

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS
OF HOLLAND





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OLD INTERIORS IN HOLLAND



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BY

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WITH 100 COLLOTYPES



THE HAGUE
MARTINUS NIJHOFF

1908

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE 1.

Directorsroom in the "Deutzen Hofje" on the Prinsengracht at Amsterdam.

The "Deutzenhofje" was founded by AGNETA DEUTZ in 1691.

The Directorsroom, formerly the „Comptoir" or meeting-hall, is a room lighted to the front by three windows looking on the Prinsengracht and to the back by three windows looking on the garden.

The room contains a table and chairs of Dutch make with tapestry and various pictures. Over the chimney-piece the portrait of the foundress, in the midst of a landscape decorated with fruit, by LODEWIJK VAN DER HELST and MELCHIOR D'HONDECOETER.

A brass chandelier of six branches with the armorial bearings of Amsterdam and DEUTZ is suspended in the centre of the room.

Height about 13 feet, breadth 16 feet 5 inches, length 28 feet.

PLATE 2.

Room of the Committee in the Municipal Orphan Asylum at Amsterdam.

Most likely this apartment had already been destined at the foundation of the institution for a meeting-hall of the committee. It was restored in 1879 and the Old-Dutch style was carried on as faithfully as possible.

The ceiling was painted in or about the year 1660 and the symbols of the institution: *Charity, Mercy*

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and *Benevolence* are represented in three medallions.

The furniture is from the 17th century: we see escutcheons from the 18th century and pictures by masters of the Dutch school, one representing Lady-Guardians by JACOB BACKER and three representing Governors by ADRIAAN DE VRIES, JURRIAAN OVENS and ARNOLD BONEN.

The picture over the chimney-piece probably represents the victory over the Spanish Fleet on the Slaak in 1631.

The walls of the room are whitewashed, the floor covered with a modern Deventer carpet, the chimney-piece is of grey marble with white marble columns.

Height about 15 feet, breadth 18 feet, length 41 feet.

PLATE 3.

Apartment of the Bricklayers-guild above the former "St. Anthoniuspoorthuis" on the Nieuwmarkt at Amsterdam.

This apartment, in which few alterations have been made, dates from the 2nd half of the 17th century and has been used as a meeting-hall for the Bricklayers or our Lady's Guild.

The walls of this apartment are partly hung with wooden tablets, some with poems relating to Amsterdam and Architecture and others with the names of the freemen of the Guild.

The floor, laid in patterns of slabs of stone and of marble, has recently been restored.

The chimney-piece from the beginning of the

17th century — now spoilt by a modern grate — is executed in stone with the armorial bearings of Amsterdam, under which the words: Soli Deo Gloria.

Over the chimney-piece is a painted panel, representing Saint Barbara, enclosed in an oval frame of masonry.

Such framework in brick, which should be noted as specimen of brickwork of the guild, is also to be seen along the walls, which are partly wainscoted in marble. This brickwork dates from the 18th century.

The apartment is now used as an office.

Height 11 feet, breadth 11 feet 6 inches, length full 23 feet.

PLATE 4.

Room in the former Municipal-Hospital on the Keizersgracht — now in the Municipal-Museum — at Amsterdam.

This room, panelled in massive mahogany has been removed from the former Municipal-Hospital on the Keizersgracht opposite the Westermarkt and dates from the year 1748.

The plastered ceiling sawed out on the spot, has been replaced as well.

Except for the wall at the side of the windows, which had to be altered somewhat, in order to fit into the apartment of the Museum, the room has been transferred as it was originally.

The wall-hanging is imitation gobelin, German painting, probably proceeding from the castle of Heeswijk.

The over-mantel, representing the baptism of the Eunuch is by JACOB DE WIT and bears the date 1748.

Height 15 feet 1 inch, breadth 32 feet 10 inches, length 23 feet.

PLATES 5 and 6.

Passage and Staircase in the Private House Heerengracht N^o. 479 at Amsterdam.

The house, 479 Heerengracht, was built in 1665. The passage and the staircase, as well as all other

apartments, were most likely embellished and brought into their present state between 1709 and 1740.

Not only does the Régence-style point to work of that time, but in the conditions of an auction in 1740 "beautiful" ceilings and paintings are also mentioned, of which in the conditions of an earlier auction nothing was said. Probably all the luxury in the house has been added by the owner at that time and it has remained so, ever since.

The floor and the wainscoting are executed in veined white marble, the walls and ceilings are plastered.

The door-cases are painted.

Height full 13 feet, breadth 10 feet, length 65 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 7.

Staircase in the former Municipal-Hospital on the Keizersgracht — now in the Municipal-Museum — at Amsterdam.

This staircase belongs to the passage, which in the former Municipal-Hospital on the Keizersgracht led to the mahogany hall (Vide plate 4 and plate 8).

The floor, steps, landing, wainscoting and pilasters are of veined white marble. The casing and banister of the winding-stair, as well as the glass-door and its case, are of mahogany.

The whole dates of 1748.

Height 18 feet, breadth 9 feet 10 inches, length 93 feet.

PLATE 8.

Room in the former Municipal-Hospital on the Keizersgracht (detail) — now in the Municipal-Museum — at Amsterdam.

The doors, executed in mahogany, belong to the panelling of the room mentioned above (Vide plate 4).

The grisaille female figures are remnants of the wall-hanging, the greater part of which had already disappeared, when the panelling was being removed.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 8 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 9.

Chimney-piece in the House Keizersgracht N^o. 224 at Amsterdam.

This chimney-piece, executed in white marble, is in an apartment, now used as a school-room and dates from the middle of the 18th century.

The same apartment contains a ceiling painted by JACOB DE WIT (about 1750).

Height 16 feet 5 inches, breadth about 9 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 10.

Room from the Building of the "Ontvang- en Betaalkas" in the Doelenstraat — now in the Municipal-Museum — at Amsterdam.

The panelling is from the year 1776, according to a notice, discovered on the back of the top of the looking-glass.

The ceiling is not the original one, but a cast of it.

The painted wall-hanging, representing a view on the Vecht, is probably by JURRIAN ANDRIESSEN.

After the removal of some coats of paint, which had been applied later, the violet tint, in which the room is now painted, turned out to be the original colour.

The furniture belongs to the collection SUASSO.

Height 14 feet 5 inches, breadth 18 feet 1 inch, length full 23 feet.

PLATE 11.

Kitchen from a house on the Keizersgracht — now in the Municipal-Museum — at Amsterdam.

The kitchen is constructed after a model in the Trippenhuis and put together from fragments and materials chiefly from a house on the Keizersgracht; the ceiling which is a coved vault and the kitchen-range and oven are built after models from the 17th Century.

The walls are covered with tiles, original Delft ware.

Among the Delft plates on the mantel-shelf the

attention is chiefly drawn by the fish-strainers, of which one is decorated with a plaice and by the collection of brass and pewter kitchen utensils.

Height 7 feet 7 inches, breadth 19 feet 8 inches, length 18 feet 1 inch.

PLATES 12 and 13.

Front-hall in the Townhall at Haarlem.

This hall, situated on the front of the first floor of the Townhall, covers the whole of the mediaeval part of the building.

The oak ceiling with massive beams and heavy corbels is supported by consoles of stone, more or less richly sculptured. The hall gets its light through two high transom-windows on the market-side and on the opposite side through four windows in the upper part of the wall, with stained glass from the 17th century, which were formerly placed in the parish-church of Bloemendaal.

The first window contains the armorial bearings of Holland, executed in colours, framed in grisaille and the inscription: *Hollandia 1636*.

In the next window are introduced the armorial bearings of Haarlem, beneath it: *Haerlem*, with the device: *Vicit Vim Virtus* and a cartouche on which is represented, chiefly in colours, the capture of Damiate.

The remaining windows contain family arms. All windows have been restored.

Against the white walls of the hall various hatchments are suspended, originating from the church of Saint Bavo.

We also see here the portraits of the Counts of Holland, painted about 1500.

Two large brass chandeliers finish the whole.

In the short Southern wall, on the spot where a large picture, *The Siege of Haarlem*, used to hang, is now a high window (hidden by a curtain on the photograph.)

The opposite wall is almost totally covered by a stone flight of stairs, leading to the wedding-hall, the Burgomaster's room and the Council-chamber.

Height 20 feet, breadth 32 feet 2 inches, length 80 feet 5 inches.

PLATE 14.

Council Chamber in the Town-Hall at Haarlem.

The Council Chamber has an oak ceiling of principal and minor beams with plugs and brackets, adorned with lion's masks and escutcheons.

The two marble chimney-pieces with oak paneling date from about 1630.

Over the Western chimney-piece we see a framed tapestry from the earlier part of the 17th century, on which is represented the town of Haarlem receiving its escutcheon.

Against the Northern wall of the apartment there is another tapestry, marked 1629, representing the capture of Damiate.

For the rest the walls are plastered; the original brass chandeliers have been arranged for gas, the furniture is modern.

The ventilator in the long wall could not be removed, when the photograph was taken.

Height 14 feet 9 inches, breadth 26 feet 3 inches, length 33 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 15.

Room of the committee of St. Elisabeth-Hospital on the Groot-Heiligland at Haarlem.

The Saint Elisabeth's Hospital was built in the earlier part of the 17th century, but has been frequently rebuilt. This room of the committee has the character of the second half of the 17th century.

The chimney-piece is surrounded by richly carved panelling, bearing the arms of the town and the Hospital.

On either side of the chimney-piece two wall-brackets are fastened, shaped like human arms.

The apartment, divided into two parts by an oak balustrade, contains beside a table with ball-feet from the 17th century, a cupboard, candlesticks and some chairs from the 18th century.

The ceiling is flat, timbered in oak.

The paintings in the frieze are from the later part of the 19th century.

Height full 13 feet, breath 19 feet 8 inches, length about 26 feet.

PLATE 16.

Room of the Ladies'-Committee in St. Elisabeth-Hospital on the Groot-Heiligland at Haarlem.

According to the date on the chimney-piece, this room seems to have been fitted up in 1643. The mantel-piece is supported by black marble columns with Ionic capitals and pedestals of white marble. The cornice is of oak and bears the town's arms, flanked by two armorial bearings of the Hospital. Over the chimney-piece, there is a picture by J. VERSPRONCK.

The ceiling in oak, the whitewashed walls, the floor covered with matting, the marble tiles in the fire-place, the furniture of the 17th century: a table, cabinets, an armchair, chairs, a press for linen, a chandelier in brass, a clock etc. give a good idea of the harmony in a pure Dutch interior.

A wooden tablet, with a richly carved frame, adorned with coats of arms, bearing the names of the Lady-Guardians, is work from the 18th century.

Height and breadth 16 feet 5 inches, length 24 feet 7 inches.

PLATES 17 and 18.

Room in the Brewery "t Scheepje" on the Spaarne at Haarlem.

A good idea of a room from the earlier part of the 17th century is given by this apartment, with its beamed ceiling, white walls, panelled recess and a chimney-piece of sandstone with Delft tiles and a wooden shelf.

Judging from the clamps in masonry and the manner in which the principal beams are crossed by the chimney, it is likely that another fire-place with a slanting top has been here before.

The room contains some furniture from the 17th century, Delft-ware and brass utensils, besides some chairs from the 18th century covered with Spanish leather, a cabinet and some modern bric-à-brac: a foot-stove, box, spinning-wheel etc.

Height 11 feet 6 inches, breadth 16 feet 5 inches, length 24 feet 7 inches.

PLATE 19.

Chimney-piece in the consistory-room of the Walloon-church at Haarlem.

The consistory-room, formerly the Sacristy of the Walen- or Begynhofskerk, has a late Gothic ceiling executed in oak, consisting of a number of pendent vaults, with a Head of Christ in the centre.

The small room proved to be too high, to make a tolerable photograph of the whole.

The chimney-piece, represented here, is from the 17th century and has sculptured pilasters and consoles of sandstone.

The back-wall is like the whole room, lined with old tiles. The frieze is of oak.

Height to the shelf about 6 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 20.

Reception-room in the House of the "Commissary of the Queen" at Haarlem.

This house on the Nieuwe Gracht is a specimen of a private mansion from the earlier part of the 19th century.

The reception-room, represented here, has a high panelling with carved and gilt pilasters and mouldings, interesting panels of embroidered yellow silk and paintings over the doors.

The gilt furniture in Empire-style is covered with lilac-tinted material with a dead-gold edging.

The crystal lustre dates from about 1808.

The carpet is modern.

Height 19 feet 8 inches, breadth 16 feet 5 inches, length 26 feet 3 inches.

PLATES 21 and 22.

Reading-room in the Townhall of Leyden.

The Leyden Town-Hall, mentioned as early as 1396, was rebuilt in the 15th and 16th century.

The present central-building is from 1598 and was embellished in the earlier part of the 18th century.

The two wings, to the East and to the West, are from the beginning and the end of the 17th century.

This Reading-room, formerly the room of the

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Orphans'-court, is in the Eastern wing and dates from 1604.

The richly profiled panelling, the mantel-shelf, the benches and the cupboards are of oak, as well as the ceiling with its brackets and heavy corbels. This apartment still has the original transom-windows, of which the upper panes are heavily cross-barred.

The old map over the chimney-piece represents the plan of Leyden; the cushions are embroidered with the town's arms.

The carpet and the gaspipe could not be removed while the photograph was taken.

Height full 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 21 feet 4 inches, length 27 feet 11 inches.

PLATE 23.

Council-chamber in the Townhall at Leyden.

The interior of this hall, built in 1641, was restored in 1704. The gobelins with forest scenes are by MAX VAN DER GUCHT of Delft (1688).

The mantel-piece in black marble and the paneling with the Leyden arms were made in 1737 and contain a picture by J. LIEVENS: Scipio, dated 1640. In the plasterwork of the ceiling we see various coats of arms.

The chairs are from the 18th century. The carpet is modern.

