

“... with profitable & joyous converse” :
an appreciation from the other side of “the pond”.

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Pyports, Cobham, Surrey,
10 Aug. '87.

Dear Friend,

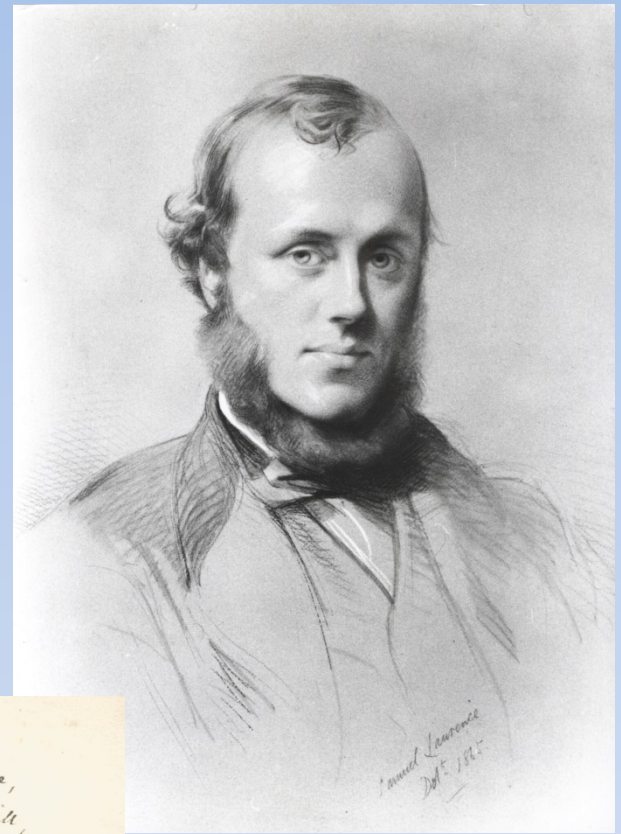
Yes, I duly received your kind gift long ago. Thus much is easily said, the next thing not so easily. Why have I never acknowledged it, never thanked you for it, never written you a good jolly letter? Don't ask me, I have been paving hell

Vernon Lushington to William Bell
Scott
10th August 1887

Mark Samuels Lasner Collection
University of Delaware Library



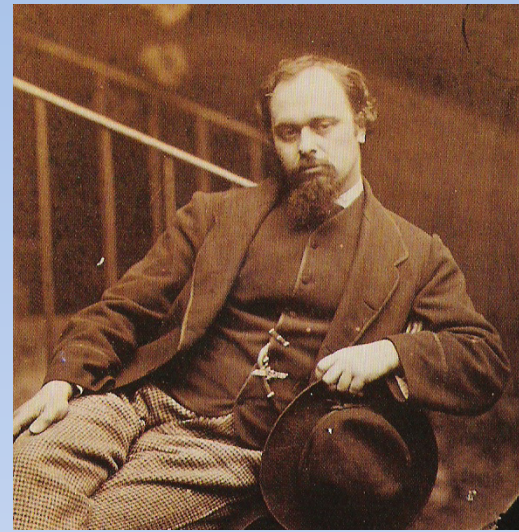
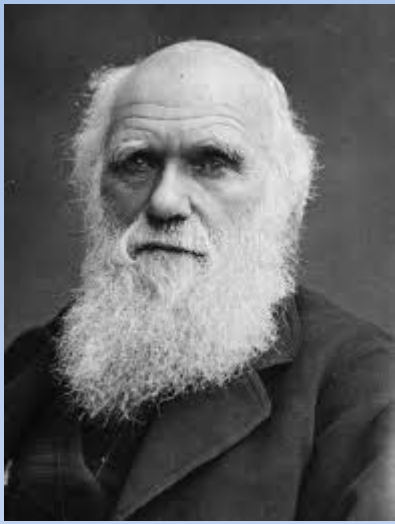
William Bell Scott



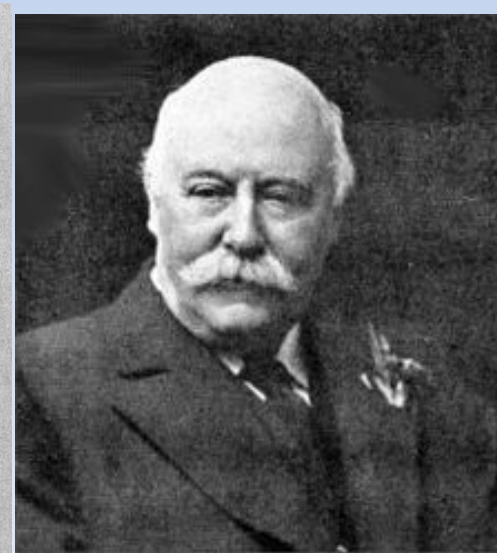
Vernon Lushington

To W. B. S.

