





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

NEWSTEAD ABBEY,
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop.

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VIEWS

OF

The Seats

OF

NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN,

IN

England, Wales, Scotland,

AND

Ireland.

BY

J. P. NEALE.

SECOND SERIES.

VOL. III.

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PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1826.

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Chancery Lane, London.

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LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND,
AND
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF PEERS,
HIGH STEWARD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,
D. C. L., F. R. S., F. S. A., &c. &c.
THE NINTH VOLUME
OF
VIEWS
OF THE
Seats of Noblemen and Gentlemen,
IN
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
IS,
WITH HIS LORDSHIP'S PERMISSION,
MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED BY
JOHN PRESTON NEALE.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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PHILOSOPHY 101

LECTURE NOTES

BY

PROFESSOR

JOHN

SMITH

CHICAGO, ILL.

1950

101

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1950

SECOND SERIES.

CONTENTS OF THE THIRD VOLUME,

CONTAINING SIXTY ENGRAVINGS AND ONE VIGNETTE.

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HARDWICK GRANGE.....	LORD HILL, G. C. B. K. T. S. &c.

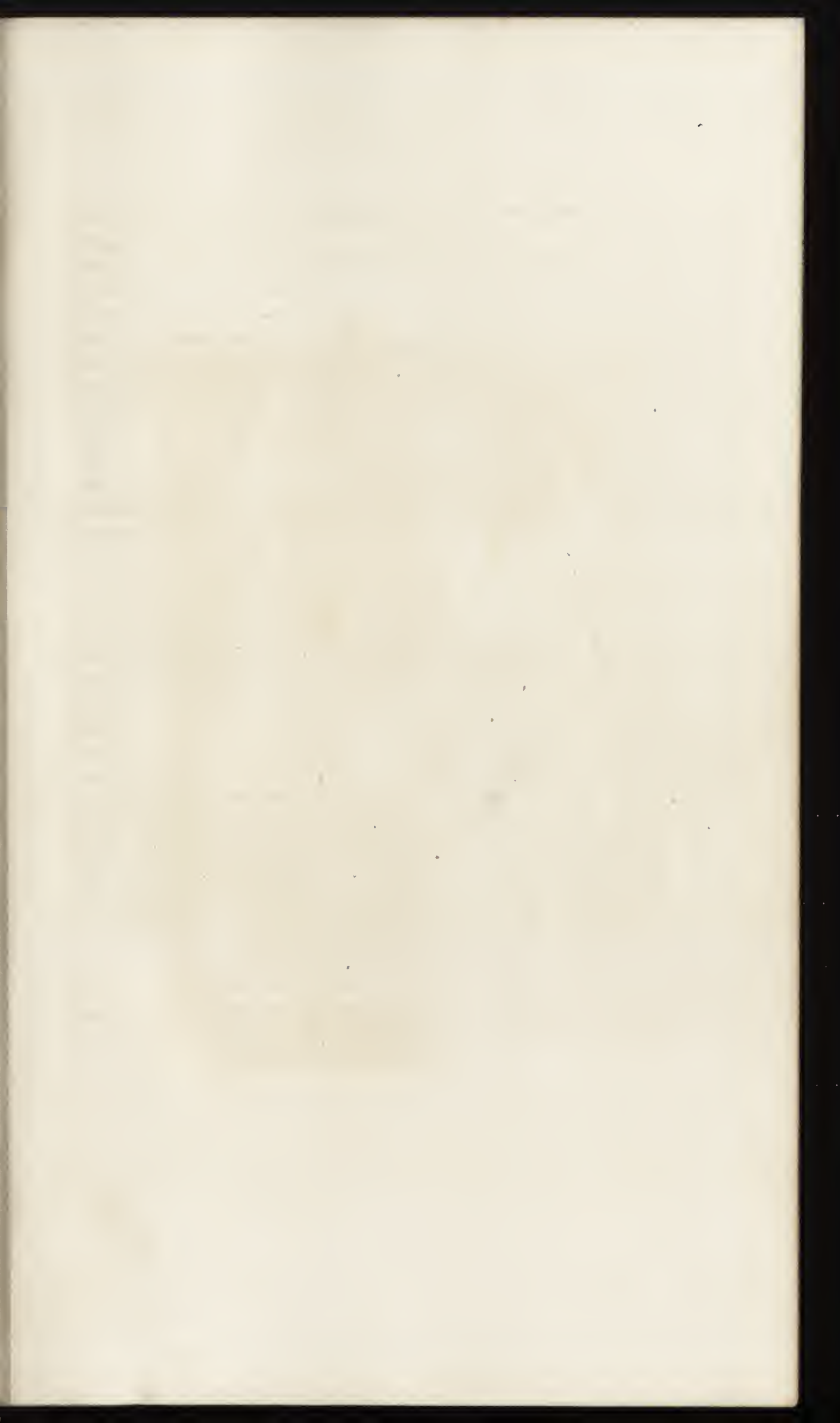
NAME.	COUNTY.	POSSESSOR.
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GOWRAN CASTLE.....	<i>Kilkenny</i>	VISCOUNT CLIFDEN.
RUSBOROUGH	<i>Wicklow</i>	THE EARL OF MILLTOWN.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by J. C. Varrall.

F A W L E Y C O U R T ,
B U C K I N G H A M S H I R E .

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Fawley Court, Buckinghamshire;

THE SEAT OF

STRICKLAND FREEMAN, ESQ.

A LITTLE below Henley, on the Oxfordshire bank of the Thames, Fawley Court expands itself in great beauty, covering a fine undulating range of hills, with its plantations, woods, and terraces; and commanding a variety of beautiful prospects, in which, the bold sweep formed by the River, with its two subsequent long reaches, and the church, with the town of Henley, present the principal objects. Charming drives penetrate these woods, and follow the terraces with excellent design, leading each way to the House, which stands in the flat near the river.—*Skrine's Rivers*, p. 335.

In Langley's "History of the Hundred of Desborough," is an ample description of the Mansion and demesne from which we have extracted the following particulars:—

The House is situated in the centre of an extensive lawn, well planted, and terminated by undulating hills, in part clothed with beech. The East front commands a view of the river Thames, the opposite village of Remenham, and an island richly planted, on which is a Temple, in good taste. To the South, Henley Bridge, the venerable Tower of the Church, and the adjacent Hills of Park Place, are interesting features of the prospect. The ground being rather flat, these views are but little varied in the Gardens, which are handsomely disposed, and kept in great order. The Rides, however, through the Woods, and on the brow of the Hills, display the whole scenery of the Vale, in which the windings of the Thames from above Henley to Medmenham, are singularly picturesque.

Soon after the Conquest, the Manor of Fawley or Fally, was held by a younger branch of the Noble Family of Sackville. Margery, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Sackville of Fawley, married Thomas Rokes, temp. Hen. VI., who succeeded to this estate. By marriage, it in the same manner descended to the family of Alford.

Sir James Whitelock, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, in the reign of Charles I., was the next possessor of the Manor; and died at Fawley Court, 21st June, 1632, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Bulstrode, Esq., two daughters, and one son, Bulstrode Whitelock, Esq., who, in 1640, was returned M. P. for Marlow, and in 1642, appointed one of the deputy Lieutenants of this county. He was knighted, and afterwards advanced by Cromwell to the House of Lords; but, at the Restoration, retired to his seat at Chilton Park, in Wiltshire,

FAWLEY COURT, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

where he died in 1676. James Whitelock, Esq., succeeded his father in this manor and estate, which he sold to Colonel Freeman, about the year 1680. On the decease of Colonel Freeman, in 1707, he bequeathed his property to his nephew, John Cook, Esq., who assumed the name and arms of Freeman. In this family Fawley has continued to the present time.

In November, 1642, a large body of soldiers under the command of Sir John Byron, were quartered at Fawley, at which time they broke down the Park pales, killed the deer, and destroyed the furniture, rendering the place unfit for future residence. Amongst the losses Mr. Whitelock had to regret, were the title deeds of his estate, many MSS. of his father's, and some of his own. The present Manor House was built by Colonel Freeman, in 1684, from designs by Sir Christopher Wren, comptroller of the works at Windsor Castle. It is a large and very handsome Mansion with four regular fronts. In the Hall, which is forty feet by twenty, are antique statues of a Roman Senator, and a Vestal, part of the celebrated Arundel collection; several others from the same Gallery are dispersed in the House and Gardens. The apartments are of fine proportions, and elegantly finished. Of these the Saloon of the same dimensions as the Hall, is particularly admired. In this Room are the following pictures:—the portraits of Sambrook and William Freeman, Esq., when children, playing with a wolf-dog.—The Holy Family.—The Ascension.—A View on the Rhine; *Poussin*.—A Landscape, *Ditto*.—Four Landscapes with Cattle, *Cuyp*.—A Portrait, *Titian*.—Portrait of a Lady, *Rembrandt*.—Portrait of a Woman.—A Man reading a Book on Agriculture.—Two Cherubs, drawn in crayons, *Lady Elliot*.—A Landscape, *Salvator Rosa*.—Two antique statues of Venus and Apollo, as also two casts, brought from Rome, add to the decoration of this apartment. In the Gallery is a whole length of the Duchess of Richmond, by *Vandyck*, bought at Sir Peter Lely's sale; besides several old portraits of members of the Whitelock and Freeman Families, many of which are not now particularised.

The Parish Church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient structure, but was repaired with great taste by John Freeman, Esq., in 1748, when the pews, pulpit, altar, and font, were purchased and brought from the chapel at Canons, the once celebrated seat of the Duke of Chandos.

In a small burial ground, built by Bulstrode Whitelock, Esq., is a noble monument of marble, with effigies of Sir James Whitelock and his Lady; and in the churchyard is the Mausoleum of the Freeman family, erected in 1750.

The Arms of the family of Freeman: *Azure, three lozenges, or.* Crest, *a demy lion, gules, charged on the shoulder with a lozenge, or.*





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Tombleson

IRTON HALL,
CUMBERLAND.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

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

Irton Hall, Cumberland;

THE SEAT OF

SAMUEL IRTON, ESQ.

IRTON is one of the most ancient residences in the county of Cumberland, having a large square Tower still remaining, which has been part of the habitation of the family since the Conquest. The old castellated Hall at Irton has been pulled down, partly in consequence of its inconvenience; although large in its dimensions, and like most ancient dwellings; a singularly constructed pile; but the present Edifice has, with great taste, been made to correspond with the architecture of the ancient Tower above mentioned, which is a most interesting relic of antiquity. The window of the Staircase leading to the principal room in this tower is adorned by stained glass, which formerly belonged to the domestic Chapel. The large room in the Tower has been converted to a Library, containing a valuable selection of the most eminent authors.

Immediately in front of the Mansion is an oak, remarkable for its antiquity and magnitude, which has traditionally excited the same veneration and surprise for several hundred years. The Mansion is finely situated above the river Irt, which issuing from the mountains, flows through a rich and fertile vale, and is surrounded by that peculiarly romantic scenery characteristic of the north of England. Wast Water, from whence the Irt takes its rise, is situated amid scenery which is singularly wild and beautiful, the mountains rising to a greater height than those upon most of the other lakes; these mountains, in their various appearances, constitute one of the chief beauties of this place, extending almost to the sea. Irton may be said to mark their termination on the east of the valley, and the grounds thus command a fine view of the Irish Sea and the Isle of Man, as well as possessing in themselves every variety of beautiful effect. The woods, containing a large proportion of fine timber, are extensive and highly ornamental, where the varied features of the country are so well adapted to its growth: after passing through Irton Valley, the river falls into the Irish Sea below Carleton.

IRTON HALL, CUMBERLAND.

Irton Hall is however chiefly remarkable for the sublimity and beauty of its situation, the pleasure grounds presenting fine views of the neighbouring mountains and valleys. The present proprietor of Irton derives his descent in a direct line from a family who settled upon this Estate about the time of the Conquest. Bertram de Yrton lived in the reign of Henry I.; his son was a Knight of St. John of Jerusalem, and accompanied Godfrey de Bologne to the Holy Land, and was present at the siege of Jerusalem.

Edmund de Yrton attended Richard Cœur de Lion on his Crusade, and lost his life near Jerusalem. Randolf de Yrton was made Prior of Gisburn in Yorkshire about the year 1257; and in 1280 was created Bishop of Carlisle by King Edward the First, who appointed him one of the commissioners to treat of a marriage between the Prince of Wales and Margaret of Scotland. Sir Thomas de Yrton was knighted by the Earl of Surrey for his gallant conduct at Flodden Field, 1513, and was afterwards killed in a skirmish at Kelso.

Richard de Irton was Sheriff of Cumberland in the reign of Henry the Eighth, at which time this family appear to have held the Castle of Egremont of the King, together with the Manor and Town of Irton, and also the Abbey of Cleator.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by W.A. Le Petit

SKIRSGILL,
CUMBERLAND.

Printed by T. & C. Bishop,
London, Pub. May 1. 1826. by J.P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jan. 1. 8. 59 Paternoster Row.

Skirsgill, Cumberland ;

THE SEAT OF

HUGH PARKIN, ESQ.

SKIRSGILL is delightfully situated upon the northern bank of the Eamont, a short but beautiful river, flowing from the Lake of Ullswater, which lies four miles to the west, and after watering the rich and fertile vale of the same name, joins the Eden, forming in all a course of about ten miles.

The House stands in the parish of Dacre, only one mile from the Town of Penrith, and, in point of situation, possesses many advantages.

The estate formerly belonged to the family of Whelpdales, of whom it was purchased, towards the end of the last century, by the present proprietor, who, in the year 1795, built the present Mansion, near the site of the old one. It is a red hewn stone building, containing the principal apartments upon the ground-floor; they consist of a Hall, Dining-room, Drawing-room, Library, and Morning-room, of well proportioned dimensions, with an appropriate number of excellent bed-rooms.

The grounds are greatly indebted to nature for their beauty and variety; they comprise some delightfully shady walks along the banks of the river Eamont, commanding many very pleasing views, which are not a little enhanced by the grey towers of Yarwarth, rising from a well wooded bank, on the Westmorland side of the river.

Upon the sloping lawn, shewn with the south front, in our plate, is a remarkably fine spring, which was formerly held in such veneration by the peasantry, that a sort of annual fair was held round its margin.

The surrounding country possesses great beauty; its surface is finely varied with hill and dale, generally well wooded, and terminated on the east and west by a lofty range of mountains, which form an exquisite back-ground to the picturesque scenery with which it abounds.

2. *anatomia* *hominis*

1. *caput*

caput est pars superior corporis humani, in qua sunt organa sensus et intellectus. Dividitur in frontem, occiput, et vertex. In fronte sunt oculus, nasus, et os. In occipite sunt auris et occipitalia. In vertex sunt tempora et vertex. *caput* est pars superior corporis humani, in qua sunt organa sensus et intellectus. Dividitur in frontem, occiput, et vertex. In fronte sunt oculus, nasus, et os. In occipite sunt auris et occipitalia. In vertex sunt tempora et vertex.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber

THE GRANGE,
DEVONSHIRE

Printed by J. G. B. Bishop
London. Pub. June 1. 1826 by J. P. Neale 26 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & C. Paternoster Row.

The Grange, Broadhembury, Devonshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN ROSE DREWE, ESQ.

THE GRANGE, in the Parish of Broadhembury, Devon, is situated a short distance from the high road leading from Cullompton to Honiton, about six miles from the latter town, in a fertile plain, at the base of the lofty chain of the Blackdown Hills which here terminate in Hembury Fort, remarkable as the site of a Roman encampment, of which the triple *vallum* is still perfect.

At a remote period the family of Drewe was seated at Drewescliffe, and Higham, in Devon; Sir William Pole, in his "Collections," derives their pedigree from Drogo de Teign, who held lands at Drewes Teignton, in the reign of Henry II. In the fourth of Edward IV. they held lands in Modbury. The family afterwards removed to Sharpham, on the river Dart, and thence to Killerton, near Exeter, all in this county.

Edward Drewe, Esq., of Killerton, Recorder of London, was made Recorder of Exeter in 1592, and was promoted to be Serjeant at Law to the Queen. He purchased the estates in Broadhembury from the grandson of Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, on whom they had been conferred at the Dissolution, having been part of the possessions of the Abbey of Dunkeswell, which had here its *Grange*.

The present proprietor, sixth son of Francis Drewe, Esq., who died in 1773, the lineal descendant of Sir Thomas Drewe, (son of the Serjeant,) who was knighted at the coronation of James I., and in 1634 served the office of High Sheriff of the county, as did also his grandson, in the reign of James II. Thomas Drewe, Esq., was Knight of the Shire in 1699 and following years. Francis Drewe, Esq., grandfather of John Rose Drewe, Esq., represented the City of Exeter in four successive parliaments. The Serjeant appears to have lived principally at Killerton, in Broadclist. He is interred with his wife in the Church of that Parish, where a very sumptuous monument is erected to their memory.

The Mansion, of which we give a south-west view, was built by Sir Thomas Drewe, in the early part of the reign of James I. in the form of a Roman I, with a quadrangle at the upper, or northern end. The appearance has been so much altered, that there are now few external traces of its antiquity, besides its pinnacled gables, and the numerous tall chimneys with which it is crowned. In the quadrangle, around which are the offices, the stone transomed windows still remain as evidences of the era of the building: the present west front has been formed by filling up the Hall Court on that side.

The chief ornament of this Seat is the "Oak Drawing-room," thirty-two feet in length: as a specimen of the peculiar style of its decoration, if not unique, it is in finer preservation perhaps than any other in the

THE GRANGE, BROADHEMBURY, DEVONSHIRE.

kingdom; much of the carving was probably collected from more ancient buildings to ornament this room. The western end is the most elaborately adorned, the entrance being in the centre of it, between two rich canopied recesses, flanked by fluted Corinthian columns, supporting an entablature crowned with pinnacles, obelisks, statues, and winged horses; the latter appear to have been an armorial ensign, though not now to be traced to any branch of the family. The bases of the columns rest on a plinth, perforated by niches, in which stand lions rampant, bearing shields; the centre of each recess is occupied by a small door, on the panels of which are carved the signs of the zodiac, six on each door; the story of Romulus and Remus, with the city of Rome in the background, is represented in the arch over the door, in the recess on the left, and the contest of Ajax and Ulysses for the arms of Achilles, the disappointed Ajax throwing himself on his own sword, in the recess on the right hand. The eight panels of the entrance door represent stories from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*: these carvings are in fine preservation, and of very early date. On the projecting cornice above the door stand four heroic figures holding spears and shields. The walls are panelled with oak; pilasters support a narrow frieze, on which are subjects from the heathen mythology; above the cornice, is an arcade supported by small Ionic columns, running entirely round the room, having, under each arch, a shield. The face of each pilaster is finely carved with armorial bearings, foliage, fruit, flowers, animals, and grotesque figures; on one is an imperial crown, over a fleur-de-lis, with the letters J. R. The panels of the window recesses are decorated with a series of figures in alto-relievo, representing heathen deities, and various other fabulous beings; over the fireplace are the royal arms and supporters, as borne by James I., which are placed under a canopy, resting on two female caryatides, in the costume of the period, but appearing from their emblems to be intended for Ceres and Flora; at their feet is a compartment filled with winged horses. A frieze also surrounds the room at the base of the pilasters, illustrative of the mythology of the ancients. The ceiling is very richly ornamented in corresponding taste, and has three carved pendants for chandeliers.

The landing-places of the great Staircase are finely inlaid: on the wall is a large painting, representing Francis Drewe, Esq. and his wife, the heiress of Rose, of Wotton Fitzpaign, in Dorsetshire, with their seven sons, the sixth of whom is the present possessor of the Grange. In the great Dining-room are a number of excellent family portraits, and Lord Strafford and his Secretary, after Vandyke.

The Church of Broadhembury is a picturesque object from the eastern windows, the view being bounded by the Blackdown Hills. A venerable avenue of silver firs of enormous size bespeaks the antiquity of this ancient retreat. The Lawn and Pleasure Grounds combine all the beauties of an English landscape.





Engraved by J.C. Verrall.

ROLLS PARK, ESSEX.

Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Printed by Bishop & Co

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Rolls Park, Essex;

THE SEAT OF

ADMIRAL SIR ELIAB HARVEY, G.C.B., M.P.

ROLLS PARK, in the parish of Chigwell, is situated upon the declivity of a hill, and commands an agreeable prospect towards Hill Hall, the Seat of Sir Thomas Smijthe, Bart., Abridge, and the rich meadows of Lambourne. The House is large, with extensive offices and every convenience attached. The estate comprehends the Manor originally called Barringtons, which, since the Conquest, has been possessed by many considerable families, as those of Gernon, Vere, Barrington, Tiffin, Wiseman, and Hawkins, but was at length divided between the families of Harvey and Comyns, and now belongs entirely to the former, by purchase from Sir Hugh Myddelton, Bart., whose mother was of the Comyns's family, which is now extinct.

Thomas Harvey, of Folkstone, in Kent, had seven sons, viz.—1, William Harvey, M. D.; 2, Thomas, father of John Harvey, of Antwerp; 3, John Harvey, Esq., M. P. for Hythe in 1640; 4, Daniel, father of Daniel Harvey, Esq., of Combe Nevile, in Surrey, ambassador to the Porte; 5, Eliab; 6, Matthew; 7, Michael; the two last were twins. The six youngest, becoming considerable merchants, obtained large fortunes, of which they made their father treasurer; he purchased lands, and lived to see them of far greater estate than himself.

Eliab Harvey, Esq., the fifth son, settled at Chigwell, where he died, 27th May, 1661, æt. 72, and was buried at Hempsted, in this county, on the north side of the chancel, in the church, where are several handsome monuments in memory of different branches of the family.

Sir Eliab Harvey, Knight, the eldest son and heir, married the daughter of Sir William Whitmore, Bart., of Apley Park, in Shropshire. He was returned M. P. for the county of Essex in 1678, and M. P. for Maldon in 1695. He died 20th February, 1698, æt. 64.

William Harvey, Esq., the eldest surviving son, was returned M. P. for this county in 1715 and 1722; he married Dorothy, daughter and sole heiress of Sir Robert Dycer, Bart., of Uphall, near Braughing, in Hertfordshire, and died 30th October, 1731, æt. 68.

William Harvey, Esq., his eldest son and heir, married Mary, daughter and heiress of Ralph Williamson, Esq., of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and by her had three sons; 1, William; 2, Eliab Harvey, Esq., M. P. for Dunwich, who died 1769; and 3, General Edward Harvey, M. P. for Harwich. He died 25th December, 1742, and was succeeded by his eldest son William Harvey, Esq., M. P. for this county, 1747, 1754, and 1761. He married Emma, daughter of Stephen Skynner, Esq., of

Walthamstow, and died 11th June, 1763, leaving William Harvey, Esq., his eldest son, who, in 1775, was returned M. P. for Essex, which he continued to represent until his death, 25th April, 1779, æt. 25. His next, and only surviving brother, Sir Eliab Harvey, G. C. B., succeeded him in the estates, who was M. P. for Maldon in 1780, for which he sat until the dissolution of Parliament, in 1784. He entered into the Royal Navy at an early age, and commanded the *Temeraire*, of 98 guns, in the memorable battle off Trafalgar, 21st October, 1805, when he captured two of the enemy's ships opposed to him. He became M. P. for Essex in 1802, and has been re-elected for five Parliaments. In 1784 he married the Lady Louisa, daughter of the late Earl Nugent, and sister of the Marchioness of Buckingham, by whom he has had several children.

A List of the Pictures at Rolls Park.

THE LIBRARY.

Portraits of Charles II. and James II.—*Dobson*.
 A Landscape—*Poussin*.
 A Battle-piece—*Tillemans*.
 Two, Ruins—*Viviano*.
 A Landscape—*Poussin*.
 Ruins, Nursing of Jupiter—*Nicolo and Gaspar Poussin*.
 Erminia, from Tasso—*Philippo Lauri*.
 A Landscape—*Garner*.
 Ruins—*Viviano*.
 A Boar Hunt—*Weeninix*.
 Interior of a Church—*Franks*.
 The Virgin Mary, reading—*Carlo Maratti*.
 Diana and Actæon—*Albano*.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

A Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
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 A Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
 Ditto—*Claude Loraine*.
 Ditto—*Salvator Rosa*.
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 The Angel appearing to the Shepherds—*Basano*.
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 A Woman attended by a Physician—*Gerard Dow*.
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 A Magdalene—*Guercino*.

The Finding of Moses—*P. Curtelli*.

THE STAIRCASE.

A Representation of the Battle of Trafalgar, at three p. m., the *Temeraire* engaging *Le Redoutable* and *Le Fougueux*—*Serres*.

THE WINTER DINING-ROOM.

Twelve Sea-pieces—*William Vandeveld*.
 These Pictures were pronounced by Lord Orford to be the best selection of his works in England; they were collected originally by Thomas Walker, Esq., and were left to his nephew, Stephen Skynner, Esq. Vide *Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting*, vol. iii. p. 321.

A Portrait of Edward Russell, Earl of Orford—*Sir Godfrey Kneller*.

THE LARGE DINING-ROOM.

Seven oval Portraits of Seven Brothers and Founders of the Family:

William Harvey, M. D.
 Thomas Harvey.
 John Harvey.
 Daniel Harvey.*
 Eliab Harvey.
 Matthew Harvey.
 Michael Harvey.

A Family Picture of William Harvey, Esq., M. P., and Mary his wife, daughter and coheirss of Ralph Williamson, Esq., of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and their three Sons: 1, William, afterwards M. P. for Essex; 2, Eliab, King's Counsel, and M. P. for Dunwich; 3, Edward, a General in the army, Adjutant-general, and M. P. for Harwich.

* Daniel Harvey was the grandfather of Mary, married to Sir Edward Dering, Bart.; of Surrenden, in Kent. The very singular circumstances of her first clandestine marriage, and its subsequent dissolution, are detailed at large in Hasted's History of that county, vol. iii. p. 230, 4to. ed.





Engraved by J.C. Varrall.

WANSTEAD GROVE,
ESSEX.

Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Printed by Bishop.

London. Pub. Oct. 1. 1856 by J.P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Wanstead Grove, Essex;

THE SEAT OF

THE HONOURABLE ANNE RUSHOUT.

THIS seat, which is situated upon Epping Forest, in the village of Wanstead, is distinguished for its extensive Pleasure Grounds, and has lately been rebuilt by the present noble owner. It was erected from the design and under the direction of John Webbe, Esq. The Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Library, are adorned with a very beautiful collection of pictures, chiefly by Angelica Kauffman, R. A., who died at Rome, 7th November, 1807; most of which have been engraved: there are likewise others by different masters, and also a splendid collection of enamels, by Henry Bone, R. A. The pictures were collected by the late George Bowles, Esq., of this seat, a gentleman well known to the world as an admirer of the arts, and as a patron of modern artists. The Gardens at Wanstead Grove are laid out in the style of Le Notre, but are most remarkable for the American plants, which here flourish in a preeminent degree, and grow to a large size. We subjoin a Catalogue of the valuable Collection of Paintings.

A List of the Pictures, &c. at Wanstead Grove.

THE DINING-ROOM, NORTH SIDE.

The Marriage of the Virgin—*Casali*.
Pliny at Misænum during the Eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79—*Angelica Kauffman*.
King Edward IV. and Lady Eliz. Grey—*Rigaud*.
Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi, and her friend—*A. Kauffman*.
The Holy Family—*Carlo Dolci*.
Mars and Venus, from *Rubens*, an enamel—*Bone*.
The Holy Family—*Stella*.
Virgil writing his epitaph—*A. Kauffman*.
Edgar and Elfrida—*Rigaud*.

EAST SIDE.

Portrait of Lord Northwick—*A. Kauffman*.
A Flemish Party—*Palumedes*.
A marble Bust of Apollo.

SOUTH SIDE.

Country Scene—*Meyers*.

Spring—*Meyers*.
Summer—*Ditto*.
The Holy Family—*Perino del Vago*.
A Dutch Fair—*Meyers*.
Autumn—*ditto*.
Winter—*ditto*.
Adoration of the Shepherds—*Casali*.
Moses striking the Rock—*Michel Roque*.

WEST SIDE.

The Lake of Geneva, opposite to Nyon—*Loutherbourg*.
Belshazzar's Feast—*Zelotti*.
The Lake of Geneva and Castle of Chillon—*Loutherbourg*.

THE DRAWING-ROOM,

SOUTH SIDE.

Portraits of Lady Northwick and Daughter.—*A. Kauffman*.
Telemachus in the Island of Calypso—*A. Kauffman*.
La Bergère des Alpes—*ditto*.

WANSTEAD GROVE, ESSEX.

Lavinia and Palemon—*A. Kauffman*.
 Venus chiding Ganymede—*ditto*.
 Damon and Musidora—*ditto*.
 Flora finishing a Flower for Varelst—*ditto*.
 Cupid's Pastime—*ditto*.

WEST SIDE.

Hector reproaching Paris—*A. Kauffman*.
 Venus attired by the Graces—*ditto*.
 Ulysses in the Island of Circe—*ditto*.
 The Judgment of Paris—*ditto*.
 Achilles discovered by Ulysses—*ditto*.
 Numa Pompilius and the Nymph Egeria—*ditto*.
 Roman Charity—*ditto*.
 Praxiteles presenting the statue of Cupid to Phryne—*ditto*.
 Zenocrates and Phryne—*ditto*.
 Euphrosyne and Cupid—*ditto*.
 Cleopatra and Augustus—*ditto*.
 Cupid and Aglaia—*ditto*.
 Venus and Ascanius—*ditto*.
 Alexander, Campaspe, and Apelles—*ditto*.
 Venus and Ascanius—*ditto*.

NORTH SIDE.

Gualtherus and Griselda—*A. Kauffman*.
 Zeuxis painting the picture of Venus—*ditto*.
 Rinaldo and Armida—*ditto*.
 Nathan and David—*ditto*.
 Sacripante and Angelica—*ditto*.
 Ahijah and Zeroboam's Wife—*ditto*.
 The Holy Family—*ditto*.
 Henry and Emma—*ditto*.
 Our Saviour and the two Marys—*ditto*.

EAST SIDE.

Queen Margaret committing her Son to the care of a Robber after the Battle of Hexham—*Angelica Kauffman*.
 A subject taken from Montesquieu's "Temple de Guide"—*ditto*.
 A Female Figure, emblem of Wisdom—*ditto*.
 King Lear and Cordelia—*West*.
 Dionysius, Evander, and Euphrasia—*ditto*.
 Lady Jane Grey giving her Table Book to the Constable of the Tower—*A. Kauffman*.

A subject from Montesquieu's "Temple de Guide"—*ditto*.
 An Old Man, emblem of Mortality—*ditto*.

THE LIBRARY, SOUTH SIDE.

Jupiter giving the Bow and Arrow to Diana—*Rigaud*.
 Pandora—*ditto*.
 Portrait of Angelica Kauffman, R. A., by herself.
 Portrait of Pope Julian, after Raphael, an enamel, *H. Bone*.
 Pope Paul III., after Titian—*ditto*.
 The Holy Family, after Andrea del Sarto—*do*.
 The Holy Family, after Correggio—*ditto*.
 Bacchus and Ariadne, after Titian.—For this enamel Mr. Bone received 2,310*l.*; the size is 18 inches by 16.
 The Madonna, a mosaic, after Guido.

WEST SIDE.

A Landscape—*Zuccarelli*.
 Ditto—*ditto*.
 A Landscape—*De Koning*.
 Ditto—*ditto*.
 A Landscape—*Claude Lorraine*.

NORTH SIDE.

The Madonna and Child—*Carlo Maratti*.
 A Sea View, Evening, by Vernet's Master—*Manglard*.
 Ditto, Morning—*ditto*.
 The Fourth of June—*Miss Spilsbury*.
 A Landscape—*Zadery*.
 Ditto—*ditto*.

EAST SIDE.

A Portrait of a Girl—*Creuze*.
 Robbers—*Teniers*.
 The Ascension of the Virgin. An enamel, after Guido—*Bone*.
 Aspasia and Péricles—*A. Kauffman*.
 Portraits of Three Sisters, after a miniature by Plimer, an enamel—*Bone*.
 Catullus writing his Ode upon Lesbia's Sparrow—*A. Kauffman*.

* This picture was probably suggested by the lines written by Prior under one of Varelst's pieces,

" When fam'd Varelst this little wonder drew,
 Flora vouchsaf'd the growing work to view;
 Finding the painter's science at a stand,
 The Goddess snatch'd the pencil from his hand;
 And finishing the piece, she smiling said,
 Behold one work of mine that ne'er shall fade."





Engraved by T. Jeavons

Drawn by J. F. Neale.

WESTON BIRT,
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Co. London. Pub. July 1826 by J. F. Neale 16 Bonnet St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Weston Birt, Gloucestershire;

THE SEAT OF

GEORGE HOLFORD, ESQ., M.P.

WESTON BIRT is situated three miles below Tetbury, and about sixteen south of the City of Gloucester, on the borders of Wiltshire, about four miles from Malmesbury. The Mansion appears to have been originally erected in the time of Elizabeth; or the early part of the reign of James I., the centre and extremities of the building being surmounted in the accustomed style of that period by pointed gables, terminating in small carved finials; the handsome clustered chimneys, also adorned with various mouldings on the shafts, form a distinguished feature in the picturesque edifices of that time. The repairs of this Seat have been conducted with particular care, so as to form a perfect restoration of its architectural peculiarities. The windows are square, with stone mullions, and headed by the label cornice; but the entrance in the centre is by a pointed arch doorway. The embattled Tower of the parish Church is seen on the right of our view. In the North aisle is a small chapel. John Crew, Esq., who died in 1654, is buried in the church-yard.

The Manor of Weston Birt was formerly in the possession of the Crew family, from whence, by marriage, it came into that of the present owner. The Crews of Weston Birt were a branch of the ancient family of that name in Cheshire. The heiress of this estate married Sir Richard Holford, Knight, who was appointed Master in Chancery, in the year 1693. Robert Holford, Esq., was also Master in Chancery in 1712, and was succeeded in 1750 by Peter Holford, Esq., who died senior Master in 1804. He was also one of the Governors of the New River Company for many years.

The following account of the early descent of the Manor, is given in Atkyns's History of the County: Elnod held Westone, in Langtrew Hundred, in the reign of King Edward the Confessor; Earl Hugh held it in the reign of King William.

This Manor, and the Manor of Beverston, belonged to Maurice de Gaunt, Earl of Lincoln, in the seventeenth year of the reign of John. Hugh Le Despencer, the younger, was seised of the Manor of Weston

WESTON BIRT, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Birt, fifth of Edward II. Margaret, widow of John Giffard, held the same, sixth of Edward III. Sir Ralph de Willington died seised of this Manor, twenty-second of Edward III. Thomas Lord Berkeley held it, thirty-fifth of Edward III. Sir John Paulet, and Margaret his wife, were seised of the Manors of Weston Birt and Poulton, fifteenth of Richard II. John, son and heir of Ralph de Willington, and grandson of Sir John de Willington, died seised of the Manor, and of the Advowson of the Church, twentieth of Richard II. John, the son of John Wroth and of Joan Willington, held the Manor of Weston Birt, thirteenth of Henry IV.

Isabel, daughter of William Beaumont, was seised of it, second of Henry VI. Sir John Berkeley held the same, sixth of Henry VI. Sir Thomas Beaumont was seised thereof, twenty-ninth of Henry VI. In this family it remained till John Beaumont, clerk, and John Chichester, and Margaret his wife, levied several fines of this Manor, sixteenth, eighteenth, and twentieth of Henry VII., to Richard, Bishop of Durham, and to divers other bishops, to the Earl of Oxford, Sir Giles D'Aubeny, and many other great persons. Giles Lord D'Aubeny died seised of the Manor, sixth of Henry VIII. Sir William Berkeley died in possession of it, fifth of Edward VI., and was succeeded by his son, John Berkeley. Edward, Duke of Somerset, then held it, and after his attainder it was granted to James Basset, fourth of Mary. It was again granted to Arthur Basset, seventh of Elizabeth. Nicholas Dymery was Lord of the Manor in the year 1608, after which it came to the Crews.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber

DOWNTON CASTLE,
HEREFORDSHIRE.

