







NEALE'S VIEWS OF SEATS.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by J. C. Varrall.

THE SALOON,
WILLEY PARK,
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

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VIEWS
OF
The Seats
OF
NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN,
IN
England, Wales, Scotland,
AND
Ireland.

BY
J. P. NEALE.

SECOND SERIES.

VOL. II.

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1825.

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Chancery Lane, London.

TO
THE MOST NOBLE
AUGUSTUS FREDERICK FITZGERALD,
Duke of Leinster,
MARQUESS AND EARL OF KILDARE,
AND
EARL OF OFFALEY,
VISCOUNT LEINSTER,
PREMIER DUKE, MARQUESS, AND EARL OF IRELAND,
LORD LIEUTENANT AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM OF THE
COUNTY OF KILDARE,
THIS SECOND VOLUME OF THE SECOND SERIES
OF
VIEWS
OF THE
Seats of Noblemen and Gentlemen,
IN
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
IS,
WITH HIS GRACE'S PERMISSION,
MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY
JOHN PRESTON NEALE.

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SECOND SERIES.

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CONTAINING SIXTY ENGRAVINGS AND ONE VIGNETTE.

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LYONS.....	LORD CLONCURRY.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

BASILDON PARK.
BERKSHIRE.

London. Pub. April 1. 1825 by J.P. Neale to Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Basildon Park, Berkshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR FRANCIS SYKES, BART.

THE Estate at Basildon, in Reading Hundred, formerly belonged to the family of Vane or Fane, and was the principal Residence of Charles, Viscount Fane, son and heir of Sir Francis Fane, K. B., third son of Francis, first Earl of Westmoreland of that race. Charles Fane, Esq. of Basildon, was appointed of the Privy Council to King George I. in 1714, and to George II. on his accession. He was elevated to the Peerage by Patent, dated 22nd April, 1718, by the titles of Viscount Fane, and Baron of Lough-Guire, co. Limerick. He married Mary, the youngest daughter of Alexander Stanhope, Esq., and sister to James, Earl Stanhope, and dying at Basildon, 7th July, 1744, left issue Charles, second Viscount Fane, and four daughters. Charles, the second viscount, died without issue, when his sisters became his coheirresses, of whom Judith married John, fourth Earl of Sandwich, and Mary, Jerome de Salis of Switzerland.

Francis Sykes, Esq. purchased the Manor and Estate of Basildon about the year 1766, of the Countess of Sandwich and Madame Salis, and erected the present noble Mansion from the designs, and under the direction of John Carr, of York, a celebrated architect. It is constructed entirely of stone, and consists of a large central building and two wings, presenting a regular and extensive front, elegant in all its proportions. The Corridor, in the centre of the building, is in excellent taste, rising from a rustic basement, after the Italian style, and is ornamented with four Ionic columns supporting their entablature, and a pediment; the frieze is plain, but the cornice is particularly bold and prominent; this is carried entirely round the centre structure, which is nearly quadrangular, and contains, exclusive of the basement story, one principal floor, with chambers above, but no attics. The wings are each surmounted by a pediment, and contain, on the basement, the domestic offices. The stables and coach-houses are at a short distance from the House, concealed by a plantation not introduced in our View.

The principal apartments are spacious and elegant; in particular, the Grand Saloon, which is painted in basso relievo by *T. De Bruyn*, in

BASILDON PARK, BERKSHIRE.

which he has produced the effect of prominence with great success; the ceiling, of stucco, is also very beautiful. Amongst the pictures which adorn the walls, is a very fine large Landscape by *Berchem*, with Cattle and Bagpiper. A Woman suckling a Child, &c. A most excellent Hawking Subject, by *Wouvermans*, a perfect gem. The Robinette, *Sir J. Reynolds*. A Sea-piece, gentle breeze, *Vandervelde*. Two by *Backhuysen*; others by *Both*, *De Heem*, *Breughel*, &c. &c.

This Mansion is situated about eight miles north-west from the town of Reading, between Pangbourn and Streatley, on the road to Wallingford: the Park extends for a considerable distance on the one side, while on the other is seen the mazy windings of the River Thames, which here divides the county from Oxfordshire. From the Lodge Gates is a singularly beautiful drive, to the carriage front of the Mansion, represented in the annexed View; before it spreads a fine and smooth lawn, skirted by gentle undulations, and bounded by hills covered with beech and other trees.

The Park is about three miles in circumference, presenting a great variety of scenery, with prospects of the Thames and the surrounding country. The Pleasure Grounds are on a grand scale, and are disposed with judicious taste. The Garden contains nearly nine acres, one half of which is walled in.

Francis Sykes, Esq., the founder of the present Mansion, is supposed to have derived his descent from the family of Sykes, seated at Sykes Dyke, near Carlisle, in Cumberland, the origin of the family of Sykes of Sledmere. The Arms vary a little from the latter branch, and are, *Argent, an eagle with wings expanded, proper, between three fountains; on a canton gules, a caduceus or*. He amassed a considerable fortune in India, and, at his return to his native land, purchased this Estate, and represented the Borough of Wallingford in parliament for some years; he was created a Baronet, 24th March, 1781. Sir Francis Sykes married first ——— by whom he had Sir Francis William, his successor; and, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of William, Viscount Galway, by whom he had Elizabeth, who married Richard Benyon, Esq. Sir Francis Sykes died, 11th January, 1804, æt. 74.

Sir Francis William Sykes, the second Baronet, married Mary Ann, the eldest daughter of Major Henniker, Esq., brother of Lord Henniker, by whom he had four children. Lady Sykes, in attending one of her sons in the scarlet fever at Elberfield in Germany, caught the infection, and died in her twenty-fifth year, 27th February, 1804: the same fatal consequence attended her husband's assiduity to her, and he fell a victim to the same disease on the 7th of March following. Their remains were conveyed to Basildon, and interred in the family vault. He was succeeded in his titles and estates by his son, Sir Francis Sykes, the present and third Baronet.



Weston Underwood, Buckinghamshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR GEORGE THROCKMORTON, BART.

AFTER the Conquest, Judith, the niece of William the Conqueror, who married Waltheof, Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, possessed lands in the parish of Weston Underwood.

In process of time this Estate came into the possession of the family of Olney, who also held the adjoining Parish of Olney, from which they derived their name. John Olney died in 1393: he is buried in the chancel of the church at Weston, which he built. His son, Sir Robert Olney, had two daughters, co-heiresses; one of whom inherited Olney, and the other the estate of Weston. Sir Thomas Throckmorton, of Coughton, in Warwickshire, in the year 1447 married Margaret, one of the daughters; and by her the estate of Weston came into the family of Throckmorton, who have held it to this day.

Sir Robert Throckmorton, who built the three sides of the quadrangle, which are parts remaining of the old mansion, married Muriel, the daughter of Thomas Lord Berkley, and died in 1580. The Gallery, forming one of these sides, is sixty feet in length, and on two of the windows are painted the arms of several families connected with the Throckmortons, viz., Whorwood, Goodwyn, Norwood, Arden, Sheldon, Tresham, Catesby, and Tyringham, with the dates of 1578 and 1579. In this Gallery is a portrait, supposed to be an original, of Sir Nicholas Throckmorton, inscribed, *anno ætatis suæ 49*. Over the entrance into the old building are three armorial escutcheons, sculptured with the different heraldic quarterings of the family.

The Front of the House, represented in the Plate, was erected about the beginning of the 18th century, by Sir Robert Throckmorton, Bart. and, over the Hall door, are sculptured in stone the arms of Throckmorton, impaling Yate of Buckland, in Berkshire.

WESTON UNDERWOOD, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

This House is situated a mile west of the town of Olney, and stands on ground sloping down to the river Ouse, which runs below it, at the distance of half a mile.

The poet Cowper resided in the village of Weston Underwood, from November 1786, to July 1795. He has, in the first Book of the *Task*, described the scenes in the Park and the adjacent grounds, in language peculiarly accurate and poetical :

Scenes must be beautiful, which, daily viewed,
Please daily ; and whose novelty survives
Long knowledge and the scrutiny of years.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

SAUNDERS HILL.
CORNWALL.

Engraved by T. Barber

London. Pub. Feb. 1. 1825. by J.P. Neale, 16, Beckett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jersey & C. Paternoster Row.

Saunders Hill, Cornwall;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM RAWLINGS, ESQ.

THIS Mansion was erected by the late proprietor, Thomas Rawlings, Esq., from designs by Richards, at the commencement of the present century. The exterior is planned with considerable architectural precision; it is composed of Portland stone, with Tuscan pilasters and entablature, having an air of pleasing simplicity in its general effect.

Passing through the Gate, the piers of which are surmounted by the Rawlings crest, we arrive at the Portico upon the principal front, bearing the family arms, and supported by four Ionic columns. After pacing the Vestibule, which is ornamented with basso-relievos, and curiously vaulted, we ascend by steps to the Tribune, the lofty dimensions of which are judiciously relieved by eight Ionic columns. Drawing and Dining rooms of just proportions here present themselves; the chimney-pieces of fine statuary. The Library is stored with a choice collection of mineralogical specimens; and contains some family portraits by *Opie*. A spacious winding staircase leads to the Corridor, which is supported by the same number of columns as the Tribune. A small Drawing-room, furnished with chastened simplicity, opens on the balcony; a suite of sleeping apartments, with dressing-rooms attached, communicate with the Corridor. The chimney-pieces throughout the building are of well wrought marble. A Mezzanine story at the back of the House forms an important acquisition to the domestic accommodations.

The plantations around Saunders Hill are tastefully laid out, and beautifully diversified by the natural inequalities of the ground. The situation is highly attractive. Inclosed by a bold and irregular contour of hills, the arm of the sea, which forms the harbour of Padstow, assumes the appearance of a spacious lake: this sheet of water, from the bright colour of its sandy bed, always preserves that dark cerulean hue, which has been appropriated by poets to more classic climes. In an opposite direction is a richly cultivated vale, crowned with the venerable battlements of the ancient seat of the family of Prideaux; intermediately the

SAUNDERS HILL, CORNWALL.

tower of the parish church, embosomed in trees, presents a scene of undisturbed retirement. The walks in the neighbourhood towards the borders of the ocean, possess an extended claim to interest. The masses of black granite, and the stupendous elevations which frown over the bosom of the Atlantic, furnish an ample theme for the lover of the sublime.

This family is of Herefordshire extraction; the father of the late proprietor removed from St. Colomb to Padstow about the middle of the last century, and by his exertions essentially contributed to the wealth and prosperity of the latter town. The late Mr. Rawlings died in 1820; he served the office of High Sheriff in 1803, and was a county magistrate of high respectability. William Rawlings, Esq., the eldest son and representative of this family, resides abroad; and Saunders Hill is at present unoccupied, and is vested in the hands of Mr. Rawlings's executors. The Reverend William Rawlings, younger brother of the late proprietor, is the present incumbent on the living of Padstow.





Engraved by J. H. Kermot.

CORBY CASTLE,
CUMBERLAND.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Printed by Bulmer & Son.

London, Pub. May 1826 by J. P. Neale's 16 Bonnet St. Blackmore Road & Sherwood, Jones & Pictor-master, No. 10

Corby Castle, Cumberland;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY HOWARD, ESQ.

ALTHOUGH not now possessing the character and appearance of a fortress, this elegant Mansion occupies the site of an ancient Castle, and actually consists, in part, of the very walls of a large square Tower, such as was not an unfrequent object upon the Marches in early times. It stands on the summit of a precipitous cliff, overhanging the east side of the river Eden, about five miles east from Carlisle. The rocky, but richly wooded, banks of the Eden, both above and below Corby, are the delight of every visitor to this part of the kingdom. The following lines, written by David Hume, about 1750, upon a pane of glass at the Old Bush inn, at Carlisle, were communicated to Mr. Howard by Sir Walter Scott:—

“ Here chicks, in eggs for breakfast, sprawl,
Here godless boys, God’s glories squall,
While Scotsmen’s heads adorn the wall,
But Corby’s walks atone for all.”

The very beautiful scenery of the pleasure grounds at this seat has been most admirably kept up by Plantations, and other minor improvements, while fresh charms have been elicited by the tasteful judgment of its latter proprietors. The view, represented in our Plate, was taken from a finished sketch by Miss Catharine Howard, one of the daughters of the present possessor, and shews the south front, on the towering eminence, with the river dashing over its rocky bed at its base.

The Mansion was made uniform, and entirely cased with stone, after the Grecian Doric order, in 1813: all the ancient walls of the Castle are more than six feet in thickness. The Castle and Demesne were purchased, in the reign of Henry VII, by Lord William Howard, 3rd son of Thomas Duke of Norfolk; the “*belted Will Howard*” of Border History, who gave it to Sir Francis Howard, Knight, his second son, the direct ancestor of the present possessor. Besides the valuable Pictures, &c. of which we give a list, there are two curiosities worthy of note: a square Tablet in the Hall, dug out of the ruins of Hyde Abbey, near Winchester, inscribed “*Alfredus Rex, 881;*” and the Claymore of Major Macdonald, the Fergus M’Ivor of Waverley.

In the Church of Wetheral, on the opposite side of the river, is a most elegant monument, to the memory of Maria Howard, the daughter and co-heiress of Lord Archer, who died in 1789. Nollekens was the sculptor.

CORBY CASTLE, CUMBERLAND.

A List of the principal Pictures in the Collection of Henry Howard,
Esq. of Corby Castle.

- A full length portrait of Lord William Howard, 3rd son of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, ob. 1640. He is represented in a chamber at Nawarth Castle, with a perspective view of another apartment.
- Sir Francis Howard, Knt. the second son of Lord William Howard, to whom he gave Corby Castle, ob. 1659.
- Colonel Thomas Howard, the second son of Sir Francis Howard, who was slain in the service of Charles I., at the battle of Atherton Moor, in Yorkshire, 30th June, 1643.
- William Howard, of Corby, ob. 1708.
- Jane Dalston, wife of William Howard, ob. 1710.
- Thomas Howard, of Corby, ob. 1740.
- Barbara, daughter of Philip Musgrave, wife of Thomas Howard, ob. 1732.
- Philip Howard, of Corby—*Clarke*. He was the author of a Geological work of great interest, intituled, "Thoughts on the Structure of the Globe," &c. 1797, and died 1810.
- Ann, the daughter of Henry Witham, of Cliffe, wife of Philip Howard—*Ramsay*.
- Another portrait of the same lady, by *Gainsborough*.
- Henry Howard, the present possessor of Corby—*Hoppner*.
- Catharine Mary, the daughter of Sir Richard Neave, wife of the present Mr. Howard—*Hoppner*.
- Philip Henry Howard, and Catherine, their son and daughter, when children—*Northcote*.
- Emma Agnes Howard, now Lady Petre; Adeliza Howard, her sister; and Henry Francis Howard, their brother—*Jackson*.
- Charles, eleventh Duke of Norfolk, ob. 1815, three quarters length—*Hoppner*.
- Andrea Doria, a noble Genoese, styled, *The Father and Deliverer of his Country*.
- King Charles II., full length, given to the family at the Restoration, in consideration of their services in the Civil Wars, during which Sir Francis Howard raised a regiment of four hundred horse for the King's service.
- Charles V. Emperor of Germany, and Isabella of Portugal, his Empress—*Titian*. They are seated at a table, upon which is an hour-glass. The Emperor is supposed to be communicating his intention of renouncing the world, which the Empress receives with an expression of grief. This valuable picture was bequeathed by a friend in Flanders to the Rev. John Howard, General of the Order of Benedictine Monks, and great uncle of the present possessor of Corby.
- A Lady of the house of Colonna—*Maria del Fiori*. In a frame of box, exquisitely carved with emblematic figures, representing the Cardinal virtues, by *Fiamingo*. It was purchased at the sale at the Colonna Palace in 1820.
- Thomas, third Duke of Norfolk.—*Holbein*. David crowned by Victory, attended by three genii, and with a Trophy of Goliath's arms—*Nicolo Poussin*, described in the Life of Poussin, by Bellori, and was painted for Cardinal Girolamo Casanate.
- The Holy Family—*Eustache le Sœur*. St. Catharine attended by two Angels—*Leonardo da Vinci*. A finely painted picture, from the Corsi Palace, at Florence.
- St. Agnes—*Carlo Dolce*. From the Giustiniani Gallery.
- The Virgin and Child—*Sassoferato*. From the Duke of Carpagna's Chapel, near Sassoferato.
- The Holy Family—*Sassoferato*.
- The Marriage of St. Catherine—*Corregio* attributed by some to *Parmegianino*, it came from the Pederzani family.
- The Crucifixion—*Guido*.
- Two Children, an allegorical representation of the Sacrament—*Murillo*.
- Two Views on the Gulf of Sorento; Sunset and Moonlight, with figures, representing Courtship and Matrimony—*Catel*. A Prussian artist now at Rome.
- Two fine Landscapes—*Joseph Vernet*. Painted at Rome, for the Prince of Piombino.
- Two Landscapes; boors regaling—*Teniers*.
- A very fine carving of the Judgment of Paris—*Albert Durer*.
- The celebrated group of the Lion and Horse, in bronze, inscribed *Antonio Sossini, Fiorentini opus*. He is mentioned in Vasari.
- A Flagon, in Ivory, carved in alto relievo, by *Bernard Straus*, of Nuremberg, representing the triumph of Silenus. It is mounted in silver-gilt, and is eighteen inches high, holding about three quarts.
- The Grace Cup of Thomas à Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, particularly described in the *Archæologia*, and was bequeathed by will from Lord Edward Howard, the Admiral, to King Henry VIII. whom he survived. It is of ivory, mounted in silver-gilt, and set with precious stones; round the cup, in ancient characters, is
- Vinum tuum bibe cum gaudio.**
- and on the cover is the admonition
- Sobrii estote.**
- Another very curious Cup, formed of a Nautilus shell, mounted in silver, and set with stones and pearls, of very ancient workmanship: certainly as old as Edward the Third's reign.





Engraved by T. Jeavons

Drawn by J. P. Neale

THORDON HALL,

ESSIX.

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Thorndon Hall, Essex;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM FRANCIS HENRY PETRE,

LORD PETRE.

ROBERT EDWARD, the ninth Lord Petre, of Writtle in Essex, erected Thorndon Hall upon the designs of James Paine, an architect of much celebrity in the reign of George III.; this Mansion, which is constructed in his best style, still holds its rank amongst the first class of Baronial Residences. It stands on an eminence, which rises at the end of an avenue, two miles long, leading from Brentwood to the north front of the building, three hundred feet in extent; the plan of the House is designed after the Italian model, and consists of a large centre edifice and two pavillions, connected by sweeping corridors, principally built with fine white brick. Upon the south front, represented in the plate, is a most noble hexastyle portico, of the Corinthian order; before it spreads a beautiful lawn, smooth as a carpet, and gently sloping; the prospect from the windows upon this front is exceedingly fine, extending to the fertile hills in Kent on the opposite side of the Thames.

The Park is very large, and richly stored with wood, containing many fine views in its home scenery, and a diversity of points, from whence the neighbouring country, abounding in eminences clothed with wood, is seen to the greatest advantage.

The principal entrance to the House is upon the North Front; a light and lofty staircase leads to the Grand Hall, forty feet square and thirty-two feet high; the entablature from whence the roof of the Hall springs is supported by eighteen scagliola columns. The Drawing-room is thirty-eight feet by twenty-six; and the Dining-room, thirty-six feet by twenty-four.

The Library, which is over the eastern corridor, is ninety-five feet long by twenty wide, opening at the East End upon a Gallery in the Chapel, which occupies the Eastern Wing, and is forty-eight feet by twenty-four in dimensions.

The most magnificent apartment is the Grand Saloon, sixty feet in

THORNDON HALL, ESSEX.

length and thirty feet wide. The House contains an extensive collection of family portraits, and many other pictures of value, as fine specimens of art, amongst which are two particularly curious: that of the Cornaro family, by Titian; and Sir Thomas More's family, by Holbein.

Lord Petre, who founded the Mansion, had the honour of entertaining his late Majesty, George III. at this seat, after reviewing the camp at Warley.

The Manor of West Thorndon was anciently the possession of the Fitzwilliam and Coggeshall families, by a daughter and heiress of the latter, who married Ludowick John: he acquired this inheritance in 1438.

The Fitz Lewis family, who afterwards resided here, were descended from the above marriage. Sir Richard Fitz Lewis, of Thorndon, was the first Sheriff of Essex, in the reign of Henry VII.; his cousin and heiress, Ellen, married John, second Lord Mordaunt, K. B., from whom the estate came to Sir William Petre, Knt. a favourite of Henry VIII. and an active instrument of the Reformation. He filled many important situations in the reign of Edward VI., and was principal Secretary of State to Queen Mary, in which office he was also continued by Queen Elizabeth: he died, 13th January, 1572, leaving a very large estate. His son, Sir John Petre, on the accession of King James, was created Baron Petre, of Writtle, in Essex, 21st July, 1603; he died, 11th October, 1614. His son, William, second Lord Petre, had represented this county in Parliament, 39 Eliz.; he died in 1637. Robert, his son, third Lord Petre, died in 1638, possessed of a large estate. William, fourth Lord Petre, died in the Tower, in 1683, without issue male; when his brother John became the fifth Lord Petre, and was succeeded by his brother Thomas, sixth Lord Petre, who died in 1707, and was succeeded by his son Robert, seventh Lord Petre, who died in 1713: Robert James, the eighth Peer, was succeeded in 1742, by Robert Edward, the ninth Lord Petre, and founder of this seat: he died in 1801, *æt.* 68, and was succeeded by Robert Edward, the tenth Lord Petre.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by W. Tomblinson.

BADMINTON,
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

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Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

- **BADMINTON,**
(GENERAL VIEW)
GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Printed by J. & G. Bishop

London: Pub. Nov. 1. 1826. by J. P. Neale 16, Broad St. Blackfriars. Bowd & Sherwood, Sons & C^o Paternoster Row.

Badminton, Gloucestershire;

THE SEAT OF

THE MOST NOBLE HENRY CHARLES SOMERSET,

DUKE OF BEAUFORT, K. G.

THIS magnificent structure, one of the noblest in England, was founded by the princely spirit of one of the house of Somerset, and since the destruction of the ancient family seat at Ragland Castle, in Monmouthshire, which was reduced to bare walls in the time of the Civil War, has ever been the principal residence of the head of the noble family. Previously Badminton Castle was the seat and estate of the Botelers, who held it at a very early period of history. Ralph, the son of Maurice Boteler, of Badminton, who lived in the reign of Henry III., married Maud, the daughter and heiress of William Pantolp, Baron of Wem, and in her right succeeded to the Barony of Wem, and had summons to Parliament accordingly; he died in possession not only of this estate, but of the whole Hundred of Grimbald's Ash, in 1274. The Barony of Wem was extinct in 1365, but the estate at Badminton continued in this family for nearly four hundred years. Nicholas, the son of William Boteler, was Lord of the Manor of Badminton in the year 1608, of which Nicholas Boteler, Esq. the Estate was purchased by the Honorable Sir Thomas Somerset, K. B., third son of Edward, fourth Earl of Worcester, who in 1626 was created Viscount Somerset, of Cashel, in the county of Tipperary, Ireland. His Lordship by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Viscount Buttevant, left an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, who died unmarried, and was buried at Ragland. She gave Badminton to Henry, Lord Herbert, afterwards created Duke of Beaufort.

The principal front of the Mansion, which is represented in Plate I., is a stately elevation, constructed in the Palladian style; it is of great extent, and consists of a rustic basement story, in which is the entrance, of the Tuscan order; two columns rusticated on the shafts, support a corresponding entablature and pediment. The centre division of the building has an air of much grandeur, and is adorned by a colonnade of the Composite order, surmounted by an attic; in a pediment, is a circular cartouche shield sculptured with the arms of Somerset, ducally crowned, which are, *Quarterly, France and England, within a border, componé*, his Grace deriving his descent from a branch of the House of Plantagenet. The wings, which extend considerably upon each side, are designed with more simplicity, and give a noble effect to the architectural elevation, which is terminated by Tuscan archways to the Stables and Offices. Over each extremity of the centre is a cupola and vane. Plate II., is a distant view from the Park, where the Mansion is seen to the fullest advantage; the scenery around, though neither grand nor romantic, is of the most pleasing character, greatly aiding the magnificent appear-

BADMINTON, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

ance of the building. Internally this seat is splendid in its decorations; the rooms are spacious and elegantly ornamented. In the Great Dining-room is a profusion of admirable carving in wood, by Grinlin Gibbons; and in the Picture Gallery, a fine series of Family Portraits; a portrait of William Shippen, the satirical poet; and a curious representation of the different Sovereigns of Europe by various animals, painted by Salvatore Rosa.

In the year 1702, Queen Anne, visiting the University of Oxford, and going thence to Bath, the Duke of Beaufort met her Majesty and retinue not far from Cirencester, on August 29th, accompanied by great numbers of Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the county, and conducted the Queen to Badminton, where a very splendid entertainment was prepared by his Grace for Her Majesty, who was very well pleased with it, as well as Prince George of Denmark, her Royal Consort.

The Park is very extensive, being above nine miles in circumference. It is of an oblong form, about three miles long and nearly two miles wide, situated in the Hundred of Grymbald's Ash, about five miles east from Sodbury, and bordering upon Wiltshire, on the west, about seven miles from Malmsbury. It contains some very fine woods and beautiful drives. The parish church, which formerly belonged to the Abbey of Pershore, was rebuilt at the expense of the late Duke of Beaufort, in the year 1785, by — Evans, Architect. It stands within the Park, a little south-east of the Mansion; its tower with pinnacles is seen rising over the house. The interior of the church is very handsome; the pavement of the chancel of rich Florentine Mosaic, representing the arms of Somerset. On the south side of the Altar is a superb Monument, to the memory of Henry, second Duke of Beaufort, K. G., who died 24th May, 1714.

On the north side of the Altar is a very fine specimen of the talents of Rysbrach, to the memory of Charles Noel, fourth Duke of Beaufort, in which the several figures introduced possess great strength of expression. His Grace departed this life on October 28th, 1756, in the forty-seventh year of his age; he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Berkeley, Esq. of Stoke-Gifford in this county, sister of Norborne, Lord Botetourt, whose Barony she inherited, in consequence of which his Majesty George III. on 4th June, 1803, by letters patent, confirmed to the late Duke of Beaufort, her son, the Barony of Botetourt, with its due place and precedence. Her Grace died 8th April, 1799.

Henry, the fifth and late Duke of Beaufort, K. G. seventh Marquess and eleventh Earl of Worcester, the thirteenth in natural descent from John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, fourth son of King Edward III. married Elizabeth, daughter of the Honourable Edward Boscawen, Admiral of the Blue. His Grace died October 11th, 1803, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry Charles, the present and sixth Duke of Beaufort, who is also a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter.





Engraved by J. Hemshall.

Drawn by J. E. Neale.

CIRENCESTER PARK,
GLOUCESTERSHIRE

London, Pub. Oct. 1. 1826 by J. P. Neale to Bennett, St. Dunstons Road, & Sharwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Cirencester Park, Gloucestershire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE HENRY BATHURST,

EARL BATHURST, K. G.

THIS large and noble Mansion adjoins the town of Cirencester, which is situated on the little river Churn. The Park and Grounds are very extensive, and abound with fine woods and avenues, ten of the latter meet in a centre, of which three are some miles long, one nearly five miles in length; this avenue runs east and west; at the eastern extremity the tower of Cirencester Church is seen to great advantage. On leaving the woods and avenues, which are much dressed in their appearance, a very different scenery presents itself; another park called Pinbury Park, by the removal of roads and fences, has been united, and brought into one domain; the grounds here are wild and romantic, with large trees on the rugged sides of the hills; a long valley unites itself with Sapperton Vale, and extensive drives and rides have been lately made, contrasting greatly with the formal avenues, no longer visible. The West Front of the Mansion, of which we have given the view, consists of a centre, surmounted by an elliptical pediment, with a range of building on either side; modern additions upon the north have extended this front to a great length. Cirencester Church rises above the buildings. The House now opens to a beautiful lawn, backed by wooded scenery of the most luxurious description, Oakley Park and Woods being connected with the grounds at this point; and about a mile from the House, nearly in the centre of the Deer Park stands a lofty column bearing a colossal statue of Queen Anne: there is also a fine terrace, adorned with buildings, and flanked by plantations of shrubs and evergreens.

In the Entrance Hall is a very fine equestrian portrait of the Duke of Wellington, by *Sir Thomas Lawrence*. The Duke is represented in the actual dress worn by him during the whole of the day of the battle of Waterloo; every article of which he put on to sit for this picture, and the very horse he rode on that important day, named Copenhagen, was taken to Sir Thomas Lawrence, that the likeness might be complete. In the Dining-room are also some excellent portraits by *Sir Peter Lely*.

A Mansion was originally built on this site by Henry, Lord Danvers, of Dantsey, who was created Earl of Danby, in Yorkshire, in 1626; he

CIRENCESTER PARK, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

was the son of Sir John Danvers, Knight, who died, in possession of the Manor of Cirencester, in the 37th year of Elizabeth, 1594.

Henry, Earl of Danby, had greatly distinguished himself both by sea and land in many actions, having from his youth been bred to arms; he was therefore elected a Knight of the Garter by King Charles I. The Earl was also founder of the Physic Garden at Oxford; he died at Cornbury Park, 20th Jan. 1644, æt. 70. This Estate was afterwards sold to Sir Henry Pool, of Saperton, and descended to the Earl of Newburgh, who was son and heir of the surviving daughter of Sir William Pool. The whole estate was purchased by Sir Benjamin Bathurst, of Paulers Perry, Northamptonshire, the father of Allen, who was created Lord Bathurst of Battlesden, in 1711, a nobleman of distinguished abilities, whom Pope, Swift, and Addison often visited at this seat; he married Catherine, the daughter and heiress of Sir Peter Apsley, and, in 1772, was advanced to the dignity of Earl Bathurst; latterly he delighted in rural amusements, and enjoyed, with philosophical satisfaction, the shade of the trees he had planted himself. He lived to see his eldest son several years Chancellor of England, and promoted to the peerage by the title of Baron Apsley, 1771. His Lordship died at this Seat, after a few days illness, in 1775, at the advanced age of ninety. He was succeeded in the Earldom by his son Henry, Lord Apsley, who continued Lord High Chancellor till 1778, when he was succeeded by Lord Thurlow. His Lordship died 6th August, 1794, æt. 80, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry, the present and third Earl Bathurst, who is a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and married the Lady Georgina Lenox, sister of the Duke of Richmond, by whom he has Henry George, Lord Apsley, Member of Parliament for Cirencester.





Engraved by T. Barber

Drawn by J. F. Neale

OVER COURT.

GLoucestershire.

Printed by Fisher & Son

London, Pub. June 1, 1823, by T. Neale, 16, Denmark St. Blacoberry Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Watermark Row

Over Court, Gloucestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN VAUGHAN, ESQ.

OVER COURT is situated in the vale of Berkeley and parish of Almondsbury, in the lower division of Berkeley Hundred, about eight miles north from Bristol, and twenty-four south-west from Gloucester. The Mansion is of brick, and of the Elizabethan character, but the stables seen on the right of our View have been recently rebuilt. This residence is situated in the midst of a pleasant and well wooded Park, in which the traces of a large round Camp of Danish or Roman construction are visible : the estate is large, and greatly diversified.

The view from the summit of Almondsbury Hill of the River Severn, studded with sails, and winding through a most beautiful country, with the distant mountains of Wales rising beyond it, together with the varied and delightful scenery on both sides the water, has been often admired and praised. It certainly constitutes one of the most interesting prospects any where to be found.

The Manor and Estate of Over, in the reign of Edward I., and previously, belonged to the family of Gourney, until Elizabeth, the only daughter, and sole heiress of John Gourney, who died in the year 1290, married John ap Adam ; when her son, Thomas ap Adam, sold the property to Thomas, Lord Berkeley, and Margaret, his wife, daughter of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, in 1330. The Lord Berkeley, at the same time, purchased the Manor of Beverstone, and afterwards rebuilt the Castle there, out of the ransoms of the many prisoners he took at the battle of Poitiers, where the English obtained immortal honor, and at which he was one of the chief commanders. After the death of his first wife, in 1337, he married, secondly, Catharine, the daughter of Sir John Clivedon, of Charfeild, in this county, and widow of Sir Peter Veel, of Tortworth, and by her had several children, the survivor of whom, Sir John Berkeley, Knt., held Beverstone, Tockington, Over, Compton-Greenfield, and King's Weston, his mother's jointure, and was ancestor of Sir Maurice Berkeley, of Beverstone, who possessed this estate in 1474. His son, Sir William Berkeley, Knt., was attainted for treason in 1484, the second year of the reign of Richard III.,

OVER COURT, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

when the Manor of Over was granted to Thomas Brian, Esq., who sold it to John Pointz, Esq., in whose family it did not remain long; for Alice, the daughter and heiress of Robert Pointz, Esq., the son of the above John, married Sir Edward Berkeley, Knt., when the estate reverted to the family of Berkeley. John Berkeley, Esq., sold the Manor, in 1608, to John Dowel, Esq., who was sheriff of this county in 1624; his descendant, John Dowel, Esq., of Over Court, was also Sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1673.

Almondsbury Church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary: in a chapel or aisle on the south side, are several monuments of the hereditary lords of this Manor, and of the former proprietors of the Mansion.



ROTHERWAS, HEREFORDSHIRE.

Brownick, about the time of Henry VI. Joan, one of the daughters of this marriage, married John, son of Walter Blount, Esq., of Grendon Court, whence the name was afterwards adopted by parts of the family. Amongst the gentry of this county, returned 12th of Henry VI., Roger Bodenham and John Heyward de Bodenham appear, and of the family several have also been Sheriffs.

