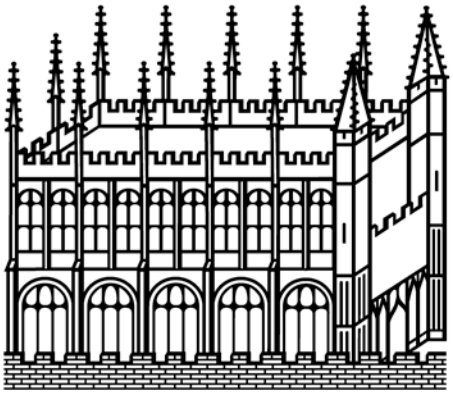


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John Wardle



HISTORY,

DIRECTORY, AND GAZETTEER,

OF THE COUNTIES OF

Durham and Northumberland,

AND THE

TOWNS AND COUNTIES OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

AND BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

TOGETHER WITH

RICHMOND, YARM, AND THE DETACHED PLACES APPERTAINING TO THE BISHOPRIC AND PALATINATE OF DURHAM;

INCLUDING

COPIOUS LISTS OF THE SEATS OF NOBILITY AND GENTRY,

AND A VARIETY OF

Commercial, Agricultural, & Statistical Information.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

ILLUSTRATED BY MAPS AND TABLES.

BY WM. PARSON AND WM. WHITE.

VOL. I.

PRINTED FOR W. WHITE & CO.

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OF

Newcastle, Durham, and Northumberland.

THIS FIRST ATTEMPT TO PRESENT TO THE PUBLIC A POPULAR

HISTORY OF THESE COUNTIES,

WITH A

DIRECTORY OF THEIR INHABITANTS,

AND A GAZETTEER,

POINTING OUT THE PRECISE SITUATION OF EVERY TOWN, VILLAGE, HAMLET, AND GENTLEMAN'S SEAT IN THE NUMEROUS PARISHES IN EACH COUNTY; TOGETHER WITH A DESCRIPTION OF SOME OF THE MOST CELEBRATED PLACES ON THE SCOTTISH BORDERS; AND THE WHOLE OF THE DETACHED DISTRICTS BELONGING TO THE BISHOPRIC OF DURHAM.

Is Inscribed

WITH MUCH DEFERENCE AND GRATITUDE, BY

THE AUTHORS.

PREFACE.

THE Publishers, with much deference, place the result of their labours in the hands of a liberal and indulgent public. Amongst the various emotions by which they are on this occasion actuated, gratitude is the most imperative, for they have not only to acknowledge the receipt of a considerable number of important communications, but also of a generous and extensive patronage.

Under these auspices, the fault is their own if they do not give that general satisfaction, which it has been their study to afford to their readers in this first attempt at a topographical work, embracing a HISTORY, DIRECTORY, and GAZETTEER of NEWCASTLE and the COUNTIES of DURHAM and NORTHUMBERLAND, which, together, form one of the most interesting Agricultural Mineral, and Commercial districts in England, and are so intimately connected both by nature and commerce, that the great utility of a publication of this description will be obvious to every reader.

To delineate faithfully the leading features of this important portion of the kingdom, which comprises a territorial extent of 1,271,480 statute acres, and a population amounting to about 440,000 souls, will be esteemed a laudable and desirable object; and to accompany that delineation with a Topographical Dictionary of all the Towns, Villages and Hamlets, the Seats of the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy, and an enumeration of the Names and Occupations of the Principal Residents, is an attempt that has not before been made, although the possession of such information, if collected and arranged with care and fidelity, has long been considered a desirable and important acquisition.

As authenticity is the grand requisite of topography, every possible care has been taken to avoid errors, and a large portion of this publication has been submitted to the revision of intelligent gentlemen resident in the places which it describes; whilst the information has generally been collected or verified on the spot: it would, however, be presumptuous to hope that a work, involving such a multifarious mass of inquiries, can be wholly free from inaccuracies, although it may be safely affirmed, that neither unwearied application nor expense have been withheld, nor public favour wanting, to render this a faithful and popular production, comprehending a vast body of original matter, with concentrated but explicit details of all that is interesting in the numerous standard works and local and unconnected publications, of which we have at the commencement of this volume inserted a catalogue.

The arrangement and division of the matter presents in succession, separate Histories and Directories of Newcastle, and all the Market Towns of Durham and Northumberland, which form the FIRST VOLUME; and the general History of these Counties, and that of Berwick-upon-Tweed, followed by distinct Histories and Directories of each Village and Township, will form the SECOND VOLUME, at the end of which a copious Index will be given, so arranged as to lead the reader to a perusal of connected Histories of each Ward and Parish.

The DIRECTORY of each town and parish follows its history, and contains the names, and specifies the residences, designations, and vocations of the Gentry, Clergy, Magistrates, Professional Gentlemen, Merchants, Manufacturers, Tradesmen, Farmers, Graziers, Public Officers, &c. All the Mediums of Public Conveyance, for travellers, letters, and merchandize, are specified, with the periods and places of arrival and departure: In this department of the Work, great care has been used to obtain the correct orthography of the name of every individual; and as a patient attention has on all occasions been kindly conceded to the inquiries of the agents, it is hoped that this book will be found to contain but a small number of errata.

The ILLUSTRATIVE EMBELLISHMENTS form an interesting feature of this Work, and are made up in a detached form, that they may be the better preserved. They consist of two large and neatly engraved MAPS of the COUNTIES of DURHAM and NORTHUMBERLAND, showing the recently formed rail-roads, and other public improvements; and four large TABLES, one of which shows the reciprocal Distances of the principal Towns of Great Britain and Ireland, with some of the Travelling Stations in France and the Netherlands, with an Itinerary of the principal Mail and Coach Routes, &c. &c.; another, on a similar plan, contains *all* the Towns in the *four most Northern Counties of England*, together with those on the confines, showing their distances from each other, and from London and Edinburgh, and the periods at which the *Markets*, *Fairs*, and *Hirings*, are held in each place; the next is an epitome of the *Population of England*, extracted from the last Parliamentary Returns; and the concluding sheet will present a corrected List of all the *Banking Establishments of the United Kingdom*, with the New Joint Stock Companies, and the Branches of the Bank of England.

The Authors have been laid under many obligations by the contributions and corrections of their friends, but as it would be an invidious task to particularize any, they, with much deference, beg leave to present to them all the tribute of their sincere and grateful acknowledgements. They also hope that their readers will, after a perusal of the following pages, cede to them that indulgence which is usually claimed on the publication of a first edition; and, as all possible care has been used to avoid, or soften down the asperities of party feeling, either in religion or politics, they trust that they will be found to have merited a reciprocation of that candour which they have used towards others and solicit for themselves.

Newcastle, September, 1827.

AUTHORITIES

CONSULTED, QUOTED, OR REFERRED TO IN THIS WORK.

Adams' *Index Villaris.*
Agricultural Reports.
Allan's, Sherburn Hospital, and Extracts from Public Records, &c. (1796)
Allan's. (the late George, of Darlington editor of the Legend of St. Cuthbert.) also his MSS. on Antiquities, &c. (1777.)
Baines's Yorkshire and Lancashire,
Bede's Ecclesiastical History.
Beauties of the Border—Of Eng. & Wales—and of Northumberland.
Blacktone's Commentaries.
Blount's Tenures, by Beckwith.
Boldon Buke, the Domesday Book of the County of Durham.
Border Exploits, by W. Scott.
Bourne's History of Newcastle, (1736.)
Brand's History of Newcastle, 1789.)
Brewster's History of Stockton.
Burton's *Monasticon Eboracense*, MS.
Camden's Britannia, (1607.)
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Chronicle of Mailros,
Collyn's Peerage.
Dalrymple's Col.
Davison's History of Alnwick.
Dodsworth's & Dugdale's *Monasticon*,(1723)
Domesday Book.
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Fuller's Worthies.
Fuller's History of Berwick-upon-Tweed.
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Garbutt's History of Sunderland, &c. (1819.)
Gardiner's England's Grievances, (1655.)
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Grand Concern of England, (1673.)
Grey's Chorographia, (1649.)
Grose's Antiquities, (1773.)
Harding's Chronicle.
Hatfield's (Bishop) Survey, containing an account of the ancient Tenures, Services, &c. in the County of Durham, (1350-80.)
Harrison's Description of England.
Heraldic Visitation Books.
Hoggett's City of Durham, (1824.)
Hicke's *Gramm.*
Historiæ *Ang.*
Hodgson's Northmbld. & Felling Colliery
Hone's Every Day Book, (1826.)
Horsley's *Britannia Romana*, (1732.)
Hutchinson's View of Northbld. (1778.)
Hutchinson's Hist. & Ant. of Durh. (1786.)
Hutton's Plan of Newcastle.
Johnstone's History of Berwick.
King's Books, or *Liber Regis.*
Lambarde's— Carlisle's— Capper's——and Oulton's Topographical Dictionaries.
Legend of St. Cuthbert, by Rt. Hegg. (1626)
Leland's Itinerary.
Lincoln Valuation.
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Mackenzie's Northumberland, (1825.)
Macpherson's Annals of Commerce.
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Newcastle Magazines—Newspapers.—Freeman'sCompanion—Memorandum Book (1827.)—Corporation and Stewards Annual Accounts.—Incorporated Companies, (by Walker.)
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Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, (1732.)
Philosophical Transactions.
Picture of Newcastle, (1812.)
Practice of the Durham Court of Chancery.
Ritson's Extracts, (1782.)
Reports of the Literary, Charitable, and other Institutions in Durham and Northumberland.
Rudd's MS. by the father and uncle of the late Wm. Rudd, Esq. of Durham, consisting of a complete series of Extracts from the Cursitor's Rolls, innumerable Charters, Grants, &c. (1750-80.)
Sanderson's Durham, (1767.)
Scala Chronica.
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Simeon of Durham.
Spearman's Enquiry.
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Statutes of Marlebridge.
Strype's Annals.
Surtees' Hist. of Durham, (now publishing.)
Sykes's Local Records. (1824.)
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Vint and Anderson's Newcastle.
Wallis's Northumberland, (1769.)
Warburton's *Vallum Romanum.*
Whitelock's Reading, on 21 Henry VIII.
William of Malmesbury.
Willis' History of Abbies.
Winch's Geology of Northumberland, (1814)
Wright's Hexham, (1823.)

*** To the foregoing may be added the Works of Baxter, Brompton, Bullet, Chalmers, M. Paris, Somner, Speed, Stowe, and Dr. Stukeley, and many others.

ERRATA.

Page. Line.

xiv. 6, for *Rouchester* read *Rutchester*
xxiii. 14, for 1416 read 1410.
xxiv. 28, for *was* read *were.*
xxix. 24, for *Shovel* read *Shevel.*
xxxi. 17, for *Morley* read *Marley.*
xxxiii. 27-8, for 1747 & 1749 read 1740 & 1746.
xxxv. 19, for 1753 read 1754
xliii. 10, for *five days afterwards* read *on the 13th Dec.* 1816.
xliii. 14 & 15, for *in the same month* read *Nov.* 3, 1818.
xlii'. 22, for 3*d* read 13*th*
xliii. 29 for *this year* read *Aug.* 1818.
xlvii. 2, for *Thomas* read *Thomasin.*
lii. 1, for *Backe* read *Black*
lii. 14, for *Liddle* read *Liddell.*
lix. 34, for *Clarlton* read *Charleton.*
lxviii. 44, for *Fenwick* read *Fishwick.*
lxxii. 17, dele the *Dr.*
lxxvi. 10, for *Hugo* read *Hugh.*
xcii. 2, a transposition of '*a neat*' to the opposite end of the line.
xciv. 18, for *William* read *Walter.*
xcvi. 41, for *Lofthouse* read *Loftus.*
cxvi. — dele the £ at column of paupers
cxviii. 48, for *June* read *January.*
cxxviii. 44, for *Charges* read *Clarges.*
cxxxv. 36, for *Daval* read *Duval.*
cxxxv. 48, for *Elstab* read *Elstob.*
cxlii. 18, for *north* read *south.*
cxliii. 22, and elsewhere, for *Bishop Walsher* read *Walcher.*
cxliv. 28, for FIEDDS *read* FIELDS.

Page. Line.

6. (Newcastle Directory.)—The residence of Mr. Jas. Baker, stated Fountain street, should be Thornton street.
142. (Durham Index.)—Kepier Hospital should be page 193, and the page for *Archdeaconries*, should be 152.
144. 34, for *manes* read *ashes*—line 16, same page, for *Wardeleau* read *Wardenlaw.*
171. 32, for *Long School* read *Song School.*
193. 33, for 1812 read 1112.
228. 42-3, the word *in*, at the 42d line, and the word *which*, at the 43d line, will be found necesary to connect the reading—in the former line *dele* the period, and the word *The*, immediately following, should commence with a small *t.*
261 12, In the table of population, &c. for Houghton-le-Spring, the total of annual value, and another item, will be found wanting; the omission will, however be supplied in the second volume.
304. 45, for £1 13*s.* 4*d.* read £3 6*s.* 8*d.*
313. 46, for *Eorway* read *Norway*
313. 52, for *laded* read *laden.*
399. 3, dele the words *of the* after *of that.*
399. 39, for *Cicilea* read *Cecilia.*

ADDITIONAL NAMES IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS OF DURHAM.

Harrington Paul, victualler, Royal Telegraph, Oswald Cottage.
Harrison Thomas, excise officer, St. Gilesgate.

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HISTORY

OF

THE TOWN AND COUNTY

OF

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

CHAPTER I.

Situation of Newcastle, and the station which it holds amongst the principal towns of England—Early History and ancient Appellations—Æra of the Romans—of the Saxons—of the Danes—Norman Invasion and Conquest—Incursions of the Picts and Scots—Murder of the Earl of Northumberland and Bishop Walsher—Erection of the New Castle—Battles, Sieges, The Plague, Famine, Earthquakes, Fires, Inundations, Armies, at Newcastle during the Scottish and Civil Wars—Arms of the Town—Royal Visits and Charters—Commonwealth—Rebellions of 1715 and 1745—Public Rejoicings—Riots in 1740—Lambert's Leap—Great Flood and Destruction of Tyne Bridge—Foundation of the present Bridge laid—Balloon Accident—Newcastle Banks—Impressment—Volunteers—Jubilee—New Coinage—Reform Meetings—Population—Bills of Mortality—Table of Longevity—Processions.

NEWCASTLE, is a borough, market town, and port; and, from its commercial importance, opulence, and population, may be justly stiled the capital of the whole district comprehended between the Tees and the Tweed.* It forms, with its precincts, a distinct county, situated at the southern extremity of Northumberland, on the north bank of the Tyne, at the distance of eight miles and a half from the confluence of that river with the German ocean, in 54 deg. 58 min. 30 sec. north latitude, and 1 deg. 37 min. 30 sec. west longitude. It is 273 miles N.N.W. of London; 117 miles S.E. of Edinburgh; 15 miles N. of Durham; and 56 miles E. of Carlisle. It belongs ecclesiastically to the diocese of Durham, and is comprised in the deanery to which it gives name, and in the archdeaconry of Northumberland.

According to Camden, and other ancient topographers, Newcastle and Gateshead formed the Roman frontier garrison called *Gabrosentum;* but Dr. Horsley, and the "*Notitia Imperii*," consider it to have been the *Pons Ælii* of that warlike people, under which appellation it is mentioned so early as the year 445, when it

* The town of Newcastle whether considered with relation to early history, or to its present improving condition, is a highly interesting portion of the kingdom, and ranks deservedly as the fifth maritime commercial station in Great Britain, and is the seventh town in point of population in England.

was occupied by a cohort of the *Cornovii.* After a silence of nearly two hundred years, this station is again noticed in history, under the new name of *Ad Murum*, (at the Wall) which it had derived from Adrian's Vallum and Severus' Wall, both of which extended from Bowness on Solway-Frith, in Cumberland, by way of Carlisle, Thirwall Castle, Brunton, near St. Oswalds, Rouchester and Heddon on the Wall, to Newcastle, thence proceeding eastward, by the Red Barns and Ouseburn, terminated on the north bank of the Tyne, at the village of Wallsend. This extensive barrier was upwards of eighty miles in length, and was first formed with ramparts of earth, thrown up in pursuance of the orders of the Roman Emperor, Adrian, who came to Britain in the year 124, accompanied by the sixth Roman Legion, stiled *Legio Sexta Victrix.* It was intended to prevent the incursions of the Caledonians, who had so frequently made inroads into England, and who afterwards, in the reign of Commodus, being encouraged by the lax discipline of the Roman soldiers, again entered the Anglo-Roman provinces, and ravaged the country as far as York. Marcellus Ulpius, aided by the ninth Legion, drove back the Caledonians within their own borders, and the country was thus, for a short time, rescued from the terrible visitation of these northern invaders. About the year 207, the Scots again broke through the earthen barrier, raised by Adrian, and, under the command of Fulgenius, besieged the city of York.