Height 19 feet 8 inches, breadth 26 feet 3 inches, length 36 feet.

PLATE 24.

Council-room or room of the Burgomaster and the Aldermen in the Townhall at Leyden.

This apartment was furnished in 1664. The chimney-piece with stunted half-columns of marble and an iron back has a high chimney-breast with a semi-circled cornice of sculptured wood and a picture by FERDINAND BOL, an allegory of Science, Peace, Justice, Commerce and Prosperity, with the date 1664.

In the gobelins on either side of the chimney-piece, pastoral scenes are introduced and the Northern wall is covered by a gobelin after CHARLES LEBRUN, representing the triumphal entry of ALEXANDER THE GREAT into Babylon.

The cove of the wooden ceiling contains carved coats of arms.

Height 19 feet 8 inches, breadth 21 feet, length 32 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 25.

Chimney-piece in the Townhall at Leyden.

This chimney-piece is in the so-called "Gerecht", formerly the Court of the Sheriffs of the Townhall, now the Wedding-room 3rd class.

It is constructed of marble pilasters with Ionic capitals and marble slabs, the panelling of the chimney-breast is richly carved with entwined floral designs round the coats of arms of JOH. V. BANCHEM, JACOB VR. MAES, JOH. VESANEVELT, CORN^s PAEDTS and the armorial bearing of the town in the middle.

The picture: Brutus, is painted by D'MOOR in 1657.

A cartouche beneath it has a superscription in Latin. Except for the escutcheons, which are polychromed, all the carving is gilt.

The wall-hanging on either side of the fire-place is of a dull green velvet. (Velours d'Utrecht).

This hall has a ceiling painted by AUGUSTINUS TERWESTEN, 1687.

Height full 13 feet, breadth about 10 feet 6 inches.

PLATE 26.

Hall in the "Rynland"-house at Leyden.

The "Rynland"-house is the seat of the direction of the polder of that name and dates from 1598 and is executed after the design by P. A^z CLOCO of Medemblik.

(A design for an elaborate façade by LIEVEN DE KEY, which drawing is still in existence, was not executed, owing to the great costs of building.)

The arched gateway on the Breestraat leads to the Entrance hall, the walls of which are plastered and which is covered by a plain wooden ceiling.

Just opposite the entrance, we see the staircase, the oak banister of which being adorned with vases and the framing pilasters with festoons.

The hall is paved with stone slabs.

Height 14 feet 9 inches, breadth 24 feet 7 inches, length 26 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 27.

Council-room in the "Rynland"-house at Leyden.

The Great-Hall or Court-Hall, which name reminds us of the time, when the Direction of the polder had its own jurisdiction, is originally from 1599 and has been fitted up in its present state between 1662 and 1671.

This apartment has a wallhanging of Spanish leather with the coats of arms of Rynland and a high chimney-piece, sculptured by P. GOOSMAN (1663), with a painting, representing Justice, by JAN LIEVENS.

The ceiling, executed in wood as a barrel-vault, with richly painted ribs and coats of arms, was uncovered in 1878, after having been put out of sight by a flat ceiling since 1807.

A richly carved frame contains a portrait of the Stadtholder WILLIAM III.

The stained glass windows are from the latter part of the 16th century.

Height 19 feet 8 inches, breadth 24 feet 7 inches, length 29 feet 6 inches,

PLATE 28.

Fire-place in the "Rynland"-house at Leyden.

The Chimney-piece, from the latter half of the 17th century, is executed in unstained oak with gilt carvings.

The portrait on the chimney-breast is that of the Count WILLIAM II, Roman King.

The tiles in the fire-place are modern.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 8 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 29.

Vaulted-room, in the "Rynland"-house at Leyden.

The "fire-proof" office with a stone vault, adorned with a star and rosettes, was built in the 16th century and is the oldest part of the Rynland-house.

This small apartment has a lattice-window and a stone floor.

Along the walls a part of the archives is placed, amongst which the original Deed of gift of 1255, with the seal of count WILLIAM II, Roman-King.

On the oak door with wrought iron fittings, we read an appropriate piece of poetry and the date 1578.

Height and breadth 8 feet 3 inches, length 16 feet 5 inches.

PLATE 30.

Room in the former Clothiers' Hall (now in the Municipal-museum) at Leyden.

This room is not an original interior, but made up from fragments proceeding from various houses pulled down at Leyden.

With its tiled walls, transom-windows filled with stained glass in lead, a beamed ceiling and an old fireplace, this room has the character of the 17th century.

The gas-chandelier and the low cupboard against the wall are modern.

Height 10 feet, breadth 16 feet 5 inches, length full 19 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 31.

Kitchen in the former Clothiers' Hall (now in the Municipal-museum) at Leyden.

Like the room described before, the kitchen consists of a number of museum-objects, collected from every where and arranged together; speaking strictly, it is as less an original old-Dutch interior as the room, but it gives a very good idea of one.

Height 9 feet 10 inches, breadth 16 feet 5 inches, length 16 feet 5 inches.

PLATE 32.

Hall of the castle "Amerongen" at Amerongen.

The castle of Amerongen, already mentioned in 1286, was totally burned down and destroyed by the French in 1673.

The rebuilding of the present castle was commenced in 1674 after the designs of the architect CORNELIUS RIETVELDT. The castle is surrounded by a moat, a high stone bridge gives access to the entrance-hall, round which the chiefest apartments are grouped.

A staircase in this hall leads up to a large room with a dome-shaped ceiling on the first floor. The clearly lighted entrance-hall, with whitewashed walls and a painted wooden ceiling, contains a number of objects, arranged somewhat in the manner of a still-life picture, and old portrait-pictures.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 19 feet 8 inches, length 23 feet.

PLATE 33.

Corridor in the castle "Amerongen" at Amerongen.

A vaulted corridor crosses the whole breadth of the castle, and is lighted on either end by large windows looking on the Park. Ranged round the walls are a choice number of historical objects, amongst which two well conserved tapestries in gobelin of the early 18th century.

Most of the furniture: arm-chairs, chairs, an old spinet, a grandfather's clock etc. is original and from the 18th century.

Height 16 feet 5 inches, breadth 13 feet 2 inches, length 98 feet.

PLATE 34.

Reception-room in the castle "Amerongen" at Amerongen.

The great hall, with a rich ceiling in baroque style, is covering the whole length of the southside of the castle. The central panel of the ceiling contains an allegoric painting.

The walls are whitewashed and hung with portrait-pictures from the 17th and 18th century, chiefly portraits of the princes of the House of Orange.

Two chimney-pieces of marble, opposite to each other, contain mantel-pictures, representing the Elector of Brandenburg and his Consort, both on horseback. A Deventer carpet and oriental rugs cover the floor. The material of the curtains and the covering of the furniture is of red and white silk damask.

In the centre are two large cristall-chandeliers from the 18th century.

Height 16 feet 5 inches, breadth 26 feet 3 inches, length 24 feet 8 inches.



PLATE 35.

**Dining-room in the castle "Amerongen"
at Amerongen.**

This hall has a high panelling painted white, some few mouldings and small carvings in it being enlightened by gilding.

The plastered ceiling with rich mouldings dates from the end of the 17th century.

Over the open fire-place, the iron back bearing the coat of arms of the BENTINCK familie, there is a painted landscape and on either side of the chimney-piece, set into the panelling by narrow frames, the fulllength portraits of GODARD, first count of Athlone and of HANS WILLEM BENTINCK, count of Portland, in a purple mantle set with ermine, the costume of a Knight of the Garter.

Height 16 feet 5 inches, breadth 24 feet 7 inches, length 31 feet 2 inches.

PLATE 36.

**Chimney-piece in the castle "Zuylesteyn"
at Leersum.**

"Zuylestein" — the original building dates from 1551 — was enlarged and rebuilt chiefly in the 17th century, when it belonged to Prince FREDERIC HENRY.

FREDERIC HENRY'S natural son, FREDERIC, who bore the name of NASSAU ZUYLESTEIN, lived in this castle pretty regularly till his death in 1672; he made the interior more comfortable and fitted up the house as a princely dwelling.

The chimney-piece, represented here, dates from that period, is executed in painted wood and is in one of the rooms on the first floor. The iron back with the coat of arms of the BENTINCK family is of modern cast-iron.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 7 feet 3 inches.

PLATES 37 and 38.

Staircase in the castle "Middachten", at de Steeg.

This name of this castle occurs as early as 1190, when JACOBUS DE MICHDAT is mentioned as the landed proprietor of the estate.

In 1623 Middachten was bequeathed by the Lady ANNA VAN REEDE to her nephew REINIER VAN RAESFELT,

while in 1666 by the marriage of the Lady URSULA VAN RAESFELT to GODARD VAN REEDE, Middachten got into the possession of this family.

GODARD BARON VAN REEDE, 1st Count of Athlone, whose portrait we see with that of the Lady URSULA over the staircase next to the entrance, was the builder of the dome, which is adorned with allegoric scenes of his mititary life.

On the various cartouches, adorning the cornice, we read the names: Aughrim, Baltymore, Galway, Limerick and Athlone; the battle near Aughrim is minutely represented in a bas-relief.

Below the various emblems, signs of war and triumph, we read the superscription in honour of the founder:

GODARD BARON VAN REEDE
1st Count of Athlone
Fieldmarschal
1697.

The gallery round the staircase, giving access to the various rooms upstairs, has balustrades enriched with pierced wood-carvings.

The banisters of the stately double flight of stairs are also profusely carved.

In the passages Louis XIV lanterns are suspended.

Height 56 feet, breath 24 feet 3 inches, length 29 feet 6 inches.

PLATE 39.

Reading-room in the Townhall at Middelburg.

It is said, that the building of the Townhall was begun in 1448. In 1492 a fire almost totally destroyed the edifice, which was rebuilt between 1507—1518. The façade on the Groote Markt, after designs of the Mechlin architect ANTH. KELDERMANS, was finished in 1513.

The reading-room is a high apartment with white-washed walls and an oak ceiling, constructed with principal and minor beams, painted in colours at a restoration in 1903.

Over the wide chimney-piece of the 17th century and along the walls pictures are hung, representing members of the guild of winemerchants and of other guilds; the iron back bears the date 1667.

Height 14 feet 1 inch, breadth 19 feet 8 inches, length 26 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 40.

**Former Tribunal, now Wedding-room in the
Townhall at Middelburg.**

This apartment, formerly called the "Vierschaar", is situated on the groundfloor and belongs to the oldest part of the building, another part having been restored in the 18th century. It has an oak panelling and ceiling, the principal beams of which are supported by figured brackets with carved consoles.

The deep Gothic windows have wooden shutters with pierced carvings in renaissance. These are proceeding from the former Guildhall of the Coopers.

The top and the back of the Stall of the Sheriffs are also adorned with carvings and above it is a wooden statue of Justice, by MAHY VAN SEEL. Against the wall is a wooden tablet with elegant Gothic lettering.

The painting on the chimney-breast represents the Last Judgment, by GYSBRECHT (1560).

The chimney-piece itself, executed in sand-stone, is of the last part of the 15th Century.

Height 18 feet, breadth 27 feet 11 inches, length 31 feet 2 inches.

PLATE 41.

**Passage in the house "The Globe" on the
Rotterdamschekade at Middelburg.**

The house "de Globe" was built in the early part of the 17th century.

The corridor was leading to the store-house of the East-India Company, whose governors lived in this house for a long time.

After the dissolution of the East-India Company the house became private property.

The carving of the corridor and the entrance-hall is executed in pine; the background was originally painted dark blue, the mouldings and the carvings were gilded.

PLATE 42.

Former Tribunal in the Townhall at Veere.

The Townhall at Veere was built by ANT. KELDERSMANS in 1474.

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The "Tribunal" has a high oak panelling (17th century); the stall for the judges is adorned with Ionic pilasters and arched panels and is covered by a canopy with a carved frieze, supported by stunted columns.

Above the canopy is a wooden statue of Justice; on the base of one of the columns a human hand of bronze gets hold of a rod of thorns, an instrument of correction in olden times.

The chimney-piece of the 15th century, with a dilapidated tiled wall, is of sandstone with a sculptured cornice. On the frieze are three fists in metal, the central one holding a hatchet with the date 1546. These are relics of quaint sentences, formerly executed in the town of Veere.

The painting over the chimney-piece represents the fleet, which took Prince WILLIAM III over to England.

The walls are now covered with marbled paper; the ceiling is of oak.

In this apartment the goblet is kept, which MAXIMILIAN OF BURGUNDY presented to the town in 1551.

Height 14 feet 5 inches, breadth 26 feet 3 inches, length 26 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 43.

Staircase in the Townhall at Zieriksee.

The Townhall existed already in 1472 and is partly restored in 1775 and 1776, the Rococo Council-chamber is dating from that time.

The turret for the staircase, by which the topfloor is reached, has a vaulted oak ceiling, the landing has a wrought-iron railing, all this dates from 1554.

The window seems to have been partly covered up by masonry and the lower part of the banister of the staircase probably has been taken away.

PLATE 44.

Roof of the Townhall at Zierikzee.

The vaulted oak roof, which covers the top-floor, is constructed in 1554.

Height 19 feet 8 inches, breadth 26 feet 3 inches, length 44 feet 4 inches.

PLATES 45 and 46.

Council-room in the Townhall at Goes.

The ancient Townhall was almost totally destroyed by fire in 1665.

The present building dates from 1771.

The large Council-room, still known as the "Vierschaar" (tribunal), has a Rococo-ceiling and a similar panelling. The paintings over the doors and on the chimney-breast are executed in grisaille by GERAERTS.

The room is newly papered and the carpet is modern; an iron back and tiles from the 17th century have been used for the fireplace.

Height 14 feet 9 inches, breadth 23 feet, length 32 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 47.

Passage in the castle "Duyvenvoorde" at Voorschoten.

