TEMPLE NEWSAM, YORKSHIRE.

IN the noble aspect and impressive character of the splendid frontage and open court of the great house of Temple Newsam many will discern much kinship with several places we have lately been describing, especially Quenby. It is a dwelling-place, such as we love to find as an evidence of Old England. The house has been fortunate in that it has continued in the judicious hands of those to whom it has been a pride and pleasure to maintain its beautiful character, and to restore and replenish that which time has consumed. It has been unfortunate in its near neighbourhood to the populous and smoky town of Leeds, which is only some four miles away, and the outskirts of which approach too near to the venerable walls, which they contribute, by smoky emanations, to defile. Yet it is possible, in the retired reaches of the park, or contemplating the glorious aspect of the many-windowed and deeply-embayed forecourt in the hollow square, to imagine how Scott, looking further back, may have conceived here the remote homestead of Templestowe.

The name is enough to tell us that in this place were established the Knights of the Temple of Jerusalem, that famous military and religious order which sprang from an association of soldiers for the protection of pilgrims to the Holy Land, and which, after many brilliant services, tarnished by things which chroniclers have recorded and sometimes imagined, was suppressed in 1308, and its Preceptory at Temple Newsam soon after granted by Edward III. to Sir John Darcy, in whose family it remained for many generations. Thomas, Lord Darcy, was a faithful subject of the Crown throughout the reign of Henry VII., and is said to have displayed



THE EAST AND WEST CORNERS.

a certain merciless fidelity when acting as a Royal Commissioner to investigate the Cornish outbreak of 1497. He was with the Earl of Surrey in his march to the relief of Norham Castle, and was afterwards Constable of Bamborough, Captain of the town of Berwick, and Warden of the East and Middle Marches of Scotland. When the repressive spirit of Henry VIII. was manifested, Darcy, standing first among the nobles of Yorkshire, proved himself a stout adherent of the old faith, and took a great part in the Pilgrimage of Grace, which cost him his head, and his children their inheritance. Darcy was singled out for the vengeance of Thomas Cromwell and was beheaded on June 20th, 1539. "I am here at your pleasure," he said at his examination; "ye may do your pleasure with me. I have read that men that have been in cases like with their



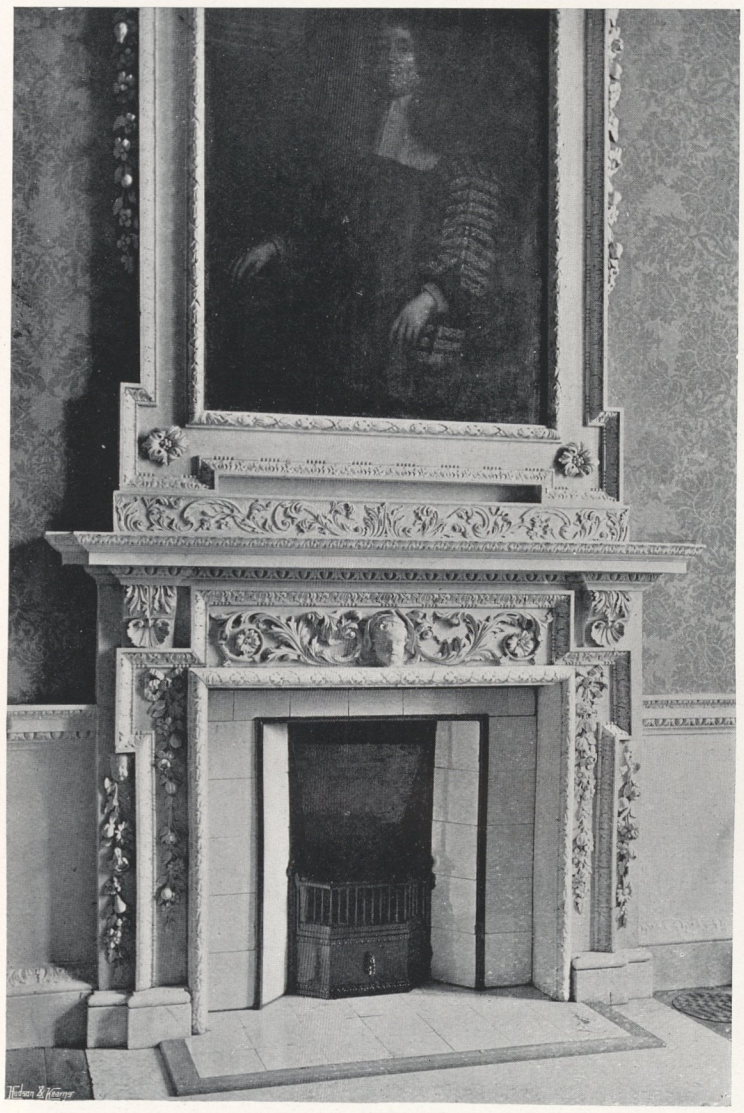
THE PORCH OF THE EAST WING.



