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ANDREW CALDWELL (1733-1808)
A STUDY OF A 'GUARDIAN OF TASTE AND GENIUS'

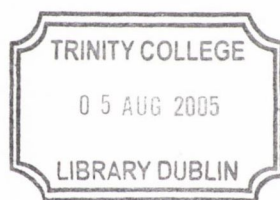
(in two volumes)

JANE MEREDITH

Volume 2
Illustrations

Submitted to
Department of the History of Art
Trinity College
Dublin
for the degree of Master in Letters

November 2004



THESIS

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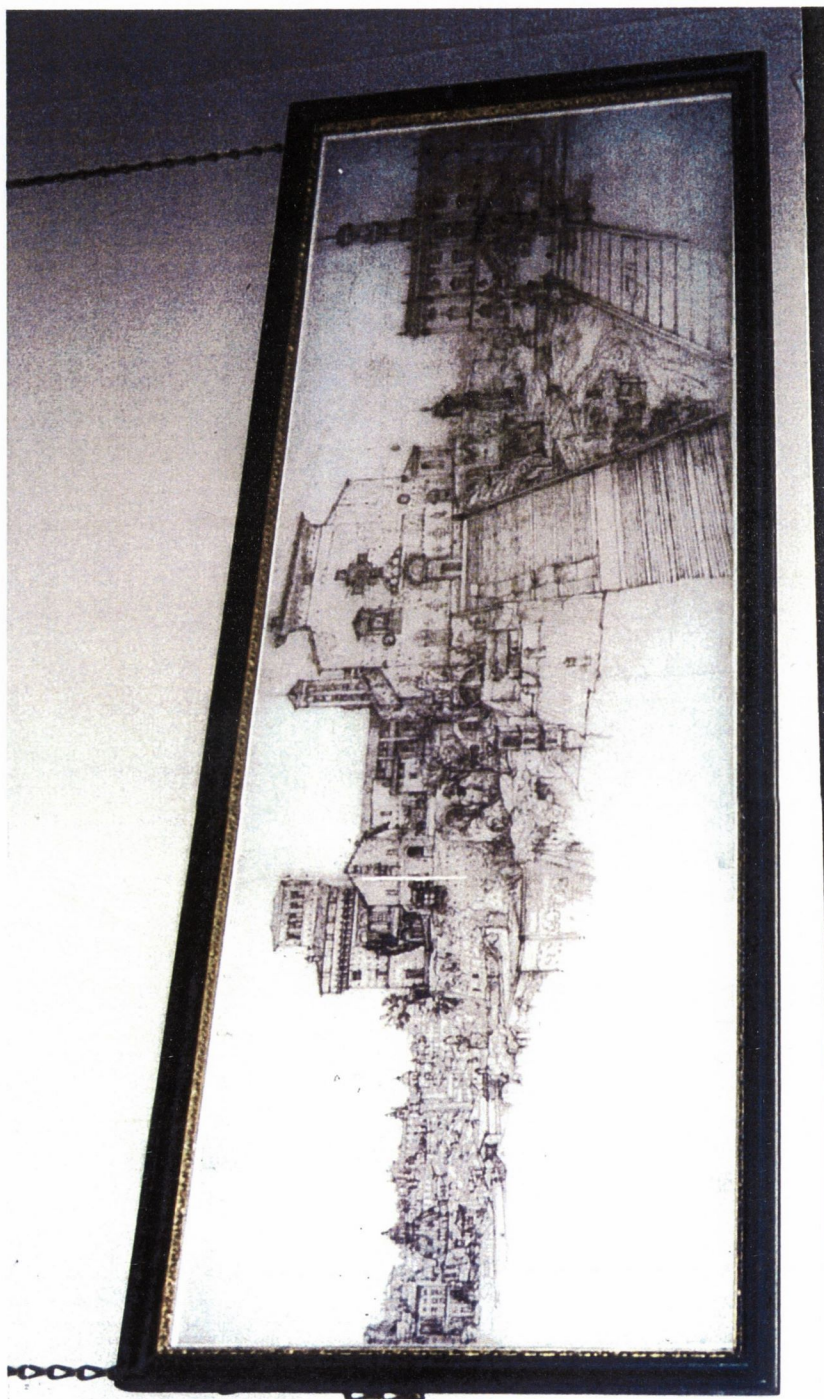


Plate 1. Drawing of Capitoline Hill in Rome, sent to Andrew Caldwell by his uncle Col. Nathaniel Heywood, in 1776.



Plate 2. Andrew Caldwell (1733-1808)
(Martin Ferdinand Quadel c.1779)



Plate 3. Charles Caldwell (1707-1776)
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Key: ■ = Chapel Street
■ = Stafford Street





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Plate 9. Charles Andrew Caldwell (1785-1859)
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(Artist unknown)

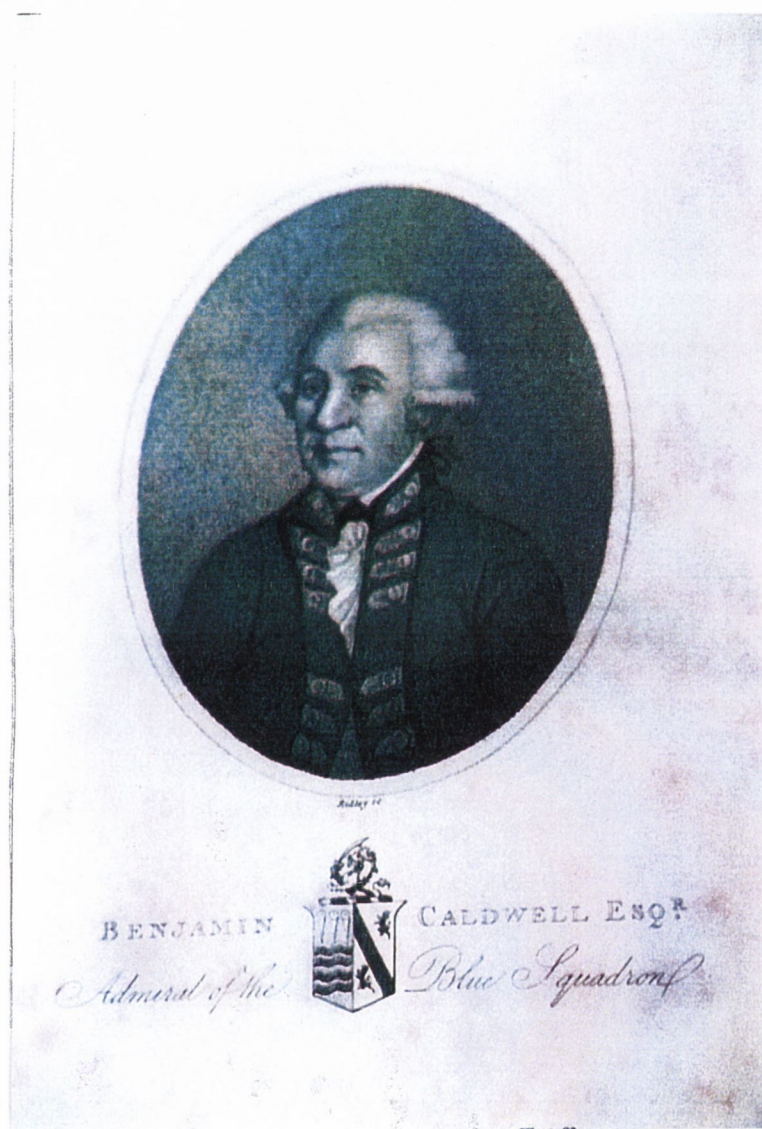


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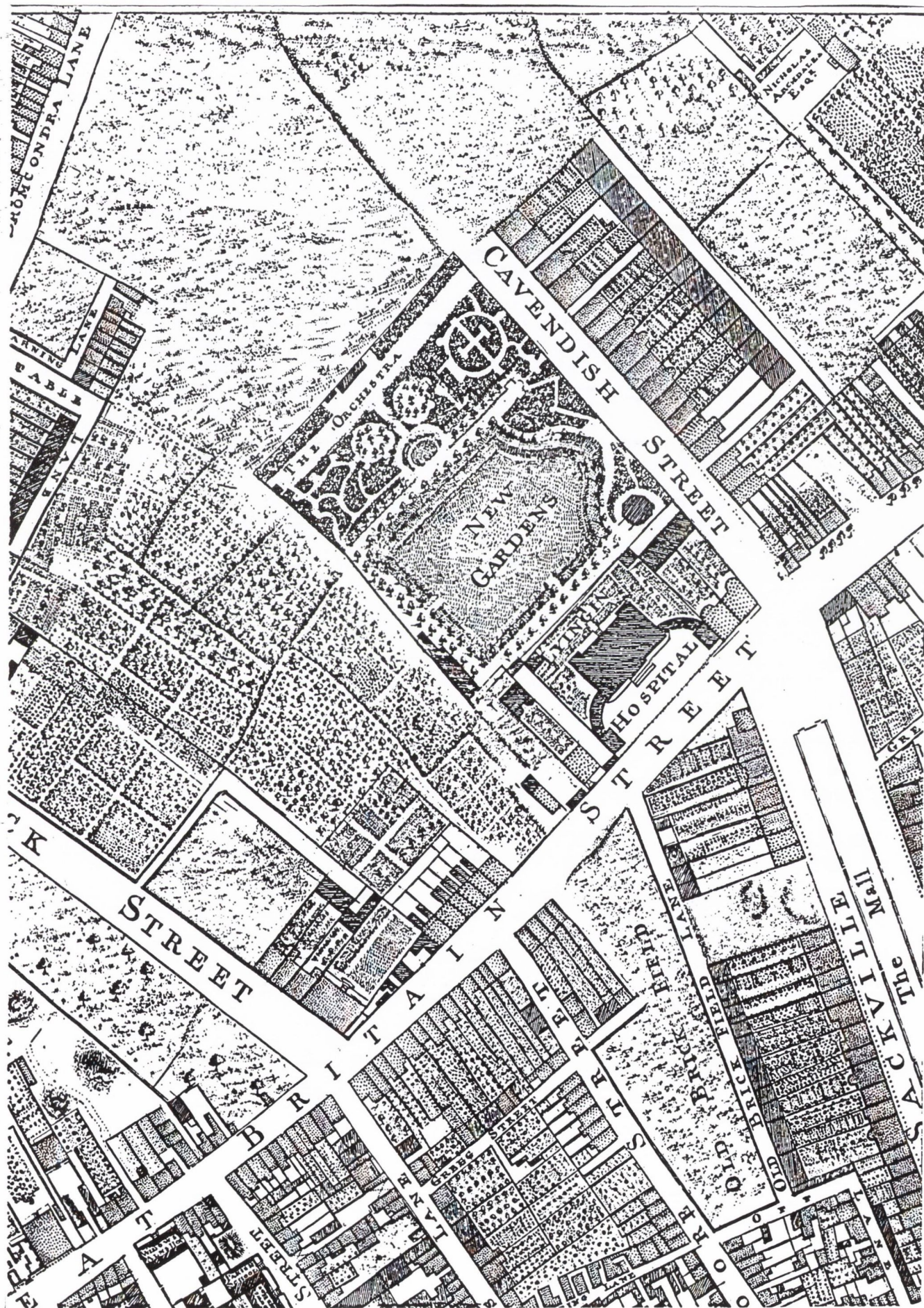


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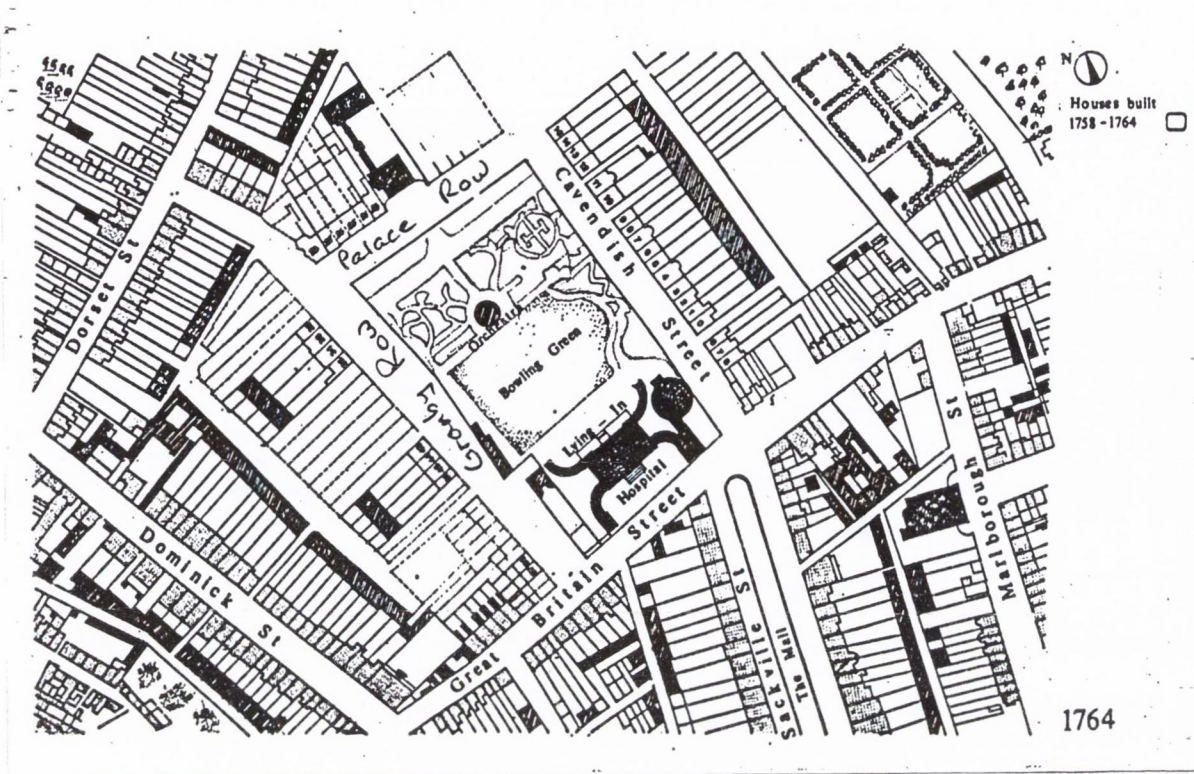


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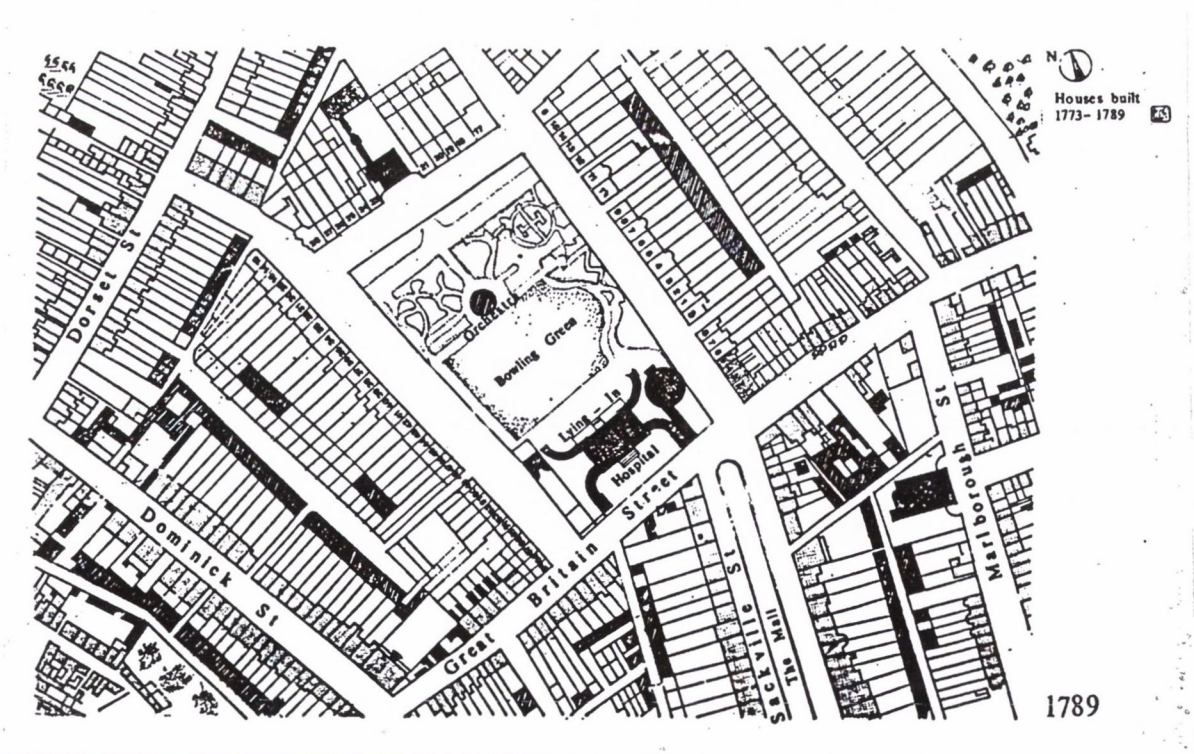


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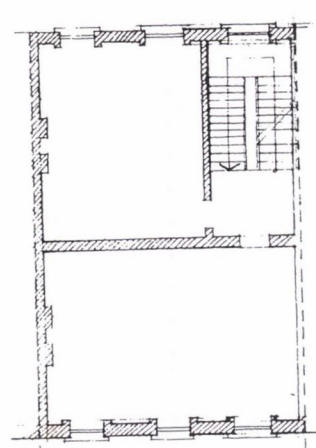


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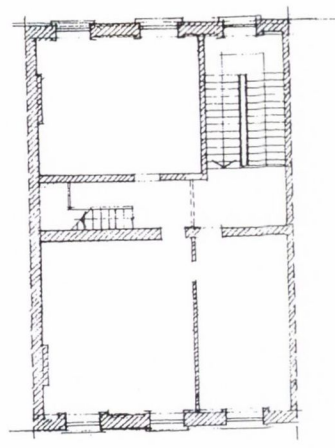


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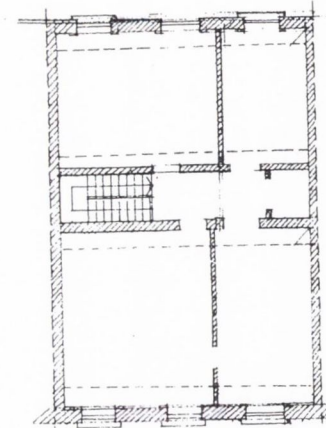
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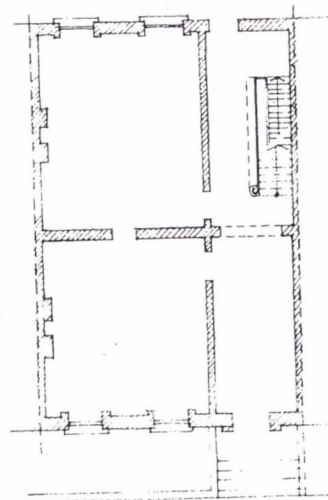
First Floor



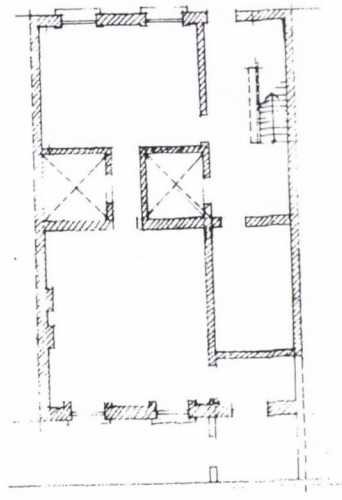
Second Floor



Third Floor



Ground Floor



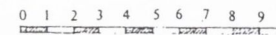
Basement

Type B -

the Common Form with staircase of a 'dog-leg' type and located to the rear, usually against the party wall. The frontage width varies from 23 feet to 35 feet approximately. These houses are Nos 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 16, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 Parnell Square.

9, 6, 5, 4, 3 Cavendish Row.

15 Granby Row



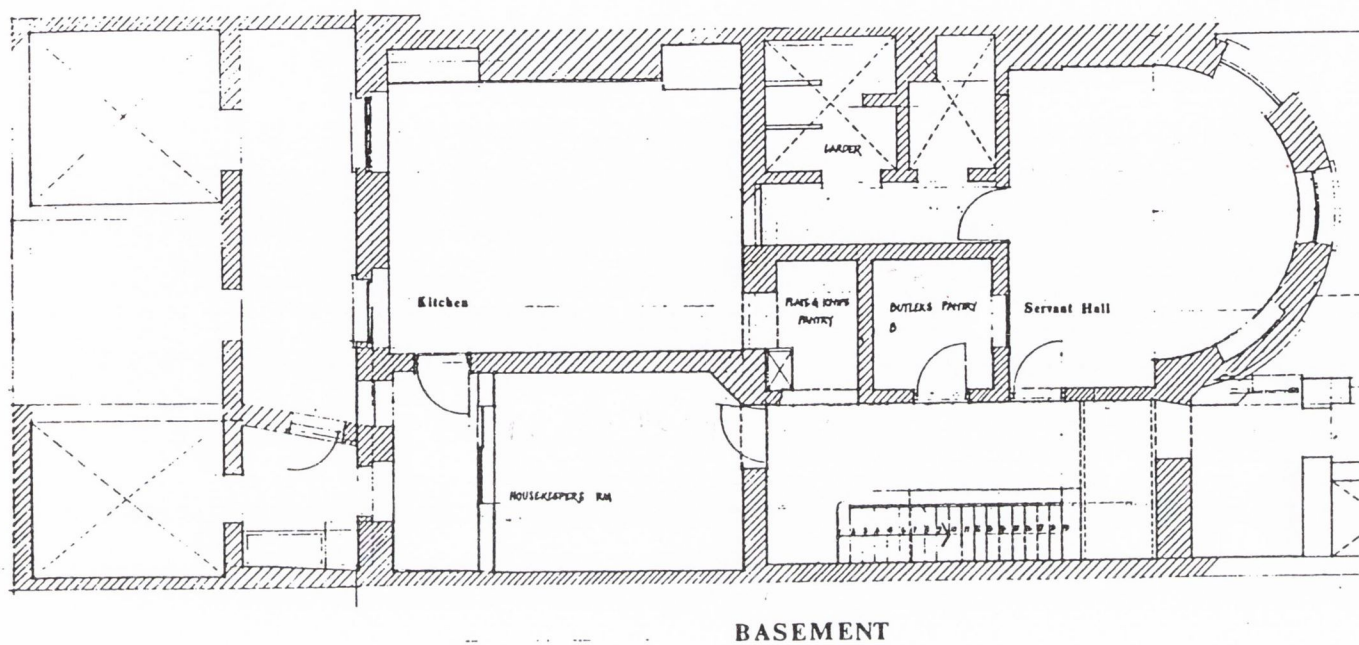


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7 Parnell Square

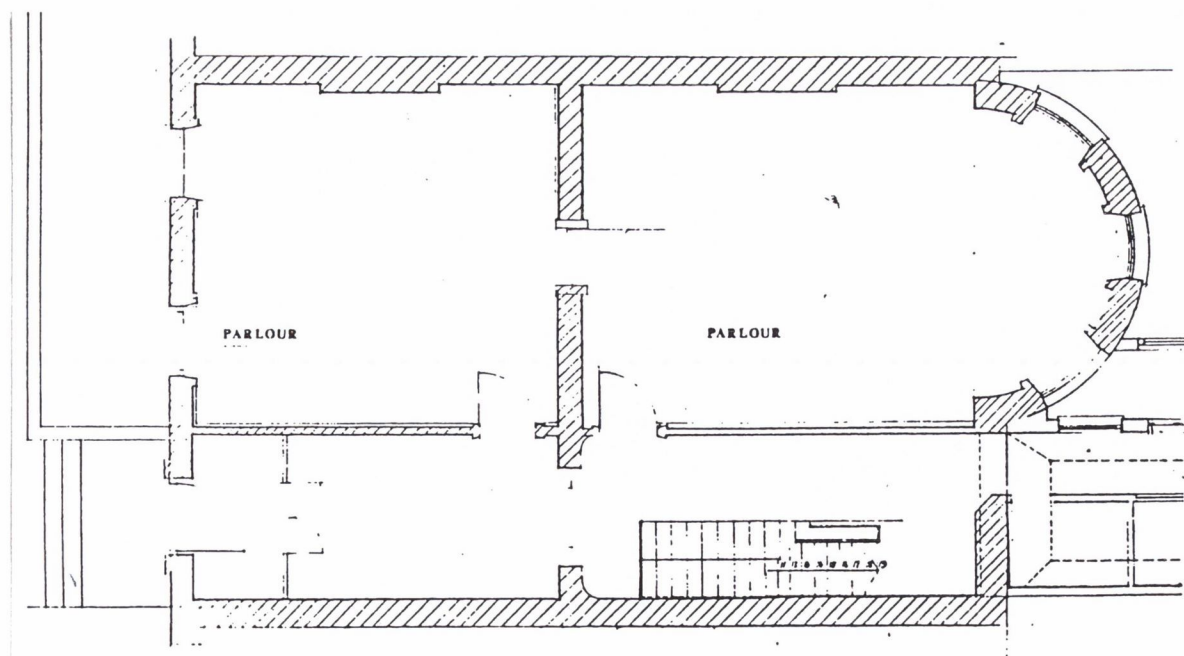


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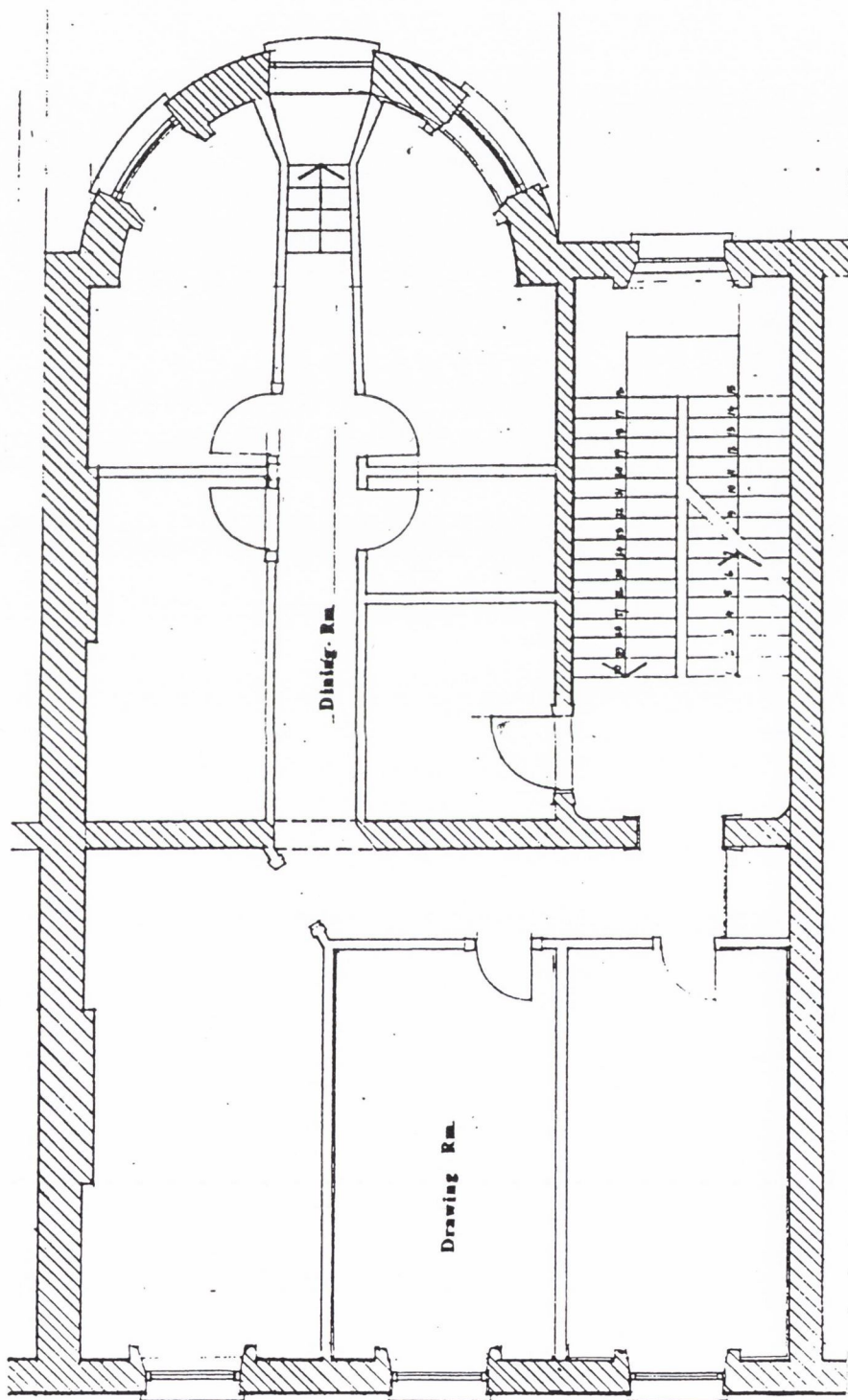


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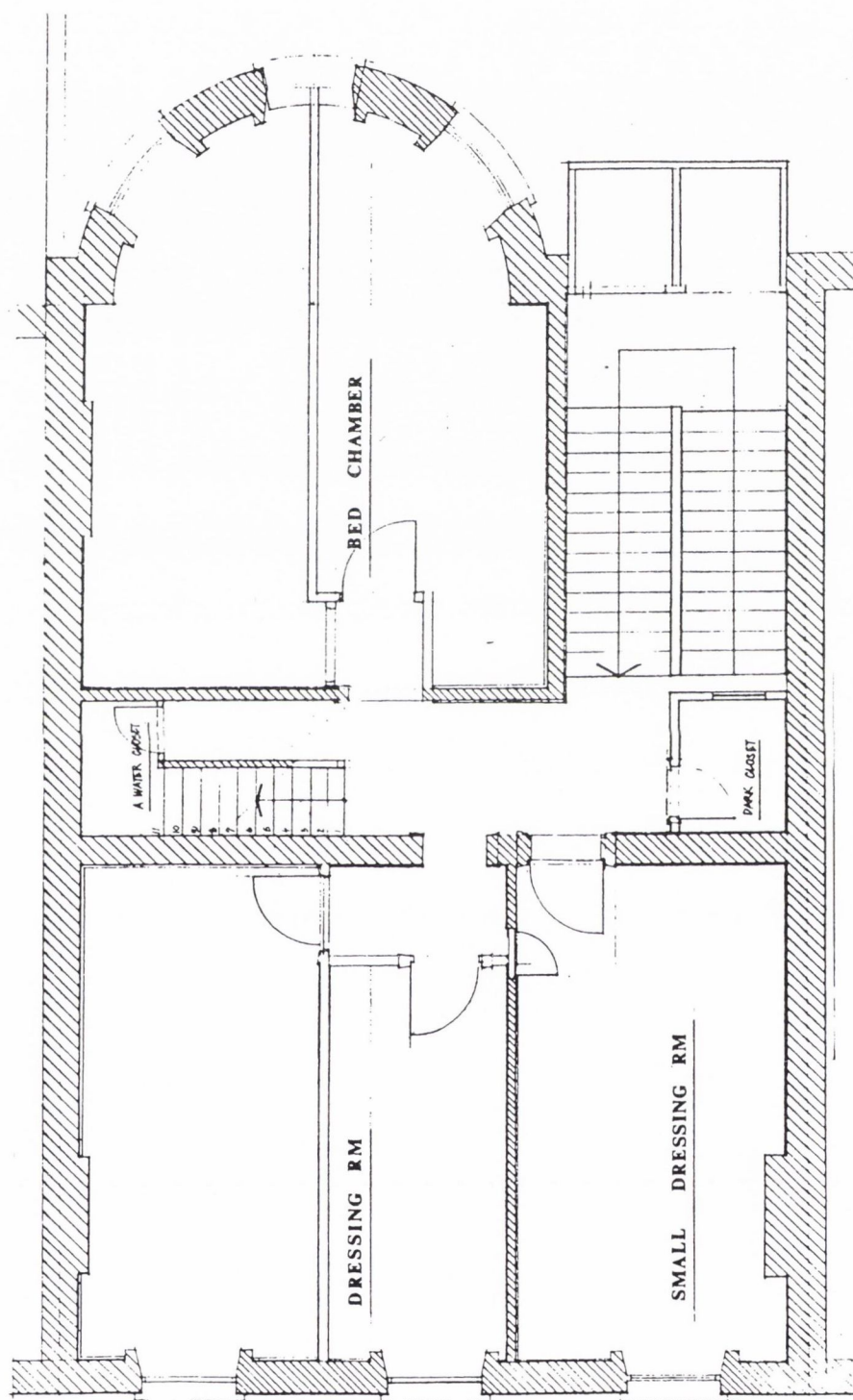