Virius Lupus, then *Propraetor* in Britain, feeling his perilous situation, wrote to the Emperor Severus, who, accompanied by his two sons, Caracalla and Geta, and a numerous army, immediately set out for Britain. The invaders on the arrival of this reinforcement, retreated to their fortress beyond Adrian's Vallum, whence they were driven by Severus, who, after subduing this hitherto fierce and unconquered nation, erected a stone wall along the whole line of the ramparts raised by Adrian. Vestiges of this stupendous work, which extended from sea to sea, are still visible at Newcastle,* where it formed that part of the town's wall which extended from the Carpenter's tower to Pandon gate, thence it passed along the Low bridge, by St. Nicholas' church, and through the vicarage garden to the Westgate. Bede the venerable historian, of Jarrow, informs us, that Severus' wall, being broken down in several places by the "*barbarians*," (as he termed the Aborigines,) another was built by the Romans, on the same site, eight feet thick, and twelve feet high, strengthened with turrets at intervening distances. But in spite of this strong bulwark, the Picts and Scots, still continued to annoy the Romans, by making incursions into their provinces and harassing the feeble and enervated inhabitants, whom they considered as intruders. In the meantime Rome herself became agitated by civil discord, and her empire, so convulsed by the competition of rivals for supreme power, that the Romans, in 448 were obliged to withdraw all their remote garrisons in order to preserve their seat of government; hence the troops took their final leave of Britain, and the effeminate inha-

* Camden says, "at Pampedon or Panton-gate, there still remains one of the little turrets of Severus' wall;" but this venerable relic of Roman antiquity was removed in 1796, for the purpose of widening the passage.

bitants, finding themselves unable to repel the violent attacks of their northern neighbours, invited the Saxons to their aid, and, with their assistance, finally defeated the Picts and Scots. After this success, the Saxons soon began to show their treacherous designs, and at length subjugated the weak, defenceless Britons, and divided the country into seven kingdoms, constituting the *Heptarchy*. Ethelfrith was created king of Northumbria, in which sovereignty Newcastle and all the country between the Humber and the Tweed was comprehended; antecedent to the heptarchy, the two Anglo-Saxon chiefs, *Ida* and *Ælla*, reigned over this district, the former exercising regal authority in *Bernicia* on the north, and the latter in *Deira* on the south side of the river Tyne.

During the heptarchy, the Saxons held Newcastle in great esteem, and made it one of the chief seats of the Northumbrian kings, who, having established a great number of monasteries* in the town, gave it the appellation of *Monkchester*, about the close of the 7th century, which it retained until the building of the *New Castle*, in the year 1080.

The Danes, who had long envied the prosperity of their neighbours the Saxons, in the possession of the richest island in Europe, fitted out a mighty fleet and invaded England in 786, with a numerous army, commanded by Hinguar and Hubba; but these marauders did not visit the neighbourhood of Newcastle until the year 800, when they plundered the monastery at Tynemouth, and afterwards, in 866, completely destroyed it. In 832, an army of Danish pirates made an attempt to land at Newcastle, but were routed, and driven back to their ships. In 866, several vessels with troops from Denmark, commanded by Halfden, again entered the Tyne, and were cantoned in the adjacent villages during the winter, it being then too late in the year to make any progress in the northern parts of Northumberland. Early in the ensuing spring, they however, began their ravages by committing great and almost incredible spoliation both on persons and property. The struggle for dominion between the Saxons and the Danes continued for several ages, but the power of the former was completely extinguished in the year 1010, when the Danes acquired possession of the whole of South Britain.

From the period when England was divided between Edmund and Canute, A.D. 1017, until the Norman invasion and conquest, Newcastle is not distinguished by any important occurrence.

William the Conqueror frequently visited this town in his wars against the refractory Barons, and the restless Scots. In 1068, Northumberland was invaded, and Newcastle was taken by Edgar Etheling, heir to the crown of England, and king Malcolm of Scotland, at the head of a numerous party of Danish insurgents. The conqueror soon afterwards engaged, and completely defeated them on the heath at Gateshead Fell; he then almost levelled Newcastle with the ground, in order to prevent its becoming again the asylum of his enemies. In 1070 and 1072, William passed

* The monasteries of *Monkchester* remained in ruins from the year 875 to 1073, after having been plundered and desecrated by the Danes; but in the latter year they were visited and repaired by monks from the kingdom of Mercia.

through this town on his way to Scotland; and in the latter year, king Malcolm met him at Berwick-upon-Tweed, where the Scottish monarch did him homage.

In 1070, Copsi, whom king William had created earl of Northumberland, to the exclusion of Osulph, was murdered at Newburn, a village five miles west of Newcastle. Osulph, the Ex-earl having collected a few hardy villains, surprised the house where Copsi was on a visit, and pursued him to the church, whither he had fled for sanctuary, but Osulph, disregarding the sanctity of the place, immediately set fire to the church, and as Copsi was attempting to escape at the gate, his head was severed from his body.

Walsher, bishop of Durham, in 1080 purchased the earldom of Northumberland, and exercised such intolerable severities in his civil and ecclesiastical government as rendered him odious to the people, whose feelings he further outraged by allowing the murderers of a popular Saxon nobleman, named Liulph, and his family, to escape justice. Shortly after this diabolical deed had been committed, the bishop on the 14th of May, 1080, held a public assembly of his council and ministers, at Gateshead, where a numerous assemblage of the enraged people met, to revenge the deaths of the murdered family. The bishop, being alarmed for his safety, directed his officers to inform the people that restitution should be made to the relatives of the deceased. The multitude rejecting all proposals, beset the house with a loud clamour, and the words, "*Short red, good red, slea ye the bishoppe*," being pronounced as the signal for attack, they drew their arms from under their garments, and butchered all the guards of the assembly. The bishop and his retinue retreated to the church, whence he attempted to renew negociations with the leaders; but the infuriated people were not to be appeased but by immediate satisfaction; they therefore set fire to the church, and put every person to death who attempted to escape; the venerable prelate was the last who endeavoured to fly from the encroaching flames of the burning structure; having put up a short prayer to heaven, he advanced, veiling his face, towards the howling multitude, and was instantly pierced to the heart with a lance, after which his body was mangled in a most inhuman manner. When the riot had subsided, the bishop's remains were conveyed by the monks of Jarrow to their monastery, whence they were subsequently removed to Durham, and interred in the Chapter house.

The building of the castle and the circumjacent fortifications, according to the Chronicle of Mailross, was commenced in the year 1080, during the reign of William I. under the direction of Robert *Curthose*, the king's eldest son, who had returned to this town after an unsuccessful expedition against Malcolm, king of Scotland; But some historians assert that they were erected by Rufus, who was despatched by his father with an army against the insurgents, who were commanded by the Duke of Northumberland, and then in possession of Prudhoe Castle, situated about ten miles west of Newcastle. Rufus is said to have deferred the siege of that fortress till the ensuing spring, and to have garrisoned his troops during the winter, in this town, where he employed his soldiers in building the Castle, on which occasion he remarked, that, "if we can-

not take the *Old*,* we will at least build a *New* castle." The town which had been previously known by the appellation of *Monkchester*, now received the name of NEWCASTLE, which it retains to this day.

After the completion of the Castle, this town rapidly increased, and William and the succeeding monarchs conferred upon it many privileges and immunities; and so early as the reign of the second William, it was completely enclosed by a wall and fosse, and constituted a free borough.

Osmond, bishop of Salisbury, in 1091 founded the church of St. Nicholas. At this period there was a Benedictine nunnery at Newcastle, which, according to a manuscript in the Bodleian library, was instituted by Baron de Hilton, previous to the year 1086. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, and Christiana her sister, took the veil in this monastery, in the year 1093, after the siege of Alnwick Castle, in which king Malcolm and his son were slain.

In 1095, the castle of this town was seized by the adherents of the Earl of Mowbray, but it was taken by Rufus after a short seige, together with several partizans of the noble traitor: *Mowbray* retreated to Tynemouth monastery, which he converted into a fortress; but the king, after a seige of two months, took possession of it, and the earl fled to Bamborough Castle, which was also besieged by the king, but finding it impregnable, he raised a fortress opposite to it, and placed a garrison therein to continue the blockade. The earl, having been invited out by some of his secret adherents, who were then guards of Newcastle, he advanced towards this town, but being pursued, he retreated to the church of St. Oswin, at Tynemouth, where he was taken prisoner.

About the beginning of the twelfth century, Henry I. founded the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, which stood near the Barras-Bridge, for the reception of persons afflicted with leprosy, once so prevalent in England.

Early in the reign of King Stephen, Newcastle was occupied by David King of Scotland, who had made war upon Stephen, in support of the rights of his niece, the Empress Matilda, by whose interposition a treaty of peace was effected in 1139, at Chester-le-Street, where the Archbishops of St. Andrew's and Glasgow appeared as ambassadors for King David, and the Archbishops of Canterbury and York for King Stephen. By the terms of this peace, it was arranged that Northumberland and Huntingdon should devolve from Matilda to her son Henry; and that Cumberland, "as of ancient right," should remain in David's possession.† In consequence of this arrangement, Newcastle continued in the hands of the Scots until the year 1157, when it was restored, with other towns and castles, to Henry II.

In 1164, Hugh Pudsey, Bishop of Durham, granted to the burgesses of Gateshead, the liberty of his forest there, under cer-

* Meaning the old castle of Prudhoe, once the strongest fortress in Northumberland.

† "Dalrymp. Col. p. 175 W. Malm. p. 182. The borough laws in the Scottish statutes were made by King David, and are dated at the *New Castell* on the Water of Tyne."

tain restrictions, with privileges similar to those enjoyed by the burgesses of Newcastle.

William, surnamed the Lion, King of Scotland, commenced hostilities against Henry II. in 1174, and entered England at the head of a disorderly army of 80,000 men, and advanced to the banks of the Tyne: on the march, his troops committed a number of excesses, and devastated the country wherever they appeared. Being gallantly repulsed at Prudhoe Castle, the invaders retraced their steps, and laid seige to the castle of Alnwick. This invasion very soon received a check, for, on the 11th of July, Ralph de Glanville, sheriff of Yorkshire, accompanied by Baliol, Stuteville, Umfreville, Vesci, and other northern barons, together with 400 knights, entered Newcastle, and, after a short interval for refreshment, commenced a rapid march in search of the enemy. This chosen band arrived early the next morning, under cover of a mist, at the Scottish camp, where the king, with a troop of horsemen, was exercising in feats of chivalry; they immediately rushed in amongst them, and in the first shock William was dismounted and taken prisoner, and his troops made a precipitate retreat. The royal prisoner was conducted the same evening to Newcastle, whence he was sent to Richmond castle, and afterwards to Rouen, in Normandy. The sum of £4,000 was ultimately paid for his ransom, and he was liberated at York, where he, with his barons, prelates, and abbots, did homage to Henry in the cathedral, as their superior lord, and were then dismissed. On their return to Scotland, a dreadful rencontre took place on the Tyne Bridge, at Newcastle, between William's guards and the *Commons* of the town, the latter being highly exasperated on seeing their old enemy again at large, whom they had so often had cause both to hate and fear. Sir John Perth, and others, belonging to the royal *escourt*, were slain in this affray.

About this time, a person named Aselack, of Killinghouse, founded and endowed a hospital and chapel, dedicated to St. Mary, and placed therein several friars and a chaplain; the building is now used as the Grammar School.

King John, whose reign is marked by extraordinary instances of cruelty, perfidy, and degradation, in 1209 affected to lead a military expedition against Scotland; but William, the Scottish monarch, met him at Newcastle, where a convention was held, and for some time postponed, in consequence of the indisposition of King William, who here lay sick a considerable time. In 1213, the king again marched through this town with his army against the Scottish king, who met him on the borders, and a mediation ensued; after which King John returned to Newcastle, where he resided during a considerable part of his reign. This town was peculiarly favoured by this monarch; he strengthened the fortifications, and instituted in it a Society of Free Merchants, the date of whose charter is a year earlier than that of the Merchants' Company of London; the former being granted in 1215, and the latter in 1216.

The arbitrary measures of the violent, though feeble and cowardly, King John, soon produced a general disaffection amongst the barons of Northumberland, who solicited the assistance of Alexander II. King of Scotland. In order to crush this insurrec-

tion, John advanced with an army to the Scottish borders, and, in his progress, burnt down the castle at Wark, took the town and fortress of Berwick, and committed the most barbarous cruelties. Camden says that Morpeth was set on fire by the inhabitants to prevent its becoming the asylum of the royal troops, who intended to have gone into quarters there during the winter.*

In 1234, Newcastle was visited by a grievous plague, which continued for three years; and in 1240, it experienced a great dearth and mortality.

Henry III., in the year 1235, granted a special charter to the "men of Newcastle," which excluded all Jews from residing amongst them; and three years afterwards he gave them the land called the *Forth*, with leave "to dig stones and *coals*† there." In 1236, King Henry, and Alexander, King of Scotland, held a conference in this town, the latter having demanded the restitution of Northumberland, Westmorland, and Cumberland;‡ The dispute not being finally settled, King Henry, in 1244, collected his army at Newcastle, whilst Alexander assembled his forces at *Pont-Eland;*—happily, the two armies were not brought in contact, a peace being effected between the contending monarchs, through the mediation of the Archbishop of York; and a war was thus avoided in which Northumberland would probably have been the principal scene of action. In 1248, the King erected the Black Gate, which was the main entrance to the castle, at the cost of £514 15s. 11d.; it was defended by portcullis, both within and without the gate. In this year, Bishop Farnham founded the Hospital of St. Edmund the Confessor and St. Cuthbert, in Gateshead.

At this period, a great part of Newcastle was unfortunately destroyed by fire. In 1249, the king issued a mandate, commanding the Bailiffs of Newcastle to elect four persons to act as *moneyers*, and four others to have the custody of the royal Mint there. Coins were struck in this town in the reigns of Henry I. II. and III. and those of Edward I. and II.

In 1251, Sir Peter Scott was the first Chief-magistrate of Newcastle, who received the title of MAYOR; from which period to the year 1400 the town was governed by a mayor and four bailiffs, who were elected annually. Sir Peter, and his son, Sir Nicholas Scott, founded the Black Friary, which stood near the head of Westgate street.

Henry III. accompanied by his queen, visited this town in 1255, on their route to Wark castle, where the royal pair met their daughter and son-in-law, the King and Queen of Scotland. About this time, Henry licensed the Carmelites or White Friars, who were first established in St. Michael's Priory, on the Wall Knoll, of which building they had obtained a grant for themselves and

* Under similar circumstances, but on a scale infinitely more gigantic, was the burning of Moscow in the winter of 1812-13, and it is possible that this instance, among others, was not unknown to the heroic Count Rostopchin, whose patriotism and firmness saved the Russian dominions by the sacrifice of "a City for an Empire!"

† The particulars relative to this important geological production will be fully detailed in the progress of this work.

‡ Chronicle of Mailros.

successors, in fee, of John de Byker. The Carmelites afterwards removed to the house formerly occupied by the Sac Friars, in Westgate-street, all the members of the latter fraternity being then dead, except Walter de Carlton. The Franciscan, or Grey Friars, were instituted in this reign. An account of this, and the other monastic establishments which formerly existed in Newcastle, will be found at a subsequent page.

Alarming earthquakes were felt at Newcastle in 1276, accompanied by dreadful thunder and lightning.

In 1280, the "JUSTICES ITINERANT" held their courts in the churches of St. Nicholas and St. Andrew. On their approach to the town, according to ancient custom, the King of Scotland, the Archbishop of York, the Prior of Tynemouth, the Bishop of Durham, and Gilbert de Umfreville, or their Bailiffs, were wont to meet them at *Chille-Well*, in Gateshead parish, and there ask of them a confirmation of their several liberties.

A *Cockettum*, or Custom-House, was established here in 1280; and in 1282, King Edward I. summoned two representatives from Newcastle to his parliament at Shrewsbury.

The Churches of All Saints and St. John's are said to have been built about the year 1286-7. The Augustine Friary, in the Manor Chare, was established in 1290, by William Lord Ross.

In 1297, Northumberland was again over-run by the Scots, then commanded by *Wallace*, their famous champion; the affrighted inhabitants fled to Newcastle for safety, but many were slain by the marauders, who laid waste the country in their progress, plundered and burnt down most of the buildings at Hexham, Corbridge, Lambley, and Ryton, and put to the sword all who were not fortunate enough to escape. The Scots next approached Newcastle, when, the townsmen having armed themselves, sallied forth to give battle to the invaders, but the Scots declined an engagement, and changed their route. In this year John Scot and Peter Graper, or Draper, represented this town in the parliament which Edward I. held at York, whence, in the following year, a general summons was issued for all persons in the service of the king to appear in arms at Newcastle within eight days, and thence to proceed against the Scots.

