



The Devonshire Collection Archives

GB 2495 BU

Burlington Miscellaneous Manuscripts

(1673-1758)

Administrative/biographical history:

This collection consists of assorted papers of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington (1612-1698), Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington (c.1662-1704), Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington (1694-1753), Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton (1669-1725); Dorothy Boyle (nee Savile), Countess of Burlington (1699-1758) and Lady Charlotte Cavendish (nee Boyle), (1731-1754).

The wealth and landholdings of the Boyle family had their foundations in Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Cork, who arrived in Ireland in 1588 and built a vast plantation of over 42,000 acres in Munster (in large part by buying out Sir Walter Raleigh). The extent and wealth of these lands were to make his son and grandson the wealthiest men in Ireland. An English peerage, the earldom of Bridlington (or Burlington) was bestowed on Richard, 2nd Earl of Cork in 1665 - this coupled with that earl's marriage match with Elizabeth Clifford, heiress of the earls of Cumberland, began the family's shift from Irish to English grandees. By the 18th century, despite the size of his Irish estates, Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington and 4th Earl of Cork, never visited Ireland.

On 27 March 1748 Lady Charlotte Boyle married William Cavendish, later to be the 4th Duke of Devonshire. Boyle was the second daughter and sole surviving heir of the 3rd Earl of Burlington. The vast inheritance that she bestowed on her son, William, 5th Duke of Devonshire, effectively doubled the holdings of the Cavendish family. Property included Burlington House in London, Chiswick House in Chiswick, Lismore Castle in Ireland, Londesborough House in East Yorkshire, and Bolton Abbey in North Yorkshire, with their attendant estates. There was also a notable inheritance of art, books and architectural drawings compiled by the 3rd Earl of Burlington, 'The Architect Earl.'

Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington (1612-1698)

Boyle, a royalist army officer and politician, was born on 20 October 1612 at Youghal, co. Cork, the second child but eldest surviving son of Richard Boyle, first earl of Cork (1566–1643), and his wife, Catherine Fenton (c.1588–1630), daughter of Sir Geoffrey Fenton. From 16 October 1620, when his father was ennobled, the child was known by his father's subsidiary title of Viscount Dungarvan. Knighted by the Irish lord deputy in 1623, he studied briefly at Oxford in 1629–30 and was then sent on a more extended continental tour. On 3 July 1634 he married Elizabeth Clifford (1613–1691), daughter of Henry Clifford, fifth earl of Cumberland. The alliance connected Boyle, the son of an arriviste in protestant Ireland, with an ancient aristocratic house. It brought the prospect of substantial English estates concentrated in Yorkshire, Westmorland, and Cumberland which in time would transform this branch of the Boyles from Irish to English grandees.

Dungarvan was elected to the Short and Long parliaments in 1640 for the Westmorland borough of Appleby. His adherence to the king's cause led to his being disabled from sitting in parliament on 10 November 1643 and, on 4 November 1644, to his being granted an English peerage as Baron Clifford. Already in 1643 he had succeeded to the Irish earldom of Cork. Although he was not conspicuous as a royalist commander, the importance of the family into which he had married ensured that the parliamentary authorities monitored his activities. The victorious parliament penalized him. He had paid a fine of £1631 to recover the English estates by the end of May 1650. Not until 1653 did he regain full control of his much more valuable Irish holdings under the terms of the Dublin treaty of 1647. He removed himself discreetly to the continent in the later 1640s, and for a time was with the exiled royalist lord lieutenant, Ormond, at Caen.

Cork returned to Ireland on 28 May 1651, and there attended to the repair of his estate, which his wife had already begun. By the 1670s it was probably yielding an annual £30,000, making its owner the richest man in Ireland.

Cork was appointed a privy councillor in Dublin in December 1660, and installed in his father's office of lord treasurer on 6 July 1661. His high standing at the English court, together with his wealth, his wife's lineage, and his past services to the Stuarts (especially the queen mother, Henrietta Maria) secured advancement to an English earldom—of Burlington (or Bridlington)—in 1665. Other posts, such as governor (the equivalent of lord lieutenant) of counties Cork and Waterford and military governor of Hawlbowl Fort in Cork harbour (1662), attested to his pre-eminence as a proprietor in the region. For similar reasons he was appointed lord lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, a position he held briefly in 1667 and from 1679 to 1687, and recorder of York (1685–8).

In 1667 he acquired the carcass of Sir John Denham's London mansion in Piccadilly, which was completed with a grandeur consonant with the Burlingtons' new dignity; they moved into Burlington House the following year. In 1682 an estate at Chiswick, in Middlesex, was bought, to which in 1684 the family moved permanently. After 1686 advancing years and disturbed conditions prevented further voyages to Ireland. Predeceased by his wife (in 1691) and his eldest son, Charles, Viscount Dungarvan and Lord Clifford (in 1694), he died at Chiswick House on 15 January 1698 and was buried at Londesborough, his Yorkshire seat, on 8 February. He was succeeded by his grandson Charles.

Edited extract from Toby Barnard, 'Boyle, Richard, first earl of Burlington and second earl of Cork', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004). By permission of Oxford University Press.

Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington (d.1704)

Boyle was the son of Charles Boyle, third Viscount Dungarven and his first wife Jane Seymour. In 1690 he became an MP for Appleby and Governor of County Cork. In 1694 he resigned his seat and inherited his father's titles of Viscount Dungarven, Baron Clifford and Baron Clifford of Lanesborough. In 1695 he was made Lord High Treasurer of Ireland. In 1698 he inherited the titles of second Earl of Burlington and third Earl of Cork. He was also appointed a Lord of the Bedchamber in 1698, and Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire in 1699. In 1702 he was admitted to the Privy Council. He married Juliana Noel (1672-1753) on 26 January 1688. He died on 9 February 1704.

Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington (1694-1753)

Boyle, architect, collector, and patron of the arts, was born on 25 April 1694 at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, the only son of Charles Boyle, second earl of Burlington and third earl of Cork (d. 1704), and Juliana (1672–1750), daughter and heir to Henry Noel, second son of the fourth Viscount Campden. He was educated at home, and at his father's death on

9 February 1704 he succeeded to his titles and estates. In 1715 Burlington was made lord treasurer of Ireland and governor of co. Cork and was sworn of the Irish privy council. In the same year he became vice-admiral of the county of York and lord lieutenant of the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire. Burlington was sworn of the privy council of England on 15 May 1729. His nomination as knight of the Garter came on 18 May 1730, and he was installed at Windsor on 18 June 1730. On 21 June 1731 he was made captain of the band of pensioners. His legal claim to the barony of Clifford was granted on 25 May 1737. In May 1733 Burlington resigned all his offices, apparently because George II failed to honour a promise to appoint him to a high household office.

Burlington was elected a fellow of the Royal Society on 1 November 1722 and a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries on 5 February 1724. On 21 March 1721 he married Dorothy Savile (1699–1758), lady of the bedchamber to Queen Caroline, eldest daughter and coheir of William Savile, marquess of Halifax, and Mary, daughter of Daniel Finch, earl of Winchilsea. They had three daughters: Dorothy (1724–1742), who married George, earl of Euston; Juliana (1727–1731); and Charlotte (1731–1754).

He resided annually in three of these seats: his London town house, Burlington House in Piccadilly; his suburban seat on the Thames at Chiswick in Middlesex; and his country seat at Londesborough in the East Riding of Yorkshire. Although his Irish estates provided the major source of revenue for his architectural projects on his English estates, Burlington never visited Ireland.

Burlington was an 'Architect earl', who practised architecture not from economic necessity but as a passionate avocation. Burlington's interest in architecture began during the four and a half years between his two Italian sojourns. About 1717 he was probably responsible for replacing James Gibbs with Colen Campbell as the architect responsible for remodelling Burlington House. This change reflects his evolving tastes from Gibbs's baroque classicism to Campbell's more rigorous classicism based on the architecture of Andrea Palladio. Under Campbell's tutelage at Burlington House and in the garden at Chiswick, Burlington learned the practical aspects of architecture. When he returned to Italy in 1719 he had made architecture his muse. On returning to London in November 1719, Burlington began what became his lifelong architectural project: the transformation of his suburban estate at Chiswick, Middlesex.

Burlington also took a keen interest in music and literature. Throughout his life Burlington patronized composers, librettists, musicians, and the Italian opera, and held musical performances in his various residences. George Frideric Handel may have stayed at Burlington House during his first brief London sojourn of 1710–11. On his return to London in 1712, Handel was given an apartment at Burlington House, where he wrote the opera *Amadigi di Gaula* (1715), the libretto of which is dedicated to Lord Burlington.

Burlington's major support for writers came through his munificent patronage of publication subscriptions. Not only did he subscribe to ninety-seven separate publications, but in many instances he subscribed for more than one copy. The majority of his subscriptions were devoted to literature (twenty-eight) and history (twenty-six), with only nine to architecture, and the remainder to travel, music, science, and religion. He was an ardent supporter of contemporary poets. Another form of patronage that Burlington extended to writers and artists was residence at Burlington House. William Kent, described by Horace Walpole as 'a proper priest' to Burlington's 'Apollo of Arts' (Walpole, 56) and Burlington's artistic confidant, was a permanent resident and the poet John Gay, whose Epistle to Burlington was part of his Poems on Several Occasions, was a guest for long periods during the 1720s.

Burlington died on 3 December 1753 at Chiswick and was buried in the family vault at Londesborough on 15 December 1753. Charlotte, his youngest daughter and sole heir, married William Cavendish, fourth duke of Devonshire. She inherited the barony of Clifford, and the Boyle family's landholdings in Ireland, Yorkshire, and elsewhere passed to the Devonshire family.

Edited extract from Pamela Denman Kingsbury, 'Boyle, Richard, third earl of Burlington and fourth earl of Cork', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004; updated online 2008). By permission of Oxford University Press.

Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton (1669-1725)

Boyle, Henry, Baron Carleton (1669–1725), politician, was born on 12 July 1669, the third and youngest son of Charles Boyle, Baron Clifford of Lanesborough (1639–1694), and his first wife, Lady Jane Seymour (d. 1679), the youngest daughter of William Seymour, second duke of Somerset. He was a scion of a prominent Anglo-Irish aristocratic family; his grandfather was Richard Boyle, second earl of Cork. After Westminster School he was commissioned into the army, almost certainly through the offices of his uncle Laurence Hyde, earl of Rochester. He did not share the legitimist views of his Hyde relations, however, adopting instead the moderate whiggery of his father. In November 1688 he had joined the desertion of James II for the prince of Orange. He entered parliament for Tamworth, his father's old constituency, in May 1689, but after losing the seat at the general election in 1690 went to Ireland to run his grandfather's huge estates in counties Cork and Waterford. He served briefly in the Irish parliament, where he was noted for his great skill and 'quickness'. In 1692, having resigned his army commission, he was elected MP for Cambridge University, of which his cousin Charles Seymour, sixth duke of Somerset, was chancellor. Identifying himself with the 'country' opposition, he shone as a speaker and scrutineer of government activity, and obtained election to the commission of accounts during the years 1695–7. Tiring of opposition, however, he crossed to the court party during the winter of 1697–8, and his effective advocacy of the court's financial measures brought him appointment as a lord of the treasury in May 1699 and advancement to chancellor of

the exchequer in 1701, which latter office he retained until 1708. From 1704 until 1715 he was also both lord treasurer of Ireland and lord lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire. Urbane and superior, he avoided political infighting wherever possible, preferring the steady routines of treasury business, from which he profited handsomely.