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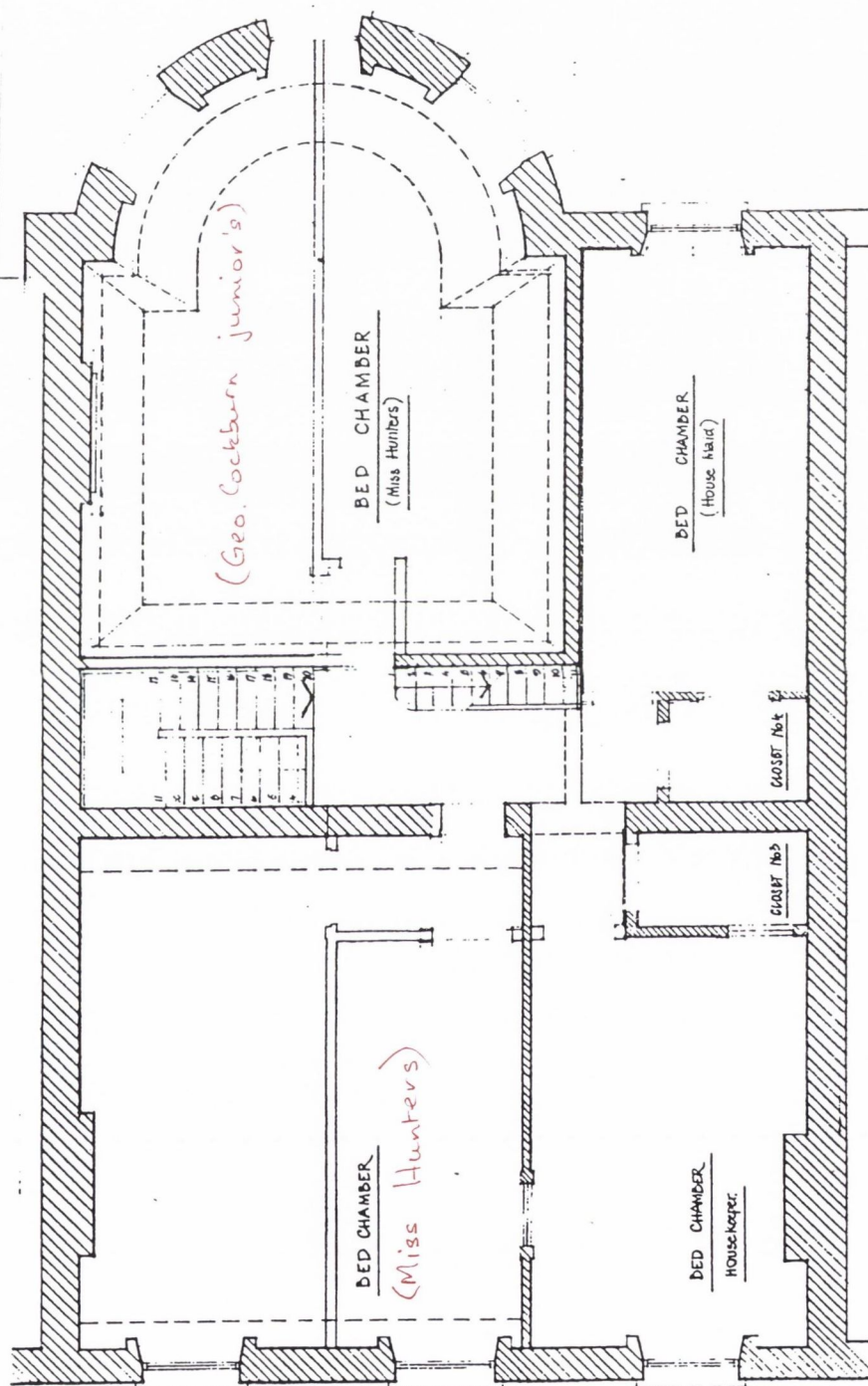


Plate 22. Third floor plan
7 Parnell Square



Plate 23. Interior of Back Parlour
7 Parnell Square



Plate 24. 12 Parnell Square

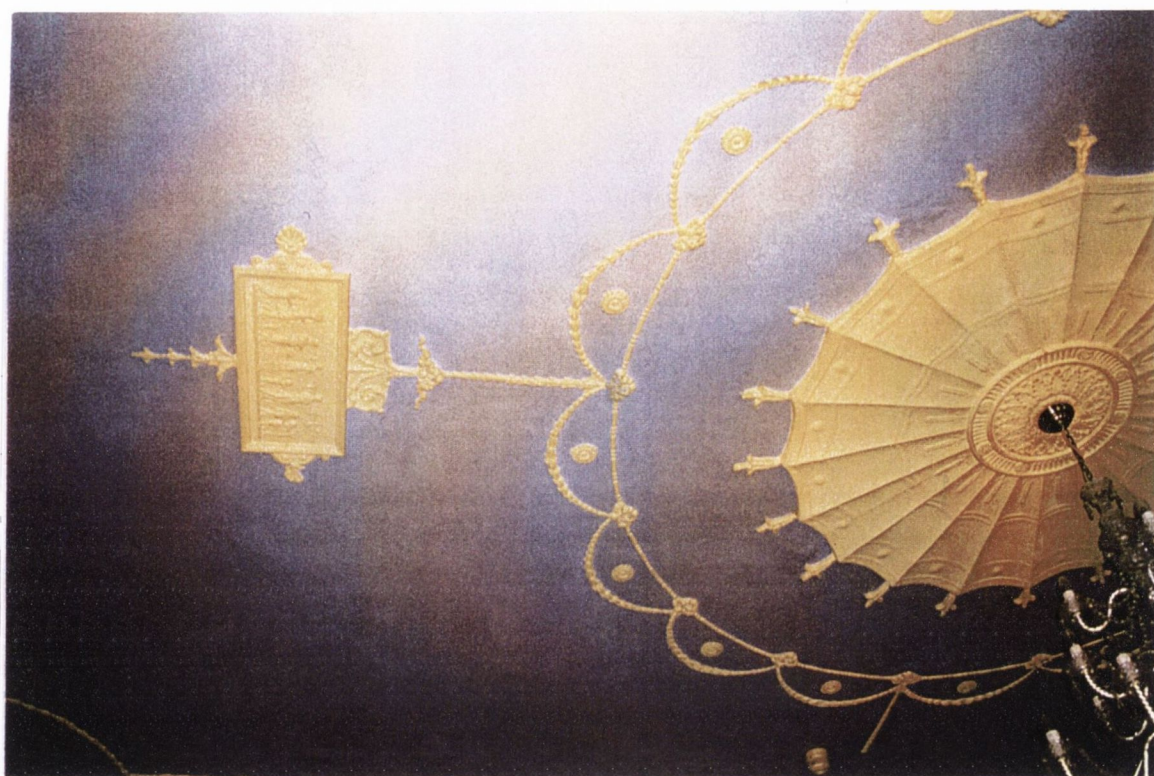


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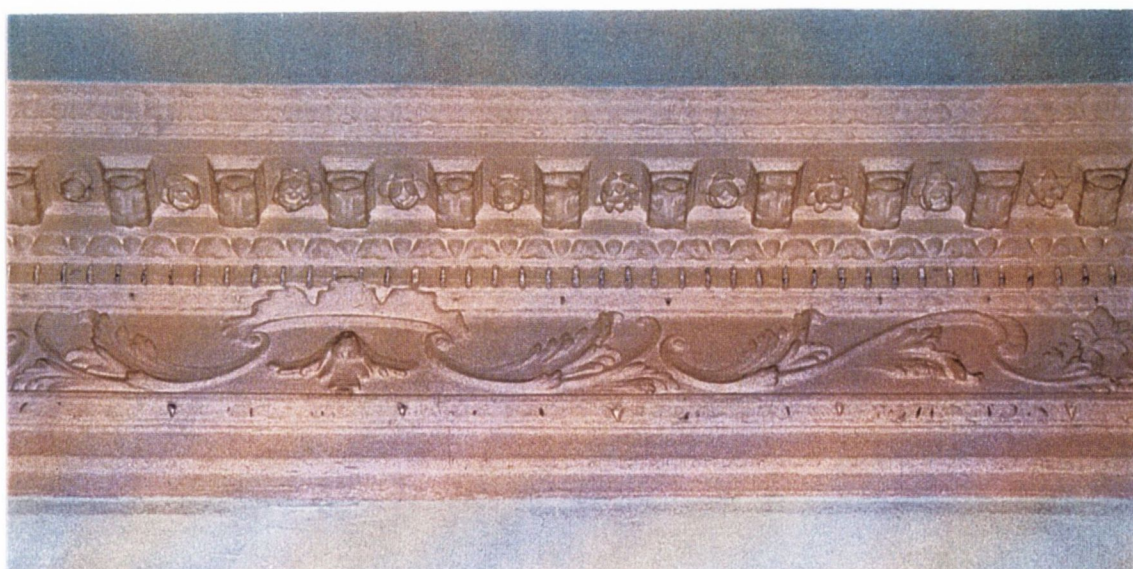


Plate 26. Original cornice and frieze of piano nobile front Drawing Room
12 Parnell Square

CATALOGUE

OF

BOOKS,

Being the Library

OF THE LATE

ANDREW CALDWELL, ESQ.

Which will begin to be Sold by Auction,

BY THOMAS JONES,

(Successor to Mr. JAMES VALLANCE).

On WEDNESDAY, MAY the 3, 1809,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

At Mr. Caldwell's late House,

NO. 12, CAVENDISH ROW.

They consist of a general collection of Books in various Languages, particularly Latin and French.—On Painting, Architecture, and Botany. A complete set of the Gentleman's Magazine, and Monthly Review. A fine copy of Blaeu's Atlas, bound in vellum. Variorum and Elzevir Classics. A great number of Curious and Scarce Pamphlets, bound and unbound. Library Ladders, Shelves, &c. and a fine large four-post Bedstead Mahogany Pillars, Mattress and Curtains lined.

* * The Sale to commence precisely at one o'clock each Day and continue until four.

Catalogues to be had at JONES's, No. 6, Eustace Street, and at the Place of Sale.

Plate 27. Front page of Thomas Jones's Catalogue of Andrew Caldwell's books, to be sold 3 May 1809 and following days. (TCD.RR.K.82.No.9)

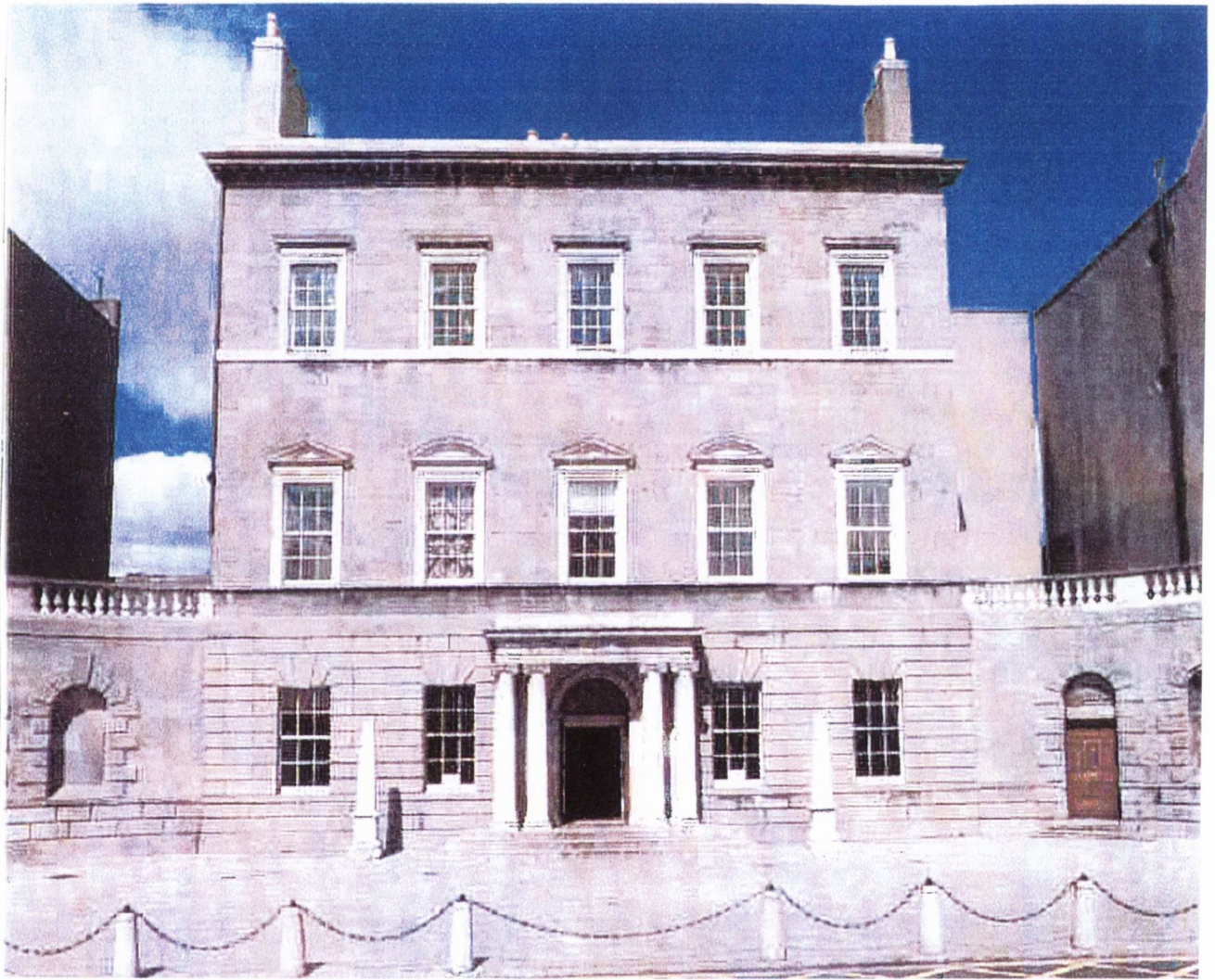


Plate 28. Charlemont House
22 Rutland Square N. (Palace Row)
(The porch was a later addition)

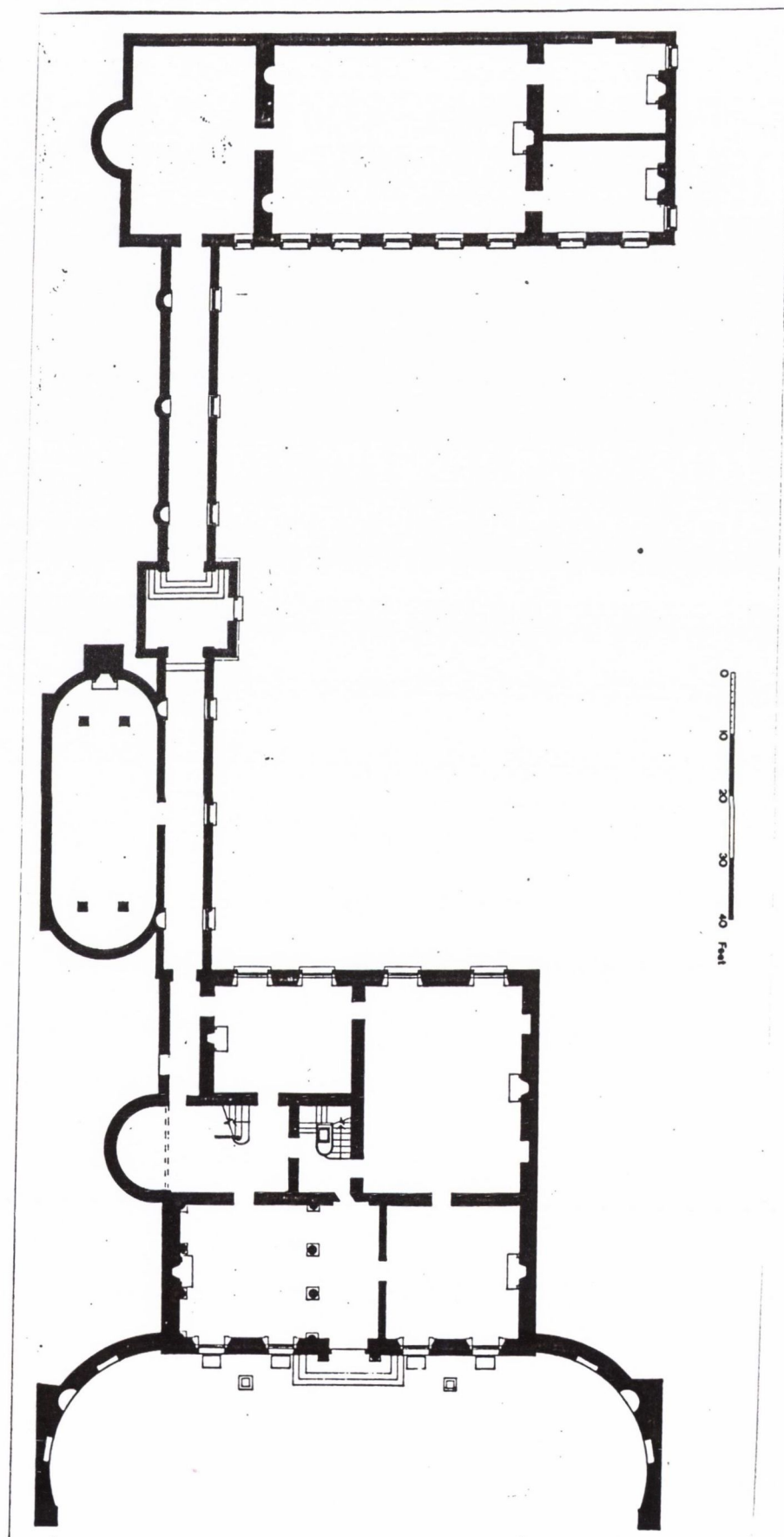


Plate 29. Plan: Charlemont house and library
(The extended oval library to the left of the long passageway, the Rockingham, designed by Gandon, was not added until c.1785)



Plate 30. Charlemont House – the Venus library



Plate 31. Charlemont House, looking from the main library towards the Venus library

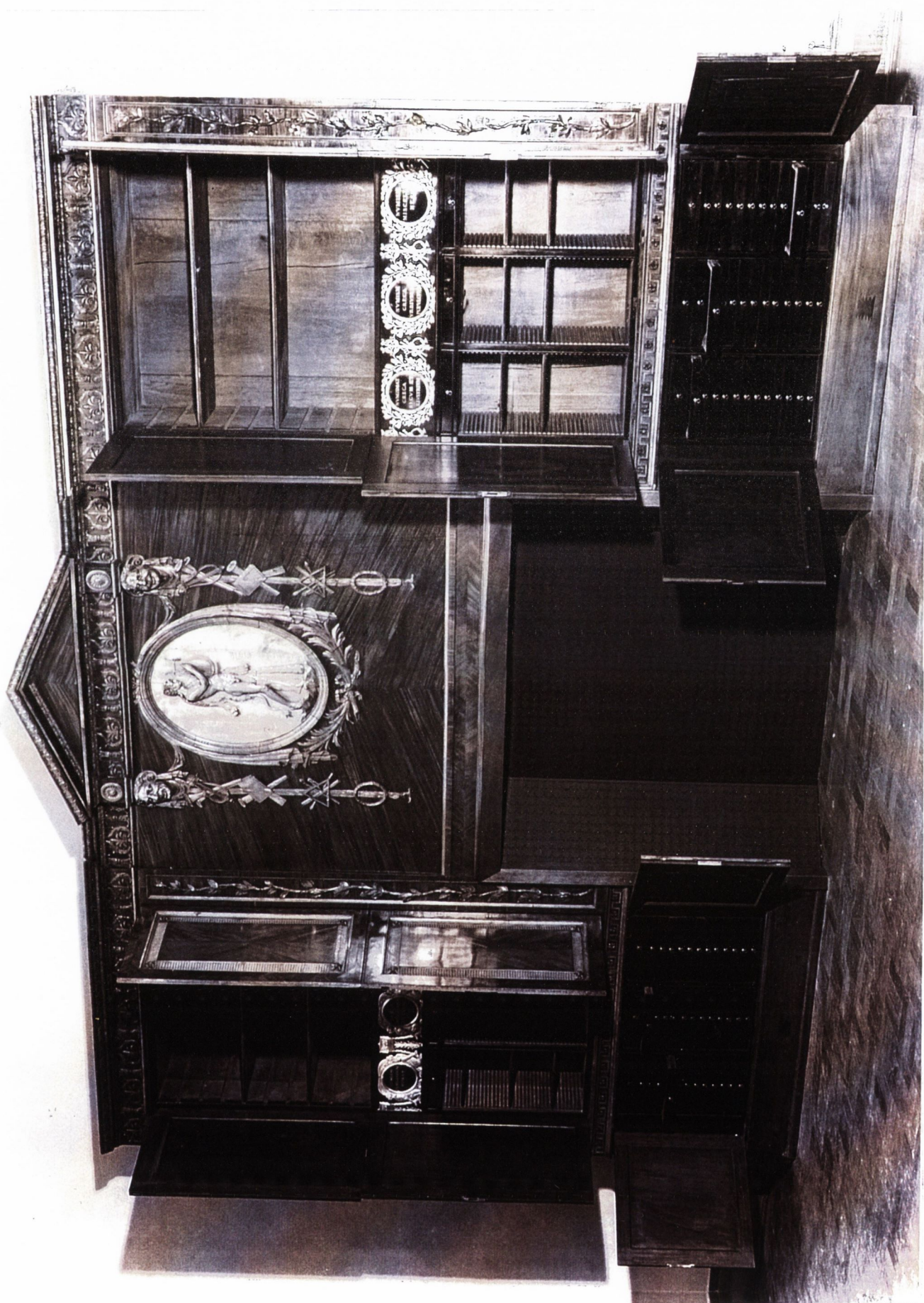


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Plate 33. Statue of Mercury in vestibule half way along corridor linking
Charlemont House with the library



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(Hugh Douglas Hamilton)

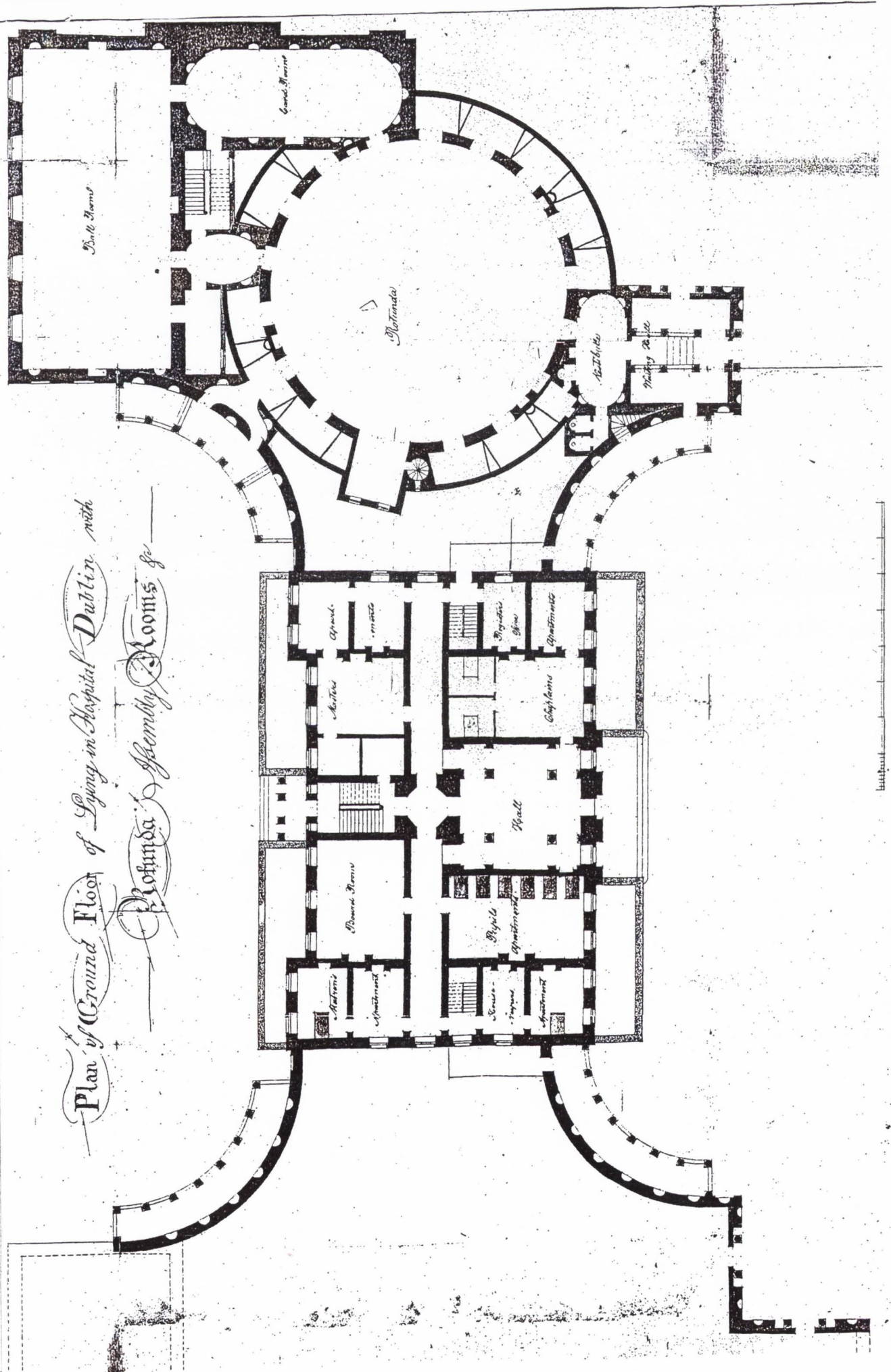


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With Rotunda and Frederick Trench's planned new Assembly rooms

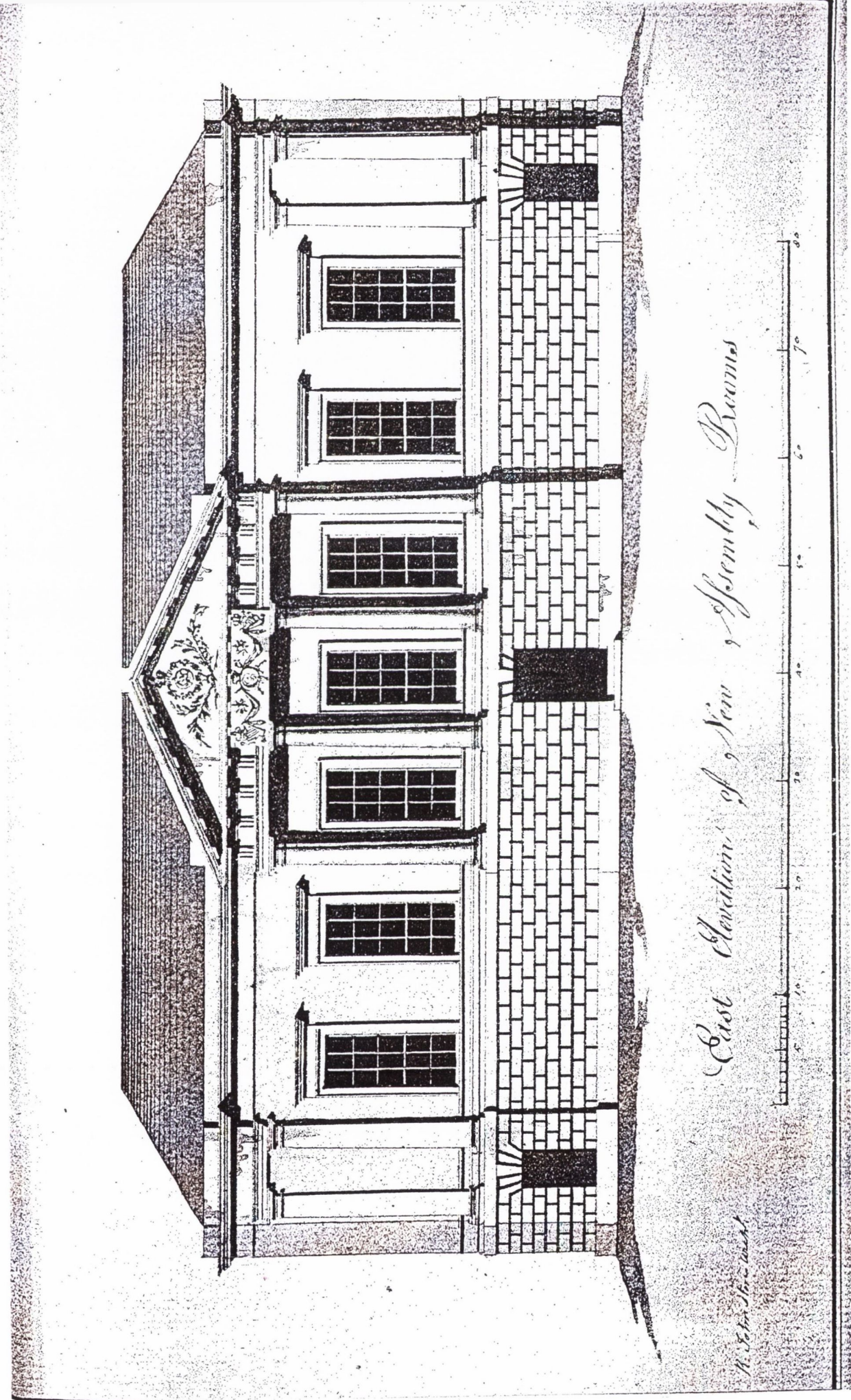
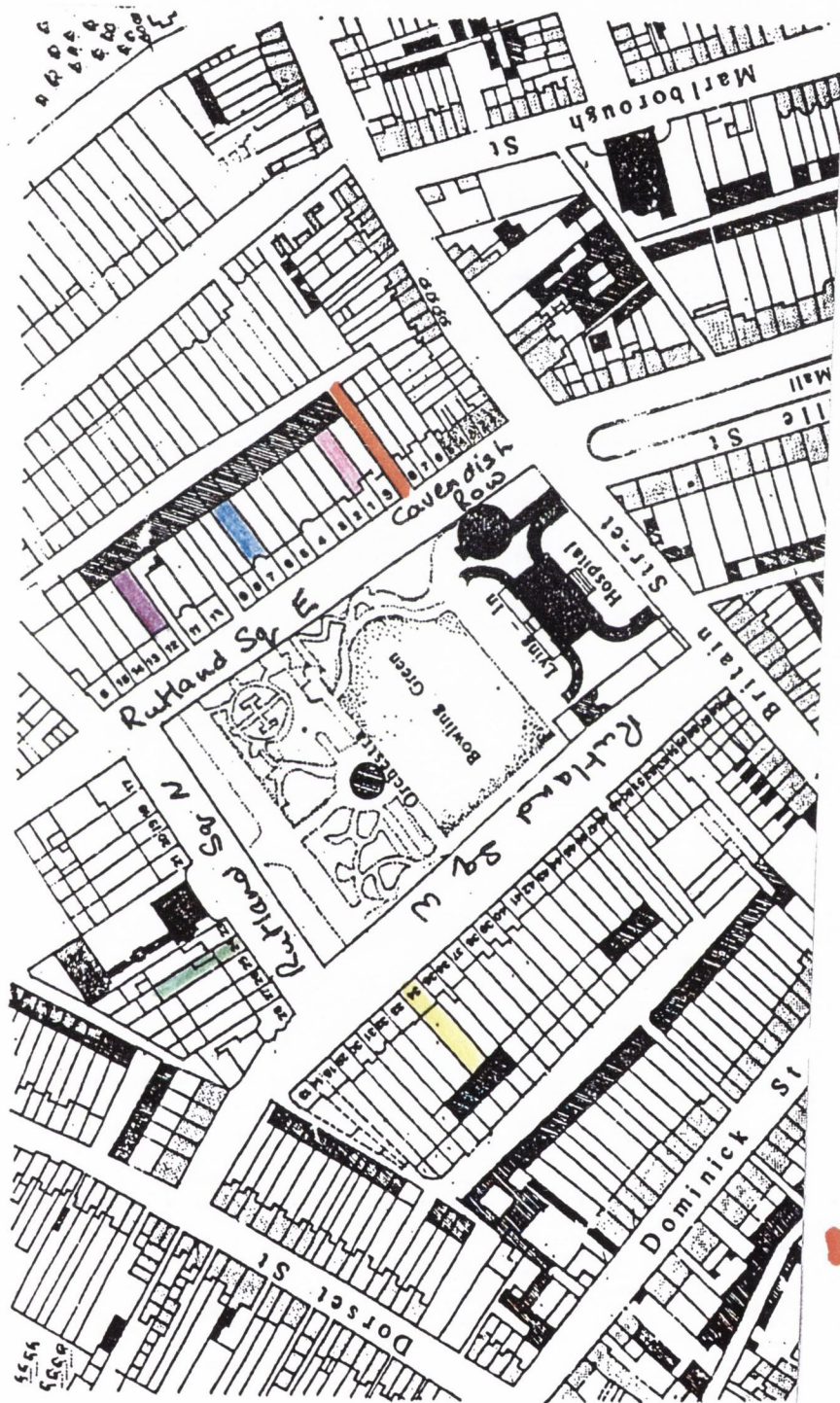


Plate 36. Richard Johnston's East Elevation of New Assembly Rooms



KEY

- 1 Rutland Square E.
James Alexander's
- 7 Rutland Square E.
George Cockburn's
- 12 Rutland Square E.
Andrew Caldwell's from 1792.
- 22 Rutland Square N.
Lord Charlemont's
- 24 Rutland Square N.
Frederick Trench's
- 34 Rutland Square W.
John Cash's.

■ - Stable Lane

Plate 37. Rutland Square. Houses built between 1773-1789



Plate 38. Early photograph of Heywood. The original chunky block can be seen sandwiched between the Victorian extensions.

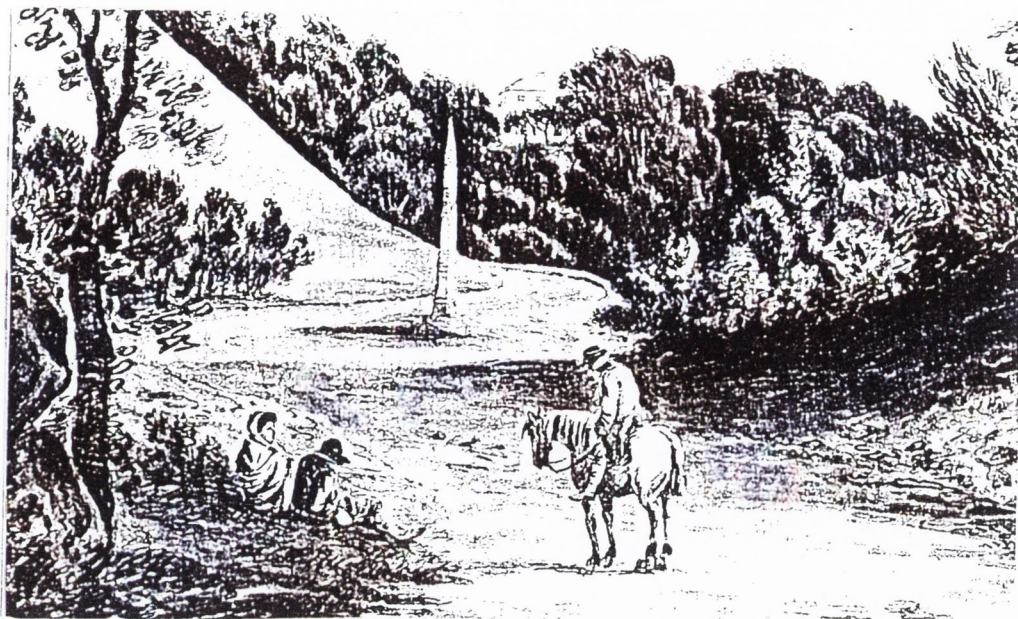


Plate 39. Painting by George Holmes (fl.1789-1843) of stone cross, erected in the grounds of Heywood by Frederick Trench as a memorial to his friend Andrew Caldwell



Plate 40. The stone cross as it is to-day.

