

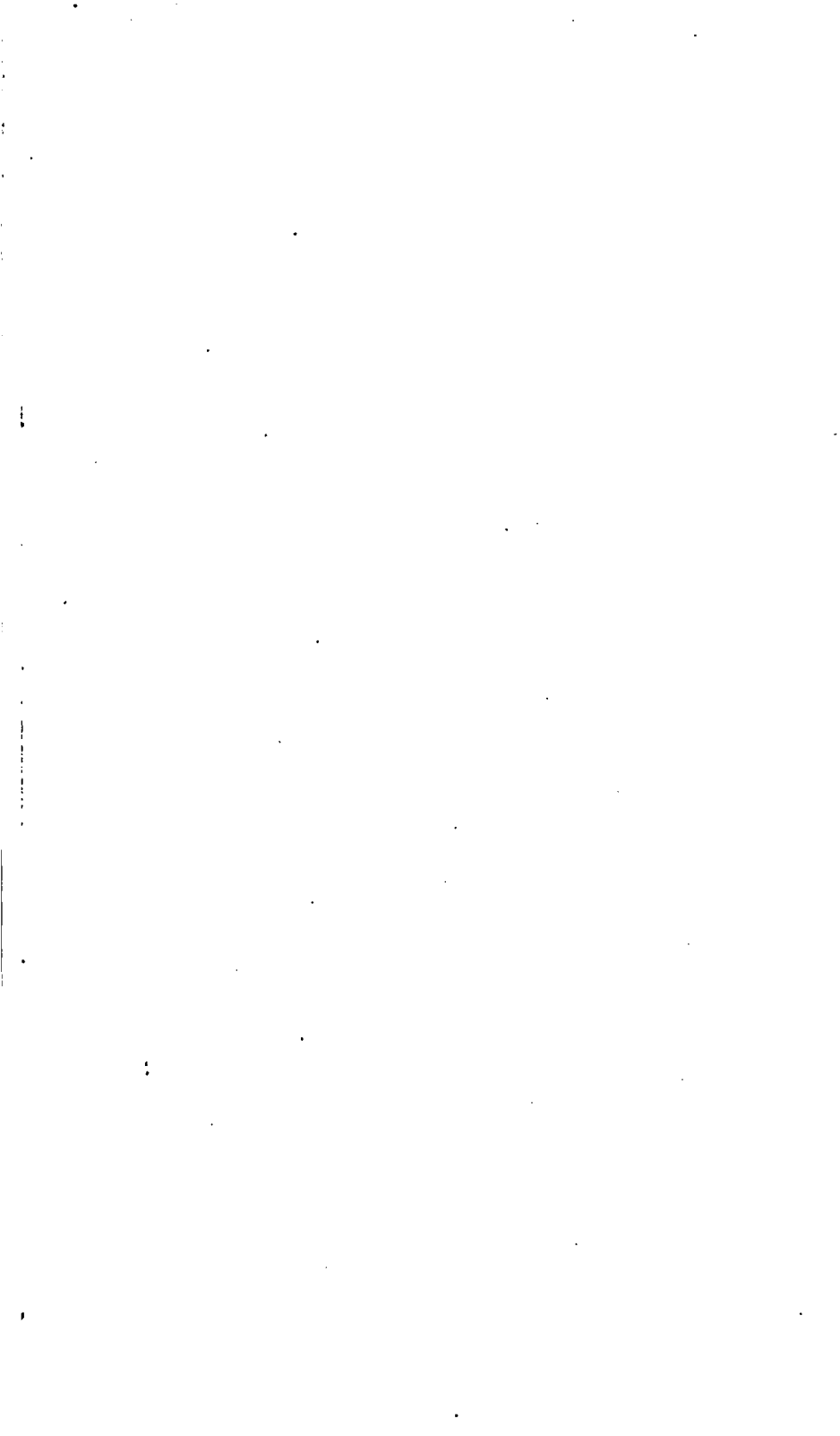
3 3433 07137141 7

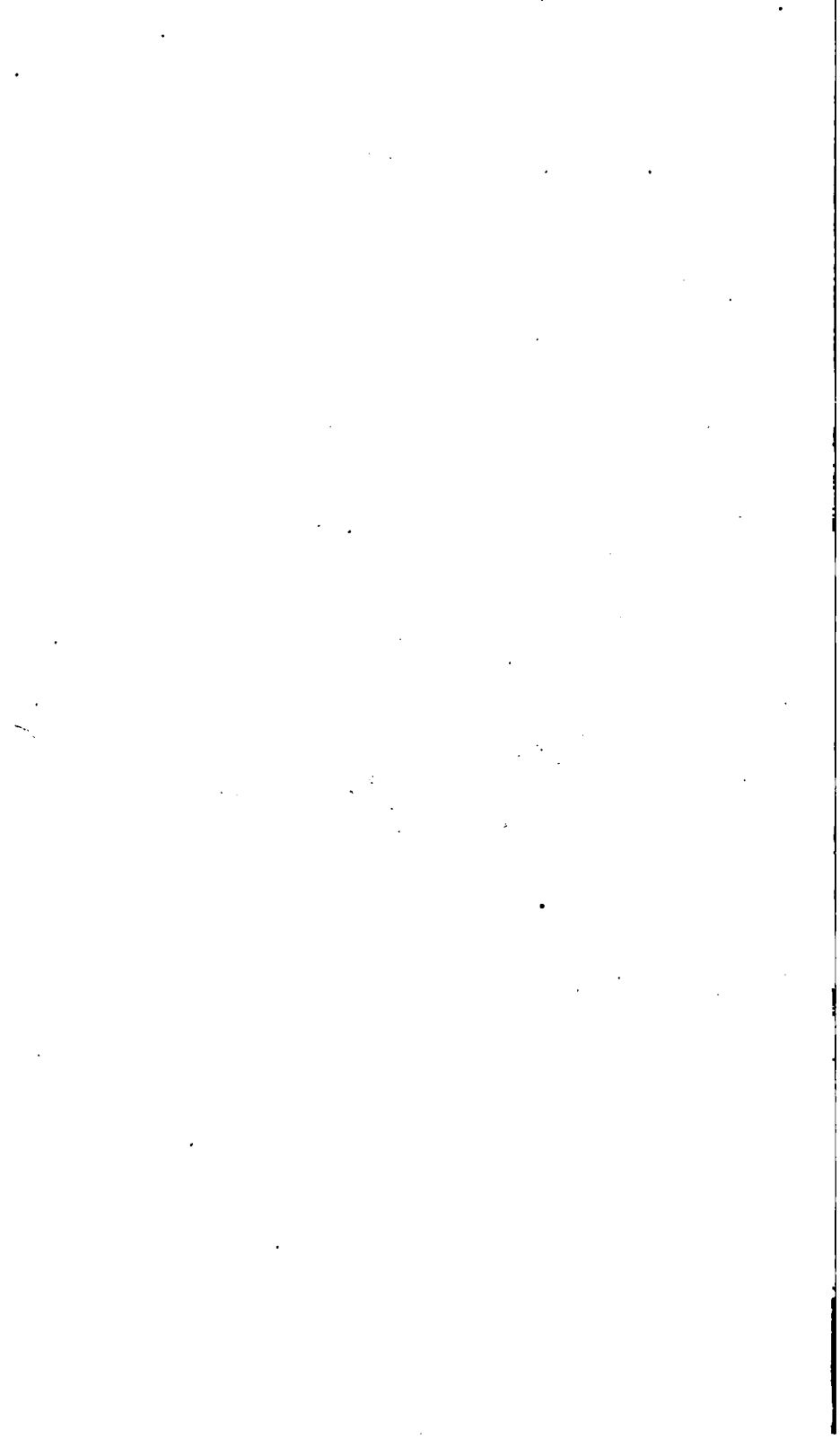


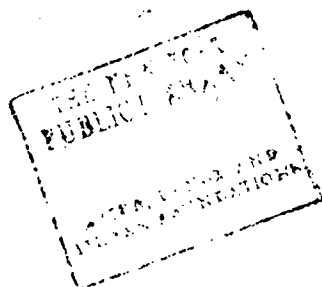
1960

Cooke  
2012





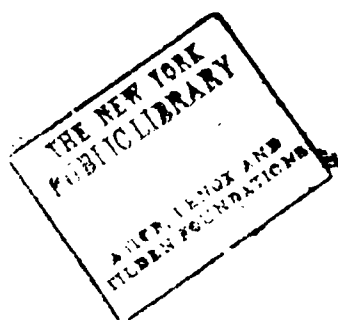








RECEIVED  
JAN 11 1964  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION





A  
NEW PICTURE  
OF THE  
ISLE OF WIGHT,

ILLUSTRATED WITH

THIRTY-SIX PLATES

OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND INTERESTING VIEWS THROUGHOUT

THE ISLAND,

*An Imitation of the Original Sketches, drawn and engraved*

*Bernard*  
BY WILLIAM COOKE.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,

An Introductory Account of the Island

AND

A VOYAGE ROUND ITS COAST.

---

"A precious stone set in the silver sea?"

---

SECOND EDITION, WITH IMPROVEMENTS.

**Southampton :**

PRINTED BY AND FOR T. BAKER, AND FOR SHERWOOD, NEELY,  
AND JONES, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.  
SOLD ALSO BY I. FLETCHER, SOUTHAMPTON, AND  
NEIGHBOURING BOOKSELLERS.

1813.

*H. W. J.*



## • PREFACE.

---

It is needless to expatiate on *the advantages of travelling*. This is a subject upon which the English nation is agreed; and it is, indeed, now become one of the ruling passions, of the people, that must be gratified by all, to the extent of their means and opportunities. To change the scene within the limits of our own native land, has become universally prevalent; and, without doubt, this country presents many objects as well worthy of examination as most that are to be met with in foreign climes.

Amongst these, *the Isle of Wight* has been long famed; and must ever continue to hold a distinguished rank. Its beauties are so celebrated as to attract travellers of taste from every quarter; its situation and climate so salubrious as to allure the invalid and votary of Hygeia; add to which, its position, in a military and commercial point of view; the station, in its vicinity, of a great part of

Some apology is due to the proprietors of those seats which are omitted, several of which are highly respectable, and finely situated. They will be pleased to reflect, that within the limited bounds which we have prescribed to ourselves, some line must be drawn; and those only are noticed which have attracted the greatest attention. The churches also are so numerous, that there was great difficulty of selection; besides, they have already appeared in works upon a larger scale and of greater dimensions. We therefore look with humble confidence to the utility of this attempt, the object of which is to produce a due impression of the beauty and value of this portion of BRITISH DOMESTIC SCENERY.

## **PREFACE**

**TO THE**

**SECOND EDITION.**

---

**T**HE rapid sale of the first edition of this work, has proved the public testimony in its favour. A second edition being called for, the proprietors directed their attention to the improvement of the work. In the octavo they have rejected some of the plates, the least worthy of notice, and have added new ones of the most interesting views. In the descriptive part such alterations have been made as time and circumstances required, and some additional information given. An edition has also been printed in duodeci-

mo, with twenty-six plates on a reduced scale, and at a reduced price. The former is the most elegant, the latter is the most portable. In both editions the plates are executed in a far more finished style than before: the octavo plates, however, have this advantage, the original size is preserved, and they consist of proof impressions.

## CONTENTS.

---

|   |      |
|---|------|
| MAP of the Island, before the Frontispiece          | Page |
| Frontispiece, facing the title: for description see | 134  |
| Preface . . . . .                                   | iii  |
| List of Plates . . . . .                            | xiii |

### INTRODUCTORY ACCOUNT.

|                                |    |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Its Name . . . . .             | 1  |
| Its Situation . . . . .        | 2  |
| Its Extent . . . . .           | 4  |
| Its Form . . . . .             | 4  |
| Its Boundaries . . . . .       | 5  |
| Divisions . . . . .            | 5  |
| East and West Medine . . . . . | 6  |
| Population . . . . .           | 7  |
| Soil . . . . .                 | 7  |
| Air . . . . .                  | 8  |
| Fertility . . . . .            | 8  |
| Appearance . . . . .           | 10 |
| Military History . . . . .     | 11 |
| Civil History . . . . .        | 12 |

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| Governors . . . . .                         | 13   |
| Principal Town . . . . .                    | 14   |
| House of Industry . . . . .                 | 22   |
| Barracks . . . . .                          | 23   |
| Signal Posts and Military Defence . . . . . | 24   |
| Ecclesiastical Antiquities . . . . .        | 24   |
| Natural History . . . . .                   | 25   |
| Learned Men . . . . .                       | 26   |

**PLATES WITH DESCRIPTIONS.**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Carisbrook Castle: taken from the Village of<br>Carisbrook . . . . . | 31 |
| Gateway to Carisbrook Castle . . . . .                               | 34 |
| Carisbrook Village . . . . .   | 39 |
| Rocks in Freshwater Bay . . . . .                                    | 41 |
| Arched Rock in Freshwater Bay . . . . .                              | 42 |
| Freshwater Bay and Cliffs . . . . .                                  | 43 |
| Freshwater Cave . . . . .  | 48 |
| Alum Bay and the Needles: from the Rabbi<br>Warren . . . . .         | 51 |
| Needles: from Scratchell's Bay . . . . .                             | 52 |
| Light House: on Freshwater Cliffs . . . . .                          | 54 |
| Farningford Hill: the Seat of Ed. Rushworth,<br>Esq. . . . .         | 55 |
| Yarmouth . . . . .   | 57 |
| Norton Lodge: the Residence of Captain Ham-<br>mond . . . . .        | 59 |

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| Shalfleet Church . . . . .   | 61   |
| Newtown . . . . .  | 62   |
| Swainston : Seat of Sir John Barrington, Bart. . . . .                                       | 63   |
| Fernhill : Seat of Mrs. Shute, Midway betwixt<br>Newport and Ryde . . . . .                  | 64   |
| Binstead Cottage . . . . .   | 67   |
| Ryde . . . . .   | 69   |
| Appley : the Seat of Captain Hutt . . . . .  | 72   |
| St. John's : Seat of Edward Simeon, Esq. . . . .   | 74   |
| The Marina, St. John's . . . . .   | 76   |
| Lodge, or Cottage Entrance to St. John's . . . . .   | 77   |
| The Priory : Seat of Sir Nash Grose, Knt, (a<br>Judge of the Court of King's Bench . . . . . | 80   |
| Niton . . . . .  | 83   |
| Rock Cottage; or the Sandrock-Spring Hotel,<br>near Niton . . . . .                          | 85   |
| The Sandrock Spring . . . . .  | 87   |
| Undercliff . . . . .   | 90   |
| Mirables : the Villa of Mrs. Arnold . . . . .  | 94   |
| Marine Villa of the Hon. C. A. Pelham . . . . .  | 96   |
| Steephill Cottage : Villa of the Earl of Dysart . . . . .                                    | 98   |
| St. Boniface : Villa of the late Lieutenant-<br>Colonel Hill . . . . .                       | 101  |
| Ventnor Cove . . . . .   | 103  |
| Bonchurch Village : taken from Mr. Hadfield's<br>Look-out . . . . .                          | 105  |
| Shanklin Chine . . . . .   | 107  |

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| Brading Church . . . . .  | 111  |
| Nunwell: Residence of Sir Wm. Oglander, Bart. . . . .                   | 113  |
| Knighton House: the Seat of G. M. Bisset, Esq. . . . .                  | 114  |
| Gatecombe House: Seat of Col. Campbell . . . . .                        | 115  |
| North Court: the Seat of R. H. A. Bennett, Esq. . . . .                 | 116  |
| Blackgang Chine, from the Beach . . . . .                               | 117  |
| Appuldurcombe . . . . .   | 121  |
| Godshill . . . . .  | 123  |
| West Cowes . . . . .  | 124  |
| Cowes Castle and Harbour . . . . .                                      | 126  |
| Westhill Cottage, near Cowes: Residence of<br>Lord Fitzharris . . . . . | 129  |
| East Cowes . . . . .  | 130  |
| Cottage at East Cowes . . . . .   | 131  |
| East-Cowes Castle: Villa of J. Nash, Esq. . . . .                       | 132  |
| Norris: the Seat of Lord Henry Seymour . . . . .                        | 134  |
| VOYAGE ROUND THE ISLAND . . . . .                                       | 139  |

#### ROUTES OF THE ISLAND.

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Western Tour . . . . .          | 153 |
| North-Eastern Tour . . . . .    | 154 |
| Southern Tour . . . . .         | 155 |
| Another Southern Tour . . . . . | 157 |
| Index . . . . .                 | 159 |

## LIST OF PLATES.

---

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| Map of the Island  |      |
| Norris: Seat of Lord Henry Seymour, to face<br>the title |      |
| Carisbrook Castle . . . . .                              | 31   |
| Gateway to Carisbrook Castle . . . . .                   | 34   |
| Carisbrook Village . . . . .                             | 39   |
| Rocks in Freshwater Bay . . . . .                        | 41   |
| Arched Rock in Freshwater Bay . . . . .                  | 42   |
| Freshwater Bay and Cliffs . . . . .                      | 43   |
| Needles, from Scratchell's Bay . . . . .                 | 52   |
| Light House on Freshwater Cliffs . . . . .               | 54   |
| Farringford Hill: Seat of E. Rushworth, Esq. . . . .     | 55   |
| Yarmouth . . . . .                                       | 57   |
| Shalfleet Church . . . . .                               | 61   |
| Swainston: Seat of Sir John Barrington, Bart. . . . .    | 63   |
| Fernhill: Seat of Mrs. Shute . . . . .                   | 64   |
| Binstead Cottage and Church . . . . .                    | 67   |
| Appley: Seat of Captain Hutt . . . . .                   | 72   |
| St. John's: Seat of Edward Simeon, Esq. . . . .          | 74   |
| Lodge, or Cottage Entrance to St. John's . . . . .       | 77   |

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| The Priory : Seat of Sir Nash Grose . . . .      | 80   |
| Niton . . . . .                                  | 83   |
| Rock Cottage; or the Sandrook-Spring Hotel       | 85   |
| Undercliff . . . . .                             | 90   |
| Mirables: the Villa of Mrs. Arnold . . . .       | 94   |
| Marine Villa of the Hon. C. A. Pelham . . .      | 96   |
| Steephill Cottage: Villa of the Earl of Dysart   | 98   |
| St. Boniface: Villa of the late Lieut. Col. Hill | 101  |
| Bonchurch Village . . . . .                      | 105  |
| Shanklin Chine, looking outwards . . . .         | 107  |
| Gatcombe House and Church . . . . .              | 115  |
| Blackgang Chine, from the Beach . . . .          | 117  |
| Appuldurcombe . . . . .                          | 121  |
| Godshill . . . . .                               | 123  |
| Cowes Castle and Harbour . . . . .               | 126  |
| Westhill Cottage, near Cowes: Residence of       |      |
| Lord Fitzharris . . . . .                        | 129  |
| Cottage at East Cowes . . . . .                  | 131  |
| East-Cowes Castle, Villa of J. Nash, Esq. . .    | 132  |

## INTRODUCTORY ACCOUNT

OF

# THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

---

**A** SKETCH of this beautiful little island will be gratifying to the curious. It is not our design to enter into a minute delineation of it; but its general outline shall be given with distinctness and brevity.

### ITS NAME.

It has not yet been determined by antiquaries whether this spot was anciently entitled to the appellation of *island* or *peninsula*: be this as it may, the Romans called it *Vecta* or *Vectis*. Others, however, contend, that the word *Wight* is derived from the old British word *Guith*, a breach or division; imagining that it was in former times separa-

ted from the main land. But some, nevertheless, have derived the name *Wight* from *VECTIS*, by the whimsical changes of spelling or pronunciation, not unusual in barbarous times. And this conjecture receives some support from the consideration that the island is called *Wect*, *Wüh*, or *Wict*, in the *Doomsday Book*. Such are the speculations which have been entertained respecting its name; but the reader is left to form his own judgment on the subject.

#### ITS SITUATION.

The Isle of Wight lies opposite the southern coast of England, and nearly at an equal distance from the two extremities, Dover and the Land's End. It is included in the county of Hants, and is situated not far from the main land. The strait which separates it is of unequal breadth; being about one mile over towards the western extremity, opposite Hurst Castle; and about seven miles over at the eastern extremity, facing Portsmouth. The body of water, which forms this separation, is usually denominated the *Solent* Sea, perhaps from the Latin term *solvendo*, indicating its property of loosening or separating the two opposite shores. For there is a tradition that here was once a com-

plete isthmus. The story indeed is, that the Carthaginians, who, in their prosperity, engrossed much of the commerce of those times, had settlements in the Scilly islands: that buying up the tin of Cornwall, they conveyed it by the above isthmus to the south of the Isle of Wight; thence transporting it into Gaul, and also to the ports of the Mediterranean, as well as to the rest of the world.

That the island was once a part of the main land, is contended for by the Rev. W. Gilpin, in these words:—"As we entered Lymington river, we found a fresh proof of the probability of the ancient union of *Vectis* with the main. The tide was gone, and had left vast stretches of ooze along the deserted shores. Here we saw lying on the right a huge stump of a tree, which our boatman informed us had been dragged out of the water. He assured us also, that the roots of oaks and other trees were often found on these banks of mud; which seems still to strengthen the opinion, that all this part of the coast, now covered with the tide, had once been forest land." And it has also been remarked, in Sir Richard Worsley's History of the Island, that "a hard gravelly beach extends a great way across from the isle towards the coast of

Hampshire, about midway from the extremity of the channel." This, it is conjectured, was the original *isthmus*, by which means the tin was conveyed to the Isle of Wight.

#### ITS EXTENT.

The length of the *Isle of Wight* is about *twenty-four* miles, and its central breadth nearly *fourteen*. It is supposed to be about *sixty* miles in circumference. According to these dimensions, it should contain 200 square miles, and upwards of 100,000 acres of land.

#### ITS FORM.

Various comparisons have been employed to give the reader a just idea of the form of this island. A bird's-eye view of it would soon determine the matter. The favourite similes have been—that of its resembling either a *lengthened lozenge*, or a *bird with expanded wings*! There may be something fanciful in all this: but an association of ideas cannot be prevented; and therefore we are insensibly led to entertain some idea, either true or false, on the subject.

## ITS BOUNDARIES.

On the north flows the *Solent* Sea separating the island from Hampshire; and on the south is seen the British Channel, which has the appearance of an unbounded ocean. The coast opposite, though not visible to the eye, is France, at the distance of nearly thirty leagues. It is encompassed with rocks, especially on the southern side; the most noted of which are the *Needles*, in the western extremity. On the other sides the island is protected by cliffs of chalk and freestone. Hence in certain parts it is inaccessible; but where the shore is level, as is found to be the case towards the south-east, it is fortified by castles, forts, and block-houses. But art in this, as well as in other cases, yields to nature the palm of superiority.

## DIVISIONS.

The island is distributed into two hundreds, called the *East* and *West Medine*, and separated by the course of the river *Medine*; which rises near the bottom of St. Catherine's Down, runs northward, and flows into the *Solent* Sea at Cowes.

**EAST MEDINE**

**Consists of fourteen parishes :**

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Brading,</b>    | <b>Wootton,</b>      |
| <b>Yaverland,</b>  | <b>Whippingham,</b>  |
| <b>Shanklin,</b>   | <b>Arreton,</b>      |
| <b>Bonchurch,</b>  | <b>Godshill,</b>     |
| <b>St. Helens,</b> | <b>St. Lawrence,</b> |
| <b>Newchurch,</b>  | <b>Whitwell,</b>     |
| <b>Binstead,</b>   | <b>Niton.</b>        |

**WEST MEDINE**

**Contains sixteen parishes :**

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Northwood,</b>    | <b>Brixton,</b>      |
| <b>Carisbrooke,</b>  | <b>Calbourn,</b>     |
| <b>St. Nicholas,</b> | <b>Motteston,</b>    |
| <b>Gatcombe,</b>     | <b>Brooke,</b>       |
| <b>Chale,</b>        | <b>Shalfleet,</b>    |
| <b>Kingston,</b>     | <b>Thorley,</b>      |
| <b>Shorwell,</b>     | <b>Yarmouth, and</b> |
| <b>Newport,</b>      | <b>Freshwater.</b>   |

## POPULATION.

This was ascertained in the year 1811, and the number of inhabitants was found to be nearly *twenty-four thousand*. It would be useless to mention the number of individuals in each parish : for the tourist wishes to form a general idea of the subject, and not to enter into those particulars which are chiefly a parochial concern, or at least relate to the interior government of the island,

## SOIL.

The soil of the island has an uncommon degree of variety; not only in different districts, but sometimes in the same district. It has been remarked that, in many parts at least, the soil is gravelly, and in others flinty; but its general character is a strong loamy earth, well calculated for agricultural purposes. Marle, chalk, fullers' earth, tobacco-pipe clay, different kinds of stones, and various sands, are to be met with in this island. Nor must we omit to mention a fine sand found in the parish of Freshwater, esteemed superior to any other in the kingdom; and on this account is used in considerable quantities for the glass and porce-

lain manufactories of London, Bristol, and Worcester. A large portion of *alum* was formerly procured from Alum Bay.

#### AIR.

The air has long had the character of salubrity. The longevity of the inhabitants is well known; and their general appearance bears testimony to their healthiness. Indeed the frequent resort of valetudinarians to this part of Britain, is an unequivocal proof that it is deemed favourable to health and enjoyment; and many, who visit it annually, can bear witness that this opinion is well founded.

#### FERTILITY.

This (without meaning any pun) is a fertile topic, and we must extend the article to some length: for when we talk of the fertility of any particular region, we must remember that it embraces a variety of subjects. Farms here are from 100l. to 600l. per annum, and a few reach to nearly 1000l. per annum. The species of grain generally raised, are *wheat*, *barley*, *oats*, *beans*, and *pease*. The *potatoe*, that excellent and nutritious

root (brought originally from America by Sir Walter Raleigh in the reign of Queen Elizabeth), it is thought might be here cultivated with advantage; as at Portsmouth a ready sale might be found for so desirable an article; and at the same time such a species of produce would be acceptable to the inhabitants of the island.

As to the green crops, they are chiefly *turnips*, *clover*, *vetches*, *ryegrass*, and *trefoil*. We hear the pasture and meadow land much praised for their richness; a particular proof of which is, that an acre will produce two or three tons of fine hay. The Isle of Wight has not unfrequently been styled the *garden of England*.

As to ANIMALS—the *sheep* annually shorn have been rated at 40,000; and not less than 5000 lambs have been sold in one year to the London butchers. The *cows* are principally of the Alderney breed, though mixed with others of English complexion. The *horses* are large, and considerable pains have been taken to improve them. The *game* of the island may be termed plentiful; particularly *hares*, *partridges*, and *pheasants*: here are also *lapwings*, and great variety of wild fowl. The *fish* are by no means in abundance, though of prime quality. The southern side of

the island has a considerable quantity of *shell fish*; and a village has obtained the appellation of *Crab-niton*, on account of the vast quantity of crabs which were caught in its vicinity,

#### APPEARANCE.

The general appearance of the island is highly favourable, being marked by an endless variety. Rich and picturesque, it possesses innumerable attractions. Indeed no description can do it justice. Timber was formerly plentiful here; but the dockyards have considerably thinned it. The *oak* and *elm* mostly abound in the island. The only waste land is *Parkhurst* or *Carisbrooke Forest*, which is about to be enclosed. In the eastern parts are tracts of marshy land, covered at high tides by the sea, the largest of which is *Brading Haven*. Indeed, in this highly favoured spot, we meet every where with the most exhilarating prospects; for in the summer season—

---

The roving sight  
Pursues its pleasing course o'er neighbouring hills  
Of many a different form and different hue;  
Bright with ripe corn, or green with grass,  
Or dark with clover's purple bloom!

SCOTT.

MILITARY HISTORY.

