

Oil Paintings

Auctioned SALE OF BURY COLLECTION

Wide Interest in Many Period Pieces

Last of the 393 lots in the catalogue of the contents of Warwick House, Guildhall Street, Bury St. Edmunds, auctioned by Messrs. H. C. Wolton and Son yesterday, a portrait of Charles II as a boy was bought by the Duke of Grafton for £38, to go into the family collection at Euston Hall, Thetford.

Charles II was the father of the first Duke of Grafton. The painting is mentioned in the Rev. Edmund Farrer's West Suffolk Portraits, and came from the Cullum collection at Hardwick.

A big company of buyers, both trade and private, from London, East Anglia and distant counties, assembled for a sale of unusual interest, which took place by direction of Brig.-Gen. C. H. Gurney. The catalogue comprised the remainder of the collection of the late Mrs. Gurney, who, after moving from Spixworth Hall, Norfolk, lived successively at the Manor House, and Warwick House, Bury St. Edmunds. She was a discerning collector, and as a niece of the late Mr. Gery Milner Gibson-Cullum she inherited the contents of Hardwick House (since demolished), apart from the family portraits, which were bequeathed to the borough of Bury St. Edmunds.

FOR WINGFIELD CASTLE

Highest price amongst the oil paintings was £140, paid by Mr. Baron Ash, a private collector, for a Lorenzo Lippi 17th Century portrait of Agniolo Margi Medici, to go into his collection at Wingfield Castle. Other prices were: £48 for a French School half-length portrait of Henry Benedict Stuart (1725-1807); £27 for a Largilliere of the Young Pretender; £26 for a J. A. Van Raneshyn of Frederick, King of Bohemia; £25 for a portrait of a girl (1601), attributed to Pourbus; £24 for a full-length portrait of Queen Elizabeth of Bohemia, after Vandyke; £70 for a Nicholas Berghem landscape to a Bury St. Edmunds dealer, Mr. Dutton; £28 and £51 (a pair) for French School portraits; £25 for a half-length portrait of Madame Victoire de France, and another of Marie Therese, Queen of France; £24 for a portrait of a girl sewing by candle light, by Wright of Derby; and £12 for a pair of landscapes by E. R. Smythe.

£310 FOR LOUIS XV CHAIRS

Of the furniture, the top price was £310 for a pair of Louis XV pattern elbow chairs in red velvet, which went to Mr. Smith, a Stamford dealer. Mr. F. Nunn, a Bury dealer, paid £104 for a 3ft. Regency period rosewood and gilt pillar table, the top inlaid with various Italian marbles. Messrs. Green and Hatfield, Ipswich, acquired for £90 an early Georgian carved and gilt wall mirror.

Other lots included: 10 single mahogany dining chairs in the Chipendale manner, £98; William and Mary rectangular table, £40; early Georgian stool, £37; set of late 18th Century mahogany folding library steps, convertible into table, £49; pair of 5ft. blue Regency painted book-cases, £88; two sets of embroidered tabards, £25; Mortlake tapestry panel, £48.

Proceeds of the sale amounted to £3,633.

HARDWICK HOUSE, BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

BY MISS LILIAN J. REDSTONE.

The President of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology and Natural History, Mr. Milner-Gibson-Cullum, was "At Home" on Thursday 7th September, 1911, to members of the Institute at Hardwick House, a mansion of great interest to archæologists.

The house stands in the midst of an estate formerly owned by the Abbey of St. Edmund, and included within the Cellarer's manor. Amongst the treasures within the house is a painting of a glass window which formerly stood in the "Great Chamber" of the Cellarer at Bury. Spelman* (*circa* 1621) is probably incorrect in suggesting that it was a conscious protest of the monks against Romanism. Little remains of the building to which Sir Robert Drury removed from Hawstead Place, shortly after the death in 1610 of his beautiful and accomplished daughter Elizabeth, whose portrait is preserved at Hardwick, and is reproduced in Dr. Gosse's "Life of John Donne" (1899), Vol. I., p. 272. The house was rebuilt in 1681. The more ancient parts of the building are underground. These are a massive chimney stack and a chapel. Sir Robert Drury had licence to hear service in the house during the building of the chapel in 1613, and it was apparently complete on 14th March, 1616, when his widow had licence†