In 1299, Edward I. granted a charter, by which the village of Pandon was united with this town; he also attended, on the 7th of December, a chapel at Heaton, to hear a Boy Bishop* perform the vespers of St. Nicholas, and is said to have given this juvenile prelate, and the singing boys, the sum of forty shillings. This monarch again honoured Newcastle with a visit in 1302, previous to assembling his afterwards victorious army at Berwick: during his progress, he penetrated the remotest parts of Scotland, and completed the conquest of that kingdom. Wallace was afterwards, greatly to the dishonour of the conqueror, executed in London; and in 1306, John de Seyton, one of the esquires of Robert Bruce, suffered at Newcastle.

Edward II. visited this town in 1310, and also in 1311; on the latter occasion he had retired here with his minion, Piers

* For a particular account of the *Boy Bishop*, see Hone's Every Day Book, Vol. I. p. 1557, and Vol. II. p. 1601.

Gaveston, against whom a confederacy had been formed by the nobles, and others of England, called *Contrariants* and *Ordainers*. On the King refusing to give up his obnoxious companion, the incensed barons, headed by the Earl of Lancaster, proceeded to Newcastle with all the forces they could procure, but the king and Gaveston, hearing of their approach, fled to Tynemouth, where the queen then resided and thence to Scarborough. The barons entered Newcastle immediately after the departure of the king, and seized the effects which he and his parasite had abandoned. In Gaveston's chest were found many jewels of great value, of which an inventory was taken; and, after the death of the favourite, were restored to the king. Edward again visited Newcastle in 1314 on his route to Berwick, where he assembled his army, consisting of 40,000 horse and 52,000 infantry. In the following year the whole militia of England were ordered to repair to this town, where they again assembled in 1316, on another expedition against the Scots.

In 1317, there was a great famine and mortality in this town, and the quick are represented to have been scarcely able to bury the dead; several under the influence of extreme hunger, are said to have eaten their own children, whilst the thieves in prison devoured those who were newly incarcerated, and greedily eat them alive.

In 1319, Edward II. invested the Corporation of Newcastle with the conservatorship of the river Tyne; and in 1321, the commissioners appointed to conclude a treaty of peace between England and Scotland, assembled here on Candlemas-Day, but it appears that the negociation was unsuccessful, for, in the following year, on the feast of the Holy Trinity, the king's forces again met at Newcastle, and the Scots afterwards besieged the town; they however met with a vigorous repulse. In 1323, one quarter of the body of Andrew de Hartcla, Earl of Carlisle, who had been executed for treason, was exposed on the keep of the castle. In 1327, the king's military vassals were summoned to attend at Newcastle on the Monday before Ascension Day. The king did not appear in person, but deputed his uncle, the Earl of Norfolk, Marshal of England, to take the command.

Edward III., in 1332, deputed John Darcy and William Denum to treat with the ambassadors from Scotland, at Newcastle; two years afterwards, Edward kept his Whitsuntide here; and, on the 19th of June, Baliol, king of Scotland, did homage, in the church of the Black Friars, and alienated to England the five Scottish counties next adjoining to the borders of the two kingdoms. Baliol performed this act of humility in a solemn manner, before a great number of nobles and others, then assembled. In 1335, the king once more visited Newcastle, with his army: Baliol was, on this occasion, again in attendance, when the mariners of this port were employed in the king's service on the coast of Scotland.

In 1339, a great flood occurred in the river Tyne, which carried away part of the bridge at this place, when one hundred and twenty persons were drowned. On the 4th of November, 1341, the English army again assembled at Newcastle, when Edward III. marched against David, king of Scotland, who, in the following

year, having passed through Northumberland with an army consisting of upwards of fifty thousand troops, encamped for one night in the vicinity of this town. Early on the following morning, the inhabitants made a *sortie*, when a considerable number of the enemy fell, and the Earl of Murray was surprised and captured in his tent: The Scots, next day, assaulted the town, but Sir John Nevile, captain of the castle, making a vigorous defence, King David was compelled to raise the seige; the Scots then marched to Durham, which city was taken by storm, and plundered, many of the inhabitants being put to the sword, without respect to age or sex. The Scottish forces, on their return, passed near Wark Castle, where one hundred and sixty of their horses, laden with plunder, were taken by the governor and forty horsemen of that fortress. The Scots immediately besieged this castle, but hearing of the approach of Edward's army, they made a precipitate retreat. The pleasing deportment of the Countess of Salisbury, who was then visiting in this castle, and the joy which she expressed on the arrival of the English monarch, gave rise to an amour, to which the ORDER OF THE GARTER is said to owe its origin.

In 1345, Newcastle was again visited by the plague, which continued its ravages for the space of two years. In 1346, this town furnished seventeen ships, and three hundred and fourteen men for the seige of Calais. The Queen of England was here on the 17th of October, 1346, on the day that the celebrated battle was fought at *Red Hills*, commonly called the battle of Nevill's Cross, in which the Scots were completely defeated, and David, their king, taken prisoner, by John Copeland, a Northumbrian esquire. Seven years afterwards, the commissioners of England, and the nobles of Scotland, met at Newcastle, to treat for the enlargement of the captive prince, and the conclusion of peace. At this assembly, David, with the permission of King Edward, was present. In 1349, the town was nearly destroyed by an accidental fire, and, in 1356, it received a charter from King Edward III., by which the mayor was made *escheator*,* and the burgesses obtained several additional privileges, which will be found enumerated with their other grants and immunities, at a subsequent page.

The English army was ordered to assemble at Newcastle on the 14th of July, 1385, whence they proceeded against the Scots, who, under the command of the Earls of Fife, March, and Douglas, had demolished the fortresses of Ford, Wark, and Cornhill, and laid waste the country as far as the Tyne. Three years afterwards, when the English were unhappily engaged in the civil dissentions between the king and his parliament, the Scots again invaded Northumberland, and so numerous were the military forces assembled in Newcastle, that it is said "*they wist not where to lodge.*" The enemy had several skirmishes with the English, in the vicinity of the town, in one of which Sir Henry Percy, fighting hand to hand with Douglas, lost his standard, which he made a vow to recover, and for that purpose pursued the Scots as far as Otterburn, where a bloody battle was fought, in which Douglas fell beneath the sword of the valiant Percy, who, from his martial prowess and intrepidity, had received the name of *Hotspur*.

* Lord of the Manor.

Henry IV., in 1400, granted a charter, by which Newcastle was separated from Northumberland, and made a town and county of itself. In 1402, a nightly watch was established, which consisted of one hundred persons, whose chief duty was to guard the walls of the town; this expense was supported by the inhabitants. About this period a conspiracy was formed to dethrone the king, of which the Earl of Northumberland was one of the principal leaders; the plot proving unsuccessful, several of the malcontents were taken and executed at Berwick; and on the 18th of February, 1408, the earl was slain at the battle of Bramham Moor, and one quarter of his body was for some time exposed on the walls of Newcastle. The head of Thomas Gray, of Wark, another of the conspirators, was exhibited on the gates, in 1415.

In 1416 this town once more suffered by the plague, which, six years afterwards, raged with such violence at Durham, as to cause an adjournment of the assizes, and a total suspension of all public assemblies.

On the 18th of September, 1417, an order was received by the chaplains of St. Nicholas and All Saints, from the Bishop of Durham, commanding them to inflict certain penances, to which Matilda Burgh and Margaret Usher, two servants to Peter Baxter, of Newcastle, had been sentenced, for having put on the habits of men, and *impiously*, as it was considered in those days, approached the shrine of St. Cuthbert, who, it is said, when living had a strong antipathy to the presence of women, and in honour of this prejudice of the tutelary saint of the see of Durham against the fair sex, they were, on all occasions, prohibited visiting his tomb.*

A treaty was signed in the vestry of St. Nicholas' church, in this town, at a meeting of the plenipotentiaries of the kings of England and Scotland, on the 13th of August, 1451.

In 1461, James Butler, Earl of Wilts and Ormond, who had been so active in the wars of the Roses, between the houses of York and Lancaster, which, for some time, deluged the country with blood, was taken prisoner, after the battle of Towton, and beheaded at Newcastle on the first of May. He was a violent partizan of the Lancastrians.

Another congress was held at Newcastle, in 1472, when it was agreed that, notwithstanding the complaints and infractions both by the English and the Scotch, that the treaty which had been settled at a meeting of the commissioners of the two kingdoms in the previous year, should still continue in force.

The marriage between James Duke of Rothsay, heir apparent to the crown of Scotland, and Ann, daughter of the Duke of Suffolk, and niece of Henry VII., was intended to have been ratified on the 6th of December, 1484, in the church of St. Nicholas, in this town; but this was a felicity reserved for Margaret, the king's eldest daughter, who, in 1503, passed through Newcastle, accompanied by a numerous and splendid procession, on her way to Scotland, where she was espoused by James IV., he having then ascended the throne of that kingdom.

In the fourth year of the reign of Henry VIII., the country

* Vide History of Durham Cathedral, at a subsequent page.

being again involved in war with Scotland, a numerous body of military forces met at Newcastle, on the 30th of August, 1513, whence they marched, under the command of the Earl of Surrey, against the Scottish troops, then in Northumberland. The two armies met on the 9th of September, on the field of Flodden, five miles south of the Tweed, where a long and bloody battle ensued, in which the English were victorious, and Scotland lost her monarch, and eight thousand men, who were slain in the conflict.* In 1541, the mayor of Newcastle attended the king, who was then at York, with a present of one hundred pounds. James V. of Scotland had engaged to meet King Henry, in that city, but he waved the interview, and, in the following year, hostilities recommenced between the two kingdoms.

Henry, on the death of James V., king of Scotland, in 1543, projected a marriage between his son Edward, then only five years years old, and Mary, the infant queen of that kingdom. Several Scottish nobles, who had been taken prisoners at a late defeat near Solway, were deputed to consult with Mary's guardians, respecting the intended union, which, had it been effected, would no doubt have extinguished the inveterate animosities of the two nations. Hostages were delivered to the Duke of Suffolk, lieutenant of the north, at Newcastle, for the return of these delegates, who, it appears, were unsuccessful, for, in the following year (1544), the English forces were again ordered to Newcastle; and, about the end of April, sailed for Scotland in two hundred ships, from Tynemouth haven. At this period many of the inhabitants died under the influence of the plague.

In 1548, the Ballast shores, and part of Byker, was annexed to Newcastle, by an act of parliament; and, in 1553, an act was passed for uniting and annexing Gateshead to the town and county of Newcastle, but it was repealed in the following year. Bishop Tunstall, in 1557, granted a charter to the company of glovers within the borough of Gateshead.

On the 16th of August, 1575, William Flower, Esq. Norroy king of arms, granted the addition of a helmet, crest, and supporters to the ancient arms of Newcastle, which consist of, *gules*, three towers argent, two and one; *crest*, one tower argent, a demi-lion issuant rampart guardant Or, holding a split banner gules, ensigned with the arms of St. George; *supporters*, two sea horses proper, crined and finned; and the *motto*, FORTITER DEFENDIT TRIUMPHANS, was probably afterwards bestowed as a compliment to the town, for its gallant defence in the service of King Charles, in 1646.

In the years 1588 and 1589, no less than one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven of the inhabitants of this town became the victims of a grievous plague, which appears to have extended its ravages to Hartlepool and Durham. Amongst the entries of persons who died of this distemper, in the register of St. John's, is the following, "1589, *Edward Errington, the towne's fooll, buried the 23rd of August, died in the peste.*" The plague again visited Newcastle in 1625 and in 1636. In the latter year, five thousand and thirty-seven persons died of the infection, between the 6th of

* For a particular account of the Battle of Flodden Field, see the 2nd Vol. of this Work.

May and 31st of December, in Newcastle, and five hundred and fifteen in Gateshead, from the 30th of May, to the 17th of October.

Queen Elizabeth, on the 22nd of March, 1599, granted a charter to the mayor and burgesses of Newcastle, the expense of which amounted to £634 10s. This charter forms the basis of the present municipal constitution. The corporation afterwards received another charter from James I., by which their privileges and immunities were finally established; the time and manner of electing the mayor, sheriff, chamberlains, &c. was defined; and the nature and extent of the jurisdiction of the magistrates, the privileges of the freemen, and the liberties of town finally determined.

James I. arrived in Newcastle on the 23rd of April, 1617, on his way to Scotland. He was met on the Sandhill, by the mayor, Lionel Maddison, the aldermen, and sheriff; and, after an oration from the town clerk, the mayor presented the king with a large bowl, of the value of one hundred jacobuses, and one hundred marks in gold. His majesty dined with the corporation on the following Sunday, and on Monday proceeded on his journey.

The first Glass works, established on the banks of the Tyne, are said to have been commenced in 1619, by Sir Robert Mansell, Knight, vice admiral of England, who brought workmen from Lorraine. This important branch of manufacture, which gives employment to a considerable number of the inhabitants of this neighbourhood, and has tended largely to increase the wealth and prosperity of Newcastle, is particularly described at a subsequent page.

An account, which borders closely on the marvellous, of the fruitfulness of a Scotchwoman, the wife of a weaver of this town, is given in "Sykes' Local Records." She is stated to have had by one husband no less than sixty-two children, who all lived to be baptized, and three or four of whom are represented as living in Newcastle in the year 1630.

Charles I., on his way to Scotland, previous to his coronation, arrived at Newcastle, in June 1633, attended by the Earls of Northumberland, Arundel, Pembroke, Southampton, and Holland, the Marquis of Hamilton, Dr. Laud, Bishop of London, and many other distinguished personages, who were entertained by the mayor, Ralph Cole, who, on that occasion, received the honour of knighthood. The king and his retinue are said to have resided at Durham during a considerable part of this year with Bishop Morton, who entertained them at the expense, as some say, of £1,500 per day! On the 5th of June, the king visited Tynemouth castle, and, on his return from Scotland, he passed through Newcastle. He again visited this town, and remained in it from the 5th to the 17th of May, 1639, at the head of a gallant army, with which he marched against the Scotch covenanters. He was received by the inhabitants with the warmest testimonies of loyalty and affection, and was magnificently entertained during his stay. On the approach of the royal army, the Scots laid down their arms, and swore allegiance; but the very next year, when the king had disbanded his army, they again broke out in open rebellion. Three parties at that time prevailed in Scotland, viz. the *Royalists*, who insisted upon the restoration of the king's authority, without any regard to religious tenets; of these Montrose was regarded as the

head;—the *rigid Presbyterians*, who hated the king even more than they abhored toleration, and who determined to give him no assistance till he should subscribe the covenant;—and the *moderate Presbyterians*, who endeavoured to reconcile the interests of religion and of the crown, and to suppress the sectarian army.

The Scottish army, commanded by Leslie, Montrose, and others, invaded England on the 21st of August, 1640, and having, without molestation, marched through Northumberland, they encamped on the 27th upon Heddon Law, near Newburn, four miles W.N.W. of Newcastle. The same night, Lord Conway, with the Earl of Strafford, general of the king's army, with 3000 foot, and 1500 horse, were drawn forth into a plain, on the south side of the Tyne, called *Stella Haugh*, to obstruct the passage of the Scots across the Tyne at that place. Next morning a messenger was despatched from the invaders, explaining that their intention was merely to present a petition to his Majesty, accompanied by a request for permission to cross the river for that purpose. The messenger returned with leave for a *few* to pass, but not the *whole* army. On the failure of this artifice, Leslie commanded some of his horse to ford the river, which attempt was for some time repulsed, but ultimately succeeded, and the English, at five next morning, retreated to Durham. Newcastle being at this period in a defenceless state, was immediately occupied by the Scots, and, for the first time, fell into the hands of an enemy who had often plundered and desolated the country around its walls. The inhabitants were thrown into a state of terror and confusion by the appearance of these unwelcome visitors: the shops were closed, and the trade and commerce of the town was for some time suspended; many families fled, and left their houses and property to the mercy of the conquerors, who, in order to maintain an amicable correspondence with England, paid for every thing they obtained in the town, either in money or by promissory notes. To prevent the Scots from advancing farther into the country, King Charles assented to a proposal by which negociations were opened, and sixteen English noblemen were appointed, who together with eleven commissioners from Scotland, assembled at Ripon.

