

*Sois joyeux
et ne doute pointe*

Pictures at

Holland House.

Faire sans dire





Miss K. Watson

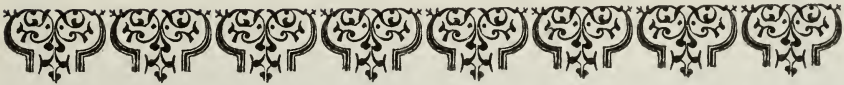


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CATALOGUE OF PICTURES BELONGING
TO THE EARL OF ILCHESTER
AT HOLLAND HOUSE





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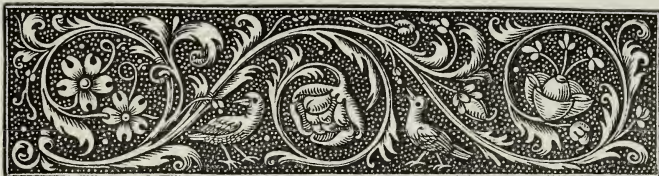
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PREFACE.



IN arranging a catalogue of the pictures at Holland House, I have tried to follow exactly the lines of the admirable work compiled by my grandmother, Mrs. Fox Strangways, which deals with the pictures at Melbury and Abbotsbury. No detailed list has ever existed previously at Holland House, and many difficulties still remain which require elucidation. I hope that insertions will be made in the future, if any light should be shed on these points, or errors be found which require alteration. My mother has given me her very valuable aid in many questions of family history, and has herself written several notices of persons living in our own day. My best thanks are due to Sir Walter Armstrong, Mr. Claude Phillips, Mr. Algernon Graves, and others, who have given much time and trouble in assisting me, and whose information has enabled me to discover the artists of certain pictures, hitherto unknown.

In order to maintain uniformity with the Melbury Catalogue, the right and left of the picture are considered from the point of view of the spectator. In references to the miniatures in cases, "Miniature Case"

is abbreviated into "Min.", the number of the case being denoted in Roman numerals.

In dealing with the Library Passage and Miniature Room, engravings, casts, medallions, etc., have been included, in order to preserve the sequence of the objects of interest hanging on the walls.

STAVORDALE.

May, 1904.





WHITE PARLOUR.





WHITE PARLOUR.

1. GRANVILLE, FIRST EARL GRANVILLE, 1810.

Thomas Phillips. (1770-1845.)



ORD GRANVILLE LEVESON-GOWER, youngest son of Granville, first Marquess of Stafford, by his third wife Lady Sufannah Stewart, daughter of Alexander, sixth Earl of Galloway. He was born in 1773, was created Viscount Granville in 1815, and was advanced to an Earldom in 1833. He went to Russia in 1804 as Ambassador-Extraordinary, and was subsequently sent as Ambassador to the Court of France. He married, in 1809, Lady Henrietta Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire; and died in 1846. His eldest son was the late Lord Granville, the well-known politician, who died in 1891.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the right, body slightly turned to the left. Black coat, white neckcloth.

This picture is signed, and dated 1810: it was given to Henry Richard, Lord Holland. Phillips first came to London in 1790, at the age of twenty, and was employed at painting glass. He exhibited a few subject pictures, but after 1794 devoted himself entirely to portraits.

2. JOHN, VISCOUNT BORINGDON (AFTERWARDS FIRST EARL OF MORLEY),
1798 *J. Hoppner.* (1758-1810.)

John Parker, Viscount Boringdon, son of John, first Lord Boringdon, and his second wife, Theresa, daughter of Thomas, Lord Grantham, was born in 1772, and succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1788. He was a supporter of Pitt, and after his death transferred his allegiance to Canning. Though he opposed Lord Holland's clause for the removal of Catholic disabilities to be inserted in the Act of Union, he, in 1810, declared himself in favour of Catholic relief. He was created Earl of Morley in 1815. His views broadened later in life, and he became a firm supporter of parliamentary reform. He married, in 1804, Augusta, daughter of John, tenth Earl of Westmoreland, and this marriage being dissolved by Act of Parliament in 1809, he married during the same year Frances, only daughter of Thomas Talbot, of Gonville, Norfolk. He died in 1840, leaving one son, who succeeded him.

To the waist; three-quarter face to the left. Dark blue coat : white neckcloth. Powdered hair.

3. RICHARD VASSALL, ESQ., 1793. *J. Hoppner.* (1758-1810.)

Richard Vassall was probably second son of Florentius Vassall, senior, and Mary, daughter of Colonel John Foster, of the island of Jamaica. He was born in 1731-2, and married Mary, daughter of Thomas Clark, of New York, who after his death married Sir Gilbert Affleck. By her he had one daughter, Elizabeth, who became the third Lady Holland. He died in 1795. The pedigree of the Vassall family is difficult to follow, owing to a similarity of their Christian names. They are, however, presumably descended from one of two brothers, John and William, whose names appear in

the first Massachusetts Charter of 1629. The latter of these we can trace to Barbadoes, whither he removed in 1650, having become one of the richest settlers in Plymouth County. He became a large landowner in the island, and died there in 1655.

To the waist. Three-quarter face turned to the left. Rose coloured coat, gold embroidered waistcoat; white neckcloth.

See 4, Min. II. 7.

4. RICHARD VASSALL, ESQ. . *Sir Joshua Reynolds.* (1723-1792.)

Married Mary, daughter of Thomas Clark, of New York.
Died in 1795, aged sixty-three.

Half length. Three-quarter face, turned towards the right. Dark blue coat with gold braid, red waistcoat, and white neckcloth. Powdered hair.

This picture was painted in 1757. Mr. A. Graves, in his "History of the Works of Sir Joshua Reynolds," quotes the entry for the sitting: "September, 1757. Mr. Vassall, junior."

See 3, Min. II. 7.

5. GEORGE, VISCOUNT MORPETH (AFTERWARDS SIXTH EARL OF CARLISLE), 1798 *J. Hoppner.* (1758-1810.)

George Howard, eldest son of Frederick, fifth Earl of Carlisle, and Margaret Caroline, daughter of Granville, first Marquess of Stafford, was born in 1773. He married, in 1801, Georgina, eldest daughter of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire. Though a firm supporter of Canning he was a favoured guest at Holland House, and on several of the political questions of the day, especially on the Catholic disabilities, his views entirely coincided with those of Lord Holland. He succeeded to the titles on the death of his father in 1825. He took office under Canning in 1827, was Lord Privy Seal in

Lord Goderich's Administration, and was included in Lord Grey's Cabinet without office. He retired entirely from politics in 1834, and died in 1848. A shy, retiring man, he but seldom joined in the debates of either House, though an accomplished scholar. His eldest and third sons succeeded successively to the titles and estates.

To the waist. Three-quarter face, looking to the right. Grey coat; white neckcloth; powdered hair.

6. GENERAL THE HON. HENRY EDWARD FOX.

J. Hoppner. (1758-1810.)

Third surviving son of Henry, first Lord Holland; born in 1755. In May, 1764, his father says of him in a letter from Kingsgate to Lady Holland, "Harry has a little horse to ride, and his whole stable full to look after. He lives with the horse; stinks, talks and thinks perpetually of the stable; and is not a very good companion. Now the others are gone I shall try to make him more so. He has just found out that I am turned out (from the Paymastership), and you may be sure don't care a farthing." He entered the army about 1770, and served throughout the war in America, notwithstanding the declamations of his brother Charles James Fox against the war. He was made aide-de-camp to George III. on his return in 1783, and, in 1786, married Marianne, daughter of William Clayton, Esq. He served with distinction under the Duke of York in Flanders, having obtained the rank of Major-General in 1793. He was continually employed in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, and in 1806 was appointed to the army in Sicily and Ambassador to the Court of Naples. He was recalled the following year, and died in 1811, leaving one son and two daughters.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left. In uniform.

7. ROBERT PERCY SMITH, ESQ. *After J. Jackson.*

Robert Percy Smith, better known as "Bobus" Smith, was born in 1770. He was the eldest son of Robert Smith, who lived the latter part of his life at Bishop's Lydiard in Somerset, and married Maria Ollier, the daughter of a French refugee. To his Eton days dates his friendship with Henry Richard, third Lord Holland; and, in 1797, he married Miss Caroline Vernon, second daughter of Richard Vernon, Esq., and Evelyn, first Countess of Upper Offory. His wife was thus a half-sister of Mary, second Lady Holland, and of Louisa, Lord Lansdown's second wife, who were daughters of Lord Upper Offory; and it was through Lord Lansdown's influence that he obtained, in 1803, the post of Advocate-General in Bengal. This he held for seven years, and returned home a rich man. He entered Parliament in 1812, but had no success in politics. It was for his wit and originality in conversation that he was so renowned, and in these respects, as many of his friends considered, he equalled, if he did not surpass, his brother Sydney. He died in 1845. His son, Robert Vernon, who married Emma Mary, a natural daughter of the second Earl of Upper Offory, was created Lord Lyveden.

This picture is a copy of a portrait by Jackson, painted in 1823 for the New River Company. To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left. Black coat; white neckcloth.

8. GENERAL C. R. FOX, 1836. *C. Landseer.* (1799-1879.)

Charles Richard Fox, son of Henry Richard, third Lord Holland, and Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vassall, of Jamaica, and formerly wife of Sir Godfrey Webster, was born in 1796 before his parents' marriage. He served in the navy from 1809 till 1813, and leaving that service entered the Grenadier Guards in 1815. He married, in 1825, Lady Mary Fitz-

clarence, second daughter of the Duke of Clarence and Mrs. Jordan. She died in 1864, and he married the following year Katherine, daughter of John Maberly. He was a well-known numismatist, and had a very fine collection of coins, of part of which he published a description. He had in 1862 upwards of ten thousand Greek coins in his possession. He died in 1873. His mother, Lady Holland, on her death in 1845, left him several of the pictures then at Holland House. These were bequeathed to his widow in 1873, who presented them to the National Portrait Gallery, where they can now be seen.

Half length; standing, head and eyes turned to the left, with his hands resting on the hilt of his sword. In uniform, with his cloak thrown loosely over his shoulders. Painted in 1836.

See 361.

Charles Landseer was second son of John Landseer, the engraver, and an elder brother of Sir Edwin Landseer. He painted but few portraits, and devoted himself chiefly to historical subjects.

9. LORD EDWARD FITZGERALD *After Hamilton.*

Lord Edward Fitzgerald, fifth son of James, first Duke of Leinster, by Emilia Mary, daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, was born in 1763. He joined the 96th Regiment, and having gone to America in 1781, was severely wounded at Eutaw Springs. On his return he entered the Irish Parliament; but in 1792 joined the Society of the Friends of the People, and was dismissed from the army for attending a revolutionary dinner to celebrate the French victories. During that year he married Pamela, the adopted daughter of Madame de Genlis, and commonly reputed to be her daughter by Philippe Egalité, Duc d'Orleans. (It is, however, more probable she was the daughter of a native of Newfound-

land, Mary Sims, and one Guillaume de Brixey.) In 1796 he joined the United Irishmen, and was proclaimed in 1798. The Government were not particularly anxious for his arrest, but it was forced on them by his continued preparations for a rising whilst in hiding. A reward of £1,000 was offered in May for his apprehension, and he was soon after arrested at Murphy's, a feather dealer, in Dublin, after a desperate resistance, in which one of the officers was mortally wounded. He was himself shot through the arm and shoulder, and though everything seemed satisfactory at first, inflammation set in, and he died in prison on June 4th. A Bill of Attainder was passed against him, but was repealed in 1819.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left. Black coat; red and gold neckcloth.

This picture is a copy of one painted by Hamilton, at Carton. It was given to Henry Richard, Lord Holland, in 1798, by Lord Wycombe (afterwards second Marquess of Lansdowne), who, in a letter dated August of that year, says it is "painted by a very decent painter." The original was still in the painter's possession, unfinished, in 1802.

10. HENRY, FIRST MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY.

After Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Henry William Paget, eldest son of Henry, first Earl of Uxbridge of that creation, was born in 1768. He was educated at Westminster and Oxford, and entered Parliament in 1790. He was instrumental in raising a regiment of infantry in Staffordshire in 1793, which he commanded in Flanders in the following year, and served under the Duke of York in Holland in 1799. He became Lieut.-General in 1808, and played a distinguished part in Sir John Moore's retreat to Corunna. He was in command of the cavalry and artillery in the Waterloo

WHITE PARLOUR.

campaign, and lost his leg in the battle, when riding close beside the Duke of Wellington. He was created Marquess of Anglesey that year, having succeeded to the Earldom of Uxbridge on the death of his father in 1812. He was made Master-General of the Ordnance in 1827, and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland the following year. He was recalled in 1829 on account of his views on the Catholic question, but was re-appointed by Lord Grey in 1830. He married, in 1795, Lady Caroline Villiers, daughter of George, fourth Earl of Jersey. This marriage being dissolved in 1810, he married Lady Charlotte Cadogan, daughter of Charles, Earl Cadogan. He was again Master-General of the Ordnance, 1846-52, and died in 1854.

To the waist; full face. In uniform, with orders, medals and ribbons.

There is a large picture of Lord Anglesey in uniform at Apsley House.

11. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, THIRD DUKE OF LEINSTER. *After Shee.*

*of 1947
tallow*
Frederick Augustus, third Duke of Leinster, was born in 1791, and succeeded to the titles on the death of his father in 1804. He married, in 1818, Charlotte Augusta, youngest daughter of Charles, third Earl of Harrington, and died in 1874.

To the waist. Nearly full face, eyes turned to the left. Dark grey coat; cream coloured waistcoat; white neckcloth. *29 x 24*

This picture is a copy of one by Shee, belonging to the Duke of Leinster at Carton.

12. LADY AFFLECK *Madame de Tott.*

Mary, daughter of Thomas Clark, of New York; married Richard Vassall, Esq., of Jamaica, who died in 1795. Their

only daughter became the third Lady Holland. In 1796 Mrs. Vaffall married Sir Gilbert Affleck, second Bart., of Dalham Hall, Suffolk, who died in 1808. She died in 1835, at the age of eighty-six. Her sister married Mr. Moore. (See No. 443.)

Painted in an oval. Half length. Nearly full face, turned slightly towards the left. White dress; red shawl thrown over her shoulders. Powdered hair. Landscape in the background.

See Min. I. 5.

13. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND.

Pompeo Battoni. (1708-1787.)

Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, eldest daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, and Evelyn, eldest daughter of John, Earl Gower. She married Stephen Fox, afterwards second Lord Holland, in 1766, and died of consumption in 1778, four years after the death of her husband, which took place in 1774, the same year as his father's. They lived for some time at Winterflow House, near Salisbury, which was destroyed by fire early in 1774. It was solely owing to her that her son, then three months old, was saved, and she probably preserved her own life by this action, as the only mode of escape was the way she was thus obliged to take. She rebuilt the house after Lord Holland's death, and also lived at Windsor. She left two children, Caroline and Henry Richard (third Lord Holland), who were respectively ten and four years old at the time of her death.

Half length. Figure to the left, face turned to the spectator; holding a brown spaniel in her arms. Grey dress, with pink bows on her sleeves, at her neck, and in her hair, which is powdered.

See 15, 39, 170, 170 a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1, 340, 367, 442, 476.

Pompeo Girolamo Battoni was the only painter of his time

in Rome who had any pretensions to merit, and was, therefore, much employed. He devoted his time chiefly to portraits. This picture is the same as No. 39, in Allen's Room, though on a slightly smaller canvas. No. 367 is a copy from these pictures.

14. HON. MRS. DIGBY.

Charlotte, daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, Kt., by his second wife, Christian Hope, was born in 1707. She was the only surviving sister of Stephen, first Earl of Ilchester and Henry, Lord Holland; Christian, who had been born a twin with Henry, having died of a fall from a window when two years old. She married, in 1729, Hon. Edward Fox, third, but eldest surviving son, of William, fifth Lord Digby, and was the mother of six sons and one daughter. Her husband (who died in 1746) predeceased his father, and two of her sons succeeded to the title. She died in 1778.

Half length. In a blue dress, facing the spectator.

There is a full-length portrait of Mrs. Digby at Melbury, by Richardson.

15. LADY MARY FITZPATRICK, AFTERWARDS SECOND LADY HOLLAND, 1757. *T. Gainsborough.* (1727-1788.)

1959
Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory; married Stephen, second Lord Holland, in 1766; and died in 1778. Her character is thus described by her brother, Lord Ossory: "Lady Holland was the most amiable person that ever lived. She possessed the most perfect sweetness of manners; joined with an excellent understanding;

the most elegant person, but alas! too delicate a frame. Her temper was the sweetest I was ever acquainted with, her heart the tenderest and most sincere. She was the best wife that ever lived, and in the most trying situation that can be conceived nothing could exceed her tenderness of attention to her children."

To the waist. Nearly full face; figure turned to the right. White dress, covered with gold embroidery. Black ribbon round her neck; pearl necklace and earrings. Powdered hair. Painted in an oval. On the back of the picture, which was painted in 1757, is written, "From his Grace the Duke of Bedford."

See 13, 39, 170, 170 a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1, 340, 367, 442, 476.

16. ANNE, SECOND COUNTESS OF UPPER OSSORY.

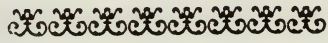
After Sir J. Reynolds.

Hon. Anne Liddell, only child of Henry, first Lord Ravensworth, married, in 1756, Augustus Henry, third Duke of Grafton: and having been divorced from him in 1769, married the same year, John, second Earl of Upper Ossory. She had two daughters by this marriage, Anne and Gertrude, both of whom died unmarried. Lady Ossory died in 1804.

To the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. In peeress's robes; black band round her neck, and curls falling over each shoulder.

This picture is a copy of the full-length portrait of her by Sir Joshua Reynolds belonging to the Duke of Grafton. It is of much later date than the original, and was probably obtained from her son, who succeeded to the titles as fourth Duke in 1811.





JOURNAL ROOM.





JOURNAL ROOM.

17. RIGHT HON. JOHN HOOKHAM FRERE.

Sir Martin Archer Shee. (1769-1850.)



JOHN HOOKHAM FRERE, son of John Frere, Esq., of Roydon Hall, Norfolk, was born in 1769. He was an intimate friend of Canning during the early years of his life, and was joint author with him of "The Needy Knifegrinder." He succeeded him as Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1799, and in 1800 was sent to Lisbon as Envoy Extraordinary, where he remained two years: he then occupied the same post at Madrid until 1804. He again returned there as Minister in 1808, but was recalled after the retreat to Corunna, as Sir John Moore's disastrous advance on Madrid was said to have been due to his advice. He afterwards refused every offer of employment, and went to Malta in 1818, where he resided until his death in 1846. He was a constant visitor at Holland House, and the following verses, traced by him, in 1811, with a diamond on a pane of glass in a bedroom in the East Turret, are preserved in the Library Passage window:

"May neither fire destroy nor waste impair
Nor time consume thee till the twentieth heir,
May taste respect thee, and may fashion spare."

Besides this picture there is a bust of Frere, by Chantrey, in the Entrance Hall, and also a miniature (Min. VII. 2). He married, in 1812, Elizabeth Jemima, Dowager Countess of Erroll, widow of George, fourteenth Earl of Erroll, and daughter of Joseph Blake, Esq.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the right. Black coat; grey waistcoat. White neckcloth.

See Min. VII. 2.

18. INTERIOR OF A ROOM *Coizet.*

A lady in a blue dress sitting by a fire, holding a book or piece of music on her lap; she turns to the right to take a note handed to her by a footman. A dog sitting by the fireplace. Signed, and dated 1756.

19. SIR PHILIP FRANCIS *J. Lonsdale.* (1777-1839.)

Sir Philip Francis, only child of the Rev. Philip Francis, was born in Dublin in 1740. Through the influence of Henry Fox, his father's patron, he was, in 1756, appointed to a Junior Clerkship in the Secretary of State's office; and, in 1762, became First Clerk at the War Office under Welbore Ellis, which post he resigned in 1772. He was appointed to a seat on the East India Council, and reached Calcutta in 1774, where he acted in opposition to Warren Hastings, and, in 1780, was severely wounded by him in a duel. On his return to England he entered Parliament as an advanced Whig (1784), and assisted Burke in his charges against Hastings. He married, first, in 1761, Elizabeth Macrabie, and secondly, in 1814, Emma Watkins, the daughter of a Yorkshire clergyman. He died in 1818. He was unsuccessful as a speaker, but as a writer showed great talent, and he is now generally supposed

to have been the author of the Junius letters, notwithstanding the fact that to the day of his death, not even to his wife, did he ever allow his identity with the writer. All the circumstantial evidence, however, points to this being the case. The vindictiveness of Junius was most certainly deeply engrafted in Francis's character: and many anonymous letters, certainly to be attributed to him, fit quite naturally into the series.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the right. Black coat; wearing ribbon and star of the Bath. This picture is a replica of that by J. Lonsdale in the National Portrait Gallery.

20. SIR ROBERT ADAIR. . . . *Alexis Perignon.* (1785-1864.)

Son of Robert Adair, Surgeon to George III., and Lady Caroline Keppel, second daughter of William Anne, second Earl of Albemarle, was born in 1763. Though some years younger than Charles James Fox he was very intimate with him, and was sent by him in 1806 on a diplomatic mission to Vienna, and later by Canning to Constantinople. A touching story of his devotion to Fox is told by Rogers ("Table Talk," p. 98). "Many years after his death I was at a *fête* given by the Duke of Devonshire at Chifwick House. Sir Robert Adair and I wandered about the apartments up and down stairs. 'In which room did Fox expire?' asked Adair. I replied, 'In this very room.' Immediately Adair burst into tears with such a vehemence of grief such as I hardly ever saw exhibited by a man." His store of interesting and witty anecdotes made him a welcome guest at all the great Whig houses of that period. He retired from political life in 1835, and died in 1855, having married Angélique Gabrielle, daughter of the Marquis Hazincourt.

To the waist. Nearly full face, body turned towards the right. Black coat; white neckcloth. Wearing ribbon and star of the Bath.

21. LORD ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, 1822.

J. Lonsdale. (1777-1839.)

Lord Archibald Hamilton was youngest son of Archibald, ninth Duke of Hamilton and sixth Duke of Brandon, by Harriot, daughter of Alexander, sixth Earl of Galloway. He was born in 1770, and was an early friend and correspondent of Henry Richard, Lord Holland. He died unmarried in 1827.

To the waist. Seated in a chair; three-quarter face to the left. Brown coat; white neckcloth.

J. Lonsdale, who painted this picture in 1822, was a pupil of Romney. His works are chiefly portraits of men.

22. JOHN, FOURTH EARL OF DARNLEY. *J. Hoppner.* (1758-1810.)

John, eldest son of John, third Earl of Darnley, was born in 1767. He succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1781, and married, in 1791, Elizabeth, daughter of the Right Hon. William Brownlow, of Lurgan. He made a claim, in 1829, for the dukedom of Lennox. His right was based on the fact that he was descended from the sister of Charles, sixth Duke of Lennox and second Duke of Richmond (of the second creation). At the Duke's death in 1672, Charles II. was served as His Grace's heir; and the Stuart line became extinct after Cardinal York's death. The petition went to the House of Lords, but no decision was given. He died in 1831.

This picture is painted on much broader lines than most of Hoppner's works, and seems to follow Raeburn's work more closely than that of his usual master, Sir Joshua Reynolds. It represents Lord Darnley to the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. Dark grey coat, white neckcloth.

23. CHARLES, SECOND EARL GREY, 1811. *T. Phillips.* (1770-1845.)

Charles, eldest surviving son of Sir Charles Grey (created, in 1806, Earl Grey) by Elizabeth, daughter of George Grey,

of Southwick, Durham, was born in 1764. He entered Parliament in 1786 as a supporter of the Whigs, and in 1806 took office as First Lord of the Admiralty under Fox, whom he succeeded as Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Leader of the House of Commons. In this capacity he carried the Slave Trade Abolition Bill. He married, in 1794, Mary, daughter of William, first Lord Ponsonby, by whom he had eight sons and five daughters. He succeeded to the estates on his father's death in 1807, and after the overthrow of the Government continued to work zealously for reform. Having become head of the Government in 1830, he succeeded in carrying his Reform Bill, which finally received the royal assent in 1832. He resigned in 1834, and took no further part in politics. His death took place in 1845.

To the waist. Almost full face, body turned to the right.
Dark brown coat, white neckcloth.

See 264.

This picture is signed, and dated 1811.

24. PRINCESS LIEVEN, 1856 *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Dorothea Christorovna, daughter of General Benkendorff, was born at Riga in 1785, and was married to Lieut.-General Count Lieven when only fifteen years of age. In 1809 her husband was appointed Minister to the Court of Berlin, whither she accompanied him, and two years later they were transferred to England. An adept in the science of intrigue and diplomacy, and a clever writer, though with little knowledge or taste for literature, she has been aptly said to have combined "la raison de la Rochefoucault avec les manières de Madame de Sévigné." Her husband's laborious dispatches would have had but little point without the keen and subtle correspondence which she maintained with the ministers at St. Petersburg. The Prince

was recalled from England in 1834, but her stay in Russia was short, and she went to Paris, where she resided to the end of her life. There she met Guizot, and their friendship was terminated only by the touching lines pencilled to him from her death-bed in 1857, "Je vous remercie pour vingt années d'affection et de bonheur."

Three-quarter length. Seated in an armchair by a table on which is a large pot of flowers. Turned to the left, in a black silk dress with white lace collar; black cap with white frills. Holds a fan and handkerchief in her hand.

Mr. Watts considers this one of the best of his portraits. It was painted the year before her death.

25. JOHN, SIXTH DUKE OF BEDFORD, 1826.

Sir G. Hayter. (1792-1871.)

Lord John Russell, second son of Francis, Marquess of Tavistock, and Elizabeth, daughter of William Anne, second Earl of Albemarle, was born in 1766, and succeeded his brother as sixth Duke in 1802. He was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in 1806-7, but afterwards took little part in politics. He married, in 1786, Georgina, daughter of George, fourth Viscount Torrington, and by her (who died in 1801) he had three sons, the youngest of whom, John, was the celebrated statesman, afterwards Earl Russell. In 1803 he married Georgina, fifth daughter of Alexander, fourth Duke of Gordon, and by her he had ten more children, one of whom, the Duchess of Abercorn, still survives. He died in 1839.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left, body slightly inclined to the right. In a black cloak, with red lining.

This picture, which was a present to the third Lord Holland, is by Sir George Hayter, after a picture by Sir Thomas Lawrence belonging to the Duke of Bedford. It was painted in 1826.

26. SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH.

Jackson and Callcott (after Sir T. Lawrence).

Son of Captain John Mackintosh of Kellachie; born in 1765. He studied medicine, and having obtained the degree of M.D. went to London to practise; but his love of literary pursuits caused him to change his profession, and he began to study for the bar, to which he was called in 1795. He married, in 1789, Catherine Stuart, and two years later brought out his "Vindiciae Gallicae," a reply to and contradiction of Burke's essay on the French Revolution. He ceased to hold these opinions, however, after a visit to Burke in 1797, and became an ardent though always circumspect admirer of that great man. His first wife died in 1797, and in the course of the following year he married Catherine, daughter of John Allen, of Crefelby, co. Pembroke. He was appointed by Addington to the Recordership of Bombay in 1803, and remained in India till 1811, when the state of his health obliged him to return to this country. He entered Parliament, where he was never a success, for, as Macaulay says of him, he "rather lectured than debated." As a witty and agreeable conversationalist, and a brilliant writer he was unsurpassed. An unfinished fragment of a history of Holland House by him, is preserved among the MSS. He died in 1832, after some years of ill health.

To the waist. Nearly full-face, turned to the right. In robes as the Recorder of Bombay.

The original picture by Sir Thomas Lawrence is in the National Portrait Gallery.

27. ELIZABETH, THIRD LADY HOLLAND, 1793. . *Robert Fagan.*

Elizabeth Vassall, daughter of Richard Vassall, Esq., of Jamaica, and Mary, daughter of Thomas Clark, of New

York. She was married, in 1786, to Sir Godfrey Webster, fourth Bart., when only fifteen years of age. By him she had three children, but the marriage was an unhappy one through disparity of temper and her dislike of England, and she left her husband, in 1796, for Lord Holland, whom she had met the preceding year at Florence. A son, Charles Richard (General Fox, see No. 8), was born in 1796. The following year Sir Godfrey was persuaded, by Lady Webster giving up to him £7,000 a year to which she had succeeded on her father's death in 1795, to sue for a divorce. She retained only £800 a year for herself, but her fortune returned to her after Sir Godfrey's death in 1800, and she and Lord Holland then took the name of Vassall in addition to their own. She always expressed extreme admiration for Napoleon, though her sole interview with him was restricted to a few commonplace sentences at Malmaison, when passing through France in 1802; she contrived to convey books and papers to him both at Elba and St. Helena, and did all in her power to mitigate the strictness of his treatment. A snuff-box, now at the British Museum, was found on his death, with instructions in his own handwriting that it should be given to her. (See p. 250.) After Lord Holland's death in 1840 she moved to a house in South Street, and died there in 1845. Her two surviving children of the marriage, Henry Edward, Lord Holland, and Mary, Lady Lilford, with whom she had not been on good terms for some years, were almost entirely excluded from her will.

Three-quarter length. Seated in a colonnade, with a view of Vesuvius and Naples in the distance. Figure to the left, face turned towards the spectator; holding a spaniel, "Pierrot," on her lap. White dress, with blue sash. There is also an unfinished water colour taken from the picture. (See p. 251.)

See 245, 271, Min. I. 9, Min. III. 1, Min. IV. 8, 409.

This picture is by Robert Fagan, an English painter residing at Rome, and is probably the one painted for Italinski, the Russian Secretary of Legation at Naples (afterwards Minister), who was a great friend and admirer of Lady Webster. It is signed, and dated 1793, and has been engraved by C. H. Jeens. Lady Holland records a curious episode about the picture in her manuscript Journal preserved at Holland House. "Lord Bristol [Bishop of Derry] was there [Naples] dangerously ill . . . : he sent to Italinski for my picture, adding that tho' he had refused him a copy, he could not deny a dying man anything. Italinski was embarrassed, but sent the picture. As soon as it came, he had it placed upon an easel at the foot of his bed, and round it large *cires d'église* ; and for ought I know to the contrary he may still be contemplating my phiz. What makes this freak the more strange, is, that it is not from any regard to me, as he scarcely knows me, and never manifested much liking to me; probably it reminds him of some woman he once loved, and whose image occupies his mind in his last moments." (*February, 1796.*)

28. SIR SAMUEL ROMILLY *J. Hoppner.* (1758-1810.)

Samuel, youngest son of Peter Romilly, jeweller, of Frith Street, Soho, whose father left France after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes on account of his religion. He was born in 1757, and was educated for the bar, but spent much of his early life in France, where he became a great admirer of Rousseau, and wrote several treatises on the Revolution. Having entered Parliament in 1806, he was appointed Solicitor-General, and effected several important reforms in criminal law, which was his especial study. He married in 1798, Anne, daughter of Francis Garbett, Esq., of Knill

Court, Hereford, and was so deeply affected by her death in 1818 that he committed suicide.

To the waist. Seated in a chair. Three-quarter face to the left. Dark grey coat; white neckcloth. Powdered hair.

See 275.

29. THOMAS, FIRST LORD ERSKINE . *After Sir Thomas Lawrence.*

Thomas, third son of Henry David, tenth Earl of Buchan, was born in 1750. After serving for four years in the navy and eight years in the army, he studied for the bar, to which he was called in 1778. His great eloquence soon brought him into notoriety, and he was conspicuous on the Whig side in the various political cases of the period. He entered Parliament in 1790, and in 1806 was made Lord Chancellor, taking the title of Baron Erskine. He took but little part in politics after the fall of that Ministry, and died in 1823. He married, in 1770, Frances, daughter of Daniel Moore, by whom he had eight children; and, secondly, Miss Sarah Buck, by whom he had one son, born in 1821.

To the waist; facing the spectator. Black coat; white neckcloth.

See 240, 411.

This picture is copied from one by Sir Thomas Lawrence, possibly by G. H. Harlow, who did much work in his studio. The original picture was last exhibited at the National Portrait Exhibition, in 1868, by Lady Moore.

30. HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND, 1796.

F. X. Fabre. (1766-1837.)

Henry Richard, only son of Stephen, second Lord Holland, and Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, was born in 1773. His father died the following year, and after his mother's death in 1778 he was brought

up by his uncles, Lord Ossory and Charles James Fox; his only sister Caroline (who was born in 1768) being under the care of her great-aunt the Duchefs of Bedford. During his minority Holland Houfe was let to Lord Rosebery and to Mr. Bearcroft. He was educated at Eton and Chrift Church, Oxford, and going abroad in 1791, was absent, with the exception of a few fhort intervals, for five years. In 1794 he went to Florence for the winter, where he met Elizabeth, Lady Webfter, only daughter of Richard Vaffall, Efq., of Jamaica, and wife of Sir Godfrey Webfter, of Battle Abbey. He returned to England with her in 1796, and their fon, Charles Richard (General Fox, see No. 8), was born that year. Sir Godfrey obtained a divorce from his wife on July 4, 1797, and Lord Holland married her two days later. He made his maiden fpeech in the Houfe of Lords in 1798 on the Affeffed Taxes Bill, and was foon recognized to be the exponent of his uncle's policy in that Houfe. Sir Godfrey Webfter committed fucide in 1800, and by his death Lady Holland regained her fortune of £7,000 a year, which she had given up to her late husband at the time of the divorce, in return for his action in bringing forward the Bill: they then took the name of Vaffall by royal licence. After the peace of Amiens they went to France, and when in Paris met Napoleon feveral times. Lady Holland's admiration for the Firft Conful is well-known, and Lord Holland was fo ftruck by his perfonality that he was one of the moft ftrenuous opponents of the Bill for his detention at St. Helena in 1815. From Paris they went on to Spain, and did not return till 1805. He was Lord Privy Seal in the Adminiftration of 1806-7; and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancafter, 1830-34, and again from 1835 until his death in 1840. It would be out of place here to touch on the names of the diftinguifhed politicians and literary men who frequented Holland Houfe

during the last forty years of his life, but a list would include, with but few exceptions, every man of note during that period. He was buried near Ampthill, in Bedfordshire, which had been left him by his uncle, Lord Offory, in 1818. Three children survived him, General Charles Fox, born in 1796, Henry Edward, who succeeded him in the title, and Mary Elizabeth, who married Thomas, Lord Lilford. Lady Holland died in 1845.

Three-quarter length; standing with his left hand resting on a chair. Facing the spectator, eyes turned to the right. Dark blue coat, white and red waistcoat; white neckcloth.

See 118, 122, 229, 272, 274, Min. I. 3, Min. VIII. 9.

This picture was painted at Florence early in 1796 by François Xavier Fabre, a Frenchman, who settled in Rome and afterwards in Florence. He became very intimate with Louise de Stolberg, Countess of Albany, the widow of Prince Charles Edward; and possibly married her.

31. GEORGE, EARL MACARTNEY, 1800. *T. Phillips.* (1770-1845.)

George, only son of George Macartney, Esq., of Liffanoure, co. Antrim, was born in 1737. He was an intimate friend and companion of Stephen Fox, afterwards second Lord Holland, and travelled with him on the Continent. He became a valued friend of the family; and many of his letters are preserved at Holland House. He was sent to St. Petersburg as Envoy in 1764, and was knighted on his return in 1767. He married during the following year Lady Jane Stuart, daughter of John, Earl of Bute. He held the posts of Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1767; Governor of the Caribbee Islands, 1775; Governor of Madras, 1780-5; and on resigning this post was offered the Governor-Generalship of India, which he refused. He was given a peerage in 1776, and after his return from China, whither he was sent as Ambassador-Extraordinary

in 1792, was raised to an Earldom. He was Governor of the Cape of Good Hope 1797-99, and dying without children in 1806 his honours became extinct.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left. Light blue coat with dark blue collar. Wearing ribbon and star of the Bath.

This picture is signed, and dated 1800.

32. RIGHT HON. GEORGE TIERNEY . . . *After Lemuel Abbott.*

George, son of Thomas Tierney, a wealthy merchant, was born in 1761. He entered Parliament in 1788, and soon proved his abilities in the ranks of the Opposition, especially on questions of finance. He refused to secede with Fox's party in 1798, though he was often at Holland House at this time, being a devoted admirer of Lady Holland. After an angry discussion with Pitt in May of that year, he fought a duel with him on Wimbledon Common, but both escaped injury. He accepted the post of Treasurer of the Navy from Addington in 1802, and was President of the Board of Trade 1806-7; and Master of the Mint 1827-28. He died suddenly in 1830, leaving a large family by his wife, Miss Miller of Stapleton, whom he married in 1789.

To the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. Black coat, yellow waistcoat.

See 273.

A copy of a picture by Lemuel Abbott, which was engraved in 1798 by W. Nutter.

33. GEORGE, FIFTH EARL OF ESSEX.

Eldest son of William Anne, fourth Earl of Essex, by Frances, daughter of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams. He was born in 1757, and succeeded to the titles on his father's death in 1799. He was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Hereford;

and assumed the name of Coningsby, on inheriting the property of his maternal grandmother, Lady Coningsby. He married, first, in 1786, Sarah, daughter of Henry Bazett of St. Helena, and widow of Edward Stephenson. She died in 1838, and during the course of the same year he married Caroline Stephens, the celebrated singer (who survived till 1882). He died in 1839, leaving no children by either marriage.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the right. In peer's robes.

34. FRANCIS HORNER, ESQ. . *Sir Henry Raeburn.* (1756-1823.)

Eldest son of John Horner, Esq., an Edinburgh merchant. He was born in 1778, and was associated with Jeffrey and Sydney Smith in originating the "Edinburgh Review." He studied for the bar and entered Parliament in 1806 as a Whig. He made a special study of currency and finance, and became a recognized authority on those subjects, but resolutely declined office. He died at Pisa in 1817.

Half-length. Seated at a table; almost full face, body turned to the left. Black coat, white neckcloth.

See 239.

This portrait has been cut down, and is now somewhat smaller than the picture in the National Portrait Gallery, which was painted in 1812. Three replicas of the latter are known to exist. The one here described is possibly by the painter himself or is a good studio copy.

On a writing table is:

177a. CHARLES JAMES FOX.

Water-colour sketch by Lady Diana Beauclerk (?) from the portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds (No. 177).



ALLEN'S ROOM.

ALLEN'S ROOM.





ALLEN'S ROOM.

35. ANNE, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERY.

Gascar. (1635-1701.)



ANNE CLIFFORD, only surviving daughter of George, third Earl of Cumberland, was born in 1590. She married, in 1609, Richard, second Earl of Dorset, by whom she had two daughters, Margaret, who married John, second Earl of Thanet, and Isabel, who married James, Earl of Northampton. Lord Dorset died in 1624, and six years later she married Philip, fourth Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. Her claim to the Barony of Clifford, put forward in 1628, was postponed, and she took no further steps towards it; but her descendant, Thomas, sixth Earl of Thanet, made good his case in 1691. Lady Pembroke died in 1675. (The date painted on the picture is incorrect.)

This picture, which was given to Elizabeth, Lady Holland, by Sackville, ninth Earl of Thanet, Lady Pembroke's descendant, represents her standing turned to the left, with her hand resting on the head of a large dog or lion. Three-quarter face; pink and white dress.

Gascar was a French portrait painter who came to England for some years and was patronized by the Duchesses of Portsmouth. His best work is said to be a portrait of Lord Pembroke.

36. STEPHEN, SECOND LORD HOLLAND.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Stephen Fox, eldest son of Henry, first Lord Holland, and Caroline, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, was born in 1747. He married, in 1766, Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, eldest daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, and Evelyn, daughter of John, Earl Gower. They lived principally at Winterflow House, near Salisbury, on his father's property. Stephen Fox succeeded to the title on the death of his father in June, 1774, but only survived him by three months, leaving two children, Caroline, born in 1768, and Henry Richard, who succeeded him, born in 1773.

Three-quarter length. Full face; body slightly turned to the right. Long chocolate coat and waistcoat. Powdered wig. Holding cocked hat in his left hand, and leaning on a stick with his right. Background of trees.

This picture, which was painted in 1764, has been restored by Sir Augustus Callcott. Mr. Algernon Graves, in his "History of the Works of Sir Joshua Reynolds," records the following entries in Sir Joshua's ledgers: "Paid for May 9, 1771, Mr. Stephen Fox in part, £110," in first ledger; and in the second ledger, "Mr. St. Fox, received £110." These payments probably included other pictures besides his own, as his usual price for a three-quarter length at this time was 40 guineas. Lord Pembroke has a portrait of Lord Bolingbroke at Wilton, painted the same year, which closely resembles this picture.

See 215a, Min. VI. 2, 357, 440.

37. LADY BESSBOROUGH. . . . *Louis Gauffier.* (1761-1801.)

Lady Henrietta Frances Spencer, youngest daughter of John, first Earl Spencer, and Margaret, daughter of John

Poyntz, of Midgham, Berks; born in 1761. She married, in 1780, Frederick, Viscount Duncannon, who succeeded to his father's titles and estates in 1793, and had three sons and one daughter, the latter of whom married the celebrated Lord Melbourne. She and her sister Georgina, Duchefs of Devonshire, spent much of their time in Italy and Switzerland, and there became intimately acquainted with Elizabeth, Lady Holland, at that time Lady Webster. The latter accompanied them on several of their journeys. Lady Beffborough died in 1821.

This picture, which was painted in Florence in 1795, represents Lady Beffborough reclining against a tree beside a rocky pool, leaning on a lyre. In flowing white robes with grey drapery. Landscape in background.

Gauffier was a Frenchman who painted in Paris, but was obliged to move to Florence on account of his health. His wife also was a painter of *genre* subjects, and a pupil of Drouais.

See Min. IV. 7, Min. VIII. 5.

38. CHARLES, FIRST DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Simon Verelst. (1637-1710.)

Charles, natural son of Charles II. and Louise Renée de Kéroualle, created Duchefs of Portsmouth, was born in 1672. He was created Duke of Richmond when three years old, and Duke of Lennox in the Peerage of Scotland the following year. He became a Catholic in 1685, and went to France in 1689; but on his return in 1692 reverted to his original faith. His politics varied as seemed to suit him best during Queen Anne's reign, but he was on the Whig side at George I.'s accession, and was made Lord of the Bedchamber. He had the pleasant, easy manners of his father, whom he was said greatly

to resemble, but was thoroughly unprincipled in all his actions. He married, in 1793, Anne, widow of Henry, Lord Bellafyfe, and daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenell. He died in 1723, leaving one son Charles, and two daughters, Louisa and Anne, who became respectively Countess of Berkeley and Countess of Albemarle.

This picture is signed, and was evidently painted as a companion picture to that of the Dukes of Portsmouth (No. 40) when the Duke was three or four years old. Full length; seated on the ground, in scanty white drapery. Holds a string in his hand, to which is attached a flying parroquet.

Simon Verelst was chiefly distinguished as a painter of flowers and fruit, with garlands of which he was fond of surrounding his portraits. He was extensively employed in England in the reign of Charles II.

See 96.

39. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND. *Pompeo Battoni*. (1708-1787.)

Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory. She married Stephen Fox, afterwards second Lord Holland in 1766, and died in 1778.

Three-quarter length. Standing by a column, body turned to left, face turned towards the spectator; holding a brown spaniel in her arms. Grey dress, with pink bows on her sleeves, at her neck, and in her hair, which is powdered.

See 13, 15, 170, 170a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1, 340, 367, 442, 476.

On the back of this picture it is stated that it was painted at Rome in 1767. It is almost identical with No. 13 (in the White Parlour), but is on a larger canvas. Both are original paintings by Battoni.

40. DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH . . . *Simon Verelst.* (1637-1710.)

Louise Renée de Perrencourt de Kéroualle, mistress of Charles II., and by him created Duchesses of Portsmouth, Countesses of Fareham, and Baronesses Petersfield; also Duchesse d'Aubigny, in France, a title bestowed on her by Louis XIV. She was born in 1649, and came over to England with Henrietta, Duchesses of Orleans, in 1670, as her Maid of Honour. Charles II. was much struck by her beauty, and persuaded her to remain in England as his mistress. After the King's death, she retired to France, but meeting with a cold reception from Louis XIV., returned, and remained in this country till 1688. She spent the rest of her life at Aubigny, and, notwithstanding the huge sums she had obtained in Charles's lifetime, was often in difficulty for money. She died in Paris in 1734, and was buried in the Church of the Barefooted Carmelites.

The companion picture to that of her son, the Duke of Richmond (No. 38), and is signed. Three-quarter length; facing the spectator. Low blue dress, with red drapery thrown over one shoulder.

See 98, Min. IV. 3.

41. STEPHEN, FIRST EARL OF ILCHESTER.

Stephen Fox, eldest son of Sir Stephen Fox by his second marriage with Christian Hope, daughter of Rev. Francis Hope, was born at Chiswick in 1704. One of his godfathers was Sir John Chardin, the Persian traveller, who for a few years rented Holland House. Sir Stephen Fox died in 1716, leaving by his second marriage two sons, Stephen and Henry (afterwards Lord Holland), and one daughter, but none of his seven sons by his first marriage survived him. In 1726 Stephen Fox entered Parliament as member for Shaftesbury, and in 1737 he was offered a peerage at some future time by Frederick, Prince of Wales, if he would vote on his side when

the question of his allowance came before the House. Fox refused, and voted with the Government. In 1741 he was created Lord Ilchester and Baron Strangways of Woodsford Strangways, in Dorset. In 1747 he was further granted the titles of Lord Ilchester and Stavordale, Baron of Redlynch in Somerset, and in 1756 was created Earl of Ilchester. He married, in 1736, Elizabeth, only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Strangways Horner, the heiress of the Strangways properties in Dorset and elsewhere. Lady Ilchester succeeded to these on the death of her mother in 1758. Lord Ilchester then took the name of Strangways in addition to that of Fox. He died in 1776.

There is a similar picture at Melbury (No. 109 Melbury Catalogue) which is said to have been painted when Lord Ilchester was twenty-nine years of age (1723). Three-quarter length, dressed in a long pale drab coat and black velvet cap. Looking to the left, he holds a gun in one hand and a dead partridge in the other.

See 142.

These two pictures are perhaps by Jervas. (1675-1739.)

42. LANDSCAPE *Andrea Lucatelli* (?). (1660-1741.)

Trees to the left, with a group of shepherds. In the background a river winding below steep cliffs, on which are buildings. Mountains in the distance.

This picture belonged to Charles James Fox, and was much valued by him. It has always been called School of Salvator Rosa, but it is more probably School of Gaspar Pouffin, and perhaps by Andrea Lucatelli, one of Joseph Vernet's instructors.

43. CHARLES, THIRD DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Pompeo Battoni. (1708-1787.)

Charles, third son of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and Sarah, daughter of William, Earl Cadogan, was born in 1735. He served in the army, and distinguished himself at the

battle of Minden. Owing to the death of his elder brothers he succeeded to the titles in 1750. He was appointed Lord of the Bedchamber in 1760, but resigned soon after on account of a difference with the King. He was sent to Paris in 1765 as Ambassador; and was Secretary of State in 1766-7. He was strongly opposed to Lord North's Government both on the American question and on the subject of Parliamentary Reform; but his Bill to amend the representation, brought forward in 1780, met with no success. He was Master-General of the Ordnance 1782-3, and again under Pitt, to whom he gave most valuable assistance in his protracted struggle with the Opposition. He was succeeded in his office in 1795 by Lord Cornwallis, but he continued to support the Government. He married, in 1757, Lady Mary Bruce, only child of Charles, third Marquess of Ailesbury, but had no children; he died in 1806. He was succeeded by his nephew, Colonel Lennox, who fought the duel with the Duke of York in 1789. Faulkner, in his "History of Kensington," 1820, says of this picture: "The colouring is strong, the drawing good, and the dog's head full of spirit, but the face and figure hardly do justice to this nobleman, who among other qualifications was reckoned the handsomest man of his time."

Three-quarter length. Standing by a table on which are two brown spaniels, one of which he is holding. Three-quarter face, turned towards the left. Long blue coat; red waistcoat and trousers.

See 435.

This portrait was painted in Florence. A picture identical with it is at Goodwood.

44. PARMIGIANO'S MISTRESS . *After Parmigiano.* (1504-1540.)

An old copy of the well-known picture by Parmigiano at Naples.

Francesco Mazzuoli, called Il Parmigiano, was born at Parma. His early work was based on a close study of Correggio, but at the age of twenty he went to Rome, where he came under the influence of the styles of Raphael and Michelangelo. The "Vision of St. Jerome" in the National Gallery is one of his finest works. He became, unfortunately, infatuated with alchemy, and neglecting his work for the vain pursuit of the philosopher's stone, fell into difficulties. He died of a fever in 1540, brought on by worry and disappointment.

45. CHARLES II. *School of Wissing.*

Son of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria, of France; born 1630. After the death of Charles I. in January, 1649, he lived in exile until 1660, when he entered London in triumph on May 29th. He married, in May, 1662, Catherine of Braganza, daughter of John IV. of Portugal, and died at St. James's Palace in 1685.

To the waist. In armour, with lace necktie; three-quarter face, turned to the left. Square picture.

See 94, Min. VII. 5 and 11.

46. ANGEL'S HEAD *F. X. Fabre. (1766-1837.)*

Painted at Florence. The profile is supposed to be that of Lady Charlemont. (Anne, youngest daughter of William Bermingham, who married Francis, second Earl of Charlemont, in 1802.)

47. MR. BINDA *After Watts.*

Lawyer, and man of business to Lord Holland.

Head and shoulders. Face in profile to the right.

See 323.

This is a copy of the original picture, which was destroyed in the fire in January, 1871, in Lady Holland's fitting room.

48. WOMAN'S HEAD *F. X. Fabre.* (1766-1837.)

Head and shoulders. Holds a scroll of music in her hand.

Painted at Florence.

49. LANDSCAPE *Ghisolphi.* (1632-1683.)

Ruins of temples. Figures in the foreground.

Giovanni Ghisolphi was a pupil of Salvator Rosa. Many of his existing pictures contain ruins of temples and other buildings.

50. HEAD OF A BOY.

Small head of boy. Large Italian frame.

51. LANDSCAPE *Ghisolphi.* (1632-1683.)

Ruins of temples. Figures in the foreground.





CHLOE'S ROOM.





CHLOE'S ROOM.

52. N AMATEUR BAND.

Ladies and gentlemen in a garden playing on different instruments. A lady and gentleman dancing to the music. Painted in the early part of the eighteenth century.

53. MARAT *After J. Boze. (1746-1826.)*

Jean Paul Marat was born of Protestant parents at Neufchâtel in 1744. Originally educated for the medical profession, he does not seem to have made any progress in his studies. At the outbreak of the Revolution in 1789, he joined the most advanced and bloodthirsty of the agitators, and in his incendiary publications strongly advocated the overthrow of the aristocrats. After the death of Louis XVI. he was made a Deputy, and became a leader of the "Montagne." He was foremost in denouncing the Girondins, but over-reaching himself in his violent methods, was arrested. He was acquitted, and from that time his party gained an ascendancy, which only terminated in his assassination, in 1793, by Charlotte Corday. The latter, born of an old Norman family, was so disgusted with the excesses caused by the fanatic, that she came to Paris from Caen with the express purpose of putting an end to his infamies. The story of his death in his bath is well

known, and David has ably depicted it in the famous picture now in the Louvre.

Head and shoulders. Three-quarter face to the right. Brown coat with fur collar.

On the back is written: "This portrait of Marat, painted, I believe, by his friend and fellow cut-throat, *David*, was purchased by Lord Wycombe [second Lord Lansdowne] at Paris, and bequeathed to me by his will in 1809. It was delivered to me on his widow's death by her executors. July 1st. 1833. VASSALL HOLLAND." Lord Wycombe also writes in May, 1801, to Lord Holland: "You should have walked upstairs to see my picture of Marat, which is an undoubted original and as great a curiosity." From an engraving by E. Beiffon in the British Museum, it is more probably a copy of a picture by Joseph Boze, painted in 1793.

54. RICHARD COTTRELL, ESQ. *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

An Englishman, resident in Italy for many years of his life, chiefly in Florence and the neighbourhood. He was Chamberlain to the Duke of Lucca, who gave him the title of "Count." Mr. Watts remembers him to have been still in Florence in 1854. He died about 1868.

Oval picture. Head and shoulders; facing the spectator. Red coat trimmed with fur; blue hat with shaded feathers.

See 308.

This picture was painted at Florence about 1843.

55. PRINCE JERÔME BONAPARTE, 1856 *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Jerôme Bonaparte was Napoleon's youngest brother, being son of Carlo Maria Bonaparte and Letizia Ramolino. He was born in 1784, and entering the army, served in the West Indies for several years. He went to the United States, where

he married Elizabeth Patterson, the daughter of a Baltimore merchant, but his brother was furious at this marriage, and annulled it. He was made King of Westphalia in 1806, and married the daughter of the King of Würtemberg. He took part in the Russian campaign, and though on that occasion he showed himself unskilled in the art of war, he commanded a division at Waterloo. He was exiled, and resided at Trieste and Rome, under the name of Count de Montfort. He was permitted to return to France in 1847, and was made a Marshal of France under the Empire, and Governor of the Invalides. He was continually at Henry Edward, Lord Holland's house in Paris about the time this picture was painted (1856); and died in 1860.

Three-quarter length; seated in an armchair. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. Black frock coat; black tie.

See 79.

56. COUNT ANTOINE DE RIVAROL.

French writer. He was born in 1754, and settled in Paris early in life. He there became intimate with Voltaire, D'Alembert, Buffon, and other literary men of note. On the outbreak of the Revolution he came over to England and was well received by Pitt and Burke. In 1796 he went to Hamburg, and thence to Berlin, where he died in 1801.

Oval picture. Head and shoulders. Three-quarter face to the right. Brown coat; powdered wig.

On the back of the picture: "M. Rivarol, auteur Français. Vers 1770. Donne à Chardin." This date does not, however, quite agree with those of Count Rivarol.

PL 57. EDWARD CHENEY, ESQ. G. F. Watts, R.A.

Second son of General Robert Cheney, and Harriet, daughter of Ralph Carr, of Dunston Hill, co. Durham. He

was born in 1803, and served for some time in the army. In 1866 he inherited Badger Hall, Salop, from his brother, who died that year. His death occurred in 1884, when his properties devolved on his nephew, Col. Alfred Capel Cure.

Oval picture. Head and shoulders. Almost full face, body turned to the left. Brown coat; black tie.

See 330, p. 251.

This picture was painted at Florence about 1843.

58. HENRY EDWARD, FOURTH LORD HOLLAND. *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Born in 1802, and youngest of Henry Richard, Lord Holland's three sons. He succeeded to the title on his father's death in 1840; as Charles, the eldest, was born before Lady Holland's divorce from Sir Godfrey Webster, and Stephen died when barely two years old. He sat in the House of Commons for Horsham 1826-7, but soon abandoned the Parliamentary for the Diplomatic career, and from 1839 to 1842 was Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Tuscany. He had all his mother's love of Italy, and during his stay at Florence, which he prolonged after his appointment had ended, he did much to encourage art. He was ably seconded in his hospitable efforts by the late Lady Holland, Mary Augusta, daughter of George William, eighth Earl of Coventry, whom he had married in 1833. The Casa Ferroni in Florence was the resort of many English and foreign celebrities; and when, after Elizabeth, Lady Holland's death in 1845, they removed to Holland House, all the talent of the day, artistic, literary, and diplomatic, were to be met in their *salon*. They spent some months of each year in Paris, and part of each winter in Naples; the Palazzo Rocella having come to Lady Holland on her mother, Lady Coventry's death in 1845. Lord Holland died at Naples in December, 1859, at the age of fifty-seven,

and is buried in a maufoleum built there by his widow. He left no children, and the title became extinct.

Three-quarter length. Sitting in a chair, turned to the left. Red domino, trimmed with fur: holds a black mask in his hand.
See 267, 291.

This picture, which was very badly damaged by the fire in Lady Holland's fitting-room in 1871, was restored by Mr. Watts. It has been engraved by C. H. Jeens.

59. GEORGE FREDERICK WATTS, R.A. *By Himself.*

Born in London in 1817. He first exhibited in the Royal Academy in 1837, "The Wounded Heron," and when just twenty-five years of age won £300 in a competition. He went to Florence about the year 1843 with a letter of introduction to the late Lord Holland, then British Minister, and stayed with him for four years at the Casa Ferroni. During that time he painted many of the pictures now at Holland House, and presented them to Lord Holland in token of his affection and gratitude. He stayed with Lord and Lady Holland in Paris in 1856, and during that time painted Princess Lieven, Monsieur Thiers, Monsieur Guizot, Prince Jerome Bonaparte, and others for Holland House. In 1846 he won a prize of £500 for a cartoon: this was bought by the Government, and he was also commissioned to paint a fresco of St. George and the Dragon for the House of Lords. He was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy in 1867, and became an Academician the same year. He is probably equally well known for his beautiful allegorical pictures full of hidden symbolism, and for his portraits of all the most celebrated men of his time; many of these he has most generously presented to the nation, and they are to be seen in the National Portrait Gallery and the Tate Gallery. In 1876 Little Holland House, formerly the residence of

the Hon. Caroline Fox, was pulled down, and the present house bearing the same name was built by Mr. Watts, together with the gallery containing many of his best works.

To the waist. Body turned to the right, head looking over the right shoulder. In armour. View of Florence in the distance.

This picture was painted at the Casa Ferroni, then the English Legation, in Florence.

60. DAME GRACE AND CHILD *After Zuccherò.*

The first wife of Sir John Strangways, Kt., with her daughter Howarda. Dame Grace was the daughter of Sir George Trenchard, of Wolveton, near Dorchester; born in 1583, died in 1652. Her daughter, Howarda, married first, Richard Rogers, Esq., of Bryanston (died 1622), and secondly she married, 1624, Sir Lewis Dyve, half brother of George, Lord Digby, afterwards second Earl of Bristol, whose mother, Beatrix Walcot, had first married Sir John Dyve, of Bromham, and after his death had become the wife of the first Earl of Bristol. Sir Lewis and Lady Dyve had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Francis, married his cousin Grace, eldest daughter of Colonel Giles Strangways.

Dame Grace turns to the left, leading the child by her hand. Both wear very long pointed bodices, ruffs, and high-heeled shoes. Hair drawn back very high, with caps and red feathers.

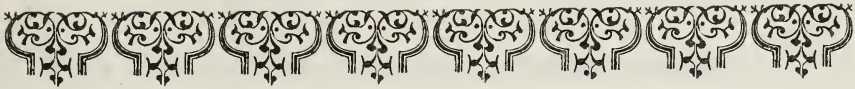
This picture is a copy by Miss Agnes Haines of a picture at Melbury by Zuccherò (No. 112).

61. COUNTESS LOTTUM *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Small picture. Half length. Seated, with a book in her hand. White dress; a pink rose in her hair.



PASSAGE AND ANTE-ROOM.





PASSAGE AND ANTE-ROOM.

62. ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST . *After Il Francia.* (1450-1517.)



FIGURE from the picture by Francesco Raibolini (*Il Francia*) in the National Gallery.

63. ADMIRAL LA PEROUSE.

Jean François de Galoup, Comte de la Perouse, French navigator; born in 1741, and was lost on a voyage of discovery in the South Sea in 1788. It was discovered in 1828 that his ships were wrecked on the Island of Vanikoro.

In a blue uniform. Ships in the distance.

64. DEATH OF WALLENSTEIN.

65. PORTRAIT OF AN OLD LADY.

In a white dress and cap.

66. LANDSCAPE.

View of Taormina from the Amphitheatre.

67. LANDSCAPE.

View on the Appian Way. (Near Rome.)

68. FOUR MYTHOLOGICAL PICTURES. (Probably German.)

69. NUNS IN A CONVENT.

70. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

Second surviving son of George II.; was born in 1721 at Leicester House. He was present at the battle of Dettingen with his father, and was there slightly wounded. In 1745 he was appointed Captain-General of the Forces, and on the news of Prince Charles Edward's landing, took command of the forces assembled in Staffordshire, in place of Lord Ligonier, who had fallen ill. His operations culminated in the battle of Culloden, and it was in this campaign that he gained his nickname "the Butcher." The hatred he inspired seems scarcely to have been merited, as his harsh measures were only undertaken when he became convinced of the futility of milder methods. He won the battle of Lasfelt in 1747, which led to the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, but on the renewal of war in 1757, he met with a severe reverse at Hastenbeck. He then returned to England and resigned all his military commands and distinctions. He was a patron of the Turf, and founded the race-meeting at Ascot. A firm supporter of the Whigs, he was a devoted friend of Henry Fox until 1762, when the latter deserted his party and took office under Lord Bute. He had a stroke of paralysis in 1760, and remained in a bad state of health until his death in 1765.

In uniform. On horseback, holding his baton. Wears Garter star and ribbon.

71. HEAD OF A SAINT.

72. A BRIGAND.

73. FIRE IN THE GRANDE PLACE AT BRUSSELS.

74. SUSANNA *After Guido Reni.*
 Head. Jan 31/1947 (1)

75. HEAD OF A NUN.

76. HEAD OF A WOMAN.

77. WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN.

78. A SAINT.

Half-length figure of a woman.

79. PRINCE JEROME BONAPARTE. 1845. *Lasso.*
 Youngest brother of Napoleon I. Born in 1784; died in
 1860.

Three-quarter length. Seated facing the spectator. Black
 coat; white waistcoat.

See 56.

Inscribed on the picture is:

“À Lord and Lady Holland. Florence. 1846. Jerome.”





PRINCESS'S ROOM AND BEDROOM.





PRINCESS'S ROOM.

80. MARIUS AND THE GAUL . . . *F. X. Fabre.* (1766-1837.)



SIGNED "F. X. Fabre. f. Florentiae. 1796."

81. VENUS AND CUPID.
Romanelli. (1610-1662.)

82. ARIADNE AND THESEUS . . . *F. X. Fabre.* (1766-1837.)
At the entrance to the labyrinth at Crete. Signed "F. X.
Fabre faciebat. Florentiae. 1797."

83. SIGNORA STROZZI . . . *After Titian.* (1477-1576.)
Daughter of Roberto Strozzi and Clarissa de' Medici.

As a young girl. Full length; dressed in white, caressing a
dog, which is seated on a pedestal.

See 417.

The original picture by Titian is dated 1542, and was
originally in the Strozzi Palace at Florence. It is now at
Berlin.

There is another small copy in Lady Ilchester's fitting-
room (No. 417), and the Duke of Buccleuch has one on ivory
at Montagu House.

Another, belonging to Lord Northampton, half length,
was in the Winter Exhibition at Burlington House, 1904.

84. THE GARDEN OF LOVE . . . *After Rubens.* (1577-1640.)
Copy of the picture by Rubens at Madrid.

Sale 31
1947

BEDROOM.

85. LORD DUDLEY STUART *Seymour Kirkup.*



ONLY son of John, first Marquess of Bute, by his second wife, Frances, second daughter of Thomas Coutts, Esq. He was born in 1803, and entered Parliament in 1830 in the Liberal interest. He became deeply interested in the accounts given him by Prince Adam Czartoryski, who visited England in 1831, of the oppression exercised by the Russians in Poland. He made a close study of the subject, and was instrumental in obtaining a grant in Parliament of £10,000 for the relief of the Poles. His benevolent exertions caused him much difficulty and trouble, undertaken as they were in addition to his own work. He died in 1854, in Stockholm, where he had gone to solicit the assistance of the King of Sweden in furthering his ends. He married, in 1824, Christina, daughter of Lucien Bonaparte.

Pencil sketch. Signed, and dated, Rome, 1822.

86. GEORGE, SEVENTH EARL OF CARLISLE. 1838.

H. Smith. (1811-1870.)

Eldest son of George, sixth Earl of Carlisle, and Georgina, daughter of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire, was born in 1802. He entered Parliament in 1826 as a Whig. He was Chief Secretary for Ireland for six years, and went out of office with the rest of the Government in 1841. On his father's death in 1848, he succeeded to the titles, and held several small offices in the respective Liberal Governments. He was

Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, 1855-8 and 1859-64. He died the latter year, and having never married was succeeded by his brother.