"Duyvenvoorde" is an old-aristocratic estate in Rynland. The castle, surrounded by a pond, is situated in a princely park with high trees all round.

Over the entrance of the castle we read in Latin:

"This Tribunal built by the very noble family of the WASSENAARS, is presented by DIEDERIK to his brother PHILIPPUS under the title of a Loan in the year of grace 1226. Nearly ruined in the course of time and afterwards often rebuilt, it is restored, enlarged and embellished with gardens by ARNOLDUS Baron VAN WASSENAAR EN DUYPENVOORDE, the sixteenth successor and heir of PHILIPPUS, in an interrupted succession in the male issue, in the year of grace 1727. The Supreme Being be favourable to the descendants."

The corridor, represented here, is on the first floor, has white walls, a painted wooden ceiling and richly carved doorcasings.

In the background is the Library, the panelling of which has been renewed for the greatest part.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 19 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 48.

Room in the Technical High-School at Delft.

This apartment is not old, but represented because

the furniture, chiefly work from the 17th century, is very interesting.

The chimney-piece with columns of sandstone, coloured Delft tiles and a wooden overmantel is constructed from fragments proceeding from different places; the shutters of the transom-window have fine wrought-iron hinges.

These objects belong to the collection, used at the lessons in decorative art.

PLATE 49.

A room in the Artist's club "Pulchri Studio", on the Lange Voorhout at the Hague.

This building used to be a private house, the room represented here was the ball-room, looking on the garden.

The ceiling and the chimney-breast in this room are plastered and modelled on the spot.

Some years ago, while the ceiling was being repaired, the iron used for the plaster-work was found, which, to guard it from getting rusty, was enveloped in French newspapers from 1756, from which may be concluded, that the work is executed by French artists in the middle of the 18th century.

The wainscoting and the framing of the paintings over the doors are of carved wood.

The parquetfloor and the glass chandelier are modern.

Height 18 feet, breadth 23 feet, length 36 feet.

PLATE 50.

A room in the House Prinsessegracht N^o. 28 at the Hague.

The panelling and the marble chimney-piece of this apartment are original work from the latest part of the 18th century, proceeding from a private house at Middelburg; the ceiling and the painted panels of the walls are of a later period, but in the same style.

The furniture is old; the old-crystal chandelier is arranged for a modern system of lighting; the carpet is new.

Height 13 feet 9 inches, breadth and length about 20 feet.

PLATES 51 and 52.

The "Trève-hall" on the Binnenhof at the Hague.

The "Trève- or Trèves-hall" was built after the designs of P. MAROT, the architect of the Stadtholder WILLIAM III, for an antechamber of the members of the States-General, who conferred here with foreign ambassadors.

In 1697 this hall was finished. It is richly panelled and adorned with carvings and paintings. The sculptor J. BLOMMENDAEL and the painter TH. VAN DER SCHUER were at work here. The domed central part of the ceiling is painted by this artist. During the time of French rule the ceiling had the aspect of a flat brown surface, the paintings being hidden for fear of plunder.

The walls contain the portraits of the Princes of Orange.

Height 22 feet 8 inches, breadth 24 feet 7 inches, length 55 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 53.

The council-room of the Cabinet on the Binnenhof at the Hague.

This apartment in the Building for the Deputies (Gebouw voor de Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal), formerly the Cabinet of the Stadtholder or Boudoir of the Princess, belongs to the new wing of the Quarters of the Stadtholder.

The apartment is profusely painted and is adorned with fine gobelins.

It was restored in 1896.

Height 14 feet 5 inches, breadth 19 feet 8 inches, length 23 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 54.

The council-room of the States-General at the Hague.

The "Statenzaal" is next to the Trève-hall, which served as an antechamber.

The States-General held their sessions here.

In 1853 this hall was divided into three rooms and a passage by wooden partitions, which were removed at a restoration in 1881.

Originally the hall dates from the middle of the 17th century.

The wall-covering, parquetfloor, furniture and chandeliers are new.

Like the "Trève-hall", this apartment now belongs to the Department of "Waterstaat" and is used for meetings.

Height 14 feet 9 inches, breadth 24 feet 7 inches, length 42 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 55.

Room in the house Korte Vijverberg N^o. 3 at the Hague.

This house, more known under the name of: GROEN VAN PRINSTERER Huis, belonged till 1703 to the family PAUW, and successively it came into the possession of the families DE GRAEF, VAN SCHUYLENBURGH, VAN SLINGELAND and BENTINCK TOT NIJENHUIS.

This last owner sold it in 1805 to Dr. PETRUS JACOBUS GROEN VAN PRINSTERER, whose son the well-known historian and statesman, Mr. GUILLAUME VAN PRINSTERER, lived here till his death in 1876. After his death the house was sold to the State, now it is used by the Department of Justice.

The apartment here represented with its rich, partly gilded ceiling, painted wallhanging, sculptured doors and monumental chimney-piece in marble with a bas-relief by J. C. D. COCK (1707), is now used as an office.

Height 14 feet 9 inches, breadth 18 feet 8 inches, length 31 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 56.

Chimney-piece in the house Korte Vijverberg N^o. 3 at the Hague.

The chimney in the opposite apartment is by the same artist as the preceeding and bears also the signature: J. C. D. COCK, inv. fecit 1707.

Height 14 feet 9 inches, breadth 8 feet 5 inches.

PLATE 57.

Staircase of the house Prinsengracht N^o. 15 at the Hague.

This house is already mentioned in deeds of sale

of 1633. The burgomaster DEDEL lived here; the house was rebuilt in the latter half of the 18th century.

The plaster-work of the staircase and the lantern dates from this time. It is an elaborate decoration in high relief, a combination of ornaments and naturalistic figures; in the centre a life-size image of Liberty, framed in shell-decoration with garlands of flowers.

The banister and the doors on the landing are of oak.

Height to the top of the dome 57 feet 5 inches, breadth 8 feet 10 inches, length 18 feet.

PLATES 58 and 59.

**Staircase-hall in the hotel of the German Legation,
Lange Vijverberg N^o. 8 at the Hague.**

The palace, in which the German Legation has been established since 1888, was built between the years 1710—1720 for CORNELIS VAN SCHUYLENBURGH, Squire of RENESSE and Councillor of Admiralty in West-friesland, by FELIX DU SART, a pupil of DANIEL MAROT.

The entrance-hall and the staircase-hall are plastered. The light in the corridor is provided by high windows on the garden-side and moreover by a lantern in the vaulted dome, which is richly adorned with ornaments in relief.

Over the doors, giving acces to the various apartments, we see busts in oval framings; a niche in the centre contains the bust of the Great Elector; over the staircase the portrait of MARY II, the wife of the Stadholder WILLIAM III, is suspended.

The banister is of wrought iron and brass.

Height till the top of the dome 20 feet 4 inches, breadth 23 feet, length 24 feet 7 inches.

PLATE 60.

**Room in the hotel of the German Legation, Lange
Vijverberg N^o. 8 at the Hague.**

This apartment goes by the name of the hall of Iphigenia, after the ceiling painted by PHILIP VAN DIJK. The paintings over the doors, representing Agamem-

non and his daughter, are by the same master (1721).

In the 18th century, there used to be here a wall-covering of Spanish leather, but in the French time, when even the Lange Vyverberg, on which this house is situated, had to change its Dutch name into that of "Cours de l'Impératrice", a wall-hanging of yellow silk was substituted for the Spanish leather one. The furniture in Directoire style and the crystal chandelier — now arranged for electric light — also date from that period.

Annexed to this apartment is the large dining-hall, with paintings by DE WIT.

Height 17 feet 1 inch, breadth 20 feet 8 inches, length 30 feet 2 inches.

PLATE 61.

**Ball-room in the hotel of the British Legation,
Westende N^o. 12 at the Hague.**

On the site, now occupied by the English Legation and the Roman Catholic church, there used to stand the House of Assendelft, First councillor of the Court of Holland.

By one of his descendants the house was sold in 1677 to DON EMANUEL FRANCISCO DE LYRA, special ambassador of the King of Spain, who like following ambassadors lived in this house, then called "'t Hof van Spanje."

A Jesuit-chapel, where the sermon was preached in Dutch, was attached to it.

In 1754 it was rebuilt and brought into its present state, for which the king of Spain gave 800.000 guildens "to renew the front and to make the desirable changes."

The ball-room, represented here, with a wooden wall-panelling and a plastered ceiling, dates from that time. There used to be paintings over the doors, for which the last resident substituted carved panels.

The floor has been renewed; the curtains of yellow silk are new as well; the old chandeliers and wall-brackets have been arranged for electric light; the furniture is chiefly from the 18th century.

Height 16 feet 5 inches, breadth 35 feet 4 inches, length 39 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 62.

Hall in the Townhall at Maastricht.

The Townhall at Maastricht is the work of the architect PIETER POST, living at the Hague, and was built between the years 1659 and 1664. The steeple was finished in 1683.

The large hall, wholly executed in grey stone, covering nearly the whole area of the building, was used for meetings and festivities as well as for a Justice-hall. The part to the front is cove-vaulted and the part to the back, where the principal staircase is placed, has a domical vault, above which the steeple is built.

Galleries give access to the apartments upstairs; the brass columns of the balustrade, with the coats of arms of the bailiffs, the burgomasters, the sheriffs and the counsellors, were erected about 1666. The vaults have been painted by THEODOOR VAN DER SCHUER with various allegoric representations, viz. the four elements: Jove in a chariot with two eagles (Fire), Cybele in a chariot with two lions (Earth), Neptune in a chariot with horses (Water) and Juno in a chariot with peacocks (Air).

Height till the top of the dome 62 feet 4 inches, breadth 48 feet 5 inches, length 73 feet 2 inches.

PLATE 63.

Chimney-piece in the former Court of Justice at Maastricht.

In earlier times, before the Townhall was finished, the so-called old Townhall, still earlier called the "Dinghuis", was used as a court of sheriffs by the two Lords of Maastricht, the Bishop of Liege and the Duke of Brabant.

This house, having been used during many years for a prison for criminals, afterwards for a theatre, was in 1846 the house of the town's watchman and is now arranged as a museum.

The building dates from 1475.

In one of the apartments on the first floor, we see the chimney-piece here represented, which, except for the renewed cornice, gives a sound specimen of late-Gothic work. It is executed in sandstone, with a sculptured frieze on which we see two armor-

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bearing angels and the escutcheons of Maastricht and Liege. On a short scroll in the middle, we read the date 1510. The backwall is set with pressed terra-cotta tiles. Above the chimney-breast a vault of marl is moulded in the ceiling, adorned with panels. The iron plate bears the arms and the device of CHARLES V.

The chairs are from the 17th century; on the mantel-shelf some wooden figures from the middle-ages are standing.

Height 10 feet 6 inches, breadth 5 feet 11 inches.

PLATE 64.

Hall in the Orphanhouse at Buren.

The orphanhouse was founded in 1612.

Most of the interior of this building was pulled down or renewed in 1850.

The rooms on the first floor, which are extremely simple, were left uninjured and provide good specimens of transom-windows of the beginning of the 17th century.

The portrait on the wall represents the foundress: MARIA VAN BUREN, Countess of HOHENLOHE, late Princess of ORANGE and Countess of NASSAU, the daughter of WILLIAM THE SILENT.

The picture is probably a copy after MOREELSE and was painted by JOH. JAGER in 1658.

Height 12 feet, breadth 24 feet 9 inches, length 50 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 65.

Hall of the Townhall at Nijmegen.

This entrance-hall or vestibule dates from 1552, in which year the enlargement of the Townhall was begun and the present front wall was erected, the former front-wall becoming the back-wall of the vestibule.

The first floor of 1554 was tiled with stones from Liege; in 1666 the present floor was laid, consisting of blue slabs, proceeding from Dort, of an oblique shape and laid out diagonally.

The clock against the back-wall was made in 1597; the dial-plate was engraved by the goldsmith J. GRONT of Nijmegen.

The chimes, consisting of 25 tympanums, were improved and perfected by Loudain bell-founders in 1738.

In 1889 the clock was restored and provided with a new case in renaissance style.

The statue of an emperor, in a niche on the Western side of the hall, is said to represent CHARLES V and was probably carved in 1664 by DANIEL TELLER. (The date 1657 below it refers to the restorations of the Townhall in that year.) The eagle above it was made in 1670 by HENDRIK VAN EMMERIK.

Against the opposite Eastern wall, we see the ancient stall of the Sheriffs, which is richly panelled and adorned with carvings.

Height 18 feet 8 inches, breadth 25 feet 9 inches, length 60 feet.

PLATE 66.

Staircase in the Townhall at Nijmegen.

The entrance to this staircase was made at the restorations in 1657, after the designs of the painter RUTGER VAN LANGEVELD of Nijmegen, who earned with this work, together with the design for the door to the Secretary's office in the same wall-space, the sum total of 15 shillings and 9 pence (in English money.)

Height and width of the entrance 11 feet 6 inches and 5 feet 9 inches.

PLATE 67.

Staircase in the Townhall at Nijmegen.

The balustrade of the staircase is the work of the sculptor DANIEL TELLER, as may be judged from comparisons with other carvings in the Townhall.

The central-door to the left is the old entrance to the "Kwartierskamer," while the door to the right leads to the "Zutphensche kamer" (now the committee-room for the Museum of Antiquities).

On the left of the wall there is a picture, by RUTGER VAN LANGEVELD, with an allegoric representation, how the province of Zutphen was united to Guelders by the marriage of the count GERARD VAN GELRE TO ERMGARD, countess or lady of Zutphen, in 1078. To the right we see a plan of Nijmegen in bird's eye

view, painted by the artist HENDRIK VELTMAN of Cleve in or after the year 1668.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 16 feet, length 21 feet 2 inches.

PLATE 68.

Chimney-piece in the ancient Council-chamber of the Townhall at Nijmegen.