Following the 1705 election, when he became MP for Westminster, Boyle emerged as one of Godolphin's chief lieutenants in the lower house, and in February 1708 he replaced Robert Harley as secretary of state in the southern department. His leadership over the court whigs, the high point of his career, ceased, however, towards the end of 1709 as the ministry succumbed increasingly to the dominance of the junto whigs. Early in 1710 he was a manager in the Sacheverell trial, but, unable to face the battles engendered by ascendant toryism, he declined re-election later in the year and withdrew from politics altogether. Following Queen Anne's death in 1714 he was, inevitably, tipped for the highest offices under the incoming whig ministry, but received only a barony. He supported Lord Sunderland's government during the 'whig schism' and in 1721 was appointed to the cabinet rank of lord president; he was retained as such by Walpole. Boyle died, unmarried, at his London residence, Carleton House, on 14 March 1725, leaving estates in Oxfordshire, Wiltshire, and Petersham in Surrey, plus a personalty in excess of £27,000. According to Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, Carleton was the real father of Kitty Hyde [see Douglas, Catherine, duchess of Queensberry and Dover], daughter of Jane Hyde, countess of Clarendon and Rochester, and her husband, Henry, Lord Hyde. The veracity of the story remains unclear, but certainly both Kitty and Jane benefited in money and jewellery from Carleton's will. He was buried in the family vault at Londesborough, Yorkshire, on 31 March 1725.

A. A. Hanham, 'Boyle, Henry, Baron Carleton (1669–1725), politician', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004; updated online 2008). By permission of Oxford University Press.

Dorothy Boyle (nee Savile), Countess of Burlington (1699-1758)

Boyle [née Savile], Dorothy, countess of Burlington (1699–1758), portrait painter and caricaturist, was born in London on 13 September 1699 and baptized on 24 September at St James's, Piccadilly, the elder daughter of William Savile, second marquess of Halifax (1665–1700), and his second wife, Lady Mary Finch (bap. 1677, d. 1718), daughter of Daniel Finch, second earl of Nottingham and seventh earl of Winchilsea. At the age of eighteen Dorothy, with her younger sister Mary, inherited the Halifax estates and thus became a highly marriageable proposition. On 21 March 1721 she married the 'architect earl', Richard Boyle, third earl of Burlington (1694–1753).

Henceforward the couple's lives chiefly revolved around three houses: Burlington House, Piccadilly; Chiswick House, Middlesex; and Londesborough in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

William Kent, painter, designer, and landscape gardener, shared their lives for nearly thirty years.

Lady Burlington took a keen interest in design, particularly in the creation of the Burlingtons' new villa at Chiswick; she also shared her husband's love of music and the theatre. She served for ten years (1727–37) as one of Queen Caroline's eight ladies of the bedchamber and received permission to copy portraits in the Royal Collection. Off duty she rode to hounds.

Chiefly Lady Burlington took pleasure in portraiture. She was largely self-taught, having learnt by copying. Otherwise, apart from a portrait in oil of Princess Amelia (uniquely signed 'D. Burlington/pinxt'), she asked only family and friends to sit for her. But, as Horace Walpole noted, she also had a 'talent for caricatura'—for catching swift likenesses, often sardonically inscribed, on whatever fragment of paper or card came to hand. About thirty of these survive, including a sketch of Alexander Pope playing cards and a study of Queen Caroline on her deathbed, later inscribed by Pope with irreverent verse.

Correspondence between Lord and Lady Burlington over the years suggests that their relationship was amicable; each was in the habit of addressing the other as 'My dear Child', while a letter from Lord Burlington to his wife (23 September 1735) declares that 'Hearing from you, is the most agreeable thing in the world to me'. In Jean-Baptiste Van Loo's portrait group *The Third Earl of Burlington with his Wife and Two Daughters* (1739; collection Trustees of the Lismore estate) Lady Burlington is depicted holding a palette of oil colours. Behind her is a black servant, almost certainly James Cambridge, of whose head she made a sensitive pencil study. The two daughters are Dorothy and Charlotte, only survivors into adulthood of a son and three daughters born to the Burlingtons between 1724 and 1731. Dorothy married Lord Euston in 1741, dying unhappily within a year; Lady Burlington's portrait of her from memory was engraved by John Faber jun., privately published for friends. The younger daughter, Charlotte, married (1749) William Cavendish, marquess of Hartington, later fourth duke of Devonshire, and died in 1754, leaving four children; it is through that marriage that material relating to Lady Burlington (including all drawings and correspondence mentioned here and not otherwise located) is at Chatsworth.

Lord Burlington died in 1753, leaving everything to his countess for her lifetime. Overtaken by illness and solitude Lady Burlington fell to raving: Walpole reported to Seymour Conway on 19 September 1758 that 'she breaks out all over—in curses and blasphemies' (Walpole, *Corr.*, 37.571–2). She died in her bedchamber in Chiswick House on 21 September 1758.

Edited extract from Judy Egerton, 'Boyle [née Savile], Dorothy, countess of Burlington,' *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004; updated online 2008). By permission of Oxford University Press.

Lady Charlotte Cavendish (nee Boyle), (1731-1754).

Lady Charlotte Elizabeth Cavendish (nee Boyle) (27 October 1731 - 8 December 1754) was the second daughter and sole surviving heir of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington and Dorothy Savile. She married William Cavendish, Marquess of Hartington (later 4th Duke of Devonshire and Prime Minister) on 27 March 1748 in Pall Mall, London. Lady Charlotte Boyle was known as the Marchioness of Hartington from 1748 until 1753. She was also known as 6th Baroness Clifford, a title which was gained suo jure. She died in Uppingham, Rutland, from smallpox.

Custodial history:

These papers had been brought together as a collection by the early 2000s. They are likely to be remnants from several other collections that were not catalogued when those collections were created – such as the Bolton Abbey Manuscripts (GB 2495 BU) and the Londesborough Papers (GB 2495 LP). These papers have been created by members of the Burlington family, or their agents, and may have one time resided variously in the estate office at Londesborough, Bolton Abbey or Lismore Castle, or in the strong rooms at Devonshire House and Burlington House.

Acquisition:

Extant in The Devonshire Collection prior to 1 August 2011.

Scope and content:

The majority of the papers are correspondence and accounts, relating to both estate and personal matters. There are also some official papers in the collection, notably the will of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, and the marriage settlement of Lady Charlotte Boyle.

BU1 pg. 1-3: Papers of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington

This section includes correspondence of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington, which consists of 4 volumes of copy letters concerning the management of the Earl's Irish estates.

