

# THE LORDS BALTIMORE

EXHIBITION OF THEIR PORTRAITS  
AT THE WAR MEMORIAL

Ke50021

*In Connection with the  
Tercentenary Celebration  
of the Sailing of the Colonists  
on the Ark and the Dove*

*Courtesy of Dr. Hugh Hampton Young*

Ke50021

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1933

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1933, a sale of portraits of great importance to Maryland was held at Sotheby's the celebrated Auction House in London, England. These were the portraits of the six Lords Baltimore, which were offered for sale by Sir Timothy Calvert Eden, sixth Baronet of Maryland. They had come down to him through Caroline Calvert, daughter of Charles, the fifth Lord Baltimore, and sister of Frederick the sixth Lord Baltimore, who died without legitimate children. Caroline Calvert had married Sir Robert Eden, who in 1768 was appointed Governor of Maryland, and created Baronet of Maryland by his brother-in-law, Frederick, the sixth Lord Baltimore. As seen in the genealogical lines of the Calvert and Eden families, which will be found on page 14, Sir Timothy Calvert Eden is the sixth Baronet of Maryland, and until recently has been in possession of the portraits of the six Lords of Baltimore.

Dr. Hugh Hampton Young was in Paris at the time of the sale of the portraits, and was disappointed to see in the press that they had not been secured for Maryland, as had been expected, but had gone to various commissionaires, the actual purchasers not being announced, except in the case of the portrait of the second Lord Baltimore, which the papers stated had gone to Lord Duveen.

On his return to London a few days later, he discovered that the portraits of the first, third, fourth and sixth Lords Baltimore had been bid in and withdrawn from the sale by commissionaires acting for the owner, Sir Timothy Calvert Eden. The fifth Lord Baltimore had been bid in by another commissioner for some unknown party. An agent was then asked to find out from Sir Timothy Calvert Eden whether he would sell the four portraits, which he still held, and in a short time these portraits were purchased by Dr. Young. The agent was then authorized to offer the purchaser of

the fifth Lord Baltimore a handsome profit if he would kindly sell it to him, being told that he had acquired the first, third, fourth and sixth Lords Baltimore with the intention of having them go to Maryland. In a few days a reply was received that the owner of the fifth Lord Baltimore would be very glad to turn it over to him, but that he would not accept any profit. It was evident that another person greatly interested in Maryland, and in keeping the portraits together, was the owner. It was soon discovered that he was none other than the Lord Fairfax of Cameron, who was born in Maryland, Alfred Fairfax, and went to England, when he became of age, to assume the title of his forefathers, and take his seat in the House of Lords. Dr. Young at once called upon him to thank him for his courtesy and kindness. He found Lord Fairfax tremendously interested in his native state, and glad to see the Lords Baltimore portraits go there. Lord Fairfax then informed him that a very fine portrait of Benedict Leonard Calvert, second son of the fourth Lord Baltimore, and Governor of Maryland, painted by Francis Brerewood, had been sold at the same auction to Mr. Hallam Tuck, also a native of Maryland, who is now living in Belgium. Lord Fairfax believed that this portrait would also be given up by Mr. Tuck, in order that it too might come to Maryland. A month later a cable was received from Lord Fairfax stating that the portrait of Governor Calvert had been secured.

Before leaving London it was arranged that the portraits should be carefully cleaned under the scientific direction of an agent of the National Gallery.

During the negotiations for the portraits, the Hon. Robert Worth Bingham, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James, with whom Dr. Young was spending the summer, showed great interest, was most insistent that these portraits should be saved for Maryland, and even gave his personal guarantee

to effectuate the sale. The Ambassador asked that he be allowed to exhibit these portraits at the American Embassy. This Exhibition held on October 28, 1933, after which the portraits were boxed and shipped to New York, and from thence to Baltimore by motor transport, where they arrived on Saturday, November 18, in time to be hung in the War Memorial, and to participate in the Tercentenary Celebration.

GEORGE CALVERT, FIRST LORD BALTIMORE  
(1580-1632)

"This portrait is by Daniel Mytens (1590-1642) who came to England before 1618, and quickly obtained favor at court and among the nobility. For twelve years he remained a court painter, and is responsible for many of the most important portraits of his time, including those of Charles I, his Queen, Henrietta Maria, and others of the royal family and distinguished nobles, including Lord Baltimore, and the Earl and Countess of Arundel, also of interest to Maryland. He was the court painter of both James I and Charles I, of whom he is said to have done at least fifteen portraits. He was formerly a student of Rubens, and became the principal exponent of the great Dutch school in England, where he preceded Van Dyke, who followed him in court favor after Mytens returned to Holland. Mytens' influence on British art and his importance in the development of portraiture in England is of the first order. His portrait of George, first Lord Baltimore, is a beautiful full length. The courtly figure of George Calvert in black velvet, with a white lace ruff, cuffs, gloves, embroidered sword belt, with broad brim hat, lying upon a scarlet table cover, makes a striking and beautiful portrait."

