



The town and river of Southampton.

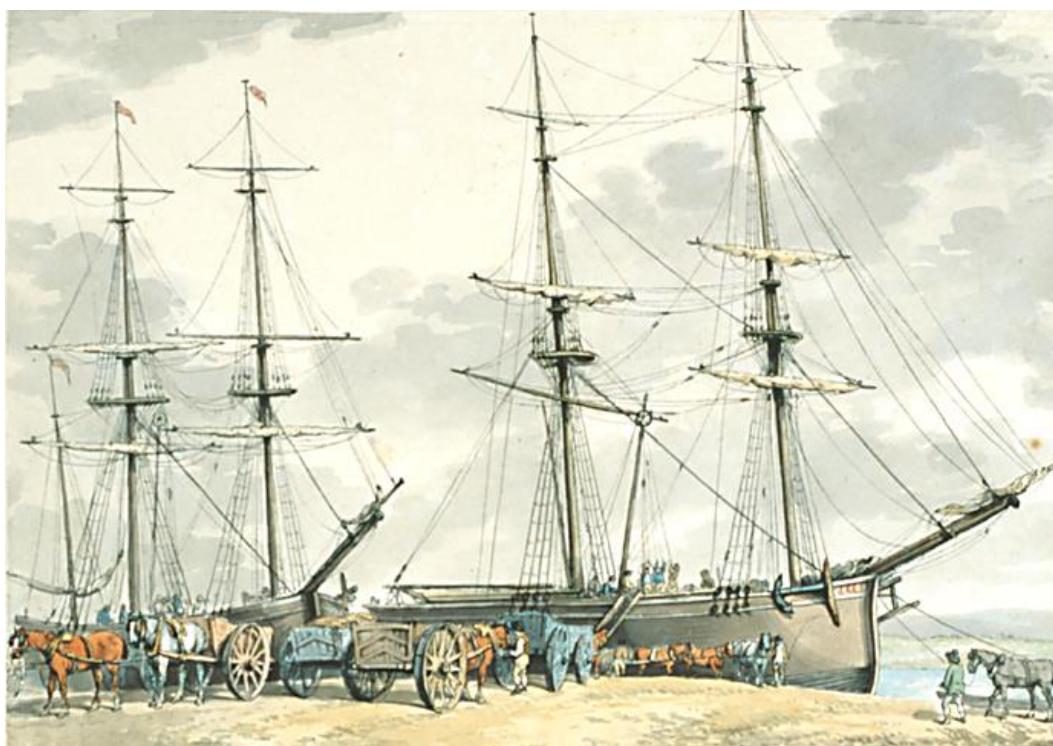
1791

Samuel Howitt

IWCMS.2002.69

The ships are clustered around the *Town Quay*, a projection from the end of the *High Street* beyond *Water Gate*. *Water Gate* was demolished towards the end of the 18th century but is thought to be just visible in this view.

Behind the red flag is the *Customs House* and several towers of the ancient walls can be seen along the waterfront.



Southampton quay with colliers unloading.

1791

Samuel Howitt

IWCM.2002.68

This view shows collier brigs lifting coal in baskets from the hold, which were tipped down chutes into the waiting horse-drawn wagons. The coal had probably travelled by sea from ports in the northeast of *England*.

The location is probably the banks of the *River Itchen*, where proper quays were not constructed for another 70 years.

**Southampton.**

Circa. 1790s

Thomas Rowlandson

IWCM.2002.67

This view shows ships at the *Town Quay* with the ancient walls at the waterfront. The walls terminate with *God's House Tower* (with a flag pole on top) which is still a landmark today.

**Netley Abbey, Hampshire.**

1791

Samuel Howitt

IWCMS.2002.70

Founded by monks of the *Cistercian Order* from *Beaulieu* in 1239, *Netley Abbey* became a private residence after the dissolution of the monasteries by *Henry VIII* in 1536.

Around about the year 1700 the owner *William Seymour 2nd Earl of Hertford* had the buildings partly demolished for the valuable building stone, creating the picturesque ruin we can still see today.



Netley Abbey, Hampshire.

1791

Samuel Howitt

IWCMS.2002.71

This view of the ruins of *Netley Abbey* shows the Romanesque arches and architectural features. The trees that embedded the abbey up until the early 19th century can be clearly seen. These have since been cut back to reveal more of the building's structure.

Netley Abbey was one of the many historical ruins that were popular with artists on their tours of historical Britain.