The section also includes 1 volume of accounts which concerns the rent payments received by the Earl and the payment of his employees.

BU2 pg. 3-4: Papers of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington

This section includes correspondence of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington, which consists of 2 volumes of copy letters concerning the management of the Earl's Irish estates.

The section also includes 1 volume of Rental Accounts for the Earl's Irish Estates, dated 1700.

BU3 pg. 4-11: Papers of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington

This section includes correspondence of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, which deals mostly with the management of the Earl's estates in England, particularly at

Chiswick. It also includes letters concerning the management of the Earl's Irish and Yorkshire estates, as well as including documents which outline the Earl's policy of selling extensive areas of land. The section some correspondence of a more personal nature, including copy letters relating to the health and activities of the Earl's family, as well as a printed document presented to the Earl by Josias Bateman, a former employee.

The section also includes 12 volumes and 3 bundles of accounts. These mostly concern the management of the Earl's estates in England, particularly in Chiswick and London. They also include accounts of tenants's rent, employees's salaries, and household expenses. These documents also include several bills and legal documents which relate to building work undertaken by the Earl at Chiswick House.

The section also includes the will of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington

BU4 pg. 11-12: Papers of Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton

This section includes 1 volume of copy letters to and from Henry Boyle, the brother of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington. The letters within the volume primarily relate to Henry Boyle's Irish estates but some letters also concern his estates in Yorkshire.

BU5 pg. 12: Papers of Charlotte Boyle

This section includes the marriage settlement of Lady Charlotte Boyle and William Cavendish, Marquess of Hartington (later 4th Duke of Devonshire).

BU6 pg. 12-13: Papers of Lady Dorothy Boyle, nee Saville (1699-1758)

This section solely comprises notes on the artwork and hanging of paintings at Chiswick House.

Arrangement:

Arranged into 6 sections:

- BU1: Papers of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington
- BU2: Papers of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington
- BU3: Papers of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington
- BU4: Papers of Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton
- BU5: Papers of Charlotte Boyle
- BU6: Papers of Lady Dorothy Boyle, nee Saville

Access conditions:

The collection is open for consultation. Access to the archive at Chatsworth is by appointment only. For more information please visit: <https://www.chatsworth.org/art-archives/access-the-collection/archives-and-works-of-art/>.

Conditions Governing Reproduction:

Copies of material in the archive can be supplied for private study and personal research purposes only, depending on the condition of the documents.

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Extent:

7 boxes

Preferred citation:

Devonshire MSS, Chatsworth, BU1/1 (etc).

Descriptive Rules:

Arranged in accordance with ISAD(G): General International Standard Archival Description, Second Edition, Ottawa 2000 and The Devonshire Collection Cataloguing Guidelines.

Related units:

For 17th century correspondence of the Boyle family, see the Cork Manuscripts (GB 2495 CM). For legal material relating to all the Boyle estates, see the Currey Papers (GB 2495 L). For material relating to the Londesborough and Bolton Abbey estates see, respectively, the Londesborough Papers (GB 2495 LP) and the Bolton Abbey Manuscripts (GB 2495 BA). For the 18th century correspondence of the 3rd Earl of Burlington, the Countess of Burlington, and their family members and friends (such as William Kent, Alexander Pope etc.) see the 1st Correspondence Series (GB 2495 CS1).

Publications

For references to some of the material in secondary sources see: Barnard, Toby and Toby Christopher Barnard, *A New Anatomy of Ireland* (2003); Barnard, Toby and Jane Clark, *Lord Burlington: Architecture, Art and Life* (1995); Corp, E., *Lord Burlington: The Man and His Politics* (1998); R. T. Spence, 'Chiswick House and Its Gardens', *Burlington Magazine* (1993), 135, 525-31.

BU1/1 **Estate Correspondence of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington** **1693 - 1696** **Series**

This series includes estate correspondence from the 1st Earl of Burlington primarily to his agents in Ireland.

4 volumes

BU1/1/1 Irish Estate Letter Book, 1st Earl of Burlington 5 September 1693 - 15 March 1694 Item

The volume includes accounts of letters and copy letters from the 1st Earl of Burlington, primarily to his agents in Ireland, particularly Roger Power, John Welsh, Thomas Forster, Ned (Edward) House, Tho(mas) Foster, Dick (Richard) Bagge, Digby Foulke, and Col(onel William) Congreve. The letters mostly concern the activities of tenants and the payment of rents, leases, mortgages, bonds and other general management of the Irish estates. Most letters appear to have been written from London and concern the running of various estates, including (but not limited to) Ormond, Youghal, Corby, and Ballykirk. Please note that the dating of the letters follows the old style calendar, with all of the letters dated as 1693. The letters have been copied or summarised by at least three unknown hands in the manuscript, most likely secretaries of the 1st Earl of Burlington.

1 volume

BU1/1/2 Irish Estate Letter Book, 1st Earl of Burlington 20 December 1694 - 30 July 1695 Item

The volume includes accounts of letters and copy letters from the 1st Earl of Burlington, primarily to his agents in Ireland, particularly Roger Power, John Welsh, Thomas Forster, Ned (Edward) House, Dick (Richard) Bagge, Digby Foulke, and especially Col(onel William) Congreve. There are also some letters to George Myers, thought to be the agent for the Burlington estates in Londesborough, Yorkshire. The letters mostly concern the activities of tenants and the payment of rents, leases, mortgages, bonds and instructions for the agents. Most letters appear to have been written from London and concern the running of various estates, including (but limited to) Ballyduff, Blackwater and Lismore. Please note that the dating of the letters follows the old style calendar, with the new year beginning on 25 March. The letters have



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been copied or summarised by at least two unknown hands, most likely secretaries of the 1st Earl of Burlington.