London, Ed. April 1826. by J.P. Neale. 16. Bonnet. St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood. Jones & C. Paternoster Row.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

Downton Castle, Herefordshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS ANDREW KNIGHT, ESQ. F. R. S.

THE Mansion in Downton Park, represented in our view, was erected under the direction of its late proprietor, the highly accomplished Richard Payne Knight, Esq., from his own designs; it is entirely constructed with stone, and bears the architectural character of an early period on its exterior, perhaps that of a Roman fortress, as within its walls, the most refined classical taste pervades the whole. The Dining-room is a circular apartment, thirty feet in diameter, crowned with a dome and lantern, with only one window upon the front. Four recesses contain the sideboards; above which, in each, is a niche, where is placed an antique bronze statue; these are between coupled columns, very large and handsome. There is also an excellent library, but, upon the death of its late possessor, in 1824, the medals, drawings, and bronzes, were bequeathed to the British Museum, where they are now preserved. The estates devolved to his brother, Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq., who is the president of the Horticultural Society, and Fellow of the Royal and Linnæan Societies.

The castellated form of the edifice was most probably designed to harmonize with the beautifully romantic scenery of Downton Park, one of the most picturesque in the kingdom, adorned by a profusion of wood, and watered by a mountain stream, which flows over a rocky bed. The Castle stands on an eminence, from whence the ground slopes to the valley of the river Teme, which, rising in the mountains of Wales, takes its course through the vale of Brampton Bryan, beneath the camp of Cæsar, and after passing these beautiful grounds, runs to Oakley Park; the seat of the Hon. Robert Henry Clive, M. P., son of the Earl of Powis. The opposite bank of the river, at Downton, is clothed with woods, through which a path by the river-side opens upon the most delightful scenery; near this spot, and overlooked by the Mansion, is a bridge; a Mill also about a mile and a half from the house, adds greatly to the interest of the view. The whole course of the river, through Downton Park, is about three miles.

Downton is in Wigmore Hundred, about five miles west from Ludlow.

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Drawn by J.P. Neale.

HAMPTON COURT,
(NORTH FRONT)
HEREFORDSHIRE.

London: Pub. April 1. 1826. by J.E. Neale 16 Bonnet St. Enslinners Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

Engraved by W. Wallis.





Drawn by J. E. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

HAMPTON COURT,
(SOUTH FRONT)
HEREFORDSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Ashop.

London, Pub. April 1. 1826 by J. E. Neale 16 Bonnet St. Blackfriars: Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Hampton Court, Herefordshire;

THE SEAT OF

RICHARD ARKWRIGHT, ESQ.

THE first stone of this magnificent structure, one of the most celebrated old mansions in the kingdom, is recorded to have been laid by King Henry IV., and the building to have been carried on under his immediate auspices, by Sir Rowland Lenthall, Knt., Master of the Wardrobe to his Majesty, who married Margaret, one of the daughters of Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel, Warren, and Surrey, K. G., and co-heiress of her brother, Thomas, Earl of Arundel. The noble edifice is, however, said to have been completed with the spoils from the battle of Azincourt. It consists of an immense front to the north, in which is the principal entrance, vide Plate I. The centre is occupied by a grand and massive square tower, having over the portal a panel sculptured with the arms and supporters; towers of smaller dimensions, but similar character, grace the extremities; these have all projecting parapets, embattled, and seemingly of great strength. On the east, is the domestic Chapel, concealed by the trees on the left of our view; the roof of the Chapel is of framed timber open work; there is some painted glass, consisting of the arms of the founder, Lenthall, and others: in a passage window are also three coats of arms of the Coningsbys, in stained glass, dated 1613, and 1614, marked T. R. The buildings, all of a grand and imposing appearance, surround three sides of a large quadrangular court, upon the south front; and, notwithstanding some attempts have been made to give it a modern air, particularly by the celebrated Colin Campbell, about a century ago, the whole may be regarded as one of the finest examples extant of the castellated mansions of early times. The Park and Pleasure Grounds are very extensive, including a circumference of not less than eight miles, containing some very fine timber, and most beautiful plantations, through which a variety of walks are conducted, embracing at the same time most delightful prospects. The river Lugg flows about a quarter of a mile on the south-west, and below the Mansion is joined by the Arrow, a stream that rises in the hills about Lockley Heath, and meanders through the park, enlivening the views at every point: a fine cascade is also formed by the rushing of the waters over a mass of rugged rock, which adds greatly to the beauty of the scenery. The House is well protected on

HAMPTON COURT, HEREFORDSHIRE.

the north-east by a delightful eminence, covered with wood. Plate II. shews the south front of the ancient Mansion, where it incloses a Court upon three sides, and opening upon a fine Lawn, of considerable extent.

The Mansion is situated in Wolphy Hundred, about four miles from Leominster, and about nine miles north-east from the city of Hereford. After the death of Edmund Lenthall, Esq., the son and heir of Sir Rowland Lenthall, Knt., and Margaret Fitz Alan, the estate devolved upon female heirs, his cousins, and Hampton Court afterwards became the property of the Coningsbys, who purchased the estate of the Cornewalls, Barons Burford, to whom it had been sold. The family of Coningsby, long made it their principal residence. Thomas, the son of Sir Humphry Coningsby, Knt., one of the king's justices of the King's Bench, in the reign of Henry VIII., was the first of the family that was seated here, and died in the lifetime of his father, leaving by his wife, Cicely, daughter and co-heiress of John Salway, Esq., of Stanford, in Worcestershire, Humphry Coningsby, Esq., his son and heir, who had issue by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Inglefield, Knt., one of the judges of the Common Pleas; two sons and three daughters. Thomas, the surviving son and heir, succeeded to the estate of Hampton Court, and other possessions in this county. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1591, and in the year 1617 was appointed one of the Council to William, Lord Compton, Lord President of the Marches of Wales. He died 30th May, 1625, having married Philippa, daughter of Sir William Fitzwilliam, of Milton, in Northamptonshire, Lord Deputy of Ireland, by whom he had four sons and six daughters. Of the sons, the three eldest died without issue; but Fitzwilliam Coningsby, Esq., the youngest, survived his father, and being seated at Hampton Court, was Sheriff of this county in 1627. He married Cicely, daughter of Henry Nevile, seventh Lord Abergavenny, and by her was father of Humphry Coningsby, Esq., who married Lettice, the eldest daughter of Arthur Loftus, Esq., of Rathfarnham, in Ireland, and had an only son, Thomas Coningsby, Esq., who was instrumental in the revolution brought about by King William. At the battle of the Boyne, in Ireland, he was so near his majesty, that when a bullet grazed the king's right shoulder, Mr. Coningsby had the presence of mind immediately to clap his handkerchief on the wound. This handkerchief was preserved with great care in the Library here, and in the Hall is an equestrian statue of William III. He attended his majesty during the whole campaign, who, on leaving that kingdom, in 1690, constituted him, and Henry, Lord Sydney, Lords Justices in Ireland, in consideration of their eminent services in the reduction of that realm; also for his faithful services in settling the affairs of that nation, Thomas Coningsby, Esq., was, in 1693, created Lord Coningsby, of Clanbrasil, in the county of Armagh, and sworn of the Privy Council in England. On the accession of George I., having been one of the representatives in Parlia-

HAMPTON COURT, HEREFORDSHIRE.

ment for Leominster, from the year 1675, he was called up to the House of Peers as a Baron of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Coningsby, of Coningsby in Lincolnshire, 8th June, 1716, with limitation to his daughter Margaret and her issue male; a singular limitation, considering he had sons by a former wife. He was farther advanced in the peerage as Earl of Coningsby, 9th May, 1719, with the same limitation. His Lordship was also constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hereford, and died on the 1st May, 1729, having married, first, Barbara, daughter of Ferdinando Gorges, Esq., of Eye, in this county, by whom he had Thomas Coningsby, Esq., who, by his wife, a daughter of John Carr, Esq., of the county of Northumberland, was father of Richard, second Lord Coningsby, of Clanbrasil, who, dying without issue, on the 18th of December, 1729, that title became extinct. The Earl of Coningsby, by his second wife, Frances, daughter and coheiress of Richard Jones, Earl of Ranelagh, had a son, Richard Coningsby, who died young; and two daughters, Margaret and Frances. The Lady Margaret, in 1716, was created Viscountess Coningsby, of Hampton Court, and succeeding her father, in 1729, became Countess of Coningsby, and married, in 1730, Sir Michael Newton, K. B., son of Sir John Newton, Bart., of Barrs Court, in Gloucestershire; but died in 1761, without issue. The Earl of Coningsby was an eccentric nobleman, and for many years continued to expend considerable sums of money in collecting documentary evidence illustrative of his Manorial Rights in this county, &c., which he afterwards printed and circulated. See Gentleman's Magazine for April, 1825; and for a list of the pictures formerly preserved here, chiefly family portraits, vide the same magazine for July, 1825. Amongst the curious portraits there mentioned, is one of Earl Coningsby, great grandfather of the present Earl of Essex, and his two daughters, Margaret and Frances, whole lengths, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*, painted in 1722. The Earl is depicted in a sitting posture, resting his right arm on the Holy Bible, grasping in his hand a roll, on which is inscribed, "Magna Charta, 9th Henry III. This is my birthright, purchased with the blood of my ancestors;" bearing a strong testimony to the violence of his opinions. On the tablet against which the Earl leans, is represented the Coningsby Arms, of twelve quarterings, with the supporters and motto, *Tacta Libertas*. Underneath is the following: "This first coat, (*viz. quarterly*, first and fourth, *argent*, two lions passant, *gules*; second and third, *gules*, three conies sejant *argent*;) was in this manner borne by John Lord Coningsby, Baron of Coningsby in Lincolnshire, who was slain in the Barons' wars, in the reign of King John; the which town and castle of Couingsby being then confiscated, is now in the possession of the Lord Sheffield, and this is approved by the heralds upon perusal of the evidence of Humphry Coningsby, of Nend Sollers, who is lineally descended from the said John." The Tower of London is in the distance, to which the Earl was

HAMPTON COURT, HEREFORDSHIRE.

committed for some offence he gave in Parliament. The Lady Frances, daughter and heiress of Earl Coningsby, married Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, K. B., son of John Hanbury, Esq., of Pontypool, by whom she left two daughters, Frances and Charlotte, co-heiresses. Charlotte Hanbury Williams married William Anne Holles Capel, fourth Earl of Essex, who died in 1799, and was succeeded in the title by his son, George Capel Coningsby, the present and fifth Earl of Essex, who inherited Hampton Court from his grandmother, and of whom this estate was purchased about the year 1817, by Richard Arkwright, Esq., the present proprietor.





Engraved by T. Barber.

GODINTON,
KENT.

Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Printed by Bishop & Co.
London. Pub. Aug. 1. 1826. by J.E. Neale in Bonnet St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Godinton, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

NICOLAS ROUNDELL TOKE, ESQ.

THIS ancient Mansion, situated in the Parish of Great Chart, and on the north bank of the River Stour, about two miles north-west from Ashford, partakes of the architectural character which prevailed in this country from Henry VII. to the restoration, but which is more familiarly described as the Elizabethan style. Some alterations had been made, at variance with the principal part of the building, which it has been the care of the present proprietor to restore, in conformity with its original design. There is much to admire in the spirit of the possessor of an ancient residence, who preserves the traces of an architecture most happily appropriate to his native country, where the gables and mullioned windows are found by experience to be preferable to the flat roofs and large porticos of the Italian houses, which are not suited to our climate, and, in point of taste, possess but a doubtful superiority. The Grounds are adorned by groves of remarkably fine chesnut-trees; an eminence in the Park is particularly distinguished as *The Godinton Toll*; on the west the Park adjoins Hothfield, the seat of the Earl of Thanet. The interior of Godinton corresponds in style with the general appearance, as shewn in our view of the principal Front. The Hall and Staircase are curious and interesting; on the window-casings are preserved several badges of the Kempes, brought from Ollantigh, and besides the windows on the Staircase, which contain the arms and matches of the Toke family about the time of James I., there are in the Hall windows four armorial compartments in the ancient style, beautifully executed by T. Willement, who in this department of the arts is unquestionably at the head of his profession. 1. The arms of Toke, of Notts, *Argent, a chevron, gules, between three horse-shoes, sable*, a coat evidently derived from the Ferrers. 2. Arms of Toke, charged with Goldwell. 3. Goldwell, with quarterings. 4. The arms granted to the father of Sir Brian Tuke, *Per fess indented, azure and gules, three lions passant, or*. The Staircase is of carved oak, with balusters of turned columns and termini, and the newels crowned with heraldic figures of dragon, greyhound, &c. The Drawing-room is panelled with oak in a very rich and elegant manner, and contains a singular representation of the exercise and manœuvres of the ancient militia, with their arms, accoutrements, &c. in compartments round the upper part of the room: the chimney-piece is of Bethersden marble. In the Hall and other rooms is an uninterrupted series of family portraits, from the time of Henry VIII. to the present, by Holbein, Jansen, Lely, Kneller, Hud-

GODINTON, KENT.

son, and Sir J. Reynolds; amongst which is conspicuous Captain Nicholas Toke, who was Sheriff of Kent in 1663; and of Diana, his fifth wife, the daughter of the first Earl of Winchilsea.

The Manor of Godinton, or Godenton, was anciently held by a family of the same name, which they most likely derived from their estate. It was afterwards in the possession of the Champneys family, and then was held by the Goldwells. Weever describes an altar-tomb in the church, inscribed about the verge to the memory of William Goldwell and Alice his wife. He died in 1485, and betwixt every word of the inscription was a Well, alluding to their name. James Goldwell of this family, Bishop of Norwich, repaired the Church of Great Chart; and in the east window of the south aisle was a portrait of Bishop Goldwell, kneeling, and in every quarry of glass a golden well, or fountain, his device.

From the Goldwells, Godinton, in 1448, came to the family of Toke, by the marriage of John Toke, of Bere Court, in Kent, with Joan, the daughter and heir-general of William Goldwell. The family of Toke were settled at Kelham, in Nottinghamshire, and had considerable possessions in that county at a very early period.—*Vide Thoroton*. From them descended the several branches of the family settled in Kent, Essex, and Hertfordshire. In the two latter counties they have usually borne the name of Tuke and Tooke, one of whom, Sir Brian Tuke, Knt., was Treasurer of the Chamber and Clerk of the Signet in the reign of Henry VIII., and Sir Samuel Tuke, who was created a Baronet in 1664, was also of this branch of the family. John Toke, Esq., the grandson of the first John Toke, of Godinton, had a grant of arms from Henry VII. for his personal services, viz. *Argent, on a chevron between three greyhounds' heads erased, sable, collared, or, three plates; Crest, a fox current, regardant, or, as an augmentation, in addition to the ancient coat of the family, viz. on a field parted per chevron sable and argent three griffins' heads erased, counterchanged. Crest, a griffin's head erased, per chevron argent and sable, guttée counterchanged, holding in his beak a tuck proper, hilt and pommel, or.*

John Toke, Esq., the son of the last named John Toke, Esq., married Cicely, the daughter of Sir Thomas Kempe, Knt. of Ollantigh in this county: he died, 7th Nov. 1565, æt. 60, and was succeeded in his estate by Nicholas Toke, Esq., the father of John Toke, Esq., father of Captain Nicholas Toke, who was succeeded at Godinton by his nephew, Sir Nicholas, son of Henry Toke, M. D. Sir Nicholas Toke was Sheriff of Kent in 1680, as was also his great grandson, John Toke, Esq. of Godinton, in 1770, who was succeeded in his estate by Nicholas Roundell Toke, Esq., who married, in 1791, Anna Maria, daughter of Sir Bouchier Wrey, Bart. of Tawstock Court, in Devonshire.





Engraved by T. Jeavons

GODMERSHAM PARK,

KENT

Drawn by J. P. Neale

Printed by J. K. & Bishop

London, Pub. Alar. 1. 1826. By J. P. Neale, 16. Bernat. St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Godmersham Park, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD KNIGHT, ESQ.

GODMERSHAM is most beautifully situated in the vale of the Stoure, in Felborough Hundred, Scray Lathe, at the distance of six miles from the town of Ashford, and about eight miles and a half from the city of Canterbury, in a part of the county which is delightfully varied in its surface, being surrounded by eminences chiefly covered with wood; while the intermediate plains are rich, and productive in a high degree. The House was built about the year 1732, by Thomas Knight, Esq., on the site of the old mansion, which had been the residence of his ancestors for many generations. We have given a view of the principal front, taken from the road which runs between Canterbury and Ashford. The original name of this family was Brodnax, who bore for arms, *Or, two chevrons gules, on a chief of the second, three cinquefoils, argent, surmounted by the crest in a mural coronet, a demi eagle, or, winged gules and gorged as the chief in the arms.* The oldest monuments in the Church to this family is that of Thomas Brodnax, who died Sept. 7, 1602; another commemorates William Brodnax, Esq., Barrister, of the Middle Temple, son of Thomas Brodnax, Gent. deceased, and of Julyan, his second wife, the sole daughter of Henry Brockman, of Newington, near Hythe, which said William died January 23, 1609.

William Brodnax, Esq., of Godmersham, was knighted by King Charles II. in 1664.

The founder of the present Mansion, a descendant of Sir William Brodnax, Knight, and who was Sheriff of this County in 1729, relinquished his name for that of May in 1727, when he came into possession of a considerable estate in Sussex and London, of which last May's Buildings, in St. Martin's Lane, formed a part. This second name he again exchanged for that of Knight, in 1738, on a still greater acquisition of landed property at Chawton, in Hampshire, now one of the seats of the family. He died February 26, 1781, æt. 80, leaving issue by his wife, Jane, eldest daughter and co-heiress of William Monk, Esq., of Buckingham, near Shoreham, in Sussex, a son, Thomas Knight, Esq.

GODMERSHAM PARK, KENT.

LL.D. and M. P. for the county, who constantly resided at Godmersham, and married Catherine, the daughter of the Rev. Wadham Knatchbull, D. D. Chancellor of Durham, and a Prebendary of Canterbury, but had no issue. He was an accomplished gentleman, and at his decease, October 23, 1794, bequeathed his fine collection of Medals and a series of English Coins to the University of Oxford.

The Manor of Godmersham is reported to have been granted to the Monks of Christchurch, Canterbury, by Bernulf, King of Mercia, as early as the year 820, and that Archbishop Agelnoth confirmed the same in 1032. Archbishop Arundel appropriated the Rectory to the Priory of Christchurch, by a license from King Richard II., to support and maintain the said Monastery.

The Parish Church is situated on the banks of the Stoure, and contains, on the south side, a large Pew belonging to the family, which is adorned by a collection of very curious painted glass, forming a wide border to the window.

On the north side of the Church is the remains of Godmersham Priory, built by Thomas Goldstone, Prior of Christchurch, who died in 1517.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

MERSHAM HATCH,
KENT.

London, Pub. May 1. 1856. by J.P. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road. Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by J. & C. Bishop.

Mersham Hatch, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

SIR EDWARD KNATCHBULL, BART. M.P.

MERSHAM Hatch, four miles south-east from Ashford, and about the same distance south from Wye, has been the principal seat of the family of Knatchbull, ever since the year 1486, the second of the reign of Henry VII., at which time it was purchased by Richard Knatchbull, Esq., of the executors of — Edwards, its former proprietor. The House, in that deed, and in several of much older date, is called, sometimes, Mersham Hatch, and sometimes Mersham le Hache. The present building was begun to be rebuilt by Sir Wyndham Knatchbull, the sixth Baronet of this family; but he dying, in 1763, it was completed according to the original design, by his uncle, Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart., who succeeded to the title and estates. It is constructed with brick, and consists of a center and wings, being a large and handsome Edifice, situated in a Park, not large, but finely disposed; sheltered on the north by an eminence, at the foot of which is a lake, nearly a quarter of a mile long. The park is about three miles and a half in circuit, and situated in a part of the county which is most pleasingly diversified by hill and dale, producing great quantities of hops and fruit: corn fields and meadow lands give great interest to the surface of this tract; which if viewed from the chalk hills, on the north of Mersham, presents a most delightful scene of picturesque fertility.

Philipot, in his "*Villare Cantianum, or Kent surveyed and illustrated,*" published in 1659, in folio, states, that the family of "Knatchbull extracted originally from Limne, where I find the name by deeds very ancient, and owners of a plentiful patrimony."

The above mentioned Richard Knatchbull, who purchased this estate, was the father of another Richard, who died in 1523, and had issue, William, who had issue, John Knatchbull, who died in 1540, and was the father of Richard, John, Reginald, and William, and a daughter, Mary.

Richard Knatchbull, Esq., eldest son and heir, had two wives; by the second wife, Susan, daughter of Norton Green, Esq., of Bobbing, in Essex, he had issue, Sir Norton Knatchbull, and Thomas; and dying in

MERSHAM HATCH, KENT.

1582, was buried in the chancel of the Church, at Mersham. Sir Norton Knatchbull, Knt., his son and heir, was Sheriff of Kent, in 1606, and M. P. for Hythe; he had three wives, but had no issue by any of them, and died in 1636. Sir Norton founded the Free School at Ashford, which was finished and endōwed by his successor, Sir Norton Knatchbull, Knight and Baronet. His brother, Thomas Knatchbull, Esq., married Eleanor, daughter and coheirress of John Astley, Esq., chief gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Queen Elizabeth; and Master and Treasurer of Her Majesty's jewels and plate, who was descended from the Barons Astley; he died in 1623, leaving Norton his son and heir, who was knighted at Whitehall, and afterwards advanced to the dignity of Baronet, 4th Aug. 1641. Sir Norton Knatchbull was M. P. for the County in the time of Charles I., and was author of "Annotations on the New Testament." He married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Westrow, Esq., Sheriff of London, by whom he had Sir John Knatchbull, who, at his demise, in 1684, became second Baronet, and married Jane, daughter and coheirress of Sir Edward Monins, Bart., of Waldershare, in this county. He died in 1696, and was succeeded by his brother, Sir Thomas Knatchbull, third Baronet, who married Mary, the daughter of Sir Edward Dering, of Surrenden, and whose eldest son, Sir Edward Knatchbull, was fourth Baronet; he married Alice, the daughter of John Wyndham, Esq., of Norrington, Wiltshire, and died in 1730, leaving Sir Wyndham Knatchbull, his son and heir, fifth Baronet, who married Catherine, daughter of James Harris, Esq., of New Sarum, county of Wilts, and whose son, Sir Wyndham, was sixth Baronet of this family; he died unmarried, in 1763, and was succeeded by his uncle, Sir Edward Knatchbull, seventh Baronet, who married Grace, daughter of William Legge, Esq., of New Sarum, and died in 1789, leaving his son and heir, Sir Edward Knatchbull, eighth Baronet, who married, first, Mary, daughter and co-heirress of William Western Hugesson, Esq., of Provender, in this county, by whom he had two sons, Edward, the present baronet, and Norton, who died in 1800; Sir Edward married, secondly, Frances, daughter of Governor Graham, and thirdly, Mary, daughter of Thomas Hawkins, Esq., of Nash Court, Kent, and left a numerous issue by each. He died in 1819, æt. sixty; and was succeeded in his title and estates by the present, and ninth Baronet, who married Annabella Christiana, daughter of Sir John Honeywood, Bart., of Evington, Kent, who died in 1814, leaving five sons, Norton Joseph, Edward since dead, Charles Henry, Wyndham, and John, and one daughter, Mary Dorothea. Sir Edward married, secondly, in 1820, Fanny Catherine, eldest daughter of Edward Knight, Esq., of Godmersham Park, in this county, by whom he has one daughter, Fanny Elizabeth, born in 1825.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

SOMER HILL,
KENT.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

London. Pub. 1826. by J.P. Neale 16. Bennett St. Bladefriths Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Engraved by G.I. Roberts.

Somer Hill, Kent ;

THE SEAT OF

JAMES ALEXANDER, ESQ. M. P.

SOMER HILL is a beautiful eminence, about two miles from Tunbridge, rising amidst the most abundant fertility and extensive woodlands, upon which formerly stood a Lodge, inhabited by the Bailiff of the Chase, in the Forest of Tunbridge, a retainer of the Clares, anciently Lords of the Honour and Castle of Tunbridge. It became afterwards a part of the possessions of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, by whose attainder, in 1521, it was forfeited to the crown.

Queen Elizabeth granted the estate to Sir Francis Walsingham, K.G. an eminent statesman, and at length principal Secretary of State to her Majesty. He was descended of an ancient family in Norfolk, and was the youngest son of William Walsingham, of Scadbury, near Chiselhurst, in this county, where he was born in 1536, and was first employed under Lord Burleigh, in affairs of state, in which he acquitted himself with great capacity and fidelity. He spent his whole time in the service of the queen and his country, and her Majesty was heard to say, that "in diligence and sagacity he exceeded her expectations." Sir Francis Walsingham died 6th April, 1590, in London, and was buried in St. Paul's church. His only surviving daughter and heiress, Frances, a lady of great beauty and worth, had the singular lot of being wife to three of the most accomplished men of the age. Sir Philip Sidney, whom she married in 1583, was slain in the battle of Zutphen, in 1586, æt. 32, after which she became the wife of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, the celebrated, but unfortunate favourite of Queen Elizabeth, who was beheaded in 1601, æt. 34. Her third husband was Richard de Burgh, Earl of Clanricarde, in Ireland, by which match he became possessed of this estate, together with other property, and was advanced by King James I. to the dignity of a peer of England, by the title of Viscount Tunbridge, and Baron of Somer Hill, 3rd April, 1624, to which titles King Charles I. on August 23, 1628, added those of Earl of St. Albans, Viscount Galway, and Baron of Imany. His lordship built the Mansion at Somer Hill, where he died 12th November, 1635. His only son, Ulick, Earl of St. Albans, and fifth Earl of Clanricarde, was a general of the king's army

SOMER HILL, KENT.

in Ireland, and as a reward for his loyalty was created Marquess of Clanricarde, 21st February, 1644; and in 1650 was appointed Lord Lieutenant of that kingdom; at length he was driven out of Ireland, where his estates were seized and sequestered, and he retired to his seat at Somer Hill, where in 1657 he died.

After the civil wars, the Mansion at Somer Hill became the residence of John Bradshaw, the Lord President of what was called the High Court of Justice, in which Charles I. was condemned to be beheaded, one of the most conspicuous characters during the Interregnum. The Marquess of Clanricarde left an only daughter and heiress, Margaret, who was restored to her estate, where she lived in a splendid style, and became a great benefactor to Tunbridge Wells, when the medicinal virtues of its water had been recently discovered by Dudley Lord North. She married first, Charles Viscount Muskerry, eldest son of the Earl of Clancarty, who was killed in the great sea fight with the Dutch, in 1665, and afterwards to Robert Villiers, Viscount Purbeck, who died about 1684. Of this lady many curious anecdotes are related in the Memoirs of Count Grammont. Her ladyship died in 1698, leaving by her second husband a son and heir, John Viscount Purbeck, who claimed the title of Earl of Buckingham, in 1720, and died in 1723, leaving two daughters.

This estate at Somer Hill came into the possession of John Woodgate, Esq. of Penshurst, who purchased it, together with the Manor of South Frith, to which it is attached, about 1712. Henry Woodgate, Esq. of Somer Hill, died 1st December, 1787, æt. 81, and was buried in Tunbridge Church, where is a monument to his memory. He left a sum of money to erect an organ for that church. James Alexander, Esq. M.P. the present proprietor, is nearly related to the Earl of Caledon.

This Mansion is large, and retains its fine old character, which, although it has been partly rebuilt, and considerably repaired, has been well preserved, particularly the large bay windows, so desirable in the disposition of rooms, and which Italian architecture does not admit of without a sacrifice of propriety. The pointed gables and ornamented chimneys are curious, and produce a good effect. In our View is represented the west, or principal front, which overlooks the town of Tunbridge, and a beautiful tract of country. The South front, upon which is the Garden, is also shewn in the plate.





Drawn by J.F. Neale

Engraved by W. Tomblinson

SURRENDEN.
KENT.

Printed by Barber & Co.

London, Pub. And. 1856 by J.F. Neale 15 Bonnett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Surrenden, Kent;

THE SEAT OF

SIR EDWARD DERING, BART.

BETWEEN the towns of Charing and Smarden, and at the distance of about four miles from each place, is situated this ancient residence of the Derings, a family of undoubted Saxon origin, which is proved not only by tradition, but by authentic documents; amongst which Dering is mentioned in Domesday Boke, as holding lands in Farningham before the Conquest. The Mansion stands in the parish of Pluckley, which, according to Weever, was granted by Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, to John de Cobham, whose descendants, agreeably to the general custom, assumed the name of their territorial possession; they continued to hold the estate for two hundred years; after which period Agnes, daughter and heiress of Sir William Pluckley, Knt., married John de Surrenden, who rebuilt the manor house on its original site, the identical spot on which the present Mansion stands, on the brow of a hill, forming part of a range extending westward into the county of Surrey, in the midst of rich pasture and noble woods, and commanding a beautiful and varied prospect of a large extent of country. The annexed view shews the two principal fronts, upon that to the left of the entrance is a Gallery about one hundred and twenty feet long. From its possessor the Mansion obtained the name of Surrenden, and came to be the property of the Dering family by descent, Joan, daughter and heiress of John Surrenden, marrying James Haut, and their only daughter and heiress marrying John, the son of Richard, son of Sir John Dering, Knt., of Westbroke, in this county. This was about the period of Henry V.; and after the estate had been in possession of the family some years, it was called Surrenden Dering, as a distinction from another Surrenden, about two miles distant.

The present structure was erected by Sir Edward Dering, Bart., and is described by Philipot in his History of Kent, written about the same time, to be "as eminent for its magnificence and beauty, as for its contrivance and curiosity." Edward, eldest son of Sir Anthony Dering, Knt., and Frances, daughter of Sir Robert Bell, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, was knighted by King James in 1618, made Lieutenant of Dover Castle,

SURRENDEN, KENT.

created a Baronet, 1st Feb. 1626, and, in 1640, returned one of the members of Parliament for the county of Kent. Sir Edward Dering was a man of parts and learning, and suffered much in the cause of royalty; but it ought to be mentioned, that at first he adhered to the Commonwealth, for which inconsistent conduct his whole estate was confiscated; his newly furnished house was four several times plundered by the parliament soldiers, his fences destroyed, and his timber felled. Retiring at length to one of his farm-houses, he there died, 22d June, 1644, and was buried in the south chancel of Pluckley church. Sir Edward Dering, Bart. was also the founder of the library at Surrenden, for which he collected a great number of books, charters, and curious manuscripts, and caused others to be transcribed at a great expense, and deposited in it; amongst which were the registers and chartularies of several of the dissolved monasteries in this county, also some illuminated missals, and a series of deeds relating not only to the family of Dering, but to others connected with it. Most of these truly valuable manuscripts have been, within the last thirty years, dispersed. By his second wife, the daughter of Sir John Ashburnham, he had Sir Edward Dering, the second Bart., M. P. for the county of Kent, in 1660, and one of the commissioners of the Treasury. He died in 1684, having married Mary, daughter of Daniel Harvey, Esq., of Comb Nevil, in Surrey, by whom he had Sir Edward Dering, third Bart., also M. P. for Kent, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Cholmeley, Bart., of Whitby, Yorkshire; and had Sir Cholmeley Dering, fourth Bart., who married Mary, daughter and heiress of Edward Fisher, Esq., of London: he was M. P. for Kent, and was unfortunately killed in a duel with Richard Thornhill, Esq., 19th May, 1711, at the age of thirty-two. His son, Sir Edward Dering, fifth Bart., considerably improved his paternal inheritance at Surrenden Dering, by inclosing the Park with a brick wall, &c. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Edward Henshaw, Esq., of Eltham, descended from the Ropers of Well Hall, and was the father of Sir Edward Dering, sixth Bart., who was returned in five successive parliaments, M. P. for New Romney. He married Selina, daughter and coheiress of Sir Robert Furness, Bart., of Waldershare, in this county, by whom he had Sir Edward Dering, seventh Bart., who married Anne, daughter of William Hale, Esq. of King's Walden in Hertfordshire.





Engraved by T. Barber.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

CARLTON CURLLIEU HALL,
LEICESTERSHIRE.

Printed by Eisher & Co

London, Pub. Dec. 1. 1878 by J. P. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Carlton Curlieu Hall, Leicestershire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR JOHN HENRY PALMER, BART.

THIS House is situated about nine miles from Leicester, and seven from Market Harborough. It stands high, and a clump of fir-trees, at a short distance from it, is seen nearly thirty miles off. The country round it is chiefly rich pasture ground.

By a date upon the edifice, it was probably finished A. D. 1636; but it must have taken many years in building, as it is constructed principally of stone brought from Kelton, near Stamford, twenty miles from the place. The Carlton Curlieu estate was formerly the property of Sir John Bale, whose family became extinct during the civil wars which wasted the country in the seventeenth century. In a small chapel, adjoining the church, is a marble monument representing Sir John and his wife in a recumbent attitude, with hands uplifted as in prayer. The former in the military costume of the time.

The estate afterwards passed to a person of the name of Prudham, who, in the reign of Charles II., sold it to Sir Geoffrey Palmer, Bart., the King's Attorney General.

The annexed view represents the South Front of the Mansion, which has never before been engraved. Of the West Front there are two prints, one in Nichols's History of the County, coarsely engraved by Longmate, but remarkably accurate; the other in Throsby's Leicestershire Views, which scarcely bears any resemblance of it. The latter author visited Carlton Curlieu Hall about the year 1791, when it was only inhabited by a housekeeper, and says, not very intelligibly, "it is of stone, but it is grey, *seemingly* more from neglect than years." The House is now occupied by the Rev. Henry Palmer, the brother of the present owner, who has made considerable improvements in the interior and in the offices.

Journal of the [illegible] [illegible]

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Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

WHETTON HOUSE,
LEICESTERSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

London. Pub. Feb. 1. 1826. by J. E. Neale, 16. Bonnet St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & C. Paternoster Row.

Whetton House, Leicestershire ;

THE SEAT OF

EDWARD DAWSON, ESQ.

THIS elegant Mansion, which stands on a hill near Hathorn, on the road from Loughborough to Cavendish Bridge, was built about the year 1802, by J. Johnson, architect, of Leicester, for the late Edward Dawson, Esq. The whole is constructed of fine stone, with a rustic basement. In plan the House is nearly quadrangular; but upon the south-east front, is a semicircular projection at the entrance. The architecture is pure, and displays much taste.

The Mansion is situated in a picturesque part of the county, commanding views of great variety and interest. On the north the handsome parish church of Kegworth forms a conspicuous object, backed by the Derbyshire hills. On the east, the spires of Sutton Bonnington and Normanton-on-Soar, are both seen across the river Soar, which here divides the counties of Leicester and Nottingham: more to the south appears the fine tower of Loughborough Church, about four miles distant; and a few miles farther, in the same direction, rises Mount Sorrel Rock, the first of a range of hills, called Charnwood Forest, which terminates the view for the extent of several miles, in a westerly direction. The outline of this range appears to peculiar advantage from the pleasure grounds, and in several points is broken into highly picturesque forms, particularly in the direction of Whitwick rocks. The other most conspicuous points are Beacon Hill, Hives Head, and Bardon Hill; which last is the most elevated spot in this part of the country, and commands one of the most extensive panoramic views in the kingdom.

The Shrubberies upon the south-west front are laid out with peculiar taste; near the house is a very fine Conservatory, and at a short distance, is a singularly beautiful rustic Summer-House, or small Temple, of the Doric order, with fluted columns; the whole of classical purity in its architectural particulars, but composed of the simplest materials, chiefly oak bark, which has the effect of old grey stone; the interior walls and ceiling are covered with a coat of grey moss, and the floor tessellated in circles with short piles of larch. The grass lands which surround the

WHATTON HOUSE, LEICESTERSHIRE.

house are thrown into the form of a Park, by means of sunk fences, and are ornamented with many fine trees, amongst which the ash are remarkable for their size.

Whatton, or as it is sometimes called, Long Whatton, is a rectory in the hundred of West Goscote, about five miles from Loughborough. The late Edward Dawson, Esq., of Whatton, and one of the six lords of Charnwood Forest, was very highly respected in this neighbourhood. He died at Cowley House, near Uxbridge, in Middlesex, 23d October, 1815, and was buried at Whatton.





