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Programme for the Diorama, Regent's Park

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is the last column on the right hand side of the Picture.

A tradition has prevailed in the family of Roslyn, that a model of this beautiful Pillar having been sent from some foreign country, the master mason, upon viewing it, refused to imitate it till after he had been to visit the original. In his absence, his apprentice executed the Pillar as it now stands; and the master mason, on his return, seeing it so exquisitely finished, inquired who had formed it; and on being told that it was his apprentice, he slew him in a fit of envy.

### VIEW OF THE CITY OF ROUEN,

PAINTED BY M. BOUTON.

BEGINNING on the left of the Picture, the first object is the village of Sotteville (1); the next is the village of Dieppedalle (2); then the suburb of St. Sever (3), the Sawing-mill (4) and Barracks (5) of St. Sever. Above is the village of Bonne-Nouvells (6), and still nearer the horizon is the village of Canteleu (7). Descending towards the river is the Wooden Bridge (8), supported by fourteen boats, which opens on the left side for the passage of merchantmen, etc. Lower down is the new Stone Bridge (9), of which the first three arches were then building. Still nearer is the island of La Croix (10); and on the banks of this island are the Public Baths (11). Higher up the river, near to the horizon is the Road to Bapeaume (12); and below is the Valley of Deville (13), where are situated a number of cotton and other manufactories. Lower down is seen the Marine Quay (14), where vessels are unloaded. The trees on the Quay denote the site of the Summer Exchange (15). In the city, to the right, is the Church of St. Vincent (16), the Market of *La Basse Vieille Tour* (17), and the Church of the Augustins (18), now a warehouse. Above these, the Church of St. Pierre des Orduettes (19), now a waggon-



office; the Church of St. Andrew (20); the Church of St. Eloi (21), now a Protestant temple; the cupola of the Church of St. Magdalen (22), where is the *Hôtel-Dieu*; the Cathedral, or Church of Notre Dame (23), which is here represented as it appeared before the late fire, when its principal steeple was destroyed; the Archbishop's Palace (24), distinguished by the trees in the garden; the Hall of Justice (25). A little lower, and still to the right, is the handsome Gothic Church of St. Macloud (26). Above this is the Church of St. Martin (27); the Church of St. Gervais (28). Above this is the *Mont aux Malades* (29). Lower down the hill, and entering the city, is the Church of St. Laurent (30), now used as a warehouse. A little to the right are the Church of St. Godard (31), the Great Tower (32), the Church of St. Ouen (33), and the Museum of Pictures (34). Above, and at the extremity of the city, is the Church of St. Romain (35). Lower down, and to the right of the Museum, are the Churches of the Royal Lyceum (36), St. Vivien (37), and St. Nicaise (38), and the Seminary (39). Below, and on the side of the mountain, is the Road to Neufchatel (40). Lower down, in the front of the city, the large white house is the Cotton Spinning Manufactory belonging to M. Levasseur (41); to the left of which is the *Place du Champ de Mars* (42), and the Barracks of the Champ de Mars (43). Still lower down, the houses among the trees (44) are part of the Quarter of St. Paul. To the left, the avenue of trees denotes the Road to Paris (45). Still more to the left, on the banks of the river, is the Timber-yard of St. Paul (46). Below the Timber-yard is the Church of St. Paul (47). The ground near the spectator is the side of the Mountain of St. Catherine (48), whence the present View was taken.

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