1 volume

BU1/1/3 Irish Estate Letter Book, 1st Earl of Burlington 6 August 1695 - 31 December 1695 Item

The volume includes copy letters from the 1st Earl of Burlington mostly to his agents in Ireland, particularly Roger Power, John Welsh, Thomas Forster, Ned (Edward) House, Dick (Richard) Bagge, Digby Foulke, Col(onel) William Congreve, and Jeremiah Coghlan. The letters mostly concern the activities of tenants and the payment of rents, leases, mortgages, bonds, and instructions for the agents, as well as enquiries about fishing and the cattle in the park. Most letters are written from Chiswick and London, and concern the running of several of Burlington's estate, including (but not limited to) Lismore, Ballbroke, and Dungarven. The letters have been copied by one unknown hand most likely to have been a secretary of the 1st Earl of Burlington.

1 volume

BU1/1/4 Irish Estate Letter Book, 1st Earl of Burlington 18 June 1696 - 10 November 1696 Item

The volume opens with a memorandum reading 'On ye. 26th of Sept.r 1696 your Lo[rdship] & the whole Family removed from Chiswick to London to reside at Burlington House'. The volume goes on to include copy letters from the 1st Earl of Burlington mostly to his agents in Ireland, particularly Roger Power, John Welsh, Thomas Forster, Ned (Edward) House, Dick (Richard) Bagge, Digby Foulke, and Col(onel) William Congreve. Other recipients include the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Bellamount and Lady Barrymore. The majority of the letters concern the activities of tenants, and the payment of rents, leases, mortgages, and bonds, as well as instructions for the agents regarding, amongst other things, clearing of the lands, employees salaries, and fishing rights. The letters concern the running of several of Burlington's estates, including (but not limited to) Lismore, Youghall, and Killmurry.

1 volume

<u>BU1/2</u>	<u>Accounts of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington</u>	<u>1673 - 1696</u>	<u>Series</u>
	<p>This series includes 1 volume of weekly accounts of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington relating to rent payments received by Burlington, and the payment of his employees.</p> <p>1 volume</p>		
BU1/2/1	<p>A Week Booke for Ireland, 1st Earl of Burlington</p> <p>The volume contains a record of weekly receipts and disbursements. The receipts mostly detail the rent payments received by the Earl of Burlington, while the disbursements mostly consist of the payment of salaries and Bills of Exchange, as well as the purchase of items such as gardening equipment. The disbursements also detail the repayment of tenants who had been overcharged in their rent, as well as expenses such as the postage of letters sent to the Earl of Burlington from his agents. Please note that the dating of the accounts follows the old style calendar, with the new year beginning 25 March. At the beginning of each new year there is a yearly summary of the accounts. There are at least four different hands in the manuscript, most likely secretaries of the 1st Earl of Burlington.</p> <p>1 volume</p>	28 February 1674 - 5 May 1677	Item
BU1/3	<p>Agent's pocket notebook</p> <p>A notebook thought to have been kept by an Irish agent of Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington, containing drafts of letters, notes on rents and arrears and a record of travel. The volume contains entries at the beginning and end of the volume.</p> <p>1 volume</p>	[1688 - 1693]	Item
<u>BU2</u>	<u>Papers of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington (c1662-1704)</u>	<u>1698 - 1705</u>	<u>Section</u>
	<p>This section includes estate correspondence and accounts of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington relating mostly to the management of the Burlington estates in Ireland.</p>		

3 volumes

BU2/1 ***Estate Correspondence of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington*** **1700 - 1705** **Series**

This series includes estate correspondence of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington relating mostly to the Burlington estates in Ireland.

2 volumes

BU2/1/1 Irish Estate and Letter Book, 2nd Earl of Burlington 6 January 1700 - 12 September 1702 Item

The volume primarily includes copy letters from the 2nd Earl of Burlington to the agents of his Irish estates, including Col(onel) William Congreve, Bagg, Howse, Musgrave, Foulke, Myers, and Powers. The letters are primarily concerned with the running of the estates. Several letters are also concerned with the management of schools on the estates.

1 volume

BU2/1/2 Mr Spurett's Irish Estate Letter Book 23 March 1704 - 8 February 1705 Item

The volume includes copy letters from Mr Anthony Spurett regarding the management of the Burlington estates. Recipients include Burlington's agents in Ireland, such as Roger Power, Digby Foulke, Richard Bagge, My Coughlan and Col(onel William) Congreve. There are also several letters addressed to Richard Cox, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland. The letters mostly concern payments made to the Burlington family, and to their staff and agents, as well as communicating the wishes of Lord and Lady Burlington to others. The volume also testifies to several disputes amongst the agents, and with Richard Bagge in particular. There are at least three different hands in the manuscript. Please note that the dating of the volume follows the old style calendar, with the new year beginning 25 March.

1 volume



<u>BU2/2</u>	<u>Accounts of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington</u>	<u>1700</u>	<u>Series</u>
	<p>This series includes 1 volume of rental accounts for Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington's Irish estates.</p> <p>1 volume</p>		
BU2/2/1	<p>Rental accounts from the Irish estates of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington</p> <p>The volume includes rental accounts from January, February, March, October, November and December 1700. The volume lists rental accounts from estates in County Waterford and Country Cork. Estates listed are: [Kinnalaloone], Lisfinny and Tallow (County Waterford), [Mollanna] and Ballynaha, Lismore (County Waterford), Mocollop (Mocollop, County Waterford), Cappoquin (County Waterford), Dongarvan (Dungarven, County Waterford), [Killionlormay], Knockmorne (Knockmourne, County Cork), Youghall (Youghal, County Cork), Inchiquin (County Clare), Cork and [Condots], [Moorley and Curryglasse], and [Killmccone].</p> <p>1 volume</p>	1700	Item
<u>BU3</u>	<u>Papers of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington (1694 - 1753)</u>	<u>1706 - 1758</u>	<u>Section</u>
	<p>This section includes the papers of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, including the Earl of Burlington's estate correspondence relating to the management of the Burlington estates in Ireland and England. The papers also contain copy letters concerned with the management of the estates sent during Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington's minority, when his mother, Lady Juliana, managed the Burlington estates on his behalf. The accounts are mostly concerned with the management of the estates in Yorkshire, and the expenses of Burlington's building work at Chiswick House. The papers also cover the period when Burlington began the process of selling off much of his Irish land. The papers also include some correspondence of a more personal nature detailing the health and activities of the Burlington family. The 3rd Earl of Burlington's will is also included.</p>		

BU Series: Burlington Miscellaneous manuscripts
(1673-1758)

BU3/1 Correspondence of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington 1706 - 1758 Series

This series includes correspondence of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, relating to the management of the Irish and Yorkshire estates and personal correspondence, detailing the health and activities of the Burlington family.