George Calvert was one of the most noted men in England during the reign of James I, and as Prime Minister, he kept England at peace with France and

Spain, and prevented religious wars at home. He was a Protestant until the very end of his service with the King. In the meantime he had first started the Province of Avalon in Newfoundland, and later was one of the commissioners controlling both New England and Virginia. He was more interested in colonization of America than any man of his time. His letter to King James, complaining of the rigors of the Newfoundland climate, and requesting that he be allowed to start a colony farther South, is among the papers secured by Dr. Young in 1929. In the Charter of Maryland he incorporated his remarkable provisions for religious toleration and representative government by the freeman of his province, rights which did not exist in the other colonies.

#### **CECILIUS CALVERT, SECOND LORD BALTIMORE**

This is a replica of the portrait by Gerard Soest. The costume here is in the style of the Cromwellians, a marked departure from the courtly cavalier depicted by Mytens in the portrait of George Calvert. This portrait, which was purchased by Lord Duveen at the Sotheby sale, is interesting because Lord Baltimore has in his right hand a map of Maryland, and at his side his young son, the future third Lord Baltimore. This replica was painted for Dr. Young by Miss Mackubin when he was Chairman of the House Committee of the Baltimore Club in 1907, and hung on the walls of the Club for many years.

George Calvert, first Lord Baltimore, had prepared all the royal papers for the Palatinate of Maryland, but he died suddenly before they were signed and sealed by the King. His son, Cecilius, had the honor of having these papers signed, sealed and delivered to him as the first proprietor of Maryland in 1632. It was Cecilius who fitted out the Ark and the Dove, which set sail on November 22, 1633, from Cowes, England, bringing his two brothers, Leonard and George, with eighteen gentlemen

adventurers, and a party totaling two hundred. After a tempestuous voyage, these adventurers finally reached Maryland in March, 1634.

Owing to the jealousy of the Maryland province by the Virginians and fierce religious conflicts, which were raging in England Cecilius was not able to leave, and therefore never saw Maryland, but the colony was most judiciously governed by his brother, Leonard Calvert, who died here.

### CHARLES CALVERT, THIRD LORD BALTIMORE (1630-1715)

“Charles was the first of the Baltimores to reside in Maryland. He was appointed by his father, Cecilius, Governor of Maryland in 1661, and on his father’s death, remained in Maryland. This portrait is by Sir Godfrey Kneller (1646-1723) a celebrated painter, who was born at Lübeck in North Germany. He first painted in the style of the Rembrandt school, and then went to Rome, where he studied from the antique and the paintings of Raphael, and then went to Venice, where he studied the works of Titian and laid the foundation for his great future fame as a portrait painter. After this he did many portraits in Italy and on his return to Germany. He went next to England. He painted several portraits of King Charles II, who sent him to Paris to paint Louis XIV. James II was as generous as his father in the patronage he bestowed on Kneller, who painted many portraits of the King, of his Queen, Mary, and other members of the family. Kneller received further marks of favor from William III. Queen Anne sat for him several times. Kneller made several portraits of George I, and members of his court. His remarkable series of eight beauties of Hampton court, and his series of admirals, painted for the King, created great interest. His long reign as the principal painter of the

court and nobility of England was brought to an end on October 19, 1723.

Kneller's brilliant picture of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore, shows him at full length, turned to the right, in peer's robes, with ermine cape and large flowing wig; on the table is a coronet. The modeling of the face and hands is particularly fine.

Charles Calvert, while residing in Maryland, had an acrimonious correspondence with William Penn over boundary lines. These original letters and many other historic documents of this period were bought by Dr. Young in London in 1929.

#### BENEDICT LEONARD CALVERT, FOURTH LORD BALTIMORE (1677-1715)

"This portrait is an attractive full length in peer's robes, an ermine cape and lace cravat, a book in his right hand, the left on his hip; his plumed hat on a pedestal, sculptured with the arms of the palatinate of Maryland. This portrait was painted in England at a time when it was the fashion for artists not to sign their paintings. It was hoped that when the many coats of varnish were removed, some signature might be found, but although the author is unknown, the portrait depicts the fourth Lord Baltimore as a handsome young man, with long curly hair not covered by a wig, as in the portrait of his father, and most handsomely costumed. The fourth Lord Baltimore lived only a short time after his father, and enjoyed being proprietor of Maryland for only forty-six days."

"On January 2, 1698 the fourth Lord Baltimore married Lady Charlotte Lee, who bore him seven children in six years, when they were divorced. She was the daughter of the Earl of Litchfield, and granddaughter of Charles II and the Duchess of Cleveland. Benedict Leonard, fourth Lord Baltimore, was married again twice after his divorce.

## CHARLES, FIFTH LORD BALTIMORE (1699-1751)

"This portrait is a full length in peer's robes, ermine cape, lace cravat, powdered wig, holding a glove in his right hand, and a scroll in his left. Landscape distance with palatial architecture; in the foreground a bunch of grapes and a potato, indicative of the province of Maryland.