In the first year of the reign of King James, a survey of the forests and chase of Bringewood, Mocktree, and Darvoll, with the manor of Buriton, in Herefordshire, was made by Roger Bodenham, a man of learning and celebrity, together with Sir C. Fox, Giles Foster, Robert Berry, Rowland Vaughan, and William Louton, by virtue of his Majesty's commission to them directed. Some time after this Roger Bodenham went abroad, and spent much time in Spain. Two letters in his handwriting still exist; the first from St. Lucas, dated 22nd of June, 1581, addressed to Lord Burghley, on the subject of Portugal falling to the King of Spain, is to be seen in the Lansdown collection of MSS. No. 32: another to the Earl of Leicester, dated June 2nd, 1580, with intelligence about the preparations then making in Andalusia, is in the Cotton Library, Vesp. VI. 7. The visit of King James to Rotherwas, during one of his progresses, next became a subject of much interest to the family, and even produced a proverb, still used in the county; for on dismissing his numerous followers to the hospitable mansion, with the phrase, "*You know we cannot all live at Rotherwas,*" the saying has ever since been proverbially used. The civil wars, during Charles I. were severely felt in this county, and were particularly harassing to this family, many of their estates having been utterly lost. In 1732 the present mansion was built. It is a plain substantial edifice, entered on both sides by a double flight of steps. Our view of the principal front is taken from the opposite side of the water, where the House is seen, embosomed in wood. A spacious Hall exhibits the family arms, with numerous quarters, and several of the rooms, which are of good size and proportions, are wainscoted in handsome panels, of maple, yew, and oak. Rotherwas is three miles from the city of Hereford, and is surrounded by luxuriant meadows, and a most picturesque country. Its own woods and Dinedor-hill, once the site of a Roman camp, are objects of bold and enchanting scenery, while the celebrated River Wye, whose banks are lined with magnificent oaks, gives the whole a most perfect and sublime effect.





Engraved by T. Barber.

Drawn by J. L. Neale.

COLNEY HOUSE,
HERTFORDSHIRE.

London, Pub. March 1. 1826 by J. L. Neale 10. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row

Colney House, Hertfordshire;

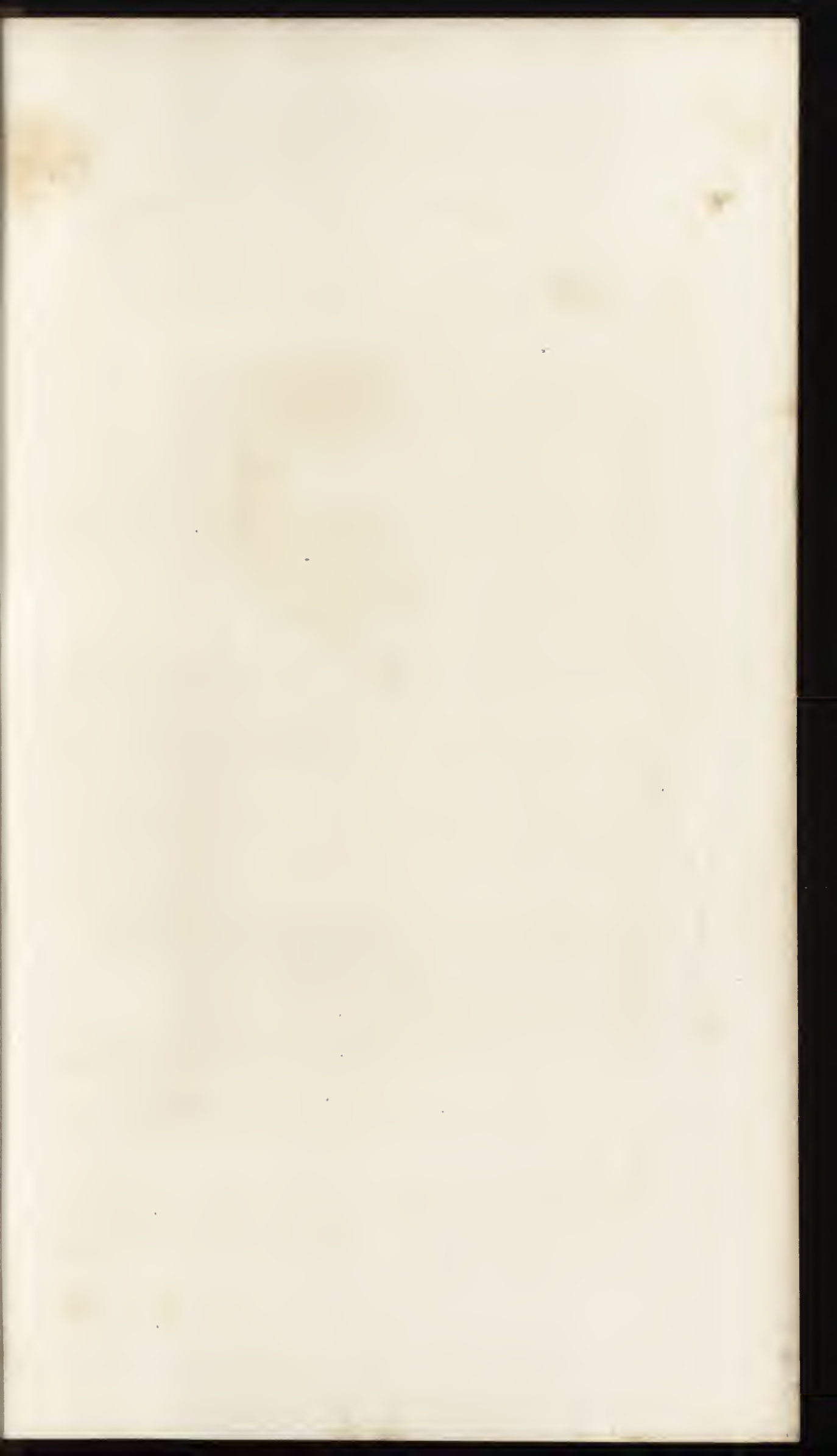
THE SEAT OF

PATRICK HADDOW, ESQ.

COLNEY HOUSE is situated in the parish of Shenley, at the distance of one mile from the village of London Colney, and about three from the town of St. Albans. It was formerly called Colney Chapel, and was part of the extensive manor of Weald; but the present Mansion was entirely erected by Governor Bouchier, about 1780, who expended upon the estate, in various improvements, the sum of fifty-three thousand pounds. The Carriage-front of the House is upon the east, and is adorned with a semicircular Porch, terminating in a small dome. Our View represents the West Front of the Mansion, with the wings in perspective; on each side the Entrance is a bold projection, crowned with a balustrade: the whole is built with Tottenhoe stone. The House itself is not large, but perfectly commodious; the offices, which are rather extensive, being connected by an underground passage, are concealed from sight by the Plantation upon the left of the House, in our View.

The Park consists of about one hundred and fifty acres, of nearly level surface containing some fine old timber, and is watered by the River Colne (from whence the name of the estate is derived), which flows through the Park on the north side of the House: this river is originally formed by the union of several streams about North Mimms, after which it crosses Colney Heath, through Tittenhanger Park, and London Colney; after passing the Pleasure Grounds at this Seat, it flows in a serpentine direction towards Watford, and leaving the county at Rickmansworth, falls into the Thames at Staines.

Governor Bouchier sold the estate, about the year 1801, to the Margrave of Brandenburg Anspach and Bayreuth, who resided here nearly three years, and afterwards disposed of it to George King, Earl of Kingston, in Ireland, of whom it was purchased by George Anderson, Esq. in August, 1804, and from him came to the present proprietor.





Engraved by E. J. Roberts.

CHILHAM CASTLE,
KENT.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Printed by J. H. G. Baskin.

London, Pub. Sep. 1. 1825. J. P. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blazebriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row





Engraved by L. Jeavons.

CHILHAM CASTLE,

(GENERAL VIEW.)

KENT.

Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Printed by J. F. G. Bishop.

London: Pub. Oct. 1. 1826. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Chilham Castle, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

JAMES BECKFORD WILDMAN, ESQ., M.P.

THE Mansion at Chilham was erected by Sir Dudley Digges, Kut., Master of the Rolls in the reign of Charles I., as appears by an inscription on the entablature over the principal entrance: THE LORD IS MY HOUSE OF DEFENCE, AND MY CASTLE. DUDLEY DIGGES—MARY KEMPE. It stands in a beautiful and commanding situation, upon an eminence, which rises with a gentle ascent on the north side of the river Stour, about four miles south-east from Feversham, and seven miles from Canterbury, on the road to Ashford. Upon the extreme verge of the hill, which rises very abruptly on the side next the river, stands the Keep of the ancient Castle of Chilham, and it is related, that when Sir Dudley Digges built the present Mansion, which is very near the Castle, he discovered, in digging the foundation, several traces of building, apparently of Roman construction, and also vases, coins, fragments of armour, arms, &c. from which, and other circumstances, it is supposed to have been a Roman station, and is about a day's march from where Julius Cæsar first landed in Britain. The Keep, the only remains of the Castle, is apparently of Anglo-Norman construction, the principal feature of which is an octagonal Tower, about forty feet diameter in the outward extent, and about twenty-five feet within the walls, being about eight feet in thickness. The Ground-floor of this Tower is now used as a Brewhouse, and is about thirty feet high, having over it what is supposed to have formerly been the principal State-chamber, panelled with oak. There were originally narrow loop-holes in four sides of this octagonal Tower, but three of them have been enlarged, and modernized. The great stairs of communication with the State-chamber, &c., occupy an area of about twelve feet diameter; they are continued up to the roof of the Castle, which is covered with lead, affording a most pleasing and extensive view of the circumjacent country. The external walls of the Keep are about five feet thick, inclosing an area, nearly quadrangular, of about ninety feet

CHILHAM CASTLE, KENT.

diameter, having four turrets, now ruined, one at each angle, with a very narrow rampart, and slight parapet round the walls. In the state it now is, the Keep of the Castle presents no appearance of defence, or security from attack, and unless it was originally defended on the south and east sides by a broad and deep ditch, as appears on the north and west, or by some outworks, either, or both of which, was most probably the case, before the Mansion was built, it presented very little difficulty to an enemy.

About the latter end of the reign of William the Conqueror, Fulbert de Dovor was Lord of Chilham, and is said to have built the Castle; he deceased about the beginning of the reign of King Stephen, when he was succeeded by Hugh de Dovor, who held the Castle of Chilham, and other Kentish manors, for his support, in the defence of Dover Castle, for which the Lords of Chilham were bound to maintain fifteen able soldiers. He was Sheriff of Kent from the 8th to the 11th of the reign of Henry II., and dwelt sometimes at Chilham Castle: to him succeeded another Fulbert de Dovor, whose son, Robert, in the first year of the reign of John, paid a fine of four hundred marks to the king, for Livery of the Town and Castle of Chilham; he died about 1203. Roese, his daughter and heiress, married Richard de Chilham, and had a son called Richard de Dovor, who died without issue. Upon the death of Richard de Chilham, Roese married Richard Fitz Roy, a natural son of King John, by whom she had two daughters, Lora and Isabel, co-heiresses. Isabel married David de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, in Scotland, and had issue, John, Earl of Athol; but upon her husband's death she married, secondly, Alexander, brother of John Baliol, King of Scotland, who, in her right, held, during life, the Castle and Manor of Chilham, and had summons to parliament from the 28th to 34th of Edward I.

John de Strabolgi, Earl of Athol, her son, afterwards possessed Chilham Castle, but on account of various treasons in England, Flanders, and Scotland, was apprehended by order of Edward I. in 1306, who replied to those who entreated the royal clemency, "The higher that his calling is, the greater must his fall be, and as he is of higher parentage, so he shall be higher hanged," which was accordingly performed on a gibbet fifty feet high, at Canterbury, his head fixed on London bridge, and his body burnt to ashes, when his estate was confiscated to the King. The Castle and Manor of Chilham were granted to Bartholomew, Lord Badlesmere, and Margaret, his wife, in the 3rd year of Edward II., for the term of their lives; and, in the 5th of the same reign, Lord Badlesmere obtained a grant in fee of this Castle and Manor, together with others in this county. In the 9th of Edward II. he likewise obtained a special Charter for a Market every week, upon Tuesday, at his Manor of Chilham, and a fair every year upon the eve, day, and morrow, after the

CHILHAM CASTLE, KENT.

feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, as also for free warren in all his lands within the lordship of Chilham, &c.

Giles, Lord Badlesmere, his son, died in 1338, in possession of this Castle, which, upon the partition of his estates between his four sisters, was assigned to Margery, the eldest, the wife of William, Lord Roos, of Hamlake, from whom it descended to Thomas, Lord Roos, of Hamlake, who died in 1383; and at length was given in dowry, to Margery, widow of John, Lord Roos, who died in 1240, in France, and who married, to her second husband, Roger Wentworth; she died 20th April, 1478.

The family of Digges were anciently seated at Digges Court, in the parish of Barham, in this county, and several of its members were distinguished in the field of literature. Sir Dudley Digges, the eldest son of Thomas Digges, Esq., of Digges Court, who built the present Mansion at Chilham, is thus characterized on a tablet upon the west side of a sumptuous monument in the Church ———. “He was a pious son, a careful father, a loving husband, a fatherly brother, a courteous neighbour, a merciful landlord, a liberal master, a noble friend. When after much experience gained by travel, and an exact survey of the laws and people of forraine kingdoms, he had enabled himself for the service of his country, observing too many jostle for place, and cross the publique interest, if not joined with their private gain, hindering the motion of the great body of the Commonwealth, unless the inferior orb of their estates were advanced thereby, he was satisfied with the conscience of merit, knowing good men only can deserve honours, though the worst may attain them; his noble soule cou'd not stoope to ambition, nor be behoulding to that, though the most generous vice, for an occasion to exercise his virtues. Out of such an apprehension, his moderate desires confined his thoughts to the innocency of a retired life, when the most knowing of princes, King James, who ever made choice of the most able ministers, judging none more equal to employments than those who wou'd not unworthily court them, sent him Ambassador to the Emperor of Russia; after his return, and some years conscionably spent in the service of the state, being unbiassed by popular applause or court hopes, he was made Master of the Rolls. This did crown his former actions, and though it could not increase his integrity, it made it more conspicuous, and whom his acquaintance before, now the kingdom honoured. If the example of his justice had powerful influence on all magistrates, the people who are governed wou'd be happy on earth, and the Rulers in Heaven, with him who counted it an unworthy thing to be tempted to vice, by the reward of virtue.” He died 18th March, 1638. His wife was Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Kempe, of Ollantigh, who died in 1620, and to whose memory the monument was originally erected. This tomb is situated in a Chapel, on the south

CHILHAM CASTLE, KENT.

side of the Chancel, in the Church of Chilham. Sir Dudley Digges, Knt., was the father of Thomas Digges, Esq., whose son, Sir Maurice Digges, of Chilham Castle, was created a Baronet 6th March, 1666. Upon the north side of the Chancel is a very singular Mausoleum, erected in 1755, by Robert Colebrook, Esq., pursuant to the will of his father, James Colebrook, Esq., of Chilham Castle, who died in 1752. It was built from designs by — Taylor, architect, and consists of a large circular building, forty-two feet diameter, surmounted by a cupola. The interior Chamber is twenty-four feet diameter, having the sides divided into eight compartments, by Ionic columns, and contains receptacles for forty-two bodies; over the entrance is this inscription :

M. S.

Jacobi Colebrook, Armigeri,
et Marie, Conjugis, B.M.

Pietatis ergo posuere,
Tres filii et sibi et suis,
Robertus Colebrook,
Jacobus Colebrook,
Georgius Colebrook.

The Chilham estate had been purchased of Colonel Thomas Digges, in 1724, and had been about fifty years in the possession of the Colebrook family, when, in 1778, an act of parliament was obtained to convey it to Thomas Heron, Esq., the eldest son and heir of Robert Heron, Esq., of Newark, who died at this Seat, 28th April, 1794, previous to which the estate was purchased by James Wildman, Esq. In the Church is a splendid monument to his memory, sculptured by Chantrey, consisting of a groupe of three figures. The principal figure is resting on a pedestal, on which is a medallion profile of the late James Wildman, Esq.





Engraved by H. Bond

IDEANE PARK,
KENT.

Drawn by J. Neale.

Printed by Bishop, & Son.

London, Pub. May 1. 1826. f. near St. Blackfriars Road, & Oldmaster Row.

Deane Park, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

SIR HENRY OXENDEN, BART.

DEANE PARK is situated in a beautifully wooded valley, at the southern extremity of the parish of Wingham, about two miles from Lee Priory, and about the same distance from Goodnestone Park. The manor of Deane has been continually held by the ancestors of the present proprietor for more than three centuries, having been purchased by Thomas Oxenden, Esq., in the latter end of the reign of Henry VI.; about the same time he, by an intermarriage, also became owner of Brooke and other estates in this Parish, which he died possessed of, in the year 1492. The venerable Mansion, which is large and noble in its appearance, was most probably not erected before the reign of Queen Elizabeth, if we may draw a conclusion from the style of its architecture, which may be referred to as a fine specimen of the ancient mansions of the gentry at that illustrious period of our annals. It was then the principal residence of Sir Henry Oxenden, Knt., the great grandson of the original purchaser.

Our view represents the principal front, and is taken from a rising ground in the Park, near the end of a very fine old avenue of horse-chestnut trees. The whole of the building is three stories in height, and is terminated by a series of high pointed gables, which appear to have been originally ornamented with small cylindrical shafts on the bases and points, which are now destroyed by time, most of the windows have the ancient mullions and transoms to divide the lights, and some few contain painted glass in armorial escutcheons, with the bearings of the family, viz. *Argent, a chevron gules, between three oxen sable*, which were confirmed by Guyen, King of Arms, 1st February, 24 Henry VI. 1446. They are now crested by *a lion's head or, out of a ducal coronet gules*. There are also the shields of arms of other families connected with that of Oxenden by genealogical descent or alliance. Over the door, in the centre of the principal front, is a small sun-dial. The stately appearance of this mansion has not been destroyed by fanciful alterations of the building, which still retains its characteristic features, and reminds us of the lordly pomp of *the golden days* in which it was erected.

DEANE PARK, KENT.

Sir George Oxenden, Bart., considerably improved the grounds about this Seat, and made some judicious alterations in the interior of the Mansion; but since his death, in 1775, the head of the family has resided at Broome, and Deane Park has usually been occupied by some of the junior branches.

Sir James Oxenden of Deane, eldest son and heir of Sir Henry Oxenden, was knighted at Whitehall by King James I. in 1608, but in the next reign espoused the cause of the parliament; both Sir James and his son, Henry Oxenden, Esq., were committee-men for this county. Sir James Oxenden died in 1657, leaving issue five sons, the eldest of whom, Sir Henry, was knighted 11th July, 1660, and advanced to the degree of a Baronet, 8th May, 1678. He was M. P. for Sandwich, and married Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir William Meredith, Bart., of Leeds Abbey, by whom he had seven sons and six daughters; the eldest, Sir James Oxenden, the second Bart., died without issue in 1708, and was succeeded in title and estate by his next brother, Sir Henry Oxenden, the third Bart., who also died without issue in 1709, when the estate and title devolved upon his nephew, Sir Henry Oxenden, eldest son of George Oxenden, LL. D., Vicar-General to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, who married Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Basil Dixwell, Bart., of Broome.

Sir Henry Oxenden, fourth Bart., was M. P. for Sandwich, and died without issue in 1720, and was succeeded in his property and title by his only brother, Sir George Oxenden, fifth Bart., who married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter and co-heiress of Edmund Dunch, Esq., of Little Wittenham, in Berkshire, the grandson of Edmund Dunch, created Lord Burnel, of East Wittenham, 26th April, 1658, by his relation, the Lord Protector Cromwell: the issue of this marriage were two sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom, on the death of Sir George Oxenden, Bart., 20th February, 1775, succeeded to the title and estate; the second son, George, assumed the name of Dixwell, pursuant to the will of Sir Basil Dixwell, Bart., who left him the large estate at Broome Park, seven miles from Canterbury, now the principal residence of this ancient family. George Oxenden Dixwell, Esq., died, a bachelor, 20th October, 1753, and devised the whole to his father; at his decease it went to his elder brother, Sir Henry Oxenden, sixth Baronet, who married Margaret, the daughter and coheir of Sir George Chudleigh, of Halden, in Devonshire, whose eldest son, Sir Henry Oxenden, is the seventh and present Baronet.





Drawn by J. Neale.

Engraved by L. Barber.

EASTWELL PLACE,
KENT.

Printed by B. Colver & Son.

London, Pub. Oct. 1. 1856. by J. P. Neale, vs. Bennett, St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, James & Co. Exetermarket Row.

Eastwell Place, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE WILLIAM FINCH HATTON, ESQ.

EASTWELL PLACE, one of the most romantic and picturesque situations in the county, possessing a bold irregular surface, having the more lofty eminences covered with fine woods, lies in the midst of fertility, about four miles north-east from Ashford. A noble Mansion was erected here in 1546, the latter end of the reign of Henry VIII., by Sir Thomas Moyle, Knt., Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations, a gentleman of a very ancient family in the West of England. A singular circumstance has been handed down respecting one of the persons employed by Sir Thomas Moyle at the building of this House. This man had been observed frequently reading a book, found to be, Horace!!! On being questioned respecting his extraordinary acquirement, he related to Sir Thomas the following tale: "That he was educated at a public school, but never knew his parents; and when he was about sixteen, he was sent for in great haste, mounted on a swift horse, and conducted, after a long journey, into the tent of King Richard, who there owned him for his son, gave him a large purse of gold, and with that advised him to procure a future subsistence, if the event of the battle proved unfavourable. After the death of the king he fled to London, lived long in a cautious obscurity in the occupation of a bricklayer, and thus it became his chance to be employed in the building of Eastwell House." Sir Thomas Moyle, affected by the man's tale, allotted him a piece of ground, with a small pension, and here, in about four years after, he died. In the register of the parish it is entered, "Richard Plantagenet was buried the 22nd day of December, 1550;" but the tomb in the Church, traditionally assigned to have been erected to his memory, is certainly of much earlier date than that of his death, and the whole story is improbable, although it no doubt was believed by the worthy proprietor of the Estate.

Catharine, the eldest daughter, and one of the two co-heiresses of Sir Thomas Moyle, married Sir Thomas Finch, Knt., and had issue Sir Moyle Finch, eldest son and heir, created a Baronet in 1611, who inherited the Mansion, then called Eastwell Place, with the Garden and Park, the Manor of Eastwell, and the Advowson of the Church, together with other Manors in the county of Kent. Sir Moyle Finch married Elizabeth, the only daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Heneage, Knt., of Copt Hall, in Essex, Vice Chamberlain to Queen Elizabeth, and who, surviving her husband, was advanced to the title of Viscountess Maidstone in 1623, and created Countess of Winchilsea in 1628: at her death

EASTWELL PLACE, KENT.

in 1633, her eldest son, Sir Thomas Finch, became the first Earl of Winchilsea, and Sir Heneage Finch, Speaker of the House of Commons, her fourth son, seated at Kensington, was father of Heneage, Lord Finch of Daventry, so created in 1674, and advanced to be Earl of Nottingham in 1681, who was Lord High Chancellor during great part of the reign of Charles II., and died in 1682. His son, Daniel Finch, second Earl of Nottingham, succeeded to the Earldom of Winchilsea, upon the death of John, the fifth Earl, without issue, in 1729, and married Anne, only daughter of Christopher, Viscount Hatton, sister to William, the last Viscount Hatton, who died in 1762. His lordship died in 1730, leaving a numerous family, of which the Honourable Edward Finch, the fifth son, assumed the name of Hatton, and after the death of his elder brother, inherited Eastwell Park and the Hatton estates. He was M. P. for the University of Cambridge, and Ambassador to Sweden, as well as Envoy to several Northern courts, and by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Palmer, Bart., of Wingham, sister to the late Countess of Winchilsea, was the father of the late George Finch Hatton, Esq., his eldest son, who built the present seat at Eastwell, represented in our View. It is a large and elegant Mansion; the principal apartment is a Drawing-room and Library united. A high hill, in the north-west part of the extensive Park, is covered with fine timber, forming eight avenues, which diverge from an octangular plain on the top of the hill, and are called the Star Walks, commanding fine views over a vast extent of country. The Park is well stocked with deer, and the Grounds abound with game of every species.

George Finch Hatton, Esq. married Mary, daughter of David, second Earl of Mansfield, and died in 1823, when he was succeeded in his Estates by the present George William Finch Hatton, Esq., who is the heir presumptive of the Earldoms of Winchilsea and Nottingham; he married, in 1814, the Right Honourable Lady Charlotte Graham, eldest daughter of his Grace the Duke of Montrose, K. G., by whom he has a family.

The East window of Eastwell Church contains some good painted glass, consisting of the arms and badges of Cardinal John Kempe, Archbishop of Canterbury; Thomas Kempe, Bishop of London; the arms and badges of Henry, Prince of Wales; the figure of the Virgin Mary, dated 1570; and a large quartered coat of the arms of Sir Moyle Finch, dated 1615. There is also a Monument of Sir Heneage Finch, the Speaker of the House of Commons, ob. 1631, and his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of William Cradock; also of his first wife, Frances, daughter of Sir Edmund Bell, Knt., of Beaupre, in Norfolk; an altar-tomb, with marble figures of Sir Moyle Finch, and his wife, Elizabeth, Countess of Winchilsea, who died in 1633.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

GOODNESTONE.

KENT

Printed by J. K. G. Bishop.

London. Pub. July 1. 1825. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Goodnestone, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

SIR BROOK WILLIAM BRIDGES, BART.

GOODNESTONE Park consists of upwards of two hundred acres of beautifully diversified land, extensive lawns of varied surface, whose gentle undulations are bounded by eminences covered with wood. It is situated in a fertile part of this abundant county, five miles south-west of Sandwich, and seven miles south-east of Canterbury. The Mansion, environed by a mass of the richest foliage, is a plain edifice of brick, large and commodious, but of no particular style in its architecture, and without any ornamental decoration on the façade, excepting a large pediment over the centre of the building: our view from the Park includes a portion of its magnificent woods, by which the scenery is distinguished. A fine sweep leads to the principal front, in the centre of which is the entrance opening upon a circular Hall, adorned with niches for statues. The Apartments are of good proportion, and large dimensions. On the right are the Stables and other offices, beyond which is the Church. On an elevated spot in the Park, nearly opposite to the House, is a Pavilion, from whence is a most beautiful view of the Mansion and surrounding scene, the Tower and small taper Spire of the ancient Church rising above the foliage.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and about the year 1560, this fine Estate became the sole property of Sir Thomas Engeham, Knight, by purchase. His descendant, in the reign of Queen Anne, alienated the Manor, together with the impropriation, to Brook Bridges, Esq., of Grove House, near Fulham, Middlesex, the second son of Colonel Bridges, who built a large Mansion here, and very much improved the Gardens in the prevailing taste of the day; the sides of the Terraces were then adorned with colossal busts of the twelve Cæsars, brought from Rome. Goodnestone has, since that time, been a principal seat of the family. Brook Bridges, Esq. married Mary, daughter of Sir Justinian Lewis, Knight, and was father of Sir Brook Bridges, of Goodnestone, the first Baronet, so created by King George I. He married Margaret, the

GOODNESTONE, KENT.

daughter of the first Lord Romney, and dying in 1728, left an only son, Sir Brook Bridges, second Baronet, who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Palmer, Bart. of Wingham, and died in the year 1733, also leaving an only son, Sir Brook Bridges, third Baronet, M. P. for the county of Kent, who married Fanny, daughter of Edmund Fowler, Esq., of Graces, in Essex, and died in 1791, when he was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir Brook William Bridges, the fourth and present Baronet, who, in 1800, married Eleanor, the eldest daughter of the late John Foote, Esq., of Lombard-street, banker; she died in 1806, leaving two sons and one daughter. Sir Brook, in 1810, married, secondly, Dorothy Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Sir Henry Hawley, Baronet, of Leybourne Grange in this county, who died in 1816, leaving no issue.

Arms, Azure, three water bougettes, or, within a border, ermine; crest, in a ducal coronet, a Moor's head, banded, argent.





Engraved by T. Jeavons.

Drawn by J.P. Neale.

KNOWLTON COURT,
KENT

KENT

Printed by Nichol & Son

London, Pub. April 1. 1870. by J.P. Neale 26. Bedford St. Blackfriars. Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. 11, St. Martin's St.

Knowlton Court, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

G. W. HUGHES D'AETH, ESQ.

KNOWLTON COURT is situated in a sequestered and fertile part of East Kent, and is distant about five miles from Sandwich. It stands in the midst of a beautiful Park adorned with the most luxuriant woods, and possessing a pleasing undulation of surface, for above two hundred acres in extent. The Mansion was built in the time of James I., and the wing nearest to the view in the annexed engraving remains in its pristine state; the centre and opposite wing underwent some alteration in the time of George I., which however has not destroyed the ancient character of the edifice. The avenues of stately trees that formerly led to the Mansion have lost their continuity, but while they have been suffered to assume a more natural form in the grounds, the wide spreading branches of the isolated trees near the House, give great diversity to the scenery, which on every side is backed by fine woods, with foliage in every variety of tint.

The edifice is entirely constructed of brick, with stone cornices to the windows, which are divided into separate lights by their ancient mullions in the original building, erected by Sir Thomas Peyton, Bart. There are also some fine brick mouldings, and curious clustered chimneys, which, as seen through the trees, in the approach to the Mansion, have a very picturesque effect. Over the entrance in the centre of the front, is a cartouche shield, bearing the arms of Sir Thomas D'Aeth, Bart. surmounted by the coat of Narborough. *Viz. Sable, a griffin passant. or, between three crescents argent, D'Aeth. Gules, a chief ermine, Narborough.* In the ancient wing is a large chamber, now used as a Billiard Room; the spandrils of the arch in the chimney-piece are charged with the arms of Peyton, the founder of the Mansion, and the windows still retain some remains of the brilliant stained glass with which, there is little doubt, they were formerly filled; these consist of a few armorial escocheons of the ancestors and alliances of its proprietors in early times. In the mullioned window at the end, is the achievement of Robert Ufford, Earl of Suffolk and K. G., temp. Edward III. from whom the Peytons derived their descent, according to Camden. In another window is the coat of Peyton, *sable, a cross engrailed or*, with several quarterings borne by that family. Two shields bearing the arms of Calthorpe with impalements. In a third window is Peyton impaling Calthorpe, and also two other escocheons charged with arms.

KNOWLTON COURT, KENT.

The whole parish of Knowlton belongs to the proprietor of the Mansion, and within the Park is the Vicarage, an old building, having over the entrance a plain shield surmounted with the sculptured crest of Peyton, a Griffin sejant. The parish church is dedicated to St. Clement. Near the Park gate, on the west side, is the village of Chillenden, where is a very ancient church.

Chenolton is mentioned in Domesday Boke, as part of the domain of Odo, Bishop of Bayeux. In the fourteenth century it was in the possession of the family of Langley, with whom the Peytons were connected by marriage at an early period. William Langley of Knowlton, was sheriff of the county, in 1416, and John Langley of the same place, was high sheriff in 1504.

Edward Langley, Esq. married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Peyton, Esq., but dying without issue, Knowlton devolved upon his brother-in-law, as heir-general to the Langleys, by reason of a former match between the families of Peyton and Langley, in the time of Henry V.

Sir Robert Peyton, Knt. who acquired this estate, was sheriff of the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, and died in 1518, bequeathing by his will many legacies and vestments to the church of Knowlton, and to that of Denton in this neighbourhood. From his eldest son is descended the family of this name, long seated at Isleham in Cambridgeshire. His second son, Sir John Peyton, inherited this estate, and was the father of Samuel, who was created a baronet by James I., 29th June, 1611. Sir Samuel Peyton married Mary, the daughter of Sir Roger Aston, and left a son and heir, Sir Thomas Peyton, 2nd Bart., who built the present Mansion, and made it his principal residence. At his decease in 1684, he left four daughters co-heiresses, of whom the seat and estate was purchased by Sir John Narborough, Knt., Admiral, and one of the commissioners of the Navy, under King Charles II. and James II. His eldest son, who succeeded him in this estate, was created a baronet by King James II. 5th Nov. 1688, after his father's decease.

Sir John Narborough, Bart., with his only brother James, were unfortunately cast away with their father-in-law, Sir Cloudesley Shovel, on the rocks of Scilly, 22d Oct. 1707, when the whole estate and property devolved upon their only sister and sole heiress, Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas D'Aeth, Esq. M. P. for Sandwich in 1714; who was created a baronet by George I. 16th July, 1716, and died, 4th Jan. 1745. His son, Sir Narborough D'Aeth, 2nd Bart. died in 1770, and was succeeded by his grandson, Sir Narborough D'Aeth, 3rd. Bart., colonel of the East Kent Militia. At his decease the estate came into the possession of the present proprietor, Capt. G. W. Hughes, R. N., who has taken the name and arms of D'Aeth, and is married to Harriet, the daughter of Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart. of Mersham.





Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by I. Jeavons.

LE PRIORY,
KENT

London. Pub. March 1. 1825 by J. P. Neale in Print at St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.





Engraved by T. Barber.

LE PRIORY,
(SOUTH WEST VIEW.)
XENI.

Drawn by J. F. Neale.

Printed by J. K. G. B. Chapman
... 1826 by J. F. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Lee Priory, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

CAPTAIN T. B. BRYDGES BARRETT.

THIS celebrated residence is situated in the parish of Ickham, four miles from Canterbury, on the road to Sandwich: from Littlebourne Hill its turrets and spire, seen rising above the deep foliage of the umbrageous elms of the park, first discover the "*embowered serene abode*" to the stranger, whose interest has previously been excited, by a recital of the numerous treasures it contains. Although we do not, in general, conceive the term *Priory*, when applied to a gentleman's seat, not on the site of, or originally devoted to monastic purposes, conformable to the purest taste, every thing around these walls so judiciously harmonizes with the denomination, that an exception may be made in its favour. The late Lord Orford, who was the intimate friend and correspondent of Mr. Barrett, and who proposed the alteration of the old House, remarked of the Library, "that it had all the air of an Abbot's study, except that it discovered more taste," which observation will equally apply to the residence. The Manor appears to have been anciently called Legh, and to have formerly been the seat of a family who derived their name from the estate. In the reign of James I., it was the property of the Southlands. Sir William Southland, Knt., died here in 1638. His grandson, Thomas Southland, Esq., sold it to Sir Paul Barrett, Recorder of Canterbury, and M. P. for New Romney, in 1676. After Sir Paul Barrett's death, which occurred the 9th of January, 1686, his lady, who was the daughter and heiress of Sir George Ent, the celebrated physician, resided here till her decease in the year 1711.