Engraved by H. Bond

APTHORPE HALL,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Drawn by J. F. Neale.

Printed by Baskin & Co.

London. Pub. Dec. 1. 1826 by J. E. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Apethorpe Hall, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOHN FANE,

EARL OF WESTMORELAND, K. G.

APETHORPE HALL is a noble structure of the Elizabethan period, preserved in its original form, situated about six miles north-west of Oundle, in the Hundred of Willybrook. The building, of which the engraving represents the principal front, was erected by Sir Walter Mildmay, fourth son of Sir Thomas Mildmay, of Chelmsford, which Sir Walter was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a member of the Privy Council to Queen Elizabeth, and having acquired an ample fortune, purchased Apethorpe and several considerable estates in other parts of the kingdom, particularly Danbury, in Essex. He also built Emmanuel College, in Cambridge, in 1584, the first Protestant Collegiate foundation, and endowed it with several livings of great value, having obtained a licence or charter of incorporation from Queen Elizabeth. Fuller tells us, that the founder coming to court, the queen told him, "Sir Walter, I hear you have erected a Puritan foundation." "No, Madam," saith he, "far be it from me to countenance any thing contrary to your established laws; but I have set *an acorn*, which, when it becomes *an oak*, God alone knows what will be the fruit thereof." He had so much of the Puritan about him, however, as to make the College Chapel stand north and south, instead of east and west. After retaining the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer for twenty-three years, he died, 31st of May, 1589, and was buried in the chancel of the church of St. Bartholomew the Great, in London, where a handsome monument was erected to his memory. Sir Walter Mildmay married Mary, the sister of Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, and by her had two sons, Sir Anthony Mildmay, of Apethorpe Hall, and Sir Humphrey Mildmay, of Danbury, in Essex, and three daughters; Winifred married to William Fitzwilliam, Esq., of Gains Park, in Essex, an ancestor of the present Earl Fitzwilliam, Martha to William Brounker, Esq., and Christian, married first to

APETHORPE HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Charles Barret, Esq., of Aveley, in Essex, and secondly, to Sir John Leveson, of Kent.

On the accession of James VI. of Scotland to the crown of England his Majesty visited Apethorpe Hall, on his journey to London, the particulars of which are thus related in Stowe's Chronicle, p. 821. "The 27th of Aprill, the king removed from Burleigh towards Hinchingbrooke, to Sir Oliver Cromwells, and, in the way, hee dined at Sir Anthony Mildmays, where nothing wanted in a subjects dutie to his soveraigne. Dinner and banquet being past, and his Majestie at point to depart, Sir Anthony presented him with a gallant Barbary horse, a rich saddle, and furniture suteable, which his Highnesse thankfully accepted." It is also said that King James first noticed George Villiers, afterwards Duke of Buckingham, at this seat.

Sir Anthony Mildmay married Grace, daughter of William Sheringham, Esq., and by her had issue Mary, an only daughter and heiress, on whom was settled the estate of Apethorpe; she married Francis Fane, Earl of Westmoreland and Lord Burghersh, so created 29th Dec. 1624, and had by his Lordship seven sons and six daughters; Mildmay Fane, the eldest son, became second Earl of Westmoreland, and in his descendants the honors of the family continued until the death of John, seventh Earl of Westmoreland, in 1762, without issue male, when the titles devolved upon Thomas, the next heir male, descendant of Sir Francis Fane, second surviving son of Francis, first Earl of Westmoreland, by Mary, sole daughter and heiress of Sir Anthony Mildmay, of Apethorpe Hall.

Thomas, eighth Earl of Westmoreland, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Swymmer, Esq., of Bristol, and by her had two sons and two daughters; his Lordship died, 12th Nov. 1771, and was succeeded by his eldest son, John, ninth Earl of Westmoreland, who married Augusta, daughter of Lord Montagu Bertie, son of Robert, Duke of Ancaster, by whom he had John, the present and tenth Earl of Westmoreland, Knight of the Garter, &c.; his Lordship married, first, Sarah Anne, only daughter and heiress of Robert Child, Esq., of Osterley Park, in Middlesex, and by her, who died, Nov. 9th, 1793, has issue, 1, John, Lord Burghersh; 2, Sarah Sophia, who married George Villiers, Earl of Jersey, and inherited the Osterley Park estate by will of her grandfather.





Engraved by W. Tomblieson

FARMING WOODS,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Drawn by J. P. Neale

London. Pub. Oct 1826. by J. F. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Bishop & Co

Farming Woods, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LADIES ANNE AND GERTRUDE FITZPATRICK.

FARMING WOODS, which in the reign of Edward III. were called Fermynghwodes, and, in more recent ages, Farmen or Farming Woods, are surrounded by an extensive range of woodlands, and but recently were part of the royal forest of Rockingham, forming one of the walks of the Bailiwick of Brigstock, of which the late Earl of Ossory was Ranger, or Master Forester.

Being disafforested, and no longer subject to the rights of the Crown, Farming Woods now form a private chase of considerable extent, and abound in deer and game. The Mansion was formerly one of the Forest Lodges, the residence of the Head Forester of the Bailiwick. Very considerable improvements however have been made by its present possessors, in addition to those of the late Earl. The Grounds are laid out with taste, and it now forms one of the most enviable residences in the county.

Amongst the pictures is a portrait of Edward the Sixth, by Holbein; and there are in the possession of the family, six very curious autograph letters of this monarch, addressed to his dear friend, Sir Barnaby Fitz Patrick, and which some years ago issued from the press at Strawberry Hill. There is likewise a portrait of Sir John Robinson, Bart., whose daughter married Richard, first Lord Gowran.

The illustrious house of Maggil, or Fitz Patrick, boasts its descent from Donaldus, Prince of the territory of Upper Ossory, and seventy-sixth in descent from Milesius, who died in 1039, leaving Donald Macdonald Macgill Patrick, Prince of Ossory, slain in 1087; and who left Fynin, or Florence, his heir, whose son married the daughter of Edmund Butler, and had issue Shane Macgill Patrick.

Bryan, or Bernard Macgill Patrick, or Fitz Patrick, Chief of Upper Ossory, was father of Barnard Fitz Patrick, who, in 1537, after the suppression of the rebellion of the Fitz Gerald, made his submission to the king's commissioners; and accepted the title of Baron of Upper Ossory, conferred on him by patent, June 11th, 1541.

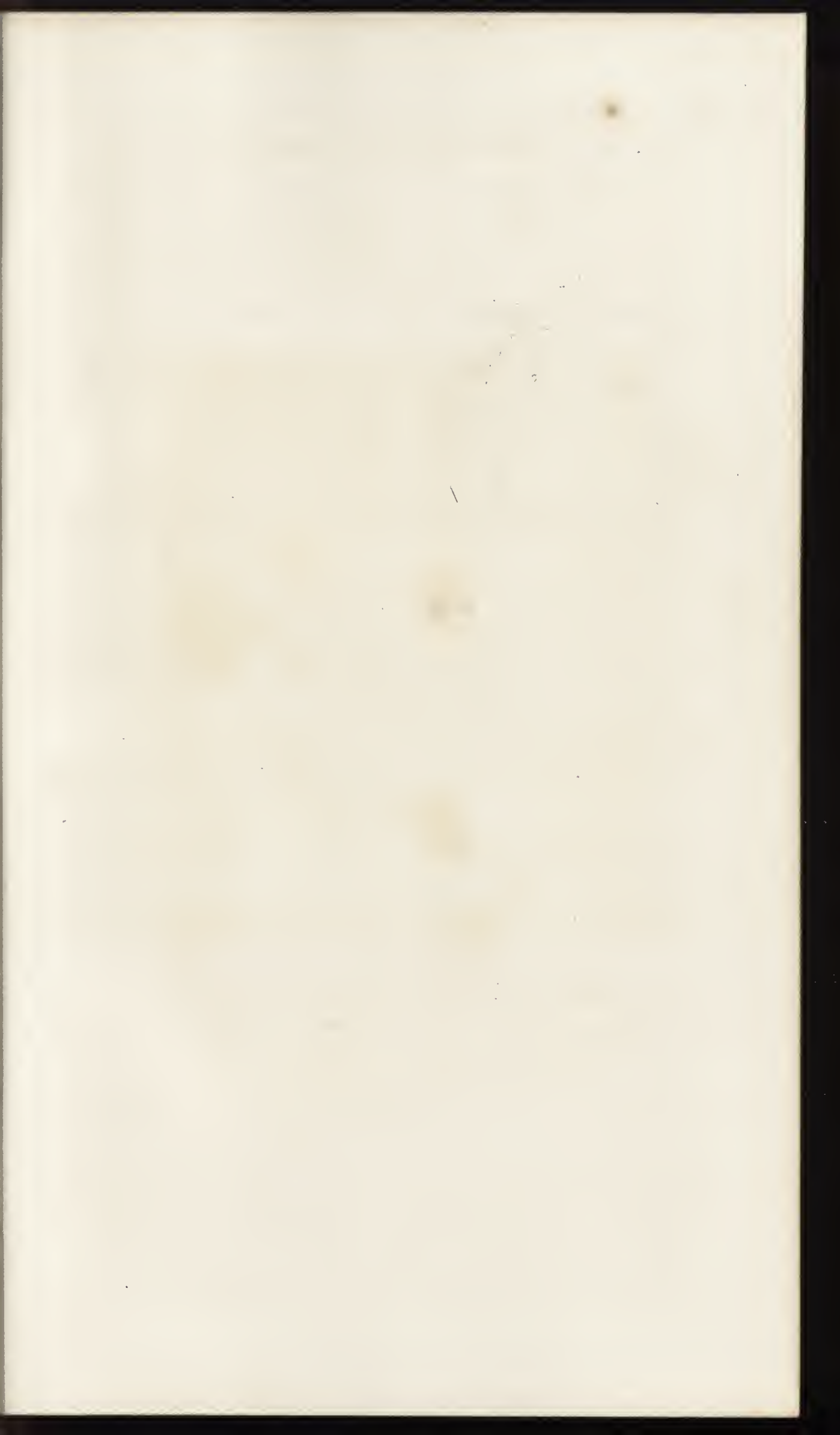
Sir Barnaby Fitz Patrick, the second Lord, who distinguished himself by his services in the field, was so much esteemed by Edward the Sixth, that he delighted in his society, and his Majesty was said to love none almost but him. He died in 1581, (23d Eliz.) and was succeeded by his brother Florence, third Lord, who left issue five sons and two daughters.

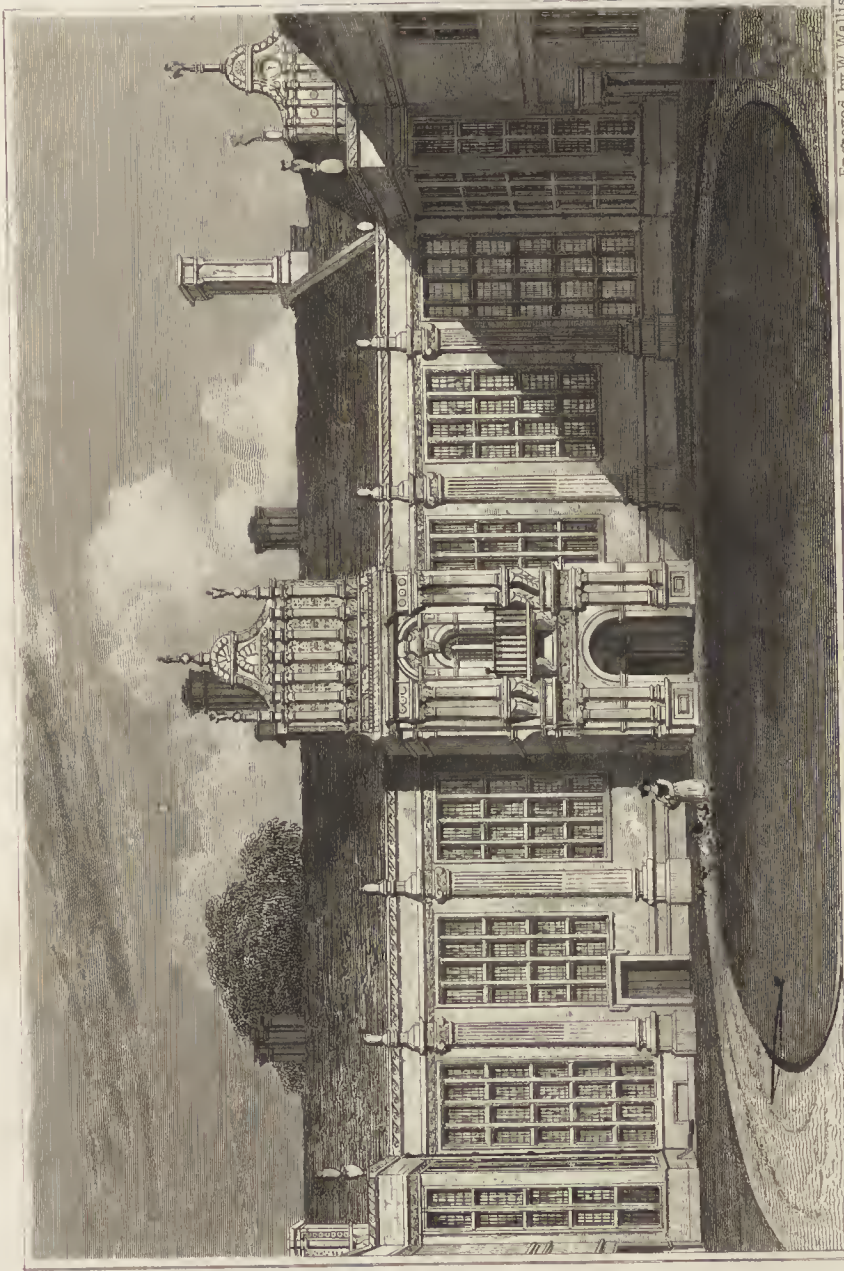
Thady, fourth Lord of Upper Ossory, married Joan, daughter of Sir Edmund Butler, second son of James, Earl of Ormond, and had issue. Bryan, or Barnaby, fifth Lord, married Margaret, daughter of Walter,

Earl of Ormond; and was succeeded by his son, Bryan, sixth Lord, who took his seat in the House of Peers, March 16th, 1639. On the death of his successor, Bryan, seventh Lord of Upper Ossory, the title was determined, in 1731, by a committee of the House of Lords, to be extinct.

Richard Fitz Patrick, a descendant of John Fitz Patrick, second son of Florence, the third Baron, on account of his loyalty and services, had been created, 1715, Baron Gowran, of Gowran; and, in 1718, married Anne, daughter and coheiress of Sir John Robinson, of Farming Woods, and by her had issue, John, his heir, second Lord Gowran, created, 1751, Earl of Upper Ossory, who married the Lady Evelyn Leveson, eldest daughter of John, Earl Gower, and left issue, John, Lord Gowran, second Earl of Upper Ossory; Richard, a General in the army, and representative for the county of Bedford; and two daughters; Mary, married to the Honourable Stephen Fox, eldest son of Henry, Lord Holland, who died, 1774, leaving issue three daughters, all deceased, and a son, Henry Richard, the present Lord Holland, and Louisa, married to William, Earl of Shelburne, first Marquis of Lansdowne. John, the second Earl, married Anne, daughter of Henry Liddell, Lord Ravensworth. At his decease, the title of Upper Ossory became a second time extinct, and he was succeeded in his estates by his two daughters and coheiresses, the Ladies Anne and Gertrude, the present possessors of Farming Woods.

The features of the Northamptonshire woodlands, though devoid of one essential requisite in fine scenery, water, are pleasingly varied, and widely differ from those of other parts of the county, where cultivation and modern houses present appearances perhaps more comfortable, but in general far removed from the picturesque. In the eye of the admirer of forest scenery, Farming Woods will have peculiar charms, whether he views its deep surrounding woodlands, glittering with frost, or tinted with the hues of Autumn. The Mansion stands in a park, the appearance of which receives a singular addition from its being open to the Forest, whose dark masses form a fine natural belt: here the deer wander free and unconstrained, and during the summer evening impart a pleasing interest to the scene, by browsing close to the house, or scattered in groups along a magnificent double avenue of old elms, whose arching boughs form a most delightful screen from the glare of noontide. About half a mile from the house, bordering upon the woods, and in the direction of Weldon, is a stone bearing the following inscription in rude characters, of which tradition does not appear to have left any explanation: "*In this plaes grew Bocase tree.*" The remains of Liefden House, an unfinished mansion, commenced by Sir Thomas Tresham towards the end of the reign of Elizabeth, are standing upon a part of the estate, and deserve being visited. The beauty, as well as the solidity of its architecture, renders it an interesting object, situated as it is, in a most retired spot, encircled by woods.





Engraved by W. Wallis.

Pl. 2.

KIRBY HALL,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

London, Pub. Dec. 1. 1828 by J. P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Printed by Eschep & Co.





Engraved by W. Wallis.

KIRBY HALL,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

London. Pub. Nov. 1. 1836 by J.F. Neale to Bennett St. Blackfriars. Road & Sherrin & Co. Paternoster Row.

Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Pl. 1

Kirby Hall, Northamptonshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE GEORGE WILLIAM FINCH HATTON,

EARL OF WINCHILSEA AND NOTTINGHAM.

KIRBY HALL is a magnificent pile of building, deriving interest as well from the splendid peculiarity of its structure, as from its having been founded by Sir Christopher Hatton, K. G., a conspicuous character in the reign of Elizabeth, and also, at a subsequent period, from having additions, in a superb character, by the hand of Inigo Jones, the leading architect in the reign of Charles I.

The Mansion appears to have been originally erected in the year 1572, the date of 1590 also appears on the stables, so that it may be supposed to have occupied the attention of its founder until near the time of his death. The Building is so large as to contain two Courts, or Quadrangles, each displaying much grandeur in the architecture of the fronts. Plate I. represents the North Front within the first Court, which is divided into three principal compartments, the centre, the most conspicuous, is rusticated, and contains an archway with niches on the sides, over which is a semicircular headed window, surmounted by the arms of Hatton, and opening upon a gallery supported by consoles; above this is three windows with plain architrave, balustrades, and a cupola. The line of building extending on each side of the centre division, contains four windows in each story, with a bold cornice and balustrades; the end divisions of the front terminate with circular windows finished with scrolls, pediments, and balls. The other three fronts of the first court retain their primæval forms, partly covered with ivy.

Plate II. is a view of the North front of the second, or inner court, the centre of which is divided into three stories, the two lowermost by Inigo Jones in his best manner, and the third story in the original style of the whole mansion. On each side of the arched entrance are double fluted Ionic pilasters, with an enriched frieze and entablature, an arched window over it opens upon a Gallery supported by consoles, and has pilas-

KIRBY HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

ters with a semicircular pediment, broken in the centre, and inclosing a bracket for a bust, with the date 1638. The third story contains the motto and date, *JE SERAY, 1572, LOYAL*. On the eastern side of this Court is situated the Great Hall, which is large and curious, being forty-six feet in length, by twenty-two feet and a half in width; the height, to the top of the side walls, is twenty-eight feet: at the east end is a music gallery, and the north side is lighted by three very large windows: the ancient oak roof has been painted. The several chambers range round the Quadrangle, which is one hundred and forty-one feet by one hundred and one, including the Porch leading to the Hall; at the other end is an Arcade, with seven openings under the Chapel, seventy-five by fourteen feet. The outer Court is one hundred and fifty-eight feet by one hundred and thirty. A grand Gallery in one of the wings is one hundred and sixty-two feet in length, and eighteen feet in width; the remaining part of the wing occupies one hundred and sixteen feet. The Mansion is wholly constructed of stone.

The family of Hatton is represented to be descended from Ivon, a nobleman of Normandy, whose sixth son, Wolfaith, obtained the manor of Hatton, near Waverham in Cheshire, by grant, from Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, in which Lordship he was succeeded by his son and heir, William, who, according to a pedigree certified by Dethick, Garter King of Arms in 1590, and which is now in possession of the noble proprietor, was ancestor to William Hatton, Esq., of Holdenby, the father of Sir Christopher Hatton, K. G., the founder of Kirby Hall, and lineal ancestor of the present Earl of Winchelsea, &c. Sir Christopher Hatton was at first one of the Gentlemen Pensioners to Queen Elizabeth, then Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and next Captain of the Guard. The Queen, it is said, took notice of him for the comeliness of his person, and his graceful dancing at a masque at court, but afterwards employed him for his great abilities. He was advanced to be her majesty's Vice Chamberlain, one of the Privy Council, and at length Lord Chancellor, April 29th, 1587, and was installed a Knight of the Garter, May 23d, 1588. "He had a large proportion of gifts and endowments, his features, his gait, his carriage, and his prudence, strove to set him off. Every thing he did was so exactly just and discreet, and what he spoke so weighty, that he was chosen to keep the Queen's conscience as her Chancellor, and to express her sense as her Speaker. The courtiers that envied the last capacity were forced by his power to own themselves in an error, and the Serjeants that refused to plead before him at first, could not, at length, but own his great abilities. His place was above his law, but not above his parts, which were so very pregnant and comprehensive, that he could command other men's parts to as good purpose as his own. His station was great, but his humility was greater, giving an easy access to all addresses. He was so

KIRBY HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

just that his sentence was a law to the subject; and so wise, that his opinion was an oracle to the Queen."

He died a bachelor, 20th September, 1591, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, where a handsome monument was erected to his memory, by his nephew, Sir William Newport; over it was a shield of arms within the garter with the following quarterings, illustrative of his descent. 1. *Azure, a chevron between three garbs, or*, Hatton. *Barry bendy, lozengy, argent and gules*, Crispin. 3. *Argent, a cross patonce between four martlets gules*, Golborne. 4. *Argent, an eagle displayed, sable*, Bryn. 5. *Argent, on a bend sable, three covered cups, of the field*, Rixton. 6. *Sable, a cross engrailed, ermine*, Hallom. 7. *Or, a saltier, sable*, Hellsby. 8. *Sable, a fess humette, argent*, Bostock. 9. *Azure, five cinque-foils in cross, argent*, Holdenby. 10. *Argent, three bendlets, and upon a canton, sable, a castle triple towered, of the field*, De la Carville. 11. *Argent, on a chief gules, three fleurs de lis, or*, Washingley. 12. *Ermine, on a fess, azure, three crosses moline, or*, Mortimer of Grendon.

Sir Christopher Hatton adopted Sir William Newport, his nephew, son of his sister, Dorothy Hatton, by John Newport, Esq. of Harringham, in Warwickshire, for his heir, who thereupon took the name of Hatton, but dying without male issue, this estate devolved upon Sir Christopher Hatton, K. B., son and heir of John, son of John Hatton, Esq., of Gravesend, uncle of Sir Christopher Hatton, K. G., Lord Chancellor; which Sir Christopher Hatton was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of James I., and died in the year 1619, leaving by Alice, daughter of Thomas Fanshaw, Esq., of Ware Park, a son, Christopher, who was created a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Charles I., and attaching himself closely to the interest of his majesty, was created Lord Hatton, of Kirby, and on the Restoration was constituted Governor of Guernsey and sworn of the Privy Council. He was a learned peer, and has obtained mention in Walpole's "Catalogue of Noble Authors," as having written "Pious Meditations on the Psalms of David;" moreover his memory is to be honoured for the assistance he gave to Sir William Dugdale in his works, and preserving the inscriptions on the monuments in most of the cathedrals in the kingdom; the drawings of which, at his own charge, were depicted in two folio volumes. He died in the year 1670, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. His lady was Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Charles Montague, younger brother of Henry, Earl of Manchester, by whom he had two sons, Christopher and Charles.

Christopher, second Lord Hatton of Kirby, is recorded in history for his singular escape with life while in his government of Guernsey; for being, in 1672, with his family at Cornet Castle, the powder magazine was struck at midnight by lightning, when his lordship, being in his bed, was blown out of the window, and lay for some time on the walls of the castle

KIRBY HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

without harm. His lady and several of her attendants perished : but one of his children was found the next day alive, and sleeping in its cradle, under a beam. In 1682, in consideration of his services and fidelity, his Lordship was advanced to the title of Viscount Hatton, of Gretton, by King Charles II., and on the accession of King William was appointed Custos Rotulorum of this county : his third wife was Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Peter Haslewood, Esq., of Maidwell, by whom he had William, his successor in 1706.

William, second Viscount Hatton, died in 1762, unmarried, and no issue male remaining from any other branch of the family, the titles of Viscount and Lord Hatton became extinct ; but by Cecilia, daughter of John, Earl of Thanet, the first wife of Christopher, Viscount Hatton, he had issue Anne, wife of Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham, by whom she had a numerous family. The Honourable Edward Finch, a younger son, took the name of Hatton, and was the direct ancestor of the present Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, whose descent from the family of Finch is related in our account of Eastwell Place, in Kent, another seat of his Lordship, who acceded to the title in 1826, upon the death of the late Earl of Winchilsea. Kirby Hall is situated in Corby Hundred, about nine miles north-west of Oundle, partly in the parish of Bulwick, and partly in the parish of Gretton, the church of the latter contains several monuments to the memory of members of the family of Hatton. Bulwick church is about a mile and a half north-east of Kirby.

A portrait of Sir Christopher Hatton, K. G., Lord Chancellor, is preserved at Ditchley, in Oxfordshire, and a portrait of Christopher, Viscount Hatton, is in the Library at Burley on the Hill, in Rutlandshire.





Engraved by T. Barber.

Drawn by J. E. Neale.

OAKLEY,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

London, Pub. Sep. 1. 1856 by J. E. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

Great Oakley, Northamptonshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR RICHARD BROOKE DE CAPELL BROOKE, BART.

GREAT OAKLEY, which has been the residence of this ancient family for nearly four centuries, is situated about five miles from Kettering, not far distant from the confines of the counties of Leicester and Rutland, and within the bounds of the royal forest of Rockingham.

In Domesday Book, Oakley is written Achelau; and in several curious deeds and early records, it appears to have been spelt differently in each successive reign; as Acle, Akele, Mikel Oclay, Mochel Okley, Magna Oykely, and in the register of Pipwell Abbey, which in the reign of Henry VII. held lands of the family, it is called West Acle.

The Brookes, or Brokes, which latter was the way in which the name was formerly spelt, have possessed property in Northamptonshire from very early periods; and as far back as Edward I. Sir Roger de Broke, an ancestor of this family, possessed in right of his wife, Agnes, daughter of Philip de Covele, the manors of Ravensthorp and Holdenby; the latter of which, in after-ages, became the splendid residence of the Lord Chancellor Hatton, and was, subsequently, both a prison and a palace for royalty. In the reign of Henry VI. they were Lords of the manors of Astwell, Fawcot, and Wappenham; and in that of Edward IV. of Rushton and Great Oakley; and had estates at Bulwick, Henwick, Stanion, Newton, Weekley, and Little Oakley. William Broke, and John, his son, resided at Rushton, which afterwards passed into the hands of the Tresham family.

In the heraldic visitations are given the early descent of the present possessors of this seat from many of the principal families of Northamptonshire: among whom may be enumerated those of Wauncey and Billing of Astwell, Wydville of Grafton, Lovett of Rushton, Wake of Blisworth, Pulton of Desborough, Tresham of Sywell, Osborne of Kelmarsch, Mulso of Newton, Norwich of Brampton, Shukburgh of Naseby, and Isham of Pitchley; and through some of these they trace their descent from our earliest monarchs.

The present Baronet, on the paternal side, is also the lineal descendant of the very ancient family of De Capell, the ancestor of whom, Philip de Capell, accompanied Fitz Stephen to Ireland, in the reign of Henry II.; and in consideration of his services at the conquest of the kingdom of Cork, had certain lands granted to him. These lands, comprising the estates of Ahadoe, in that county, are, with the mansion, the remains of the ancient castle, in the possession of the family at this day; and have continued so, ever since the grant was first made, a period of nearly seven

GREAT OAKLEY, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

hundred years, the property being held by knight's service, namely, the annual payment, at Easter, of a pair of spurs.

Although closely connected with the powerful house of Desmond, this family appears to have uniformly supported the Protestant interests, and to have been actively employed in the government service, in suppressing the different rebellions which proved so fatal to the Fitz Gerald's; and it is worthy of remark, that the estate of Ahadoe is almost the only one that has been preserved entire to the present day, nearly the whole of that part of the county having been forfeited to the crown; and in the Down Survey, in the Castle of Dublin, of the lands thus forfeited, and which surround the above property, a blank is left for the latter, which is described as belonging to an *English Protestant*, a name descriptive of the *origin* of this family.

The approach to Great Oakley is picturesque, only an occasional glimpse being caught of the old manor-house, peeping forth amidst deep masses of wood. Much here has been left to nature, and the few alterations that have been made in the grounds, of late years, harmonize with the character of the building. With regard to the latter, the date of its erection is not precisely known: Bridges states it to be 1555; but judging from its interior, as well as external architecture, an earlier period may be assigned at least to part of it. The interior, some years ago, underwent several alterations, to render it more commodious. Amongst the family pictures, some of which are not without merit, is a portrait of Arthur Broke, father of Sir Thomas Brooke. This venerable gentleman, who is described in the family records as "Serjeant of Her Majesty's (Queen Elizabeth) Hart hounds," is represented in his robes of office. He married Catherine, the eldest daughter of Sir Edward Watson, of Rockingham Castle, by Dorothy his wife, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Montagu, of Boughton, Lord Chief Justice of England, ancestor of the noble families of Montagu, Sandwich, and Manchester.

At the distance of rather more than a mile from Great Oakley, and westward of the turnpike road from Kettering to Uppingham, is the site of Pipwell Abbey, formerly a convent of Cistercian monks; part of whose lands are now held by the Brooke family, being granted at the dissolution. Nothing remains now of the building except part of the foundations; from the latter, which are of considerable extent, large quantities of freestone have been dug up for some years past, and with which different farm buildings in the neighbourhood have been erected, and occasionally coins, &c. have been brought to light. The chief object of notice that has escaped the hand of time and man, is a mound, picturesquely planted, where the ancient inmates of the monastery may probably have resorted for the purpose of meditation and prayer.

At Great Oakley is a spring, which from time immemorial has gone by the name of Monk's Well; its water is remarkably pure and sparkling; and its celebrity in former days was sufficient to induce the monks of Pipwell to resort to it for the use of the Abbey.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Wallis.

RUSHTON HALL,
(SOUTH WEST VIEW)
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

London. Pub. Aug. 1876 by J.P. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars. Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Sheep & Co.





Engraved by W. Wallis

RUSHTON HALL,
(EAST FRONT)
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Printed by Darhop & Co

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





Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by W. Wallis.

RUSHTON HALL,
(INTERIOR OF THE HALL, LOOKING EAST)
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

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

Rushton Hall, Northamptonshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE HON. MRS. COCKAYNE MEDLYCOTT.

RUSHTON HALL stands about three miles north-east from Kettering, on ground gently rising above the Ise, a small stream which waters the Park, and is crossed by a bridge of two arches. The ancient, splendid, and very curious Mansion was commenced by Sir Thomas Tresham, who, during the visit made by Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Leicester, received the honour of Knighthood at Kenilworth. The family of Tresham appear to have first possessed Rushton in the 16th year of the reign of Henry VI., the estate having not very long afterwards become forfeited to the Crown, in consequence of the attainder of the first Sir Thomas Tresham, who was beheaded at the commencement of the reign of Edward IV.

The property was however subsequently restored to the family, which during the illustrious reign of Elizabeth seems to have attained the height of its greatness, possessing large estates, several residences, and had become connected with the principal families of the county, whose armorial bearings may still be seen upon the Market House at Rothwell, an unfinished monument, among others, of the taste which Sir Thomas Tresham evinced in architecture. The succeeding reign worked a melancholy change in the fortunes of this family: their extensive possessions were again confiscated, and the head of it, being attainted, was confined and died in the Tower. The cause of this was the memorable Gunpowder Plot, the downfall of several other families, and in which Francis Tresham, Esq., the son of Sir Thomas Tresham, was deeply implicated. This gentleman was, notwithstanding, the cause of its discovery, and from his hand proceeded the well known letter, addressed as an anonymous warning to the Lord Montague, who had married Elizabeth Tresham, his sister. The manor and estates of Rushton now

RUSHTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

passed into the hands of Sir William Cockayne, and his descendants have resided here from the year 1619.

Few families in the kingdom have such well founded claims to antiquity as that of the Cockaynes, who during the reign of Henry I., and for several centuries, were seated at Ashborn Hall, in Derbyshire.

It would be tedious to enumerate the different descents, or the early alliances made by this ancient family, which have connected it with the most illustrious blood of the kingdom. Sir William Cockayne, the first possessor of Rushton, married Mary, daughter of Richard Morris, Esq., afterwards Countess of Dover, and had issue:—1. Charles Cockayne, Esq., of Rushton Hall, sheriff of this county in 1635, created Baron and Viscount Cullen, in 1642, who married Mary, daughter and coheirress of Henry O'Bryan, fifth Earl of Thomond, descended from the ancient kings of Ireland.—2. William, who died without issue.—3. Mary, who married Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham.—4. Ann, who married Sir Hatton Fermor.—5. Martha, married, first, to John, Earl of Holderness; and, secondly, to Montague, Earl of Lindsey.—6. Elizabeth, married, first, to Thomas, Viscount Fanshaw; and, secondly, to Sir Thomas Rich, Bart., of Sunning, in Berkshire.—7. Abigail, married to John, Viscount Rochford, son to the Earl of Dover.—8. Jane, married to James Sheffield, son to Edmund, Earl of Mulgrave.

Bryan, second Viscount Cullen, married Elizabeth, daughter and heirress of Sir Francis Trentham, of Rosseter and Henigam Castles.

Charles, third Viscount Cullen, married Catherine, fifth daughter of William, Lord Willoughby of Parham, descended from Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, and Blanche, Queen of Castile.

Charles, fourth Viscount Cullen, married Ann, daughter of Borlase Warren, of Stapleford, a family of high antiquity, lineally descended from the Earls of Warren and Surrey.

Charles, fifth Viscount Cullen, married, first, Ann, daughter of John Borlase Warren, of Stapleford; and, secondly, Sophia, daughter of John Baxter, Esq.

Borlase, sixth Viscount Cullen, died in 1810, without issue, when the title became extinct, the estates remaining in possession of the coheirresses of the Honourable William Cockayne, who died before his brother, the last Viscount.

The Honourable William Cockayne married Barbara, youngest daughter of George Hill, Esq. of Rothwell, for thirty-five years his Majesty's ancient Sergeant at Law, a lineal descendant of the Hills of Housden, Co. Somerset, settled there in the reign of Edward III.; and whose extraordinary talents, unrivalled in the profession to which he belonged, are too well known to need any comment here.

Rushton Hall remains nearly in its original state; time has but imparted its mellow hue to this fine old building, which, having been

RUSHTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

erected at the precise period of the first introduction of Roman architecture, exhibits great peculiarity of style, neither Gothic nor Roman prevailing. In the plan the order of monastic dwellings has been preferred, the House and Offices surrounding three sides of a quadrangular Court, and having in front toward the East a Doric Screen, over which the enriched gables of the early domestic style are seen, crowned with finials, fashioned after the Italian taste, like obelisks. So mixed, indeed, are the architectural ornaments of the Classic and Gothic eras, that Rushton Hall might well be taken as a text, if we were disposed to dilate upon the apparent absurdity of the combination; but the singularly picturesque effect produced by the variety of form exhibited in the grotesque decorations, the numerous broken lines of the building, with its spiral terminations, assisted by the beautiful grey tints of the moss-covered stone, may redeem the absence of correct taste, and plead powerfully in favour of its preservation; for we dare to doubt, even in a building of the same magnitude, whether a more imposing appearance would be gained by a strict adherence to the purest Grecian model, in the construction of a gentleman's residence in this country. The earliest date upon the exterior of the edifice is 1595, a little previously to the period of the erection of Audley End, in Essex; the model of which latter building is said to have been procured from Italy. With regard to Rushton Hall, however, the foundation was certainly earlier than the above date, and the designs were probably furnished by Sir Thomas Tresham himself, which is inferred from his acknowledged taste and delight in the study of architecture. From other dates upon the building, 1621, 1627, 1629, and 1630, the edifice seems to have been carried on and finished by the Cockayne family, whose armorial bearings are intermixed with those of the Treshams in different parts of the mansion.