Little or nothing is known of this island previous to the Conquest. For it is somewhat remarkable, that though this part of Britain was equally exposed with other parts to the incursions of the Romans, yet there are here to be found none of those encampments so frequently discovered in other parts of the kingdom. At the CONQUEST, however, it is spoken of as a place of defence; and in the reign of *Edward the Third* the inhabitants nobly repelled a band of French invaders. Indeed the French appear to have been very troublesome in succeeding reigns, particularly in the time of *Richard the Second*; when a party of them, besieging Carisbrooke Castle, were cut off, and buried at a spot near Newport; afterwards called, by way of derision, *Noddle's Hill*. During the civil wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster, the island enjoyed profound tranquillity. In the reign of *Henry the Eighth*, the French intended to have invaded the kingdom; but not being able to effect a landing, they sent *two thousand* men to ravage this island. But RICHARD WORSLEY, the governor of the island, collecting a sufficient force, drove them back to their ships in the greatest disorder and confusion.

Such however was the sense of danger excited by these daring attempts, that it was thought to be full time for the inhabitants to guard against similar depredations. Forts were, therefore, immediately built, to prevent the landing of the enemy. *Worsley Tower*, directly opposite to *Hurst Castle*, was the principal of those which were erected on the occasion; and it was thus called, on account of the bravery of the governor already mentioned, a deed that ought to be handed down to posterity! Other castles and places of defence were raised, which shall be mentioned in a future part of this narrative. These structures, however imperfect may be their remains, indicate the former turbulent and warlike condition of our country.

From the time of *Henry the Eighth*, the military history of the island becomes incorporated with the general history of the kingdom.

#### CIVIL HISTORY.

Here again we must begin with the CONQUEST; for the particulars presented to us previous to that memorable period, are entitled to little or no attention. It ought to be mentioned, that the tyrant William (*conqueror* and *tyrant* are nearly synonymous terms) assigned this island to a relative,

*William Fitzosborne*, who had made a conspicuous figure in the battle of Hastings. He was to hold this island "as freely as the Conqueror held the realm of England!" After some changes it became the private property of the kings of England. They granted it to their favourites with all the capriciousness of favouritism. One of its lords, the Duke of Warwick, was crowned King of the Isle of Wight! But *Henry the Seventh* resumed the jurisdiction of the island; and it has ever since been deemed part of the dominions of the crown, subject and unalienable as the rest of the kingdom. During the reign of *George the Third* the governors have been Thomas Lord Holmes, Hans Stanley Esq, Harry Duke of Bolton, Sir Richard Worsley, Lord Bolton, and Lord Fitzharris, eldest son of the Earl of Malmesbury, who now fills that situation.

A curious instance of the simplicity of manners among the islanders in ancient times is here inserted, from *Sir John Oglander's* Memoirs:—"I have heard, and partly know it to be true, that not only heretofore there was no lawyer or attorney in our island; but in Sir George Carey's time (captain of the island in the time of Elizabeth), an attorney coming to settle in the island, was, with a

in the year 1811 they were computed to be nearly 5000; and the houses amounted to nearly 1200, of every description. The markets, held twice a week (on Wednesday and Saturday), abound with provisions; and corn has been sold even to the quantity of 1400 quarters, the greatest part of which was produced in the island. The church is of great antiquity, very spacious, and at different periods has received various improvements. The pulpit, a precious relic of antiquity, exhibits a representation of the liberal sciences, and of the cardinal virtues! The date of its erection is 1636, and its whole appearance is entitled to attention. Among its monuments, which are handsome, is that of Sir Edward Horsey. Here also lies the PRINCESS ELIZABETH, second daughter of CHARLES THE FIRST. In the year 1793, an arched vault was found, which contained a stone with the initials E. S. (*Elizabeth Stuart*), marking the place of her interment. But what puts the circumstance beyond doubt was, that the coffin had this inscription upon it:—

ELIZABETH,  
Second Daughter of the late King Charles,  
Deceased Sept. 8, 1650.

She breathed her last within the walls of Carlisle  
 Brook Castle: for we are assured, upon the best  
 authority, that the unfortunate Charles's family  
 were confined in that fortress after his execution.  
 Such is the evanescent nature of human grandeur.  
*Sic transit gloria mundi!*

The cemetery belonging to the church is at  
 some little distance, and of considerable extent.  
 It is Bunhill fields in miniature; for it contains the  
 mortal remains of all denominations. Here, of  
 course, is to be found a variety of tomb stones, and  
 a proportional quantity of elegiac poetry. The  
 author of this narrative passed some pensive mo-  
 ments in this repository of the dead. The doctrine  
 of the *resurrection* alone realizes the full hopes and  
 glorious expectations of our common Christianity—

*Grave*, the guardian of our dust;  
*Grave*, the treasury of the skies;  
 Every atom of thy trust  
 Rests in hope again to rise!  
 Hark! the judgment trumpet calls,  
 Soul—rebuild thine house of clay—  
 IMMORTALITY—thy walls—  
 And ETERNITY thy day!

MONTGOMERY.

The dissenters are numerous and respectable in  
 this town. Here are two meeting houses belong-

ing to the Independents, of considerable size, and fitted up with appropriate neatness: there is a valuable library to each, for the use of the congregation. Here is likewise a place belonging to the particular *Baptists*: the former minister of which was the *Rev. John Sturch*; who wrote an interesting account of the island, in a series of letters; to which publication the author of this narrative feels much indebted. The Wesleyan Methodists, the Quakers, the Socinians, and the Roman Catholics, have each a chapel in the town: so that it may be said, that here are found the principal sects and denominations of the Christian world.

We must not forget to mention two public schools; which have been established in the present year (1812), on a large scale for a town of the population of Newport. One is on the plan of *Dr. Bell*, containing about 300 children; the other is on that of *J. Lancaster*, containing 350 children. The latter is supported by the dissenters, and the former by the members of the establishment, in a manner which reflects the greatest praise on the liberality of this town. Here are also Sunday schools at almost all the different places of worship; which are liberally supported. These dif-

forent institutions promise incalculable benefit to the rising generation, and will be the means of diffusing the blessings of knowledge, and religious principles, through this highly favoured island.

One of the brightest ornaments of this town is a permanent public library, called the **ISLE OF WIGHT INSTITUTION**; of which *Sir Leonard Worsley Holmes* is president. It was formed in the year 1810, and is supported by voluntary subscriptions and donations. The most respectable gentlemen in the island are amongst its members; who are also accommodated with newspapers, the principal reviews, and other periodical publications of the day. It is conducted on the most liberal principles, and has a considerable collection of the most valuable books in various languages.

As to the town of Newport in general, we may adopt the words of *Mr. Sturch*:—"There are few places where independence may meet with more sources of rational enjoyment, or where virtuous industry is better rewarded, than in this clean, healthful, and elegant town. Its streets are open and airy, its buildings neat and convenient, its environs pleasant, its provisions good and plentiful, and its inhabitants friendly and sociable."

By ascending any of the neighbouring hills, a

fine view may be obtained of *Newport* : it makes a respectable appearance, and acquires an additional interest from its occupying a central situation in the island. The author of this narrative enjoyed this view one evening, about two years ago, in the month of July ; just at that moment when the sun, shorn of its rays, was sinking in the western horizon, leaving our hemisphere enveloped in the shades of night !

*Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,  
And all the air a solemn stillness holds,  
Save where the beetle wheels its dronish flight,  
And drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds !*

We returned to *Newport* with a kind of pensive gratification. We had contemplated one of the richest landscapes that Britain could present to our view ; we meditated on the wisdom and goodness of the Supreme Being ; who, by the alternate succession of day and night, has thus promoted the repose and happiness of mankind !

Within these few years the vicinity of *Newport* has been enlarged, by the addition of two pleasant villages. One is situated on the west, on the road to *Carisbrook*, and is called the *New Village* : the other is on the east of the town, on the rising ground which lies to the right hand of the road

that leads to Ryde, and is called Barton's Village.

We cannot quit NEWPORT and its vicinity without mentioning that there is a commodious *theatre*, two *assembly rooms*, and other places of amusement. The INNS are large and respectable, presenting the weary traveller with every species of accommodation.

Indeed, with respect to NEWPORT, it is so pleasing and populous a town, that many things may be written respecting it, which, to a stranger, might appear to exceed the bounds of credibility. In the evening the principal streets are full of bustle and activity; and the shops, spacious and well furnished, bear a considerable resemblance to those of Cheapside. Removed therefore as the inhabitants are from the main land, they are nevertheless in possession of every comfort; and share no small portion of that general felicity which the Supreme Being, in his infinite goodness, has allotted to mankind.

We may also just add, that "those who are disposed to survey the whole island commonly fix their head quarters at Newport, from the certainty of procuring lodging. In this case *three* principal routes are laid down, denominated, from their re-

spective courses, the *western*, the *north-eastern*, and the *south-eastern*. These, with a few shorter trips, include all the scenery and objects worthy of inspection in the island, and may be travelled over in five or six days: though the roads are very indifferent, and in some parts absolutely impassable for carriages, except in the finest weather. This probably arises from the roads being repaired by statute law, as there are no turnpikes throughout the island!" But on this subject more shall be said in another part of the work.

#### HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

This building is erected on *Parkhurst Forest*, eighty acres of land having been granted for this purpose by parliament. The breadth of the front is three hundred feet; and the windows are so constructed as to admit of a thorough ventilation. Besides a numerous suit of accommodations for the inhabitants, there is a chapel, a pest house, a house for the smallpox, cells for delinquents, and a place of interment. No building could have been better constructed; it will contain seven hundred persons. We are happy that this institution has not been matter of mere speculation, as it has been productive of substantial advantages to the island.

The affairs of the poor in many parts of the kingdom are wretchedly managed; which is the cause of our paupers being too often the children of indolence and profligacy. It were well if other districts would attend to this *House of Industry*. The children are educated on Lancaster's method of instruction; and have made astonishing progress in reading, writing, and arithmetic, since this plan was introduced.

#### BARRACKS.

Not far from the House of Industry stand the *Barracks*, built about the year 1800. They are a *dépôt* for recruits, such as formerly used to be at Chatham; whence they easily escaped by means of the river Medway, and effectually concealed themselves in the overgrown metropolis of the British empire. Twelve hundred feet by seven hundred is the extent of ground occupied by the barracks, which have every possible accommodation. Near it on the north is the *hospital*, containing a number of convenient wards: and nothing is wanting for the recovery and comfort of its afflicted inhabitants. The total enclosure of the barracks and hospital contains one hundred acres, encircled with a large plantation. A little further north-

ance ; both rocks and trees shifting their situations, and forming as confused a scene as if the ground had been convulsed by an earthquake. In many places the earth sunk to the depth of thirty or forty feet ; and a cottage, which had been tastefully fitted up as a prospect house, was partly thrown down and buried in the fissures. This *landslip* appears to have been occasioned by the freezing of the springs in the chasms of the hill ; the expansive force of the ice causing a separation at the base of the cliff beneath the hill, the ground began to move forward ; and the lands of the farm, being pressed on by the descending mass, were torn from their original foundations, and suddenly moved forward till all further progress was stopped by the stability of a ridge of rocks ; which, like an opposing barrier, prevented the dreary wreck from rushing headlong into the sea !”

#### LEARNED MEN.

We shall close our cursory account of the island with noticing the men of literary celebrity which it has produced : for we must not confine our admiration to mere inert lifeless matter. *Mind* is the grand distinguishing principle, by which man is raised above the lower creation. This island has

given birth to many individuals of eminent endowments. Among others may be reckoned *Dr. Henry Cole*, Dean of St. Paul's, a man of talents; but whose versatile principles were accommodated to the times in which he lived. *Sir John Cheke, Knt*, an amiable character, whose skill in the languages made him the pride and boast of the university, was one of Prince Edward's tutors; but he was sadly harassed in the reign of persecuting Mary, which hastened his dissolution. *Dr. Thomas James*, a learned divine and antiquary: his acquaintance with ancient and modern languages was such, that he was deemed a *living library*. And lastly, *Dr. Robert Hooke*, a scientific and mechanic genius, was born in the year 1635, his father being at that period curate of Freshwater. His improvements were numerous: and his being the sole inventor of the pendulum spring of a *watch*, every gentleman carries with him in his pocket a monument of his ingenuity.

---

Thus have we given a transient view of the leading parts of this far-famed and beautiful little island. We now proceed to the *Plates*, with their

several descriptions; and we trust the neatness and fidelity of the engravings will entitle them to approbation.

J. E.

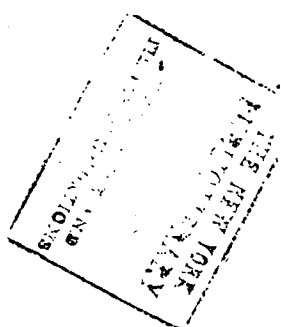
*Islington,*  
*Sept. 4, 1808.*

**THE PLATES;**

**WITH**

**DESCRIPTIONS.**

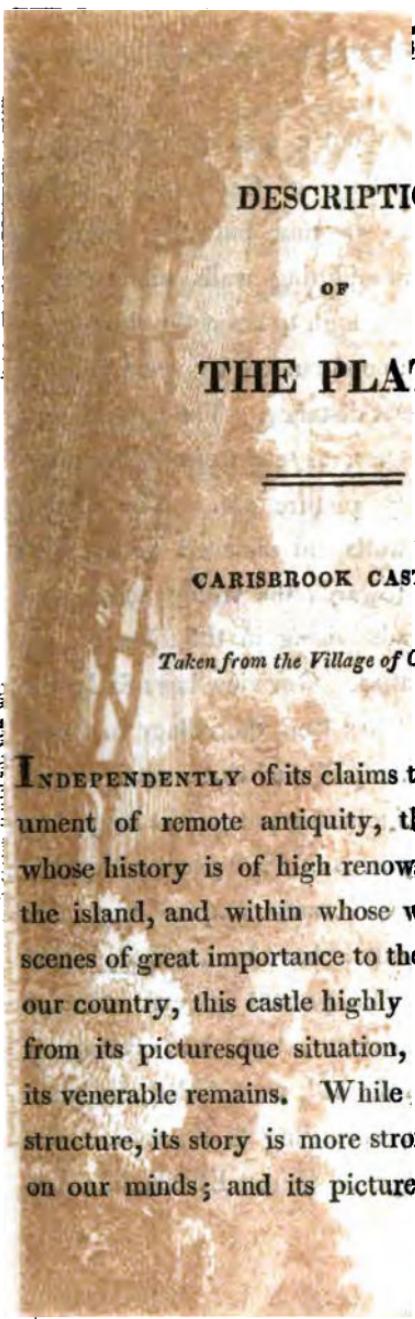






London, Published by Sherwood, Neely & Sons, Peterborough Row, 1842.

*Christbrook Castle.*



DESCRIPTION  
OF  
THE PLATES.

---

CARISBROOK CASTLE :

*Taken from the Village of Carisbrook.*

**I**NDEPENDENTLY of its claims to notice as a monument of remote antiquity, the strong fortress, whose history is of high renown in the annals of the island, and within whose walls have occurred scenes of great importance to the general history of our country, this castle highly merits observation, from its picturesque situation, and the beauties of its venerable remains. While tracing its antique structure, its story is more strongly impressed upon our minds; and its picturesque beauties form

an impressive and lively scene amongst the various objects of curiosity.

A pleasant road of about a mile from Newport, passing the new village of Carisbrook, where many cheerful houses are now building, leads to the castle; whose mouldering walls surmount a round hill, sufficiently high to resist the danger of a sudden assault, but commanded by some higher eminences at no great distance. The general appearance of the fortress, as seen from the road ascending, is strikingly picturesque. The strong outline of its ruined walls and elevated keep, with the abrupt descent towards the valley, town, and the downs of Buccombe rising in the distance, affords a charming picture. Our view has nearly the same objects, but is taken from the village in front.

This castle is principally of three distinct periods. The Saxon, including part of the keep, has some remaining fragments of 1200 years antiquity. To this, soon after the Norman conquest, a greater extent of works appears to have been added, including the inner area of the present fortress. Round this, the outworks, of some extent, and occupying the whole summit of the hill, were added, in some degree of regularity, according to the more modern rules in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Be-

sides these principal dates of the different parts of the fortress, we have traces of improvements and repairs, at various times, particularly about the time of Edward IV, when the beautiful towers must have been added that grace the entrance. The walls of the castle, as constructed after the Norman conquest, surrounded about an acre and an half. Their angles were rebuilt by Queen Elizabeth: the outworks then added are three quarters of a mile round, and make the whole fortress occupy about twenty acres.

## GATEWAY TO CARISBROOK CASTLE.

Our second view is taken a little further round the hill; giving a more particular delineation of the grand entrance between the two round towers, and looking inwards to the more antique entrance within; whose gateway and wicket, of great antiquity, still remain.

Passing by an advanced gateway through the outer modern works, and crossing the wide moat, the machicolated entrance, and remains of the portcullis, are defended by two lofty round towers, of the age of Edward the Fourth. At the extremity of the passage betwixt these is the venerable ancient gate.

By this we enter the court, having on one side the chapel of St. Nicholas, that forms a parish of itself, having attached to it several tracts of land in different parts of the island.

Opposite to the chapel, on the other side, are the remains of the rooms where King Charles was confined; in the ruined upper wall of which, we see the window that has been already remarked from the outside.\*

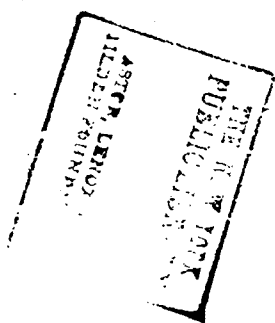
---

\* "Colonel Hammond, into whose power Charles threw him-



*Gateway to Carrisbreck Castle.*

*London: Published by W. Woodman, Newby & Co., 11, Strand, 1842.*



Beyond, in front, stands the governor's house, having some good spacious apartments, but now

---

self, was then governor of the Isle of Wight. He seems to have been a man of humanity; and, while his hands were untied, was disposed to show the king every civility in his power. Charles took his exercise on horseback where he pleased; though his motions were probably observed; and, as the parliament had granted him 5000*l.* a year, he lived a few months in something like royal state.

"But this liberty was soon abridged: his chaplains and servants were first taken from him; then his going abroad in the island gave offence; and, soon after, his intercourse with any body but those set about him. So solitary was his confinement, during a great part of his time, that, as he was standing one day near the gate of the castle, with Sir Philip Warwick, he pointed to an old decrepid man, walking across one of the courts, and then said, 'That man is sent every morning to light my fire, and is the best companion I have had for many months.'

"All this severe usage Charles bore with patience and equanimity; and endeavoured, as much as possible, to keep his mind employed. He had ever been impressed with serious thoughts of religion, which his misfortunes had now strengthened and confirmed. Devotion, meditation, and reading the scriptures, were his great consolation. The few books he had brought with him into the castle, were chiefly on religious subjects, or of a serious cast. Among them was Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity. This book, it is probable, he had studied with great attention; as it related much to the national question of that time, in which no man was better versed. In his slender catalogue we find also two books of amusement, Tasso's Jerusalem and Spencer's Fairy Queen.

"His exercise was now much abridged. He was skilled in horsemanship, and fond of riding. But as this was refused, he spent two or three hours every morning in walking on the ramparts of the castle. Here he enjoyed at least a fine air, and an extensive prospect; though every object he saw, the flocks straying carelessly on one side, and the ships sailing freely on the other,

destitute of furniture; excepting what is necessary for the accommodation of a servant, who shows the castle to strangers.

---

put him in mind of that liberty of which he was so cruelly deprived. In the mean time he was totally careless of his person; he let his beard and hair grow, and was inattentive to his dress.

“During the time of his imprisonment in Carisbrook Castle, three attempts were made, chiefly by the gentlemen of the island, to rescue him. Lord Clarendon gives us the detail of two of them; but a third, which he had heard of, he supposes to be a mere fiction. As it is mentioned, however, in the Worsley papers, with every mark of authenticity, and as one of the principal conductors of it was a gentleman of that family, there seems to be little doubt of its being a fact. The following is an abstract of it.

“By a correspondence privately settled with some gentlemen in the island, it was agreed, that the king should let himself down by a cord from a window of his apartment. A swift horse, with a guide, was to wait for him at the bottom of the ramparts; and a vessel in the offing was to be ready to convey him where he pleased. The chief difficulty was how the king should get through the iron bars of his window. But Charles assured them he had tried the passage, and did not doubt but it was sufficiently large. But, on the sign being given, and the king beginning the attempt, he soon found he had made a false calculation. Having protruded his head and shoulders, he could get no further; and, what was worse, he could not draw himself back. His friends at the bottom heard him groan in his distress, but were unable to relieve him. At length, however, by repeated efforts, he got himself disengaged; but made at that time no further attempt. Afterwards he contrived to saw the bars of his window asunder; and another scheme was laid; but the particulars of this Lord Clarendon details.

“The treaty of Newport soon after followed; after which, Charles was seized by the army, and carried a prisoner to Haver-

Round this building we pass to the ancient keep, round tower, or dungeon, on a mount, ascended by seventy-two steps. From the top of this is a most extensive and pleasing prospect. The whole town of Newport, with the Medina, bounded by East and West Cowes; the spacious barracks of the dépôt, and the neighbouring house of industry; the fine eminence of St. George's down, and the distant downs above Appuldurcombe, under whose obelisk is seen the conspicuous church of Godshill; nearer are the hills to the westward, seen over the neighbouring valley and picturesque village of Carisbrook. The intervening hill near Gatcombe, just intercepts St. Catherine's; whose distant brow would otherwise give a grand finish to this lovely Panorama.

There are the remains of another tower, called Montjoys; the walls of which are in some places

---

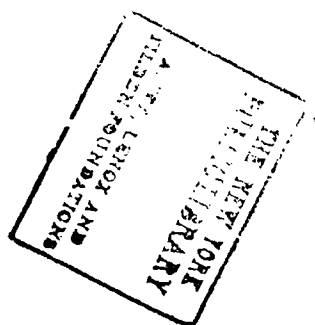
castle: in his way thither he met Mr. Worsley, one of the gentlemen who risked his life for him at Carisbrook.—Charles wrung his hand with affection; and pulling his watch out of his pocket, gave it to him, saying, 'That is all my gratitude has to give.'

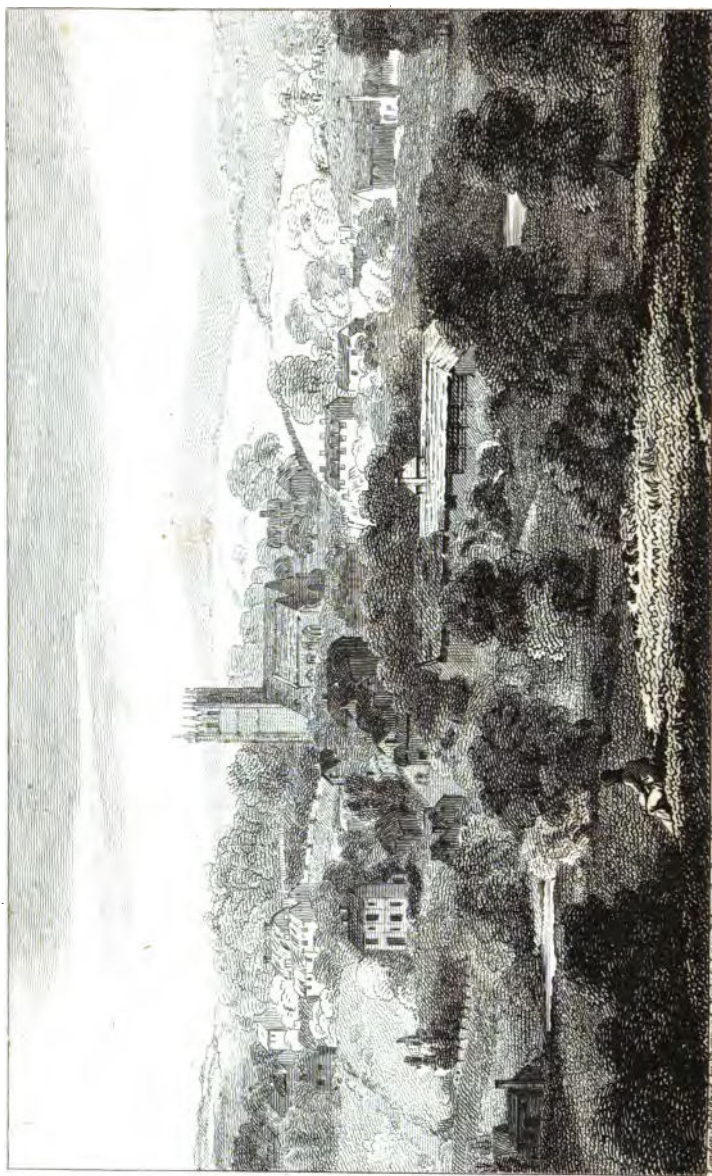
"This watch is still preserved in the family. It is of silver, large and clumsy in its form. The case is neatly ornamented with filigree; but the movements are of very ordinary workmanship, and wound up with catgut."

GELFIN,

eighteen feet thick : between these are ramparts, about twenty feet high and eight feet thick.

Adjoining the governor's house, near the centre of the area, under a small building, is a well, 300 feet deep, supplying water of the purest quality, for the use of the castle ; which is raised by means of a tread wheel, fifteen feet in diameter, worked by an ass since 1798, whose predecessor served the office twenty-six years. One of these animals died in 1771, having laboured in the duties of his station during the long period of forty-five years. When this well is shown to strangers, a curious experiment is generally made, by letting down a lighted lamp in a wooden bowl ; which in descending occasions a strong sound from the resistance of the air, like a hollow wind ; and as the lamp floats upon the surface of the water, the masonry of the well may be distinctly seen.





*Village of Carisbrook.*

*Engraved from a drawing by J. G. Thompson, Esq. in 1811.*

## CARISBROOK VILLAGE.

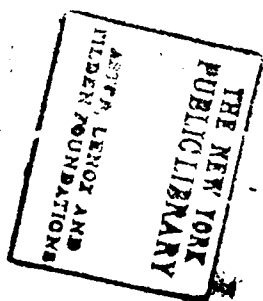
DESCENDING from the castle, a charming view presents itself of the village or town of Carisbrook; which was once the capital of the island, till Newport, from its situation, so much more favourable to commercial pursuits, attained to that distinction.