This chimney-piece dates from the year 1663, as appears from the sculptured panels on the base of the columns, which are adorned with gilded garlands.

On the iron plate we see the date 1650.

Chimney-piece and plate both show the coats of arms of Guelders, which shows that they probably proceed from the Provincial Room.

On the friese of the entablature there are attributes of war carved in wood: a drum, a crossbow, a shield, some crossed swords, a cuirass, some crossed banners and a helmet.

The apartment contains tapestries of the 17th century and a ceiling of the 18th century.

Height 15 feet 3 inches, breadth 8 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 69.

Wedding-room in the Townhall at Zwolle.

The Townhall at Zwolle has been frequently rebuilt; its uninteresting and insignificant façade would not let us think, that we should find there a council-chamber, which, notwithstanding some disfigurements from later times, has come to us from earlier centuries, nearly uninjured.

This spacious apartment gets its light through high windows, looking on a court. These were originally transom-windows, but in 1658, sash-windows were put in their places.

The ceiling with heavy beams, supported by wooden consoles, adorned with carved images by JOH. VAN CAMPEN in 1447, is still showing traces of the original polychromy.

The fireplace dates from the same year, the cast-iron plates with sculptures from the 16th century; two busts standing on the mantel-shelf, which is adorned with coats of arms, bear the date 1550. The chimney-breast has a picture, representing the

Last Judgment, with the Archangel Michael, the patron of the town, on the foreground; it has a rich renaissance framing, embellished with the town's arms. The whole arrangement dates from 1606.

At present, the apartment has plastered walls; the old panelling was removed in 1658.

On the wall beside the chimney-piece, we see two hanging-cupboards from the 15th century, the doors of which are adorned with carving and iron-work.

In the hanging-cupboard with the glass door, high up on the wall, we see the old swords of the town's executioner, suspended there.

The two brass chandeliers, with the image of the Virgin, are work of the 15th century; the chairs are from the 19th century.

Nearly all the woodwork has been painted green. The apartment is now used for a wedding-hall.

Height 21 feet 2 inches, breadth 31 feet 2 inches, length 42 feet.

PLATE 70.

Room of the committee of the Emmanuel-Houses at Zwolle.

The "Emmanuelhouses" for Roman Catholic women, who have been out to service, were founded in 1639 by ANNA VAN HAERST, the widow of EMMANUËL VAN TWENHUIZEN.

The old apartment represented here, has two windows next to the chimney-piece, besides a narrower corner-window, the leaded panes of which being adorned with family coats of arms, work of the 17th century, injured here and there.

The portrait pictures, the escutcheons of various governors and the furniture are chiefly from the 17th century.

Height 14 feet 9 inches, breadth 17 feet 5 inches, length 21 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 71.

Burgher-room, said White-Hall, in the Townhall at Enkhuizen.

The Townhall at Enkhuizen was finished in 1688.

The "Burgher-room", which gives access to the other apartments, is covered by a slight groined

vault and wholly plastered and whitewashed. The floor is covered with large slabs of white veined marble.

In the lunette over the middle-door, giving access to the Burgomaster's room, there is a carved wooden relief with the symbols of vigilance, fidelity and force: a cock, a dog and a lion, with bundles of arrows between them.

The brackets for the lamps are shaped like human arms. (Vide plate 15.)

Various grisailles, two of them having children's figures, decorate the walls; in the middle there is an allegoric painting.

Height 25 feet, breadth 22 feet 8 inches, length 44 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 72.

Wedding-room in the Townhall at Enkhuizen.

The room has a wall-hanging of crimson mock velvet, a painted ceiling and high marble fireplace with a wooden chimney-breast, in which a painting is set, relating to Justice.

All the woodwork is painted green with gilded borders. The whole dates from the end of the 17th century; curtains, table cloth, table and tiles in the hearth are new; the chairs are from the end of the 18th century.

Height 15 feet 7 inches, breadth 21 feet 8 inches, length 28 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 73.

Former Burgomasters-room in the Townhall at Enkhuizen.

The walls of this room are decorated with mural paintings, taken from Ancient History, by ROMEIN DE HOOGHE; here and there they are painted over again.

The mantel-picture is signed: F. BOL, 1692.

Against the marble back-wall of the fireplace, there is a plate with the coat of arms of Enkhuizen.

The chairs covered with leather are old.

Height 15 feet 7 inches, breadth 21 feet, length 22 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 74.

Corridor in "St. Pietershofje" at Hoorn.

The "St. Pietershof" occupies the site of the ancient "Dals-klooster", founded in 1457; at the extension of the town of Hoorn in 1508, the building was considerably enlarged.

In 1617 it was destined for an asylum for old men and at the end of the 17th century for almshouses; now different rooms are let to old people.

The apartments open into galleries to the East and to the West of the inner-court.

These passages, dating from the 17th century, are covered by a wooden barrel-vault, painted green, with finely profiled ribs, supported by carved wooden consoles.

The walls are whitewashed; the woodwork of the doors and windows is painted in a yellow ochre.

Height 12 feet 4 inches, breadth 9 feet 10 inches, length 65 feet 7 inches.

PLATE 75.

Room in the West-Frisian Museum at Hoorn.

The oak panelling, from the 17th century, in this apartment is proceeding from the St. Pietershof. The cabinet, as well as the cushions embroidered with the arms of the Burgomasters and the Sheriffs, were brought here from the Townhall; the table used to be in the Building of the Admiralty; the sheets of Spanish leather, forming the wall-covering, were found elsewhere.

The oak ceiling has principal- and minor beams, supported by sculptured consoles.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 15 feet 7 inches, length 19 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 76.

Former consistory-room of the Great Church at Edam.

The Great Church, originally dedicated to Saint Nicholas, was founded in the earlier part of the 14th century.

The greater part of the church was destroyed at the great fire of 1602.

The apartment, represented here, is situated over the Southern portal, which had partly been spared, and may be reached from there by a staircase, twisting up in a corner turret.

The vestry used to held its meetings here, while in the room next to this apartment a Latin school was kept up till the beginning of the 19th century.

The fireplace in the Vestry is pulled down, the window has new panes; for the rest the apartment has pretty well kept its ancient character.

Height 7 feet 9 inches, breadth 15 feet 1 inch, length 21 feet 6 inches.

PLATE 77.

Hall in the Museum at Edam.

The house on the Damplein, which is now the museum of Edam, dates from the early part of the 16th century. The last inhabitant of this house, who carried on a trade in potatoes and who used the groundfloor-rooms of his house for the storage of this article, kept his shop in this hall.

After the removal of the shop-necessaries, this apartment came back to its original state, with oak beams supported by heavy corbels, white walls and a floor paved with red tiles.

Behind the inner-front, executed in oak with leaded glass, there is a ground-floor room, over which an entresol with a small and steep staircase leading to it, as is seen on the photograph.

Under the adjoining cupboard of a peculiar slanting shape, a staircase leads down to the cellar.

The beams and the corbels clearly show early 16th century carving.

Height 10 feet 10 inches, breadth 15 feet 7 inches, length 18 feet.

PLATE 78.

Backroom in the Museum at Edam.

This apartment too was used for storing potatoes, the whole of the panelling and the windows being hidden to the eye and kept uninjured by wooden partitions filled up with sawdust.

The room, now looking on the court-yard, has in

one of the corners a recess for a bedstead with finely carved doors, work from the 16th century.

The mouldings of the window too show late-Gothic influence.

The walls are whitewashed; the ceiling is of oak; the floor is paved with blue tiles.

The window-panes have been renewed.

Height 11 feet, breadth 11 feet 2 inches, length 13 feet 2 inches.

PLATE 79.

Room in the farm "de Rietvink" on the "Purmer-ringdike" at Ipendam.

The farm "de Rietvink" was built in the first year after the draining of the Purmer in 1621, and evidently it has not changed much in the course of time.

As the making of the roads in the polders took time and these roads were very bad for a long period, it is obvious that the dike was the fittest site for building the first farms.

The so-called "smuiger", which is seen on the photograph, was substituted in the 19th century for the large chimney-piece originally adorning the room, the "stam" of which, wholly set with coloured and white tiles, has partly been left. The recess for the bedstead used to have small doors with wire-gauze, now substituted by ordinary large doors shutting off the so-called "onderkooi" (lower berth) at the same time.

The room, whose walls are entirely panelled, is painted in a reddish brown; the glass-door leads from the sitting-room immediately into the cow-house.

Height 10 feet 6 inches, breadth 17 feet 1 inch, length 19 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 80.

Barn, called "Dorsch", of the farm "de Rietvink" on the Purmerringdike at Ipendam.

The so-called "Dorsch" (thrashing-floor) or Darsch, as it is called in the province of North-Holland, is a part of the central building and is in a farm like this, surrounded by meadows only, chiefly used as a store-house of carts and utensils.

The photograph gives a view up to the roof, the

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construction of which, dating from the 17th century, is remarkable.

The carts are adorned with carving.

Height till the top about 30 feet.

PLATE 81.

Council-chamber in the Townhall at Jisp.

In the middle of the 17th century Jisp was a flourishing commercial centre, situated on the Wormer (then a lake, now a polder), with much traffic by water.

The townhall, the design for which is ascribed to LEEGWATER, under whose direction the townhalls of de Ryp and Graft also have been built, dates from 1650.

After the middle of the 18th century, when commerce and industry had shifted to the parts along the Zaan, Jisp went down in the world.

The townhall too got into a dilapidated state, but since 1905 it has been restored and the Council-chamber brought again into its original state.

The table and the chairs are partly new.

Height 9 feet 10 inches, breadth 16 feet 5 inches, length 19 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 82.

Staircase in the house Heerengracht N^o. 475 at Amsterdam.

This stately mansion already existed in 1682 and was considerably embellished in 1736, after designs by JACOB HUSLY.

The profuse stucco-decoration of the staircase-hall, which is lighted by a high dome, is the work of the sculptor JAN VAN LOGTEREN.

Height 69 feet, breadth 13 feet 2 inches, length 19 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 83.

Council-chamber in the Townhall at Zaandijk.

The Townhall at Zaandijk was originally a private mansion and dates from the middle of the 18th century.

The council-chamber has sculptured doors; the wainscoting and the marble fire-place with wooden chimney-breast and carved mirror-frame are in late Rococo style.

All the woodwork is painted green, with gold borders.

The wallhanging is painted with pictures of rural life: village-views, country-seats, water-views, etc. Over the chimney-piece and the doors there are allegories, painted in neutral tints, which together with the ceiling — originally there was a plastered one — dates from the restoration in 1804.

The furniture and the crystal chandelier, now arranged for gas, are from the 18th century. The floor is covered with matting.

Height 11 feet 10 inches, breadth 16 feet 11 inches, length 32 feet 6 inches.

PLATE 84.

Staircase in the Townhall at Weesp.

The year of the foundation of the Townhall at Weesp is 1772, as is seen on the marble tablet, surrounded by the attributes of art and commerce, which is placed in a niche over the staircase. The walls are plastered, with a base of veined white marble. The staircase has balusters of oak.

Height 46 feet, breadth 13 feet 2 inches, length 19 feet 8 inches.

PLATE 85.

Entrance-hall in the Townhall at Naarden.

The Townhall at Naarden bears in the façade the date 1601. The spacious Entrance-hall, with the wooden staircase leading to the rooms on the first floor, has an oak ceiling, supported by heavy beams with sculptured brackets and stone consoles, polychromed and adorned with masks.

On one of the walls there is a picture, representing Solomon's Judgment, in a richly ornamented frame. The inscription runs as follows:

Alteram. Partem. Audite.
Hoort Beide Partijen.
Anno 1602.

On the other wall, over the bolted doors of the

lock-up, we see a picture representing the sack of Naarden in 1572.

The memorial tablet from the 18th century, above the bench, is proceeding from the Saint Vitus Church.

Height about 15 feet, breadth 23 feet 9 inches, length 37 feet.

PLATE 86.

Council-chamber in the Townhall at Naarden.

In this apartment the oak-panelling is carried up half-way the ceiling. The heavy beams are supported, as in the Entrance-hall, by decorated consoles of stone.

The chimney-piece, with a tiled wall, is supported by Ionic columns of sandstone, the overmantel has a painted escutcheon: in the centre the coat of arms of Naarden and on either side the armorial bearings of Saint George and Jerusalem; on a cartouche we read the date 1603.

To the left of the chimney there is a picture: the story of Susannah, 1615; to the right: "the judge Sesamnes, being flayed alive by order of the King Cambyses", 1601.

Against the wall opposite the windows, old banners are ranged, proceeding from the guild of the silk-weavers.

An oak screen, formerly at a session separating the Bailiff and his Sheriffs from the accused, divides the room into two parts. The light is supplied by high transom-windows with leaded-glass panes.

The apartment contains an antique table with a pewter ink-stand; the chairs are from the 17th century and covered with leather; the iron back of the hearth is of 1661 and the brass chandelier of 1659.

Height about 13 feet, breadth 16 feet 11 inches, length 31 feet 2 inches.

PLATE 87.

Room of the committee in the Bartholomew Hospital at Utrecht.

In 1642 the Governors decided to restore this room.

The wall-tapestries, by MAX VAN DER GUCHT of Delft, represent forest-scenes with all sorts of animals,

the frieze being adorned with the coats of arms of the governors.

The picture over the chimney is the portrait of the founder of the hospital: JACOB VAN GAESBEEK.

The room, which for a long time was in a neglected state, has recently been restored; the ceiling and the chimney-panelling have been renewed and are executed in stained fir; the floor is covered with matting, the chandeliers are arranged for gas; the chairs are from the 18th century.

Height 15 feet 1 inch, breadth 25 feet 3 inches, length 44 feet.

PLATE 88.

Door in the Council-chamber of the Townhall at Bolsward.

The monumental door, giving access from the vestibule into the Council-chamber, dates from the building of the Townhall: 1613—1616.