Plate I. is a view of the principal Front. The Screen upon this Front is of the Doric order, but widely differing from the examples of Greece. A new scale had been invented by San Gallo, a Florentine architect, which at the period of the building of Rushton Hall, was adopted generally: the engaged columns of the Screen stand upon pedestals, and support an enriched entablature, over which is a balustrade, surmounted by vases. In the centre of the front is a grand arch of entrance, between the two columns, on each side of which are niches containing statues of armed knights. The arch is crowned by a reclining figure of Plenty, with the cornucopiæ. Upon the wings or extremities of the Mansion, at the ends of the Screen, are very large oriel windows, of two stories in height, shewing each twelve lights in front, and four on the returns, surmounted by a curious open-work parapet of elaborate workmanship. On each of the fronts towards the Court are three gable terminations; these are plain, except the centre, which rises over the principal doorway, and, like those upon the ends, takes the form of the cyma; all of

RUSHTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

them, however, are embellished with rich mouldings and obelisks in the manner of the ancient finials.

Plate II. South-west View of the House, shewing the exterior of the Great Hall, which occupies the south side of the Court, where a noble oriel window gives a variety to the architecture on that side. The spacious Hall formed a necessary part of the arrangement of all our large mansions; here the Lord of the Manor held his Court; and indulged his hospitality in receiving his visitors and tenantry at the convivial board, where the wassail cup went round to all in its proper season.

Plate III. represents the Interior of the Great Hall, lighted by large mullioned windows, with its highly ornamented roof, the whole height of the building. The rafters rise with a lofty pitch, being connected by tie-beams, about the centre of each, and formed into a vast arch, by compassed timbers, springing from the walls. The spandrils are filled with open tracery, and every member partakes of an appropriate enrichment, bold and ornamental, without being heavy: few roofs of a superior character to this, exist in the private mansions of the kingdom. The floor is now level, but it was usual for the upper end, or *Dais*, to be raised a step or two, where the Lord's table was spread, under the cloth of state, the others occupying the sides of the Hall; at the upper end, the court cupboard, loaded with massive flagons, bowls, salvers, &c. was placed. At the bottom of the Hall is a Doric Screen of six engaged columns, on pedestals, having two arches of entrance, from the Parlour, and from the Kitchen, Buttery, &c. Over the entablature of the Screen are statues of the four cardinal virtues, with the figure of Charity in the centre. The Great Gallery, extending the whole length of the north wing, is a fine specimen of the chambers in the Elizabethan period, being one hundred and twenty-five feet long. It is panelled with oak, and contains, in addition to numerous family portraits, a curious, and once splendid ancient pedigree of the Cockaynes, on panel, now unfortunately much injured by time. The interior of the Mansion is so spacious that no inconsiderable part of it, viz. under the Great Gallery, is uninhabited and now shut up. Amongst the numerous apartments which are at present occupied, is one known by the appellation of the Duke's Room, from its having been inhabited by the Duke of Monmouth, who was concealed here, and of whom here is preserved a fine portrait by Lely. The person to whom the Duke of Monmouth was indebted for the refuge thus afforded him, was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Trentham, second Viscountess Cullen, whose beauty was the theme of such admiration among the wits of Charles II. Sir Peter Lely has transmitted the charms of this lady to the gaze of posterity in a full length portrait, which hangs in the Bugle-room, and in which she is represented in a reclining posture. She died in 1713, at the age of fifty.

The most curious, and undoubtedly the most ancient part of the build-

RUSHTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

ing, is a small Oratory, leading from the Great Staircase, containing a representation, in basso rilievo, of the Crucifixion, composed of numerous figures, and a Latin inscription in gilt characters. The date 1577 appears above it, and underneath are the arms and motto of the Tresham family, viz. *Sable, six trefoils slipped or, between two flaunches argent.*

The wilderness was originally planted by Sir William Cockayne with Hornbeam hedges, in the form of a great cross, each quarter being laid out in bowers, labyrinths, &c. according to the fantastic fashion of the times. The hedges, said to have been the highest in England, were cut down in the year 1785, when the formal walks were demolished, and others made: the wilderness, in its present state, was laid out with considerable taste by the Honourable William Cockayne.

Amidst these delightful shades, Dryden, who enjoyed the friendship of Bryan, the second Viscount Cullen, passed much of his time. It was here that he is said to have written the *Hind and Panther*, published in 1687, and other poems; and in one of the walks is an urn erected to his memory.

At the extremity of the Grounds is a very curious triangular lodge, built by Sir Thomas Tresham, at the same period as the Hall, and his arms, over the door, and, underneath,

TRES TESTIMONIUM DANT,
5555.

It is two stories in height, and bears the following different dates, 1580, 1593, 1595, 1626, 1640; likewise 3898, 3509; with emblematical sculptured designs. The following inscriptions appear in the centre of the gables, "*Mentes*" "*Tuorum*" "*Visita*," and on a fillet, round the whole building, "*Aperiatu terra, et germinet salvatorem. Quis separabit nos a charitate Christi. Consideravi opera tua, Domine, et expavi.*" The interior of the Lodge contains a chamber of hexagonal form, with a table corresponding to it in the centre. It was in this building, according to local tradition, and also in a summer-house at Newton, belonging to another branch of the Tresham family, that the conspirators used to meet and arrange their plans in maturing that plot which had so nearly been attended with fatal consequences to the kingdom.

On a tablet, in an alcove in the wilderness, commanding a view of Naseby Field, are the following lines, from the pen of Dr. Bennet, late Bishop of Cloyne:

“ Where yon blue field scarce meets our straining eyes,
A fatal name for England! Naseby lies.
There hapless Charles beheld his fortune crossed,
His forces vanquished, and his kingdom lost.
There gallant Lisle, a mark for thousands, stood,
And Dormer sealed his loyalty in blood;
Whilst down yon hill's steep side, with headlong force,
Victorious Cromwell chased the northern horse.

RUSHTON HALL, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

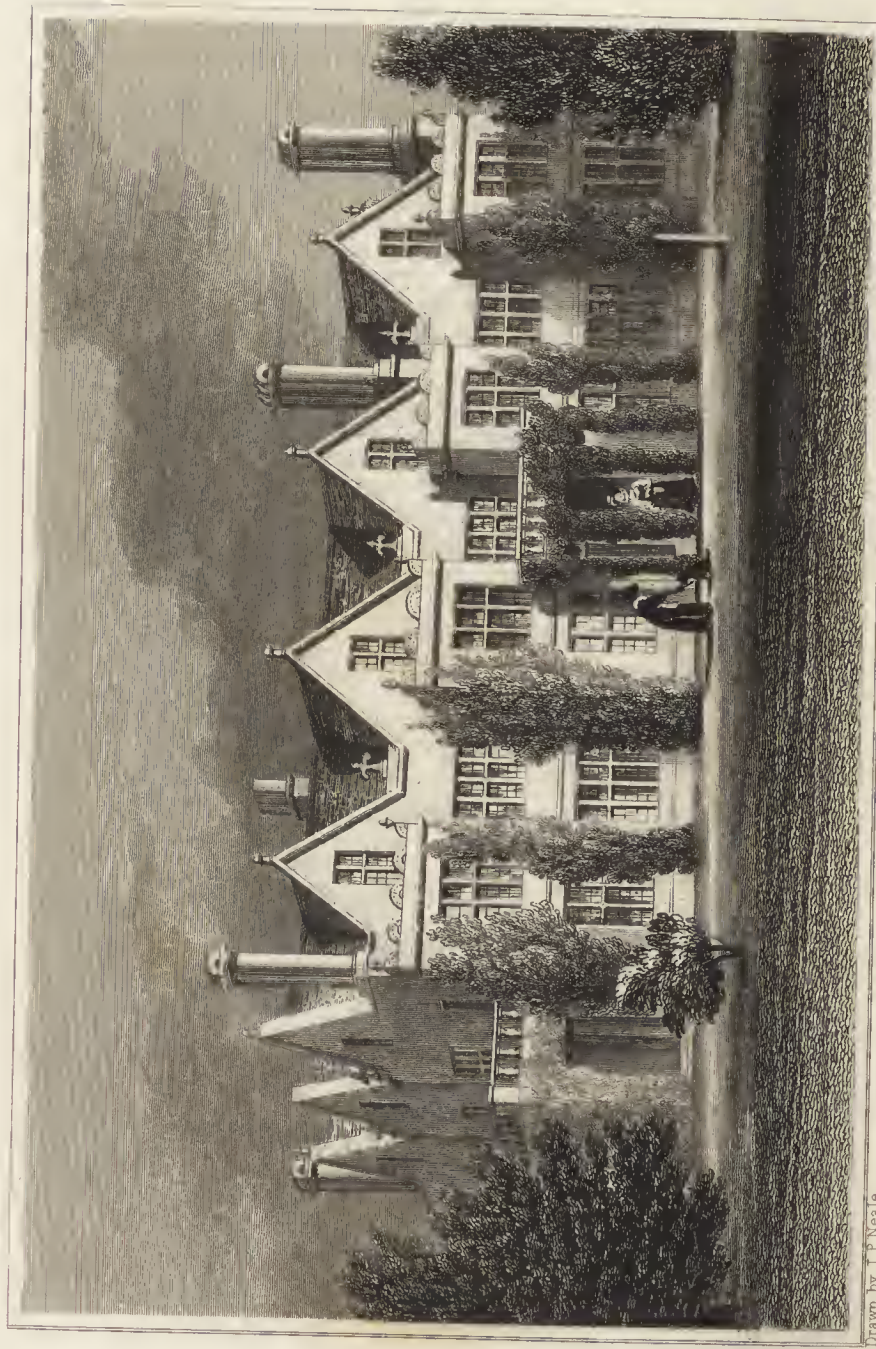
Hence Anarchy our church and state profaned,
And tyrants, in the mask of freedom, reigned.
In times like these, when party bears command,
And faction scatters discord through the land,
Let these sad scenes an useful lesson yield,
Lest future Nasebys rise in every field.

The erection of a Market House at Rothwell, about three miles from Rushton Hall, was commenced by Sir Thomas Tresham, but never entirely completed; it now consists of two stories, an Ionic raised upon a Doric, both much enriched. The arms of the numerous families connected with Tresham are sculptured on a succession of shields which fill the upper entablature; the lower frieze bears the following inscription:

Thome Tresami Militis—Fuit hoc opus—in gratiam—dulcis patriæ fecit suæ—tribusque—Northamptoniæ—vel maximi—Hujusque vicini sibi pagi—nihil præter—Bonu'—commune quæsivit—nihil—præter decus—perenni amicorum—male qui—interpretatur—dignus—haud tanto est bono—A^o Domini mil—lessimo quing—entesimo sep—tuagesimo—septimo.

Over the principal arch of entrance is the shield of arms of Sir Thomas Tresham impaling that of his lady, Meriel, the daughter of Sir Robert Throckmorton.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

ACTON REYNALD,
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by J.K. & B. Barber.

London, Pub. Mar. 1. 1826 by J.F. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blomfield's; Road. & Sherwood. Jones & Co. Paternoster Row

Acton Reynald, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

ANDREW VINCENT CORBET, ESQ.

THIS Mansion, which is situated in the Liberties of Shrewsbury, at the distance of seven miles from that Town, was built in the year 1601, in the characteristic style of the period; each front exhibits a series of pointed gables, with enriched ornaments between, and contains large mullioned windows; the chimneys, too, are curious, representing short Doric columns, with capitals and bases. The Mansion was enlarged in 1800, by Sir Andrew Corbet, Bart., the father of the present possessor; it stands on an eminence, commanding an extensive and agreeable view of the surrounding country. At the distance of two miles lies Moreton Corbet Castle, the ancient family residence. This family, one of the oldest in the kingdom, have been seated in Shropshire from the time of the Conquest; and it appears that Roger Corbet held immense possessions in this county under Roger, Earl of Shrewsbury, soon after that period, comprising the manors of Huelbeck, Hundeslet, Actun, Ternely, and Prestun: Robert, his brother, held of the same Earl the Manors of Ulistan, Rotclinghope, Branton, Udecote, Langedunin, Weymore, Rorenton, Middleton, and Meredon: from the above Roger the descent of Sir Andrew Corbet, Bart., now residing at Adderley Hall, is twenty-two generations.

The above Roger Corbet had issue William Corbet, of Wattlesborough and Caus Castle, and Everard. Their cousin William, (often called Corbel,) was a Monk of the above-mentioned Abbey at Shrewsbury, afterwards Prior of Chich, in Essex, founded A. D. 1120, by Richard de Beaums, Bishop of London, whence, A. D. 1123, he was chosen Archbishop of Canterbury. He died 1136, and was buried in his own cathedral. During his primacy, part of his cathedral was burnt, which the Archbishop repaired at his own expense; then invited the King, Queen, David, King of the Scots, and the nobility of both kingdoms to the dedication, which he celebrated in their presence, May 4, 1130, being Rogation Sunday, with the greatest solemnities; and the Church's name was then changed from the Church of the Holy Trinity to Christ Church. And whereas Wictred, King of Kent, had, A. D. 696, founded a college of secular priests at St. Martin's, Dover, "who," (as Archdeacon Harpsfield tells us,) "were careless in the performance of the sacred offices, and wasted the goods, and mispent the profits or income of the church." This Archbishop seriously considering by what means a stop might be put to this evil, built a new church, with all lodgings and accommodations necessary for men professing a monastical life, which he dedicated to the honor of Saint Martin, the tutelary saint of the aforesaid college, and styled it the Priory of St. Martin, and

ACTON REYNALD, SHROPSHIRE.

put there monks of his own order, out of whom Richard was, A. D. 1171, elected Archbishop of Canterbury, in the room of Thomas à Becket. The aforesaid William, eldest son of said Roger Corbet, had also two sons, Thomas of Wattlesborough, and Robert of Caus. Thomas, the eldest son, who travelled into foreign countries, left his lands in custody to his brother, Robert of Caus. The said Thomas of Wattlesborough left issue, Sir Roger, his only son, who by his first wife, was father of Sir Richard Corbet, Knight, who married Joan, daughter and heir of Bartholomew Turret, of Moreton, and had issue, Richard Corbet, of Moreton, who gave Kinwilton to the monastery of Buildwas, father of Sir Robert, who married two wives: 1st, Matilda, daughter of the Lord of Ideshill, 35th Edward I.; 2nd, Catherine, daughter of the Lord Strange, of Knocking. By the first marriage he had issue Sir Thomas Corbet, of Moreton, father of Sir Robert, who died 49th Edward III. Sir Roger, his son, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Erdington, the Lord of Shawbury, and died 18th Richard II. Robert, his son, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Malleroy, Knt., and died 17th Henry VI., leaving issue, Sir Roger Corbet, Knt., who married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Hopton, (she afterwards married the Earl of Worcester, and Sir William Stanley,) and had issue, Sir Richard of Moreton, Knt., who married Elizabeth, daughter of Walter, Lord Ferrars, of Chartley, (which Elizabeth surviving, afterwards was married to Sir Thomas Leighton, of Wattlesborough,) and was father of Sir Robert Corbet, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Vernon, of Haddon, Knt., and had issue, Sir Roger Corbet, whose grandson, Sir Vincent Corbet, was father of Sir Andrew Corbet, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Boothby, Esq., by whom he had Sir Vincent Corbet, created a Baronet in 1641; but after two descents from this line, the property descended to Richard Corbet, Esq., of Shawbury Park, who became heir to his great nephew, Sir Vincent Corbet, Bart., of Moreton Corbet Castle, and died in 1690; he married Grace, the daughter of Sir William Noel of Kirkby Malory, in Leicestershire, and left issue, Richard Corbet, Esq., of Shawbury and Moreton Corbet, who died in 1710, having married Judith, daughter of Sir John Bridgman, Bart., of Castle Bromwich, by whom he left Andrew Corbet, Esq., who married Frances, daughter of William Prince, Esq., of Shrewsbury, by whom he had issue two sons, Andrew Corbet, Esq., who died unmarried, and Richard Prince Corbet, Esq., by whom he was succeeded at his death in 1757. He married Mary, the daughter and heiress of John Wicksted, Esq., of Wem, in this county, by whom he had Sir Andrew Corbet, the present Baronet, who married Mary, the daughter of Thomas Taylor, Esq., of Lymme Hall, in Cheshire, and has had several sons besides the present possessor of Acton Reynald, who is the eldest; he married Miss Rachel S. Hill, in 1820, and has Vincent Rowland Corbet, Esq., born in 1821, and other children.





Engraved by W. Wallis

Drawn by J. P. Neale.

APPLEBY PARK,
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by J. W. G. Bishop.

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

P.





Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by J.C. Varrall.

APLEY PARK,
(GENERAL VIEW)
SHROPSHIRE

Printed by Bishop & Co

London: Pub. Jan. 1. 1827. by J.E. Neale for Bennett, St. Blackfriars; Wood & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row

Pl. 2.

Apley Park, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS WHITMORE, ESQ. M. P.

APLEY was anciently the inheritance of the Charltons; one of whom, Alan de Charlton, in the eleventh year of the reign of Edward II., obtained a charter of free-warren in his demesne; and, farther, procured a license from the same monarch, to castellate his house.

The Lordship of Apley, together with the whole parish of Stockton, in which it is situated, and the advowson of the Church, came into the possession of the family of Whitmore in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by purchase from Sir Thomas Lucy, Knt., of Charlecote, in Warwickshire, the celebrated prosecutor of Shakspeare, when a Mansion was erected here by William Whitmore, Esq., an Alderman of London, who also resided at Balm's House, Hoxton, and in Lombard-street, where he acquired an immense fortune. He was descended from an ancient family, originally seated at Whittemore, in the parish of Bobbington, in this county; his father, Richard Whitmore, was a landed proprietor in the parish of Claverley, in the county of Salop, where the family have still considerable possessions. The above mentioned William Whitmore, Esq., married Anne, the daughter of William Bond, Esq., Alderman of London, by whom he left three sons and several daughters; the sons were, Sir William Whitmore, his successor at Apley; Sir George Whitmore, of Balm's House, Hoxton, Lord Mayor of London in 1631, who was a great sufferer for his loyalty to King Charles I.; and Thomas Whitmore, Esq., of Lombard-street, London. Sir William was knighted in 1620, by King James I., being at that time Sheriff of this county. He was educated for the bar, but chiefly resided at his seat at Apley, where he died in 1648. Shortly after the heat of the civil wars had subsided, his eldest son, Thomas Whitmore, Esq., of Apley, was created a Baronet by King Charles I., the 28th of June, 1641. In February, 1645, Apley House was taken by the Parliamentarians, under Sir John Price; when Sir William and Sir Thomas Whitmore, Sir Francis Oatley, Mr. Owen, and about sixty men, were made prisoners. The above party were, at that time, sitting on the Commission of Array for the County of Salop: sequestrations and decimations were ordered by the Parliament against all their real estates and moveable property, and their persons put in confinement for a considerable length of time.

APLEY PARK, SHROPSHIRE.

Sir Thomas Whitmore, of Apley, married Elizabeth, the daughter and sole heiress of Sir William Acton, Bart., and by her was father of Sir William Whitmore, Bart., his successor; and Sir Thomas Whitmore, created a Knight of the Bath, at the Coronation of Charles II., but who died before his elder brother, without male issue, when considerable estates, derived from his grandfather, Sir William Acton, descended to Sir William Whitmore, of Apley, who died in 1699, without issue male, by which the title of baronet became extinct. He devised this domain and other great possessions in this neighbourhood to his relative, William Whitmore, Esq., of Lower Slaughter, in Gloucestershire, eldest son of Richard Whitmore, Esq., and his wife, Anne Weld, the son of Richard, second brother of Sir Thomas Whitmore, Bart., and his wife, Catharine Deards.

This family have represented the Borough of Bridgnorth in several Parliaments, from the reign of James I.; the present members being Thomas Whitmore, Esq., of Apley; and William Wolryche Whitmore, Esq., of Dudmaston.

The Mansion, which is built in the Gothic style, on the site of the old Hall House, is of fine white Grindsill stone, with polygonal towers at the angles, and a handsome groined porch of three arches at the entrance, on the eastern front, which leads to the Hall, beyond which a handsome stone staircase, lighted by a rich canopied window. Of this front we have given a view in Plate I.; and Plate II. represents a distant view, taken from the entrance gate. On the north side of the House, is the Dining-room, and on the south the Drawing-room, which commands a beautiful view across the Severn. The south front of the Mansion has, in the centre, a lofty square tower, the lower part of which is open to the Library, and gives a fine effect to the room, which is admirably adapted to its purpose. Adjoining to this is the Chapel, adorned by an appropriate window of brilliant stained glass. The Chamber over it has also a most beautiful oriel, which is much admired. The House is very large, and presents a magnificent appearance: before it is a court, formed by a dwarf wall, having piers, at stated distances, and entered by ornamental gates, with iron palisades.

The Grounds are adorned by woods of great extent and beauty; while the river Severn, a view of which is commanded, forms a conspicuous and interesting object. The Terrace, here, is one of the most remarkable spots in the kingdom, rising with hanging woods to a great height above the river, and wide enough for six carriages to pass abreast; it is above a mile in length, having on one side a prospect of the Severn for some miles. On the other side, the country is open to a vast distance, the Wrekin, fifteen miles off, bounding the view at the west. The mansion stands in the parish of Stockton, about four miles and a half from the town of Bridgnorth, and about eighteen from Shrewsbury.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by J.C. Varrall.

ATTINGHAM HALL,
SHROPSHIRE

Printed by G. & C. Fisher,

London, Pub. May 1. 1856 by J.P. Neale in Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co's Paternoster Row.

Attingham Hall, Shropshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THOMAS NOEL HILL,

LORD BERWICK.

THE situation of Attingham Hall is peculiarly fine; the river Tern, gliding in front, unites itself with the Severn within view of the Mansion, which is a noble edifice, built from designs by the celebrated Athenian Stuart. It consists of a centre and two wings, connected by corridors, and is adorned by a handsome tetrastyle portico of the Composite order.

The elegant Picture Gallery was erected by the present Lord Berwick, to contain a very fine collection of pictures and statues, as well as Etruscan vases, and other antiquities, chiefly from Herculaneum; also, a very curious model of Mount Vesuvius, upon a great scale, made of the materials of the mountain by the late tasteful traveller, Dr. Clarke: this model was constructed with such accuracy of outline, and justness of proportions, that Sir William Hamilton pronounced it to be the best ever produced of the kind, either by foreigner or native. Some of the valuable pictures have been since removed from Attingham, and were disposed of in 1826, including the *Virgin and Child*, by *Murillo*, from the Santa Cruz Collection; *Christ restoring the Blind to sight*, by *N. Poussin*, formerly in the gallery of Mons. de Calonne; and the *Continence of Scipio*, by *Rubens*, from the Orleans Collection, one of the finest productions of the master, and which is said to be a companion to a picture by the same artist, in the possession of Lord Darnley.

Attingham Park and Pleasure Grounds were greatly improved under the direction of Repton, who made a new channel for the river Tern, which, rising in the north of the county, is now united with the Severn, immediately in front of the House, having its banks adorned with the most beautiful plantations. The span of the arch of the new Tern bridge, which unites the property on either side of the river, is one hundred feet. The Severn, afterwards, passes under Attingham bridge, and by the ruins of Buildwas Abbey towards Colebrook Dale. Our View is taken in the Park near the bridge. The paternal name of this branch of the family of Hill, was Harwood: Margaret, daughter of Rowland Hill,

ATTINGHAM HALL, SHROPSHIRE.

Esq., of Hawkestone, married Thomas Harwood, Esq., of Shrewsbury; their son assumed the name of Hill, in right of his mother.

Thomas Hill, Esq., of Tern Hall, as this seat was originally called, many years represented the town of Shrewsbury in Parliament: he married Susanna Maria, the daughter and co-heiress of William Noel, Esq., Judge of the Common Pleas, and died in 1782, aged about ninety. His son and heir, Noel Hill, Esq., was elected in three Parliaments M. P. for the county of Salop; and on the 19th May, 1784, was created Lord Berwick, of Attingham. At his death, in 1789, he was succeeded by his eldest son, the present Lord Berwick.

Sir Rowland Hill, Knt., who was Lord Mayor of London in the reign of Edward VI., was one of the richest and most considerable merchants of his time. He performed great acts of generosity, and was an eminent benefactor to the public: besides founding Drayton, and other free schools, he built Stoke and Hodnet churches, as well as Atcham, or Attingham, and Terne bridges, at his own expense. He was buried in St. Stephen's Church, Walbrook, London.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by H. Wallis.

HARDWICK GRANGE.
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by J. & C. Bishop.

London. Pub. Feb. 1. 1826. by J.F. Neale. 16. Bonnet St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Hardwick-Grange, Shropshire ;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE ROWLAND HILL,

LORD HILL, G.C.B., K.T.S., K.M.T., K.S.G.

HARDWICK Grange is situated six miles from Shrewsbury, in a pleasant part of the county, amid beautiful eminences abounding with wood. It has lately been re-built in the Gothic style, by Thomas Harrison, Esq., of Chester, under the direction of Lord Hill : the design evinces much propriety of taste, and the plan comprises every desirable convenience : there are two projections connected with the centre by an arcade or cloister, the ends of the front terminate in a gable ; but much of the principal edifice, is embattled. This Mansion is adorned by some beautiful painted windows, the work of that ingenious artist, Mr. David Evans, of Shrewsbury, which are unique in design, produce the most brilliant effect, and are of very elaborate execution. In the Dining-room is a Portrait of the Duke of Wellington, by *George Dawe, Esq., R.A.*, as also a full-length Portrait of Lord Hill, by *Sir William Beechey, R.A.* The Pleasure Grounds have a varied surface, and admit a succession of the most pleasing views of the neighbouring country.

It appears, by the visitation of Shropshire, made in the year 1623, that the family name of the noble proprietor was originally written Hull, from their residence at a place so called in this county. Hugh Hull, living in the reign of Edward II., married Eleanor, the daughter and co-heiress of Hugh de Wlonkeslow, and was the father of William Hull, Esq., of Hull and Wlonkeslow, who flourished in the reign of Richard II.

Humphrey, his grandson, was commonly called Hill, as his descendants have since been. He resided at Buntingdale, and married Agnes, the daughter and co-heiress of John Bird, of Charlton, by whom he had three sons : William, ancestor to the Hills, of Hill Court, in this county ; Thomas, seated at Malpas, and Hodnet, father of Sir Rowland Hill, Knt., Lord Mayor of London, fourth Edward VI. ; and Ralph, father of William Hill, of Blechley, who also had three sons, of whom, William the eldest, became ancestor to the Hills of Blechley and Soulton.

HARDWICK GRANGE, SHROPSHIRE.

Rowland Hill, the eldest son and heir of Humphrey Hill, of Blechley, was living at Hawkstone, in Shropshire, anno 1592; he had one son, Rowland Hill, Esq., who died in 1644; father of another Rowland Hill, Esq., of Hawkstone, a gentleman who was remarkable for his great piety, charity, and wisdom; he suffered very much in the beginning of the civil wars of King Charles the First's time, by coming to the relief of his father, whom the parliamentarians had detained prisoner in the castle near Hawkstone. His grandson, Rowland Hill, Esq., was created a baronet, 20th January, 1727; and by Jane, the daughter of Sir B. Broughton, Bart., he was father of Sir Richard Hill, second baronet, who represented the County of Salop, in five successive Parliaments, and died in 1809, æt. seventy-five; and Sir John Hill, who was M. P. for the Town of Shrewsbury for eleven years, and succeeded his brother, as third baronet; by Mary, the daughter of John Chambre, Esq., of Petton, in this county, he was the father of Lord Hill, who has so gallantly distinguished himself in the service of his country, not only during the arduous and protracted contest in the Peninsula, but in the memorable field of Waterloo. To commemorate his achievements his grateful countrymen have erected, at Shrewsbury, a Doric Column, surmounted by a statue of his lordship. On the north side of the pedestal, is the following inscription:—

To Lieutenant-General Rowland Lord Hill, Baron Hill of Almaraz and Hawkstone, G. C. B., not more distinguished for his skill and courage in the field, during the arduous campaigns in Spain and Portugal, the South of France, and the memorable plains of Waterloo, than for his benevolent and paternal care, in providing for the comforts and supplying the necessities of his victorious countrymen, and for that humanity and generosity which their vanquished foes experienced and acknowledged: the inhabitants of the town and county of Salop have erected this column and statue as a memorial of their respect and gratitude to an illustrious contemporary, and an incitement to emulation in the heroes and patriots of future ages. A. D. MDCCCXVI.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber

HAWKESTONE PARK,
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

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Hawkestone Park, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR ROWLAND HILL, BART., M.P.

HAWKESTONE Park, a singularly beautiful spot about five miles North East from Wem, and about thirteen from Shrewsbury, has been the principal Residence of the family of Hill for nearly three centuries. The present Mansion stands on the slope of a romantic eminence, a short distance from the great road between Shrewsbury and Whitchurch. It was erected in the reign of George I., by the Right Hon. and Rev. Richard Hill, LL.D., the uncle of Sir Rowland Hill, the first Baronet of this family, who afterwards added the wings to the edifice: considerable improvements were also made in the structure by Sir Richard Hill, the second Baronet. On the West Front, represented in our View, is a noble Portico of the composite order. The centre division of the edifice is crowned with a pediment; and the wings, which are spacious, are connected with the building by a bold colonnade. A handsome palisade is carried along the whole Front, inclosing a Court of entrance, and giving a noble air to the Mansion. The apartments are elegant, particularly the Saloon, in the centre of the House, a lofty and well proportioned room, containing, amongst other pictures, a large one of the Siege of Namur, in 1695. The five principal persons in this piece are portraits, viz. King William III., the Elector of Bavaria, John, Duke of Marlborough, Count Cohorn, and the Right Hon. Richard Hill, who was at that time Paymaster of the Army, a member of the Privy Council, and Envoy at the Court of Turin. The portraits in the Saloon are King William and Queen Mary, (whole lengths) Sir Thomas Hanmer, (speaker of the House of Commons,) General Lumley, and Admiral Churchill. In the same room is a fine picture of Mercury and Herse, believed to be an original by Paul Veronese; but the one most worthy of observation is in a small room adjoining the entrance hall, the subject, Ships in a Storm, by Backhuysen.

The North Wing of the House is appropriated to the Chapel and Library. The ceiling of the Chapel is a representation of Truth appealing to Time for bringing her to light,—emblematical of the Reformation.

The Grounds at Hawkestone have long been the admiration of numerous visitors, who are conducted by a guide to the principal walks.

On the highest point of a beautiful Terrace is a column of freestone, one hundred and twelve feet high, bearing a statue, with this inscription on its base:

THE RIGHTEOUS SHALL BE HAD IN EVERLASTING REMEMBRANCE.

Psalm cxi. 6.

The first stone of this Pillar was laid by Sir Richard Hill, Bart., Member in several Parliaments for this County, on the first day of October, in the year 1795; who caused it to be erected, not only for the various uses of an Observatory, and to feast the eye, by presenting

HAWKESTONE PARK, SHROPSHIRE.

to it, at one view, a most luxuriant and extensive prospect, which takes in not less than twelve (or, as some assert, fifteen) counties; but from motives of justice, respect, and gratitude to the memory of a truly great and good man, viz. Sir Rowland Hill, Knt., who was born at the family Mansion of Hawkestone in the reign of King Henry the Seventh, and being bred to trade, and free of the city of London, became one of the most considerable and opulent merchants of his time, and was Lord Mayor of the same, in the second and third years of Edward the Sixth, anno 1549 and 1550, and was the first Protestant who filled that high office.

Having embraced the principles of the Reformation, he zealously exerted himself in behalf of the Protestant cause, and having been diligent in the use of all religious exercises, *prayerful, conscientious, and watchful*, (as a writer of his character expresses it,) yet trusting only in the merits of his Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, he exchanged this life for a better, a short while after the death of that pious young monarch, being aged nearly seventy years.

For a considerable time previous to his decease he gave up his mercantile occupations, that he might with more devotedness of heart attend to the great concerns of another world.

His lands, possessions, and church patronage, were immense; particularly in the counties of Salop and Chester: the number of his tenants (none of whom he ever raised or fined,) amounting to one thousand one hundred and eighty-one, as appears from a Rental yet preserved, and copied from his own hand-writing.

But his private virtues, good deeds, and munificent spirit, were quite unlimited, and extended, like the prospect before us, East, West, North, and South, far surpassing all bounds. "Being sensible," saith Fuller, (speaking of him in his *Worthies of England*,) "that his great estate was given him of God," it was his desire to devoté it to his glory. He built a spacious church in his own parish at Hodnet, and likewise the neighbouring church of Stoke, at his own expense. He built Tern and Atcham bridges in this county, both of hewn stone, and containing several arches each. He also built other large bridges of timber. He built and endowed several free schools, particularly that of Drayton. He made and paved divers highways for the public utility. He founded exhibitions, and educated many students at both Universities, and supported at the inns of court others who were brought up to the law.

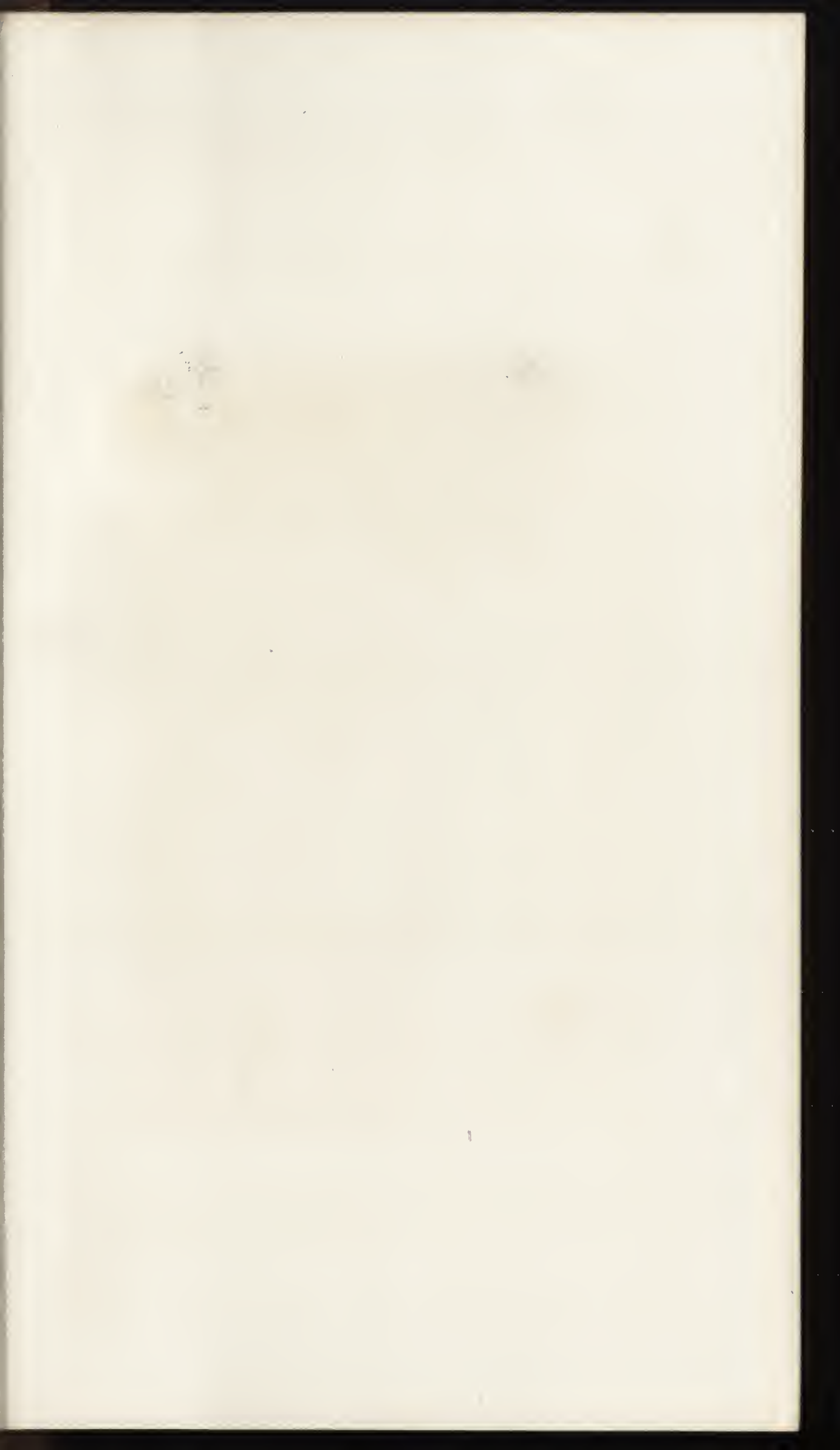
He was the unwearied friend of the widow and the fatherless. He clothed annually three hundred poor people in his own neighbourhood, both with shirts and coats; and in the city of London, he gave 500*l.*, (an immense sum in those days) to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, besides (saith Fuller) 600*l.* to Christ's Church Hospital. He also gave most liberally to all other hospitals; and at his death bequeathed 150*l.* to the poor of all the Wards in London.