Pencil and crayon sketch. 1838.

87. JOHN, SECOND EARL OF UPPER OSSORY. 1806.

W. Lane. (1746-1819.)

Son of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, and Evelyn, daughter of John, Earl Gower. He was born in 1745, and married, in 1769, Anne, daughter of Lord Ravensworth, who had been divorced from the Duke of Grafton. He died in 1818.

Crayon picture. Signed, and dated 1806.

See 278, 474.

Lane worked for some years as a gem engraver, and afterwards turned his attention to portraits in crayons.

88. DR. JOHN ALLEN. 1810 . . . *W. Lane.* (1746-1819.)

John Allen was born at Redfoord, near Edinburgh, in 1771. He was son of James Allen, Writer of the Signet, who became bankrupt and died. He received a good education through the kindness of his mother's second husband, and taking up the study of medicine, took the degree M.D. at the age of 20. In 1801 he was recommended by either Sydney Smith or Lord Lauderdale to Lord Holland, who was looking out for a physician to accompany him and Lady Holland to Spain. On their return in 1805, he took up his residence permanently at Holland House, and from his sympathy with Whig views and his extended knowledge of history was able to be of great assistance to Lord Holland in securing material for his speeches. He brought out several works on various subjects, and wrote

many articles in the "Edinburgh Review" and other periodicals of the time. He was Warden of Dulwich College from 1811 to 1820, and died at Lady Holland's house in South Street in 1843.

Crayon picture. Signed, and dated 1810.

89. THE THREE MISSES VERNON. 1772. *Elias Martin*. (1739-1818.)
Daughters of Richard Vernon, Esq., and Evelyn, daughter of John, Earl Gower, and widow of John, first Earl of Upper Offory.

Henrietta Vernon, second wife of George, second Earl of Warwick, whom she married in 1776. She died in 1838.

Caroline, who married Robert Percy (Bobus) Smith in 1797. Their son Robert was created Lord Lyveden.

Elizabeth, for some years Maid of Honour to Queen Charlotte, never married, and died in 1830. (See Min. II. 4.)

The eldest seated at a piano, the two others reading and writing.
Pencil and water-colour sketch.

90. HEAD OF A BOY.

Possibly Stephen, second Lord Holland.

Small picture. Half length. Facing the spectator. Arms crossed. Blue coat; yellow waistcoat.

91. DON AGOSTIN ARGUELLES. 1825. . . . *C. Fenour*.

Spanish statesman. Born in 1778. He was elected leader of the Liberal party in the Cortes of 1812-4, but drew upon himself the hatred of the King, and was condemned to ten years' imprisonment. He was released at the Revolution of 1820, and fled to England after the abolition of the Constitution. He returned to Spain in 1832, and died at Madrid in 1844.

Small picture. In pastil. Full face. Seated in a chair. Blue coat, gilt buttons. White waistcoat.



WEST ROOMS.



MAP ROOM.





WEST ROOMS.

MAP ROOM.



92. CHARLES, SECOND DUKE OF RICHMOND.

J. B. Vanloo. (1684-1746.)



NLY son of Charles, first Duke of Richmond, and grandson of the Dukes of Portsmouth; born in London in 1701. He succeeded to the titles on the death of his father in 1723, and to the Dukedom of Aubigny on that of his grandmother in 1734. He was High Constable at George II.'s Coronation; and became Master of the Horse in 1735. He was present at the battle of Dettingen, and attended the Duke of Cumberland on his campaign against the rebels in 1745. In 1749 he was appointed Colonel of His Majesty's Horse Guards, but died the following year. He was married, in 1719, to Sarah, daughter of William, Earl Cadogan, when he was only eighteen, and his bride was still in her nursery; the marriage being arranged to cancel a gambling debt. On being shown her, he is reported to have exclaimed: "They surely are not going to marry me to that dowdy." As soon as the ceremony had taken place he was sent off abroad with a tutor, and his wife returned to the care of her mother. After some years abroad Lord March returned, and going one

evening to the Opera, saw in a box a young lady whose beauty so struck him that he inquired her name. "Surely you must be a stranger in London," replied the gentleman he had asked, "not to know the toast of the town, the beautiful Lady March." It was his own wife whom he had been admiring!

Represents the Duke to the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the right. In armour, with a brown cloak on which is embroidered the badge of the Garter; of which he also wears the ribbon. Small powdered wig.

See Min. II. 11.

There is a picture of the Duke, at Goodwood, by Vanloo, in every way similar to this. The Royal Horse Guards have also a copy.

93. SARAH, SECOND DUCHESS OF RICHMOND.

Sarah, eldest daughter of William, Earl Cadogan, and Margaretta Cecilia, daughter of John Munster, Counsellor of the Court of Holland. She married, in 1719, Charles, second Duke of Richmond, by whom she was the mother of twelve children, amongst whom were, Charles, third Duke; George, father of the fourth Duke; Caroline, who married Henry Fox, afterwards Lord Holland; Emilia, who married James, first Duke of Leinster; Louisa, who married Thomas Conolly, of Castletown; and Sarah, who married Sir Charles Bunbury, and afterwards Hon. George Napier. The Duchess died in 1751, the year after her husband's death.

Half-length. Facing the spectator: head and eyes turned to the right. Low black dress, and black veil over her head. Hands folded.

94. CHARLES II. *Sir Peter Lely.*

Son of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria, born 1630; restored to the throne in 1660; married, in 1662, Catherine of Braganza; and died at St. James's Palace in 1685.

Oval picture in a square frame. To the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. In his Garter robes.

This picture is from the full-length portrait belonging to the Duke of Richmond at Goodwood.

See 45, Min. VII. 5 and 11.

95. ANNE, FIRST DUCHESS OF RICHMOND,

Sir G. Kneller.(?) (1648-1723.)

Anne Brudenell, daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenell, son and heir of Robert, Earl of Cardigan. She married, first, Henry, second Lord Bellafyse, who died without children in 1692; and secondly, in 1693, Charles, first Duke of Richmond. She died in 1722, leaving one son and two daughters.

Half-length. Facing the spectator. Low blue dress with white trimmings. Holds an orange flower in her hand.

A three-quarter length picture by Kneller, a pendant to the next, is at Goodwood.

96. CHARLES, FIRST DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Sir G. Kneller.(?) (1648-1723.)

Natural son of Charles II. and Louise de K roualle, Duchess of Portsmouth. Born in 1672; created Duke of Richmond in 1675; Lord of the Bedchamber in 1714; married, in 1693, Anne, widow of Henry, Lord Bellafyse, and daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenell. He died in 1723.

To the waist. Nearly full face: body turned to the right. Red coat, with gilt buttons. White neckcloth: dark wig. Wears the Garter ribbon and star.

A three-quarter length, by Kneller, almost identical with this picture, is at Goodwood.

See 38.

97. NELL GWYN *Sir Peter Lely.* (1617-1680.)

Little is known with any certainty of the date of Nell Gwyn's birth, though it is said to have taken place about 1650. Her parents were Welsh. Her first appearance in public was as an orange girl at the Royal Theatre, where she became acquainted with one Hart, to whom she owed her theatrical training. She was taken up by Charles II. about 1667, and had a son by him, born in 1670, who was created Duke of St. Albans. She left the stage in 1671, and retained her favour with the King till his death. His dying request to his brother, James II., is said to have been, "Let not poor Nell starve." She died of apoplexy in 1687.

Oval picture in a square frame. To the waist. Facing the spectator. Low brown dress.

This picture, which much resembles the three-quarter length picture of her at the National Portrait Gallery, is painted on copper.

98. DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH *Gascar.*

Louise Renée de Perrencourt de Kéroualle, Duchess of Portsmouth. Born in 1647; came over to England with Henrietta, Duchess of Orleans in 1670, and became Charles II.'s mistress. She died in Paris in 1734.

To the waist. Nearly full face, figure slightly turned to the left. Yellow dress. Blue drapery fastened at the breast. Oval picture in a square frame.

This picture seems to be by the same hand as that of Charles II. (No. 94).

99. CANOVA *Sir Thomas Lawrence.* (1769-1830.)

Antonio Canova was born at Passagno, a village in Venetian territory, in 1757. He gained the notice of the Lord of Passagno when only twelve years old, and was sent to study sculpture in Vienna, where he was articled to Toretti, one of the best sculptors of the day. Soon after the death of his master he returned to Venice, where he remained till 1779, when he went to Rome. There he made the acquaintance of Sir William Hamilton, who assisted him with his recommendation. He visited Paris several times, and in 1815 came to England. On his return to Rome he was created a Marquis, for his services in reclaiming the works of art in Paris that had been taken from Italy by Napoleon. He died at Venice in 1822. Many of his best works are now at Rome.

Head and shoulders. Sitting in a chair; body turned to spectator, three-quarter face to the left. Crimson coat, edged with fur. Yellow waistcoat. Loose white shirt.

100. JAMES, FIRST DUKE OF LEINSTER.

Allan Ramsay. (1713-1784.)

James, eldest surviving son of Robert, nineteenth Earl of Kildare, and Lady Mary O'Brien, eldest daughter of William, third Earl of Inchiquin, was born in 1722. He succeeded to the title in 1744 as twentieth Earl of Kildare, and married, in 1747, Lady Emily Lennox, second daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond. He took an active part in Irish politics, and was created Marquess of Kildare in 1761 and Duke of Leinster in 1766; this being the first Irish Dukedom that had ever been granted. He died in 1773, leaving six sons and four daughters, of whom the best known is Lord Edward Fitzgerald.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left. Green coat and waistcoat, with gilt buttons and gold braid. White neckcloth.

A picture exactly similar to this is at Goodwood.

101. SIR CHARLES BUNBURY, BART., 1764. *George James*. (d. 1795.)

Thomas Charles Bunbury, eldest son of the Rev. Sir William Bunbury, and Eleanor, daughter of Vere Graham, of Wix Abbey, Essex. He was born in 1740, and married, in 1762, Lady Sarah Lennox, daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond. This marriage was dissolved by Act of Parliament in 1776. He succeeded to the Baronetcy on his father's death in 1764. The preceding year he was Secretary of Legation in Paris for a short time, and was appointed Secretary to Lord Weymouth in Ireland in 1765, but never reached that country. He represented the county of Suffolk in Parliament for forty-three years. He was a staunch patron of the Turf and owned a large stud of racehorses. He was the winner with "Diomed" of the Derby in 1780, the year in which the race was first instituted. The "Gentleman's Magazine," in an obituary notice, states as one of his peculiarities that he was never known to wear gloves.

Half length. Three-quarter face to the right. Brown coat; white neckcloth. Holds a copy of the "Racing Calendar."

George James practised both at Bath and in London. He married a lady of means in 1780, and practically gave up painting. He died in France from the effects of imprisonment during the reign of terror.

102. JOHN DRYDEN.

Son of Erasmus Dryden, third son of Sir Erasmus Dryden, of Canons Ashby, Northamptonshire. He was born in 1631, and

was educated at Westminster, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Though all his family influences were on the side of the Commonwealth, he preferred to move with the times, and his first poem of note, "Heroic Stanzas on the late Lord Protector," were followed at a short interval by "Astræa Redux," a panegyric on Charles II.'s restoration. He married, in 1663, Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Berkshire. His first play, which was a failure, appeared in 1663, and though his "Indian Emperor," brought out the following year, had a great success, his name as a dramatist was not made till after 1667. Notwithstanding his successes, he was in deep distress and poverty in 1783, and was appointed a Collector of Customs in the port of London, possibly in response to a petition to the Earl of Rochester. He lost this post after the Revolution in 1688, and died in 1700, leaving three sons. His wife, with whom he had been on bad terms for some years, became insane soon after his death, and died in 1714.

To the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. Dark wig. Brown robe, with blue drapery, caught up with a brooch at the shoulder. Lace tie.

The picture is perhaps by John Riley. (1646-1691.)





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SWANNERY.

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103.



LANDSCAPE . *C. J. Vernet.* (1714-1789.)

Ladies bathing in a grotto with overhanging rocks. Fishing-boat landing on the shore. Mountains in distance, and ships at sea. The figure in the foreground closely resembles one in a picture by the same painter in the Louvre.

This picture was brought from Amptill. It is signed, and dated 1773.

104. APOTHEOSIS OF SANTA CLARA . . . *Lascelles H. Hoppner.*

A crayon sketch of the painting by Murillo formerly in the Franciscan convent at Seville. St. Clara belonged to Assisi, and founded the Order of Clare nuns. She was born in 1293, and died in 1353.

Faulkner in his "History of Kensington" says of this sketch: "The drawing is on many accounts highly valuable. The original fresco is exposed to the open air, and was much injured even in 1809, when the copy was taken. It is, perhaps, the finest composition of Murillo, and as it is decaying very fast, and no good engraving has ever been taken of it, its merit may be ultimately preserved by this beautiful and elegant copy."

There is, however, a picture in oils on *canvas* in the Dresden Gallery. It was bought from the Earl of Dudley, whose father had acquired it from the Marquès de Salamanca. It was one of the eleven pictures with which Murillo decorated

a cloister of the Convent in 1645. Ten of these were removed by Marshal Soutl during the French invasion.

Lafcelles Hoppner was a son of John Hoppner, R.A.

105. RANELAGH *Hogarth. (?)*

From a paper on the back of the picture it appears that this picture, said to be by Hogarth, was bought at Walter Tiffin's shop in the Strand, and was "given to Lord Holland for Holland House, Christmas, 1837, by his son and daughter-in-law, C. R. Fox and Mary Fox." [General and Lady Mary Fox.] It is described in an article entitled "Painting by Hogarth," in the "Gentleman's Magazine" for September, 1836, as follows:

"Mr. Tiffin of the Strand has a picture representing *Ranelagh Grove* leading to Lord Ranelagh's house and grounds at Chelsea, the spot so celebrated afterwards as a place of fashionable resort. In the foreground are several figures setting on two dogs to fight, painted in a style which reminds one of the 'Stages of Cruelty;' behind which, a little in the distance, is a chariot richly ornamented with carving and gilding in the taste of the time, containing a lady and gentleman, drawn by two white horses. Another carriage is seen on the right, proceeding towards Chelsea through a lane lined with high trees (now entirely built upon). On the same side of the picture, in the distance, is a village fair, with a number of figures beautifully painted, among which may be recognized the fire-eater, seen in Hogarth's print of 'Southwark Fair.' On the left a man, strongly resembling the notorious Colonel Charteris, is conducting a young lady attended by two maids, near whom is inscribed the puzzling inscription, 'Kee Pont Hiss Ide' (keep on this side). The distance is a perspective view of a long row of trees with houses on each side, then,

and to the present day, called Ranelagh Grove. The picture contains above fifty figures, and is altogether painted with wonderful spirit and truth. It measures 2 ft. 9 in. long by 3 ft. high, exclusive of frame."

It has been supposed to be by Hogarth, but is more probably by Francis Hayman, a contemporary artist, who painted with success in the same style. He is famous for having been for three years master to Thomas Gainsborough.

It will be noticed in this picture how much the trees resemble those that Gainsborough painted with so much effect in his landscapes and backgrounds.

106. TWO GROUPS OF "PUTTI." *Lady Diana Beauclerk.*

Two sketches of "Putti" dancing among trees.

Lady Diana Beauclerk, daughter of Charles, third Duke of Marlborough, was born in 1734, and became an amateur artist of merit. She married, in 1757, Frederick, second Viscount Bolingbroke, and being divorced from him in 1768, married Topham Beauclerk, Esq., two days later. She died in 1808.

107. LADY COVENTRY *Catherine Read.*

Maria, eldest daughter of John Gunning, Esq., of Castle Coote, co. Roscommon, and Bridget, daughter of Theobald, sixth Viscount Bourke of Mayo, was born in 1733. She and her sister (afterwards Duchess of Hamilton, and Argyll) were so poor that they at one time had thoughts of going on the stage. They first came to London in 1751, and so great was their beauty that crowds collected and followed them whenever they appeared. Maria was the more beautiful of the two, but they were both wanting in sense and knowledge of the world. In 1752 she married George William, sixth Earl of Coventry. She attracted the notice of George II., who gave

her an escort of soldiers to protect her from the crowds, who mobbed her even when walking in the streets. She was attacked by consumption in the winter of 1759, and died in the following October. Throughout her last illness she refused to have a light in her room, or to have the curtains of her bed undrawn, for fear that her visitors should see how changed she was by the ravages of the disease.

Head and shoulders. Facing the spectator. Mauve ribbon in her hair. Low dress with ermine. Picture in pastel.

See Min. II. 5.

On the back of the picture is the following paper:

"This portrait of Lady Coventry was bought by Messrs. McKay from a lady of the name of Granville living in Devonshire.

"It was dirty, but was in perfectly good condition, and nothing has been done to it but cleaning off the superficial dust and regilding the frame.

"Mrs. Read, the artist, was born in the first half of the last century. She was famous for her crayon portraits. Hayley the poet, whose portrait she drew in pastel, has commemorated her talent in verse :

'The soft pencil of the graceful Read.'

She died in 1778.

"It was from this portrait that Finlayson engraved his mezzotint.

"July, 1881."

The date of Mrs. Read's death is given in Bryan's "Dictionary of Painters" as about 1786.

108. THREE MISSES GUNNING.

Group of three ladies. One, in a white dress, with red drapery over her head and hanging down her back, leaning on a lyre; another in blue; the third, in a pale olive green dress with a white cap, holding a book in her hands. Picture in pastel.

109. SCENE FROM DRYDEN'S "INDIAN EMPEROR."

Hogarth. (1697-1764.)

This picture represents Act IV., Scene IV., of Dryden's "Indian Emperor: or Conquest of Mexico," as performed, in 1731, at Mr. Conduitt's, Master of the Mint, before the Duke of Cumberland, etc. Leslie wrote of it in his "Hand-book for Young Painters" as, "One of those early works painted from nature, the execution of which prepared the way to Hogarth's greater efforts." He goes on to say, "Three girls and a boy are on the stage, and seem to be very seriously doing their best, but the attitude and expression of one little girl on a front seat among the audience is matchless. She is so entirely absorbed in the performance that she sits bolt upright, and will sit, we are sure, immovably to the end of the play, enjoying it as a child only can, and much the more because the actors are children."

From a key-plate we find that the company were: Cortez, Lord Lempster; Cydaria, Lady Caroline Lennox, afterwards Lady Holland; Almeria, Lady Sophia Fermor; and Alibeck, Miss Conduitt, afterwards Lady Lymington. Amongst the audience are the Duke of Cumberland, the Princesses Louisa and Mary, Lady Deloraine and her daughters, Duke and Dukes of Richmond, Earl of Pomfret, Duke of Montague, Tom Hill (or Captain Poyntz), and (on the stage) Dr. Defeguliers.

Hogarth painted the picture in 1731, and it was engraved by Robert Dodd in 1792.

110. SWANS AT ABBOTSBURY . *Bouverie Goddard.* (1834-1888.)

Group of swans in the swannery at Abbotsbury when nesting. Chesil beach in the distance.

This was bought, after the artist's death in 1888, from his widow by Lord Ilchester. Mr. Goddard was three months at

Abbotsbury while painting the picture. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1883.

111. MUSCIPULA *Sir Joshua Reynolds.* (1723-1792.)

Three-quarter length. A little girl in a room holding a mousetrap in her hands, at which a cat, sitting on a table beside her, is looking with wistful eyes. A cottage and landscape is seen through an open window beside her.

This picture was paid for in 1785 by Count Adhemar, the French Ambassador, and by error cost him only £52 10s., as Sir Joshua thought he was bargaining for a different and less important picture. It was bought by Mr. Fox for ~~£50~~ at the sale of the Ambassador, who left England on the breaking out of the French Revolution. It was given by him to Henry Richard, Lord Holland.

It has been engraved by J. Jones (1786), S. W. Reynolds, Samuel Cousins (1879), and there are two plates by unknown artists.

112. PORTRAIT OF A GIRL.

Half-length picture of a girl in a yellow straw poke bonnet, tied under her chin with blue ribbons. White dress. She holds in her hand a song entitled "Little Sally." Painted in an oval. Holland House in the background.

This picture was bought by the late Lady Holland on account of the view of Holland House in it. She was never able to discover the names of the artist or the subject. It has been said to resemble Miss Elizabeth Vernon, youngest daughter of Richard Vernon, Esq., and Evelyn, widow of the first Earl of Upper Ossory.

sale,
17 March

113. LADY CHARLOTTE FOX STRANGWAYS AND LADY LOUISA FOX STRANGWAYS *Chandler.*

Lady Charlotte (1784-1826) married Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., in 1810. Lady Louisa (1785-1851) married, in 1810, Henry, third Marquess of Lansdowne.

114. MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER *Edward Hughes.*

Daughter of Richard, first Earl of Dartrey; married, in 1872, Henry Edward, fifth Earl of Ilchester.

Full length. Standing by the stone balustrade at Melbury, turning slightly to the left. White dress; large hat with flowers. Painted in 1894.

115. CARICATURE *Thomas Patch.* (d. about 1772.)

The scene represented in this picture is Patch's studio in Florence, overlooking the river Arno. The personages are: Miss Tabitha Mendes, a rich old Jewess, only three feet high, who is sitting for her portrait, decked out in a profusion of lace, embroidery, and jewels; behind her a serving-maid, holding a small lap-dog in her arms; and John, third Duke of Roxburghe, who had thoughts of marrying her, is represented turning away, unable to face such a monster. In the corner sits the artist, Patch himself, in front of his easel, watching the scene with an amused smile on his face.

John, Duke of Roxburghe, the celebrated book collector, was born in 1740, and died unmarried in 1804. A larger picture of him, by Patch, in the same dress and attitude, is in the National Portrait Gallery.

Besides the painter's signature, there is a label on the back of the picture on which is written:

“Supposed to be John, Duke of Roxburghe, Miss Mendes,

a Jewels, Patch the Painter. Done at Florence about 1760.
(She certainly is Miss Tabitha Mendes.)”

On the frame, in Lord Holland’s handwriting:

“The card above is written by Lord Offory, who bought the picture at a broker’s, remembered Patch the painter of it, and was intimate with the Duke of Roxburghe. VASSALL HOLLAND. 1824.”

115a. GILT SCREEN, WITH SIX FEMALE HEADS . . . *After Greuze.*

These six heads were copied from pictures by Greuze by the Baronne de Mayendorff.





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PHYSICS 551

PROBLEM SET 1



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116. ANGELICA KAUFMANN. *By Herself.*



ONLY daughter of Johann Joseph Kaufmann and Cleofe Lucin, his second wife; she was born at Coire, in the Grisons, in 1741. Her talent for music and painting showed itself at an early age, and after her family had moved to Milan in 1754, she went for an extended tour in Italy to complete her artistic education. She went to Rome in 1759, and to Venice in 1764, from whence she came to England in 1765 with Lady Wentworth. During the following year she was entrapped into a clandestine marriage with the valet of a Count Horn, who passed as his master, but got rid of him on the payment of £300 a year. She was nominated one of the thirty-six original members of the Royal Academy, to which she contributed no less than eighty-two pictures between the years 1769 and 1797. She was much admired by Sir Joshua Reynolds, who painted several pictures of her. In 1781 she married Antonio Zucchi, a Venetian painter (see No. 376), and left England a few days after. She went to Rome the following year, and there spent the rest of her life. Her husband died in 1795, and she herself in 1807.

Half-length, facing the spectator. Rose-coloured dress, with white front trimmed with gold.

117. SIR ROBERT WALPOLE, in Richmond Park, 1727.

J. Wootton. (d. 1765.)

The eminent statesman, celebrated as Prime Minister to George I. and George II. Son of Robert Walpole, Esq., of Houghton, and Mary, daughter of Sir Jeffrey Burwell, of Rougham, Suffolk. He was born in 1676, and entered Parliament in 1700 as member for King's Lynn. In 1708 he became Secretary at War, and Treasurer of the Navy two years later; in 1710 he was chosen one of the managers against Dr. Sacheverel. The latter had been impeached in the House of Commons for having preached two sermons which tended to excite hostility against dissenters, and was in consequence sentenced to be suspended for three years. On the fall of the Whig Ministry Walpole received no further employment during the remainder of the reign of Queen Anne. He was again brought into the service of his country on the accession of George I. (1714) to the throne, was made Paymaster of the Forces, and sworn of the Privy Council. In 1722 he was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and held these offices until 1742. In 1725 he received the Order of the Bath, and in 1726 was made a Knight of the Garter, being one of the few commoners who ever received that distinction. In 1742 he resigned his offices, and was created Baron Houghton, Viscount Walpole, and Earl of Orford. He married, first, in 1700, Catherine Shorter, daughter of John Shorter, Esq., of Bybrook in Kent. She died in 1737; leaving three sons, Robert, second Earl of Orford, (Sir) Edward, who died unmarried, and Horace, so celebrated for his letters, who became Earl of Orford, on the death of his nephew George, third Earl, in 1791. Sir Robert Walpole married, secondly, Maria, daughter of Thomas Skerret, Esq., who died very shortly afterwards; he himself died in March, 1745.

This picture was formerly in Old Burlington Street, and represents Sir Robert Walpole in a blue coat trimmed with gold, with a cocked hat and hunting-whip in his hand. Three hounds are near him, and on the right of the picture are huntsmen and hounds. (See Melbury Catalogue, No. 347.)

See 140.

John Wootton was an eminent English painter of landscapes and animals about the year 1720. He was a pupil of J. Wyck, and painted horses and dogs with great spirit and accuracy.

118. HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND.

C. R. Leslie. (1794-1859.)

Eldest son of Stephen, second Lord Holland: born in 1773. Married, in 1797, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vaffall, Esq., of Jamaica, and wife of Sir Godfrey Webster, from whom she was divorced. He was Lord Privy Seal 1806-7, and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1830-4 and 1835-40. He died in 1840.

Small picture on panel, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ in. Half length. As an old man; seated in an armchair, facing the spectator. Black coat, white tie; holds a walking-stick in his right hand.

See 30, 122, 229, 272, 274, Min. I. 3, Min. VIII. 9.

A large head and shoulders, copied from this picture by John Simpson, is in the National Portrait Gallery.

119. GEORGE, THIRD EARL OF EGREMONT.

T. Phillips. (1770-1845.)

Sir George O'Brien, third Earl of Egremont, son of Charles, second Earl, and Alicia Maria, daughter of George, second Baron Carpenter, was born in 1751, and succeeded to the title when twelve years of age. He took but little part in politics, but gave great encouragement to art, and was always ready

to assist rising talent. Turner had a studio assigned to him at Petworth, his country seat in Sussex, and among other painters and sculptors who were much employed by him were Leslie, Haydon, and Carew. He kept up a large racing establishment, and won many races. Charles Greville, in his "Memoirs," describes two visits to Petworth, and on the second occasion, assisted at a huge dinner given by Lord Egremont to the poor of the neighbourhood. He was twice engaged to be married, but in each case the match was broken off. He died at Petworth in 1837, and was succeeded by his nephew.

Small picture, 18 × 13 in. Three-quarter length. Seated in an armchair; three-quarter face, body turned slightly to the right. Leaning his right elbow on a table, and holding papers in his left hand.

120. MARY, LADY LILFORD. . . . *C. R. Leslie.* (1794-1859.)

Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Richard, third Lord Holland, and Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vassall of Jamaica, and formerly wife of Sir Godfrey Webster, Bart. She was born in 1806, and married, in May, 1830, Thomas, third Lord Lilford. She had four sons and six daughters, and died in 1891. Lord Lilford died in 1861. She inherited much of her mother's beauty, but in disposition resembled Lord Holland. Her sweetness of temper made her beloved by all who came in contact with her.

Small picture, 10 × 8 in. Half length. Standing facing the spectator; eyes turned to the left. Rose-coloured dress, covered with broad white lace. Black cloak lined with ermine, thrown over one shoulder. Green parroquet fitting on her hand.

See 290.

121. COUNT DE FLAUHAULT. *Henri Joseph Fradelle.* (1778-1865.)

Auguste Charles Joseph Flauhault de la Billarderie, son of the Count de Flauhault, a member of a very old family of

Picardy, and Mademoiselle de Filleul. His father was guillotined at Arras in 1793, and his mother fled to England, where she supported herself by writing novels. He entered the French army, and served with Napoleon in Italy. He acted as his aide-de-camp during the Russian campaign, and remained with him during the Ninety days, being present at Waterloo. His name was erased from the list of proscriptions through the influence of Talleyrand; but he retired to England, where he married Margaret Elphinstone, afterwards Baroness Keith and Nairne in her own right. He returned to France in 1830, and was Ambassador at Berlin for six months in 1831; at Vienna in 1841 till 1848; and at the Court of St. James in 1860, having returned to the allegiance of the Imperial dynasty. He died in 1870.

Small picture, $14\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ in. Three-quarter length. Standing by a window, with his left hand resting on a chair. Turned to the left. Long drab coat; white neckcloth.

Fradelle was a Frenchman, who lived in England, and painted chiefly historical subjects.

122. HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND, 1794.

Louis Gauffier. (1761-1801.)

Son of Stephen, second Lord Holland; born in 1773. He married, in 1797, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vassall, of Jamaica, and wife of Sir Godfrey Webster, from whom she was divorced. Lord Privy Seal, 1806-7; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1830-4 and 1835-40. He died in 1840.

Small picture. Full length. He sits in a chair, facing the spectator, and leaning against a table, on which are writing materials and a large bronze bust of Charles James Fox. Dark blue coat,

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yellow waistcoat, black breeches, and white stockings. A dog sitting on the ground by his side.

See 30, 118, 229, 272, 274, Min. I. 3, Min. VIII. 9.

This picture, which is signed by the artist, was painted at Florence in 1794.

123. HENRY LUTTRELL, ESQ., 1832 *A. Mayer.*

Natural son of Lord Carhampton. His contemporary, Charles Greville, says of him that, though always in poor circumstances, he achieved a social position of great eminence and success, and was looked upon as one of the most agreeable, accomplished, and entertaining men of the day. He wrote poetry, which, though of no great power, was always light and sparkling. The lines on "Rogers' Seat" in the gardens at Holland House were written by him, and most appropriately so, as Rogers and he were inseparable friends, though described as "feldom apart, and always hating, abusing, and ridiculing each other." He was a frequent guest at Holland House, and of him the story is related, that on being told at a crowded dinner-table by Lady Holland in an imperious voice to make room, he replied, "It certainly must be *made*, for it does not *exist*."

He died on December 19th, 1851, at the age of 81. The death of Turner, the painter, took place the same day.

Small picture, 15 × 12 in. To the waist. Sitting in a chair by a table on which are writing materials. Nearly full face, turned slightly to the left. Black coat; white neckcloth.

The picture is signed "A. Mayer. 1832."

124. HENRY, EARL OF SHELBURNE, AFTERWARDS FOURTH MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE, 1838. *John Linnell.* (1792-1882.)

Second and only surviving son of Henry, third Marquess of Lansdowne, and Lady Louisa Fox-Strangways, fifth daughter

of Henry Thomas, second Earl of Ilchester. He was born in 1816, and after the death of his elder brother, William, Earl of Kerry in 1836, took the title of Lord Shelburne. He sat in the House of Commons from 1847 to 1856, and was Junior Lord of the Treasury under Lord John Russell, 1847-9. He was summoned to the House of Lords as Baron Wycombe in 1856, and was Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1856-8. In 1859 he was appointed chairman of the Great Western Railway, but resigned this post after his father's death in 1863. Three years later he was seized with paralysis at White's Club, and died in a few hours. He married, first, in 1840, Lady Georgina Herbert, daughter of George Augustus, eleventh Earl of Pembroke (who died six months after the marriage); and secondly, in 1843, Emily Jane Mercer Elphinstone de Flauhault, Baroness Nairne in her own right, who died in 1895. The present Lord Lansdowne is their son.

Small picture, 21 x 18 in. Full length. Seated in an arm-chair; body to the left, face turned towards the spectator. Dark brown frock coat, large black tie, light trousers. Holds a cane with both hands.