It was executed by JACOB GIJSBERTS, then "a maker of chests" at Bolsward. According to the town-bill of 1615, 345 "caroli-guldens" were paid for that work.

Height 16 feet 5 inches, breadth 9 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 89.

Room in the St Anthony's Hospital at Bolsward.

The Saint Anthony's Hospital at Bolsward was founded in 1474, or perhaps more exactly in 1464, for in that year the chapel of this institution was dedicated by a cardinal-ambassador from Pope PAUL II, who died in 1471.

From 1778 to 1781 the old hospital was totally rebuilt, considerably enlarged and brought into its present state.

The wall of the apartment represented here — the other walls being adorned with painted panels — has been executed in carved wood and is of an extremely fine workmanship.

The plastered ceiling is decorated with various emblems.

The two armchairs are from the middle of the 18th century; the carpet is new.

Height 9 feet 4 inches, breadth 17 feet 1 inch, length 20 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 90.

Chimney-piece in the Townhall at Dokkum.

Dokkum — the ancient town founded in 248, where Saint Bonifacius was martyred — in 1608 had a fine Townhall in the Hoogstraat. In that year the present building on the Zijl was substituted for it; in 1763, under the government of the Burgomaster EDO SJUKS VAN BURMANIA, it was enlarged by adding the "Stadsdoelen" to it. In 1831 the Townhall has been rebuilt again and brought into the present state.

In the antechamber of the Council-chamber, hung with Spanish leather, we see the chimney-piece here represented, which is sculptured in sandstone and dates from 1608.

It is wholly covered with a coat of green paint and gilding; the back wall, probably set before with tiles or terra-cotta stones, is now . . . tarred. The chimney-breast is covered with Spanish leather.

Height 10 feet 10 inches, breadth 7 feet 3 inches.

PLATE 91.

Council-chamber in the Townhall at Dokkum.

The Council-chamber was decorated in 1763.

It is panelled in brown wood with gilded garlands and contains wall-paintings with allegoric scenes, relating to the origin of the town, its surroundings and its history, painted by the artist D. REYNES, living at Zwolle.

Over the doors and on the chimney-breast we see paintings in grisaille.

The ceiling is plastered. There are many chairs in the apartment from the 18th century, with profusely carved backs.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 20 feet 10 inches, length 35 feet.

PLATE 92.

Council-chamber in the Townhall at Leeuwarden.

It is remarkable, that up to 1595 the capital of Friesland not possessed a proper townhall. After 1595 the aristocratic mansions: Walta-huis, and Auckema-huis, had been arranged for Townhalls.

In 1715 the latter building was pulled down, to substitute for it the present Townhall, the work of the carpenter BALCK, supposing it to be an ornament for the town.

In 1760—1761 a new Council-chamber was built to it by the architect P. DE SWART.

This apartment has a high Rococo panelling with carvings and panels by E. SWALUE and D. EMDERVELT and a plastered ceiling.

The frames over the doors and the wall-panels contain allegoric paintings, the latter in grisaille. Besides the part represented here, all the other partitions of the wall contain portraits of the members of the Royal house.

Height 19 feet 4 inches, breadth 32 feet 10 inches, length 41 feet 6 inches.

PLATE 93.

Room of the mayor in the Townhall at Leeuwarden.

This room, the ancient Council-chamber of the Magistrate, was built in 1715. It has a painted ceiling and a chimney-piece sculptured in wood, with a painted over-mantel. The gobelins are executed by BAART in 1718.

The table, the covering of the chairs and the carpet are new.

Height 13 feet 2 inches, breadth 21 feet 8 inches, length 24 feet.

PLATE 94.

Staircase in the chancellery at Leeuwarden.

The building of the chancellery was constructed by order of King PHILIP II in 1566—1571 by BARTHOLOMEUS JANSZON, architect in Spanish service and was first destined for a Provincial Court of Justice.

The corridor has a remarkable vault of brickwork with keystones and corbels of stone. The staircase has a sculptured shaft.

The door and the window have been renewed.

Height 8 feet 5 inches, breadth 6 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 95.

Room of Hindelopen (now in the Frisian Museum) at Leeuwarden.

The panelling of this room is of dark oak and made at Hindelopen, it dates from the 17th century.

The blue tiles were made at Makkum in the close of the 17th or opening of the 18th century, most of them have biblical subjects. The furniture is painted in the brightest colours and dates from the 18th century. Far up in the 19th century, such rooms were often to be seen at Hindelopen; most of the removable furniture from the 17th century had already disappeared then.

The shelves over the recesses for bedsteads, the chimney-mantel etc. are adorned with blue Chinese porcelain of a particular traditional kind.

The room was fitted up in the Frisian Museum in 1880.

Height 11 feet 10 inches, breadth 16 feet 9 inches, length 18 feet 6 inches.

PLATE 96.

Room of the Deputies in the Governmentshouse at Groningen.

This building is already mentioned in 1425. It was first used as a school, but was destined in 1601 for "Provinciehuis", to be used by the States and their Deputies, a provincial college which held its first session there in 1603. Since then it has always been used for the meetings of the succeeding Provincial authorities under various names, the Governors of the Province holding their sessions in this building too.

The hall, situated on the first floor, has been wholly panelled in oak in 1697 and is provided with a ceiling, consisting of three wooden barrel-vaults side by side.

The chimney-piece of stone, with a carved wooden panelling on the chimney-breast, has a picture representing "Justice" by H. COLLENIUS.

Height till the beams 11 feet 6 inches, breadth 36 feet 9 inches, length 39 feet 4 inches.

PLATE 97.

Chimney-piece in the Hall of the Provincial States at Groningen.

This chimney-piece has columns and corbels of sandstone, a back-wall partly executed in brickwork and partly set with tiles; the cornices and the pilasters on the chimney-breast are of oak and richly carved; the whole is made in 1685.

The picture on the over-mantel, representing Religion and Liberty, is painted by H. COLLENIUS and bears the date 1712.

Height 16 feet 1 inch, length 9 feet 10 inches.

PLATE 98.

Room in the house Martiniplein C 182 at Groningen.

This house is one of the oldest still existing mansions at Groningen. In 1325 and following years it was the "inn", the house of the Utrecht bishop, who during his visits to Groningen used to stay there. From that time date the remaining Roman vaults in the cellar of this house.

In the 17th and 18th centuries it was the residence of the members of the reigning families at Groningen till 1729, when it was bought by HENDRIK TRIP, the grandson of the founder of the Amsterdam Tripenhuis.

This gentleman, having earned plenty of money in the East-Indies, went to great expenses for the interior decoration. The room, one wall of which is reproduced here, is said to have been panelled by his orders

The five consoles, over each of the two cupboards built on either side of the chimney-piece, were destined for supporting the vases and slop-basins of China and Japan porcelain brought over from the East-Indies. In the cupboards, the doors of which may be ingeniously folded up and put aside, smaller consoles, destined likewise for supporting stone bottles and small vases, project from between the elaborate carvings in relief.

The doors of the cupboards are painted red inside and green outside; all the work in relief of this profuse ornamentation being gilded.

Height 13 feet 6 inches, breadth 20 feet 2 inches, length 23 feet.

OLD INTERIORS IN HOLLAND.

PLATE 99.

Hall in the castle "Fraeylemaborg" at Slochteren.

In 1284 the ancestral castle of the SNELGERS family stood on the site of the present castle, originally dating from the 16th century.

In 1538 OESBRANDT FRAYLMA THO SLOCHTEREN lived on the estate, which by the marriage of HILLEBRANDA TO SEINO RENGERS passed into the family of that name.

In 1781 the house, which had partly fallen into decay, came into the possession of Mr. HENDRIK DE SANDRA VELDTMANN, who restored it into its present state: a well kept specimen of a castle in the "Ommelanden", with a high tower, a court-yard, barns and an extensive park.

From the somewhat raised vestibule a few steps lead down to the apartments in the wings of the house, a staircase close by leads up to the first-floor.

The very smooth plaster-work, with a marble plinth, containing the attributes of agriculture and horticulture and coats of arms over the porticoes are made towards the close of the 18th century.

PLATE 100.

Room in the farm "Kruusstée" at Usquert (Groningen).

Already in 1527 the farm "Crusestede" or "Cruy-sté" is mentioned.

According to an ancient legend, this name was given to the site, where in olden times a great wooden cross, accompanied by two swans, was mysteriously washed ashore.

In the apartment on the photograph only the window-niches date from the building of the 16th century, these windows partly contain leaded panes.

The chimney-piece of sandstone, with two polychromed half-figures, is from the beginning of the 17th century. On the mantel we see two coloured escutcheons on either side of a painted relief, representing the Virgin MARY, seated before a desk with a book, while a flying angel, with outspread wings, appears to her.

6



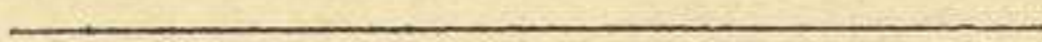
The tiles of the hearth are decorated with flowers and biblical subjects; horses and a cow reminding us of agriculture and cattle-raising. The timbered partition before the recesses for the bed-steads is made towards the close of the 18th century,

The ceiling and the beams have been painted deep blue; the walls are whitewashed, the floor consists

of green glazed stones with a border of green and yellow tiles.

The room contains some cabinets from the 17th century, a table, old Delft dishes, brass- and pewter ware and some antique glass-work.

Height 11 feet 10 inches, breadth 17 feet 9 inches, length 23 feet 4 inches.



REGISTER.

N ^{os} . OF THE PLATES.	N ^{os} . OF THE PLATES.
Amerongen 32, 33, 34, 35.	Leyden 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.
Amsterdam . . . 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 82.	Leeuwarden 92, 93, 94, 95.
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Buren 64.	Middelburg 39, 40, 41.
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Jisp 81.	Zierikzee 43, 44.
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OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



1

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM

Directorsroom in the „Deutzen-Hofje”, on the Prinsengracht



2

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM

Room of the Committee of the municipal orphan Asylum



3

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM.

Room of the Brick-layers guild,
above the former „St. Antoniespoort”, on the Nieuwmarkt.



4

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM

Room in the former municipal Hospital on the Keizersgracht
(now in the Municipal Museum).

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



5

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Amsterdam

Passage in the House: Heerengracht N^o. 479



AMSTERDAM

Staircase in the House Heerengracht 479



Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

7

AMSTERDAM

Staircase in the former municipal Hospital on the Keizersgracht
(now in the Municipal Museum)



AMSTERDAM

Room in the former municipal Hospital on the Keizersgracht (detail)
(now in the Municipal Museum)



AMSTERDAM

Chimney-piece in the House Keizersgracht No. 224



AMSTERDAM

Room from the Building of the „Ontvang- en Betaalkas” in the Doelenstraat
(now in the Municipal Museum)