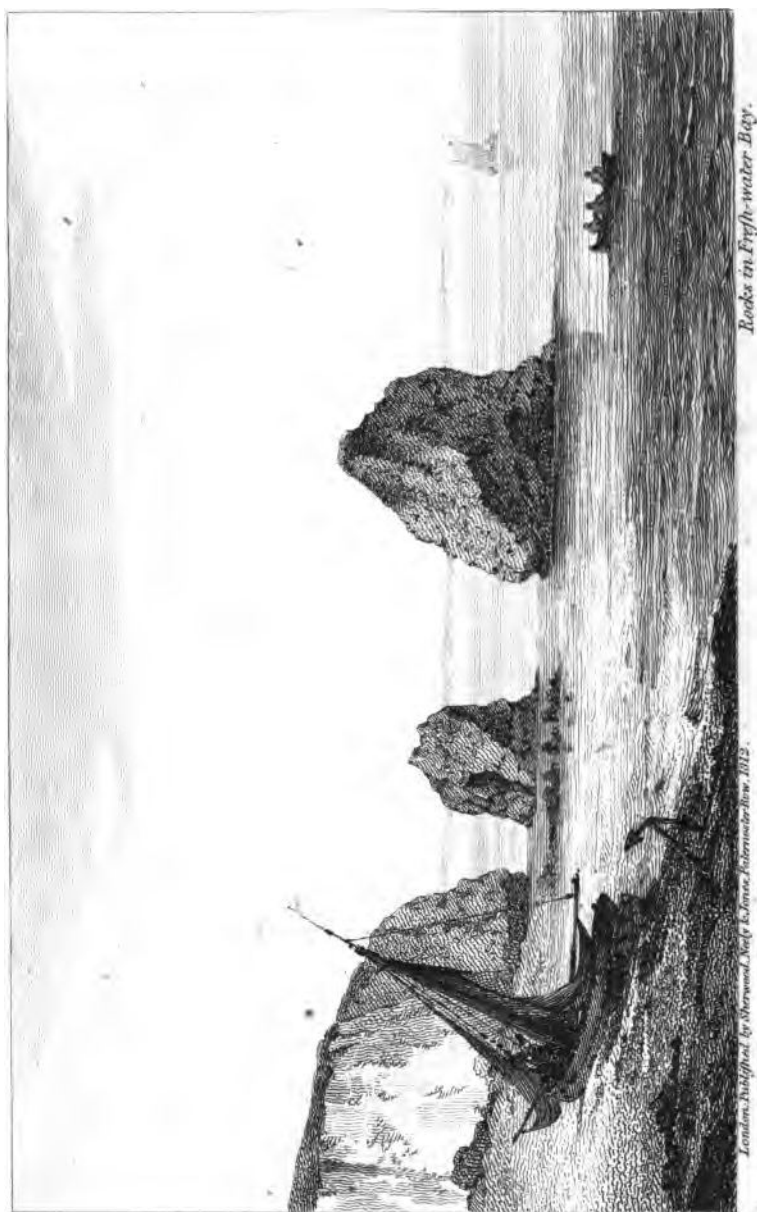
Carisbrook has a very picturesque appearance, and contains many neat and comfortable houses: it is adorned by the lofty ornamented Gothic tower of the church, and interspersed with stately and beautiful trees. A most delightful stream of water, winding round the foot of the castle hill, washes the lower part of the village; which rises up the slope of the opposite hill, over which the road proceeds through a pleasing varied surface of hill and dale, towards Buccombe and Shorwell. The church appears to have been formerly of considerable dimensions. The very lofty Gothic tower, surmounted by eight large spiral pinnacles, has a remarkable air of grandeur: it contains a fine peal of eight musical bells. This church has the largest and finest window of any in the island, as well as some monuments that are worthy of notice. The most

remarkable one is that of *Captain William Keeling*, which has a curious allegorical allusion to his profession. He is represented sitting on the deck of a ship, with a crown of glory over him. *Fides* (Faith) is written on the sail; on the compass, *Verbum Dei* (the word of God); and on the anchor, *Spes* (Hope). The inscription below the ship informs us that he died in 1619. It thus quaintly concludes;

Fortie and two years in this vessel frail,  
On the rough sea of life did KEELING sail;  
A merchant fortunate, a captain bould,  
A courtier gracious, yet, alas! not old.  
Such wealth, experience, honor, and high praise,  
Few winne in twice so manie years or daies;  
But what the world admired he deemed drosse,  
For Christ—without Christ all his gains but losse;  
For him and his dear love, with merrie cheere,  
To the *Holy Land* his last course he did steere;  
*Faith* served for sails—the *Sacred Word* for card,  
*Hope* was his anchor, *Glory* his reward;  
And thus with gales of grace, by happy venter  
Thro' straits of Death—HEAVEN'S harbor he did enter!

As to the village itself it is very rural and populous, and contains several lodging houses.





*Rocks in Fresh-water Bay.*

*London: Published by Sherwood, Neely & Jones, Stationers' Row, 1812.*

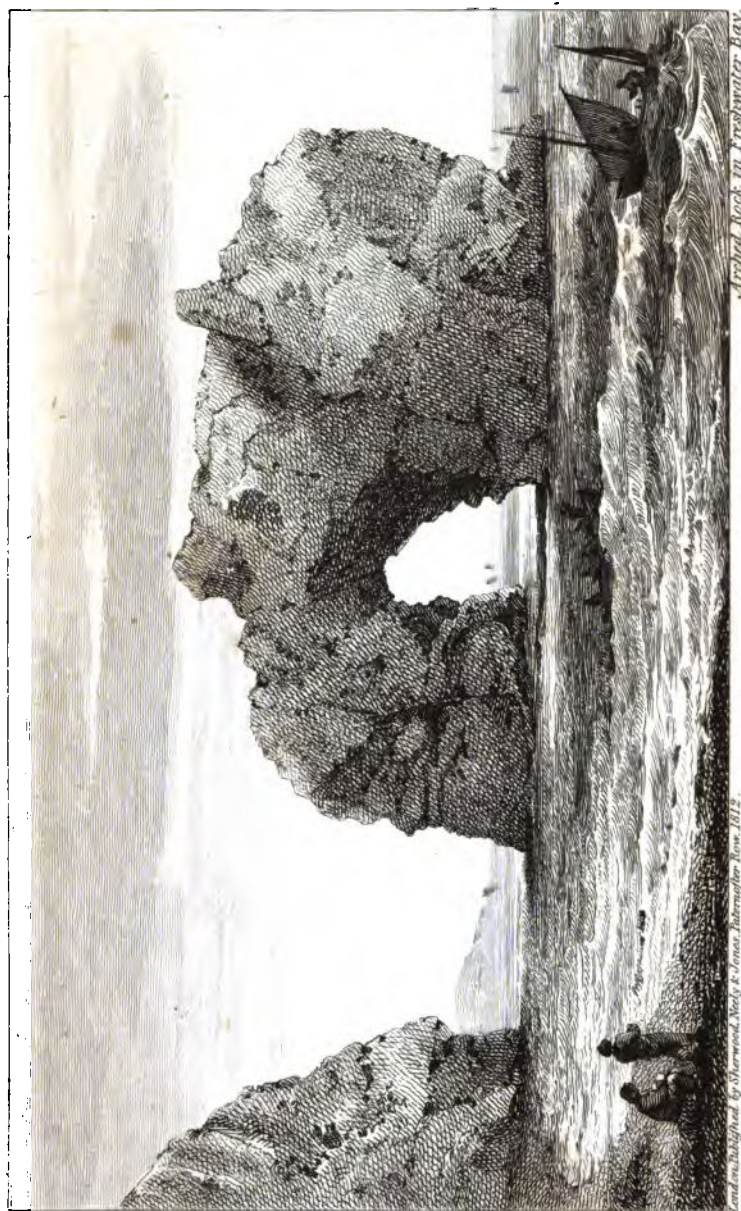
## ROCKS IN FRESHWATER BAY.

From Freshwater Gate, looking to the eastward, the two detached and weather-beaten rocks that once formed part of the cliff that terminates this side of the bay, appear most picturesque and striking objects. In stormy weather, and when the tide is high, the breaking of the waves against them forms a most grand and pleasing picture. The lofty hill of St. Catherine soars in the distance, stretching like a vast promontory into the channel.

Above these rocks and their parent cliffs, rise the lofty towns of Compton and Afton; their green sides finely contrasting with the shining whiteness of the craggy shore. Within the bay any occasional small vessel at anchor, the fishing boats continually passing to and fro, give an animation to the picture that is highly gratifying.

**ARCHED ROCK IN FRESHWATER BAY.**

**WALKING** to the eastward along the beach from Freshwater Gate, and passing the first isolated rock, we have a view of the arched opening in the second, perforated by the dashing waves, which cannot be viewed to advantage from any other point, and through which vessels may be seen gliding along in the distance. The trouble of walking a few paces on the beach will be amply repaid by the remarkable appearance of this singular rock.

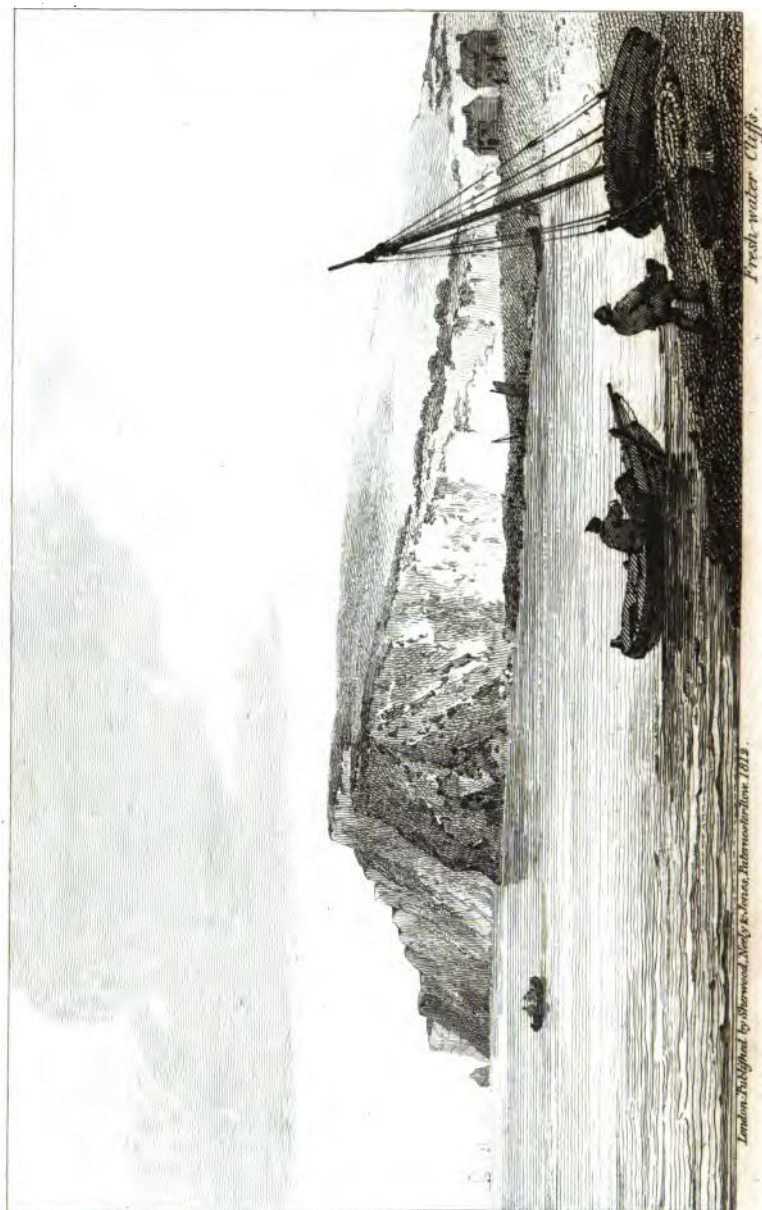


*Arch Rock in Freshwater Bay.*

*London, Published by Sherwood, Neely & Sons, Paternoster Row, 1812.*







## FRESHWATER BAY AND CLIFFS.

THE scenery at the western extremity of the island is the grandest and most generally known. Though it does not possess the peculiar and distinguishing characteristics that particularly mark the south-eastern shore, or back of the island, yet of its kind it is highly to be admired ; and will class with the finest of the White Cliffs of Albion, even rivalling those of Dover. The height of the famed cliff of Shakespeare may here be found equalled by a long extended range of perpendicular precipices ; and the awful occupation of the bold gatherer of samphire will yield in terrific daring to the destroyer of the birds, that nestle in the crevices below these tremendous brinks. This western end of the island was anciently styled the Isle of Freshwater,\* from the river which here divides the island, rising within a few hundred yards of the beach on one side,

---

\* Forming our judgment from present appearances, there can be little doubt but this island was at some former period in three islands ; formed by the overflowing of the sea from Freshwater to Yarmouth, and from Brading harbour through the narrow gut to Sandown Bay : the sea at this time is only prevented by artificial embankments.

and flowing out at Yarmouth on the other ; both shores thence mount into the noblest range of cliffs, till they meet at the sharp point, whose broken crags, stretching out to a distance, and rearing themselves in the most singular shapes above the waves, afford that grand display of scenery called the Needles.

The commencement of these views is in Fresh-water Bay ; throughout whose whole extent to the Needles, and round within the narrow strait to Alum Bay, towards Yarmouth, the entire range of cliffs is of the most sublime description. When viewed from the sea in particular, it presents an uninterrupted succession of grandeur. The views here selected, are such as readily present themselves in the land tour.

At the innermost part of this bay the cliffs decline in height, admitting of a landing place on the beach that intervenes between the head of Fresh-water river and the sea : this is of small extent, the cliffs rising to the eastward for some distance, till they terminate the bay. From these, by the constant washing of the tides, and the beating of continual storms, two craggy picturesque rocks have been left detached and insulated, whose appearance is very striking as viewed both ways, On

the one hand they form a fine group, backed by St. Catherine's, which terminates the view of coast on that side. On the other, we have, in the distance, the fine range of cliffs that rise majestically from Freshwater Gate, and terminate on this side at the Needles.

Exquisite is the whole scenery of this bay :—the chalky cliff, in all the variety of forms ; the green edge of down, that lies so pleasingly on its brow, tinting with such peculiar beauty the outline of its perpendicular sides ; with the sea boldly swelling to its base, or dashing with wild sublimity into foam, that flies in scattered particles aloft, almost to its upper cavities ; from which thousands of screaming sea birds issue, borne aloft and balancing themselves in air, or resting in the cavities, darken the chalky sides with long rows of dusky plumage ! The accompaniments of boats and fishermen in all their varied circumstances and occupations, with the passing shipping, and different appearances of the changing seasons and varying weather, altogether yield a fund of subjects so highly picturesque, as to have rivetted the attention of that pupil of nature *Morland*, most of whose sea views were sketched about this part of the island.

These cliffs are particularly remarkable for the prodigious numbers of aquatic birds which frequent them; more particularly resorting there from May to August, to deposit their eggs amongst the crevices between the shelving strata, at a great height, and yet considerably below the summit of these perpendicular precipices. Here many persons of the neighbourhood annually risk their lives in the terrific adventure of taking the eggs, which are much esteemed, and destroying the birds, to obtain the feathers, which are of the soft quality called Eider Down.\* An iron crow is firmly driven into the ground at the summit, and a long stout rope turned round it; the adventurer placing himself astride a piece of wood, suspended by one end of the rope, and fastening or lowering at pleasure the other part of the rope, by letting it slip over the iron, he thus descends gradually to whatever point of the precipice he wishes to explore; and in the end ascends in the same manner, or is drawn up by his confederates; raising in the breast of the spectator dreadful sensations!

---

\* A dozen birds generally yield one pound weight of soft feathers, for which the merchants give eight pence; the carcasses are bought by the fishermen, at six pence per dozen, for the purpose of baiting their crab pots.

An awful instance of the danger attending this adventure occurred in the year 1808. An artillery soldier, from one of the neighbouring barracks, without experience, and, it should seem, without proper caution, attempted it alone, and is supposed to have neglected to fasten the rope about his body : however this might be, he was seen by the party at the signal house to fall headlong, dashing from one rock to another until he reached the bottom ; where his mutilated remains were found, and presented a most horrible spectacle.

## FRESHWATER CAVE.

THE inner part of Freshwater Bay, a little to the westward of Freshwater Gate, where the chalky cliffs begin to rise in romantic grandeur, is remarkable for its cave; which opens under the cliff, (the entrance of which may be distinctly seen in the plate,) forming a marine grotto of considerable dimensions and romantic appearance; which, when visited at the lowest tides, affords an interesting and impressive object to the curious and tasteful traveller.

A slight pier of chalk, remaining in the middle of the opening, that hardly seems sufficient to support the incumbent body of the rock, divides the mouth of the cave into two unequal arches, the principal of which is between twenty and thirty feet in height. Within, the cavern spreads to a small distance, till it grows too low to be explored. Its depth altogether is about 120 feet. The interior of the arches, overgrown with moss and sea weed, forms a fine contrast to the white chalky cliffs outside, giving the fanciful idea of the grotto or abode of Neptune, or of Thetis.

The view, looking outwards, is charmingly soothing; the clear expanse of the unruffled main, with its deep sea-green bosom, contrasting with the chalky fragments scattered around the cavern's mouth, and harmonizing with its emerald hue within; while the cool refreshing drops that trickle from its roof, and its briny humid floor, give a reviving freshness to this retreat, that invites the traveller to linger till the rising tide gives warning to depart. Various other smaller caverns are found along this range of cliff, into all which the rising tide makes its way with solemn and awful roar; while the hoarse screams of the sea birds, displaced by its dashing waves, and the breaking of the surf against the ragged base of this immense barrier, impart the most grand and sublime sensations to those who look down from the abrupt precipice, or who coast along its swelling borders. This cavern expands to a considerable width and height, having a fine natural vaulted roof, and an open arch of large span towards the sea. From the furthest inner corner of the cave is a fine view outwards through all the openings. On the one side, the opposite cliffs of Freshwater Bay, with the detached insulated rocks, are seen through the lesser opening, on each side of its picturesque pier.

The greater displays the fine bosom of the expansive main, the passing vessels on their course, and in the distance the noble summit of St. Catherine's Hill. The floor of the cave is a clear pebbly beach; strewn with numerous rocky fragments of romantic shapes; and, washed by every tide, is always dripping with the briny moisture, and exhaling the fresh and grateful odour of the sea-weeds that line the cavity.

## ALUM BAY AND THE NEEDLES :

*From the Rabbit Warren.*

BEFORE we return over the Western Down to Freshwater, it will be worth while to descend a little by the Rabbit Warren, to enjoy another view of the Needles on that side.

The fore ground is here formed by the picturesquely-furrowed cliffs of Alum Bay, richly coloured by the varied tints caused by the gushing of its chalybeate and mineral springs. The eye is here regaled by an assemblage of variegated tints, enriching the white cliffs beyond, and forming a beautiful contrast with them. The rugged variations of surface, the countless channels worn by the gushing waters down the furrowed sides of the painted cliffs, afford a scene of singular and impressive wildness.

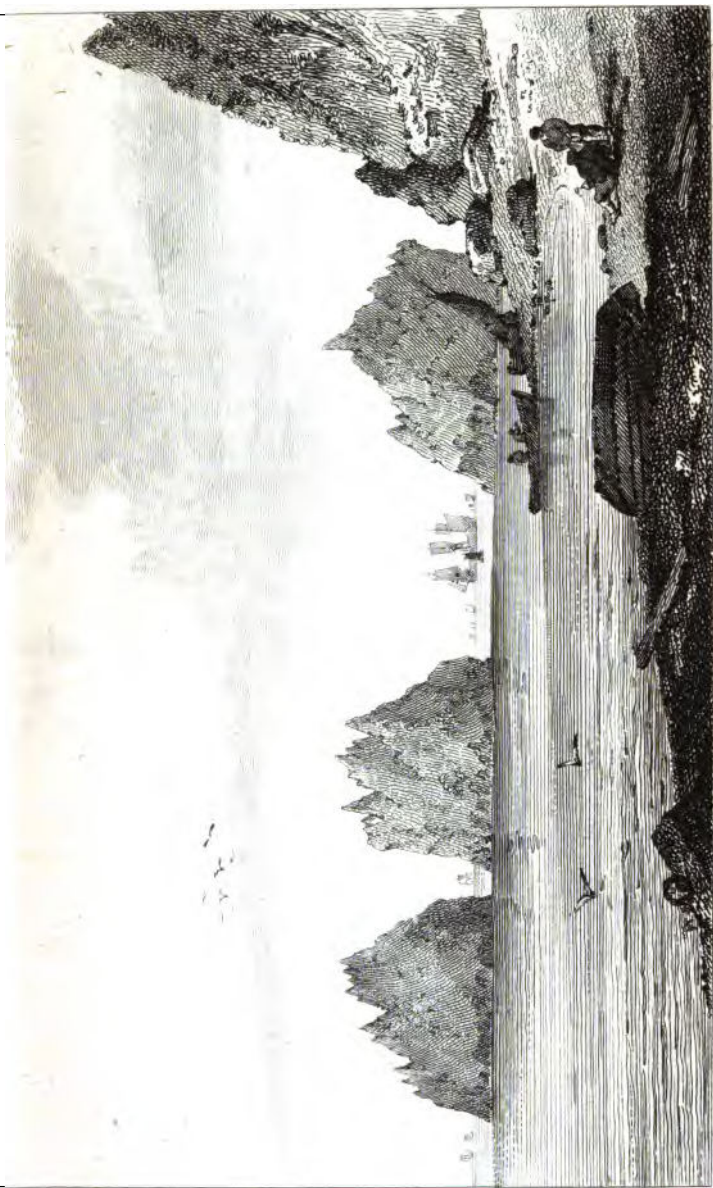
## NEEDLES :

*From Scratchell's Bay.*

To have a good view of the Needles, it is proper to see them from the water. Taking a boat at Freshwater Gate, where there are several which may be hired, for the purpose of this interesting little voyage, we shall be amply gratified by a view of the stupendous cliffs of Freshwater, from the sea ; which, at the distance of about a quarter of a mile, have a very sublime effect. It is along this range of cliff that voyagers take the diversion of shooting marine birds ;\* which are to be seen in immense numbers, some floating in the air, while others sit in thick rows on the several shelves or strata of the cliffs. Here are many caverns and deep chasms, that seem to enter a great way into the rocks ; and in many places the issuing of

---

\* "Puffins, razorbills, wilcocks, gulls, cormorants, Cornish choughs, daws, starlings, and wild pigeons."



*Needles from Scratchell's Bay.*

*London. Engraved by Thomas Agnew & Sons, 1812.*



springs forms small cascades of rippling water down to the sea.

We shall soon catch a view of the Needles, from the same point as the engraving. These singular rocks obtained their name from a lofty pointed one resembling a needle in shape, which had been disjointed with the others from the main land by the force of the waves. This was 120 feet high above low-water mark ; but about forty years ago it fell with a tremendous crash, and totally disappeared ; its base having been undermined by the sea. The remaining three rocks have a number of sharp points on their tops, resembling the "jagged grinders of a stupendous jaw."

THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX  
TILDEN FOUNDATION



*Lighthouse on Freshwater Cliff.*

*London: Published by W. Woodcut, 1813.*



Farringford Hill. E. Righthworth Esq.

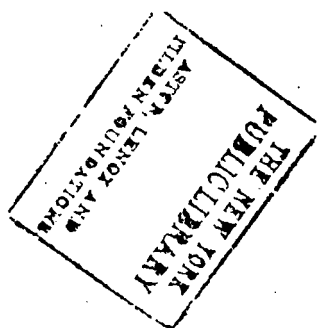
Engraved by J. G. Thompson. New York: J. G. Thompson, 1812.

## FARRINGFORD HILL :

*The Seat of Ed. Rushworth, Esq.*

THIS elegant newly-erected edifice, about half a mile from Freshwater Gate, is the residence of Mr. Rushworth : as to situation it is certainly preferable to his more ancient mansion of Freshwater House ; which, though spacious and convenient, and surrounded with good gardens and grounds, yet may be thought to yield to the more eligible situation of this new house. It is a tasteful structure, of light bricks, in the most cheerful of the Gothic style, placed on the declivity under the high down towards the Signal house, and facing the whole extent of the island to the eastward. A more commanding situation could not well be chosen : and immediately contiguous is the beautiful display of the island of Freshwater ; whose fertile and well-wooded lands appear as an extensive domain belonging to this house, and bounded by the river Yar. It is finely sheltered from the prevailing south-west winds by the high down behind, and commands a view of the British Channel as well as the Solent Sea separating the island from the

Hampshire coast, which forms some very beautiful scenery from the house. The view of Freshwater Gate and Bay, with the whole range of coast to St. Catherine's, is particularly striking; and even from that distance Farringford appears a conspicuous object. It is distant from Yarmouth about three miles.





*Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.*

*A. Cooke, sc.*

*London: Published by Sherwood, Neely & Sons, Buttermarket Lane 1812.*

## YARMOUTH.

THIS town receives its name from its situation, standing at the mouth of the river *Yar*. It has *Lymington* on its opposite coast, and lies toward the western part of the island. It sends two members to parliament, and the right of election is in the mayor and twelve burgesses. Here are several streets—three good inns, the most spacious of them is near the quay. This formerly was the mansion of *Lord Holmes*, when governor of this island; and here that nobleman entertained CHARLES the SECOND upon his visit to the town. There is a constant resort of passengers to and from *Lymington*. Here is a castle, built by Henry the Eighth, the expenses of which were paid out of the religious houses which this tyrannical monarch dissolved. The platform has about twelve guns, which command the narrow channel which here divides the island from the main land. Yarmouth has a weekly market, a townhall, a few genteel houses, and a moderate number of inhabitants. The church is dedicated to St. James, their tutelary saint; and in a little chapel, separated from the chancel, may be seen the vault where the

remains of the *Holmes* family are deposited. Here is likewise a statue of *Sir Robert Holmes*, who died towards the latter end of the seventh century. The king has the rectory of *Yarmouth* in his gift; and it enjoys the augmentation of *Queen Anne's* bounty. The town was formerly of a much larger size than it is at present. Indeed it is said that, in *Queen Elizabeth's* time, it was a handsome town; having in it many *good liors*, who spent about *forty pounds* per annum! How different this from modern times—like *Goldsmith's* happy curate; they were then

Passing rich with *forty* pounds a year!

But even now, owing to the constant resort of vessels which are passing to and fro through this narrow part of the *Solent*, it enjoys a considerable degree of prosperity. The mouth of the river *Yar* renders it easy of access; and navigators, directing their course this way, may visit it from the most distant parts of the world. The *Rev. H. Burrard* has recently built a house of considerable size and elegance, a little to the east of the town, on a commanding situation.

## NORTON LODGE:

*The Residence of Captain Hammond.*

THIS retreat embellishes the shore on the western side of the river Yar, and directly faces Lymington. Though its situation is not elevated, yet the whole range of the New Forest is spread before it; and the moving view of shipping passing through the Needles, gives an interesting variety to the scenery. Its sandy beach, where a boat can approach within a few yards of the garden, makes it peculiarly convenient to a lover of aquatic excursions. The whole neighbourhood is highly agreeable; the rides throughout the extent of Freshwater island being all interesting in a high degree.

The house is in a light Gothic style; its walls covered with a white composition, contrasted in a singular manner by black pebbles, arranged in lines over the windows and down the sides. These, with its roof of dark slate, and a large Gothic window at the western end, give an extra-

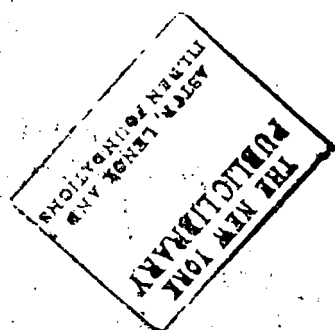
ordinary and not unpleasing appearance to this lodge.

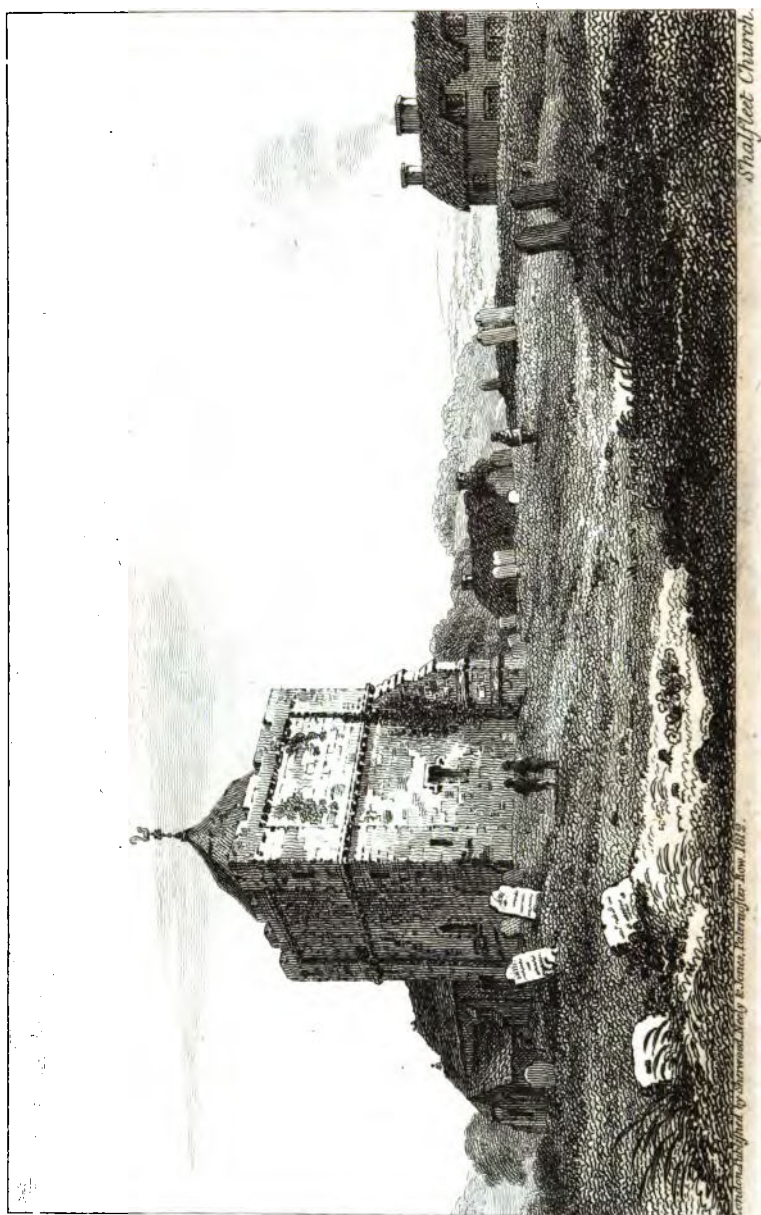
A beautiful garden surrounds the house, which is embellished by trees of picturesque forms, amidst which it stands a conspicuous object from Yarmouth and the sea.