Linnell painted portraits and miniatures during the early part of his career, and also engraved in mezzotint. After 1835 he turned his attention with much success to landscape painting.

125. VIEW OF SEVILLE, 1809 *Lascelles H. Hoppner.*

Market-place in the town of Seville. Group of figures round a mule-cart. Shops and booths ranged round the square. 26" x 46"

Sale 31 (up)
(17)

126. COUNT FOSSOMBRONE *Liverati.*

Vittorio Fossombrone was born at Arezzo in 1754. He was Minister for Foreign Affairs in Tuscany under the Grand Duke Ferdinand III., whom he followed to Vienna when he

became Emperor in 1799. He returned to Florence in 1801, and after Napoleon's occupation of the province was appointed President of the Commission for draining the Pontine Marshes. On the evacuation of the country in 1814 by the French, he returned to his former post, which he held with that of President of the Council until his death in 1844. He was a distinguished mathematician, and was the author of several scientific works. He married when 78 years of age.

Small picture, $22\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ in. Seated in an armchair. Body turned to the right, face in profile. Holds papers in his left hand, which he rests on a table.

LIBRARY STAIRCASE.

127. PIRON AND HIS FRIENDS.

Alexis Piron, French dramatist and wit. He was born in 1689, and died in 1773. His best play, "Métromanie," was brought out in 1738.

Small picture. Interior of a room. Piron and two friends seated at a table.

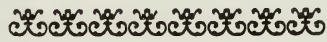
The picture is said to be by one of the brothers Lenain, but dates do not tally with this assertion.

128. THREE CHILDREN . . . *Jan Steen.* (1626-1679.)

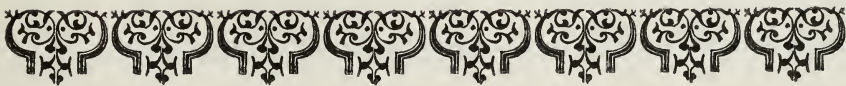
Interior of a room. Three children playing with a cat. The picture is signed.

129. LADY WITH A GUITAR . *Frans van Mieris.* (1635-1681.)

Interior of a room. Lady in a yellow satin dress playing on a guitar. A gentleman leaning over her. The picture is signed, and dated 1680.



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130. MARY AUGUSTA, FOURTH LADY HOLLAND. *G. F. Watts, R.A.*



AUGHTER of George William, eighth Earl of Coventry, by his second wife Mary, daughter of Aubrey, sixth Duke of St. Albans. She was born in 1816, and married, in 1833, Henry Edward Fox, afterwards fourth Lord Holland, at the Embassy in Naples. Soon after their marriage Mr. Fox was appointed First Secretary at Turin, and later to Vienna—a post he had long coveted. In 1839 he was transferred to Florence as British Minister to the Court of Tuscany. They kept open house there for several years at the Casa Ferroni, and it became a *point de réunion* for all clever and remarkable people travelling in Italy. Over this agreeable coterie Lady Holland presided with the brilliant wit and fascination so peculiar to herself. She was one of the loveliest women of her day and was remarkable for the beauty and smallness of her hands and feet, models of which she has left us at Holland House. About 1844 she wrote to Lord Holland from Paris, telling him that she had been invited to meet at dinner the four ladies whose feet were said to be the smallest in Parisian society at that date. She added that she had been able to put on their shoes, but none of the four could squeeze their feet into hers. After Lord Holland's death in

1859 she lived at Holland House during the summer, and kept up the old traditions of the house by making it the resort for all foreigners of distinction who visited England. The autumn and spring of each year she spent at St. Anne's Hill, near Chertsey, formerly the abode of Charles James Fox. Naples was her winter residence, whither she went each November to the Palazzo Rocella, which had come to her from her mother, Lady Coventry, in 1845. Her health began to fail in 1887, and she died at Holland House in September, 1889, after a few days' illness. She is buried in a mausoleum she built herself near St. Anne's Hill, Chertsey.

Small picture in an Italian frame, 19 × 14 in. Head and shoulders. Three-quarter face to the right. Yellow dress.

See 167, 299, 413.

131. M. GUIZOT *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

François Pierre Guillaume Guizot was born at Nîmes in 1787, of Protestant parents. He studied law in Paris, but devoted himself chiefly to literature. In 1812 he was appointed Professor of Modern History at the Sorbonne, and two years later became Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Interior; but after the second restoration entered the ministry of Justice. He was turned out of office in 1821, but became Minister of the Interior in 1830, and Minister of Public Instruction, 1832-36. In 1840 he was sent to England as Ambassador, but was recalled by Louis Philippe the same year, and held the post of Foreign Minister until 1847, when he took Sout's place as Prime Minister. The Spanish marriage intrigues lost him the goodwill of England, while his unsympathetic and uncompromising policy at home ruined him in the eyes of the French nation, and brought about his downfall in 1848. He took no further part in politics, and went to London, where he con-

tinued his literary work. He returned to France and spent his last years near Lifieux. He died in 1874.

He was a constant attendant of the late Lord Holland's salon in Paris at the time when this picture was painted in 1856.

To the waist. Seated in a high armchair. Face in profile to the left. Black coat.

132. SIR ANTHONY PANIZZI *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Panizzi was born at Brescello in the Duchy of Modena in 1797. He graduated in the faculty of the law, but was implicated in the Carbonaro conspiracy and was exiled. He made his way to London, where he was welcomed by Ugo Foscolo, and was introduced by him to Roscoe and Lord Brougham. Through the latter's assistance he obtained the post of Assistant Librarian at the British Museum in 1831. He became keeper of the printed books in 1837, and superintended the compilation of the catalogue. By obtaining from Government an annual grant of £10,000 he was able to make good many deficiencies. The present reading-room and annexes were built from his plans. He became Principal Librarian in 1856, but resigned ten years later, and died, after a long illness, in 1879.

Half length, seated at a writing-table copying from a book before him. Face almost in profile to the left. Brown coat.

This picture, which was painted about 1852, is after the one presented by Mr. Watts, in 1895, to the National Portrait Gallery. Panizzi, however, sat for both portraits. Mr. Watts also painted another picture of him, which is now in the British Museum. He has been most successful in catching Panizzi's characteristic attitude of writing, with his head almost on the paper.

133. MARIE FOX, WITH A DOG *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Marie Fox was born in 1850, and was adopted by Lord and Lady Holland in Paris in the year 1853. She continued to live with Lady Holland after Lord Holland's death in 1859 till her marriage to Prince Louis Liechtenstein in May, 1872, from Holland House. She died of consumption in 1878, leaving four daughters. Her book on Holland House was published in 1874.

As a small child, leaning against a Spanish pointer, "Elia," on the North lawn at Holland House.

See 400.

The picture has been engraved by C. H. Jeens.

134. COUNTESS CASTIGLIONE *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

A noted beauty in Paris in the middle of the nineteenth century. She died about 1900.

To the waist. Full face. Deep red low velvet gown and bonnet. Painted in an oval frame. The picture is unfinished.

135. COUNTESS WALEWSKA *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Marianna Ricci, daughter of Marchesa Ricci. She married Alexandre Florian, Count Walewski, the son of Napoleon I. and a Polish lady. They were much about Napoleon III.'s Court, and her husband held the post of Ambassador to the Court of St. James from 1851 to 1855.

Head and shoulders. Three-quarter face to the right. White dress, with lilac drapery. Ribbon in her hair.

136. M. THIERS *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Louis Adolphe Thiers was the son of a small shopkeeper in Marfeilles. He was born in 1797, and arrived in Paris in

1821, where he became a journalist. Having attached himself to the Liberal party, he was made Minister of the Interior in 1832, and in 1836 formed a Ministry. He only remained in office five months, but was again Premier for a short time in 1840. He brought out his "Histoire de la Révolution Française" between 1823 and 1837, and his "Histoire du Consulat et de l'Empire" between 1840 and 1862. For his opposition to Louis Napoleon as President of the Republic he was banished in 1848, but was allowed to return in 1852. He returned to active life in 1863, and strongly opposed war with Germany, as he saw that the nation was unprepared for the struggle. He then refused a place in the Government, but in 1871 was elected President of the Republic, and held this post till his defeat in the Chamber in 1874. He took little part in politics subsequent to this, and died suddenly in 1877.

To the waist. Facing the spectator. Black coat and tie. Wears spectacles.

This picture was painted in Paris in the spring of 1856.





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137. RIGHT HON. THOMAS WINNINGTON.



SON of Mr. Salwey Winnington and Anne, daughter of the first Lord Foley. He was born in 1696, and having entered Parliament in 1725, became Lord of the Admiralty, 1730; Lord of the Treasury, 1736; Cofferer of the Privy Council, 1740; and Paymaster-General, 1743. In 1746 George II. offered him the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Leadership of the House of Commons, but he declined it. He died that year from the mistaken treatment of his physician, Dr. Thompson. He married, in 1719, Love, daughter of Sir James Reade, of Brocket Hall. There is a picture of him, by Enoch Zeeman, at Melbury; and he also appears in a group there by Hogarth, which includes both Lord Ilchester and Lord Holland, with both of whom he was very intimate.

Half length. Facing the spectator. Holds a three-cornered hat in his left hand and papers in his right. Rose-coloured coat; red waistcoat embroidered with gold. Powdered wig.

This picture is perhaps by Eckardt, who came to England about 1740, and died in 1779.

138. CHARLES, THIRD EARL STANHOPE . *J. Opie.* (1761-1807.)

Eldest surviving son of Philip, second Earl Stanhope, and Grizel, daughter of Charles, Lord Binning. He was born in 1753, and from his early youth took a deep interest in mechanics and experiments in the sciences. He was a devoted friend of Pitt, and in 1774 married his sister, Lady Hester, who died in 1780. Entering Parliament in 1780, he refused to accept office from his brother-in-law, but gave him his support till the death of his father in 1786, when differences of opinion on the sinking fund caused him to join the Opposition. He became an outspoken admirer of the French Revolution, and gained the name of "Citizen" Stanhope for his partiality to any revolutionary movement. His scientific discoveries and inventions were numerous, and the principle of his improvements in the printing-press is still in use. He was the first to introduce the application of steam for the purposes of navigation, but Lord Holland, in his "Memoir of the Whig Party," gives several amusing instances of his inability to make the most of his theories. The ship he had built in 1792, to carry coals from Newcastle to London, would have consumed its cargo before its arrival; and his steam carriage, though able to run up hill with great rapidity, flowed down on the flat, and could not go down hill at all! He married, secondly, in 1781, Louisa, only daughter of the Hon. Henry Greville; and died of dropsy in 1816.

To the waist. Face almost in profile to the left. Black coat; white frilled shirt.

139. PETER, SEVENTH LORD KING . *J. Hoppner.* (1758-1810.)

Eldest son of Peter, sixth Lord King, and Charlotte, daughter of Edward Tredcroft, Esq., of Horsham. He was born in 1776, and succeeded to the title on his father's death

in 1793. He usually acted with Lord Holland in the House of Lords, and made his maiden speech on a motion of the latter in 1800 to inquire into the causes of the failure of the expedition to the Low Countries. He but rarely took part in the debates of the House, though he made a particular study of all questions of currency and finance, and published several pamphlets on those subjects. He was also instrumental in obtaining the recognition of bank-notes as legal tender. He married, in 1804, Lady Hester Fortescue, daughter of Hugh, first Earl Fortescue, and dying suddenly in 1833 was succeeded by his eldest son William, who was created Earl of Lovelace in 1838.

To the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the right. Plum-coloured coat, yellow waistcoat; white neckcloth.

140. SIR ROBERT WALPOLE.

Son of Robert Walpole, Esq., of Houghton, and May, daughter of Sir Jeffrey Burwell, of Rougham. He was born in 1676, entered Parliament in 1700, and held successively the posts of Secretary at War, 1708; Treasurer of the Navy, 1710; and became First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1722. He received the Order of the Bath in 1725, and the Garter a year later; and was created Earl of Orford on his retirement from office in 1742. He died in 1745.

To the waist. Facing the spectator. In his Garter robes.
See 117.

This picture is perhaps by Eckardt.

141. SACKVILLE, NINTH EARL OF THANET.

J. Northcote. (1746-1831.)

Eldest son of Sackville, eighth Earl of Thanet, and Mary,

daughter of Lord John Sackville. He was born in 1769, and spent much of his youth abroad, especially at Vienna, where he made the acquaintance of a Hungarian lady of high birth, Anne Charlotte de Bojanovitz, whom he married in 1811. He was sentenced in 1798 to a year's imprisonment in the Tower and a fine of £1,000, for his conduct in a riot which took place in the court-house at Maidstone during the trial of Arthur O'Connor for high treason. The sentence was most severe, for his alleged offence, *i.e.*, that he intended to effect O'Connor's release, is most improbable, as he took but little interest in politics. The decision of the Court, however, was much influenced by some faulty and ill-advised evidence of Sheridan, who was himself one of the ringleaders in the disturbance, though, at the time, the fact was never suspected. Lord Thanet died at Châlons in 1825, and was succeeded by his brother.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the right, body turned towards the spectator. Black coat; white neckcloth.

Northcote studied for five years under Reynolds, and painted both portraits and historical pictures. He also wrote several books, among which is "The Memoirs of Sir Joshua Reynolds."

142. WILLIAM, FIRST MARQUESS OF LANSDOWN.

After Sir J. Reynolds.

Eldest son of the Hon. John Fitzmaurice (second son of Thomas, first Earl of Kerry), who took the name of Petty on the death of his maternal uncle in 1751, and was created Earl of Shelburne two years later. He was born in 1737, and entering the army at the age of twenty saw service in Germany. He became Earl of Shelburne on his father's death in 1761, and was offered a place in Lord Bute's Government,

which he declined. He was Secretary of State from 1766 to 1768 under Lord Chatham, and again under Lord Rockingham in 1782, on whose death he became First Lord of the Treasury, and formed an administration of his own (1782-3). He was created Marquess of Lansdown in 1784 (he always signed his name without the terminal *e*), but his unpopularity with the masses precluded Pitt from offering him a place in his Ministry, and his desire for reform finally caused him to side with the Whigs. He married, first, in 1765, Lady Sophia Carteret, daughter of John, Earl Granville, and by her had one son, John, Lord Wycombe, who succeeded him as second Marquess of Lansdowne. He married, secondly, in 1779, Lady Louisa Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Offory, and sister of Mary, second Lady Holland. His son by this marriage, Lord Henry Petty, became third Marquess after his half-brother's death. Miss Vernon (daughter of Richard Vernon, Esq., and Evelyn, Countess of Upper Offory), a half-sister of his second wife, and his niece Miss Fox (Henry Richard, Lord Holland's sister), lived with him the last few years of his life, and he was often at Holland House after Lord Holland's marriage. He died in 1805.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left, body turned to the spectator. In his peer's robes.

This portrait is copied from the picture of Lord Lansdown, Lord Ashburton, and Colonel Barré, belonging to the Earl of Northbrook.

143. HUGH, VISCOUNT EBRINGTON, AFTERWARDS SECOND EARL FORTESCUE *James Ramsay*. (1784-1854.)

Eldest son of Hugh, first Earl Fortescue, and Hester, daughter of the Right Hon. George Grenville, and sister of George, first Marquess of Buckingham. He was born in 1783,

and married, in 1817, Lady Susan Ryder, daughter of Dudley, first Earl of Harrowby. He was called to the House of Lords in his father's lifetime, and was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland from 1839 to 1841, in which year he succeeded to the titles. He died in 1861, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Lord Fortescue.

To the waist. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. Rests his right arm on the back of a chair. Blue coat; white neckcloth.

144. ADMIRAL LESTOCK.

Richard Lestock, second son of Richard Lestock, captain in the Navy, and claiming to be descended from the family of Lestocq who formerly owned large estates in Picardy. He was appointed Captain of the "Fowey" in 1706, but was captured by French ships in 1709. On being exchanged, he was fully acquitted of all blame. He was appointed Commodore in the West Indies in 1732, but was superseded, and given charge of the "Somerset." In 1741 he became an Admiral and was sent to the Mediterranean, where he quarrelled with his superior officer, Admiral Matthews. He was court-martialled, but was honourably acquitted, and died the same year of gout in the stomach.

To the waist. Three-quarter face turned to the left. Plum-coloured coat; white neckcloth.

145. HENRY, FIRST EARL DIGBY.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Henry, son of Hon. Edward Digby (eldest son of William, fifth Lord Digby) and Charlotte, youngest daughter of Sir Stephen Fox. He was born in 1731, and succeeded his elder brother Edward (see No. 148) in the titles on the latter's death in 1757. He married, in 1763, Elizabeth, daughter of

Hon. Charles Feilding, son of Basil, Earl of Denbigh. She died within two years of the marriage, and Lord Digby married, in 1770, Mary, daughter of John Knowler, of Canterbury. He was raised to an Earldom in 1790, and died in 1793.

To the waist. Body to the left; eyes turned towards the spectator. Brown coat; white neckcloth.

Lord Digby sat for this picture in 1758. Another portrait of him by Sir Joshua is at Sherborne.

146. STEPHEN, FIRST EARL OF ILCHESTER.

Eldest son of Sir Stephen Fox by his second wife, Christian Hope, and brother of Henry Fox, first Lord Holland. He was born in 1704, and married, in 1736, Elizabeth, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Strangways Horner. He was created Lord Ilchester in 1741, and was made an Earl in 1756. He died in 1776.

To the waist. Faces the spectator, body turned to the right. Wears his peer's robes.

See 41.

The picture is identical with that at Melbury (No. 85).

147. ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER.

A. Pond. (?) (1705-1758.)

The only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Strangways Horner; born in 1723. Without the consent, or even knowledge, of her father, Miss Strangways Horner married, on March 1st, 1736, Stephen Fox (afterwards first Earl of Ilchester), at his house in Burlington Street, and by the desire of her parents the ceremony was again performed more publicly at the same place, on the 22nd of the same month. Mr. Horner, whose politics were entirely opposed to those of Lord

Melbury

Ilchester, and who had been exceedingly displeas'd at his daughter's marriage, died in 1741, leaving his property at Mells, in Somersetsshire, to his brother, Mr. John Horner; but Lady Ilchester succeeded to all the Strangways estates on her mother's death in 1758. Lady Ilchester died in 1792.

Half length. Faces the spectator, figure turned slightly to the left. Right hand across her body. Pink dress with a white lace shawl over her shoulders. White cap. A goldfinch perched on her left shoulder.

Lady Ilchester's attitude is the same as in a portrait of her at Melbury (No. 41), though the pictures differ in the colour of the dress and other small details. The picture also greatly resembles that of Peg Woffington, in the South Kensington Museum (Jones Collection).

148. EDWARD, LORD DIGBY . *Pompeo Battoni.* (1708-1787.)

Eldest son of Edward, third (but eldest surviving) son of William, fifth Lord Digby, and Charlotte, daughter of Sir Stephen Fox. Mr. Digby had, on the death of his elder brother Robert, represented the county of Warwick in Parliament, and continued to do so till his death in October, 1746. Edward, sixth Lord Digby, succeeded his grandfather, William, Lord Digby in 1752; he was Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, afterwards George III., and was elected member of Parliament for Malmesbury in 1751, and for Wells in 1754. Of his benevolence and kindness of disposition there seems no doubt, and it is said that at Christmas and Easter he was always observed to be very plainly and shabbily attired, the reverse of his usually extremely well-dressed appearance. His relations (Mr. Fox, his uncle, in particular) determined to discover the reason of this change of apparel at these seasons, and asked some friends to watch his steps. On doing

fo they discovered that he was in the habit of visiting the Marshalsea Prison, and they were informed by the turnkey that Lord Digby went there at least twice a year, if not oftener, freeing many of the prisoners by paying their debts; and not only that, but that he gave them such support as they required for themselves and their families till they could obtain employment. He died unmarried in November, 1757, and his title and properties reverted to his next brother, Henry.

To the waist. Three-quarter face, head turned over his left shoulder. Black coat, trimmed with sable fur. Hair tied with a bow.

A larger picture than this, though practically identical, by Battoni, is at Melbury (No. 115). There is also one at Sherborne Castle.

149. CHARLES SPENCER, FIFTH EARL OF SUNDERLAND AND SECOND DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. *J. Richardson.* (1665-1745.)

Third son of Charles, third Earl of Sunderland, and his second wife, Anne, youngest daughter of John, Duke of Marlborough. He was born in 1706, and succeeded his elder brother Robert as Earl of Sunderland in 1729. He became Duke of Marlborough on the death of his maternal aunt Henrietta, Countess of Godolphin, in 1733, but did not obtain possession of Blenheim till the first Duchess's death in 1744. He was never a favourite with the latter, and she left all the money over which she had control to her youngest nephew, the Hon. John Spencer. Lord Sunderland married, in 1732, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Lord Trevor. He commanded a brigade at the battle of Dettingen, and raised a force against the rebels in 1745. He became Lord Steward of the Household in 1749; Lord Privy Seal in 1755; and Master-General of the Ordnance the same year. He was sent to

Germany in 1758, in command of the forces that were to serve under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, but died of fever at Munster, in Westphalia. He was present at Henry Fox's (Lord Holland) marriage to Lady Caroline Lennox, and gave away the bride.

The following curious printed inscription is fastened across the back of the picture :

“ This Portrait of Charles Spencer, who became Lord Sunderland upon the death of his Brother in 1728 and upon the death of my Lord Blandford became heir to Harriet Godolphin Dutchess of Marlborough, and upon her death in 1733 became Duke of Marlborough, was painted by Richardson in a white tye Peruke in the year 1728. It is a very good picture alter'd as to the dress by Lord Holland who loved and still loves his friend Charles Spencer better than any man living. The Duke of Ormond said he would not change his dead son Lord Ossory, nor would Lord Holland change his dead friend the Duke of Marlborough for any man now living.”

This explains the costume, which is not in keeping with the period at which the picture was painted. The face seems to be the only part of the picture that has been left untouched, and the outlines of the wig and original dress are easily distinguishable beneath the later paint.

To the waist. Three-quarter face to the left. Red coat and waistcoat. White lace tie. Painted in an oval frame. Landscape background. 30 x 25

There is a picture of the Duke at Melbury (No. 201), and he also appears in a group there by Hogarth (No. 40).

150. PRINCE LUCIEN BONAPARTE. *F. X. Fabre.* (1766-1837.)

Third son of Carlo Maria Bonaparte, and Letizia Ramolino.

He was born in 1775, and married, in 1794, Christine Boyer,

who died in 1800. He was made Commissary of the Army of the North in 1795, and was elected to the Council of the Five Hundred in 1798, as President of which he was able to assist his brother in the Revolution of the 18th Brumaire. He became Minister of the Interior, but got into disgrace with Napoleon, who sent him as ambassador to Madrid, where he made matters worse by marrying a Madame Jouberton. In 1804 he retired to his estates in Italy, and refused the crown of that country, which was offered to him after the Treaty of Tilsit. He sailed for the United States in 1810, but was captured by an English cruiser and kept in England till 1814. He assisted Napoleon during the Hundred Days, and after Waterloo retired to Italy, where he spent the rest of his life. He died in 1840. *Signed: F. X. Fabre 1810.*

Half length. Standing with arms folded; turned towards the left. Holds a book in his right hand. Dark blue coat with brass buttons: white waistcoat. Landscape background.

This picture was given by Prince Lucien to the third Lord Holland, and was sent by him from Rome after 1815.

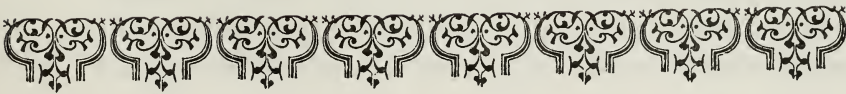




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ADDISON'S ROOM.

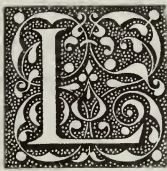
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ADDISON'S ROOM.

151. LADY LOUISA CONOLLY, 1759 . *Allan Ramsay.* (1709-1784.)



LADY LOUISA AUGUSTA LENNOX, third daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and Sarah, daughter of William, Earl Cadogan. She was born in 1743; and married, in 1758, Thomas Conolly, of Castletown, co. Kildare. (See No. 187). She had no children of her own, and lived much of her life in Ireland. In 1784 she adopted her niece Emily Napier (Lady Sarah Napier's eldest daughter), who lived with her till her death in 1819. Mr. Conolly died in 1803.

Full length. Leaning on a stone balcony; face turned to the left. Pink dress, covered with embroidery, green bands on the front of her bodice. Pink flowers in her hair. Holds a bunch of grapes in her hand. Trees in the background.

See Min. VII. 7.

This picture is signed, and dated 1759.

152. THOMAS MOORE, ESQ., 1818.

Sir M. Archer Shee. (1769-1850.) 1818

Moore was born in 1779 in Dublin, the son of Roman Catholic parents. He was educated for the bar, but his poetical and musical talents overcame his desire for advancement in the legal profession, and he brought out several short poems

soon after his arrival in London in 1800. He was appointed Admiralty Registrar in Bermuda through Lord Moira's influence in 1803, but appointed a deputy, and returned the following year. In 1811 he married Bessie Dyke, a young actress, and took a house in the country. He continued to publish his poems with more or less success, and in 1817 brought out "Lalla Rookh," perhaps his best work. He had to leave England in 1819 through defalcations of his deputy in Bermuda, and did not return till three years later. He was an intimate friend of Byron, and after the poet's death published an account of his life in collaboration with Murray, the publisher. Though his marriage was a happy one, his children were a great grief to him during his later years. He lost his memory quite suddenly in 1849, and died three years later.

Half length; seated in an armchair, resting his elbow on a table by his side. Holds an eyeglass in his right hand. Three-quarter face, turned to the left. Plum-coloured coat; grey trousers.

153. HENRY, THIRD MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE.

After Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Lord Henry Petty, only son of William, first Marquess of Lansdowne by his second wife Lady Louisa Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, was born in 1780. He was educated at Westminster under the superintendence of a private tutor, Mr. Debarry, and having been at Edinburgh and Cambridge, travelled for a few months on the continent in 1802. On the renewal of war he entered Parliament as a Whig, and held the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1806-7. He married, in 1808, Lady Louisa Emma Fox-Strangways, fifth daughter of Henry Thomas, second Earl of Ilchester; and succeeded his half-brother as Marquess of Lansdowne in 1809. In 1818 he also became Earl of Kerry

on the death of his cousin Francis Thomas, third Earl of Kerry. (His grandfather, the first Earl of Shelburne, was a son of the first Earl of Kerry). He took a prominent part in the debates of the House of Lords on the Opposition side, and was a strenuous supporter of the claims of the Roman Catholics. On the return of his party to power in 1827, he successively held the posts of Home Secretary 1827-8; President of the Council 1830-4, 1835-41, and again 1846-52. In that year he declined to form a Ministry owing to failing health, but entered Lord Aberdeen's Cabinet without a place. He died in 1863, and was succeeded by his second son Henry. (See No. 120.) He was a great friend of Lord Holland, his first cousin, and was much at Holland House.

Half length. Seated in an armchair, facing the spectator. Three-quarter face to the left. Dark grey coat, buff waistcoat; holds a paper in his hand.

The original picture belongs to Lord Lansdowne, and is now at Lansdowne House.

154. CAROLINE, FIRST LADY HOLLAND, 1766.

Allan Ramsay. (1709-1784.)

Lady Georgina Caroline Lennox, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and Sarah, daughter of William, Earl Cadogan, was born in 1723. She fell violently in love with Henry Fox, youngest son of Sir Stephen Fox, but her parents forbade the match. Her father had other designs for her, but in order to avoid finding favour with the intended suitor who was to be brought to see her, she cut off her eyebrows. During the seclusion consequent on her act, she eloped with Fox, and they were married in May, 1744. The fury of her family was unbounded, and it was not till 1748, after the birth of her eldest son, Stephen, that she was forgiven.

She was created Baroneſs Holland in 1762, the year before her huſband was raiſed to the peerage. She had three ſons, Stephen, who became the ſecond Lord Holland; Charles James Fox, the ſtateſman; and Henry Edward, who became a General and died in 1811. Lord Holland died at Holland Houſe on the 1ſt of July, 1774, and Lady Holland died twenty-three days later, of a cancer from which ſhe had ſuffered for ſeveral years.

Three-quarter length. Seated in an armchair, figure to the left, face turned to the ſpectator. A table by her ſide, on which are books and a work-baſket. Hands reſting on her lap, holding a book. Red dreſs trimmed with fur, lace cap tied under her chin with black ſtrings.

See 184, Min. II. 1.

155. LORD JOHN RUSSELL . . . *Sir G. Hayter.* (1792-1871.)

Third ſon of John, ſixth Duke of Bedford, and Georgina Elizabeth, daughter of George, Viſcount Torrington. He was born in 1792, and was educated at Weſtminſter and Edinburgh. He entered Parliament in 1813 as a Whig, and was mainly inſtrumental in paſſing the repeal of the Teſt and Corporation Acts (1728), and the Catholic Relief Bill (1729). He was Paymaſter under Lord Grey 1830-4, and was entrusted with the taſk of introducing the Reform Bill of 1832 in the Houſe of Commons. He held ſucceſſively the poſts of Home Secretary, 1835-9; Colonial Secretary, 1839-41; Firſt Lord of the Treafury and Prime Miniſter, 1846-52. He was preſent at the Congreſs of Vienna as Britiſh Commiſſioner in 1855; and was Foreign Secretary under Lord Palmerſton, 1859-65, on whoſe death he again became Prime Miniſter. He reſigned on the defeat of his Reform Bill in 1866. He was created Earl Ruſſell in 1861, having married in 1835,

Adelaide, daughter of Thomas Lister, Esq., of Armitage Park and widow of Thomas, second Lord Ribblesdale (she died in 1838); and secondly, in 1841, Lady Frances Elliot, daughter of Gilbert, second Earl of Minto. He died in 1878. Among other historical works he published the "Life and Times of Charles James Fox," from papers left him for that purpose by Lord Holland at his death in 1840.

As a young man, about twenty-two years of age. Half length. Full face, eyes turned to the right. Reddish coat with drab-coloured wrap thrown across the body and shoulders. Broad white collar and cuffs.

156. LADY CECILIA LENNOX . . . *Allan Ramsay.* (1709-1784.)

Fifth and youngest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and Sarah, daughter of William, Earl Cadogan; born in 1750. She never married, and died in Paris on her way to the South of France in 1769.

To the waist. Face almost in profile to the right. Leaning on a pedestal. Pink dress covered with white lace; blue bows on front of her dress and on her sleeves. Small white flowers in her hair.

A replica or copy of this picture, but slightly smaller, is at Goodwood.

157. SAMUEL ROGERS, ESQ., 1809. . . *J. Hoppner.* (1758-1810.)

Son of Thomas Rogers, a glass manufacturer in Worcester-shire, who obtained an interest in a bank in Cornhill. He was born in 1763, and owing to an unfortunate marriage on the part of his elder brother succeeded to the family share in the bank on his father's death in 1793. He published his first poem in 1786, but is now better known for his artistic tastes and as a leader of society, than as a poet. He lived almost entirely with the members of the Whig party, and

was constantly at Holland House. In his "Table Talk" he relates many anecdotes about those he met there, and a number of letters from him are preserved among the MSS. He spent some time at Paris in 1802, where he commenced his collection of works of art, which were sold after his death for £50,000. He was offered the Poet Laureateship on the death of Wordsworth, but declined that honour, and died in 1855.

Half length. Seated in a chair, almost full face, body turned to the left. Rests his chin on his hand. Reddish-brown coat.

158. CHARLES FOX, ESQ. . . . *Sir Peter Lely* (1617-1680.)

Sir Stephen Fox's eldest son, Stephen, having died young, Charles Fox became his eldest surviving son. He was born in 1659, and was the godson of King Charles II. He married, in 1679, Elizabeth Carr, daughter and heiress of Sir William Trollope, of Casewick, Lincolnshire. He was member of Parliament for the borough of Eye, Suffolk, and for Calne, in Wilts, and represented Salisbury in the parliaments of 1698, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1705, 1708, 1710, and 1713. Three years after his appointment as Paymaster of the Forces (1682), at a great political crisis, preferring a clear conscience to £5,000 a year (the emoluments of place), he voted against his party, thus proving himself worthy of the name which became so distinguished a century later in that of his nephew. He was, however, again in office ere long, and in the reign of William III. he was Vice-Treasurer, Receiver-General, and Paymaster of the Revenues in Ireland, and was also Treasurer to Katherine (of Portugal), Queen Dowager of England. Mrs. Fox died 1704, and Mr. Fox died in 1713, in his fifty-fourth year.