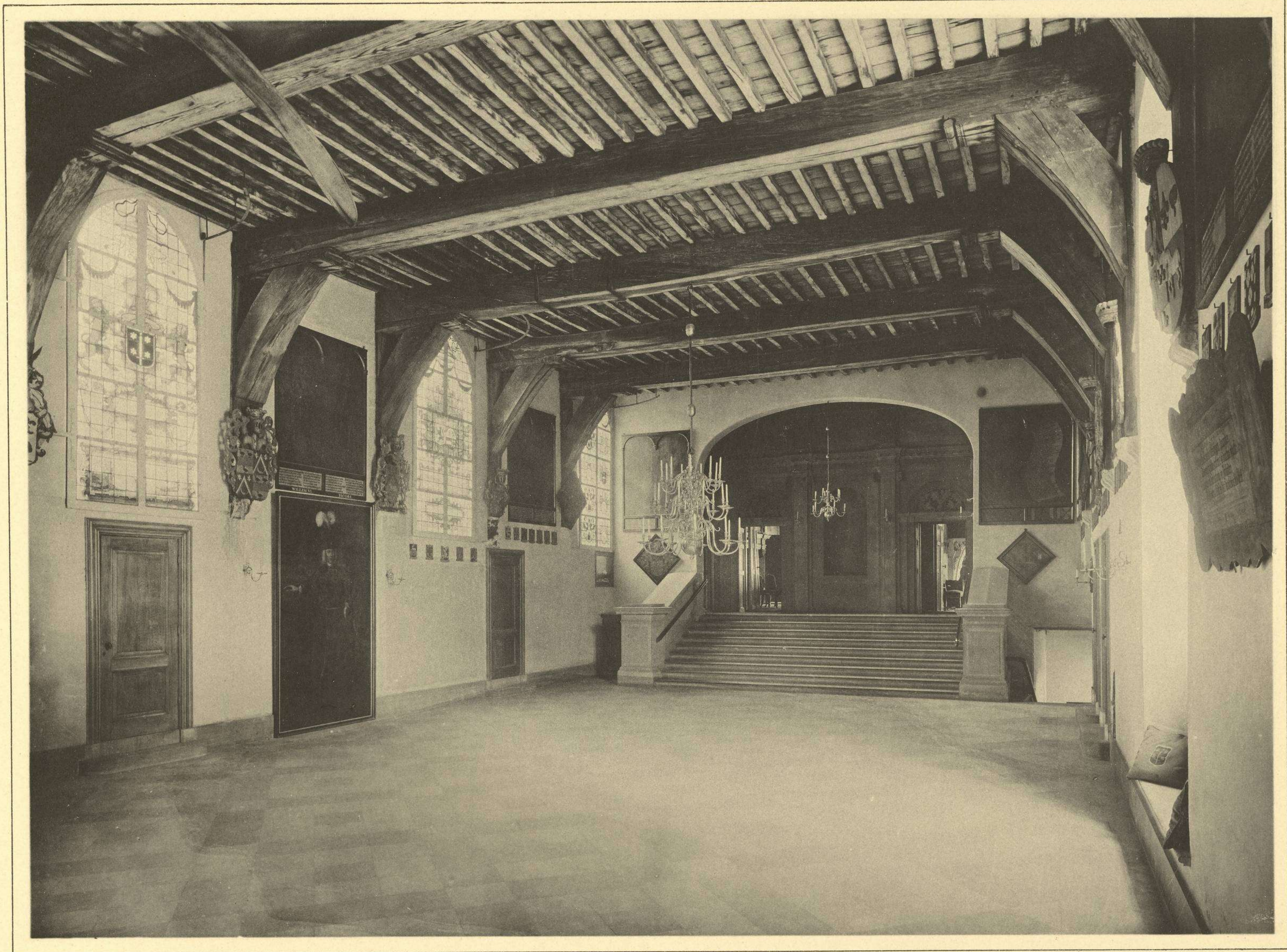


11

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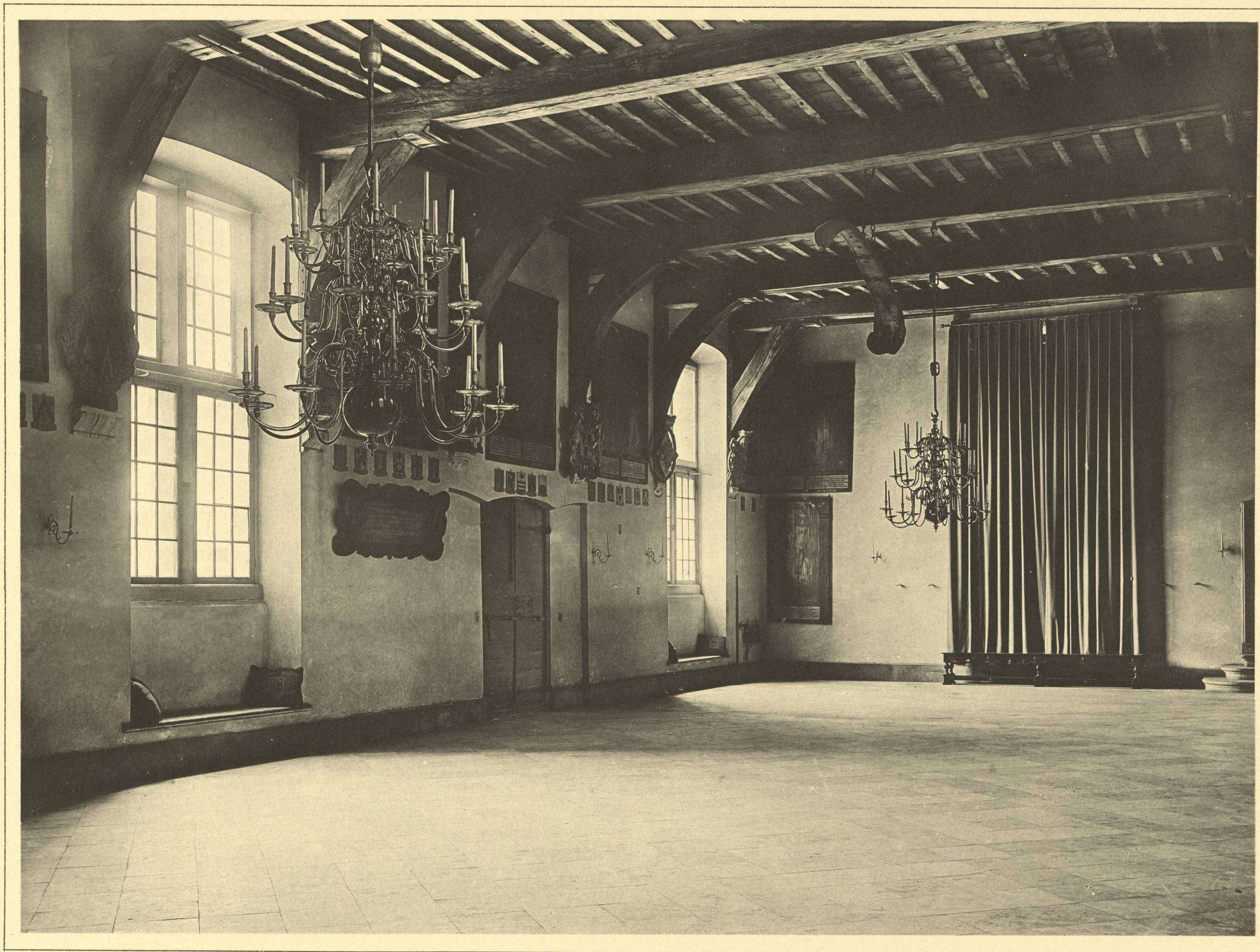
AMSTERDAM

Kitchen from a house on the Keizersgracht
(now in the Municipal Museum)



HAARLEM

Townhall



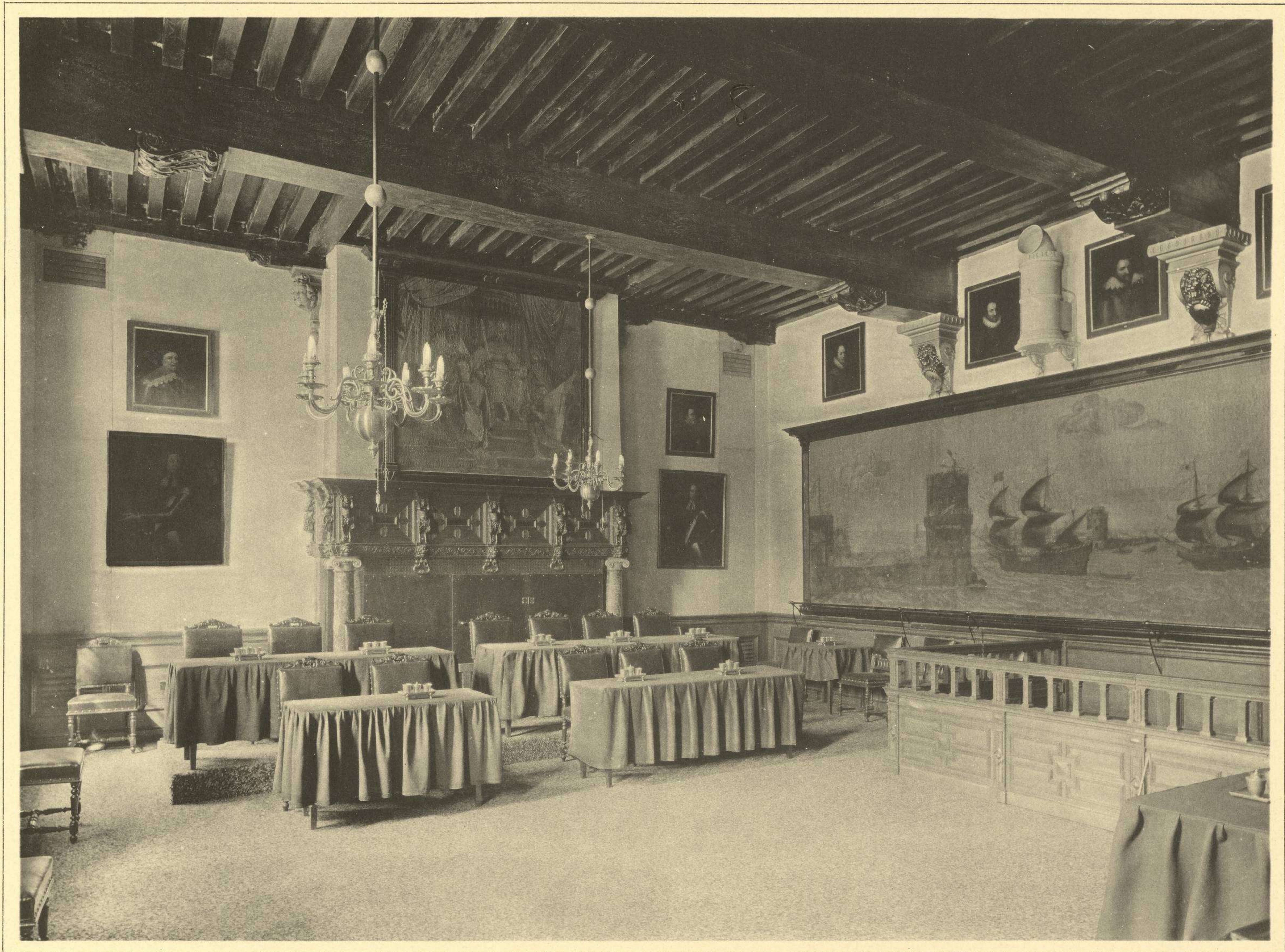
13

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

HAARLEM

Townhall

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



14

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HAARLEM

Council chamber in the Townhall



HAARLEM

Room of the Committee of St. Elisabeth Hospital on the Groot-Heiligland



16

Phototypie LVAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

HAARLEM

Room of the Ladies' Committee of St. Elisabeth Hospital on the Groot-Heiligland

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS.



17

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & Co, Amsterdam.

HAARLEM.

Room in the Brewery „t Scheepje” on the Spaarne.



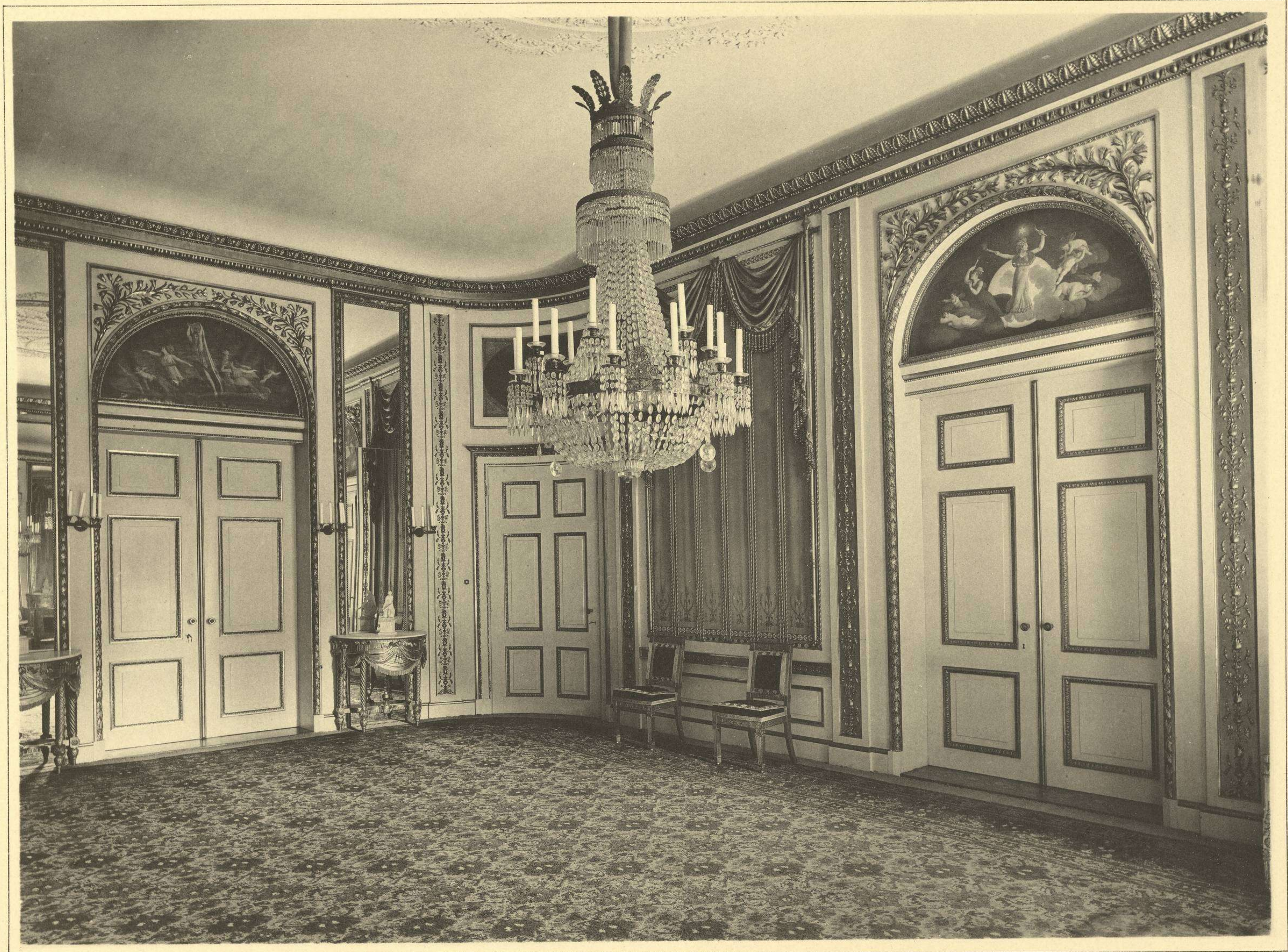
HAARLEM.

Room in the Brewery „t Scheepje” on the Spaarne



HAARLEM

Chimney-piece in the consistory room of the Walloon Church



HAARLEM

Receptionroom in the House of the Commissary of the Queen



21

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

LEIDEN

Reading-room in the Townhall



LEIDEN

Reading-room in the Townhall



LEIDEN

Council chamber in the Townhall



LEIDEN

Councilroom in the Townhall



LEIDEN.