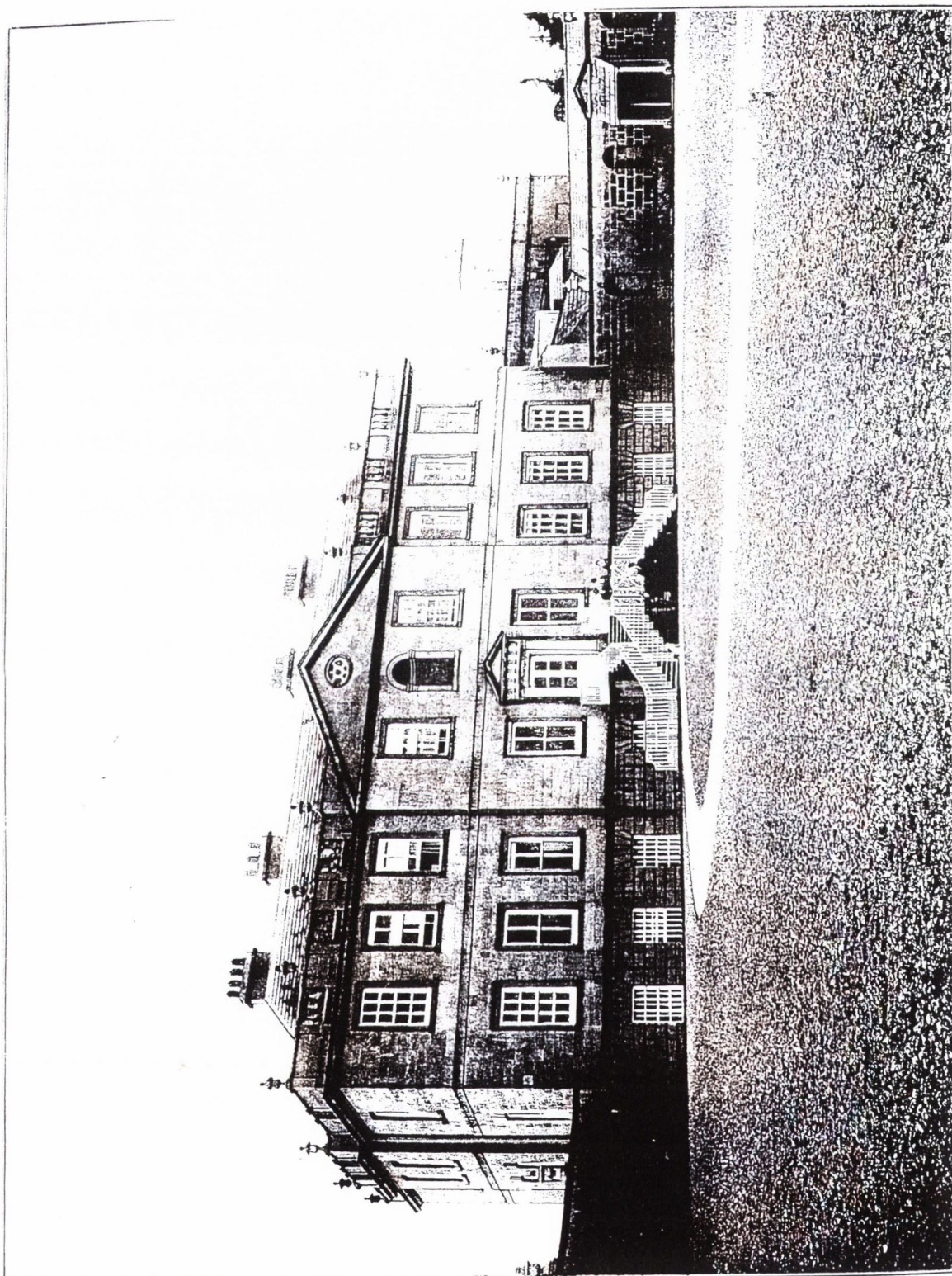


Plate 41. Bessborough House
(Photograph taken before the flight of stone steps was removed and the principal entrance changed to the ground floor)

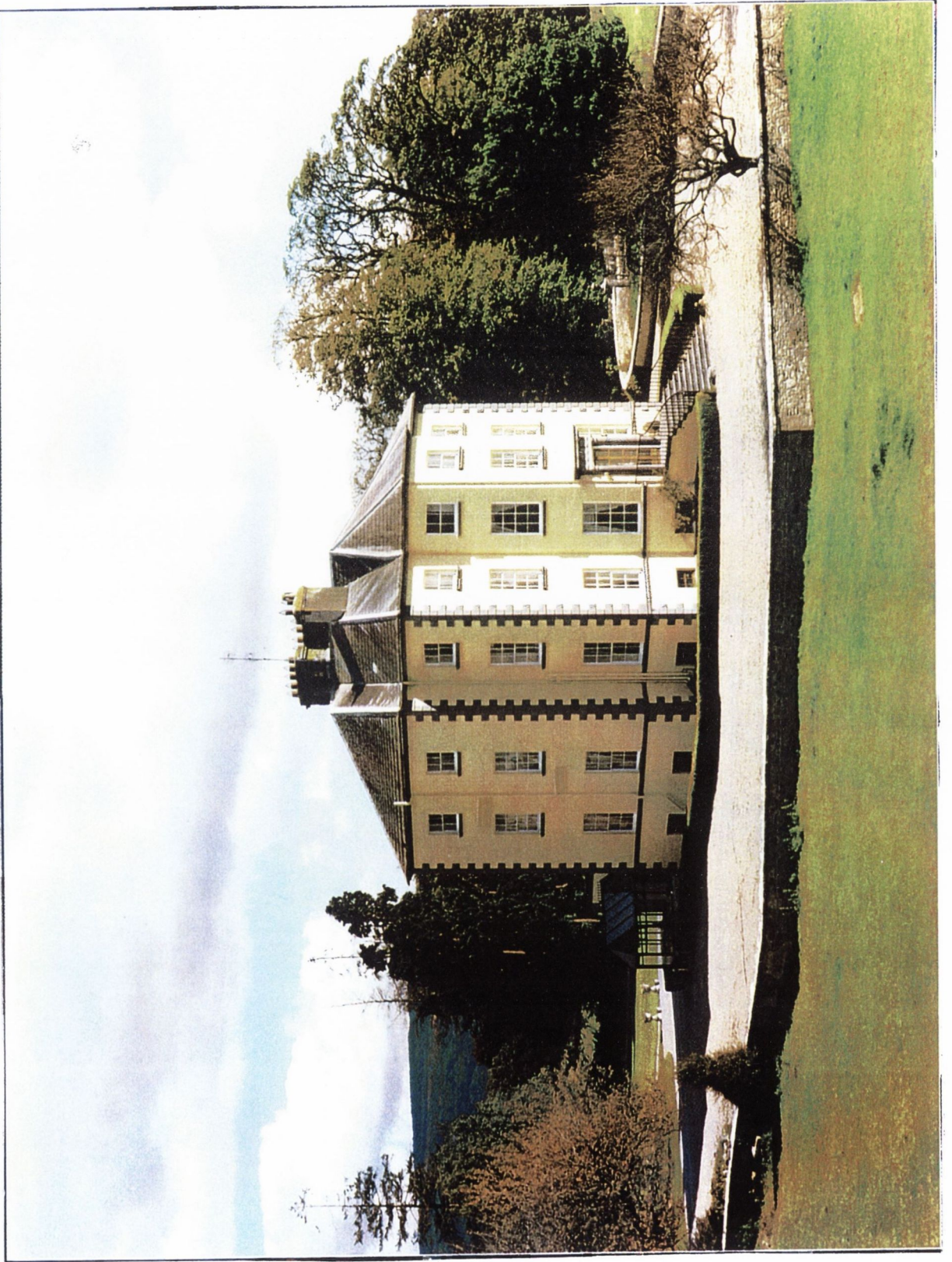


Plate 42. Belline House



Plate 43. Rustic temple lodge in grounds of Belline House



Plate 44. Sketch of a primitive hut by William Chambers



Plate 45. Belline Lodge, showing square stone abacus and twisted rope echinus



Plate 46. Belline Lodge, showing timber architrave, timber modillions and stepped cornice

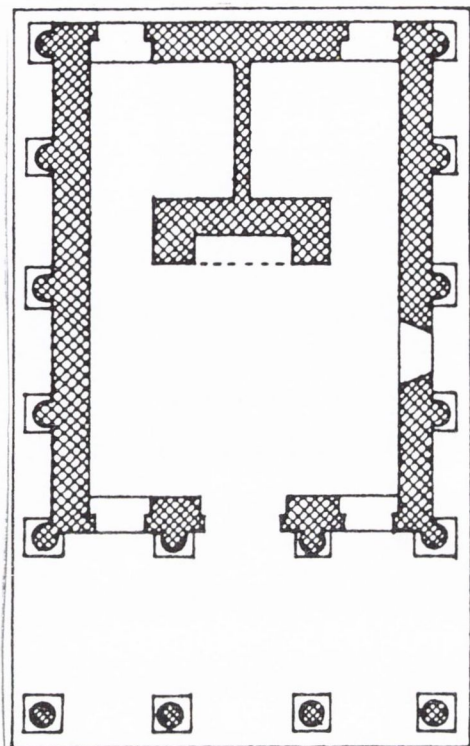


Plate 47. Plan of Belline lodge



Plate 48. Side view of Belline lodge, showing semi-engaged rustic columns

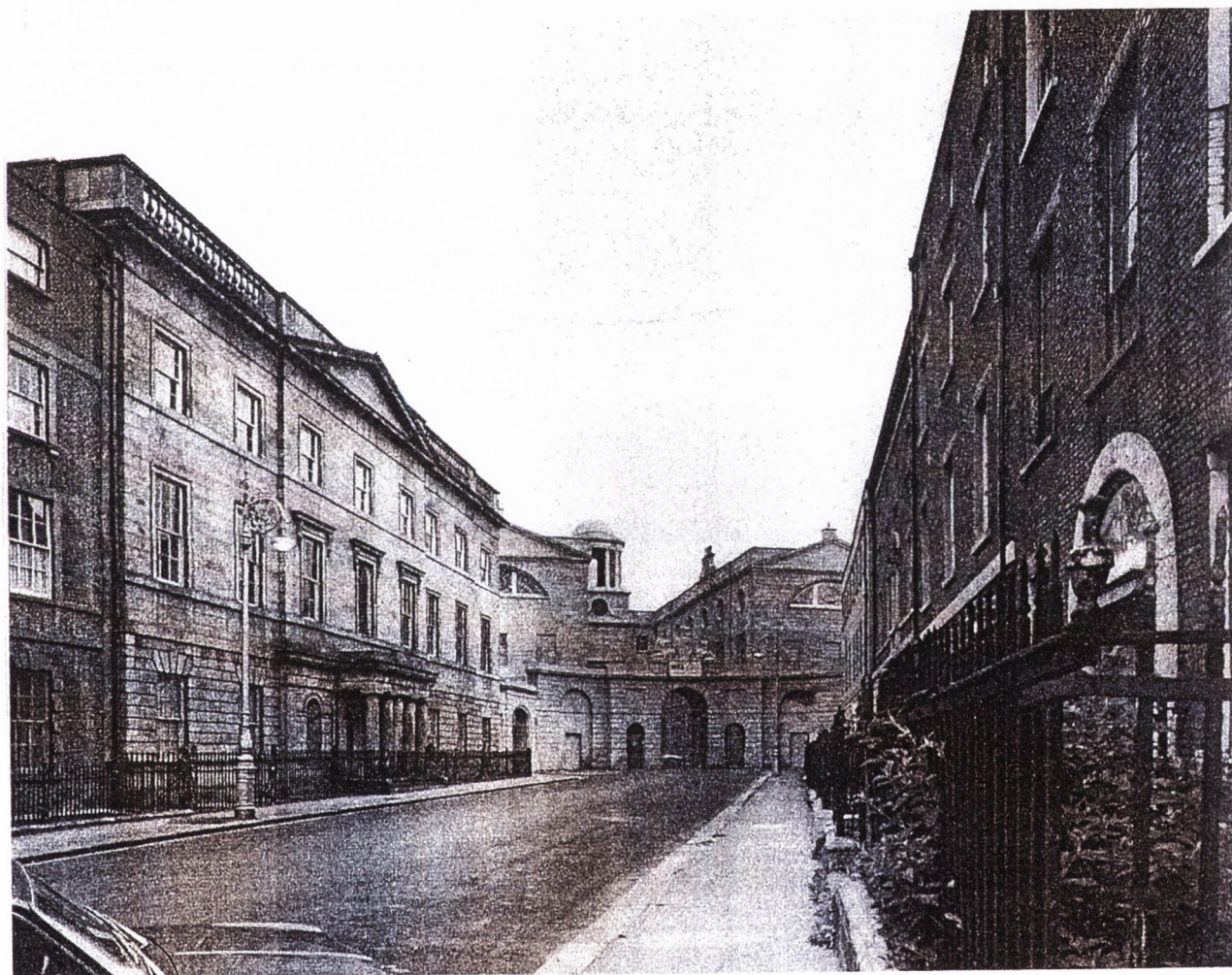


Plate 49. King's Inns, Dublin, begun 1800. View up Henrietta Street showing the oblique view to which Luke Gardiner (Lord Mountjoy) objected. (The gateway is by Francis Johnston, c.1820)

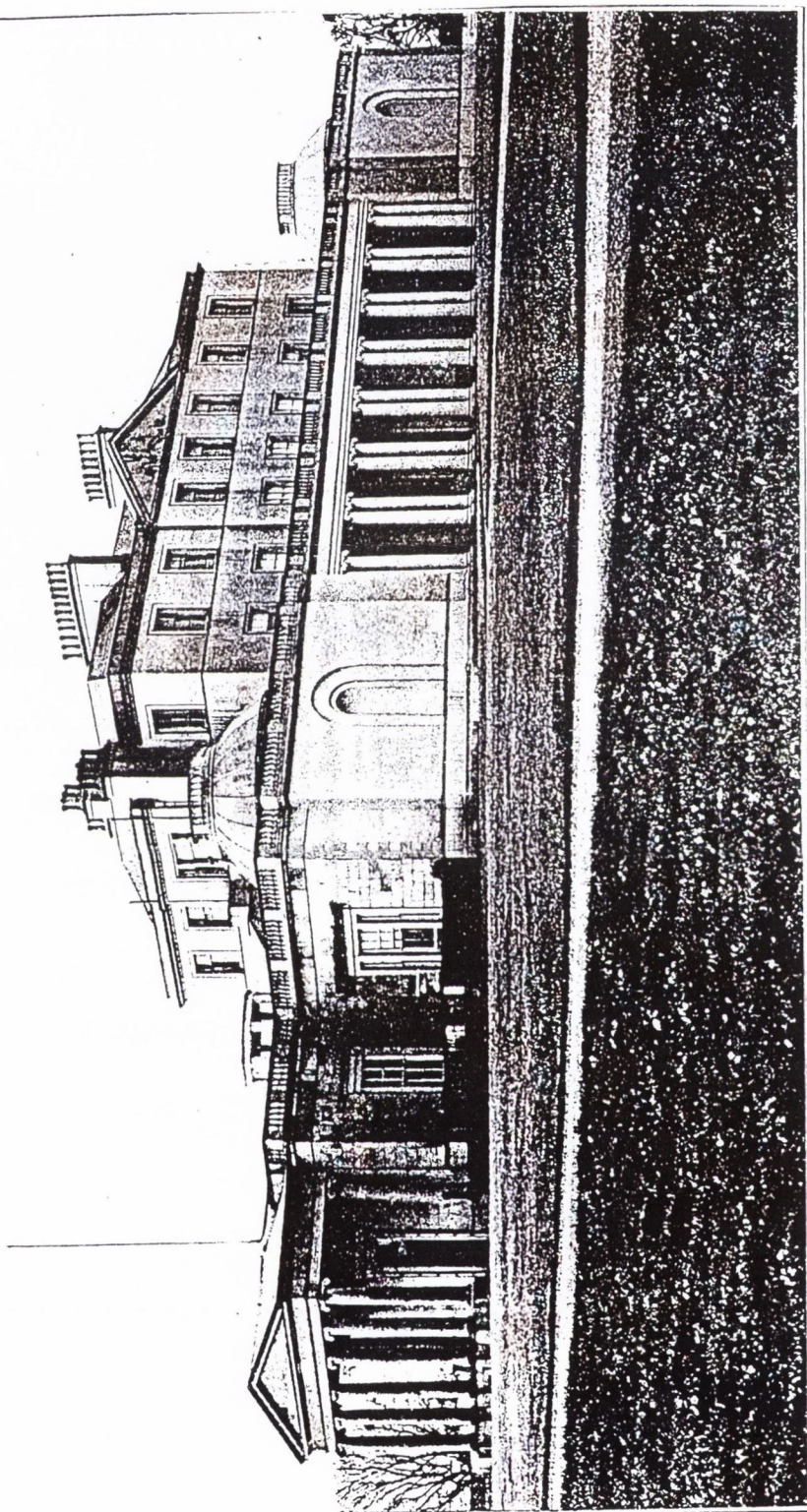


Plate 50. Caledon as it is to-day, surrounded by its Nash extensions and with the addition of a third storey

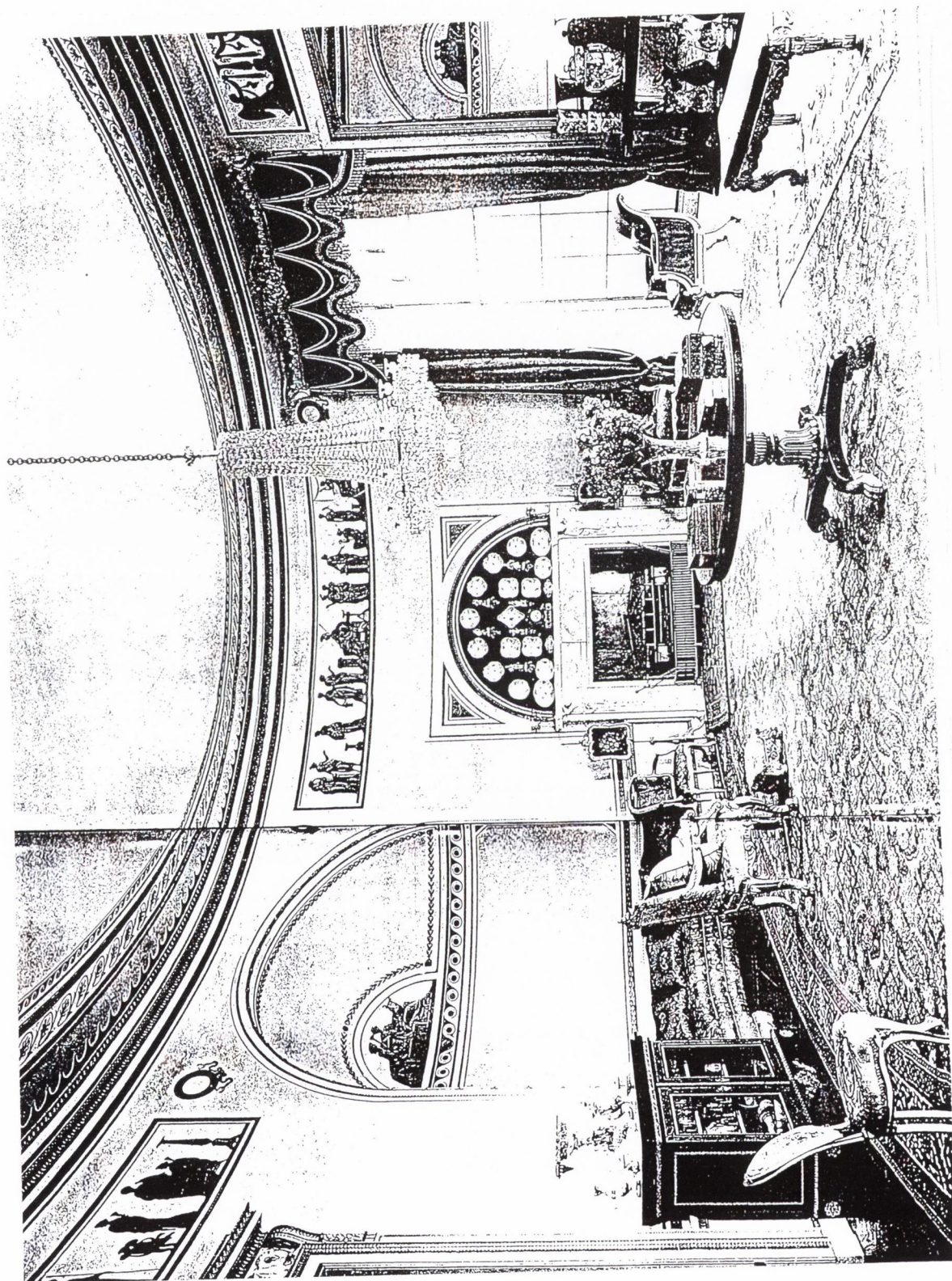


Plate 51. Caledon's oval drawing room

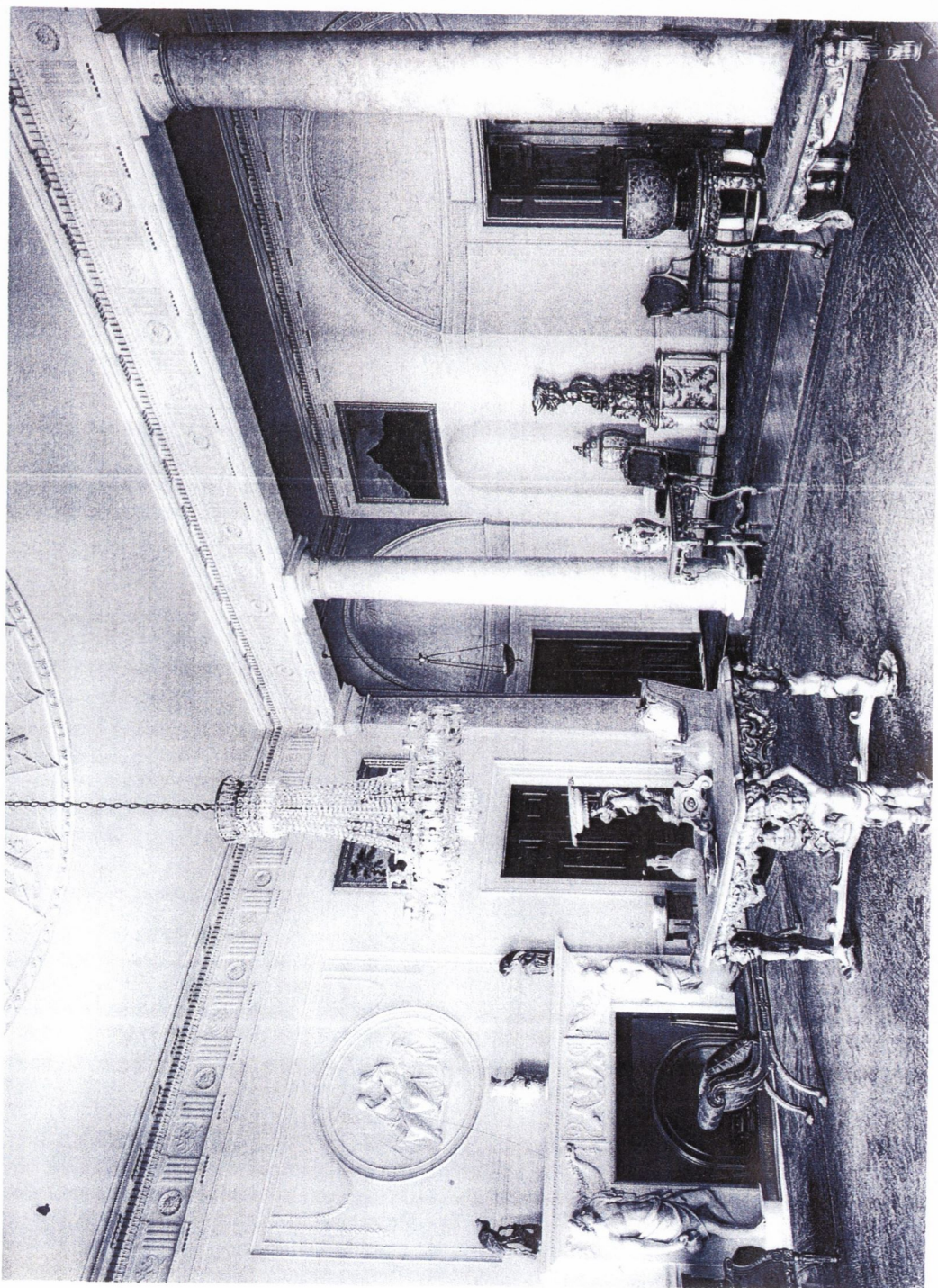


Plate 52. Caledon's original entrance hall, adapted as a saloon in 1835.



Plate 53. Recent photograph of Caledon's original entrance hall showing door leading to oval drawing room

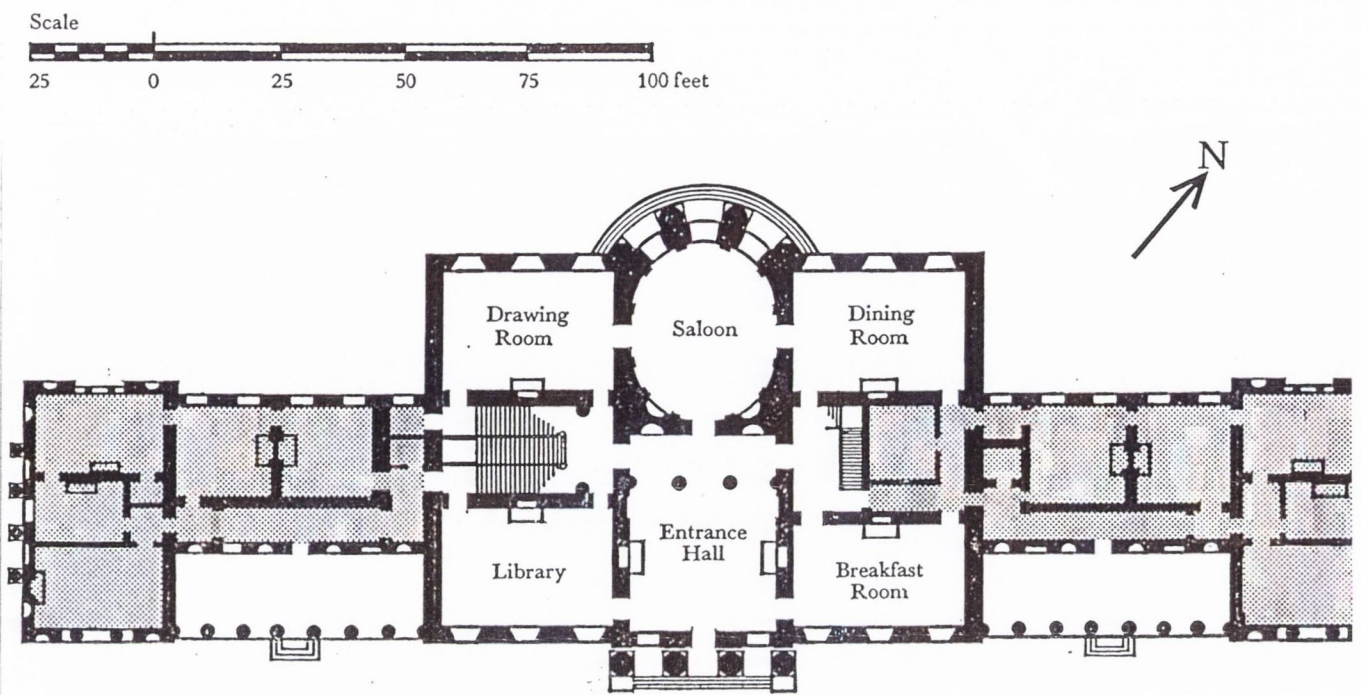


Plate 54. Ground floor plan of James Wyatt's Castle Coole, built between 1789 and 1795 for the first Earl of Belmore



Plate 55. Seen from the terraces the south front of Caledon where the central bow explains clearly the form of the original house before the addition of the top floor.

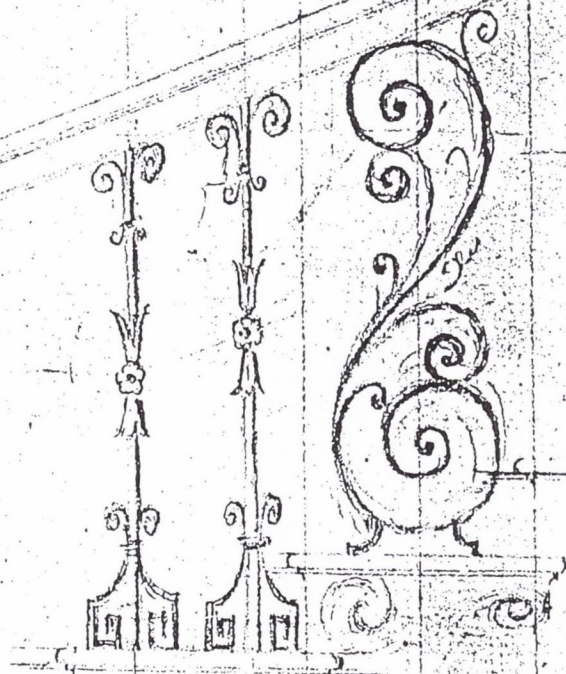


Plate 56. Sketch of Staircase balustrade
from the Caledon sketch book



Plate 57. Recent photograph of Caledon
Staircase balustrade

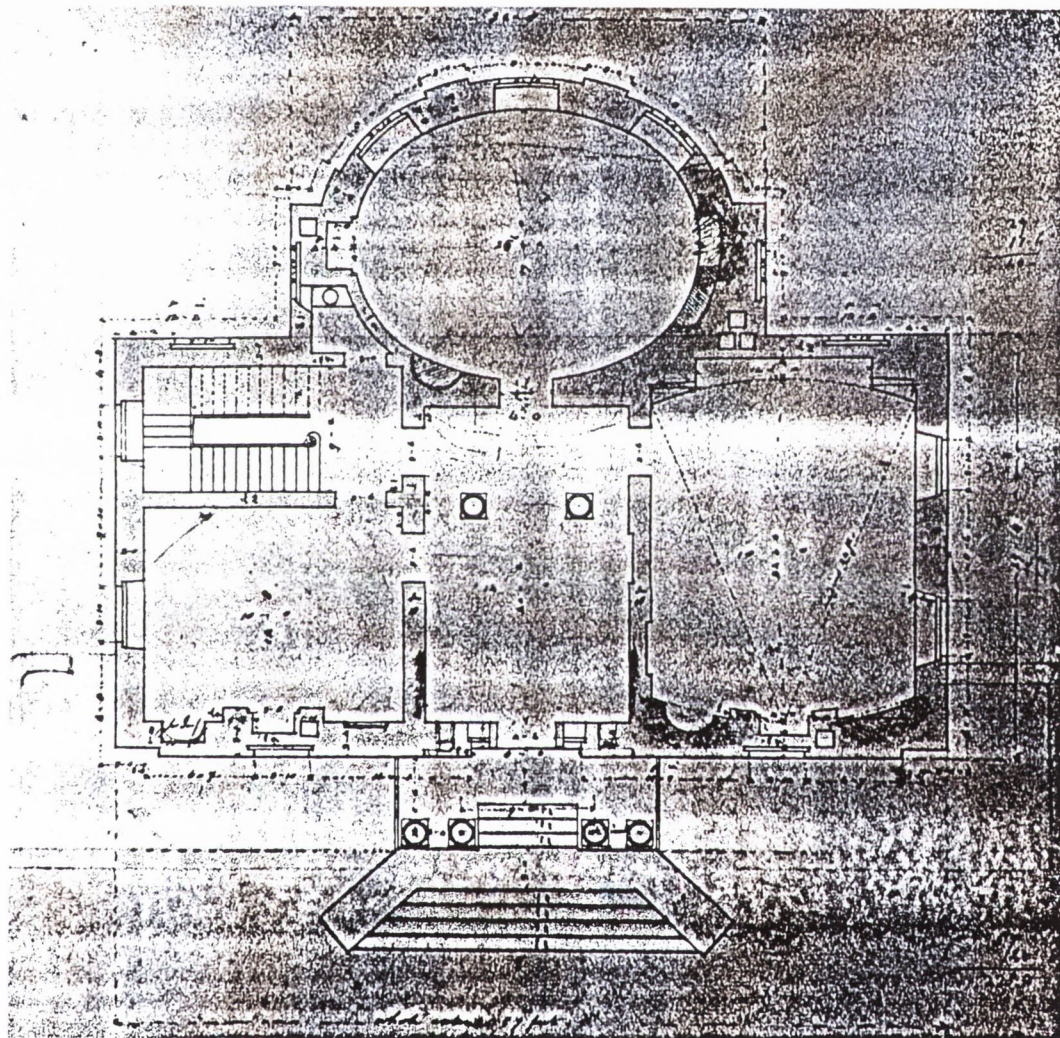
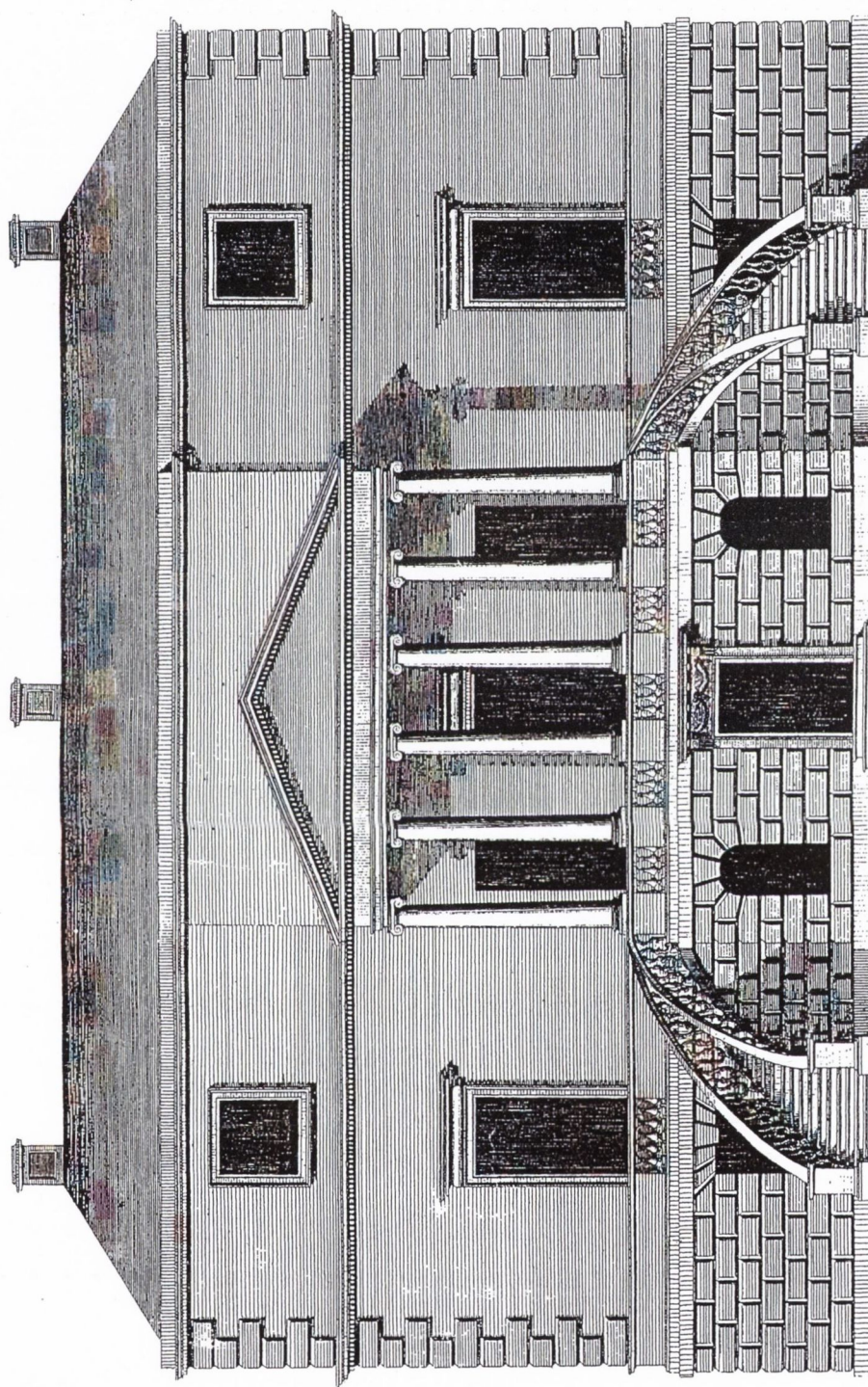