He had no children, but his relations and kinsfolk were numerous, who all partook largely of his bounty, both in his lifetime and at his death. He constantly kept up a great family household, where he maintained good hospitality. Many resorted to him for his wise and salutary advice; and none who came to him were ever sent empty or dissatisfied away.

Go and do thou likewise, as far as thy ability will permit, without injury to thy own relations.

Near a cavern, in a romantic valley called the Tower Glen, is a vase with the following inscription:

Anno 1784, this Urn was placed here by Sir Richard Hill, Bart., eldest son of Sir Rowland Hill, Bart., one of the Knights of this Shire, as a token of affection to the memory of his much respected ancestor, Rowland Hill of Hawkestone, Esquire, a gentleman remarkable for his great wisdom, piety, and charity, who, being a zealous royalist, hid himself in this Glen in the civil wars in the time of King Charles the First: but being discovered, was imprisoned in the adjacent castle, commonly called Red Castle, whilst his house was pillaged and ransacked by the rebels. The Castle itself was soon afterwards demolished. His son, Rowland Hill, Esq., coming to his assistance, also suffered much in the same loyal cause. The above account, taken from Kimber's Baronetage, as also from traditions of the family, holds forth to posterity the attachment of this ancient house to an unfortunate and much injured Sovereign.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Wallis

OAKLEY PARK,
SHROPSHIRE

Printed by J. & C. Bishop.

London, Pub. April 1. 1856, by J.P. Neale, 18, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Oakley Park, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE HON. ROBERT HENRY CLIVE, M. P.

THIS Mansion has lately been much improved by its present proprietor, and now contains many excellent apartments within its walls. The Gallery is adorned by marble columns, supporting an entablature, the frieze of which is designed from the celebrated Phigalian marbles discovered by S. P. Cockerell, Esq. The other rooms consist of a handsome Drawing-room, a Library, Billiard Room, and Museum, besides a Gothic Conservatory filled with choice exotics. The Mansion contains several good pictures.

The Grounds, naturally romantic, are laid out with great taste, displaying the beauties of the surrounding scenery to the best advantage; on the south east is a fine prospect of the town and noble ruins of the castle of Ludlow, about two miles distant. The home views are enlivened by the meandering of the river Teme, which flows through the Park, and by groups of noble oaks, the remains of a forest from whence its name was originally derived. Within the Park are also the ruins of Bromfield Priory, an Arch of its Gateway is still standing, and the west end of its Church is now Parochial. This was a Benedictine Monastery, founded at a very early period, for we find that in the year 1155, the canons of Bromfield, by the authority and concurrence of Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury, granted their Church to the Abbey of St. Peter's at Gloucester, and that King Henry II., about the same time, confirmed all the estates belonging to it to the Prior and Monks there, serving God. King Henry III. made a like confirmation.

The family of Clive are very ancient in Shropshire, where they have been seated from the reign of Henry II. Arms, *Argent, a fess sable, charged with three mullets, or.* Crest, *a griffin with wings expanded, argent, ducally gorged gules.* James Clive, Esq. of Huxleigh, married Catherine, daughter and heiress of Thomas Styche, Esq. of Styche, and was living in the twenty-second year of the reign of Henry VII., his

OAKLEY PARK, SHROPSHIRE.

descendant, Richard Clive, Esq. of Styche, M. P. for Montgomery, was the father of Robert Lord Clive, who was born in 1725, at the old family seat of Styche, in the parish of Moreton Say, in this county; and for the extraordinary services he conferred upon his country was created Lord Clive of Plassey, in the county of Clare, in Ireland. His Lordship's eldest son, Edward, the second Lord Clive, was advanced to the British Peerage by the title of Lord Clive of Walcot, in Shropshire, in 1794, and farther elevated as Earl Powis, Viscount Clive of Ludlow, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, and Lord Powis of Powis Castle, 12th of May, 1804. His Lordship married Henrietta Antonia, daughter of Henry Arthur, Earl of Powis, and sister and heiress of George Edward Henry Arthur, the last Earl of Powis, of the Herbert family, on whose death in 1801, the title became extinct in that family. By this lady the present Earl of Powis is father of the Right Honourable Edward, Viscount Clive, who is married to Lady Lucy, the daughter of the Duke of Montrose, K. G., and the Honourable Robert Henry Clive, of Oakley Park, M. P. for Ludlow.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

SUNDORNE CASTLE,
SHROPSHIRE.

Printed by Baskin & Co.

London, Pub. July 11, 1846 by J.P. Neale 16, Bennett St., Blackfriars Road & Shewood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Sundorne Castle, Shropshire;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. CORBET.

THIS Mansion is situated in Wellington Division of the South part of Bradford Hundred, about four miles north-east from Shrewsbury, it has undergone considerable alteration, and presents a handsome appearance on its exterior, having turrets and battlements in the ancient style. The entrance Porch leads to a Hall, fifty feet by nineteen, divided by pointed arches; and containing two fire-places, with chimney-pieces to correspond. The Grand Staircase is of oak, handsomely carved. The Library is fifty-two feet by twenty, with a Recess, twelve feet square, in the mullioned window of which is some very fine, ancient, stained glass. At the farther end is a door leading through a cloister to the domestic Chapel. In the Library stands a very handsome silver Vase, presented by the gentlemen of the Warwickshire Hunt, with an Inscription expressive of their respect and gratitude for the sport enjoyed with Mr. Corbet's foxhounds, dated 1811. The Ante Drawing-room is twenty-two feet by twenty-eight; besides the pictures in this room, which are chiefly by Mrs. Corbet, is a very curious glass, with groupes of flowers, exquisitely painted by a Flemish artist, placed over a table inlaid with one hundred and twenty-eight different specimens of Foreign Marbles. This apartment opens with folding doors into the principal Drawing-room, fifty-two feet by twenty-four. On a marble pedestal, at the end of this Room, is a statue of Venus, said to be one of the finest female statues in England. It was brought from Rome by the late Mr. Corbet, and Nollekins offered a thousand pounds for it when consigned to his care, on its being landed in England. The Dining Parlor, forty feet by twenty-eight, and eighteen in height, is enriched with a very handsome Gothic ceiling and sideboard. The late possessor of this Mansion was highly respected in this county, where he kept up the character of an independent country gentleman, attached firmly to our Constitution in Church and State, constantly using his powerful influence in the Borough of Shrewsbury, in its support. His hospitality was unconfined; a numerous tenantry experienced his liberality and kindness, while to the poor he was an unceasing benefactor. Ardently attached to the chase, he kept a pack of foxhounds for nearly thirty years at his sole expense, in Warwickshire; a short time before his death he went to Muddiford, in Hampshire, for the benefit of his health, where he died at an advanced age in the year 1817: his remains were interred in the family vault at Battlefield, in which church a very handsome florid Gothic monument has been erected at the east end, bearing his arms, viz. *Or, two ravens in pale, proper*. Crest, *an elephant with a tower on his back, proper*, together with the arms of his two wives, viz. *Quarterly, per fess indented, or and gules*, for Leighton, and *Ermine, three fusils, in fess, sable*, for Pigott. It was designed by the Rev. Archdeacon Owen, and executed by Messrs. Car-

SUNDORNE CASTLE, SHROPSHIRE.

line, of Shrewsbury, in Grinshill stone, which is of a very fine grain. It bears the following Inscription:—

Sacred to the Memory of John Corbet, Esq., of Sundorne, who departed this life 19th May, 1817, æt. 65. He was in the twenty-first degree of lineal descent from Corbet, a Nobleman of Normandy, who accompanied William the First to the Conquest of England, and received an ample donation of Lands and Manors in the County of Salop, during the reign of that Monarch.

In the same Vault are deposited the remains of his first Wife, Emma Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Charlton Leighton, Bart. of Loton, who died, 19th September, 1797, and of their only Son, John Kynaston Corbet, who died, 23rd April, 1806, æt. 15.

This Monument is erected by his second Wife, Anne, Daughter of the Rev. W. Pigott, M. A., Rector of Edgmond and Chetwynd, as a tribute of gratitude and affection to the best of Husbands, the remembrance of whose virtues is deeply engraven on her heart.

Battlefield Church stands on the ground where Henry Percy, the eldest son of the Earl of Northumberland, better known as Hotspur, was encamped previous to the decisive battle fought between him and Henry IV., 21st July, 1403, on the Eve of St. Mary Magdalen, to whom the Church erected by Henry IV., in gratitude for the victory, was dedicated. Within the grounds at Sundorne are the ruins of Haughmond Abbey, now carefully preserved from farther devastation. They stand on a rising ground, backed by an extensive forest. In front is a rich view over the great plain of Shrewsbury, including the Town and Castle, which are almost encircled by the Severn. On Haughmond Hill Earl Douglas was taken prisoner, on his flight from the Battle of Shrewsbury, his horse falling when descending the Hill. The country is here very fertile, and remarkably well cultivated.

List of the Pictures at Sundorne Castle.

LIBRARY.

Venus—*Titian*.
Landscape—*Salvator Rosa*.
Joseph and Potiphar—*Cæsar Arbasia*.
The Flight into Egypt—*Rembrandt*.
Angels appearing to Shepherds—*Mola*.
Fish—*Van Huysum*,
Two small Landscapes on Copper—*J. Vanhagen*.
A Landscape—*Van Goyen*.
Baxter—*Vandyck*.
Love and Friendship—*Batoni*.
Portrait of the late Mr. Corbet—*Batoni*.

ANTE DRAWING-ROOM.

Copies in Oil from *Cuyp*, *Vandervelde*, *Barroccio*, &c., by Mrs. Corbet.
A Portrait of the late Mr. Corbet in his Hunting Dress—*Devis*.

DRAWING-ROOM.

The Original Design for the Altar-piece at Antwerp—*Rubens*.
Interior of a Dutch Cabin—*Molinaer*.
A Portrait—*Georgioni*.

Diana and Actæon—*Bassan*.
St. Peter—*Spagnoletti*.
A Party going out Hunting—*Wouvermans*.
Virgin and Child—*Parmigiano*.
Madona—*Sasso Ferato*.
Boy Sleeping—*Simón di Pesaro*.
St. Agatha—*Guido*.
A Satyr—*Rubens*.
Virgin and Child—*Corregio*.
Flower-piece—*Van Huysum*.
Fruit-piece—*Ditto*.
A Female Head—*Guido*.
The Holy Family—*Raphael*.
Supposed to be a Duplicate of his celebrated Picture.
A Landscape—*Swanfelt*.
Two Landscapes—*Vanderwerp*.
Two Ditto—*Fillipo Lauri*.

DINING PARLOR.

Whole length Portraits of
Corbet Kynaston, Esq.
Pelham Corbet, Esq. in the Militia Dress of Charles I. 1635.
The Father of the late Mr. Corbet of Sundorne; and other Family Portraits.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T.Barber

ALBURY PARK,
SURREY.

London. Pub. Nov. 1. 1826 by J.F. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Bichop & Co

Albury Park, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY DRUMMOND, ESQ.

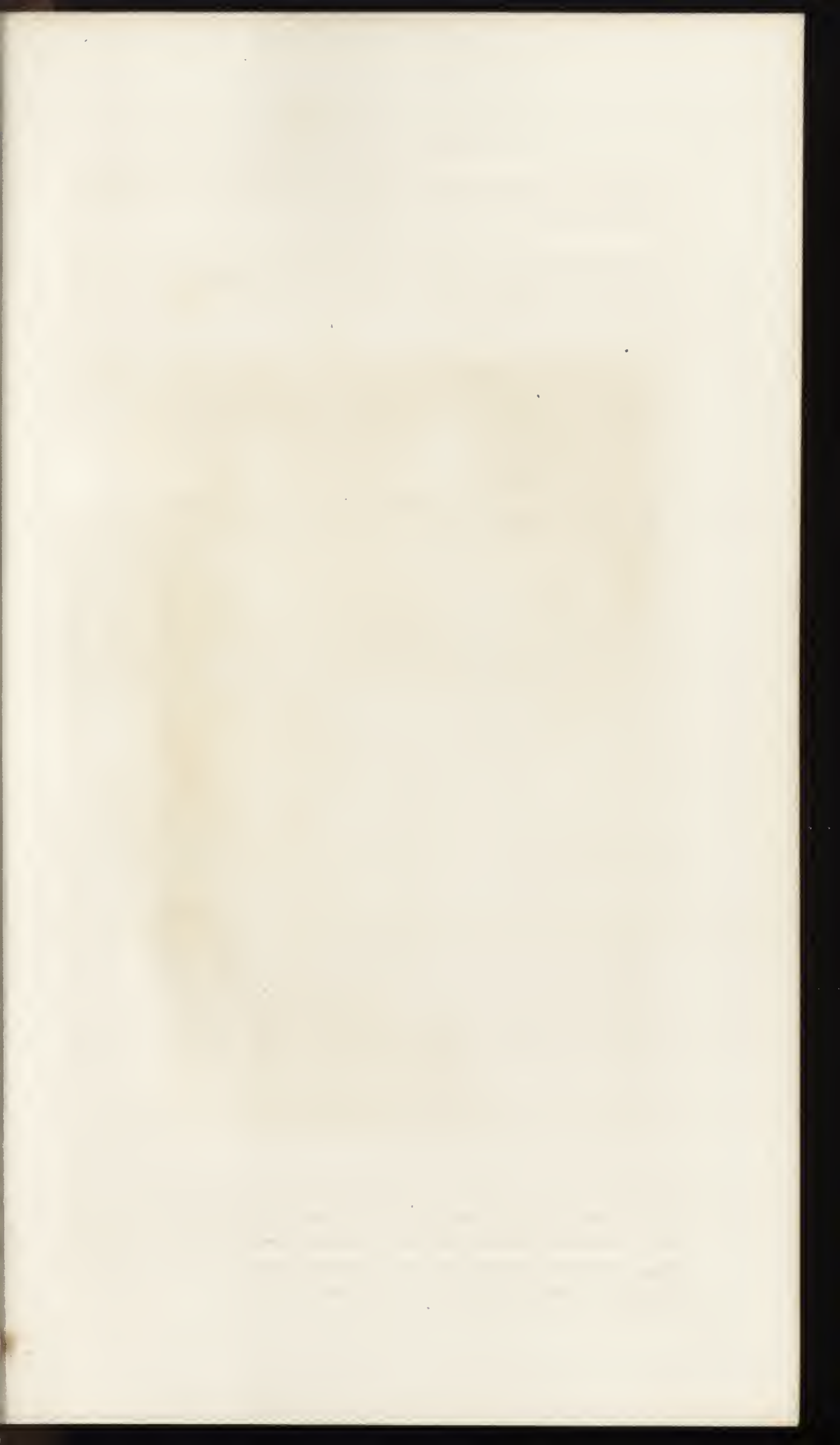
ALBURY PARK, celebrated as the residence of Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, in the reign of Charles I. is situated about six miles south-east from Guildford, in the road to Dorking, in a rich valley surrounded by wooded eminences beautifully diversified. The Park is of less extent, and the grounds have undergone many changes since they were originally laid out by Evelyn, author of *Sylva*; but beauty is still the prevailing character of the scenes which the walks present. The Tillingbourne winds at the foot of the lawn in front of the House, and noble oaks, beeches, and Spanish chesnuts, adorn the Park; while nearer the House is a Flower Garden, botanically arranged, according to the Linnæan system, and at some distance a broad Terrace of great length, in the centre of which is a semicircular bason of clear water, beneath which is a chamber, called a Roman Bath, with niches in the walls for the reception of statues. The House has been modernised, but our view from the east end shews a portion that has been recently added by the excellent taste of Mr. Drummond, in a style of architecture that awakens all the historical recollections of the spot: this consists of a Tower, designed by, and built under the direction of Henry Hakewill, Esq. architect: the material is stone, but the clustered chimneys, of octagonal form, are composed of brick, moulded in a variety of pattern highly ornamental; and in this manner it is presumed that the Mansion will gradually be re-edified by its present proprietor, who has already constructed a Lodge at the entrance towards Guildford, in equally correct taste, from his own design.

Albury became the property of the family of Finch, Earls of Aylesford. Heneage, second Earl, whilst a commoner, was returned one of the knights for the county of Surrey in Parliament, in the reigns of Queen Anne and George I. His son, Heneage, third Earl, chiefly resided at Packington, and this seat was afterwards purchased by his son, of his elder brother, by Admiral, the Honourable William Clement Finch, who was returned M. P. for Surrey in 1790. He repaired the old Mansion,

ALBURY PARK, SURREY.

and enlarged the plantations : he died in 1794, at this seat, and it passed at length to Samuel Thornton, Esq. who erected the present front towards the north : it is adorned with eight coupled pilasters of the Ionic order. Other alterations in the Mansion have been made by the present owner, as a Doric portico on the south. The Entrance Hall contains some curious ancient portraits ; eight are heads, of the same size, of King Edward the Third, King Henry the Fourth, King Henry the Sixth, King Edward the Fourth, King Richard the Third, King Henry the Seventh, King Henry the Eighth, and Prince Arthur ; the latter is represented holding the seed of the dandelion in his hand, a royal badge, or cognisance. There are also in the Hall portraits of Lord Burleigh ; Cecil, Earl of Salisbury ; and a whole length of Queen Elizabeth ; two small heads, &c. ; all very curious portraits.

In the Dining-room is a portrait of the Honourable Andrew Drummond, by *Sir Joshua Reynolds*, which has never been engraved : it is in the most perfect state of preservation. Seven other family portraits of the ancestors of the present possessor ; also excellent copies of the portrait of Cardinal Bentivoglio, by *Vandyck*, Paul rebuking Peter, by *Guido*, and of The Holy Family, with St. Jerome, by *Corregio* ; a curious *Bassano*, and a Flemish picture, representing the Pope and certain Doctors of the Church of Rome translating the Holy Scriptures.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bonn.

CLADDON PARK,
SURREY.

Printed by Becher & Co

London, Pub. Nov. 1856 by J.P. Neale, 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Co. Paternoster Row.

Clandon Park, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THOMAS ONSLOW,

EARL ONSLOW, &c.

CLANDON REGIS, or West Clandon, three miles east of Guildford, was anciently the property of the family of Weston, who bore for arms, *sable, a chevron, between three lions' heads erased, argent*; and obtained the manor by marriage with the daughter and heiress of Matthew Boville, in the reign of Henry III.; the Westons afterwards resided at Sutton Place, and Clandon became the property of the present noble family about 1640. The Mansion was rebuilt in the year 1731, by Thomas, second Lord Onslow, of Clandon, from designs by Leoni, then much celebrated as an architect. It is a large and handsome edifice, chiefly constructed with fine red brick; the centre division of the principal front to the south-west, represented in our view, is of stone, and upon the north-east the building is adorned with stone pilasters and entablature; it contains two principal stories, with a basement and attic, and is, perhaps, the most commodious house in the county, being admirably disposed, with apartments, either for state or privacy, of noble dimensions. A grand flight of steps leads to the Great Hall, which is an exact cube of forty feet, and is adorned by two most exquisite compartments in basso relievo, by *John Michael Rysbrach*; the subjects are mythological, and represent sacrifices to Bacchus and Diana. The Saloon is a very handsome apartment, and a Gallery in the attic is large. In the House are some excellent pictures, two by *Francis Barlow*, which were brought from Pyrford in this county, a seat of Denzil Onslow, Esq., uncle of the first Lord Onslow. There is also a portrait of Sir Edward Onslow, Knight, by *Cornelius Jansen*. He was the son and heir of Richard Onslow, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Two ancient portraits of Thomas of Woodstock and of Edward, the Black Prince; of the latter, Granger observes, there is great reason to believe it was painted at the time; it is not very ill done, and represents him in black armour embossed with gold, and with a golden lion on his breast. He has a hat on, with a white feather, and a

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large ruby, exactly in the shape of the rough ruby still in the crown. He appears lean and pale, as he was towards the end of his life. This very curious picture came out of Beechworth Castle in this county. Another picture, worthy of notice from its curiosity, is an ancient bird's-eye view of the whole parish of Clandon, with the former Mansion, &c.

The Park is extensive and varied in its surface, which is adorned with stately elms and clumps of beeches; a branch of the river Wey rises in the Park, and herds of deer are constantly browsing. The Stables were built by the late Earl Onslow, from a design by Brown. South of the Park is Guildford Race-ground, a fine view of which is obtained.

The family of Onslow, anciently of Shropshire, were seated in this county as early as the reign of Elizabeth. Richard, eldest son of Sir Arthur Onslow, Bart., was created Lord Onslow of Clandon, 25th June, 1716; he died, 25th December, 1717, and was buried at the adjoining parish of Merrow, leaving issue, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Tulse, Thomas, second Lord Onslow, who died in 1740, leaving issue Richard, third Lord Onslow, who died without issue, 9th October, 1776, and was succeeded in the title by his cousin, George, Lord Cranley, of Ember Court, in Surrey, only son of the Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, Speaker of the House of Commons for thirty-seven years, who died in 1768. George, fourth Lord Onslow, created Earl Onslow in 1801, married Henrietta, daughter of Sir John Shelley, Bart., of Mitchel Grove, in Sussex, by his wife, Margaret, sister of Thomas Pelham Holles, Duke of Newcastle, and by her had issue the present peer. His Lordship died at this seat, 17th May, 1814, and was succeeded by Thomas, Viscount Cranley, now Earl Onslow, who married Arabella, daughter and co-heiress of Eaton Manwaring Ellerker, Esq., of Risby Park, in Yorkshire, who died in 1782, leaving issue Arthur George, Thomas Cranley, Manwaring, and Harriet. His Lordship married, secondly, Charlotte, widow of the late Thomas Duncombe, Esq., of Duncombe Park, in Yorkshire, and daughter of William Hale, Esq., of King's Walden Park, Hertfordshire, by whom he has issue Lady Charlotte Georgiana Onslow.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Wallis.

THE DEEPDENE,
EAST OR CARRIAGE FRONT.
SURREY.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

Pl. I.

London, Pub. Sep. 1. 1856 by J. P. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barbet.

THE IDEP = DENE,
(SOUTH FRONT.)
SURREY.

Pl. 2.

London, Pub. Sep. 1 1826 by J.F. Neale 15 Bennet St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Bishop & Co.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber

THE DEEP-DENE,
(NORTH WEST FRONT)
SURREY.

PL. 3

Printed by Bishop & Co

London. Pub. Sept. 1826 by J.F. Neale 16, Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood & Co Paternoster Row.



THE ENTRANCE LODGE.

The Deep-dene, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS HOPE, ESQ.

THE Deep-dene, a spot distinguished by its natural beauties and delightful prospects, was selected as a retirement by the Honourable Charles Howard, an early patron of science, and younger son of Henry Frederick, Earl of Arundel and Norfolk, in the reign of Charles I., who here indulged his taste in developing the interesting scenery by forming a succession of terraces, which attracted the admiration of his contemporaries, at a period before the art of landscape gardening had attained its celebrity in this country; since which time, the rich embellishments of art have been given to the simplicity of nature;—the grounds have been considerably augmented, and the Deep-dene, without rivalling the superb Villas of Lucullus or of Pliny, has equally become an asylum for the arts, displaying a tasteful arrangement of objects of more than ordinary curiosity.

The name of Thomas Hope, Esq., its present owner, is intimately connected with all that is estimable in ancient art and classical antiquities. His magnificent Gallery of Statuary and Paintings, so well known and so highly appreciated, has added another charm to the metropolis; while some of his literary productions, with their costly embellishments, have contributed to found an era of classical taste; and have diffused a grace and propriety over the internal decorations of civil and domestic architecture. From the purest sources his authorities are drawn; and in a devotion of his time and fortune to the improvement of British taste, he has not only collected the rare specimens of ancient sculpture, of the most flourishing periods of its existence, but has distinguished himself by a zealous and liberal patronage of its contemporary professors. Canova produced a Venus, to adorn his Gallery, and Thorwaldsen is indebted to him for opportunities of displaying his talents. As

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

Vice-President of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Mr. Hope is better known to the artists of his native country.

The Deep-dene is situated upon the south-west side of the town of Dorking, on the road towards Riegate, and was celebrated by our early topographers for its local attractions. In Camden's *Britannia*, edit. *Gibson*, it is thus described:—"Between Beechworth and Dorking stands Deep-dene, the situation whereof is somewhat surprising, by reason of the risings and uniform acclivities about it, which naturally resemble a Roman Amphitheatre, or rather indeed a Theatre; it is open at the North end, and is of an oval form. Now it is most ingeniously cast and improved into gardens, vineyards, and other plantations, both on the area below, and on the sides of the environing hills, with frequent grotts here and there, beneath the terraces leading to the top, from whence one has a fair prospect of that part of Surrey and of Sussex, as far as the South Downs, for near thirty miles outright. The Honourable Charles Howard, Lord of half the manor of Dorking, is solely entitled to this ingenious contrivance." *Col.* 185. Aubrey, in his *Antiquities of Surrey*, vol. iv. p. 164, is more particular in description, and diffuse in his praise. "A long Hope, i. e., according to Virgil, *deductus vallis*, is contrived in the most pleasant and delightful solitude for House, Gardens, Orchards, Boscages, &c., that I have seen in England; it deserves a poem, and was a subject worthy of Mr. Cowley's muse. The true name of this Hope is Dibden, *quasi Deepdene*."

"Mr. Howard hath cast this Hope into the form of a Theatre, on the sides whereof he hath made several narrow walks, like the seats of a theatre, one above another, above six in number, done with a plough, which are bordered with thyme, and some cherry-trees, myrtles, &c. Here were a great many orange-trees and syringas, which were then in flower. In this Garden are twenty-one sorts of thyme. The pit, as I may call it, is stored full of rare flowers and choice plants. In the hill, on the left hand, being sandy ground, is a cave digged thirty-six paces long, four broad, and five yards high; and at about two-thirds of the hill, where the crook or bowing is, he hath dug another subterranean walk or passage; to be pierced through the hill, through which you have the vista, over all the south part of Surrey and Sussex, to the sea. The south side of this hill is converted into a vineyard, of many acres of ground, which faceth the south and south-west," &c.

"On the west of this Garden is a little Building, which is divided into a Laboratory and a neat Oratory, by Mr. Howard. Above the hill, on this west side, is a thicket of black-cherry trees, with which the walks abound, as does the ground with strawberries. The House was not made for grandeur, but retirement; a noble hermitage, neat, elegant, and suitable to the modesty and solitude of the proprietor."

The Honourable Charles Howard here closed a well-spent life, in the

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

year 1714, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Dorking. On his decease, Henry Charles Howard, Esq., his eldest son, became seated at the Deep-dene, and dying in 1720, was also buried at Dorking. By the death of Edward, Duke of Norfolk, without issue, in 1773, the hereditary titles of the illustrious family devolved upon Charles, eldest son of the above-mentioned Henry Charles Howard, Esq., of the Deep-dene. His Grace had a literary turn, and published "Historical Anecdotes of some of the Howard Family," in 1769; he was succeeded in 1786, by his son, Charles, the late Duke of Norfolk, who became possessed of this estate, and pulled down the house. His Grace erected a building, which now forms a small part of the present edifice. The Duke of Norfolk sold the Deep-dene, in 1791, to Sir William Burrell, Bart., third son of Peter Burrell, Esq., of Beckenham, in Kent, and uncle to the first Lord Gwydir. Sir William died here, in 1796, after which his Lady resided at the Deep-dene till her death, when the whole estate was purchased of Sir Charles Merrick Burrell, Bart., by Thomas Hope, Esq., its present proprietor.

Mr. Hope has considerably enlarged the House, by additions, principally on the South, constructed by P. Atkinson, Esq., under his direction, and from his own designs, in which the more recently discovered Grecian antiquities make a prominent feature. He has also since added the estate of Chart Park, which he purchased of Sir Charles Talbot, Bart., to the Grounds at the Deep-dene. Altogether the property consists of above four hundred acres of Pleasure Ground, so judiciously disposed, that a walk, admitting a pleasing transition of view, of upwards of twelve miles, may be undertaken, without retracing a step. The surface partakes of the greatest irregularity; and the ground, in general bold, sometimes hangs abruptly over the walks, and at others, declines in gentle slopes to the level parts.

The Hill rises with a steep acclivity behind the House, and descends on the south side, at Chart Park; a beautiful walk, amid the Alpine trees of the wood, conducts to a Temple, which commands a view of the Deep-dene. It is composed of a Doric Frontispiece, with wings, terminated by piers, crowned with antique masks, and forms the elevation of a seat, at the back of which is a large metal plate, containing an Arabic inscription. Towards the Deep-dene, from this Temple, is a most delightful view of Box Hill, Norbury Park, Denbies, the seat of W. J. Dennison, Esq., M.P. for the county, and the Guildford Hills, in the distance. The Flower Garden in the valley beneath, is laid out with exquisite taste, and is viewed with great effect from this charming spot. On the other side of the hill is a view of a vast expanse of country, towards Riegate and the South Downs. Against the façade of the Temple, upon this side, is a pediment, supported by two plain Doric columns, and inscribed, "FRATRI OPTIMO. H. P. H." Many walks intersect the woods, but the descent to the Deep-dene is particularly admired. A spacious Mausoleum,

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

with twenty columbaria, has been erected near the extremity of the Chart Grounds. Two sons of Mr. Hope are there buried. Descending the Deep-dene is a tablet, inscribed with verses, in memory of the Honourable Charles Howard, who built an Oratory and a Laboratory on the spot, and died at the Deep-dene in 1714. The verses were written by Lady Burrell. The descent from hence, by flights of steps, winding round a circular embattled tower, is particularly well imagined, and executed with much taste.

The original Garden, consisting of a narrow dell, between the two high hills, crowned with majestic woods, makes a part of the present Pleasure Grounds, in new modelling which, some of the flues used in the Laboratory were found.

The principal entrance to the Deep-dene, from the Riegate road, is marked by a Lodge of peculiar design, simple yet elegant, which is represented in our vignette, and is in perfect harmony with the taste that pervades every object in this delightful domain. From hence is a fine view of the luxuriantly wooded knoll, on the sides of which are seen the upper parts of the House, with its ornamental parapets, and lofty turrets, rising amidst the foliage; and, nearer, the long front of the Stables, such as Vitruvius himself would have constructed. The Drive is entirely new, and rising gently from the entrance, is cut deep through the hill, over which is a road, conducted between the high embattled parapets of an arch, erected in the ancient castellated style, like the gateway of a Baronial residence. It is machicolated on the outward front, and bears shields, sculptured with the arms of Hope and of Beresford, quartering Poër. The architecture on the inner side of the gateway differs a little, but on both are the armorial ensigns of the families. Behind a grove, on the right of the road, are the recently erected Stables and Coach-houses, a large and commodious building, commanding a fine view over the town of Dorking, of the adjacent hills.

PLATE I.

VIEW OF THE EAST, OR CARRIAGE FRONT.—The principal part of the Edifice, seen at this point, was built by Mr. Hope, in addition to the Mansion erected by the Duke of Norfolk, which is most conspicuous on the North-west Front. The carriage entrance to the House is in pure Grecian taste, consisting of a semicircular Porticus, and ornamental columns, supporting lanterns on the sides; above this is a large and beautiful window, of elegant design, composed of a pediment, borne by four canephoræ; the Ionic capital, in its simple form, resembling a pillow, or cushion, for the female heads of the columns, or rather piers, which are square. On each side of this window are smaller lights, of equally good taste. In this part are the apartments of Mrs. Hope; and the bold arch seen on the left of our view supports a veranda,

from whence is a descent to the Garden. The entablature over the arch is ornamented with pateræ, composed of curious variegated marbles, porphyry, &c.; and the descent, over an irregular surface of ground, is effected by several flights of steps, the pedestals at the angles of which are adorned by antique vases, cippi, and fragments of architecture, producing a beautiful effect.

On the right hand of the principal entrance is a handsome Screen, and above it is seen parts of the original House. The pilasters of the Screen are crowned with a balustrade, the piers of which terminate in antique masks, executed in the true simplicity of Grecian taste. At the base of the Screen is a large pedestal, supporting a bronze cast of The Wrestlers, an antique group, from the Florentine Gallery.

Amidst the trees, at the extremity of our view on the right hand, is the entrance to the Dairy, a building exactly corresponding in style with the classical structure we have just described. The floors are tessellated, and the marble slabs, on the sides, support a profusion of China vases, bowls, dishes, &c., for use. Beyond it is a direct communication with the Domestic Offices, Servants' Hall, Kitchen, &c.

THE ENTRANCE HALL.—In the Hall, or Vestibulum, are several marbles and specimens of sculpture, arranged in order against the sides of the apartment; the entrance, of which we have already described the exterior, is between two fluted Greek Doric columns, and in the centre of the tessellated floor, is a circular table, inlaid with numerous pieces of variegated marbles. On the right hand is the door to the staircase, having over it a mosaic tablet, like the *Salve* of Pompeii.

Immediately opposite the entrance of the Hall is a bronze statue, on a pedestal, with extended arms, as in the attitude of greeting the welcome visitor; inlaid side-tables support busts and vases, over which are console brackets, also bearing busts. Two granite columns are surmounted by small triumphal figures, draped, and offering wreaths; antique formed vases stand on their pedestals beside them.

In the four angles of the Hall are beautiful Corinthian columns of antique marble; they are insulated, and have vases upon their capitals, one of these columns appeared to be modern.

On the opposite side of the Hall, and facing the door of the staircase, is a pedestal, bearing a marble statue of Canova's Venus. In Mr. Hope's Gallery, in Mansfield Street, is the original, which is a variation from the artist's celebrated statue of Venus coming out of the Bath, executed by him for the Pitti Gallery, at Florence; on each side of the figure is a marble sarcophagus, on a pedestal. Both on the right and left of the Hall are large slabs of rare marbles, bedded in the walls, before which are pedestals for statues.

THE PRINCIPAL STAIRCASE.—Leaving the Hall we are introduced to the Staircase, raised on a design of very pure taste; the balusters

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

are of bronze, and are singularly classical, representing branches of palm. The first landing is supported by a Greek canephora, and is lighted by a large window of four divisions, the upper compartments of which are filled with stained glass, giving a rich glow to the walls. On the left of the landing is an opening to a second or more private staircase.

The floor is tessellated, as the Hall, and contains two highly polished granite sarcophagi, on pedestals; over which are medallions, filled with basso rilievos from the antique; between these, at the foot of the stairs, is a doorway communicating with the offices.

THE DINING-ROOM is a large and noble apartment, lighted, from the upper end, by a window of five divisions, in the recess of which are pedestals, supporting two very fine bronze casts, from the antique statues of The Couchant Venus, and The Boy drawing the Thorn from his Foot.

The chimney-piece is of British marble, plain, its piers; crowned with bronze busts; and in the centre is placed a very handsome pedestal-clock, also bronze.

The side-tables are green porphyry slabs, and on them large china vases. The sideboard, at the bottom of the room, is very massive and elegant, of mahogany with bronze ornaments; over it is a very large semicircular-headed mirror, and beneath it a china wine-cooler of large dimensions.