Thomas Barrett, Esq., the grandson of Sir Paul, was a gentleman of refined taste, and may be considered as one of the best judges of paintings in the age in which he lived. He founded the collection of pictures, which are so justly esteemed, having spent much of his life in this elegant pursuit, distinguished for his knowledge, amongst those eminent contemporaries, who were most capable of appreciating his acquirements. After his death, in January, 1757, at the age of fifty-eight, having made no will, his personal property was divided between his widow, his son, and daughter; some of his cabinet pictures were

LEE PRIORY, KENT.

then sold by auction, and several exquisite miniatures, by *Oliver, Hill-yard, Cooper, Hoskins, Petitot, &c.* became the property of the Honourable Horace Walpole, afterwards Earl of Orford, and now form some of the most valuable gems in the collection at Strawberry Hill.

He was succeeded in his estate by his only son, Thomas Barrett, Esq., who had then completed his thirteenth year. After being educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, he travelled into France and Italy; and at his return in 1773, was elected M. P. for Dover, after a severe contest. A dissolution of Parliament soon followed; he declined entering the field again, and retired to this seat, where, in addition to the usual occupations of a country life, he devoted his leisure hours to enriching his Library, already valuable, and adorning his grounds. At length, in 1782, he determined to improve the appearance of the Mansion, which, though confessedly rich in works of literature and art, was not remarkable for external beauty. The House was originally erected about the time of James I.; but the architectural character, appertaining to that period, had been destroyed by alterations of various date. It was convenient, and contained some good rooms, so that it was not necessary entirely to rebuild it. Mr. Barrett, who is acknowledged to have possessed a most refined taste, seems to have formed his model upon the precise idea, which the late Lord Orford imbibed upon visiting it, and afterwards embodied in the following description which his Lordship sent to Hasted, the historian of the county. "The three fronts of the House convey an idea of a small Convent, never attempted to be demolished, but partly modernized, and adapted to the habitation of a gentleman's family. The scene around presents correspondent images; gently rising ground, ancient spreading trees, and the adjoining rivulet, seem to form a site selected by Monks, much at their ease, with a view rather to cheerful retirement, than to austere meditation; while at the same time, no distant prospects tantalized them with views of opulence and busy society." The very name of Priory appears to have been subsequently bestowed, in conformity to this sentiment. The late James Wyatt, Esq., then rising into fame, was the architect employed, and never was exhibited a better proof of his genius, so completely developing the spirit in which the design was conceived. But it has been most truly remarked, that "to form a correct estimate of this place and its decoration, requires a chastised and long cultivated taste; an imagination not inactive, and a memory stored with history and literature."

The entrance to the grounds is through a lofty gateway, between two octagonal towers embattled; over the arch, which is of the Tudor style, is a shield, bearing the arms of Barrett. The Park contains about two hundred acres, and is remarkable for its judicious disposition in the modern plantations, and for the magnificence of the venerable elms

LEE PRIORY, KENT.

which here find a congenial soil. The lesser Stoure bounds the Park on the west.

The principal, or entrance front of the Mansion, is on the north, where the centre forms a square embattled tower, with pinnacles on the angles; at the extremities of this front are octagon turrets. The chief ornament of the west front is a large mullioned window, above which rises the large octagonal tower, containing the Library. It is surrounded by a singularly beautiful ornamented parapet, selected from the best models of antiquity, and terminates in a well proportioned spire, conspicuous in the more distant views above the mass of foliage which envelopes the mansion.

The southern range of building is terminated by a square tower. The whole edifice is only two stories high, and possesses all that irregularity of outline so pleasing to the admirers of ancient structures, possessing at the same time the most perfect convenience and accommodation that can be required.

The entrance beneath the tower, in the centre of the north front, leads to a Hall, small in its dimensions, but decorated in admirable accordance with the style in which the whole is constructed. Four niches, two on each side, are surmounted by tabernacled canopies of the most pure design. The painted glass in the windows consists of the arms and matches of the family, the coat is, *Or, on a chevron between three mullets pierced sable, as many lions passant of the first*, Barrett. With this the present proprietor quarters his paternal arms, viz, *Argent, on a cross sable, a leopard's face or*, for Brydges. The Inner Hall, containing the Staircase, is in modern style; upon the landing are busts of Seneca, Alexander, Otho, and of James Wyatt, Esq., the architect. The bust of Alexander is of bronze, and is particularly mentioned in a note to Duncombe's edition of Lord Corke's Letters from Italy, as "equally excellent with that in the Florentine Gallery, and not unworthy the hand even of Lysippus."

The Drawing-room, upon the west front, which contains the largest number of pictures, was erected on the site of the old Dining-room, and is a most elegant apartment; its stores are enumerated in the annexed list; from the windows is a view of Howletts, formerly the seat of the Baronet family of Hales, but rebuilt by — Baugh, Esq., and now the residence of George Gipps, Esq., M. P.

The Dining-room, Star-room, and Tower-room, are each adorned with pictures; but the most attractive and interesting spot is the Library. In form it may be considered as a minute reduction of the Lantern at Ely Cathedral, each side lighted by windows of delicate tracery, except on the east, the recess of which is occupied by a table, modelled upon the plan of an ancient altar; over it are paintings of Richard II., Anne his Queen, and six whole length ecclesiastical figures, by the late John

LEE PRIORY, KENT.

Carter, F. S. A. In the Library is also a bust of Wordsworth the poet, from Chantry.

The collection of Books here is exceedingly valuable, particularly in the departments of History and Antiquities, the editions of which it is composed are of the most choice description. Amongst them is a complete set of those printed at Strawberry Hill, presents to Mr. Barrett from his noble friend Lord Orford.

Thomas Barrett, Esq., the founder of this collection, died unmarried, January 1803, æt. 59, and left this seat and other estates to his great nephew, the eldest son of Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart., K. J., the present possessor, who took the name of Barrett, according to the provisions of his uncle's will, in 1811.

Sir Egerton Brydges, who then resided at this seat, established in 1813, a Press, the most celebrated in the annals of private printing, for the exquisite beauty of the copies it has produced, as well as for the delicacy, numbers, and matchless execution of the decorations, chiefly wood-cuts. The number of copies of each work printed at Lee Priory has never exceeded one hundred, and of these, it is probable, not thirty complete sets are extant. The works consist principally of reprints of scarce and curious tracts, to which prefaces were always prefixed by the accomplished editor. The first book which issued from the Lee Press was, "Selections from the Poems of Margaret Cavendish, Duchess of Newcastle," of which only twenty-four were printed for presents. One of the most beautiful works, considered either with regard to the press-work or the illustrations, was "Speeches delivered to Queen Elizabeth, on her Visit to Giles Lord Chandos, at Sudeley Castle, in 1594, with a Portrait of Giles third Lord Chandos, and an Introduction by Sir Egerton Brydges, Bart., K. J., M. P., highly ornamented with wood engravings, 1815," 4to. The following is, we believe, a complete list of original compositions from the same Press.

1. Select Poems, by Sir E. Brydges, 4to.
2. Occasional Poems, by the same, 4to.
3. Dunluce Castle, by Edward Quillinan, Esq.
4. Stanzas, by the same, 4to.
5. Bertram, a Poem, in four cantos, by Sir E. Brydges, 8vo.
6. The Sylvan Wanderer, (prose essays,) by ditto, 2 vols. 8vo.
7. Desultoria, by ditto, 8vo.
8. The Brother-in-Law, a Comedy, by the Rev. Henry Card, D.D.
9. Sonnets from Petrarch, by the Rev. Archdeacon Wrangham, 4to.

We must not omit to mention a small elegant tract, to which this account is much indebted, the "List of Pictures," at this seat, of which only sixty copies were printed in 1817; twenty of which were reserved for private use.

LEE PRIORY, KENT.

List of Pictures at Lee Priory.

THE STAR-ROOM.

1. Boy holding a candle—*G. Schalken*.
- Titian's Mother—*Titian*.
- A Boy playing the flute.
- A Boy blowing bubbles, from the Collection of M. De Calonne.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

2. The Wise Men's Offering—*Le Moyne*.
3. The Death of Narcissus—*Sebastian Bourdon*.
4. A View near St. Mark's Place, Venice—*Luca Calivari*.
5. The Shepherd's Offering—*Carlo Maratti*.
6. Landscape and Figures. Small—*Ph. Wouvermans*.
7. The Duchess of Richmond. Whole length—*Vandyck*.
8. Landscape and Figures. Evening—*Claude*.
9. Inside of a Church—*Peter Neefs*.
10. Bacchanalian Nymphs and Satyrs—*Jordaens of Antwerp*.
11. St. Mark's Place, Venice, from the Water—*Luca Calivari*.
12. Virgin and Child in the Clouds—*Murillo*.
13. A Sleeping Nymph, in a Landscape—*C. Poelenburg*.
14. The Nativity—*Luca Giordano*.
15. A Landscape, with Hagar and Ishmael—*P. F. Mola*.
16. An Incantation—*Adam Elsheimer*.
17. A Landscape—*G. Poussin*, figures by *Filippo Lauri*.
18. King Charles I.—*Vandyck*.
19. A Landscape and Figures—*F. P. Ferg.*
20. Nymphs and Satyrs, in a Landscape—*Anthony Coypel*.
21. A Landscape, with Goats, &c.—*Michael Carrè*.
22. An Old Woman reading by Candlelight—*G. Schalken*.
23. Lucy Percy, Countess of Carlyle. Whole length—*Vandyck*.
24. The Salutation—*Luca Giordano*.
25. The Holy Family—*G. Palma*, called the old.
26. The Virgin, Our Saviour, and Joseph—*L. Caracci*.
27. The Virgin and Child, encircled by flowers—*J. Rothenamer and J. Breughel*, called Velvet Breughel.
28. Herodias's Daughter, with St. John's Head—*Carlo Dolci*.
29. A Landscape and Figures.—*Paul Ferg.*
30. The March of an Army, with a wounded General—*Bourgognone*.
31. A Repose in a Landscape—*Seb. Bourdon*.
32. The Holy Family—*Bartelemi Schidone*.
33. The Infant Saviour asleep—*Francesco Trevisani*.

34. The Virgin and Child—*Paul Moreelze*.
35. A Landscape: Cattle and Figures at Sun-set—*J. Wootton*.
36. The Judgment of Midas—*Filippo Lauri*.
37. The Port of Antwerp—*Sebastian Franks*.
38. Venus bewailing the Death of Adonis—*A. Caracci*.
39. A Girl's Head—*Cavaliere Luti*.
40. A Frost-piece, in Holland—*Adrian Vandervelde*.
41. Madame La Vallière—*Henry Gascar*.
42. A View in Venice—*Giovanni Maracci*.
43. Waller's Sacharissa, who is known to be Dorothy, Lady Sunderland, the daughter of Robert Sydney, second Earl of Leicester.
44. A Boy's Head—a copy from *Cavaliere Luti*.
45. A Storm at Sea—*P. Monami*.
46. St. Cecilia—*Pietro da Cortona*.
47. A Flower-piece—*J. Van Kessel*.
48. Ditto, its companion—*Ditto*.
49. A Landscape and Figures. Morning—*J. Wootton*.
50. A Landscape and Figures—*G. Poussin*.
51. King Charles II.—*J. Riley*.
52. His Queen—*Ditto*.
53. Nell Gwynn—*J. Greenhill*.
54. The Duchess of Cleveland—*Sir P. Lely*.

THE DINING-ROOM.

55. The Duke of York and his Duchess, the daughter of Lord Chancellor Clarendon—*Sir Peter Lely*.
56. Mary of Modena, King James the Second's Queen; his second wife.
57. Queen Mary—*William Wissing*.
58. Charles Stuart, Duke of Richmond, ob. 1672—*Sir P. Lely*.
59. Sir Paul Barrett, 1685.—*S. Du Bois*.
60. Lady Barrett—copy from *Du Bois*.
61. Mrs. Barrett, second wife of Thos. Barrett, Esq.; she was daughter and sole heiress of Dr. P. Peters, of Canterbury: she died 1729—*M. Dahl*.
62. Mrs. Byrche, her daughter, widow of Rev. W. D. Byrche, A.M.: she died 1798, æt. 70.
63. Thomas Barrett, Esq., the late possessor of Lee Priory, when a boy, in a Vandyck dress—*Thomas Hudson*.
64. Thomas Barrett, Esq., senior, and his last Wife: he died 1757—*M. Dahl*.

THE TOWER-ROOM.

65. A very beautiful and curious Picture—*Mabuse*.
Purchased at a high price, on the recommendation of Lord Orford, who mentions it in his Letters.
66. Queen Margaret of Scotland, eldest daughter of Henry VII.—*Mabuse*.

LEE PRIORY, KENT.

67. King Henry VIII.—*Holbein.*
 68. The celebrated Miniature of Anne of Cleves—*Ditto.*
It is preserved in the ivory box in which it came over, representing the Royal Badge of a rose so delicately carved, as to be worthy of the jewel it contains.
 69. Miniature of King Henry VIII.—*Ditto.*
- IN BED-ROOMS, &c.
70. Moonlight—*Vanderneer.*
 71, 72, 73, 74. Four small Pictures representing the Senses—*E. Hemskerk, called the Old.*
 75. Monkeys as Capuchins—*P. Tillemans.*
 76. Boors playing at Backgammon—*B. Heemskerck.*
 77. Portrait of a Lady—*Cornelius Janssen.*
Janssen was some time resident in this neighbourhood, and painted portraits of the families of Aucher of Bishopsbourne. Hammond of St. Alban's Court, &c.
 78. A Bacchanalian Group of Children—*Julio Romano.*
 79. Frederick, Elector Palatine and King of Bohemia.
 80. Another Portrait of the same.
 81. Elizabeth, his Queen, the daughter of King James I.
 82. Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and Mary, Queen of France; a Jester behind, pronouncing
 "Cloth of gold, do thou not dispys,
 Though thou be mached with cloth of fries;
 Cloth of friez, be not thou too bould,
 Though thou be mached with cloth of gold."
 83. John Egerton, second Earl of Bridgewater, 1680—copied from *W. Claret.*
 84. The Hon. Thomas Egerton, of Tatton Park, Cheshire, third son of John, second Earl of Bridgewater—*Ditto.*
 85. Jacob, Lord Astley, of Reading.
This Picture was formerly in the Palace at Maidstone.
 86. Richard Gibbon, M. D., of Kingston, on Barham Down, ob. 1652, æt. 28—*J. Hanneman.*
 87. Dr. Richard Busby—*M. Dahl.*
He was master of Westminster school above fifty-five years, ob. 5th April, 1695.
 88. Dr. John Lynch, Dean of Canterbury, ob. 1760. He was father of the late Sir William Lynch, K. B., who died in 1785.
89. Isaac Casaubon, the learned critic. His son, Meric Casaubon, also an eminent scholar, was Prebendary of Canterbury, and Rector of Ickham.
 90. Sir John Boys of Bonnington, Knt., ob. 1664.
 91. Sir George and Lady Rooke. He died 24th January, 1707.
 92. Queen Anne—*Sir Godfrey Kneller.*
 93. King George I.—*Ditto.*
 94. The Duchess of Montagu—*Ditto.*
 95. The Duchesses of Portsmouth and Cleveland—*H. Gascar.*
 96. Miniature of Sir Philip Sydney—*Isaac Oliver.*
 97. Ditto of Thomas Barrett, Esq., senior, in enamel—*C. F. Zincke, 1725.*
 98. Ditto of the second Wife of Thos. Barrett, Esq., senior, in enamel—*Ditto.*
 99. Sarah, third Wife of Thos. Barrett, senior, she was the daughter and sole heir of Hercules Baker, Esq., of Deal, in enamel—*Ditto.*
 100. Miniature of Thos. Barrett, Esq., senior—*J. B. Vanloo.*
 101. Ditto, the fourth Wife of Thos. Barrett, Esq., senior, in enamel—*C. F. Zincke.*
 102. Ditto of Humphrey Pudner, Esq., in his 80th year, 1751, in enamel—*Rouquet.*
 103. A Landscape with Cattle—*G. de Leeuw.*
 104. Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex—*Holbein.*
 105. Archbishop Warham—in crayons.
 106. Archbishop Cranmer—*Ditto.*
 107. Archbishop Laud—*Ditto.*
 108. The Duke of Monmouth—*Mrs. S. P. Rose after Cooper.*
 109. The Duchess of Cleveland—*Ditto.*
 110. Margaret, Countess of Richmond—*An original.*
 111. Henry VII.—*Ditto.*
 112. The Prince of Orange, afterwards King William III.
 113. His Consort, Mary, daughter of James II.—Two small portraits in water-colors.
 114. Portrait of a Gentleman, in pencil—*T. Forster, 1702.*
 115. Ditto of a Lady—*Ditto, 1703.*
 116. Portraits of a Gentleman and Lady of the De la Pierre family.
 117. Sarah, third Wife of Thos. Barrett, Esq., with a Greyhound—*M. Dahl.*





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by J. C. Varrall.

LEEDS CASTLE,

KENT.

Pl. 2.

London, Pub. March 1. 1826. by J. P. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blachbriars Road & Sturwood. Jones & C^s Paternoster Row.



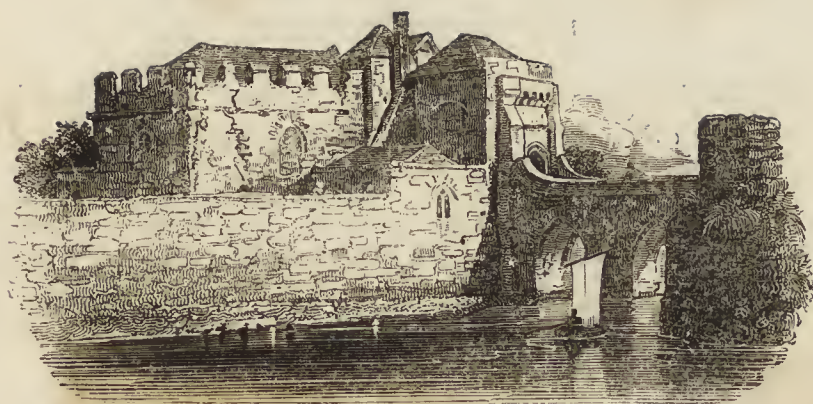


Engraved by J. Henshall.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

LEEDS CASTLE,
KENT

London. Pub. April 1. 1826. by J. P. Neale 18, Bonhill St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.



ENTRANCE GATEWAY AND BRIDGE.

Leeds Castle, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

FIENNES WYKEHAM MARTIN, ESQ.

THIS large and venerable structure is situated in a most beautiful and fertile part of this flourishing county, about five miles beyond Maidstone, a little south of the road to Ashford. The grey walls of its embattled keep, reflected in the water of the broad moat by which it is surrounded, bring the mind to a due sense of the uncertainty of property, and even life, that was attendant upon the feudal ages, when defence was a primary object in the construction of a baronial residence.

At the survey of William the Conqueror, recorded in Domesday Book, Athelwold held Leedes of Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, who was created Earl of Kent, by the Monarch, his half brother. The manor was then rated at three sowlings, according to the Saxon mode of computation, deemed more than one thousand statute acres; a sowling being one hundred and sixty Cheshire, or equal to three hundred and thirty-five acres, seven perches, statute measure.

Odo, who had been always a turbulent and rebellious subject, lost all his honours and retired in disgrace to Normandy in the reign of William Rufus; soon after which, the manor was granted to Robert de Crevequer, a Norman Baron, who, erecting a Castle, made Leeds the head of his Barony, and in conjunction with Adam, his son, founded a Priory dedicated to St. Mary and St. Nicholas, about a mile west of the Castle.

Hamon de Crevequer, his successor, married Maud. d'Avranches, and held the Barony of Folkstone in right of his wife; their daughter

LEEDS CASTLE, KENT.

and heiress, Alianore, was united to Bertram de Criol, styled "The Great Lord of Kent," on account of the vast possessions which accrued to him in her right.

This estate was forfeited to the Crown during the wars with the Barons, in the time of Henry III.; who granted it, together with the fortified residence, to Roger de Leyborne, in exchange for other lands; he died in 1272, possessed of the Manors of Leyborne, Langley, Leeds, Harrietsham, &c. in which his son William de Leyborne succeeded him, but it is said that the great strength of this Castle,* having excited the jealousy of King Edward I.; he was induced to surrender it into the hands of that monarch. King Edward II., in the eleventh year of his reign, resigned the Castle, then strongly walled, and defended as a fortress, to his great favorite Bartholomew, Lord Badlesmere, steward of his household. After his possession of this estate, which was granted to him, together with other considerable manors, in exchange for certain lands he had purchased; he was generally styled "The Rich Lord Badlesmere of Leeds." But after all the great favours received from the King, and his having been entrusted with the government of many Castles of high importance in the kingdom, he joined in the insurrection of Thomas Earl of Lancaster, who had been placed at the head of the confederated nobles in opposition to the King's great favourite, Piers de Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall.

It was about this time that Queen Isabel came to Leeds Castle from Canterbury, and demanded admittance, intending to remain all night, when she was not only refused permission to enter, but in the contest some of her attendants were killed. King Edward II., highly resenting this affront to his consort, immediately gave orders to have the Castle besieged. The Lord Badlesmere was then absent, being engaged with the other Barons against Hugh De Spenser.

The associated nobles who were then at Kingston, petitioned the King, through the mediation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and the Earl of Pembroke, to raise the siege of Leeds Castle; promising to surrender it into his hands after the next parliament. The King would not listen to their demand, and continuing his siege, at length won the Castle, but not without great difficulty. After his success, Thomas Colepeper, the Castellán, was hanged, and the Lady Badlesmere, together with her family, were sent prisoners to the Tower of London.† The next year, Lord Badlesmere, with other Barons, was defeated at Borough Bridge, and being taken prisoner, he was hanged at Blean, near Canterbury, and his head fixed upon Burgate, in that city.

The Castle and demesne of Leeds, after that event, fell to the crown;

* Lambard relates that the Castle was, in the reign of Henry III. completely rased.

† There is a version of this story which says, that the whole was a contrivance to get possession of the Castle.

LEEDS CASTLE, KENT.

its walls during the siege, had, no doubt, suffered much, for in 1359, the 34th year of Edward III.'s reign, we find that William de Wykeham, afterwards Bishop of Winchester, was constituted by that King, Chief Warden, and Surveyor of his Castle of Leeds, with power to appoint workmen, provide materials, and order every thing with regard to building and repairs; from which circumstance it is presumed, that this eminent architect restored the Castle. Much of the interesting edifice partakes of the architectural character of the reigns of Edward III., and of his successor, Richard II.; who is said to have resided here at different periods of his eventful reign, and his successor, Henry IV. is known to have retired to this Castle in the year 1406, on account of a dreadful plague which then raged in the City of London.

After spending part of the summer here, his Majesty embarked on board a vessel at Queenborough, in the Isle of Shepey, to go to his palace at Pleshey, in Essex; in the passage, his little fleet was attacked by some French Pirates, who took four of his ships, that only, wherein he himself was, with great difficulty escaping.

The Castle and its demesne were granted by this monarch to Thomas Fitzalan, Archbishop of Canterbury, who was also Constable of the newly erected Castle of Queenborough. This prelate frequently resided here, and kept his court, while the process against Sir John Oldcastle, Lord Cobham, was carrying forward. At the death of Archbishop Arundel in 1414, the Castle returned again to the Crown, and as one of the royal estates, was always placed in the custody of the most eminent gentlemen of the county.

In 1419, Joan of Navarre, the last Queen of Henry IV., being accused of conspiracy against the life of her son-in-law, King Henry V. was arrested by the Duke of Bedford, and committed to this Castle in custody of Sir John Pelham, Knight.

In 1441, Archbishop Chicheley presided at Leeds Castle, in the process against Eleanor Cobham, Duchess of Gloucester, who was persecuted by a charge of the imaginary crimes of sorcery and witchcraft. Ralph St. Leger, Esq. of Ulcombe, who was sheriff of this county in 1467, was made Constable of Leeds Castle by King Edward IV., and had one of the parks annexed to his grant.

In the fourth year of the reign of Henry VIII. Sir Henry Guldeford was appointed by that monarch Constable of Leeds, and Keeper of the Park, he also had a grant of the manor of Langley for life. The Castle being then much decayed, was restored at the King's charge.

In the reign of Edward VI. the fee simple of Leeds, which from the execution of Lord Badlesmere had remained in the Crown, was granted by that King, in 1550, to Sir Anthony St. Leger, K.G., then Lord Deputy of Ireland, and who had done great services in that kingdom. His son, Sir Warham St. Leger, who was killed in Ireland in 1599, sold the manor

LEEDS CASTLE, KENT.

and Castle to Sir Richard Smyth, the fourth son of Thomas Smyth, Esq. of Ostenhanger, in this county, who rebuilt the southern portion of the Castle; he died, 21st July, 1628, and is buried at Ashford. His son and successor, Sir Anthony Smyth, dying without male issue in 1632, his sisters, coheiresses, disposed of the domain to Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingbourne, whose daughter, Judith, married John Lord Colepeper, of Thoresway, Lincoln. He died, Master of the Rolls, July 11, 1660, and is buried at Hollingbourne. His son, Thomas, second Lord Colepeper, married Margaret, the daughter and coheir of John, Prince of Hesse, in Germany, by whom he had an only daughter and heiress, Catharine, whose husband was Thomas, fifth Lord Fairfax of Cameron, who, in her right, obtained the inheritance of this ancient seat and estate. He died in 1709, and was succeeded by Thomas, sixth Lord Fairfax, who retired to America, and gave up this seat to his brother. The Honourable Robert Fairfax, who long resided in the Castle, and had the honour of receiving and entertaining his Majesty George III. and the royal family, on their return from inspecting the Camp at Coxheath, on the 9th of November, 1779. Their Majesties remained here all the next day, and departed on the morning of the 11th. On the death of his elder brother, in 1781, he became seventh Lord Fairfax, but dying without issue in 1793, this estate devolved on his nephew, the Rev. Denny Martin, who assumed the name of Fairfax, and whose ancestors had for some time resided in the adjoining parish of Loose. His brother, General Martin, afterwards became possessor of this seat, from whom it came to the present proprietor, who has taken the name of Martin, and constantly resides here.

The Castle stands in a Moat, which covers about eleven acres of land, and contains within its walls about three more. It is approached by three causeways, from the north, south-west, and south-east, leading to the outworks of the gateway, which, from what now remains, appear to have been contrived with considerable skill. These outworks, containing the Castle Mill, were erected by William de Leybourne, or by Edward I., after the surrender into his hands. It is not easy to ascertain the date of the Bridge, represented in the vignette to this account, which connects the outworks with the gateway. The Gateway itself, except the machicolations of later date, together with the lower part of the buildings adjoining on each side, must also have been erected at the same time with the outworks. The upper part of the building, seen on the left of our vignette, has the appearance of having been erected in the reign of Edward III. On the right of the base-court were two square towers, pulled down in 1822, the northern-most of which had a communication with the Moat, originally defended by a portcullis. Its date was in the reign of Edward I., with some later insertions by Sir Henry Guldeford, the lower part of it is now used as a boat-house, in completing

LEEDS CASTLE, KENT.

which a curious narrow passage between two walls was found under the ground; it ran north and south. Next to this is the Maidens' Tower, its name a corruption of the old French word "magne" or "mayne:"

The building which stood on the site of the present southern-most of the two grand divisions of the Castle was erected in the reign of James I. by one of the Smyth family, their arms being on the water-spouts. This front originally exhibited a line of gable ends, until it was in the strictest sense of the word made "Gothic" by Lord Burlington, under whose direction, as it is believed, the spaces between the gable ends were filled, the front cased with rustic work, &c. the windows arched with pointed plaister arches, and some of the lower rooms fitted up in the Roman style. The Drawing-room, however, escaped this latter discipline, and was a very handsome chamber, lined with oak wainscoat, but painted white, and having a very richly ornamented ceiling.

The whole of this part of the Castle was, in 1822, pulled down, but the very richly carved chimney-piece of the Drawing-room has been preserved. The cellars, probably erected in the reign of Henry III. certainly the oldest part of the Castle, are under this building. There was a Norman entrance to them, which unfortunately in the late alterations, has been entirely covered up, it was a plain semicircular arch of Caen stone. The communication between this part of the building and the Old Castle was originally by a drawbridge; this was replaced by timbers fixed and floored, these again in 1822 were removed, when the present stone bridge of two arches was built. The oldest part of the Castle, the age of which can be ascertained, appears to be of the time of Edward I. viz. two-lancet windows near each other, on the south-west side, west of the Clock Tower, the upper stage of which was added in 1823; another on the west side, south of a small slightly projecting round tower, and also the lower part of that tower. Two windows on the south-west side, and west of the Clock Tower, rank next in date, one only is nearly perfect, the tracery extremely beautiful, but appears of rather later date than the arch in which it is inserted. There is also another window, of the same age, at the north-west angle of the building: these are all temp. Edward III. There are two other windows on the south-west side, east of the Clock Tower, of which, from the absence of weather-mouldings, &c. the date is not so easily to be ascertained. The whole of the rest of the building, with the exception of a small window at the south-west angle, which is rather earlier, was built by Sir H. Guldeford in the reign of Henry VIII. The interior, before the late repairs, consisted of Sir H. Guldeford's work, or rather of the remains of it, for nine rooms towards the north were burnt by some Dutch prisoners, confined here in the reign of Charles II. The remaining rooms formed three sides of a quadrangle, and were built of timber and plaister, the outer walls,

LEEDS CASTLE, KENT.

towards the Moat, of stone. On the west side, was a very large Hall, part of which is now used as a kitchen. There was a staircase of considerable dimensions, which ran up by the two windows on the south-west side of the building, before described as of the time of Edward III.; the steps were solid blocks of oak, the newels were octagonal, and carved on the top. The space below the handrail was filled with plaister, there being no ballusters. Some of the rooms had been hung with tapestry, and on the floors were carved chess-boards, the work most probably of the Dutch prisoners.

In 1822, the whole of the interior of the ancient Castle was taken down and rebuilt: all the chimney-pieces were preserved, with the exception of two, one of which had, in the spandrils, the arms of Sir Henry Guldeford. The door-heads have also been preserved; the carvings in the spandrils of the chimney-pieces and door-heads, consist of armorial bearings and devices of Henry VIII. and Catharine of Arragon.

With respect to the alteration, and building, which have taken place since 1822, if the praise of absolute perfection cannot be given to the structure, still upon the whole, there is much to admire; the front, which possesses the least architectural merit, is most fortunately but little seen from the surrounding Park. The principal objection is its monotony; happily the nature of the ground prevented a repetition of that fault in any other part of the building; so that Leeds Castle presents in most points of view a very noble and interesting appearance.

Plate I. is a view of the east side, shewing the newly erected front above the bulwarks and curtain of the outworks, together with the northern division of the Castle, united by the bridge.

Plate II. The north view, shewing the ancient keep, or Donjon Tower.

List of Pictures at Leeds Castle.

Thomas, Second Lord Colepeper.— <i>Hanne-</i> <i>man</i> .	Collins, nat. 1676, ob. December 20, 1723.
Margaret, his Lady, daughter and heiress of Prince Jean de Hesse.	Martha his daughter, wife of the Honour- able Henry Robert Fairfax.
The Prince of Hesse Bergen, her Father.	Queen Elizabeth, an original portrait.
Two Portraits of Thomas, Third Lord Fair- fax, the celebrated Parliamentary Gene- ral; several MSS. by him are also pre- served here, together with his doublet and shoes.	King James I.
A Portrait of Mary, his only daughter and heiress, Duchess of Buckingham.	King Charles I.— <i>Belchier</i> .
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, her husband.	Another of ditto, and of Henrietta Maria his Queen.
An unique, original portrait of Anthony	Isabella, wife of Charles V. Emperor of Germany.
	The Battle of Lepanto.
	A Series of portraits of the Fairfax family.
	A Casket, formerly belonging to the unfor- tunate Queen Anne Boleyn.





Engraved by T. Jearons.

MEREWORTH CASTLE,
KENT.

Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Printed by J. & B. Whittaker.

London: Pub. Dec. 1. 1825. by J.F. Neale, 16. Becket St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & C. Paternoster Row.

Mereworth Castle, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS STAPLETON,

LORD LE DESPENCER.

THIS very elegant Mansion was erected by John Fane, seventh Earl of Westmoreland; upon the site of an ancient castle, which had belonged to the Lords Abergavenny, and is built after a design of Colin Campbell, in imitation of the much-admired Villa Capra, of Palladio. It stands upon an eminence of easy ascent, watered by a stream running into the Medway, and encompassed by the most agreeable risings, cultivated and improved to the utmost perfection.

The principal structure is an exact square of eighty-eight feet. There is a Portico of six columns in each of the four fronts. The Hall, or Grand Saloon, is in the centre of the building, it is circular, and receives light from above. A gallery continued round the saloon communicates with the upper apartments, and the State Rooms, divided off from it, open one into another all round the House, and are richly furnished.

The annexed engraving represents the principal front, upon which two noble wings, containing domestic offices, project and inclose three sides of a spacious court, which adds much to the grandeur of the building.

The Portico opens upon a vestibule leading to the saloon, at the opposite end of which is the Picture Gallery.

The Mansion is situated about seven miles from Maidstone, in a delightful and wooded part of the country. Mereworth anciently gave name to a family, and we find John de Mereworth, Sheriff of Kent, in the 15th and 16th of Edward III. They held the manor about two centuries, when it descended to the Malmaines, Bohuns, and Bambres, who built a castle, which passed from the Earls of Arundel to the Lords Abergavenny and Le Despencer; and from them, with the title of Le Despencer, to Francis Fane, first Earl of Westmoreland.

At the death of John, seventh earl, in 1762, without issue, he was succeeded in the earldom of Westmoreland, and barony of Burghersh, by a distant branch, and in the barony of Le Despencer by his nephew, Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart., from whom the estate, as well as the ancient title has devolved upon the family of Stapleton.