Plate 58. Carrickglass, Co. Longford. Gandon's unexecuted ground floor plan



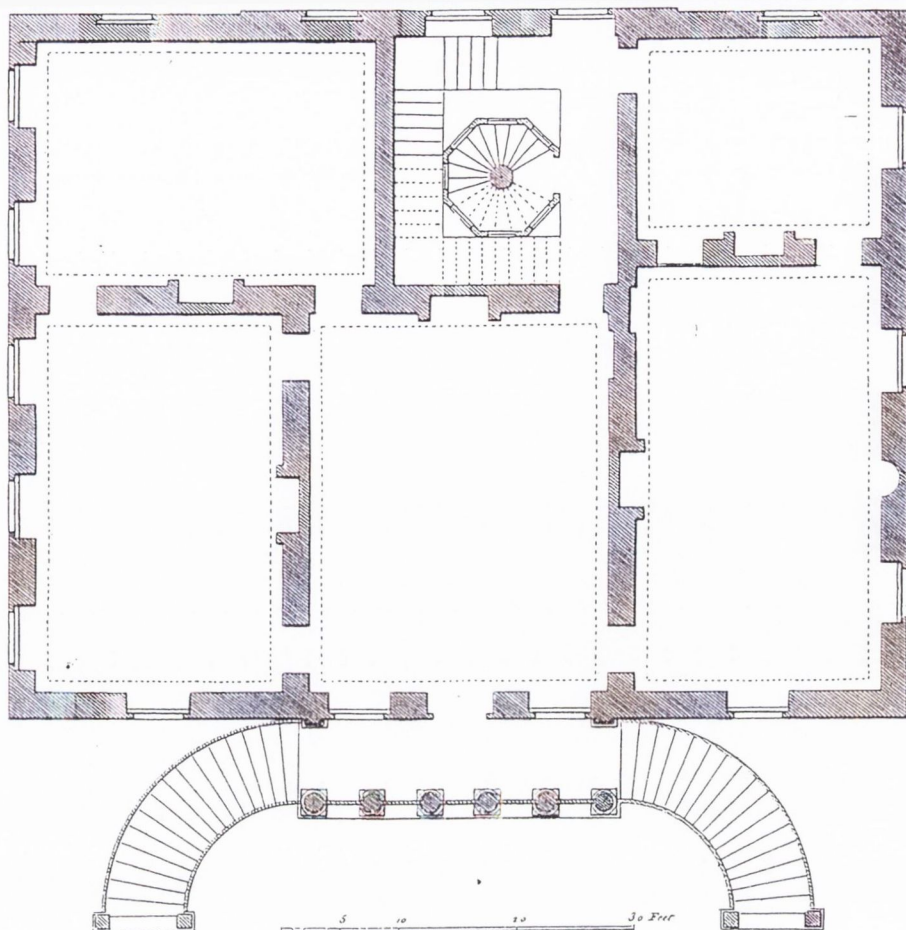
5 10 15 20 pds

Elevation of the Pte Hon^{ble} the Earl of Bessborough's Villa at Roehampton, in Surrey.
 Elevation de la Maison de Monseigneur le Comte de Bessborough.

J. Chambers del. et sc.

J. Chambers Arch.

Plate 59. Elevation of Wm. Chambers's design for Lord Bessborough's villa at Roehampton



*Plan of the Principal Floor at Roehampton.
Principal Etage.*

WG 1, PL. 13

W. G. Smith Architect.

W. G. Smith.

Plate 60. Plan of the principal floor at Roehampton



Plate 61. Recent photograph of Lord Bessborough's villa at Roehampton (Parksted House)



Plate 62. Parksted House hall



Plate 63. Stone chimneypiece in hall of Parksted House



Plate 64. Stone chimneypiece
in hall of Charlemont House

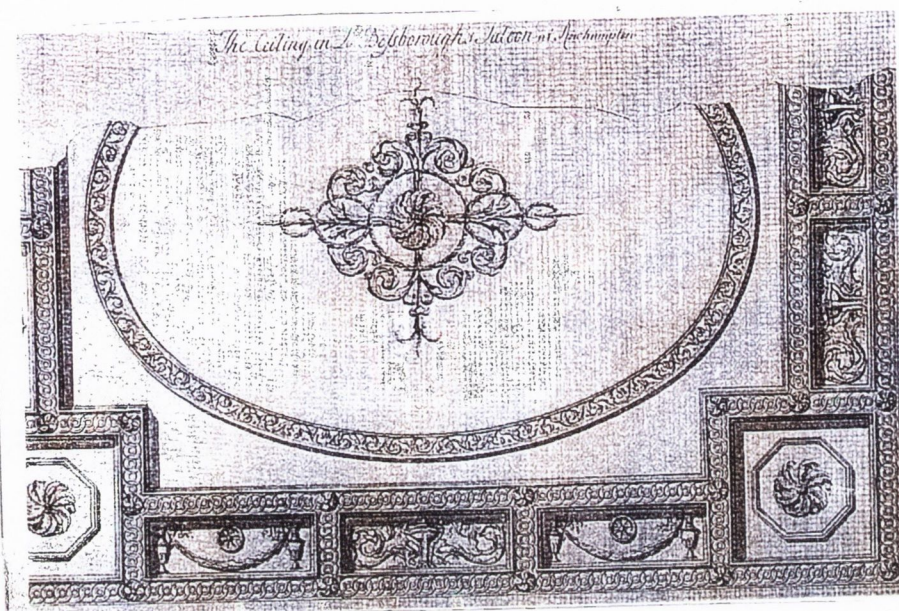


Plate 65. William Chambers. *Design for the Saloon (hall) Ceiling at Parksted, Roehampton, 1763*



Plate 66. Central design of Parksted House hall ceiling



Plate 67. Parksted House hall. Neo-palladian frieze of vases, drapes and lions' heads.

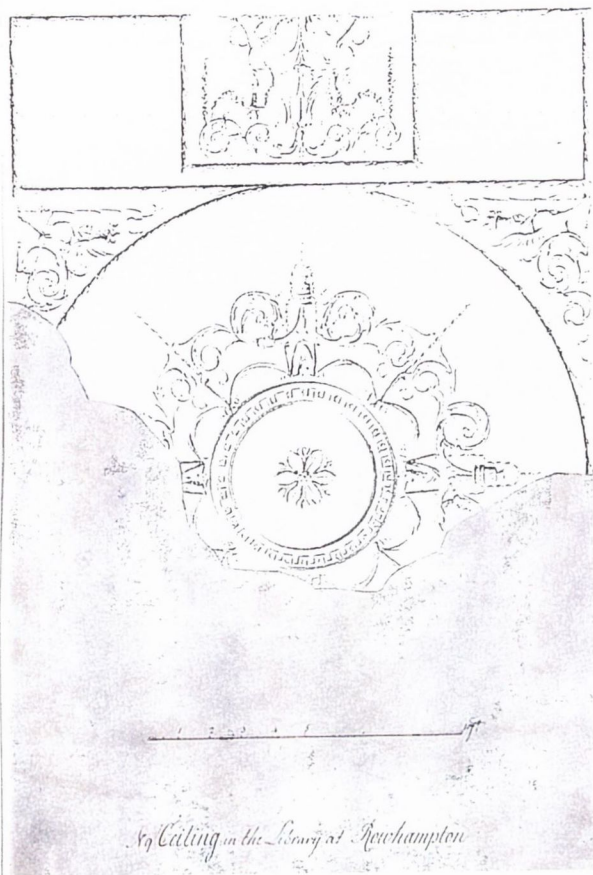


Plate 68. William Chambers's
design for the library ceiling
Parksted House,
Roehampton, 1761.

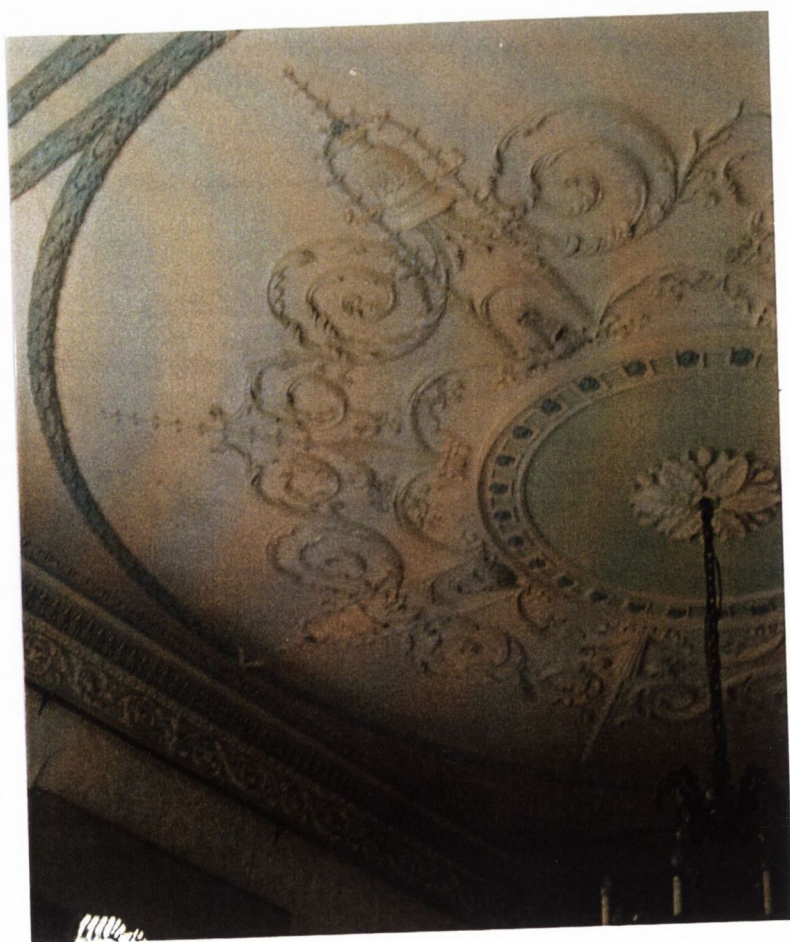


Plate 69. Drawing room
ceiling at Parksted House.
Uses Chambers's
library ceiling design.



Plate 70. Parksted House library ceiling



Plate 71. Parksted House. Door leading from hall to stairs.
The oval wreath above was intended to frame busts on brackets.



Plate 72. Parksted House. Door leading from library to hall.

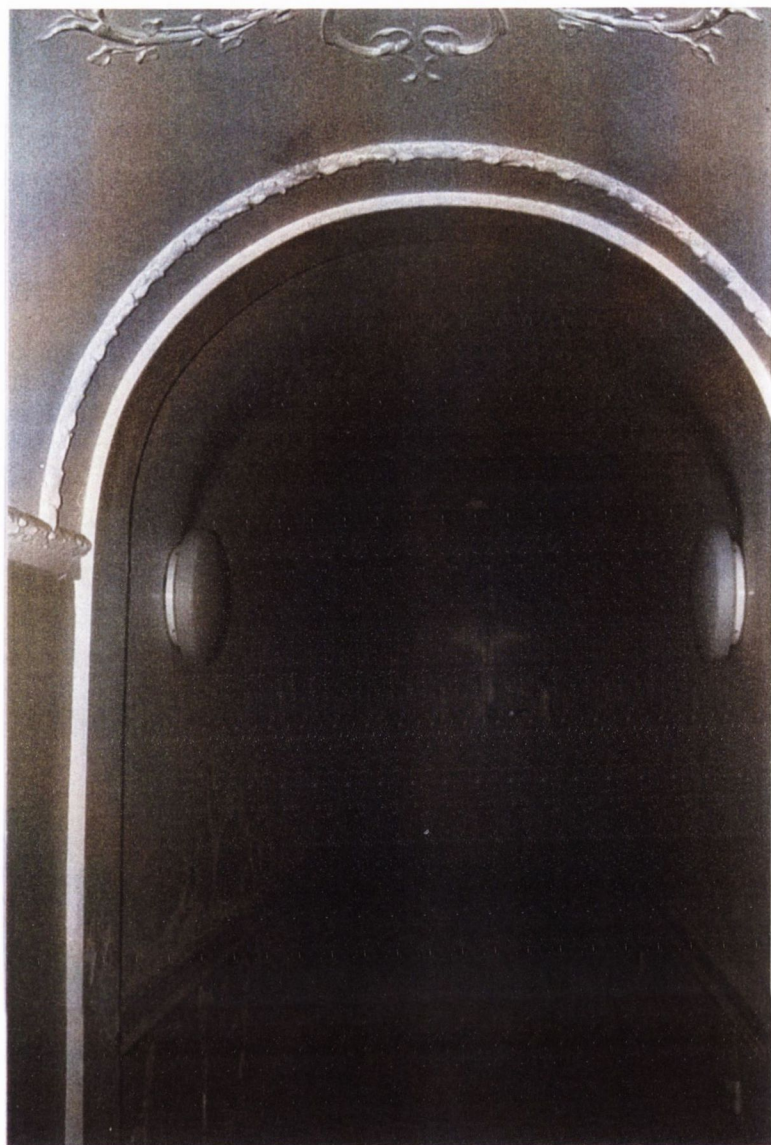


Plate 73. Parksted House.
Passage into house from
door under portico.



Plate 74. Parksted House. Stucco decoration on vaulted ceiling of garden entrance.



Plate 75. *View of the Magnificent Box erected for their Majesties in Westminster Abbey under the direction of Mr. James Wyatt at the commemoration of Handel.*
By Dixon, engraved by William Walker, 1784.

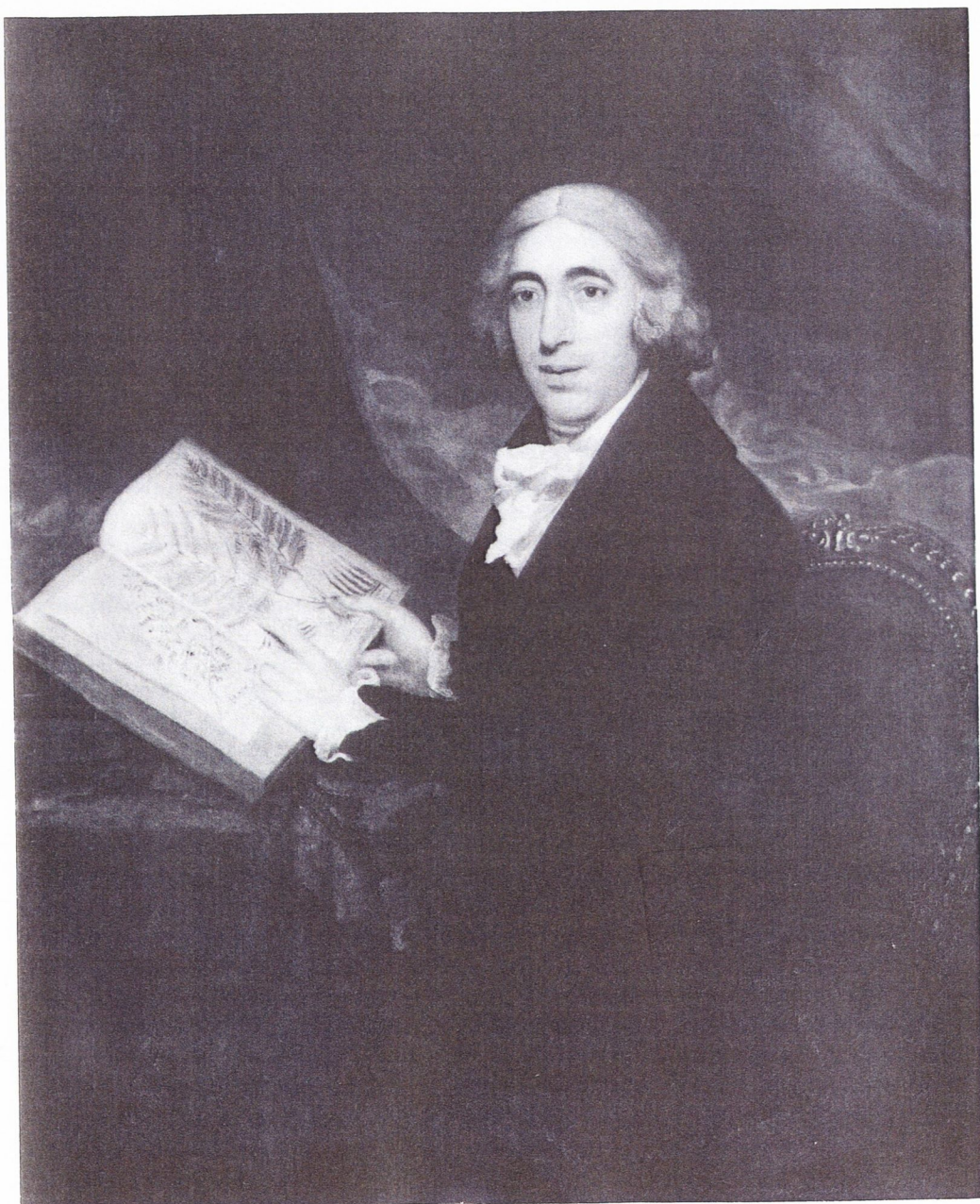
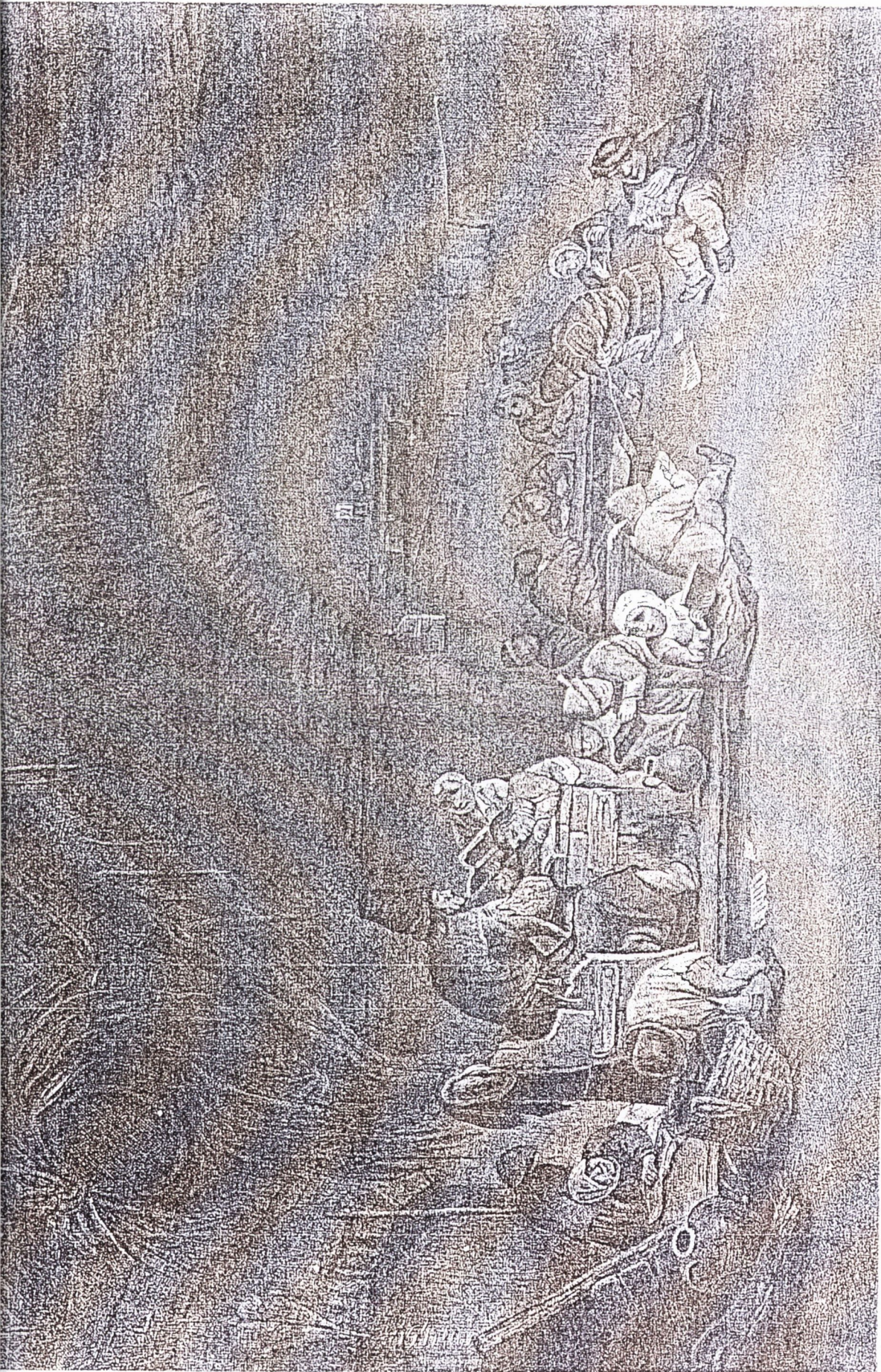


Plate 76. James Edward Smith (1759-1828)
(John Rising, 1793)



*Yet useful with skill, what dazzling fruits appear!
 Even now sagacious foresight points to show,
 A little bench of headless bishops here,
 And there a chancellor in embryo.*
1645.

THE SCHOOL
*The original picture is
 in the collection of "And" Caldwell Esq. Dublin.*

*Or hard, sublime, if hard, may ever be so,
 As Milton, Shakespear, names that never shall die,
 The name he could along the ground so low,
 Nor meaning how the Muse should soar on high,
 Which, poor starvings of the paper Art may fly,
 Whom in language of space*

Plate 77. *The School*
 (A. V. Ostade. Engraved by Wm. Baillie)

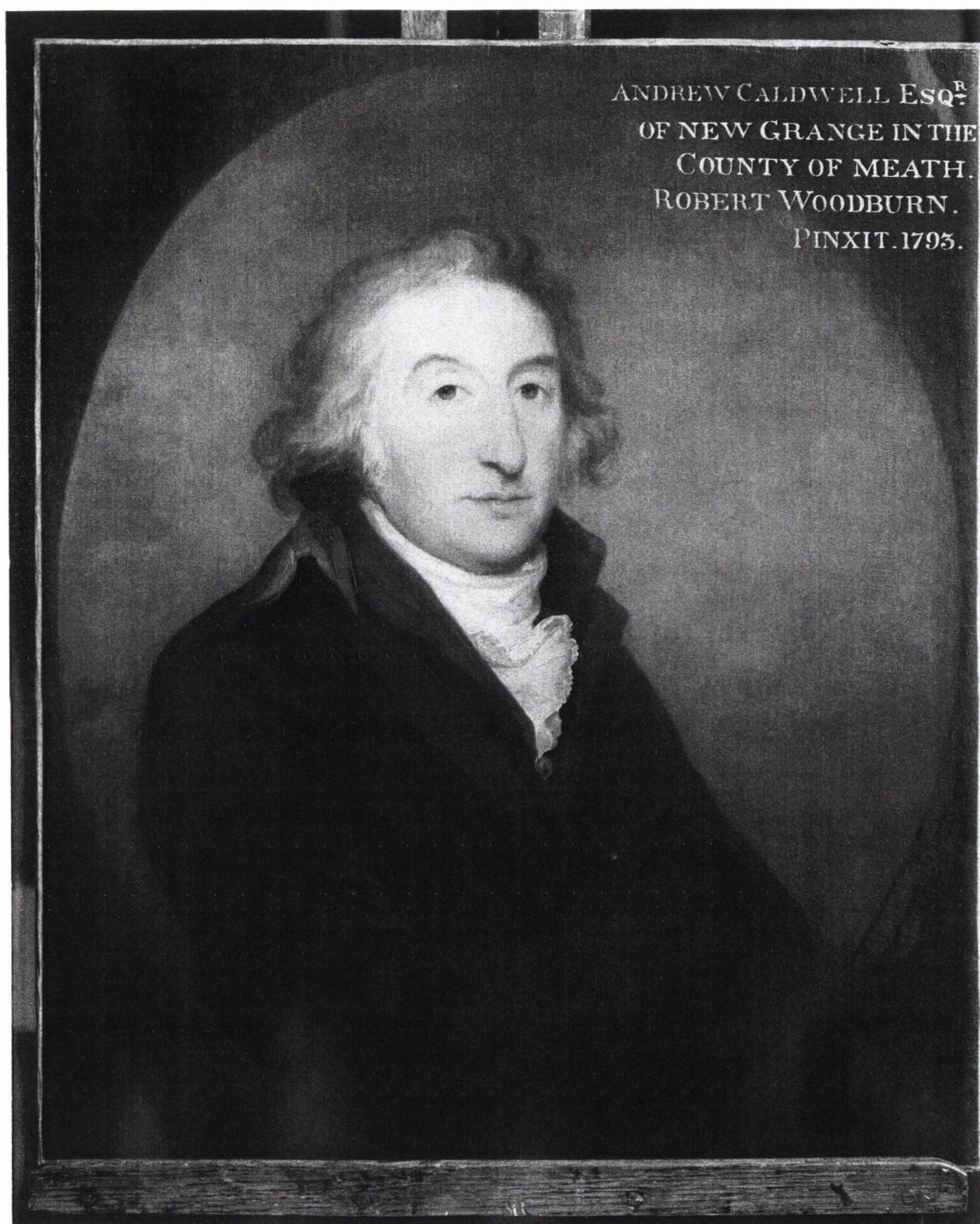


Plate 78. Andrew Caldwell (1733-1808)
(Robert Woodburn)



Plate 79. Andrew Caldwell (1733-1808)
(Joshua Reynolds -- this is an unlikely attribution)



Plate 80. Captain George Cockburn (1763-1847)
(Gilbert Stuart. Whereabouts unknown)



Plate 81. Andrew Caldwell (1733-1808)
(Gilbert Stuart. Whereabouts unknown)

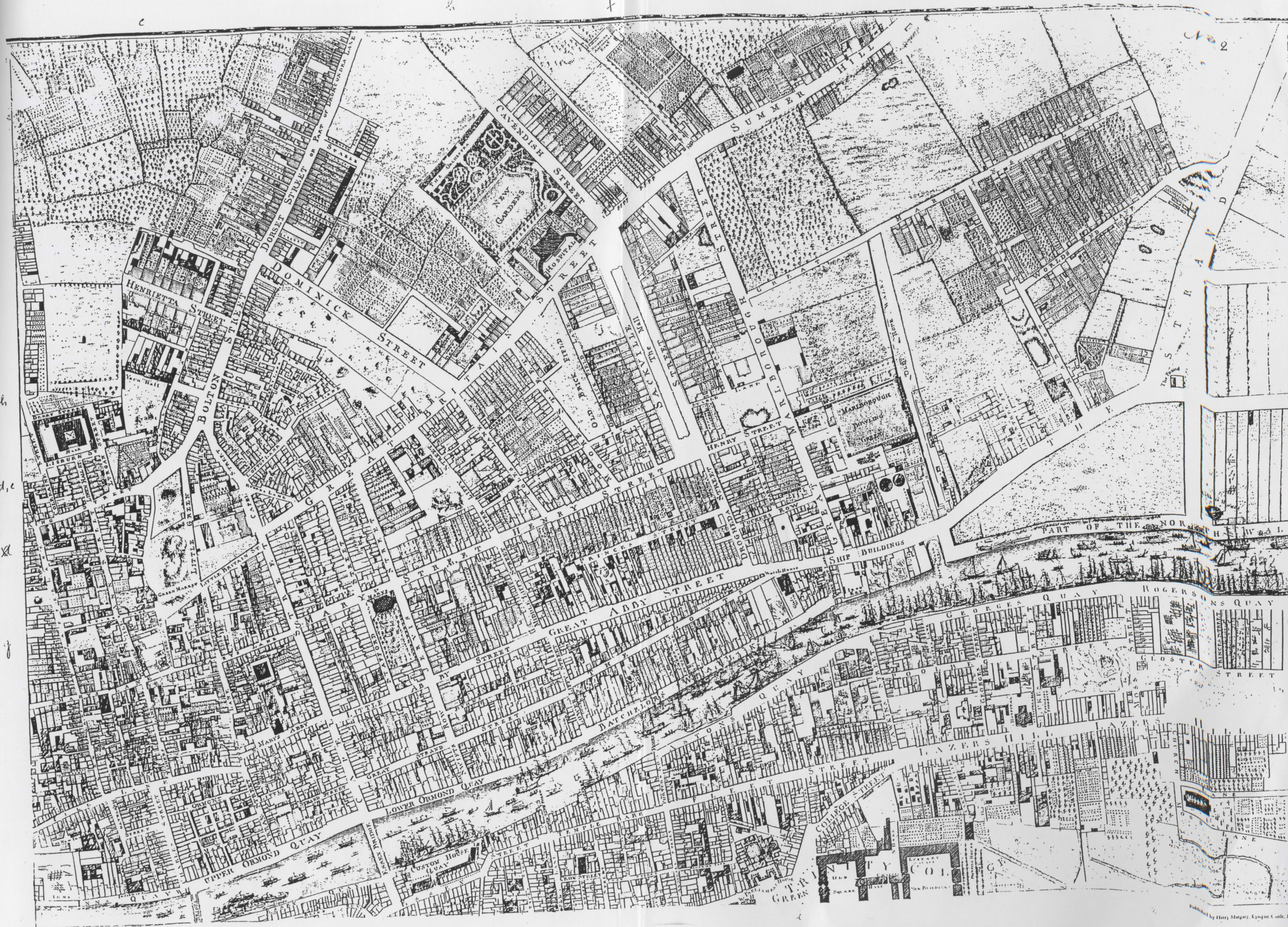


Plate 82. John Rocque's map of Dublin revised by Bernard Scale in 1773.