Standing by a pillar, turned to the left, almost full face. Brown robes, with a red drapery. Long brown wig. Lace tie.

159. INTERIOR OF AN ALEHOUSE *Sorgh.* (1621-1682.)

Small picture, 12 × 9 in. On panel. A woman in red dress holding a large jug, and talking to a man who holds a pipe in one hand. A man drunk or asleep in left corner.

Hendrik Rokes "Sorgh" was son of Martin Rokes, the master of the passage boat between Dordrecht and Rotterdam, who obtained the name of Sorgh, or "careful." The name descended to his son, who studied under Teniers the younger.

160. SEA-PIECE *Jan Hermann Koekkoek.* (1778-1851.)

Small picture, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ in. On copper. Sailing-boats; land in the distance. Windy sky.

Jan Hermann Koekkoek, the marine painter, was the father of three sons, two of whom showed great talent. He was originally employed in a tapestry factory. His sea-pieces are highly esteemed.

161. SEA-PIECE *S. Wagen.*

Sailing-boats taking cargo on board.

162. HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Henry Fox, second and youngest son of Sir Stephen Fox, by his second marriage with Christian Hope, daughter of Rev. Francis Hope, was born in 1705, one of twins, the youngest of whom, Christian, a daughter, died young. (His eldest brother, Stephen, became Earl of Ilchester.) He entered Parliament in 1735 as a supporter of Sir R. Walpole, and held the posts of Lord of the Treasury, 1743-6; Secretary at

War, 1746-55; Secretary of State and Leader of the House of Commons, 1755. He resigned this latter office the year after, owing to a disagreement with the Duke of Newcastle, but was made Paymaster of the Forces in 1757, and continued as such till 1765, when he was turned out by the Grenville Ministry. In 1744 he eloped with Lady Caroline Lennox, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, to whom he had been paying his court for some time. Her parents refused to consider the idea of such an alliance, but the young couple took matters into their own hands, and were secretly married at Sir Charles Hanbury Williams's house. The Richmonds refused to see their daughter, but after four years relented and forgave her. She was raised to the peerage, in 1762, as Baroness Holland, and the following year Henry Fox was created Baron Holland, of Foxley, co. Wilts, as a reward for his services in forcing the peace with France through the House of Commons. He was bitterly disappointed at not obtaining an earldom, which he always said was promised him by Lord Shelburne. "It was a pious fraud," said Lord Bute, trying to do his best for the latter. "I perceive the fraud, my Lord, but not the piety," was Fox's reply. He was always most unpopular with the public on account of the large sums of money he was supposed to have amassed while at the Pay Office, and was the butt of many of the scurrilous pamphlets and caricatures of the day. Whatever may have been his public faults, in private life he was adored by all, and both the letters and memoirs of that period and the many unpublished letters preserved at Holland House bear witness to his many endearing qualities.

Lord Holland took a lease of Holland House, in 1749, from the Edwardes family, to whom the property then belonged, paying £182 19s. 6d. per annum, and in 1767

bought it. He also purchased a property at Kingsgate on the coast of Kent, where he spent much of his time after his retirement from politics in 1765. This he left to his second and favourite son Charles James Fox. His health was very bad the last few years of his life, and he died at Holland House in 1774. Lady Holland only survived him by twenty-three days.

Three-quarter length. Seated by a table, facing the spectator. Wears a black coat and red waistcoat, both edged with broad gold embroidery. Powdered wig.

See 164, 171, 173, Min. VIII. 10, 356, 477.

Mr. A. Graves says that Henry Fox sat for this picture in 1762, and paid £50 for it the following year. It has been engraved by S. Gimber in 1864, $5\frac{3}{8} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in., and by H. Robinson, 5×4 in., for Lodge's portraits.

Sir Joshua seems to have painted at least six portraits of Lord Holland. It is certainly the finest of the three now at Holland House.

163. TALLEYRAND *Ercole, after Ary Scheffer.*

Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Périgord was born in Paris in 1754, being descended from one of the most illustrious families in France. He did not succeed to the titles owing to an accident which crippled him, and having entered the priesthood, became Bishop of Autun in 1788. He resigned his bishopric, when chosen among those who were to draw up the Constitution in 1790. He came over to England as a member of the French Embassy in 1792, but was obliged to leave in 1794 after the Alien Bill was passed, and went to the United States. On his return to France in 1796, he was made Minister of Foreign Affairs by the Convention, and

retained this office under Napoleon, with whom he threw in his lot against the Directory on the 18th Brumaire. He was created Prince of Benevento in 1806, but quarrelled with the Emperor in 1808, and from that time secretly sided with the Bourbons, although he retained his office. After Napoleon's deposition he held the same post, but resigned it soon after the second Restoration. He was French Minister in London from 1830 to 1835, when he was much at Holland House; and it was then that the story is told of his reply to someone who was complaining of the awkwardness of Lady Holland's dinner-hour (6.30), and was wondering why she so arranged it. "Pour gêner tout le monde," said Talleyrand. He spent the remaining three years of his life in retirement, and died in 1838.

Three-quarter length. Standing facing the spectator, resting one hand on an arm-chair. Long drab coat; dark blue trousers.

This picture is a copy by Ercole of a portrait by Ary Scheffer, which was left to the Duc d'Aumale by the late Lord Holland. It is now at Chantilly.

164. HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND . *W. Hogarth.* (1697-1764.)

Youngest son of Sir Stephen Fox by his second wife, Christian Hope. Born in 1705; entered Parliament in 1735; Lord of the Treasury 1743-6; Secretary at War, 1746-55; Secretary of State, 1755-6; Paymaster, 1757-65. Created Baron Holland of Foxley, co. Wilts, in 1763. He married Lady Caroline Lennox, daughter of the second Duke of Richmond in 1744. He died in 1774, and his wife only survived him by twenty-three days.

Head and shoulders. Facing the spectator. Powdered wig. Brown coat edged with gold embroidery.

See 162, 171, 173, Min. VIII. 10, 356, 477.

The picture, which is unfinished, formerly belonged to Mr. S. Ireland, and was given to Elizabeth, Lady Holland, by General Fox. It was engraved by John Haynes in 1782. ($6\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$ in.)

165. SIR STEPHEN FOX *Sir Peter Lely.* (1617-1680.)

Stephen, youngest son of William Fox, of Farley, Wilts, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Pavey, of Plaitford, Wilts, was born in 1627. He is said to have been a choir boy at Salisbury Cathedral, but when fifteen years old he obtained employment under Algernon, tenth Earl of Northumberland. With him he stayed five years, and then passed into the household of his brother, Lord Percy. We hear of him on the scaffold when Charles I. was beheaded, and his children record that he ever afterwards commemorated the anniversary by hanging the walls of his house with black, and making it a day of fasting. He served Charles II. throughout his wanderings abroad, and by Lord Clarendon's advice was made Comptroller of his Household, and Keeper of his Privy Purse. In consideration of his faithful services, His Majesty presented him at Spa, in 1654, with a Bason and ewer of gold plate, which had belonged to Charles I. (now at Melbury), and in 1658 he granted him an augmentation to his coat of arms, viz., in a canton az., a fleur-de-lis or. He was the first person to announce the death of Cromwell to the King. After the Restoration he was appointed First Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, and the following year was made Paymaster of the Forces. He was knighted in 1665, and was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury 1679-83. He inspired Charles II. with the idea of building Chelsea Hospital in 1681, and for a time superintended the work of building, giving large sums of

money towards it. On the accession of James II. he was offered a peerage if he would become a Roman Catholic, but this he refused to do; and though he served the King faithfully while still in the country, was excepted by name from James's proffered general pardon in 1692. He was again a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury under William III. until 1701, when he retired from public life. He led Queen Anne in her Coronation procession, at her own special desire. The date of his first marriage, with Elizabeth Whittle, is uncertain, but it must have been about the middle of the century; by her he had seven sons and three daughters, none of whom, with the exception of Jane, Countess of Northampton, survived him. Lady Fox died in 1696, and in 1703, when seventy-six years of age, Sir Stephen married Christian Hope (see No. 162), by whom he left two sons, Stephen, afterwards first Earl of Ilchester, Henry, afterwards first Lord Holland, and one daughter, Charlotte, who married Hon. Edward Digby.

Sir Stephen Fox died in 1716 at his villa at Chiswick, where ninety years later his grandson Charles James Fox also died; and was buried at Farley, in the church he had built there.

Sir Stephen Fox turns to the left, wears a brown silk robe, with loose sleeves, and a white lace cravat. Light, flowing, curly wig.

A replica of this picture is now at Redlynch (Melbury Catalogue, No. 350). There is a picture of him at Melbury by Sir G. Kneller, and two by Mrs. Beale.

166. CHRISTIAN, LADY FOX . *Sir Godfrey Kneller.* (1648-1723.)

Christian, daughter of the Rev. Francis Hope (Rector of Hazeby, in Lincolnshire, from 1670 to 1678), and Christian Palfryman his wife. The register at Hazeby chronicles

Christian Hope's baptism on October 12th, 1677; and in later days she presented the parish with a set of silver-gilt communion plate. She married Sir Stephen Fox in 1703, his first wife having died some years previously. There is a story told of her before her marriage, that one day she was with the Fox family, with whom she was a general favourite, when a letter was brought in addressed to "Lady Fox." "Lady Fox! and who can that mean?" they all cried. Miss Hope, rising from her seat, answered, "I think the letter is meant for me." And soon after this she became in reality Lady Fox!

Three-quarter length. Facing the spectator, seated leaning her elbow on a stone balcony. Red dress: holds an orange-flower in her hand.

There is a picture of her at Melbury by Enoch Zeeman; and also one by an unknown artist.

167. MARY AUGUSTA, FOURTH LADY HOLLAND. *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Lady Mary Coventry, only daughter of George William, eighth Earl of Coventry, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Aubrey, sixth Duke of St. Albans. She was born in 1816, and married, in 1833, Henry Edward, fourth Lord Holland. She died in 1889, thirty years after Lord Holland's death, and was buried at St. Anne's Hill, near Chertsey.

Full length. She stands facing the spectator in a corner of the Gilt Room. A mirror at her side reflects her figure. Right hand resting on a chair. Dark brown low dress, chatelaine hanging from her waist.

See 130, 299, 413.



SIR JOSHUA ROOM AND GILT ROOM.





SIR JOSHUA ROOM.

168. FLORENTIUS VASSALL, ESQ., AND DAUGHTER.

Sir J. Reynolds. (1723-1792.)



FLORENTIUS VASSALL, son of John Vassall, Esq., was born in 1710. He was probably a descendant of either John or William Vassall, who were mentioned in the first Massachusetts Charter of 1629; and inherited large properties in the West Indies. He married Mary, daughter of Colonel John Foster of Jamaica, and by her seems to have had four children, Florentius (junr.), Richard, Elizabeth, who married General the Hon. John Barrington, and Anne (?), who is the child in the picture. She afterwards married Mr. Ruffell. Mr. Vassall was the father of Richard Vassall (see Nos. 3 and 4), and grandfather of Elizabeth, Lady Holland. She succeeded to his property on her father's death, and it was by the terms of his will that she and Lord Holland took the name of Vassall in addition to their own. He died in 1779.

Mr. Vassall faces the spectator; three-quarter length; in a claret-coloured coat and waistcoat lined with fur. White lace tie. He is seated with his left leg crossed over his right, and rests his right hand on his daughter's shoulder. She stands on his right, in a pale green embroidered dress and cap.

See Min. VII. 3.

Mr. A. Graves mentions that a note occurs in Reynolds'

Diary of 1758: "July 22, wait on Mr. Vassall, Banker, Hore." This entry, he thinks, may fix the date of the picture.

169. INTERIOR OF A STABLE . *Philips Wouwerman*. (1614-1670.)

Interior of a stable outside an inn. Figures and horses.

This picture, which is on panel, was originally at St. Anne's Hill, and belonged to Charles James Fox.

Wouwerman studied under his father Paul Joosten Wouwerman and Jan Wijnants. He was a most prolific painter, and at the lowest computation 500 pictures can be ascribed to his brush.

170. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND. *Sir J. Reynolds*. (1723-1792.)

Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Offory, and Gertrude, daughter of John, Earl Gower. She married, in 1766, Hon. Stephen Fox, afterwards second Lord Holland. He died in 1774, and Lady Holland only survived him by four years, dying of consumption in 1778.

Half length. Faces the spectator, with her left elbow resting on a pedestal. Pink dress. Pink ribbon and pearls in her hair, a tress of which falls over each shoulder. Pearl earrings.

See 13, 15, 39, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1, 340, 367, 442, 476.

In Sir Joshua's ledger occurs the entry: "Sat in 1766, 1768, and 1769." The picture was engraved in 1876 by A. Turrell. ($5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in.)

170a. A small replica by Sir Joshua stands on a table near the picture. On the back are lines by her son Lord Holland commemorating her death. No. 442 is a copy from these pictures.

171. HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND. *Sir J. Reynolds.* (1723-1792.)

Second son of Sir Stephen Fox, by his second wife Christian Hope, daughter of the Rev. Francis Hope. He was born in 1705; M.P. for Hendon, 1735; Lord of the Treasury, 1743; Secretary of State, and Leader of the House of Commons, 1755; Paymaster, 1757-65. He married, in 1744, Lady Caroline Lennox, daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and, in 1763, was raised to the peerage as Baron Holland, of Foxley, co. Wilts. He died in 1774.

Three-quarter length; facing the spectator. Resting his right elbow on a table, and holding papers in his hand; his left hand grasping the hilt of his sword. Dark coat, red waistcoat, both edged with deep gold lace. View of Holland House in the background.

See 162, 164, 173, Min. VIII. 10, 356, 477.

This picture belonged to Miss Fox, sister of the third Lord Holland, and was stolen from her when she was removing to Little Holland House. It turned up in Colnaghi's shop thirty years later, and she then bought it back. Mr. A. Graves says in his work: "Sold at Greenwood's, April 15th, 1796, Lot 44, Lord Holland, for £42 2s., to the Earl of Upper Ossory, who probably gave it to Miss Fox, who in turn may have left it to the fourth Lord Holland, her nephew."

172. LANDSCAPE *Pietro F. Mola.* (1612-1668.)

A dark landscape, with figures of two hermits of the Order of St. Bernard in the foreground. 25 × 19 in.

Mola worked principally in Rome, where he received much employment from Popes Innocent X. and Alexander VII. A few engravings by him are also in existence. The curiously shaped palm trees, which so often appear in his works, can be seen in this picture.

173. HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Henry Fox, son of Sir Stephen Fox. Born 1705; created Lord Holland in 1763; and died in 1774.

Three-quarter length. Seated in an armchair, turned to the left; three-quarter face. Right hand rests on a table, left hand on the arm of the chair. Dark blue coat and red waistcoat, both trimmed with gold lace. White lace tie.

See 162, 164, 171, Min. VIII. 10, 356, 477.

In Sir Joshua's ledger is the entry, "Paid for 1765, for the Gallery, £50."

174. DONKEYS *C. Morland.* (1763-1804.)

This picture, which is on panel, is signed, and dated 1795.

175. LANDSCAPE *Jacob Janfon.* (1729-1784.)

Peasant driving sheep and cattle. On the right a river issuing from a rocky gorge. Mountains in the distance. The picture, which is on panel, is signed, and dated 1770.

Jacob Janfon was originally an engineer, but gave up his profession for painting. His subjects were chiefly landscapes and cattle; he also copied some of Paul Potter's works.

176. SHEEP *G. Morland.* (1763-1804.)

On panel.

177. RIGHT HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX, 1782.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Second surviving son of Henry, first Lord Holland, and Caroline, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Rich-

mond. He was born in Conduit Street on January 24th, 1749, and was educated at Eton and Hertford College, Oxford. He was his father's favourite son, and some of the letters written as a boy, now preserved at Holland House, foreshadow the extraordinary talents and genius with which he was gifted. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1768 as member for Midhurst, and was a Lord of the Admiralty, 1770-2, and of the Treasury, 1772-4, in Lord North's Ministry. He soon, however, quarrelled with the latter, and with the exception of his brief periods of office as Foreign Secretary under Lord Rockingham and in the Coalition Ministry, he remained in opposition till the year of his death. His violent and unceasing attacks in Parliament on the policy which led to the loss of America, and his association with the Prince of Wales in his many dissipations, earned him the deep-rooted animosity of the King, who resolutely refused to admit him to his counsels. His extreme opinions on the French Revolution were the cause of disunion in the Whig party, and after 1797 he retired to his house at St. Anne's Hill, where his time was spent in gardening and literary pursuits. In January, 1806, after Pitt's death, he took office as Foreign Secretary in the "Ministry of all the Talents;" but his health was already failing, and he died of dropsy the following September at Chiswick House. His last motion in Parliament was directed against the slave trade, and though he did not live to see the Bill passed, it became law a few months after his death.

He married, in 1794, Elizabeth Bridget, widow of Mr. Armstead, who survived him, and died in 1842. The marriage was not announced until some years later.

Three-quarter length. Standing, face turned towards the right. Dark blue coat; yellow waistcoat; white neckcloth. Rests his

SIR JOSHUA ROOM.

right hand on some papers on a table by his side. Powdered hair.
A column and red curtain in the background.

See 177 a, 188, 193, 195, 205, 246, 282, Min. II.
10, Min. VIII. 2 and 3.

In Sir Joshua's ledger is the following entry: "Sat in 1782. Paid for, April 20, 1789, Mr. Fox, for a copy of his picture to which he sat, for Mrs. Armstead, £105. Painted for Ld. Holland." The receipt for the payment, signed by Sir Joshua, is preserved below the picture. It was found in 1842. Faulkner in his "History of Kensington" says: "Mr. Fox sat for this picture, and it is the last work on which the pencil of our celebrated painter was employed."

A picture, very similar to the above, painted the same year, differing but slightly in the colour of the waistcoat, etc., is in the possession of the Earl of Leicester. It is from this picture that the engravings are taken.

In the Breakfast Room is a bust of Mr. Fox by Nollekens (1793), and another by the same (1807) is in the Entrance Hall.

178. HON. CAROLINE FOX . *Sir Joshua Reynolds.* (1723-1792.)

Caroline, only daughter of Stephen, second Lord Holland, and Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, was born in 1767. After her father's death in 1774, and her mother's four years later, she was brought up by her maternal aunt, Lady Warwick, and afterwards by her great-aunt, the Duchesse of Bedford. On the latter's death Miss Fox went to live with Lord Lansdown, whose second wife, Lady Louisa Fitzpatrick, was her aunt. Early in the century her brother, Lord Holland, gave her Little Holland House, and she resided there with her aunt, Miss Elizabeth Vernon (see Min. II. 4), until her death in 1845.

As a child. Full length, facing the spectator; seated on a red

cushion careffing a liver-and-white spaniel, which she pats with her right hand. Pink and white drefs.

See 280, Min. I. 7, Min. III. 4, Min. VIII. 1.

Sir Joshua Reynolds' ledger states that Miss Fox sat for the picture in 1769 and 1770. It was rescued from the fire at Winterslow House in 1773.

179. EXTERIOR OF AN INN . . . *David Teniers.* (1610-1694.)

Small picture, $6\frac{3}{4} \times 9$ in.; on panel. Group of men drinking outside an inn.

This picture is signed. It belonged to Charles James Fox, and was brought from St. Anne's Hill.

180. SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

Copy in pastil, by Lady Anne Fitzpatrick.

Sir Joshua was born in 1723 at Plympton, near Plymouth. He studied painting in London, but returned to Devonshire in 1746. After a journey to Italy in 1749, where he stayed three years, he settled down in London, and there painted most of his best pictures. On the foundation of the Royal Academy in 1768, Reynolds was nominated President. He died in 1792, leaving his property to his niece Miss Palmer, afterwards Marchioness of Thomond.

Head and shoulders. Facing the spectator turned to the right. Wears spectacles. Blue velvet coat, with white neckcloth and frills.

See 242.

This picture was copied in pastil by Lady Anne Fitzpatrick from Sir Joshua's picture of himself. The original picture, painted in 1788, is at Buckingham Palace, and was bought for George IV. at Lord Thomond's sale in 1821.

Lady Anne was the eldest daughter of John, second Earl of Upper Ossory, and Anne Liddell, daughter of Lord Ravenf-

worth, and formerly wife of the Duke of Grafton, from whom she was divorced. Lady Anne was born in 1774, and never married. She died in 1841.

181. BARETTI *Sir Joshua Reynolds.* (1723-1792.)

Giuseppe Marc' Antonio Baretti, son of Luca Baretti, a resident of Turin and of good descent, was born 1719. Having quarrelled with his father when only sixteen years of age, he lived for some years in Venice and Milan. In 1751 he came to England and set up as a teacher of the Italian language; he also compiled an Anglo-Italian dictionary which was published in 1760. During these years in England he became acquainted with Dr. Johnson, who wrote a dedication to his dictionary. He went back to Italy in 1760, and his "Travels" were published by him on his return to England in 1766. Three years later he stabbed a man in a brawl in the Haymarket, but was proved to have done so in self-defence. His friends crowded to the trial to bear witness to his character, and among those who were called to give evidence were, Sir J. Reynolds, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Beauclerk and Mr. Garrick. From 1773 to 1776 he lived with the Thrales, and taught Italian to their eldest daughter (afterwards Lady Keith). He quarrelled with Mrs. Thrale, whom he subsequently unmercifully abused in the "European Magazine" on her marriage with Piozzi. He died in 1789.

This picture was painted for Mrs. Thrale's library at Streatham. It was bought at her death by Mr. Watson Taylor, and at his sale became the property of Lord Hertford, who gave it to Henry Richard, Lord Holland, in exchange for a portrait of Lady Irwin, Lord Hertford's grandmother.

Half length. Face in profile to the right. Seated in an arm-chair reading, with book close to his face. Brown coat. Eyeglasses held by a black ribbon. Hair tied in a *queue*.

Baretti sat in 1774, and the picture was exhibited in the Royal Academy the same year. It has been engraved by J. Watts in 1780, J. Hardy in 1794, also in line by W. Bromley, and by S. W. Reynolds.

The following passage occurs in Leslie and Taylor's "Life of Sir Joshua Reynolds": "The portrait of Baretti is among the finest Reynolds ever painted. A hint for the picture was probably taken from the near-sighted Sibyl of Michael Angelo; but the attitude of Baretti and the manner in which he holds the book he is devouring, is quite unlike the attitude of the Sibyl. It must have appeared strange to see two pictures in the same exhibition (1774), by the same painter, so different in conception as Beattie and Baretti, the last so original and characteristic, the first, though much more powerfully painted and splendid in its effect of colour, so poor a display of trite allegory."

There are repetitions of the picture in the possession of the Marquess of Lansdowne and the Earl of Mount Edgcombe.

182. LANDSCAPE *D. Teniers.* (1610-1694.)

Small picture, $6\frac{3}{4} \times 9$ in. House and figure on the left of the picture. Sheep and cattle on the right.

On panel, and signed. It is the companion picture to No. 179, and was brought from St. Anne's Hill.

183. VISION OF ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA . *Murillo.* (1617-1682.)

St. Anthony was born in 1195, and was a native of Lisbon. He entered the Order of St. Francis in 1221, and started to convert the Moors. Circumstances, however, led him to Sicily, whence he went to visit St. Francis at Assisi. His great gifts and zeal in the service of religion soon raised him to a high place in the estimation of his contemporaries. He is said

to have worked many miracles during the short ten years which preceded his death, near Padua, in 1231.

St. Anthony is represented as kneeling, holding his book with both hands. On it appears a vision of the Infant Christ. Trees in the background.

It is interesting to note that the painter has allowed the Heavenly Child to cast a shadow, though no weight is thrown on the book; and the Saint appears quite unconscious of his presence. A picture closely resembling this is in the Convent of La Caridad, near Seville.

184. CAROLINE, FIRST LADY HOLLAND.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Lady Caroline Lennox, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and Sarah, daughter of Lord Cadogan, was born in 1723. She married Henry Fox in 1744; was created Baroness Holland, in her own right, in 1762; and died in 1774.

Half length. Seated in a chair, facing the spectator. Green dress, with white gauze shawl thrown over her shoulders. White lace cap; green ribbon round her neck. Holds a large piece of embroidery.

See 154, Min. II. 1.

Lady Holland sat for this picture in 1757 and 1758.

185. PORT OF MELILLA . . . *Velasquez* (?). (1599-1660.)

View of the Port of Melilla, in Africa. Figures in the foreground.

This picture originally belonged to Sir Joshua Reynolds. It was bought at his sale by Samuel Rogers, who gave it to Elizabeth, Lady Holland. Wilkie, after his travels and studies in Spain, pronounced it to be an undoubted Velasquez, both in landscape and figures.

186. MARY, THIRD DUCHESS OF RICHMOND.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Lady Mary Bruce, only child of Charles, third Earl of Ailesbury and fourth Earl of Elgin, by his third wife, Caroline, daughter of General John Campbell, afterwards Duke of Argyll. (After her husband's death in 1747, Lady Ailesbury married the Right Hon. H. Seymour Conway.) Lady Mary married, in 1757, Charles, third Duke of Richmond and Lennox, and died without children in 1796. The Duke survived her, and died in 1806.

Three-quarter length. Seated facing the spectator; resting her right elbow on a table, left hand in her lap. In peerefs's robes.

In Sir Joshua's ledger appears the following entry: "Sat in January, 1765; March, 1766; and June, 1767. Paid for December 5, 1768, Dutchefs of Richmond; sent to Lord Holland."

Sir Joshua also painted another portrait of the Duchess, which is now at Goodwood.

187. RIGHT HON. THOMAS CONOLLY.

Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Only son of Right Hon. William Conolly, of Castletown, co. Kildare, and Lady Anne Wentworth, eldest daughter of Thomas, first Earl of Strafford, of the second creation; born in 1738. He married, in 1758, Lady Louisa Lennox, third daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and sat in the English House of Commons from 1759 to 1784. He had also a seat in the Irish House from 1761, and was a great power in that country owing to his wealth and connections. He was among the ten most influential persons in Ireland who were consulted by Lord Cornwallis on the subject of the Union, and

gave the scheme his best assistance. His views were perhaps influenced by Lord Castlereagh, then Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant, who had married his niece, Lady Emily Hobart. He died without children in 1803, and his estates devolved, after Lady Louisa's death in 1821, on his great-nephew Edward Michael Pakenham, who took the name of Conolly.

To the waist. In a brown coat; white neckcloth.

Mr. Conolly sat for the picture in 1762 and 1764, and paid Sir Joshua £21.

188. LADY SARAH LENNOX, LADY SUSAN STRANGWAYS, AND HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX . *Sir Joshua Reynolds.* (1723-1792.)

Lady Sarah, dressed in a blue and pink, low-cut dress, with a white lace cap, is leaning from a window at Holland House pointing to a dove, which Lady Susan holds up to her. The latter and Charles Fox, are painted three-quarter length, walking in the garden. Lady Susan wears a pink dress with white lace, and bonnet with blue ribbons; Fox, a dark blue coat, holding a paper in his left hand.

Lady Sarah Lennox, fourth daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, and Sarah, daughter of Earl Cadogan, was born in 1745. She lost both her parents at the age of six, and was educated by her eldest sister, Lady Caroline Fox, at Holland House. The story of George III.'s attentions to her is well known, but she was only sixteen at the time, and her heart cannot have been deeply affected by his homage, for, in 1762, she married Thomas Charles Bunbury (see No. 101), eldest son of Sir William Bunbury, of Barton. Her husband succeeded to the Baronetcy the following year, but the marriage was not a happy one, and in 1768, after the birth of her first child, Louisa, she left him for Lord William Gordon, under whose protection she only remained a few months. Sir Charles

obtained a divorce in 1776, and, in 1781, she married the Hon. George Napier, son of Francis, fifth Baron Napier. By him she was the mother of three daughters and five sons, three of whom, Charles, George, and William, were knighted for their distinguished services in the army. Her husband died in 1804, and Lady Sarah in 1826, having been blind for the last eighteen years of her life.

See Min. II. 3.

Lady Susan Strangways, Lady Sarah's inseparable companion, was the eldest daughter of Stephen Fox, first Earl of Ilchester, Lord Holland's eldest brother, and Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Strangways Horner. Lady Susan spent much of her time with her friend at Holland House, and it was there that she first met William O'Brien, who had been an actor, and with whom she fell deeply in love. Failing to obtain the consent of her parents to the match, she took the law into her own hands and eloped with him (1764). Lord Ilchester was furious, and it was many years before he forgave her. The O'Briens went to America for some years, and after their return in 1770 lived at Winterslow, near Salisbury. Later they removed to Stinsford, near Dorchester, where they spent the rest of their lives; Mr. O'Brien dying in 1815, and Lady Susan twelve years later.

Charles James Fox was at this time twelve years old. He was born in 1749. The paper in his hand is said to be his part in a play which was being rehearsed at the time at Holland House.

The picture was painted in 1761, and Sir Joshua, in 1764, records having received for it the sum of £120. It has been twice engraved—by J. Watson, and by T. Hunt in 1863.

1882. On an easel is the original sketch for the picture, given by Sir

Joshua to Charles James Fox. In it much more landscape appears, the figures of Lady Sufan and Fox are full length, and the dove in the former's hands is omitted.

189. LORD GEORGE LENNOX . *Sir Joshua Reynolds.* (1723-1792.)

Lord George Henry Lennox, eighth child and second son of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, was born in 1737. He entered the army in 1754, and served with distinction, reaching the rank of General. He also sat in the House of Commons as member for Suffex from 1768 until his death. In 1758 he married Louisa, daughter of William Henry, fourth Marquess of Lothian, and on his decease in 1805 left three daughters and one son. The latter succeeded his uncle as fourth Duke of Richmond.

Three-quarter length. Seated, turned to the left, in a red uniform with gold facings. Holds a three-cornered hat in his left hand, his right resting on a dog's head.

In Sir Joshua's ledger is the entry: "Sat in 1760, 1761, 1764. Paid for before 1761, Lord George Lennox, £42 10s."

190. SEAPIECE . *Willem Van de Velde, the younger.* (1633-1707.)

Men loading a boat from pier head. Ships lying at anchor. The picture is painted on panel: it belonged to Mr. Fox, and came from St. Anne's Hill.

Van de Velde came to London with his father, and in 1674 was granted a salary of £100 by Charles II. for painting sea-fights. He died in London, and was buried in St. James's Church, Piccadilly.

191. LANDSCAPE *Jan Hackaert.* (1636-1699.)

A hawking party on a sandy hill to the right of the picture. Trees on the left. On panel.

Hackaert was one of the ablest landscape painters of the Dutch school. Figures by P. Wouwerman, Adriaen Van de Velde, and Nicholaas Berghem appear in many of his pictures.

192. LANDSCAPE *Jacob Janson.* (1729-1784.)

Goatherds and cattle. Mountains and water in the background. The picture is on panel, and is signed. It is a companion picture to No. 175.

On a table:

193. HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX.

Small oval picture. As a youth, when at Oxford. In undergraduate's dress.

See 177, 177 a, 188, 195, 205, 246, 282, Min. II.
10, Min. VIII. 2 and 3.

The picture was given to Lord Ilchester in 1892, by Sir Edward Sullivan.

On an easel:

194. LOUISE, COUNTESS D'ALBANY, 1795.

Louise, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, Prince of Stolberg-Goedern. Her mother was one of the Horn family. She was born in 1753, and being left destitute at an early age by the death of her parents, obtained the protection of Queen Maria Theresa, who had her appointed a Canoness of Mons when only seventeen. After three years spent there (1772), she left hurriedly in order to marry Prince Charles Edward, "the Young Pretender," grandson of James II. The ceremony took place secretly, by proxy, in Paris, and she afterwards joined him at Ancona. Her married life was a wretched one, for the Count d'Albany, as he was then called, had developed into a drunken, befuddled adventurer; and after eight

years she left him for Vittorio Alfieri, the poet. She lived openly with her protector as his mistress, and even after her husband's death never married him. She was, however, everywhere well received, and was presented at Court during a visit to London in 1789. She settled in Florence, and after Alfieri's death in 1803, became attached to Fabre, a young French painter, to whom she left all she possessed on her death in 1824.

