The Scarisbrick Family of Scarisbrick Hall
Up to 1860
Agenda for Today

- Background
- The Early Scarisbrick’s 1200-1530
- Reformation & Civil War 1530-1650
- Restoration and Growth 1650-1790
- The Scarisbrick Estate comes together 1790-1860
Scaresbrek, Scharesbrech 1238, Scharisbrec 1307, Scaresbrecke 1575, Scarisbrick (1604)
The Early Scarisbrick's: 1200-1530
Site of Medieval Manor House?
Burscough Priory
A Lordly Funeral at Scarisbrick AD1359

“In the Name of God. Amen. I, Gilbert Scarisbrick, the elder, of good intellect, have established my will in this manner:—

In the first place I bequeath my soul to God Almighty and to the Blessed Mary—and to all the Saints of God—and my body to be buried in the old Chapel on the northern side of the Church of Burscough.”
Sites of Medieval Stone Crosses
Bescar Cross, Scarisbrick Park Cross
Fighting for the King - Feudal Service

The Scarisbrick fought alongside their over lords the Earls of Derby

• In 1303 Edward I gives a pardon to Richard de Scarisbrick ... in consideration of his service in Scotland, of deaths and other offences and of any consequent outlawry

• 1385 Henry de Scarisbrick went to Ireland with Sir John Stanley

• 1403 Henry de Scarisbrick is Lieutenant of Conway Castle
Agincourt Campaign - Henry Sharsbrock

Muster Roll: 11th August 1415
Sir Henry de Scarisbrick?

Brass in Ormskirk Parish Church (OPC)
The Family’s Religion

From the **Bishop of Lichfield & Coventry** in the “Oratory” at Scarisbrick Hall

- 1420 - to Henry's wife for mass “in a low voice”
- 1447 - permission renewed but “no prejudice to be done to the mother church”
- 1495 James Scarisbrick Donates tenor bell (now at OPC)
Reformation & Civil War
1530-1650
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>King</th>
<th>Reigns</th>
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<tr>
<td>1534</td>
<td>Act of Supremacy</td>
<td>Henry VIII</td>
<td>1509-1547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1552</td>
<td>2nd Act of Uniformity</td>
<td>Edward VI</td>
<td>1547-1553</td>
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<td>1553</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>1553-58</td>
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<td>1558</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>1558-1603</td>
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<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>First Recusant Rolls</td>
<td>Edward S</td>
<td>1559-1599</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Henry S</td>
<td>1599-1608</td>
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Death, Succession and Minorities - 1

- Both Thomas and James were minors when they inherited from their father, Gilbert, and became wards, eventually of the Earl of Derby
- The 2nd Earl married Thomas to his daughter Elizabeth strengthening the ties between the two families, although the Scarisbrick’s continued to be staunchly Catholic
IN Dei noxe Amē The iiiijth day of October the xxij yeer off the reigne off Kyng Henry the viijth I Thomas Scharesbreke esquier beyng holl of mynd and knowyng the howre off deth unde ten ordeyne and make my testament and lust will in main and forme foloyng fyrst I bequweth my sowle to allmyghty God or Lady Saint Mary and all the holy company off heavē and my body to be buret in the pyche churche off Ormeskyrke befor the ymage off Sanct Nicholas on the sowthe syde off the sayd churche Also I bequweth my best qwylke catell to the curate off my pych churche in name off my mortuař And forsumyche as I have covenant off wth Dorothe Bothe

In the chapell.
Tow vestimentē tow chesibles two albes a' chales a corporas a sup altare awilter clothes wt others belongynge to the same two masse boks xij ymages closed in box cases two ymages not closed.

Other rooms: kychyn & Brewhowse, buttre, chamber, hall, larder house
• Thomas’ son James married Dorothy Booth and his grandson, Edward married Margaret Barlow both strong Catholic families

• When Edward inherited his manor of Scarisbrick had “two windmills, 100 messuages, 3000 acres of land, 2000 acres of land under water, 100 acres of meadow, 1000 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 1000 acres of moss and 60s rent from Scarisbrick, Hurleston, Burscough, Ormskirk, Birchacres, Dromblesdale, Aspinall and Snape”
Blame the wife.....