* Yates' "Town and Abbey of St. Edmund's Bury," pub. 1805, pp. 177 *et seq.*

† These licences are now in the possession of the President.

for an oratory there. The mullet and greyhounds (for Drury) over the porch, were moved to Hardwick from Hawstead Place. Other relics of Hawstead are the panels from the "painted closet" covered with quaint mottoes and emblems of early Jacobean date,* the chimney-place in the present morning-room, and the Bull from Alexander VI. (the Borgia Pope) for having a chapel there (1601). Of more modern interest is the room frequently used by William Makepeace Thackeray. There is also an old statue of Hercules, dated 1578, which originally formed part of a fountain erected on the occasion of Queen Elizabeth's visit to Hawstead. It is now at the end of the lime-avenue of Hardwick.

The house was inherited by Frances Wray, sister and co-heir of Sir Robert Drury. Her daughter-in-law and grandchildren sold it in 1656 to Thomas Cullum, citizen and draper of London, who was one of the first batch of Royalists to be raised to a baronetcy in 1660. It is to eight generations of his descendants that is due the honour of gathering and preserving one of the most noteworthy collections in the county, including objects not only of local but also of great general interest.

The family papers include the account book of Sir Thomas from 1613 to 1663, recording the shrewd and industrious realisation of a great fortune from an inheritance of £200 and £10 in savings. The school and college bills of Sir Dudley and Sir John Cullum illustrate life at Bury Grammar School and at Cambridge from 1669 to 1752. The collection includes also the letters patent of Charles II., creating the baronetcy and the grant of arms to Dame Mary Cullum, *née* Hanson. There are many relics of the Right Hon.

* Sir J. Cullum, F.S.A., gives a detailed account of these panels in his "History of Hawstead," pub. 1784.

Thomas Milner-Gibson, father of the present owner, who was a friend of Cobden and Bright, one of the leading orators of the Anti-Corn Law League, and President of the Board of Trade, under Lords Palmerston and Russell. These include his portrait by C. A. Du Val, the letters patent creating him President of the Poor Law Board, and a testimonial from the Press Society of those days, acknowledging his services in procuring the abolition of the Paper Duty. Two of the tabards of Sir Thomas Gery Cullum, Bath and Gloucester King-at-Arms, have been converted into fire-screens. The present owner continues the preservation of family memorials in the form of an admission to the freedom of Bury St. Edmund's, and the banner used by his trumpeter during the year of his sheriffdom.

Several of the owners of Hardwick have been antiquaries and scientists of note. In addition to the collections of Sir John Cullum, F.R.S., F.S.A., and of his brother, Sir Thomas (to whom Sir J. E. Smith dedicated his "English Flora" in 1824), for the well-known history of Hawstead, there exist volumes of notes on the churches of Suffolk and memoranda relating to local history by Sir John Cullum, as well as the valuable common-place book of Sir Thomas and his annotated copy of Edmondson's "Complete Body of Heraldry." Sir John, who was a distinguished botanist, kept a Naturalist's Journal between the years 1773 and 1785, and diaries of numerous tours in England and Scotland. The collection of manuscripts includes also books of such value as an original Book of Arms by Glover (in the time of Queen Elizabeth), a volume formerly in the Arundel collection entitled, "The Name of all Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, and Lords" (1610), an Italian Book of Arms dating from the early part of the seventeenth century, and the original of the curious "Breviate touching the Order and Governmente of a Nobleman's

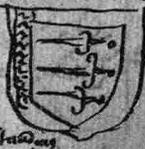
House."* Three volumes of "Honest Tom" Martin's Church Notes are of special interest to members of the Institute, and deserve publication. The library contains an unique collection of county histories and topographical works, including an almost perfect collection of Suffolk books and files of the Bury Post from 1720.