Chimney-piece in the Townhall



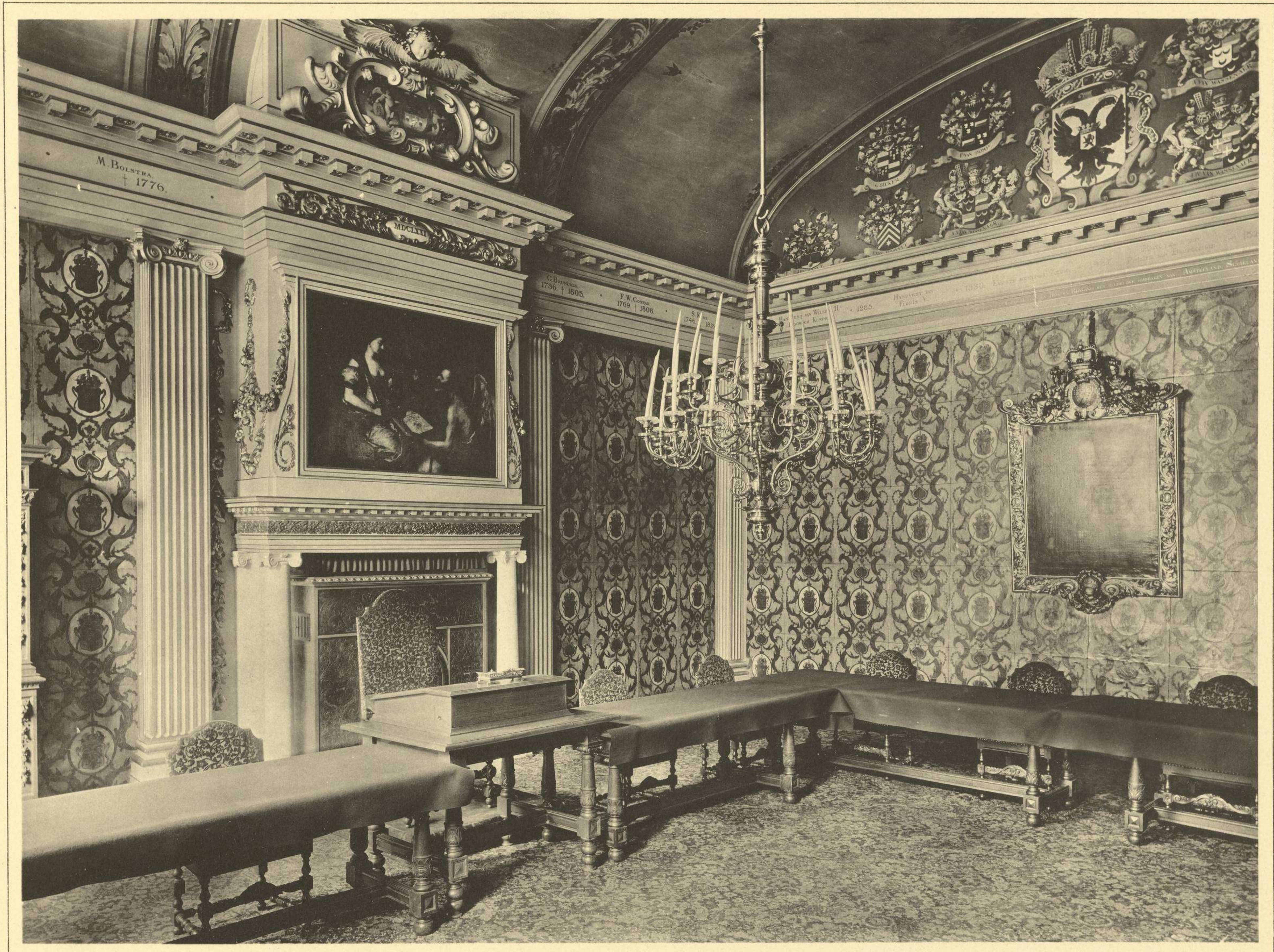
26

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LEIDEN

Hall in the „Rijnland”-house

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



27

Phototypie LVAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

LEIDEN

Councilroom in the „Rijnland”house



LEIDEN

Fireplace in the „Rijnland” House



LEIDEN

Vaulted room in the „Rijnland” house



30

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

LEIDEN

Room in the former Clothiers' Hall
(now in the Municipal Museum).



31

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

LEIDEN

Kitchen in the former Clothiers' Hall
(now in the Municipal Museum)



Amerongen.

Hall of the Castle „Amerongen”.



AMERONGEN

Corridor in the Castle „Amerongen”

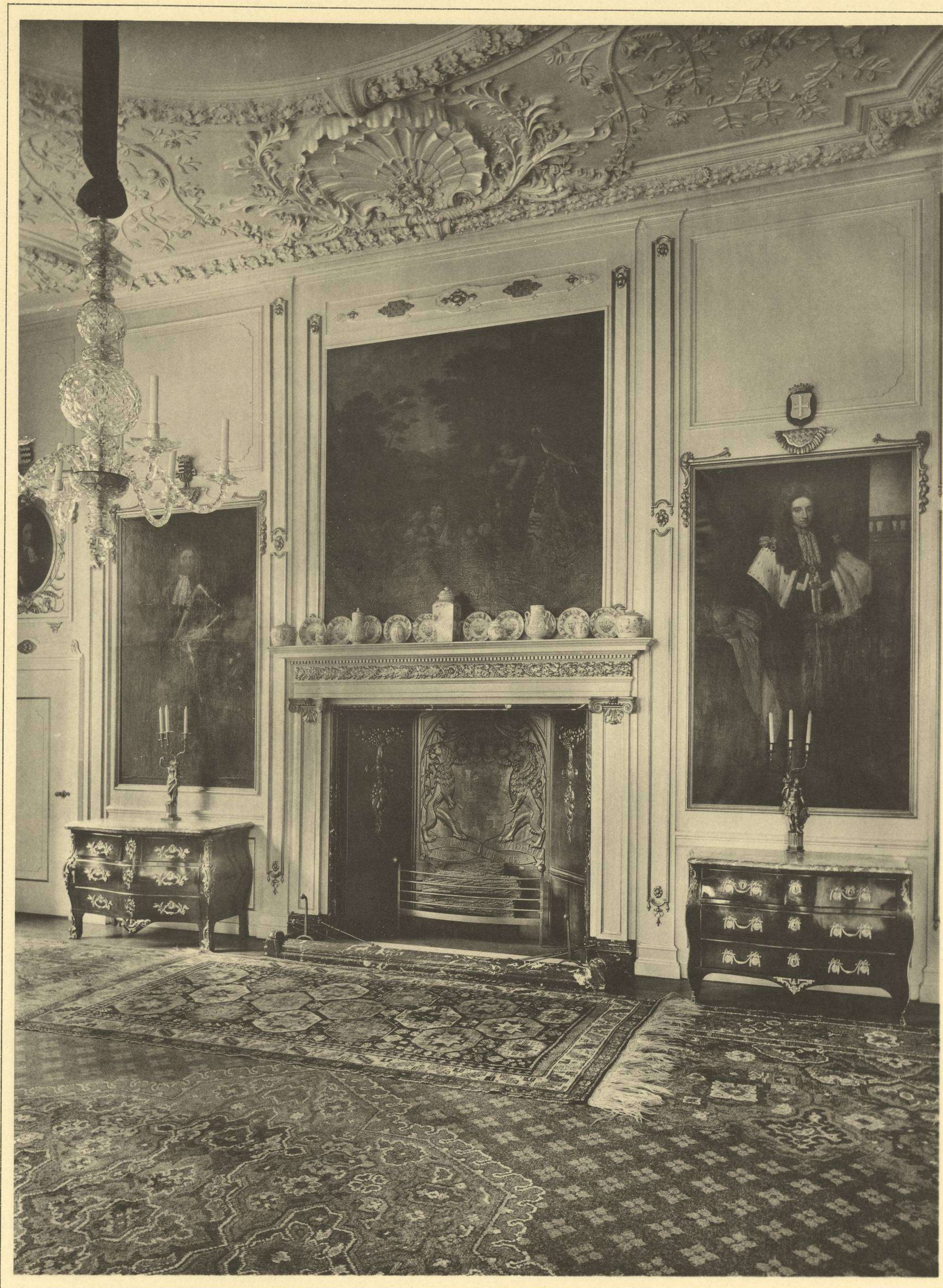


34

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

AMERONGEN

Reception-room in the Castle „Amerongen”



Amerongen.

Diningroom in the Castle „Amerongen”.



LEERSUM

Chimney-piece in the Castle „Zuylesteyn”



DE STEEG

Staircase in the Castle „Middachten”



DE STEEG

Staircase in the Castle „Middachten”



MIDDELBURG

Reading-room in the Townhall



40

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

MIDDELBURG

Former Tribunal in the Townhall



MIDDELBURG

Passage in the house „The Globe” on the Rotterdamsche Kade



42

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VEERE.

Former Tribunal in the Townhall



ZIERIKZEE

Staircase in the Townhall



ZIERIKZEE

Roof of the Townhall



GOES

Council chamber in the Townhall



GOES

Councilroom in the Townhall



VOORSCHOTEN

Passage in the castle „Duyvenvoorde”



48

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DELFT

Room in Technical High School



49

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DEN HAAG.

Room in the Artist's Club „Pulchri Studio”



DEN HAAG

Room in the house Prinsessegracht No. 28



51

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

THE HAGUE

The "Trêve-hall", "Binnenhof"

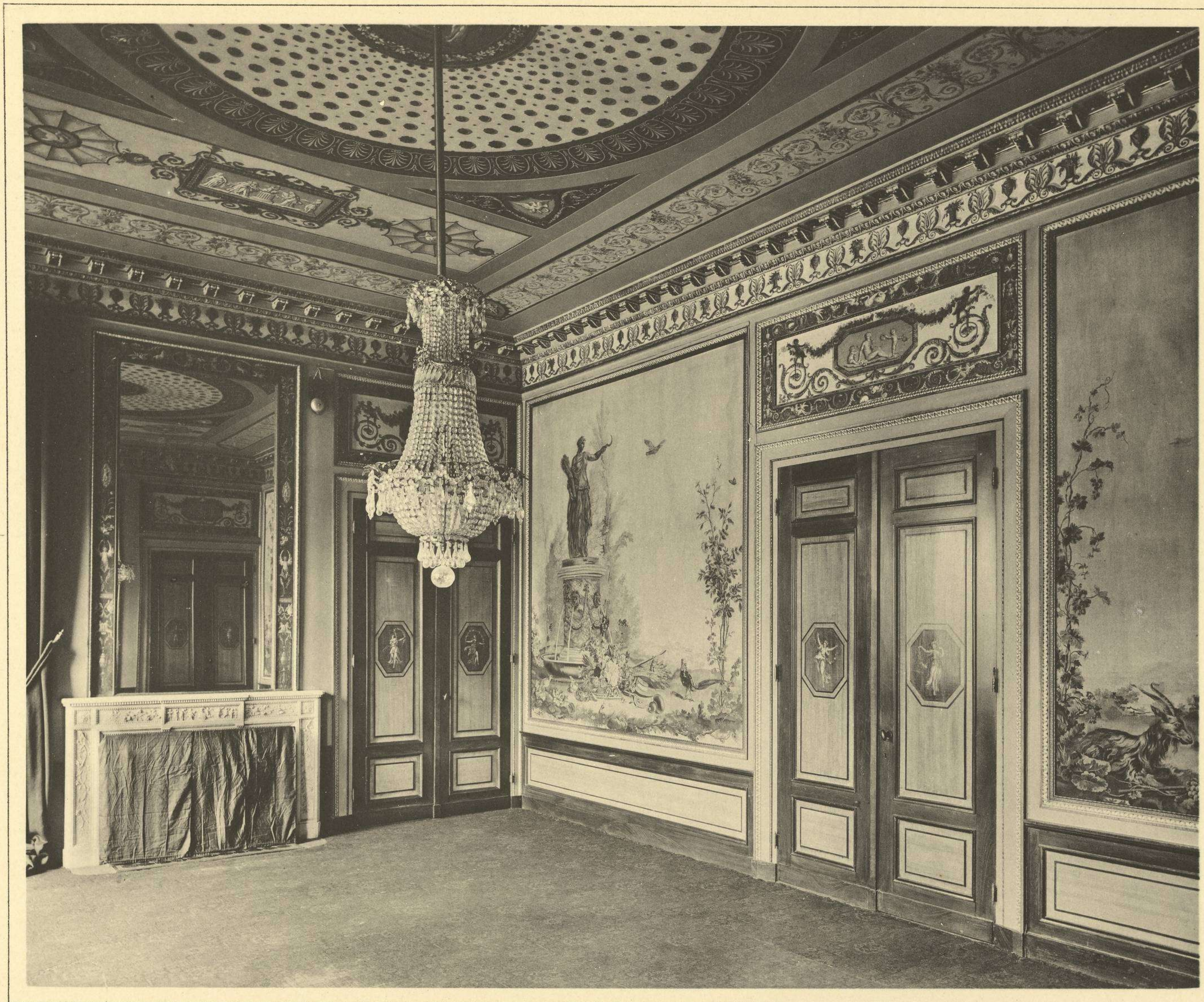


52

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THE HAGUE

The "Trêve-hall", "Binnenhof"



53

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THE HAGUE

Council-room of the Cabinet, "Binnenhof"



54

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THE HAGUE

Council-room of the States General, "Binnenhof"