THE NORTH WING.

prince as ye be now have come at last to the same end that ye would now bring me unto. And so may ye come to the same."

Temple Newsam, being thus forfeited to the Crown, was granted by Henry VIII., in



OF THE SCHOOL OF WREN.

1544, to Matthew, Earl of Lennox and his wife, Lady Margaret Douglas, a grandniece of Henry VII. Lord Darnley, their son, was born at Temple Newsam, and became, as everyone knows, the unlucky husband of his cousin, Mary Queen of Scots, to whom he was married in 1565, despite the violent opposition of Murray and the Protestants, who viewed the union with distrust. Darnley appears to have lived at Temple Newsam, and although no part of the old house can now be discovered, some portion of it seems to have stood after the erection of the present structure by Sir Arthur Ingram. Thoresby, indeed, asserts that the identical apartment in which Lord Darnley was born remained in his time, and was then distinguished by the name of the "King's Chamber." Moreover, he spoke of the remains of a venerable old bed, upon the woodwork whereof were the words in gold, "Avant Darnle, Jamais Darriere, Avant Darnle."

Temple Newsam passed into the royal hands of James I., who gave it to his kinsman, the Duke of Lennox, from whom it passed by sale to Sir Arthur Ingram, High Sheriff of Yorkshire, in the eighteenth year of the King. The new possessor seems to have pulled down the older structure, except the part which Thoresby saw, and was the builder of the existing house, which he completed about the year 1630. It was, and remains, a very magnificent edifice in the style of the time, the plan being the hollow quadrangle which has been spoken of. The mansion is dignified by its many bay windows, more even than in the case of Quenby, which they resemble in rising from base to summit, thus giving great variety to the wall spaces. The beautiful Renascence porch is an admirable example of its style, with coupled Ionic pillars, a round arched doorway surmounted with the arms of the founders, with pediment and bust. The delicate frieze of Italian scroll-work gives it a finish and distinction beyond the others given in this volume, although the inner one at Hanford is a somewhat smaller and humbler member of the same decorative family. Over the heraldic achievement rises a great bay window, singularly Gothic in its mouldings and panel details, but its frieze is again classic, and exemplifies the linking of the old influence with the new. More remarkable than anything else in the exterior is the cresting



CHIMNEY-PIECE IN BEDROOM.

of the house, in the open parapet whereof are the words, "All Glory and Praise be given to God the Father, the Son, and Holy Ghost on High; Peace upon Earth, Good Will towards Men; Honour and true Allegiance to our gracious

King, loving affections among his Subjects, Health and Plenty within this House." It was an age that loved word inscriptions, old world mottoes, and quaint devices, and many will be reminded of the letters outlined against the sky at Hardwick in Derbyshire, at Castle Ashby, Northamptonshire, and in other old dwellings of the Tudor gentry and of the Cavaliers. On the exterior of the quadrangle, the same character of architecture is preserved, and the effect of the red brick, with the stone dressings and parapet, is exceedingly good.