List of the Pictures at Mereworth Castle.

THE DINING-ROOM.

King Charles I. and his Family.
Francis, late Lord Le De Spencer—*Dance*.
Penelope, daughter of Henry, Earl of Southampton—*Cornelius Jansen*.
William, son of Robert, first Lord Spencer, who married Penelope, the daughter of the Earl of Southampton, and father of Henry, Earl of Sunderland, who married Dorothy Sidney, Waller's Sacchrissa—*Ditto*.

Robert, first Baron Spencer—*Ditto*.
Elizabeth, daughter of Robert, first Lord Spencer, wife of Sir George Fane, of Burston, Kent—*Ditto*.
Robert, the youngest son of Robert, first Lord Spencer—*Ditto*.
Mary, Countess of Westmoreland, daughter and heiress of Sir A. Mildmay, of Ape-thorpe, Northamptonshire, and her son Sir Francis Fane, K.B. of Fulbeck, progenitor of the present Earl of Westmoreland.

MEREWORT CASTLE, KENT.

Sir G. Fane, of Burston, Kent—*Vandyck*.
The late John Philip Kemble, and Mrs. Sid-
dons—*Sir Wm. Beechey, R. A.*
A Bust of the late Lord Le Despencer.

THE LIBRARY.

The Ceiling, Diana and Endymion.
Mary, Countess of Westmoreland, daughter of
Lord H. Cavendish—*Sir Godfrey Kneller*.
The Death of Adonis—*Scarcellino de Ferrara*.
A View of the City of Venice—*Canaletti*.
A Portrait of himself—*Rubens*.
Destiny of Life—*Scarcellino de Ferrara*.
George, Duke of Buckingham, and Sir An-
thony Mildmay—*Oliver*.
John, seventh Earl of Westmoreland.
A Sea-piece.
Ruins—*Paul Panini*.
The Marriage of St. Catharine—*Perugino*.
A Portrait of himself—*Vandyck*.
Ruins—*P. Panini*.
Lord Henry Cavendish, second Son of Wil-
liam, Duke of Devonshire.
A Drawing after a picture of Teniers—
Countess of Westmoreland.
The Temptation of St. Anthony—*Teniers*.

THE BREAKFAST-ROOM.

The Ceiling, Flora, &c.
A Landscape—*Paul Brill*.
The Head of St. John the Baptist, a mez-
zotinto, very curious and fine impression
by the inventor of the art—*Prince Rupert*.
The Death of Marc Antony—*A. Kauffman*.
A Group of Birds—*Aylade*.
A Female Prisoner before a Roman Consul
—*Ang. Kauffman*.
A Collection of Drawings by different Mas-
ters, and four Female Figures from an-
tiques at Rome.
Six Paintings by *Smirke, R. A.*, and *Stod-
dart, R. A.*
A Pig and Dog—*G. Morland*.

THE GALLERY.

Ceiling, Apollo and the Muses, by *Sclater*.
A Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
Two Dutch Landscapes, and three sketches
of pictures intended for compartments in
Chandos House—*Berderachi*.
A small piece—*Bassano*.
A Bust of Apollo, in marble.
Two Ruins in Italy.
A View of Windsor.
A Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
A View of Venice—*Canaletti*.
The Triumphal Arch of Constantine at Rome.
Jesus with his Disciples at Emmaus—*Valte-
rio Castoli*.
From the Earl of Melfort's Collection.
Two Landscapes—*Piemont*.
Roman Antiquities collected by *Panini*.
Christ restoring the Blind—*Tintoretto*.
A Group of Lions—*Breughel*.
Fishing—*Vender Cazi*.
A Group of Children.
His own Portrait—*David Mytens*.
Two Landscapes—*Wouvermans*.
Ruins at Rome.

A Landscape—*Poussin*.

A Reposo—*Cantarini*.

*From the Earl of Melfort's Collection,
who was secretary to king James II.*

Romulus and Remus—*Cantarini*.

From the same collection.

An Old Lady seated in a Chair—*Rembrandt*.

A Landscape—*Italian School*.

Fishermen—*Teniers*. *Very fine.*

A Battle-piece, *very curious.*

The Crucifixion—*J. de Bruge*. *Very curious.*

Sir Walter Raleigh.

Assumption of the Virgin—*Le Hyre*.

A Boulangois Doctor—*Frank Hals*.

Two very fine Vases, brought from Rome.

THE STATE DRESSING-ROOM.

The Ceiling, Juno begging Eolus to destroy
the Trojan Fleet. The Tapestry, of Brussels
manufacture, represents the Four Quarters
of the World.

Portrait of Lady Crewe.

THE STATE BED-ROOM.

The Ceiling, Mars and Venus—*Sclater*. The
Tapestry is Gobelins.

Portrait of Mary, daughter of Sir G. Town-
send, of Norfolk, wife of Lord Crewe, the
brother of the Bishop of Durham, and
granddaughter of Mary, daughter of Lord
Vere, who married first Sir Roger Ed-
wards, 2dly the Earl of Westmoreland.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

Portrait of Mary, daughter and heiress of
Lord Abergavenny, to whom the barony
of Le De Spencer was adjudged; she mar-
ried Sir Thomas Fane, K. B.

An Old Man's Head—*Teniers*.

Erasmus—*Holbein*.

The Marriage in Canaan—*Jan Franke*.

A Large Landscape—*Paul Brill*.

A Dutch Fair—*Teniers*.

A Night-piece.

An Old Man's Head.

Sir Thomas More.

A Vapoured Lady—*Ant. de Coreggio*.

The Holy Family.

The Carnival—*Titian*.

Hussars attacking a Convoy.

The Holy Family—*Raffaelle*.

Christ entering Jerusalem—*Lanfranc*.

Saint Francis—*Guido*.

A Landscape—*Swanevelt*.

Venus and Cupid—*Rubens*.

A Landscape—*Paul Brill*.

A Landscape—*Claude*.

The Children of Israel in the Wilderness—
Bassano.

A Landscape—*Claude*.

Noah, after the Flood—*Bassano*.

Sigismunda—*Coreggio*.

*A very fine picture, purchased at Sir
Luke Schaub's sale.*

A View of Southampton—*Morland*.

An Old Man's Head—*Teniers*.

Lord Abergavenny—*Holbein*.

Four Doctors of the Church.

A Flower-piece—*Baptista*.





Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

THE MOTTE,
KENTUCKY.

London: Pub. April 1. 1828. by J. P. Neale, vs. Bennett, St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Passmore's Row.

The Mote, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

CHARLES MARSHAM,

EARL OF ROMNEY.

THIS extensive Park, in the midst of a peculiarly beautiful part of the county, about one mile south-east from Maidstone, was, in early times, the estate and property of the potent family of Leybourne, whose castellated mansion moated round, gave rise to its denomination, *The Mote*, a name singularly inappropriate to the present edifice, which stands on a commanding knoll, overlooking a rich tract of country, covered with orchards and hop-gardens, with the most delightful home scenery imaginable; the beautiful eminences of the Park are relieved by judicious plantations, while the lawns are covered with numerous herds of deer. At the foot of the knoll winds a branch of the river Medway, crossed by a very light and elegant bridge; from this point is a very fine view of the south and west fronts of the Mansion, as represented in our engraving. On the west side the water is formed into a spacious lake, upon which is floating a vessel of large dimensions completely rigged. The grounds were laid out and embellished under the sole direction of Frances, Lady Romney, who died before their entire completion, 14th January, 1795. Her Ladyship was the daughter of Charles, second Earl of Egremont, and had a remarkably fine taste in landscape scenery and horticulture. In this Park the late Earl of Romney received his Majesty, George III., at a review of the Kentish volunteers, on the 1st of August, 1799, when upwards of five thousand troops were at the same time most hospitably entertained. Their Majesties dined under a grand Pavilion, on a rising part of the lawn, at a short distance from the old Mansion, which was situated in the valley embosomed in trees, and was then standing. Upon the spot where the Royal Tent was placed, now rises a circular Temple of free-stone, of the Doric order, erected to commemorate the event. It consists of a peristyle of eight columns, raised on three steps, and surmounted by a dome; upon it is the following inscription: "A Tribute of Respect from the Volunteers of Kent to the Earl of Romney, Lord Lieutenant of the County." The Temple is backed by deep woods, and is seen to great effect from the eminence upon which the House stands, about a quarter of a mile dis-

THE MOTE, KENT.

tant. The principal Apartments in the Mansion are spacious, and contain some very fine pictures, family portraits, &c.

The Offices near the House are extensive. The Farm is on a large scale, and contains upwards of forty acres of hop gardens.

After the Leybournes this fine estate passed into the possession of the various families of Shefford, Ditton, Burghersh, and Widville, and became at length the property of Sir Thomas Wyat of Allington Castle, in the reign of Henry VIII. His son, Sir Thomas Wyat the younger, headed an insurrection in this county, respecting the Spanish alliance, and was deprived of his estates and life for treason in 1554. After his death, and attainder, Queen Mary granted this Manor to the celebrated Cardinal Reginald Pole, who had been sent by the Court of Rome as Legate to England the same year, to promote the reduction of this kingdom to the obedience of the Holy See. He died, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1558. After which the estate reverted to the crown, and was finally alienated by Queen Elizabeth.

In the reign of Charles I. Thomas Cæsar, Esq. sold it to Sir Humphrey Tufton, Bart., ancestor of the present Earl of Thanet. He added the manors of Goulds and Shepway to the original estate, and made this Seat his principal residence; at his death, in 1659, he was succeeded by his son, Sir John Tufton, Bart., who bequeathed the property to his niece, Tufton Wray, the daughter of Sir William Wray, Bart., and by her the estate was alienated to the learned and accomplished Sir John Marsham, Bart., M.P. for Rochester, and one of the Masters in Chancery, descended from a family which came originally from Norfolk, and derived their name from the town of Marsham in that county. Sir John Marsham, second Bart., left a son, Sir John Marsham, third Bart., who dying unmarried in 1696, the estates and title devolved upon his brother, Sir Robert Marsham, of Bushy Hall, Herts, fourth Bart., M.P. for Maidstone, during the reign of William III., and who died in 1703. His eldest son, Sir Robert Marsham, fifth Bart., was M.P. for Maidstone, in the reign of Queen Anne, and upon the accession of George the First was created a Peer, by the title of Lord Romney, 25th June, 1716: his Lordship died, 28th November, 1724, and was succeeded by his only son, Robert, second Lord Romney, who died in 1793, and was succeeded by his son, Charles, third Lord, who had represented Kent for many years in Parliament, and on the death of the Duke of Dorset, in 1799, was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County. His Lordship was created Viscount Marsham and Earl of Romney, 22nd June, 1801, and died, 1st March, 1811, when he was succeeded in his title and estates by his son, Charles, fourth Lord, and second Earl of Romney.

Arms, *Argent, a lion passant in bend gules, between two bendlets azure.* Crest, *a lion's head erased gules.* Supporters, *two lions azure, semé of cross crosslets, and navally gorged or.* Motto, *NON SIBI, SED PATRIÆ.*





Drawn by J.F. Neale

Engraved by T. Jeavons.

OXNEY,
KENT.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

London, Print. July 1. 1840. by J.F. Neale 16. Bennett St. Bishop's Lane & Sterwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row

Oxney Park, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN MAY, ESQ.

THE entrance to this Park from Ringwold, five miles from Dover, is formed by an avenue of Scottish firs; it is finely diversified with plantations, and consists, including the surrounding Grounds, of above five hundred acres. On the high grounds between Deal and Dover, a vast improvement has been recently made in the disposition of the Pleasure Grounds, and many new clumps have been planted, which appear to be in a thriving state. The Park comprises the whole Manor and Parish of Oxney within its boundary. The Church, belonging to the Parish, is now a ruin, about a quarter of a mile distant, only an arch or two of its walls are standing; no other house, except the Residence of the Proprietor, is within the Parish; even the Lodge, at the Park entrance, a neat rustic edifice, is without the bounds, and stands in the Parish of East Langdon. Mr. May is a great agriculturist, and is also possessed of considerable property in the Town of Deal.

The Mansion at Oxney is the ancient Manor House, which has undergone alterations, under the direction of its present owner, from designs by R. Lugar, Esq. Architect, in the castellated style, with considerable additions and improvements in the interior, suited to the convenience, and adapted to the taste of modern times. The elevation consists of an octangular Tower, having on one side a small turret, surmounted by a vane; this Tower, in which is the entrance, is connected on the north front by a range of embattled building, with a square Tower on the west. The view represented in our plate is taken from the Lawn, and shews the entire front; in a dell, near this spot, planted with evergreens and hardy shrubs, is a small aviary.

Over the principal entrance in the octangular Tower is a shield, bearing the arms of the family sculptured; a fess between eight billets, and impaling a fess between three swans; surmounted by the crest, in a ducal coronet, an ounce's head.

OXNEY PARK, KENT.

Two small cylindrical Turrets are upon the outer angles of the Porch, which opens upon a small Hall of entrance, paved with marble, having the crest displayed in the centre, in the patent inlaid pavement. The floors of several of the apartments are of varnished oak. The House is well sheltered from the winds by fine clusters of oak and elm trees, and from the upper windows is a most beautiful view of the ocean; Walmer, Walmer Castle, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet, are visible.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Cooke Junr.

CHEDDEWALL HALL,
LANCASHIRE.

London, Pub. April 1826, by J.P. Neale, 66, Broad St. Blackfriars; Bond & Sherwood, 10, Ave. le No. Pater-noster St.

Childwall Hall, Lancashire ;

THE SEAT OF

BAMBER GASCOYNE, ESQ.

CHILDWALL is about four miles south east from Liverpool, most delightfully situated, where the distant country breaks upon the view at every turn of the road. The mansion, which is a castellated edifice, after a design by John Nash, Esq., was built by the present possessor, and contains a suite of apartments both commodious and elegant. The building is entirely constructed with freestone, of a reddish colour, and is entered by a handsome porch on the west front; the whole is embattled. The porch opens upon a hall, not large, but corresponding in style with the architectural character of the exterior, the chimney-piece being adorned with the arms and quarterings of the family of Gascoyne. On the left of the hall is the principal staircase.

The Library, Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Study, are upon the South and East fronts, which are represented in the view taken from the lawn. In the latter room is a small winding staircase, leading to the top of the turret, from whence is a particularly fine and extensive view all around. At every point, some interesting object meets the eye. On the north-west the prospect extends as far as Aughton Hills, near Ormskirk. On the north is seen the noble woods of Knowsley Park, the spires of Huyton and Prescot churches, and the fine old brick mansion at Roby, while on the south-east flows the broad channel of the Mersey, from Runcorn to Liverpool, bounded by the more distant eminences of Cheshire on the opposite coast.

Childwall was the property of noble and distinguished families from a very early period of English history. William Ferrers, Earl of Derby, married Agnes, the daughter of Randle, Earl of Chester; after whose death he had livery of all Earl Randle's lands, between the rivers Ribble and Mersey, together with the Castle and Manor of West Derby.

Sir Robert Holland, Knt. obtained Childwall in 1303, the 32nd year of Edward the First's reign. Henry, Duke of Lancaster, died in 1361, in possession of this estate, soon after which the property was transferred

CHILDWALL HALL, LANCASHIRE.

to Robert de Lathom, and after his death was granted to Sir John Stanley, K. G., together with the Manors of Lathom, Knowsley, Roby, and Aulasaigh in 1407. More recently, Childwall was the property of the family of Le Grey, from whom it was purchased by Isaac Green, Esq. of Liverpool, who afterwards married Mary, the daughter and heiress of — Aspinall, Esq. with whom he obtained the Lordship and Seat at Hale. He died in 1749, and left two daughters, co-heiresses, one of whom, Ireland Green, married Thomas Blackburne, Esq. of Orford, and Mary married Bamber Gascoyne, Esq. of Barking, in Essex, M. P. for Liverpool, the only son of Sir Crisp Gascoyne, Knt. who died in 1761, and was maternally descended from John Bamber, M. D. a celebrated physician. Bamber Gascoyne, Esq. died in 1791, when he was succeeded in his estates, at Havering, Ilford, &c. in Essex, together with Childwall and others in Lancashire, by his eldest son, the present proprietor, whose daughter and heiress is married to the Marquess of Salisbury.





Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by J. Heathall

THURNHAM HALL.
LANCASHIRE.

Printed by Becher & Son

London, Pub. July 1. 1825. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bonnet St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & C^o. Paternoster Row.

Thurnham Hall, Lancashire;

THE SEAT OF

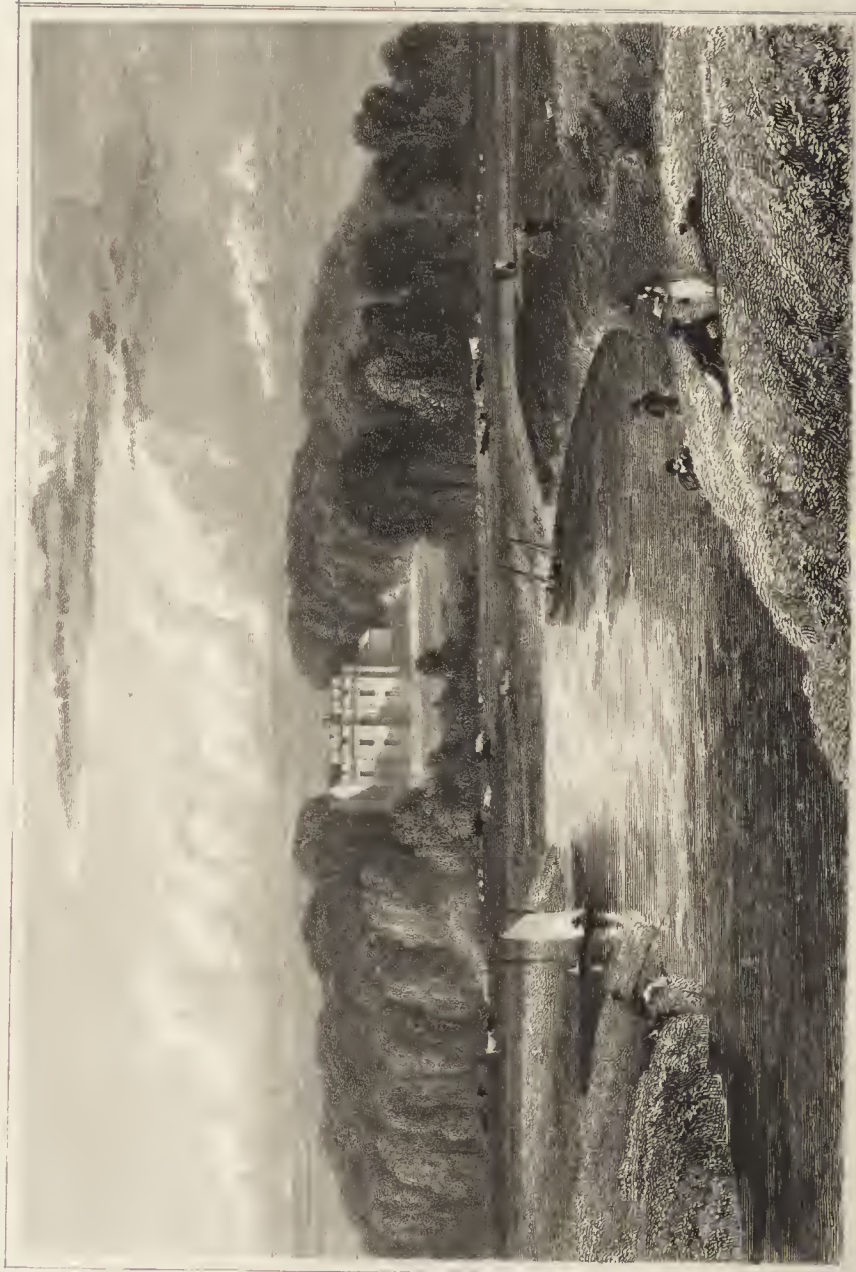
JOHN DALTON, ESQ.

THURNHAM HALL, the seat and inheritance of the Daltons, is two miles from Ashton Hall, the residence of the Duke of Hamilton, five miles south-west from Lancaster, and about seven from Garstang. The Mansion, which stands on an eminence, commanding a prospect of a most fertile and abundant district, is nearly coeval with the possession of the estate by the family, which was as early as the reign of Queen Mary. Our view, taken from a sketch by Captain Edward Jones, to whom we are under many obligations, represents the front, where modern innovation has demolished the projecting bays of the Old Hall, and deprived the windows of their mullions; originally it presented a fair specimen of the Hall-house, in the days of Elizabeth; but has since undergone several alterations; the present front, built of free-stone, was completed in 1823. The Hall in the centre of the house is thirty-nine feet by twenty-four, the Dining-room, on the right of the Hall, twenty-four feet by twenty-seven, and the Library, on the left of the Hall, is twenty-four feet by sixteen; an old Oak staircase leads to the Drawing-room, which is over the Hall, and is of the same dimension. Part of the Manor enjoys the feudal privilege of free warren. The ruin of Cockersand Abbey, one of the principal antiquities of the county, is situated upon the estate, about two miles from the Hall. It was founded for Cluniac Monks of the Premonstratensian Order, in the reign of Richard I. by Theobald Walter, Lord of Amounderness, and brother of Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury; whose descendants were the Butlers, Earls of Ormonde, the Butlers of Rawcliffe, &c. The founder of this Abbey granted all the pasture grounds in Pilling as perpetual alms to his Monastery, which was dedicated to Saint Mary, and was subordinate to the Abbey of Leicester. It derived its name from its site upon a neck of land which projects into the sea, adjoining to the sands of the Cocker; between the mouth of that river, and the Loyne, or Lune. The original endowment of the Abbey was confirmed by King John, and afterwards by Richard II., and amongst the principal benefactors were the old

THURNHAM HALL, LANCASHIRE.

Barons of Kendal. There is a remarkable circumstance attending the dissolution of this Abbey, for it appears, that within three years of that event, it was actually restored to its ancient privileges by a grant from King Henry VIIIth. The building formerly occupied above an acre of ground, and was fortified from the encroachments of the sea by a rock of reddish stone, upon which it was erected. Very little architecture now remains to attest its former grandeur, except the Chapter House, in which several members of the Dalton family have been interred; this portion of the Abbey is octangular, having a single pillar in the centre to support its groined roof; it stands in a commanding situation, with a fine view over the sands towards the Irish sea. The Daltons are paternally descended from the family of Hoghton, long seated at Hoghton Tower in this county. Richard Hoghton, Esq. of Park Hall, their direct ancestor, being the third son of Sir Richard Hoghton, Knt. of Hoghton Tower, Knight of the Shire for the County of Lancaster, in 1557, 1st of Edward VI., descended from Adam de Hoghton, temp. Henry II. The family derive their maternal descent and name from Sir Robert de Dalton, Knt. who lived in the time of Edward III. and was the father of Sir John Dalton, Knt. who died in 1369, seized of the Manors of Byspham, Dalton Hall, and other lands in this County. *vide Tower Rolls*. From him in a direct line came Robert Dalton, Esq. of Byspham and Pilling, who purchased the manor and estate of Thurnham in the year 1556. At his death in 1580, without issue, he was succeeded by his nephew Robert, the son of his younger brother, Thomas Dalton, Esq. and Anne, the daughter of Sir Richard Molyneux, Knt. of Sephton. Robert Dalton, Esq. died in 1626, and was succeeded by his only son Thomas, who distinguished himself in the cause of Royalty, having raised a regiment of horse at his own expense, to support his sovereign, Charles I. He was desperately wounded at the second battle of Newbury, in 1643, of which he soon afterwards died, and was succeeded in his estate at Thurnham Hall by his son Robert, who made some additions to the Mansion, and married Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Horner, Esq. of Middleham, in Yorkshire, by whom he had issue two daughters, co-heiresses; Dorothy, the youngest, inherited the Manors of Caton and Aldcliffe, in Lancashire, part of her father's property, and Elizabeth, the eldest, married William Hoghton, Esq. of Park Hall, in this county. The estates of Thurnham Hall, Cockersand Bulk, and lands in the Fryerage, at Lancaster, were limited upon her and her issue, in consequence of which her eldest son John, who succeeded to this estate in 1710, assumed the name and arms of Dalton; he married Frances, the daughter of Sir Piers Mostyn, Bart. and had issue Robert Dalton, Esq. the father of the present proprietor of Thurnham, &c.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by R. Brandard.

TULKETH HALL,
LANCASHIRE.

Printed by J. B. & B. Bishop.

London: Pub. Dec. 1. 1825. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & C. Paternoster Row.

Tulketh-Hall, Lancashire ;

THE SEAT OF

MISS HESKETH.

TULKETH-HALL is most pleasantly situated on the north bank of the River Ribble, between Preston and Ashton, on the road to Blackpool and Poulton. The House is old, and is constructed in the castellated style, the principal front being flanked by two embattled Towers. The grounds rise gently from the River, and the House commands a fine prospect of the whole town of Preston, with its large Church and other prominent objects—a View of Penwortham Bridge, and, on the opposite side of the River, the wooded Grounds of Penwortham Hall, lately rebuilt by Colonel Rawsthorne. Above the Bridge is also seen Penwortham Lodge, the Seat of Peter Horrocks, Esq. M. P. for Preston.

Our View is taken from the banks of the River Ribble, one of the largest in the north of England, and which intersects the whole county of Lancaster. That part of Ribblesdale, where the river encompasses the town of Preston, is wonderfully grand; soon after which its æstuary forms a noble arm of the sea, pervading a great level after it issues from its dale, but is here only navigable for small vessels.

Furness Abbey, founded by King Stephen, when Earl of Montaigne and Bulloign, in 1127, was translated from Tulketh in Amounderness.

Miss Hesketh, the present proprietor of this estate, is the sister of the late Bold Fleetwood Hesketh, Esq. of Tulketh Hall.

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Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by T. Matthews.

NORTON HALL,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

London, Pub. Feb. 1. 1835. by J.P. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Norton Hall, Northamptonshire;

THE RESIDENCE OF

MRS. B. BOTFIELD.

NORTON HALL is situated two miles N. E. of Daventry, in the midst of a district rarely exceeded in fertility; the remarkable richness of the soil, yielding abundant crops of herbage, for the depasturing of cattle; the deep red oxen of Devon, the black, of South Wales, the white-faced Hereford, and the little Scotch bullocks, here luxuriate together, and fatten for the market of the metropolis. The surface of the country is elevated and depressed into agreeable undulations, often assuming beautiful forms, and disposed in large enclosures, not unadorned with thriving hedge-row timber, and occasional clumps, provincially, as in Leicestershire, termed *Spinnies*.

The surrounding estates are extensive and ancient proprietaries. Norton has been a Manorial residence for many ages, and in regular succession from the Conquest, may be traced the descents of its lordships in the following order.* At that remote era, it passed from Agemund, to Robert, Earl of Mellent, son of Bella-monte, and allied to William Duke of Normandy, as the reward of distinguished services in the invading army:—De Noers, and De Whelton, *temp. Henry III.*; De la Zouche, De Mortimer, De Marchia, *Edward I.*; De Mortimer, and Golafre, *Edward II.*; Golafre, De Grey, and De Cornwall, *Edward III.*; Golafre, and Cornwall, *Henry IV.*; Cornwall, and Golafre, *Henry VI.*; Cornwall, *Edward IV.*; Cornwall attainted, Shirley, *Henry VII.*; Cornwall, and Mauntell, *Henry VIII.*; Mauntell, *Mary I.*; Mauntell, attainted, Gent. *Elizabeth*; Gent. seized of the consolidated manors. Knightley, *James I.*; Breton, *Charles I.*; and in the same line continued till the estates and manorial rights were transferred by purchase at the commencement of the present century, to Thomas Botfield, Esq. of the county of Salop; by whom it was bequeathed to his third son, Beriah, whose widow, the daughter of William Withering, M.D. F.R.S. is its present possessor, having an only son.

* This has been partly done by Mr. Bridges, but will be more fully exemplified in the elaborate history of Northamptonshire, by Mr. George Baker, now in course of publication.

NORTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

The population of this parish was probably, prior to the destructive conflagration which devastated Norton, about one hundred and fifty years ago, considerably more numerous than at present, though latterly it is again on the increase. The upper part of the Park is supposed to have been the site of cottages, which are likewise understood to have extended towards Thorp, vulgo Thrup, an adjacent hamlet, once a lordship itself, with a manor house, now consisting only of three farm-houses, one of which was a chapel, surrounded by tenements; and in that district was formerly cultivated, by a small colony of strangers, woad, for the use of the dyers.

The improprie Rectory has recently been added to the original purchase. The Church, which is calculated to accommodate a larger congregation than four hundred inhabitants can supply, was repaired and beautified in 1731 and in 1747. In 1810, the late proprietor erected, at his sole expense, a gallery, "for the use of the charity children and singers." The bells are dated 1640; the great one bearing the motto

" To churche the living I doe call,
The dead to grave, I summon all."

Of the monuments, the richly embellished one, with a recumbent figure of the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of "The High and Mighty Prince Edward, Duke of Somerset, Protector of England, and uncle to King Edward the Sixth;" may be considered the most interesting. This illustrious female was the second wife of "Sir Richard Knightley, of Norton, Knight." She died on the third of June, 1602; in two short months following to the grave her brave son Dudley. We here transcribe part of her epitaph:

" The rich, the poor, the sick, the lame, the blinde,
Did know the cures, and vertue of her hand ;
Her servants did her honourable minde,
By word and deede, and favor understand ;
So for reward, Time hath commanded fame,
Above all praise to eternize her name."

The husband of this lady died at Norton, and is reported to have been buried at Fawsley, the seat of his family, the next day!

By a tablet in the chancel, it appears that their third son, Dudley Knightly, "a gentleman of singular hope, courage, and other rare virtues," returned from the Continent to Norton, and there died on the 11th of April, 1602, aged 19; in consequence of having "received a muskett shotte in his necke in the defence of Ostend."

Other monuments are commemorative of Elizabeth Verney, of Compton Verney, represented by an effigies in a kneeling posture, who died November 27th, 1633.

NORTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Nicholas Breton, son of Captain John Breton of Tamworth, who served in the Low Countries under Dudley, Earl of Leicester. "He purchased this Lordship of Norton," and died, June 22nd, 1624.

Ann Breton, wife of John Breton of Norton, Esq. daughter of Sir R. Verney, Knight, died 1635. Nicholas Breton, "Vir paucis comparandus," died July 4th, 1658. He married Elizabeth, sole heiress of George Knight, by whom this monument was erected, "*Marito charissimo sibi que.*" It is enriched with two well executed marble busts in good preservation.

One of more recent date bears the following inscription:—"In memory of Beriah Botfield, Esq., who was born at Dawley, in the County of Salop; July 27th, 1788; and died at his Seat, in this parish, April 27th, 1813. Estimable for the social virtues, a pattern of filial piety and conjugal affection, this respectable character, having embellished the adjacent Mansion, and done much to ameliorate the moral condition of the neighbouring poor, was removed from a career of active usefulness to an untimely grave, by a train of severe suffering sustained with exemplary fortitude and pious resignation. This marble is erected by his deeply afflicted widow, in token of her lasting veneration and esteem."

In 1808, the late Mr. Botfield completed various additions and improvements to Norton Hall, which render it, though curtailed of its ancient extent and splendour, both handsome and commodious. The principal fronts are pinnacled and embattled, and the chief entrance, on the east, is through a cloister of five pointed arches, the spandrils springing from buttresses, the arcade surmounted by an embattled parapet is shewn in the annexed view from the south-east.

This Cloister, decorated with green-house plants, conducts to an elegant brilliant Hall, the columns and chimney-piece of which exhibit curious specimens of Shropshire marble: the double stone Staircase is lighted from above by richly colored stained glass, of a scroll pattern: the Apartments are furnished in modern taste and with singular elegance: the Gardens, Offices, and Appendages, correspond.

The Roman Military Way, the Watling Street, passes through this domain; and nearly contiguous to it, in an enclosure called Great Shawney, in 1814, was discovered by some labourers digging a trench, a human skeleton, by whose side lay a considerable number of copper coins, chiefly those of the Emperor Constantine.

In natural productions, the gravel-pits of this neighbourhood abound, as fossil shells, entrochi, belemnitis, thunder-stones, cornu ammonis, snake-stones of moderate dimensions, and hodu flints. The botanist will observe with pleasure that rare plant, the sambucus ebulus, dwarf-elder, or dane-wort, flourishing on the verdant sides of the Watling Street, and the eryngium campestre, eryngo, not far from the Dial House, nearly opposite to Brock Hall. On the reservoir of the Grand Junction Canal

NORTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

is sometimes shot the beautiful crested grebe, and other uncommon water-fowl.

But, perhaps, no object within a short walk will be found more generally interesting than Burrow Hill, a commanding eminence, not less worthy of regard for its fine prospects, and the conduit which thence supplies Daventry with water; than celebrated for its extensive double entrenchments, portions of which remained tolerably perfect, till lately nearly levelled by repeated ploughing. This has been a military station both in ancient and modern times; a few sepulchral tumuli may still be traced: unequivocal Roman vestiges have there been observed, though the form of the camp may have been in some degree altered during the subsequent occupation of the Saxons, or rather Danes: and from this position, in June, 1645, the Royal army advanced upon the fatal field of Naseby.

During the autumn of 1823, examinations of the Burrow Hill were continued for several successive days, under the superintendance of Mr. George Baker, the historian of Northamptonshire. At the first point, called the Norton Corner, Roman tiles and walls, possibly the vestiges of a Prætorium, were exposed to view, and, at the distance of a few hundred yards, a line of about a dozen barrows was distinctly traced; several of these Tumuli were opened, when their contents proved to be funeral urns of elegant proportion composed of clay, slightly, if at all baked, a lachrymatory, and some beads.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by J.C. Verrall.

WELTON PLACE.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

London. Pub. July 1. 1828. by J.F. Neale, 36. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Ruzemaster Row.

Welton Place, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN PLOMER CLARKE, ESQ.