A light park paling encloses the grounds, which ascend the hill behind; and in front is moored an elegant little pleasure yacht, within a stone's throw of the house.

The neighbourhood is pleasant: two or three cheerful cottages on the shore, and the charming residence of W. Mitchell, esq, called Norton Cottage, on the hill above, compose a delightful retirement.

There is a ferry across from Yarmouth; and horse boats, if required. The town and castle of Yarmouth, with the lofty downs in the back ground, appear to great advantage from Norton; which, upon the whole, is well worthy the traveller's attention before he quits that part of the island.





Shalfleet Church.

Engraved by J. G. Thompson del. & J. G. Thompson sculp. 1852.

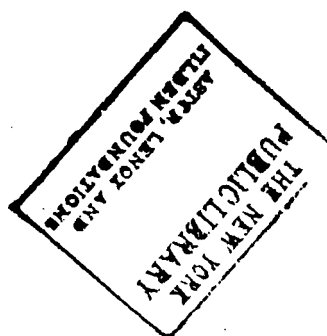
## SHALFLEET CHURCH.

THIS church is an ancient, and singular structure: it consists of a body, chancel, south aisle, with a low tower of considerable breadth. The north porch is of Norman architecture; embellished with a rude sculpture of a bishop, with his arms extended, and his hands resting on animals resembling griffins. The windows were formerly ornamented with painted glass: the arms of Montacute Earl of Salisbury, and of Isabella de Fortibus, still remain in them.



## NEWTOWN.

THIS town derives its name from the circumstance of its being rebuilt after its destruction by the French, in the reign of Richard the Second. It is very small, reduced to about a dozen cottages; though it was formerly of considerable extent, and is deemed to be one of the most ancient places in the island. The town hall stands on an eminence overlooking the harbour: in the principal room are oaken chairs, curiously carved in the time of Queen Bess of prosperous memory. It has a chapel to the mother church. The haven is the best in the island: at high water, vessels of a considerable number of tons may ride with the utmost safety. The town has a corporation of mayor and burgesses: but, what is somewhat remarkable, this body does not consist of the inhabitants, but of the proprietors of certain tenures, which entitle them to a vote in the election of two members of parliament. Thus, like Old Sarum, it has its portion in the legislative energies of Great Britain.





Swatinsden, Sir John Barrington

Engraved by J. H. Sturt, from a drawing by J. H. Sturt, 1812.

## SWAINSTON :

*Seat of Sir John Barrington, Bart.*

THE finest display of rich well-wooded country, diversified in surface, and adorned to its utmost capability by plantations on every spot which could seem adapted to them, that the whole island can boast, is perhaps the seat of Sir John Barrington. This fine scenery commences at Calbourn, and extends to near Carisbrook : it is screened by the high ridge of downs to the south ; which crosses the middle of the island, and stretches towards the northern shore, where Gurnards and Shorness Bays break the view in a picturesque manner, and the sea that intervenes with the New Forest beyond, forms an agreeable finish to the picture.

In the midst of this domain stands the elegant and commodious modern-built mansion. It is seen to great advantage from the road, where it combines happily with the surrounding scenery. But as a building it should be viewed from a little distance within the grounds. Another advantageous point is from the hill ascending towards Carisbrook, where the whole extent of scenery is at once displayed. A fine park surrounds the house, and that is again bordered by the richest woods.

## FERNHILL :

*Seat of Mrs. Shute.*

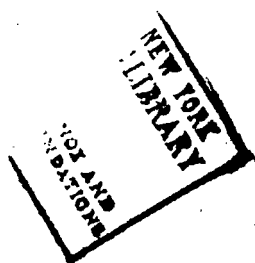
Midway betwixt Newport and Ryde.

ON a commanding eminence, above Wootton bridge, this mansion presents its elegant structure, and embellished grounds, to crown a landscape which boasts of a display of striking beauties. The deep recess of the northern shore betwixt Cowes and Ryde, whose banks are wooded to the very water's edge, has the spacious inlet called Fishbourne Creek ; where the tide flows a considerable distance up the country ; bordered on the eastern side by the beautiful wood of Firestone, which extends along nearly its whole course, and terminates its progress towards the high land that descends from Ashley Down. In one part only, where the road approaches Wootton bridge, does the wood for a short space disappear ; and this is adorned by the mansion of Kitchill, the residence of Major Popham, and the scattered rural habitations of the village beneath. Passing the long causeway, under which the tide makes its way, and on its return works the considerable mill ad-



*Ferris, M. S. S. S.*

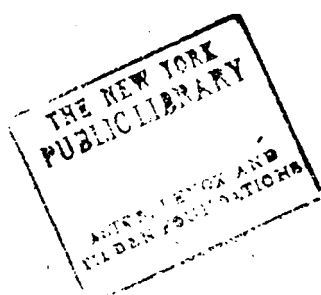
*London: Published by Sherwood, Neely & Jones, Pall Mall, Nov. 1814.*

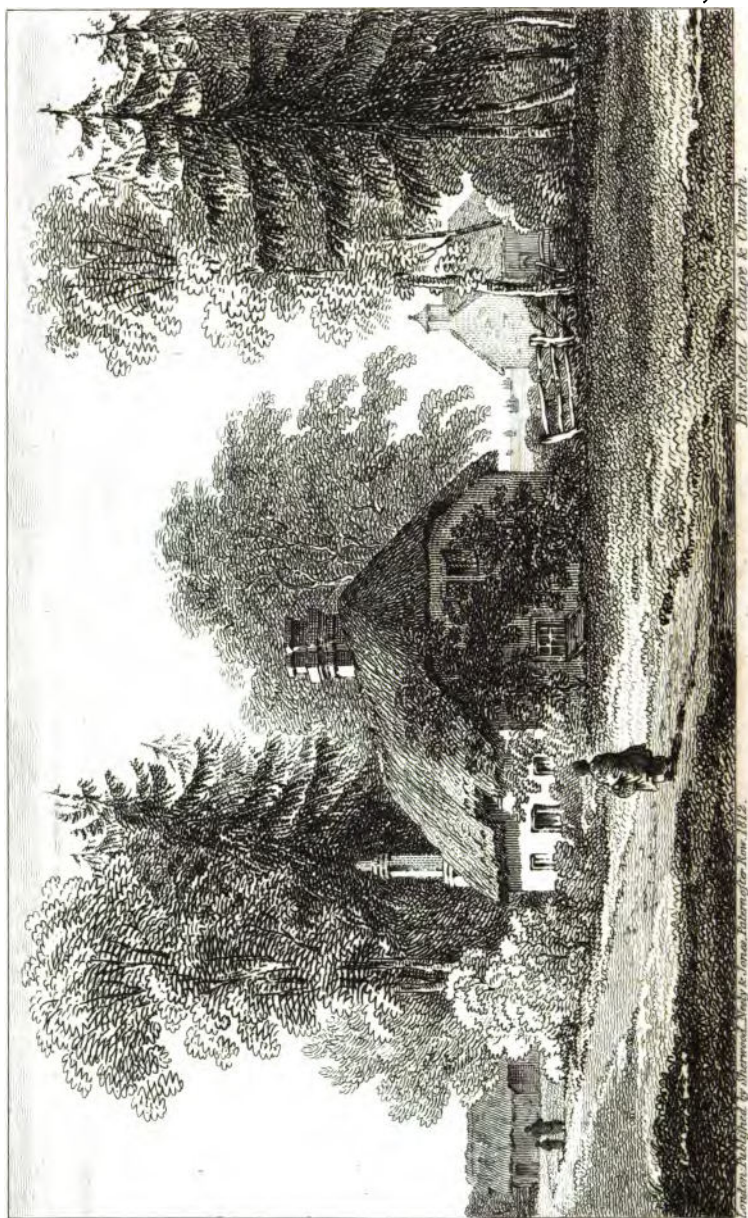


joining, the remainder of the village adorns the other bank, and the road ascends the long rise of Fernhill, and passes close by its lofty tower. Such is the situation of the opposite neighbourhood: the estate of Fernhill forms the other side of the picture; its plantations bordering the road, its grounds sloping along the margin of the expanded sheet of water, which appears a fine lake, backed by woods and lofty downs. In this situation *the late Lord Bolton*, governor of the island, erected this elegant mansion; but soon parted with it to the late possessor, Samuel Shute, Esq, not long deceased. During the minority of his son, Thomas Dean Shute, it is in the occupation of his widow. By the taste of this family it has been highly embellished, and brought to its present state of elegance.

The house is a spacious edifice, in the Gothic style, having some resemblance to a church. The front has an open corridor, rising to the upper windows, supported by five slender pillars of great height. At each end are the principal rooms, which are sumptuously fitted up. The eastern end has a large Gothic church window of great beauty, the upper part of which lights an elegant drawing room on the first floor. Behind

risers a square tower above the house, from which springs a lofty octagon tower, surmounted by a small round gallery, whence is a most commanding view of the island and opposite coast. This tower was illuminated by Lord Bolton, as governor, on occasion of the Royal visit to Spithead, in 1794, and was visible to a great distance in every direction. The grounds rank among the finest in the island. The shrubbery, extending to Wootton bridge, and the plantations throughout, are flourishing and luxuriant. The *Arbutus* abounds here in perfection; and various tender and exotic plants are to be found thriving amongst the sheltered walks.





*Burstead Village & Church.*

*Engraved by W. H. W. 1842. Published by W. H. W. 1842.*

### BINSTEAD COTTAGE.

WITHIN two miles of Ryde, a little distance from the Newport road, near the water's edge, is the village of Binstead; charmingly situated, and surrounded by woods. There is something very beautiful in the appearance of the common; its surface has that pleasing variety that so much distinguishes St. Boniface. A few neat cottages surround this spot, which is capable of much improvement. In the bosom of this sequestered village, our attention is arrested by the parsonage (the subject of the present view), which cannot fail to impress itself on the recollection, as one of the characteristic beauties of the island. It is an elegant and captivating thatched cottage, charmingly placed on a verdant lawn, embowered amongst the finest shrubs, adorned by trees of strikingly picturesque forms, amidst whose pendant foliage are glimpses of the water, the shipping, and opposite shore. The modest cottage thatch seems here to shelter every comfort and elegance. The whole scene has an air of sylvan beauty not to be described; but of which the view may be found to convey some idea; perhaps art would

find it difficult to equal it, in any other situation, at infinitely more expense and trouble than has ever been here bestowed.

Hard by is seen the simple church, in a like picturesque situation. It is one of the smallest in the island, of considerable antiquity, and principally remarked for the strange figure that is conspicuous over a doorway, now filled up, on the north side. This sculpture, called the *Idol* by the country people, has given rise to much fanciful discussion.

Adjoining the church yard is now added an ornamented cottage, of pleasing construction, intended for the occasional residence of the family of Fleming; to whom this manor belongs, as part of a considerable estate, extending to a distance towards the interior. From the footway to Ryde this now affords a conspicuous object, in addition to the other fine scenery of this delightful neighbourhood.

In the thick wood extending from Binstead to Fishbourne Creek, and affording a cool walk amid the noon-tide heat, are the ruins of Quarr Abbey; once of some importance, of considerable extent, and enjoying an advantageous situation.

## RYDE.

THIS place has risen into consequence, of late years, by its communications with *Portsmouth*, on the opposite coast. It is six miles across—a pleasing distance—and in fair weather it is a delightful water excursion from the one to the other. Buildings have multiplied here with astonishing rapidity. They seem to have arisen by some magic or incantation; for they meet the eye in every direction, and their situation presents the inhabitants of them with rich and variegated prospects both of sea and land. The fleets at Spithead and Portsmouth are in sight, and their continual movements resemble the scene in a magic lantern—ever changing their position, and gratifying the taste of the beholders; whilst hill and vale, forest and plain, press upon the senses with a gay and careless profusion! As a bathing place, *Ryde*, in the opinion of some, claims the preference to Cowes. Here are several machines for the purpose, and it is frequented by the nobility and gentry during the season. The rides in its vicinity are romantic, and well adapted to cheer and invigorate the valetudinarian, who, either bending beneath the

pressure of age, or harrassed by the pangs of disease, wishes to ward off a premature dissolution. *Seven shillings* will, in suitable weather, or at any time of the tide, ensure a vessel for Portsmouth. This is a great convenience for business or pleasure, as its calls require attention.

Ryde is divided into Upper and Lower. The Lower, or Old Village, is built along the shore, chiefly inhabited by pilots and other seafaring persons. It has several wooden jetties or quays for the convenience of landing at high water, and of shipping goods and live stock, and filling water casks for the shipping.

At low water, as the tide ebbs to a considerable distance over a long flat of soft sand, the operation of landing from the boats, which convey passengers as far as they can from the vessels, is performed in small carts drawn by a single horse. Seated on each side of this machine, and driven by a man who sits in front; thus a ludicrous journey is performed before we reach the town. A wooden stage has been recently erected for the accommodation of passengers, which runs out as far as low-water mark. Another is now projected on a large and elegant scale, which it is hoped will be soon built.

About a quarter of a mile to the west of Ryde, Lord Spencer has lately built a house for summer residence. It is spacious and convenient; though we cannot but regret that no more elegance of taste is discovered in its front elevation, which at present more resembles a barn than a nobleman's seat; in which we naturally expect a combination of fine taste and useful accommodation.

## APPLEY :

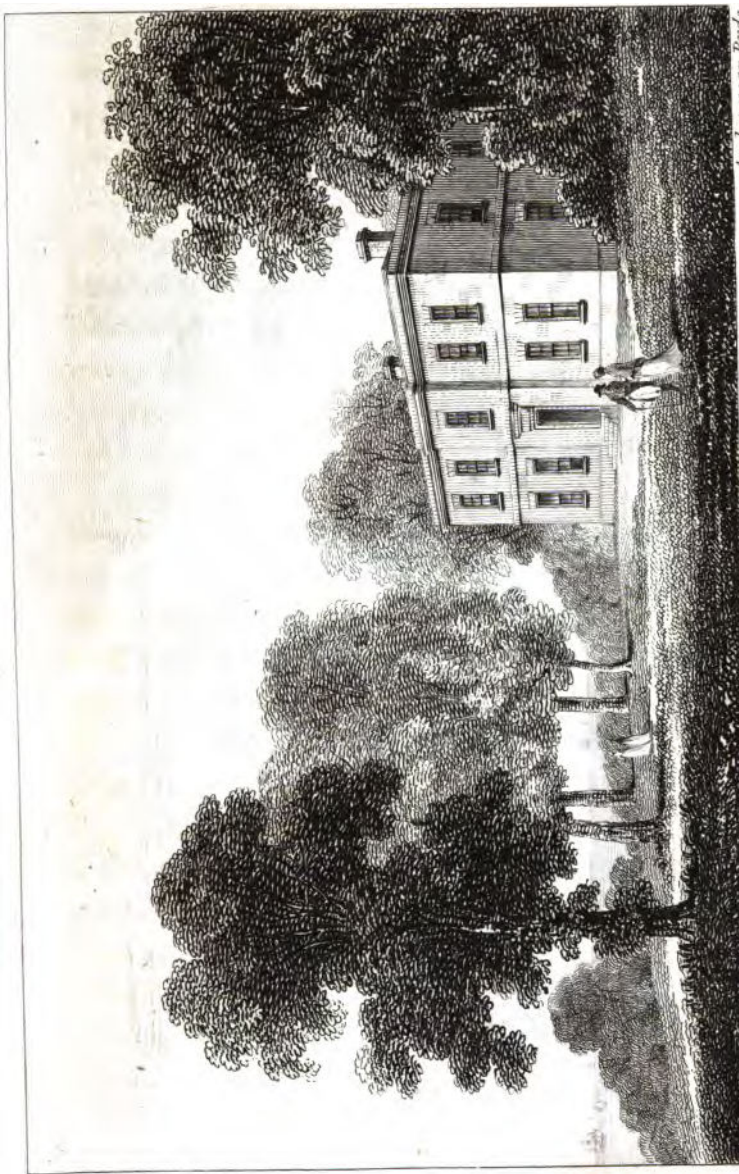
*The Seat of Captain Hutt.*

THIS charming spot, which, as the residence of Dr. Walker, was so long admired for its natural advantages of situation, is now finished in an improved style, embellished with taste, and may be said to rank with the first beauties of the island.

It is distant from Ryde about half a mile, on the sea shore to the eastward, adjoining St. John's, of whose grounds it appears to occupy a portion, the two estates being somewhat intermingled.

A beautiful thatched cottage, recently added on this side as a north lodge to Mr. Simeon's, appears equally calculated to embellish the approach to Appley.

The house, a handsome square stone building, stands on a smooth lawn, elevated over a hanging wood towards the sea, and bordered by a shrubbery ; where the fine trees, long growing in great luxuriance, are heightened by a flourishing plantation of evergreens. The gentle declivity, and beautiful undulations of this lawn, are but seldom equalled.



*Appley, near Ryde.*

*London, published by Sherwood, Neely & Sons, Stationers, 1812.*

THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR, LENOX AND  
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

The most agreeable pictures of Ryde, and the Motherbank, Spithead, Portsmouth, and St. Helens, are presented through several vistas in the shrubbery, and over the woods that extend along the margin of the shore.

The principal entrance is now towards the East, where the carriage road ascends from the shore, meeting the principal avenue that descends past St. John's, through the centre of the fine grounds above it.

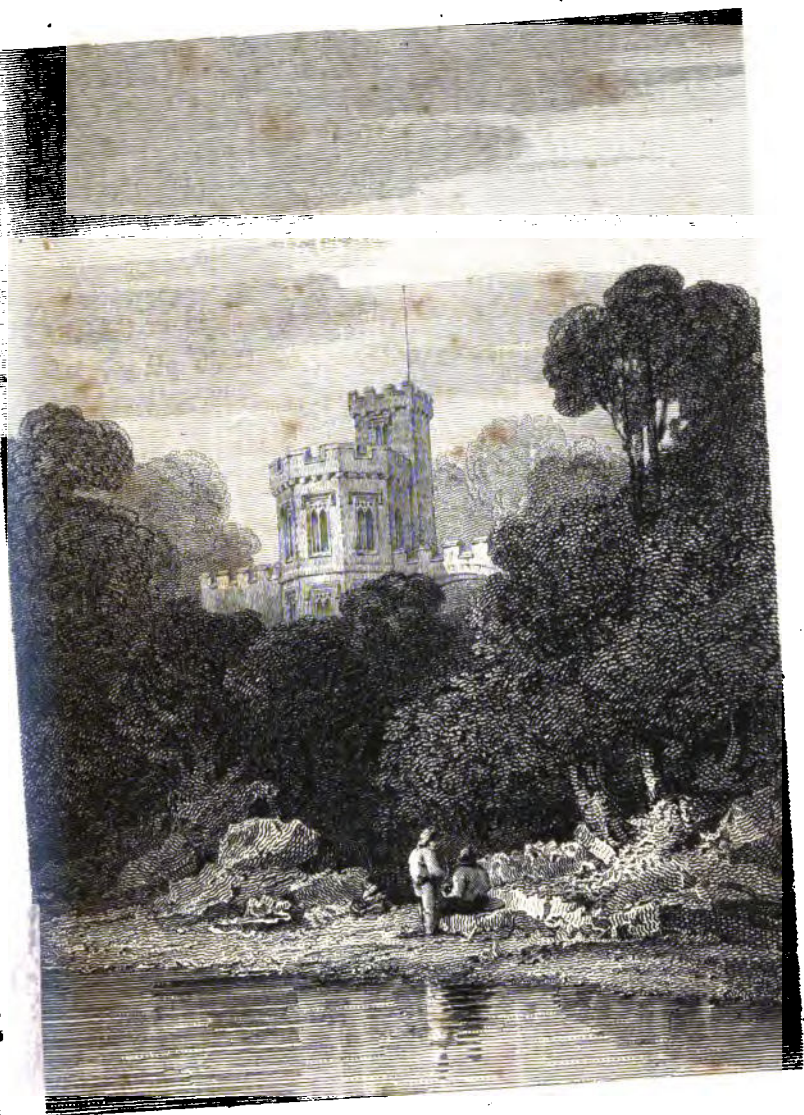
To the South, the ornamented front has a bowed centre opening to the garden, which in a small compass is singularly beautiful. An undulating lawn, bordered and interspersed with the fine evergreens, and other foliage studded with flowers, is terminated by lofty firs, mingled with bay trees of considerable height. A fine wood rising behind confines the prospect, and gives the most sequestered appearance to this calm retreat.

The arbutus, that most beautiful of shrubs, is here abundant, and flourishes to great perfection; one in particular, on the lawn behind, is remarked for its magnitude and beauty.

## ST. JOHN'S :

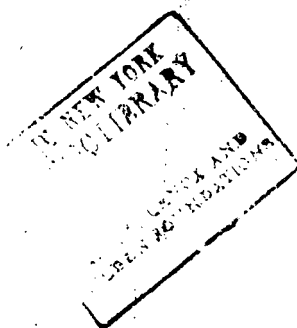
*Seat of Edward Simson, Esq.*

THIS delightful residence is situated in the immediate vicinity of Ryde; to which place it affords at once the greatest ornament and most agreeable advantages. The house was originally built by Colonel Amherst, uncle to the present Lord Amherst; and was afterwards inhabited by Sir Archibald Macdonald, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer. It stands on an elevated part of the extensive grounds, and is rather convenient than spacious. An unequalled prospect of Spithead and Portsmouth appears in front, with fine scenery on either side to a great distance. The grounds are of considerable extent, bordered by a pleasant shrubbery walk, commanding fine views. These grounds commence within half a mile of Ryde, extending from the Brading and St. Helen's road, which borders them for half a mile further to the sea shore adjoining Appley. Here commences the great beauty of this estate, the fine wood which extends along the shore for a consid-



*The Marina.*  
*Near Ryde, Isle of Wight.*  
*for Description see St. John's Seat of Edward Simon, Esq.*

*Published by Sherwood, Neely and Sons, London,  
and T. Palmer, Southampton June 1818.*



erable distance, running parallel with the road above; except that it takes rather a semicircular sweep; the coast here forming a fine bay, which is fast improving by an accumulation of sand, all that has yet been wanting to render this situation a rival to the Priory. The walks through this wood have been lately arranged with taste, under the superintendence of Mr. Repton.

This view of St. John's is taken from the commencement of the slope towards Ryde; where the shrubbery ascends from the cottage lodge. The house is well adapted to the prospect; spreading its front towards the sea, whence it appears more considerable than it really is. Under the slope of the grounds, which have much the appearance of a park, appear the woods, in front of which stands the Marina. Across the road which passes near the house are excellent gardens, hot houses, &c; and the adjoining farm is situated where the road turns off to Brading.

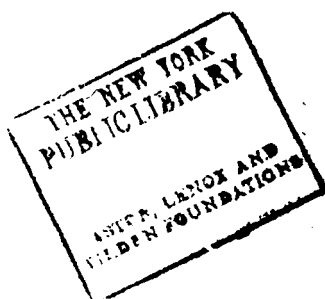
## THE MARINA, ST. JOHN'S.

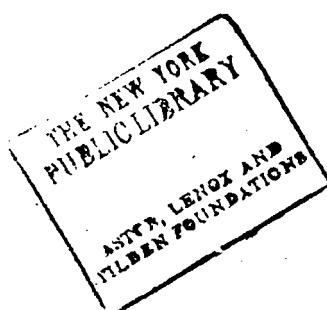
IN the centre of the walk that meanders through the hanging wood, bordering the shore, is the pretty Gothic or Moorish castle, called the *Marina*. From its upper apartment, and the turret above, is a view, so near as to be quite distinct, of Portsmouth, Gosport, and Spithead; while, from the sea, this building affords an object that draws the attention to this shore, and embellishes the fine island scenery of the neighbourhood. This, with the contiguous mansion of Appley, and Mr. Simeon's house above, give together a rich and captivating picture, when viewed from a little distance on the water.

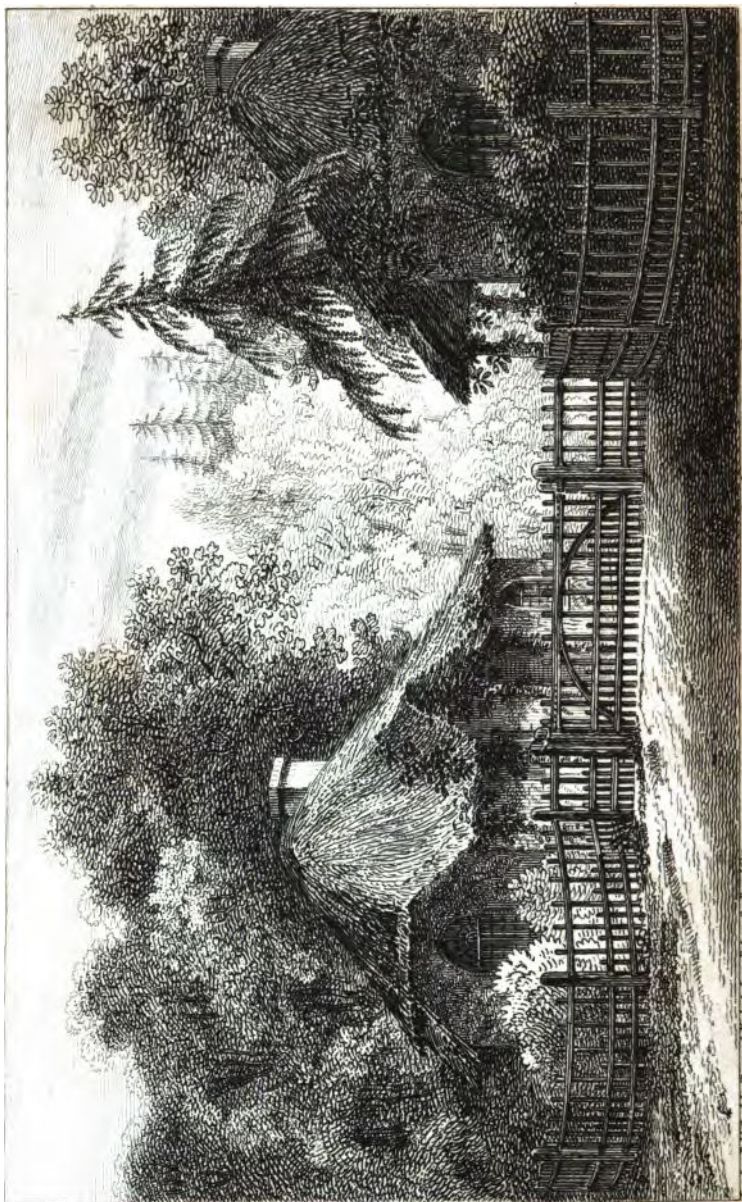


*St. John's, Edw. Simon Esq.*

*London, Published by Ashwood, & only E. Green, Alderman's Row, 1812.*







*Lodge or Cottage Entrance to St. Johns.*

*London: Published by W. Wood, 25, Abchurch Lane, 1815.*

LODGE, OR COTTAGE ENTRANCE TO ST. JOHN'S :

*From a Sketch by J. Bonham, Esq.*

IF to gratify the public taste, and form a favourite subject of recollection, be a criterion of any superior excellence or beauty, this subject has particular claims to notice; for few are so familiar to the remembrance and conversation of the tourists as this simply elegant approach to Mr. Simeon's grounds; at the commencement of which, on the road from Ryde to Brading and St. Helens, these cottages form a lodge of a new and singular description. The taste of Mr. Repton has here been most conspicuous; giving to this estate an ornament beyond what a more laboured and costly edifice would have conferred, and thus furnishing an additional gratification to the numerous annual visitors to the island, whose amusement and convenience it appears to be the liberal wish of Mr. Simeon to promote.