Two openings, with folding-doors, communicate with the other apartments, and upon a sideboard between them are placed three beautiful Italian bronzes, representing Achilles, Hercules, and Æsculapius.

THE LOGGIA is a passage-room, connecting the new and old parts of the House, and consists only of two doors and a recess, but is exceedingly classical in its design, and opens to

THE BILLIARD-ROOM.—In form a parallelogram, lighted by three semicircular-headed windows at one end. The chimney-piece is of blue veined marble, ornamented with female heads, and other bronze figures.

A small bronze represents the allegorical Triumph of Love over Strength, Hercules on a lion, submitting to Cupid.

Two bronze vases, and two candelabra of the same material, very handsome.

There are three pictures in this room: a classical subject, by *Gauffier*, *Flor^{ant}*. 1798; Hector reproaching Paris; and The Cascade at Tivoli.

THE ANTE-ROOM.—On the pier-table, between the two windows of this room is a very beautiful Italian bronze, representing Milo of Crotona, his hands pinched in the cleft of the tree, and attacked by a lion.

The greatest part of the Furniture in the rooms we have described is made after antique models. Upon an escritoire, on one side of this apartment, is a small marble of the monster Geryon, as in the Florentine Collection.

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

Two fine busts in bronze, of Homer and another Greek poet. A very fine small bust of his present Majesty, George IV.; on the chimney-piece, and at the bottom of the room, two exquisite Italian bronze busts, in the very highest style of finish.

A boule cabinet, and a modern French clock, representing Achilles, the face of the clock upon his shield.

In this room is a collection of Oriental Views, by *Thomas Daniel, R. A., F. S. A.*

PLATE II.

THE SOUTH FRONT, SHEWING THE CONSERVATORY, &c.—It is upon this Front that the additions, made by Mr. Hope, are seen to the greatest advantage; there is so much harmony in the various parts of which it is composed, all derived from the purest models of antiquity. On the left of our View is the Theatre of Sculpture, and beyond it the Conservatory, or Viridarium, in front of which is a very fine American aloe, between two marble pedestals, supporting remarkably large antique bronze vases, of the most exquisite taste; the sides of each are adorned by eight masks of fauns.

Against the wall is placed a seated figure of Serapis, of Ægyptian workmanship. At the extremity of this View, on the right of our Plate, is a portion of the Building in the Gothic style. The fore-ground is very irregular, and descents are made by small flights of steps, with vases on the pedestals. Passing through the Theatre, which is constructed in the form of a sigma, for the better display of sculpture; is

THE STUDIO, a small room, at the extremity of this suite, from whence is a most beautiful view of the whole length of the Conservatory, seen in perspective. In a niche is a fine marble statue of the Venus de' Medicis. Other objects of curiosity in this room are, a small statue of Bacchus, in dark veined marble—two bronze tripods—a basso relievo—candelabra, and vases of Greek and Ægyptian workmanship.

THE THEATRE.—The pavement is partly composed of a mosaic, from the Villa Hadriana, at Rome. The semicircular form of the room admits of two tier of busts, cippi, &c., besides five niches for statues, all antiques; in the centre is a marble tripod, the sacred symbol of the ancients.

THE SCULPTURE-ROOM contains a copy of the Florentine Boar, one of the five celebrated animals of antiquity, of which it is impossible to speak in terms of sufficient praise; sculpture is, in this figure, carried to the highest perfection. Besides the Boar, are statues of The Gladiator, and of Silenus, in bronze.

THE CONSERVATORY, which is remarkable for elegance and taste, is filled with the choicest exotics, having a small jet d'eau in the centre. At its upper end, in a division raised by several steps above the level

occupied by the plants, is a Statue of Psyche, by Thorwaldsen. It opens to

THE SCULPTURE GALLERY, built in form of a parallelogram, with a semicircular end, and lighted from a lantern in the ceiling; on the frieze below the lantern is a succession of lions' heads and wreaths of foliage. This room contains a selection of antiques, collected in the course of extensive tours, all of a superior class. Down the centre of the Gallery are ranged the following striking objects:—

A large and magnificent marble Tazza, on a pedestal, it is in most excellent taste; four winged horses form the stand, or foot of the Tazza.

A very beautifully sculptured Sepulchral Cippus, of white marble, adorned with festoons of foliage, in allusion to the custom of decorating the tombs with flowers. The testudo on the top is very elegant.

A large marble Tripod, in good taste.

At the end of the room, towards the Conservatory, are two antique Corinthian Columns, and their capitals, of marble.

On the left hand, or north side of the Gallery, is the following series:—

A marble Column supporting a Vase.

A marble Statue of Venus.

A large Candelabrum, composed of the stems of flowers, on an Altar, or Stand, of white marble.

A Colossal Bust of Roma, of marble, the wolf on the helmet most excellent, and beautifully sculptured.

A Bacchaval.

A Groupe of Cupid and Psyche, in marble.

A Candelabrum of elegant form, of white marble.

A marble Statue of Apollo, his quiver hanging on a stump.

On the right hand, or south side of the Gallery are ranged the following sculptures:—

A marble Statue of Augustus, the eagle at his feet.

A Candelabrum, composed of cusps of flowers, &c., of white marble.

A colossal Bust of Jupiter Ammon, of white marble.

A small marble Figure of Silenus; this, as well as several other principal objects, is placed on an open pedestal, the niches in which contain curious fragments of elegant ornaments, of Grecian sculpture, casts, &c.

A Satyr.

A magnificent Candelabrum of white marble.

A marble Statue of the Venus de' Medicis.

A Bust of Mrs. Hope, in white marble, by *Behnes*.

The Head of Medusa, in marble.

At the east end of the Gallery is a Vestibule, which is entered between two Doric columns of imitative marble, and contains small figures of Bacchus and Silenus, in marble; it opens to

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

THE NEW LIBRARY is constructed in form of a parallelogram, the general arrangement of which manifests a perfect acquaintance with the most chaste models of antiquity. Round the upper part of the room is a very broad frieze, with figures in bas relief, extremely elegant; and from the centre of the ceiling depends a chandelier of great brilliancy. A very large semicircular-headed mirror, at the upper end of the room, is ornamented with twelve medallions, containing bas relief portraits of members of the Imperial family of Bonaparte.

On pedestals, at this end of the room, are small marble Statues of Diana and Antinous, after the antique.

A small Statue of Mr. Hope's youngest Son caressing a Rabbit, beautifully executed by *Behnes*.

A Bust of Mr. Hope's eldest Son, by *Bartolini*.

The bookcases and other furniture are of very superior design. This apartment is lighted from windows at both the upper and lower ends of the room, situated over arch-headed sliding doors. In an oriel at the west end of the room are busts of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, K. G., and of Field Marshal Lord Beresford.

THE OLD LIBRARY.—This room is lighted by three semicircular-headed windows, in which are small subjects in stained glass, of Flemish execution, and against the piers are medallions of the allegorical Triumph of Love, Cupid bestriding a lion.

Upon the chimney-piece, which is very handsome, are two Models of Etruscan Vases by *Wedgewood*; and over it, a Picture of Queen Philippa, interceding for the Citizens of Calais with Edward the Third, by *Hilton*.

Upon that side of the room which is opposite to the windows, are two Pictures, representing an Exterior and an Interior of a Church; the former by *Canaletti*; and on the large bookcases are Busts of Homer and other Poets, small Figures, from the antique, of Saturn, the Faun, &c., Vases, and other antiquities.

Upon side-tables are small marble Statues of Minerva and Flora, also a large enamelled dish, with the artist's mark, I. R. at one end, and a horse current at the other, the subject, Joseph Advanced, taken from Genesis, chap. xiv.

Over the door, a Picture representing Bas Reliefs and Architectural Fragments, found at the ancient city of Ephesus.

A small Bronze statue of Napoleon, and another of Field-marshal Blucher, the latter in cast-iron, on the pier tables.

THE BOUDOIR.—The doors of this elegant room are curiously inlaid with beautiful specimens of wood from the Deep-dene estate, the styles are of birch, and the panels of cork-tree, elm, and root of oak, with brass mouldings, all highly polished. The chimney-piece, of classical design, is of green Mona marble, with or-molu ornaments; above it, and

in the pier of the windows, are large and handsome mirrors. The chandelier is French, and a circular table, designed from the antique, which stands in the centre of the room, is particularly elegant. Within the canopy of a Grecian sofa are five frames, containing impressions from valuable and rare antique gems, and besides other embellishments are two views of Venice, by *Canaletti*, and several of the celebrated Frescoes from the Vatican. A china cabinet, and bronzes of Louis le Desiré, and the bust of young Napoleon.

THE DRAWING-ROOM opens to the Platform on the north-west front of the House, and commands a beautiful view of the Lawn, and the Tower, which rises to a considerable height above the plantations and groups of trees that form its boundary. The chimney-piece is entirely of white marble, with bronze ornaments after the antique, having a large mirror over it.

An organ at the bottom of the room is enclosed in an appropriate and beautiful classical case, and a bookcase, also of superior design, is covered on the top with a large slab of Devonshire marble.

The following Pictures decorate the walls:—Damocles raised by Dionysius—*Westall*. Narcissus—*West*. Andromache—*Dawe*.

Portrait of Elizabeth, Lady Decies, sister of the Earl of Clare, and wife of the Right Honourable William de la Poer Beresford; Lord Decies, Archbishop of Tuam, Mother of Mrs. Hope—*Sir Joshua Reynolds*.

View in Italy—*West*.

PLATE III.

VIEW OF THE NORTH-WEST OR GARDEN FRONT:—This view of the Deep-dene shews the Building erected by the late Duke of Norfolk, which, however, has been considerably altered, together with large additions, made by W. Atkinson, Esq., the architect employed under the direction of Mr. Hope. The entrance upon this front is adorned with antæ, supporting a pediment, having before it a large semicircular platform, adorned with vases on pedestals at intervals of the parapet or enclosure. The Building towards the north, on the left of our view, is an addition, erected also by Atkinson; it contains the large window of the Dining-room; over the whole building is seen a curious open tower, constructed in the Tuscan, or Lombard style. Upon the verdant lawn, which declines in an easy and natural slope from this Front, is a lofty tower, crowned with a cupola. The smooth surface of the lawn is embellished with plots of flowering shrubs and odoriferous plants, and is bounded by a grove of the largest trees, through which, at openings, are views of the distant country towards Denbies, &c. Upon the Lawn is a tulip-tree of considerable magnitude, said to be one of the largest in the kingdom. On the west of our View is a light bridge over a ravine, the iron parapet of which is particularly elegant and tasteful.

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

The original entrance to the House, upon the south-east Front, is now the middle Hall, it is lighted by two circular windows of stained glass, and opens to the principal Staircase, the ascent of which communicates from the Landing-room to

THE LILAC ROOM, so called from the colour of the hangings. The folding-doors are of mahogany, inlaid with buhl. In the pier, between the windows, is a bronze gilt medallion, representing Night, by Thorwaldsen. The chimney-piece is very curious, and on a buhl cabinet of classical design is a model of an ancient Roman galley.

On the pier-table is a beautiful antique Tazza of gold, with a Bacchanalian subject in the centre, and sixteen medallions on the verge.

The following Pictures and valuable Enamels adorn the walls of the Lilac Room:—Portrait of Henry Philip Hope, Esq. A Fete Champetre—*Watteau*. Ditto—*Ditto*. Sabrina—*Howard*. Two small Flower-pieces. Henry IV., a miniature. The Empress Josephine, ditto. Two Views of the Boulevards at Paris—*Chalons*. The Magdalene, from *Guido*—in enamel by *Bone*. Head of Jesus Christ—from *ditto, ditto*. Portrait of the Princess Charlotte of Wales. Ditto, of Prince Leopold of Saxe Coburg.

ANCIENT LIMOGÉ ENAMELS.—The Angel Gabriel. The Veronica. Pharaoh's Dream, Genesis, xli. Joseph Advanced, *ibid*. A fine Bas Relief of Roman Arms and Armour in bronze. The Birth of Bacchus, an exquisite bas relief, in Palombin marble, by *Flaxman*.

Of the taste of arrangement and luxury of ornament, in this splendid room, our account can convey but an imperfect idea.

THE EGYPTIAN ROOM.—The chimney-piece in this room is of British marble. The apartment contains a china cabinet, and the following Pictures:—Six Views in Switzerland. Two Views of Venice—*Canaletti*. Heads of Jupiter, Pallas, Flora, and Lysimachus, enamelled on china, Whole length of Mrs. Hope, engraved by *Dawe*. Portrait of Mrs. Hope, in miniature, by *Mrs. Mee*. The Interior of a Cottage, Presenting the Ring, by *Heaphy*.

THE BATH, in a recess of looking-glass, is on one side of the adjoining apartment; the room in which it is placed is adorned with four representations of the much admired arabesque decorations of the Loggia, or Arcade of the Vatican, painted in frescoe for Leo X., by Raphael.

The whole number of bed-rooms, of which some are adorned with pictures, very elegantly furnished in the French style, is Thirty-three.

The Deep-dene, so beautifully formed by nature, has been greatly improved by art, which, under the regulation of refined taste, has very much increased its attractions. The Pleasure-grounds, of considerable extent, are most happily placed in the very midst of England's richest scenery; and careful attention has preserved the extensive and noble prospects,

THE DEEP-DENE, SURREY.

which the eminence upon which it stands commanded. The acclivities, rendered easy of ascent, disclose a succession of views, including both the rural and romantic.

“ Hills and vales, the woodland and the plain,”

are most pleasingly blended, and the prominent features of the landscape boldly marked; the almost perpendicular sides of the neighbouring eminences are adorned with hanging woods; and beyond is an immense extent of highly cultivated country, even to the verge of the barren downs of Sussex.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

DENBIES,
SURREY.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

London, Pub. Nov. 1. 1851. by J.P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Denbies, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM JOSEPH DENISON, ESQ., M. P.

DENBIES is delightfully situated upon a commanding eminence, overlooking that large portion of the county of Surrey, which is so highly interesting to the admirers of beautiful landscape, and is not unfrequently compared with the scenery of Italy. The House stands about two miles from Dorking, north-west from that town, with a view directly south of Leith Hill, its romantic summit crowned with a lofty tower. Farther towards the east is Dorking, occupying the angle of two fine valleys, surrounded by the most beautiful hills. The town is backed by the grounds of Bury Hill, and the luxuriantly embellished Deep Dene, the seat of Thomas Hope, Esq. Beechworth Castle and Box Hill next meet the eye. The windings of the river Mole, and Burford Bridge, Mickleham, and the woods of Norbury Park, on a ridge of hills, terminate the prospect on the north. On the north-west are situated Polesden, formerly the residence of R. B. Sheridan, and Horsely Place. Denbies was originally built by Jonathan Tyers, Esq., a gentleman celebrated as the original proprietor of Vauxhall Gardens; who, by his influence, attracted all the rank and fashion of the capital to the Ridotto al Fresco, a species of amusement new to this country at the beginning of the last century. While in his possession, the Grounds at Denbies were laid out in a very singular style. The estate afterwards became the property of Lord King, of Ockham, of whom the whole was purchased by Joseph Denison, Esq., the father of the present proprietor. Both the House and Grounds, which are extensive, have undergone great alteration, in the long period of time since they were originally formed.

The Mansion, without being spacious, is very convenient. In the tympan of the pediment which surmounts the principal front of the edifice, is the arms of the family; it consists of a centre and wings, and contains a small collection of Pictures, chiefly Dutch and Flemish, and a few marbles, obtained by the present proprietor from the Continent. Our

DENBIES, SURREY.

view is taken from a most striking approach, which is formed by a beautiful terrace-drive up the hill upon which the House stands; the road occasionally passes through woods most abundantly stored with game of every species. These woods environ the Mansion, without concealing the prospect; and shelter, without obscuring the view of the House.

The late Joseph Denison, Esq. died in the year 1806, at a very advanced age. Of his daughters, Elizabeth married the Marquess Conyngham, and Maria, Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. He was succeeded in his large estates by his eldest son, William Joseph Denison, Esq., the present proprietor of Denbies, who is one of the representatives for the county of Surrey in Parliament.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

OCKHAM PARK,
SURREY.

London. Pub. Jan. 1. 1827 by J.P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Bishop & Co

Proof

Ockham Park, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE PETER KING,

LORD KING.

OCKHAM PARK is pleasantly situated at the entrance of the town of Ripley, about six miles from Guildford, and extending south towards Horsley. The Manor, which lies in the hundred of Woking, was in the possession of Ralph de Stafford, in the time of Edward III.; and in 1527 it was granted by Henry VIII. to John Bouchier, Lord Berners; after which it came to the family of Weston, who long resided here; and of their representative it was purchased by Peter, first Lord King. The Mansion, which seems to have been originally erected in the reign of Elizabeth, was repaired and altered by that nobleman. It is of brick, with stone quoins and dressings, but is coloured to resemble stone, and has a slated roof in the Italian style, with painted eaves. On the principal front, of which we have given a view, is a Doric entrance opening to a Hall, adorned with statues of the Apollo, Gladiator, &c., and many busts. The south front is environed with a beautiful flower garden, and a large plantation of evergreens, oak, cypress, Italian pines, cedars, &c.; the walks and seats are disposed with considerable taste. The Park is large and commands fine views of the distant country, particularly on the south-west. The estate has been subsequently increased by purchase, and the late Lord King improved it by large plantations. Peter, first Lord King, died at this seat, and was buried in the church, which is dedicated to All Saints, and stands at a short distance from the east front of the House: a handsome monument was erected to his memory, with a marble statue of his Lordship, and the following Inscription on a vase: "Depositum Petri Domini King, Baronis de Ockham." Below, on a tablet: "He was born in the City of Exeter, of worthy and substantial parents, but with a genius greatly superior to his birth. By his industry, prudence, learning, and virtue, he raised himself to the highest character and reputation, and to the highest posts and dignities. He applied himself to his studies in the Middle Temple, and to an exact and complete knowledge in all parts and history of the Law, added the most

OCKHAM PARK, SURREY.

extensive learning, theological and civil. He was chosen a member of the House of Commons in the year 1699; Recorder of the City of London in the year 1708; made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in 1714, on the accession of George I.; created Lord King, Baron of Ockham, and raised to the post and dignity of Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, 1725; under the fatigues of which weighty place sinking into a paralytic disease, he resigned it, November 19th, 1733; and died July 23rd, 1734, aged 65; a friend to true religion and liberty. He married Anne, daughter of Richard Seys, of Boverton, in Glamorgan-shire, Esquire, with whom he lived to the day of his death in perfect love and happiness; and left issue by her, four sons: John, now Lord King, Peter, William, and Thomas; and two daughters, Elizabeth and Anne." The church has a picturesque tower, embosomed in lofty trees, and there still remains the trunk of one of the largest oaks in the country, measuring eighteen feet in circumference. This tree was planted in the reign of Elizabeth, and fell down, after a high wind, in 1795. It contained above eight hundred feet of timber. John, second Lord King, died without issue, 16th February, 1740, and was buried at Ockham, when the honor and estate descended to Peter his brother, third Lord King, who died unmarried, 22nd March, 1754, and was succeeded by his brother William, fourth Lord King, who also died unmarried, 16th April, 1767, and was buried at Ockham; the honor descended to his brother, Thomas, fifth Lord King, who married Wilhelmina Catharina, daughter of John Troye, one of the Sovereign Council of Brabant, and at his death, 24th April, 1779, was succeeded by his eldest son, Peter, sixth Lord King, who married Charlotte, daughter of Edward Tedcroft, Esq., of Horsham. His Lordship died November 23rd, 1793, and was succeeded by his eldest son Peter, the present, and seventh Lord King, who married Hester, daughter of Hugh, Earl Fortescue, by whom he has a family. The parish of Ockham was the birthplace of William of Occam, the founder of the Nominalists.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by T. Jeavons.

ROEHAMPTON HOUSE,
SURREY.

Printed by Bishop & Co

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

Roehampton House, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY WELBORE AGAR ELLIS,

VISCOUNT CLIFDEN.

THE site of this House, and the extensive pleasure grounds and gardens which surround it, constituted Putney Park, which in the reign of Charles I. belonged to Richard Weston, Earl of Portland, K. G., who was appointed Lord High Treasurer in 1625, and who constantly made Roehampton his summer residence. The Earl died in 1634, after which Roehampton House was occupied by Christian, Countess of Devonshire, the daughter of Edward, Lord Bruce, of Kinloss, and sister to Thomas, Earl of Elgin, the father of Robert, Earl of Ailesbury; she was a lady of considerable celebrity, and of a very singular character. She died in 1674.

The present Mansion, of which we have represented the South or Garden Front, was erected from the designs of the late James Wyatt, and contains, on the ground-floor, a noble Suite of Rooms, consisting of a Hall, Staircase, Breakfast-room, Dining-room, two Drawing-rooms, and a small Library, with two Sleeping Apartments in the wings. The North Front of the house commands a most beautiful and striking view, over the River Thames, of the county of Middlesex, to Harrow, Hampstead, Highgate, &c. The South Front consists of a centre and wings; the façade ornamented with columns, and balustrades over the entablature, and is crowned with a cupola. On this Front is a Lawn and Flower Garden, with a handsome Conservatory on the west.

Amongst the Pictures which adorn the principal apartments, are the following particularly worthy of notice:—Two Pilgrims—*Teniers*. Portraits of his Father and Mother—*Cuyp*. A Man's Head—*Tintoretto*, very fine. Portrait of himself—*Salvator Rosa*. The Portrait of John Baptist Monoyer, the celebrated flower-painter—*Sir Godfrey Kneller*. Of this there is an Engraving by G. White, in 1715. Monoyer was brought to England by the Duke of Montagu, and died in Pall Mall, in 1699, æt. 64. The Portrait of "The Fair Quaker," with whom King George III. was said to have been in love—*Sir Joshua Reynolds*. Two

ROEHAMPTON HOUSE, SURREY.

Portraits in the same picture, of Caroline, Viscountess Clifden, and her sister, Lady Elizabeth Spencer, daughters of the Duke of Marlborough—*G. Romney.*

The Right Honorable James Agar, Lord Clifden, was created Viscount Clifden in 1780, and by his Lady, Lucia, daughter of John Martin, Esq., was the father of Henry Welbore Agar, second and present Viscount Clifden, who succeeded his great uncle, Welbore Ellis, Lord Mendip, in the Barony of Mendip, on his death, 2nd February, 1802, when he also assumed the surname of Ellis. His Lordship is Recorder of Gowran, Clerk of the Privy Council in Ireland, and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. He married Caroline, eldest daughter of George, Duke of Marlborough, by whom he has issue only one son, the Honorable George James Welbore Agar Ellis, M. P. in the present Parliament for Ludgershall, Wilts, who married 7th March, 1822, Georgiana, second daughter of George, Earl of Carlisle, and has issue a son, Henry, born 25th February, 1825.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Barber.

SHALFORD HOUSE,
SURREY.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

London. Pub. Nov. 1. 1826 by J. F. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Shalford House, Surrey;

THE SEAT OF

HENRY EDMUND AUSTEN, ESQ.

SHALFORD HOUSE is situate on the banks of the Wey, within one mile of Guildford, in Surrey. The Family of Austen settled in this neighbourhood in the reign of Henry VII., coming from Toddington, in Herts, where they had long been established. Mr. John Austen, in conjunction with his brother George, purchased the rectory impropriate of Shalford cum Bromley, in 1599, and built the present mansion about the year 1600, on the site of the ancient rectorial manor house. He represented Guildford in Parliament in 1563, as did his brother George in 1603; and to the learning and research of the latter gentleman the town of Guildford is indebted for the knowledge and consequent preservation of many of its estates and immunities.

Mr. Henry Austen succeeded to this estate in 1769, and shortly afterwards modernized the House; on whose death, in 1786, his brother, Robert, became seized of the inheritance, and to his care and taste it owes much of its improvement and increase.

He built, in 1790, the present small, but neat, Parish Church, procuring the stone from his Nore estate, in Bramley. By his will he gave the painted Chancel Window to the Church, which represents the Resurrection, taken from an original by Carlo Dolce. In the chancel, on a mural monument, by Bacon, is the following epitaph to his memory :

HIC INFRA
MARMORE COOPERTUS
QUIETE DORMIT
ROBERTUS AUSTEN ARM.
CUJUS MEMORIA HIC LOCI
SEMPER IN HONORE HABEBITUR
PLURIMOS PER ANNOS NEC SINE GLORIA
CLERICI CHARTARUM IN CURIA B. R.
INHIBUIT MUNUS
HANCCE ECCLESIAM SHALFORDIENSEM SUO PROPE SUMPTU
ÆDIF. FECIT
VEL PUBLICE VEL PRIVATIM
(AMPLIUS ENIM TEDET DICERE)

SHALFORD HOUSE, SURREY.

ÆQUE LAUDIS POTITUS EST

OB PRID. NON. NOV.

MDCCLXXXVII.

ÆTAT. LVIII.

HOC MON.

TAM BONI PATRIS MEMOR

P. P. C.

HENRICUS EDMUNDUS AUSTEN

FILIUS MÆRENS.

In the Mansion is a good collection of paintings, most of which came from the Orleans Gallery. A curious carved oak chimney-piece, exhibiting the several armorial bearings of the family, is the only vestige now left to denote the era when the house was built.

Mr. Robert Austen dying in 1797, was succeeded by his son, the present proprietor; who, by large plantations and improvements has much contributed to the embellishment of the property and village.

Shalford is a very pretty village on the road from Guildford to Horsham, and is watered by the Tillingbourne. The House is seen to considerable advantage from St. Catherine's Hill, the picturesque ruins on which present a singularly beautiful object from its windows. The river Wey meanders here in a more serpentine course than any other river perhaps in the island.

His Majesty Charles X. of France resided at this seat some time during his exile, just previously to his occupation of Holyrood House.

The family arms granted by Henry VIII. are *Azure, a chevron between three Cornish choughs, or.* Motto, *Ne quid nimis.* Crest, *on a leopard's head, azure, a falcon rising, or.*

A List of the principal Pictures at Shalford House.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

- A large Battle-piece—*Vandermeulen.*
- A beautiful Interior of a Flemish Cottage—*Teniers.*
- A Dance of Fauns and Satyrs—*Poelenbourg.*
- Rubens's Daughter—*Rubens.*
- Hagar and Ishmael—supposed to be *Poussin.*
- A Landscape—*Ruysdael.*
- A View of the Meuse—*Zachtleven.*
- A View of the Appennines—*Teniers, in his tapestry style.*
- A Sunset, near Rome—*Isaac Moucheron.*
- A peculiarly beautiful Landscape, representing the scriptural story of Tobit and his Dog, the Figures by *Paul Brill*, the Landscape—*Annibal Caracci.*

- The celebrated Old Woman's Head—*Denner.*
- A fine Old Man's Head—*Fielding.*

THE DINING-ROOM.

- Several Family Portraits, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller, Cornelius Jansen, Dance, Syme, and Gaugain.*

THE LIBRARY.

- The well known Portrait of Pope, by *Jervis*, which has been engraved. This was the last Portrait taken of the poet, and tradition says it was finished or corrected by himself. In the BREAKFAST PARLOUR and STUDY are several Pictures, by *Elmer, Russell*, and some by unknown masters.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by E. I. Roberts.

LACOCK ABBEY,
WILTSHIRE.

Printed by J. B. G. Bishop.

London, Pub. Feb. 11. 1846. by J. E. Neale, 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars. Road & Sherwood, Lines & Co. Paternoster Row.





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by L. Jeavons.

LACOCK ABBEY,
WILTSHIRE.

Printed by T. & C. Bishop.

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

Pl. 2.

Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire;

THE SEAT OF

JOHN ROCK GROSETT, ESQ. M. P.

LACOCK ABBEY, one of the most perfect remains of a Monastic habitation in the kingdom, is situated in a part of the county which is remarkably level and productive, adorned with venerable trees, and the beautiful windings of the Avon. The ancient buildings of the Nunnery are preserved with the greatest care, while the residence is not found to be incompatible with the comforts and refinements of modern times. It is related by Dugdale, that Ela, the only daughter and sole heiress of William De Eureux, Earl of Salisbury, married William Long Espee, a natural son of Henry II. by Fair Rosamond, who thereupon became Earl of Salisbury, and died 1226; and that Ela, his Countess, having continued seven years a widow, purposed to found a Monastery for the health of her soul, as also for the soul of her husband and all her ancestors; and that at length having received a revelation that she should do it in a certain place, called *Snailles Mede*, near unto Lacock, to the Honour of our Lady, and Saint Bernard, this noble lady began the foundation of Lacock, in 1233, the seventeenth year of the reign of Henry III. and afterwards took upon her the habit of a Nun there. In 1240, she was elected Abbess, being then fifty-three years of age. After she had continued Abbess for eighteen years, finding herself debilitated with age, so that she could not undergo the government of the House as she desired, she resigned, and five years afterwards departing this life, was buried in the Choir of the Conventual Chapel: at the destruction of which, the tombstone was removed to the Cloister, where it now lies.

The Monastery and estate, at the dissolution, were granted by Henry VIII. to Sir Henry Sherrington, Knt. the representative of an ancient family of Lancashire, who converted the ancient building to a residence, the remains of which are duly venerated and kept in the best repair, many alterations have however been made in subsequent periods. On the carriage front, a view of which is given in Plate I. the principal compartment of the edifice is flanked by octangular turrets, crowned with cupolas, as seen in buildings of the reign of Henry VIII. and the roof partially concealed by an ornamented open parapet; the principal entrance is by a double flight of steps, on the left is a range of building, having

LACOCK ABBEY, WILTSHIRE.

two pointed windows, with buttress and battlements, and beyond a high gable roofed building; on the right angle, is a large octangular tower, ornamented with balustrades, and a staircase turret, crowned with a cupola.

The garden front, Plate II. shews the large tower, at the south-east angle, with a curious old gabled building, having a twisted ornamental chimney. On the east side are the remains of the Chapter House, Vestry, and old Kitchen. The ancient Cloister, a remarkable feature in the edifice, extends round three sides of the quadrangle; on the fourth side are the Hall and Cellars; several parts of the Mansion bear a modern character in their construction. It stands about nine miles from Calne, and four from Chippenham, within three miles of the celebrated seat at Corsham, the residence of Paul Cobb Methuen, Esq.

Olivia, the daughter and heiress of Sir William Sherrington, Knt. of Lacock, married John Talbot, Esq. of Salwarpe, in the county of Worcester, which marriage brought this estate into the family of Talbot, who long held possession of it.

John Talbot, Esq. died in the year 1572, and was succeeded by his son, Sherrington Talbot, Esq. who resided at Lacock Abbey, and died in 1640; by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Leighton, he left issue Sir John Talbot, who died in 1714, leaving two daughters, co-heiresses; Barbara married Henry Yelverton, Viscount Longueville, father of Talbot Yelverton, created Earl of Sussex in 1717. Anne, the other daughter, married Sir John Ivory, Knt. who had issue John Ivory Talbot, Esq. of Lacock Abbey, M. P. for Luggershall, in this county, in the year 1714, who by Mary, the daughter of Thomas Lord Mansell, of Margam, left issue three children: John Talbot, Esq. of Lacock, M. P. for Marlborough, in 1747, who died unmarried, the Rev. Thomas Talbot, father of Thomas Mansell Talbot, Esq. of Margam, and a daughter who married — Davenport, Esq. father of Davenport Talbot, Esq. of Lacock.

Lacock Abbey is now the residence of John Rock Grosett, Esq. M. P. for Chippenham.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by J.C. Varrall.

MIDDLE HILL,
WORCESTERSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop

London, Pub. April 1. 1836. by J.F. Neale 16. Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Middle Hill, Worcestershire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR THOMAS PHILLIPPS, BART.

F. R. S. AND F. S. A.

MIDDLE HILL is situated in the parish of Broadway, upon the border of the county of Worcester, and is distant from the town of Broadway two miles, from Evesham seven, and from the city of Worcester twenty-six. The Mansion is built upon the slope of the Cotswolds, and overlooks one of those winding valleys which so frequently intersect these hills. The house also commands a fine view of Bredon Hill, in the fore-ground, with part of the extensive vale of Evesham, behind which rises the irregular outline of the Malvern Hills; and still farther in the distance are seen the summits of the Blorenges in Wales. As a proof of the extensive prospect gained from this neighbourhood, thirteen counties are visible from a tower upon this estate.

The first mention of the name of *Middle Hill* which we have met with in any record, is in the reign of Oliver Cromwell, or Charles II., in which a General Conway is said to have been "found dead at Middle Hill." He is supposed to have been one of the Ragley family, and to have died suddenly in passing to or from Arrow to Sandywell.

In forming a sheet of water near the garden, a great number of human bones and skeletons were found, but whether buried there after a skirmish, or in consequence of the plague, or small-pox, is uncertain; but, from the testimony of an old gardener, who was present, and states that a skeleton was found with a spur upon the foot, the first seems to be the cause.

They may probably be remains of Romans, for in digging the foundations of the new front, two Roman coins were found: one of Tiberius, the other of Domitian; the inscriptions upon which are:

Obverse. TI. CAESAR DIVI AVG. F. AVGVST. IMP. VIII. Caput Tiberii laureatum.

Reverse. PONTIF. MAXIM. TRIBVN. POTEST. XXXVII. *In area Caduceus inter S. C.*

Obverse. IMP. CAES. DOMIT. AVG. GERM. COS. XII. CENS. PER. P. P. Caput Domitiani laureatum.

MIDDLE HILL, WORCESTERSHIRE.

Reverse. FORTUNA . AVGVSTI. *In area S. C.*, Fortune standing, holding a rudder in her right, and a cornucopia in her left hand.

The above conjecture is partly corroborated by the fact of there being a Roman or a British camp, two miles distant from the house. Had the spur been preserved, a more precise date, it is probable, might have been ascertained.

The earliest Mansion at Middle Hill, of which we have any account, is one which was built about the year 1724, by William Taylor, Esq., Recorder of Evesham, who is reported to have been one of the last Recorders who made use of the privilege formerly vested in them, of executing any one condemned to death in their court. Part of the edifice built by him still remains. Four avenues of ash-trees were planted by him, of which only one is left. On the principal eminences adjoining, clumps of fir-trees were planted, which still exist. In this state the domain continued, until it fell into the hands of George Savage, Esq.

Mr. Taylor bequeathed it to Robert Surman, Esq., of Valentines, in Essex, who left it to Thomasina, his daughter, wife to the Honourable John Boscawen, fourth son of Hugh, Lord Falmouth, by whom he had issue William A. Spencer Boscawen, who sold it to George Savage about the year 1772. The descent of the latter not being included in Nash's Worcestershire, we insert it here.

Francis Savage, who lived in the time of Queen Elizabeth, married Anne, daughter of William Sheldon, and had issue, Walter, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hall, and had issue, Richard, who by his wife, Millicent, had Walter, æt. 21, 3rd Charles I. whose wife was Mary, daughter of . . . Wheeler, by whom he had Walter, married to Elizabeth Skinner, whose seventh son, George, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Hodges, Esq., of Gloucester, and by her had Thomas, Vicar of Standish, Gloucestershire, who had issue, by Eleanor, daughter and heir of Thomas Barrow, of Field Court, Gloucestershire, one son, George Savage, Esq., the possessor of Middle Hill, and five daughters, of whom Martha died young. George Savage, Esq. died unmarried in 1793, and Middle Hill fell to his four sisters and co-heirs, of whom Eleanor, married John Wogan, Esq., of Wiston, Pembroke; Anne married Sir Thomas Crawley Boevey, Bart.; Elizabeth to Edward Jones; and Margaret to John Mills. The last mentioned George Savage, Esq. added three fronts to the house (two of which are seen in the plate); and also made the plantations behind the house. Upon his demise, his sisters sold it to Thomas Phillipps, Esq., third son of William Phillipps, Esq., of Broadway, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Edward Cotterell, Esq., of Saintbury, which Mary was descended by her mother, Alice, daughter of Thomas Foster, Esq., of Buckland, Gloucestershire, from the Bampfyldes of Hardington, county of Somerset, and from the Beauchamps, Barons of Hache.