1590: Edwarde Scarisbrecke of Scarisbrecke Esq. in Ormeskyrcke parish “of faire and auncyent lyving – a JP – conformable he but his wife a recusant.”

1591: Edwarde Scarisbrecke JP – “seldome communycayeth, his children trayned up in popery and his daughters never come to church”.

Extract from Lord Burghley’s Map of Lancashire 1590 showing the + by Edward Scarisbrick’s name
Relationship with the Earls of Derby

Edward Scarisbrick

- Provided 1 light horse, 2 corslets, 2 pikes, 2 long bows, 2 sheaves of arrows, 2 steel caps, 1 caliver and 1 morion.” in the military levy of 1574
- Was receiver for the Earl of Derby
- Was a coffin bearer at the funeral of the 3rd Earl of Derby
Scarisbrick Hall 17th – 19th Century

Early Georgian Miniature by William Howell R.A. 1804
The Succession and an Arranged Marriage

- All Edward’s sons predeceased him
- So the Hall and estate passed to a co-lateral branch with the provision, the new heir, Henry Scarisbrick of Borwick married Edward’s granddaughter Elizabeth.
- They had only one son, another Edward, born posthumously.
Edward Scarisbrick 1609-1652

- 1622 & 1642 Preston Guild – Foreign Burgess
- He was present at the 1629 gathering of Catholics at Holy Well
- 1631 married Frances Bradshaigh, daughter of Roger Bradshaigh of Haigh.
The Family of Edward & Frances

- All the boys were educated from the age of 14 at St Omers then in Bruges under the alias of Neville.
  - Edward SJ became chaplain to James II
  - Henry SJ became a chaplain at Scarisbrick Hall
- Elizabeth became a nun at the Order of St Francis convent in Princenhof
Safe House & Catholic School at Scarisbrick

- In order for the old religion to survive there had to be a network of safe houses for priests & provision of early education
- Bulbeck states “there was a covert Catholic school at Scarisbrick. Bulbeck says it ‘may have been in existence in 1618, …… was certainly in existence 1698-1700, probably in 1703 and possibly even 20 years later’.”
Frances Scarisbrick’s brother Christopher Bradsaigh SJ was tutor at this school for 25 years before his death in 1680.

The pocket book of Henry Scarisbrick SJ who came to reside at the Hall (1679-1685) shows that he was part of a chain for arranging the safe transport of money (and boys) across the channel.

So Scarisbrick Hall was basically a ‘prep school’ for boys up to age 14 when they went to St Omers and part of the network of safe houses for recusant clergy.

A famous old boy was St John Plessington who went under the alias William Scarisbrick.
Parliament decided that the cost should be borne by “delinquents and malignants” i.e. Catholics and Royalists, and that Parliament's creditors would be repaid from their estates.
Carus Deo et Angelis et Stanlaeo

Dear to God, to Angels and to Stanley

Edwardii Scarisbricke, Armigeri, Lancastrientis,

Quod reliquum, hic situs est,

&c Obiit November 7, 1652
Restoration and Growth
1650-1790
James Scarisbrick

- Tutored initially by his uncle at Scarisbrick Hall
- Educated at St Omers
- 1659 married Frances Blundell daughter of Robert Blundell of Ince
- Lands returned at the Restoration in 1660
Inventory of Hall on James’ death - 1

The Hall
The Parlour
The Little Drawing Room
The Drawing Room
The Great Gallery
The Great Chamber
The Lords Chamber
The Red chamber
The Blue Chamber
The White Chamber
Mrs Dorothy’s Chamber
Mr Christopher Bradshaigh’s Chamber
Thomas Fletcher’s Chamber
The descendants chamber
The descendants closet
The Chamber over the Compass
Window in the main hall
The Garden Chamber
The Upper Gallery Chamber
The Nursery
The Nursery Chamber
The Little ease Chamber
The Stair Head
The False Roof