Within a handsome railing and gateway the avenue commences, between two charming cottages of stone; whose thatch is disposed in a pleasing

manner, and in front thrown forward over a rustic porch, formed by natural trunks of trees. The jasmine and rose entwine around the windows, intermixed with the clematis or virgin's bower, a species of creeper, that rises round the rustic pillars of the porch, and is disposed beautifully above. Its deep glossy leaves, with its fine white and purple flowers, form a striking contrast with the thatch; over the rising part of which it appears carelessly thrown, and hangs over it with a grace that gives a charming effect.

The trees within form a fine back ground, where the road is seen to proceed amidst the richest foliage: it soon winds round behind the cottages, and, in a serpentine course, ascends the hill towards the house, bordered by a flourishing plantation, and affording a succession of agreeable and varying prospects.

The interior of these cottages is not unworthy of remark. They are so disposed as to contain, in the small space of about 18 feet square, a sitting room and bed room, with a pantry; the one affording a comfortable residence for the cottager who attends the gate; the other an occasional retreat for company, where a few books, some neat suitable

furniture, and the pleasing novelty of the situation, must give a charm that a fastidious taste can hardly fail to allow.

The porch contains rustic seats, and may be said to afford an additional and agreeable apartment.

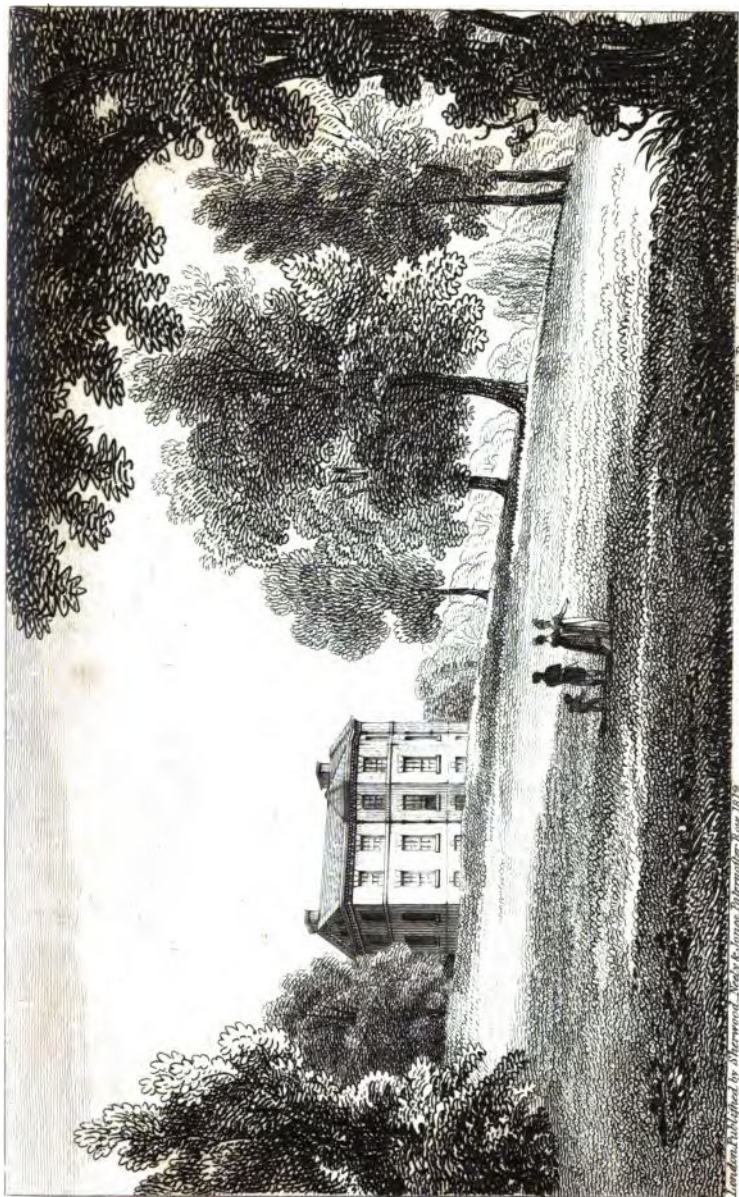
The whole scene is sequestered ; though from a few paces distant is a view of the upper part of Ryde, on the neighbouring hill.

## THE PRIORY:

*Seat of Sir Nash Grose, Knt.*

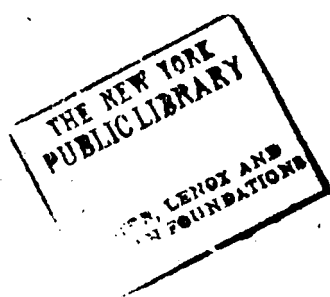
*A Judge of the Court of King's Bench.*

THE situation of the Priory, in some respects, scarcely to be equalled, perhaps in no instance surpassed, throughout the island. We need not wonder at its having been the scite of an ancient priory of monks, who generally selected the finest situations. To the farm which succeeded the suppression of the religious order, Sir Nash Grose has added the embellishment of the present mansion; an elegant pile of freestone, with bow windows to the finest prospects. From the commanding elevation of the house extends a lawn, gently sloping in the direction of the coast, enriched by a shrubbery of luxuriant growth, and various scattered groups of majestic trees. In front, the long extent of bold rocky banks, that border the wide spreading bay, are thickly covered with trees, brushwood, and evergreen foliage, that fringe its whole extent, rising to the foot of the lawn above. Through these shades are winding walks, from one extremity to the other; each point, and the intermediate se-



*The Priory, Sir Nash Grose.*

*London, Published by Wharwood, Vandyke & Son, Printers, June 1812.*



lected situations, supplied with suitable seats for the enjoyment, through well-contrived vistas, of a prospect that boasts of peculiar beauties. The fine sandy bay that adorns this neighbourhood, seems appropriated to the domain. The Watch-House Point closes the scene towards St. Helens, while it overlooks a new scene of beauty ; unfolding the charming picture of Brading Harbour, with the opposite downs of Bembridge, that crown Culver Cliffs, and the projecting foreland of Bembridge, the eastern extremity of the island.

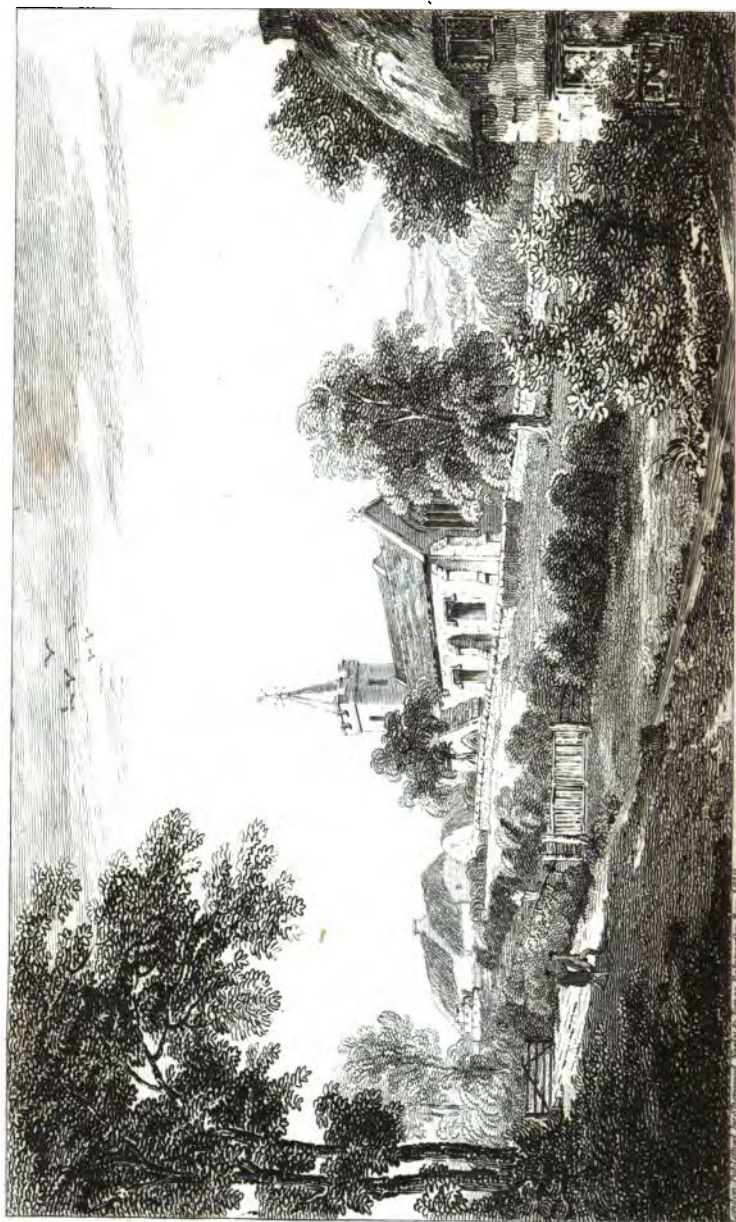
All passage seems here denied on this side, and the feet and eyes are alike confined to the circuit of the bay, apparently terminated by another bold rocky point, whose projecting fragments are scattered to some distance on the sand ; where they lie in picturesque masses that seemingly close the bay, while the point above terminates the charming walks, and ends the domain on this side. But hence the fine sands continue, and another semicircular sweep of almost similar beauty, but less extent, adorns the pleasant villa of Seagrove.

The scenery is finally closed towards Nettlestone, by the abrupt rocky projection of Old Fort. Here enormous fragments of rock, extending from the point of land, give a romantic appearance to

this extremity. The increasing village of Seaview, which contains some good lodging houses, and the handsome summer residence of James Kirkpatrick, Esq, which is situated a little to the westward, still further enrich the prospect.

The calm and cheerful beauty of this enchanting bay is almost beyond description, At the lowest ebb only the dazzling silvery sand is to be seen; over which wave on wave of the clearest azure gently advances, or breaks in purest foam upon the bright concave floor, till it gradually reaches the tufted banks; when the flood at high tide laves the roots of the woods that fringe the margin, reflecting their green heads in its pellucid bosom; or, agitated by casual gales, its waves break against the trunks of the lower trees, and dash their boiling surges over their yielding branches with a pleasing impetuosity!





Engraved by W. H. Sturt, from a drawing by J. M. W. Turner.

Niton, Isle of Wight.

## NITON.

THIS pleasant village, where the interesting part of the southern tour commences, is eight miles and an half from Newport, at the eastern base of St. Catherine's Hill, from whose summit it is distant about a mile.

Instead of being placed on the shore, as might be expected from its appellation of Crab Niton, it really stands on a most elevated situation; having a descent of half a mile, through a break in the range of cliff, to the small cove of Puckaster, where its fishing boats are kept on the shore below.

The houses of Niton are sufficiently numerous to form two streets: they are roughly built of the common stone, and are all thatched, with the exception of the parsonage, an excellent house, lately built by the present rector, the Rev. J. Barwis.

Here is a decent village inn, affording as good accommodations for small parties, as can reasonably be expected in so remote a situation.

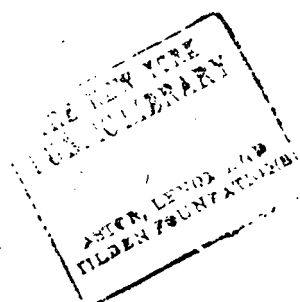
The neat and venerable church, one of the oldest in the island, stands at the extremity of the village,

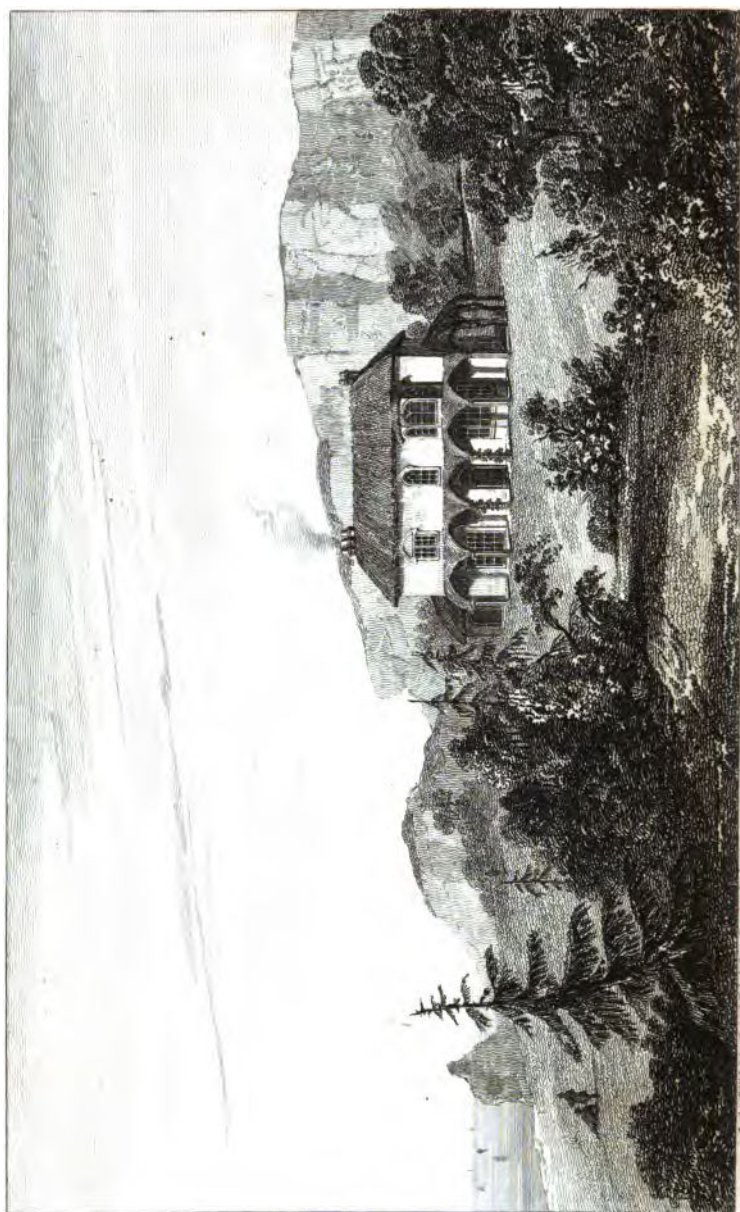
towards St. Catherine's, on whose summit, in the distance, appears the sea mark.

In the church yard, close to the adjoining farm, are the elevated steps of an ancient cross, supposed to have been used for the ceremony of baptism.

A small portion of stained glass remains in the eastern window, over which is a small stone cross, still entire. In the fore ground appears the stream of clear water that flows over a gravelly bed along the street; within a mile it turns two mills, and, increasing in its progress through the vale of Newchurch, falls into Brading Harbour.

Trees of full growth are numerous throughout the village, notwithstanding its high situation; a strong proof of the richness of the soil.





*Sundbeck Hotel, near Nilen, Isle of Wight.*

*Engraved by Howard, Toph & Jones, Manchester, 1841.*

ROCK COTTAGE;

OR THE

ROCK-SPRING HOTEL, NEAR NITON.

The Undercliff, at its eastern extremity, is marked by the grand and beautiful scenery of Bonchurch. Its western termination is characterized by the romantic beauties of Niton and Knowle; less known than the former, but perhaps not less impressive.

The coincidence between these two opposite terminations of the Undercliff is striking. Each has its promontory and high downs; Bonchurch at the one end, and St. Catherine's at the other. Each has its landslip, both worthy to be examined; where sylvan beauty is to be found, interspersed amid the wildest scenes of rocky devastation: and in the bosom of each landslip are found chalybeate springs, denoting the commixture of minerals amongst the cavities of these wildly romantic regions.

Cottage, the subject of this plate, lately built, and belonging to John Bonham, Esq., is situated (on account of its contiguity to the Sand-

rock Spring) selected and purchased by Mr. Cull of Newport, for the purpose of an hotel. By this means the public will have the advantage of using the water as near as practicable to the fountain head.

This house is most happily placed to afford the enjoyment of the boldest Undercliff prospects, and an extent of marine view, not to be surpassed, along the whole range of this singular tract of land. It stands beyond the new marine villa, built by Mrs. Fawkener, but now possessed by — Holford, Esq, called Westcliff House; and it is sheltered under St. Catherine's cliffs, towards the great Landslip, overlooking the pleasing farms of Buddle and Knowles; which are hidden beneath the sloping declivity of its lawn in front.

The house commands a delightful sea prospect, on three sides; and, as it faces the most southern angle of the island, which projects into the channel, it is singularly adapted for the enjoyment of the pure sea breeze. This is the nearest habitation to the Sandrock Spring; and, from the sea, it affords a pleasing object to the sight, as the first of that series of rural habitations and marine villas, that appear on rounding the promontory of St. Catherine's from Chale bay.

## THE SANDROCK SPRING.

THIS Spring is situated on the east side of Blackgang Chine, about two miles from Niton. Leaving that village, we proceed southward, along the same road which leads to Undercliff; but, instead of turning to the left below the barracks, we must continue the road which leads towards the sea, till we shortly turn to the right hand, and continue our course across the Landslip to Blackgang Chine. There is no carriage road at present over this uneven ground, nor even a foot path: the Spring is therefore difficult of access. "This sequestered spot, (says Dr. Lempriere,) is immediately surrounded by a tract of land, possessing none of those features of scenery which owe their character to cultivation and local improvements. All here is nature in her wildest and most simple attire; where broken rocks covered by a scanty vegetation, bold and rugged cliffs, and precipices bounded apparently by the sea, irresistably, for the moment, divert the attention from the enlivened, but more distant, prospect which opens to the west; where the high cliffs of Freshwater form objects of peculiar interest."

The Spring is nearly five hundred feet from the shore, and about one hundred feet above the level of the sea. It was discovered by Mr. Waterworth, a surgeon in Newport, in the year 1808. To this gentleman the public is indebted for a discovery which promises personal remuneration and great public utility. The water is received into a basin excavated in the rock, and covered over by a small building raised for the purpose.

The Sandrock Spring is a remarkably powerful *aluminous chalybeate*. The water has been analysed by the eminent Dr. Marcet; who has published a full account of his interesting experiments, in the first volume of the Geological Transactions. He concludes by saying, "I am not acquainted with any chalybeate or aluminous spring in the chemical history of universal waters, which can be compared, in regard to strength, with this. No doubt therefore can be entertained that this water will be found to possess, in a very eminent degree, the medical properties which are known to belong to the saline substances it contains."

The facts related by Dr. Lempriere, one of the physicians of the barracks, in a well-written report of the success he had in administering this medi-

cine in the hospital, fully establish the truth of Dr. Marcet's statement. It is a powerful tonic, and promises to become a valuable acquisition to this description of medicines. "The complaints, then, (says Dr. Lempriere,) which this powerful remedy is calculated to relieve, are evidently all those which depend upon a cachectic habit, or which are connected with constitutional debility; but more particularly dyspepsia, or, as it is familiarly termed, a stomach complaint; scrofulous diseases, when not blended with pulmonary affections, or accompanied with hectic symptoms; passive hæmorrhages of every kind; chlorosis; leucorrhæa; general anasarca; constitutional weaknesses, induced by other diseases, or derived from a hereditary cause; and all those nervous complaints, as they are usually denominated, depending upon a delicacy of constitution, and which are only to be removed by improving the general health."

It is proposed to make a good road to the Spring, from Niton, and to erect some lodging houses in its romantic neighbourhood. It will not be long, we trust, before these projects are carried into full effect.

## UNDERCLIFF.

IN this view, which is taken near Mirables, an attempt is made to give an idea of the enchanting scenery of the Undercliff; so often enthusiastically described, and which can rarely fail to justify the most favourable description. This district alone would reward a visit to the island; and it is difficult to form an adequate idea of the nature of its appearance, as well as of the beauties it presents. The best general knowledge of it might perhaps be gained, if the travellers can undertake a short walk from Niton, across the fields, to Cripple Path. While enjoying a fine view of the expanse of the British Channel, they will gradually approach the apparent termination of their walk, seemingly bounded by the edge of the cliff, and expect naturally to look down upon the waves that should wash its base:—not so; they will abruptly discover a new scene of vegetation consisting of many fathoms below, and skirting the foot of the shelving rock with a rich bordering of land, half a mile in breadth. Through ~~this~~ lies the carriage road to Steephill and Bonchurch, an extent of five miles, replete with beauties.



*Undercliff, taken near Mirabel.*

*London: Published by Sherwood, Neely & Sons, Stationers Lane, 1852.*



The wild but safe declivity of Cripple Path may here be descended, and the carriages and horses may meet the travellers below.

When a little further on they will find the subject of the annexed view, and will look up with some astonishment at the precipice which they have braved.

As this will not meet the approbation of every traveller, a good road, descending past the barrack, through a break in the range of cliff that extends from St. Catherine's to Dunnose, will conduct, with less difficulty, to the same spot. On the right hand, at the bottom of the hill, stands Westcliff House: and near Cripple Path is Beauchamp Cottage, which was lately purchased by Michael Hoy, Esq, and Orchard Cottage, lately built by James Mackenzie, Esq; both of which are tastefully designed, and add fresh ornaments to this charming district.

Passing Cripple, at the first turning of the road, this view presents itself: a beautiful specimen of the general features of their district. This appearance is generally described as owing to some "convulsion, that has burst asunder the solid rock for five miles; and the separated mass seems to have rushed forward in scattered fragments to-

wards the sea." This kind of convulsion may, it is conceived, be accounted for on the principles already suggested in our Introductory Account of the island, under the head of Natural History.

The dashing of the waves, in this open part of the channel, gradually undermining the range of cliff, whose weight became over predominant above, and the numerous springs in the upper land oozing through, in this direction, aided by the powerful operation of hard frosts and sudden thaws, the whole, at different periods, tumbled in tremendous ruins; spreading, in its fall, as a lower surface of good land, interspersed with enormous masses of the rock; in time it invited the plough, and gradually reached the pitch of cultivation it now exhibits.

"The majestic perpendicular, which has kept its station," is aptly compared to an immense wall; whose singular appearance is already so appropriately described, as will be found in the companion, that we forbear to attempt it in any other language.

This rocky wall still continues crumbling and falling in various places, in a way that appears similar to what we have supposed; though now

wanting the additional operation of the waves, at this period so far removed, we are not to suppose that this effect will continue to prevail much longer, or to any serious extent.

The whole ground of this romantic region is interspersed with rocky fragments, overgrown, like their parent cliffs, with moss and ivy. A variety of trees, the oak, the ash, the holly, and others of the evergreen tribe, diversify the scene ; and wild flowers, in profusion, impart a fragrance to the hedges and lanes ; while corn fields occupy every level spot, where there is sufficient soil amongst the rocks for the purposes of tillage.

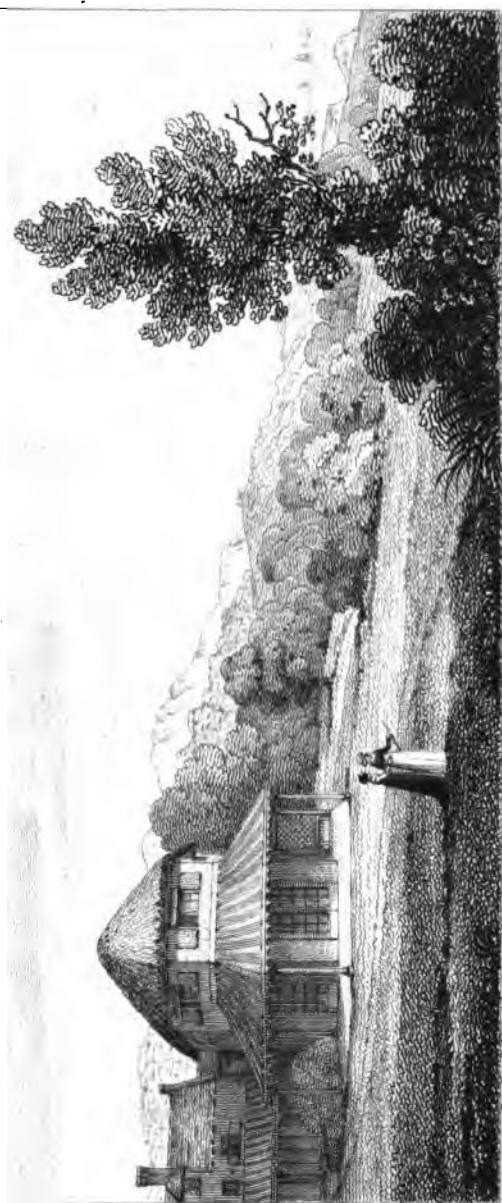
## MIRABLES:

*The Villa of Mrs. Arnold.*

THE general appearance of many parts of the Undercliff land has been well compared to the "clumps in pleasure grounds." Nature having thus invited her admirers, and prepared the abode of taste, we need not be surprised at the beauties now exhibited; but must rather be astonished that they are not enjoyed by greater numbers of residents, in a situation where so little of embellishment remains to be effected by labour and expense, and so little is required of art.

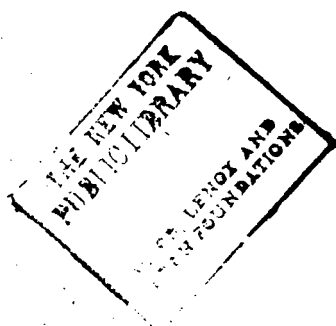
Of this description is the charming spot that boasts the subject of this view.

In the state above described, it was selected, not many years since, by the late George Arnold, Esq, of Ashby Lodge, Northamptonshire, and gradually brought to its present perfection—a delicious retreat, embellished with every indication of real taste, that, in preference to a stately mansion, continues the favoured residence of the widow and sons of the late possessor.



Mirabelle, M. Arnold.

London: Published by Thomas Agnew & Sons, 15, Abchurch Lane, 1852.



The house is simply in the cottage style; and, having been enlarged at different periods, has a wildly irregular appearance, that is not unpleasing. It has one apartment of a superior description, that is adorned by some capital pictures. This opens to a lawn gently declining to the shore, where are convenient boat houses. This lawn is surrounded by a shrubbery, intersected by serpentine walks, enriched by a profuse display of fragrant flowers, and cooled by a crystal stream of ever-running water.

The pleasure grounds altogether are but of small compass, but so contrived as to appear of considerable extent. The walks under the cliffs, in particular, are wildly romantic, and in some places awfully pleasing. A small flower garden, of curious arrangement, yields a singular display of sweetness and beauty: and a neat dairy, with the pellucid stream running across its floor, cannot fail, from its simplicity and suitable construction, to excite agreeable sensations.

## MARINE VILLA,

*Of the Hon. C. A. Pelham.*

In the deep recess of the village of St. Lawrence, between the road and a pleasant sandy cove, bounded by white cliffs, and defended by a small battery of brass cannon, on a verdant lawn, embowered in delightful shades, stands this lovely Marine Villa. This was latterly the favourite abode of its recent owner, Sir Richard Worsley; a retirement alike of elegance and comfort, totally sequestered, yet rich in every ornament of nature and art.

The vineyards, so much spoken of, are now no longer cultivated; except a few terraces under the slope of the lawn, where the vines are kept in good order.

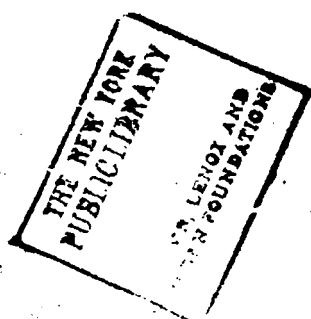
The model of the Temple of Neptune at Corinth, contains an orangery and conservatory: and the pavilion below the lawn is fitted up in a captivating style of the purest modern taste, as a banquetting room, or saloon.

The following inscriptions, on the walls of the



*Marine Villa of the late Sir R. Worsley.*

*London, Engraved by Sturges, Wells & Co. from a drawing by Wm. 1812*



villa, are appropriate to this scene of calm retirement : —

“ And this our life, exempt from public haunt,  
Finds tongues in trees ; books in the running brook ;  
Sermons in stone—and good in every thing.”

SHAKESPEARE. *As You Like It.*

“ Forsake the tawdry tinsel of the great ;  
The peaceful cottage beckons a retreat,  
Where true content each solid comfort brings—  
To kings unknown, and favourites of kings !”