55

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THE HAGUE

Room in the house Korte Vijverberg N^o. 3

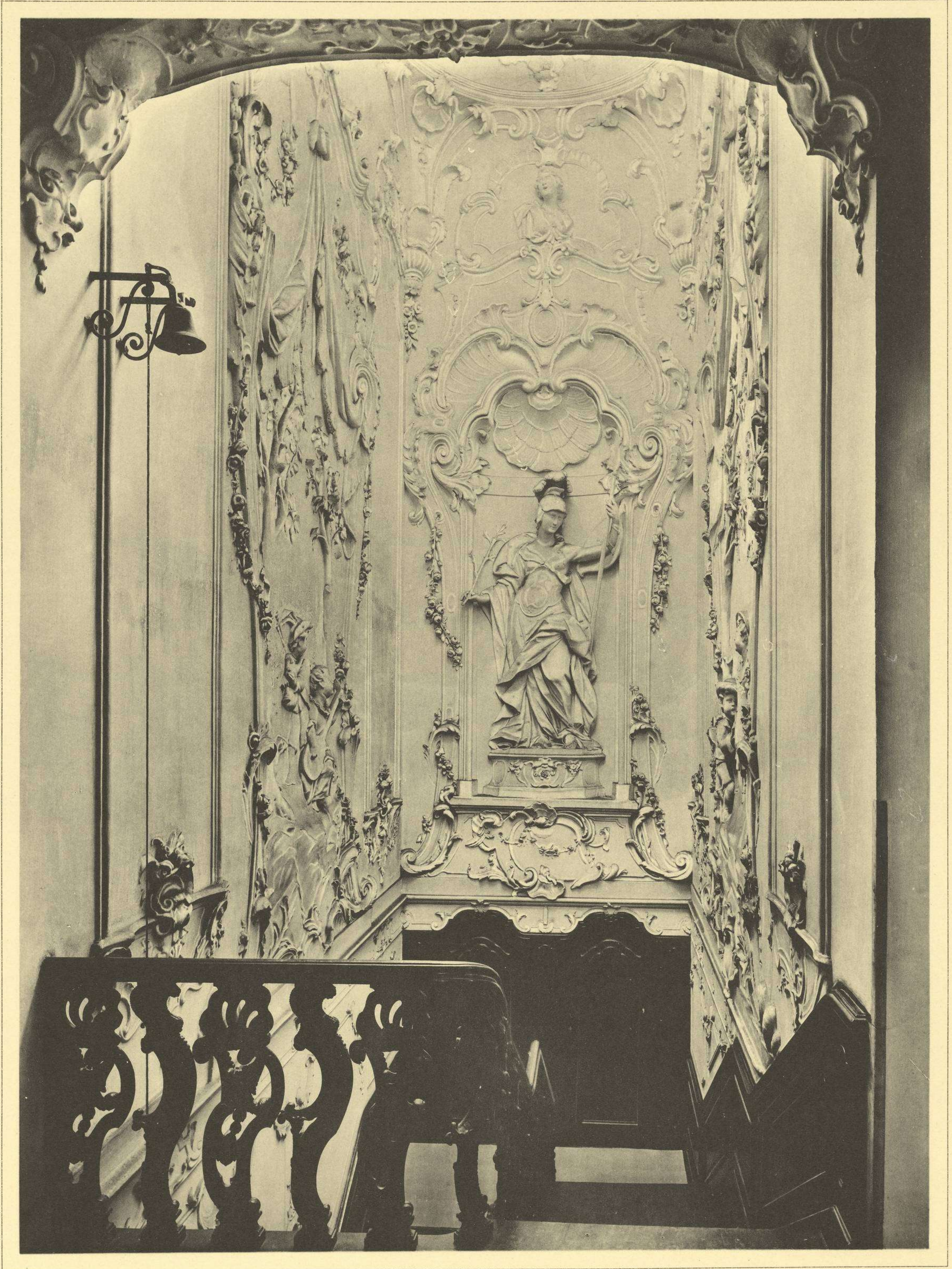


56

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THE HAGUE

Chimney-piece in the house: Korte Vijverberg, N^o. 3



57

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THE HAGUE

Staircase of the house Prinsegracht 15



THE HAGUE

Staircase in the hotel of the German Legation, Vijverberg 8



THE HAGUE

Staircase in the hotel of the German Legation, Vijverberg 8



60

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THE HAGUE

Room in the hotel of the German Legation, Vijverberg 8

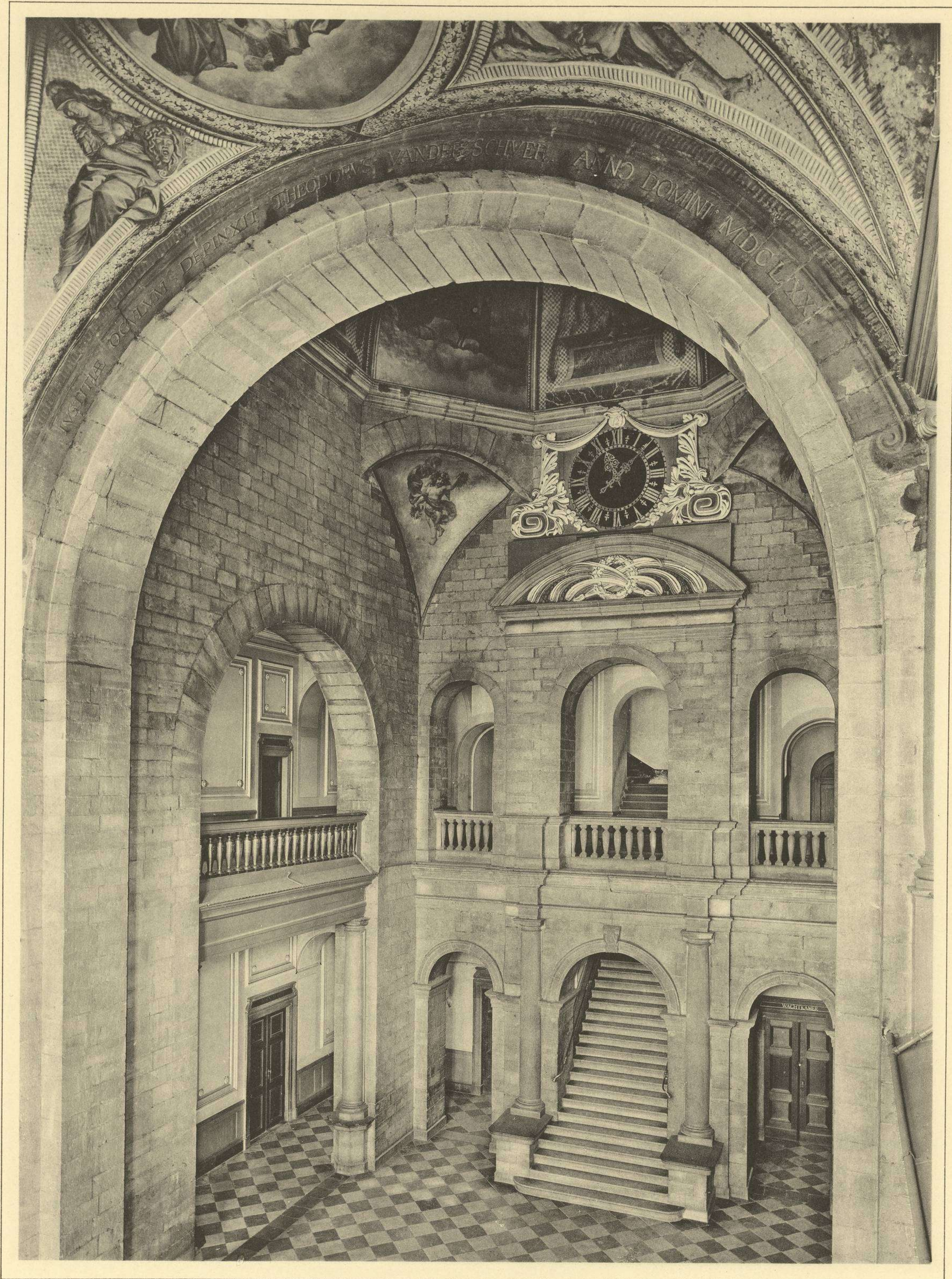


61

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THE HAGUE

Ballroom in the hotel of the British Legation, Westeinde 12



62

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & Co, Amsterdam.

MAASTRICHT

Townhall



MAASTRICHT

Chimney-piece in the former Court of Justice

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



64

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BUREN

Hall in the Orphanhouse



65

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NIJMEGEN

Hall in the townhall



NIJMEGEN

Staircase in the townhall



67

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NIJMEGEN

Staircase in the townhall



68

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

NIJMEGEN

Chimneypiece in the townhall



ZWOLLE

Room in the Townhall



ZWOLLE

Room of the Committee of the Emmanuel-Houses

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



71

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

ENKHUIZEN

Burgher-room, said White-Hall, in the Town-hall



ENKHUIZEN

Room in the Town-hall



ENKHUIZEN

Former Burgomasters-room in the Town-hall



74

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & Co Amsterdam.

HOORN

Corridor in "St. Pietershofje"



75

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

HOORN

Room in the West-Frisian Museum

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



76

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

EDAM

Former Consistory room of the Great Church



EDAM

Hall in the Museum



EDAM

Room in the Museum



79

Phototypie LVAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

ILPENDAM

Room in the farm »de Rietvink« on the »Purmerringdike«



ILPENDAM

Barn of the farm »de Rietvink« on the Purmerringdike

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



81

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

JISP

Council chamber in the Townhall



AMSTERDAM

Staircase, Heerengracht 475



83

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

ZAANDIJK

Council chamber in the Townhall



WEESP

Staircase in the Townhall



NAARDEN

Townhall



86

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NAARDEN

Council chamber in the Townhall



87

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UTRECHT

Room of the Committee in the Bartholomew Hospital



88

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

BOLSWARD

Door in the councilchamber of the townhall



89

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & Co, Amsterdam.

BOLSWARD

Room of the foundation of St.-Anthony



DOKKUM

Chimneypiece in the townhall



91

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

DOKKUM

Councilchamber in the townhall



LEEWARDEN

Councilchamber in the townhall (detail)

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



93

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

LEEWARDEN

Room of the mayor in the townhall



LEEWARDEN

Staircase in the chancery



LEEWARDEN

Room of Hindelopen (now in the Frisian Museum)

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS



96

Phototypie L.VAN LEER & CO, Amsterdam.

GRONINGEN

Room of the Deputies in the Governmenthouse

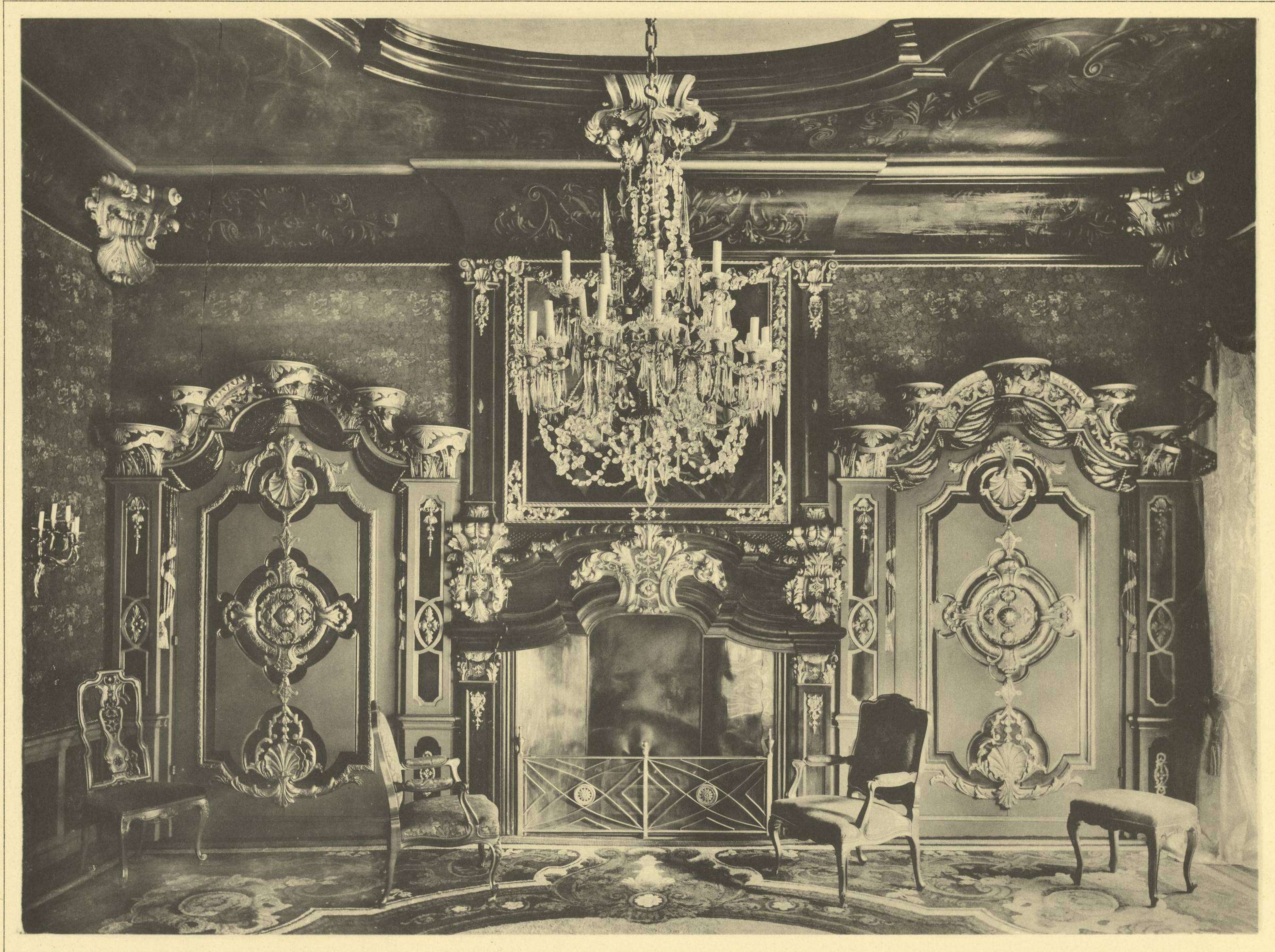


97

Phototypie LVAN LEER & C^o. Amsterdam.

GRONINGEN

Chimney-piece in the Hall of the Provincial States



98

Phototypie LVAN LEER & C^o, Amsterdam.

GRONINGEN

Room in the house: Martiniplein C 182



SLOCHTEREN (Gr.)

Hall in the castle „Fraeiijlemaborg”



100

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USQUERT (Gr.)

Room in the farm „Kruusstée”

OLD DUTCH INTERIORS
OF HOLLAND 1618

65