

If you print my lines to him from the Album Verses, I will  
send you a corrected copy - you received his letters, I trust, which  
Cuthbert took with him to town in October. I wish they had  
been more, & wish also that I had more to tell you concerning him,  
& what I have told were of more value. But it is from such fragments  
of recollection, & such imperfect notices that the materials for  
biography must for the most part, be collected

Yours very truly  
Robert Southey.

To

Edward Norton, Esq

as soon as possible

No<sup>r</sup> Southey's letter  
to  
E. Norton

Keswick 2 Feb<sup>r</sup> 1836

My dear Sir

I have been too closely engaged in clearing off  
the second volume of Cowper to reply to your enquiries concerning  
poor Lamb sooner. His acquaintance with Coleridge began at  
Christ's Hospital; Lamb was some two years (I think) his junior;  
whether he was ever one of the pecuniaries there, might be  
ascertained I suppose by enquiry; my own impression is that  
he was not. Coleridge introduced me to him in the winter  
of 1794-5. & to George Dyer also, - from whom if his memory has  
not failed, you might probably learn more of Lamb's early  
history than from any other person. Lloyd, Wordsworth and  
- Hazlitt became known to him thro' their connections with  
Coleridge.

When I saw the family (one evening only, & at that time)  
they were lodging somewhere near Lincoln's Inn, at the  
western side - I forget the street, - & were evidently in uncom-  
fortable circumstances. The Father & Mother were both living, &  
I have some dim recollection of the latter invalid appearance.  
The Father's senses had fail'd him before that time. He published  
some poems in quarto, Lamb showed me once an imperfect  
copy, the Sparrow wedding was the title of the longest piece, &  
this was the Author's favourite; he liked in his dotage, to hear Charles  
read it.

This most familiar friend when I first saw him, was White,  
who held some office at Christ's Hospital, & continued intimate  
with him as long as he lived. You know what Elia says of him,

The & Lamb were joint Authors of the Original Letters of Falstaffe.  
Lamb I believe first appeared as an author in the second edition  
of Coleridge's Poems, (Bristol 1797) - & secondly in the little volume  
of Blank verse with Lloyd, 1798.) Lamb, Lloyd & White were  
inseparable in 1798, - the two latter at one time lodged together,  
- but no two men could be imagined more unlike each other.  
Lloyd had no drollery in his nature, - White seemed to  
have nothing else, You will easily understand how Lamb could  
sympathise with both.

Lloyd who used to form sudden friendships, was all but a  
stranger to me, when unexpectedly he brought Lamb down  
to visit me at a little village (Burton) near Christ's  
Church in Hampshire, when I was lodging in a very humble  
cottage. This was in the summer of 1797, - & then - or in the  
following year, my correspondence with Lamb began. I  
saw more of him in 1808 than at any other time. - for I was  
then six months resident in London. His visit to this country  
was before I came to it, it must have been either in that  
or the following year. It was to Lloyd, - & to Coleridge

I had forgotten one of his schoolfellows who is still living,  
C. V. Le Grice, a clergyman, at or near Penzance, From him  
you might learn something of his boyhood.

Bottle has a good likeness of Lamb, in chalk, by an  
artist named Robert Hancock about the year 1798; - it  
looks older than Lamb was at that time, - but he would  
looking.

Coleridge introduced him to Godwin, shortly after the  
first number of the Anti-jacobine Magazine & Review was  
published, with a caricature of Gillray's, in which Coleridge  
& I were introduced with Rose's heads, & Lloyd & Lamb as

Toad & Frog. Lamb got warmed with whatever was on the table  
because disputations, I said things to Godwin which made him  
quietly say Pray Mr Lamb are you Toad & Frog? Mr Coleridge  
will remember the scenes which were to her sufficiently uncomfortable.  
But the next morning J. J. C called on Lamb, & found  
Godwin breakfasting with him, - from which time their  
intimacy began.

His angry letter to me in the Magazine arose out of a notion  
that an expression of mine in the DR would hurt the sale  
of Elia; - some one no doubt had said that it would. I  
meant to serve the book, - Very well remember how the offence  
happened, - I had written that it wanted nothing to render  
it altogether delightful, - but a surer religious

feeling. This would have been the proper word  
if any other person had written the book. Feeling  
its extreme unfitness as soon as it was written, I altered it  
immediately for the first word which came into my head,  
intending to remodel the sentence when it should come to me  
in the proof, - & that proof never came. There can be no objection  
to your printing all that passed upon the occasion, beginning  
with the passage in the Quarterly Review & giving his letter. On  
my part there was not over a momentary feeling of anger;  
I was very much surprised; I was grieved - because I knew how  
much he would condemn himself & yet no resentful letter was  
ever written less offensively, his gentle nature may be seen in it  
throughout.

I have heard Coleridge say that in a fit of derangement  
Lamb fancied himself to be young Korak. He told me this  
in relative to one of his poems