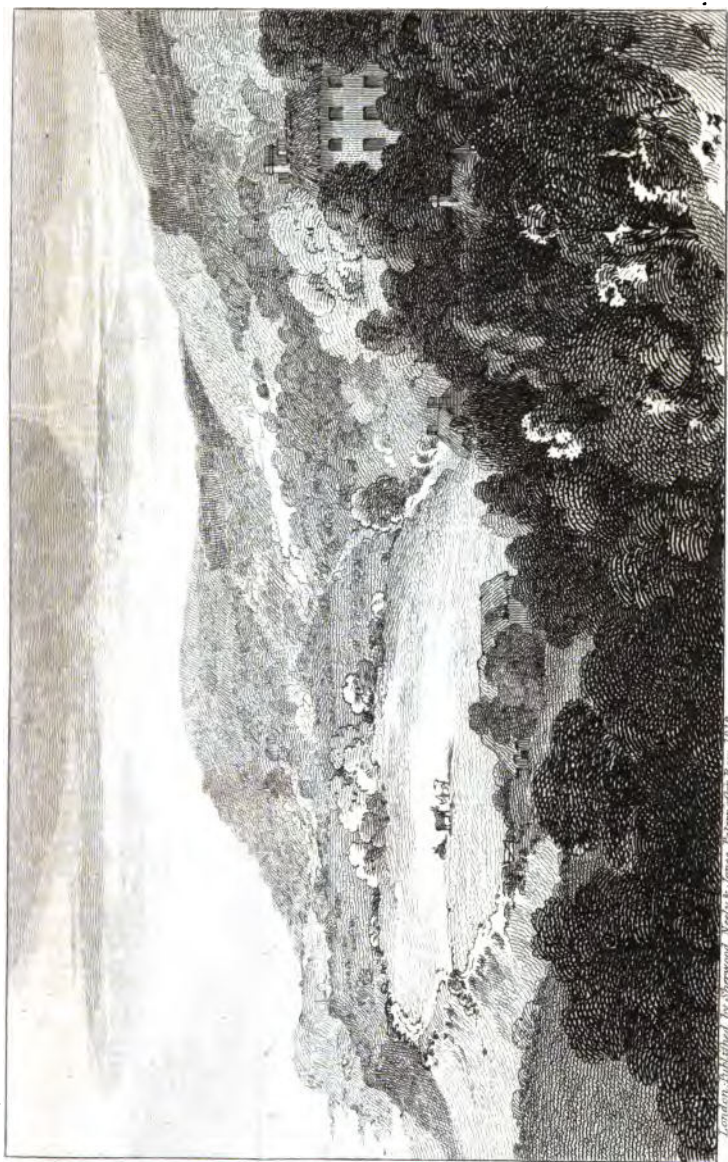
HOR. *Epode*, “ *Fuge magna.*”

## STEEPHILL:

*Cottage Villa of the Earl of Dysart.*

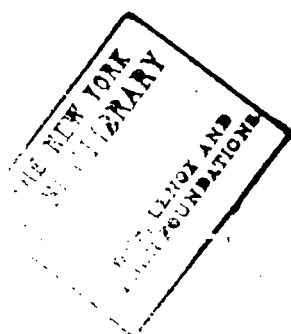
A MILE from St. Lawrence, and nearly the same from Ventnor, amid scenery glowing with the peculiar features of the Undercliff, is the village of Steephill; whose situation is of itself exquisite, yet still more adorned by the beautiful cottage of Lord Dysart. This has so long been celebrated as pre-eminently the Cottage at the Back of the Island, that the traveller is now agreeably surprised at meeting several others, equal perhaps in beauty, though this still continues unrivalled in situation. It was originally built by the Right Hon. Hans Stanley, when governor of the island, (between the years 1770 and 1780).

We are here gratified with the true cottage style, in its captivating simplicity. Its neat white walls, covered with modest thatch, contain some comfortable apartments, well furnished, and adorned with several good pictures—sea pieces by Vanderveelde; several of the neighbouring scenes by Ibbotson, as well as some performances by the noble proprietor.



*Stephull Cottage, Earl of Dysart.*

*London, Engraved by Sharwood, Neely & Son, St. James, Westminster Nov. 1812.*



The style of the attic bed chambers is particularly well adapted; containing fixed bed places, arranged round the skylight in the roof, similarly to a ship's cabin. The principal room has a bow window, covered with thatch, that projects upon a lawn that stretches towards St. Lawrence; over whose village there is a pleasing view to the turn of the cliff, beyond the church.

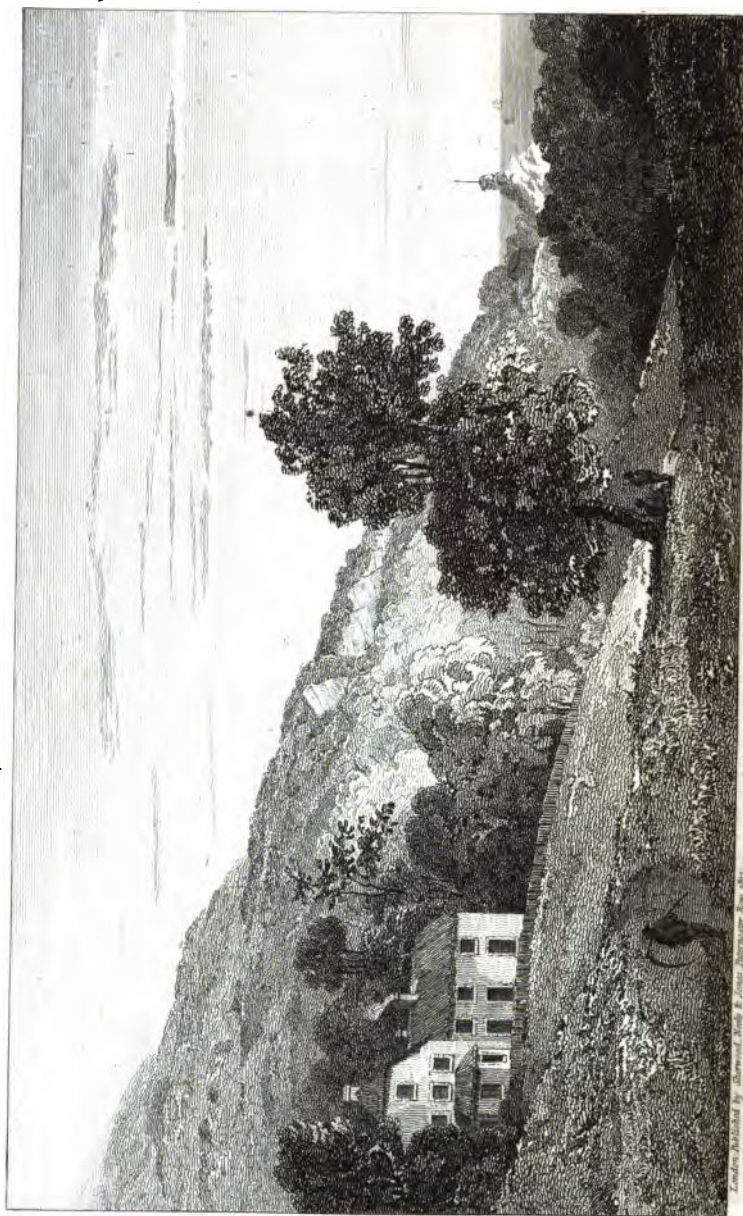
Here, at the door of the saloon, a bubbling crystal spring replenishes a capacious hollowed stone, carved as a scallop shell, giving a delicious coolness to the apartment and the surrounding lawn.

To the left, over the village of Steephill, is the fine expanse of ocean. Above, on the right, rises the garden; on a broad terrace, sheltered by the rocky rampart, amongst whose detached fragments are some romantic seats, and a pleasing hermitage lined with moss. Other springs, alike cool and pellucid, adorn and refresh the different walks, and form beautiful cascades. Under the level of the lawn is the building which was formerly the inn: to this an approach is made by the upper story, that has a whimsical effect. Here is an uncommonly fine standard fig tree; which spreads so luxuriantly, as to afford shelter to a large party, and it is well suited to this situation.

Passing the shady avenue, and rustic gateway, to the steep ascending road, an umbrageous walk conducts to the seat on the opposite hill, towards the sea, whence the view is taken. Its object is rather to give a general idea of the situation, than a detail of any particular beauties, of which there are so many here happily combined.

Leaving this seat by an easy descent, the cavern in the opposite rock that overhangs the sea, and the waterfall of the sweet collected springs from above, that all precipitate at last upon the beach, are the objects that close the delights of this favoured situation.





London, Published by Sherwood, Neely & Jones, Stationers, Bow, 1841.

*S. Boniface, Tho. Bowdler, Esq.*

66

171

## ST. BONIFACE:

*Villa of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Hill.*

LEAVING Ventnor, the road winds through the decorated grounds of St. Boniface, past the beautiful villa of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Hill; which displays, to great advantage, the taste of the late Colonel Hill and his lady, who first embellished it. The house, which stands pleasantly sheltered under the lofty hill, and finely relieved and adorned by beautiful trees and shrubs, has all the simplicity of the cottage style, with every comfort as a dwelling. It has some good apartments: one of which contains a capital picture by Salvator Rosa; Fortune dispensing her favours; and a Holy Family by Gazzo Ferrati, which is greatly admired.

Behind the house, the gardens rise in terraces to the steep base of St. Boniface Down, that impends gradually over this spot. In an adjoining paddock we find an inscription to the memory of a faithful servant, a favourite horse, whose services in carrying his master, during a long course of travels, are here gratefully recorded.

The view gives the beautiful course of the road, through the grounds that charmingly undulate in front. The seat is on a picturesque eminence, whence is a commanding sea view. Over the rich foliage where the road descends we have the finest of the island scenery, which continues to Bonchurch; the mountain form of the down above, whose base is washed by the little lake; and, beyond this, Mr. Hadfield's singular rock, which closes the prospect.]

## VENTNOR COVE.

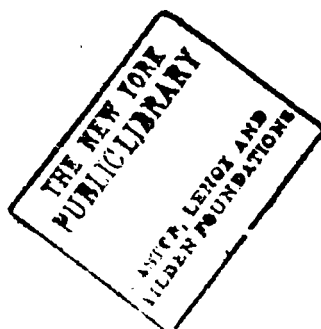
IN the neighbourhood of St. Boniface, the captivating coast scenery of this cove, or bay, rivals perhaps any other part of the rocky shore of the island. The Freshwater and Culver Cliffs are grander; but this possesses so much beauty, joined to much of the romantic, as boldly to dispute with them the claim to superior interest. The traveller, who fears not a little fatigue, ought to walk over the hill beyond the seat above Steephill; the point of the last view, following the footpath along the steep ridge, and thence descending to the beach.

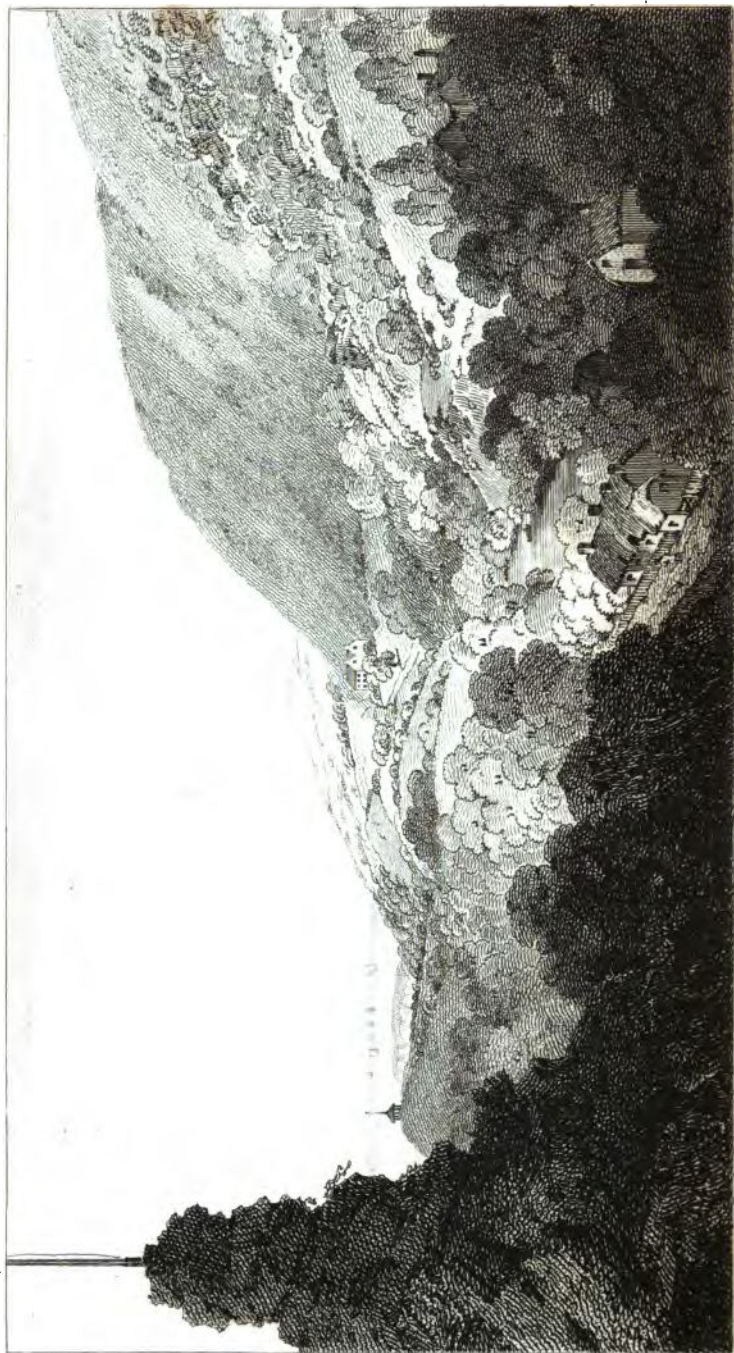
The usual way is, however, to descend by the mill of Ventnor, directly to the Cove. The termination of the bay on this side would form a charming view; being an arched rock, or rather perforation, where the chalky soil has been washed away from between the hard rocks, leaving them as if they had been erected into a huge romantic arch. Hence, not only this Cove, but the whole extent of coast beyond Steephill and St. Lawrence, affords a range of interesting outline; while, in the foreground, the mill and waterfall, with the range of fishermen's huts upon the shore,

and the busy scene of boats, some hauled upon the beach, some putting off to sea, and others on their return, altogether form a lively and gratifying picture.

Above the mill, and sheltered under the declivity, where the road descends from Appuldurcombe, is a neat cottage, whose paddock skirts the Steephill road. This has lately been refitted, after an accidental fire, by its late owner, Lady Frances Tollemache, sister to Lord Dysart, but recently deceased.

Near this, in a striking situation, the New Inn, lately established above Ventnor, in lieu of that formerly at Steephill, affords good accommodations in this central situation; whence the travelers may visit, with convenience, every part of the back of the island. The sea view, from its windows and garden, is very fine. Every cottage, indeed, in this retired village, possesses peculiar beauties of situation.





*Bonchurch Village.*

*Landscape Engraved by Howard, & Co. London, & Co. London, & Co. London, 1812.*

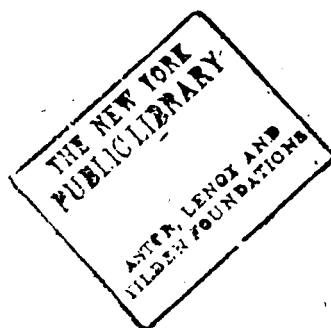
## BONCHURCH VILLAGE:

*Taken from Mr. Hadfield's Look-out.*

HAVING passed the cottage of St. Boniface, the road proceeds into a quiet and sequestered dell. Its winding descent is attended by a murmuring brook, which, at its length spreading by the road side, as much as it is allowed by the steep base of the impending mountain, (for here the down of St. Boniface assumes that character,) forms a charming lake at the foot of the nearly perpendicular declivity, bordered by the winding road, overarched by luxuriant trees. The glimpses of the lake and mountain, through this foliage, afford some of the finest pictures in all this enchanting scenery. The road is confined to the border of the lake by a steep ridge of hill, that continues through Bonchurch village, rising above the intervening land that spreads beyond it to the shore. This hill terminates towards the church; which it overlooks by a huge fragment of rock of singular form, where Mr. Hadfield, proprietor of the adjacent beautiful cottage, has placed a battery and flagstaff. Hence the subject of this view displays itself, affording

the very climax of all this wonderful scenery. To proceed gradually to this point, enjoying each object in the fine succession of beauties, is the advantage of commencing with the other end of the Undercliff, as no other part would afford equal pleasure. But, as a distinct scene, the greatest effect is to be produced by approaching from Shanklin; when, on a turn of the road descending the hill, by the precipice called Bonchurch Shute, the whole blaze of wonders bursts at once upon the sight, and all appears a scene of Fairy Land beneath. Yet the mind somewhat recoils at the approach by such an abrupt and seemingly impracticable descent, menaced by the chaos of rocky masses that stand countlessly dispersed and suspended midway from the impending summit!

At our feet are the farm and church, the pretty whimsical cottages of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, and the singularly neat line of rustic habitations that compose the village of Bonchurch, overlooked by the embellished residence of Mr. Hadfield, whose plantations crown every tempting fragment of the wild rocky maze above. The largest and most singular of them all, in front across the road, is singularly marked by its mimic guise of defence from the sea, its battery and standard.





*Shanklin Chine, looking outwards.*

*London: Engraved by Sherwood, Neely & Jones. Illustrated from 1812.*

## SHANKLIN CHINE.

OF the famed beauties of this island, amid the attractions that draw the visiter of taste, and form the subject of pleasing recollection, Shanklin Chine ranks deservedly in the highest class. Whether it be visited independently of any other succession of objects, or made a part of the enchanting Southern Tour, it must be equally noticed with the highest feelings of delight.

It may not be disagreeable to the reader to introduce him to this Chine with a short account of the road hither from Bonchurch: leaving the magic scene, the road winds over the steep ascent impending over the promontory of Dunnose, but still seems only to skirt the foot of the mountain eminence of Wroxall, and Shanklin Downs. Having attained the heights above Luccombe, (whose chine is an inferior specimen of the nature of that of Shanklin,) a new scene of extent and beauty is displayed: the deep expanse of shore from Dunnose to the extremity of the Culver Cliffs, Luccombe and Shanklin Chines, and the whole sweep of Sandown Bay, bounded by the chalky rampart of the Culvers. Beyond is seen the coast of Sussex, sometimes almost to Beachy

Head. The high distant land of Hampshire, and Portsdown Hill, appears over the bay, between Bembridge and Brading Downs : the ridge of downs continues to stretch along the island as far as the eye can reach. To the left Shanklin Down continues beyond that of Wroxall immediately above us. The church and village of Shanklin are placed luxuriantly in front, and the vale of Newchurch may be traced through its whole course beyond.

We now approach the beautiful retired village of Shanklin. At the commencement of a richly wooded dale sloping from the downs, at a considerable elevation above the shore, stands the church, a small edifice, simply rustic in appearance. On either side, as we proceed, are scattered a few neat and pleasant cottages, that embellish the approach to the Chine. Here we find a different style from that of Blackgang : while partaking of the grand and awful, this scenery has much more of beauty in it.

The rapid stream, above the church, which is formed by the accumulated springs rising from the semicircular range of Wroxall and Shanklin Downs, has forced its winding course through the softest parts of the strata of soil and clay, amidst

the fine trees and underwood, giving the winding form which, in this Chine, is so peculiarly interesting. We cannot fail to be charmed with the rich clothing of its nearly perpendicular or boldly sloping sides; where the many fine trees and shrubs, that shoot up in beautiful luxuriance, are such as have been left by the continual torrents; being more firmly rooted than numbers that must have been torn, or washed away, and precipitated to the beach below.

The course of the torrents that have formed this Chine, has given its whole progress a serpentine direction; from the stream above the village it takes two bold and finely circuitous curves, to its wide opening to the sea. A little below the inn the stream is hemmed in between hard rocks, over which it bursts, taking a winding course, and falls about twenty feet. Below this the cavity widens, taking two bold sweeps, till the stream reaches the shore. On either side the lofty banks are continually trickling down with the gushing of various springs, that make their way incessantly into the cavity; thus constantly enlarging it, by carrying down portions of its softer strata. Here the perpendicular sides betwixt which it issues, over the beach, are near 300 feet high, and 150 feet asunder.

Crossing the stream, before it falls upon the shore, and looking up at the side where we descended, we have the fine subject of the annexed view.

On two levelled plots above each other, at the eastern extremity, are two cottages of fishermen, (one a public house): passing these cottages, the winding descent of alternate path and steps, leads to the shore. Looking up from hence, the Chine presents the happiest mixture of the grand and beautiful, the awful and the pleasing: the most cheerful scenes of rural life suspended in the yawning gulph, amid the most threatening precipices.

Beyond the beach below, whose extent possesses the finest characteristic scenery that the boldest sea coast can possibly present, we have on the one hand the fine display of the Culver Cliffs, terminating the ample sweep of Sandown Bay; on the other, the grand cliffs towards Dunnose, whose imposing forms have been already described, raise majestically their towering heads above the side of the Chine, and its corn fields; which extend along the brink of these cliffs, in the direction of Luccombe and Bonchurch.

## BRADING CHURCH.

We shall just run eastward to *Brading*; a small place in itself, but entitled to attention on account of its wide and spreading haven. The celebrated *Sir Hugh Middleton*, the memorable projector of the New River near London, once endeavoured, to exclude the entrance of the sea, by an embankment of a peculiar construction. The church has been pronounced the oldest in the island; and its adjacent cemetery commands an enchanting prospect. Here are several pleasing epitaphs to be found, better than in most country church yards. We shall select *two*: the first has great poetical merit, and has been set to music by Dr. Calcott with a singularly plaintive effect:

## ON MRS. BERRY.

Forgive, blest shade! the tributary tear  
That mourns thy exit from a world like this;  
Forgive the wish that would have kept thee here,  
And stay'd thy progress to the seats of bliss.

No more confined to grovelling scenes of night;  
No more a tenant, pent in mortal clay,  
Now should we rather hail thy glorious flight,  
And trace thy journey to the realms of day!

The other epitaph is inscribed on the grave of an *infant*; it possesses great simplicity—

This lovely bud, so young, so fair,  
Call'd hence by early doom;  
Just, come to show how sweet a flower  
In Paradise would bloom!

In the vicinity of *Brading* and its *haven* is the famous road of *St. Helens*. Here our men of war and our merchantmen ride in safety, and take in their provision before they bid their last adieu to old England! The appearance of the ships at anchor off *St. Helens*, has a picturesque effect, connected with an interesting idea of their destination to the most distant parts of the world.

The earliest charter of *Brading* is dated in the reign of *Edward the Sixth*; and it is still governed by a senior and junior bailiff, a recorder, and thirteen jurats. The common seal is encircled with this motto—THE KYNGE'S TOWNE OF BRADYNGE. In the church is the burial place of the *Oglander* family.

## NUNWELL :

*The Residence of Str Wm. Oglander, Bart.*

Extracted from Wyndham's Picture of the Isle of Wight, p. 96.

THE ancient seat of the Oglanders, at Nunwell, is situated a little to the north west of Brading: it has been modernized and much improved by the late Baronet, Sir William. It stands on a rising ground, at the end of a park-like lawn, and is backed by a solemn grove of lofty ashes and limes.

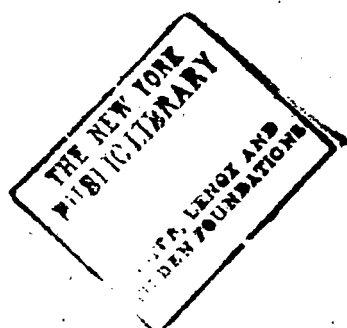
The great size of the oaks, and other timber trees, both within and without the domain of the place, much of which is even fit for the dock yard, the beautiful disposition of the grounds, and the extent of its neighbouring woods, might claim attention from the most negligent traveller. Nor is Nunwell deficient in its sea views; as the whole harbour of Brading, and part of the road of St. Helens, are visible from its windows.

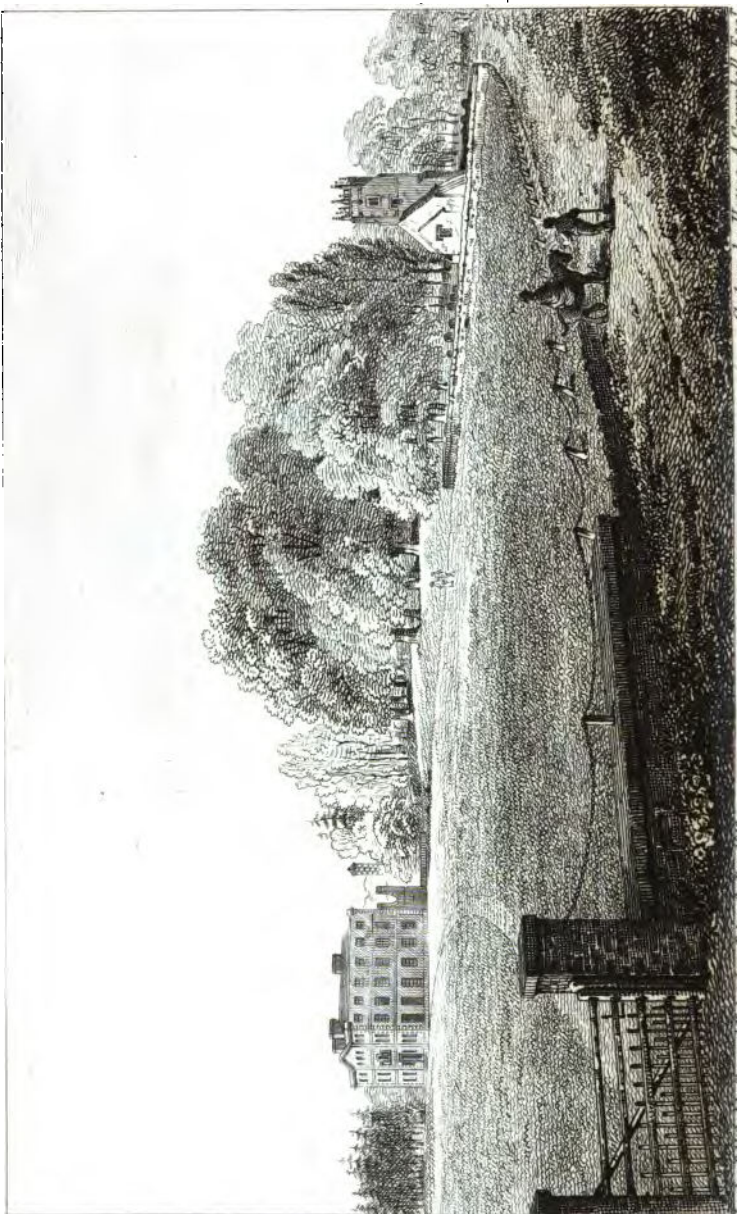
## KNIGHTON HOUSE :

*The Seat of G. M. Bisset, Esq.*

Extracted from Wyndham's Picture of the I. of W. p. 87 and 95.

At a short distance from Brading, on the left hand of the road to Newport, across the downs, lies the large and venerable mansion of Knighton; half mantled with ivy up to its roof; which, though it appears from the hills above to be fixed in the abyss of a valley, yet commands an extensive prospect over a country, that is still much lower than the house. Viewed from below, it exhibits its picturesque scite, deeply embosomed in well-timbered woods, which rise on the east and west sides, in steep acclivities to a height almost equal to the down.





*Gatcombe House, A. Campbell Esq.*

*London: Published by Sherwood, Neave & Sons, Stationers Lane 1812.*

## GATCOMBE HOUSE:

*Seat of Col. Campbell.*

To the south of Carisbrook Castle, well situated under the downs, which there decline to the south-eastward, stands Gatcombe House; a seat of the Worsley family, now the property of Col. Campbell, by marriage with an heiress of the Worsleys.