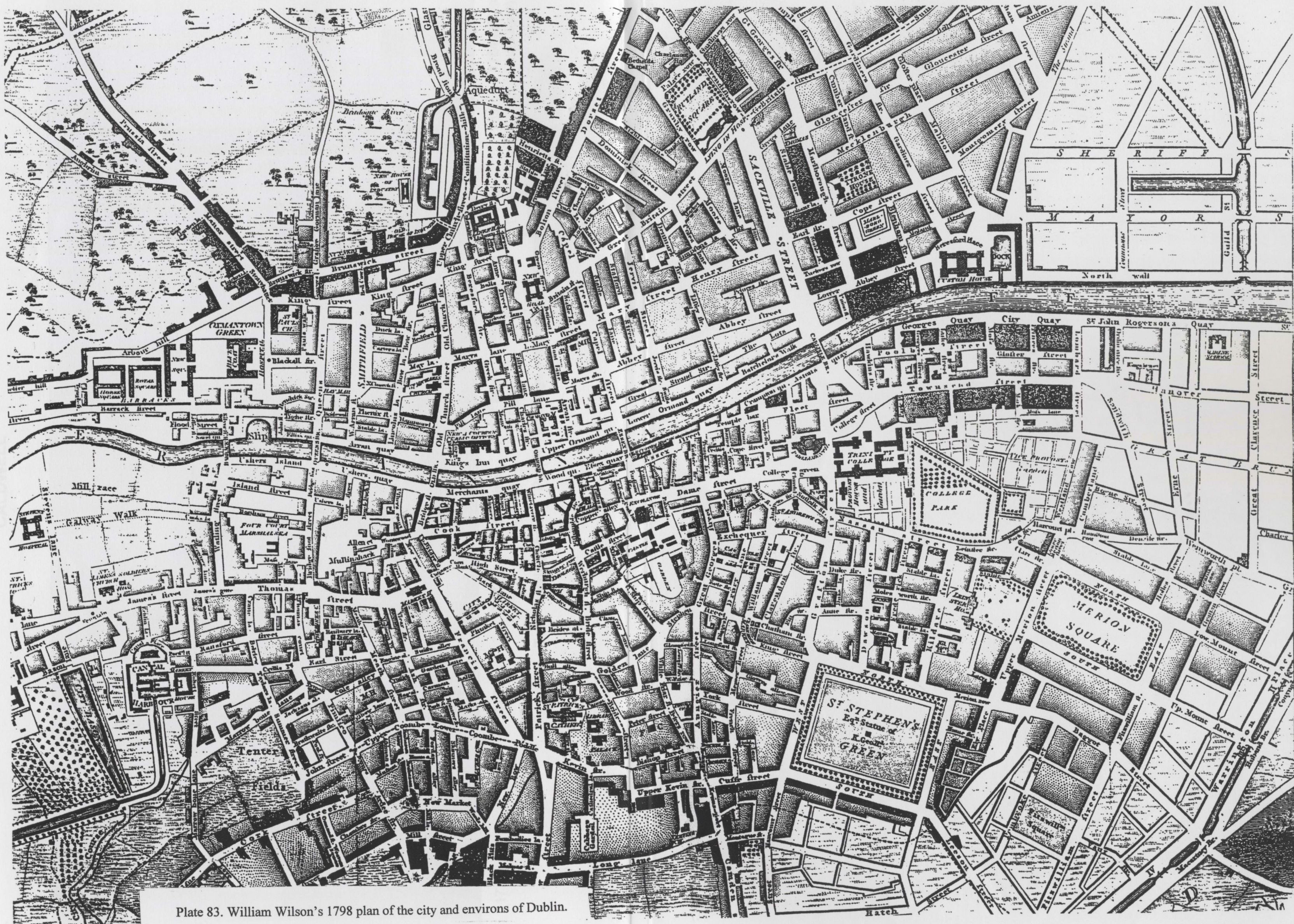
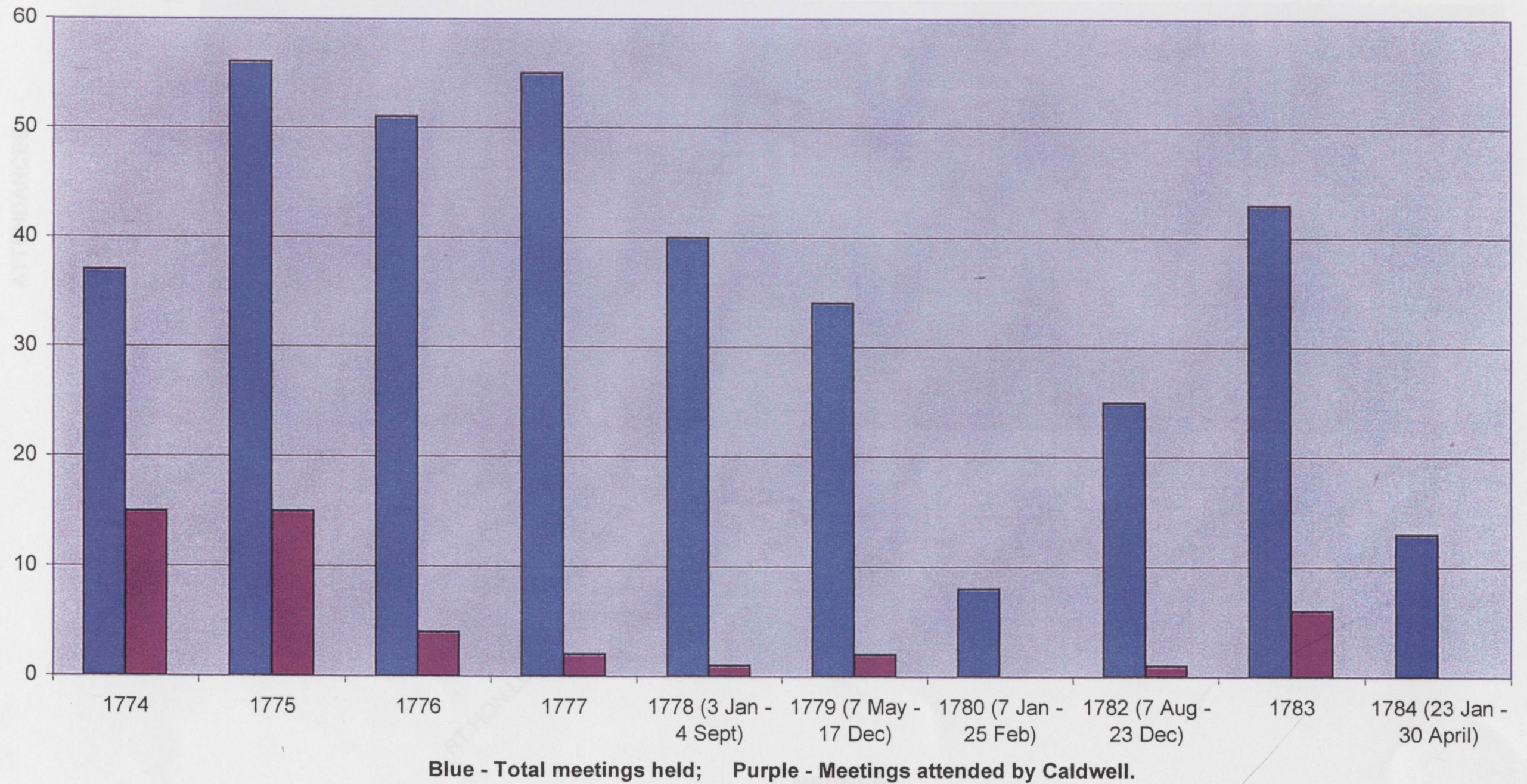


Plate 83. William Wilson's 1798 plan of the city and environs of Dublin.

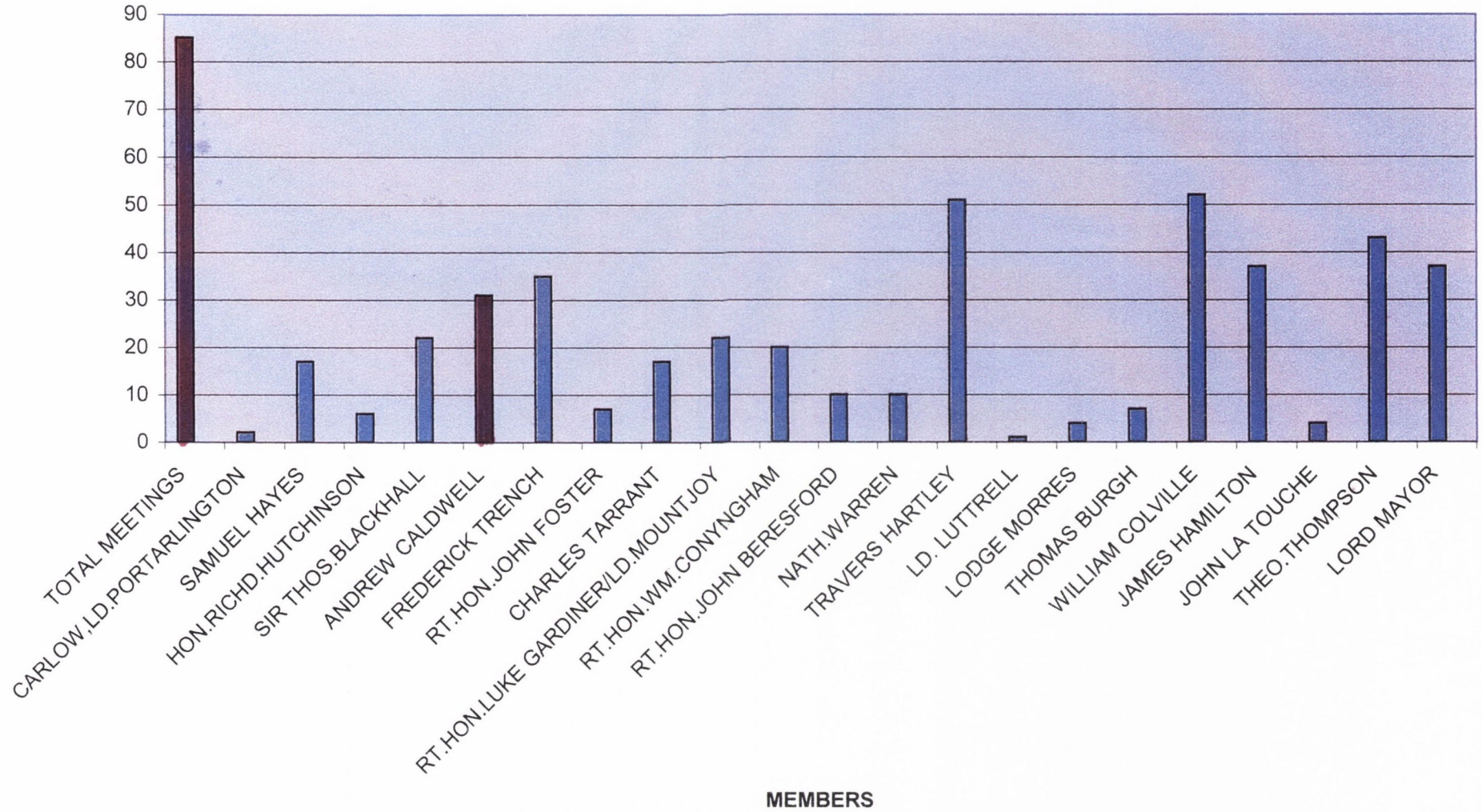
COMPARISON BETWEEN PAVING BOARD MEETINGS HELD AND THOSE ATTENDED BY ANDREW CALDWELL



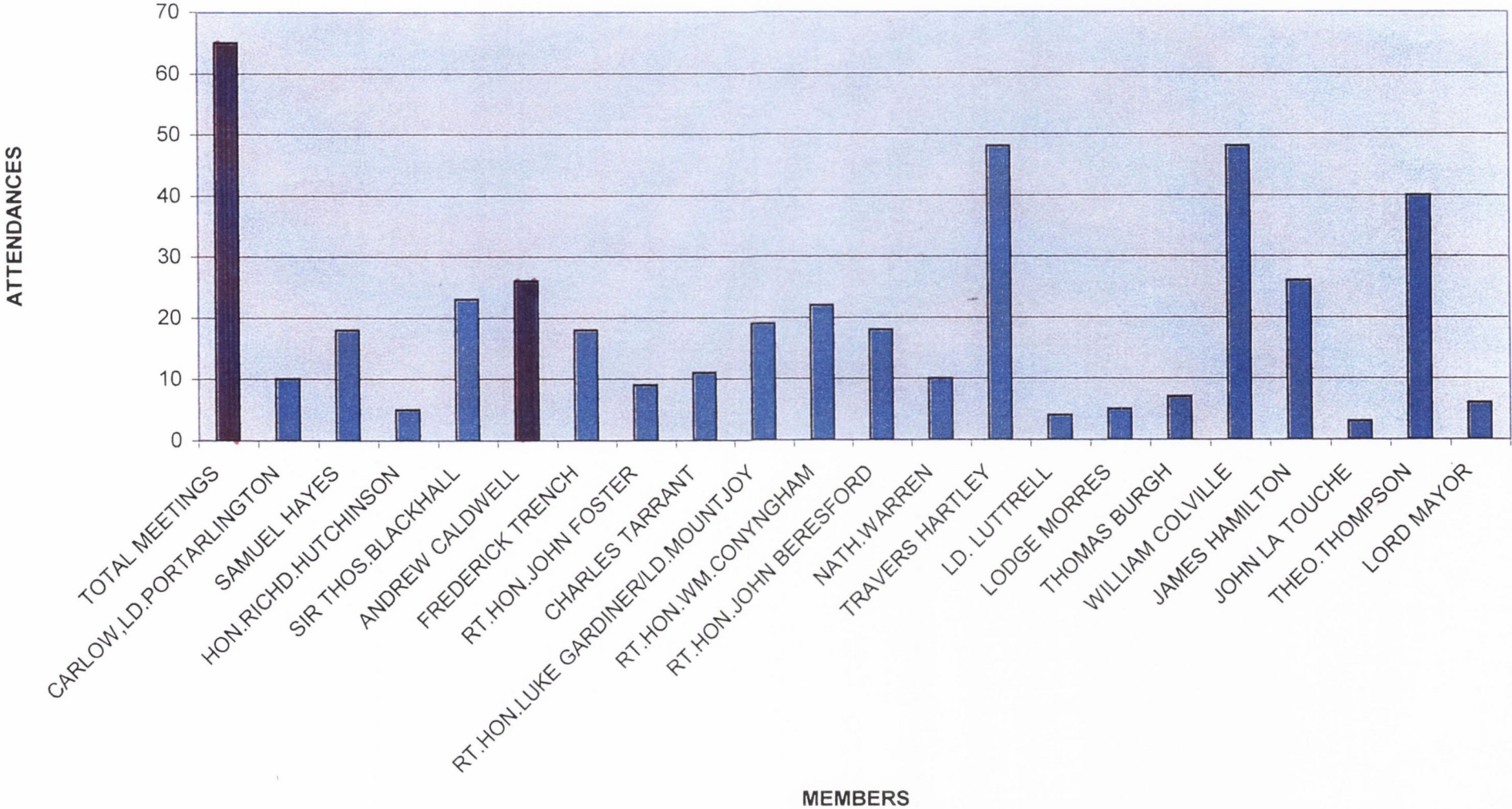
1785 - MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS

ATTENDANCES

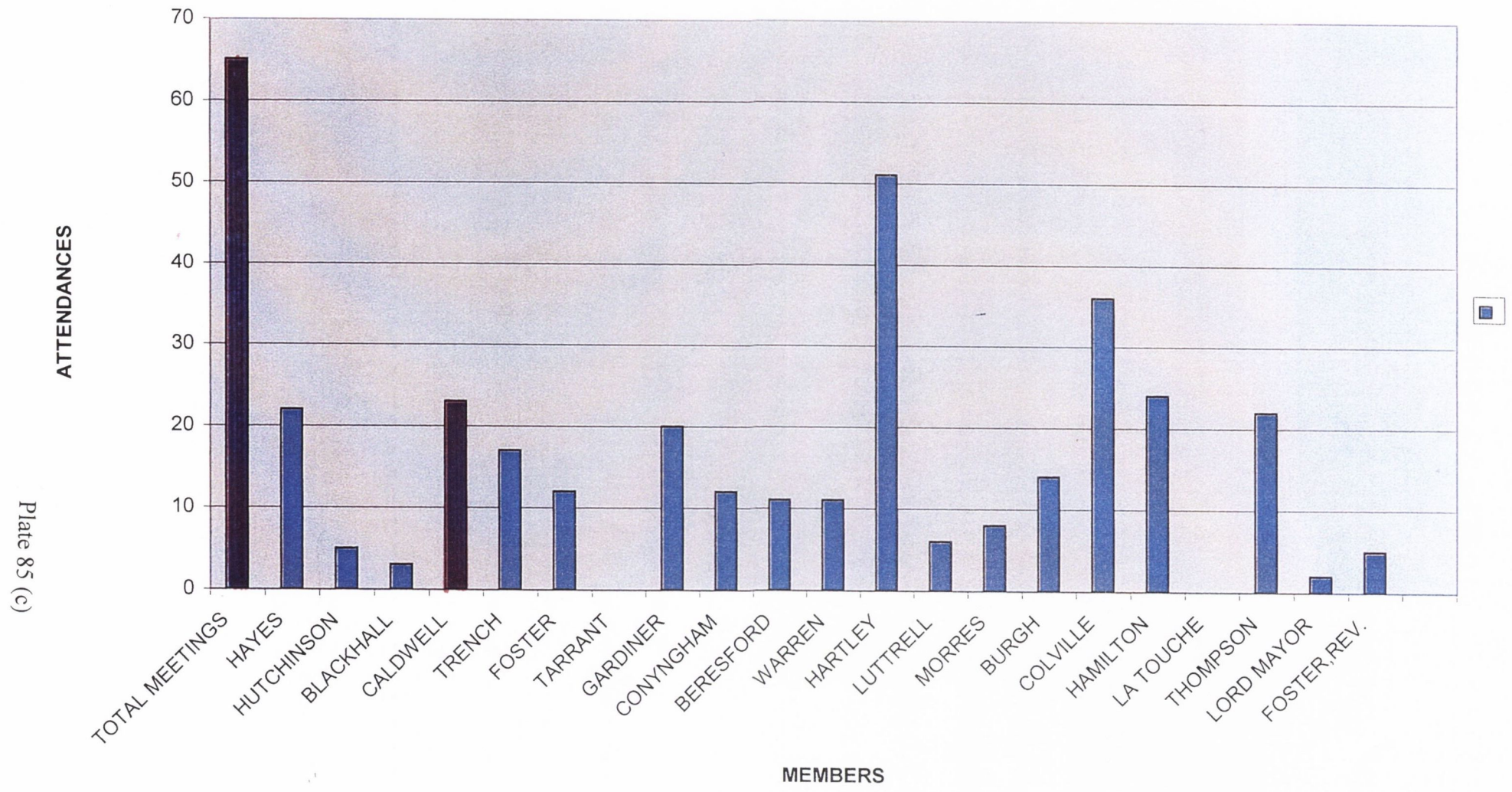
Plate 85 (a)



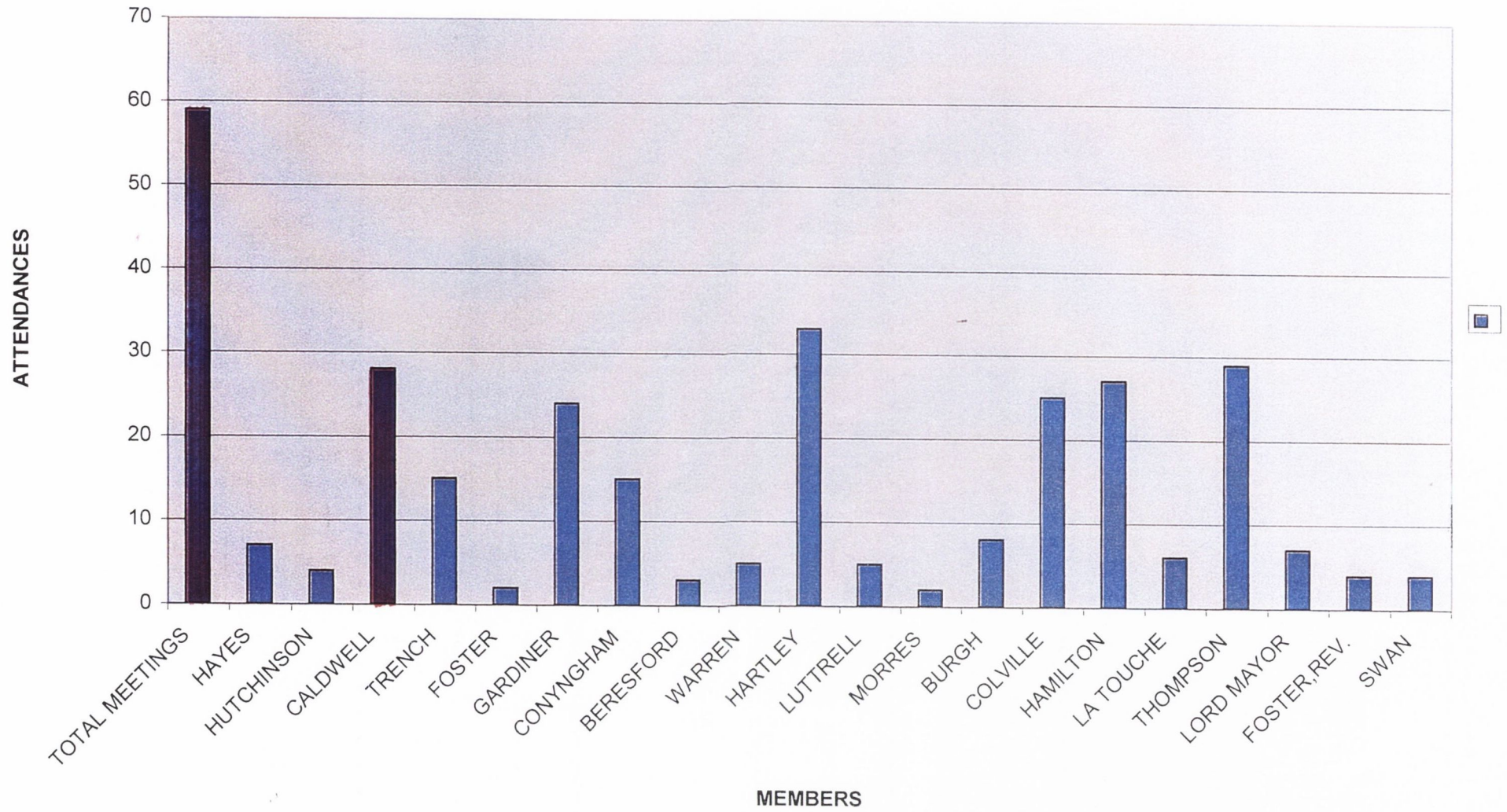
1786 - MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



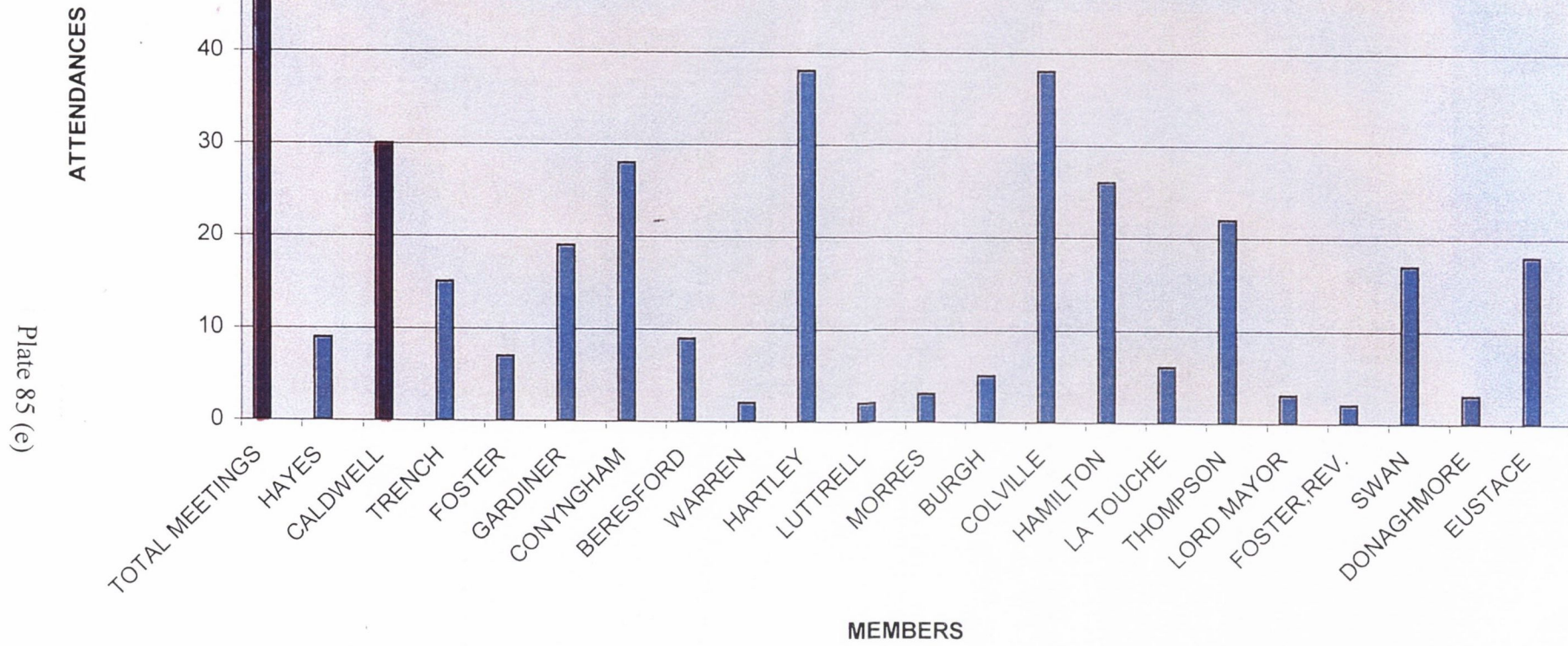
1787 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



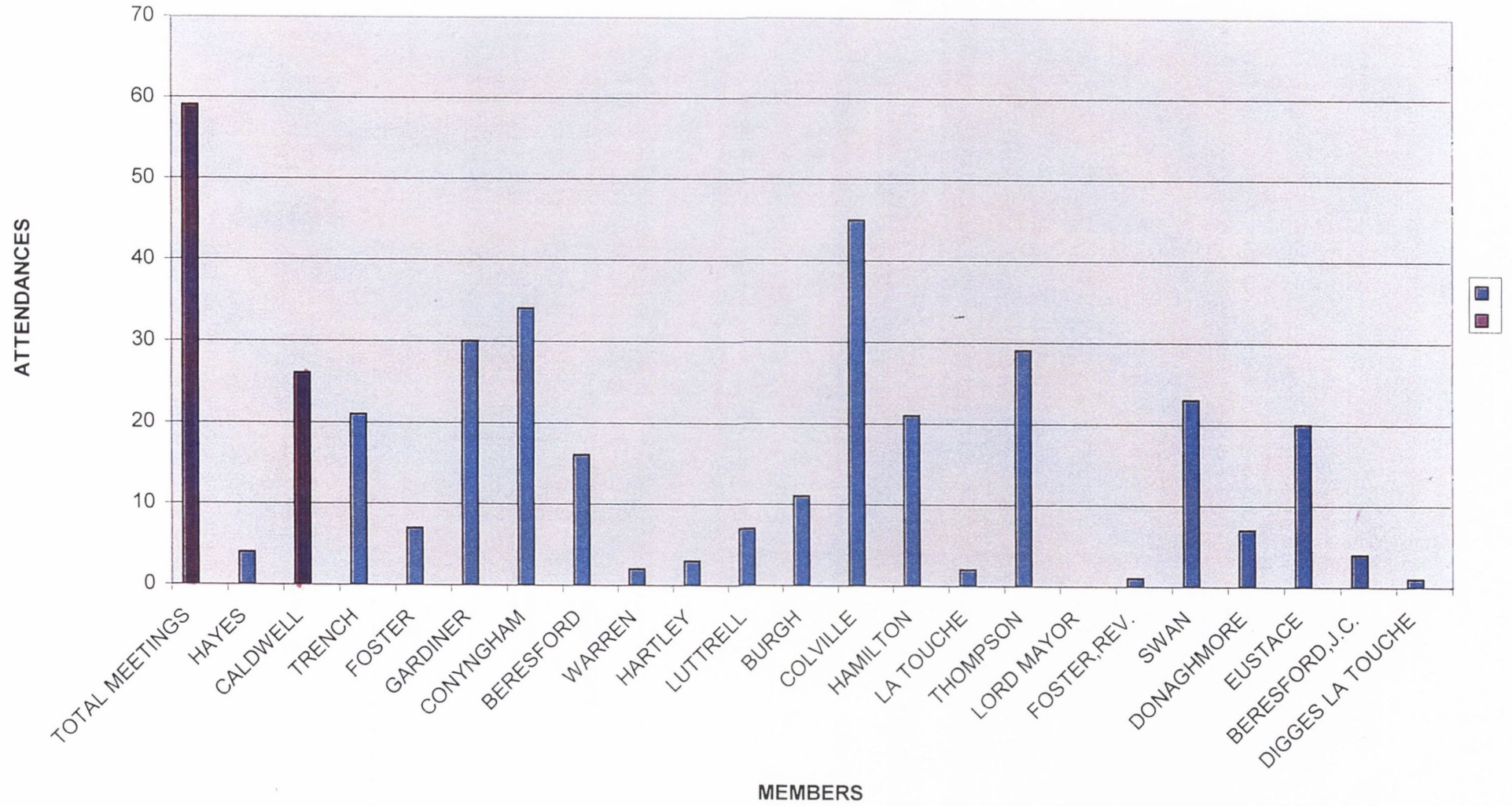
1788 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



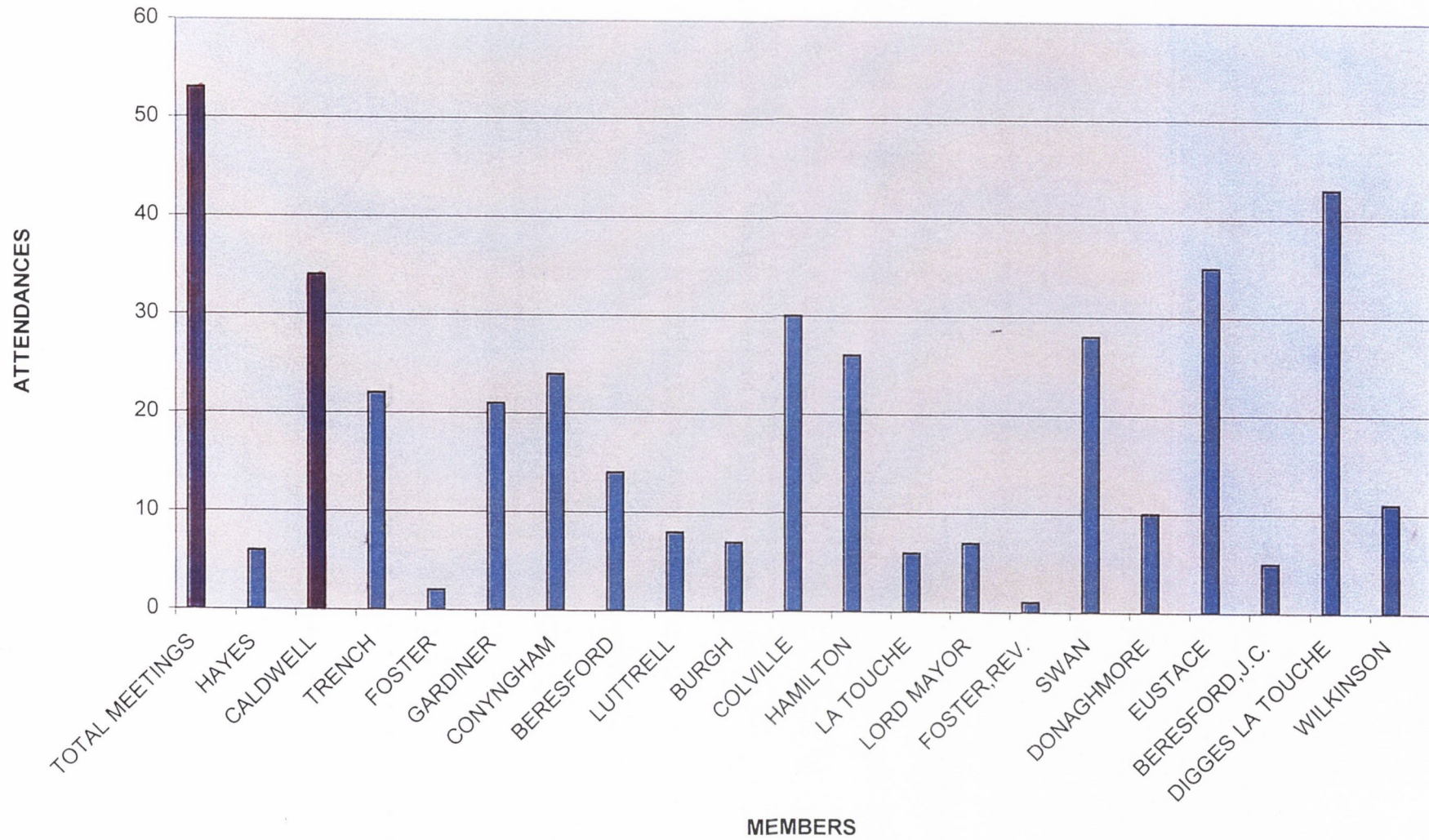
1789 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



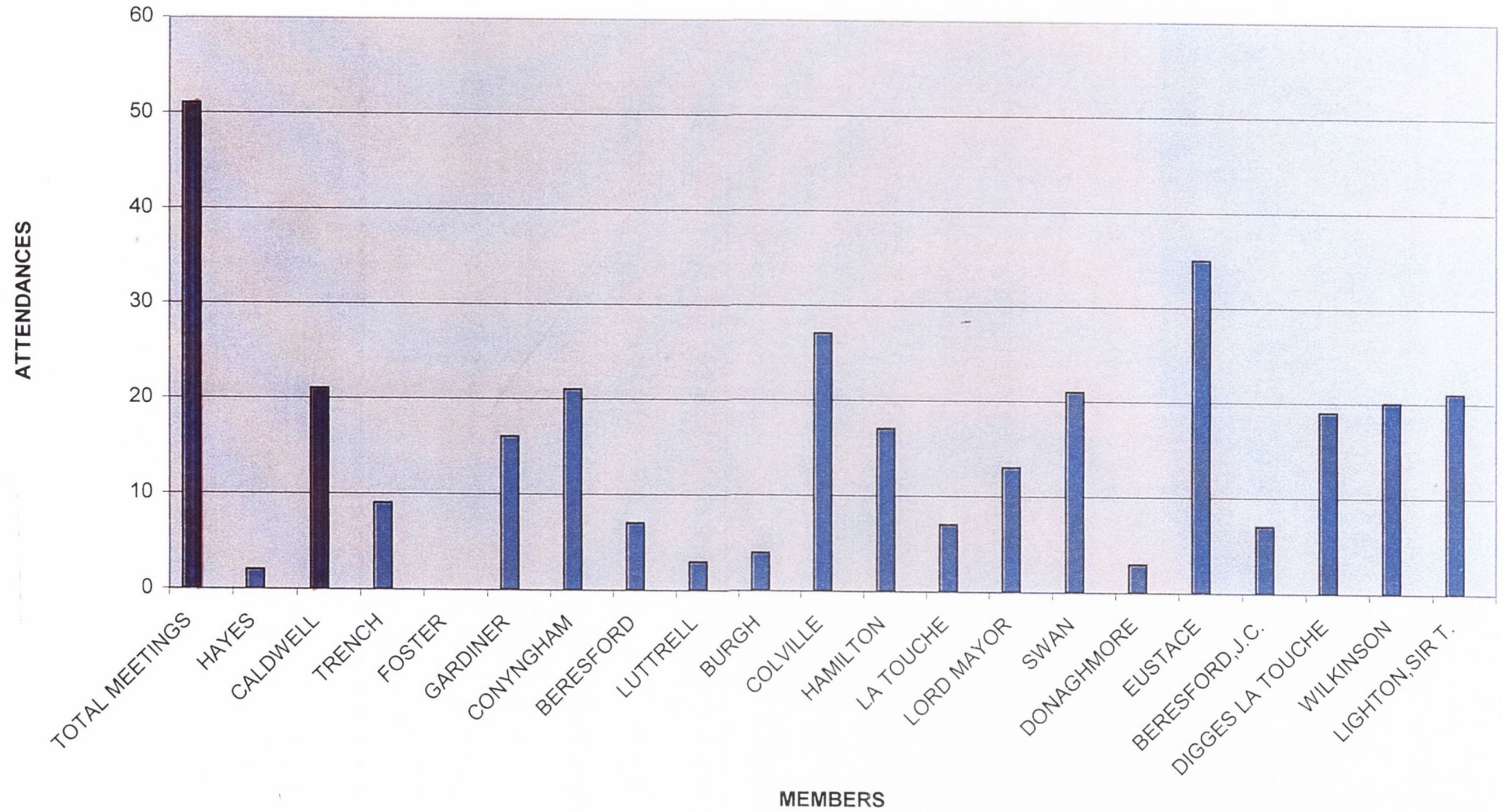
1790 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