It is recorded by the topographer that the new house of Sir Arthur Ingram was called by the country people "New Biggen" (building), a name which it bears in the map of Christopher Saxton, thus distinguishing it from the older structure. There has been preserved a letter of Strafford, in which he says that not long after the place was finished a fire broke out, which burnt it nearly to the ground, and that household stuff of the value of £4,000 was all consumed and lost. The rumour he repeated was undoubtedly an exaggeration, for, in the restoration made by Viscountess Irvine, some time before 1816, it was proved by the marks upon the woodwork that the fire had not extended beyond one of the wings.

The first Sir Arthur Ingram was succeeded by another Sir Arthur, who died in 1655, and he by his second son, William, a strong loyalist in the war, who was created Viscount Irvine. With the ninth Viscount the title expired in 1778; but the line of the builder of Temple Newsam continued through female descent down to the late Mr. Meynell-Ingram.

The interior of the house has been most judiciously preserved in successive repairs, and still offers fine examples of Jacobean work. The dining-room is 24ft. square, and the picture gallery 108ft. long and 25ft. wide, both being particularly noble apartments. The former is richly wainscoted, with a handsome doorway, pilastered and topped with arcade pediment and obelisks after the fashion of the very elaborate one from Welshback Street. The good panelled ceiling has below it a very telling plaster frieze, and the low arched fireplace exhibits good strapwork carving, while above, in the quaintest form, are displayed the arms of Darnley, with the motto which Thoresby gives, spelling the name in the customary way however, and the motto, "In my Defense." This surely is a survival of the older home and of the Lennox occupation. The entrance hall and staircase are also



THE DINING-ROOM.

wonderfully beautiful in their enrichment of fine panelling, with that dull yet lustrous surface which is so charming in the elaboration of all woodwork, and in the splendour of their carving and modelled plaster, with scrolls and armorial embellishments, and the bold frieze with its magnificent treatment of the rose design. The ascent is peculiarly dignified, and the staircase is certainly worthy to

rank with those at Hatfield and Blickling which it very closely resembles. The grotesque animals with shields cresting the enriched newel-posts, which are carved with trophies of arms and heraldic achievements, give rare

of Wren. In short, at Temple Newsam there is no rigid formalism and no pedantry of manner, but rather the visible presence of passing generations in the "ringing grooves of change." Hence there is upon the structure the impress of per-



THE UPPER STAIRWAY.

picturesqueness to this part of the interior. Elsewhere we find the evidences of later styles, as in the exquisitely sculptured mantelpieces of the bedrooms which bespeak the school

sonality, and certainly in a notable degree of the personality of that well-known Yorkshireman, the late Mr. Hugo Francis Meynell-Ingram, M.P., whose widow now cherishes the venerable mansion

which has come to her. She is a lady of excellent taste and judgment in all that relates to the beauties and amenities of great houses, as the creation of the magnificent garden at Hoar Cross, Burton-on-Trent, her other place, amply testifies.

The picture gallery, unfortunately, is not particularly well lighted, but here and in all the more important apartments, is a very splendid collection of pictures. Guido is represented by an excellent St. John the Baptist and a charming St. Margaret; Annibale Caracci by a Dead Christ with His Disciples; Nicholas Poussin by a Virgin with the Baptist and St. Elizabeth; Rubens by an important religious picture; and Vandervelde by two sea pieces. There is also a notable picture by Albert Dürer, or by a good master of the Dutch school of his time, and another by Rembrandt, being a portrait of himself. The family portraits are also very beautiful, and include one of the Marchioness of Hertford, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, from whose pencil are also Lord and Lady Irvine and a Shepherd Boy, which is singularly charming. Yet perhaps of all the pictures a portrait by Titian is most notable, and there is also a fine and admirable Claude.

It would be a pleasure to recall the life of Temple Newsam in its prime, but that is a task which must be foregone. Even when it was built the thriving town which is its neighbour was already beginning to be a seat of an important industry, and presently, in many a cottage in the country side, was heard the rattle of the shuttle in the loom. The region thereabout has since grown into one of the busiest parts of the kingdom, amid which the old home of the Ingrams stands, rather sad and sorrowly, yet full of beauty and charm, a reproach, in its solid grandeur and fine sense of proportion, to the tawdry and sordid modern work which year by year more closely encircles it.



DESCENT OF THE STAIRWAY.