This mansion house was rebuilt by Sir Ed. Worsley, in 1750. It is a stately building, having some resemblance to Appuldurcombe: before it is a fine lawn, over which the house commands a fine prospect along the vale of Newchurch. The downs are seen behind the house. To the west is the church, whose square tower and elevated pinnacles stand on the rising ground above the river Medina, which flows slowly by the house. The lofty pines which surround it display the stately appearance of its white walls, and show the church tower to great advantage.

## NORTH COURT :

*The Seat of R. H. A. Bennett, Esq.*

Extracted from Wyndham's *Picture of the Isle of Wight*, p. 19.

THIS is a large ancient house, and was erected in the early part of the reign of James I. The east front still maintains its original purity, and is built with a smooth and durable stone that is now rarely to be met with in the insular quarries. The square projecting windows, the casements pendant on their stone mullions, the seated porch, and gable-end roof, give this side of the building a venerable and not displeasing appearance. The house was for many years inhabited by Mr. Bull; who made the apartments within as convenient and comfortable as the outward front is respectable.

The house is surrounded by hills, naked; but not uncultivated nor unfruitful: however, a large grove of trees, probably coeval with the building, affords shelter and shade to the garden walks. A partial view of the English Channel opens from one of the higher seats.





*Black Gray Mine*

Engraving published by permission of the U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.

## BLACKGANG CHINE.

THIS feature of the wild scenery that marks the rocky shore towards the English Channel, well merits the notice of all lovers of the romantic and sublime. Though, from its remote situation, and being rather out of the regular course of the principal tours, it sometimes escapes observation, yet this, as well as the summit of St. Catherine's, ought certainly to be explored by every traveller whose time is not limited. This may be done, (suspending the progress of the southern tour at Niton,) by ascending St. Catherine's Hill ; whose summit commands a prospect of almost every part of the island, with the Hampshire coast beyond, and the Dorsetshire hills, extending to St. Alban's Head, and Portland Island. Sometimes, in the clearest weather, may be seen even the highest part of the opposite French coast, adjoining Cherburg ; but this is rare to the sight, even of the party stationed at the Signal House. Here is a remarkable tower, once part of a chapel dedicated to St. Catherine, whose establishment was intended to answer the purposes of a light house in those early

ages. A circular modern stone tower, built for a light house, which purpose it was found not to answer, from its great elevation and liability to be obscured by clouds and mists, is now inhabited by the officer commanding the signal station. Hence Blackgang Chine may be conveniently visited, descending the declivity of St. Catherine's for some distance, to the upper part of those cliffs towards Chale Bay, between which, the springs issuing from St. Catherine's and the vicinity of Chale, have formed, by the work of ages, in their passage to the sea, that chasm, so remarkable, by the name of *Blackgang Chine*. The operations already noticed in the introduction, having here acted with the greatest violence, from the nature of the steep rapid descent of such a vast height, and the intermixture of rock and loose black earth in the formation of the cliffs towards the shore, the effect has from these causes been the grandest, the ruins of the land above taking the wildest possible appearance.

The other and more usual approach to the Chine by way of Chale, from whose church it is distant half a mile, conducts to the same spot above the opening of the chasm. Here, on the highest side of the dreadful precipice, on a narrow ledge of land

not many yards from the furthest projection of the rock, that descends perpendicularly near 500 feet, is the hut of a shepherd, whose family here brave the conflicting elements during the most tempestuous weather!

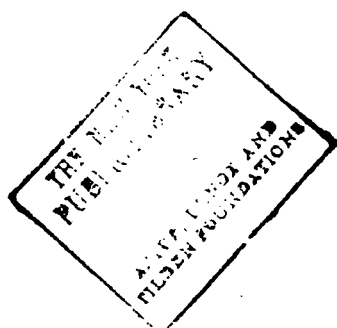
The Chine may, with some little trouble, be descended, following the progress of the stream as it makes its way to the beach below. This will be necessary in order to enjoy the two grand views that the Chine affords. Those who cannot take the trouble, will, however, by descending a little way, have some idea of the upper part; from which, among an uncommon display of rugged scenery and impending crags, we enjoy outwards a fine prospect of the Needles and of the Dorsetshire coast to Portland.

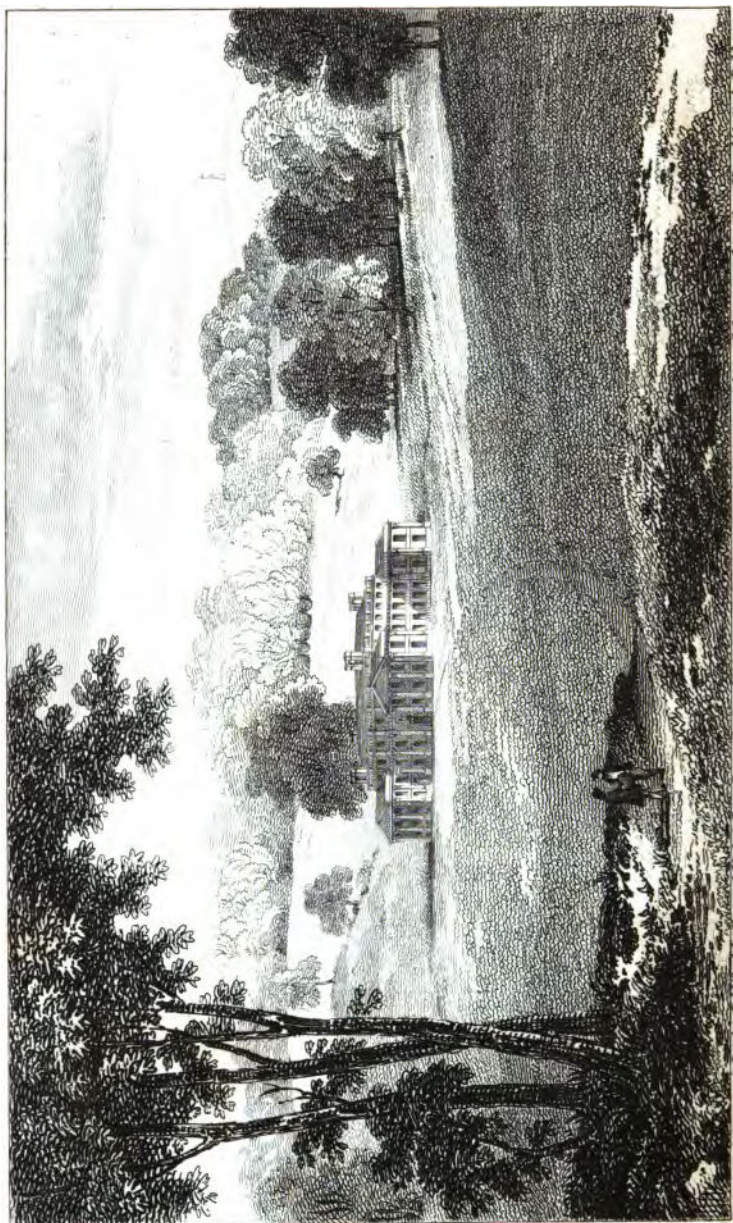
The engraving represents a view of the cavern below, into which falls the stream that has flowed down the course of this awful chasm. This is of itself a striking object.

The waters from above having rushed through their craggy bed, the work of a long course of wintry torrents, through the long shelving declivity from the high land above, they at last meet the hard rocky edge of the steep cliff; or rather have cleared away the cliff to this hard ledge, about an

hundred feet above the level of the shore. Here the sheet of water precipitates itself in a cataract, after heavy rains, and has hollowed a basin beneath, whence it flows on over the pebbly beach of Chale Bay into the sea. In fine weather, and during the period when it is usually visited by travellers, it is only a small stream that trickles over the perpendicular edge, and falls like the sea spray into its basin beneath: the cliffs being of softer quality lower down, the occasional dashing over some jutting pieces of rock, has hollowed a cavity some yards within the falling stream; so that we may stand inside, looking through the shower that falls without, admiring its prismatic colours when opposed to the sun's rays, or receive its gentle dropping on our heads,—a natural shower bath.

This cavern has a solemn and almost awful aspect, having the black mineral-like appearance that pervades in strata the cliffs above. These strata have the resemblance of an ascent of gigantic steps, whence, probably, and from its frowning aspect, it derives its name. An adjoining chine, of much inferior magnitude, is known by the name of *Ladder Chine*, from the same appearance of the strata which characterizes the cliffs of Chale Bay for a considerable extent.





*Appuldurcombe the Hon. & C. A. Pelham.*

*Engraving published by Sharwood, Neely & Sons, Watermark Lane, 1813.*

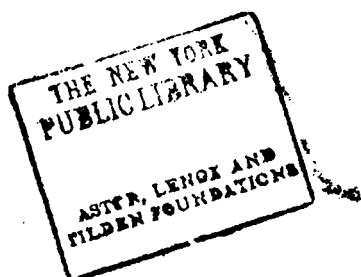
## APPULDURCOMBE.

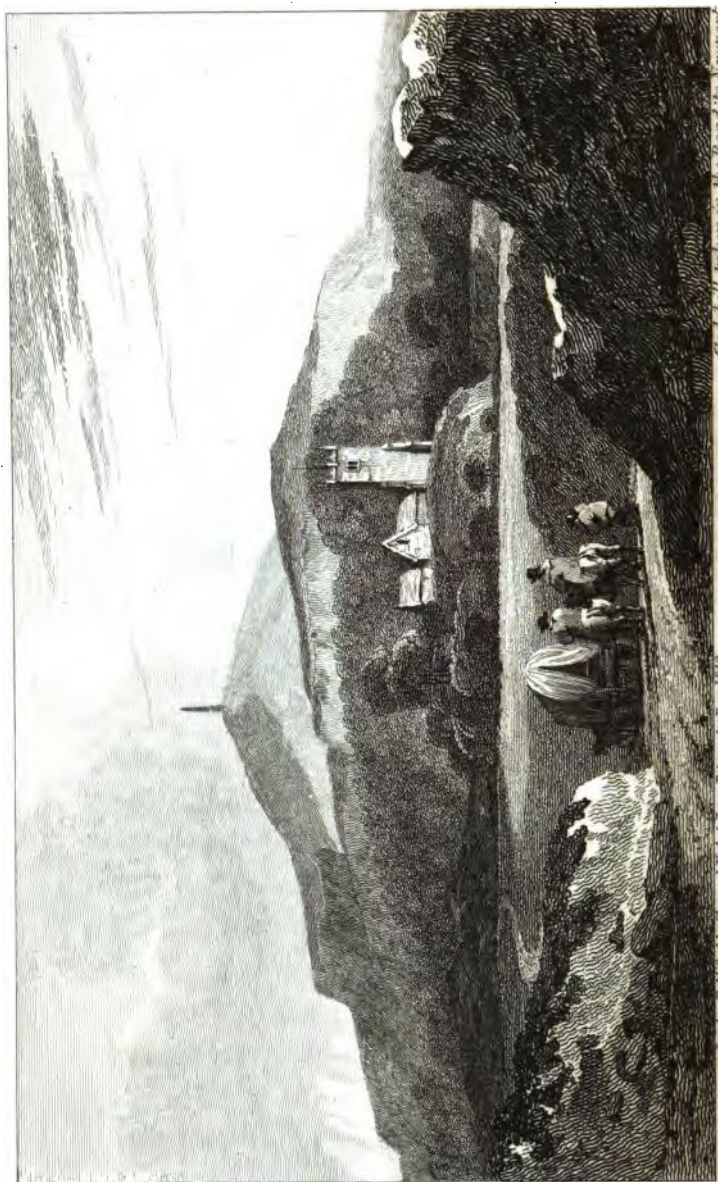
THIS splendid residence presents a display of magnificence and classic taste that render it the pride of the island, while it deservedly ranks with the first abodes of wealth and splendour. The principal approach is by way of Godshill, through a fine gateway, in the form of a triumphal arch, by which we enter the park; which is diversified in surface, and enriched with picturesque groups of noble trees. It is on two sides bounded by lofty downs; the one surmounted by an obelisk, the other marked by a pleasing object of imaginary ruins, called Cook's Castle. On the slope of the down that bounds the park to the west, stands the stately mansion, a grand pile of freestone, with four regular fronts. The apartments are distributed in regular suite, and fitted up in a sumptuous style: they contain a capital collection of paintings and sculptures, an excellent library, a choice collection of medals, and various other rarities. The whole classically selected by the late Sir Richard Worsley, during his travels abroad, and here carefully arranged according to a printed catalogue, one of which is deposited in the British Museum.

Amongst the pictures are particularly to be remarked two large landscapes by Zuccarrelli; the *School of Athens*, a fine classic composition by Tresham; a *grand Descent* from the Cross, by Daniel da Volterra; *St. Jerome in the Wilderness*, by Salvator Rosa; and Lawrence's celebrated portrait of *Kemble, in Coriolanus*. Several excellent Dutch and Flemish paintings are also to be noticed. The statues and busts form likewise a fine collection.

From the obelisk is one of the finest of prospects, extending nearly throughout the island.

Appuldurcombe now belongs to the Hon. C. A. Pelham, eldest son of Lord Yarborough; who married Miss Simpson, niece and heiress of the late Sir Richard Worsley. The house has undergone great alterations and improvements. Mr. Pelham liberally permits a public view of this mansion, with its magnificent collection, by tickets, from Mr. Sewell of Newport, on stated days in each week. It is rather a singular circumstance that the name of this place should be derived from three Welsh words, *Y Pwll y dŵr y cwm*, signifying *the pool of water in the hollow, or recess of a hill*. The spot, therefore, is of ancient British celebrity.





London, published by Sherwood, Neely & Son, Paternoster Row, 1812.

Godsall, taken in the Road to Newport.

## GODSHILL.

Extracted from Wyndham's Picture of the Isle of Wight.

IMMEDIATELY we leave Appuldurcombe park, on our way to Newport, we come to the village of Godshill. It is not remarkable for any thing but the church. This edifice is erected above the street, upon a lofty and steep knoll, and, having a handsome tower, is conspicuously visible from every part of this wide and extensive vale. The inside is kept very neat, which a long range of Gothic arches equally divides into two similar aisles. Another aisle crosses the church from north to south; and in the north part of it, a superb modern monument of marble has lately been erected to the memories of Sir Robert Worsley and his brother Henry, the last heirs of the elder branch of this family, and whose busts are finely sculptured, and placed upon the sarcophagus of the monument. Several other monuments of the Worsley family, and of the still more ancient proprietors of Appuldurcombe, are to be seen within its walls. The obelisk, placed on the high ground in the Hon. Mr. Pelham's park, makes a pleasing and conspicuous object, as seen from this village over the church.

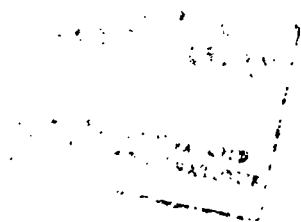
## COWES CASTLE AND HARBOUR.

THE busy and animated scene that forms the subject of this plate, may, we think, be properly introduced by a short notice of the passage hither from Southampton, one of the principal approaches to the island. In fine weather, the voyage down Southampton river, and across to Cowes, is delightful. Southampton has a noble appearance from the water; adorned by the new-erected castle of the late Marquis of Lansdown, that towers pre-eminently above all the other buildings. The fine adjacent villas, rising inland above the town, or sloping to the river Itchen, give a richness and gaiety to the scene. We soon pass the elegant seat of W. Chamberlayne, Esq. Lower down are the interesting ruins of Netley Abbey, at a little distance above the shore, almost hidden by the surrounding wood; but the little fort of Netley is a pleasing object near the water's edge. Further on we pass Hamble church, and the stately mansion of Governor Hornby, the most interesting objects on this shore. On the other side of the river is seen the pretty village of Hythe, with its ferry



London. Published by Sherwood, Neely & Jones, Paternoster-Row 1812.

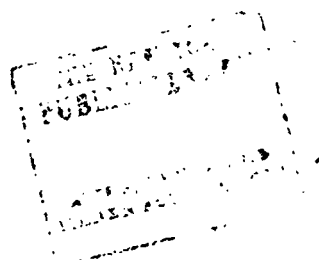
*Cowes Castle & Harbour.*



from Southampton into the New Forest. Near this is the stately structure of Cadlands, the seat of R. Drummond, Esq. Further on, the sequestered village of Fawley, embowered in the forest; and the lofty tower of Eaglehurst is seen in this direction, rearing its head over the land. Reaching the mouth of the river, we pass Calshot Castle, almost situated and seeming to float upon the waves. Stretching now across to the island, we open a fine prospect of the shore of the New Forest towards Lymington. The first and most striking object now is Eaglehurst; whose stately tower, and pavilions, are well disclosed amidst its rich plantations on the high shore.

In the opposite direction of the Hampshire coast we see as far as Gosport, Portsmouth, and Spithead, whose anchored navy terminates the prospect. Not far from these appear the merchant ships at the Motherbank; and before us extends the shore of the island, from Ryde to Cowes, and thence continuing towards Yarmouth. To the left hand, on high ground, a short distance from the shore, stands Norris, the substantial castle of Lord Henry Seymour. The fine lofty downs rear their distant heads in the back ground. Approaching now to Cowes Harbour, which is formed by the

mouth of the river Medina, the eye is delighted by a numerous assemblage of striking and beautiful objects on both sides. Old-Castle Point, the outer land to the left, is crowned majestically by the turrets of Norris, and adorned by the fine hanging foliage that descends its sloping banks. East and West Cowes, with their charming villas, now unfold themselves to the sight; the banks of the river up to Newport, the distant downs that enclose the capital on either side, with the majestic hill of St Catherine's beyond, and towering above all other objects, intervening. These, with Cowes Castle, our nearest object on the right bank, several cottages, and the seat of Sir Thomas Tancred, to the westward, with the various vessels at anchor in the roads, form the rich picture, of which the annexed view gives an idea of a considerable part.





*Westhill Cottage near Cowes, Lord Fitzharris.*

*London: Published by Sherwood, Neely & Sons, 15, Abchurch Lane, 1812.*

## WESTHILL COTTAGE, NEAR COWES :

*Residence of Lord Fitzharris.*

NEAR the entrance of West Cowes, from Newport, is the picturesque cottage called Westhill. It was originally built by the late Admiral Sir Hugh Christian, K. B ; and afterwards became the property of General Whitelock, when commander of the military depôt. The situation is convenient, and well chosen for prospect ; and the pretty rural style in which its commodious accommodations are constructed, renders it at once an embellishment to the neighbourhood, and a desirable residence. The thatch is disposed in a picturesque manner, and the trellis work around its lower windows is highly ornamental.

The lawn and plantations around it are pleasing ; and though so close to the populous town of West Cowes, yet it is as retired as if it were more remote. The view across the river, which flows not far below, presents the fine scenery and ornamented villas of East Cowes ; from which, in return, this charming cottage is a pleasing object.

## EAST COWES.

THIS place, as it may be supposed from its name, lies on the opposite side of the river Medina. It is not so large as its neighbour; but there are houses in it of respectability. Here is the *custom house*, and the residences of several merchants. But it is on the hill above the town that we are to look for gentlemen's seats of great elegance and beauty. The prospects from this eminence, both by sea and land, are more easily imagined than described. The river has a pleasing appearance when we trace its evolutions through the island up to Newport—watering its banks by its copious streams, and scattering around verdure and fertility.

THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR LENOX AND  
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS



M. Lambert's Cottage at East Cowes.

London: Published by the Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co. 1811.

## COTTAGE AT EAST COWES.

THE pretty cottage of Mr. Lambert, on the hill above East Cowes, is here selected as a charming specimen of the kind of taste so prevalent and suitable to the pastoral situations of the island. Its whole construction presents the extreme of rural simplicity. The thatched roof gently falling around the upper windows, supported by a series of rustic pillars formed by natural trunks of trees, affords a covered walk of delightful shelter around the cottage casements, which are modestly entwined with the jessamine and woodbine.

Its situation is agreeable, on a fine elevation at the confluence of the roads from Whippingham and Norris, above the descent to East Cowes. It stands at the extremity of a lawn, contiguous to Mr. Nash's villa, with which it harmonizes agreeably, and affords a delicious summer retreat; while, from situation, it is neither damp nor dreary even in the midst of winter.

## EAST-COWES CASTLE:

*Villa of J. Nash, Esq.*

THIS embellishment to the delightful neighbourhood of East Cowes, adorns the summit of the hill above the town; where, after passing the charming villas on either side, the road turns in the direction of Whippingham and Newport.

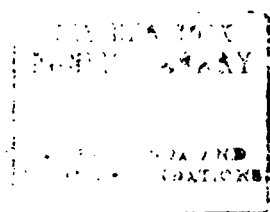
Here Mr. Nash, the architect, has shown his judgment in the choice of situation for a command of unrivalled prospect, through the extent of which this building is placed as a conspicuous object. He has not less exhibited his taste in the style of this building. A line of embattled apartments, somewhat in the style of Norris, is terminated in a square tower; which contains some good apartments, and commands more peculiarly the inland prospect; while the apartments here seen enjoy the fine scenery of West Cowes, and the mouth of the river.

The grounds are singularly striking, sloping downwards, possessing a park-like appearance, though on no very large scale, abounding with



*Eglwys Castle, J. Nash Esq.*

*London, Published by Sherwood, Neely & Sons, Pall Mall, Nov. 1812.*



groups of elegant foliage. Below, the elegant villa of Mr. Auldjo terminates the sylvan scene of this retreat; over which, and on either hand to a great extent, the lofty turrets of the villa command a prospect of unrivalled beauty. The Medina, winding towards Newport, which appears hemmed in by the ridge of downs on either side, between which we descry the hollow of the valley to the southward, bounded by the grand form of St. Catherine's, that rears itself to fill the centre of the distance. In the western extremity of view, the chalky cliffs towards the Needles raise their white eminences distinctly above the high intervening land. More in front is West Cowes, whose numerous buildings stud the opposite hill; and the busy scene of shipping, which crowd the river's mouth, gives to the prospect an uncommon degree of animation.

## NORRIS:

*The Seat of Lord Henry Seymour.—See Frontispiece.*

THE island has here to boast its most stately ornament, placed on the conspicuous northern point opposite the main land. In this situation, which was recently occupied by a farm, whose advantages must have struck the eye of taste, has the late Lord H. Seymour erected a noble mansion; in a style of grandeur, which Mr. Wyatt has adapted at once for ornament of the neighbourhood, and the enjoyment of its peculiar advantages.

The hill that rises above East Cowes crowns the mouth of the river Medina, to the eastward, with a fine eminence, extending in that direction, and boldly sloping to the shore. The northern extremity, called Old-Castle Point, from a fort which no longer exists, is the commencement of this estate; which extends to the summit where the road approaches from East Cowes, passing a lofty tower placed as a lodge and sea mark on the highest ground, and descending a little the fine slope, the noble pile appears, displaying its stately

élégance, and enjoying in comfortable grandeur views almost unbounded.

Looking beyond its extended range of castellated turrets, in the distance appears the fine expanse of water, dividing the island from the main land. The New Forest and Southampton river, the Hampshire coast to Portsmouth, with the monument lately erected to the memory of Lord Nelson, all appear from this eminence; while the shipping of every kind at the Motherbank, and the proud navy at Spithead, afford a picture than which a finer cannot well be conceived.

The grounds descend with a bold slope to the water's edge, and rise finely upwards above the mansion, abounding with fine trees, and ornamented by a range of building at a distance, in a corresponding style, that within embattled walls and turret crowned gateways includes all the conveniences of stabling and farm: the ground being at once devoted to rural improvement as well as ornamental elegance.

The view is taken from the sea. The long range of stately battlements, with the intervening turrets, impart an air of grandeur to the numerous apartments at this end, though mostly servants' rooms. The principal apartments are at the further end,

comprising the large square and round towers; whence is the noble view along the island, and across to the main land.

The other side, which is the principal front, is still more stately: there is a grand entrance, through a massive gate, into an inner court, surrounded by offices of every description. The principal building at the eastern end embellishes the view from Ryde and Portsmouth.

**VOYAGE**  
**ROUND THE ISLAND.**

107 107

ROUND THE WORLD.

## **VOYAGE**

### **ROUND THE ISLAND.**

---

To those who are fond of excursions on the water, the Voyage round the Island will prove one of the most interesting and delightful that this country will afford.

The harbours of Cowes and Ryde abound with safe and commodious vessels, navigated by experienced pilots: the voyage may be performed in one day; but, with less favourable winds and tides, easily in two; the charges for the vessel being regulated accordingly. I shall give a sketch of a voyage from Ryde of each of these descriptions. When two days are necessary for the voyage, we must first sail to the westward, and pass the night at Yarmouth, finishing the circuit next day.

With the most favourable winds and tides the voyage is performed in one day ; sailing eastward at starting, to St. Helens and the Culver Cliffs, and passing Dunnose and the back of the island, in time to take the next flood tide through the Needles, and so to make good the passage back to Ryde the same night.

Leaving Ryde at six or seven o'clock in the morning ; a beautiful wood embellishes the shore ; embosomed in which we perceive the simple church and charming cottage parsonage of Binstead ; the scite of the once venerable abbey of Quarr ; and the opening of Fishbourn Creek. Here we catch a view of Wootton Bridge, the church and farm of Wootton, and the lofty tower of the elegant mansion of Fernhill. A continuation of a well-wooded shore still attends us, as we pass King's key ; the scene of King John's temporary retirement, while withdrawing from the contest with his Barons, in expectation of succours from France.

We next approach Old-Castle Point, now embellished by a remarkable Gothic edifice, called Norris Lodge, the residence of Lord Henry Seymour : then opening the harbour of Cowes, formed by the mouth of the river Medina, the eye is at

once delighted by a numerous assemblage of striking and beautiful objects on both sides : East and West Cowes, with their charming villas, and the banks of the river up to Newport : the distant downs, with the majestic St. Catherine's, are seen towering above all. These, with Cowes Castle, and the various vessels at anchor in the roads, together afford one of the richest views to be met with in the compass of the whole voyage.

Turning our eyes to the opposite shore of Hampshire, especially if the wind should require a tack to the northward, we view the mouth of Southampton river ; defended by Calshot Castle, which seems floating in the waves. A little further on this side the view is heightened by the picturesque appearance of Eaglehurst, the seat of the Earl of Cavan ; originally built by the late Temple Luttrell, the lofty tower of which is known amongst the seamen by the name of Luttrell's Folly.

Proceeding again along the shore of the island, we pass Egypt, and the seat of Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart, situated on the shore. Gurnett Bay affords pretty scenery, continued into the wider expanse of Thorness Bay ; rising over which, we perceive the western ridge of downs of Gatcombe, Buccombe, Shorwell, &c, which continue to

Freshwater and the Needles. Swainston, Sir John Barrington's, may be traced at a distance. This bay continues to Newtown Harbour, and beyond that is bounded by Hampstead Lodge.

This situation will be found convenient for such a repast as the voyagers may be able to take on the deck of their little vessel; which, however homely and indifferently served, will probably give some relish, from the fine air and agreeable surrounding scenery.

This is mentioned under the idea of proceeding as far as the Needles, and returning for the night to Yarmouth: but, if it is thought preferable, the repast may be deferred till the party have arrived at Yarmouth; and the view of Alum Bay and the Needles may be deferred until the progress of the voyage next morning.

Leaving Thorness Bay we proceed past Hampstead farm, pleasantly situated on a commanding eminence. Turning our eyes to the opposite coast, the New Forest spreads its rich expanse of wood, and Lymington rises conspicuous from the shore.

By this time we have arrived at Yarmouth, which we may pass, proceed to the Needles, and

return ; or we may at once land and enjoy comfortable accommodations for the night.

Leaving Yarmouth, Norton Lodge is a pleasing object, across the mouth of the river Yar. The shores of Colwell and Totland Bays are picturesque ; and should a number of ships be passing, the effect will be particularly striking.

The Needles, as we gain sight of them, present a series of grand and pleasing scenery : the gradual opening of Alum Bay is peculiarly interesting. When the inner corner of the bay is opened, clearing the point of Totland Bay, called Hetherwood Point, the eye is regaled by an assemblage of beautifully variegated tints ; yellows, heightened with reds ; these enriching and contrasting with the white of the further cliff. The rugged variations of surface may be attempted in a drawing ; but the nicest study of the painter would be required to present an idea of the colouring. On the opposite side we have to observe the singular situation of Hurst Castle, more remarkable still than that of Calshot, it stands nearly midway between the island and the main land, to which it is connected by a long narrow strip of shingley gravel.