"The fifth Lord Baltimore was held in high favor at court. He was gentleman to the bedchamber of the Prince of Wales, commissioner of the Admiralty, 1741, and a member of Parliament. He visited Maryland in 1732 and settled the long disputed boundary line with the Penns." This agreement was eventually made effective by the surveying of the famous Mason and Dixon line. This beautiful portrait, the author of which is unknown, was purchased by the Lord Fairfax of Cameron, and graciously given up by him on condition that it too should come to Maryland. It was Lord Fairfax who also secured the portrait of Benedict Leonard Calvert, Governor of Maryland, as previously stated.

"Charles was but fifteen years of age when he succeeded to the title. His guardian, Lord Guilford, lost no time in representing to King George I the fact that his ward was a Protestant, and that, therefore, no political reason existed for delaying the restoration to him of the government of the Maryland province, which had been taken from Charles, third Lord Baltimore, in the latter part of his reign because he was a Catholic. The King promptly restored the Governorship to Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore. Charles married Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Janseen, who had three children, Frederick, who succeeded to the title, Louisa and Caroline, who became the wife of Governor Sir Robert Eden, who was created the first baronet of Maryland. The portraits of the Lords Baltimore were bequeathed to Lady Eden, and have come down to Sir Timothy."

Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, lived in Maryland for a time. The story of how the three sons of William Penn, by means of a false map, and certain deceitful statements, induced Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, to settle the controversy as he thought along the line of the fortieth degree of latitude (the boundary called for in the original charter) is too long to be recited here. When Charles discovered that he had been cheated, he instituted a suit in the Courts of England, which became a cause celebre. It was finally decided against Maryland.

**FREDERICK, SIXTH AND LAST LORD BALTIMORE**  
(1731-1771)

This is a full length, turned to the right, in pink coat, embroidered edges over an embroidered waistcoat, knee breeches and white stockings; right arm on his hip, half resting on a table, with ink-stand and books; architectural background. Dr. Hall Pleasants, who has been a student of historical portraits in Maryland for many years, has discovered in the "Calvert Papers, No. 1249, an abstract of a letter from Cecil Calvert, to Frederick, Lord Baltimore, dated London, August 30, 1762, in which it is disclosed that this portrait was painted by Johann Ludwig Tietz, a painter of Königsburg and Berlin, who went to London with the Hanoverians, and painted Queen Charlotte and the other members of the court." The sixth Lord Baltimore was a writer of distinction, having several books in prose and others in poetry to his credit. On his death in 1771 he bequeathed the Province of Maryland to his son, Henry Harford, whose name is perpetuated in Harford County. With the onset of the Revolution, young Harford did not enjoy his proprietorship.

**BENEDICT LEONARD CALVERT, GOVERNOR OF**  
**MARYLAND**

This portrait is by Francis Brerewood, who lived for a time in Maryland. Brerewood's father was for

many years custodian of the records of Baltimore County, and his brother, Thomas, married a sister of Benedict Leonard Calvert. This Thomas was a poet and a man of considerable literary reputation. The artist, Francis, was also an architect, and this is probably responsible for the notable architectural background seen in his portrait of Governor Calvert.

Benedict Leonard Calvert was the second son of the fourth Lord Baltimore, and his portrait was purchased from Mr. Hallam Tuck through the kind intervention of Lord Fairfax. The painting represents Governor Calvert seated at a table, adorned with the Calvert arms in a hall with statues in niches.

## Barons of Baltimore and Lords Proprietary of Maryland

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George Calvert, First Lord Baltimore  
*Founder of Maryland*

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### LORDS PROPRIETARY

- 1632 Caecilius Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore  
1675 Charles Calvert, Third Lord Baltimore  
1715 Benedict Leonard Calvert, Fourth Lord Baltimore  
1715 Charles Calvert, Fifth Lord Baltimore  
1751 Frederick Calvert, Sixth and Last Lord Baltimore  
1771 to 1776 Henry Harford, Last Proprietary
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### LIST OF THE CALVERTS WHO GOVERNED MARYLAND BEFORE 1776

- Leonard Calvert 1633 and also 1646-1647  
Philip Calvert 1660  
Charles Calvert 1661  
William Calvert 1670  
Caecilius Calvert 1676  
Charles Calvert 1679  
Benedict Leonard Calvert 1684  
Charles Calvert 1719  
Benedict Leonard Calvert 1727-1731  
Charles, Lord Baltimore, 1732  
Robert Eden, 1768 (m. Caroline Calvert)



## GENEALOGY OF THE EDEN FAMILY

CHARLES, 5TH LORD BALTIMORE  
Proprietor of Maryland  
1699-1751

Caroline Calvert = Sir Robert Eden  
1735-1803 Governor and  
1st Baronet of Maryland  
1741-1784  
Buried at Annapolis

Sir Frederick Morton Eden  
2nd Baronet of Maryland  
1766-1809

Sir Frederick Eden  
3rd Baronet of Maryland  
1798-1814  
Killed at New Orleans

Sir William Eden  
4th Baronet of Maryland  
1803-1873

Sir William Eden  
5th Baronet of Maryland  
1849-1915

Sir Timothy Calvert Eden  
6th Baronet of Maryland  
(from whom portraits  
were purchased)