THIS spot has many natural advantages, and has been improved exceedingly by the good taste of its last, but more particularly by that of its present, possessor. It is situated in one of the most eligible parts of the proverbially pleasant county of Northampton, and was selected for the site of a Mansion about the middle of the last century, by Joseph Clarke, Esq.; to him and his brother Richard, succeeded John Plomer, Esq., their nephew, who assumed the name and arms of Clarke in 1775, and having made considerable improvements, closed a life of great and general utility in 1805, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John Plomer Clarke, Esq., the present possessor, who married the eldest daughter of the late Sir John Nelthorpe, Bart., of Scawby, in the county of Lincoln. By the present possessor very tasteful improvements have been made; he has enlarged the building, extended the Plantations and Shrubberies, and formed a new approach to the House, by means of a road through several Pastures, now thrown together, and planted in a park-like style. The Mansion is built of a remarkably hard stone, of a pleasing grey tint, found near the spot, and contains many excellent apartments, adorned with some good paintings.

It is situated on the south side of, and half way down a bold, abrupt hill, on a terrace commanding a most delightful prospect of the town of Daventry, two miles distant, which, with the adjacent country, forms a most delightful landscape. The hill rising immediately from the back of the House, planted with forest trees, and shrubs of all sorts, sheltering it from the north, conceals a large and excellent Kitchen-Garden, Orchard, and Nursery-Ground, surrounded by very picturesque and sequestered walks. A steep sloping lawn, upon the principal front, is terminated by a broad sheet of water, whose boundaries are well concealed and fringed with shrubs. Not far from the House a very fine spring of water rises, in a curious ancient vaulted cave of hewn stone and good masonry; it is called *Mickle Well*, perhaps from its never-failing abundance, and flows through several fish-ponds, falling at length into the water before mentioned. One of these ponds, which is made to as-

WELTON PLACE, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

sume the form of a small meandering rivulet, is seen in the annexed view, as is also part of the large sheet of water in front of the House. On the same hill with Mickle Well, two other springs also rise; the one of pure soft water, which by means of pipes supplies the Mansion, the other a strong chalybeate.

The Church, the tower of which containing four well toned bells, to which a fifth is about to be added by subscription, is seen over the centre of the House, is dedicated to St. Martin, and is a venerable edifice, built of a red stone, early in the second period of the pointed style. The windows, however, are none of them primæval, but have been constructed in the last, or perpendicular period of the before-named architecture. The number of inhabitants of the parish was, in 1811, 567. The vicarage but of moderate annual value.

Near the House skeletons, Roman earthen urns, copper coins, glass, green, and wooden beads have been dug up, and are now in possession of Mr. Clarke.





Engraved by J. C. Varrall.

HESLEYSIDE,
NORTHUMBERLAND.

Drawn by J. F. Neale.

Printed by J. K. & B. Wharfedale.

London, Pub. Nov. 1. 1825. by J. F. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Stationers Row.

Hesleyside, Northumberland ;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM J. CHARLTON, ESQ.

HESLEYSIDE is pleasantly situated on the banks of the North Tyne, in the parish of Bellingham, in Tindale Ward. The Mansion stands on a gentle elevation : but the ground rises more abruptly at a short distance from the edifice, where the eminences are clothed with very flourishing and extensive woods, a rivulet flowing along the bottom of a deep glen ; at this spot there is a very romantic walk. The Grounds are laid out with great judgment and taste, and the Mansion commands a fine prospect, including the River, which rising on the borders of Roxburghshire in Scotland, pursues a wild and romantic course to the town of Bellingham, about two miles distant from Hesleyside, which, backed by the Moors, forms a pleasing termination to the prospect. There is a most excellent Garden, and a handsome Conservatory. The Mansion at Hesleyside has twice suffered by fire, but was substantially and elegantly rebuilt with hewn stone in the year 1800. The Estate of the proprietor within the county of Northumberland is of great extent ; he is also in possession of large Estates in the adjoining county of Cumberland, which have been greatly improved under his judicious management, and abound with black game, grouse, partridges, &c.

William J. Charlton, Esq. married the daughter of Francis Cholmeley, Esq. of Brandsby, in Yorkshire, by whom he has a large family. He is maternally descended from Sir Edward Charlton, of Hesleyside, created a Baronet by King Charles I. at Oxford, 6th March, 1646. The mother of the present possessor of the Estate was a daughter of Dr. Fenwick, of Morpeth, of the ancient family of Fenwicks in this county, and his grandmother was the sister of Sir Edward Swinburne, Baronet, of Capheaton.

Arms. *Or, a lion rampant, gules.*

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Josvons.

ACTON BURNELL,
SHROPSHIRE

Printed by J. & S. Bishop

London, Pub. Oct. 1. 1825. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row

Acton Burnell Park, Shropshire ;

THE SEAT OF

SIR EDWARD JOSEPH SMYTHE, BART.

THE principal Front of this Mansion represented in the annexed engraving, exhibits a noble elevation, constructed of fine white stone, having in the centre a boldly projecting Ionic portico of four columns, surmounted by a pediment; under this is the carriage entrance, with niches for statues, &c. On the left the domestic offices extend, and on the right of the view is seen the Tower of the old Church. Behind the Mansion is the Deer Park, situated on an eminence, very finely wooded, affording one of the most beautiful prospects in the county. Adjoining the Mansion is a smooth and verdant lawn, bordered by shrubberies. It is situated in the Hundred of Condober, about eight miles from Shrewsbury, and seven miles north-west from Wenlock, in the midst of a beautiful domain, which came into the possession of the family of its present worthy owner in the reign of Charles II., when Sir Edward Smythe, the youngest son of John Smythe, descended from William Smythe, of Stainton, in the county of Durham, married the daughter and co-heiress of Sir Richard Lee, Bart., of Acton Burnell and Langley, in this county, of a most ancient family. Sir Edward Smythe, who was of Eshe, in Durham, was created a Baronet, 23rd February, 1660, and was succeeded in the title by his eldest son, Sir Richard Smythe, second Baronet, who married the daughter of — Carrington, Esq., niece to Lord Carrington, by whom he had only one daughter, Clare; and dying in 1737, was succeeded by his brother, Sir John Smythe, third Baronet, who married Constantia, the daughter of George Blount, Esq., and sister of Sir Edward Blount, Bart. of Sodington, by whom he had Sir Edward Smythe, fourth Baronet, who married Mary, the daughter of Peter Giffard, Esq., of Chillington, in Staffordshire, by whom he had an only son, Sir Edward Smythe, fifth Baronet, who married Catharine, the daughter and heiress of Peter Holford, Esq., of Wootton Hall, Warwickshire; he died, 18th April, 1811, æt. 53, and was succeeded by his only son, Sir Edward Joseph Smythe, the sixth and present Baronet, who married the daughter of Sir Edmund Bellew, Bart.

ACTON BURNELL PARK, SHROPSHIRE.

The Arms of the family are *Sable, three roses, argent*; Crest, *a buck's head gorged with a chaplet of laurel proper*; Motto, *Regi semper fidelis*.

Acton Burnell is celebrated for the remains of an ancient Castle, in which King Edward I. held his Parliament in 1283. The Statutum de Mercatoribus, enacted here, is better known by the name of the *Statute of Acton Burnell*. The Castle is a quadrangular building, with a square tower at each corner. Its founder, or, more probably, its restorer, was Robert Burnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells. He was a man of eminent abilities, and being first Treasurer, and afterwards Chancellor, of England, was much employed by Edward I. in Welsh affairs; he died at Berwick-upon-Tweed, 25th Oct. 1292, and was interred in the Nave of his Cathedral at Wells. His successor at Acton Burnell Castle was Sir Edward Burnell, Knight, son and heir of Philip Burnell, and Maud, the daughter of Richard, Earl of Arundel. Sir Edward Burnell served in many actions in Scotland under Edward I., and always appeared with great splendour, attended with a chariot decked with banners, on which were depicted his arms, *Argent, a lion rampant, sable, crowned, or*. He had summons to Parliament from the fifth to the eighth year of Edward II., and died in 1315 without issue, leaving Maud, the wife of John de Handlo, his sister and heiress, to whose descendants the title of Lord Burnell continued, assuming the same surname. In 1346 the Castle came into the possession of Nicholas, Lord Burnell, who died in the year 1382, and is buried in Acton Burnell Church under an altar tomb, inlaid with his effigy in brass.

In the reign of Henry VI. the Lovell family were in possession of this estate, which was forfeited by Francis, Lord Lovell, in consequence of his adherence to King Richard III.

Henry VII. being seated on the throne, granted Acton Burnell to Jasper Tudor, Earl of Bedford, together with other estates in this county, but he dying without issue, they reverted to the crown, and King Henry VIII. granted them to Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, distinguished for his valour at Flodden Field.





Drawn by J. E. Neale.

Engraved by E. I. Roberts.

CONDOVER PARK.
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Fisher,
London. Pub. Dec. 1. 1825. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sterwood. Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Condover Park, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD W. SMYTHE OWEN, ESQ.

THIS ancient and curious Mansion is situated about six miles south of Shrewsbury; it occupies three sides of a quadrangular court in front, and displays a sumptuous character in its architectural ornaments. The centre compartment of the building, in which is the principal entrance, is remarkably rich, and is said to have been added by Inigo Jones. A fine grotesque open-work parapet contains a clock, while the arch of the doorway is surmounted by an embellished entablature, supported by two fluted and detached columns of the Ionic order. The Mansion, which is the only one erected in this peculiar style in the county, was built in the reign of Elizabeth, by Thomas Owen, Judge of the Common Pleas, the son of Richard Owen, of Shrewsbury, to whom the Welsh heralds assign a descent from Edwin, King of Tegengl, one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales, and Mary, the daughter and coheirress of Thomas Oteley, Esq., of the same town. Judge Owen had the reputation not only of a learned man, but of a patron of learning, his "Reports in the King's Bench and Common Pleas," were printed in folio, in 1656. He died in the year 1598, and was buried on the south side of the Choir of Westminster Abbey, where a monument was erected to his memory, on which lies an alabaster figure of the deceased, in his robes. The whole monument has been sumptuously gilt and painted, and bears the following inscription:

Deo Trino, et uni sacrum. Secundum Christi Redemptoris adventu sub hoc Tumulo expectat Thomas Owen, Arm. Filius Richardi Owen ex Maria altera filia et Herede Thomæ Oteley, de comitatu Salopiæ, Arm. qui ab adolescentiâ studiis juris municipalis Angliæ innutritus, ita industria, ingenio et judicio claruit, ut primum electus fuerit Dnæ Reginæ Elizab. serviens ad legem, inde in consessum Justiciarorū Communium Placitorum cooptatus. Inter quos cum quinq. annos singulari integritatis, æquitatis et prudentiæ laude sedisset, et ex Sara uxore charissima, filia et una hæredum Humfredi Baskerville, quinq. filios et totidem filias suscepisset, (Alicia fideli uxore secunda superstiti,) pie in Christo obdormivit xxi die Decemb. anno salutis MDXCVIII. Rogerus Owen filius mæstissimus patri optimo et charissimo officiosæ pietatis et memoriæ ergo hoc monumentū posuit.

On the basement of the tomb are these sentences: *Justorum animæ in manu Dei sunt. Spes vermis et ego.* The following armorial bearings,

CONDOVER PARK, SHROPSHIRE.

of twelve quarters, are recorded to have been originally on this monument, but the shield containing them has been long removed. 1. *Argent, a lion rampant and a canton sable*, Owen. 2. *Argent, a cross patonce sable between four Cornish choughs proper, a chief azure*, Edwin, King of Tegengl. 3. *Gules, six fleurs des liz argent*, Ireland. 4. *Argent, on a bend azure, three oatsheaves, or*, Oteley. 5. *Argent, a chevron gules, between three scorpions erected, sable*. 6. *Gules, an eagle displayed with two heads, or*. 7. *Three barrulets, in chief three griffins' heads erased, or*. 8. *Gules, three birds, each perched on the stump of a tree, erased, argent*. 9. *Argent, a fess between three birds in chief, and one in base sable*. 10. *Argent, a chevron between three talbots passant, sable*. 11. *Gules, a fleur de lis, or*. 12. *Azure, a fess between six cross crosslets fitché, or*. —Vide Neale's Westminster Abbey, vol. ii. p. 246.

Sir Roger Owen, Knt., the son of the founder, died 29th May, 1617. Thomas Owen, Esq., his great nephew, was in possession of this Seat in the reign of Charles II. His granddaughter Lætitia married Richard Mytton, Esq., of Halston, and was great grandmother of the late Nicholas Owen Smythe Owen, Esq. In the Church of Condover are several handsome monuments of the Owen family; one for Roger Owen, Esq., sculptured by Roubilliac, is particularly fine.

The Mansion contains a splendid collection of pictures, chiefly made by its late possessor, by whom the Seat and Grounds were greatly improved. The present proprietor is son of the eldest sister of the late Nicholas Owen Smythe Owen, Esq.

Condover, at one time the chief town in the Hundred, which derives its name from it, was part of the possessions of John, Earl of Chester, who dying without male issue, King Henry III. took the Earldom into his own hands, and gave Condover to Ada, the Earl's sister, then the wife of Henry de Hastings, who soon after alienated it, and in the 9th of Edward the Second's reign, it was the estate of Edward, Lord Burrell, through whose heirs it descended to Francis, Lord Lovel, whose estates were confiscated by Henry VII. The manor of Condover was originally held of the king *in capite* to find two foot soldiers to fight against the Welsh in time of war, for the defence of the Marches.





Engraved by T. Barber

PITCHFORD HALL,
SHROPSHIRE.

Drawn by J.P. Neale

London, Pub. Nov. 1. 1825 by J.P. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by J & G. Bishop.

Pitchford Hall, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE HONOURABLE

CHAS. CECIL COPE JENKINSON, M. P.

THE Old Hall House at Pitchford is a fine specimen of architecture in wood; a practice in use at a very early period, and which was continued to the time of Henry VIII. when a decay of the forests induced a more general use of stone and brick. The House appears to have been framed wholly with timber springing into a variety of forms for its support, while the interstices are filled in with plaster, which are whitened, and the beams coloured black. The whole is very substantially constructed, and contains some excellent apartments, which, however, are not lofty. It is very picturesque in its appearance, particularly from the road, whence our view is taken, and is surrounded by beautifully disposed grounds, diversified with wood in abundance; and a small stream of water flowing in front of the House. The rooms are adorned by a few original family portraits.

Pitchford is in the Hundred of Condover, about six miles south from Shrewsbury, and is said to have taken its name from a bituminous spring rising within the Parish. In early times it was the Manor and Estate of an ancient and respectable family, who derived their name from their habitation; and it is related by Camden, that at the siege of Bridgnorth, in 1102, Ralph de Pichford behaved himself so valiantly, that King Henry I. gave him Little Brug, near it, to hold by the service of finding dry wood for the Great Chamber of the Castle of Brug, or Bruggnorth, against the coming of his sovereign lord, the king.

Albrighton, in this county, became the seat of another Ralph de Pichford, who served in the reign of Edward I., and the Manor of Pitchford was held by Edward, Lord Burnell, whose heirs general succeeded to it in the time of Henry V.

For nearly four centuries, and from the reign of Edward IV., this Estate was the seat and residence of the ancient family of Oteley, or Ottley, of which William Ottley, Esq., was High Sheriff for the county of Salop, 15th of Henry VII., and again, the 5th year of the reign of Henry VIII. It is not improbable that the House was constructed by him, as it bears

PITCHFORD HALL, SHROPSHIRE.

every mark of that period. The arms of this family are, *Argent, on a bend, azure, three oatsheaves, or;* and the crest, *an oatsheaf, or, banded vert.* Robert Ottley, Esq., was Lord of the Manor in the reign of Elizabeth. During the Civil War this family most consistently espoused and served the royal party. Sir Francis Ottley, Knt., was successively Governor of the towns of Shrewsbury and Bridgnorth; the latter he surrendered, after a siege in 1646, to the Parliamentary forces. The identical articles of capitulation are in the possession of Mr. Jenkinson, at Pitchford. In it is stipulated, that "Sir Francis Ottley be permitted to retire with his family and baggage to his home at Pitchford, or at the Hay," which also belongs to Mr. Jenkinson. Thomas Ottley, Esq., resided here in the reign of Charles II.; and Adam Ottley, Esq. in the reign of Queen Anne.

The late Mr. Ottley devised the estate, in 1806, to the present proprietor, the Honorable Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, M. P. brother of the Earl of Liverpool, and lineally descended from Sir Robert Jenkinson, of Walcot, in Oxfordshire, who was knighted by King James I. in 1618, and died in 1645. His son, Sir Robert Jenkinson, was created a Baronet in 1661, and represented Oxfordshire in Parliament; he married the daughter of Sir John Banks, of Kingston Hall, in Dorsetshire, and died in 1677. Sir Robert Jenkinson, his eldest son, also represented Oxfordshire till his death. His second son, Sir Robert Banks Jenkinson, Bart., who died in 1738, was grandfather of the late Sir Banks Jenkinson, Bart., who died in 1789, unmarried; when the Baronetage devolved on the Right Honorable Charles Jenkinson, the son of his younger brother, Colonel Charles Jenkinson, who died in 1750, and who had been created Lord Hawkesbury, 21st Aug. 1786, and was farther advanced to the dignity of Earl of Liverpool, 28th May, 1796. He married first, Amelia, daughter of William Watts, Esq., Governor of Fort William, in Bengal, by whom he had issue, Robert Banks, the present Earl of Liverpool, K. G. &c. His Lordship married, secondly, Catharine, daughter of Sir Cecil Bishopp, Bart., and widow of Sir Charles Cope, Bart., of Orton Longueville, who was his Lordship's first cousin, and by her he had issue the Honorable Charles Cecil Cope Jenkinson, M. P., now of Pitchford, who married Julia, only child of Sir George Augustus Shuckburgh Evelyn, Bart.





Engraved by J. Henshall.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

TONG CASTLE, SHROPSHIRE.

London. Pub. Jan. 1. 1826. by J. P. Neale. 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood. Jones & C^s. Paternoster Row.

Printed by J. S. & Bishop.

Tong Castle, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE DURANT, ESQ.

TONG CASTLE, about three miles from Shiffnal, is a modern castellated Mansion, built on the site of an ancient fabric, by General Durant, father of the present possessor, who was his own architect, and had purchased the estate of William, second Duke of Kingston, about the year 1762. The four fronts of the Castle nearly correspond with the cardinal points; that to the east, which is the Carriage Front, is very noble, one hundred and eighty feet in length, and ninety-two in height; the principal Towers, two large and four smaller, are surmounted by cupolas, terminating in finials; the whole is of reddish colored stone. In front of the Castle are two brass cannon, bearing the royal arms of Spain, taken from the wreck of a vessel that formed part of the celebrated Spanish Armada. Our view is the West or Garden Front.

The Mansion is situated in a fine level country, well wooded and watered by a winding river, which flows through the Park; and passes close to the Castle on the north side. When it was rebuilt by General Durant, the Park was extended, the Lawn cleared, and several noble sheets of water added; his son, George Durant, Esq., the present proprietor, has considerably embellished the adjoining scenery, by giving effect to his father's plans, in the picturesque Lodges he has erected, and grouping the Landscape in various directions; he has also lighted the whole edifice with gas. The Castle has a very imposing appearance from the church of Tong, which is situated by the road-side, and within the palings of the Park.

Tong, in Brimstrey Hundred, was, previous to the Conquest, in the possession of the family of Morcar, Earls of Northumberland, soon after which it was alienated by William the Norman, together with their other estates. It was afterwards in the hands of the family of Zouch of Ashby; the Badlesmeres and Veres are also stated to have held it; but the earliest existing records acquaint us that the estate passed from the descendants of Sir Fulk Pembrugge, who possessed it in the year 1280,

TONG CASTLE, SHROPSHIRE.

by marriage to the family of Vernon. Sir Henry Vernon rebuilt the old Castle about the year 1500.

From an heiress of this family it also passed by marriage to Sir John Stanley, Knt., whose son sold it to Sir Thomas Harriess, Bart., and his daughter, Elizabeth, again conveyed the property to the Honorable William Pierrepoint, second son of Robert, first Earl of Kingston, by which marriage the Castle came into that noble family, of whom it was purchased by the late G. Durant, Esq., M. P.

The senior branch of the Durant family are still seated at the Chateau Verigni, near Caen in Normandy, from whence the ancestors of the Durants of Tong came into England with William the Conqueror; the name appears in the list of the warriors called Battle Abbey Roll; they were first seated at Barcheston near Warwick, and represented that town in parliament in the reign of Edward IV. The Reverend G. Durant suffered severe persecution for his loyalty to King Charles by Oliver Cromwell, who sent a troop of horse to expel him from his living of Blockley in Worcestershire. Vide *Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy*.

The Collegiate Church of Tong, built according to Dugdale by Isabel Lady Pembrugge in the year 1411, is dedicated to Saint Bartholomew; The fine interior is replete with ancient monuments of the families of Pembrugge, Vernon, Stanley, Harriess, Pierrepoint, Middleton, and Mazareene. There is also a most elegant mural monument to the memory of the late G. Durant, Esq. by Westmacott, very superior both in design and in the color of its marble. The Chantry, erected by Sir Henry Vernon, has a pendent stone roof like that of Henry the Seventh's Chapel adjoining Westminster Abbey.

List of the Pictures at Tong Castle.

THE SALOON.

1. A Venetian Lady—*Titiano Vecelli, called Titan.*
2. The Holy Family—*Annibal Carracci.*
3. Cupid enthralled—*Michael Angelo Caravaggio.*
4. A Beggar Girl—*Bartholomew Stephen Murillo.*
5. Ancient Ruins and Figures—*Octavio Viviani.*
6. A Beggar Boy—*Bartholomew Stephen Murillo.*
7. The Virgin, Infant Christ, and St. John—*Giacinto Brandi.*
8. Cleopatra—*Ludovico Cardi, called Cigoli.*
9. The Death of Priam—*Pietro Berretini, called Cortona.*
10. The Woman accused before Christ—*Domenico Fetti.*
11. Herodias receiving the Head of John the Baptist—*Giacinto Calandrucci.*
12. Judgment of Solomon—*Domenico Fetti.*
13. A Female Saint—*Pedro Lopez Calderoni.*

14. A Grand Italian Landscape—*Pietro Montanini.*
15. Ditto—*Ditto.*

THE BREAKFAST ROOM.

16. Apollo and the Cumæan Sybil—*Andrea Sacchi.*
17. Winter—*Ciro Ferri.*
18. Landscape and Figures—*Francesco Londonio.*
19. Roman Ruins—*John Devolo.*
20. Cupid and a Wood Nymph—*Niccolo Cassana.*
21. Roman Ruins—*John Devolo.*
22. A Sea-coast and Figures—*Adrian Coloni.*
23. The Holy Family—*Beneditti Luti.*
24. A Sea-coast and Figures—*Adrian Coloni.*
25. Vertumnus and Pomona—*Andrea Sacchi.*

THE SUMMER DRAWING-ROOM.

26. Saint Francis—*Giovanni Battista Mola.*

TONG CASTLE, SHROPSHIRE.

27. A Female Portrait—*Frederigo Zuccherò.*
28. Spring—*Ciro Ferri.*
29. Danaë in the Golden Shower—*Paolo de Matteis.*
30. Portrait of a Lady—*Frederigo Zuccherò.*
31. The Holy Family—*Giovanni Bellini.*
32. Ancient Ruins and Figures—*Michel Angelo Colonna.*
33. Cupid and Psyche—*Antonio Bellucci.*
34. Ruins and Figures—*Michel Angelo Colonna.*
35. Venus Chiding Cupid—*Antonio Bellucci.*
36. Bacchanalians—*Nicholas Poussin.*
37. Summer—*Ciro Ferri.*
38. Love Omnipotent—*Baldassare Franceschini.*
39. Autumn—*Ciro Ferri.*

THE LIBRARY.

40. Portrait of a Lady with Grapes—*Sir Peter Lely.*
41. Portrait of Herself—*Mary Beale.*
42. The Feast of the Gods—*Karril Van Mander.*
43. Venus and Cupid—*Philip Vleughel.*
44. Portrait of a Lady—*Sir Peter Lely.*
45. A Dance of Boys—*Sir Peter Paul Rubens, and Van Ulden.*
46. The Graces—*Joseph Heintz.*
47. The Judgment of Paris—*Louis Laguerre.*

THE GREAT DINING-ROOM.

48. Musician—*Gerard Honthorst.*
49. Landscape and Figures—*John Both.*
50. Sir Charles Lucas—*Cornelius Janssens.*
51. Flemish Courtship—*Egbert Hemskerck.*
52. Angel appearing to the Shepherds—*Arnold de Gelder.*
53. A Landscape—*John Lotem.*
54. A Flemish Interior—*Egbert Hemskerck.*
55. A View on the Rhine—*Old Griffier.*
56. Sir Thomas Byron—*Cornelius Janssens.*
57. Landscape, Sheep, &c.—*Abraham Begheyn.*
58. A Female Portrait—*Mirevelt.*
59. A Landscape with Figures—*Hobbima.*
60. Fruit, Flowers, &c.—*Abraham Mignon.*
61. Landscape, Cattle, &c. Figures—*Abraham Begeyn.*
62. First Prince of Orange—*Jacob Gerritze Kuyp.*
63. A Sea Storm—*William Vanuvelde, the old.*
64. Landscape and Figures—*P. Wouvermans.*
65. A Female Head—*Jan Lievens.*
66. A Forest Scene—*Hobbima.*
67. Fruit, Flowers, &c.—*Abraham Mignon.*
68. A Halt at an Inn—*P. Wouvermans.*
69. Ceres—*Abraham Bloemart.*
70. A Skirmish of Cavalry—*Palamedes Palamedesz Stoevarts.*
71. A Sea View—*Simon de Vlieger.*

72. A Landscape and Figures—*Overbeck, or Verbeck.*
73. Paul and Barnabas at Lystra—*Gerbrand Vander Eckhout.*
74. Fowls—*Melchior Hondekoeter.*
75. Battle of Maxentius—*Abraham Van Diepenbeke.*
76. A Sea View—*Bonaventure Peters.*
77. Landscape and Figures—*Overbeck, or Verbeck.*
78. A Turkey and Guinea Pig—*Jan Fytt.*

THE WINTER DRAWING-ROOM.

79. Portrait of a Lady—*Sir Godfrey Kneller.*
80. Portrait of a Gentleman—*F. Zuccherò.*
81. Rebecca at the Well—*Carlo Cignani.*
82. Portrait of a Gentleman—*F. Zuccherò.*
83. The Finding of Moses—*Francesco Romanelli.*
84. Landscape and Figures, *Scipio Cignarolli.*
85. Susannah and the Elders—*School of Caracci.*
86. A Festival of Bacchus—*Jan Van Hal.*
87. Italian Landscape and Figures—*Scipio Cignarolli.*
88. A Sacrifice to Ceres—*J. Van Hal.*
89. A Peacock—*David de Konick.*
90. An Oval Head—*Enock Seeman, jun.*
91. The Blinding of Belisarius—*Giovanni Lanfranc.*
92. A Female Portrait—*Sir Godfrey Kneller.*

THE SMALL DINING-ROOM.

93. The Marriage of Saint Catherine—*Cornelius Engelbrecht.*
94. Diana and Actæon—*Brandmuller.*
95. Portrait of a Lady—*Sir Godfrey Kneller.*
96. Portrait of Thomas Killegrew—*William Shepherd.*
97. Dead Game—*Jan Fytt.*
98. Portrait of Roubilliac—*Adrian Carpentier.*
99. St. John—*Unknown Master.*
100. A Tournament—*Hubert Van Eyck.*
101. Portrait of Edward, First Earl of Sandwich—*Sir Peter Lely.*
102. Eleanor Gwynn—*Ditto.*
103. Zephyrus and Flora—*Ciacopo Amiconi.*

THE GREAT STAIRCASE.

104. A Boar Hunt—*Francis Snyders.*
105. A Concert of Birds—*Abraham Bischof.*

THE GRAND CORRIDOR.

106. A Hen and Chickens—*Luke Craddock.*
107. Pigeons—*Ditto.*
108. Ducks—*Ditto.*
109. Pheasants—*Ditto.*

TONG CASTLE, SHROPSHIRE.

110. Portrait of Lord William Byron—*Sir Peter Lely.*
 111. Portrait of Rubens—*Richard Gibson (the Dwarf).*
 112. Tarquin and Lucretia—*Bartholomew Manfredi.*
 113. Solomon Praying for Wisdom—*The Chevalier Andrew Casali.*
 114. A Stag Hunt—*Abraham Hondius.*
 115. A Flemish Portrait—*Cornelius Schut.*
 116. Portrait of a Gentleman—*Cornelius Ketel.*
 117. Portrait of a Clergyman—*Isaac Fuller.*
 118. Queen Anne—*Sir Godfrey Kneller.*
 119. Apollo and Marsyas—*Lorenzo Pasinelli.*
 120. Venus and Mercury teaching Cupid to read—*Benjamin West, P. R. A.*
 121. Charity—*School of Andrea del Sarto.*
 122. Queen Henrietta—*John Hanneman.*
 123. A Burgomaster—*Frank Halls.*
 124. The Virgin and Child, &c.—*Guido and Simon Contarini.*
 125. The Burgomaster's Wife—*Frank Halls.*
- THE MUSIC-ROOM.
126. Susannah and the Elders—*Guiseppe Maria Crespi.*
 127. Esther and Ahasuerus—*Valero Castelli.*
 128. Poultry and Dog—*Michael Carre.*
 129. Susannah and the Elders—*Giacomo da Ponte, called Bussan.*
 130. The Last Supper—*Tintoretto.*
 131. Solomon and the Queen of Sheba—*Valerio Castelli.*
 132. Orpheus charming the Brutes—*Adrian Van Olen.*
133. The Conversion of St. Paul—*After Rubens.*
 134. Adam and Eve in Paradise—*Adrian Van Olen.*
 135. A Rabbit Hunt—"G. L." *Gerard Lairesse.*
 136. Duke and Duchess of Buckingham—*Paul Vansomer.*
 137. A Hare Hunt—"G. L." *Gerard Lairesse.*
- THE DRESSING-ROOM.
138. A Sea View—*P. Monaneg.*
 139. A Rabbit Warren—*After Wouvermans.*
 140. The Rev. J. Durant, Rector of Hagley—*Sir Joshua Reynolds.*
 141. Apelles and Campaspe—*Old Franks.*
 142. The Adoration of the Shepherds—*Peter Candido.*
 143. The Beggar's Tale—*Berkheyden.*
 144. Dutch Interior—*Peter Quast.*
 145. Landscape, Cattle, &c.—*Castiglione.*
 146. Landscape and Figures—*Bodewyn and Bout.*
 147. Roman Ruins, a Sketch—*P. Panini.*
 148. A Stag Hunt—*Bout and Bodwyn.*
 149. George Durant, Esq. Father to the present Proprietor—*Sir Joshua Reynolds.*
 150. The Discovery of Achilles—*Lewis Deyster.*
 151. Samson slaying the Lion—*Nicolas Poussin.*





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

WILLEY PARK.
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by J. & S. Baskett.

London, Pub. Nov. 1823, by J. P. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Willey Park, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE CECIL WELD FORESTER,

LORD FORESTER.

WILLEY PARK, four miles distant from Bridgnorth, and two from Broseley, was an ancient residence of the Weld family; but the present large and elegant Mansion was erected by Lord Forester, upon the designs, and under the superintendence of Louis Wyatt, Esq.: it occupies a commanding situation in a beautiful part of the Park, and is entirely constructed with fine white stone. The principal building, in which are the State Rooms, extends about one hundred and twenty feet; but to the extremity of the offices, on the left, it is very nearly three hundred feet.

On the Front, shewn in Plate I., is a most noble Portico, projecting thirty feet, and consisting of four columns thirty feet high, of the richest Corinthian order, under which carriages drive and set down at the principal entrance, which opens upon a vestibule leading to the Saloon, which is very much admired for the purity and classical taste displayed in the style of its architecture; it is of an oblong form, forty feet by thirty, adorned with Corinthian columns, of Scagliola marble, which support a light and ornamental gallery of communication with the chambers on the upper story. This Apartment, in the centre of the Mansion, is perhaps one of the most striking, both for architectural effect, and its refined classical decoration, in the kingdom, and reflects the highest credit upon the abilities of Mr. Louis Wyatt, whose superior skill has here most admirably contrived to combine Grecian simplicity with modern elegance. The View of the Saloon in Plate II. is taken from the entrance to the Vestibule, looking towards the Conservatory, which is forty-five feet in length by sixteen in width, adorned with stained glass, and filled with the choicest exotics, amongst the pictures in the Saloon are large equestrian portraits of the two greatest generals of modern times, Wellington and Bonaparte. Between the Saloon and Conservatory is the Grand Staircase, comprising a double flight on the right and left leading to the Gallery before-mentioned. The Dining-room is the first of the suite

WILLEY PARK, SHROPSHIRE.

upon the left of the Portico, and the Drawing-room upon the right, both of equal dimensions, thirty-five feet by twenty-five. The Library, which communicates with the Drawing-room and the Saloon, is of an oval form, forty-eight feet long by twenty-five wide, and is surmounted by a dome, seen on the right of the building. On the other side of the Library is Lady Forester's Room, twenty-eight feet by twenty-five. No expense appears to have been spared; and, in the interior, the utmost correctness of proportion prevails in the several Apartments devoted to state or retirement, which are spacious and numerous, containing a few family pictures, chiefly modern. The statues of Apollo and Actæon, upon pedestals in the Saloon, are copies from the antique. The Park is large, and adorned with fine woods in the valleys, and on the sides of some of the hills, although near the Mansion the scenery is more open. At the foot of the eminence, upon which the House stands, is a lake of considerable dimensions.