The Cullum Correspondence from 1587 onwards includes letters from Horace Walpole, Gough, Ashby, Pennant, and other distinguished antiquaries and botanists. Letters from Cullum's witty neighbour and sister-in-law, Peregrine Hanmer, describe the journey of William III. to Dublin in 1690, and a great storm of January, 1689-90, at Bottesfield (? Botesdale), when "the snow will come up as high upon our houses and trees as Mr. Wright's Sands does at Downham."† Three volumes of the Hanson Correspondence (1740-1818) contain amusing letters from Sir Levett Hanson, brother-in-law of Sir Thomas Gery Cullum, the seventh baronet, describing his experiences as chamberlain to the Duke of Modena and his visits to many European Courts. The large collection of holographs and autographs is also of exceptional interest. It includes signed deeds or letters of all the English monarchs from the time of Henry VII. (with the exception of Mary Tudor and Edward VI.), in addition to numerous letters from members of the Royal Family. Most noteworthy are the autographs of Edward, Duke of Clarence, Carolina Mathilda, the unfortunate Queen of Denmark, sister of George III., James, Duke of Monmouth, and George FitzRoy, Duke of Northumberland. The rare signature of Richard (Plantagenet) Duke of York, father of Edward IV., is attached to a grant of land in the Fornhams to Babwell Friary.

* Printed in "Archaeologia," Vol. 13, p. 315.

† For an account of this sandstorm in 1668 see "Philosophical Transactions Royal Society," abridged 1809, vol. I., p. 264.

Church Lead. Chauncell Thatched
 a South porch built wth brick and
 covered with Tiles. a square plain Steple, two Beles
 a good Church yard. wall'd east, west, north, & south end Hedg'd
 Litow'd 14 May
 or thought th on a
 situation



The head of a
 woman monstrously large.

HEER LYETH DWAYS MARGRET CHE
 WIFE FAYFFYL LOVINCE WYFE OF ARTHUR
 CHEWT GENTLEMAN DAVGHER TO CRIS
 TOFER PLAYERS ESQVER WHO DIED
 AT THE AGE OF 85 IN FEBRUARIE 1607

The above on an old Stone so called Chauncell, under of Holy water
 Stone. the arms effigie in an brass

at the head of 148 former flat Stone too
 Here lieth y^e Body of
 Christopher CRISPE GENT.
 Buried 29 October
 1649.

North side Chauncell
 on a flat Stone
 Here lieth y^e Body
 of John LONE gent.
 Buried 7th Septem.
 1651.



porch
 over the entrance
 This Church Porche was
 builded at the only coste
 and Charges of Thomas
 Lone of this parische
 Anno Domini 1602

The parsonage house stands in an
 of the yard several broken statues were belong'd to
 80 other y^e words

28th February, 1446-7.* A letter from Charles, Earl of Plymouth, son of Charles II., is dated from Tangier, where he died. There is also a letter signed by Oliver Cromwell as Protector. These papers include a list of the jewels sent with Prince Charles to Spain in 1623, and a deed of Katharine Braganza, countersigned by Clarendon. The autographs of the late Kings of Hanover are especially complete, and a letter from Princess Mary of Hanover gives a graphic description of the flight from Marienburg. The collection includes signed deeds and letters of all the Kings of France, from the time of Charles V. Among numerous records of the French Revolution are a passport for "Citoyenne Angelique Aubray" during the Reign of Terror, and the marriage settlement of the Vicomte de Mirabeau, brother of the orator, with the rare signature of "Madame Elizabeth," as well as those of her brother, Louis XVI., Marie Antoinette, and the rest of the Royal Family at Versailles. The French autographs also include those of the Marquise de Sevigne, 30th January, 1645, and of Armand (de Bourbon) Prince de Conti, 1661, and all the other Condé, Conti and Orléans princes. With these should be mentioned the collection of letters of Napoleon, Josephine, Marie Louise, and the rest of the Bonapartes.

English and French men of note are represented by an almost unique collection of holographs and original manuscripts. Perhaps the most remarkable is the receipt of John Milton for the second £5 of the payment for "Paradise Lost" with the signed receipt of his widow for the remainder. Victor Hugo, Dickens, Thackeray, and other notable contemporaries corresponded with Arethusa Susanna Cullum, the wife of the Right Hon. Thomas Milner Gibson, whose salon was crowded with men of note, such as Mazzini and Louis Blanc. Her husband's correspondence with

* See Illustration.

Lord Palmerston and the other leading politicians of his day is also preserved. There are also a copy of the song from "Pippa Passes," signed by Browning, an illustrated letter from Kate Greenaway, the original manuscript of "Locksley Hall," part of that of "The Revolt of Islam," by Shelley, and a poem by Keats. Among the rare autographs is that of Margaret Hughes, who was the first recorded woman to play the part of Desdemona, and the original of Dryden's "Evening Love," and the famous mistress of Prince Rupert. Relics and letters of the Medici family are exceptionally complete, and include a lock of the hair and a piece of the shirt worn by Alessandro, first Duke of Florence, at the time of his murder by his cousin "Lorenzaccio."