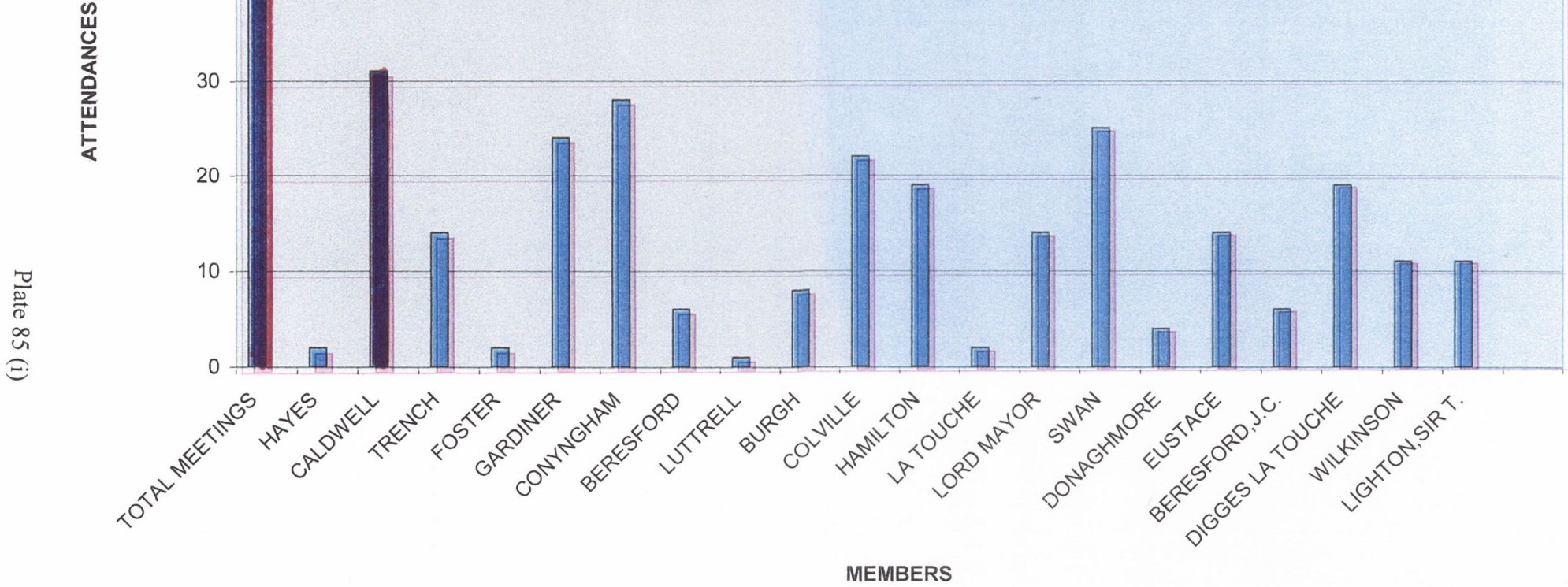
1791 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



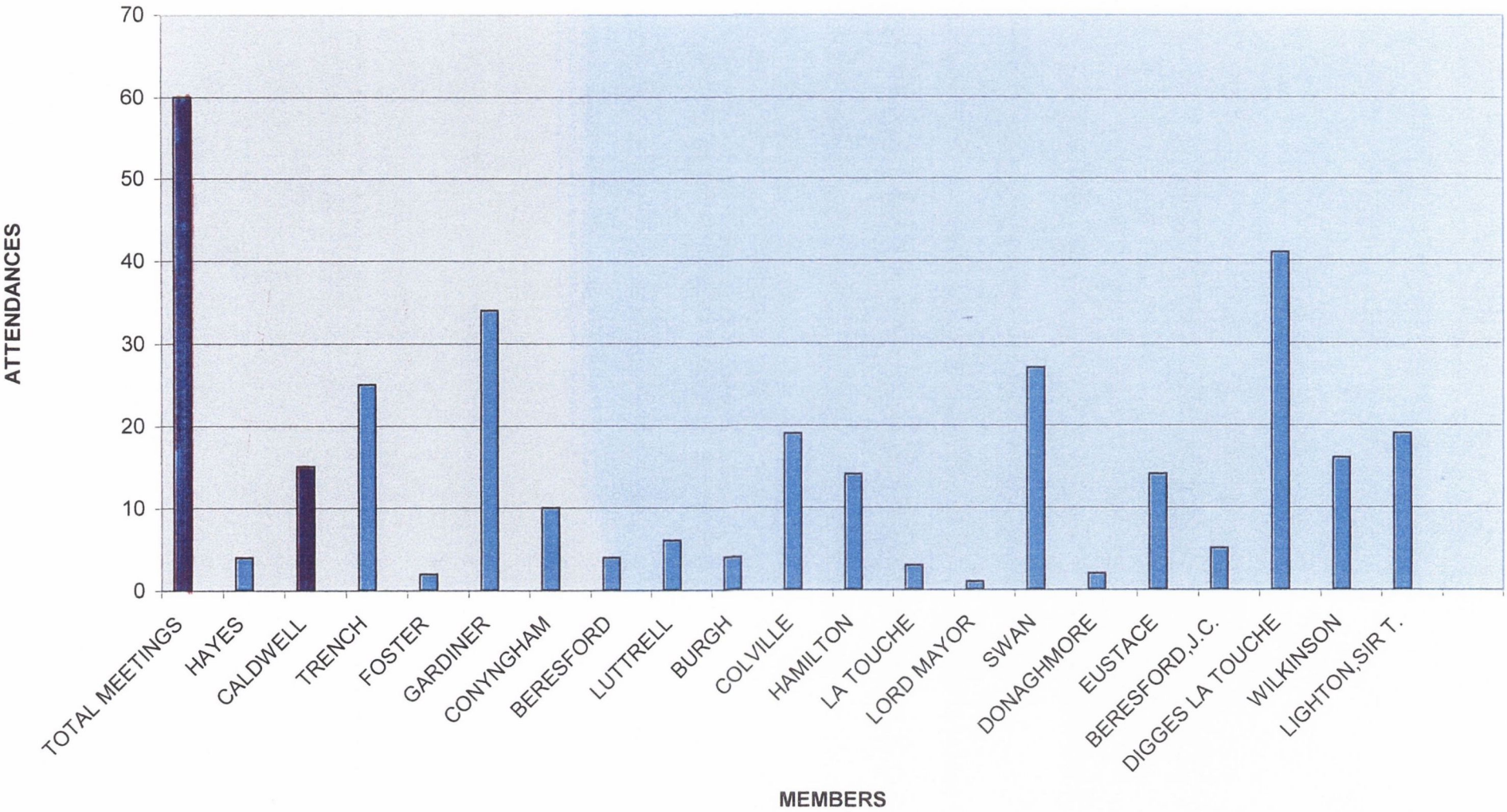
1792 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



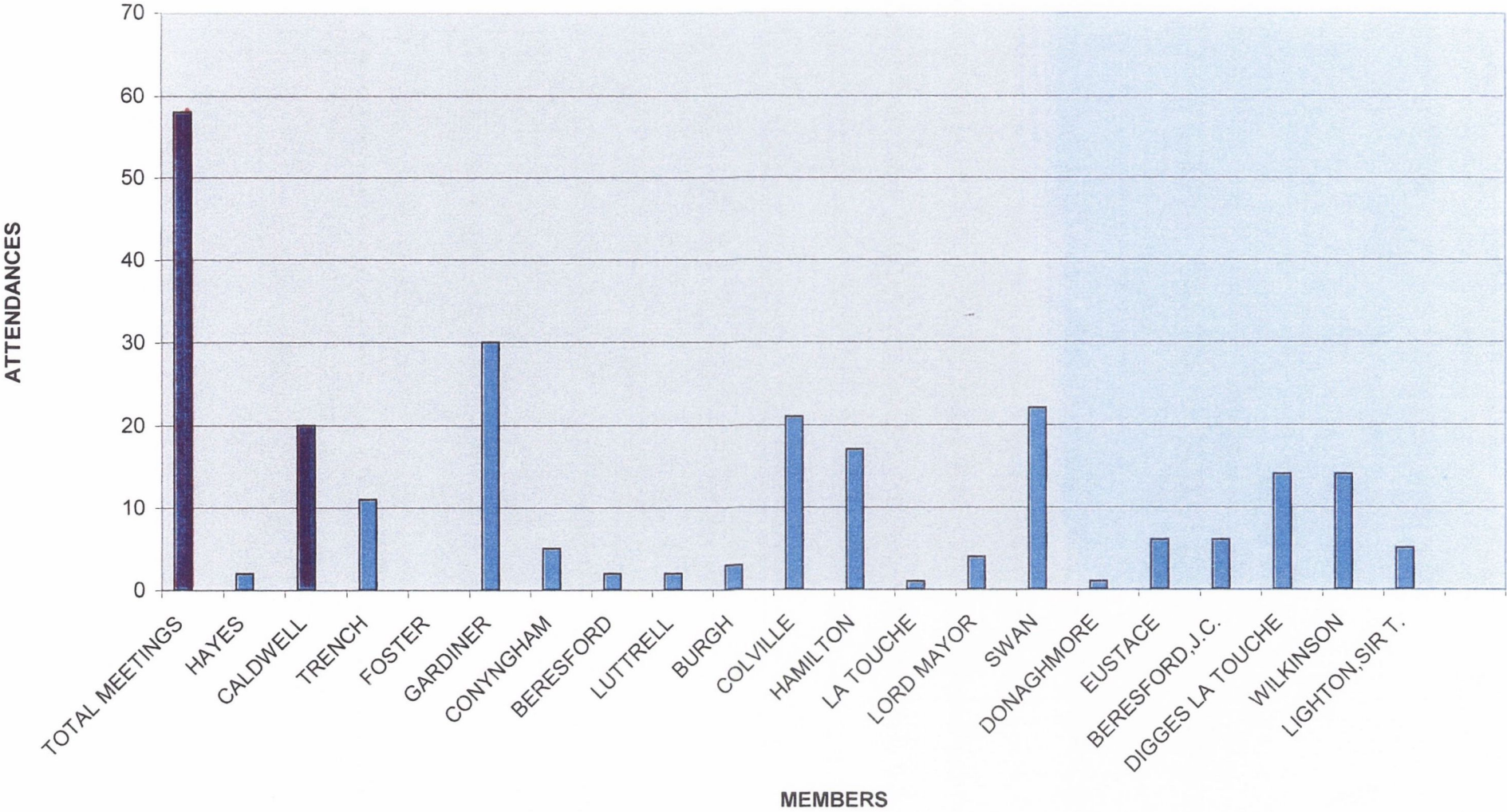
1793 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



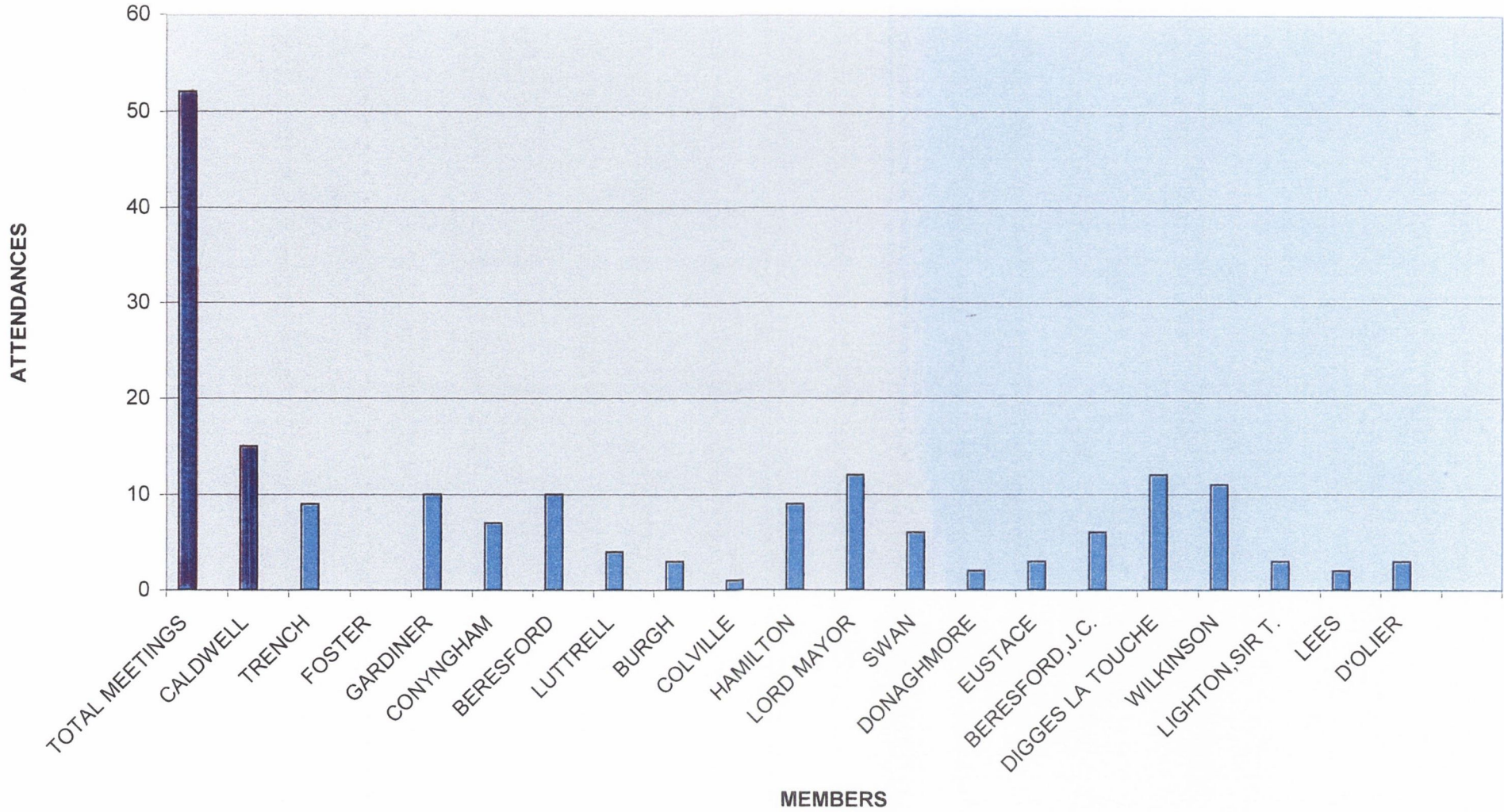
1794 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



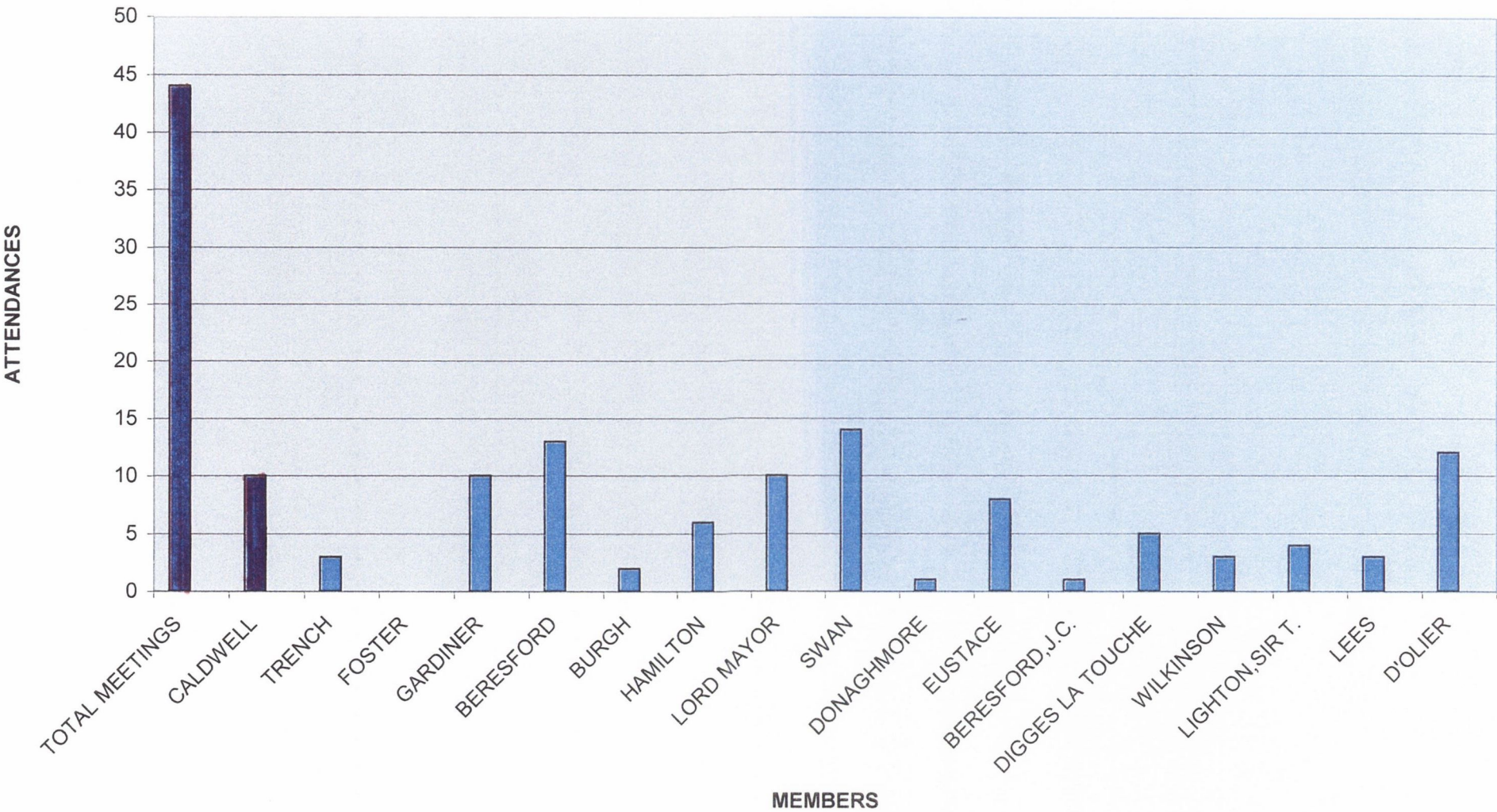
1795 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



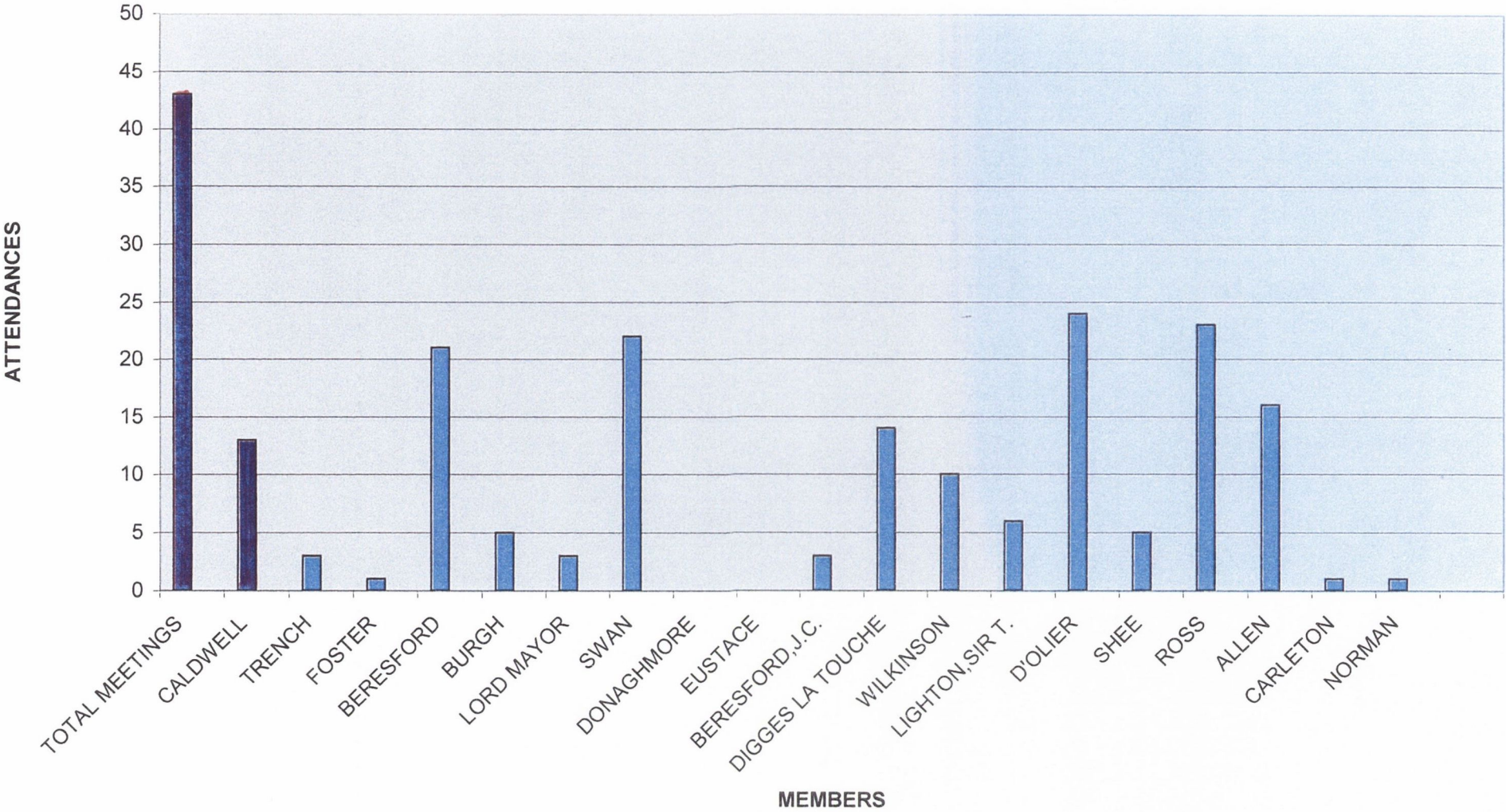
1796 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



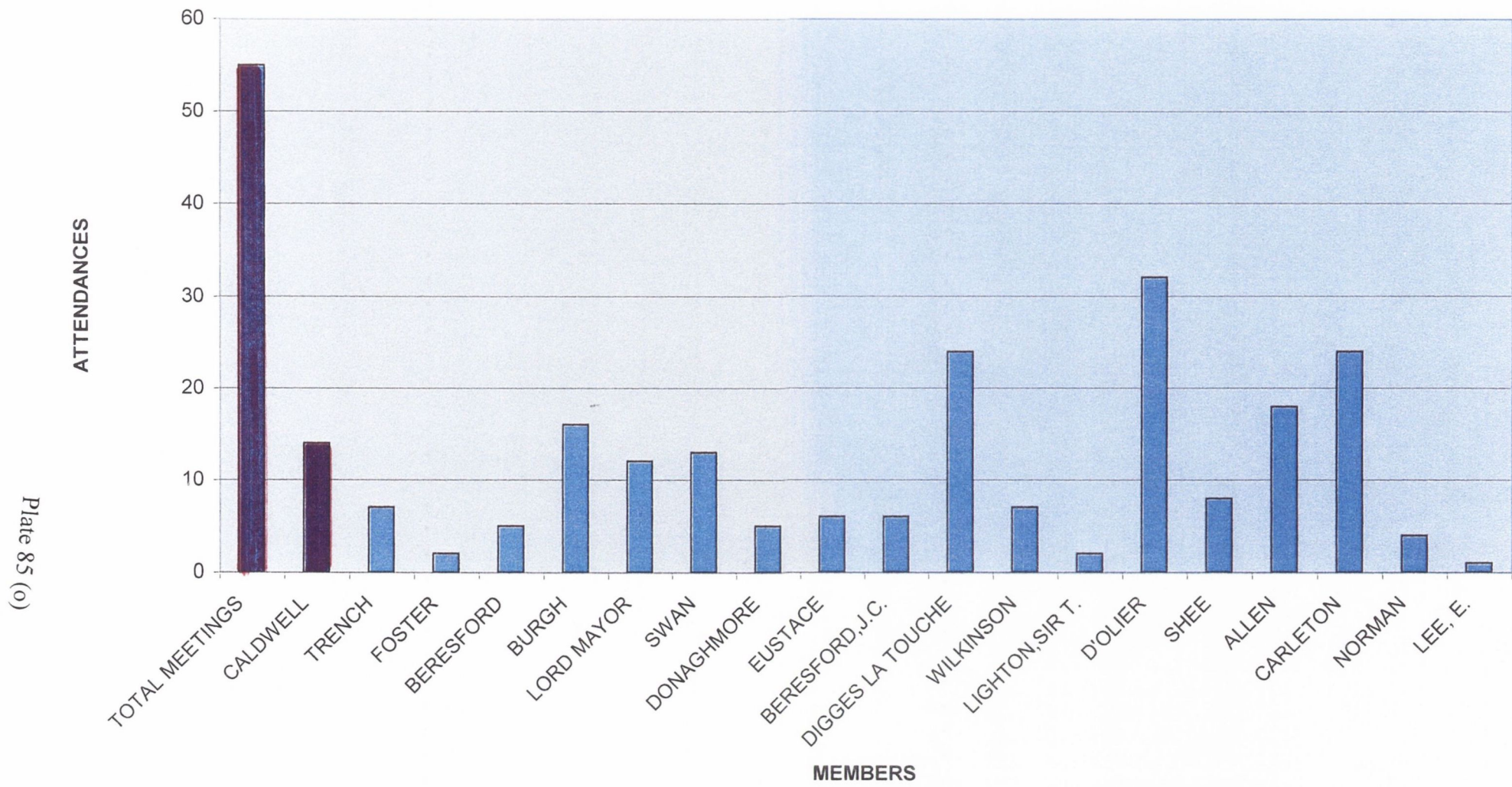
1797 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



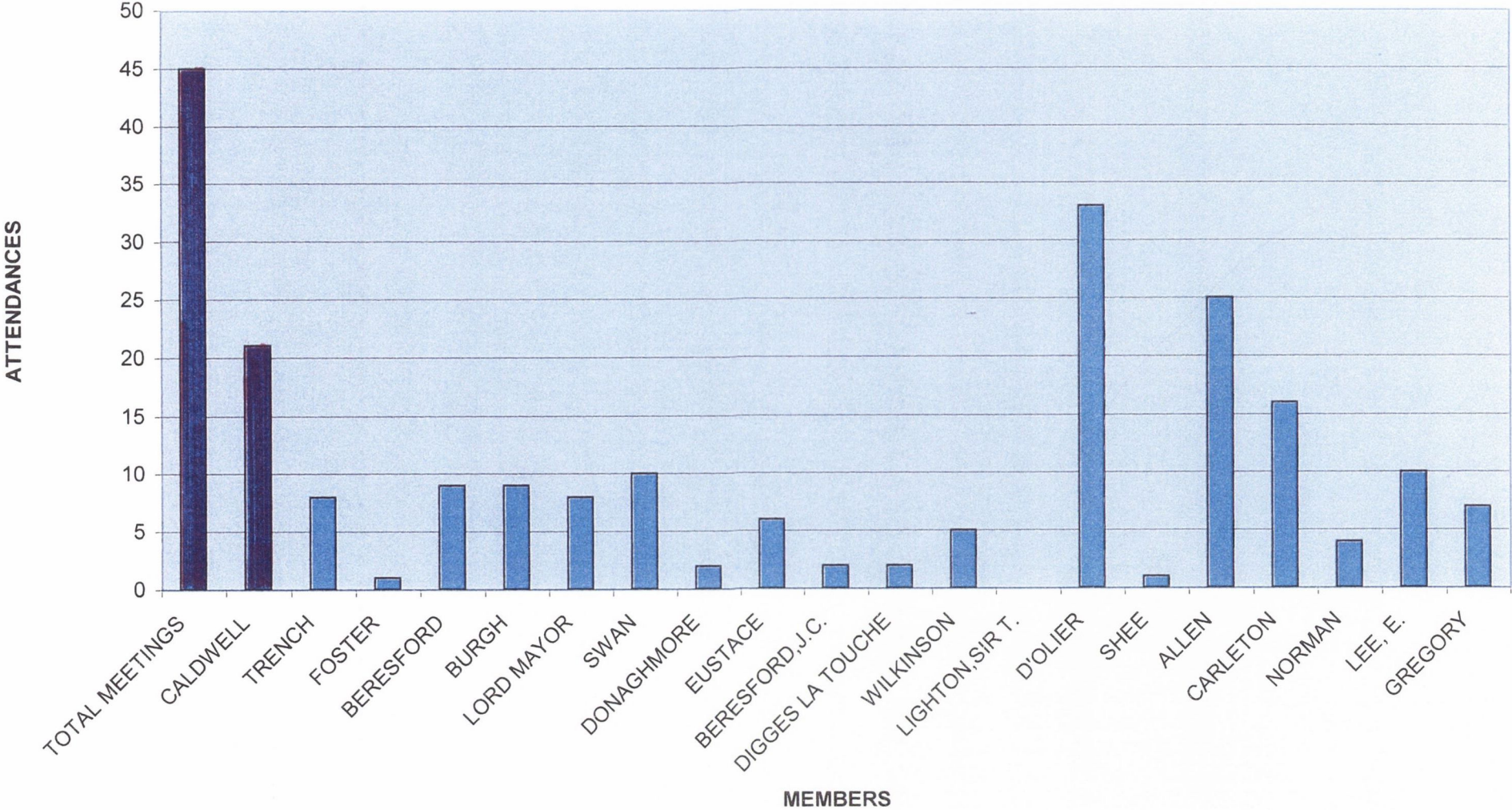
1798 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



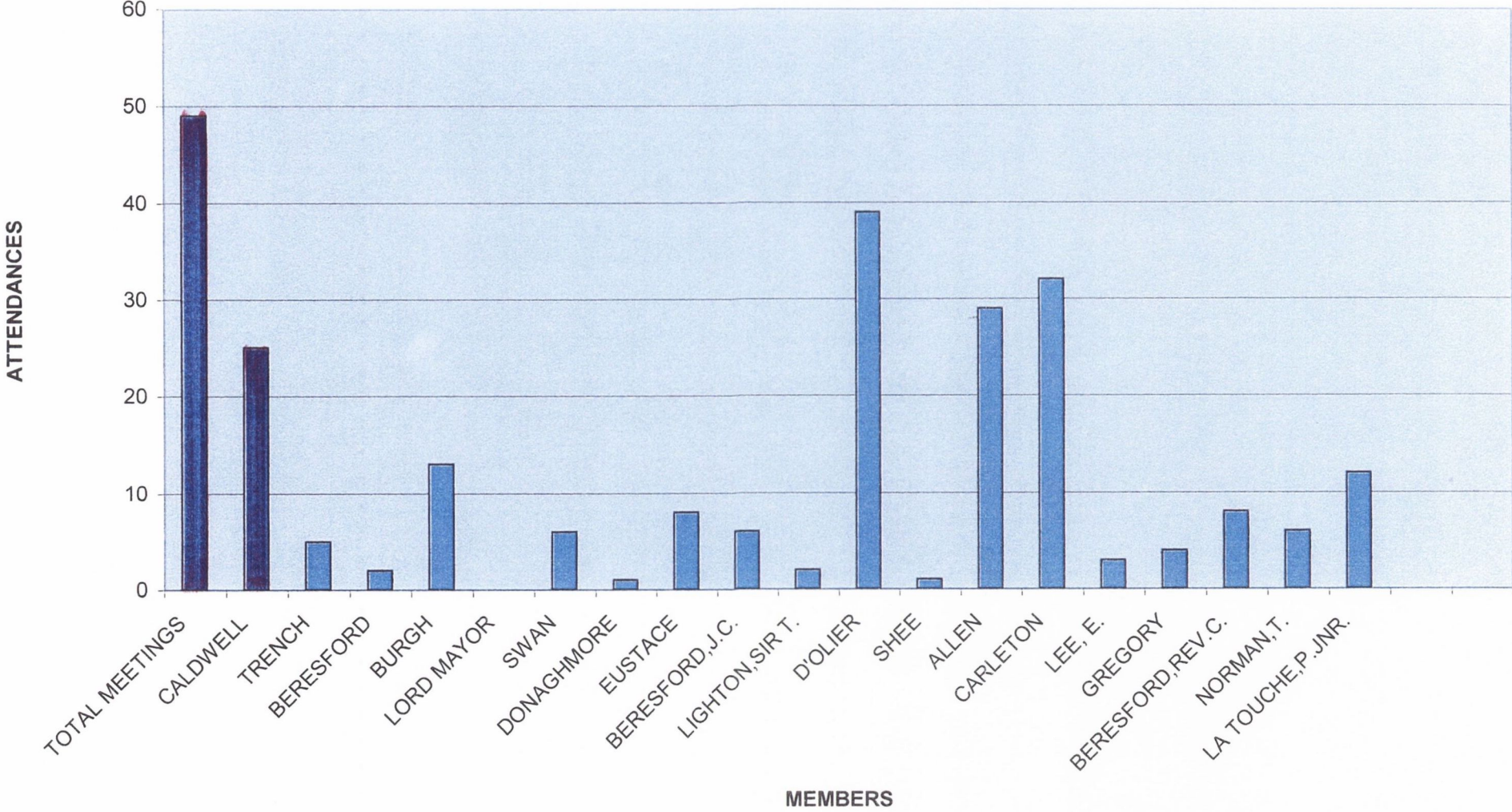
1799 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