The Scottish soldiers having received £60,000, on being disbanded, quitted the country in 1641, and returned homeward. In the following year the earl and governor of Newcastle put the fortifications at Tynemouth in a posture of defence, with a garrison of 300 men. An army of disaffected Scots again crossed the Tweed, on the 15th of January, 1644; it consisted of 1,800 foot, and 3,500 horse, who, having pursued Sir Thomas Glenham and the loyalists from Alnwick to Newcastle, summoned the town to surrender on the 3d of February. After a fruitless stay of three weeks, during which period several skirmishes took place, the Scots passed the Tyne on the 28th, and entered Sunderland on the 4th of March following. The Earls of Montrose and Crawford then entered Newcastle. The Earl of Calender, who had entered England with a reserved army, to assist the parliament against the king, joined with General Leven in the siege of this town, which commenced on the 13th of August, 1644. After a spirited resistance for about ten weeks, the Scots, on the 19th of October, opened a heavy fire from their batteries, upon the town-wall:

about three o'clock in the afternoon the garrison, by means of counter mines, had very nearly approached the excavations of the enemy, which being signified to General Leven, he immediately ordered the trains to be fired, whilst a general assault was made. Shortly afterwards the mines exploded, and the enemy advanced to the breaches, where an obstinate resistance was experienced from the besieged, who for two hours kept up an incessant fire; but, after a desperate conflict, the assailants succeeded in forcing the breach at the west side of the town, near to the Close-gate, when the garrison, seeing that further resistance was unavailing, forsook the walls and surrendered the town. The castle was held for several days by the mayor, Sir John Marley, accompanied by Lodowick Lindesey, Earl Crawford, Lord Maxwell, Doctor Wishart, and others. General Leven entered the town on Sunday, the 20th of October, and went to church with his principal officers, to return thanks to God for their success. On the following day, Sir John Marley wrote a spirited letter to General Leven, stating his motives for resistance, and requesting to be allowed to withdraw to some neighbouring garrison belonging to the king, but the incensed general insisted upon an unconditional surrender of the castle, which was next day given up to the enemy, when the *town's hutch* is said to have been rifled, and most of the documents belonging to the corporation destroyed.

During the siege, General Leven, with his forces, appears to have been quartered at Elswick, a village about a mile west of Newcastle; while the troops of Earl Calender were stationed at Gateshead, on the bridge, and at the glass-houses; below which a bridge of boats across the river had been established. The round tower in the Castle-garth, called the Half-moon Battery, (on the site of which stands the New County Courts) was fortified by the mayor, to secure the river and the Quay side. He also repaired the castle, which was then very ruinous, and tradition says, that, in order to preserve the beautiful tower of St. Nicholas, which the enemy had threatened to demolish, he placed therein the Scottish prisoners. The church of St. Andrew received so much damage during the siege, that the performance of divine service was suspended for a period of twelve months. General Leven took possession of Tynemouth castle after a siege, on the 27th of October, 1645; the principal officers having previously abandoned the garrison to avoid the plague, which prevailed there as well as at Newcastle* and Darlington.

During the long contest between the prerogatives of the Crown and the privileges of Parliament in this reign, Newcastle seems to have espoused the royal cause, and to have treated the persecuted and unfortunate monarch with more respect than any other town in the

* When the plague raged at Newcastle in 1645; the inhabitants sent for the *Lee-penny*, and gave bond for a large sum of money, in trust, for the loan of that miracle-working stone, which it was believed possessed the virtue of curing *all* diseases. This curious piece of antiquity has been in the possession of the family of Lee ever since about the year 1320. It is a stone of a dark red colour, and triangular shape, set in a piece of silver coin, supposed to be part of a shilling of Edward I. Its virtues are said to have been inhaled by drinking the water in which it had been steeped.

kingdom; even in the last stage of his misfortunes, when, having fled from Oxford, at that time besieged by the parliamentary forces, he placed himself under the protection of the Scottish army at Newark upon Trent, and was thence conducted to Newcastle, in 1646; the inhabitants sympathised with the sufferings of their distressed sovereign, and welcomed him on his entry, with the usual demonstrations of rejoicing. Charles appeared satisfied with his removal to Newcastle, and began to entertain hopes of protection from the Scots, whose nation had been fully gratified in all their demands; and having already, in their own country annihilated both episcopacy and regal authority, had no further concessions to exact from him. During the king's stay at Newcastle, he was particular in his attention at the Scotch places of worship, which the preachers had nearly transposed into news-rooms, and on every great event would ransack scripture for applicable passages.—One of the ministers, after a sermon full of rancorous allusions to the king, called for the 52d psalm, which begins,

"Why dost thou tyrant boast abroad,
"Thy wicked works to praise?"

The king immediately stood up, and called for the 56th psalm, which begins with these words:

"Have mercy, Lord, on me I pray,
"For man would me devour."

The good-natured congregation, in pity to fallen majesty, showed greater deference to the sovereign than to the minister, and sung the psalm which the king had called for.

His Majesty, when in Newcastle, is said to have resided in a house, now the property and residence of Major Anderson.* The room in which he slept still retains the name of "the king's bed-chamber;" and, until very lately, contained a curious antique bed, supposed to have been the identical one upon which the unhappy monarch had passed many anxious nights. There is a popular tradition that the king attempted his escape from this house, by the passage of *Lort Burn*, and that he had got down as far as the middle of the *Side*, when he was intercepted whilst endeavouring to force the iron grate at its outlet. After this, his majesty was kept in close confinement, and all intercourse with him was prohibited, either personally or by letter. The Scottish generals, whose confidence was extinct, treated him with distant ceremony and feigned respect; every proposal which was now made to the unhappy monarch, tended farther to his degradation and ultimate ruin; it was required of him to issue orders to all his garrisons, commanding that they should be surrendered to the parliament, and Charles, who was either aware that further resistance would be unavailing, or that, from the circumstance of his actual captivity, his orders would be disobeyed, complied without hesitation. In 1647 a convention was entered into between the English parliament and the Scottish army, by which it was stipulated that the former should have possession of the king's person, and the latter, on the receipt of £200,000, should retire from

* In Anderson-place, Pilgrim-street.

England. Commissioners were accordingly deputed from London, to whom the custody of the king's person was transferred, and by whose orders his Majesty departed from Newcastle, on the 3d of February. Whilst Charles resided at Newcastle, and perhaps for the gallant defence of the town in his service during the siege in 1644, the motto "FORTITER DEFENDIT TRIUMPHANS," is supposed to have been bestowed upon its arms.

On the 25th of April, 1648, the commons ordered the sum of £5,000 to be raised for the purpose of repairing and fortifying the town of Newcastle and Tynemouth castle, the former having suffered greatly during the siege by the Scots. About this time a new outwork, called Shield-Field Fort, was erected, and the town placed in a posture of defence.

Newcastle has little share in the annals of the Protectorate; Cromwell appears to have been in this town only on the occasion of his return from the capture of Berwick, when he and his army are said to have been received with "great acknowledgments of love." They remained here three days, and were invited by the mayor to a public dinner.

In the first year of the commonwealth, 1649, the inhabitants of Newcastle presented a petition to the common council, praying that all persons suspected of witchcraft might be immediately apprehended and brought to trial. On this, the magistrates sent two of their serjeants, viz. Thomas Shovel and Cuthbert Nicholson, into the north, to engage a celebrated Scotchman, who pretended to the knowledge of *finding out witches*, by pricking them with pins. On the arrival of the serjeants with this inhuman impostor, the magistrates sent their bellman through the town, who proclaimed that "all people that would bring in any complaint against any woman for a witch, they should be sent for, and tried by the person appointed." Thirty women were brought to the town-hall, and, after being stripped, their bodies were cruelly perforated with pins, by the reputed "*witch finder*," who declared nearly the whole of them to be guilty Indeed this wretch seldom let any escape his ordeal; the sum of £1, and sometimes as much as £3 per head being paid to him for all whom *he* chose to declare *guilty*. When the *witch finder* had concluded his iniquitous labours at Newcastle, and received his murderous wages, he went into Northumberland, and, after selling the lives of some scores more of his fellow-creatures, for the lucre of as many guineas, his villany was detected by Henry Ogle, Esq. but he made his escape, and returned to Scotland, where he was afterwards apprehended, and, being brought to trial, was found guilty, and received sentence of death. Previous to being executed, he made an ample confession of his crimes, from which it appeared that above 220 women in England alone, had, at his instance, been put to death.

The instances of fraud and credulity which this country has exhibited, age after age, under the delusion of witchcraft and demonalogy are very numerous, but few of them possessed such atrocity as the one just described; wherein a designing villain, aided by the ignorance and superstition of the magistrates, was allowed to commit such a wholesale sacrifice of human life. Happily the belief in the power, and even in the existence of this kind of supernatural agency now no longer prevails, except amongst the

most ignorant of the vulgar; and the repeal of all the statutes relating to witchcraft has removed from our criminal code the reproach cast on the legislature of the country by these ridiculous enactments. The following is an extract from the register of the parochial chapelry of St. Andrews's, in Newcastle:—"1650, 21st August. Thes partes here undernamed wer executed in the town mor for wiches: Mathew Boumer, Isabell Brown, Margrit Maddeson, Ann Watson, Ellenor Henderson, Ellenor Rogers, Ellsabeth Dobson, Mrs. Ellsabeth Anderson, Jane Hunter, Jane Koupling, Margrit Brown, Margrit Moffit, Kattren Welsh, Aylles Hume, and Mary Pootes." Here follow the names of persons executed for stealing, (a gang of moss troopers), at the end of which is written, "Jane Martin, for a wich, the myller's wife of Chattim." A print of this horrid execution is given in "Gardner's England's Grievances Discovered," published in 1655.

Two ancient punishments, formerly inflicted on disturbers of the peace, appear to have been practised in this town about the middle of the 17th century. A COMMON DRUNKARD* was led through the streets as a spectacle of contempt, covered with a large barrel, called a *Newcastle cloak*, one end of which being removed, served to envelope the body of the unlucky bacchanal, and, at the other end, a circular aperture being formed, admitted the head of the offender, by which means the vessel rested upon his shoulders. THE SCOLD was sentenced to wear the *Branks*, which being shaped in the form of a helmet, covered the chief part of the head, but left the face exposed, having a tongue of iron, which, being placed in the mouth of the virago, constrained silence from the most violent brawler. This curious machine, once used to promote taciturnity amongst the fair-sex, is still preserved in the court-house, but, we are happy to add, has been disused for nearly two centuries.

In October, 1650, upwards of 3,000 prisoners arrived at Newcastle from the battle of Dunbar, and, being confined in one of the churches during the night, were afterwards marched to Durham Cathedral. Many of them died for want of food on their route; some hundreds fell sick after eating up a field of cabbages at Morpeth, which they devoured both root and leaves, being reduced to a state of extreme hunger and misery.

George Fox, the well-known founder of the religious sect called Quakers, visited Newcastle in 1653, and again in 1657, but according to his own journal, he did not meet with much encouragement, for he acknowledges that he was only able to assemble "a little meeting among friends and friendly people, at the Gateside."

* By an act of parliament passed in 1553, it was ordered, that in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, there should be no more than four taverns, or wine cellars where wine was to be sold or uttered by retail! There are now upwards of 200 taverns in the town and suburbs, but we trust that the necessity for using the '*Newcastle Cloak*,' has not increased in the same ratio, though '*Tim Tunbelly*,' in a letter dated May, 1822, complains of the prevalence of juvenile depravity, which appears to have existed to a considerable extent in 1655, when the Merchants' Company made a bye-law, that every apprentice convicted of fornication should pay a fine of £100!

In 1658, Richard Cromwell, after the death of his father, was proclaimed protector at Newcastle, and was complimented on his elevation to a dignity which he was destined not long to enjoy. *General* Monk, afterwards Earl of Albemarle, to whom may be attributed, in a great measure, the re-establishment of monarchy, arrived at this town in January, 1660, with his army, in pursuit of General Lambert, who with his forces had retreated from Newcastle, on receiving intelligence that Monk had crossed the Tweed at Coldstream.

King Charles II. ascended the throne of his ancestors in 1660, when the sheriff of Durham, with more loyalty than humanity, seized, on the 31st of May, the effects of Mrs. Blakeston, relict of John Blakeston, Esq. M.P. who was proscribed as one of the regicides of the late king, during whose reign he represented this town in parliament. It appears, by an entry in the common-council books, dated August 8th, 1660, that the Earl of Newcastle, Sir John Morley, Sir George Baker, Sir Nicholas Cole, Francis Bowes, Knight, James Cole, Esq. Henry Marley, Jonas Cudworth, Thomas Carnes, Anthony Errington, and Wm. Robson, clerk of All Saints, who had been disfranchised for their loyalty, were restored to their former honours.

In 1669, a cause was heard at the Exchequer Court, between the mayor and burgesses of Newcastle, and the dean and chapter of Durham, in which the former charged the latter with having illegally commenced the building of a ballast-quay at Jarrow slake, when a verdict was returned for the plaintiffs. On the 18th of January, 1673, a dreadful storm occurred, in which 39 ships were wrecked on the Northumberland coast, sixteen of which belonged to Newcastle and Shields. In 1675, a pestilential disease, called the "*Jolly Rant*," appears to have raged in this town and neighbourhood, when 924 persons died of the infection.

On the accession of James II., the magistracy of Newcastle, was composed partly of papists and partly of protestants, conformists and non-conformists; and the regalia of the corporation was carried alternately to the church, the mass-house, and the dissenting meeting-house.

In the revolution of 1688, justly styled "glorious," Newcastle declared for the Prince of Orange and a free parliament, in the month of November. The populace demolished the beautiful equestrian statue of James II. which had recently been erected in front of the exchange.* When the statue had been taken down, it was dragged to the quay, and thrown into the river; some time after it was recovered, and has since undergone a remarkable transformation, being melted down, and incorporated with other metal used in casting bells for the churches of All Saints and St. Andrew's, as is shown by the following extracts from the books of the common council:—"April 1st, 1695, All Saints' parish humbly request the metal of the statue (of James II. on Sandhill) towards the repair of their bells." St. Andrew's parish made a

* This statue was executed by Mr. Wm. Larson, at the cost of £800. The figures of the monarch and his steed were admirably delineated in copper, and placed on a pedestal of white Italian marble.

similar request. "*Ordered*, that All Saints have the metal belonging to the horse of the said statue, except a leg thereof, which must go towards the casting of a new bell for St. Andrew's parish." In 1695, an act for the better admeasurement of keels and keel-boats, in this port, received the royal assent; and on the 5th of July, 1698, an act was obtained for the better supplying the town with fresh water.

On the 22d of August, 1701, Ferdinando Forster, Esq. then one of the representatives for Northumberland, was murdered by Mr. John Fenwick, of Rock, who stabbed him in Newgate-street, after leaving the Black Horse Inn, where they had previously had a serious quarrel respecting family affairs. Fenwick was hanged for the offence on the 25th of September following, at the White Cross. During the execution all the gates of the town were shut, to prevent a rescue by the people of the north, with whom the name of Fenwick was held in great veneration.

About this time a society appears to have been formed in Sandgate, for the purpose of reforming and improving the manners of the inhabitants of that part of the town; it consisted of twenty keelmen, who had entered into an agreement "to exert themselves in preventing tipplers upon the Lord's day, and in keeping Sandgate free of inmates." In 1703, Elizabeth Sharper, of Sidgate, who had reached her 80th year, put an end to her existence in a fit of despair, by tearing out her own entrails. Another horrid and more deliberate suicide was committed here in the year 1763, by Susannah Nicholson, who maimed herself in a most dreadful manner, by cutting off her breasts, lips, ears, and nose, and yet lived for some days afterwards. This suicide found its way into the French papers, and excited the commiseration of all Europe.

In the first year of the reign of George I. a rebellion broke out in the north, and Newcastle became once more involved in civil war. The expulsion of the house of Stuart had always been considered by the partizans of that dynasty as an act of injustice committed by the nation. Plans had long been meditated to restore the deposed family, and to re-establish the religion they professed, and Scotland was considered the chief seat of their strength. To effect this object a small army was raised in that country, and the Earl of Derwentwater, with a number of others, engaged in this desperate enterprise. The Earl of Mar was at the head of the insurgents in Scotland, but the division which penetrated into England, was led by the Earls of Derwentwater, Winton, Nithsdale, and Carnforth; and John Foster, a gentleman of Northumberland, received from the Earl of Mar the command of this *forlorn hope*, with the commission of *General*. At this critical juncture the corporation of Newcastle evinced their loyalty and attachment to the house of Hanover, by embodying the militia and train-bands, and placing the town in a posture of defence. At the same time the Earl of Scarborough, lord lieutenant of the county of Northumberland, entered this important fortress, accompanied by his friends and the neighbouring gentry, with their tenantry, all mounted and well armed. A body of 700 volunteers were raised for the immediate protection of the town, and the keelmen, who with the rest of the loyal inhabitants, had signed an

article of association for mutual defence, offered an additional guard of 700 men, to be ready at half an hour's notice. A battalion of foot, and part of a regiment of dragoons, who arrived during these military preparations, completed the garrison. The rebels arrived at Morpeth on the 10th of October, 1715, where they proclaimed the pretender as king of England. It appears to have been in contemplation to surprise Newcastle, but, on receiving information of the strength of the garrison, and that the defences were such as left little prospect of success, the route of the insurgents was changed, and they proceeded to Hexham. Shortly afterwards arriving at Preston, in Lancashire, they were obliged to surrender to the king's forces. The principal leaders were beheaded on Tower-hill, on the 24th of February, 1716, except Foster, who made his escape to the continent. Of all the victims who perished in this rash enterprise, none fell more lamented than the young and generous Earl of Derwentwater.