Head and shoulders. Three-quarter face, turned to the right. Red and yellow robes; blue ribbon in her hair.

On the picture is painted, "Louise de Stolberg, C^{ssc} d'Albany, a Florence, 1795. Pour Lady Webster." Possibly the picture is painted by herself.

Her portrait and that of Alfieri, painted by Fabre, are in the Uffizi Palace at Florence.

GILT ROOM.

195. RIGHT HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX . *Lady Diana Beauclerk.*



WATER-COLOUR sketch, by Lady Diana Beauclerk, after the picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds in the Sir Joshua Room. (No. 177.)

"Sketch of Mr. Fox, drawn by Lady Diana Beauclerk, was given to me by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Beauclerk, at St. Leonards Lodge, on Friday the 25 of September, 1818, where Miss Vernon and I went to visit them previous to their departure for the Continent.

"CAROLINE FOX."

"This drawing was given a few years since by Miss Fox to my dear Lord Holland. Alas! it came into my possession this wretched year, and I now beg him to accept of it.

"E. V. H." (Third Lady Holland).

"December, 1840."



YELLOW DRAWING ROOM.





YELLOW DRAWING ROOM.

196.



HEAD OF A BOY *After Correggio.*

197. FISHERMAN PRESENTING THE RING TO THE DOGE. *After Paris Bordone. (1500-1571.)*

See 36
1947

Copy of the picture by Paris Bordone in the Academy at Venice; one of the most beautiful ceremonial pictures in existence, and the painter's masterpiece.

The picture commemorates the well-known legend of the preservation of Venice, in 1340, from destruction by tempest and flood. St. Mark, the patron-saint of Venice, having allayed the storm and averted impending doom, told the aged fisherman of whose services he had made use, to go to the Doge for payment. He was to tell him of all he had seen, and to present a ring which he then gave him. The fisherman did as he was told, and the ring was found to be the sacred ring of St. Mark, so carefully treasured in the Sanctuary. The miraculous intervention of the Saint was then recognized, and the fisherman was amply rewarded.

Paris Bordone was born at Treviso, of a noble family. He studied chiefly under Titian, with whose pictures his works have often been confused. He visited France in 1538 at the invitation of Francis I., and painted his portrait, besides those of many eminent Frenchmen of the time.

198. DEATH OF SAINT PETER MARTYR. *After Titian.* (1477-1576.)

A dark copy of the picture by Tiziano Vecelli, commonly called Titian, which was burnt in 1867, in a fire in the church of San Giovanni e Paolo at Venice. It is replaced by a modern copy by Cardi da Cigoli.

Titian, the greatest exponent of Venetian art, is too well known to need a notice in these pages. He excelled alike in portrait painting and in the sensual loveliness of his more fanciful subjects. Especially to be admired is the excellence of his landscapes, by which we are told that the beauty of the original of this picture was greatly enhanced.

199. THE FEAST IN THE HOUSE OF LEVI.

After P. Veronese. (1528-1588.)

Copy of the picture by Paolo Caliari (Veronese) in the Academy at Venice, which was painted for the Refectory of SS. Giovanni e Paolo, and is dated 1562.

Paolo Caliari was born at Verona, and was the only really great master of whom that school can boast. He was called to Venice in 1555, and, once settled there, does not seem to have left it for any long period. His fondness for banqueting scenes is remarkable, and in them he was wont to insert the features of the well-known men of the day. He and his family appear in the well-known "Supper at the house of Simon," now at the Louvre.

In 1573 the painter was summoned before the Sacred Tribunal in the Capella di S. Teodoro, to be examined as to his irreverence in painting "buffoons, drunkards, Germans, dwarfs, and similar indecencies," at supper with our Lord. He was ordered to alter the picture within three months at his own expense; but the sentence was never enforced.

200. THE MARTYRDOM OF SS. MARCUS AND MARCELLINUS.

| *After P. Veronese.* (1528-1588.)

Copy of the picture by Paolo Veronese, in the church of San Sebastian at Venice. It is one of the finest examples of his work.

201. DAVID WITH THE HEAD OF GOLIATH.

After Domenico Feti. (1589-1624.)

Copy of the picture, by Domenico Feti, in the Gallery at Dresden.

Feti was born in Rome, and became a pupil of Cigoli. When very young he went to Mantua, where he was taken up by Ferdinando Gonzago, Duke of Mantua, who appointed him his principal painter. He died of drink and excess in Venice.

202. PORTRAIT OF RUBENS *After a picture by himself.*

Copy of the picture in the Uffizi at Florence. Many copies of the picture exist.

Peter Paul Rubens was born at Siegen, in Westphalia, in 1577. He studied in Antwerp under Verhaeght and Van Noort, and in 1600 went to Italy. There he obtained the patronage of Vincenzo Gonzaga, Duke of Mantua, but returned to Antwerp in 1609, where he married and settled down. He visited Paris in 1620 by the command of Marie de' Medici, and in 1628 went to Madrid. There he painted many portraits, but also turned his attention to diplomacy, and obtained the post of Envoy to England. In 1683 he retired from politics, and died in 1690.

203. CESAR BORGIA (?) . . . *After Bronzino.* (1502-1572.)

Copy of the picture now belonging to Baron Alphonse de Rothschild in Paris. It was supposed to be by Raphael, but is more probably by Angiolo Allori, called Il Bronzino.

Cesar Borgia, son of Pope Alexander VI., was born 1476, and died in 1507. It is, however, finally decided that the picture cannot represent the above, as the dates do not tally, and the costume is too late for the period in which he lived.

204. THE SUPPER IN THE RICH MAN'S HOUSE.

After Bonifacio I. (d. 1540.)

Copy of the picture by Bonifacio in the Academy at Venice.

“The time is the afternoon, the place an open hall with a table, at which the rich man is seated between two female figures: the one with her hand on her heart seems to be assuring him of her fidelity; the other is listening thoughtfully to a lute-player, and to a half-kneeling violoncellist, whose music is held by a Moorish boy; while a bearded young noble overlooks the group. On the left are two pages drinking, on the right Lazarus the beggar being turned away by a servant with a dog; in the foreground is a stately garden, with falconers, pages, and grooms.”—*Kugler.*

Bonifacio I. was a native of Verona, and was much influenced by the paintings of Titian and Giorgione. Little is known of his history.

205. HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX, 1752.

W. Hoare, of Bath. (1706-1792.)

Second surviving son of Henry, first Lord Holland. He was born in 1749, and died in 1806.

As a child of three years old. Oval picture. Three-quarter

length. Facing the spectator. Holds a spaniel in his arms. White frock; blue drapery below. Pink helmet or cap, with black feather.

See 177, 177*a*, 188, 193, 195, 246, 282, Min. II. 10, Min. VIII. 2 and 3.

206. LADY HOLLAND'S EYE *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Eye of Mary Augusta, fourth and last Lady Holland.

207. SUPPER OF SAINT GREGORY THE GREAT.

After P. Veronese. (1528-1588.)

Copy of the picture by Paolo Caliari, commonly called Paolo Veronese, in the church of the Madonna del Monte on the Monte Berico, close to Vicenza.

The original picture, a work of great size, was almost cut to pieces during a bombardment in the year 1848. From writing on the back the copy seems to have been executed by Pompeo Cibirin, a Venetian, in 1857.

208. POPE LEO X. AND HIS SECRETARIES.

After Raphael. (1483-1520.)

Copy of the picture by Raphael Sanzio in the Pitti Palace at Florence, which was painted about 1518. There is a very fine copy by Andrea del Sarto at Mantua.

Pope Leo X. (Giovanni de' Medici), son of Lorenzo the Magnificent, was born in 1475. He became Pope in 1513, and died in 1521. On his right is his cousin, Cardinal Giulio de' Medici, and on his left Cardinal Luigi de' Roffi.

Raphael Sanzio was born at Urbino. He first studied under Perugino, but in 1504 went to Florence, where he soon fell away from his master's style, and his own marvellous

individuality began to appear. He was sent for to Rome in 1508 by Pope Julius II. to decorate the Vatican, and received equal notice from Leo X. on his accession. Besides his painting he also studied architecture, but his work at St. Peter's does not show great talent in that branch of art. He died, in 1520, of a fever brought on by overwork.

209. RAPE OF EUROPA *After P. Veronese.* (1528-1588.)

Copy of the picture by Veronese in the Ducal Palace at Venice. There is a picture on the same subject in the National Gallery, and a sketch for one in Vienna. These both closely resemble the one in Venice.

210. THE PRESENTATION OF THE VIRGIN.

After Titian. (1477-1576.)

Copy of the picture by Titian in the Academy at Venice. "One of the earliest works by the great master, and a most beautiful picture. The old woman with the eggs is one of the most powerful figures of the painter."

211. POPE PAUL III. *After Titian.* (1477-1576.)

Copy of the picture by Titian, in the Gallery at Naples. Alessandro Farnese (Paul III.) was born in 1468; he became Pope in 1534, and died in 1549.

212. FLORA *After Titian.* (1477-1576.)

Copy of the picture in the Uffizi at Florence.

213. BOYS PRAYING.

214. HOLY FAMILY.

215. VIEW NEAR ROME.

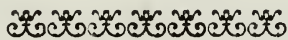
On a table :

215*a*. STEPHEN, SECOND LORD HOLLAND.

Small water-colour, from a picture at Goodwood. The painter is unknown.

See 36, Min. VI. 2, 357, 440.





LIBRARY PASSAGE.





LIBRARY PASSAGE.

216. JOHN LOCKE *After Sir G. Kneller.*



BORN at Wrington, in Somersfet, in 1632, and educated at Westminster, and Christ Church, Oxford. Locke was fortunate enough to obtain the notice of Ashley, afterwards Earl of Shaftesbury, whom he cured from a severe abscess. He was employed as his physician, and, after the elevation of his patron to the Lord-Chancellorship, was appointed Secretary for the presentation of benefices, and later Secretary to the Board of Trade. On Lord Shaftesbury's disgrace he followed him to Holland, and while there wrote many of his treatises and philosophical dissertations. He returned to England with William III., and held several small posts; but his health was failing, and he gave up public life for the comforts of a home which had been offered him by Sir Francis and Lady Masham, at Oates, in Essex. There he died in 1704.

To the waist. Facing the spectator, head and eyes slightly turned to the left. Brown robes; white shirt.

This picture is said to be the identical one which used to hang at Christ Church, Oxford; it was discarded owing to the dislike of the authorities to his views.

It is after a picture by Sir Godfrey Kneller. An unfinished sketch from the same picture is in the National Portrait Gallery, and several other copies are in existence.

217. MACHIAVELLI.

Nicolò Machiavelli, a native of Florence, was born in 1469. He rose in the service of the State, and held high office, until his banishment in 1512 owing to the displeasure of the Medici family. His best-known books are, "A History of Florence," and the treatise "Il Principe." He held office again for a short time in 1521, but died in poverty six years later. He has always had, rightly or wrongly, a reputation for double-dealing, and Macaulay says of him in his essay, "Out of his surname they (Englishmen) have coined an epithet for a knave, and out of his Christian name a synonyme for the Devil."

Head and shoulders. In profile to the left. Black and red coat; black cap. On panel. $24\frac{1}{2}'' \times 19\frac{1}{2}''$

218. GALILEO *After Sustermans.* (1597-1681.)

Galileo Galilei, son of a Florentine noble, was born at Pisa in 1564. He studied mathematics, and was appointed Professor at Pisa, at the age of twenty-five. He removed to Padua in 1593, where he invented a thermometer and discovered the uses of the telescope. By this means he was able to make discoveries in the science of astronomy which had before been impossible. His theories on the immobility of the sun, however, brought him into conflict with the Inquisition, and proceedings against him only ceased on his promise not to promulgate his doctrines. Seventeen years later a treatise on the same subject again brought him into notice, and he was condemned to imprisonment for life. He was afterwards

allowed to live at Florence, where he died in 1642, having been blind the last four years of his life.

Head and shoulders. Facing the spectator; eyes turned to the left. Black coat, with a broad white collar.

The picture was painted at Florence, in 1794, by the Rev. Mr. Penrose, from the picture in the Uffizi.

219. LOPE DE VEGA.

Lope Felix de Vega Carpio, Spanish poet and dramatist, was born at Madrid in 1562. He entered the military profession, but on the death of his second wife became a priest. Through the favour of Pope Urban VIII. he was made a Knight of Malta, and received the title of Doctor of Theology. He was looked on as the father of Spanish drama, and several of his manuscript plays are now at Holland House. The third Lord Holland was a great admirer of his works, and wrote his life. He died in 1635.

Head and shoulders. Black dress, with the cross of a Knight of Malta.

See Min. VII. 4.

There is an inscription on the back of the picture: "Given to me, in 1821, by Madame Bourke, by the direction of her deceased husband, my excellent friend, the Comte de Bourke.
"VASSALL HOLLAND."

(Edmond, Comte de Bourke, Danish diplomatist. He was born in the West Indies in 1761, and died in 1821. He was Minister at Naples 1792, Stockholm 1797, Madrid 1801-11, Ambassador in London 1814, and in Paris 1820.)

220. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Son of a soap-boiler of Boston, and fifteenth of seventeen

Call 31 (inf)
1947 (26)
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children, was born in 1706. Quarrelling with his elder brother, he went to Philadelphia almost penniless, but there at once made a name for himself. He became Postmaster-General for British North America in 1754, and, in 1757, was sent to England as Agent for Philadelphia, where he was received with great respect. He revisited the country as Colonial Agent in 1764, but after the war broke out returned to America, and did his utmost to further the final separation from the Mother Country. He was Ambassador to France in 1776-85 and twice President of Pennsylvania, before his retirement from public life in 1788. He died in 1790.

Oval picture in a square frame. To the waist. Nearly full face, turning to the left. Red coat. *23" x 19"*

See 243.

The picture is said to have been painted in Paris, and on the back is written: "Sent me from Paris, 1828: a memorial of Mr. Gallois. V. H."

(Jean Antoine Gallois, a French politician, employed both under the Empire and Louis XVIII.; died in 1828.)

221. JOSEPH ADDISON.

Son of Launcelot Addison, Esq., afterwards Dean of Lichfield; born in 1672. He obtained the patronage of Charles Montague, afterwards Earl of Halifax, by the early promise of his writings, and in 1702 became Secretary to Wharton, the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. He contributed several brilliant papers to the "Tatler," which had been brought out during that year by his friend Steele, and continued his success in the "Spectator." He was Secretary of State 1717-8, but retired owing to failing health. He married in 1716 the Countess of Holland and Warwick, and came to live at Holland House,

where he died in the room now called by his name, on June 17, 1719.

Half length. Three-quarter face to the right. Brown coat. Large wig.

See Min. VI. 3.

Few pictures have occasioned more discussion than the one above described. Princess Liechtenstein relates that it was bought at the sale of Addison's daughter's effects as a picture of her father. As such it was recognized, and it appears in Leslie's well-known picture of Lord and Lady Holland seated in the Library at Holland House, which belongs to Earl Grey. From it also Sir Richard Westmacott took the features of the celebrated statesman and writer for his memorial, which now adorns Westminster Abbey. From an engraving of Leslie's picture, however, arose the discussion as to the individual who is represented on this canvas. The facts are definitely and clearly stated in a paper entitled "The Romance of a Portrait, or Joseph Addison and Sir Andrew Fountaine," which appeared in 1858 in the "Athenæum." From this it appears that Mr. Fountaine, of Narford, walking one day in London, saw in a shop window a copy of the engraving. In it he recognized the picture named "Addison" to be a portrait of his own ancestor, Sir Andrew Fountaine.

Sir Andrew was born in 1676, being son of Andrew Fountaine, of Narford, Norfolk. He travelled much on the Continent, and formed a valuable collection of china and works of art. He was Vice-Chamberlain to Queen Caroline, and died unmarried in 1753.

The article goes on to prove that the above-named gentleman was a friend of Sir Stephen Fox, and that to the occupation of Holland House by the Foxes, and not by Addison, must we trace the presence of the picture. We are also dis-

tinctly told that Mr. Fountaine had then three portraits of his ancestor at Narford, and that the picture at Holland House was certainly a copy of one of these.

222. PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD STUART. *Giles Hufsey*. (1710-1788.)

“Son to James Stuart, son of James II.” The Young Pretender: he was born in 1720; married Louise de Stolberg; and died at Rome in 1788.

On the back is written in Lord Holland’s handwriting: “This drawing with a crow quill hung many years in the bedroom or dressing-room of Anne, Countess of Upper Ossory, at Amptill Park. It had, I believe, been bought by her at Rome about the year 1770.—VASSALL HOLLAND.”

There is a replica of this drawing at Blair Castle, and the Duke of Atholl believes that there are only four others in existence by the same hand, each varying slightly in certain small details. They belong respectively to Lord Clarendon, the Duchesses of Albany, Colonel Warrant, and Colonel Coxen.

223. DUKE AND DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE AND THEIR FAMILY.

An engraving.

Sir William Cavendish, first Duke of Newcastle. (1592-1676.)

Engraved by Clouet, after Abraham van Diepenbeek.

224. “TIRÉ DU CABINET DE MR. DENON” . . . *An engraving.*

Engraved by Dagneau, after a pencil sketch by Coypel.

A scene from Molière’s “Femmes Savantes.”

225. GIBBON AND MADAME DE SILVA . . . *Hon. William Wallace.*

A pen-and-ink sketch of Gibbon, the historian, and his

friend Madame de Silva. Drawn at Geneva, in 1791, by the Hon. William Wallace.

226. MADAME DE SÉVIGNÉ.

Marie de Rabutin, daughter of the Baron de Chantal, was born in 1627. Left an orphan at an early age, she was educated by her maternal uncle, the Abbé de Coulanges. She married the Marquis de Sévigné in 1644, and after his death in a duel in 1651, was left with one son and one daughter. Her letters to the latter are well known, and the subtleness of her wit and sprightliness of her conversation has been handed down to us by the best-known men of her time, who flocked to her receptions. She died in 1696.

Small picture; to the waist. Three-quarter face to the left.
Low black dress.

See Min. V. 4.

227. MARTIN LUTHER'S ROOM AT ERFURTH. . . . *An engraving.*

228. CABINET D'ÉTUDE DE BEETHOVEN *An engraving.*
Engraved by Wildner, 1827: proof before letters.

229. HEAD OF HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND.
J. Linnell. (1792-1882.)
Drawn after death in 1840.

See 30, 118, 122, 272, 274, Min. I. 3, Min. VIII. 9.

230. TWO HEADS OF GENTLEMEN.

Bronze profile in relief, on marble.

231. MEMORIAL BRONZE OF POPE ALEXANDER VII., 1663.
Fabio Chigi (1599-1667). Became Pope in 1655.
Two medallions, with an inscription in Latin inside.
232. BRONZE CASTS OF THE TWELVE CAESARS.
233. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.
Wax head, in relief.
234. PRINCE ALFONZO D'ESTE.
Mother-of-pearl head, in relief.
Alphonzo II., Duke of Ferrara. He died in 1597.
235. DAVID BECK, IN HIS STUDIO *By himself.*
Van Dyck's most successful scholar. On the back of the picture is the following explanation: "Ce tableau represente un artiste dans son atelier, David Beck, un Hollandais, né en 1621, et élève de Vandyck. Il était peintre de la reine Christine de Suède, on dit même son amant. Le portrait sur le wallet est celui du Roi Gustave Adolphe, ce héros roi, tué à la bataille de Lutzen et père de Christine. Les deux portraits à terre, dont un est un cardinal et l'autre une reine, representent le Cardinal Mazarin et la Reine Anne d'Autriche de France. Beck avait peint presque tous les personnages illustres de son époque à la recommandation de sa maîtresse. Il est mort en 1656."
This picture came from the Kilmorey collection.
236. VOLTAIRE AND HIS FRIENDS.
Pen-and-ink sketch, with portraits of Voltaire, le Père Adam, l'Abbé Mauri, D'Alembert, Condorcet, Diderot, Laharpe.

237. GENERAL ELLISON.
Wax cast.
238. GEORGE IV.
Born in 1762; died in 1830. King of England, 1820-30.
Wax cast.
See 276.
239. FRANCIS HORNER, ESQ., 1806 . *John Henning.* (1771-1851.)
Politician. Born in 1778; died in 1817.
Wax cast.
See 34.
240. LORD ERSKINE. 1803. . . . *John Henning.* (1771-1851.)
Lawyer and politician. Born in 1750; died in 1823.
Relief in *biscuit.*
See 29, 411.
241. LAST AUTOGRAPH OF JOSEPH ADDISON.
Dated, June 8, 1719, nine days before his death.
242. SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS. . . . *E. G. Mountstephen.*
Born in 1723; died in 1792.
Wax cast.
See 180.
- Mountstephen came to London about 1781, and exhibited at the Academy between 1782 and 1791. He afterwards went to the Continent, where he died.
243. DR. FRANKLIN.
Benjamin Franklin, statesman and philosopher. Born in 1706; died in 1790.
Plaster cast.
See 220.

244. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.

Plaster cast on violet enamel.
Same as No. 295.

245. ELIZABETH, THIRD LADY HOLLAND.

Born in 1771; died in 1845.

Relief in ivory.

See 27, 271, Min. I. 9, Min. III. 1, Min. IV. 8, 409.

246. CHARLES JAMES FOX. By P. Rouw.

Wax cast executed after his death, in 1807.

See 177, 177a, 188, 193, 195, 205, 282, Min. II. 10, Min. VIII. 2 and 3.

Rouw had 145 exhibits in the Academy between 1787 and 1840.

247. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.

Plaster cast in relief on agate.

248. HEAD OF A MAN.

Relief in *biscuit*.

249. RELICS OF ARIOSTO.

Containing medallion, found near the head of Ariosto when his coffin was removed with great pomp from San Benedetto to the University at Ferrara, and opened in the presence of the French General Miollis in 1800.

Also a piece of wood which formed part of the door of the chamber in which Ariosto died at Ferrara in 1533.

250. AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF VOLTAIRE.

To Mr. Fox (first Lord Holland), and docketed in his handwriting: "Monfr: de Voltaire. Aprl: 28. 1761."

251. JOHN MILTON.

Miniature cast in ivory.

Milton, the poet, was born in 1608, and died in 1674.

252. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.

Wax cast, period of Henry IV. of France.

253. HENRI IV. DE FRANCE.

Wax cast.

254. RIGHT HON. EDMUND BURKE . . . *E. G. Mountstephen.*

Born in 1728; died in 1797.

Wax cast.

255. POPE BENEDICT XVI.

Prospero Lambertini was born in 1675, and died in 1758.
He became Pope in 1740.

On the back is a paper, on which is written: "Prospero Lambertini, Bishop of Rome by the name of Benedict 14th, who though an absolute Prince, reigned as harmlessly as a Doge of Venice. He restored the lustre of the tiara, by those arts alone by which alone he obtained it—his virtues. Beloved by Papists, esteemed by Protestants. a priest without insolence or interestedness: a Prince without favourites."

Relief in ivory.

See 257.

256. LOUIS XVI.

Medallion, in terra-cotta.

257. POPE BENEDICT XIV.

Coloured wax cast.

On the back is an inscription, the same as No. 255, with unimportant additions, dated 1757.

See 255.

258. REV. SYDNEY SMITH, 1802 . *John Henning.* (1771-1851.)

The well-known writer and wit. Born in 1771; died in 1845.

Relief in *biscuit*.

259. JULIUS CAESAR. (?)

Roman Emperor. Born in 100 B.C.; died in 44 B.C.

Wax cast.

260. EDWARD FITZBALL.

Dramatist and miscellaneous writer. Born in 1792; died in 1873.

Photograph.

261. LORD BROUGHAM.

Henry, first Lord Brougham and Vaux, statesman and lawyer. Born in 1778; he was raised to the peerage on his appointment as Lord Chancellor in 1830. He died in 1868.

Relief in wax.

261a. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.

Plaster cast in relief.

262. DUGALD STEWART, 1801 *J. Henning.* (1771-1851.)
 Scotch metaphysician, and professor of Moral Philosophy
 at Glasgow, whose friendship was much valued by the young
 Whigs of his day. He was born in 1753, and died in 1828.
 Plaster cast.

263. CATHERINE II. OF RUSSIA *Boutili.*
 Empress of Russia from 1762 until her death in 1796. She
 was born in 1729.

Below the miniature, which is in enamel, is a framed auto-
 graph letter, sent by Count Berborotko, to whom it was
 addressed, to Charles James Fox. From a note on the back it
 appears that the letter was originally in pencil, but was inked
 over by the Count from fear of the writing fading and being
 lost.

264. CHARLES, SECOND EARL GREY.

Eldest son of Charles, first Earl Grey. He was born in
 1764, and was always an intimate friend of Henry Richard,
 Lord Holland. He was First Lord of the Admiralty 1806-7;
 leader of the Whig party after Charles James Fox's death;
 and Prime Minister 1830-4, during which period he carried
 his Reform Bill. He died in 1845.

Wax cast.

See 23.

265. ROBESPIERRE.

Maximilien Marie Isidore Robespierre, of ill-fame during
 the French Revolution; leader of the party of La Montagne.
 Born in 1758; guillotined in 1794.

On the back of the miniature is written against his name,
 in Charles James Fox's handwriting: "Un scelerat un lache
 et un fou."

266. NAPOLEON I. *Mention.* (*Pupil of Isabey.*)

Born in 1769; died in 1821.

See Min. V. 2, 293, 406.

267. HENRY EDWARD, FOURTH LORD HOLLAND.

As a boy. Born in 1804; died in 1859.

Miniature on glass.

See 58, 291.

268. RICHARD, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. (?)

Said to be Richard, Marquis of Buckingham; born in 1776, and raised to the Dukedom of Buckingham and Chandos in 1822. He died in 1839.

Miniature on glass. Rosenbergs' (of Bath) process

269. MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS OF PARIS, 1856.

Members of the Congress after the Crimean War, and their autographs; given to the late Lady Holland in Paris, April 13, 1856, by Princess Lieven.

Photograph.

270. A GENTLEMAN.

Miniature on glass. Hamlet's (of Bath) process.

271. ELIZABETH, THIRD LADY HOLLAND. (?)

Miniature on glass. Hamlet's process.

See 27, 245, Min. I. 9, Min. III. 1, Min. IV. 8, 409.

272. HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND.
 Born in 1773; died in 1840.
 Miniature on glass.
 See 30, 118, 122, 229, 274, Min. I. 3, Min. VIII. 9.
273. RIGHT HON. GEORGE TIERNEY
 Born in 1761; leader of the Opposition during the Whig
 Seceffion; and held small offices under Addington, Grenville,
 Canning, and Lord Goderich. He died suddenly in 1830.
 Miniature on glass.
 See 32.
274. HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND.
 As a young man. Born in 1773; died in 1840.
 Miniature on glass. Miers' process.
 See 30, 118, 122, 229, 272, Min. I. 3, Min. VIII. 9.
275. SIR SAMUEL ROMILLY
 Lawyer and politician. Born in 1757; died in 1818.
 Miniature on glass. Rosenbergs' process.
 See 28.
276. GEORGE, PRINCE OF WALES. (GEORGE IV.)
 Born in 1762; died in 1830. King of England, 1820-30.
 Miniature on glass. Rosenbergs' process.
 See 238.
277. RIGHT HON. GEORGE SELWYN.
Pencil sketch, by J. Jackson. (1778-1831.)
 Born in 1719; died in 1791.
 On the back of the sketch is written in Lord Holland's
 writing: "This striking likeness of the famous wit George

Selwyn, copied by Jackson, R.A., from a portrait at Castle Howard, was given to me on the 26th of June, 1831, by Lord Carlisle. VASSALL HOLLAND."

Jackson in his youth received much kindness and assistance from Lord Carlisle, and copied many of the pictures at Castle Howard.

278. JOHN, SECOND EARL OF UPPER OSSORY.

Pencil sketch, by Sir Joshua Reynolds. (1723-1792.)

Son of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, and uncle of Henry Richard, Lord Holland, whose mother was his sister. He was born in 1745, and succeeded to the titles in 1758. In 1769, he married Anne, daughter of Lord Ravensworth, who had been divorced from the Duke of Grafton; and died in 1818, when his honours became extinct.

On the back of the picture is written:

"An original sketch of Ld Ossory, done by Sr. Joshua Reynolds at Amptill. Given to me by Lord Ossory.

VLL. HOLLAND."

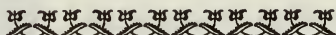
See 87, 474.

279. EDWARD VI. *Sketch by George Vertue. (1684-1756.)*

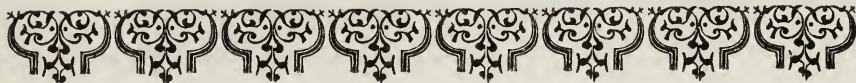
King of England, 1547-53. He was born in 1537, and died in 1553.

The sketch was given by Horace Walpole.





MINIATURE ROOM.





MINIATURE ROOM.

280. HON. CAROLINE FOX.



DAUGHTER of Stephen, second Lord Holland, and Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, his wife. She was born in 1767, and died, unmarried, in 1845.

Small picture. As an old lady. Seated. In a black dress, with white frilled cap and shawl. Holds a spaniel in her arms.

See 178, Min. I. 7, Min. III. 4, Min. VIII. 1.

281. VISCOUNT PALMERSTON *Duke of Casarano.*

Henry John Temple, eldest son of Henry, second Viscount Palmerston. He was born in 1784, and succeeded his father as an Irish peer in 1802. He successively held the posts of Lord of the Admiralty, 1807-9; Secretary at War, 1809-28; Foreign Secretary, 1830-4, 1835-41, and 1846-51; Home Secretary, 1852-5; Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury 1855-8, and 1859-65. He died in 1865.

Small half length, 7 × 6 in. Facing the spectator; black coat. Holds a cane in his hands.

“The miniature was painted by Duke of Casarano at Naples, copied from one of Mr. Temple’s.” (Sir William Temple, K.C.B., British Minister at Naples and brother of Lord Palmerston.)

CASE I.

1. HON. THOMAS PELHAM . . . *A. Plimer.* (1763-1837.)

Afterwards Lord Pelham and second Earl of Chichester. Son of Thomas Pelham, Esq., of Stanmer (created Earl of Chichester in 1801). Born in 1756; married, in 1801, Lady Mary Osborne, daughter of Francis, fifth Duke of Leeds; died in 1826. Twice Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. Secretary of State for Home Department, 1801-3.

2. CHARLES ELLIS, ESQ. . . . *A. Plimer.* (1763-1837.)

Charles Rose Ellis, son of John Ellis, Esq., a large proprietor in Jamaica. He was born in 1771; and married, in 1798, Elizabeth Catherine Caroline, only daughter of John Augustus, Lord Hervey. He was created Lord Seaford in 1826, and died in 1845.

3. HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND.

R. Cofway. (1741-1821.)

Born in 1773; died in 1840.

See 30, 118, 122, 229, 272, 274, Min. VIII. 9.

4. MINIATURE OF A GENTLEMAN. *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)

Dressed in Windfor uniform, with Garter star. In an oval ivory frame.

5. LADY AFFLECK *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)

Mary, daughter of Thomas Clark, Esq., of New York; married Richard Vaffall, Esq., of Jamaica; and secondly, in 1796, Sir Gilbert Affleck, of Dalham Hall. She died in 1835.

See 12.

6. HON. MRS. WYNDHAM. . . . *A. Plimer.* (1763-1837.)

Frances Mary Harford, natural daughter of Frederick, Lord Baltimore. She married Hon. William Wyndham, fourth son of Charles, second Earl of Egremont, in 1784, and was the mother of the fourth and last Earl.

7. HON. CAROLINE FOX . . . *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)

Only daughter of Stephen, second Lord Holland. She was born in 1767, and died unmarried in 1845.