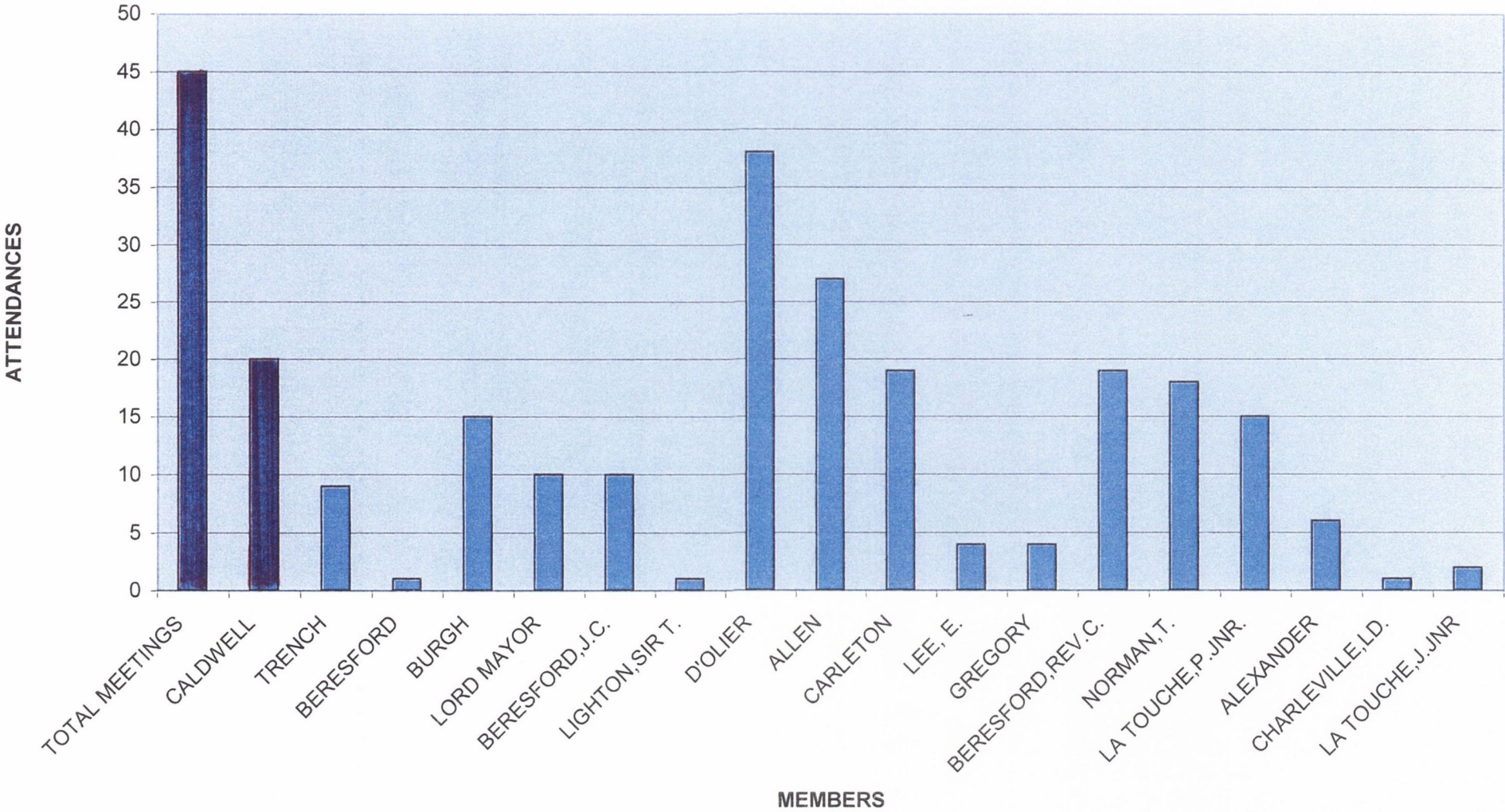
1800 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



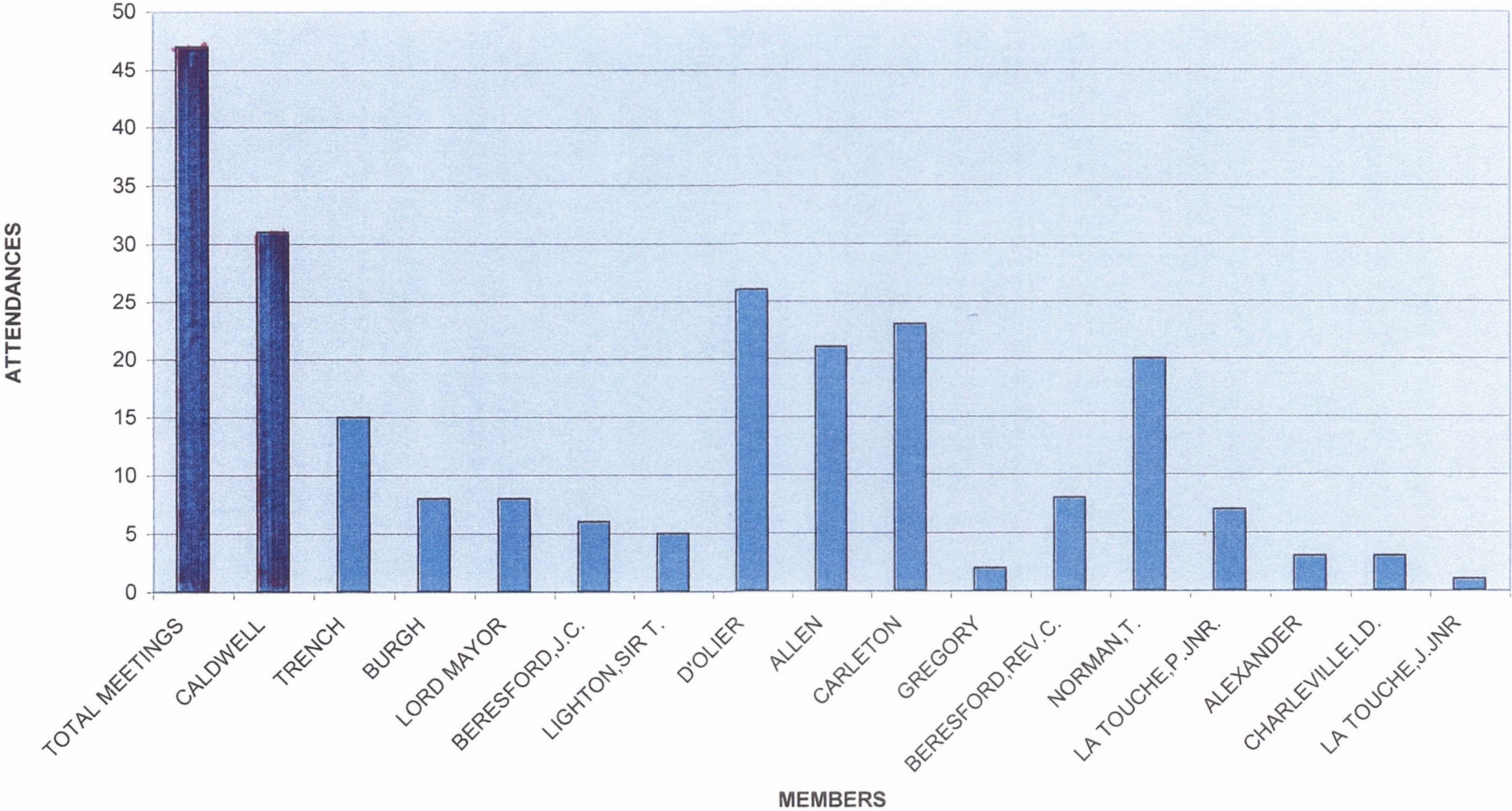
1801 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



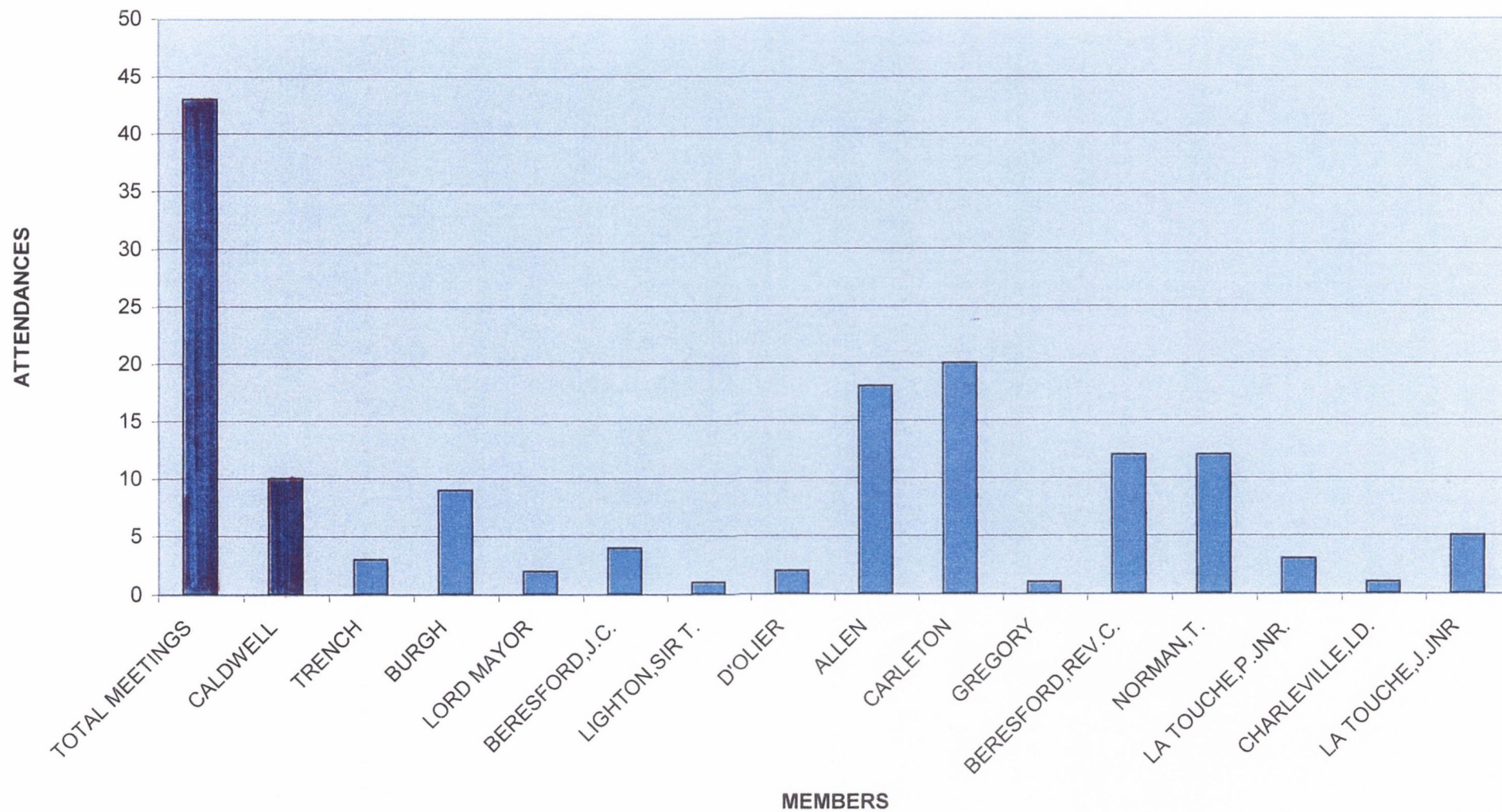
1802 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



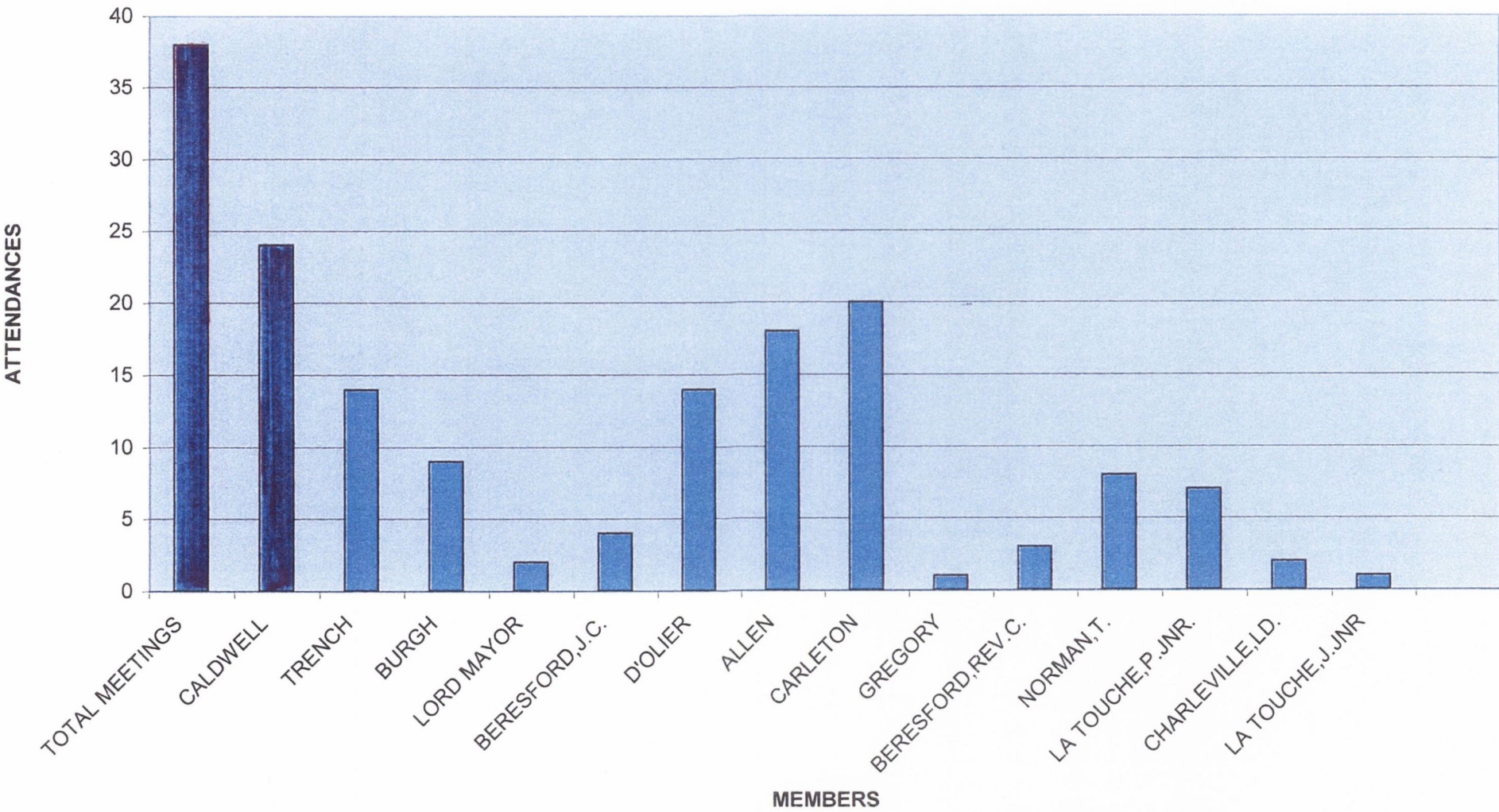
1803 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



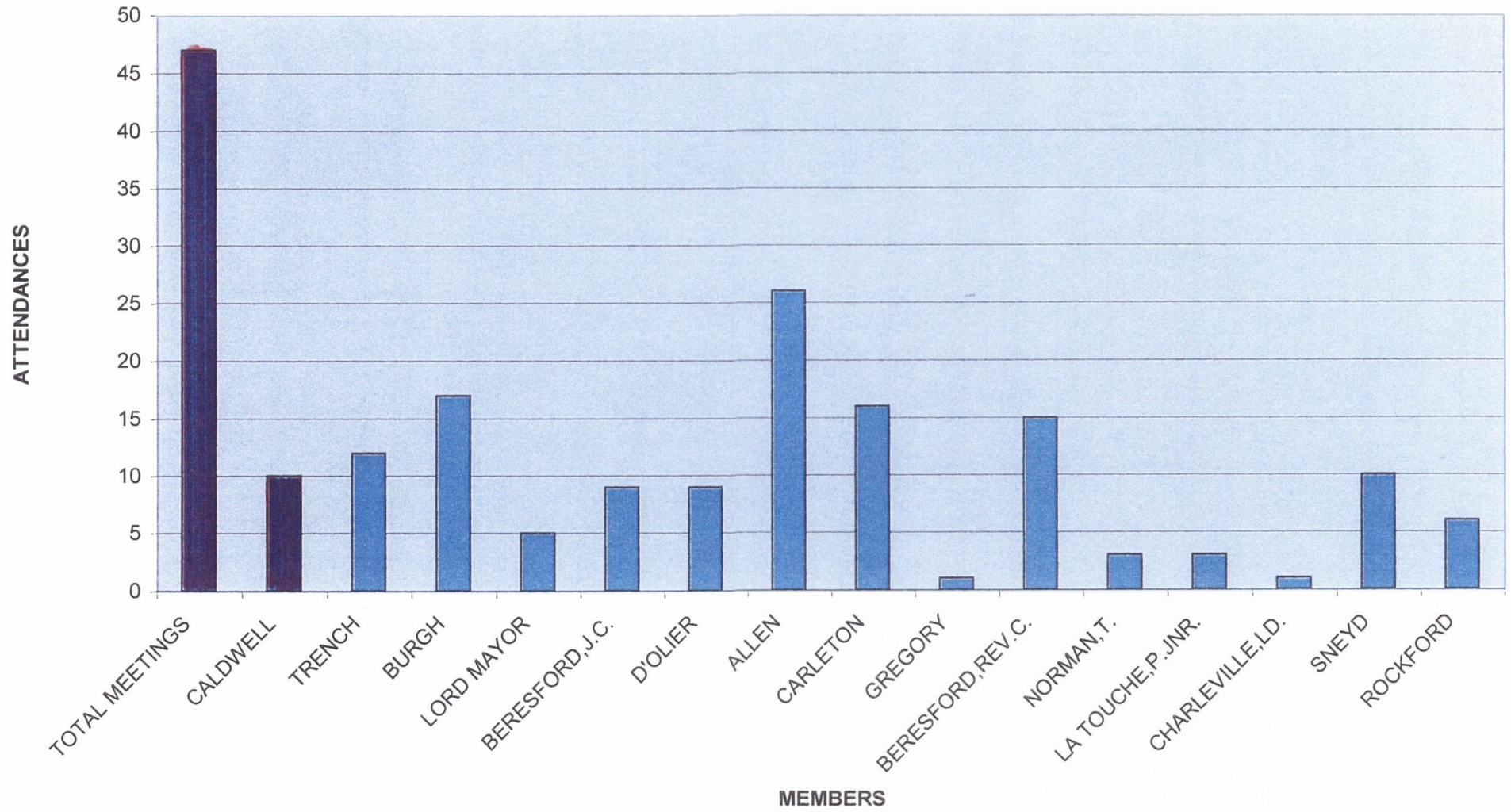
1804 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



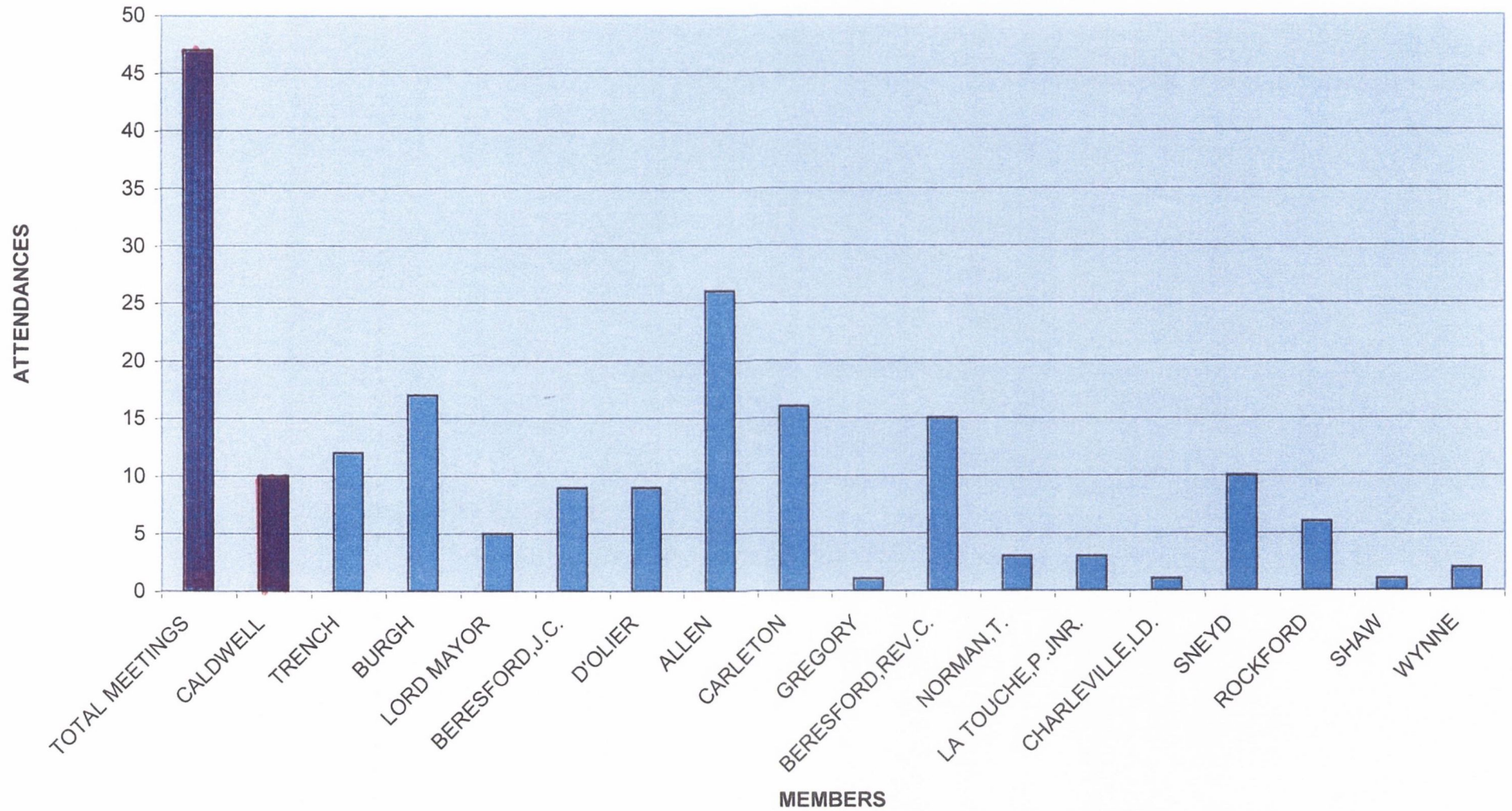
1805 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



1806 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



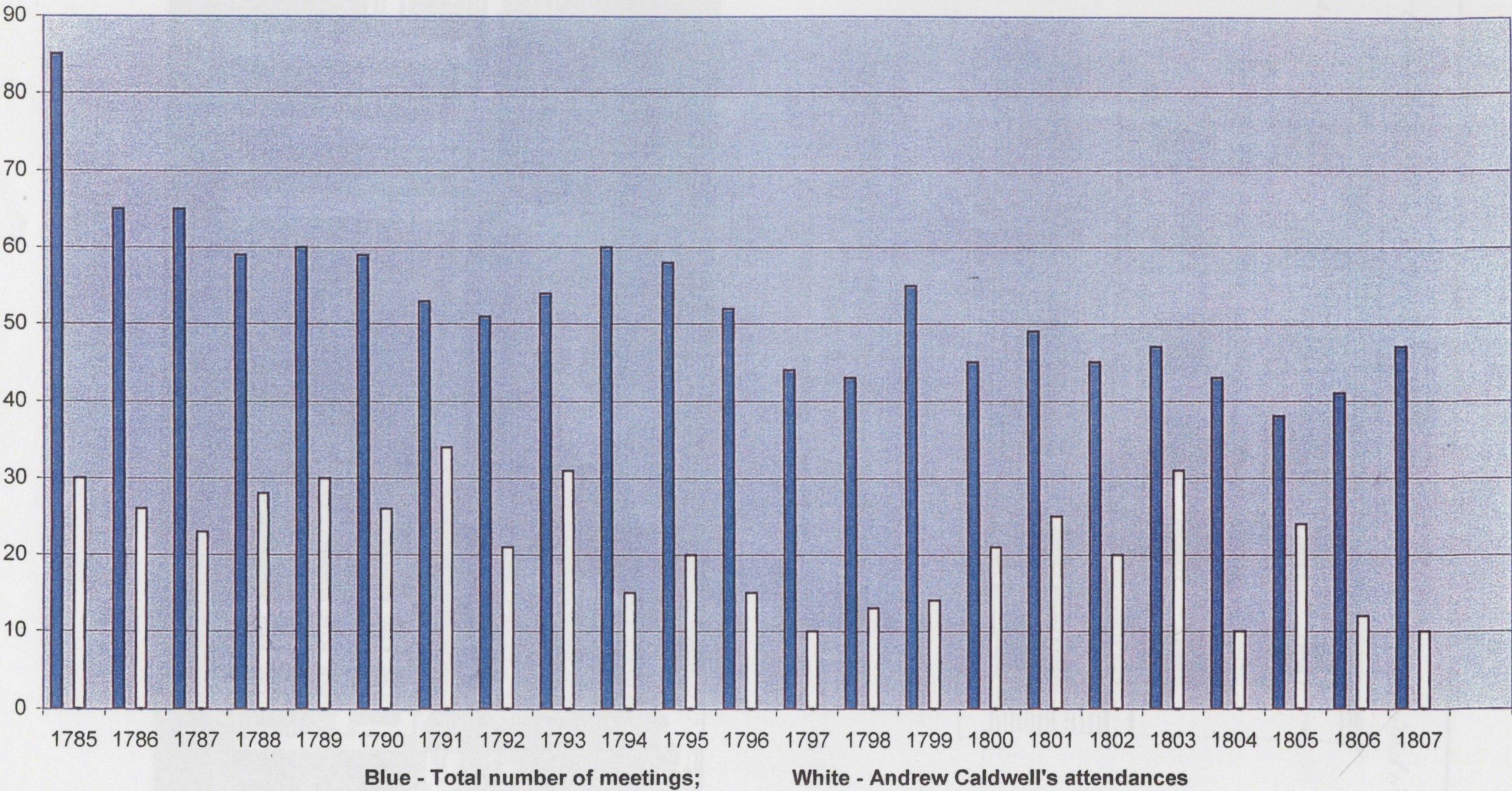
1807 MEETINGS OF WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS



WIDE STREETS COMMISSIONERS
Number of attendances per annum between 1785 and 1807

Commissioner's name	1785	1786	1787	1788	1789	1790	1791	1792	1793	1794	1795	1796	1797	1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	Totals
Carlow, Ld. Portarlinton	2	10																						12
Samuel Hayes	17	18	22	7	9	4	6	2	3	4	2													94
Hon. Richd. Hutchinson	6	5	5	4																				20
Sir Thos. Blackhall	22	23	3																					48
Andrew Caldwell	31	26	23	28	30	26	34	21	31	15	20	15	10	13	14	21	25	20	31	10	24	12	10	490
Fred. Trench	35	18	17	15	15	21	22	9	14	25	11	9	3	3	7	8	5	9	15	3	14	5	12	280
Rt. Hon. John Foster	7	9	12	2	7	7	2	---	2	2	---	---	---	1	2	1								54
Charles Tarrant	17	11																						28
Rt. Hon. Luke Gardiner/Ld. Mountjoy	22	19	20	24	19	30	21	16	24	34	30	10	10											279
Rt. Hon. Wm. Conyngham	20	22	12	15	28	34	24	21	28	10	5	7												226
Rt. Hon. John Beresford	10	18	11	3	9	16	14	7	6	4	2	10	13	21	5	9	2	1						161
Nath. Warren	10	10	11	5	2	2																		40
Travers Hartley	51	48	51	33	38	3																		224
Ld. Luttrell	1	4	6	5	2	7	8	3	1	6	2	4												49
Lodge Morres	4	5	8	2	3																			22
Thos. Burgh	7	7	14	8	5	11	7	4	8	4	3	3	2	5	16	9	13	15	8	9	9	16	17	200
William Colville	52	48	36	25	38	45	30	27	22	19	21	1												364
James Hamilton	37	26	24	27	26	21	26	17	19	14	17	9	6											269
John la Touche	4	3	---	6	6	2	6	7	2	3	1													40
Theo. Thompson	43	40	22	29	22	29																		185
Lord Mayor	37	6	2	7	3	---	7	13	14	1	4	12	10	3	12	8	---	10	8	2	2	2	5	178
Rev. Wm. Foster			5	4	2	---	1																	12
John Swan				4	17	23	28	21	25	27	22	6	14	22	13	10	6							238
Ld. Donaghmore					3	7	10	3	4	2	1	2	1	---	5	2	1							41
Col. Eustace					18	20	35	35	14	14	6	3	8	---	6	6	8							173
J. C. Beresford						4	5	7	6	5	6	6	1	3	6	2	6	10	6	4	4	8	9	98
W. Digges la Touche						1	43	19	19	41	14	12	5	14	24	2								194
Abraham Wilkinson							11	20	11	16	14	11	3	10	7	5								108
Sir Thomas Lighton								21	11	19	5	3	4	6	2	---	2	1	5	1				80
John Lees												2	3											5
Jeremiah d'Olier												3	12	24	32	33	39	38	26	2	14	11	9	243
George Shee														5	8	1	1							15
Rt. Hon. Robert Ross														23										23
Richmond Allen														16	18	25	29	27	21	18	18	18	26	216
Alderman Carleton														1	24	16	32	19	23	20	20	28	16	199
Charles Norman														1	4									5
William Gregory																7	4	4	2	1	1	1		21
Edward Lee															1	10	3	4						18
Rev. Chas. Beresford																	8	19	8	12	3	10	15	75
Thomas Norman																	6	18	20	12	8	19	3	86
Peter le Touche, Jnr.																	12	15	7	3	7	---	3	47
Robert Alexander																		6	3					9
Lord Charleville																		1	3	1	2	1	1	9
John la Touche Jnr.																		2	1	5	1			9
Nath. Sneyd																						4	10	14
J. S. Rockford																						6	6	12
Robert Shaw																							1	1
Robert Wynne																							2	2

WIDE STREETS COMMISSION Shows number of Meetings arranged between 1785 and 1807 and
number attended by Andrew Caldwell



New Buildings at Dublin, for the use of the Dublin Society & the Grand Canal Company

Fig. 1 p. 217.

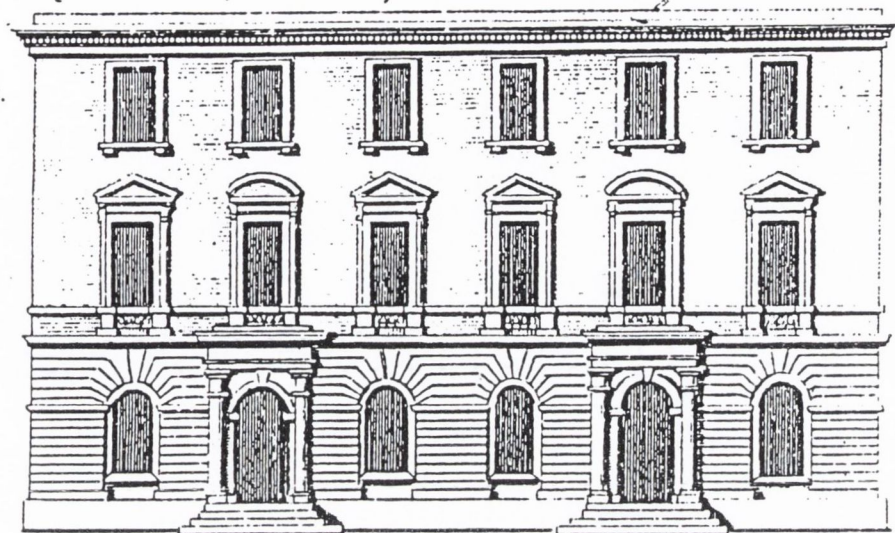


Plate 88. The Grafton Street premises of the Society (left) with
the Navigation House (right)
(*Gentleman's Magazine* May 1786)

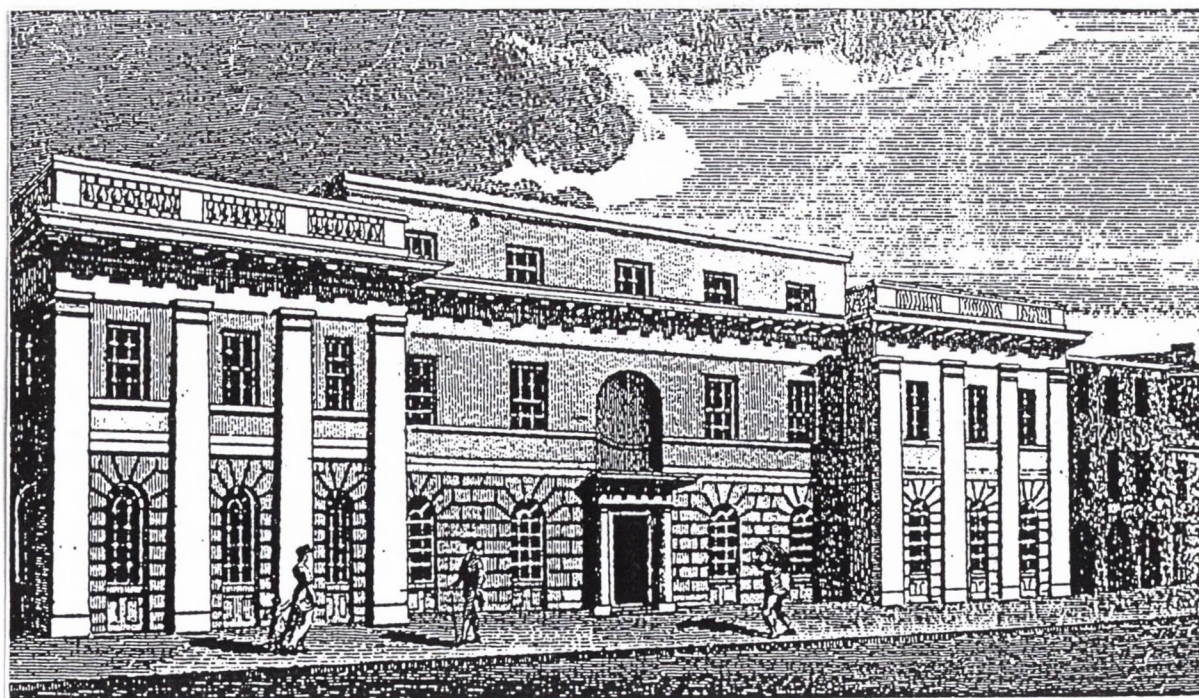


Plate 89. The Society's house in Hawkins Street
(*Hibernian Magazine* 1801)

THE DUBLIN SOCIETY

HAVING taken Sixteen Acres of Ground, at GLASNEVIN, for the Purpose of forming a BOTANIC GARDEN, pursuant to Act of Parliament, for promoting a Scientific Knowledge in the various Branches of Agriculture, have made some Progress in laying them out, pursuant to the following Report from their Committee of Agriculture.