Willey, or Willeley, was formerly a seat of the family of Warner, from whose posterity, by Harley and Peshall, it came to the famous family of Lacon, who were much enriched by marriage with the heir of Passelew, and afterwards improved by the possessions of Sir John Blount, of Kinlet.—*Camden's Britannia.*

Sir John Weld, Knt., resided at Willey Park, in the time of King Charles II. George Weld, Esq., his son, and Sir William Forester, Knt., represented Wenlock in Parliament in the reign of William and Mary. The present peer is descended from John Forester, Esq., of Watling-street, who had a most curious grant from Henry VIII. to wear his hat in the presence of his Majesty, which identical and singular document is now in the possession of Lord Forester. This family have continued to represent Wenlock in parliament for two centuries; Brooke Forester, Esq., of Willey Park, being M. P. in 1754: he was the son of William Forester, Esq., of Dothill, in this county, also M. P. for Wenlock. The present noble owner married, in 1800, the Lady Catharine Mary, daughter of the late, and sister of the present Duke of Rutland, by whom he has issue the Honorable John George Weld Forester, eldest son.

At Ross Hall, near Shrewsbury, another Seat of Lord Forester, he had the honor of receiving a visit from his present Majesty, then Prince of Wales, in company with the Duke of Clarence, in the year 1806.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Feavons.

MAPLE HAYES,
STAFFORDSHIRE.

Printed by Jk G. Bishop.

London, Pub. Dec. 1. 1825 by J. P. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Maple Hayes, Staffordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN ATKINSON, ESQ.

MAPLE HAYES is situated on a pleasing eminence, at the distance of two miles south-west from Lichfield, of which city and its venerable Cathedral, it commands a most delightful and interesting view. This Mansion, the property and residence of John Atkinson, Esq., by whom it was principally erected, is spacious and commodious, and contains a choice collection of valuable paintings, chiefly by ancient masters. The prospect on every side the House is exceedingly picturesque and grand, comprehending in the distance, the Royal Forest of Needwood, a most interesting spot, presenting a great and beautiful variety of aspect, as well as the luxuriantly rich domains of the vale of the Trent. The engraving represents the south-east front of the House.

From the Pleasure Grounds at Maple Hayes rises a never-failing spring, which supplies the inhabitants of the Cathedral Close with abundance of the purest water. Attached to this property is the Botanic Garden of the celebrated Dr. Darwin, and the identical scene of his elegant work bearing this title, which is amply furnished with notes, containing the natural history, and accounts of the properties of plants. This sequestered spot contains a spacious Bath, stated by Sir John Floyer, Physician to King Charles II., who wrote a treatise on Cold-Bathing, to be the coldest in England. The Garden abounds with ornamented walks and secluded dells, and was the subject of Miss Anna Seward's beautiful poem; the following classical lines are inscribed for the Naiad of the Fountain by *Dr. Darwin* :

“ If the meek flower of bashful dye,
Attract not thy incurious eye ;
If the soft murmuring rill, to rest,
Enchant not thy tumultuous breast ;
Go, where ambition lures the vain,
Or avarice barters peace for gain !”

MAPLE HAYES, STAFFORDSHIRE.

List of the principal Pictures at Maple Hayes.

Mary Washing the Feet of Christ— <i>Paul Veronese.</i>	St. John baptising Christ— <i>Domenichino.</i>
The Adoration of the Shepherds— <i>Innocenza da Mola.</i>	Pilgrims at the Gate of a Convent— <i>Terbergh.</i>
Solomon's Idolatry— <i>Young Franks.</i>	Cattle— <i>Cuyp.</i>
Centurion with a Group of Figures— <i>Albert Durer.</i>	Boors— <i>Teniers.</i>
<i>This is a chef d'œuvre of the Master.</i>	Venus attired by the Graces— <i>Albano.</i>
The Finding of Moses— <i>Mola.</i>	Defeat of the Saracens— <i>Julio Romano.</i>
The Holy Family— <i>Rembrandt.</i>	Portrait of King Edward the Sixth— <i>Holbein.</i>
	Venus and Adonis— <i>Titian.</i>
	Edmund Burke— <i>Sir Joshua Reynolds, R. A.</i>
	Sir Robert Walpole— <i>Sir Godfrey Kneller.</i>

There are also many other Pictures of great merit in this collection.





Drawn by J. E. Neale.

Engraved by J. B. Allen.

ASHMANS,
SUFFOLK.

Ashmans, Suffolk ;

THE SEAT OF

THE REVEREND ROBERT REDE REDE.

ASHMANS is situated about a mile from the Market Town of Beccles on the river Waveney in Wangford Hundred, the ornamental grounds extending to that place ; the Park is not a large one, but derives considerable beauty from the inequalities of its surface, the extensive view which it commands, and the judicious arrangements of its plantations. The Estate and Manors have for a long period been the property of the Rede family, who have resided in this part of the county between four and five hundred years ; William Rede, Bishop of Chichester, having had an estate at Ellongh, in the year 1348. " Of this ancient family was Sir Peter Rede, who was knighted by Charles the Fifth, at the winning of Tunis, 1538, on account of his having distinguished himself at that siege, as well as at the conquest of Barbaria. The emperor gave him also, as an honourable distinction, an addition to his arms : viz. a canton sinister, parted *per pale* ; on the first part, two ragged staves in saltier ; on the second, a man holding a caduceus in his right hand, his left pointing upwards, on his sinister side a sword, *in pale*, with the point downwards, pricked into a Moor's head." He died in 1568, without issue ; but his father, Robert Rede, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, had several other children, among whom was William, who married Anne, daughter of J. Farley, Esq. He received a grant and confirmation by letters patent of the manor of Beccles, it having been first given by Edwin, brother of King Edgar, to the Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, who enjoyed it until the dissolution, when it was given by King Henry the Eighth to William Rede. There was likewise a grant of a large tract of land in Beccles, as well as estates and manors in Surrey, to this family from the same king. The property in Beccles is now held by the Corporation of that Town for the benefit of the poor.

Sir William, son and heir of the above William Rede, married Gertrude, daughter of Erasmus Paston, Esq., whose son, Sir Thomas, married Anne, daughter of Cecil, Lord Burleigh, and died, leaving issue,

ASHMANS, SUFFOLK.

in 1631, and from whom the descent is lineal to Thomas Rede, Esq. born in 1730, who married Theophila, daughter and heiress of William Leman, Esq., sole representative of the family of Naunton of Letheringham Priory in this county, and who inherited all the property of that ancient family, but was obliged to maintain his right by a tedious and expensive trial against claimants who pretended descent from some Nauntons, who had migrated into Normandy about eighty years before. His son, Robert Rede, Esq. married Charlotte, daughter of Sir William Anderson, Bart., of Lea, in the County of Lincoln; he built the present Mansion, and died in the year 1822, without issue, leaving a sister, married to the Rev. S. Lovick Cooper, of Yarmouth, Norfolk, son of the Rev. Samuel Cooper, D. D., by an heiress of the family of Bransby; their second son, Robert Rede, in compliance with the will of his uncle, obtained letters patent from the king to bear and use the surname of Rede. He married Louisa, daughter and co-heiress of the late Benjamin Henshaw, Esq., of Moor Hall, in Essex.

The venerable Manor House, a fine specimen of architecture in the time of Queen Elizabeth, still remains, and forms a beautiful object from the present Edifice, which is a well built modern House, containing a numerous and well arranged suite of apartments. There is a collection of valuable pictures from the well known Gallery of Letheringham, as well as many portraits of the Rede family.

Arms, *Azure, on a bend wavy, or, three Cornish choughs, proper, within a bordure engrailed, argent, semée of pellets and torteaux alternately.* Crest: *Between two branches of laurel proper, a stag's head, erased sable, attired and gorged with a collar gemel; or, on the neck three bezants in pale,* Motto, "*Avi numerantur avorum.*"





Drawn by J.P.Neale.

MELFORD HALL,

SUFFOLK.

Engraved by W. Cooke Junr.

London, Pub. Feb. 1. 1825. by J.P.Neale, 16. Bennet St. Blackfriars: Road & Sherwood, James & C. Paternoster Row

Melford Hall, Suffolk;

THE SEAT OF

SIR WILLIAM PARKER, BART.

MELFORD, commonly called Long Melford, is a very pleasant town, situated upon the river Stour, about three miles from Sudbury. The Mansion of Sir William Parker stands upon the east side of the green, and is a spacious building, of brick, the principal part of which was evidently constructed in the reign of Elizabeth. It now environs three sides of a quadrangle, of uniform architecture; the principal feature being four towers, which rise above the roof in an octangular form, ornamented towards the upper part with quatrefoils upon each side, and terminating in cupolas and vanes. Part of the Mansion is believed to be of more ancient date than we have above assigned to it. In Howell's time, previous to the civil wars, the quadrangle was complete. *Vide* his "Letters."

Upon the site of this Mansion was a country residence of the Abbots of St. Edmunds at Bury, which continued in their possession until the dissolution of Monasteries, when the Manor of Melford, together with the advowson of the Church, a remarkably fine edifice, were granted to Sir William Cordell, Knt., in the 37th year of Henry VIII. 1545. Upon the accession of Queen Mary to the throne, to this grant was added another, of the lands of the Hospital of St. Saviour, without the North Gate of Bury. This latter was afterwards settled on the Hospital at Melford, founded by Sir William Cordell in 1573. In the apartments of the ancient mansions till remain some portraits of members of the family of Cordell; amongst them one of Sir William Cordell, Knt. Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls, to whom the estates were granted in the time of Philip and Mary.

Upon the death of Sir William, without issue, these estates devolved upon his sister, the wife of Richard Allington, Esq., whose only child, Mary, conveyed the property by marriage to Sir John Savage, whose son, Sir Thomas, obtained the title of Viscount Colchester. John, his son, on the decease of his grandfather, Thomas Darcy, in 1639, suc-

MELFORD HALL, SUFFOLK.

ceeded to the title of Earl Rivers, and this Mansion was the residence of his widow during the civil wars. The Countess Rivers, was Mary, daughter of Thomas Ogle, Esq., of South Dissington, in Northumberland. Her houses, Fuller informs us, were the first fruits of plunder in England.

The loss of the noble proprietor, in plate, money, costly hangings, and other rich furniture, here, and at her other Seat at St. Osyth, in Essex, is estimated at the immense sum of 100,000*l*.

Melford Hall was, during all this time, mortgaged to Sir John Cordell, and was afterwards sold to Sir Robert Cordell, created a Baronet in 1660, who made this Seat his constant residence.

On the failure of issue male, the estate and property at length devolved to the family of Firebrace, but has been for some years the principal Seat of the family of the present proprietor, who is descended from Sir Henry Parker, Bart. originally of Honington, in Warwickshire.





Engraved by T. Jeavons.

HORSLEY PLACE,
SURRY.

Drawn by J. H. Gale.

Printed by Storer & Co.

London & Westminster, 1844.

Horsley Place, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM CURRIE, ESQ.

THIS Seat is situated between the towns of Leatherhead and Guildford, and is equally distant from each, about five miles and a half: the country round it is most pleasingly diversified with hill and dale; spacious downs and highly cultivated tracts, with deep woods, unite to form a picturesque and beautiful scene. The mansion is supposed to have been originally erected at the beginning of the last century, but has undergone several alterations in modern times. Our view, representing the principal front is taken from the road leading from Bookham to Guildford. In the reign of Charles II. Horsley Place was the seat and residence of the family of Hildyard. At the restoration, or soon after, it belonged to Henry Hildyard, Esq., the eldest surviving son and heir of Sir Christopher Hildyard, Knt., of Winstead, in Yorkshire, the brother of Sir Robert Hildyard, Baronet.

Henry Hildyard, Esq., of Horsley, suffered for his loyalty to King Charles I., by the loss of considerable property; he married Anne, the eldest daughter of Francis Leake, first Earl of Scarsdale, by whom he had Philip Hildyard, Esq., who succeeded him at this seat, and married Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Francis Vincent, Baronet, of Stoke D'Abernon, in this county.

His eldest son, Henry Hildyard, Esq., settled at Goxhill, in Lincolnshire.

The parish of East Horsley, in which the Mansion stands, is in Woking Hundred; it is large; and, according to Aubrey, here was formerly a Priory. Speed also includes Horsleigh among the religious houses of this county.







Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by J.C. Farrall.

BOWOOD PARK,
WILTSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Son.

London: Pub. June 1. 1833. By J.E. Neale in, Bennett St. Architects build S. Sherwood. 1830. P. 12. 4.

Bowood, Wiltshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE MOST NOBLE HENRY PETTY,

MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE, F. R. S.

A CONSIDERABLE part of this noble residence was erected by John Earl of Shelburne, upon the designs of the brothers, Robert and James Adams, which now forms the principal and south front, shewn in our View, adorned by an elegant octostyle portico, of the Doric order, bearing in its pediment the arms of the founder. To this edifice his son William, the first Marquess of Lansdowne, added, on the west side, three hundred feet of building, designed by the same architects, upon the exact model of a wing of the Emperor Diocletian's Palace at Spalatro, in Dalmatia, which constitutes the façade of two quadrangular courts of offices for the domestics. The north front, possessing no remarkable architectural character, contains the private apartments of the family, all the state-rooms being towards the south. The Dining-room and Saloon are noble apartments, which, as well as the others, are adorned with a valuable collection of pictures.

The Park and Pleasure-grounds are very extensive, and comprise a great variety of beautiful scenery, laid out under the direction of William, Marquess of Lansdowne, who is understood to have been much assisted by the Hon. Charles Hamilton, of Pains Hill. The surface of the Park is greatly diversified by nature ; it is nearly encircled by woods, the belt differing in its breadth according to the situation of the ground. In the midst is a grand Lake, covering nearly thirty acres, partly concealed by its winding form, and by the foliage of overhanging trees upon its banks, and spreading its surface at the foot of the Lawn in front of the House, where it is confined by a stupendous mass of rock-work, and over which it falls in a beautiful cascade, having no appearance of being artificial. Upon a rising ground, about a mile west of the Mansion, and deeply embosomed in wood, stands a Mausoleum, containing a marble monument thus inscribed :—

To the Memory of John Petty, Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Fitz-Maurice, Baron of Dunkeron, in Ireland, and one of the Lords of the Privy Council ; Baron Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in Great Britain. He was the Son of Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kerry, to whom the Titles of Kerry and Lixnau had lineally descended through four-and-twenty Generations ; and of Anne, the only Daughter of Sir William Petty, his Lady, Baroness of Shelburne—a man whom eminent faculties of mind never made ambitious, whom abundant affluence of fortune

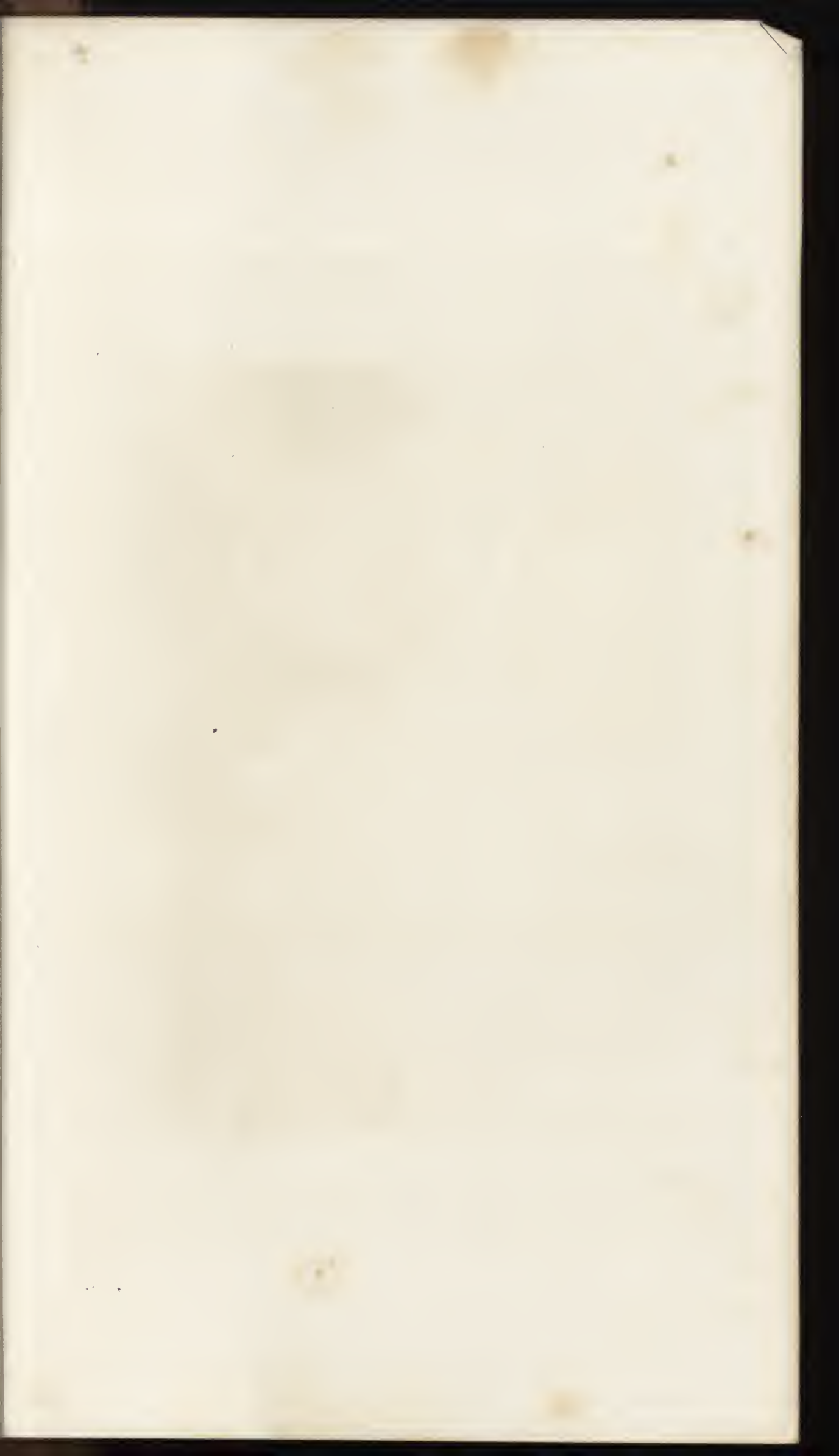
BOWOOD, WILTSHIRE.

never made dissolute, whom extensive influence of power never made arrogant; who lived with no other endeavour than to advance the happiness of others by kindness and charity, and improve their sentiments by good example; who died with no wish to be remembered but as a man of worth and as a Christian of sincerity. He departed this life the 10th day of May, 1761, aged 55, leaving two sons, William, now Earl of Shelburne, and Thomas Fitz-Maurice.

Sophia, the first wife of William, Marquess of Lansdowne, is also buried in this mausoleum; she died, 5th January, 1771, *ætat.* 25. Bowood is two miles north-west of Calne, and four miles south-east of Chippenham. The estate anciently formed a part of the royal forest of Pewisham, in which King James I. is reported to have frequently enjoyed the diversion of hunting; but soon after his death it was dissaforested, and was comprised amongst other estates seized by the parliament as forfeited, after the establishment of the Commonwealth. It was then laid open, and tradition reports that the parliamentary commissioners, wishing to convey the deer over Lockshill Heath to Spye Park, were embarrassed as to the means of effecting their object, till the clothiers of the neighbourhood constructed a skirted road of broad cloth between those places, and thereby accomplished their removal. In the reign of Charles II. Bowood was granted to Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart. son of the Lord Keeper, after whose death it was purchased by John, Earl of Shelburne, who was succeeded in his honors and estates by his son William, who, during the lifetime of his father, was created Baron Wycombe, in 1760, and was farther advanced to the titles of Marquess of Lansdowne, Earl of Wycombe, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in 1784. He died in 1805, and was succeeded by his son John-Henry, the second Marquess, who died in 1809, without issue, when his brother, the present Marquess of Lansdowne, succeeded to the title.

List of the principal Pictures, &c. at Bowood.

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| <p>Portrait of the celebrated Sir William Petty,
Author of a Treatise on Political Arith-
metic.</p> <p>Oliver Cromwell—<i>Walker.</i></p> <p>Drawings by Glover and others.</p> <p>Buonaparte, after <i>Girard.</i></p> <p>The late Lady Lansdowne—<i>Romney.</i></p> <p>Blackwater Bridge, Ireland—<i>Aglio.</i></p> <p>Match Girl.</p> <p>Lord Lansdowne when a Boy—<i>Romney.</i></p> <p>An Interior—<i>Morland.</i></p> <p>Mrs. Woffington by <i>Hogarth.</i></p> <p>View on the Thames—<i>Calcott.</i></p> <p>William Lord Lansdowne—<i>Sir J. Reynolds.</i></p> <p>Mrs. Baldwin—<i>Ditto.</i></p> <p>St. Louis Gonzaga—<i>Bronzino.</i></p> <p>An Old Head—<i>Sebastian del Piombo.</i></p> <p>Two Sketches—<i>Rubens.</i></p> <p>Views in Venice—<i>Canaletti.</i></p> <p>Jew Rabbi, copy—<i>Rembrandt.</i></p> | <p>Boar Hunt—<i>E. Landseer.</i></p> <p>Busts of Homer, Virgil, Locke, Newton,
&c. a Group in Marble—<i>Westmacott.</i></p> <p>Dead Christ, after <i>Caracci</i>—<i>Ross.</i></p> <p>Infancy—<i>Sir J. Reynolds.</i></p> <p>A Cast of Phaeton and his Horses.</p> <p>Lady Dacre.</p> <p>View in Ireland—<i>Aglio.</i></p> <p>Improvisatrice, after <i>Wouvermans</i>—<i>Reinagle.</i></p> <p>Landscape—<i>Collins.</i></p> <p>Fortune Teller—<i>Opie.</i></p> <p>Innocent X.—<i>Velasquez.</i></p> <p>A Head—<i>A. Caracci.</i></p> <p>Virgin and Child—<i>Schedoni.</i></p> <p>A very fine Landscape with Figures—
<i>Gainsborough.</i></p> <p>Battle-piece—<i>Poelenberg.</i></p> <p>Lucretia—<i>Pordenone.</i></p> <p>Guy Fawkes burnt in Effigy—<i>Witherington.</i></p> <p>Sea-piece.</p> |
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Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond

CORSHAM HOUSE,
(SOUTH FRONT)
WILTSHIRE

Printed by J. & B. Baskin.

London. Pub. Sep. 1. 1826. by J. F. Neale, 16, Bonnet-Str. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.





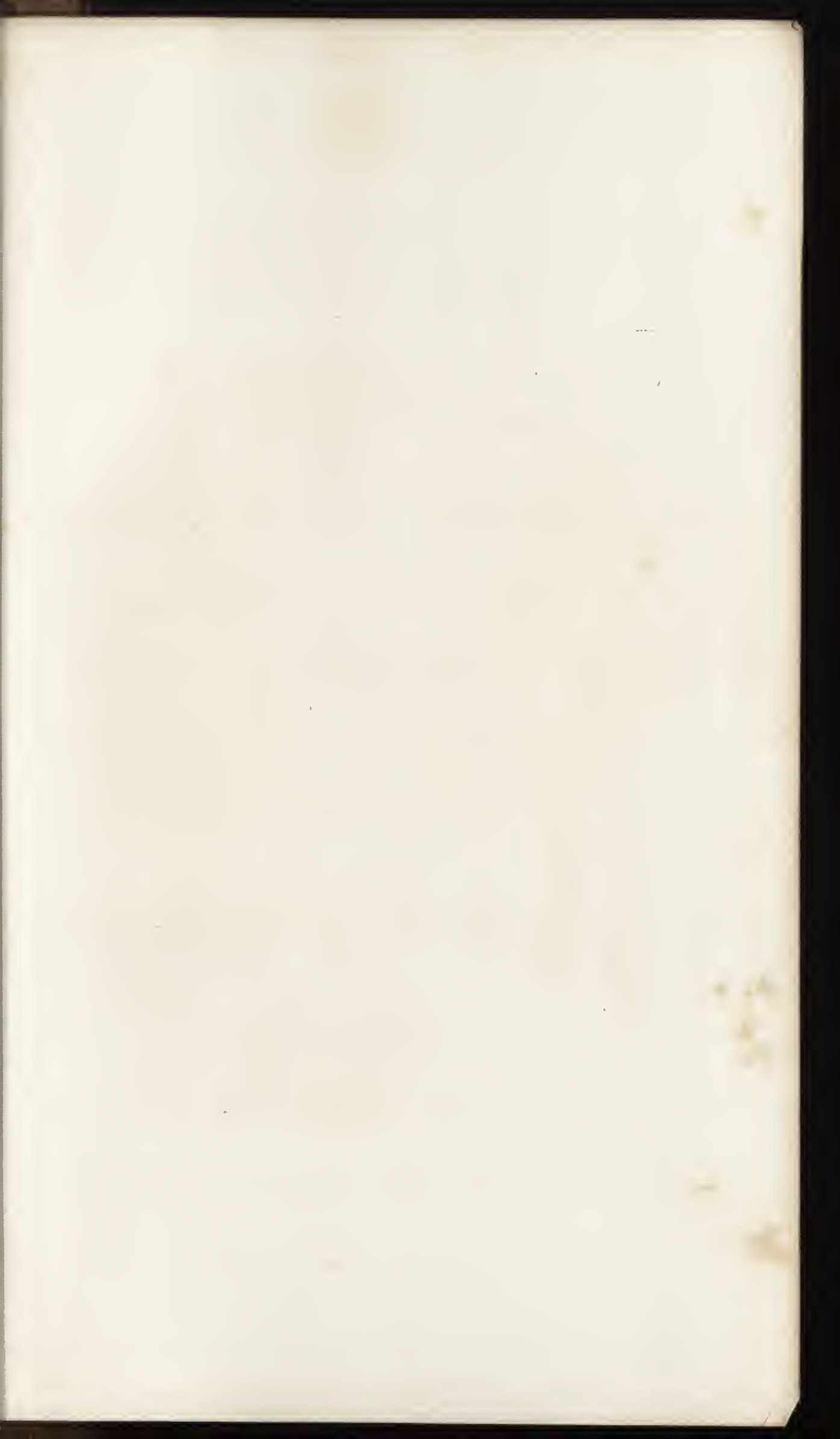
Engraved by T. Barber

CORSHAM HOUSE,
(NORTH FRONT)
WILTSHIRE.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

London. Pub. Sep. 1825 by J. P. Neale, 15, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Higham.

THE HALL,
CORSHAM HOUSE,
WILTSHIRE.

Printed by J. & B. Bishop.

London, Pub. Jan. 1 1826, by J. P. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row

Corsham House, Wiltshire ;

THE SEAT OF

PAUL COBB METHUEN, ESQ.

THIS ancient, and at present highly interesting Mansion, is situated in a beautiful Park, distant four miles from Chippenham, and nine from Bath. It was originally erected in 1582, the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by William Halliday, Esq., an Alderman and Sheriff of London, whose daughter and coheiress married Sir Edward Hungerford, Knt. The more ancient part of the building is shewn in our view of the south front, where the Mansion environs three sides of a court, having the principal entrance in the centre. Over the door is an inscribed tablet, with the date of its erection. After the estate was purchased, about the middle of the last century, by Paul Methuen, Esq., very considerable alterations and enlargements of the Mansion were made, under the direction of the celebrated Brown, who also designed the improvements then made in the Park and Pleasure Grounds ; these have subsequently undergone alteration, after plans by Humphrey Repton, who directed the formation of the Lake in the valley on the east side of the House, which is embosomed in fine woods, with the most pleasing prospects of distant country, and much judgment has certainly been displayed in the developement of the most attractive home scenery in the more recent improvements.

A vast alteration has been made in the Mansion by the present proprietor, which now occupies a plot of ground more than double that of the original building, and has been constructed with so much attention to characteristic propriety, as to display all the exuberant richness of decoration for which the Elizabethan houses are so remarkable, combined with the comforts and elegances required by the refined taste of modern times. This new feature has been given to the building by Mr. Nash, and is represented in the View of the North Front. The centre of this Front is particularly light and elegant, not unlike the eastern extremity of Henry the Seventh's Chapel at Westminster, in its plan. From the turrets at the angles spring flying buttresses, which support the hexagonal tower with which it is crowned. The large windows between the turrets give light to the Saloon, which is nearly forty feet in

CORSHAM HOUSE, WILTSHIRE.

diameter : on the east of the Saloon is the Music-room, which is lighted from above, and on the west is the Dining-room. The whole of the East Front, about one hundred feet, is occupied by the Picture Gallery and the Cabinet : in these and other Rooms, the whole collection of Pictures originally formed by Sir Paul Methuen, now so exceedingly valuable as to be ranked amongst the first in the kingdom, is concentrated and displayed to every possible advantage. The Grand Hall, one hundred feet in length, of which we have also given a Plate, is upon the South Front, and it must be observed, that our View is taken from the centre of the Hall, which is panelled with oak ; a flight of stairs is at each end, and a light Gallery extends the whole length on either side. Over the arch of the Staircase is the arms of Methuen, *Argent, three wolves' heads erased, proper.*

The Library, a very handsome Room, is on the west side of the Court upon the South Front. It is forty-five feet long, and twenty-two feet wide, stored with the best ancient and modern authors.

Paul Methuen, Esq., married the eldest daughter of the late Sir Henry Paulet, St. John, Mildmay, Bart., and represented the county in parliament for several years.

A List of the Pictures at Corsham House, Wilts.

THE STATE DRESSING-ROOM.

Boy blowing bubbles—*A. Caracci.*
 Man and Woman smoking—*D. Teniers.*
 Man and Woman drinking—*Teniers.*
 A Battle-piece, a sketch—*Borgognone.*
 The Death of Procris—*A. Elsheimer,*
 Cupid straining his Bow—*Parmegiano.*
 Eudamidas, the Corinthian, making his will.
 A fine sketch—*N. Poussin.*
 Portrait of Tomasi Aniello, the fisherman of
 Naples—*S. Rosa.*
 Two small pictures copied by *Teniers* from
 those in the Gallery of the Archduke Leo-
 pold, by *P. Bourdon* and *Palma, jun.*
 An Angel conveying an Infant to Heaven—
C. Dolci.
 A Barber Surgeon's Shop, represented by a
 Cat and Monkey—*D. Teniers.*
 An Ecce Homo—*L. Caracci.*
 Dutch Boors and Spaniards skirmishing—
P. Breughel.
 A Satyr squeezing grapes—*Rubens.*

THE STATE BED-CHAMBER.

Still Life, a curtain, carpet, fruit, &c.—
Maltese and *M. A. Cumpidoglio.*
 William, Duke of Guienne, and Count of
 Poictieu, ob. 1156.
 The Martyrdom of St. Stephen, copied from
A. Caracci, by *Dominichino.*

THE CABINET-ROOM.

A Battle-piece, a sketch—*F. Mola.*

Head of *Old Bassan*, by himself.
 The Holy Family—*P. Veronese.*
 St. Sebastian, &c.—*Filippo Lauri.*
 Christ and the Woman taken in Adultery—
Axaretto.
 A Head, supposed by *Lionardo da Vinci.*
 The Flight into Egypt—*Filippo Lauri.*
 The Martyrdom of St. Laurence—*Titian.*
 St. Mark and St. John in consultation—*B.*
Strozzi.
 Lot and his daughters—*Lorenzo Lotto.*
 David and Solomon—*B. Strozzi.*
 Portrait of Hernando Cortez—*Titian.*
 The Virgin and Child—*Carlo Cignani.*
 Judith about to cut off the head of Holo-
 fernes—*P. Veronese.*
 View of a Port in the Mediterranean—*W.*
Vandervelde, jun.
 A Battle-piece. Fight with the Turks—
Ditto.
 A Landscape, dawn of morning—*Claude.*
 The Virgin and Child in the clouds—*Mu-*
rillo.
 A Man's Head—*Corregio.*
 Judith going to Holofernes's Tent—*Paul Ve-*
ronese.
 Christ and Nicodemus—*Guercino.*
 An Amphitheatre and other ruins at Rome
 —*Viviani.*
 Jesus Christ with the Woman of Samaria—
Guercino.
 The Marriage of Jacob—*Ciro Ferri.*
 The Virgin Mary, Jesus Christ, and Saints
 —*L. Caracci.*

CORSHAM HOUSE, WILTSHIRE.

A Garland of Flowers—*Mario Nuzzi*.
The Virgin and Child, St. John the Baptist,
St. Joseph, and St. Anne—*Parmigiuno*.
A Head, an oval—*Dobson*.
Jesus Christ in the Garden—*Malesso*.
The Nativity—*Paqualino*.

THE PICTURE GALLERY.

The Virtues and Duties belonging to a good
Christian; an emblematical picture—
Titian.
A Turk's Head—*Rembrandt*.
Mary Magdalen anointing the feet of Jesus
Christ—*Carlo Dolci*.
Two large Battle-pieces—*Giordano*.
David with the Head of Goliath—*Leon
Spado*.
A dead Christ, with the Virgin and St. John
—*A. Caracci*.
A Magdalen meditating on a skull—*Titian*.
The Martyrdom of the Innocents, supposed
by *Vandyck*.
The Baptism of Christ by St. John, accom-
panied by Angels—*Guido*.
The Flight of the Assyrian Army—*P. Ve-
ronese*.
A Landscape, figures reposing—*Salvator Rosa*.
Holofernes entertaining Judith at a feast—
P. Veronese.
A Mathematician—*Spagnoletto*.
The Virgin and Child—*Lanfranc*.
Herodias, with the Head of St. John the
Baptist—*L. Giordano*.
Rubens and his Family, with horses, dogs,
foxes, wolves, &c.—*Rubens and Snyders*.
A Physical Consultation—*Spagnoletto*.
The Marriage of St. Catharine—*Guercino*.
The Marriage of Cana in Galilee—*L. Gi-
ordano*.
Jesus betrayed by Judas—*Vandyck*.
Judith reproving the Governors of the city
—*Paul Veronese*.
A Landscape, and banditti—*S. Rosa*.
Judith presented to Holofernes—*J. Veronese*.
The Angel conducting Tobias to Media—
M. Angelo.
Venus attiring, assisted by Cupid—*J. Ve-
ronese*.
Vulcan at his Forge—*Jordaens*.
Charity—*Vandyck*.
The Ordination of St. Denis by Pope Cle-
ment—*Le Sueur*.
David and Abigail—*Rubens*.
A Female Saint kneeling with two children,
and Angels in the clouds—*Da Cortona*.
Tancred and Erminia, from Tasso—*Ditto*.
The Annunciation—*P. Veronese*.
A Landscape, evening—*Claude*.
The Nativity—*Tintoretto*.
Women, &c., candle-light—*G. Bassan*.