The coronation of King George II. and Queen Caroline was celebrated at Newcastle on the 13th of October, 1727. The magistrates, accompanied by the common-council, clergy, and gentry, formed a procession from the Guildhall to St. Nicholas' church, and from thence to the mayor's house, where a splendid entertainment was prepared. After dinner they repaired to the Market-place, where a fountain had been erected, whence issued "generous wine," which was sent "merrily round" whilst pledging the members of the royal family. The procession then returning to the Guildhall, left a multitude of spectators to drain the conduit. Similar rejoicings took place in the town in the years 1747 and 1749, and on the coronations of the succeeding monarchs.

In 1733, four persons received sentence of death at the assizes at Newcastle; two of these were executed upon a gallows erected on the town moor, where none had been executed for thirty years previously. Six years afterwards, two murderers were hung at the same place, one of whom (Michael Currey) was afterwards gibbeted at Hartley.

An alarming riot commenced in this town on the 9th of June, 1740, in consequence of the high price of provisions. The militia were immediately assembled, and after the promise of a reduction in the price of food had been given, the rioters quietly dispersed: On the following day, Alderman Ridley announced, that the cornfactors had agreed to sell their grain at a certain reduced price; This information was received with general satisfaction. Some days afterwards, however, the cornfactors shut up their shops, and most of them absconded. In the meantime the distressed poor assembled and plundered the granaries. A vessel loaded with rye was seized in the river, and the grain sold to the inhabitants at the stipulated price. On the 26th, the rioters again assembled on the Sandhill, opposite the Guildhall, where the mayor and a number of others had met, to devise means for the relief of the suffering inhabitants. The military had been imprudently disbanded on the previous day, and the mob began to exhibit riotous symptoms; having maltreated a gentleman who had been recommending moderation to them, several shots were fired from the Guildhall, which killed one of the rioters, and wounded many others. Upon this the rabble attacked the building, and having effected an en-

trance, committed the most disgraceful excesses; many of the gentlemen assembled were wounded, the town court and chamber were ransacked, and a number of the public writings and accounts destroyed, and a large sum of money, belonging to the corporation, being discovered, was immediately taken possession of and carried away. The rioters afterwards patrolled the streets, and finding the shops all shut, threatened to destroy the whole town. Fortunately this reign of terror proved of short duration, for, on the arrival of three companies of Howard's regiment from Alnwick, the same evening, the rioters were soon dispersed, and forty of them taken into custody. Six of these were, at the ensuing assizes, sentenced to transportation for seven years.* This affray is said to have cost the corporation £4,000, and the Guild books, containing the entries from 1721 to 1738, were destroyed. In the early part of this year (1745), French privateers pursued the shipping belong to this port close to Tynemouth bar, a war having been previously proclaimed between the two nations.

At the commencement of the rebellion in 1745, this town and neighbourhood exhibited the most unequivocal proofs of loyalty and attachment both to the government and the reformed religion. On the 19th of September, 813 persons signed an obligation either to appear in person, or provide a proper substitute, to act in concert with his Majesty's forces in defence of the town. On the following day the town's militia mounted guard; and on Sunday, the 22d, the alarming news of General Cope's defeat by the rebels threw the inhabitants into the utmost consternation, and many of the wealthy fled, with their most valuable effects, whilst others redoubled their exertions for the defence of the place. On Wednesday, the 25th, part of the Northumberland militia entered the town; and on the 12th of October, 600 Dutch soldiers, belonging to General de la Roque's army, arrived from Berwick, where they had been landed. In the meantime the town's walls were repaired, and 200 cannon planted on them. These formidable preparations no doubt induced the rebels to enter England by way of Carlisle. On Saturday, October 26th, Barrell's, Wolfe's, Flemings, and Munroe's regiments of infantry arrived at Newcastle from the south, and on the following Monday, Field-marshal Wade, commander-in-chief of the army intended for the north, entered the town; on the following day this force was augmented by the arrival of Pulteney's, Cholmondley's, and Blackeney's regiments of English foot, and of Holstein's, Gottorp's, Patot's, and three regiments of Hizzell's, all Dutch, under the command of Prince Maurice of Nassau. These were followed, on Thursday, by the grand train of artillery, escorted by Batteroy's regiment; and on Friday, by the Royal Scots, commanded by General Sinclair. The whole army then consisted of 15,000 effective men, in high spirits, and well equipped. On Saturday, General Wade marched with a view to relieve Carlisle, but learning that it had

* This merciful dispensation of justice was highly creditable to the humanity of the court, as although an objection might be raised to the right of the council to fire on the rioters previous to an actual attack having been made on the Guildhall, yet there can be little question but that a portion at least of the prisoners had subsequently subjected themselves to the most severe penalty of the law.

fallen into the hands of the enemy, he returned to Newcastle, and thence proceeded southward to Ferrybridge, in pursuit of the rebels, then advancing to London. The Duke of Cumberland passed through Newcastle on the 27th of January, 1746, on his way to Scotland, where he shortly afterwards gained a decisive victory on the plains of Culloden. The Duke again honoured Newcastle with a visit, on his return, and was received with the honours due to his illustrious rank and eminent services.

On the 24th of July, 1750, several dwelling-houses and warehouses were burnt down, between the Close and the river : a subscription, amounting to £806 was afterwards raised for the relief of the sufferers. In the course of this year, the keelmen made a stand, which continued for seven weeks; Richard Brown was executed on the Town-moor for the murder of his daughter ; and Henry Douglas, a surgeon on half-pay belonging to the navy, was killed in a scuffle with Edward Holliday, a seaman. On the 27th of September, the body of Ewan Macdonald, who had been executed for murder, was anatomized in the Surgeons' Hall, in Newcastle. At the assizes held here in 1753, Dorothy Catenby was executed for the murder of her illegitimate child.

On the 17th of February, 1753, after a rapid thaw, the river Tyne rose to a prodigious height, and the ships at the Quay were all driven from their moorings by the impetuosity of the current, and the violence of the wind. The poor of this town were much distressed during the severe winter of 1757 ; upwards of £900 was collected for their relief, of which £200 was given by the corporation, and £100 by Sir Walter Blackett. On the 25th of April, in this year, the Common Council ordered that the Right Honourable William Pitt, and the Right Hon. H. B. Legge, should be presented with the freedom of the Corporation in gold boxes, for their loyal, disinterested, and virtuous endeavours to promote the service of their king and country.

In consequence of a long continued storm of wind and rain, the river Tyne again overflowed its banks, on the 22d of December, 1763, when amongst other mischief, a quantity of timber was floated half way up the Broad chare; and a sloop, and several keels and boats were driven upon the Quay. Damage to the amount of £4000, or upwards, was sustained by this inundation.

On the 20th of September, 1759, as Mr. Cuthbert Lambert, the son of a physician, in Pilgrim-street, was riding along Sandy fordstone-lane, his mare took fright, and galloping to the bridge, suddenly bounded over the battlement, and fell over a rocky precipice of about forty-five feet to the bed of the river; providentially the young gentleman escaped with his life, having kept his seat to the bottom, he sustained a violent shock, from the effects of which, he, however, recovered in a little time. The mare died almost immediately, and on examining the spine of her back, it was discovered that all the joints had been dislocated. The place has ever since been called "LAMBERT'S LEAP ;" and the precise spot is denoted by an inscription on the coping stone of the battlement to commemorate this remarkable escape.

His majesty George III. was proclaimed at Newcastle, on the first of November, 1760, amidst the joyful acclamations of some

thousands of spectators. In 1761, no less than two hundred and sixty salmon were taken in the Tyne, near Newburn, at one draught. Prince Joseph Abaissy, who was banished from Palestine, by the arbitrary power of the Grand Seignior, visited this town, in December, 1765, and was very hospitably entertained by the Corporation, who, on his departure presented him with a handsome *douceur*. A ship of a very ancient construction was discovered and weighed up near Newcastle, on the 11th of August, 1770, it was supposed to have belonged to the Spanish armada. The partisans of Mr. Wilkes, assembled at various Inns, in Newcastle, on the 18th of April, 1770, to celebrate his liberation from confinement, when a subscription was opened for his support, he being then considered a zealous guardian of the liberty of the subject. In 1771, the keelmen of the river Tyne, after a stand of several weeks, returned to their employment on the 8th of July.

About two o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the 17th of November, 1771, the inhabitants of Newcastle were alarmed by the dreadful roarings of the agitated waters of the Tyne, which had risen upwards of twelve feet above the usual height of spring tides. In this unprecendented inundation, it was with much difficulty that the inhabitants in the lower parts of the town saved their lives, all their cellars, warehouses, and lower apartments being suddenly filled. The middle arch of the bridge, with two others on the Gateshead side, were carried away, and seven houses and shops which stood thereon, together with some of the inmates were overwhelmed in immediate destruction. The whole line of buildings, which extended from the blue-stone on the bridge to Gateshead, were swept away by the raging torrent. Mr. Fiddas who lived on the north end of the bridge, with his wife and maid-servant, having made their escape to Gateshead, the girl, recollecting a bundle which she had left in the house, begged her master to return with her for it, to which he reluctantly and unfortunately consented ; they had not proceeded many paces, before the arch over which they were passing gave way, and they vanished for ever from the view of the distressed wife, who waited their return at the bridge end. Mr. Peter Weatherly, a shoe maker, who, with his family, lived on the bridge, at the time when the arches fell, very narrowly escaped destruction, being awoke by the noise of the water, and the falling of the arch immediately adjoining his house, he instantly roused his family, and opened the door, when he beheld the destructiue torrent rolling close beneath him. He then with difficulty assisted his family to quit the house, whilst the pavement crumbled beneath them at every step : unfortunately the arches on both sides had been carried away, so that they were unable to effect their retreat, either to the south or north side of the river. In this appalling situation they remained from four till ten o'clock in the morning, perishing with cold, and affording a spectacle of the most heart rending description to numbers on each side of the river, who watched their fate with unceasing anxiety. The station of these forlorn beings was upon a surface, about six feet square, and this as well as the other parts of the arch which supported them, appeared dreadfully rent, and threatened every moment to ingulph them in the flood ; happily they were at length rescued from their

perilous situation by a bricklayer,* who boldly ventured along the sides of a range of shops, and being supported upon pieces of timber which were laid for the purpose from pier to pier, he broke large holes through the walls, as he proceeded, until he reached the unfortunate family, and by these openings conducted them in a state of extreme exhaustion safe to Gateshead. This was the most destructive inundation that ever visited the banks of the Tyne. A great quantity of tar, timber, deals, and other valuable property was swept from the Quay, at Newcastle, upon which three sloops and a brig were left when the flood subsided. Between seven and eight o'clock in the morning the water had attained its greatest height; from eight to nine it fell five inches; from nine to ten, sixteen inches; from ten to eleven, twenty-five inches; from eleven to twelve, thirty-two inches; from twelve to one, four feet; from one to two, five feet four inches; and had sunk below the level of the Quay at four o'clock on the same afternoon.

All the bridges on the Tyne, except that at Corbridge, were carried away by this flood, by which many lives were lost, together with a great quantity of horses, black cattle, and sheep. A man at the West Boat, near Hexham, saved himself and family, by breaking through the thatch of his house. Several horses were with much difficulty removed into the Black Church, at Bywell, where they saved themselves by holding with their teeth by the tops of the pews, and one of them was discovered upon the altar table. Part of the White Church yard, was washed away, and six persons were drowned in the village. The family at Ovingham boat-house climbed for security to the top of the stable, and were carried with the thatch near three hundred yards, to a wood, where seven of them were drowned. At the Team, near Swalwell, a number of persons were saved by boats, being taken from the tops of their houses. Several ships were driven from their moorings, at Shields, upon the Herd Sands, some of which were lost; a boy continued upon the mainmast-head of one of the wrecks from Sunday morning until the following day. A cradle was taken up at sea, near Tynemouth, with a child in it, which was alive and well. A woman with a child in her arms was found drowned at Jarrow Slake. One of the houses, which stood on the bridge, was carried as far as Jarrow Slake, about eight miles down the river, and though it was still whole, nothing was found in it except a dog and cat, which had survived the violence of the storm. Several of the coal mines were filled with water, and the quantity estimated to have rushed into that at Wylam, was no less than 1,728,000 hogsheads. The benevolence exhibited on this melancholy occasion to the poor sufferers, by their richer and more fortunate neighbours, was truly gratifying, and reflected much honour upon the inhabitants, "who with an haste almost equal to the rapidity of the inundation," collected and distributed a large sum of money for the relief of the distressed families.†

On the 17th of January, 1772, workmen were employed to clear away the rubbish of the old bridge, when on separating two stones,

* Mr. George Woodward.

† For an account of the floods in the rivers Wear and Tees, *see* Sunderland and Stockton in this Volume.

a parchment was found, which appeared very fresh; but, on being exposed to the air, mouldered away, before the characters upon it could be decyphered. Several coins and medals of Trajan, Adrian, and other Roman emperors, were found in the ruins of the piers. The present bridge over the Tyne from Newcastle to Gateshead was completed in 1781, at the expense of £60,000; it is an elegant stone edifice, consisting of nine elliptic arches. The first stone of the bishop of Durham's part of the bridge was laid on the 14th of October, 1774, and the corporation of Newcastle laid the foundation stone of their portion on the 25th of April, in the following year. A line of stones* is laid across the bridge, to show the boundary of the two counties; immediately under this line, in the S.E. corner of one of the piers, a copper medal, with a suitable device and inscription, and enclosed in a thick glass case, was deposited, to commemorate the building of the bridge, and the importance of the town at that period.

A heavy fall of snow commenced at Newcastle on the evening of the 16th of January 1776, and continued almost without intermission during that night, and the following day; the frost was so uncommonly intense, that six men and women perished in the vicinity of the town, and the river from Newburn to about two miles below the bridge was thickly frozen. A subscription amounting to £1,784 15s. was raised in May, 1778, for the defence of the town and port; of which sum £1000 was given by the corporation, who also offered an additional bounty of two guineas to every able seaman who would enter into his Majesty's service on board the vessel appointed to protect the commerce of the Tyne.

The East York and South Lincoln militia lay in camp, at Ayton Banks, on Gateshead Fell, in the year 1781, from the 16th of June to the 29th of October; and the former regiment, accompanied by the North York, commanded by Sir Ralph Milbank, encamped there again in the year following, from the 25th of June to the 11th of November.

On the 19th of September, 1786, M. Lunardi proposed to ascend in his balloon, from Newcastle. During the inflation, the æronaut drew a plug in order to ascertain the force of effervescence produced by the addition of some acid, when the noise caused by the escape of the gas so alarmed the assistants who held the balloon, that with one exception, they relinquished their hold of the ropes. Mr. Ralph Heron, who had unfortunately coiled a rope round his arm, was instantly carried up with the balloon to a great height, when his weight having turned the buoyant vehicle, the rope tore off the top of the netting, and this ill-fated young gentlemen fell into a garden, amidst the loudly expressed sorrow of many thousands of agonized spectators, and received so much injury by the fall, that he expired in a few hours afterwards.

The town and neighbourhood of Newcastle were visited by a most tremendous storm of thunder, lightning, and rain, on the 17th of July, 1792, accompanied by showers of hailstones, some of which measured three and a half inches in circumference. Many of the streets were overflowed, and much damage done in

* This boundary line of the two counties is distinguished by a *blue* stone, which crosses the foot-path on the east side of the bridge.

the cellars and low shops in various parts of the town; and on the 27th of the following month, after an extraordinary fall of rain, the water ran down the streets in deep and rapid torrents; at Stockbridge, the current being more than the arch could admit, swept down the battlements, and inundated many of the houses in Pandon and Blyth's Nook. The water also flowed into the houses and shops at the foot of Bottle Bank and Pipewellgate, where a number of people attended to carry others on their backs through the stream. In the morning of the 25th of June, 1794, a dreadful storm suddenly commenced at Newcastle, the wind which increased to a hurricane, was preceded by lightning, when the vanes of St. Nicholas and Gateshead churches were destroyed; several keels were lost in the river, and five ships were driven from their moorings at North Shields into Jarrow Slake.