7 volumes and 1 bundle

BU3/1/1 Joseph Waite's Letter Book 29 October 1706 - 29 April 1708 Item

The volume contains copy letters from Joseph Waite, mostly concerning the management of the Irish estates, on behalf of Lady Juliana Burlington, who is thought to have been managing the estates on behalf of her son, Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington during his minority. The letters are mostly to the agents of the Burlingtons in Ireland, including Colonel Foulke, Mr Coughlan, Mr Howse, and Mr Musgrave, and mostly concern the Irish estates, including Dungarven and Bandon. There are some letters addressed to George Myers at Skipton and Francis Bernard at Beverley, Yorkshire. The letters discuss the general management of the Burlington estates and properties, especially in Ireland, discussing bills and tythes. The letters are mosly sent from London.

1 volume

BU3/1/2 Joseph Waite's Letter Book 1 May 1708 - 23 November 1710 Item

The volume contains copy letters from Joseph Waite, mostly concerning the management of the Irish estates, on behalf of Lady Juliana Burlington, who is thought to have been managing the estates on behalf of her son, Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington during his minority. The letters are mostly to the agents of the Burlingtons in Ireland, including Colonel Foulke, Mr Coughlan, Mr Howse, and Mr Musgrave, and mostly concern the Irish estates, including Youghall, Knockmourne, Lismore, and Dungarven. The letters discuss the general management of the Burlington estates and properties, especially in Ireland, discussing bills and tythes, as well as the distribution of venison. The letters are mosly sent from London or Chiswick.

1 volume



BU3/1/3 Andrew Crotty's Letter Book 20 June 1726 - 22 November 1726 Item

The volume contains copy letters sent by Andrew Crotty, concerning the management of the Yorkshire and Ireland estates. Many written on behalf of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington and Lady Juliana Burlington. The letters are addressed to various agents of the Burlington estates, including Mr Hargrave at Skipton and Mr Wyse at Londesborough. Some letters are also addressed to agents of the Irish estates, such as Jeremiah Coughlan, and estates such as Bandon are mentioned. The letters are concerned with the management of the estates, including household staff appointments in Yorkshire, bills, and the distribution of vension. The letters are mostly sent from Yorkshire.

1 volume

BU3/1/4 3rd Earl of Burlington, Irish Estate Letter Book 6 December 1728 - 10 November 1729 Item

The volume contains letters that were sent by the Earl of Burlington and/or his head Irish agent, Andrew Crotty. There are a large number of letters to Mr Jeremy Coughlan, as well as letters to several other agents, including Mr James Roche and Mr Snowe. The letters deal with major aspects of estate policy, particularly the inauguration of the policy of raising ready money through the extensive sale of land, a policy pursued by the 3rd Earl of Burlington throughout the 1730s. The first letter of the volume highlights this particularly as Burlington outlines in eight major points his intentions for the sale of his land and the money that they will bring in. The letters were mostly written in London.

The final letter dated 10 November 1729 appears to have been inserted into the volume at a later date as in a previous listing the volume was considered to close with the letter dated 16 October 1729. There are also several loose folios that have been inserted into the volume.

1 volume

BU3/1/5 Henry Simpson's Letter Book 16 December 1740 - 30 July 1743 Item

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This volume contains copy letters written by Henry Simpson, the steward of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, mostly concerning the running of the Yorkshire estates. The letters are mostly addressed to Mr Hawkswell, thought to be Burlington's agent in Yorkshire. There are also several letters addressed to Mr Ral. Wise and Mr Lloyd. The letters are written from London, and are concerned with various affairs of the Yorkshire estates, including the payment of labourers, the distribution of venison and buck amongst Burlington's staff, the shooting of stray dogs and the Earl of Burlington's wishes and thoughts regarding the votes and candidates in the election for the County of York. Letters within the volume also show the relationship between the Burlingtons and the Graftons after the death of the Earl of Burlington's eldest daughter Dorothy (1727-1742), who was married to George, Earl of Euston, son of the 2nd Earl of Grafton. The places mentioned in the letters include (but are not limited to): Londesborough, York, Leeds, Rippon, Castleton, and the East Riding of Yorkshire.

1 volume

BU3/1/6 William Connor's Letter Book 15 January 1748 - 1 December 1758 Item

The volume includes copy letters and letter summaries written by William Conner to Sir William Abdy, with summaries of Abdy's replies. The volume also contains 'Mr Conner's letters to S[i]r Anthony Abdy from the death of S[i]r William Abdy with the purpose of S[i]r Anthony Abdy's answers'. The letters are sent from various locations, including Cork, Bandon, London, and Lincoln's Inn, and concern the management of the Burlington estates in Ireland, particularly at Lismore, Youghall, and Cork. The letters concern the running of the Irish estates, making particular reference to the collecting of rents and reports on tenants, as well as the management and instructions for the other Irish agents.

1 volume

BU3/1/7 Photocopies of Andrew Crotty, Burlington Correspondence 18 August 1725 - 6 August 1737 Item

Please note that this material is photocopies of letters held at Bolton Abbey. The file includes a bundle of letters,



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the majority of which were sent by Andrew Crotty from London, but also from Londesborough and Chiswick. The recipient is mostly Henry Simpson at Bolton Abbey, as well as some other employees of the Burlingtons at Bolton Abbey, such as Mr Hawkswell. The letters contain news about the health and activities of Lord and Lady Burlington and family.