See 178, 280, Min. III. 4, Min. VIII. 1.

8. LADY SHEFFIELD *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)

Abigail, only daughter of Lewis Way, Esq., of Old Court, Richmond. She was Lord Sheffield's first wife, and married him in 1767. Her daughter was the celebrated Maria Josepha Holroyd, who married Lord Stanley of Alderley. Lady Sheffield died in 1793.

9. ELIZABETH, THIRD LADY HOLLAND.

William Grimaldi. (1751-1830.)

Elizabeth Vaffall, daughter of Richard Vaffall, Esq. She was born in 1771, and married Sir Godfrey Webster, Bart., of Battle Abbey, in 1786. Being divorced from him, she married Lord Holland in 1797, and died in 1845.

See 27, 245, 271, Min. III. 1, Min. IV. 8, 409.

282. RIGHT HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX.

Enamel. Charles Muso. (1779-1824.)

This enamel was copied from the picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds (No. 173) in 1820, by Charles Muso, son of Bonifacio Muso, an Italian. He worked in enamel and on glass, and did many reproductions of well-known pictures.

See 177, 177a, 188, 193, 195, 205, 246, Min. II. 10, Min. VIII. 2 and 3.

283. HON. MRS. CHARLES JAMES FOX.

Elizabeth Bridget Blane, widow of Mr. Armstead. She was married to Charles James Fox at Wyton, near Huntingdon, on September 28th, 1795; but the marriage was not made

public till some years later. After Mr. Fox's death in 1806, she continued to live at St. Anne's Hill, where she died in 1842, at the age of ninety-two.

As an elderly woman. Small three-quarter length; 9 × 7 in. On ivory. Seated in a chair. Black dress with low neck and sleeves: a turban on her head.

CASE II.

1. LADY CAROLINE FOX (FIRST LADY HOLLAND), 1751.

Samuel Collins.

Eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond. Born in 1723; married Henry Fox, afterwards first Lord Holland, in 1744; and died in 1774.

Signed S.C., and dated 1751. Her hair is at the back of the miniature. See 154, 184.

Samuel Collins was master to Ozias Humphrey: the date of his death is not recorded.

2. EMILY, FIRST DUCHESS OF LEINSTER.

Second daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond. She married first, in 1747, James, twentieth Earl of Kildare, created Duke of Leinster; and secondly, in 1775, William Ogilvie, Esq., by whom she had two daughters. She died in 1814.

Signed F. S., and dated 1755. (?)

3. LADY SARAH BUNBURY. *John Smart. (Circ. 1740-1811.)*

Lady Sarah Lennox, fourth daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond, was born in 1745. She married Sir Charles Bunbury, Bart., in 1762, and being divorced in 1776 from him, married Hon. George Napier in 1781. She died in 1826.

Signed J. S., and dated 1764.

See 188.

4. HON. ELIZABETH VERNON . . . *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)

Daughter of Richard Vernon, Esq., by Evelyn, daughter of John, Earl Gower, and widow of John, first Earl of Upper Offory. Miss Vernon was for some years Maid-of-Honour to Queen Charlotte. Her sister married Robert Percy (Bobus) Smith. She died, unmarried, in 1830.

See 89.

5. MARIA, COUNTESS OF COVENTRY.

The famous beauty; eldest daughter of John Gunning, Esq. She married George, sixth Earl of Coventry, in 1752, and died in 1760.

See 107, 418.

6. A LADY.

See 346.

7. RICHARD VASSALL, ESQ. (?)

Son of Florentius Vassall, Esq., and father of Elizabeth, Lady Holland. Born in 1732; died in 1795.

See 3, 4.

8. FOUR CUPIDS' HEADS *Enamel. Soiron.*

Heads of winged Cupids in the clouds, with a view of Mount Vesuvius below.

It is signed "Soiron pt. Caffel."

9. MRS. CREWE *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)

Frances Anne, only daughter of Fulke Greville, Esq., of Wilbury, Wilts. She married, in 1776, John Crewe, created Baron Crewe in 1806, and died in 1818.

Water colour; on paper.

10. RIGHT. HON. CHARLES JAMES FOX.

Born in 1749. Secretary of State in 1782, 1783, and 1806. Died 1806.

A head and shoulders, taken from Sir J. Reynolds' portrait (No. 177.)

See 177, 177a, 188, 193, 195, 205, 246, 282,
Min. VIII. 2 and 3.

11. CHARLES, SECOND DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Enamel. Zincke. (?) (1684-1767.)

Son of Charles, first Duke of Richmond. Born in 1701; married, in 1719, to Sarah, daughter of William, Earl Cadogan; died in 1750.

See 92.

284. KING OF SWEDEN. *On china.*

285. DUCHESS OF BRUNSWICK. *On china.*

Eldest daughter of Frederick, Prince of Wales, and sister of George III. Born in 1737; married, in 1764, Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick; died in 1813.

286. HEAD OF A LADY.

CASE III.

1. ELIZABETH, THIRD LADY HOLLAND.

Born in 1771; died in 1845.

A filhouette, in white on a black background.

See 27, 245, 271, Min. I. 9, Min. IV. 8, 409.

2. HEAD OF A LADY.

In a blue dress.

3. LOUIS XV.

King of France (1715-1774). Born in 1710; died in 1774.

Water colour; on paper.

4. HON. CAROLINE FOX, AND DOG.

R. Cofway. (?) (1741-1821.)

Daughter of Stephen, second Lord Holland, and Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Offory. Born in 1767; died, unmarried, in 1845.

Large oval miniature. Water colour, on paper.

See 178, 280, Min. I. 7, Min. VIII. 1.

5. HEAD OF A LADY. *Enamel. R. Vauquer, de Blois. (d. 1670.)*

6. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.

In a red coat.

7. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND.

Daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Offory. She married Stephen Fox, afterwards second Lord Holland, in 1766; and died in 1778.

Head and shoulders. After the pictures by Pompeo Battoni (Nos. 13 and 39).

See 13, 15, 39, 170, 170a, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1,
340, 367, 442, 476.

8. HEAD OF A LADY.

In a blue and white dress.

The miniature is said to be by Samuel Cotes.

9. A LADY . *Enamel. R. Vauquer, de Blois. (d. 1670.)*

The same as Min. III. 5. Holding a miniature of a man in her hand. Landscape background. Large oval miniature. Signed, and dated 1664.

CASE IV.

1. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND.

Oval miniature, after the picture by Sir J. Reynolds (No. 170), but of much later date.

See 13, 15, 39, 170, 170a, Min. III. 7, Min. VI. 1,
340, 367, 442, 476.

MINIATURE ROOM.

2. GEORGINA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

Enamel. H. Bone. (1755-1834.)

Born in 1757; died in 1806. The famous Duchess.

The portrait is the same as the unfinished sketch in Lady Ilchester's Dressing-room (No. 438).

See Min. VIII. 4, 438.

3. LOUISE DE KÉROUALLE, DUCHESS OF PORTSMOUTH.

John Dixon. (d. 1715.)

Mistress of Charles II., and mother, by him, of Charles, first Duke of Richmond. Born in 1649; died in 1734.

See 40, 98.

4. GENTLEMAN WITH A RUFF . . . *Peter Oliver. (1601-1660.)*

Signed P. O.

5. LADY IN BLUE *Lawrence Croffe. (d. 1724.)*

The miniature is signed.

6. GENERAL MONCK *Samuel Cooper. (1609-1672.)*

General Monck was born in 1608; played a distinguished part on the side of the Commonwealth in the Civil War, but was chiefly instrumental in obtaining the restoration of Charles II. to the throne. For this service he was created Duke of Albemarle. He died in 1670.

Signed, and dated 1656.

7. HENRIETTA FRANCES, COUNTESS OF BESSBOROUGH.

S. Shelley. (1750-1808.)

Lady Henrietta Spencer, daughter of John, Earl Spencer; born in 1761. She married Frederick, Viscount Duncannon (who succeeded his father as third Earl of Bessborough in 1793) in 1780, and died in 1821.

This miniature was painted at Florence in 1794.

See 37, Min. VIII. 5.

8. ELIZABETH, THIRD LADY HOLLAND.

Andrew Plimer. (1763-1837.)

Born 1771; died 1845.

See 27, 245, 271, Min. I. 9, Min. III. 1, 409.

287. DUKE OF BRUNSWICK. *On china.*

Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick, the celebrated General. Born in 1735; died in 1806, of wounds received at the battle of Auerstadt. He married Princess Augusta, sister of George III.: Caroline, wife of George IV., was their daughter.

288. QUEEN OF SWEDEN. *On china.*

289. HEAD OF A LADY.

290. MARY, LADY LILFORD . . . *C. R. Leslie. (1794-1859.)*

Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Richard, third Lord Holland. She was born in 1806; and married, in 1830, Thomas, third Lord Lilford. She died in 1891.

Small half length. 12 × 10 in. In a low white dress.

See 120.

291. HENRY EDWARD, FOURTH LORD HOLLAND.

C. R. Leslie. (1794-1859.)

Son of Henry Richard, third Lord Holland. He was born in 1802; married, in 1833, Mary Augusta, daughter of George, eighth Earl of Coventry; and died at Naples in 1859.

Small half length, 13 × 11 in. Seated in a chair, with his hands clasped on the handle of his stick. Black coat, and necktie.

See 58, 267.

292. PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN *Fratelli Sacco.*

In a violet coat, with white lace collar; leaning his left elbow on a pedestal.

CASE V.

1. HEAD OF A LADY.
2. NAPOLEON I. *Charlotte Bonaparte. (?)*
Born in 1769; died in 1821.
See 266, 293, 406.
3. CARITAS ROMANA.
4. MADAME DE SÉVIGNÉ.
Enamel. R. Vauquer, de Blois. (d. 1670.)
Born in 1627; died in 1696.
See 226.
5. FERNANDO CORTEZ. *Bernard Lens. (1680-1740.)*
The conqueror of Mexico. Born in 1485; died in 1547.
On the back is written: "Ferdinando Cortez Peto, done from the original of Titian.
In the cabinet of ye Honble. Paul Methuen, Esq., ye comptroller of His Majesty's household.
Bernard Lens fecit.
Aug. ye 10th, 1723."
6. MRS. STRANGWAYS HORNER. *Enamel. Zincke. (1684-1767.)*
Sufanna, eldest surviving daughter of Thomas Strangways, sen., and heirs of the Melbury properties. Born in 1690; she married Thomas Horner, Esq., of Mells Park, in 1713; and died in 1758. Her only daughter, Elizabeth, married Stephen Fox, first Earl of Ilchester.
There is a miniature identical with this at Melbury.

7. HEAD OF A LADY *Hamilton.*
Signed Hamiⁿ, 1768.

8. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.
In a red coat.

9. GENTLEMAN IN ARMOUR. *John Hoskins.* (d. 1664.?)
Signed I. H.

293. NAPOLEON I. *Charlotte Bonaparte.*

An inscription on the back states that the miniature was painted at Rome in February, 1826, by Charlotte Bonaparte, and given to Mr. Fox.

Charlotte Bonaparte was Lucien Bonaparte's daughter by his first wife, Christine Boyer. She married Prince Mario Gabrielli in 1815.

See 266, Min. V. 2, 406.

294. VIEW OF VIENNA. *On china.*

China plaque in a wooden frame. On it is inscribed "Vue de la ville de Vienne, prise du chateau de Belveder."

CASE VI.

1. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND.

Died 1778.

Water colour on paper, after Sir Joshua's picture (No. 170).

See 13, 15, 39, 170, 170a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1,

340, 367, 442, 476.

MINIATURE ROOM.

2. STEPHEN, SECOND LORD HOLLAND.

Eldest son of Henry Fox, first Lord Holland. Born 1747; died 1774.
See 36, 215a, 357, 440.

3. RIGHT HON. JOSEPH ADDISON.

Benedict Arland. (d. 1719.)

Son of Launcelot Addison, afterwards Dean of Litchfield. Born in 1672; married, in 1716, Charlotte, widow of Edward, third Earl of Holland and Warwick; died in 1719.

See 221.

4. GENERAL SCHOMBERG.

Frederick, Duke of Schomberg; soldier of fortune. Born in 1618: killed at the Battle of the Boyne, fighting in the employment of William III. in 1690.

5. "PIERROT."

Spaniel, belonging to Elizabeth, third Lady Holland. It appears in several of her portraits.

See 27, 368, 409.

6. WILLIAM CONGREVE, ESQ.

Dramatist. Born in 1670; died in 1729.

7. CHARLES I.

King of England (1625-1649). Born in 1600; beheaded in 1649.

8. COMTESSE SCAVRONSKI.

The miniature is perhaps by Isabey or Augustin.

9. JOHN, LORD WYCOMBE (SECOND MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE).

Only son of William, first Marquess of Lansdowne, by his first wife, Lady Sophia Carteret. Born in 1765; married, in 1805, Mary Arabella, widow of Sir Duke Gifford; died in 1809, having succeeded his father, in 1805, as second Marquess of Lansdowne.

Signed "ROM. F. NAP. 17-(?)".

See Min. VIII. 11, and p. 250.

CASE VII.

1. MRS. CLARK.

Born in 1714; died in 1802. Wife of Thomas Clark, Esq., of New York, and mother of Mrs. Richard Vassall (afterwards Lady Affleck), whose daughter Elizabeth married Henry Richard, Lord Holland.

2. RIGHT HON. JOHN HOOKHAM FRERE. *Enamel. L'Evêque.*

Diplomatist. Born in 1769; died in 1846.

The miniature is signed "L'Evêque."

See 17.

3. FLORENTIUS VASSALL, ESQ. *Enamel.*

Grandfather of Elizabeth, third Lady Holland. A large landowner in Jamaica. Born in 1710; died in 1779.

See 168.

4. LOPE DE VEGA. *Enamel.*

Spanish poet. Born in 1562; died in 1635.

See 219.

5. CHARLES II. . . . *Samuel Cooper. (1609-1672.)*

Born in 1630. Restored to the throne of England, 1660; died in 1685.

See 45, 94, Min. VII. 11.

6. FRANCIS, FIFTH DUKE OF BEDFORD.

W. Grimaldi. (1751-1830.)

Grandson of John, fourth Duke of Bedford, and son of Francis, Marquess of Tavistock. Born in 1765; died in 1802.

In his peer's robes. The miniature is signed.

7. LADY LOUISA CONOLLY.

Third daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond. Born in 1743; married, in 1758, the Right Hon. Thomas Conolly, of Castletown: died in 1819.

See 151.

8. DUCHESSE DE POLIGNAC.

Yolande Martine Gabrielle de Polastron; born in 1749. The intimate friend of Queen Marie Antoinette. She married Count Jules de Polignac in 1767. They left France in 1789, and she died in Vienna in 1793.

9. MRS. MOORE *Gervase Spencer.* (d. 1763.)

Mrs. Charity Moore, daughter of Thomas Clark, Esq., of New York, and aunt of Elizabeth, Lady Holland.

Signed G. S., and dated 1749.

See 443.

10. BARTHOLOMEW FRERE, ESQ. *Enamel.* . . . *L'Evêque.*

Diplomatist. Youngest brother of John Hookham Frere. He was born in 1778, and was for many years Secretary of Legation at Constantinople, and at other cities in Europe. He died in 1851.

Evidently by the same hand as the miniature of J. Hookham Frere.

11. CHARLES II. *S. Cooper (?)*.

See 45, 94, Min. VII. 5.

CASE VIII.

1. HON. CAROLINE FOX . . . *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)
 Daughter of Stephen, second Lord Holland. Born in 1767; died in 1845.
 See 178, 280, Min. I. 7, Min. III. 4.
2. RIGHT HON. C. J. FOX. (As a boy of thirteen years old?)
 Second son of Henry, first Lord Holland. Born in 1749; died in 1806.
 See 177, 177 a, 188, 193, 195, 205, 246, 282,
 Min. II. 10, Min. VIII. 3.
3. RIGHT HON. C. J. FOX . . . *A. Plimer.* (1763-1837.)
 See 177, 177 a, 188, 193, 195, 205, 246, 282,
 Min. II. 10, Min. VIII. 2.
4. GEORGINA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE. *Mrs. Mee.* (d. 1851.)
 Daughter of John, first Earl Spencer. Born in 1757; married William, fifth Duke of Devonshire, in 1774; died in 1806.
 The miniature is after a picture by Angelica Kauffmann, in the possession of Mr. Claud Ponsoby.
 See Min. IV. 2, 438.
5. HENRIETTA FRANCES, COUNTESS OF BESSBOROUGH.
Mrs. Mee. (d. 1851.)
 Younger sister of the above. Married Frederick, Viscount Duncannon, in 1780; died in 1821.
 See 37, Min. IV. 7.
6. PRINCE AUGUSTUS.
 Prince Augustus Frederick, Duke of Suffex: son of George III. Born in 1773; married, in 1793, Lady Augusta Murray, daughter of John, fourth

MINIATURE ROOM.

Earl of Dunmore, but the union was dissolved, as it violated the Royal Marriages Act. On her death, in 1830, he married Cecilia, daughter of the Earl of Arran, and widow of Sir George Buggin. She was created Duchefs of Inverness in 1840. The Duke died in 1843.

In Highland drefs.

7. LORD HENRY SPENCER . . . *R. Cofway.* (1741-1821.)

Diplomatist. Second son of George, third Duke of Marlborough. Born in 1770; was Secretary of Legation at The Hague; Envoy-Extraordinary at Stockholm and Berlin, where he died in 1795. He was a devoted friend of Elizabeth, Lady Holland, when still Lady Webster.

8. LADY ELIZABETH FOSTER . . . *Mrs. Mee.* (d. 1851.)

Daughter of Frederick, third Earl of Bristol. Married, in 1776, John Thomas Foster, Esq.; and secondly, in 1809, William, fifth Duke of Devonshire: died in 1824.

9. HENRY RICHARD, THIRD LORD HOLLAND. 1794.

Son of Stephen, second Lord Holland. Born in 1773; married Elizabeth, Lady Webster in 1797; died in 1840.

Signed "ROM. F. NAP. 1794."

See 30, 118, 122, 229, 272, 274, Min. I. 3.

10. HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND.

Son of Sir Stephen Fox. Born in 1705; married, in 1744, Lady Caroline Lennox, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond; died in 1774.

See 162, 164, 171, 173, 356, 477.

11. JOHN, LORD WYCOMBE . *G. Engleheart.* (1752-1829.)

Son of William, first Marquess of Lansdown, whom he succeeded as second Marquess. Born in 1765; died in 1809.

See Min. VI. 9, p. 251.

295. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.

White relief, on a ground of violet enamel.
A replica of No. 244, in the Library Passage.

296. LOUIS XVI. *On ivory.*

White filhouette on a black ground.

297. QUEEN MARIE ANTOINETTE. *On ivory.*

White filhouette on a black ground.

298. HEAD OF A MAN.

White relief.

299. MARY AUGUSTA, LADY HOLLAND.

R. Thorburn. (1818-1885.)

Only daughter of George William, eighth Earl of Coventry, by his second wife, Mary, daughter of Aubrey, sixth Duke of St. Albans. She was born in 1816; married, in 1833, Henry Edward, fourth and last Lord Holland; and died in 1889.

Small half length. Seated, in a low dress, with her elbows resting on the arms of her chair.

See 130, 167, 413.

The miniature was painted at Florence.

300. RELIEF IN IVORY.

301. THREE MINIATURE COPIES FROM THE OLD MASTERS.

302. PORT OF DIEPPE.

Relief in ivory.



ANTE ROOM.





ANTE ROOM.

PENCIL SKETCHES, BY MR. G. F. WATTS, OF HENRY EDWARD, LORD HOLLAND'S FRIENDS AT FLORENCE.

303. GEORGE PETRE, ESQ.



SIR GEORGE GLYNN PETRE, K.C.M.G., diplomatist. Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Portugal, 1884-92; and formerly to the Republic of Paraguay. Born in 1822. He married, in 1858, Emma, daughter of Major Ralph Henry Sneyd.

304. COUNT PUTBUS.

A Prussian nobleman.

305. SIR GEORGE BOWYER.

Barrister. M.P. for Dundalk 1852-68, and for County Wexford 1874-80. Born in 1811; died in 1883.

306. COUNT WALEWSKI.

Natural son of Napoleon I., by Countess Walewska, a Polish lady. Held several diplomatic posts under Napoleon III., and was Foreign Secretary, 1855-60. Born in 1810; died in 1868.

307. MADAME DE FLAHAULT.

Margaret, daughter of George, Viscount Keith. She became Baroness Keith and Nairne in her own right, and having married, in 1817, Auguste, Comte de Flahault, was grandmother to the present Marquess of Lansdowne. She died in 1867.

308. RICHARD COTTRELL, ESQ.

Chamberlain to the Duke of Lucca, and by him created a Count. He died about 1868.

See 54.

309. CONTE DEL BENINO.

A Florentine nobleman.

310. DR. PLAYFAIR.

English physician, who practised in Florence about 1840. He was employed by the late Lord and Lady Holland, and became very intimate with them.

See 414.

311. MR. SEYMOUR.

Probably Sir George Hamilton Seymour, eldest son of Lord George Seymour. Diplomatist. Minister successively at Florence, Brussels, Lisbon, and St. Petersburg; and Envoy-Extraordinary to Vienna after the Crimean war. Born in 1797; died in 1880.

312. DON NERI CORSINI.

Minister under Leopold II. and Ferdinand III., Grand-Dukes of Tuscany. To him and Vittorio Fossombroni are

due most of the public works carried out in Tuscany during the first part of the nineteenth century. Son of Don Tommaso Corfini, Prince de Sifismeno. Born in 1810; died in 1859.

The Corfini family have also a fine pencil sketch of him by Mr. Watts.

313. STANISLAUS BENTIVOGLIO.

A Florentine nobleman.

314. MR. LIVINGSTON.

An American. Probably son of Edward Livingston, Esq., Ambassador in Paris.

315. WILLIAM FOX, ESQ.

316. MR. FAZAKERLY.

An intimate friend of the late Lord Holland.

317. LADY DOVER.

Georgina, daughter of George, sixth Earl of Carlisle, and Lady Georgina Cavendish, daughter of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire. She married, in 1822, George James Welbore Ellis (who was created Baron Dover in 1831, and died in the lifetime of his father, Viscount Clifden, in 1833). She died in 1860.

318. DON LORENZO CORSINI.

Brother of Don Neri Corfini. (See No. 312.)

319. DON TOMMASO CORSINI.

Brother of Don Neri Corsini. (See No. 312.)

320. LORD WHARNCLIFFE.

John, second Lord Wharncliffe. He was born in 1801, and succeeded to the title on his father's death in 1845. He married, in 1825, Georgina, daughter of Dudley, first Earl of Harrowby; and died in 1855.

321. LORD WALPOLE (afterwards EARL OF ORFORD), 1848.

Horatio William, eldest son of Horatio, third Earl of Orford, of the second creation. He was born in 1813, and succeeded as fourth Earl in 1858. He married, in 1841, Harriet Bettina Frances, daughter of the Hon. Sir F. Pellew (whose wife was Harriet Webster, Elizabeth, Lady Holland's daughter). He died in 1894.

322. MARCHESA DI HEREDIA.

Née Binda, and married a Spaniard. She was well known in Florentine society about 1845.

323. MONSIEUR BINDA.

Lawyer and man of business to Lord Holland.

See 47.

324. BERTO ALDOBRANDINI.

Roberto Aldobrandini, one of the last of an old Florentine family. The Roman branch is extinct, and the name is now borne by the Borghefe family.

325. MONSIGNOR SACCONI.
Papal Nuncio in Tuscany, and afterwards Cardinal.
326. MARCHESE CARREGA.
A Genoese nobleman.
327. MARQUESS OF NORMANBY, 1842.
Constantine Henry, son of Henry, first Earl of Mulgrave; born in 1797. He was made a Marquess in 1838, and held many political and diplomatic posts. He died in 1863.
328. MR. ERSKINE, 1842 *E. Liverati*.
Probably Hon. Edward Morris Erskine, C.B., diplomatist. British Minister at Stockholm, 1872-81. Born in 1817; died in 1883.
329. COMTE DE BOSSI.
A Sardinian gentleman.
330. EDWARD CHENEY, Esq.
Of Badger Hall, Salop. Son of General Robert Cheney. He was born in 1803; and died in 1884.
See 57, p. 251.
331. SIGNOR DOTTORE FRANCESCA.
332. MASTER BANNERMAN.
Attaché at Florence (?).
333. A GENTLEMAN.

334. DON PIERO DINI CASTELLI.

335. CAVALIERE UGUECIONE.

336. DON VINCENZIO MARTINI.

Director of Customs in Tuscany. A well-known author, and writer of comedies. Father of the present Governor of Erythrea.

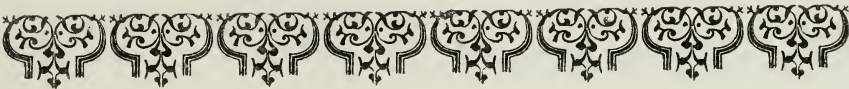
337. LORD FREDERICK FITZCLARENCE.

Second son of William IV. and Mrs. Jordan. He was born in 1799, and became Lieutenant-General in the Army. He married Augusta, daughter of George, Earl of Glasgow, in 1821, and died in 1854.





LORD ILCHESTER'S BEDROOM.





LORD ILCHESTER'S BEDROOM.

338. T. JAMES'S PARK.



View of St. James's Park and Whitehall in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Figures in the foreground.

339. HOLLAND HOUSE.

Small early water-colour sketch of the South side of Holland House. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ in.

340. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND . *Lady Diana Beauclerk.*
Daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Offory. Married in 1766; died in 1778.

Pencil and sepia sketch. $11 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ in. Full length, seated, with her hands in a muff.

See 13, 15, 39, 170, 170a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1, 367, 442, 476.

On the back of the picture are the following inscriptions:
"Portrait of Mary, Lady Holland. Drawn by Ldy. Di. Beauclerk, and bequeathed to me (Ld. Hd.) by Mr. Crawford. Drawn from memory after her death. 1814."

"Given to me by my sister-in-law Ly. Holland, after the death of my dear brother in October, 1840; and grateful am I for a gift so precious.

"CAROLINE FOX."

341. TWO CHILDREN *Lady Diana Beauclerk.*
 Sketch in sepia of Henry Richard, third Lord Holland, and his
 fifter, Miss Caroline Fox, with a dog. On it is written in Miss
 Fox's handwriting: "Drawn by Ly. Diana Beauclerk. 1775."
 6 x 4 in.
342. PICTURE OF A DOG.
 Full size picture of a fawn and white Italian greyhound, which
 belonged to the late Lady Holland.
343. LANDSCAPE.
 Rocks and waterfall. Figures in the foreground. Group of
 peasants adoring at a shrine.
344. DANTE (?).
 Seated at a table. Brown dress, with a red cloak.
 Large picture in an Italian frame.
345. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN *George Dance.* (1741-1825.)
 Oval pencil sketch.
346. HEAD OF A LADY *George Dance.* (1741-1825.)
 Oval pencil sketch.
 See Min. II. 6.
347. LANDSCAPE *Nicholas Boguet.* (1755-1839.)
 View near the Convent of Valombrosa.
 The picture is signed, and dated 1797. Boguet, a French
 landscape painter, lived all his life in Rome.
348. PIAZZA GRANDE AT LEGHORN *Gherardini.*

349. FAIR OF IMPRUNETA . *Callot*. *Jacques Callot*. (1592-1635.)

There is a curious engraving hanging on the wall to the right, taken from the picture, with a few slight variations. The engraving is dedicated to Cofimo de' Medici, and dated 1620.

350. VIEW OF SEASHORE AND SHIPS.

351. HOLLAND HOUSE.

"The South perspective view of Holland Houfe. John Vardy Delin. 1751."

352. PIAZZA SIGNORIA, FLORENCE . *Thomas Patch*. (d. about 1772.)

There are two pictures at Hampton Court by the same artist, "View of the Arno, Florence, by day," and the same "by night," in the same style as these two pictures.

353. VIEW OF THE ARNO, FLORENCE.

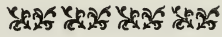
Thomas Patch. (d. about 1772.)

View of the river from the left bank, looking towards the Ponte Vecchio.

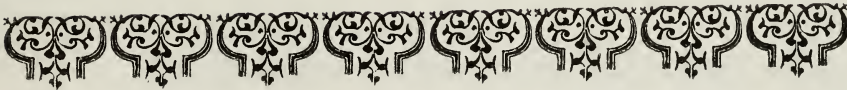
354. A DOG.

Picture of a black-and-white Pomeranian dog.





STAIRCASE, ETC.





STAIRCASE, ETC.

355.  INCENT PREACHING.

(*Outside White Parlour.*)

A fresco. From the picture in the Academy at Florence.

356. HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND.

Henry Fox, youngest son of Sir Stephen Fox. Born in 1705; married, in 1744, Lady Caroline Lennox, eldest daughter of Charles, second Duke of Richmond; died in 1774.

Small oval picture. Head and shoulders. Facing the spectator, body turned to the right. Grey coat with brass buttons. Blue waistcoat, with gold embroidery.

See 162, 164, 171, 173, Min. VIII. 10, 356, 477.

There is a large picture by Eckardt, after Vanloo, at Melbury identical with this. (No. 135, Melbury Catalogue.)

357. STEPHEN, SECOND LORD HOLLAND.

Stephen, eldest son of Henry, first Lord Holland. Born in

1747; married, in 1766, Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Offory; died in 1774.

Small oval picture. As a boy. Head and shoulders; facing the spectator. Blue slashed doublet; broad white lace collar.

See 36, 215a, Min. VI. 2, 440.

This picture is by the same hand as the preceding portrait.

358. WILLIAM, FIRST EARL COWPER.

Sir Godfrey Kneller. (1648-1723.)

Eldest son of Sir William Cowper, and Sarah, daughter of Sir Samuel Holled, a London merchant. The date of his birth is about 1665; he was educated for the bar, and married, in 1688, Judith, daughter of Sir Robert Booth. He was elected to Parliament in 1698, and in 1705 was made Lord Keeper through the influence of the Dukes of Marlborough. He was included in the Commission for the Treaty of the Union with Scotland in 1706, and was raised to the peerage. The following year he was appointed Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, in which capacity he presided at Sacheverell's trial in 1710. He resigned office with the Ministry that year, but again became Lord Chancellor on George I.'s accession, and held the post until 1718, when he was raised to an earldom and retired from public affairs. He died in 1723, having married, secondly, in 1706, Mary, daughter of John Clavering, Esq., of Chipwell.

Three-quarter length. Seated, turned to the left. Nearly full face. Buff robes; white neckcloth. Black cap; holds a watch in his right hand. The picture is signed, and dated 1716.

359. THREE MANDARIN DUCKS *J. Read.*

Signed, and dated 1785. The picture was brought from Ampthill.

360. LADY MARY FOX.

Lady Mary Fitzclarence, second daughter of William, Duke of Clarence (William IV.) and Mrs. Jordan. She married, in 1825, Charles Richard Fox (see below), eldest but illegitimate son of Henry Richard, Lord Holland. She died in 1864.

Small picture, $20\frac{1}{2} \times 16$ in. Three-quarter length; looking at a spaniel, whose head and paws appear over the arm of the sofa, on which she is seated. Face in profile to the left. Brown and yellow low dress. Holds spectacles and a scarf in her hands. Curtain background, with a landscape in one corner, showing a tower of Holland House.

361. GENERAL C. R. FOX, as a Midshipman.

Sir Martin Archer Shee. (1769-1850.)

Charles Richard Fox, eldest but illegitimate son of Henry Richard, third Lord Holland, and Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vaffall, Esq., of Jamaica. Born in 1796, he entered the navy, but was afterwards transferred to the lister service. He married, firstly, in 1825, Lady Mary Fitzclarence, daughter of William IV. and Mrs. Jordan; and secondly, in 1865, Katherine, daughter of John Maberley, Esq. He died in 1873.

Small picture. Standing on the seashore. Three-quarter length; in midshipman's uniform. Body turned towards the spectator; Head and eyes to the left. He leans on a stick with his right hand.

See 8.