The servants’ chamber
The serving mans’ chamber
The maidservants’ chamber
Two Closets
The Kitchen
The Buttery
The Dery (Dairy) house
The Larder
The Wet Larder
The Dry Larder
The Milk House
The Bakehouse
The Gatehouse
The ‘scoole’ house
The Stable
The Brewhouse
The Store House
The Little Store House
The Old Barn
The New Barn
The Great Garner
The Old Garner
The Kiln
Fountains Hall
1718: Imprisoned at Newgate & tried at Lancaster Assizes
Robert’s Memorial Tablet

Ormskirk Parish Church
The Succession – 1737-1778

1. 1737-1739
   - Robert

2. 1739-1767
   - William
   - Francis

3. 1767-1778
   - Robert 1670-1737 m Anne Messenger
   - Anne
   - Joseph

4. 1778-1809
   - Francis OSF
   - Elizabeth OSF
   - Henry SJ 1712-1744
   - Mary OSF
   - Basil Thomas 1713-1789
   - Thomas 1752-1809

- Edward SJ 1698-1778
- James (Seminarist died at sea) 1698-1778

Basil Thomas Scarisbrick later Eccleston

Douai France

Anne Palmes & her husband Bryan
– Basil Thomas’ sister & brother in law
The Eccleston Relationship

Simplified Family Tree showing the relationship between the families of Gorsuch, Blundell, Eccleston, Scarisbrick, Messenger, Dicconson, Standish and Clifton

Sources: L.R.O. DDSr 1945
DDSr 23/5
Abram, "Scarisbricks of Scarisbrick"
Entries for 30th June to 2nd August 1760

2nd August

The Swinley Pasture Field was measured by Mas John Ainsworth. Acre 4. 2. 24.

Ditto

Finished all my mapping this day which consisted of ten Acres of Cato and one acre of Busley, all sound in the Leetown Hills.
Basil Thomas Eccleston

Wrightington Hall

Eccleston hall
circa 1824

Valencia BTE’s house in
Eccleston
Built 1784
The “Scarishbrick Estate” comes together 1790-1860
It is likely Thomas was educated at St Omers Bruges, following family tradition. His father’s diary records him returning home from Bruges in 1771. In Oct 1776 Thomas went abroad again – on a Grand Tour, visiting Paris and Italy.
Thomas Eccleston Scarisbrick's Estates

Scarisbrick
5,800 st. acres + 571 acres mere
Managed from 1778
Succeeded 1786

Halsall
11,000 st. acres
Bought 1790

Eccleston
1000 st. acres
Succeeded 1789

Succeeded 1807
~1000st.acres
Marriage

On April 11th 1784 Thomas married Eleonora Clifton, daughter of Thomas Clifton of Lytham Hall. The day before his wedding he wrote to his father “Tomorrow I expect to be made happy & we shall leave Lytham at ten o’clock & be at Scarisbrick by four for dinner”.

They had seven children.
Life’s Luxuries

When Thomas went abroad in 1776 he stayed in the Hotel de Suede Faubourg St Germain Paris, a very fashionable area of Paris before going on to London.

Thomas had an interest in silver, watches & jewellery. He had watches made for him by John Gregson – one decorated with diamonds and pearls cost £136 and he bought jewellery from with Rundell & Bridge of Ludgate Hill Royal Goldsmiths who served four monarchs: George III, George IV, William IV and Victoria.

Thomas liked fine wine- in 1792 he had an invoice from Anthony Garvey of Rouen for 4 hampers of champagne and 2 hampers of burgundy. Each hamper contained 72 bottles, and the champagne was £4 per bottle ( £224 in today’s money) and the burgundy £2-10s ( £14 in today’s money).
Builder

Thomas built the new smithy & wheelwrights cottage in Scarisbrick and undertook road improvements. For example he gravelled the stretch from Barrison Green to Narrow Moss in 1804 with gravel from Lydiate.
Humphrey Repton & John Adey Repton. 
Designs for Scarisbrick in Lancashire. 
A Seat of Thomas Scarisbrick Eccleston Esqr. Hare Street, near Romford, Essex, 1802–1803.