The commencement of hostilities connected with the French revolutionary war operated unfavourably upon public credit, and occasioned an alarming run upon the provincial banks, during which the banks in Newcastle were under the disagreeable necessity of suspending payments* in specie; and on Tuesday, April 9, 1793, a meeting was convened in the Guildhall, to determine on the best means of restoring public credit: a committee was immediately appointed to investigate the affairs of the banking houses of Ridley, Cookson, & Co.; Surtees, Burdon, & Co.; Baker, Hedley, & Co., and Lambton, & Co., whose total issue at that time was found not to amount to more than £230,000. After this information had been communicated to the inhabitants, a number of patriotic gentlemen engaged to advance, if required, a sum of money, the total of which amounted to £498,600: this guarantee had the desired effect, and the banks recommenced business, as usual, with the exception of the Commercial Bank, the proprietors of which determined not to resume.

In the month of February, this year, the seamen associated for mutual defence against an Impressment which appeared inevitable; and a subscription was opened to encourage them to enter his majesty's navy, from which fund 320 able-bodied volunteers received each one guinea, and 77 ordinary seamen half a guinea each; the corporation continued to offer premiums for volunteers, but not with sufficient success to avert impressment, which commenced at Shields on the 15th of February, from which period the shores of the Tyne became a scene of riot and of many desperate conflicts.† A public meeting was held at the Guildhall on the 17th of June, 1793, when a subscription was opened in aid of the funds for the internal defence of the kingdom; the sum of £993 was soon contributed, which, added to the Northumberland subscriptions, swelled the total to £8,300. On the 4th of October,

* A similar stoppage of the banks also occurred in 1797.

† A naval militia, under certain regulations, has been recommended as the means of abolishing Impressment so long the aversion of seamen; and it has also been suggested that the periodical payment of a very small sum by the owners and seamen jointly, to be levied at all periods, both of *peace* and *war*, (the government bounty being added) would probably accumulate a fund of sufficient magnitude, by the application of which in bounties as much *above*, as they are usually *below* the standard, this desideratum might be effected.

the ship owners and underwriters resolved to memorialize government respecting the very defective protection granted to the trade in the North Sea. And in the following year, 1795, military encampments were formed on the coasts of Durham and Northumberland, at the following places, viz.—Hendon, Whitburn, Whitley, Hartley, and Cowpen.

The Newcastle volunteers, commanded by Colonel Blakeney, were embodied, and received their standards from the mayoress, on the 25th of August, 1795, and, on the following morning, they were inspected by his Royal Highness the late Duke of York, who, on Thursday, proceeded to review the troops then encamped between the rivers Tyne and Blyth; on his return he partook of an entertainment at the Mansion-House; and on the following day visited the camps between the Tyne and Wear. During his stay at Newcastle he was presented with the freedom of the corporation.

A great number of the workmen in the neighbourhood, being excited by the high price of provisions, assembled in the several markets in Newcastle, on the 10th of November, 1795, and in the presence of the town's officers sold out all the wheat, exposed for sale, at 12s. per boll, (the usual price in former years); and the butter at 8d. per pound; and after obtaining a knowledge of the forestallers of potatoes, they seized and sold that necessary of life at 5s. a load. No other violence was committed, except enforcing this illegal and temporary regulation of the market.

The Duke of Bourbon, son of the Prince of Conde, passed through Newcastle on the 12th of April, 1796, on his route from Edinburgh to London; and on the 30th of May, in the same year, Prince Charles of Gloucester arrived here, to assume the command of the troops in the northern district.

On the 5th of October, 1796, three transports arrived at Shields, from Guernsey and Jersey, with 295 emigrant clergy, and 10 women on board, who were received with a kindness and hospitality, honourable to the English character.

On the 28th of February, 1797, the corporation subscribed £500 annually towards defraying the expenses of the war, and resolved, very creditably, that all their usual public feasts, together with the establishment at the Mansion-House, should be discontinued after the following Michaelmas-Day, until the state of public affairs should assume a more cheering aspect.

The numerous troops which the French Executive Directory had at this time assembled on the opposite coasts, called the *Army of England*, under the command of Bonaparte, excited serious apprehensions of an invasion, and roused the martial spirit and patriotic ardour of the people, who eagerly took arms in defence of the country, and Newcastle early displayed its patriotism, a meeting being held at the Guildhall, on the 3d of May, which had for its object the formation of an armed association, intended for the defence of this town, and, on the 31st of July, eight companies, of which this corps consisted, were drawn out on the Town-moor, commanded by Colonel Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart., whose Lady, on that occasion, presented the regiment with an elegant pair of colours; and on the 3d of January, 1799, a troop of cavalry, under the command of Captain Burdon, received a standard. General Sir Ralph Abercrombie and his staff landed at Shields in

November, 1799; and a few days after, seven transports, through stress of weather, put into this harbour, having on board 1600 Russians and Cossacks, bound for Guernsey: the singularity of their uniforms and manners excited much curiosity and surprise amongst the inhabitants. The Count D'Artois and his suite passed through Newcastle on the 6th of August, on their way from Edinburgh to London.

The combined effects of the war and a bad harvest, in 1799, produced such a dearth, that wheat was sold in Newcastle at the rate of one guinea per Winchester bushel. At this period of distress a public meeting was convened, for the purpose of raising a subscription for the relief of the poor, who were supplied with wholesome soup during the winter, from public kitchens, established and supported by charitable funds. At this period of suffering, the poor inhabitants looked with an evil eye upon all corn merchants and dealers in provisions; and on the 18th of August, 1800, a meeting was held to devise means for bringing to punishment all forestallers and regraters!

At the commencement of the year 1800 no less than sixty-nine, out of seventy-one vessels, laden with coals, from Shields and Sunderland, were unhappily wrecked on their passage to London.

Great rejoicings took place in Newcastle on the 4th of May, 1802, when peace was proclaimed, which being violated in the following year, the Armed Association was again assembled, and upwards of 1200 men were embodied; and the ranks of the Newcastle and Gateshead volunteers, including a rifle company, were again filled. On the 1st of February, 1804, a great bustle and confusion prevailed in this town, occasioned by the rumour of actual invasion, which pervaded the counties of Durham and Northumberland: the drums beat to arms, and both horse and foot were instantly in motion, but on the following day it was discovered that the alarm had originated in mistaking the burning of whins on *Lammermuir hills*, for the lighting of the established beacons! A waggon train, consisting of upwards of 160 conveyances, was collected on the Town-moor, on the 31st of August, which, with the exception of the royal waggon train, was the only regular establishment of the kind in England.

On the 21st of November, 1805, a month after the grand naval victory obtained by the lamented Lord Nelson at Trafalgar, the corporation of Newcastle, voted a piece of plate of the value of 150 guineas, to their townsman Vice-admiral Collingwood, and resolved, instead of an illumination, to subscribe 100 guineas in aid of the patriotic fund at Lloyd's.

Prince Frederick Augustus, and Prince Paul George, of Holstein Oldenburgh, attended by Count Holmer and Baron Maltzahn, arrived at Newcastle on the 10th of September, 1806.

This town and neighbourhood were visited on the 8th of August, 1808, by one of the most awful thunder storms ever remembered, and another storm was experienced on the 3d of August, 1809; on the 12th of the same month, after long and heavy showers of rain, every brook and rivulet was swelled to an alarming height, and many of the lower rooms of the houses at Stockbridge were inundated to the depth of three feet. A boy,

named George Innis, was swept away by the current near the mustard mill in Pandon Dean, whence he was carried through an inclosed conduit 300 yards in length, and precipitated to a depth of 16 feet, he was then, however, observed and rescued. On the same day, a man and four horses were killed, by lightning, in the Cowgate.

The Jubilee, which was held on the occasion of his Majesty King George III. entering into the 50th year of his reign, was celebrated in Newcastle with public rejoicings and acts of benevolence. In lieu of an illumination, the sum of £600 was subscribed, for the purpose of founding a public school for the gratuitous education of the children of the poor. By another subscription, amounting to £186 17s. 6d., ten debtors were liberated from prison: Upwards of 500 poor persons partook of a good dinner in the workhouse of St. Nicholas' parish, and the inmates of the Freemen's Hospital had their hearts 'made glad' on the green in front of that establishment; and much provision was distributed to the poor in different parts of the town and neighbourhood.

On the 15th of January, 1814, the river Tyne was so firmly frozen over that fires were kindled, and booths erected upon it; and, from the crowds of people attracted for several days, had the appearance of a country fair or race course.

On the 10th of May, 1814, an illumination and other rejoicings took place here, when the fall of Napoleon and the peace of Europe were announced: The Shot-tower, at Low Elswick, being lighted with variegated lamps, exhibited a brilliant appearance. On the 16th of December, a violent hurricane did much damage to the churches and to several dwelling-houses, the river Tyne was so much agitated that the vessels at the Quay were obliged to strike their top-gallant masts, and in performing this duty, a sailor was precipitated from the mast of one of the vessels, and killed by falling upon the deck.

Count Lynch, Mayor of Bourdeaux, arrived at Newcastle, June 27, 1815, on his way to visit his relation John Clavering, Esq. of Callaley; he was the first who hoisted the white flag in France, and surrendered Bourdeaux to the British arms on behalf of Louis XVIII. On the 1st of September following Mr. Sadler,* the aeronaut, ascended from the Bowling-Green, now Prudhoe-street, and in twenty-one minutes descended at Whitley Park within, 200 yards of the sea, being a distance of not less than 11 miles.

The sudden reduction of the navy in September, 1815, at a time when ships from the fisheries and others were returning to lay up for the winter, threw a great number of seamen out of employ, who after remaining for some time without the means of obtaining support, formed a combination, and insisted that each ship should have a complement of five men and a boy for every 100 tons register admeasurement: in order to inforce this demand, they laid an embargo on all vessels in the river Tyne, and held occasional meetings on Cullercoats Sands, at one of which it was computed that not less than 7000 sailors were present. Though the strictest order and discipline were observed, these assemblies, from their

* This intrepid aeronaut was unfortunately killed in his thirty-first descent, at Foxhill Bank, in Lancashire, on the 29th of September, 1824.

numerical strength, created considerable alarm, and, on the 24th of October, the naval and military disposable force of the neighbourhood were called to the aid of the civil power, in order to dissolve this dangerous combination, which was fortunately effected without loss of lives.

Their Imperial Highnesses the Archdukes John and Lewis of Austria, with their suite, arrived at Newcastle on the 9th of December, 1815, and after visiting the principal coal, iron, glass, and lead works in the neighbourhood, proceeded on their route to the south; five days afterwards the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, (the present Autocrat and Emperor of all the Russias) honoured the town with a visit, as also did the Grand Duke Michael, his brother, who arrived here on the 1st of August, 1817. The Archduke Maximilian of Russia was likewise here in the same month.

The river Tyne again overflowed, (December 30, 1815), and considerable damage was done in the lower parts of the town; the Close and the Quay were completely inundated, and timber to the value of £20,000 was carried away by the impetuosity of the current, and much injury was sustained by the shipping.

The new silver coinage was issued at Newcastle, from the Mint-office in the Close, on the 3d of February, 1817. On the 30th of the preceding month, eighteen waggons, belonging to the artillery, passed through the town to Scotland, under a military escort, with twenty-four tons of the new circulating medium. On the 11th of October a numerous party of gentlemen connected with the coal trade dined at the Queen's Head Inn, where they presented a superb service of plate to Sir Humphrey Davy, for his invaluable discovery of the Safety Lamp.* At the assizes held this year in Newcastle, M. Cotter, a French judge attended, for the purpose of observing and reporting to his government the British mode of administring justice.

Prince Leopold and suite visited this town on the 14th of August, 1819, on his way to Alnwick Castle.

We now approach a period of political agitation in the history of Newastle, and the country generally. Peace, for a time at least, diminished rather than increased the national prosperity; all Europe being left by the vast efforts of the war in a state of exhaustion. Both the foreign and home markets became languid; prices and wages were reduced, and the working classes of the community were involved in deep distress: these evils gave rise to numerous political meetings and associations, and were imputed to a defective state of the national representation; consequently the demands for a reform in the constitution of the Commons House of Parliament became very loud and general amongst the labouring classes, who, with much importunity, urged the adoption of annual parliaments and universal suffrage. The first meeting assembled in Newcastle, under the influence of these doctrines, was held on the Parade Ground, in Percy-street, on the 11th of October, 1819, in

* Mr. George Stephenson, who also invented a Safety Lamp, had a piece of plate presented to him at the Assembly-Rooms, on the 12th of January, 1818, which, added to a former donation from the coal-trade, amounted in value to nearly £1000.

pursuance of a requisition signed by about 300 of the inhabitants, and notices issued by "the United Committees of Political Protestants" in Newcastle and Gateshead. It has been computed that upwards of 80,000 persons were assembled on this occasion, who, after voting a series of resolutions, recommending reform, and condemning the "*outrage at Manchester*" on the 16th of August, separated in good order. At another meeting, held in January, 1820, a petition, praying for "a moderate and constitutional reform in the representation of the people," received 3016 signatures. And in the beginning of July, an address was sent by the Reformers to the Queen, signed by about 6000 of the inhabitants of Newcastle and the vicinity. Though all the meetings at Newcastle during this period of agitation were peaceably conducted, yet the higher classes appear to have been not wholly without apprehensions; a communication,* directed to Lord Viscount Sidmouth, dated "Newcastle, October 17," states that "it is impossible to contemplate the meeting of the 11th instant without awe, more especially if my information is correct, that 700 of them were prepared with arms (concealed) to resist the civil power. These men came from a village about three miles from this town; and there is strong reason to suspect that arms are manufactured there: they are chiefly forgemen." The moderation and forbearance of the magistracy of Newcastle had however the happy effect of preserving uninterrupted tranquillity in the town and neighbourhood.

On the 14th of October, in this year, the mayor, and a body of peace officers proceeded down the river, for the purpose of opening its navigation, which had been for some time interrupted by the riotous conduct of the keelmen. On their arrival at North Shields a serious disturbance took place; the mayor having retired for refreshment to one of the inns, the mob on the New Quay commenced an attack upon the peace officers in the Speedwell steam packet, by throwing stones at them; the marines in his Majesty's boats immediately fired and killed one of the assailants, which so infuriated the rest that they besieged the Inn, threatening vengeance against the mayor, who, with the high constable, had, however, the good fortune to escape.

In December, 1819, the Northumberland and Newcastle volunteer corps of cavalry was formed, and placed under the command of Charles John Brandling, Esq. of Gosforth House; and a troop of dismounted yeomanry, to act in conjunction with the cavalry, was also raised; this troop was placed under the command of the mayor for the current year, (Archibald Reed, Esq.) who received the rank of captain.

The accession of his majesty George IV. to the throne of Great Britain was proclaimed in this town on the 3rd of February, 1820. The procession consisted of the members of the corporation, accompanied by General Sir Andrew Bernard, with his staff, and two troops of the 6th Dragoon Guards, with their regimental band.

The funeral of his late majesty King George III. was observed here with suitable demonstrations of feeling and respect. On the 19th of July, 1821, the town was thronged with a vast influx of strangers, who had assembled to witness the brilliant illumi-

* From the Mayor.

nations, and partake in the rejoicings, which occurred at the coronation of our present most gracious Sovereign. Newcastle and Gateshead were again illuminated on the 20th of November, 1820, in testimony of the joy occasioned by the abandonmentof the Bill of Pains and Penalties against her late majesty Queen Caroline.

In the year 1821, when the third parliamentary decennial return of population was made, Newcastle and its suburbs were found to have increased in their total number of inhabitants, during the past ten years, no less than 12,439.* The following table exhibits the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, in each of the four parishes comprised in the town and county of Newcastle; including also their out-townships, and the parish of Gateshead, all of which may be considered as suburbs of the town. The last column shows the estimated annual value of the lands, buildings, &c. in each township in 1815:

TOWN AND COUNTY OF NEWCASTLE, GATESHEAD, &c.		POPULATION.					Estimated Annual Value.
		1801	1811	1821			
		Persons	Persons	Houses	Famls.	Persons	£.
†All Saints,	Parish,	14,396	14,171	1,872	4,180	16,555	34,230
Byker,	Township,	3,254	3,029	431	888	3,852	17,501
Heaton	Township,	183	497	82	88	470	2,285
§St. Andrews,	Parish,	4,460	4,784	846	1,624	7,231	17,287
Cramlington,	Chapelry,	271	303	68	70	330	4,858
Fenham,	Township,	93	86	19	21	87	1,554
Jesmond,	Township,	275	317	73	89	467	3,396
‖St. John's	Parish,	4,707	4,466	770	1,407	6,290	15,842
Benwell,	Township,	951	1,064	236	262	1,296	11,730
Elswick,	Township,	301	393	77	88	464	8,968
Westgate,	Township,	669	745	195	294	1,360	
St. Nicholas,	Parish,	4,803	4,166	543	1,086	5,105	24,281
Gateshead,	Parish,	8,597	8,782	1,618	2,673	11,767	21,222
Total, ...		42,960	42,808	6,830	12,770	55,274	143,154

In 1377, the population of Newcastle was estimated at no more than 3,970 souls, of whom 2,647 were lay-persons above the age of fourteen. These calculations are drawn from the accounts of the capitation tax, granted by parliament to Richard II. for the payment of fourpence from every lay person, of either sex, above fourteen years of age.