Many relics of the Stuarts were lent to the Stuart Exhibition. They include three portraits of Prince Charles Edward, the "Young Pretender," a piece of the plaid he exchanged with Flora Macdonald's dress, and many autographs of the Stuarts of Aubigny. Clementina Sobieski, wife of the "Old Pretender," writing to George Waters, signs herself "Queen of England." There are also letters of the Chevalier de St. George and of Cardinal York.

The most noteworthy pictures are portraits,* especially those of Margaret Beaufort, Katharine of Aragon (?), Sir Thomas Hargrave, the Speaker in 1558, James I. in 1610, Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham and Lord High Admiral, Queen Elizabeth of Bohemia as a child, Isabella Duchess of Grafton, and wife of Sir Thomas Hanmer, by Kneller, Sir Robert Davers by Pompeo Battoni, the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, the only woman Freemason, and panel portraits of Henry V. and Henry VII. There are original sketches for "Vanity Fair," by "Ape," and some sketches by Charles Keene, Ralph Caldecott, and Alfred Crowquill. In the drawing-room hangs a carved frame attributed

* See Farrer's "Portraits in West Suffolk Houses."

to Grinling Gibbons. Of considerable local interest are several views of Hawstead Place* and Rushbrooke Hall, a view of the Ancient House, Ipswich, possibly by Nash, and caricatures by Henry Bunbury. The family portraits are numerous and of great interest. There are two of Sir Thomas Cullum, the first baronet, one in the gown of an Alderman, another in his Sheriff's robes. The latter has been attributed to Lely, but is probably by Cornelius Janssen. There are, however, portraits of his son and of Lady Dudleia Cullum, by Lely. There are two portraits of Sir Levett Hanson, and a miniature of him by N. Hone, portraits of Col. George Strode, Governor of Dover Castle, and nephew of the first baronet, of Sir John Cullum, the fifth baronet, by Sir Nathaniel Dance Holland, and of his wife Susanna, *née* Gery, and son, by Angelica Kauffman. The portrait of the Hon. Anne Berkeley, wife of Sir Dudley Cullum, is after Kneller; that of the last Lady Cullum is by Sir William Boxall, R.A.; of Miss Milner Gibson, by James Tissot. Among the miniatures is a portrait of Martin Folkes, President of the Society of Antiquaries, by Bernard Lens. The collection also includes the only extant portrait of George Fleetwood, a miniature by Cooper. Especially noteworthy are the portraits of Charles I. in after life, by Oliver des Granges, and of Hogarth, by himself. The miniature of John, father of Sir Jasper Cullum, has a remarkable enamel mount dating from the time of Charles I.

The armorial china includes pièces bearing the arms of Harold de Walden, del Bove of Tuscany, and Frederick, King of Prussia. In the windows of the china closet is some fine Dutch painted glass, and there is a small piece of painted glass brought from the chapel of St. Petronilla at Bury, and representing St. Edmund and the wolf. In an upper window is

* The most notable of these views is reproduced in Gage's "Thingoe Hundred," p. 445.

the remarkable glass of the late twelfth century which originally belonged to the Church of Bexhill, and was afterwards owned by Horace Walpole. This window it is the intention of the present owner eventually to restore to its original home.

In addition to these treasures the house has many objects of general interest, such as lockets containing the hair of Sir Isaac Newton and the Duke of Wellington, the silver gilt *nécessaire* taken from Napoleon's coach after the battle of Waterloo, a knife which belonged to Joseph Buonaparte, bags used by Pius V., a shawl which belonged to Agnes Strickland, Dr. Dee's divining crystal, numerous invitation cards to State ceremonies of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the plate from which were printed the invitations to the revels given at Gray's Inn in honour of Charles II. and Katherine of Braganza. Of special interest to antiquaries is the fine Etruscan tomb, upon which Mr. J. W. Donaldson read a paper before this Institute in 1853.*

* Pro. Suff. Inst. Arch., Vol. II., p. 34