Oblong Quarto. 208 × 284 × 9 mm.
Bound in contemporary straight-grained red goatskin; marbled endleaves; gilt edges.

One of Repton’s celebrated manuscript “Red Books”, so called from the usual colour of the bindings. This was made for Scarisbrick Hall, near Preston in Lancashire, and details suggested alterations to the grounds and house.

It comprises 17 leaves with a title-page, 9 pages of text on 8 leaves, a coloured folding plan of the estate, 2 double-page watercolours with overslips, a ground-floor plan of the proposed house, 2 full-page watercolours of the house, and 2 ink diagrams in the text.

Humphrey Repton (1752–1818), one of England’s greatest landscape gardeners, produced his “Red Books” of plans for redesigning and improving country estates, illustrating them with watercolour drawings, which have folding overslips showing the estate as it was, and with his proposed alterations visible underneath when the overslip was lifted. One of the views here involved clearing away a number of cottages and...
Agricultural Improver

Thomas was heavily influenced by his father Basil Thomas Eccleston, who had been working to improve his estate in Eccleston for many years.

In his papers, Thomas claims to being the ‘first to do things in these parts’ For example he claimed to have built the **first threshing machine** ‘in these parts’ in 1789 – it was driven by horses and housed in a barn at Scarisbrick Hall.

Visitors to his farm in Scarisbrick included:
1793- Baron Itzenblitz from Germany
1800 – Baron Vincke of Westphalia
Casper Voght of Hamburg, Herr Schmansen from Hanover and Herr Wathenback

**Threshing Machine England 1786**
Drawing of a Horse-powered Thresher published in Dictionnaire d’arts industriels.
In 1787 he won a silver medal from the Manchester Agricultural Society for the best turnips. He advocated sowing in drills – initially 9” drills to allow hand hoeing but then 18” drills to allow hoeing using a horse.

In 1798 his implements included ploughs of various designs, harrows, two rollers, carts, horse tack, specialised drills for sowing beans and turnips, weeding hoes.

He improved land in Scarisbrick by the use manure/dung from Liverpool which he bought in 35 ton barge loads. Cost was 7/- a ton deposited at the canal side.

Manchester, Society for the Improvement of Agriculture, frosted silver prize, 1830, by Faulkner, female figure with cornucopia, animals and farm implements, INST. MANCHESTER/ 1767, rev. SOCIETY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Presented to / Mr. Jno. Chorlton/ for a Dairy Cow/ 1830, 48 mm, contained within glass lunettes and integral loop for suspension.
Farmer

Thomas introduced many new breeds of Animals to his farms and was looking for breeds which matched his purpose. For example he bought 200 cattle at a cost of over £1000 from Lord Galloway in Scotland and had them driven to Scarisbrick; his aim to fatten them up and sell in Liverpool. The driving route was via the lake district and records show Thomas’s animal stopped at Sizergh Castle on the way down from Scotland.
Farmer

In 1798 Thomas stock was itemised and valued:
- 106 Horses: £1478 11/-
- 216 Cattle: £1084 7/-
- 604 Sheep: £348 18/-
- 8 goats, 44 hogs, sow, boar, 115 geese, 83 ducks and 51 turkeys..

Around £2.5M today!!!!

In August 1792 Thomas received a gift of a Merino ram from the flock of George III at Windsor. The gift was given to him for his contributions to agriculture, and was part of a programme to try to improve the quality of English wool. In 1793 it was reported as ‘servicing’ 20 Caernarvon ewes in a field at Halsall.

Thomas obtained Brussel sprout seeds (Brussel Cabbages) from the King of France’s seedsman via William Meynell.

