extensively useful —

I like the Attorney

and you very much but I am (pity me) a Catholic — a Whigg & an Oxford Man — can three Worse things happen to any man? — I will however exercise my influence (vast and important of course) for the Attorney against any Protestant ministerialist — and particularly against Anubis Banks — the greatest of all the plagues of Egypt —

Your gracious intentions towards me Must be thus carried into Execution — Revd. Sydney Smith Foston
Spital Bridge York. by the Express Coach, which sets off

(Dec 1825)

from the Saracens Head. Skinner Street every Morning.

We are likely to have a religious Contest in Yorkshire
 - the Pope stands for the County on one Side and the Archbishop
 of Canterbury on the other - I wish you had a large
 house in Yorkshire - and lived in perfect idleness within a
 few Miles of Foston No Terms and all Vacation -

Yours my dear Lady Copley most truly

Sydney Smith

[at head] Mrs S. and her Children beg to be very kindly
 remembered.

[add:] Lady Copley

Eg. 8th =
 [Anubis = jacked]

MS. Mrs Michael
 Smiley; revised from a
 Ms. kindly furnished by
 Mrs Patrick Tritton

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To Francis Wrangham

31 Dec 1825

Dear Sr.

Thank you for your kind Lr but let me confine you
to the accurate History. I do not canvass you ~~as~~^{to [sic]} against any
Catholic or Whigg. but ^{as} against a much more decided protestant and
Tory than the Atty General — I offer you as my Letter Expressd
the least of two Evils — I think it most probable the old Members
and the two Protestants may come in — and that the Pope will curse
the three Ridings ever yours.

SD [WT]

S S. —

Foston —

December 31 - 1825 —

[Addressed:] To the Revd. / Archdeacon Wrangham —

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