

to the upper  
 belled with  
 ling of the  
 tel-piece is  
 cleft of an  
 k, and with  
 edchamber  
 , in which  
 s the arms  
 ng contains  
 ave visited  
 oom, from  
 ched by a  
 ond secret  
 he council  
 d with split  
 well hole,  
 chamber.  
 m to the  
 he services  
 ned when  
 ins a most  
 under the  
 arved five  
 ld occupy  
 t actually  
 g of stone,  
 the port-  
 bration of  
 this way.  
 f its kind  
 s a carved  
 ess behind

the fire-place, which may well have been a priest's hiding-place. The barracks or soldiers' quarters, now divided into separate rooms, was originally one long room immediately under the roof, whose timbers can here be seen. The marks of burns on the woodwork are said to have been caused by the candles which the soldiers stuck about in different places. At the end of the barracks is the chamber occupied by the captain on duty with the guard. The chapel, which is on the ground floor, has a door opening into it from above, so that those in an upper room, called the chapel drawing-room, could take part in the service without descending to the lower floor. It is divided into two parts by an oak screen provided with a central gate. The carvings on this screen are of ancient date, and it is probable that it was part of the material brought from Fulbroke. The great window was formerly occupied by fine old glass, figured by Dugdale, which was removed to Baliol College, Oxford, during the Civil War, and is now partly in the chapel and partly in the library of that society. An ancient dove-cot in the grounds should be noticed before the house is left.

The church was built by the third Earl on the site of an earlier building in 1663, a date which will be seen on one of the leaden spouts of the tower. It is an interesting specimen of seventeenth-century imitative Gothic with classic details curiously intermixed, and consists of two parallel naves of equal length and width divided by an arcade of four well-proportioned arches.