Merino Ram

Suffolk Poll Cows

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Richard Tattersall – the founder of the firm which is still today one of the main bloodstock agents and seller of race horses.

1792 – Thomas Sumner of Scarisbrick was employed as a groom at £10 10/- per annum (plus expenses) to take care of, travel with, and supervise the covering of mares by a stallion called Farmer. His expenses were of the order of 10/6 per week.
Friends & Correspondents

Charles Townley, from Townley Hall in Burnley was one of Thomas’s close friends. He called Thomas ‘ Cher Cultivateur’ or Cher Berger’ and sent game to Scarisbrick from Townley as he knew ‘ Mrs Eccleston’s partiality to these inhabitants of our bleak hills’. When in Lancashire he asked Thomas to visit him if he ‘ could take a day or two from your ploughing and threshing’

William Moorcroft the first UK veterinary surgeon and English explorer, was a frequent correspondent with Thomas. Moorcroft was born in Ormskirk and was initially apprenticed to a surgeon in Liverpool. When an unknown disease decimated cattle herds in Lancashire and William was recruited to treat stricken animals. His proficiency so impressed the county landowners, including Eccleston, that they offered to underwrite his education if he would abandon surgery to attend a veterinarian college in Lyon, France.

Sir Joseph Banks naturalist, botanist & patron of the natural sciences

Sir Arthur Young writer on agriculture & economics. Campaigner for the rights of Agricultural workers
Draining Martin Mere

Yates 1786

Thomas Fleetwood
Thomas Eccleston’s Funeral

Among the 200 mourners …..Sir Windsor Hunloke, Mr Clifton, Mr Townley, Sir William Gerard, Mr Blundell of Crosby, Mr William Anderton,

Scarisbrick Heraldry OPC

“Throughout the anxious scene in which he afterwards became so illustrious a character, his efforts were eminently distinguished by the calm and patient consideration of every circumstance which could contribute to render them beneficial to the present age and to posterity”

“In his person he had a dignity which claimed attention wherever he moved. There was at the same time a placid benevolence in his countenance, a freedom and ease in his manners, which invited confidence and secured esteem”. Extract from Obituary Liverpool Advertiser
Thomas’ Will: Cause of Family Strife

Proved at London 11th May, 1610 before the judge by the Act of James domino. The executor, after and sold to him to whom admission was granted having sworn duly to administer.

Thomas Eccleston

of Bramshick in the County of Lancastor Esq. do ordain to take all goods, cattle, and other testamentary dispositions made by me at any time or times before, and declare this to be my last will and testament. Willed and ordained of or committed to several ländor, designd for land and monuments of described monuments in the said county of Lancastor for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession subject to several charges or incumbrances affecting the same. And whereas under the last will and testament of my late wife, Elizabeth, the executor, I am entitled to the ländor of Roughington in the said county of Lancastor and to several ländor, designd for land and monuments of described monuments in Roughington.
Because William died within a few days of his father, Thomas, the oldest son, inherited both Scarisbrick and Halsall and Downholland-taking the name Scarisbrick.

When he died in 1833 Charles claimed all the Estates and changed his name to Scarisbrick as required by his father’s will. His sisters contested this through the courts. Charles eventually won an Appeal in the House of Lords in 1838.
Thomas Scarisbrick (1809-1833)

HYPOTHETICAL ELEVATION OF ELIZABETHAN HOUSE
Taken from the drawing in 'The Tablet' c.1810

HYPOTHETICAL ELEVATION OF HOUSE AFTER RICKMAN AND SLATER'S RECASING 1812-1816

Thomas Rickman (1776-1841)
Rickman’s Cast Iron Windows

Windows most likely cast by John Crag of the Mersey Iron Foundry who worked with Rickman on three Liverpool churches 1813-1816
Fire at the Hall- October 14th 1825