Friend of the Ganges, all the blessed line,
How sheltered in the hold of kind Penkell,
Where Relsa sits upon her water still,
Two friends salute you, health & heart's sunshine
They wish you :- can you guess his name & mine ?
We from this foggy nook date our good will,
But from Elysian plains, from Heaven's ~~high~~ hill,
Eternal poets, painters & artists fine,
Keep company with you :- Shakspere, I know,
Chaucer, Bellini, Holbein, Albert Durer,
And good King James of Scotland, sitting sever,
and many more whose very names do glow :
- say Dante too, - still, still more understood
He understands, Gemma sighs gratitude.



“A Genius For Friendship”





Mrs Vernon Lushington

D.G. Rossetti

Tate Britain



Dr Stephen Lushington

William Holman Hunt

National Portrait Gallery



The Home Quartette: Mrs Vernon Lushington and her Daughters
Arthur Hughes
Private Collection

THE
NINETEENTH
CENTURY.

No. CXXXIV.—APRIL 1888.

CIVILISATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

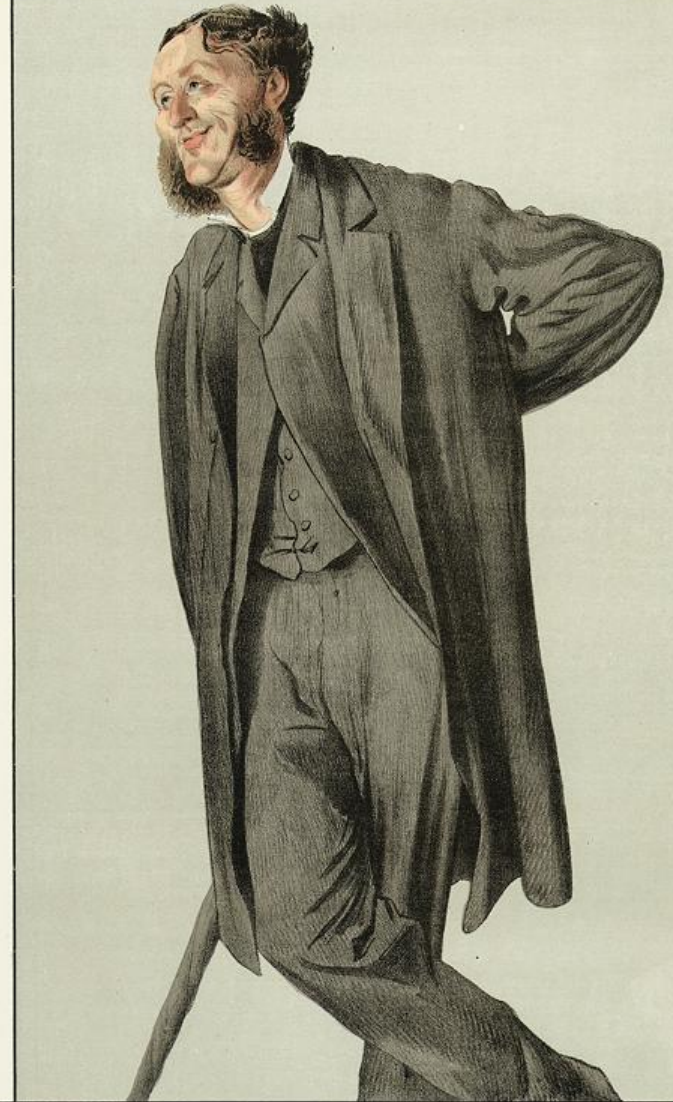
Two or three years ago I spoke in this Review on the subject of America; and after considering the institutions and the social condition of the people of the United States, I said that what, in the jargon of the present day, is called 'the political and social problem,' does seem to be solved there with remarkable success. I pointed out the contrast which in this respect the United States offer to our own country, a contrast, in several ways, much to their advantage. But I added that the solution of the political and social problem, as it is called, ought not so to absorb us as to make us forget the human problem; and that it remained to ask how the human problem is solved in the United States. It happened that Sir Lepel Griffin, a very acute and distinguished Indian official, had just then been travelling in the United States, and had published his opinion, from what he saw of the life there, that there is no country calling itself civilised where one would not rather live than in America, except Russia. Certainly then, I said, one cannot rest satisfied, when one finds such a judgment passed on the United States as this, with admiring their institutions and their solid social condition, their freedom and equality, their power, energy, and wealth. One must, further, go on to examine what is done there towards solving the human problem, and must see what Sir Lepel Griffin's objection comes to.

And this examination I promised that I would one day make. However, it is so delicate a matter to discuss how a sensitive nation solves the human problem, that I found myself inclined to follow the
VoL. XXIII.—No. 134. L L

“eschew vain boasting and vain imaginations,
eschew what flatters in us the common and
ignoble, and approve things that are truly
excellent.”
Matthew Arnold

VANITY FAIR.

Nov. 11, 1871.



No. 158.

MEN OF THE DAY, No. 36.

“I say, the critic must keep out of the region of immediate practice.”