† The Townships of Byker and Heaton, although in the parish of All Saints, are not within the limits of the County of the Town of Newcastle, but are comprehended in the East Division of Castle Ward, in the county of Northumberland.

§ Cramlington and Jesmond are in the East, and Fenham in the West Division of Castle Ward, Northumberland.

‖ Benwell, Elswick, and Westgate are also within the jurisdiction of Northumberland, and in the West Division of Castle Ward.

* Cramlington, though in the Parish of St. Andrew's, is not a suburb of the Town, therefore its increase, since 1801, is not included in the above calculation.

The population of this town and Gateshead has considerably increased since the census of 1821, as the following epitome of the bills of mortality will serve to show :

NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD BILLS OF MORTALITY,

FROM THE YEARS 1804 TO 1826, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Baptisms.	Burials.	Marriages	Years.	Baptisms.	Burials.	Marriages.
1804	1172	1000	475	1816	1324	925	505
1805	1153	1282	473	1817	1424	953	474
1806	1150	1050	480	1818	1491	1292	513
1807	1178	1148	413	1819	1541	1378	484
1808	1235	958	455	1820	1604	1210	552
1809	1189	977	418	1821	1568	1340	615
1810	1216	1019	395	1822	1837	1201	544
1811	1254	1002	456	1823	1388	1009	465
1812	1190	1179	428	1824	1919	1788	684
1813	1268	984	395	1825	1777	1472	722
1814	1270	994	480	1826	1951	1503	750
1815	1453	997	517				

The above Returns are exclusive of the Baptisms and Burials at the Catholic and Protestant Dissenters' Chapels; but, as these congregations mostly use the Ballast Hills ground, for burials, (the interments at which we have included in this statement,) consequently the Baptisms at their Meeting Houses are proportionably more numerous than the funerals.

Fewer persons die in Newcastle than the general average. The climate being wholesome, the inhabitants are healthy and robust. It is calculated that a generation of men passes away in thirty years; but in Newcastle the number of deaths yearly is only one in forty, as appears from a comparison of the bills of mortality with the population returns. The number of marriages yearly are as one in a hundred, and the number of baptisms as one in thirty. This town has been remarkable for longevity; and the following are the names and ages of a few of its venerable inhabitants, including some who lived in the parish of Gateshead:—

	Aged,	*Died in*		*Aged,*	*Died in*
Isabel Darling, ...	111 years,	1757.	John Wilson, ...	105 years,	1783.
Ralph Hart, ...	116	1764.	Hannah Richardson,	102	1786.
John Richardson, ..	101	1766.	Elizabeth Cowey, ..	102	1787.
Jane Wilson, ...	101	1767.	Ann Clark, ...	101	1791.
Cicily Fenwick, ...	113	1768.	Margaret Pearson, ..	104	1703.
William Wood, ...	113	1769.	Margaret Robson, ..	103	1800.
His Brother, ...	110	1760.	Ann Parkin, ...	104	1804.
Mr. Westgarth, ...	100	1769.	Mrs. Kidd, ...	103	1805.
Ann Forster, ...	123	1777.	Ann Maddison, ...	103	1806.
Mrs. Waters, ...	103	1777.	Elizabeth Bickett, ..	103	1807.
Cuthbert Foster,....	101	1776.	Ann Agnus, ...	101	1808.
Elizabeth Roy, ...	100	1774.	Mrs. Graham, ...	104	1808.
John Manners, ...	107	1782.	Dorothy Turnbull,	107	1808.
Mary Tate.	116	1783.	Mary Huntley, ...	102	1809.

	Aged,	Died in		Aged,	Died in
Mary Walker, ...	102 years,	1810.	Ann Tindall, ...	100 years,	1817.
Thomas Robinson,	111	1810.	Sarah Foster, ...	109	1817.
Richard Bently, ...	101	1811.	Ann Moulter, ...	102	1817.
Sarah Gibson, ...	102	1811.	Ann Hamilton, ...	100	1818.
Margaret Clark, ...	105	1812.	Margaret Purvis, ...	100	1819.
Isabella Sharpe	114	1812.	John Anderson, ...	103	1819.
William Gantney, ..	102	1813.	Elizabeth Dryden, ..	107	1821.
Mary Taylor, ...	103	1814.	Barbara Humble, ..	101	1821.
Ann Carpenter, ...	110	1816.	Mary Robinson, ...	105	1823.
Ann Corby, ...	105	1814.	Jane Downie, ...	100	1823.
Jane Jowsey, ...	104	1816.	Thomas Gustard, ..	103	1826.

On the 13th of May, 1822, the excise officers of Newcastle received information that an illicit distillery existed in the waste of an old coal mine, in a field near Fenham Hall, adjoining the Town Moor. When explored, the mine appeared to be very ancient, and thickly surrounded by furze and underwood. At the bottom of the shaft, which was gained by a gradual descent of many yards, was a small aperture, which could not be entered in an erect posture; this led to a large apartment in the mine, wherein were found two stills, with about two hundred gallons of wash, and a complete distilling apparatus, worth about fifty pounds. A long brick chimney conveyed the smoke into the old workings, whence there was a communication with the neighbouring pits; the coal remaining in the mine supplied the necessary fuel, and water was found upon the spot; so that it was scarcely possible to have adopted a situation affording more facilities and secrecy. The discovery was made by a confederate, and the place is now called "*Smugglers' Hole.*"*

In 1822, the keelmen of the Tyne suspended their labours for ten weeks, in the expectation of obtaining an increase in their wages. During this cessation, viz. on the 24th of October, a number of seamen proceeded to force the crews from some vessels then receiving their cargoes at the *spouts*, with an intention of making a general stand, but the mayor immediately proceeded down the river in his barge, with a party of volunteers and police officers, and took thirty-two of the rioters into custody, who, after being guarded all night in a king's cutter, were next day brought prisoners to Newcastle. A mob of the enraged sailors followed their captured companions to the Castle garth, where their conduct became so turbulent, that it was found necessary to read the riot act, and disperse them by force; thus the seamen's intended *strike* was crushed in the bud, and in the beginning of December the keelmen resumed their labours.

The communication between Newcastle and Edinburgh was completely intercepted for a whole week, by a heavy fall of snow, in January, 1823; the storm continued for nearly six weeks, and in one place at Gateshead Fell the snow was level with the roof of a two story house, and the turnpike-road west of the town was covered in many parts from twelve to fourteen feet deep.

A melancholy accident occurred at the Newcastle Theatre on the evening of February 19th, 1823. During the performance, a person unfortunately set fire to some gas, which had escaped from a pipe in the lower tier of boxes, and the flames and smoke

* Now the property of Mr. Richard Wardle.

penetrating through some crevices into the gallery, threw that portion of the audience into a state of dreadful confusion. The alarm of *fire* having been given, an irresistible rush was made to the stairs, where seven persons were either suffocated or trampled to death, and a number more were bruised and injured. The calamity, in all probability, would have been still more deplorable, had not the manager exerted himself in a most praiseworthy manner to dissipate the groundless apprehensions of danger.

In July, 1823, the cordwainers of Newcastle, for the first time since 1789, celebrated the festival of their patron St. Crispin, in the court of the Freemen's Hospital, in Westgate, and afterwards marched in procession through the principal streets of the town. A novel and amusing spectacle was exhibited on the 12th of September, in this year, by the workmen employed at the several glass houses on the Tyne and Wear, who, on this occasion, displayed a processsion remarkable for brilliance and splendour, being accompanied by music, and ornamented with flags, proceeded through the streets of Newcastle and Gateshead: each individual was decorated with glass ornaments, such as *glass* feathers in their hats, *glass* stars on the breast, with chains and collars of variegated *glass* around the neck, some also wore *glass* hats and swords, and bore some specimen of the art remarkable for singularity of construction, or for beauty and elegance. The day proved auspicious, and the rays of the sun falling upon the glittering column, produced a richness and grandeur of appearance that baffles description. A salute was fired several times from a fort mounted with *glass* cannon, and the movements of the procession were regulated by the sound of a *glass* bugle. Some of the finest efforts of which this manufacture is susceptible were then exhibited, and the anticipations of admiring crowds fully realized.

Having given a brief, but we hope comprehensive, chronological detail of all that is interesting in the general history of this important town, our next care will be to present separate historical descriptions of the ancient and modern erections, establishments, and institutions; the present state and appearance of the town; the eminent and illustrious persons who have flourished here; with details relative to the trade, commerce, and manufactures; an account of the river Tyne; combined with a variety of other interesting subjects, to which we hasten to introduce the reader.

CHAPTER II.

ANCIENT FORTIFICATIONS, &c.

The Town's Walls—The Twenty-four Wards—The Castle—Towers and Gates. The Fosse—The Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry Barracks.

As has already been seen, the town was for several centuries confined between the Tyne and the Town's Walls. From the year 1087, when the town was first surrounded with fortifications, Newcastle was, from its strength and situation, considered as an almost impregnable fortress; the wide ditches, with the frowning walls and embattled towers, overlooking the adjacent country, presented a formidable aspect, exciting ideas of hostility and danger. These formidable bulwarks, which so long displayed the menacing apparatus of war, were erected by William Rufus, as Harding, in his Chronicle, informs us that—

> " He builded the Newcastell-upon-Tyne
> The Scottes to gaynstande, and to defende
> And dwell therein, the people to inclyne
> The town to builde and walle as did append
> He gave them ground and gold ful great to spend,
> To buylde it well and walle it all aboute,
> And fraunchised theim to pay a free rent out."

The walls were twelve feet high, and eight feet in thickness, the gates were all embattled, and the intervening lines, commanded by strong towers between each of which, as Bourne says,—" there were, for the most part, two watch towers, made square, with effigies of men cut in stone upon the top of them, as though they were watching." Their whole circuit comprehended a space equal to 3759 yards, and one foot, or two miles, 239 yards, one foot. After the completion of the walls, the town was divided into *twenty-four wards*, according with the number of gates and towers; these were, in times of hostility defended by the particular wards appropriated to them, of which the following is an enumeration :—

THE TWENTY-FOUR WARDS:

Close Gate,	Durham Tower,	Pilgrim street Gate,
White Friar Tower,	Herber Tower,	Carliol Tower,
Denton, or Nevill Tower,	Mordon Tower,	Plummer Tower,
West Spital Tower,	Ever Tower,	Austin Tower,
Stank Tower,	Andrew Tower,	Corner Tower,
Gunner Tower,	New Gate,	Pandon Gate,
Pink Tower,	Mombowcher Tower,	Wallknoll Tower,
West Gate,	Fickett Tower,	Habkyn Tower.

The walls, as we have previously noticed, have undergone frequent repairs; and in 1327, Edward III. granted the " custom of things sold" in the town for seven years, to contribute towards their

reparation. The mayor and bailiffs petitioned Richard II. to have the defects in the walls repaired, and an *assignment* was granted in the tenth year of that reign, complying with their request. In 1403, King Henry IV. granted to the Mayor of Newcastle "all fines and forfeitures," for the reparation of the walls and bridge; and in 1527, mention occurs of an annuity of £20, granted by Henry VIII. for the support of the bridge and walls. During the destructive siege of this town by the Scots in 1644, the walls were so much damaged, that parliament granted £2564 for their repair. The walls were again strengthened and repaired in 1667, and in the rebellion of 1745; since which period they have been suffered to decay, and a great portion demolished for the improvement of the town; several of the towers, however, and many fragments of the walls, still remain, and, although much dilapidated, exhibit marks of their former strength and magnificence, which, in the time of Leland* are said to have surpassed the walls of all the cities of England and most of the towns in Europe.

The Castle.—Amongst the ancient edifices constructed for the defence of the town, that venerable and noble pile, the CASTLE, claims pre-eminence: it is a fine specimen of Norman military architecture, situated on a lofty and natural eminence, rising abruptly from the river Tyne, and commands both the town and the passage of the bridge. The height of the tower to the top of the lowest battlements, exceeds 97 feet, and its base covers an area of 62 by 66 feet. The walls, which have chambers within them, are about 14 feet 6 inches in thickness at the top, and 17 feet at the bottom. A bold and spacious winding staircase, of curious and ingenious construction, in the north-east corner, leads from the ground floor to the top of the keep, there is also another staircase in the south-east corner. It appears, from the apertures in which the beams have rested, that there were originally five stories of apartments above the common hall.† The grand entrance led immediately into the state apartments, some of which display much antique grandeur: a door, on the north side of the hall, leads to a room in which there is a curious draw-well, ninety-three feet deep: annexed to the east side of the keep is an entrance tower, which contained and defended the grand staircase. After entering the inner wall, which inclosed the keep, a flight of stairs, of which nineteen are still in existence, led to the second portal, of prodigious strength, from the top of which the besieged had great power to annoy assailants; this is one of the most compact and complete of

* Itinerary, vol. V. p. 114.

† The great hall of the castle measures 25 feet 6 inches, by 20 feet 9 inches; it was long used as the county prison, and when visited by the philanthropic Howard, the state of this gaol, and the treatment of the unfortunate inmates, were severely censured, and that benevolent individual observes, in his account of the state of the prisons in this country, p. 425, "that during the assizes at Newcastle, the county prisoners are, *men and women*, confined together seven or eight nights, in a dirty damp dungeon, (six steps) in the old castle, which, having no roof, in wet seasons the water is some inches deep. The felons are chained to rings in the wall." At this period, and for many years afterwards, the prisoners were, on the assize Sunday, shown to the public like wild beasts, and the vulgar and curious visitors paid sixpence each for admission.

the Norman fortresses, erected to repress the unsubdued spirit of the Conqueror's Anglo-Saxon subjects; it stands on the site of the walls of the Roman station, *Pons Ælii*, and was called, in contra-distinction, *The New Castle upon Tyne*, which appellation was afterwards extended to the adjoining town. During several successive reigns, large sums were appropriated for the repairs of this castle: Henry II. in 1174, granted by his writ £175 13s. 4d. for that purpose; and King John, in 1213, caused a fosse to be formed round it, with additional works towards the river.* In 1234, Henry III. expended £22 on the works of the castle; and in 1248, he erected a new gate, now called the *Black Gate* which cost £514 15s. 11d. The repairs of a gate in 1250 cost £36 0s. 8d., and for the King's Tower in the castle 67s. 5d.; and in 1268, the additional sum of £14 16s. 6d. was expended in the repairs of this castle.

There were anciently twelve baronies, within the jurisdiction of the castle, viz. Heron, Dilstone, Walton, Bolbeck, Bolam, Gaugye, Morpeth, Bothall, Delaval, Rosse, Bywell, and Copun, which collectively contributed the annual sum of £18 6s. 4d. for *castle ward*,† and £13 19s. 4d. for *cornage*.‡ The manors of Langley, Mitford, and Byker, and the village of Cramlington, were also in the *Ward* of "the Castle," and paid yearly the sum of £12 3s. 4d. towards supporting the fortress. Besides these rents there were houses, yards, gardens, &c. which paid to the castle. The King's Meadows, an island in the river Tyne, once belonged to the castle, as also did the Castle Moor and Castle Field; but the two latter were granted by the crown to the corporation. The liberties and privileges of the castle extended northward to the Tweed, and southward to the river Tees. When the kingdoms of England and Scotland were united, this castle was abandoned by the crown, and the halls, which had so often resounded with the "wassel mirth and revelry" of "throngs of knights and barons bold," were, from the year 1605 to 1616, farmed by the incorporated company of tailors, at the annual rent of £1. A part of the keep however, was retained as a prison. King James I. in 1618, granted all the old castle, excepting the county prison for Northumberland, the Moot-Hall, and other conveniences for holding the assizes and sessions, to his bed-chamber page, Alexander Stephenson, a Scotchman, on payment of a yearly rent of 40s. The annual income of castle ward at this period amounted to £32. The grant of the Castle Garth, subsequently came into

* By his charter to the burgesses of Newcastle, dated February 5th, in the fourteenth year of his reign, King John, remitted certain *escheat* rents which he possessed in that town, to the value of 110 shillings and 6d. to such of the inhabitants who had lost, or had their property injured by the fosse and new works recently formed.

† *Castle-guard* rents were restrained by an act of parliament in the reign of Henry VIII. and finally annihilated, with the tenure by king's service, in the time of Charles II.