THE MUSIC-ROOM.

A Magdalen—*G. Brandi*.
Portrait of Don Antonio de Leiva, General
to Charles V.—*Dosso di Ferrara*.
Thomas Killigrew—*Dobson*.

The Holy Family—*Old Palma*.
Portrait of Berni, the Scarron of Italy—
Giorgione.
Cosmo de' Medici, 1643, the last Duke of
Florence—*Subtermans*.
A Philosopher—*Franc Mola*.
The Virgin and Child, with five Saints—
Vandyck.
Silenus and Satyrs—*Jordaens*.
The Crucifixion—*Tintoretto*.
The Adoration of the Shepherds—*G. Bassan*.
St. Charles Boromeus visiting the sick—*G.
Brandi*.
Travellers regaling—*Ostade*.
Susanna and the Elders—*Giuseppe Chari*.
Nymphs Bathing—*Polemberg*.
Bacchanals, in rilievo—*Rubens*.
The Flight into Egypt—*Scaramuccia*.
The Education of Bacchus—*S. Vouet*.
St. Augustin contemplating the mystery of
the Holy Trinity, sketch in rilievo—
Vandyck.
The Last Supper—*Tintoretto*.
The Nativity—*Young Palma*.
The Virgin, Jesus Christ, and several Saints
—*Guido*.
St. John in the Desert—*A. del Sarto*.
Landscape with Robbers—*Borgognone*.
Nymphs Bathing—*Polemberg*.
St. Sebastian, a small head—*Guido*.
Jesus meditating on the sins of the world—
Pordenone.
The Battle of Eckerbert near Antwerp—
Strada.
St. Peter—*Giacinto Brandi*.
The Continece of Scipio—*Cortona*.
St. Lawrence suffering martyrdom on a grid-
iron—*S. Rosa*.
Fortune-Tellers—*Giorgione*.
Interior of a Church, figures by *V. Breughel*
—*Stenwyck*.
The Descent from the Cross—*Alessandro Ti-
arini*.
Children of Henry VII., Arthur, Prince of
Wales, Henry, and Margaret—*Mabuse*.
St. John in the Desert—*P. F. Mola*.
The Judgment of Paris, the landscape by
P. Brille—*Rothenumer*.
D. Antonius Van Dyck Eques—*Vandyck*.
Charles Louis, Elector Palatine—*Ditto*.
Pope Innocent X.—*Velasquez*.
Andrea Vesalius, ob. 1564, a famous physi-
cian—*Tintoretto*.
Vanity represented by a Boy blowing bub-
bles, and treading on a skull—*Eliz. Sirani*.
Head of a Dominican Friar—*Lanfranc*.
Portrait of a Spanish General—*Borgognone*.
Ann Carr, Countess of Bedford—*Vandyck*.
A Girl and Sleeping Dog—*Rembrandt*.
A Landscape—*N. Poussin*.
Jesus breaking the Bread—*Carlo Dolci*.
The Baptism of Queen Candace's Eunuch,
by St. Philip—*J. Both*.
St. Bruno, Founder of the Carthusians—
Carlo Dolci.
A Landscape—*N. Poussin*.

CORSHAM HOUSE, WILTSHIRE.

Hawking—*Wouvermans*.
 The Virgin and Child—*Bar. Schidoni*.
 Boors in a Cottage—*An. Ostade, 1647*.
 Companion to ditto—*Ditto*.
 St. John, with two Doctors of the Church—
Denis Calvart.
 A Stag-hunt—*Wouvermans*.
 An Astrologer—*G. F. Penni*.
 An emblematical illustration of Folly—
Schorel.
 Omphale, the mistress of Hercules—*A. Caracci*.
 Head of a Young Man—*A. del Sarto*.
 Landscape, a storm, with figures—*N. Poussin*.
 The Flight into Egypt—*Beinaschi*.
 Landscape, a storm, with figures—*G. Poussin*.
 A Landscape, figures of a Tinker and his dog—*Weenix*.
 The Pope saluting a Warrior—*G. Bassan*.
 The Deity, Angels in the Clouds, &c., Arms of Pope Innocent X. on the back of the picture. The frame of silver, is the work of A. Algardi—*F. Albano*.
 The Last Supper—*G. Bassan*.
 A Landscape, with cattle—*Bamboccio*.

THE SALOON.

Head of St. John.
 The Virgin and Child, St. Joseph, and St. Catharine—*J. Van Eyk*.
 Interior of a Church, Procession by torchlight—*P. Neefs*.
 Head of Antonio, the son of Agostino Caracci—*Annibal Caracci*.
 Portrait of a Man in a ruff—*Rubens*.
 A Head—*Spagnoletto*.
 The Offering of the Magi—*Albert Durer*.
 A Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
 Head of a young Female in profile—*Guido*.
 The Judgment of Midas—*G. Laissesse*.
 Cavalry—*Borgognone*.
 The Death of St. Francis Xavier on the coast of China, in 1552—*C. Maratti*.
 A Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
 Portrait of an Old Man.
 A Head—*Dobson*.
 A Head—*Ant. More*.
 Queen Anne's Nurse—*J. Ryley*.
 The Annunciation—*Perugino*.
 Portrait of James Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, full length—*Vandyck*.

Lord Bernard Stuart, afterwards Earl of Lichfield—*Ditto*.
 Franciscus de Talis, inventor of Posts in Europe.
 Head of St. James—*Guercino*.
 Christ crowned with Thorns—*Bassan*.
 The Judgment of Paris—*G. Lairasse*.
 A Sea-piece—*Vandevelde, junior*.
 Portrait of a Man in a Ruff—*Rubens*.
 The Nativity—*A. Durer*.
 Margaret, Countess of Richmond, &c. Mother of Henry VII.—*Mabuse*.
 Head of a Slave—*R. del Colle*.
 Portrait of Scanderbeg in armour—*Giorgione*.
 St. Peter—*Spagnoletto*.
 Mary Magdalen—*Quintin Matsys*.
 "Brianus Tuke, Miles," æt. 56, with his motto, "Droit et avant"—*Holbein*.
 Head of a Painter.
 The Murder of the Innocents—*All. Turchi*.
 A Sea-piece—*Vandevelde, junior*.
 The Shipwreck of St. Paul on the island of Melita—*Elsheimer*.
 Landscape and figures—*J. Breughel*.
 Ditto—*Ditto*.

THE DINING-ROOM.

A Fruit-piece—*M. Angelo Campidoglio*.
 Portrait of Sir Paul Rycout—*Lely*.
 A Fruit-piece—*M. A. Campidoglio*.
 Isabel Clara, Duchess of Mantua, with her son, Charles IV., the last Duke of Mantua, in her lap—*B. Castiglione*.
 Don Quixote, Sancho, and the Barber, a Battle-piece—*Pandolpho Reschi*.
 Noah's Ark—*B. Castiglione*.
 A Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
 Sir Peter Lely and his family, in a musical concert—*Lely*.
 A Dutch Kermis, or Country Fair—*Old Breughel*.
 Cats Fighting—*Snyders*.
 A Battle-piece—*Borgognone*.
 Ditto—*Pandolpho Reschi*.
 A Fruit piece—*Antonio Caracci*.
 Ditto—*M. A. Campidoglio*.
 Jupiter and Ganymede—*M. Angelo Buonarrotti*.
 A Fruit-piece—*M. A. Campidoglio*.
 Dogs and Foxes—*Snyders*.

THE LIBRARY.

Portrait of Sir Charles Lucas—*Dobson*.





Drawn by J. F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

MULGRAVE CASTLE,
YORKSHIRE.

London: Pub. May 1825. by J. P. Neale. 16. Bonnet St. Bacheliers Road & Sherwood. Jones & C^o Palgravester Row.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

MULGRAVE CASTLE,
(GENERAL VIEW)
YORKSHIRE.

Engraved by J. C. Varrall.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop

London, Pub. Dec. 1826, by J. P. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Mulgrave Castle, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY PHIPPS,

EARL OF MULGRAVE, K. G. C. B.

ABOUT three miles from the town of Whitby, in the east division of Langborough wapentake, and within the district of Cleveland, stands the magnificent and recently erected seat of the Earl of Mulgrave, the whole of which has been completed under the direction of William Atkinson, Esq. The style of architecture adopted, is that of an ancient castle with numerous towers, square and polygonal, some of which in addition to the battlements are machicolated. In the tower forming the centre of the front in our view, the windows are constructed with pointed arches and mullions of stone, in other parts they are square at the top, but all are surmounted by labelled cornices.

This ancient Barony, in the reign of Richard I., belonged to Sir Robert de Turnham, whose daughter, Isabel, was given in marriage by King John to Peter de Mauley, a native of Poitou, one of his esquires, whom he had previously employed to destroy Prince Arthur, son of Geoffrey, Duke of Bretagne, his elder brother, in order to pave the way for his succession to the crown. Peter de Mauley built a Castle, the situation of which is at no great distance from the present Noble Mansion, and from its grace and beauty of appearance, standing upon a high hill, he named it Moulgrave, afterwards corrupted to Moulgrave, which Castle became the head of his Barony.

Peter de Mauley, his grandson, in 1253, the 38th year of the reign of Henry III., obtained a charter of free warren in his demesne lands in this county, and also for a weekly market at Lythe, as well as for a fair to be held on the eve of St. Oswald, and continuing for eight successive days. In 1257, the 42nd of Henry III., he obtained the grant of a market and fair, at Egton, in this neighbourhood.

The members of this potent Baronial family were summoned to parliament, from the 23rd of Edward I. to the 2nd of Henry V.

Sir Peter de Mauley, the seventh in succession of that name, was created a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry IV., and married Maud, the daughter of Ralph Nevile, Earl of Westmoreland: he

MULGRAVE CASTLE, YORKSHIRE.

died in 1415, when Constance, the wife of Sir John Bigod, Knt. of Settringham, in Yorkshire, and Elizabeth, the wife of George Salvin, Esq., his sisters, became the co-heiresses of his property, between whom his vast inheritance was divided. Sir John Bigod succeeded to Mulgrave Castle.

Leland, the celebrated historian in the reign of Henry VIII., thus notices it:—"Bigot, in the division, had the Castle of Maugreve with eight Tounlettes, there about the see cost, longing to it, whereof Seton thereby was one." "Saulwayne had for his part of Mauley's lands the Barony of Eggeton on Eske, not far from Whitby, also Lokington Baurgh, not far from Watton on Hulle River; Nesseark, and the Lordship of Doncaster." "Mougrave Castle standeth on a craggy hill, and on each side of it is a hille far higher than that whereon the Castle standeth."

Edmund, Lord Sheffield of Butterwick, who, in the glorious reign of Queen Elizabeth, had greatly distinguished himself by many gallant services, particularly in the defeat of the Spanish Armada, was created a Knight of the Garter, and 7th February, 1625, was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Mulgrave, in which family the title continued till failure of male issue, in 1735. John Sheffield, third Earl of Mulgrave, one of the most eminent noblemen of his day, was created Marquess of Normanby in 1698; and Duke of Buckinghamshire in 1703; his third Duchess was Catherine, daughter of King James II., who had before married James, Earl of Anglesey, from whom the family of Phipps is maternally descended. Sir Constantine Phipps, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, died in 1723, leaving one son, William, who married Catherine, only daughter and heiress of James, Earl of Anglesey; and Catharine, daughter of James II.; their son, Constantine Phipps, was created Lord Mulgrave in 1767, and his grandson, Henry, the third and present Lord, was created Earl of Mulgrave August 15, 1812.

The late Lord Mulgrave entered very young into the naval service, under the auspices of his uncle, the Honorable Augustus Phipps; soon after he was of age he came into parliament for Lincoln, and early in life was an able parliamentary speaker. In his own profession he was justly admired, and may be classed with our most eminent naval commanders.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Jeavons.

GWRYCH CASTLE.

DENBIGHSHIRE

London, Pub. Feb. 1. 1825. by J.F. Neale, 16. Bonnett, St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Gwrych Castle, Denbighshire;

THE SEAT OF

LLOYD BAMFORD HESKETH, ESQ.

THIS Castellated Structure is situated upon an elevated spot, in a fertile and beautiful part of the county, within one mile of Abergele, and commanding a very fine view of the Irish sea. The Castle was erected by the present proprietor, from his own designs, which have been evidently intended to refer to a very early period of architecture, and is certainly a successful attempt at the restoration of the kernellated style of our first Edwards. Most of the windows contain stained glass, and in the Hall is a collection of ancient armour, brought from the neighbourhood of Vienna, as spoil by the French, and purchased by Mr. Hesketh; a few valuable pictures decorate other rooms in the Castle, which are both spacious and handsome.

The situation is most admirably chosen, under a hill, which protects the edifice from the prevailing wind, and exposing to the view, not only a great length of sea-coast and vast expanse of that noble element, but a variety of interesting objects; amongst which are, the towers of Rhyddlan Castle, in Flintshire, where King Edward I. kept his Christmas in 1283 and 1284, and instituted the law called *the Statute of Rhyddlan*. This noble ruin is backed by the termination of the Clwdian range of mountains, giving a marked and beautiful character to the scene. Every vessel that leaves Liverpool and Chester is seen from the Castle, sometimes more than two hundred sail in a tide, including the steam-boats for the Isle of Man, Ireland, and Scotland. In very clear days the Isle of Man is visible from the terrace, also the Hills of Cumberland and Westmoreland; but when they are seen, it is considered a sure sign of the approach of bad weather.

GWRŶCH CASTLE, DENBIGHSHIRE.

From the grounds is also seen the extensive plain, known in history as Rhyddlan Marsh, where King Richard II. was betrayed by the Earl of Northumberland into the hands of Bolingbroke; here also the Welsh were defeated, in a conflict with the Saxons, and their leader, Caradoc, slain in the action. This tragical event occurred in 795, and is the subject of an ancient ballad called *Morva Rhyddlan*, composed by the bards on the death of Caradoc. Conway Castle is nine miles westward from Gwrych and St. Asaph Cathedral, the same distance eastward, the latter edifice is seen from the windows.

Near Gwrych Castle is a most perfect British encampment, and a mile and a half westward there is a strong natural pass, called Cefn Ogo, where torrents of blood have been spilt in feudal times. The Castle Lodge is erected on this spot, in a corresponding style of architecture with the Mansion.

The family of Hesketh has flourished in the County Palatine of Lancaster for more than seven hundred years, being at this time in possession of most of the estates which belonged to it at the beginning of that remote period. This branch of the family settled at Upton near Chester. Robert Hesketh, Esq., the father of the present proprietor of Gwrych, assumed the name of Bamford, upon inheriting the estate of Bamford Hall, in Lancashire, three miles from Rochdale and Cheadle Hulme, in Cheshire, nine miles from Macclesfield. He married, secondly, Miss Lloyd, coheiress of Gwrych, which estate had been in the family of Lloyd from time immemorial.

The present proprietor has lately commenced working two extensive Roman lead mines, and to one of them has carried a level from the sea, a great and fine work.





Engraved by T. Barber

MOUNT MELVILLE,
FIFESHIRE.

Drawn by J. L. Neale.

Printed by J. & G. Nichol

London. Pub. Aug. 1. 1826 by J. P. Neale, 16. Bonhill St. Bladhuirs Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Edinburgh. 1826

Mount Melville, Fifeshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN WHYTE MELVILLE, ESQ.

MOUNT MELVILLE is situated on an eminence, within three miles of the city of St. Andrews, commanding a fine and extensive view, comprising the bay of that city, and beautiful ruins of its ancient cathedral; together with the rivers Tay and Eden, and opposite coast of Angus.

The proprietor, John Whyte Melville, Esq. of Bennoch and Strathkinness, is the lineal descendant of the family of Whyte, of Bennoch, mentioned in Douglas's Baronage of Scotland, as having acquired lands in Fifeshire, in the reigns of King James the Third and Fourth; and those of Bennoch, towards the end of the reign of James VI., since which time this property has remained in the family, and the present representative became possessed of the Estates of Mount Melville and Strathkinness, by his father succeeding to his cousin, General Robert Melville, a descendant of the Melvilles, of Carnbee, in Fifeshire, in consequence of which the name of Melville was added by him to that of Whyte.

The present possessor of Mount Melville married Lady Catherine Osborne, youngest daughter of Francis Godolphin, fifth Duke of Leeds, by whom he has a family.







Drawn by J. E. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

DUNIDAS CASTLE,
LLANLITHGO WMSHIRE.

Printed by J. S. G. Bishop.

London, Pub. Oct. 1. 1845. by J. E. Neale. 16. Berour. St. Blackfriars Road & Upperwood. Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Dundas Castle, Linlithgowshire ;

THE SEAT OF

JAMES DUNDAS, ESQ.

DUNDAS Castle stands on an elevated situation, not far from South Queensferry and Dalmeny Park, the seat of the Earl of Rosebery, and in the midst of a very richly cultivated country. The entrance is on the south side of the building ; but the principal views are from the public rooms in the north and east sides ; they are of the grandest description, and embrace an extensive prospect of the Firth of Forth, together with numerous seats, villages, and towns on the coasts of Fifeshire and Midlothian. A distant view of the picturesque metropolis, seen through openings of venerable trees ; the interesting island and fortress of Inch Garvie, Rosythe Castle, once a royal residence ; the Hills of Fifeshire, forming a beautiful and varied outline, being the extreme distance on the north.

The edifice which our view represents, is of modern erection, from the designs of Mr. Burn, of Edinburgh, and built by the present proprietor, a few years ago. It is extremely well planned, and combines much domestic comfort, with a considerable degree of architectural ornament and splendour. The Cloister, from which the principal suite of rooms branch off, is of large dimensions and richly decorated. The old castle of Dundas, of nearly eight hundred years standing, now forms one side of the interior court of the building, but nearly detached from it ; and, notwithstanding its immense antiquity, still remains in perfect preservation.

On the north side of Dundas Castle, is a large and beautiful fountain of carved freestone, erected by Sir Walter Dundas, in 1623, and ornamented with armorial bearings, devices, and numerous classical inscriptions. It is a very interesting relic of ancient sculpture, and stood formerly on a terrace, stretching along the north side of the old Castle.

DUNDAS CASTLE, LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

The following is one of the legends engraved on the fountain :—

In memory of himself, in remembrance to posterity, and for an entertainment to friends and to strangers who visit his mansion, Sir Walter Dundas, having at a great expence cleared the ground of stones and of rocks which deformed it, in the 61st year of his age, and in 1623 year of Christ, for the adornment of his country, and for the honour of his family, erected, furnished, and ornamented this fountain, this dial, and this garden. The fountain is defended by that castle. A company of divinities guard the dial, and the garden is surrounded with turrets, with walls, with walks, and with terraces.

The family of Dundas have been in possession of this estate from the remotest antiquity. James Dundas, Esq., the present representative of the family, is the son of George Dundas, Esq., by Christian, daughter of Sir William Stirling, Baronet, of Ardock, in Perthshire; he married Mary, daughter of Admiral Viscount Duncan, and has a numerous family. The noble families of Melville and Dundas, the families of Dundas of Arniston, Beechwood, and Dunira, Blair, Duddingston, and many others, are cadets of the House of Dundas, of Dundas Castle.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

PENICUIK,
MID LOTHIAN, N.B.

Engraved by J. C. Varrall.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

Published by Messrs. J. & J. Neale, 16, Bonnet St., Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, Paternoster Row

Penicuik, Mid Lothian;

THE SEAT OF

SIR GEORGE CLERK, BART. M. P.

PENICUIK has long been one of the principal attractions in the environs of the Northern Metropolis, for its very beautiful situation and extensive ornamented grounds; or on account of the fine collection of pictures, and the classical feast which the interior presents. The House is situated in a parish of the same name, about ten miles from Edinburgh, and two from the village of Penicuik, about six hundred and sixty feet above the level of the sea. The Park and Grounds surrounding the House, adorned with Plantations of various ages, amount to about a thousand acres;—the Estate being altogether about eight thousand acres.

The river Esk, and a number of tributary streams, each forming distinct glens or dales, and separated by heights covered with the richest foliage, render the Park most picturesque and beautifully diversified. These streams either flow into each other, or into the Esk, before that river passes the House, which it leaves with considerably augmented waters at about the distance of a quarter of a mile; winding in a very graceful manner, and seen occasionally from the windows, glancing through the boughs of its richly wooded banks. Besides the very venerable trees that surround the Mansion, and adorn the wide level space in front of it, there are several hundred acres of wood within the boundaries of the Park, to which the proprietor is yearly making additions. There are three fine lakes, the banks and islands of which are ornamented with evergreens, forming most delightful winter walks.

From the portico in front of the House as seen in our plate, there is a good view of the *esplanade* before the building, with its scattered trees, bounded by a fine bank, over which the tower and flag-staff rise; and to the left are the beautiful colonnade and spire of the stables, both excellent objects, and beyond them the Pentland hills covered with flocks: from the eastern windows the vista of an aged lime avenue is seen, to which succeeds the broken wooded character of the den of the Esk, terminated by a handsome obelisk, erected to the memory of Allan Ramsay, who was a friend and *protégée* of the family; and who laid the scene of his celebrated *Gentle Shepherd* in the immediate vicinity of Penicuik. The views from the House are much improved by several ruins of ancient towers and castles, three of which are within the Park, and seen from the windows; viz. *Brunstain* which belonged to the Crichtons; *Outershill*, to the Prestons, the former possessors of Penicuik; and a hunting seat of Oliver St. Clair, Baron of Rosslyn, on an elevated site on the southern bank of the Esk.

Penicuik House was erected by Sir James Clerk, in 1760, from his own plans. Having lived much in Italy, and made architecture his particular study, no professional architect was employed in any part of the building; and numerous ornaments of the grounds mark the sound judgment and correct taste of that accomplished gentleman. The building is an oblong square, of considerable length, and fronts the north, on which side is a fine portico of eight Ionic columns, twenty feet in height, raised on arches, to which two broad flights of steps, adorned with a stone balustrade on either side, conduct, and thence lead immediately to the principal floor. In the tympanum of the pediment, is the shield and crest of the family of Clerk; surmounted by the badge of a Baronet of Nova Scotia. The ceiling is painted in fresco by Runciman, and represents sacrifices to the heathen deities: it is admirably executed in relief, and closely resembles sculpture. On each side of the entrance are fine statues of the Dacian Captives, from the antique; and over the door is inscribed, in Roman characters, NON DOMO DOMINUS, SED DOMINO DOMUS HONESTANDA EST.* The Hall is thirty-two feet by thirty, and very lofty. Beautiful white marble statues of the Piping Faun, Apollo, and Flora, are placed in niches: besides these, there is a number of fine remains of Roman sculpture, brought from the station at Middleby, in Dumfriesshire, a possession of this family, and likewise a profusion of antique pedestals, vases, busts, bronzes, &c. forming a most interesting and valuable collection. Besides the Hall of Entrance and several spacious Bed Rooms, there are on the principal floor five large and elegant rooms, viz. Ossian's Hall, small Drawing Room, eighteen feet square; Dining Room, forty-five feet long, looking toward the north; Breakfast Parlour, twenty-four feet by eighteen; and Ante-chamber, eighteen feet square; the Library, thirty-seven feet by twenty-five, is on the second floor, and a great number of Bed Rooms on that and the third story.

The Great Drawing Room, or Ossian's Hall, thirty-seven feet by twenty-five, is so called from the roof being wholly occupied with paintings, the subjects of which are selected from the poems of Ossian, and executed in a masterly style by Runciman; the figures all the size of life. In the centre is Ossian playing on the harp to the ancient inhabitants of Caledonia; allegorical figures in the angles of the ceiling represent the Tay, Spey, Clyde, and Tweed, the principal rivers of Scotland. Along the sides of the roof are the following subjects: The Fall of Young Oscar, the Death of Oscar, the Death of Aggandecca, Hunting Piece from Cathloda, Gekhosa mourning over Lamderg, Oina Morul serenading Ossian, Cormar attacking a Spirit, Cairbar's Murder of Cormac, Scandinavian Wizards, and Fingal encountering a Spirit.—The principal

* During the heat of the French Revolution, a committee met at the village, each of whom fixed upon what was to fall to his share. There accordingly appear the words, *David Harper, his house*, written in black chalk, on the side of the door of this seat, which it would appear this man had appropriated to himself.

Pictures in this and all the apartments are given in the accompanying List.

Besides the Paintings, there is at Penicuik one of the finest collections of rare and valuable Prints to be met with in the kingdom; a number of fine original sketches by Vandyck, Raffaele, Guido Rheni, Medina, &c., and an extensive well-selected Library, abounding with rare books, the accumulation of many generations of accomplished literary possessors of the Mansion. There are two handsome staircases, which ascend to the second or bedroom floor from vestibules leading off the Hall of Entrance: the arched roof of the left ascent is painted with emblematical figures of the Seasons and signs of the Zodiac; and that of the right, represents the landing, marriage, nuptial feast, and apotheosis of Margaret of Denmark, Queen of Malcolm III. or Canmore, by Runciman; they are painted with much spirit and effect.

The Flag Tower, which forms a fine object in the view, and appears to great advantage in many of the drives and walks of the Park, was erected by Sir James Clerk, and over its entrance are the words TIBI SIT PRUDENTIA TURRIS 1750: there is a staircase leading to the top, which commands a grand view of almost the whole Counties of East and Mid Lothian, with the wide expanse of the Frith of Forth, the distant shores and hills of Fife, the Bass-rock, Inchkeith, Isle of May, &c., forming a prospect almost unequalled for variety, richness, and extent. The Clock Spire, is one hundred and twenty feet high, and of correct and beautiful proportions. Near it is an exact model of the celebrated *Arthur's Oven*, or Temple of Terminus, in Stirlingshire, the only Roman temple in Britain, and which was removed many years ago. Previous to its demolition, Sir James Clerk had its measurement and proportions accurately copied in his Court of Offices.

Penicuik, Lasswade, and the other extensive properties in Mid Lothian, belonging to Sir George Clerk, have been upwards of two centuries in possession of his family. He has been several times returned Member of Parliament for the County, and was in 1819 appointed one of the Lords of the Board of Admiralty. He married Maria Law, niece of Lord Ellenborough. Sir George Clerk is the sixth Baronet, his ancestor having been raised to that dignity by Charles II. in 1679.

List of the principal Pictures at Penicuik.

<p>I. ANTE-CHAMBER.</p> <p>Head of David Calderwood, the Historian—<i>Jameson.</i></p> <p>Virgin, Infant, and St. John—<i>Imperiali.</i></p> <p>Judith with the head of Holofernes—<i>A. Clerk.</i></p> <p>Figures dancing—<i>Jean Van Eyck.</i></p> <p>Earl of Pembroke, Ship in the distance,—<i>Vanderveldt.</i></p> <p>Portrait of William Aikman, the painter, who died in 1731, a legacy to Baron Sir John Clerk—<i>Aikman.</i></p> <p>Adam and Eve—<i>De Wit.</i></p> <p>Oyster Girl—<i>Scalken.</i></p> <p>Flower-piece—<i>Giacomo.</i></p> <p>Prometheus—<i>Hand.</i></p>	<p>Two heads—<i>after Jameson.</i></p> <p>The Duke of Norfolk—<i>Sir Godfrey Kneller</i></p> <p>II. GREAT DRAWING ROOM, OR OSSIAN'S HALL.</p> <p>Jacob's Journey—<i>J. Bassano.</i></p> <p>Magdalene—<i>Rubens.</i></p> <p>A Storm—<i>Vanderveldt.</i></p> <p>Flora—<i>Pelegriani.</i></p> <p>Allegorical picture of Grammar—<i>Leonardo da Vinci.</i></p> <p>Ditto, of Rhetoric—<i>Ditto.</i></p> <p>Portrait of Anthony Trieste, Bishop of Ghent—<i>Rubens.</i></p> <p>Galatea—<i>Guido Rheni.</i></p>
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Susanna and the Elders—*J. Palma*.
 Portrait—*Hans Holbein*.
 Magdalene—*Trevizani*.
 Head—*Rembrandt*.
 Angels appearing to the Shepherds—*A. Bassano*.
 Madonna—*Carlo Cignani*.
 Baptism of our Saviour—*F. Bolognese*.
 Girl telling her beads at an altar—*Rembrandt*.
 Pallas—*Sir John Medina*.
 Ruins, (two pictures.)—*Viviani*.
 Holy Family—*A. Caracci*.
 Portrait of Charles Duke of Queensberry and Dover, K. T.—*Anne Forbes*.
 Ditto of the Duchess of Queensberry—*Aikman*.
 Two Heads—*Lanfranc*.
 Two Ditto—*L. Bramer*.
 Two Ditto—*G. Brandi*.
 Portrait of Sir Thomas More—*Hans Holbein*.
 Landscape—*Lucatelli*.
 Our Saviour at the house of Emmaus—*Rembrandt*.
 Cain and Abel—*Sir John Medina*.
 Portrait of Elizabeth Lady Clerk—*De Wit*.
 Landscape with Cattle—*Berghem*.
 Portrait of a Lady—*Vandyke*.
 Two Heads—*Rembrandt*.
 Martyrdom of St. Erasmus—*Nicholas Poussin*.
 A Head—*Rubens*.
 The Ascension—*Rubens*.
 View of the Town and Harbour of Amsterdam—*Zeeman*.
 Holy Family—*Giacomo Brandi*.
 Portrait of a Flemish Officer—*Rubens*.
 Two Landscapes with figures—*Michease*.
 A Fisherman—*Murillo*.
 Mary de' Medicis—*Rubens*.
 Henry VIII.—*Holbein*.
 A Seaport—*D. Van Heil*.
 View of Rome—*Ditto*.
 Portrait of John Clerk, Esq. of Penicuik—*De Wit*.
 Herodias's daughter with the Head of John the Baptist—*Guido Rheni*.
 Virgin and Child—*Carlo Maratti*.
 Head of Cujacius—*Zonst*.
 Landscape with figures—*Filippo A. Lauri*.
 Man's Head—*Lucas Van Leyden*.
 Woman's Head—*Ditto*.
 Court-yard of an Inn—*Castiglione*.
 Susanna and the Elders—*Palma*.

III. SMALL DRAWING ROOM.
 A Man lighting his Pipe—*Adrian Brower*.
 Head—*Ditto*.
 Portrait of Jean Kupetzky—*J. Kupetiky*.
 Old Man's Head—*Rembrandt*.
 Portrait of Charles II.—*Master unknown*.
 Head of a Faun—*L. Van Leyden*.
 Flower-piece—*Van Elst*.
 Danaë, after Carlo Maratti—*Aikman*.
 Leda, after Ditto—*Ditto*.
 Two Landscapes—*Lucatelli*.
 Old Head—*Caravaggio*.
 Satan sowing tares—*A. Elshiemer*.
 Mercy and Judgment—*Sebastian Concha*.
 Rebecca at the Well—*Imperiali*.
 Angels administering to our Saviour in the Wilderness—*Ditto*.

A Dead Head—*Giacomo di Fiori*.
 Mars and Venus—*N. Poussin*.
 Two Heads—*Caravaggio*.
 Two Hands—*Tintoretto*.
 Portrait of Quintin Matsys—*Matsys*.
 Dead Christ—*Albert Durer*.
 Highland Wedding—*De Witt*.
 Mrs. Booth—*Sir G. Kneller*.

IV. DINING ROOM.

Diana and Endymion—*Grecolini*.
 Boors drinking—*Heemskirk*.
 Boors smoking—*Ditto*.
 Head of a Gardener—and Head of a Gardener's Wife, in fruits.
 John Clerk, Esq. of Penicuik, and Mary Gray his Wife—*Aikman*.
 Portrait of Lord Denbigh—*Sir G. Kneller*.
 Sir John and Lady Clerk—*Sir Hen. Raeburn*.
 Battle-piece—*Jean Martz*.
 Head of an Angel, after Guido—*Aikman*.
 Boy tumbling—*Paulo Veronese*.
 Two Sea Views—*Vernet*.
 Landscape with figures—*Polemberg*.
 Tooth-drawer—*Teniers*.
 Adoration of the Wise Men—*Passari*.
 St. Cecilia—*Imperiali*.
 A Village Feast—*Teniers*.
 Landscape—*Polemberg*.
 Joseph and Potiphar's Wife—*Grecolini*.
 Landscape and figures—*Wouwermans*.
 Head—*Prong*.
 Lot and his Daughters—*Parmegiano*.
 Landscape with St. Jerome—*Old Teniers*.
 Portrait of Allan Ramsay—*Aikman*.
 St. John the Baptist—*Luca Jordano*.
 Meeting of the Old and New Testament—*Quintin Matsys*.
 St. John in the Wilderness—*Roland Savary*.
 Two Heads—*Vandyck*.
 Landscape—*Breughel*.
 The Marquess of Montrose, K. G., after Vandyck—*Aikman*.

V. BREAKFAST PARLOUR.

Portrait of Sir John Clerk, Baron of the Exchequer—*Aikman*.
 The Origin of painting—*Runciman*.
 Sir John Clerk, and C. Kilpatrick his wife—*Aikman*.
 Sir Archibald, afterwards Viscount Primrose—*Scougal*.
 Earl of Lincoln—*Sir Peter Lely*.
 Angel with a nail of the Cross—*Guiseppe Chiari*.
 Baron Clerk—*Sir John Medina*.
 Lady M. Stuart his first Wife—*Ditto*.
 John Clerk, Esq. their eldest Son—*Aikman*.
 Venus and Cupid—*Albani*.
 Man and Woman smoking—*Heemskirk*.
 Janet Inglis, Lady Clerk—*Sir John Medina*.
 Anne and Elizabeth } their Daughters.—
 Janet and Joanna } *Aikman*.
 Jane and Barbara }
 Doctor Clerk—*Sir John Medina*.
 Portrait of Charles I.—*A Clerk*.
 Three Drawings—*Waterloo*.
 A Drawing of the Assumption—*Guido*.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Jeavons.

CASTLE MENZIES,
PERTHSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

London, Sub. Aug. 1. 1825 by J. P. Neale, 16. Bonnet St. Sheworth's Road & Sherwood, Toos & C^o Paternoster Row.