Beyond this, the Hampshire shore recedes as far as Christchurch ; and then, in a semicircular

sweep, the Dorsetshire coast appears, from Poole to Peverel Point.

As we approach the Needles, it may afford much amusement to take to the boat; and, while the vessel sails outside, we may pass betwixt those romantic rocks through Scratchell's Bay, and proceed close under the awful cliffs of Mainbeach, as far as Freshwater Gate. During this incidental excursion we may enjoy the diversion of shooting the various sorts of birds with which the cliffs abound.

Returning to the vessel, in Freshwater Bay, we have now a farther view of the Dorsetshire coast, stretching to the westward, beyond Peverel Point, memorable for the loss of the Halsewell, as far as St. Alban's Head and Portland; though this latter can hardly be seen except from the highest part of the shore. Making sail from Freshwater Gate, we pass through the remainder of that bay, and coast successively through Brixton and Chale Bays; over whose shores we observe the villages of Brook, Motteston, Brixton, and Shorwell, with the ridge of downs above them. Before we arrive off Rocken End, the point under St. Catherine's, we may catch a view of Blackgang Chine; which,

if we can approach the shore, will appear advantageously from this situation.

This part of the voyage has its scenery majestically bounded by St. Catherine's; whose cliffs descend to the shore, round which we gain sight of the most charming objects of the voyage. As here, at the cliff under St. Catherine's, from which has recently tumbled the grand landslip of Knoles, commences the romantically beautiful display of Undercliff, extending to Bonchurch and Dunnose. For a more particular description of the scenery of the coast, we may turn to the next voyage. To enjoy it as much as possible, the vessel should lay to, if practicable, near the shore, off St. Lawrence, Steephill, or Ventnor; and dinner may conveniently be taken while in this delightful situation.

We now make sail, with every gratification that scenery the most exquisite of its kind can afford; though to many, it must be confessed, the voyage, should it be rough, may much diminish the enjoyment. Passing Dunnose, we enjoy the fine expansive bay, from thence to Culver Cliff, which will arrest forcibly our attention. Then passing Bembridge Point, St. Helens Road, Spithead, and the Motherbank, we arrive at Ryde; and, if not too much prejudiced against the watery element,

and too fastidious to be satisfied with nautical conveniences, shall probably feel highly gratified by the voyage, and much benefited by the sea air, and the moderate exercise afforded by the motion of the vessel.

This is undoubtedly the best way to attain a general knowledge of the island. After this the different tours through it will be better understood, and will make much more impression than without this advantage; to which we shall likewise be indebted for some of the finest views, which are only to be had from the sea.

The other voyage is performed from Ryde by starting to the eastward, passing Spithead and St. Helens Road, embellished by the interesting appearance of our floating castles, the best bulwarks of our insular empire. The Hampshire coast affords a fine display of the country from Portsmouth to Chichester; continuing as far as the low promontory of Selsea Bill, and bounded by the rising hills from Portsdown to Arundel and Shoreham.

From Ryde a beautifully wooded shore extends to St. Helens; comprising the delightful scenes of Appley, St. John's, Fairy Hill, Seaview, and the Priory. In this part of the coast, Brading Har-

here finely breaks the view, over which rises Bra-  
ding Down, spreading upon the Culver Cliffs;  
and, beyond the level of Sandown Bay, we per-  
ceive the distant downs of Shanklin and Wroxall.  
The prospect extends beyond Appuldurcombe to  
St. Catherine's, which rises conspicuously in the  
distance.

Passing Bembridge Ledge, so dangerous to  
shipping, and noted for the recent loss of the  
Henry-Addington East Indiaman, we gradually  
pass the extremity of the Culver Cliffs. Here we  
open the expanse of Sandown Bay, and succe-  
ssfully remark the fort of Sandown; the once cele-  
brated cottage of the late Mr. Wilkes, now ap-  
pearing merely an appendage to the contiguous  
barracks; and, further on, the chimneys of Shanklin  
and Luccombe. The view is here bounded by  
the remarkable promontory of Dunnose.

Passing Dunnose, through the Race of Bon-  
church, an enchanting scene discloses itself to our  
sight: the coast totally changes its appearance,  
and assumes a character peculiar to this spot alone.  
The Undercliff commences here, extends for six  
miles, till it terminates at St. Catherine's.

The lofty downs which form the grand barrier  
of this south-eastern part of the island, rise majes-

tically beyond Dunnose ; from which the beautifully romantic land of Undercliff has, by repeated convulsions, been detached, and has gradually spread its fertile bordering along the coast. Its shore is again finely broken and indented by numerous white cliffs, which are disposed in mimic majesty here and there, affording a miniature resemblance to the great Albion Cliffs of Culver and Freshwater. Between these are several charming coves, or little Bays ; at Bonchurch, Ventnor, Steephill, St. Lawrence, and Puckaster ; affording convenient spots for bathing, and decorated by the charming scenery of various marine cottages, or villas, of Bonchurch, St. Boniface, Steephill, St. Lawrence, and Mirables ; with some pleasing novelties in the neighbourhood of Niton, particularly the conspicuous house at Westcliff, which now pleasingly terminates this series of beauties.

This slip of land, spreading from the high downs to the sea shore, for an unparalleled course of six miles, enriched by these beautiful retreats, so highly favoured by nature, so much embellished by true taste, is acknowledged to form a picture perfectly unique. It must be seen to be fully comprehended, and then cannot fail to impress the beholder with delight.

Next to the actual sight, a faint idea may be formed, from careful delineations, of some of the principal points of view. Some benefit may likewise be derived from them, by assisting the pleasing recollections of those who have been so happy as to see this earthly paradise. On the western side of this Landslip, may be seen the Sand-Rock Spring, valuable for its aluminous chalybeate qualities. Passing St. Catherine's, we now proceed along the coast already noticed in the former voyage, which can now be referred to for the remainder of this, reversing only the order, as we now sail from east to west, till we pass round the Needles, and then go to the eastward back to Ryde.

The repast may now be taken while passing Chale, or Brixton Bays, during the least interesting part of the voyage. If an advanced state of our progress should admit, the diversion of shooting may be taken from Freshwater to Alum Bay: but as this voyage is to be terminated the same night, it will hardly be practicable, unless with a favourable wind and tide, to allow sufficient time for the amusement.

Taking advantage of the next flood tide at the Needles, we pass through rapidly; and, coasting

the pleasant shores already described, return with tolerable ease before night to Ryde.

After these two voyages, the traveller will be more perfectly master of the beauties of the island, than even an inhabitant who had not derived this advantage. No one who can trust himself upon the watery element, which ought to be so familiar to every Briton, ought to omit such an opportunity of acquiring so much new observation, in addition to the enjoyment of such real pleasure.

## **ROUTES OF THE ISLAND.**



# **ROUTES** **OF** **THE ISLAND.**

POINTING out every thing worthy the traveller's observation in the different Tours, the Southern Tour, or Back of the Island, should be reserved for the last, being by far the most interesting.

## **WESTERN TOUR.**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| NEWPORT to CARISBROOK—Castle and Village . . . . .                                    | 1 |
| SHORWELL—Northcourt House, late Richard Bull, Esq, now R. H. A. Bennett, Esq. . . . . | 4 |
| BRIXTON . . . . .   | 2 |
| MOTTSTONE—Brook Village, Brook House, Mr. Howe, Church . . . . .                      | 2 |

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>BROOK DOWN</b> . . . . .  | Miles<br>2 |
| <b>FRESHWATER GATE</b> —Public House, Cave,<br>Rocks, and Cliffs . . . . .   | 4          |
| <b>NEEDLES POINT</b> —Needles three remaining,<br>Light House, Extremity Point, Alum Bay,<br>Freshwater Village . . . . .          | 3          |
| <b>BACK TO FRESHWATER and YARMOUTH</b> —<br>Norton, Thorley, Thorley House, Thorley<br>Place, Mrs. Leigh, Ningwood, Sir J. Pinhorn | 5          |
| <b>CALBOURN</b> —Westover, Froghill, Mr. Barlow  | 6          |
| <b>SWAINSTON</b> —Sir John Barrington . . . .  | 2          |
| <b>NEWPORT</b> . . . . .   | 4          |
|  | <hr/> 35   |

On horseback we may return from Freshwater Gate to Newport, over the downs, for eleven miles; and may shorten the tour, if too much for one day, by returning to Newport from Freshwater, omitting the ride over the cliffs, and viewing Yarmouth only at a distance.

### NORTH-EASTERN TOUR.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>NEWPORT to WOOLTON BRIDGE</b> —Parsonage,<br>Farm; Fernhill, late Samuel Shute, Esq. | Miles<br>4 |
|---|------------|

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>BINSTAD—Firestone Wood, Cottage Par-</b>   | Miles     |
| <b>sonage, Church, Quarf Abbey . . . . .</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>RYDE—Appley, Capt. Hutt . . . . .</b>      | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>ST. JOHN'S—Edward Simeon, Esq, Fairy</b>   |           |
| <b>Hill, H. Oglander, Seaview . . . . .</b>   | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>PRIORY—Sir Nash Grose . . . . .</b>        | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>ST. HELENS GREEN—Old Church, Sea Mark,</b> |           |
| <b>Church . . . . .</b>                       | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>BRADING—Church, Nunwell, Sir William</b>   |           |
| <b>Oglander, Bart. . . . .</b>                | <b>2½</b> |
| <b>SANDHAM HEATH—Sandown Cottage, late</b>    |           |
| <b>J. Wilkes, Esq, Sandown Fort . . . . .</b> | <b>2½</b> |
| <b>BRADING DOWN—Nunwell Down, Signal</b>      |           |
| <b>House . . . . .</b>                        | <b>3½</b> |
| <b>ASHEY SEA MARK—Knighton, G. M. Bisset,</b> |           |
| <b>Esq. . . . .</b>                           | <b>1½</b> |
| <b>NEWPORT . . . . .</b>                      | <b>5</b>  |
|   | <hr/>     |
|   | <b>28</b> |

## SOUTHERN TOUR.

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>NEWPORT TO STANDEN, the residence of Mr.</b>  |           |
| <b>Roberts . . . . .</b>                         | <b>1½</b> |
| <b>PIDFORD—Seat of Sir Leonard Worsley</b>       |           |
| <b>Holmes, Rookley Cottage, Whitwell on left</b> | <b>1½</b> |

|   | Miles |
|---|-------|
| NITON—Church, Parsonage, Westcliff House,   |       |
| Mrs. Fawcener, St. Catherine's Hill, 750    |       |
| feet above high-water mark, Blackgang       |       |
| Chine, Landslip at Knoles, Sandrock Spring. | 6     |
| ST. LAWRENCE—Mirables, G. Arnold, Esq,      |       |
| small Church, Marine Villa of Hon. C. A.    |       |
| Pelham . . . . .                            | 3½    |
| STEEPHILL COTTAGE—Earl of Dysart, Vent-     |       |
| nor Cottage, Lady Frances Tollemache,       |       |
| Ventnor Cove, New Inn, St. Boniface .       | 1     |
| BONOHURCH—Cottage, Mr. Hadfield, Cot-       |       |
| tages, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Church, Land-     |       |
| slip East End, Luccombe Chine . . .         | 2     |
| SHANKLIN—Church, Village, Shanklin Chine    | 3     |
| ARBRETON—Stickworth, Gen. Hethersett .      | 6½    |
| ST. GEORGE'S DOWN—Slide Bridge . . .        | 2     |
| NEWPORT . . . . .                           | 2     |
|   | <hr/> |
|   | 28½   |
| NEWPORT to WHITCOMB . . . . .               | 1½    |
| GATCOMBE—Church and Gatcombe House,         |       |
| A. Campbell, Esq. . . . .                   | 1½    |
| CHILLERTON FARM . . . . .                   | 1½    |
| BILLINGHAM—Rev. James Worsley . . .         | 1     |
| CHALE CHURCH . . . . .                      | 4     |
| BLACKGANG CHINE and RETURN . . . .          | 1     |

|  | Miles |
|--|-------|
| ST. CATHERINE'S and RETURN—St. Catherine's Tower, Signal House . . . . . | 1½    |
| KINGSTON—Church . . . . .  | 9     |
| SHORWELL . . . . .   | 2     |
| NEWPORT . . . . .  | 5     |
|  | <hr/> |
|  | 22    |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| NEWPORT to PANN, over PAN'S BRIDGE . . . . . | 1     |
| STANDEN FARM . . . . .                       | 1½    |
| SHIDE BRIDGE . . . . .                       | 2     |
| CARISBROOK CASTLE . . . . .                  | 1     |
| ROUND IT TO NEWPORT . . . . .                | 2     |
|  | <hr/> |
|  | 7½    |

#### ANOTHER SOUTHERN TOUR.

##### FROM NEWPORT to GODSHILL, by Pidford

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Church . . . . .                              | 6     |
| WHITWELL—Church . . . . .                     | 3     |
| PRINCELET SHOOT—Appuldurcombe House . . . . . | 1½    |
|   | <hr/> |
|   | 10½   |

Return to Steepphill, Bonchurch, Shanklin, Arretton, Newport.

|  | Miles |
|--|-------|
| RYDE to BRADING—St. John's, Ed. Simeon,    |       |
| Esq, beautiful Cottage Entrance . . . . .  | 4     |
| SANDOWN FORT . . . . .                     | 2     |
| YAUERLAND—Church, Manor House, Mr.         |       |
| M. Smith . . . . .                         | 1     |
| BEMBRIDGE DOWN and CULVER CLIFFS . . . . . | 2     |
| LONGLAND FARM . . . . .                    | 1     |
| BEMBRIDGE FARM . . . . .                   | 0½    |
| TO THE WINDMILL . . . . .                  | 0½    |
| BEMBRIDGE POINT . . . . .                  | 0½    |
| FORELAND FARM . . . . .                    | 1     |
| YARBRIDGE . . . . .                        | 3     |
| BRADING . . . . .                          | 1     |
| NUNWELL—Sir W. Oglander . . . . .          | 1     |
| ASHEY FARM . . . . .                       | 1     |
| RYDE . . . . .                             | 3     |
|  | <hr/> |
|  | 21½   |

# INDEX.

## A.

AIR, 8.  
 Alum Bay, 8, 51, 143.  
 Animals, 9.  
 Appearance, 10.  
 Appley, Capt. Hutt, 72.  
 Appuldurcombe, 121.  
 Arched Rock in Freshwater Bay, 42.

## B.

Barracks, 23.  
 Beauchamp Cottage, Michael Hoy, Esq, 91.  
 Binstead Cottage and Church, 67.  
 Birds at Freshwater Cliffs, 45, 46, 52.  
 — Method of catching, 46.  
 — An awful example of, 47.  
 Blackgang Chine, 117.  
 Bonchurch Village, 105.  
 — Shute, 106.

Boniface, St. Lieut. Col. M.B., 101.

Boundaries, 5.

Brading, 111.

—— Church, 112.

## C.

Calshot Castle, Hants, 127, 141.

Carisbrook Castle, 31, 34.

—— Village of, 39.

Catherine's Hill, St, 41, 50, 84, 117.

Chapels at Newport, 17.

Charles the First, Account of his Imprisonment, Note, 34.

Civil History, 12.

Cottage at East Cowes, 131.

—— West Cowes, 129.

—— of St. Boniface, 101.

Cowes Castle and Harbour, 126.

Cowes, East, 130.

# INDEX.

Cowes, West, 124.

Cripple Path, 90.

Culver Cliffs, 107, 110, 147.

## D.

Divisions, 5.

Dunnose, 145, 147.

## E.

Eaglehurst, Hants; Earl of Ca-  
van, 141.

East Cowes, 130.

——— Castle, J. Nash,

Esq, 132.

East Medine, 6.

Ecclesiastical Antiquities, 24.

Extent, 4.

## F.

Farringford Hill, E. Rush-  
worth, Esq, 55.

Fairy Hill, Rev. H. Oglander,  
146.

Fernhill, Mrs. Shute, 64.

Fertility, 8.

Firestone Wood, 64.

Form of the Island, 4.

Free Grammar School, 15.

Freshwater Bay, 41, 42, 43.

———Cave, 48.

———Cliffs, 43, 52.

———Birds at, 46, 52.

Freshwater Cliffs, Method of  
catching Birds at, 46.

———An awful ex-  
ample of, 47.

Freshwater Gate, 45.

## G.

Gatcombe House, Col. Camp-  
bell, 115.

Governors, 13.

Godahill, 123.

## H.

History, Civil, 12.

———Military, 11.

———Natural, 25.

House of Industry, 22.

Hurst Castle, Hants, 143.

Hythe, Hants, 176.

## I.

Introductory Account of the  
Island, 1.

## J.

John's, St, E. Simeon, Esq, 74,  
76, 77.

## K.

Kite Hill, Major Popham, 64.

Knighton House, G. M. Bisset,  
Esq, 114.

# INDEX.

Landslip at Knoles, 25.

Learned Men, 26.

Light House on Freshwater  
Cliffs, 54.

List of Plates, viii.

Look-out, Mr. Hadfield's, 105.

Lodge, or Cottage Entrance, to  
St. John's, 77.

## M.

Marina, St. John's, 76.

Marine Villa of the Hon. C. A.  
Pelham, 96.

Map of the Island, before the  
frontispiece

Medina River, 128.

Military History, 11.

Mirables, Mrs. Arnold, 94.

## N.

Name, 1.

Natural History, 25.

Needles, 52, 54.

Netley Abbey, Hants, 126.

——— Fort, 126.

Newport, 14.

——— Church, 16.

New Inn, 104.

Newtown, 62.

Niton, 12, 83.

Norris, Lord Henry Seymour,  
134.

North-Court House, R. H. A.  
Bennett, Esq, 116.

Norton Lodge, Captain Ham-  
mond, 59.

——— Cottage, Mr. Mitchell,  
60.

Nunwell, Sir W. Oglander, 113.

## O.

Orchard Cottage, James Mac-  
kenzie, Esq, 91.

## P.

Parishes, 6.

Parkhurst Forest, 10.

Population, 7.

Principal Towns, 14.

Priory, Sir Nash Grose, 89.

## Q.

Quarr Abbey, 24, 68.

## R.

Rock Cottage, 85.

Rocks in Freshwater Bay, 41.

Routes of the Island, 153.

Ryde, 69.

## S.

Sandown Bay & Fort, 145, 147.

——— Cottage, the late Mr.  
Wilkes, 147.

## INDEX.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Sandrock Spring, 87.<br/>         Seagrove, 81.<br/>         Seaview, 81, 157.<br/>         Shalfoet Church, 61.<br/>         Shanklin Chine, 107.<br/>         Signal Posts, 24.<br/>         Situation, 2.<br/>         Soil, 7.<br/>         Spring lately discovered near<br/>             Niton, 87.<br/>         St. Boniface, Lieut. Col. Hill,<br/>             101.<br/>         St. Catherine's Hill, 41, 50, 84,<br/>             117.<br/>         St. John's, E. Simeon, Esq, 74,<br/>             76, 77.<br/>         Steephill Cottage, Earl of Dy-<br/>             sart, 98.<br/>         Swainston, Sir John Barring-<br/>             ton, 63.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">T.</p> <p>Tours of the Island, 153.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">V.</p> <p>Ventnor Cove, 103.<br/>         Vineyards, 96.<br/>         Voyage round the Island, 139.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.</p> <p>Undercliff, 90.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">W.</p> <p>Westcliff House, 91.<br/>         West Cowes, 124.<br/>         Westhill Cottage, Cowes, Lord<br/>             Fitzharris, 129.<br/>         West Medine, 6.<br/>         Wootton Bridge, 140.<br/>         Worsley Tower, 12.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Y.</p> <p>Yarmouth, 57.<br/>         Yarbridge, 158.<br/>         Yaverland, 158.</p> |
|--|--|

### DIRECTIONS TO THE BINDER.

The Map to be folded upright in the centre, with a guard, and to be placed first in the book.

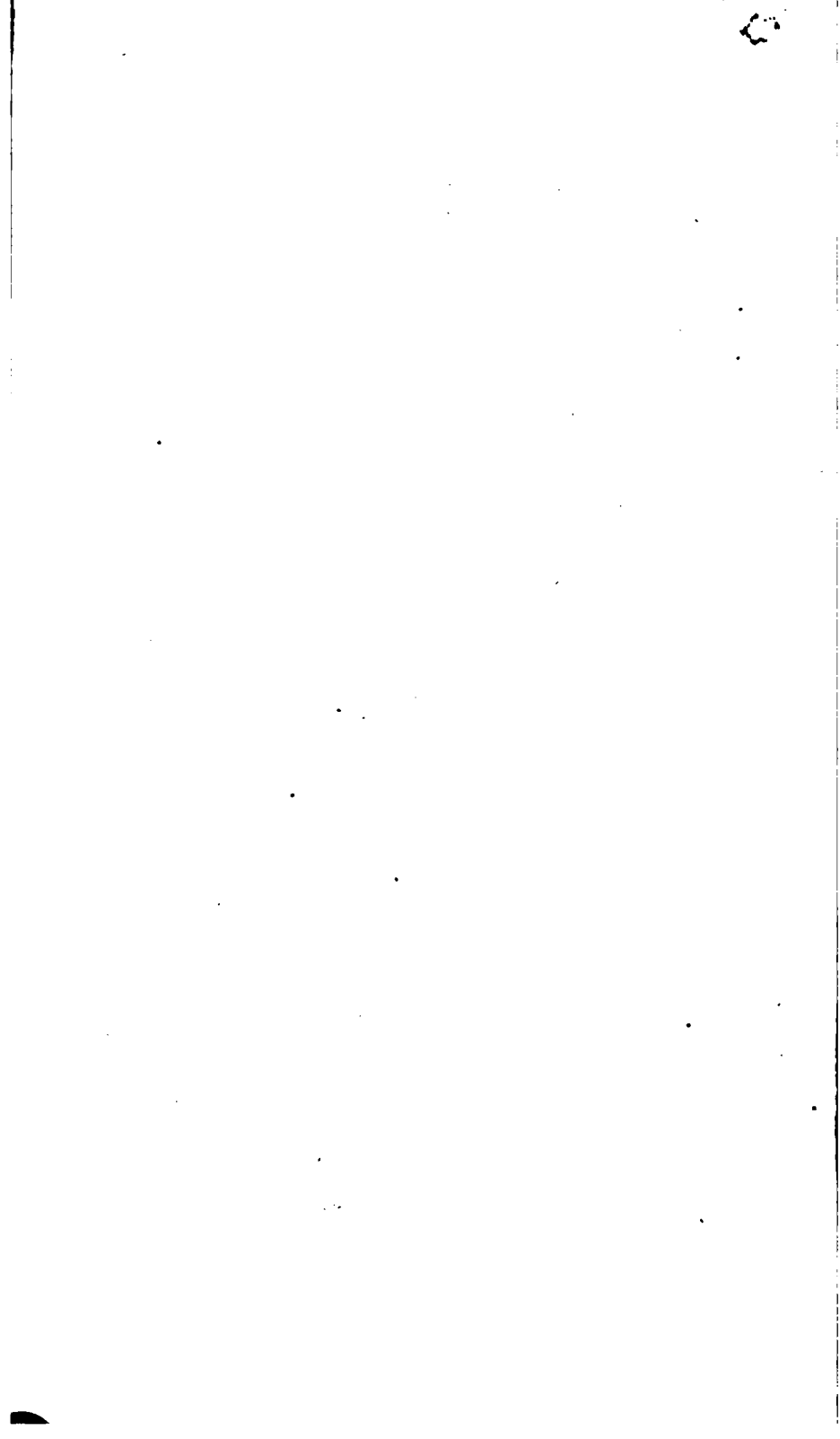
The Frontispiece, (View of Norris, Lord Henry Seymour,) to be placed with its back to the map, and facing the title.

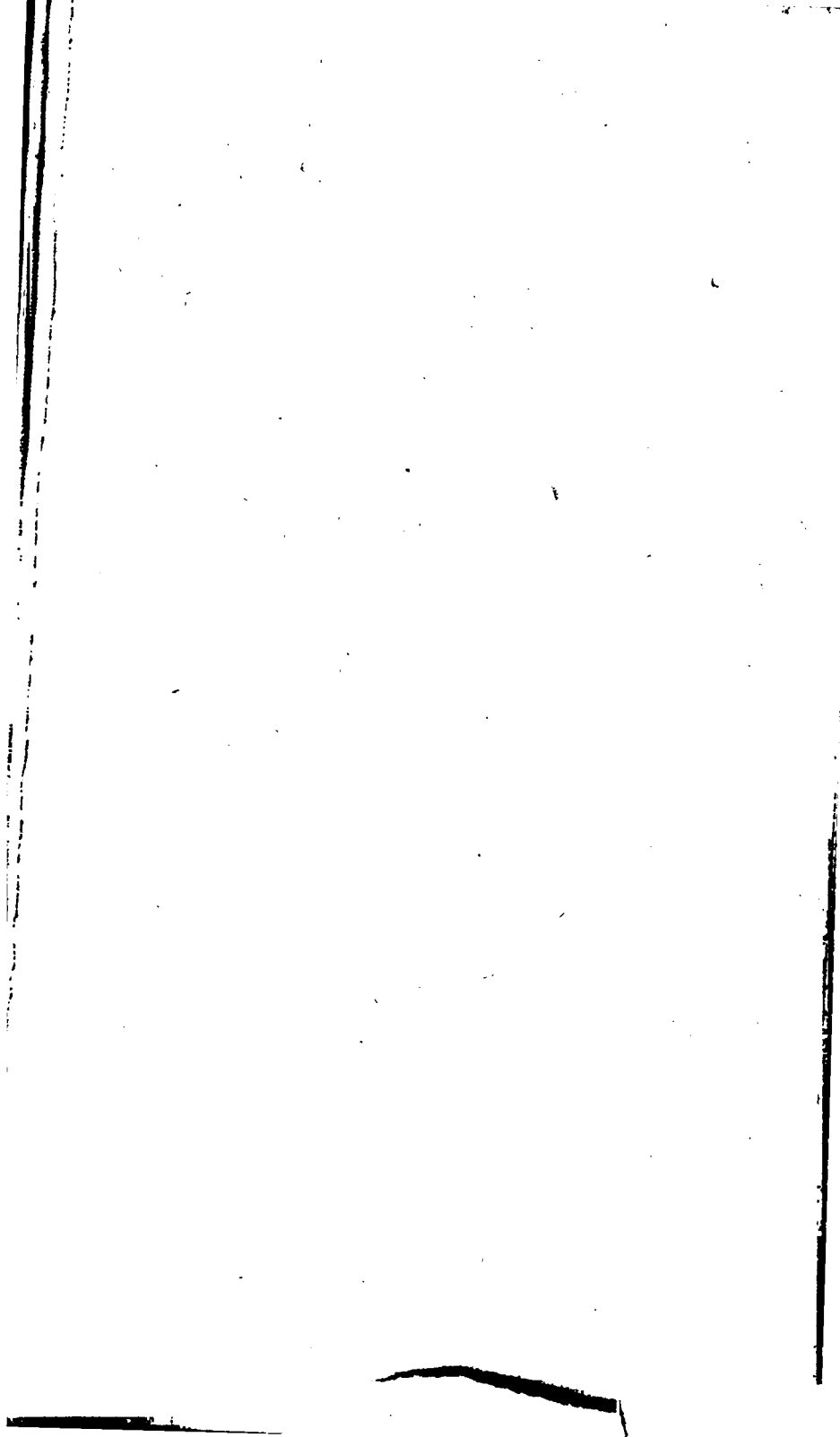
The Plates to face their respective descriptions, as may be seen in the contents at the beginning of the book : there are some descriptions not accompanied with plates.

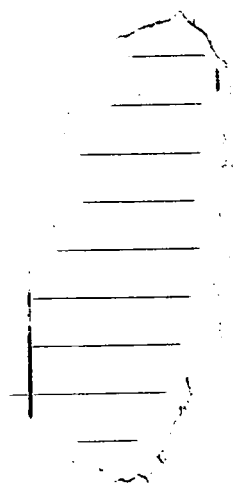
---

T. Baker, Printer, Southampton.









FEB 10 1970