The GARDENS at GLASNEVIN to be laid out as follows:

1.
THE LINNEÆNSIS,
to three Parts
HERBACEOUS, (Herbarium.)
THE SHRUBS, (Fruticetum.)
THE TREES, (Arboretum.)

EACH Plant therein to be arranged according to its Class, Order, Genus and Species, beginning with the first Class in a proceeding regularly to the last Class of CRYPTOGAMIA, for which a separate Division of Ground is to be allotted.

In each of these Divisions every Plant is to have a distinct Mark affixed to it, which is to show—the Number in the GLASNEVIN CATALOGUE, —THE CLASS and ORDER—the Generic and Specific Name, all in Black on a White Ground, and the English Name in Red.

WHEREVER a Genus contains Herbs and Shrubs, or Trees and Shrubs, a Mark will be placed in its proper Order in the HERBARIUM and FRUTICETUM, referring from one to the other, and so in the ARBORETUM, in order to show the regular Continuation of the System; and in like Manner wherever in the HERBARIUM any Class or Order is omitted, as not containing any Herb, or any Herb not hardy enough for the open Air, a Mark will be fixed in its proper Place, to show why it is omitted.

IN the ARBORETUM, which is proposed to occupy the West and South Sides of the Ground, and to form a Square of about five or six Perches wide, with a broad Gravel Way through the Centre, and the Grass kept as fine as a Bowling-Green, the Trees are to be planted from twenty to thirty Feet apart, and where there is a very delicate or choice Species, two may be planted, left one should fail, the intermediate Spaces are to be filled with Fir, Larch, Laurel, Elm, &c. for shelter, which are to be cut away when they come to interfere with the HERBACEOUS Plants, or are useless as Nurseries, always taking Care that the Nurseries be so situated in Appearance as possible from the Species they are planted to protect, as *Deutzia* for Ever-greens, and *Viburnum*.

LINNEÆUS, AITON, &c. — do not notice Varieties in general, but in this Garden, every Variety, even those that are merely Seminal, and all Variations must be arranged in their proper Places.

This Garden is calculated for the scientific Botanist, who studies the Plants themselves.

2. THE CATTLE GARDEN.

The next Garden is the Cattle Garden or *Pasturatum*, which is to consist of five Divisions, as follows:

1. THE SHEEP DIVISION, or *Hortus Ovinus*.
2. THE HORSED CATTLE DIVISION, or *Hortus Bovinus*.

3. THE HORSE DIVISION, or *Hortus Equinus*.
4. THE GOAT DIVISION, or *Hortus Hircinus*.
5. THE SWINE DIVISION, or *Hortus Scurus*.

EACH of these is to be laid out in regular Beds, with Alleys three Feet wide between each, and with a Gravel Walk nearly in the Centre, across the Beds; on the one Side of this Walk are to be arranged in LINNEÆAN Order, all Plants which the Animal to which the Division is appropriated, is fond of eating, and which are whole some Food for it, and also all Plants which it is not fond of eating, tho' not unwholesome; on the opposite Side of the Walk are to be arranged all Plants which the same Animal will eat, but are injurious to it, and likewise all which it refuses to eat, whether injurious or not.

THE HERBACEOUS Plants and Shrubs to be kept in each Arrangement distinct, whereby a useful Shelter will be gained in many Parts.

EVERY Plant is to have a like painted Mark to it, as before described, and if a Native, N. is to be painted on the Back of the Mark.

3. THE HAY GARDEN.

THE next Garden will be the Meadow Division, containing all Plants of which Hay can be made, arranged according to their Times of being fit for cutting, placing on one Side of the Walk those that are valuable, and on the other, those that are the least useful, for the Scythe.

THESE Hay and Cattle Gardens are proposed for the Instruction of the Practical Husbandman; he will there see every Plant, Shrub and Weed which grows in Ireland, he will see at once, what are useful, what otherwise, for each Animal; he will learn how to weed his Meadows and Pastures, how to select the Hay Seeds which should be sown together, and what Weeds on his Ditches or Tillage Grounds he should be most anxious to prevent feeding; and the most illiterate Man is capable of Instruction from these, by being told what is the Description of the Division he looks at.

Catalogues are to be prepared for each Division, with a short Account of the Qualities of each Plant, and a Reference to all the Authors who treat of it — a complete Collection of which Authors is proposed to be procured, and kept in the Lecturing-Room, or Library there.

A LARGER Meadow Garden to be laid out in a separate Part of the Ground, where there should be Plots of all the Hay Grasses, quite distinct and sufficiently large to mow, so as to make Experiments for ascertaining those Grasses together, which require equal length of Time in being made into Hay, and to save the Seeds of each distinct for Curiosity, or Sale.

4. THE ESCULENT GARDEN.

THE next Garden will be the ESCULENT one, or *Edicarium*, which is to contain

every Plant that furnishes Food to Man, arranged in Divisions as follows:

1. Those whose Roots furnish Food, wholly or principally.
2. Those whose Stalks or Leaves, ditto.
3. Those whose Seeds, ditto.
4. Those whose Stems, ditto.

AND for this Garden, like painted Marks and like Catalogues are to be prepared, and the various Modes and Seasons of Culture noted.

5. THE DYERS' GARDEN.

THE next will be the Dyers' Garden, wherein all Plants, which afford any assistance in dying Colours, will be arranged, according to the Colours they dye, with like Marks and Catalogues.

6. THE NEXT WILL BE A GARDEN OF SAXATILE, or ROCK PLANTS.

7. THE NEXT WILL BE ONE FOR CREEPERS and CLIMBERS

8. THE NEXT FOR BOG and WATER PLANTS.

9. THE NEXT FOR MARINE PLANTS.

10. THE NEXT WILL CONTAIN A SEPARATE COLLECTION OF ALL VARIATIONS of every Tree, Shrub and Herb.

11. THE NURSERY.

THE next will be the Nursery, where the Propagation of all the choicest Kinds will be attended to, and the different Modes of Layering, Grafting, Budding, &c. exhibited for Instruction.

It is proposed that there shall be a Professor, who shall give Lectures on Botany in general; and also separate Lectures on the Cattle and Hay Gardens, for the Instruction of the common Farmers, their Servants, or Labouring Men, all of whom are to be admitted to the Lectures gratis, on the Order of a Vice President, or the Treasurer, Secretary, or Professor.

THAT like Lectures be given on the Garden for Dyers' use, and that for the purpose of extending Practical Knowledge, particularly in Husbandry. Samples and Seeds be allowed to be given, and even Plants,

where they can be given, who may wish for them.

THE Lectures on Botany at large, to be given during the Season when the Generality of Plants are in Flower, for the better Demonstration of the Sexual System. And the Professor to be allowed the use of the House and Gardens for delivering, enquiring and to take Pupils, and receive Subscriptions.

A HERBARIUM is to be formed, containing as well Specimens of the Plants in the Garden as all others throughout the World, selected, and preserved.

IN Time, it is to be hoped, that the Society may be enabled to send Persons round the Kingdom to explore its Vegetable Productions, to form a *Flora* and a *Flores Hibernica*, and they propose hereafter to extend their Collection of Plants to the Green-House, and afterwards to the Hot-House Stoves, and Drawings must answer as to such Plants, for the Purposes of Curiosity or Instruction.

A MEDICINAL GARDEN has been in Contemplation, but no Plan is yet fixed for it; it is also in Contemplation to furnish their House in GLASNEVIN, with a full Library of all Agricultural and Botanic Books, and to set aside a Part of the Ground for Experiments in ploughing, by trying the Excellence or Defects of the various Ploughs, Drill Machines, &c. in their Repository.

WHERE the Gardens shall be furnished, Regulations must be made for the Admission of Persons, in which it is proposed, to make the Admission as general as it can be with Safety; and to have Persons properly instructed, to attend those who may wish for Information.

THE cultivating a Sufficiency of Medicinal Plants for Sale, has been in Contemplation, particularly of those which it is difficult or the Shops to procure; but this not being so immediately within the Purpose of the Society's Institution, is postponed till the several other Matters are established.

THE SOCIETY having, resolved that their COMMITTEE of AGRICULTURE do, in their Name, request Dr. WARD, the Author of the *FLORA DUBLINENSIS*, to undertake the Arrangements of the Plants, and to act as their Professor and Lecturer in BOTANY, so far as a Knowledge of the Vegetable Products, and their Qualities may tend to promote Agriculture, Arts or Manufactures; and the Committee having accordingly applied to him, and obtained his Compliance, they have now the Satisfaction of the Aid of his great Knowledge and Abilities to promote and complete the Undertaking.

AS next deal of the Ground is already procured, the Society request the Assistance of all Persons who wish to encourage so useful an Institution, by sending in such Plants and Seeds, or their several Collections, or their Neighbourhood can furnish. It is requested, that all who shall be pleased to send Dr. WARD, at his House in Capel Street, or at the GLASNEVIN GARDEN, or to Mr. BAIRD, their Registrar, at the Repository, in *Radcliffe Street*.

DUBLIN: PRINTED BY RICHARD EDWARD MERCIER AND Co. 1796.

Plate 90. Poster issued in 1796 by the Dublin Society setting out plans for The garden and requesting the assistance 'of all Persons who wish to Encourage so useful an Institution, by sending in such Plants and Seeds, As their several Collections, or their Neighbourhood can furnish'

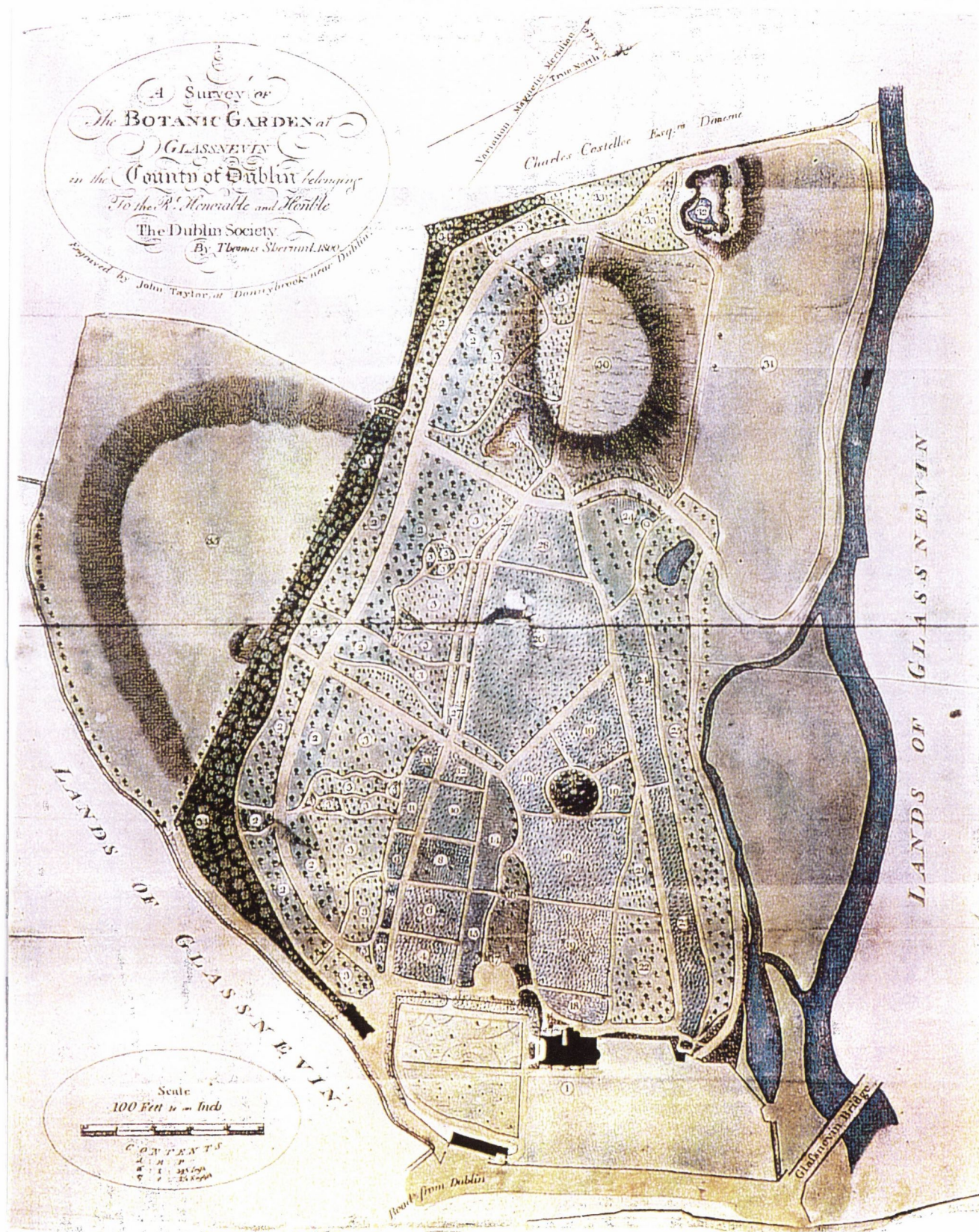


Plate 91. Thomas Sherrard's plan of the garden, issued to coincide
With its opening in 1800.

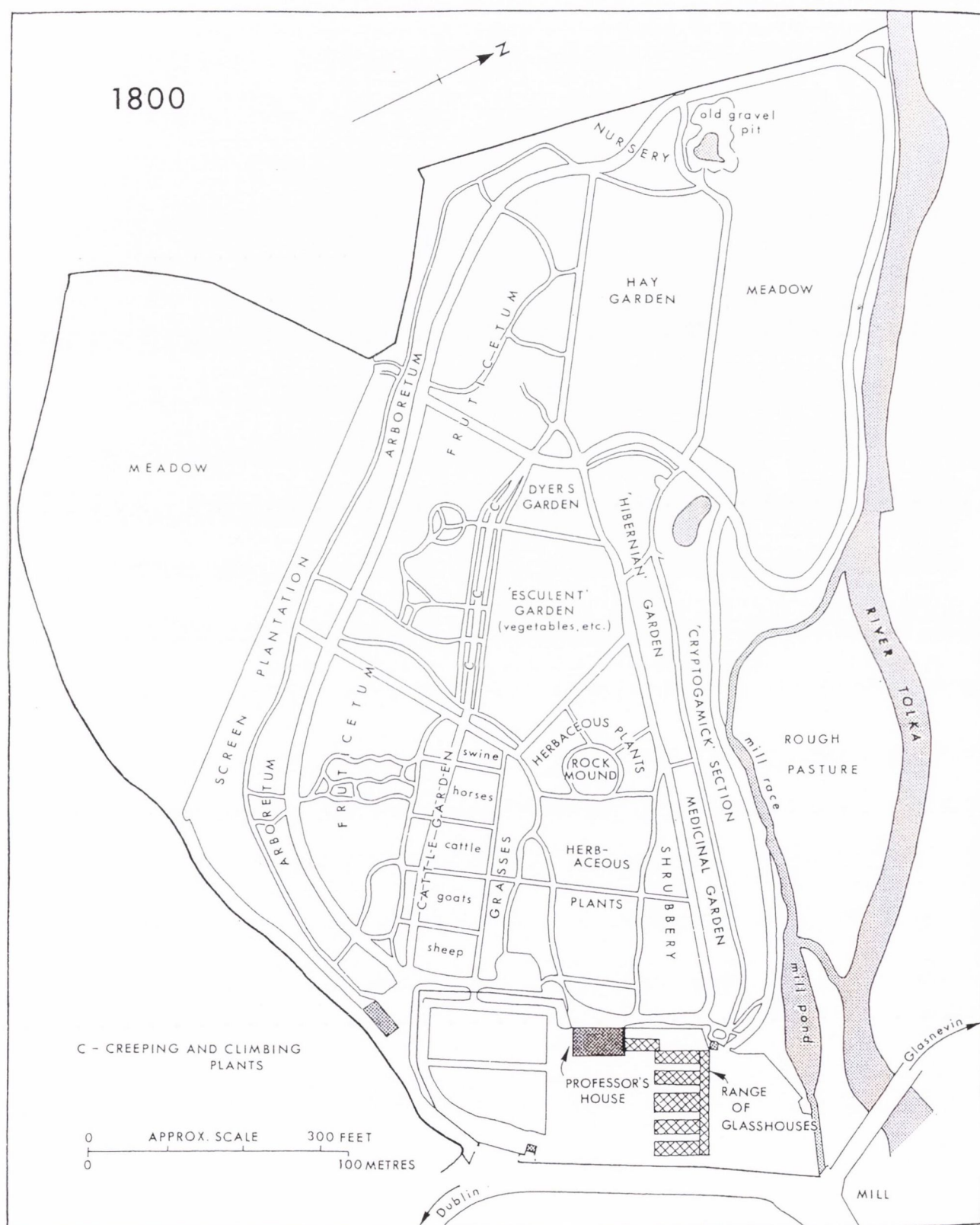


Plate 92. Botanic Gardens in 1800 (drawing by Marie Davies).

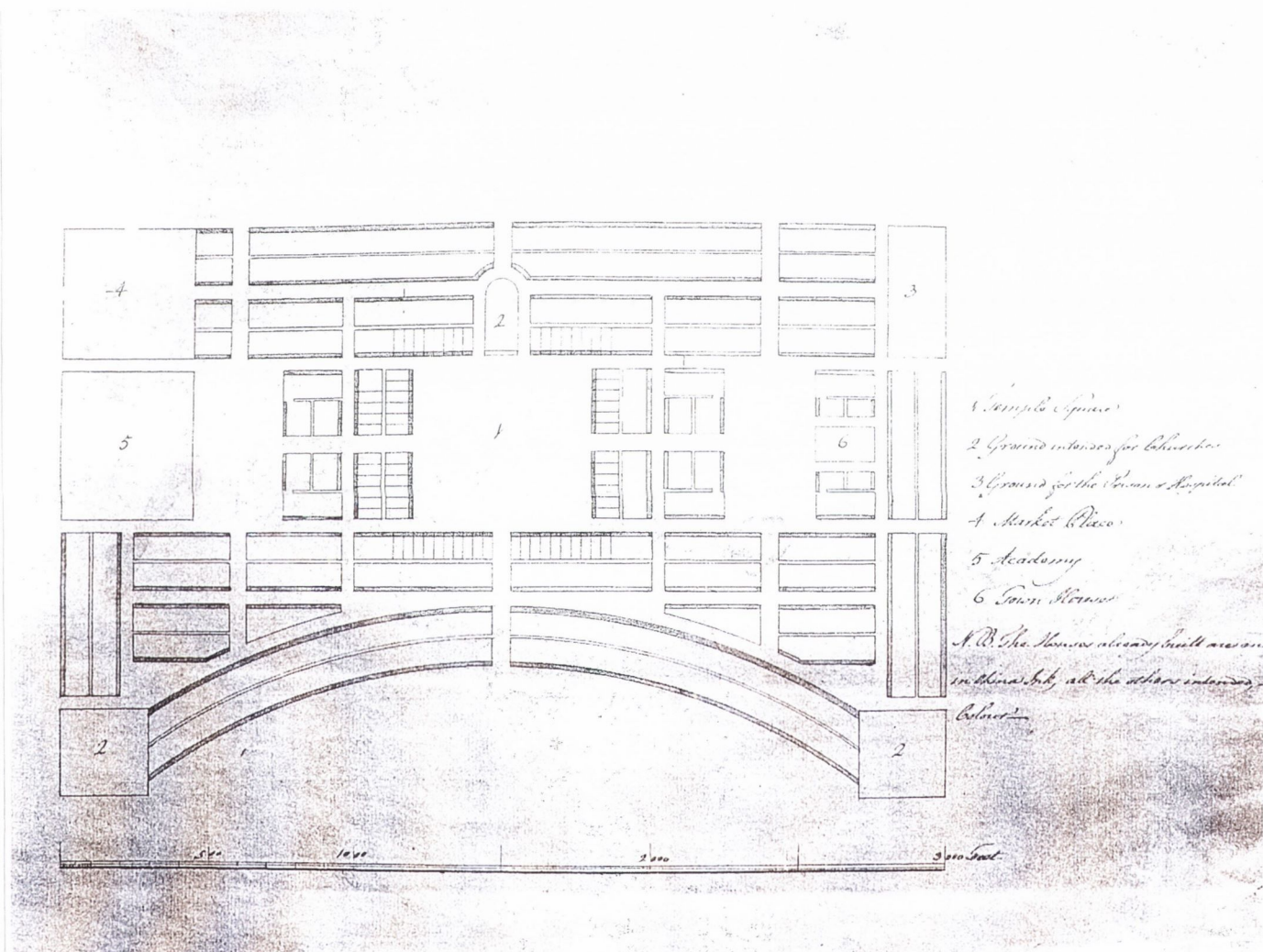


Plate 93. New Geneva, Co. Waterford. Lay-out of town.
 (unsigned plan)

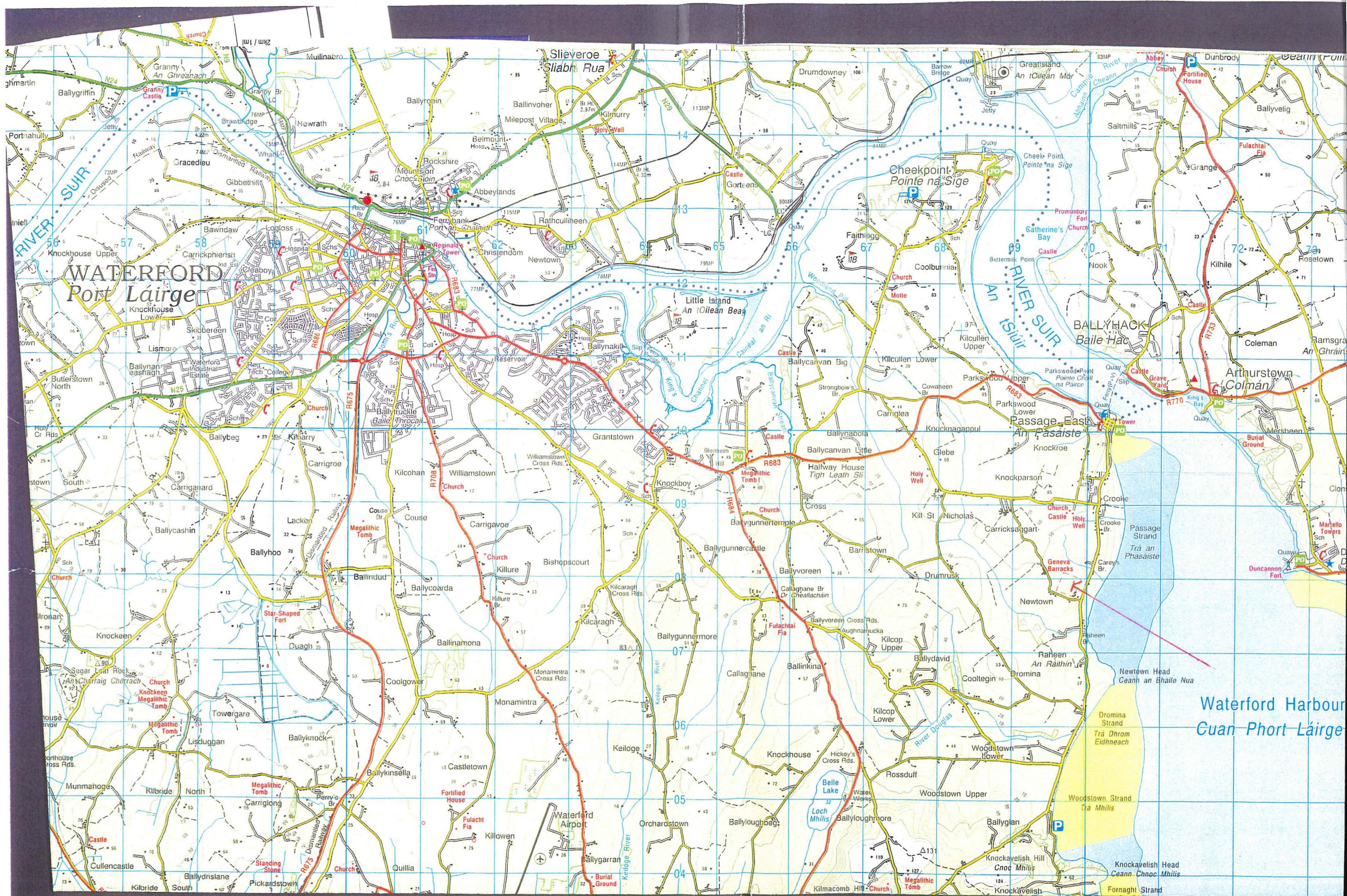


Plate 94. The arrow indicates the site of New Geneva, known to-day as Geneva Barracks.

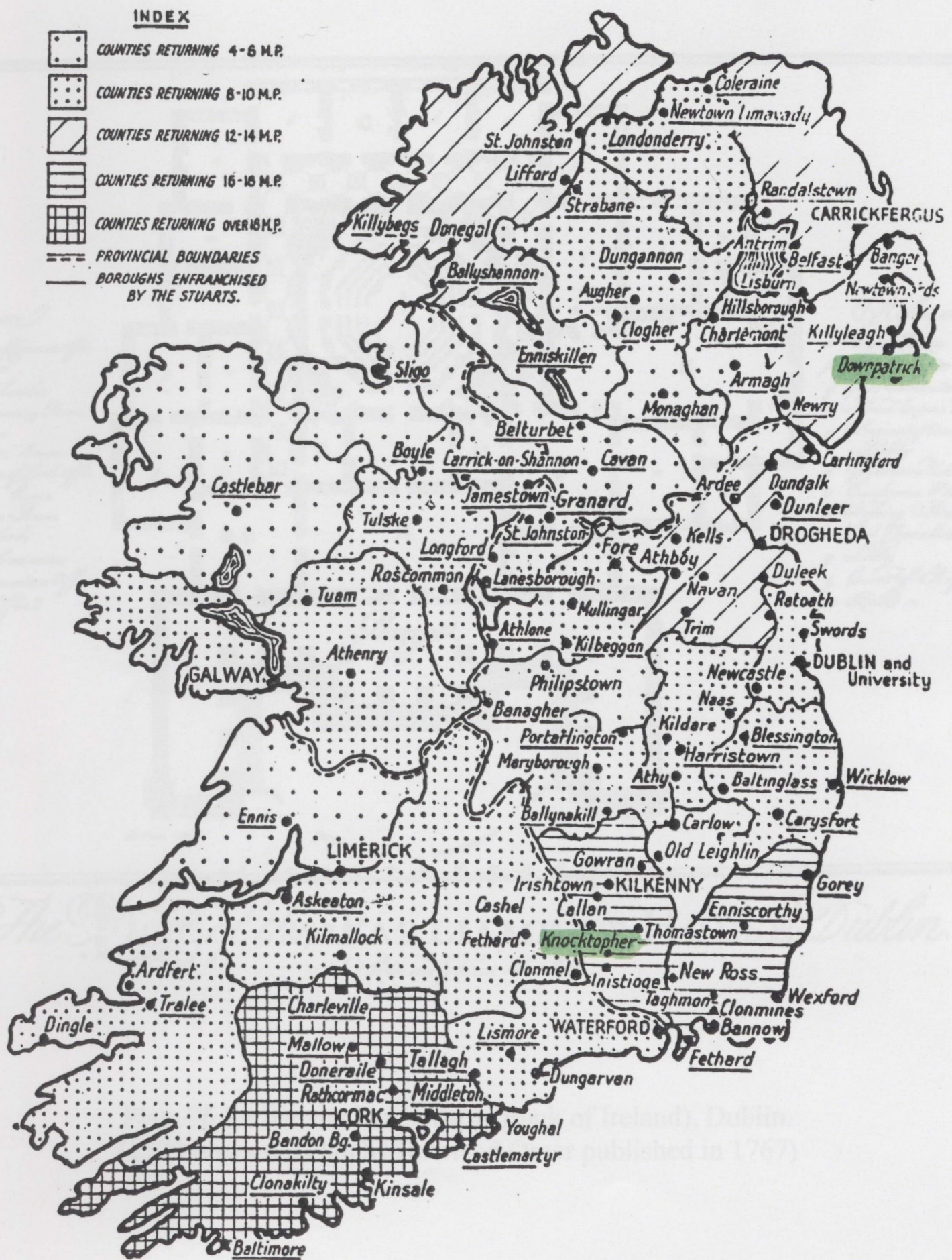
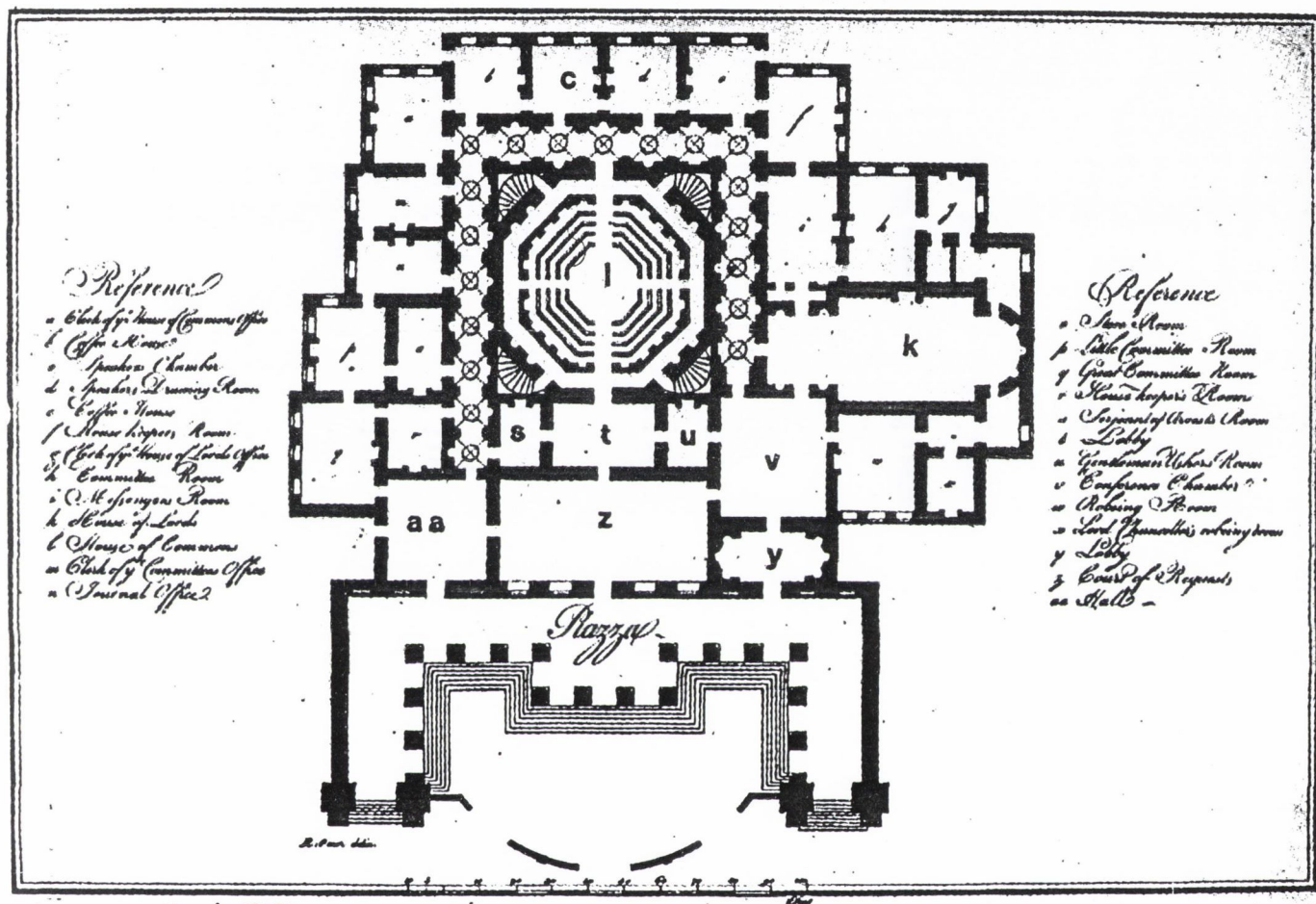


Plate 95. Map illustrating parliamentary representation prior to 1800.



The Plan of the PARLIAMENT HOUSE *Dublin.*
(Printed and Sold by the Author.)

Plate 96. Parliament House (now Bank of Ireland), Dublin.
 (1729 onwards. Plan by Rowland Omer published in 1767)



Plate 97. Parliament House (now Bank of Ireland), Dublin.
House of Lords, looking west.



Plate 98. Parliament House (now Bank of Ireland), Dublin.



Plate 99. The Marino Casino, Clontarf, built for the first Earl of Charlemont from 1758 to the design of Sir William Chambers.



Plate 100. Trinity College, Dublin.
West Front, Theodore Jacobsen, 1752-9



Plate 101. John Hoppner. Charlotte, daughter of Admiral Henry Osborn, wife of Admiral Sir Benjamin Caldwell, with her son Charles Andrew. Private collection.



Plate 102. Hugh Douglas Hamilton. Lady Cockburn (George Cockburn's wife)
and her children. Private collection.