On Wednesday evening a fire broke out at Scarisbrick Hall, which for some time, threatened destruction to the whole of that ancient pile of building. The alteration and improvement, which have been going on for several years, were nearly completed; and the workmen had that day made preparation for nailing down the floor of a large room, in the western wing of the mansion, by burning the shavings &c., in a chimney, the construction of which seems not to have been properly attended to, for the blaze set fire to the end of a beam let into the chimney, and so communicated to the roof, which in that part was totally destroyed. The family and visitors were retiring to rest about half past ten o’clock, when the fire was discovered. The tenantry in the immediate vicinity quickly assembled at the sound of the Great Hall bell, and a messenger was dispatched to Ormskirk (a distance of about three miles) for the fire engine, which arrived, and was got into play as soon as possible. Mr Scarisbrick, with his brother Mr Dicconson, and the two Messrs Fitzherbert, who happened to be staying in the house, used great personal exertions and directed the labours of the servants and tenants with judgement, until the engine arrived, and the progress of the flames was finally arrested about three o’clock on Thursday morning. The fire was prevented form reaching the main part of the house, but the danger was considered so threatening, that the furniture and valuables were removed, from every room in the mansion. Mrs Scarisbrick, and the females of the establishment were greatly alarmed, but we do not hear that any personal accident has occurred. The house is insured. Liverpool Advertiser

The Times, Friday October 14th 1825
Policy starts annually on December 25th.
Sum assured is £500 on house and £500 on contents. For a payment of £1 14s 4d p.a.
When Thomas Scarisbrick decided to renovate Scarisbrick Hall, Mass could no longer be said in the Hall.

Since the Catholic Relief Act (1791) Catholics were allowed to open Chapels - but no bells or steeples!

Thomas had the tithe barn – not too far from the Hall changed into a Church in about 1814. This was dedicated as St. Mary’s.
Thomas Scarisbrick


They had only one daughter who died in childhood.

Thomas died 11th July 1833 buried at Ormskirk Parish Church.

His widow moved to London and died there in a House on Cavendish square in November 1839.
Charles Scarisbrick (1833-1860)
née Eccleston, then Dicconson

Baptismal Entry for Charles Eccleston
1801 Ormskirk Parish Church

Stonyhurst
Charles Scarisbrick

11 Suffolk Street Pall Mall
Land Purchases

- In 1842 he purchased 2,700 acres of land in North Meols from Sir Henry Bold-Houghton together with some small holdings in Wigan for £132,000.
- In March 1843 he paid Charles Hesketh £92,000 for more land, so that he then owned all the town centre of Southport from Seabank Road and Union Street to the Birkdale border and all the land coextensive to the east, together with more agricultural land at Crossens, Banks and Martin mere.

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<th>Annual rental Income</th>
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<td>Marquis de Casteja</td>
<td>14,764</td>
<td>£27,284</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Scarisbrick</td>
<td>3,505</td>
<td>£34,811</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Scarisbrick</td>
<td>3,133</td>
<td>£33,960</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Ann Naylor Leyland</td>
<td>2,944</td>
<td>£33,686</td>
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<td>William Charles Clifton Dicconson</td>
<td>4,380</td>
<td>£9983</td>
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1872 list of landowners
Holdings of Charles Scarisbrick’s heirs
Life's Pleasures.....

Signature of James Hennessey

Rabbit Shooting

Adelphi Hotel

Bill for Hire of Horses and Men ....
Charles & Augustus Welby Pugin

1—A. W. N. Pugin’s 1836 watercolour of his incompletely realised scheme
Pugin’s Drawings
Pugin’s Original Designs
Charles
Medieval Carvings in a ‘modern frame’
Kings Room Paintings
The Oak Room - 15th Century Panelling
Scarisbrick Hall Statue now at Speke Hall

Scarisbrick Hall Font and Cover now at Townley Hall
The half landing which lets light into the building
Julius Cesar Tazza  
(Now in V&A)  
Charles owned all 12

Poniatowski Gems - Charles owned the full set
John Martin:
Joshua commanding the sun to stand still
St. James by Guido

Sold for £1312 - 10s
Charles Scarisbrick: An Enigmatic Recluse or A Caring Squire, a Business Man & Scientist?
to be asked to furnish interest furnished. Upon full and
of the owner.