Castle Menzies, Perthshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR NEIL MENZIES, BART.

CASTLE MENZIES is a building of considerable antiquity, having been commenced in 1571 by Sir John Menzies, and completed in 1578; it is of large dimensions, and contains many spacious and handsome apartments. The style of the Castle accords extremely well with the rich and romantic scenery by which it is surrounded. It is placed at the foot of the northern side of Strathtay, and under a most beautiful bank, which is covered with trees of various kinds, and is of considerable magnitude, having a wide extended plain in front, divided into a number of inclosures, and exhibiting high agricultural improvement. The dark woods rising boldly above, and the grey rocks peeping between, are exquisite embellishments to the vale itself; whilst far up the hill, are the remains of a hermitage, formed by two sides of native rock, and two of artificial wall, which some centuries past, was the retreat of the chief of the family, who disgusted with the world, retired here to end his days in meditation, resigning his fortune and power to a younger brother. Many trees of the largest dimensions adorn the lawn, particularly three planes of 22, 23, and 26 feet in circumference, one of them containing seven hundred solid feet of wood; there are likewise chesnuts and pines of great size, and a splendid avenue of oaks, more than a mile in length. The Castle stands two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea, and the rock immediately behind is eleven hundred feet.

The family motto, *Will God I Sal*, and the date 1571, are carved on the front of the Castle, and the royal arms of Scotland are placed over the entrance. There is preserved here a curious two-handed sword of great length, which was used at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314. Some of the rooms are of considerable size, particularly the Dining-room, forty-five feet long by twenty-two feet wide, which is adorned with numerous family portraits.

Sir Neil Menzies, the present and sixth Baronet, married first, Emilia, daughter of Francis Balfour, Esq. of Fernie, who died, leaving two daughters; and secondly, Grace, eldest daughter of the Hon. Fletcher Norton, one of the Barons of his Majesty's Scottish Exchequer, and sister of the present, Fletcher, third Lord Grantley, by whom Sir Neil has two sons.

Our view is taken from a drawing by Mr. Stewart of Grandtully.

CASTLE MENZIES, PERTHSHIRE.

A List of the principal Portraits at Castle Menzies.

Queen Mary, Kit Kat size.

Captain James Menzies, second son of Sir Alex. Menzies, Bart.

Captain Robert Menzies, obit. 1691.

His Wife, Honorable Mary Anne Sandilands, daughter of Walter,
Lord Torpichen.

Sir Alexander Menzies, first Baronet.

His Lady, Agnes, daughter of Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, of
the Bredalbane family.

Sir Robert Menzies, Bart.

His wife, Lady Mary Stuart, daughter of James, Earl of Bute.

Sir Robert Menzies, Bart. and Lady Menzies.

Sir Neil Menzies, Bart.—*George Watson*.

Lady Menzies, full length—*Ditto*.

Lord Privy Seal—*Sir John Medina*.

Henry Bothwell, Lord Holyroodhouse, 1754, 85 years of age.

Lord Neil Campbell.

Lady Vere Ker, his wife.

Sir George Mackenzie, Lord Advocate to Charles II.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

ROSSIE PRIORY,
PERTHSHIRE.

London: Pub. July 1. 1825. J. Neale 16 Bonnet St. Blackfriars Road & St. Martin's Lane & C. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Bishop & Son.

Rossie Priory, Perthshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES KINNAIRD,

LORD. KINNAIRD,

F. R. & S. A.

ROSSIE is situated in the Carse of Gowrie, a district on the north bank of the Tay, on the left of the road from Perth to Dundee, from the latter of which it is distant about seven miles, and about fourteen from the former town. The present mansion was erected by Lord Kinnaird, after designs by William Atkinson, Esq., an architect who has been much employed in this part of North Britain. The building is in the pointed style of architecture, which has obtained for it the name of Priory, and is two stories in height, presenting a considerable degree of variety in its front, a peculiar feature in which is the two spires surmounting the centre towers, producing a very pleasing effect from the point whence our view is taken. The principal apartments correspond in their ornamental decoration with the style adopted on the exterior of the Mansion; they are numerous and well arranged, all of large dimensions, and of elegant proportions. The Entrance-Hall, twenty-five feet long, leads to the Grand Staircase, fifteen feet wide, above which the ceiling is groined in two very rich compartments. The other rooms *en suite*, consist of a handsome Dining-room, a Drawing-room, and Billiard-room; also a very elegant Library, to which much attention has been paid in the decoration; all the cases for books are constructed in the pointed style, and the room commands particular attention from the noble extent of its dimensions; in length it is fifty feet, by twenty-four feet in width; the ceiling is groined, and displays some very rich tracery, in two principal divisions, and is in height about eighteen feet six inches; at the end of the room is a recess, nineteen feet wide, and about eight feet six inches in depth, which is not included in the above admeasurement. The whole building is of freestone, procured from quarries on the estate, which also abounds in wood and fine orchards.

Drimmie-House, the old seat of the Lords Kinnaird, in the parish of Longforgan, is bounded by the ridge of Sidlaw hills; from the heights is a fine prospect of the course of the river Tay for above twenty

ROSSIE PRIORY, PERTHSHIRE.

miles ; here it is three miles broad. The ruins of the ancient castle of Moncur, adjoins the old Park : all the surrounding spot has been planted by his Lordship.

Randolph Rufus, an ancestor of the noble family of Kinnaird, obtained from King William, *the Lion*, a grant of the lands of Kinnaird, in this neighbourhood, about the year 1170, from whence he derived his name ; the ruins of a castle upon this estate, which formerly belonged to the family, still remain. George Kinnaird, Esq., who had proved a steady friend to the Royal Family during the civil war, was knighted by King Charles II., in 1661 ; and was created Lord Kinnaird of Inchturre, the 28th of December, 1682.

Inchturre had been united to the parish of Rossie in 1670, and, like it, is possessed of a soil extremely rich.

The present, and eighth Lord Kinnaird, is Counsellor of State to the Great Steward of Scotland.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond

ANTRIM CASTLE,
ANTRIM,
IRELAND.

1845.

Printed and Published by J.P. Neale & Sonnet St. St. ... & Sharnock, Leeds & ... Paternoster Row.

Printed by J.K. & B. ...

Ireland.

Antrim Castle, Antrim;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS HENRY SKEFFINGTON,

VISCOUNT FERRARD,

AND VISCOUNTESS MASSARENE.

ANTRIM Castle adjoins the town from whence it takes its name; a view up the principal street of which is commanded from the parapet of an adjoining terrace-garden, ascended from the Castle-yard by a handsome flight of stone steps. It is inclosed from the town by a Gateway, and stands on a walled terrace, overhanging the river Owenoeen, or Six-mile Water, which flows into the vast waters of Lough Neagh, within sight of the Castle, at about the distance of a quarter of a mile.

This Castle is among the few found to be preserved in Ireland, of those erected in pursuance of the injunctions of the grant made by James I. for the protection of the colonies, or plantations then about to be established. The building was raised, as appears by an inscription on a large carved mantel of stone, covering the centre of the principal front, in the year 1613, by sir Hugh Clotworthy, and has been subsequently altered according to the different tastes of its successive proprietors.

The front of the Castle is also decorated with the armorial bearings of the family, and those of their alliances, surmounted by the royal arms of England, and a carved head, in relief, of Charles I.

From the family of Clotworthy the Castle descended to that of Skeffington, by the marriage of Sir John Skeffington, of Fisherwick, in the county of Stafford, to the only child of Sir John Clotworthy, afterwards created Viscount Massarene, with remainder to Sir John Skeffington, and the heirs general of that marriage, and is now in possession of Viscountess Massarene, only child of the last Earl of Massarene. The marriage of that lady with the Right Hon. J. H. Foster, of Cullen, in the county of Louth, only son of Earl O'Neil, and now Viscount Ferrard, whose family

ANTRIM CASTLE, ANTRIM.

name was changed to that of Skeffington in pursuance of the will of the late Earl, has again given this fine family seat to descend in the female line.

The suite of rooms is extensive and modern, the entire Castle having undergone a thorough repair in the time of the last Earl. The exterior towards the Court, has been recently restored by the present possessor to the character of the period in which it was originally erected.

Few places in Ireland command greater power of beauty, or extent of drive. Its demesne and deer-park stretch along the shores of Lough Neagh for above two miles, ornamented with fine old timber and copse-wood, covering every head-land, down to the water edge, with various plantations, calculated to blend in the scenery of as rich and highly cultivated a county as any to be found in Ireland. The view over the Lake towards the south is bounded only by the horizon, while towards the west it rests on the distant Tyrone and Derry mountains, and the nearer woods of Shane's Castle, the ancient seat of Earl O'Neile, whose towers project into the lake itself. These two fine domains, indeed, embrace with their woods and pleasure grounds, the whole of the bay of Antrim, an extent of six or seven miles.

The Gardens are on the same side of the river with the Castle. An ancient Bridge of six arches, represented in the plate, leading to the Park and outgrounds, is overlooked by one of those old mounts, ascended by a winding path, erected in strict accordance with Bacon's notions, being, as he recommends, "some forty feet high." This also is shewn in the plate, rising to the left of the Castle.

The Gardens are fast restoring to their ancient form by the present proprietor, and at present this mount exhibits a considerable extent of what is designated French gardening. Terraces, ponds, alleys, clipped hedges, and parterres of flowers. The finest specimen, probably, of the Basaltic columns of the Giant's Causeway to be met with, has been lately placed at the termination of one of the alleys, and serves as a seat, upon a very large scale.

The Gate-house, leading from the street to the Castle-court, has been also added by the present possessor, and is remarkable for the sympathetic hinges on which the massive gates are opened and closed.

The Town contains nearly 3000 inhabitants, occupied in various branches of industry, chiefly connected with the linen and cotton manufactory, and is distant twelve miles from Belfast.

A Church, coeval with the Protestant settlement of the place, bearing date 1597, stands in the centre, and has lately had a Tower and spire added to it.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Printed by J. & G. Baskin.

Engraved by J. C. Varrall.

PL. I.

GLENNARM CASTLE.

ANTRIM
IRELAND.

London. Pub. August 1. 1828. by J. P. Neale. 16 Barnet St. Blackfriars Road, & Sturwood. Jones & Co. Paternoster Row





Engraved by J.C. Farrall

GLENARM CASTLE,

(GENERAL VIEW)
ANTRIM,
IRELAND

Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Printed by J. & G. Barshop.

London. Pub. Sep. 1. 1855. By J.E. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blaebriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & C. Paternoster Row.

Glenarm Castle, Antrim, Ireland ;

THE SEAT OF

EDMUND M'DONNELL, ESQ.

AND

THE RIGHT HON. ANNE CATHARINE,
COUNTESS OF ANTRIM.

THIS noble edifice stands on the sea-shore, near the Bay of the same name, in a situation remarkable for its natural beauties. In Plate I. is represented the principal entrance to the Castle, over a bridge, which formerly led to the Town of Glenarm, a new bridge, seen in the distance in our View, has been erected under the direction of the present proprietors, nearer to the sea, with a better access to the town ; and, by the skill of W. Morrison, the architect, a grand and imposing effect has been given to the Mansion by the erection of a gateway, corresponding in appearance with the remains of the ancient Castle. The general view of this noble building is given in Plate II. in which the opposite side of the entrance Gateway and old Bridge is seen ; under is a Fall of Water. The Castle here presents a most noble appearance ; its curious Towers and gable, rising behind the walls which enclose it. The Mansion has been lately rebuilt by William Morrison, Esq. It has been in the possession of the noble family of M'Donnell for some centuries. A Monastery also was built at Glenarm in the year 1465, by Robert Bisset, a native of Scotland, which, together with the lands belonging thereunto, were granted to Alexander M'Donnell, an ancestor of its present owner.

Sir Randal M'Sorley M'Donnell, of Dunluce, in this county, was created Viscount Dunluce, by patent, dated 25th June, 1618, and was advanced to the Earldom of Antrim in the year 1620. He died in 1636, and was succeeded in his estates, &c. by his eldest son, Randal, who was created Marquess of Antrim, in 1644. He married Katharine, daughter and heiress of Francis, Earl of Rutland, widow of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, but died without issue in 1682, when the Marquisate became extinct, but the Earldom devolved upon his brother, Alexander, whose son, Randal, became fourth Earl of Antrim, who married Rachel, the sister of Clotworthy Skeffington, second Viscount Massa-

GLENARM CASTLE, ANTRIM, IRELAND.

reene, by whom he had Alexander, fifth Earl of Antrim, who, by his second wife, Anne, the daughter and heiress of Charles Patrick Plunkett, son of Lord Louth, had Randal William, sixth Earl of Antrim, who succeeded his father in 1775. His Lordship was created Viscount Dunluce and Earl of Antrim, 19th June, 1785, with limitation in failure of issue male to his issue female and their issue male; and in 1789 was advanced to the title of Marquess of Antrim. Upon his Lordship's death, in 1791, the Marquisate became extinct, and he was succeeded in the Viscounty and Earldom by his eldest daughter, the present Countess of Antrim, who married the late Sir Henry Vane Tempest, Bart. of Winyard Hall, in the county of Durham, by whom she had Frances, the present Marchioness of Londonderry; after the death of Sir Henry Vane Tempest, her Ladyship married Edmund M'Donnell, Esq.





Engraved by T. Barber

MITCHELSTOWN CASTLE.

(COAST)
R.F.S.M.D.

Drawn by J. P. Neale

Printed by Bohn & Son

LONDON: Published by J. P. Neale & Co. Blackfriars Road, & The Strand, near St. Martin's Church.





Drawn by J. Neale

Engraved by H. Bond

MITCHELSTOWN CASTLE.
(EAST FRONT)
CORK,
IRELAND.

Printed by B. & C.

London, Pub. June 1825, by J. P. Neale, at Bonnet, St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Ireland.

Mitchelstown Castle, Cork;

THE SEAT OF
THE RIGHT HONORABLE GEORGE KING,
EARL OF KINGSTON.

THE general appearance of this part of the county of Cork, is much enlivened by numerous Mansions, with plantations and cultivated scenery attached to them, the roads are also particularly good. This Castle is situated near the town of Mitchelstown, through which passes the road from Cork to Dublin, over the ridge of hills called the Kilworth Mountains. The Funcheon, a small stream, which flows through the Park, falls into the Blackwater.

Mitchelstown Castle was commenced by the present Nobleman, upon designs by James and George R. Pain, architects; and has been completed in a style of building nationally adopted in England, about the time of King Edward I. Without the formality of a regular elevation or plan, the Mansion presents a magnificent appearance, and comprises every thing necessary for state or retirement; the nature of the ground on which it is built induced the adoption of this particular style, which harmonizes with the surrounding landscape, and gives a dignity to the scene; classical architecture, which produces the best effect in more level situations, would fail of its importance on the Mitchelstown estate.

The ground plan of the Castle consists of a series of buildings environing three sides of a large court on the east, south, and west; on the north is a terrace, with towers connected, by walls alone, to the main edifice. The entrance shown in our View is on the east, beneath an arch flanked by turrets, and bearing the arms and quarterings of the family over it, is called the White Knights Tower, in allusion to the family connexion with the House of Desmond; other towers at stated distances, with embrasures, and connected by buildings, the whole of which are embattled, and built with stone from the estate, equal to marble in fineness, complete

MITCHELSTOWN CASTLE, CORK.

the general design; the entrance is admirably contrived, opening upon a Hall twenty-three feet square, which conducts to a Gallery, ninety-three feet in length by eighteen feet wide, this leads to the staircase at the extreme end of the Gallery. The south, which may be considered the principal front, is occupied in the centre by a library, forty-six feet by thirty-two; on the east end of this front, is the Drawing-room, and a Morning-room, and at the west angle of the Castle is the Dining-room, near the end of the Gallery.

This noble family has been thrice advanced to the peerage, and formerly possessed large estates in the county of York, being seated at Feathercock Hall, near Northallerton; but the first who settled in Ireland, was Sir John King, Knt. in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, whose services were rewarded by King James with many grants of lands there. Sir Robert King, his eldest son, died in 1657, leaving four sons, of whom Robert the third son was ancestor of the present Nobleman.

Sir John King, Knt. of Boyle Abbey, county of Roscommon, the eldest son, being active in the Restoration, was created Lord Kingston, 4th September, 1660; he married Catharine, the daughter of Sir William Fenton of Mitchelstown, by Margaret, cousin and heir to Edmund Fitzgibbon, Esq., called *The White Knight*. Sir William was the son of Sir Geoffry Fenton, principal Secretary of State, and after the death of his son and grandson, Sir William settled the whole of the estate of Mitchelstown upon his daughter, Lady Kingston, which, at her death, in 1669, became vested in her son Robert, second Lord Kingston, who died in 1693, and was succeeded by his brother John, third Lord Kingston, who died in 1727; his son James, fourth Lord Kingston, left an only daughter Margaret, who married Richard Fitzgerald, Esq. of Mount Ophaly, of the House of Leinster, whose only daughter and heiress, Caroline, was mother of the present Peer, who is lineally descended from the same common ancestor.

Sir Robert King, Bart., third son of the first Sir Robert, was M. P. for the county of Roscommon, and was created a Baronet in 1682; he died in 1708. His son, Sir John King, second Bart. died in 1720, and was succeeded by his brother Sir Henry, third Bart., who died in 1740. His eldest son, Sir Robert King, Bart. was raised to the Peerage by the title of Lord Kingsborough, 13th July, 1748; but died in 1755, when the title expired. His brother, Sir Edward King, fifth Bart. M. P. for Roscommon, was created Lord Kingston in 1764, Viscount Kingston, 1766, and Earl of Kingston, 25th August, 1768; he died, 13th August, 1797, and was succeeded by his son Robert, second Earl of Kingston, who married his cousin Caroline Fitzgerald, and was the father of the present Earl of Kingston.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

CARTON HOUSE.
KILDARE
IRELAND

Printed by J. & G. Baskin.

London: Pub. Jan. 1. 1826. by J. P. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Stationer Row.

Ireland.

Carton House, Kildare;

THE SEAT OF

THE MOST NOBLE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK FITZGERALD,

DUKE OF LEINSTER.

CARTON HOUSE, the principal Seat of his Grace the Duke of Leinster, is at the same time one of the noblest mansions in Ireland; the structure is uniform, and extends in length four hundred feet from wing to wing; the centre building, two hundred and forty feet in length, is appropriated to a complete suite of state rooms, consisting of a Hall, in form a parallelogram, forty-five feet six inches, by nineteen feet six inches: this apartment is generally used as a Billiard-room. The Grand Staircase is seventeen feet by nineteen feet six inches. The suite of rooms upon the Park front, which is given in the annexed view, consists of a Dining-room of grand dimensions, fifty-two feet five inches in length, by twenty-four feet in breadth, and twenty-four feet high; an Ante-room, eighteen feet four inches by seventeen feet two inches; a noble Drawing-room, thirty-five feet six inches long, nineteen feet six inches wide, and twenty-seven feet high; at one end of this elegant room is an organ, the other end opens to the Library, which is forty-six feet in length, and nineteen feet six inches wide; to which is attached a Reading-room in dimension eighteen feet four inches by twenty-one feet six inches, beyond which is the Duke of Leinster's private room; a Dressing-room and Baths complete the suite. The wings are attached to the centre by an open coloumnade of the Doric order. In one of the wings is comprised the Stables, Coach-houses, &c. &c., and the other contains the Kitchen and Offices, all upon a grand scale.

Carton House is situated eleven miles from Dublin, and about one mile from Maynooth, and had been successively a residence of the families of Talbot and Ingoldesby, previously to its coming into the possession of the present noble family.

CARTON HOUSE, KILDARE.

The Estate, with its appurtenances, was purchased by Robert, nineteenth Earl of Kildare, 27th January, 1739, of Thomas Ingoldesby, Esq., of Walridge, in Buckinghamshire. The Earl of Kildare greatly improved the edifice by additional buildings, and desired by his will that the whole might be completed according to the plan which he had approved of. The Earl died at this Seat, 20th February, 1743, æt. 69.





Engraved by T. Barber

LYONS,
KILDARE.
(IRELAND)

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

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Printed by J. & C. Fisher.

Ireland.

Lyons, Kildare;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE VALENTINE BROWNE LAWLESS,

LORD CLONCURRY.

LYONS is particularly well circumstanced, being not more than twelve miles from the city of Dublin, upon the banks of the Liffey, and near the Grand Canal, which runs westward from Dublin, towards Galway.

The Mansion is constructed with Irish granite, of a remarkably fine grain, brought from the neighbouring mountains, where it abounds. The Portico, at the principal entrance, designed by Morrison, is composed of four columns of Egyptian granite, the shaft of each being a single stone, highly polished; three of these formerly adorned the Banqueting Hall of the Farnese Palace, and were originally removed from the Golden House of the Emperor Nero, at Rome. Four columns were purchased by Lord Cloncurry from the late King of Naples, who was heir to Duke Farnese, and which had been erected by the celebrated Raphael, who was an architect as well as painter, and built the Farnese Palace; but it was afterwards found that only three were of Egyptian granite, and that not being able to procure a fourth column of the same material, the architect had stained one of white marble to correspond in appearance with the others, and the deception was not discovered until the columns were repolished; fortunately a fourth column of granite was, at the same time, procured from the baths of Titus, which now perfects this noble Portico, and the marble pillar supports an antique statue of Venus, found in the excavations at Ostia, sixteen miles from Rome, at the mouth of the Tiber.

The principal rooms in this Mansion were painted by Gabrielli, and are adorned by a select collection of busts and statues, some of which are most excellent, particularly those of Minerva and Venus; there are

LYONS, KILDARE.

also, in the collection, some splendid relievos, alto and basso, as well as a magnificent antique sarcophagus.

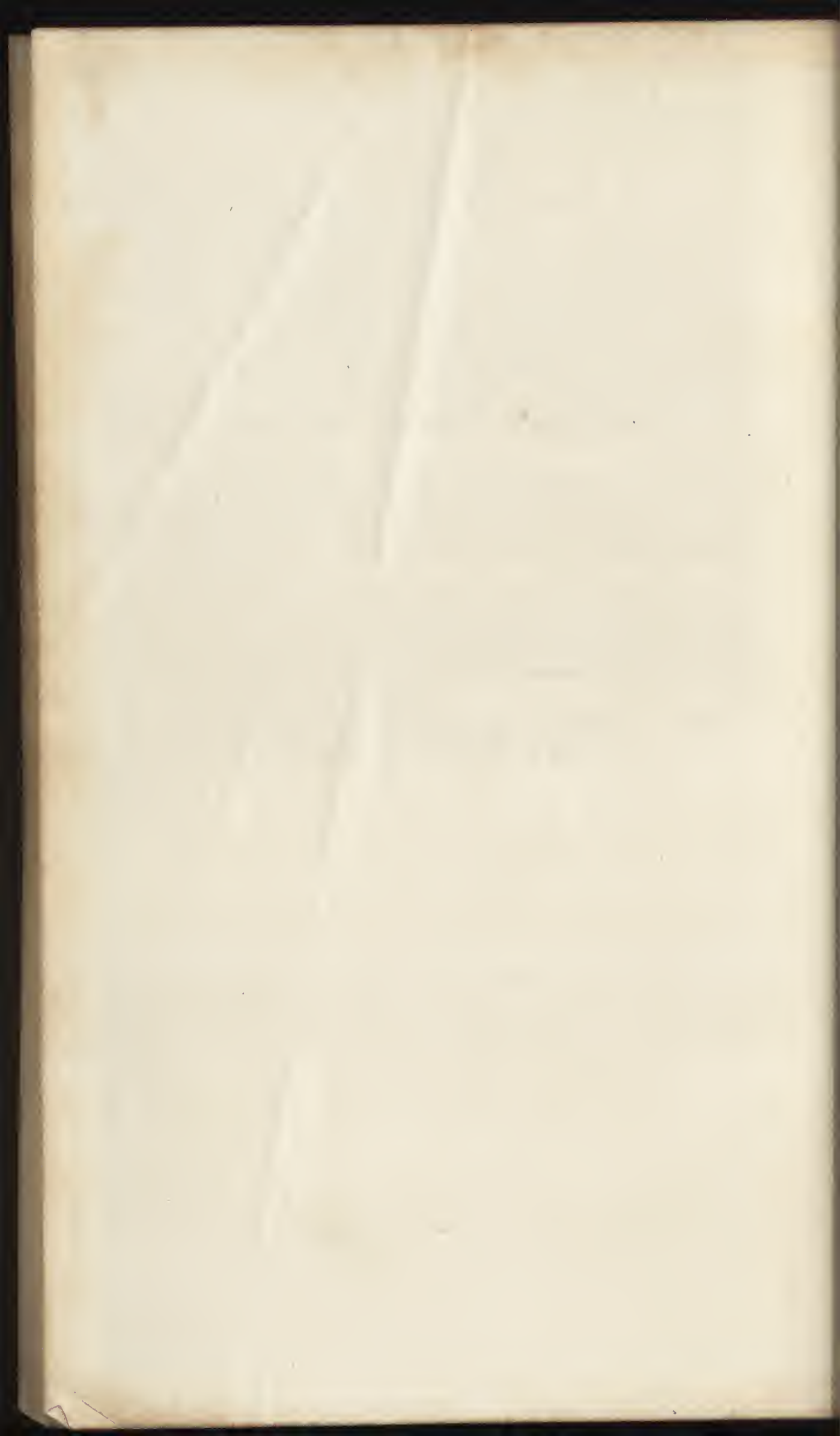
Lyons is well sheltered by fine old woods as well as extensive plantations, laid out by the present noble proprietor; at the back of the Mansion is a verdant hill, which rises six hundred feet above the level of the sea, and is stocked with deer; at the base of the hill, and between it and the Mansion, is a most beautiful lake, diversified with islands, producing multitudes of wild fowl; there is an ancient Irish Castle, and within the demesne of Lyons the ivy-clad remains of an Abbey Church, in which Lord Cloncurry has erected a monument to the memory of his son.

Valentine Lord Cloncurry, the present nobleman, has lately built a pleasant hotel on the banks of the Grand Canal, as well as a flax-mill, which gives employment to numbers of industrious females of the neighbourhood; there is also upon the manor an extensive cotton-mill, held by Mr. Shaw.

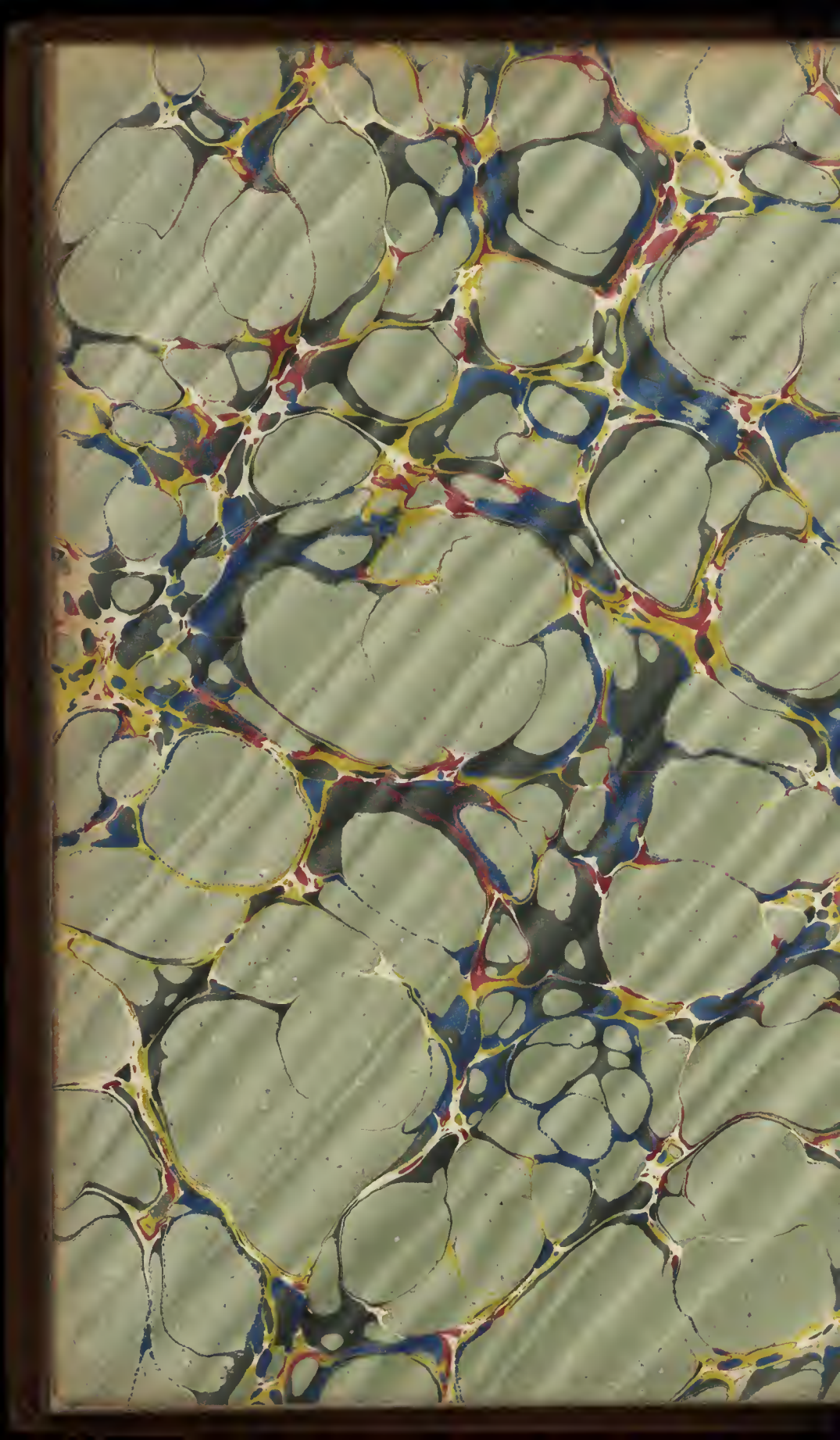
The river Liffey runs in front of Lyons, through a flat but rich country; on its banks, about two miles from Lyons, is Celbridge, a pretty and thriving post-town, containing a great woollen factory, belonging to Mr. Haughton; near are the beautiful demesnes of Lord Leitrim, Colonel Conolly, and Mr. Henry.

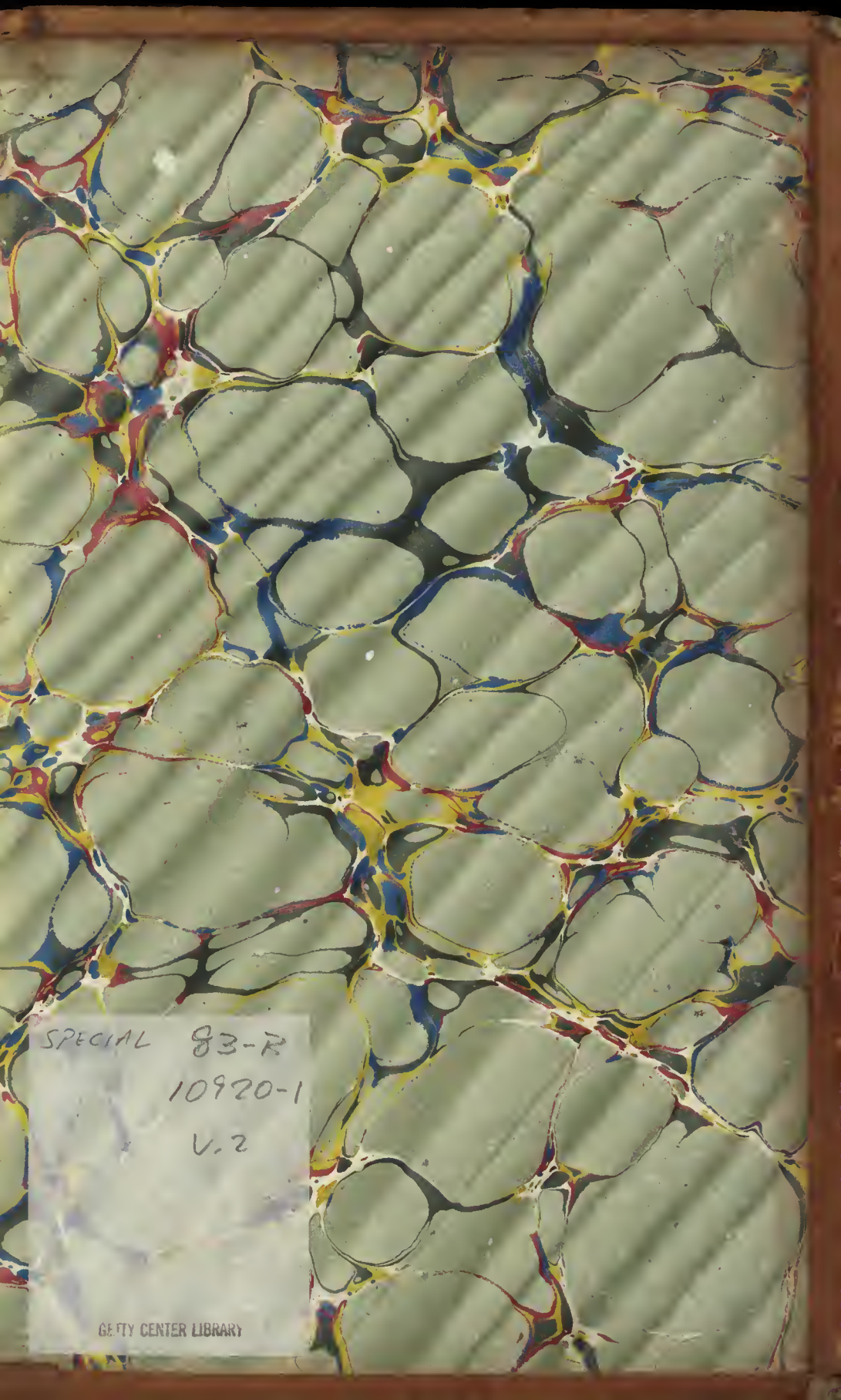
The Weekly Sessions, at Celbridge, are attended by the Duke of Leinster, Lord Cloncurry, and the neighbouring justices.











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