1 bundle

BU3/1/8	Josias Bateman's letters to Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington	13 October 1732 - 10 June 1734	Item
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A printed volume of correspondence produced by Josias Bateman, an employee of the Burlingtons who believed himself to have been mistreated by the agents of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, and was subsequently imprisoned for debt. Bateman lost his house and goods, but maintained that he had been wrongfully imprisoned, having tried to settle his debt, but being prevented to do so by Burlington's agents (particularly Andrew Crotty and Mr Coughlan). In his defence he assembled a narrative supported by various letters, bills, and accounts. These were printed and were intended to be presented to Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington in 1734. In his opening dedication Bateman asserts, 'I have taken Care that no more than Two of those Relations are printed, this for your Lordship, and One for Myself'.

1 volume

BU3/1/9	A Message from the Queen to [Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington]	9 May 1733	Item
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A message from the Queen by Mr Shaw requesting Lord Burlington's attendance at St James's [Palace] that evening.

1 letter

BU3/1/10	A letter from Voltaire [François-Marie Arouet] to Lord Burlington, regarding the Henriade and a visit to Chiswick	c.1727	Item
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<u>BU3/2</u>	<u>Accounts of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington</u>	<u>1681 - 1754</u>	<u>Series</u>
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This series includes correspondence of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, relating to the management of the Irish



BU Series: Burlington Miscellaneous manuscripts
(1673-1758)

and Yorkshire estates and personal correspondence,
detailing the health and activities of the Burlington family.

11 volumes and 4 bundles

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|
| BU3/2/1 | Accounts of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington relating to Chiswick House and Gardens | 28 Nov 1681 - 30 December 1726 | Item |
| | <p>This item includes receipts and disbursements relating to Chiswick House and Gardens, as well as the payment of rent in the Chiswick area, and steward's notes to and from Sutton Court. The bundle includes a number of indentures relating to the sale or rent of land and leases, and letters of attorney including a summons to Chiswick Court for Mr Crofts. There are bills for plasterers and joiners at Chiswick, and articles for building a stable at Chiswick. The bundle also includes a list of plant names, given in Latin, thought to be intended for Chiswick Gardens. Several of the documents mention Edward Seymour, including several indentures between Edward Seymour and John Hayward, a carpenter. Included with the bundle are transcripts of some of the documents relating to the stables at Chiswick.</p> | | |
| | 1 bundle | | |
| BU3/2/2 | Bills of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington | 3 May 1697 - 21 June 1753 | Item |
| | <p>Bills, letters and receipts relating to the household accounts of the Earl of Burlington and General Wade. Included: clockmakers' bills, plaisterers' bills, gardeners' bills, workmens' bills, receipts for the purchase of raisins and currants, receipts for the purchase of carpets, bills for the purchase of coals, and several receipts for the purchase of season tickets to a box at the opera.</p> | | |
| | 1 bundle | | |
| BU3/2/3 | Household Accounts of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington | 1714 - 1715 | Item |
| | <p>Largely accounts for Burlington's grand tour.</p> | | |
| | 1 volume | | |
| BU3/2/4 | Accounts of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington and Joseph Waite | 2 October 1717 - 12 August 1718 | Item |

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(1673-1758)

Accounts between Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, and his agent Joseph Waite, concerning the rental of Burlington's estate in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The account covers the receipts, disbursements, and casual profits relating to Burlington's estates.

1 volume

BU3/2/5 Accounts of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington 23 June 1719 - 21 July 1722 Item

The joint account of Richard Graham and Jabez Collier for Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington. The account book recording debits and credits and mostly contains the costs of household requirements such as clothes, toiletries, and other expenses such as charitable donations to the poor, and labourers' wages for the upkeep of Chiswick house.

1 file

BU3/2/6 Rents, payments and receipts for houses behind Burlington House Michaelmas 1725 - Christmas 1727 Item

The volume includes old arrears, half years' rent, receipts, taxes, and present arrears shown for houses in the Parish of St James and their occupants. The streets recorded in the volume include: Great Burlington Street; Noel Street, East Side; Cork Street; New Bond Street; Clifford Street; Boyle Street.

1 volume

BU3/2/7 Cash Book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington 26 March 1725 - 13 August 1728 Item

Account book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, showing debits and credits. The account book mostly contains the payment of wages and repayment of loans, and the rent received from tenants, or money returned by agents. The document also records costs such as the expense of coach hire.

1 volume

BU3/2/8 Account Book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, including Andrew Crotty's Account with the 3rd Earl of Burlington 5 August 1725 - 24 October 1732 Item



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The volume opens with an index with folio references. All folios in the volume are numbered. The volume includes Andrew Crotty's household accounts for the Earl of Burlington and also covers employees wages, tythes, and other sundry costs, such as charitable donations, the cost of a night at an inn for the family, and the yearly allowances of the Earl's daughters.

1 volume

BU3/2/9 Account Book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington and Henry Boyle, [1st Earl of Shannon] 11 August 1726 - 14 June 1733 Item

An account book recording the debits and credits of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington and Henry Boyle (thought to be Henry Boyle, 1st Earl of Shannon, the Earl of Burlington's brother-in-law). The account documents the balances due and interest received, as well as the outgoing costs of agents.

1 volume

BU3/2/10 Accounts of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington at London and Chiswick, kept by Henry Simpson 13 May 1728 - 14 August 1729 Item

Receipts and disbursements made for Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington at London and Chiswick by Henry Simpson. The accounts include the payment of bills for labourers and other services, such as the delivery of bread and travelling expenditure.

1 volume

BU3/2/11 London Accounts of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington 21 August 1730 - 25 July 1732 Item

Receipts and disbursements made for Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington at London, and examined by Andrew Crotty. The accounts include the payment of bills and travel expenses.

1 volume

BU3/2/12 Account Book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington with Messrs Gould and Nesbitt 29 March 1732 - 16 August 1734 Item

The volume consists of the 3rd Earl of Burlington's accounts with Mr Gould and Mr Nesbitt. The vast majority



BU Series: Burlington Miscellaneous manuscripts
(1673-1758)

of payments recorded are made to Andrew Crotty. Please note that the accounts from 20 October 1732 onwards have been crossed out, and the final entry to the volume reads: '1732 is Transcribed in a New Booke'.