Any assistance of those in
may work to keep their
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Estate holding & Destination on Charles Scarisbrick’s death 1860

Scarisbrick, Halsall & Downholland
Inherited from Brother: Thomas Scarisbrick
1833

Wrightington
Inherited from Father: Thomas Eccleston
1809

North Meols, Churchtown, Southport
Purchased (Not part of entailed estate)

Scarisbrick, Halsall & Downholland
Inherited by Lady Anne Hunloke (sister)
who changed her name to Lady Scarisbrick

Wrightington
Inherited by Elizabeth Clifton (sister)

North Meols, Southport
Inherited by Charles’ children
“The Scarisbrick Trustees”
CATALOGUE of THE VERY IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE COLLECTION of PICTURES, By Ancient and Modern Masters, The Property of that distinguished Antiquary, CHARLES SCARISBRICK, ESQ., DECEASED, Removed from Scarisbrick Hall and Westhoughton Hall, Lancashire, Which (by direction of the Will, and by order of the Executors) Will be Sold by Auction, by Messrs. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS, AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS, 8, KING STREET, ST. JAMES’S SQUARE, On FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1861, AND ON SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1861, AND ON THE Two succeeding FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, Commencing each Day at One o’clock precisely.

May be viewed Two days preceding, and Catalogues had, at Messrs. Christie, Manson and Woods’ Offices, 8, King Street, St. James’s Square.

KOUDESPAAL.

287. A Landscape, with beautifull trees on either bank of a clear stream, trees which a cascade is falling among rocks to the Sangiveau, on opening to the scene on the further. A charming composition of high quality.

288. A Landscape, with a Castle in a Park, a fine painting by W. Van de Velde. A capital example.

VAN DER HETDEN.

289. A View of a German Town, with a large church and many picturesque buildings, rows of fortified walls, on each side of a stream in front, and hilly background; numerous figures, some on horseback, are introduced by Adrien van de Velde. An important and beautiful work of the two Masters.

290. A View of Lantau, with figures descending a hilly road, and vine covering a fort before, near a group of trees, and clear open distance. A charming specimen.

291. A Sport, with figures hunting a fox, and landscape consisting of a finely wooded district, with two bridges, a mill and a well. Painted in oil on canvas, signed.

292. A fine Landscape, with figures seated on rock, a river in the distance, trees in the foreground, and mountains in the background. Painted in oil on canvas, signed.

293. A fine Landscape, with figures seated on rock, a river in the distance, trees in the foreground, and mountains in the background. Painted in oil on canvas, signed.

294. A fine Landscape, with figures seated on rock, a river in the distance, trees in the foreground, and mountains in the background. Painted in oil on canvas, signed.
The Scarisbrick Collection Sale 1861

November 7th 172 lots of carved oak furniture and valuable carvings £2001
November 26th and five following days – the library £3821

May 11th & 13th First portion of pictures, 243 lots £20,373.7s
May 13th & 14th Engravings £1,149 9s 6d
May 15th & 16th Objects of Art and Virtue £4,852 8s
May 17th & 18th Second portion of pictures £5,437 11s
May 20th & 21st Drawings by ancient and modern masters £469 17s
May 22nd Armours, Arms & Curiosities £799 6s
May 24th & 25th Final portion of pictures £3,409
The Funeral Route

Charles Scarisbrick's Funeral Route according to his handwritten instructions.
Part 2: The Owners of Scarisbrick Hall 1860-1945

Lady Anne Scarisbrick  
1860-1872

Eliza, Marchioness de Casteja  
1872-1878

Remy Leon, Marquis de Casteja  
1878-1899

Marie Emmanuel, Marquis de Casteja  
1899-1911

Andre, Marquis de Casteja  
1911-1923

Andre, Marquis de Casteja  
1923-1933

Sir Everard Scarisbrick  
1933-1946

Thomas Talbot Scarisbrick  
1923-1946
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