MIDDLE HILL, WORCESTERSHIRE.

This William (who possessed another estate in this parish, as well as one fourth share of the great tithes) was son of John Phillipps, of Broadway, son of Richard Phillipps, of Wanborough, in the county of Wilts, son of Henry Phillipps, of the same place, in the reign of Elizabeth.

Thomas Phillipps, Esq. added considerably to the estate by various purchases, and adorned the sloping hills with numerous plantations. He died Nov. 1, 1813, and left this estate, together with the manors and parishes of Buckland and Childswickham, in Gloucestershire, to his son, Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart. the present possessor, who is much attached to antiquarian pursuits, and actively engaged with his friend, Sir Richard Colt Hoare, Bart., in forming collections for the History of Wiltshire.

The principal ornament of this House is the fine library of MSS. which the matchless industry of the present Baronet has collected, more particularly that part of it consisting of the greater portion of the celebrated collection of manuscripts formerly preserved in the college of Jesuits, of Clermont, at Paris, which, on the suppression of the Order of Jesuits in France in 1762, were sold to Baron Meerman, of the Hague, on the extinction of whose family they were sold again by auction in 1824, and dispersed into various hands, but the principal part came into the libraries of the Bodleian, the Duke of Sussex, the Baron Westreenen van Tiellandt of the Hague, Schalbacher of Vienna, Zurich, Leyden, Amsterdam, the King's Library at the Hague, and this at Middle Hill. This last (containing a Library of MSS. of three or four thousand volumes,) includes about six hundred volumes of the Meerman collection, of which the most rare and curious are,

- Concilia Galliæ, on vellum, a MS. of the seventh or eighth century.
- Cronica Henrici de Bodenham, à Conquestu Angliæ ad regnum Henrici III^{ti}. Vell. sæc. 13.
- Annales Muscovitici, (in the Slavonic language).
- History of Java, (in the Javanese language).
- Apsyrtus, Hierocles, et Pelagonius, de Re Hippiatricâ, (an unpublished Greek MS. on vellum, with illuminations beautifully executed).
- Vitæ Sanctorum pro mense Octobris, Græcè, on vellum, (highly valuable to any continuator of Bolland's Acta Sanctorum).
- Bedæ Historia Anglicana. Vell. sæc. XI.
- Homiliæ S. Augustini. Vell. Characterè Saxonico.
- Statii Thebais. Vell. with paintings *en camaieu*.
- Codex Theodosianus. Vell. sæc. IX. vel X.

Amongst other curious MSS. in this Library may be found the following :

- The Cartulary of Fontevraud. Vell. sæc. XII.
- The Cartulary of Saumur. Vell. sæc. XIII.
- Orson de Beauvais, a Provençal Poem, supposed to be unpublished. Vell. sæc. XIV.
- The Shah Nameh of Ferdosi.

MIDDLE HILL, WORCESTERSHIRE.

Romances of King Arthur and Lancelot of the Lake. Vell. s. xiii.

Croniques de Froissart.

Apicius de Re Coquinariâ et Hippocrates de Dietâ. Vell. sæc. x. vel xi. Characteres Saxonico.

Suetonius. Vell. sæc. XIII.

Livre de Chasse, a beautiful MS. with numerous illuminations.

Higden's Polycronicon. Vell.

Heraldic Visitations of several counties in England, a List of which will be found in the Bibliotheca Heraldica, by T. Moule.

There are also about fifteen thousand ancient deeds relative to the history of monasteries in France, together with several Cartularies, Rentals, Obituaries, &c. of many religious houses in England, France, Holland, and Germany.

Several of the MSS. in this collection came from the library of the celebrated Count Mac Carthy, of which the most beautiful is an illuminated Virgil.

List of the Principal Pictures at Middle Hill.

A View of Rome— <i>Glover</i> ,	Portrait of Thomas Phillipps, Esq.
Entrance to Borrowdale, (Sunshine)— <i>Ditto</i> .	Ditto, Mrs. Phillipps, wife of John Phillipps, Esq.
<i>The effect of this is extraordinary, from its close resemblance to nature.</i>	Ditto, Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bart.
Grisedale Pikes— <i>Ditto</i> .	Ditto, Lady Phillipps.
Middle Hill, South-east Front— <i>Ditto</i> .	Ditto, Henrietta, their eldest daughter.
Ditto— <i>Ditto</i> .	Ditto, Mary, their second daughter.
Ditto, South-east and South-west Fronts— <i>Ditto</i> .	Two old Soldiers of the Battle of Minden— <i>Good</i> .
Cader Idris— <i>Ditto</i> .	<i>An admirable imitation of the effect of light.</i>
The Falls of Llurhaddw in Wales— <i>Ditto</i> .	Ullswater, from Glen Coygn— <i>Glover</i> .
Head of Christ— <i>Van Eyck</i> .	Martindale, near Ullswater— <i>Ditto</i> .
Landscape— <i>Ver Muelen</i> .	
Two Allegorical Figures— <i>Perugino</i> .	





Drawn by J. P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

STUDLEY PARK,
YORKSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Bishop.

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

Studley Park, Yorkshire;

THE SEAT OF

MRS. LAWRENCE.

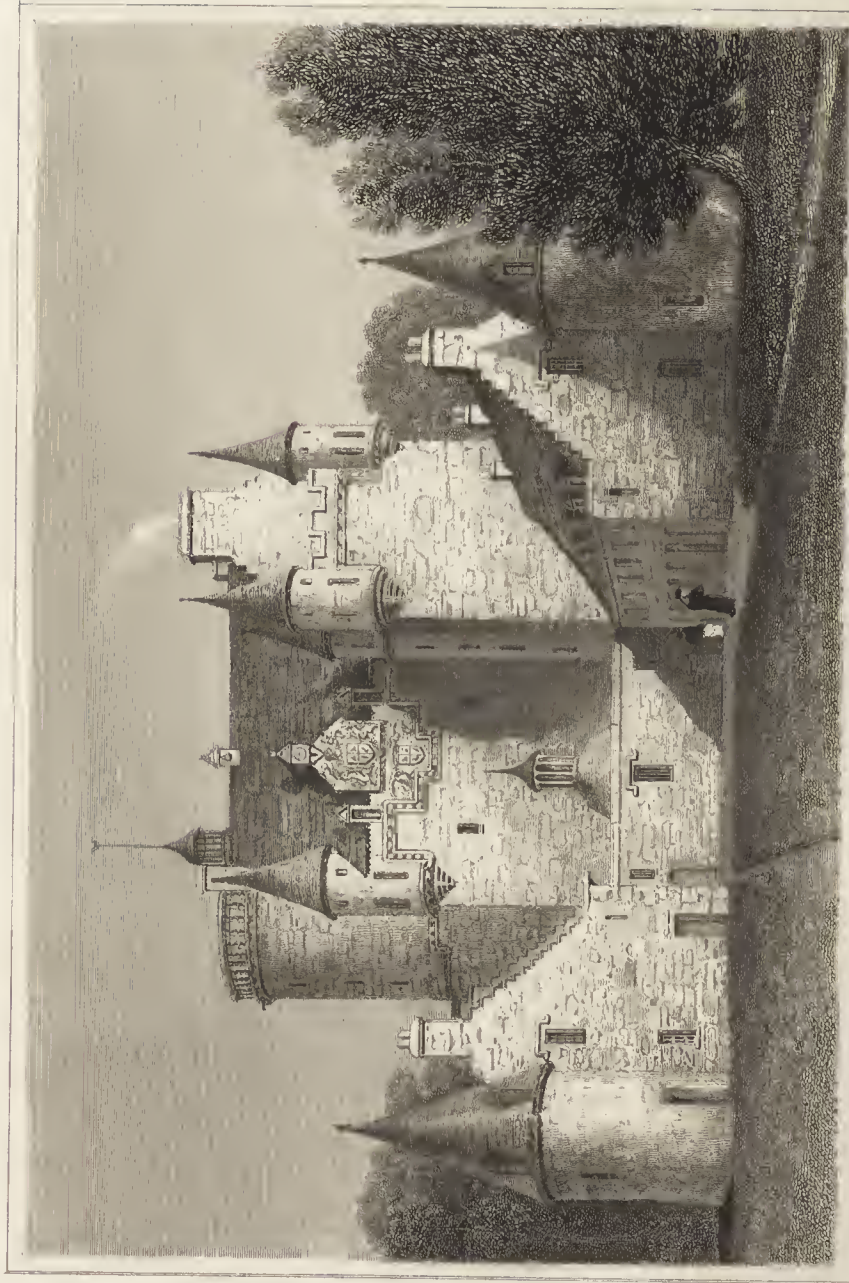
THE ancient family of Tempest were formerly possessors of Studley Royal, a Township of Claro Wapentake, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and were succeeded by the family of Mallory, who had for centuries been settled at Hutton Hall, about two miles east of Ripon. Sir John Malory, Knt., of Studley, distinguished by his loyalty to King Charles I., died in 1655, leaving a son, William, who died without issue, and six daughters, of whom Mary married George Aislable, Esq., of the City of York, who died in the year 1674, when Studley descended to their son, the Right Hon. John Aislable, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who died in 1742, leaving William Aislable, Esq., his son and heir, who died in 1781, when the estate devolved to his daughter, Mrs. Allanson, and from her descended to her niece, Mrs. Lawrence, the present possessor.

The House at Studley, of which we have given a view of the principal front, is commodious, and contains a suite of spacious apartments of good proportions, containing a small collection of pictures and family portraits; but the principal object of attraction are the Pleasure Grounds, which were laid out entirely under the direction of the Right Hon. John Aislable, and are happily disposed by nature, being formed in a winding valley through which runs the Skell, a small river which is expanded into lakes and canals. The hills on the south side are clothed with magnificent woods reaching to the edge of the water, and adorned with various buildings, while those on the north, which are less precipitous, are laid out in lawns, interspersed with stately forest trees. At the western extremity, in a beautiful situation, are the magnificent ruins of Fountain Abbey, originally founded by Thurstan, Abp. of York, in the year 1132, for monks of the Cistercian order; the Monastery, seen through the trees, is extremely grand. The fabric was begun about 1204, by Abbot John of York, and is considered to have been finished by Abbot John of Kent, who died in 1245. Marmaduke Brodelay, the last Abbot, surrendered the Abbey in 1540; its revenue then amounted to 1073*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*, according to Speed: this part of the Studley estate was purchased by William Aislable, Esq., in 1767.

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by W. Wallis

CASTLE FRASER,
ABERDEENSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

London: Pub. July 11. 1846 by J.P. Neale & Bennet, St. Blackfriars Road, & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Proof

Castle Fraser, Aberdeenshire;

THE SEAT OF

COLONEL FRASER.

THIS ancient Castle is pleasantly situated in the most fertile part of the county; the lofty Benachie rises on the north-west, two thousand feet above the level of the sea, and the river Don, taking a course nearly east from the mountains of Curgarf, flows through the valley of Monymusk at its base, within the distance of three miles.

Castle Fraser was formerly the baronial residence of the Lords Fraser, and preserves an interesting and venerable character in the peculiarity of its architecture, as contrasted with the more modern seats of the nobility. It is considered to be one of the best specimens extant of the turretted mansions, of which there are so many still in Scotland, and particularly in Aberdeenshire, being in complete repair, and furnishing an interesting memorial of the national style at an early period, when the situation of the country demanded that every baron should fortify his residence according to his rank and consequence, calling in the aid of turretted bulwarks and crenellated ramparts, to enable the owner to resist the frequent attacks of his powerful adversaries. The exact period of the foundation of Castle Fraser cannot now, it is supposed, be correctly ascertained; but a tablet in the house records, that additions were made to the Castle in the fourteenth century, during the reign of Robert Bruce. The earliest date now to be found on the exterior walls, is 1576, when it probably underwent a repair in the time of James VI. of Scotland. Additions were also made by Andrew, the first Lord Fraser, in the reign of Charles I. In our view is represented the North-front. The Royal Arms, with supporters, appear above the Arms of the family of Fraser; *three frases*, or *strawberry leaves*, in richly sculptured compartments. The supporters of this branch of the family were *a falcon* and *a heron*, and the motto, *All my hope is in God*.

Andrew Fraser, of Muchill, in Aberdeenshire, son and heir of Andrew Fraser, by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert, Earl of Buchan, was created Lord Fraser by Charles I. 19th June, 1633; his wife was Anne, daughter of James, Lord Balmerino. His lordship dying in 1636, An-

CASTLE FRASER, ABERDEENSHIRE.

drew his son succeeded to his estate and honour. He married a lady of the House of Hadden, of Gleneagles, by whom he had Andrew, his successor, third Lord Fraser, who died in 1674, leaving by Margaret, daughter of Hugh, Lord Lovat, Charles, fourth Lord Fraser, who married Mary, daughter of James, Earl of Buchan, but had no issue, when the title became extinct at his death in 1716. Castle Fraser is distinguished from the generality of buildings of the same kind, by a noble Circular Tower, about a hundred feet high, which for its proportion is much admired: the upper part of this building is surrounded by balustrades, and is girt with a bold cornice of granite, above which are resemblances of cannon, executed in stone. The curious gable-headed dormer windows, and the round projecting turrets, with their conical roofs, at the various angles of the edifice, deserve particular notice.





Drawn by J.P.Neale.

Engraved by W.Le Petit.

CRAIGSTONE,
ABERDEENSHIRE.

Printed by J. & G. Borthwick.

London: Pub. May 1846 by J.P.Neale, 26 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood, Jones & Co. Paternoster Row.

Craigstone Castle, Aberdeenshire;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM URQUHART, ESQ.

THIS castle was built by John Urquhart, of Craighfintry, which was the proper name of the Barony, early in the seventeenth century, between 1604 and 1607. The founder, who was also ancestor of the Urquharts, of Meldrum and Byth, was a gentleman of some note in the troublesome times in which he lived, and is mentioned repeatedly by different historians. He twice had the guardianship of the elder branches of his family, during the minorities of his nephew, and grand-nephew, the celebrated Sir Thomas Urquhart, and was generally known by the name of the Tutor of Cromarty. As such, he is in the List of chiefs and heads of families, who were ordered to find security for the good conduct of their respective clans, by an act of parliament, in 1587. He died at Craigstone Castle, Nov. 8, 1631, and was buried in the place of interment for the family, in the church of King Edward, in this county.

There are few old Houses in the north of Scotland that unite so much comfort with that intricacy, or rather disregard of plan, which characterised the style of building in use, when it was erected. The Drawing-room is particularly elegant, being thirty feet long, by twenty-one feet broad, and seventeen high; it is ornamented by some grotesque carving in wood, as well as many valuable pictures. The accommodation is ample. Over a great niche in the front of the House, is a projecting gallery, highly enriched with architectural ornament, and a series of figures, principally of warriors, cut in relievo.

The Grounds in the immediate vicinity of the Castle partake of a certain degree of formality, well suited to the character of the building, a style which it were to be wished oftener accompanied edifices of this period, as harmonizing more intimately with the structures than the open undulating lawns, which of late have been formed at the expense of many a noble terrace. This formality is however soon lost in agreeable swells and wooded banks, particularly those of a glen, or valley, extending about a mile from the Castle, round which a drive has been formed.

CRAIGSTONE CASTLE, ABERDEENSHIRE.

In the principal apartments is a considerable number of pictures, of which may be mentioned four portraits of the last exiled princes of the Steuart family, Earl Marischal, and Captain John Urquhart of Craigstone, by *Trevisani*, who enjoyed a considerable reputation in Rome. There is likewise a portrait of Madame Campioni, in the character of Minerva, by the same artist. These were painted about the year 1736. Three by *Jamieson*, an artist born in Aberdeen, who studied along with Vandyck, under Rubens, and attained a degree of excellence only inferior to his fellow pupil. Having confined himself principally to portrait, and practised entirely in Scotland, his name is little known in England. He was called the Scottish Vandyck. Those by him, are Sir Alexander Fraser, of Philorth, General David Leslie, the covenanter, and Dr. Forbes, the first Bishop of Edinburgh. There are several by *Vernet*, an excellent portrait by an artist unknown, some good copies of celebrated pictures, and many family portraits. The library is extensive and well chosen, and contains a collection of books in the Spanish language, made by Captain Urquhart, who was in the naval service of that country. There is likewise a cabinet of coins and medals of considerable value.

The Family of Urchard, or as it is now written Urquhart, is of very old standing in the north of Scotland. According to Sir George Mackenzie, "the chief of this name was Urquhart, of Cromarty. The first of the family was a brother of Ochonocher, who slew the bear, predecessor of the Lord Forbes; and, having in keeping the castle of Urquhart, on Loch Ness, took his surname from that place." The arms of the family is *or, three boars' heads erased, gules.*

The heritable sheriffship of the shire of Cromarty was granted by king Robert Bruce, anno 1316, to Hugh, Earl of Ross, who soon afterwards transferred it to William de Urquhart, in whose family it continued till the estate was sold to the Viscount of Tarbet, afterwards Earl of Cromarty, in 1685.

There is a charter of confirmation by king David Bruce, anno 1370, of a grant of lands by Hugh de Ross, dominus de Filorth, to a successor of the above-mentioned, who married into his family. "Nos dedisse &^{ra} dilecto consanguineo nostro Adæ de Urchard, vicecomiti de Crombathy, et heredibus suis, totam terram nostram de Ffochesterdy in Buchania in ballia de Kynnedore existent.: cum de Fortyre, ejusdem quod dicitur Clocherby," &c. Part of this property, now called King Edward, on which are the remains of a castle on a bold and romantic situation, is at present in the possession of the Craigstone branch, of the family of Urquhart, who likewise became proprietors of the lands of Cromarty, which the grandfather of the present Mr. Urquhart sold.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

BLAIRQUHAN CASTLE,
AYRSHIRE.

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

Printed by Bishop & Co.

Blairquhan Castle, Ayrshire;

THE SEAT OF

SIR DAVID HUNTER BLAIR, BART.

THIS Residence is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Girvan, in the southern district of Ayrshire, Carrick, thirteen miles south of Ayre. It was purchased by the present family towards the end of last century, from the family of Whiteford, who had acquired it in Charles the Second's time, from the old possessors, the Kennedys of Blairquhan, a principal branch of the family of Kennedy, Earls of Cassillis, from which the present proprietor is also maternally descended, his grandmother, Anne Kennedy, being sister and coheirress with her only sister, Elizabeth, Lady Cathcart, of Carlton, to David, tenth Earl of Cassillis.

The former Mansion, the remains of which were taken down to make room for the present edifice, was an irregular building of large size; and, at the period when it was erected, a great part about the year 1570, in the reign of Queen Mary, of considerable magnificence. The most ancient part was said by tradition to have been built by the M'Quarters, and supposed to be of remote antiquity. All that remained of it was a square Tower of great strength and thickness, which bore the name of M'Quarter Tower. The building had become a total ruin, when removed by the present proprietor. Near the site are many fine old trees, particularly two Sycamores of great age and size, called the *Dool* Trees of Blairquhan; being, it is supposed, the place of execution in the times of feudal power.

The present elegant Mansion has been lately built from the design, and under the inspection, of William Burn, Esq., of Edinburgh: it is a correct specimen of the architecture of Henry the Seventh's time, and its general effect is very striking and splendid.

At the entrance carriages drive under a very beautiful Porch of the Tudor style. Through the entrance Hall we are conducted into a lofty Saloon, about sixty feet in height, which communicates with the principal Staircase, all of which are richly decorated in the style of the building, with ornamental oak tracery and plaster work.

The principal apartments are large and handsome, and the Bed-rooms and other accommodations, of the most commodious description.

BLAIRQUHAN CASTLE, AYRSHIRE.

Some curious sculptured stone-work, as windows, mouldings, &c., of the ancient Mansion, was carefully preserved at pulling it down, and has been disposed around the inside of the Kitchen court with very happy effect, so as to give the whole the character of an ancient building, without exhibiting any incongruity with the exterior of the rest of the Mansion.

The Grounds lying beautifully on both sides of the river Girvan, which winds for nearly four miles through Blairquhan, have been embellished with great taste by the present proprietor; and the river flows amongst extensive plantations and old trees through a fine length of Park, under the windows of the principal apartments. The approach, which is entered by a handsome Bridge and Lodge, also from the designs of William Burn, Esq., has been conducted up the river for about two miles and a half, and winds through rocky and well wooded banks of the most romantic description, till it comes in sight of the House, at the distance of about half a mile, and presents a sudden prospect of the Mansion and the adjacent grounds, peculiarly fine and striking; and in approaching the Castle, the road passes through an old dark avenue of lofty lime-trees.

Sir James Hunter Blair, Baronet, of Dunskey and Robertland, the father of the present proprietor, descended from the very ancient family of Hunter of Hunterstone, in Ayrshire, was twice elected Member of Parliament for the city of Edinburgh, in 1781 and 1784. He married, in 1770, Jane, daughter and heiress of John Blair, Esq., of Dunskey, in Wigtonshire, by Anne Kennedy, of Culzean, formerly mentioned. He was created a Baronet in 1786.

The present Baronet is Vice Lieutenant and Convener of the County of Ayr, and married, in 1813, Dorothea, second daughter of Edward Hay Mac Kenzie, Esq., brother of George, seventh Marquis of Tweeddale, by the Honorable Maria Murray, daughter of George, sixth Lord Elibank. She died in 1820, leaving one daughter and two Sons. Sir David Hunter Blair married, secondly, in 1825, Elizabeth, second daughter of Sir John Hay, Baronet, of Smithfield and Hayston, by the Honorable Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James, sixteenth Lord Forbes.





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Jeavons.

THURSO CASTLE,
CAITHNESS.

Printed by J. & B. Bishop.

London, Pub. June 1826 by J.F. Neale 16 Bennet St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Thurso Castle, Caithness-shire, N. B.;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, BART.

THURSO CASTLE is one of the most northern seats in the United Kingdom, being situated on the shore of Thurso Bay, at the entrance of the Pentland Firth, and directly opposite to the Orkney Isles. It was long regarded as one of the chief residences of the ancient Earls of Caithness, but the present mansion was erected by George, Earl of Caithness, about the year 1660, and came into possession of that branch of the Sinclair family which now owns it, in 1718.

Though the Castle is old, its walls are so substantial, that it may be considered a most comfortable habitation; the three principal Towers contain staircases, one of them leading to the Library, which is stored with a large collection of ancient literature, as well as of the theology of the last century. In the Dining-room and Drawing-rooms there are a great number of family portraits, some of which are considered to possess merit, particularly those of Lady Janet Sinclair, mother of the present Sir John Sinclair, Bart.; John, Earl of Sutherland; Elizabeth, Countess of Sutherland; Alexander Brodie, Esq., of Brodie, Lyon King of Arms; and Sir George Sinclair, of Clyth, who formerly represented this county.

The neighbouring districts are rich and highly cultivated, and it is greatly to the credit of this remote region, that of the eighty-six counties in Great Britain, it stands the highest for increased population, comparing the census of 1821 with that taken in 1811. The town of Thurso, about half a mile west from the Castle, is a very ancient Borough of Barony, of which Sir John Sinclair is superior. It contains about two thousand inhabitants, and by its daily mail coaches and regular trading vessels, keeps up a constant communication with all parts of the kingdom.

It might be supposed that from its northern situation, the climate of Thurso in winter would be severe; but this is so far from being the case, that snow is never seen long upon the ground. The spring, however, is very boisterous, and the appearance of the sea is then wonderfully magnificent. The tide in the Pentland Firth is said to run at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour; the coast is bold and rocky, in a degree not to be surpassed in any part of the Island; there is deep water to the very bases

THURSO CASTLE, CAITHNESS-SHIRE.

of the perpendicular cliffs, and the north-west winds raise such prodigious waves, and drive them with such violence on the shore, that there are few places whence a storm at sea could be seen to so much advantage as from the windows of Thurso Castle.

The surname of Sinclair, or De Sancto Claro, which was originally Norman, is one of the most illustrious in Scotland. Walderness, Count de St. Clere, married Helena, cousin-german of William the Conqueror, and accompanied that prince to England in 1066. William de Sancto Claro, his son, who came to Scotland in the reign of Malcolm Canmore, obtained a grant of the Lands and Barony of Roslin, in Mid-Lothian, and from him all the Sinclairs in Scotland are descended.

The family of Sinclair of Ulbster is one of the most ancient and respectable of the name; it is sprung from that of the Earls of Caithness, and has possessed the estate of Ulbster in an uninterrupted succession for upwards of two centuries, has formed many noble alliances, and has at different times represented the County of Caithness in Parliament, both before and since the Union.

The name of Sir John Sinclair, the present owner of Thurso Castle, is most deservedly well known; he was born at the family mansion in 1754. To his unremitting exertions the country is greatly indebted, giving rise to that spirit of improvement, which within the short space of a few years has produced so great a change in its aspect. He was the founder of the Board of Agriculture, and he was at the head of the Society for the improvement of British wool. He suggested the plan of issuing Exchequer Bills, by which the credit of the country was maintained at a very critical period. He raised two battalions of Fencibles, for the service of Great Britain and Ireland. By his works on Scottish husbandry he taught English farmers an improved system of cultivation, and above all, in his statistical account of Scotland, he has, without the aid of public authority, and assisted only by the clergy, individually exhibited a better picture of his native country than any government has been able to produce.

Sir John Sinclair has been twice married, first in 1776, to Sarah, only daughter and heiress of Alex. Maitland, Esq., of Stoke Newington, Middlesex, nearly related to the Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had only two daughters, Hannah and Janet, the latter of whom married Sir James Colquhoun, of Luss; secondly, in 1788, to Diana, eldest daughter of Alexander, Lord Macdonald, by whom he has twelve children. His eldest son, George Sinclair, Esq., married in 1817 Catharine Camilla, second daughter of William, Lord Huntingtower, by whom he has issue.





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Le Petit

ARBUTHNOT HOUSE,
KINCARDINESHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Co

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

Arbuthnott House, Kincardineshire ;

THE SEAT OF JOHN ARBUTHNOTT,

VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT.

THE family of Arbuthnott was ennobled by Charles I. in 1651, in the person of Sir Robert Arbuthnott of that Ilk, who married a daughter of the first Earl of Southesk. Long previous to that period, the ancestors of the Viscount had been in possession of the extensive estates in Kincardineshire, now held by his Lordship, and many of them made a distinguished figure in the great military and political events of Scottish history. The surname is originally local, as was usual in those ages of remote antiquity in which the founders of this ancient family flourished : it is taken from the lands of the same name, but was frequently spelt *Aberbothenoth*, until the reign of King David II. in the fourteenth century.

The situation of the mansion is extremely picturesque, and much has been done by nature to render it a most delightful residence. The Bervie, a clear and beautifully winding stream, flows through a sheltered valley, at the foot of the old hanging gardens which occupy the sloping bank from the house to the river ; and are formed into a succession of very beautiful terraces : there is a noble avenue of very large beech trees leading to the lawn in front of the house, and the handsome bridge lately erected, seen on the left of the view, forms a fine object in the park. The valley of the Bervie, of which this seat forms a most distinguished ornament, is richly clothed with a profusion of young wood, intermixed with trees of venerable growth : it is generally allowed to be one of the most beautiful valleys in the county.

Although the principal seat of the family of Arbuthnott for many centuries, the exterior of the house does not now present any appearance of the residence of feudal barons ; and has been so much altered by successive proprietors, that it at present contains few features to mark its ancient and baronial character. The oldest part of the building, however bears date of the beginning of the fifteenth century, while a considerable part, with richly ornamented ceilings, is not more modern than the reign of Charles I. : the modern part was built in the year 1754, and it may be regretted, caused the removal of the remains of the square tower, and the other appendages of the old baronial castle. The handsome dining hall of about forty feet in length, is adorned with a fine

full length portrait of Robert first Viscount of Arbuthnott, and various other portraits of the family connections. The rest of the apartments, which are very numerous, are spacious and handsome, and hung with many family portraits, and others by old masters.

The Church of Arbuthnott, situated at a short distance from the house, contains the family mausoleum, in which there is a recumbent full length figure in stone, of Hugo de Aberbothenoth, surnamed Blundus, or le Blond, from the flaxen colour of his hair, who died in the thirteenth century. It is still in good preservation, and the arms of the Baron, with those of his wife, are distinctly to be traced. The bearings of the family of Arbuthnott are at present nearly the same as on this very curious monument, and the three chevrons mark the lady to have been a daughter of the family of *Morville*, Constables of Scotland.

The present representative of the ancient and noble house of Arbuthnott, is the eighth Viscount; and the twenty-third Baron in a direct descent from Hugo de Aberbothenoth who flourished in the reign of King William the Lion, in the middle of the twelfth century. His Lordship married in 1805 Lady Margaret Ogilvy, daughter of Walter, sixth Earl of Airly, and has a numerous family: he is Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kincardine, and one of the representatives of the peerage of Scotland in the British Parliament.

Arms of Arbuthnott: Azure, a crescent between three stars argent.

Our view is taken from a drawing by G. L. A. Douglass, Esq.





Drawn by J.E. Neale.

Engraved by J.C. Vairral

BONSKIELD,
PERTSHIRE.

London. Pub. June 1876 by J.E. Neale, 16 Bennett St. Bluckittians Road, & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by J. & C. Bishop

Bonskeid, Perthshire;

THE SEAT OF

ALEXANDER STEWART, ESQ.

THIS romantic retreat is situated about sixteen miles from Dunkeld, near the centre of the county of Perth, and at no great distance from the river Tumel, which flows through the most splendid and picturesque scenery of Scotland, and presents in this vicinity some of the most beautiful combinations of wood, rock, and water. The proprietor of this Estate has clothed many of the hills, formerly bare, with thriving plantations of oak and larch, which, with the native birch and hazel, form a delightful variety of foliage: he has not planted less than two or three millions of trees.

The House, which our view represents, is a modern building, erected about twenty years ago, at some distance from the old Seat of the family, which had been accidentally burnt. There was originally intended to have been a much larger building, situated nearer the river, for which the present house was to have formed the court of offices; but the idea having been abandoned, it was completed as a dwelling-house, and its appearance harmonizes extremely well with the romantic scenery that surrounds it on every side. "With singular felicity of accident its rude battlements rise among the woods, betraying their long range only by an occasional glimpse, and thus, while emulating some castle of the days of yore, adding the charm of ancient romance to a scene peculiarly adapted to the pen of the novelist; exceeding, perhaps, the powers of the painter."

The celebrated *Pass of Killicrankie*, the scene of the battle in which Lord Dundee fell, is within a short distance of Bonskeid; the river Garry unites with the Tumel at the foot of the Pass, and a fine fall of the latter river forms a distinguished feature in the grounds. We extract the following highly descriptive paragraph from the Guide to the scenery of Dunkeld and Blair Atholl, lately published.

"A walk by the side of the Garry, entering from a gate near the end of the bridge, leads to this cascade. If the visitor returns to the same point, he should take a new path to the left, which conducts over a

BONSKEID, PERTSHIRE.

wooded eminence, displaying a most magnificent and unexpected view of the Pass of Killicrankie. But from the fall of the Tumel he has another choice of walk, which he should by no means neglect. This is the course of the river upwards to the House of Bonskeid;* presenting a continued succession, for nearly two miles, of river scenery of an uncommon and new character. The rocky and brawling bed of the Tumel is here, in itself, beautiful throughout, and often disposed so as to form picturesque rapids, with bold and precipitous deep banks, formed of rocks and wood intermixed, and in a state of the highest natural ornament. The whole is inclosed, on both sides, within these wild and romantic woods, where ancient and fine trees often overhang the water, so as to produce frequent and marked changes of character; while some distant glimpse of the impending rocky and wooded mountains, or the descent of their picturesque declivities to the river's margin, adds to the general variety, so as to produce a succession of landscapes, of characters strongly marked, and not less strongly distinguished from each other. Where an occasional glimpse of that battlemented house is caught, its effect is extremely striking, and adds much to the interest of this wild scenery; while in one or two places, which cannot be more particularly indicated for want of marks, the results are pictures which no artist will pass without a careful record. To those who are thus capable of appreciating this spot, singular among scenery where almost every thing is marked by singularity, it must be left to discover, what it would require pages to point out, in all its details of variety and beauty.

Bonskeid has long belonged to the present family of Stewart, and has received valuable additions, by the purchase of contiguous estates, since it came into the possession of the present proprietor. His ancestor, *Alexander Stewart de Bonskeid*, is designed *frater germanus Nigelli Stewart de Fothergill et Garth*, an. 1494, in a charter, existing. *Nigelus* was illegitimately descended of Alexander, Earl of Buchan, fourth son of King Robert II.: the Earl is buried in the choir of the cathedral church of Dunkeld; and over his tomb is a recumbent figure in armour, rudely cut in stone, and bearing the legend, *Hic jacet Dominus Alexander Senescallus filius Roberti regis Scotorum et Elizabethæ More: Comes de Buchan et Dominus de Badenoch bonæ memoriæ, qui obiit 24 die mensis Julii anno Domini 1394.*

* The author in several instances erroneously calls this Seat *Coilvrochan*, which is merely the name of an adjoining farm: we have corrected it in the text.





Engraved by W. Le Petit

Drawn by J. E. Neale.

FASKALLY,
PERTHSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

London, Feb. July 1826 by J. P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road, & Siverwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Faskally, Perthshire;

THE SEAT OF

ARCHIBALD BUTLER, ESQ.

FOR an account of this interesting residence we are indebted to Dr. Macculloch's Guide to Dunkeld and Blair, which describes, in the following passages, the beautiful scenery of Faskally and its vicinity:—"On the right hand the skirts of Ben Vrackie soon begin to impend over the road, rocky and wooded; till at length, plunging among the woods of Faskally, all external objects are shut out, and the attention, which had almost become wearied by a continued succession of scenery so splendid, is relieved by a space of what becomes in effect a forest road. Emerging from this, the opener grounds of Faskally now come into view, wild and strange, and romantic; picturesque in the common acceptation of the term, yet rarely so disposed as to admit of being forced into a picture. The characters of the hills are extremely peculiar, as well as ornamented and wild; the outlines being unusually rugged and abrupt, yet never inelegant; and the faces being every where chequered and broken, even from the summit to the river below, by precipices and projecting rocks, interspersed with scattered trees or more continuous patches of wood. A chaotic, yet pleasing confusion, dissimilar to any thing elsewhere in Highland scenery, stamps the peculiar character on this place; yet this is somewhat relieved, while it is advantageously contrasted by the flat green meadows below, and by the richer and larger wood that skirts the course of the river, and ornaments the lower grounds."

The House of Faskally, represented in the View, was erected by the grandfather of the present proprietor. It is a plain but commodious family mansion. The late Colonel Butler, of Faskally, married Vere, only daughter of Sir Robert Menzies, of Menzies, Baronet, by whom he had only one child, the present Archibald Butler, Esq. The village of Pitlochry, situated some miles south of Faskally, is an older possession of this family than their principal seat, and has belonged to Mr. Butler's predecessors for a considerable time. The magnificent scenery of the Pass of Killikranky commences immediately after passing Faskally,

FASKALLY, PERTHSHIRE.

and continues along the road to Blair for some miles. Near the upper end of the Pass was fought the Battle of 1689, in which Lord Dundee was killed; and a large and rude fragment of stone, placed on end, is supposed to mark the spot where he fell. Of this Dr. Macculloch says, "The history of a ferocious action harmonizes ill with these scenes of beauty and peace. He who views the smiling and lovely landscape around would wish to forget that they were ever ravaged by war, or contaminated by civil discord. I will not assist in recalling to mind that which can only give pain; and should myself be well pleased to think that this monumental stone had belonged to Fingal, or any other visionary personage, whose existence or not, concerns us as little as that of the Pre-Adamites."





Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

BLYTHESWOOD.
NORTHUMBRIA.

London, Pub. Oct. 1826 by J.P. Neale at Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherrard & Co. Paternoster Row.

Printed by Barlow & Co.