1 volume

BU3/2/13 Bills of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington 23 July 1738 - 14 August 1752 Item

Letters and bills, mostly written from Chiswick to Lord Burlington at Londesborough or Burlington House, London. The letters and bills are not in chronological order, and relate to various household expenses. Included are: fishmongers' bills, bills for the purchase of pears and other fruit, masons' bills, upholsterers' bills, wages for the servants and their board at Londesborough, details of the wine left in London, and a letter about game and poaching. The names of John Ferrett and Richard Wise appear regularly.

1 bundle

BU3/2/14 Account book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington 29 November 1745 - 6 April 1750 Item

Accounts relating to Burlington House in London and Burlington properties in Chiswick. The volume contains receipts and disbursements, accounted by John Ferrett. The accounts include the rent due from tenants (such as those living in Chiswick Gardens) and land tax, as well as payments such as alms money, the subscription to a charity school at Chiswick, and the bills for hats, gloves, and stockings.

1 volume

BU3/2/15 Account book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl Burlington 2 July 1747 - 13 December 1751 Item

Accounts relating to the household of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, including the payment of rents, as well as the cost of gloves, ruffles, spectacles, books, musical instruments, and coaches taken throughout the country. There are many references to John Ferrett, who appears to have been responsible for paying various bills.

1 volume



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BU3/2/16	Account book of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl Burlington	11 April 1750 - 11 February 1755	Item
	Household accounts from London and Chiswick recorded by John Ferrett including the costs of labourers, clothes, repairs, and other sundries. The volume also includes the receipt of rent from tenants and repayment of loans.		
	1 volume		
<u>BU3/3</u>	<u>Official Papers, Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington</u>	<u>c.1737; 1750 - 1752</u>	<u>Series</u>
	This series includes the Will of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington and The Case of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington claiming the Barony of Clifford.		
	2 items		
BU3/3/1	Will of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington	26 June 1752	Item
	The Will of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington, written 6 March 1750. The Will also contains an addition relating to lands in Ireland dated 26 June 1752.		
	1 item		
BU3/3/2	The Case of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington claiming the Barony of Clifford	[c.1737]	Item
	The Case of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington claiming the Barony of Clifford, printed document outlining the Earl of Burlington's claim to the Barony of Clifford. On 25 May 1737 Lord Burlington's claim to the Barony was allowed to him.		
	1 item		
<u>BU4</u>	<u>Papers of Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton (1669-1725)</u>	<u>1698 - 1709</u>	<u>Section</u>
	This section includes 1 volume of correspondence of Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton (brother of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington) concerning his Irish and Yorkshire Estates.		
	1 volume		
<u>BU4/1</u>	<u>Correspondence of Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton (1669-1725)</u>	<u>1698 - 1709</u>	<u>Series</u>

1 volume

BU4/1/1 Irish and Yorkshire Letter Book of Henry Boyle, Baron Carleton 11 October 1698 - 7 March 1709 Item

The volume includes copy letters to and from Henry Boyle, brother of Charles Boyle, 2nd Earl of Burlington, primarily relating to Boyle's Irish estates but also including letters relating to estates in Yorkshire. Recipients include Thomas Forster, the alderman Edward Hoar, Edward Howse, Jeremy Coughlan, George Myers and Col(onel) William Congreve, all possibly agents on the estates. Within the volume there is also some family correspondence relating to the estates, including letters from Richard Boyle and Mrs Alicia O'Bryen. Alongside the letters, the volume also includes some copies of accounts and indentures relating to the management of the various Boyle estates in Ireland and Yorkshire. The estates mentioned include (but are not limited to): Bardon (Bandon), Carbry (Corby), Cork, and Lismore in Ireland (pp1-207), and Skipton, Craven, East Riding and West Riding in Yorkshire (pp223-251). There are at least three different hands in the manuscript, with several hands featuring together on one page or in one letter in some instances. Several letters are signed 'W. Snowe' or 'WS', and several signed 'J(ohn) Blackburne' or 'JB'. An extract from the volume shows that William Snowe was made Henry Boyle's 'Agent or lawfull Attorney to take care of my Estate in East and West Corbry' and it is thought that J(ohn) Blackburne may have also been an agent for Henry Boyle.

1 volume

BU5 **Papers of Lady Charlotte Boyle (1731-1754)** **1747** **Section**

This section includes the William Cavendish, Marquess of Hartington's marriage settlement with Lady Charlotte Boyle.

1 item

BU5/1 **Official Papers of Lady Charlotte Boyle (1731-1754)** **1747** **Series**

1 item

BU5/1/1 William Cavendish, Marquess of Hartington's marriage settlement with Lady Charlotte Boyle March 1747 Item



The marriage settlement between William Cavendish, Marquess of Hartington, and Lady Charlotte Boyle. This settlement and marriage ensured that the Burlington estate would be transferred to the Cavendish family upon the death of Richard Boyle, 3rd Earl of Burlington. The estates that passed to the hands of the Cavendish family included: Burlington House, Piccadilly, London; Chiswick House; Londesborough Hall, Yorkshire; Bolton Abbey, Yorkshire; and Lismore Castle, County Waterford, Ireland.

1 item

<u>BU5/2</u>	<u>Personal papers of Lady Charlotte Boyle</u>		<u>Series</u>
BU5/2/1	Playing card on which Charlotte Boyle has written a message to the Marquis of Hartington "Lady Charlotte Boyle desires her Compliments to Lord Hartington & begs the favour the honour the pleasure & the comfort of a little Claret."		Item
<u>BU6</u>	<u>Papers of Lady Dorothy Boyle (1699-1758) nee Savile</u>	<u>c.1740</u>	<u>Section</u>
	1 file of papers that have only tentatively identified as being in Lady Burlington's hand c.1740. These papers apparently list the artwork at Chiswick House in the 1740s. 1 file		
BU6/1	Various loose pages listing paintings at Chiswick House 8 pieces of paper listing artwork believed to have hung at Chiswick House. It is thought (but not conclusively so) that the hand is that of Lady Burlington and that the material can be dated to c.1740. A folder containing academics' thoughts on the provenance of the material is also included. 8 pieces	c.1740	Item