362. BOY WITH PIGEONS.

363. FEAST OF THE GODS.

364. VENUS AND NYMPHS.

365. TRIUMPH OF SILENUS *After Giulio Romano.*

366. FIGURES AND FLOWERS.

Group of figures, surrounded by flowers and Cupids.

367. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND.

Picture in pastil. Head and shoulders, taken from the pictures in the White Parlour and Allen's Room. (Nos. 13 and 39.)

See, 13, 15, 39, 170, 170a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1,
Min. VI. 1, 340, 442, 476.

368. "PIERROT" *Robert Fagan.*

Spaniel belonging to Elizabeth, third Lady Holland, which appears in several of her portraits. (See Nos. 27 and 409.)

See Min. VI. 5.

369. MATTHEW GREGORY LEWIS, ESQ.

Eldest son of Matthew Lewis, Esq., an owner of large estates in Jamaica, and Anna Maria, daughter of Sir Thomas Sewell. Born in 1775, he was educated at Westminster, and afterwards spent some time at Weimar, where he became proficient in the German language. In 1794 he was appointed attaché at the Hague, and while there wrote "The Monk," a novel, from which he obtained his nickname "Monk." He sat in the House of Commons from 1792 to 1802, and was a favourite in Whig society. He was very intimate with Lord and Lady Holland, and several of his unpublished poems and verses are at Holland House. He was the author

of several novels, and more than one of his plays was produced in London. Sir Walter Scott says of him, "He had the finest ear for rhythm I ever met with—finer than Byron's." After his father's death in 1812, he took much interest in the welfare of the negroes working on his West Indian property, and twice visited Jamaica. He died of yellow fever on the return voyage in 1818.


Three-quarter length; turned to the left. Three-quarter face. Seated in a chair, resting his cheek on his left hand. Blue coat with gilt buttons; white neckcloth. Faulkner, in his "History of Kenfington," speaking of this picture, says: "The portrait, though unfinished and in a fancy dress, is a striking resemblance. It was painted by an amateur. He is habited as Hamlet, and the bust of Shakespear stands on a table near him."

The curious position of the forefinger of his left hand seems taken from a picture of Lewis, by H. W. Pickersgill, R.A., in the National Portrait Gallery, which is somewhat smaller than the picture at Holland House and is different in the other details.

370. PORTRAIT OF A LADY.

Picture in pastil. Head and shoulders. Evening dress with white cloak.

NORTH BEDROOM. No. 1.

371.  OWNS . *Jean Baptiste Le Prince.* (1733-1781.)

Sepia and pencil sketch. Signed, and dated 1777.

372. RIVER SCENE, WITH WATERFALLS IN DISTANCE.

Large pencil and water-colour picture.

373. VIEW OF SYRACUSE.

Large pencil and sepia sketch. Peasants dancing in foreground.

374. VIEW OF NAPLES.

Large pencil and sepia sketch. Taken from the hill above Pofilippo: peasants in foreground.

375. LANDSCAPE.

Sketch in sepia. Baiæ, etc., in the distance.

376. FIGURES AND RUINS . . . *Antonio Zucchi. (1726-1795.)*

Pen and sepia sketch. Signed, and dated 1794.

Antonio Zucchi, the husband of Angelica Kaufmann, whom he married in 1781, was born in Venice. He became acquainted with the brothers Adams, and by them was persuaded to come over to England, and decorated some of their finest buildings. He was elected an A.R.A., and exhibited a few pictures of ruins, etc.

377. VIEW OF FLORENCE.

Large pencil and sepia sketch. By same hand as Nos. 373, 374.

378. FIGURES AND RUINS . . . *Antonio Zucchi. (1726-1795.)*

Group of women before a statue of Bacchus.

Pen and sepia sketch.

379. VIEW OF VESUVIUS.

Sepia sketch, by same hand as Nos. 373, 374, 377. Taken from above Naples.

380. VIEW OF ROME.

Pencil and sepia sketch, by same hand as the last. Taken from the Pincian Hill.

381. SCENE IN CASTEL ST. ANGELO, ROME.

Antonio Zucchi. (1726-1795.)

Pen and sepia sketch.

382. SCENE IN CASTEL ST. ANGELO, ROME.

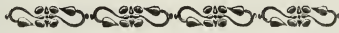
Antonio Zucchi. (1726-1795.)

Pen and sepia sketch. Signed, and dated 1794.

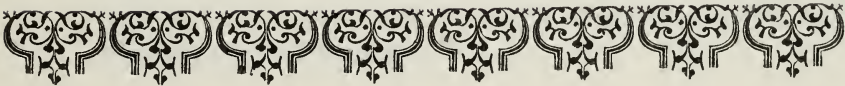
383. LANDSCAPE.

Fountain and temple in the foreground.
Sketch in sepia.





BOUDOIR.





BOUDOIR.

385. BEATRICE CENCI . . . *After Guido Reni. (1575-1642.)*



COPY in water colours, by the late Lady Holland, of the picture in the Barberini Palace in Rome.

Beatrice Cenci is celebrated for the dastardly murder of her father, Count Francesco Cenci, with the aid of her brother and stepmother. They were all three executed for the crime, in 1599, at Rome.

386. ADORATION OF THE MAGI . . . *After Bonifazio I. (d. 1540.)*

Copy of the picture by Bonifazio I. in the Academy at Venice.

387. THE CRUCIFIXION, ETC.

A curious picture, probably of the late Florentine school, representing Peter cutting off the ear of the servant of the High Priest, and the Crucifixion in the background.

On the border of the picture, painted in grisaille, are eight scenes of incidents which took place between the Last Supper and the Crucifixion; and pictures of four Saints holding tablets on which are inscribed quotations from the Psalms and the Prophets.

388. MADONNA DI CASA ALBA.
Printed on ivory, from the picture by Raphael at St. Petersburg. Ebony frame inlaid with ivory.
389. THE ANNUNCIATION (?).
On panel.
390. THE ANNUNCIATION.
On panel, in fine Italian mother-of-pearl frame.
391. THE TRIBUNE AT FLORENCE.
In the Uffizi, with the pictures and statuary as they were arranged at the time when the picture was painted. Water colour.
392. CUPIDS BEARING FLOWERS.
393. THREE DOGS.
Belonged to the late Lady Holland. Copy of a picture by Mr. Watts, which was destroyed by the fire at Holland House in 1871.
394. MADONNA AND CHILD.
Original sketch. P. P. Rubens. (1577-1640.)
10½ × 9 in.
395. VIEW OF ETON FROM WINDSOR CASTLE.
396. SKYE TERRIER.
Belonged to the late Lady Holland.

397. TWO CHILDREN.

398. HEAD OF A MONK *After Giorgione.* (1476-1511.)

Copy, in water colours, of the head of the chief figure in "The Concert," by Giorgio Barbarelli (Giorgione), in the Pitti Palace at Florence.

The original is one of his best works.

399. CLOISTER OF A MONASTERY.

Figure of a monk with lantern in foreground. Rocks, river, and mountains in background.

400. MARIE FOX.

Born in 1850, and adopted by Lord and Lady Holland in 1853. She married Prince Louis Liechtenstein in 1872, and died in 1878.

Water-colour sketch, entitled, "A sketch under y^e orange trees at Holland House, July, 1870."

See 133.

401. THE MADONNA CONNESTABILE . *After Raphael.* (1483-1520.)

Small copy of the picture, by Raphael, at the Hermitage in St. Petersburg. It was left to Lady Ilchester by her grandmother, Lady Cremorne.

402. SACRISTY OF ST. FRANCISCO DI SILENTIA . *Lady Holland(?)*.

Sketch in sepia. 1844.

403. DUC D'AUMAËLE *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

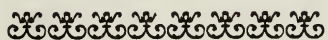
Henri Eugene Philippe d'Orleans, fourth son of Louis Philippe, was born in 1822. He entered the army at the

age of seventeen, and served with distinction in Algeria. He married, in 1844, Marie Caroline de Bourbon, daughter of the Prince of Salerno. In 1847 he was appointed Governor of Algeria; but after the Revolution of 1848 retired to England, where he devoted himself to literary pursuits. He offered himself as a candidate for the French Assembly in 1871, and was elected by a large majority; but retired from politics three years later. In 1886, owing to the law for the expulsion of all persons of royal descent, he was again obliged to leave the country. He left his Chantilly estates to the French nation, a bequest which he had made public on quitting the country in 1886. The Duke and Duchesse were very intimate with the late Lord and Lady Holland, and were often at Holland House in Lord Holland's lifetime.

Head and shoulders. Three-quarter face to the left.

The picture was very seriously damaged by the fire in 1871, and was restored by Mr. Watts.





LADY ILCHESTER'S SITTING-ROOM.





LADY ILCHESTER'S SITTING-ROOM.

404. SCENE IN A TOWN.



405. A MORNING ON THE TERRACE.

Robert A. Müller.

A man talking to two ladies. Early Italian costumes. On panel. Signed, and dated 1871.

406. NAPOLEON I.

Born in 1769; died in 1821.

Miniature on ivory.

See 266, Min. V. 2, 293.

407. THREE SMALL ITALIAN PICTURES.

408. CHILDREN OF GENERAL ELLICE . . . *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Daughters of General Robert Ellice (of Invergarry), who was born in 1784, and died in 1856. He married Miss Eliza Courtenay, who died in 1859. The children were Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Seymour, and Miss Ellice who never married. General Ellice travelled to Florence with Mr. Watts in

LADY ILCHESTER'S SITTING-ROOM.

1843, and persuaded the latter to present a letter of introduction which he had to Lord Holland, the British Minister there.

Heads and shoulders of three children reading a book. Round picture in a square frame.

The picture was painted at Florence in 1843 or 1844.

409. ELIZABETH, THIRD LADY HOLLAND, 1795.

Louis Gauffier. (1761-1801.)

Daughter of Richard Vassall, Esq., of Jamaica. She was born in 1771; married Henry Richard, Lord Holland, in 1797; and died in 1845.

Small picture, $20\frac{1}{4} \times 27$ in. Full length. Seated on a sofa, on which is a guitar. White dress with red sash. Peaked white bonnet with feather. Her dog Pierrot beside her, with its paws on her dress.

See 27, 245, 271, Min. I. 9, Min. III. 1, Min. IV. 8.

The picture is signed. It was painted at Florence in 1795.

410. MADONNA DELLA SEGGIOLA *After Raphael.*

Small copy of the picture in the Pitti Palace at Florence.

411. THOMAS, LORD ERSKINE *Coloured Print.*

"In the uniform of the Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the Law Association." Published in 1806.

See 29, 240.

412. MR. CARRAFA.

Brother of Prince Rocella, the owner of the Palace in

which the late Lady Holland lived at Naples. He was a great friend, and was often at Holland House.

413. MARY AUGUSTA, FOURTH LADY HOLLAND. *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

Daughter of George William, eighth Earl of Coventry. Born in 1816; married, in 1883, Henry Edward, fourth and last Lord Holland; died in 1889.

Head and shoulders. Face in profile to the left. Low yellow dress. Flowers in her hair.

See 130, 167, 299.

414. DR. PLAYFAIR *G. F. Watts, R.A.*

An English physician, who practised in Florence about 1840. He became a friend of Lord and Lady Holland during their residence there, and attended them professionally.

Head. Facing the spectator. Round picture in a square frame. Copy of the picture by Mr. Watts, which was burnt in the fire at Holland House in 1871.

See 310.

415. TOWERS OF ROUEN CATHEDRAL.

416. PORTRAIT OF A GENTLEMAN.

In early Italian dress. On copper.

417. SIGNORA STROZZI *After Titian. (1477-1576.)*

Daughter of Roberto Strozzi and Clarissa de' Medici. Small copy of the picture by Titian, originally in the Strozzi Palace at Florence, and now at Berlin.

See 83.

Sale 31
1947 (1)

Sale 31
1947 (1)

418. MARIA, COUNTESS OF COVENTRY . . . *After Liotard.*

The famous beauty. Daughter of John Gunning, Esq. Born in 1733, she married George William, sixth Earl of Coventry in 1752, and died in 1759.

Small picture. Three-quarter length. Head and body turned to the right, her face resting on her left hand. White flowered dress. The original is in Amsterdam.

See 107, Min. II. 5.

419. ROOM IN THE CASA FERRONI AT FLORENCE.

The late Lord and Lady Holland lived in the Casa Ferroni, when he was British Minister to the Court of Tuscany.

420. ITALIAN LANDSCAPE.

421. VIEW NEAR ROME.

422. TWO VIEWS OF CLOISTERS.

423. SCENE IN THE LIFE OF ONE OF THE POPES . . . *S. Buscutil.*

The picture seems to represent the celebration of a Jubilee, or some like event, in the life of one of the Popes. The inscription over the altar refers to Pope Gregory XII.

Signed, and dated 1822.

424. TWO VIEWS OF VENICE.

425. VIEW NEAR ROME.

Sketch in sepia.

426. THE ASSUMPTION OF THE VIRGIN.

After Correggio. (1494-1534.)

Miniature on ivory, after Antonio Allegri, called Correggio.

427. TWO VIEWS IN SPAIN.

428. CUPID MENDING HIS BOW *De la Barthe.*

After the picture by Francesco Mazzuoli (Il Parmigiano), at Vienna. On the back is written: "Taken from Sunning Hill, April y^e 19, 1820. De la Barthe pinxit en September 1786. From Mons. De Calonne collection—1795."

429. TWO VIEWS OF VENICE.

430. INTERIOR OF A ROOM IN CASA FERRONI, FLORENCE.

431. WOMAN ASLEEP *Eliza Severn.*

Rome, 1837.

Eliza Severn is probably the wife of Joseph Severn, R.A. (1795-1879), and mother of Mrs. Charles Newton.

432. INTERIOR OF A CHURCH.

433. HEADS OF TWO GIRLS *Eliza Severn.*
Signed.

434. TWELVE SKETCHES . . . *Thomas Stothard. (1755-1834.)*
Illustrating Lord Byron's poems. 10 × 8 in. In water colours.

The following explanation, on the back of one of the pictures, relates their history :

“ These twelve drawings illustrating Lord Byron's poems are by Stothard. They were engraved for Mr. Murray's early edition, and were presented to Lord Byron by the publisher. During the difficulties that followed Lord Byron's marriage, they were sent to Holland House to avoid falling into the hands of the officers, who carried out the execution into his house in Piccadilly Terrace in the year 1816. They arrived at Holland House without any note, message, or address, and it was not till some time afterwards that Lord Byron begged Lady Holland to accept them.”

Stothard was first apprenticed to a designer of patterns for silks, but his master died before the end of his term of service. He then commenced making drawings for the “ Town and Country Magazine ” and other publications, and for this work he became famous. He became an Academician in 1794, and librarian of the Royal Academy in 1812.

435. CHARLES, THIRD DUKE OF RICHMOND. *H. Bone. (1755-1834.)*

Son of Charles, second Duke of Richmond. Born in 1735;

married, in 1757, Lady Mary Bruce, only child of Charles, third Marquess of Ailesbury; died in 1806.

Oval miniature. Face in profile to the left. Blue coat with brass buttons.

See 43.

The enamel is from the picture by Romney at Goodwood.

On an easel:

437. HENRY EDWARD, FIFTH EARL OF ILCHESTER. *Van der Weyde.*

This picture was painted in 1881. (No. 341, Melbury Catalogue.)





LADY ILCHESTER'S DRESSING-ROOM.





LADY ILCHESTER'S DRESSING-ROOM.

438. GEORGINA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.



ELDEST daughter of John, first Earl Spencer, and Margaret Georgina, daughter of the Right Hon. Stephen Poyntz. She married William, fifth Duke of Devonshire in 1774, and died in 1806, at the age of forty-nine.

Oval picture, barely half finished.

Head and shoulders. Looking to the left. Picture in pastil.

The portrait is exactly the same as the enamel miniature by H. Bone. (Min. IV. 2.)

See Min. IV. 2, Min. VIII. 4.

439. LADY ANNE FITZPATRICK . *John Russell.* (1744-1806.)

Eldest surviving daughter of John, second Earl of Upper Offory, and Anne Liddell, daughter of Lord Ravensworth (formerly Dukes of Grafton). She was born in 1774; and died unmarried in 1841. The pastil picture of Sir Joshua Reynolds (No. 180) is her work.

Small oval picture in pastil. After Sir Joshua Reynolds' picture, which belongs to Hon. Greville Vernon, of Lady Anne, holding a bunch of grapes; in this case the grapes are omitted. As a child, facing the spectator. White dress.

Dr. Williamson, in his work on Ruffell, writes as follows: "Bartolozzi records taking Ruffell with him to Holland House to spend an evening, where Ruffell enjoyed meeting the wits and artists of the day. There appears to have been a sort of artistic competition taking place that night in which Ruffell engaged, as in a letter he states, 'I was prevailed upon to do a drawing at Holland House, but not liking my company left early.' A charming picture of a chubby child, evidently Ruffell's work, has been preserved at Holland House. It is a piece of rapid, sketchy work, and is, I believe, the drawing above referred to."

The drawing referred to might also be No. 438, which is quite unfinished. In that case he would have had the enamel of the Duchefs of Devonshire at hand to copy from.

440. STEPHEN, SECOND LORD HOLLAND.

William Hoare, of Bath. (1706-1792.)

Stephen Fox, son of Henry, first Lord Holland, and eldest brother of Charles James Fox. He was born in 1747; married, in 1766, Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory; and died in 1774.

Small picture. $25 \times 18\frac{3}{4}$ in. Said to be aged four.

Facing the spectator; white coat and waistcoat. Picture in pastil.

See 36, 215a, Min. VI. 2, 357.

William Hoare, of Bath, as he is usually called, commenced life as a historical painter, but turned his attention later to portraiture, which he practised with considerable success both in oils and pastil.

441. HEAD OF A GENTLEMAN.

Picture in pastil.

442. MARY, SECOND LADY HOLLAND . . . *After Sir Joshua Reynolds.*

Picture in pastil after the picture by Sir J. Reynolds (No. 170), probably by J. Ruffell.

See 13, 15, 39, 170, 170 a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1, 340, 367, 476.

443. MRS. CHARITY MOORE.

Daughter of Thomas Clark, Esq., of New York, and sister to Mrs. Richard Vaffall (afterwards Lady Affleck). She was thus an aunt of Elizabeth, Lady Holland.

Head and shoulders. Face in profile to the left. Yellow dress, with a blue scarf round her shoulders. Picture in pastil.

See Min. VII. 9.

444. HEAD OF A BOY.

Picture in pastil.

445. LANDSCAPE IN MELBURY PARK *E. Wells.*

Water colour. Melbury House in the distance.

446. MELBURY HOUSE *Mrs. Long.*

447. LADY BETTY DELMÉ AND HER CHILDREN.

John Ruffell. (1744-1806.)

Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Henry, fourth Earl of Carlisle, and Isabella, daughter of William, fourth Lord Byron. She was born in 1746; and married, in 1769, Peter Delmé, Esq. (who died in 1789). She married, secondly, in 1794, Captain Charles Garnier, R.N., who was drowned two years later. She died in 1813.

Lady Betty in a pink dress, playing with her two children; a

girl in white with a blue sash, and a boy in a brown coat.
Skye terrier on the left. Picture in pastil.

The picture is evidently taken from Sir Joshua Reynolds' well-known full-length picture, now in the possession of J. Pierpont Morgan, Esq. The arrangement of the details is, however, entirely different. It was probably brought from Ampthill, which was left by Lord Offory to Lord Holland, at his death in 1818. Lady Offory's mother was the only daughter of Sir Peter Delmé.

448. "PUTTI" *Giovanni Cipriani.* (1727-1785.)

Water colour. "Bought at Mr. Locke's sale in 1787."

449. RUINS.

Water colour.

450. WILLOUGHBY, FOURTH EARL OF ABINGDON, 1762 . *Gualtieri.*

Eldest son of Willoughby, third Earl of Abingdon, and Anna Maria, daughter of Sir John Collins. He was born in 1740; and, succeeding to the titles on his father's death in 1760, married, in 1768, Charlotte, daughter of Admiral Sir Peter Warren, K.C.B. He died in 1799.

Small picture in pastil. $9 \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ in. Black coat, white shirt, and frilled sleeves.

451. SKETCH OF THE CAMPAGNA.

Water-colour drawing, taken from the gardens of the Villa d'Este, at Tivoli.

452-61. TEN WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS.

Giambattista Piranesi. (1720-1778.)

Six views of Rome, which are probably the originals of some of his engravings; and four of Italian landscape.

Piranesi was a Venetian by birth. He studied painting and architecture, but finally settled down to engraving. His views of the ancient buildings in Rome are well known.

462. TWO HEADS. *Cipriani.* (1727-1785.)

Water colour. "Bought at Mr. Locke's sale in 1787."

463. VIEW ON THE COAST OF AFRICA. (?)

Water colour.

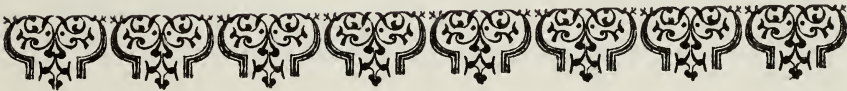
464. THE PORT OF SARDA, 1836 *Arundale.*

The ancient Sidon. Water colour.





LADY ILCHESTER'S BEDROOM.





LADY ILCHESTER'S BEDROOM.

465.  FRUIT GATHERERS AND CHILDREN.

Water colour.

466. BUILDINGS AND FIGURES.

467. GIRGENTI. (?) (In Sicily.)

Small picture. Ruined temple in the distance.

468. LANDSCAPE.

Small picture. View at night on the road from Naples to Sorrento.

469. LANDSCAPE.

Small picture.

470. LADY WITH A GUITAR . . . *J. B. Le Prince. (1733-1781.)*

Small picture.

sale 31 July 194

471. PEASANT GIRL.

Small picture.

472. THE COTTAGE GIRL *After Gainsborough.*

Small picture, copied from the picture in the possession of G. L. Baffett, Esq.

473. CHILDREN OF HENRY RICHARD, LORD HOLLAND.

Probably Henry Edward, afterwards fourth Lord Holland, and Mary Fox, afterwards Lady Lilford.

Boy in a long green coat on a pony, in the grounds of Holland House. A girl, in a cap and white dress, beside him. The house in the background.

474. JOHN, SECOND EARL OF UPPER OSSORY.

William Skelton. (1763-1848.)

Son of John, first Earl of Upper Ossory, and Evelyn, daughter of John, Earl Gower. His sister married Stephen, second Lord Holland, and their son after his parents' death was educated by Lord Ossory. He married, in 1769, Anne, daughter of Lord Ravensworth, who had been divorced from the Duke of Grafton. At his death in 1818 he bequeathed Ampthill, his country seat in Bedfordshire, to his nephew, Lord Holland. Several of the pictures now at Holland House were brought from there. Two daughters only survived him, and his titles became extinct.

Small picture, $17\frac{3}{4} \times 14$ in. Water colour. Three-quarter length. Seated, resting his right hand, in which he holds papers, on a table. Three-quarter face to the right. Black coat, trimmed with fur. Red waistcoat trimmed with gold lace. White lace tie. Small wig.

See 87, 278.

The drawing is taken from a picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds which belongs to Lord Castletown.

475. MARY, COUNTESS OF COVENTRY . *After Sir Thomas Lawrence.*

Second wife of George William, eighth Earl of Coventry,

1947 (18)

and mother of Mary Augusta, fourth and last Lady Holland. Daughter of Aubrey, sixth Duke of St. Albans; she married Lord Coventry in 1811, and died in 1845.

Head and shoulders. Body to the right, face turned to the spectator. Holds a casket in her hands. 28" x 23"

The picture is copied from a full-length portrait belonging to the Earl of Coventry at Croome.

476. LADY MARY AND LADY LOUISA FITZPATRICK.

Daughters of John, first Earl of Upper Offory, and Evelyn, daughter of John, Earl Gower.

Lady Mary married, in 1766, Stephen, second Lord Holland, and died in 1778.

See 13, 15, 39, 170, 170a, Min. III. 7, Min. IV. 1, Min. VI. 1, 340, 367, 442.

Lady Louisa, born in 1755, became, in 1779, the second wife of William, Earl of Shelburne and first Marquess of Lansdown. She died in 1789, leaving a son, who succeeded his half-brother as the third Marquess.

As children in the gardens at Amptill, Lord Offory's seat in Bedfordshire. Lady Mary standing in a pink dress, holding a basket of flowers in her hand. Lady Louisa, in blue, sitting on the ground, with her straw hat by her side.

477. HENRY, FIRST LORD HOLLAND . *W. Skelton.* (1763-1848.)

Born in 1705; died in 1774.

After Sir Joshua Reynolds' picture of him in Addison's Room (No. 162). Water colour. 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 14 in.

See 162, 164, 171, 173, Min. VIII. 10, 356.

PASSAGE BY LADY ILCHESTER'S BEDROOM.



AMONG several engravings, etc., the following sketches are worthy of notice:

1. "Le Royné Leonor." By Lady Elizabeth Howard; sketch.
2. "Le Comte de Morne, fils aîné du Roy de Navarre." By Lady Elizabeth Howard. Pencil sketch.
3. Mr. Mills and Torlonia. Pencil sketch.
4. Duke of Casarano, done by himself at Florence. 1839.
5. Sketch in sepia of an old lady. By Lady Louisa Fitzmaurice (daughter of Henry, Marquess of Lansdowne), 1837, for Elizabeth, Lady Holland. From a drawing by Rembrandt.
6. Pen and ink sketch of a lady and gentleman.
7. The inner court, Naworth Castle, Cumberland. Pencil sketch by Lady B. Howard.
8. Arch of Benevento. Pen and ink sketch.
9. Sketch of the snuff-box bequeathed by the Emperor Napoleon to Lady Holland. In water colours, by Richard Westmacott, R.A. (Lady Holland left the snuff-box to the British Museum, where it can now be seen).
10. Chateau de Valençay. Belonging to Prince Talleyrand. 1837. Water colour.
11. Head of a priest. Pencil sketch, signed Unwins, Rome, 1831. (Thomas Unwins, b. 1782, d. 1857.)
12. Lord Lansdowne and Miss Gifford. Water colour. John, second Lord Lansdowne (1765-1809) in the character of a confessor.

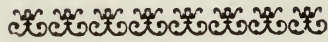
See Min. VI. 9, Min. VIII. 11.

Miss Gifford (his step-daughter), a penitent. 1809. Painted by Lady Lansdowne.

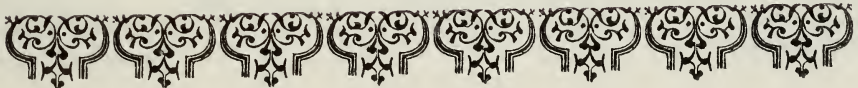
(Lord Lansdowne married, in 1805, Mary Arabella, widow of Sir Duke Gifford.)

13. Head of a lady. Pencil sketch.
14. Man, horse, and dog. Oil painting, by Read. On the back is the following paper in Miss Fox's (third Lord Holland's sister) handwriting: "A cream-coloured horse, which my Mother used to ride at Winterflow and Red [illegible] and I suppose at Amptill; for the picture is, I believe, painted by Read of Bedford. The dog is Eno, who is likewise painted in a portrait of me when a very little child; and both pictures were rescued from the flames which consumed Winterflow House in the Christmas Holydays of 1773. The groom is a portrait too—a man of the name of John Rickett. The portrait of Eno and of me which I have mentioned is now at Holland House, by Sir Joshua Reynolds. CAROLINE FOX." (See No. 178.)
15. Pencil sketch of a fragment of sculpture.
16. The residence of Napoleon at Elba, by Edward Cheney, during an excursion with H. E. Fox. (Fourth Lord Holland.)
17. Castle Ashby. 1838. Pencil sketch.
18. Edward Cheney, Esq. Water colour. (See 57.)
19. Two small pencil sketches.
20. Elizabeth, Lady Holland and "Pierrot." After the picture by Fagan. (No. 27.) Water colour. Unfinished.
21. Sketch of a lady. Water colour.
22. Holland House. Pencil sketch.





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ERRATA.

Page 38, line 19, *for* 142 *read* 146.

„ 55, „ 13, „ 5⁶ „ 55.

„ 78, „ 9, „ *paftel* „ *paftil*.

„ 78, „ 10, *after 5 insert* 418.

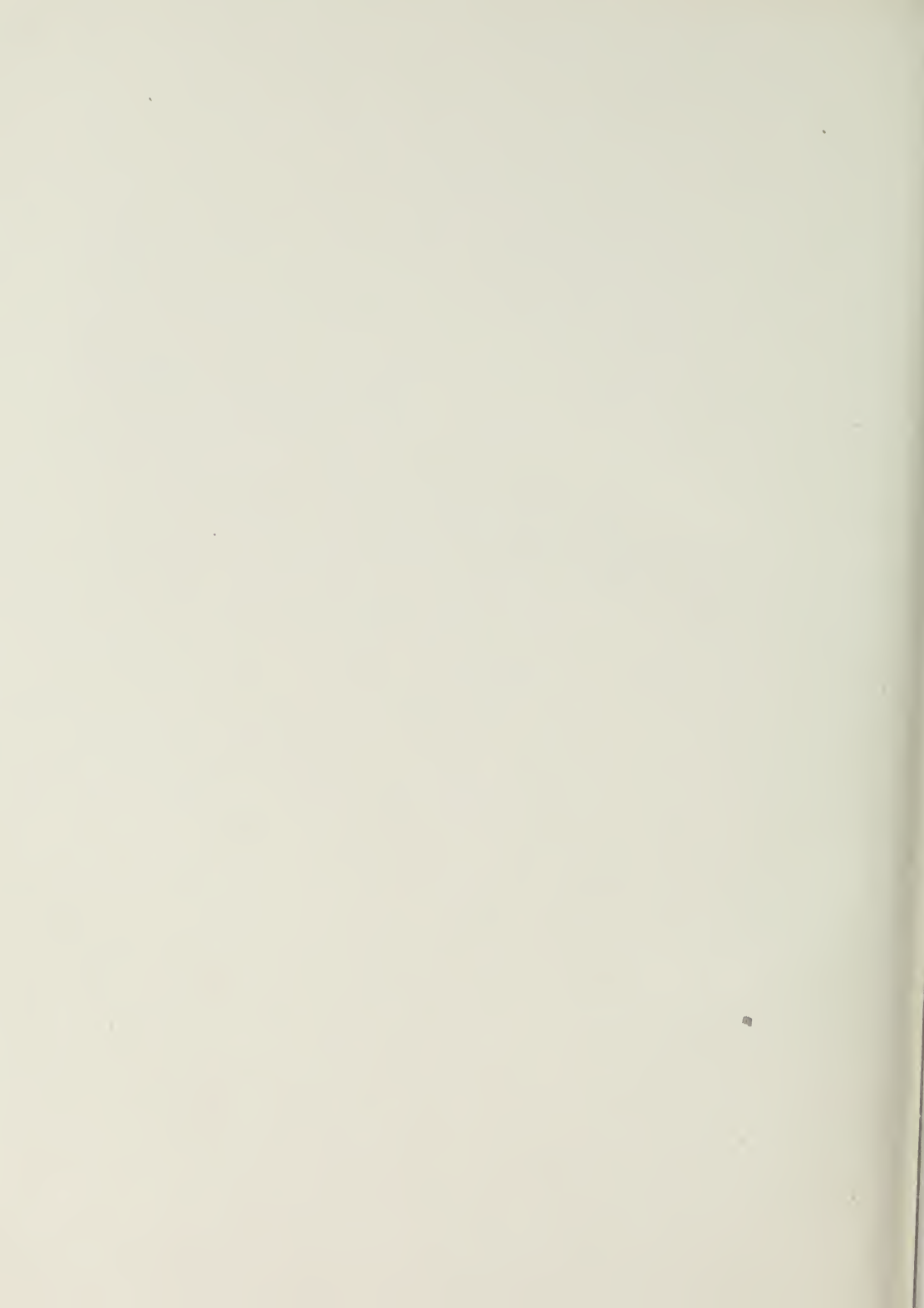
„ 78, last line, *for paftel read* *paftil*.

„ 239, line 3 from bottom, *for belongs read* *belonged*.













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