Blythswood, Renfrewshire;

THE SEAT OF

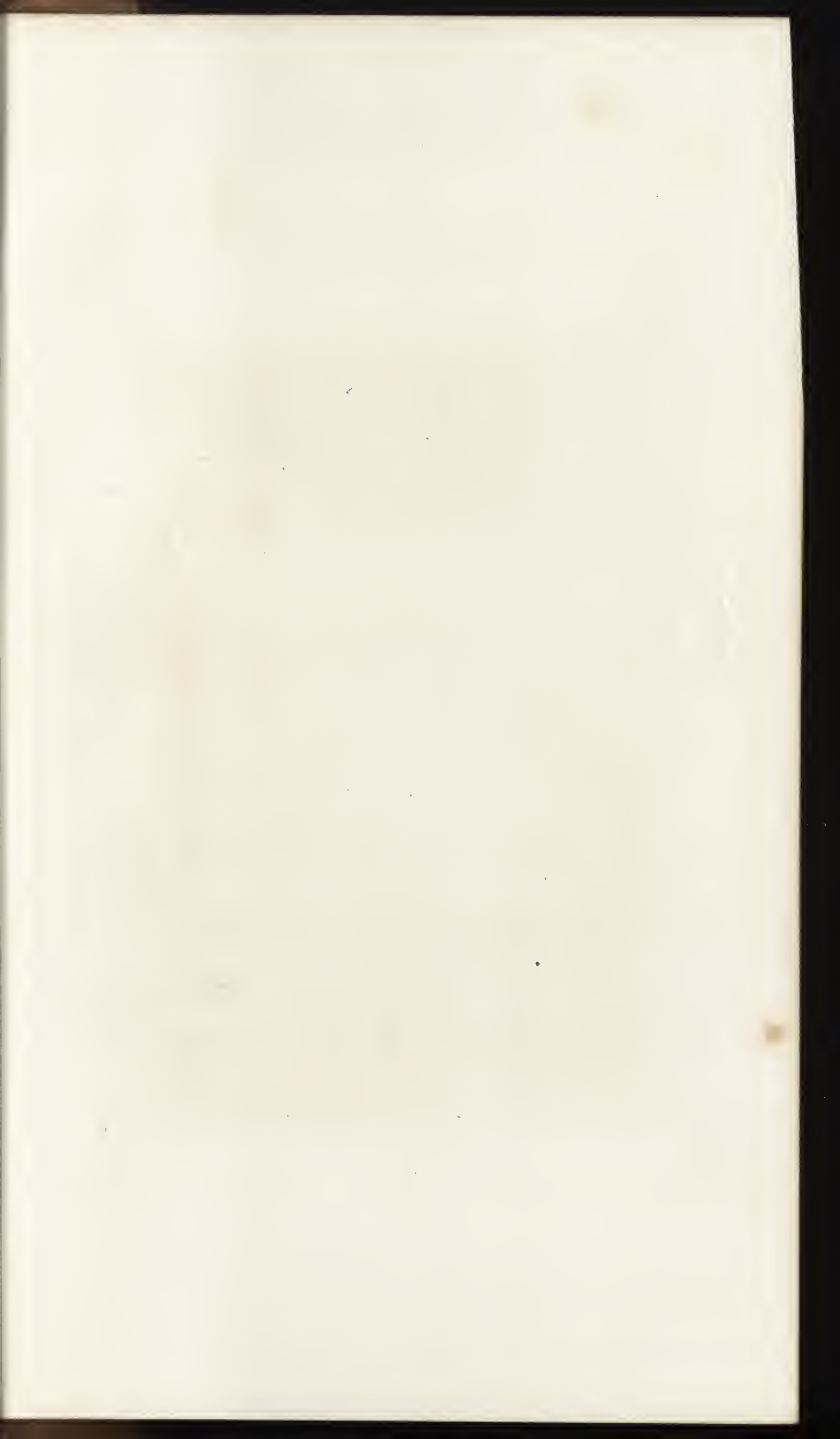
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, ESQ. M. P.

BLYTHSWOOD is situated on the southern bank of the Clyde, a few miles to the north-west of the city of Glasgow. The House was erected by the present proprietor a few years ago, from the designs of Mr. Gillespie Graham: it is of large size, of plain and handsome appearance, and built of the finest polished white freestone. The principal rooms are spacious and well proportioned, and the interior accommodation of the building is universally allowed to be excelled by few in comfort and elegance. The Portico appears with particularly good effect from the river Clyde, which flows near the house; relieving its square form, and contributing to render it a striking and interesting object. The constant succession of vessels of every description passing up and down the river, enlivens the scene, and presents an animating spectacle, characteristic of the approach to a great and opulent commercial city.

The Grounds around the house are flat, and very richly cultivated; with a considerable quantity of wood of various ages. The more immediate vicinity of the mansion is kept in the best order, and ornamented with fine walks and shrubberies.

Archibald Campbell, Esq. is member of parliament for the city of Glasgow; and was lately appointed His Majesty's Lieutenant and High Sheriff of the County of Renfrew.







Engraved by W.A. Le Petit

AIRTH CASTLE,
STIRLINGSHIRE.

Drawn by J.P. Meale.

Printed by S. & G. Pichip.

London, Pub. June 1. 1826 by J.P. Meale to Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Airth Castle, Stirlingshire;

THE SEAT OF

THOMAS GRAHAM STIRLING, ESQ.

AIRTH CASTLE is situated in a parish of the same name, on the southern bank of the majestic Firth of Forth. The large square Tower on the left of our View was built previous to the Battle of Falkirk, in 1298. *Blind Harry*, in his History of Sir William Wallace, mentions, that the Priest of Dunipace, the uncle of that great hero, was confined here in a wet dungeon; and that the English garrison was routed, and their prisoner rescued from confinement by the intrepid daring of his gallant nephew. In commemoration of that event this part of the building has always borne the name of *Wallace's Tower*. The Eastern Tower and turret are also very ancient; they were united to Wallace's Tower by the south front, which is represented in the engraving, in the reign of James the Sixth, when an addition was also made to the north. Over the old door of entrance was the date 1581, together with the arms of the Families of Bruce and Elphinstone, to whom the Mansion formerly belonged.

The old part of the building is in the form of the letter V: but in 1807 the north wing was united to Wallace's Tower by a castellated front, designed by D. Hamilton, of Glasgow; the centre of this building is seen over the ancient wing in our view. The Entrance Hall conducts to a Saloon in the angle of the old building, to which the principal rooms enter. The Dining-room is in the modern part of the house, but the Drawing-rooms occupy the south wing of the old building. From the windows are beautiful views of the grounds around the house, with the highly cultivated Carse of Falkirk in the distance. The walls of the West Tower are built with stones of vast size, together with sea sand and shells. From the battlements of the East Tower the prospect is particularly magnificent. Far to the east is seen the Castle of Edinburgh, while that of Stirling is about eight miles to the westward. On the north-east the Forth expands to a great breadth, and is constantly crowded with vessels. Its shores on both sides are decorated with splendid mansions and extensive woods and lawns. The ancient Tower of Clackmannan stands amid some aged trees on a rising ground, directly to the north. It was formerly the chief seat of the BRUCES,

AIRTH CASTLE, STIRLINGSHIRE.

but is now the property of Lord Dundas. On the margin of the Forth, farther to the west, is the town of Alloa. The spire of the Church, upwards of two hundred feet in height, is an imposing object through all the country. The venerable ruin of Alloa Tower stands to the east of the town, and was built nearly seven hundred years ago, being the only remaining part of a large pile, which was unfortunately burned about the beginning of the present century. In the Park is an immense number of trees of vast size. Alloa is the property of John Francis Erskine, Earl of Mar; and has been the residence of that great family for many ages. On the north-east is the modern mansion of Tulliallan, situated immediately about the bank of the Forth, which was built by Admiral Lord Viscount Keith, G. C. B. K. C., who died there in March, 1823, aged 76.

In the Castle of Airth there are three fine original portraits of celebrated persons: *the Great Marquess of Montrose, K. G.*; *the Admirable Crichton*; and *Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee*, with whose death at Killcrankie, in 1689, though in the moment of victory, fell the fortunes of his exiled master, King James the Second, of England.

The Church, now a ruin, adjoins the Castle, as is seen in the view. It is an ancient structure, and was repaired in 1591. It belonged to the Abbey of Holyrood in 1128; and in the time of episcopacy was under the Bishops of Edinburgh. In one of the aisles is a handsome marble monument of the family of Bruce.

The House is situated on the point of a hill, which rises about seventy feet above the plain. This hill, or rising ground, extends to about two hundred acres, and is covered with fine timber. The only other elevated ground in the Parish is the richly wooded Park of the Earl of Dunmore, about a mile to the west of Airth.

Five miles on the south are the celebrated Carron Iron Works, esteemed the greatest at any one place in the world.

In the neighbouring parish of Dunipace are the remains of the *Torwood*; and the wreck of an oak is still seen, wherein Sir William Wallace was concealed, and which is said to have measured twelve feet in diameter. Little of this *patriotic tree* now remains for the veneration of his country. The selfish zeal of an affected veneration has taught to posterity the lesson of its future destruction; and soon its site alone will be pointed out to the inquiring traveller.

Other objects of antiquity, with which this part of the kingdom abounds, are not wanting near Airth Castle, and above all is the picturesque scenery distinguishing the neighbourhood of Stirling, the *Windsor* of the North; where "a combination of mountainous magnificence, luxurious beauty of woods and plains, rugged rocks, and winding waters, form a scene almost unequalled for variety in the world."





Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by H. Bond.

DUNMORE PARK,
STIRLINGSHIRE.

Printed by Bishop & Co.

London. Pub. July 11836 by J.P. Neale 16 Bennett St. Blackfriars Road & Sherwood & Co. Paternoster Row.

Dunmore Park, Stirlingshire;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE GEORGE MURRAY,

EARL OF DUNMORE.

THIS tasteful Mansion, which stands upon rising ground, on the southern shore of the River Forth, about six miles from Stirling, was erected after a very correct design by William Wilkins, Esq., in the Tudor style of architecture. The annexed View, taken from the south-west, shews the Entrance Porch, on the west, and the South, or principal Front of the Edifice, upon a raised terrace, with the river and distant scenery in the county of Clackmannan. The centre division of the front consists of a large quadrangular Tower, with a varied line of building on each side, having octagonal turrets upon the angles. This front is adorned by two large bower windows, having the lights divided by perpendicular mullions; the other windows have square-cornered labels over them; between the upper and lower windows of the projecting bowers are quatrefoils, charged with shields, and above, within panels, is a beautiful strawberry-leaf ornament; the parapet over the bower windows, rises in pointed gables, surmounted by finials.

The Porch is formed by three pointed arches, with windows in the same character to the room above it; beyond the Porch on the west side is a large octagonal turret. A crenellated parapet surrounds the whole building, and rich clusters of ornamented chimneys rise above it. The turrets and varied lines of the parapets give the building a most picturesque appearance, as seen amid the trees of the Park.

The Hall of Entrance is of an octagonal form, and opens upon a Corridor, leading to the Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Library, upon the south front. The Dining-room and Drawing-room are of the same dimensions, thirty-six feet long by twenty-four wide; the latter has a bower window both on the south and east.

The Library in the centre of this front is a noble room, forty-two feet in length, by twenty-four in width. Private apartments occupy the east front, and the domestic offices the north, beyond which are stables, &c.

DUNMORE PARK, STIRLINGSHIRE.

The Park is very richly wooded, and well stocked with deer, every part of which admits of the most beautiful views of the country, Stirling Castle, the windings of the Forth, and the town of Alloa, all interesting objects, vary the scene.

Lord Charles Murray, second son of John, Marquess of Athol, and brother of John, Duke of Athol, was created Earl of Dunmore, Viscount Fincastle, and Baron Murray of Blair, 16th August, 1686; and soon after the accession of Queen Anne, he was made one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and constituted Captain of Blackness Castle in 1707. His Lordship died in 1710, when his eldest son, James, became the second Earl of Dunmore, but dying soon after, was succeeded by his brother, John, third Earl of Dunmore, who was Colonel of the third regiment of Guards, and was elected one of the sixteen peers of Scotland, in 1713; dying without issue in 1752, he was succeeded by his brother William, fourth Earl of Dunmore, who married the daughter of Lord William Murray, afterwards Lord Nairn; and at his death, in 1756, was succeeded by his son, John, fifth Earl of Dunmore, from 1761 to 1784, one of the sixteen peers of Scotland. His Lordship married Charlotte, daughter of the Earl of Galloway; and at his death, in 1809, was succeeded by his son, George, the present and sixth Earl of Dunmore, who married Susan, daughter of Archibald, Duke of Hamilton.

RUSBOROUGH, WICKLOW, IRELAND.

An Angel directing Innocence to Heaven.
Judith and Holofernes.
Two Landscapes—*Salvator Rosa*.
Two small ditto—*Both and Bodwyn*.
Benjamin and Cup—*Nicolo Poussin*.
A Market-piece—*Berghen*.
Lot and his Daughters—*Felicé Reposto*.
Two Landscapes, Amusements and Fish-market—*The Landscape by Boudin ; and Figures by Vandermerin*.
Industry by Candle-light—*Bassano*.
Dead Game—*Hondicoeter*.
Two neat Landscapes and figures—*Wouvermans*.

SECOND ROOM.

Transfiguration—*After Raphael*.
Charity—*Rubens*.
Moses in the Rushes—*P. Veronese*.
Moses driving away the Shepherds—*Cesare Dandino*.
Two Italian Landscapes in water-colours.
Two small Battle-pieces, painted on copper.
Two Sea-ports, with figures—*Voughs*.
An old Ruin.
Two Fog-pieces—*Vernet*.
Cupid representing the Sciences—*Guido*.
A Landscape and figures—*Gaspuro Poussin*.
Two Academy Figures ; a Magdalen and St. Catherine—*Furino*.
Two small Pictures carved in box-wood : the one representing Mars and Venus ; the other, the Judgment of Paris.
Old Age and Youth, a small piece—*Poussin*.
Fortune-tellers—*Marked S. A.*
Susannah and the Elders—*Empoli*.
A Bathing-piece—*Furino*.
Angel Michael chaining the Devil.
A Shepherdess—*Pompeo Battoni*.
Summer Amusements—*Watteau*.
A Juno.
A Large Landscape representing Rebecca at the Well—*Di la Hayuiran*.
Holy Family, after *Carlo Maratti*.
Diana—*Pompeo Battoni*.
A small Landscape.
Two Shipwrecks—*Vernet*.
Two Pictures representing a Lion Hunt ; the Companion, a Turkish Tent with the Victors introducing dead Lions they have killed to a Group of Women.
Melidonus and Angelica, a story from Ariosto—*By a Florentine Artist*.
Two small Pictures—*Fuorini*.

SALOON.

A Landscape—*Barrett*.
Holy Family—*Nicolo Poussin*.
An Old Man—*Titian*.
Bacchanalians—*Rubens*.
Holy Family—*Correggio*.
A Sea-piece—*Vandevelde*.
A Small Europa—*Paolo Veronese*.

Hunting-piece—*Wouvermans*.
Abraham offering his Son Isaac—*Reposto*.
Death of Regulus—*A Copy after Salvator Rosa, by Vernet*.
Hagar and Ishmael—*Schian*.
Nymphs Bathing—*Correggio*.
Hunting the Wild Boar—*Rubens*.
Seaport—*Vanube*.
Prince Rupert—*Vandyke*.
Two Landscapes—*Barrett*.
Cain and Abel—*Guercino*.
Herodias with St. John the Baptist's Head—*Rubens*.
Copy of Raphael's Madonna.
Travellers—*Benedetto Castiglione*.
Lot and his Daughters, small.
Two upright Landscapes—*Barrett*.
A large Picture of Rebecca at the Well—*Francesco Imperiali*.
Judgment of Paris—*Rubens*.
St. John preaching in the Wilderness—*Luca Giordano*.
Two Groupes of Amusements—*Watteau*.
Horses Watering—*Wouvermans*.
A Landscape—*Barrett*.

SMALL DINING-ROOM.

Bacchanalians, a Fowl-piece, and Dead Game—*Hondicoeter*.
Nativity—*Empoli*.
Ditto, marked TR.
Two Old Men—*Rembrandt*.
Musical Concert—*Teniers*.
Landscape and Waterfall.
The Seasons, in Crayons—*Rosalba*.
Bathing-piece—*Annibale Caracci*.
Music and Dancing—*Lebel*.
Guercino's Aurora, copy of.
Noon and Night—*Guercino*.
Campo Vaccini—*Claude Lorrain*.
St. Sebastian—*Vandyke*.
A Crucifixion.
Marriage of St. Catherine.
Two Italian Landscapes, in Water Colours.
Two small pictures—*Barrett*.
Jacob's Present at the Well—*Philippo Laura*.
St. Bruno and the Angel.
Portrait of Lord Milltown—*Pompeo Battoni*.
Annunciation—*After Guido*.

DRAWING-ROOM.

David with Goliath's Head—*Pompeo Battoni*.
Eight Pictures—*Vernet*.

LIBRARY.

Eleven Landscapes—*Barrett*.

STUDY.

Three Groups of Caricatures—*Sir J. Reynolds*.
A Portrait of the Earl of Suffolk—*H. Holbein*.
St. Agatha—*Guercino*.
Two Ruins of Rome—*Panini*.

Ireland.

Rusborough, Wicklow;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE JOSEPH LEESON,

EARL OF MILLTOWN.

THIS Seat, placed amongst a superb amphitheatre of the Wicklow mountains, about fifteen miles from Dublin, has always been considered one of the most splendid architectural specimens in Ireland. It is all of stone, consisting of a centre and two wings, connected by a handsome corridor of the Doric order, a perspective view of which we have given in the annexed plate. The basement story consists of a large Hall, Staircase of mahogany, finely carved, and seven superb rooms, *en suite*, hung with crimson velvet; the ceilings are of the finest stucco, executed by Italian artists, and containing a Collection of Pictures, selected in Italy by the great-grandfather of the present Earl of Milltown, esteemed the best in Ireland, of which we annex a Catalogue. The Chimney-pieces are of extraordinary beauty, and the floors of the principal Apartments are finely inlaid with mahogany, *parquetée*. The House also contains several handsome Statues. The present Earl has not only added to the Collection of Pictures, but has brought from Italy some very fine bronzes. Rusborough has lately undergone some alterations under the judicious superintendance of Mr. Monro, but was originally erected from designs by the famous architect, Castles, who also built Castletown and Leinster House, &c.

List of the principal Pictures at Rusborough.

FIRST ROOM.

Two Pictures, the Ruins of Rome—*Gio. Paoli Panini*.
Landscape.
Lot and his Daughter—*Guercino*.
Adam and Eve—*Domenichino*.
Venus and Cupid—*Pompeo Battoni*.
A Battle-piece—*Marked V. O.*
Two Landscapes.
Holy Family—*Carlo Maratti*.
Two ditto, small—*Ditto*,
A Landscape—*Gasparo Poussin*.
A Dutch Merriment—*Teniers*.

A Magdalen—*Felice Reposto*.
Adam and Eve, with Cain and Abel—*Luca Giordano*.
Andromeda—*The Cavaliere d'Arpino*.
A Lady in the Character of a Madonna.
Four small Pictures in water colours—*Italian*.
Hans Holbein and Wife—*By Himself*.
Nativity of our Saviour and the Adoration of the Kings—*Empoli*.
A Portrait—*Pompeo Battoni*.
Holy Family—*Andrea Del Sarto*.
A Landscape—*Barrett*.
Horses Watering, a landscape—*Wouvermans*.



Drawn by J. P. Neale

Engraved by T. Barber

RUSBOROUGH,
WICKLOW.

IRELAND.

Printed by J. M. & B. Bishop.

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GOWRAN CASTLE, KILKENNY.

Ellis, first Lord Mendip; King William the Third; Queen Mary; James, second Duke of Ormonde; Mary, Duchess of Ormonde, daughter of Henry, first Duke of Beaufort.

Besides these, are some good copies of Italian pictures, and some marbles brought by the late Lord Callow from Italy. The Mansion commands the view of a valley of great beauty, through which runs a small rapid stream. On the other side of the valley, but within the boundary of the Park, stands a picturesque ruin, called the Castle of Ballyshonmore.

Gowran Castle, Kilkenny;

THE SEAT OF

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE HENRY WELBORE, AGAR ELLIS,

VISCOUNT CLIFDEN AND LORD MENDIP.

THE old Castle of Gowran, which stood upon this domain, about eight miles east from Kilkenny, and of which the last remains were pulled down in the year 1816, was of great antiquity and some consequence. It stood a siege for the royal party, in the time of Cromwell; when, being taken, it was confiscated from the family of Butler and given to Henry Ireton, Lord Deputy of Ireland. At the Restoration it fell into the hands of James, Duke of York, to whom a grant had been made of the regicide forfeited estates in Ireland, and by the commissioners of his estates it was sold to the Agar family. James Agar, Esq. received King William, at Gowran Castle, being, at the same time, the Mayor of Kilkenny, and offering to deliver up his sword of office to the king, he was desired by him to retain it, his Majesty graciously adding, "that it could not be in better hands."

Gowran Castle, in its original state, consisted of a large round tower in the centre, and four smaller ones round it. In 1713 the before-mentioned James Agar, Esq. made great alterations in the castle, by casing it with stone, and making a front two stories high, of nine windows, with a pediment in the centre. So it remained until the year 1816, when it was found to be so much out of repair, as to render the pulling it to the ground necessary. The Mansion represented in the annexed engraving was then commenced, and was completed in a space of three years, under the direction of William Robertson, Esq., architect of Kilkenny. The principal floor consists of a Hall, a Corridor, and two Staircases; a Drawing-room and Dining-room, each twenty-nine feet long by twenty feet wide, and a Breakfast-room and Library of smaller dimensions. It is built entirely of hewn limestone.

Amongst the Portraits preserved here, are the following:—James, first Viscount Clifden; Welbore Ellis, Bishop of Meath; Welbore



Drawn by J.F. Neale.

Engraved by T. Jeavons.

GOWAN CASTLE,
KILKENNY
IRELAND.

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Printed by Bishop & C.



COOLMORE, COUNTY OF CORK.

Roscommon; and whose father was first married to Susannah, sister of the last Lord Wandesford, of Castlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny, as appears by an inscription on the family tomb, in the neighbouring Church of Carigaline; and secondly, to the sister of the late Arthur Dawson, Esq., of Castle Dawson, in the county of Londonderry. Different members of this family, uniformly resident in Ireland during the last 100 years, appear to have represented the city of Cork, county of Dublin, and town of Clonmel, in the Irish parliament. The last who sat in that parliament was Thomas Newenham, author of an ingenious Inquiry into the Progress and Magnitude of the Population of Ireland, published about twenty-two years ago; of a valuable work, entitled A View of the Natural, Political, and Commercial Circumstances of Ireland, published four years after; and of many other publications of less note.

William, son of Thomas Newenham, in 1726 married Dorothea, one of the four co-heiresses of Edward Worth, of Rathfarnham Castle, in the county of Dublin, son of William Worth, one of the Barons of the Irish Exchequer in the reign of Charles II. and then possessed of great power; and grandson of Edward, bishop of Killaloe in 1660, the first of that family who settled in Ireland, though they appear to have had large estates in that kingdom many years anterior to his arrival. It was this Bishop Worth who founded the Blue-Coat Hospital in Cork, and endowed it with lands of very considerable value.

Ireland.

Coolmore, County of Cork;

THE SEAT OF

WILLIAM HENRY WORTH NEWENHAM, ESQ.

COOLMORE is situated at the eastern extremity of the Parish of Carigaline, about nine miles south-east of the City of Cork. This beautiful domain contains upwards of 540 acres of rich and well wooded land; more than one half of its circuit is washed by the river of Carigaline, called Arvenbury, which, with the aid of the sea, is navigable for vessels of very considerable burden to the distance of about four miles from the harbour of Cork. The situation is said to be extremely salubrious, and the views of the harbour and river, from the more elevated parts of the domain, are scarcely surpassed by any in Ireland or England.

This place appears to have been in the possession of the family of Newenham nearly 150 years, having been purchased in the year 1680 by the first of that ancient English family who settled in Ireland; for we find they were originally seated in Newenham, in Northamptonshire, one of whom served the office of high-sheriff of that county in the tenth year of the reign of Henry VI. (1431).

The first family Mansion erected at Coolmore, and which was removed about thirty years ago, according to the description given of it, was well suited to this extensive and beautiful domain, and to the ample revenue of its possessor; it is said to have been erected upwards of 100 years ago by Thomas Newenham, Esq., great great grandfather of the present proprietor, William Henry Worth Newenham, Esq. who is represented to have lived in much splendour, and also to have contributed munificently to some of the charitable institutions in Cork, especially the Green-Coat Hospital, of which he may be considered as the founder.

The present Mansion, which is large and commodious, having several admirably proportioned rooms, was erected in the year 1788 by William Worth Newenham, Esq. father of the present proprietor, who married Louisa, sister of the late Lord Mountsandford, of Castlereagh, county of



Drawn by J.P. Neale.

Engraved by W. Le Petit.

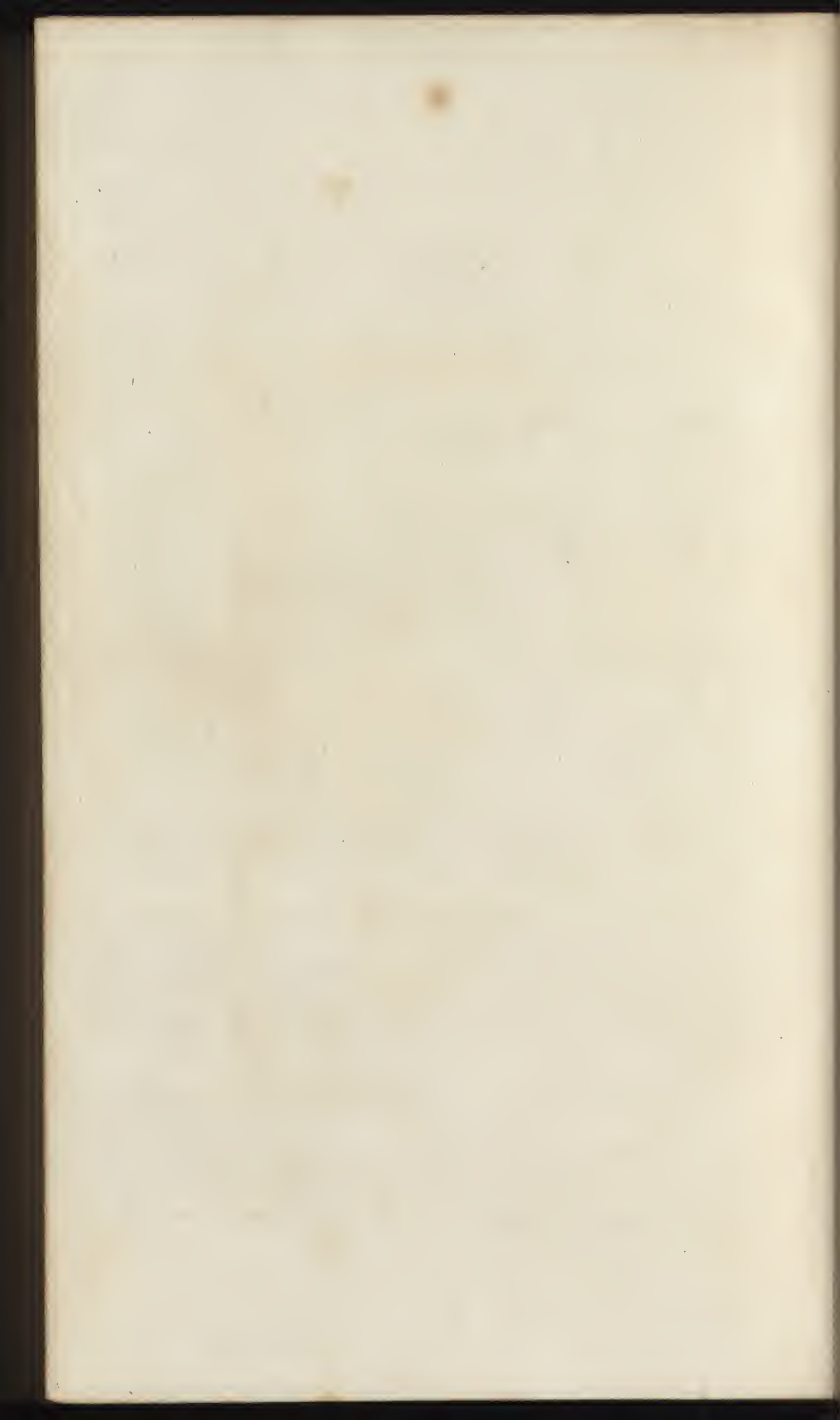
COOLMORE.
CORK

London. Pub. Jan. 1. 1827. By J.P. Neale 36. Bennett St. Fishmongers Row & Sternwood & Co. Pall-malster Row

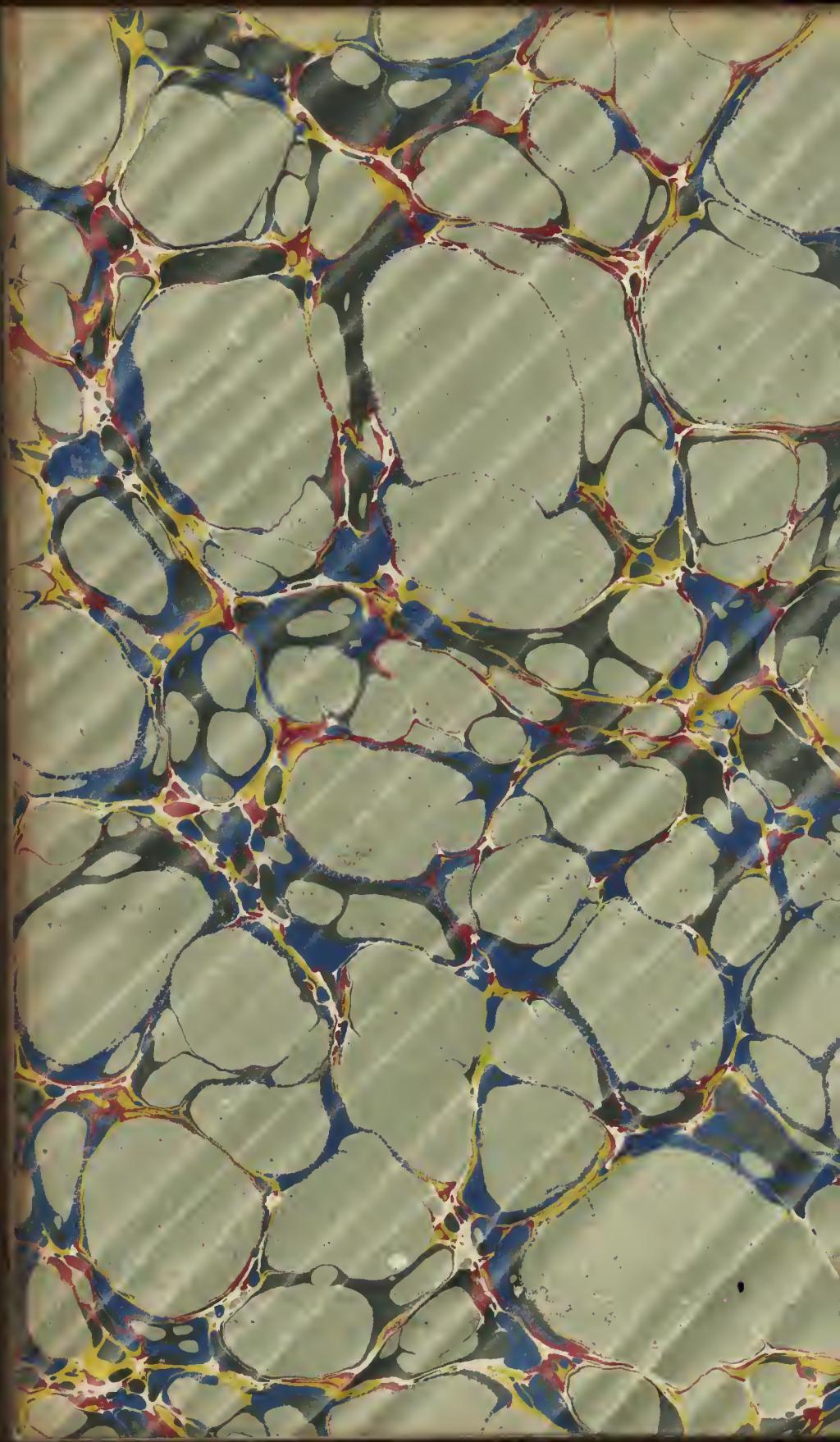
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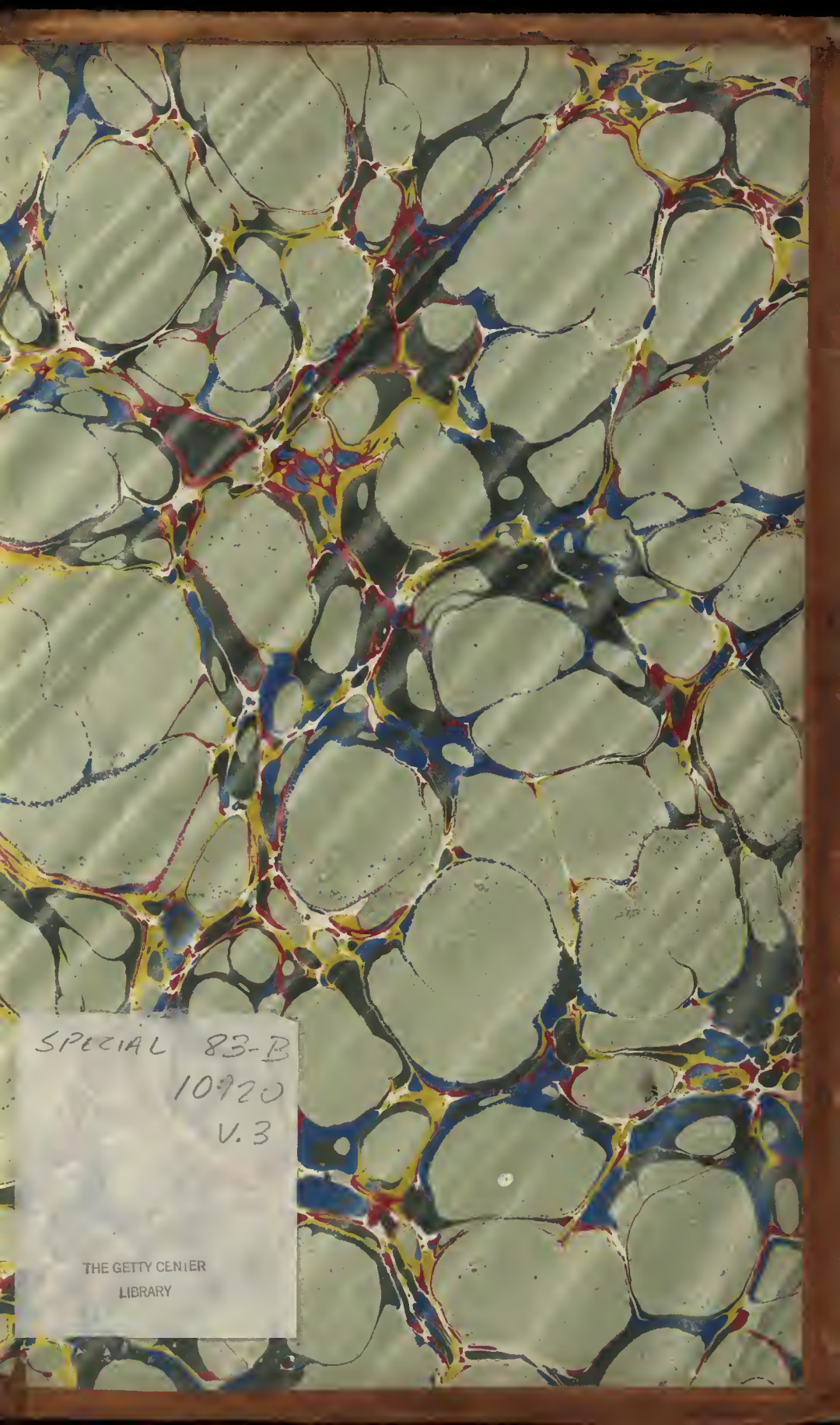












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