

even in such a style, and the art workman displayed inimitable skill in fashioning his moulded lines, his festoons of fruit and flowers, his elaborate ornamental ceilings, his cedar panellings, his arched doorways, his sculptured adornments, and his admirable balustrades. Saltram is an excellent example of the very successful treatment of such things.

The family of which Lord Morley is the head seems to have no relationship with the Parkers of Shirburn Castle, now represented by the youthful Earl of Macclesfield. The Devonshire Parkers were settled at North Molton at the end of the fourteenth century, and their history becomes perfectly clear with Mr. Edmund Parker, whose will is dated 1611. His only son, John, who died in his father's lifetime, married Frances, daughter and heiress of Jeronemy Mayhew, of Boringdon, whence came the Boringdon estate, and by her had three sons.

The eldest, Edmund, married a daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, of the famous family of the Seymours of Berry Pomeroy, ancestors of the present Duke of Somerset, and by her had eight sons. Of these, Edmund, the heir, lived at Boringdon, the estate which came to him from his grandmother, and at the family seat at North Molton, where he died in 1691.

It was this Mr. Edmund Parker's great-grandson in the direct line who was the first of the family to be ennobled. His grandson, John Parker, who succeeded to the family estate in 1743, married Lady Catherine Poulett, second daughter of John, first Earl Poulett, as has been mentioned. The heir of Mr. John and Lady Catherine, also named John, was Member of Parliament for Devonshire from 1762 to 1784, and was advanced to the peerage of Great Britain in 1784 as Baron Boringdon of Boringdon, and was the father of the first Earl of Morley.



*A DOORWAY IN THE HALL.*