‡ *Cornage*, a tenure which was to wind a horn when the Scots or other enemies entered the land, in order to warn the king's subjects. It was a species of grand serjeantry.—*Blackstone's Comm. Book*, II. c. 5.

the possession of Barbara Backe, from whom it was conveyed, in 1646, to Jane Langstone, of London, who, in 1652, sold it to the corporation of Newcastle. By a clause in the charter of the 31st of Queen Elizabeth, the castle and its precincts, described as being a place of refuge for thieves and vagabonds, were, except the dungeon and Moot-Hall, placed under the jurisdiction of the magistrates of Newcastle ;* but their authority being disputed, James II. executed a grant, dated 15th May, 1685, by which the Castle Garth was declared to form "*part and parcel*" of Newcastle ; in 1690, the Earl of Macclesfield made an attempt to have these letters patent revoked, alleging that the king had no right to separate the Castle Garth from Northumberland and annex it to Newcastle. This grant was abrogated in 1734, and the property was successively held by Colonel Liddle, Henry Lord Ravensworth, John Chrichloe, and John Turner, Esq. : it was purchased of the latter gentleman in 1812, for 600 guineas, by the corporation of Newcastle, to whom it now belongs. This noble fortress was for a long time tenanted by a currier, and the chapel used as the beer cellar of a public-house! after this the castle was repaired, and considerably improved in its appearance, the top of the keep was arched and flagged, the battlements embrasured, a corner tower for a flag-staff erected, and the stairs and interior apartments were carefully restored to their original form. Twelve carronades were also mounted, to be fired on days of public rejoicing. In 1768, the Castle-yard, which had long been considered as a separate township, was united with the parish of St. Nicholas, but it is still comprehended in the county of Northumberland, though its inhabitants, since the 31st of Elizabeth, have in all criminal matters been subject to the sheriff of the town and county of Newcastle.

TOWERS AND GATES.

The Close Gate, derived its name from the street called the Close, in which it was situated; a turret or tower extended from this gate to the river. It was taken down in 1797 for the purpose of widening the road, which is still very narrow and inconvenient.

White Friar Tower, so called from its adjoining the house of the Carmelites, is now used as an ice-house.

Denton, or Nevill Tower, stood at the west end of the street, called the Postern. It was remarkably strong, having gates of oak, iron doors, and a heavy portcullis. The gateway was pulled down in 1805, and the tower is now used as the hall of the company of wallers, bricklayers, and plasterers. The old wall from White-friar-gate to this place, covering a space of 214 yards, 2 feet, is in good preservation ; but is mostly hid by buildings of more modern erection.

West Spital Tower, derived its name from St. Mary's Hospital, now the Grammar School, which stands near to it, and was built by the master and brethren of that establishment, for their security and defence, about the year 1290 ; it now forms part of a

* The charter of the 1st of Henry IV. which constituted the town of Newcastle a county of itself, does not seem to have included the castle.

dwelling-house, and its circular walls may still be seen in a very perfect state.

Stank Tower is situate at the south west corner of the Spital-field, the upper part has been demolished, and the adjoining walls are greatly dilapidated.

Gunner, or Gunnerton Tower, stands about 100 yards west of Stank Tower, near to Forth-lane; it was re-built in 1821, and converted into a hall for the company of slaters and tilers. The workmen, whilst removing the old structure, discovered a large quantity of shillings and sixpences, of the coinage of Edward I. About forty yards to the west of this tower, a postern was formed in the wall, in 1705, as appeared by an inscription over the gate-way. This communicated with the Forth, and when opened, a Mr. Whitfield gave to the public the road leading from it to West-gate. This gateway was taken down in 1811, and the wall communicating from this point to Gunnerton Tower has recently been removed.

Pink Tower, situated nearly forty yards to the west of Forth-lane, exhibits marks of great antiquity; the basement story is in tolerable repair, but the upper part of the building is much dilapidated.

The West-Gate crossed the street to which it gave name, at the foot of Ratten-row. It is described by Leland as being "a mighty strong thinge," consisting of four wards, secured by massive gates of oak, and iron doors. It was once used as a prison, and, on one occasion, during the civil wars, all its inmates, amounting to seventeen persons succeeded in making their escape, during a stormy night. This gloomy gateway was removed in 1811, for the convenience of the public. According to tradition, it was built by the wealthy and munificent Roger de Thornton, who came to Newcastle in a state of indigence, at least so says the following whimsical couplet, quoted by Leland:—

> "In at the Westgate came Thornton in
> With a happen, hapt in a ram's skynn."

Or, according to Bourne:—

> "At the Westgate came Thornton in,
> With a hap, and a halfpenny, and a lamb skin."

Durham Tower is now in a very ruinous state. Its site is a few yards to the west of Charlotte square.

Herber Tower is the place where the felt-makers, curriers, and armourers assemble, at whose expense it was repaired in 1620. It is situated 77 yards 1 foot NW. from Durham Tower.

Mordon Tower is one hundred and fifteen yards north of Herber Tower; it was repaired in 1700, and is now the hall of the glaziers, plumbers, pewterers, and painters. The outside of the adjoining wall bears evident marks of the memorable siege in 1644; a cannon-ball, found in the ruins, has been gilt and is now suspended from the centre of the meeting-room. Between Mordon and Herber Towers there was anciently a postern in the wall, belonging to the monastery of the Black Friars.

Ever Tower, at the west end of Darn Crook, was built by some of the ancient family of Eure or Ever, and was re-built in

1707, and completely repaired and ornamented in 1771, by the society of paviours, colliers, and carriagemen, who now occupy this tower as their public hall.

Andrew Tower is situated at the north west corner of St. Andrew' Church-yard, whence the town wall formed the northern boundary of that cemetery as far as Newgate-street. The wall is here in a state of good preservation.

New-Gate crossed the street to which it gave name, at the west end of Blackett-street, where it was erected on the site of an old structure, called Berwick-gate, in the latter part of the 14th century. When Newcastle, in 1399, was made a county of itself, and took custody of its own prisoners, the towers of this gate became the common gaol of the town. The south front exhibited marks of great strength and antiquity, the wings were modern, having been added in 1702, and 1706. The north front, or gate, was intended as an outwork to the defences of the main gate, and had a gallery on each side, whence assailants, who might pass the first entrance could be attacked with great effect. Under an arch, above the entrance was a statue of King James I. crowned, and in his regal robes, holding a sceptre in his right, and a globe (the *tufa*) in his left hand. The statue is still preserved in the Castle. Newgate, " being out of repair, and inconvenient, insufficient, and insecure;" an Act was obtained in 1822, for its removal, and for the erection of the New Gaol, at the foot of Carliol-street. During the demolition of this venerable fragment of antiquity, several large cannon balls were found buried deep in the walls, and also a portcullis; the latter is now at Blagdon, and is in a very perfect state.

Bertram Mombowcher Tower stood on the north side of Blackett street, and evidently derived its name from Bertram Mombowcher, who possessed property in Newcastle, and was high sheriff of Northumberland, in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II.; this tower was taken down in 1824.

Fickett Tower also stood on the north side of Blackett-street; this has been removed, and a modern erection, called the Joiners' Hall, now stands on its south side.

Pilgrim-Gate crossed the head of the street to which it gave name, at its junction with Northumberland-street. This was a remarkably strong and heavy building, which when the defence of the walls was no longer necessary, became a great nuisance; the arch being so low as to obstruct the passage of conveyances, and the free admission of air into the town. In 1771, convenient foot passages were opened at the sides, and in 1802, the fabric was entirely demolished. The whole of the town wall from Pilgrim-street to Newgate-street has recently been taken down, and the stone converted to public uses.

Carliol Tower stands on the north side of New Bridge-street. It was fitted up by the weavers' company for a meeting-house, in 1682. and in 1821, was again repaired and enlarged in a stile creditable to the public spirit of that ancient society, though not strictly in accordance with the original architecture. The workmen employed to improve the building, in December, 1824, found a cannon ball, weighing more than 23lbs. which had been lodged two feet deep in the wall, where it had probably lain ever since the storming of the

town, in 1644, when this tower was nobly defended. Between Carliol Tower and Pilgrim-street were formerly three small turrets, but this part of the wall was removed in 1811, and its site now forms part of New Bridge-street.

Plummer Tower is situated near the north east corner of the wall of the new prison. It was once the hall of the cutlers' company; but was granted to the fraternity of masons, in 1742, and has by them been new fronted and repaired. It has now a neat appearance, but is confined amidst a crowd of buildings.

Austin Tower stands at the distance of about eighty yards east of the Workhouse, near the south east corner of the New Prison. It was successively the hall of the millers, coopers, and ropers, the latter repaired it in 1698; but the lower apartment is now converted into a stable, and the hall is in a decayed state.

Corner Tower, so called from its being in an angle of the wall. It stood in a commanding situation, ninety-five yards west of Pandon-gate; it is now in a ruinous state, and with the fragments of the adjoining wall, will, no doubt, soon be consigned to oblivion.

Pandon Gate stood at the foot of Pandon Bank, a little to the north of Stock Bridge; was, as has already been shown at page xiv, a venerable piece of antiquity, supposed to have formed part of the great Roman wall. It had folding iron gates, but no portcullis, and was ascended by a flight of stone stairs, two yards wide. It was anciently the hall of the Barber Chirurgeons; but it was rendered untenable during the civil wars in 1644, and in 1795 it was totally demolished.

Wall Knoll Tower, now called *Carpenters' Tower*, on account of its being the hall of the carpenters' or shipwrights' company. It stands a little to the west of the keelmens' hospital, and was one of the towers belonging to the "Picts Wall." It was, in 1716, partly re-built, and adorned with a new square tower, surmounted by four neat turrets, built in the form of lanterns. The ancient postern in this tower was the usual passage for those divisions of the garrison who sallied out to attack the besiegers, hence it is commonly called the *Sally Port Gate.*

Sand-gate, so called from being built upon the sands, beside the river. This gate proving extremely inconvenient and dangerous was taken down in 1798. The wall between this gate and the Glassite chapel was removed in 1810-11. At the foundation of the wall, where Foster-street is now formed, a deep circular hole was discovered, to the sides of which some rotten wood adhered, conjectured to have been the remains of a mooring post, for small craft, and, indeed, it is clear that the river once extended to this place, as is evidenced by the banks above it being formed of ballast.

From Sand-gate the town wall extended along the Quayside to the Tyne-bridge. Here the foundation of the wall was discovered, in 1823, at the depth of twelve feet below the surface, and under the site of the *Mason de Dieu*; it had a great number of openings, called *Water-gates*, and on the top was a broad walk. Leland, who visited Newcastle in the reign of Henry VIII. informs us, that there existed at that time "a strong wardyd gate at Gateshed, a strong ward and towre on Tyne-bridge,

and a gate at the Bridge-end." The wall extending from Sandhill to Sand-gate being found "no longer of any use or defence, but a great obstruction to carriages, and hindrance to the despatch of business," the corporation petitioned for leave to remove it at their own expense, and to make use of the stones for building a church. In compliance with this request, an order of the privy council was signed, on the 17th of November, 1762, and the workmen began to pull down the wall and gates on the 10th of January, 1763. The fortified line from the Bridge-end to Close-gate remained in 1610, but when it was removed is not known.

THE FOSSE.

The Fosse or Ditch that formerly surrounded the walls is now nearly all filled up, but the space which it occupied is still called the *King's Dikes*. It appears to have been twenty-two yards broad, and is claimed by the corporation, to whom every waste within their jurisdiction devolves, by virtue of their charter. There was also a narrow passage round the inside of the wall, which, in many places, is still open, and was probably used for the purpose of conveying ammunition during a siege.

The union of the "*Rose*" and the "*Thistle*," and the irresistible prowess of our gallant navy, have happily rendered these fortifications useless, which, during a long period of internal peace and progressive prosperity, have rapidly disappeared, having nearly all given place to buildings maintained by the "white sails of commerce," where the occupations of the busy tradesman, and the refined enjoyments of domestic life are happily blended.

THE BARRACKS,

On the Town Moor, are surrounded by a high wall, which encloses eleven acres of land, for which an annual rent of fifty-five pounds is paid to the corporation. The erection of this extensive military depôt was commenced in 1805, and completed in 1808, at the cost of upwards of £40,000. It affords accommodation to numerous corps of infantry, cavalry, and artillery. The troops garrisoned here are generally such as have attained a perfect knowledge of military tactics in some of the southern counties, and are subsequently sent here to be in readiness for foreign service. Colonel J. A. Gillmore, of Elswick cottage, is the present barrack master.

CHAPTER III.

Convent of St. Bartholomew—The Dominicans—Franciscans—Friars of the Order of Sac—Carmelites—Augustines—St. Michael's Priory—St. Mary's Hospital—Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen—Ancient Roman Chapels—Maison de Dieu—Decayed Alms Houses.

MONASTIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

Convent of St. Bartholomew.—As we have already observed at page xv. the Christian religion flourished at a very early period in this town, once so famous for its sacred edifices, that it obtained the appellation of *Monkchester*, which it retained until the building of the *New Castle*. But, during the disastrous era of the Danish invasions, this holy place suffered considerably, and the *religious* were driven from their favourite retreat. The venerable ruins of the monasteries of Monkchester, after being neglected for nearly two centuries, were visited, in 1073, by three pious and persevering missionaries from the south, and in a very few years afterwards a small society of fair devotees was formed, of the Benedictine order, and under the protection of St. Bartholomew. This is evidently the oldest monastic institution in Newcastle, of which any vestiges now remain. David, King of Scotland, and Henry I. of England, were benefactors to this establishment, but, according to a manuscript in the Bodleian Library, it appears to have owed its origin to an ancient baron of the name of Hilton.* This establishment was munificently endowed by numerous donations, amongst which were the following: about the year 1149, William de St. Barbara, bishop of Durham, with the prior and convent there, granted Stellingley *(Stella)* "to God, and St. Bartholomew, and the Nuns of Newcastle." Between 1153 and 1194 Hugh Pudsey, bishop of Durham, gave them, in pure and perpetual alms, "Twille," in exchange for "Olworthe," and, about the same time, they received a grant from Robert de Dyveltune, of a four shillings rent in Milburn, and another from Sir Roger Bertram, who gave them two and a half acres of his pasture in Merdesfen, and an acre and a half next the road, with a *toft* in the town of Merdesfen; he also granted them pasture for their oxen during the half year they drew in carts." By a charter from King John, they claimed from the town 51*s.* 0½*d.* for land held by the gift of King David. Shortly after this, Marmaduke de Tueng and Margaret, his wife, bequeathed a house and some land in Hartlepool to buy "*smocks*" for the nuns of this convent. Before 1223 they received a grant from Germanus, and the convent of Tynemouth, of eight quarters of wheat yearly, from the granary of Tynemouth; and, about 1230, Sir Robert Newham, granted and confirmed all the grants and sales which William, his father, had made to this house.

* An account of this ancient family will be found in the General History of the County of Durham, in the Second Volume.

By a very old deed, it appears that Roger de Haliwell granted six acres of arable land to God and St. Bartholomew to support a *light* at the altar of St. Mary in this town. In the reign of Henry III., Sir Roger de Marley confirmed to the nuns of this house an annual rent of four quarters of wheat, out of land in Great Bentham. In 1257, Roger de Whytcester granted five *bovates* of land in Dunington, to support a chaplain; and, in 1291, the establishment appears to have been in the receipt of the annual sum of twelve marks from the church of Wesington. Notwithstanding these, and many other advantages, this convent fell into a state of miserable poverty, accompanied by a relaxation of discipline; for, in 1363, Bishop Hatfield appointed a commission to visit this convent, in order to punish crimes and reform abuses. In 1513, the mayor and corporation of Newcastle obtained a lease of the Nun Moor for one hundred years, at the annnal rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* This was one of the religious houses which Henry VIII. re-founded and preserved from the general dissolution in 1537, but it was suppressed on the 3rd of January, 1540, at which time the establishment consisted of a prioress and nine nuns. Its annual revenue, according to Dugdale, was £36 10*s.*; but Speed makes it £37 4*s.* 9*d.* The house was granted to William Barantyne Kenelme Throgmorton, gentleman, and Henry Annetson, it became afterwards the property of Lady Gaveere, from whom it passed by purchase, to Robert Anderson, who pulled down the whole fabric, in order to dislodge a number of Scots and non-freemen who had taken refuge therein. It is now difficult to ascertain the exact site of this nunnery; but Brand supposes it to have been situated near the old theatre behind the Turk's Head Inn, in the Bigg-market.

The *Black Friary.*—The Dominicans, or Black Friars, were one of the four orders of mendicants, or begging friars, and received their name from St. Dominic, the founder, who was a native of Cologna, in Spain. They wore white cassocks, and white hoods whilst in the monastery, but when travelling their dress consisted of a black cloak and hood, which was their outer covering. The house belonging to this order at Newcastle was founded in 1260, by Sir Peter Scot, and his son Sir Nicholas. It was dependent on the priory of Tynemouth, and, at the dissolution, consisted of a prior and twelve brethren, and had an annual income of £2 19*s.* 4*d.* It was granted by Henry VIII. in 1544, to the mayor and burgesses of Newcastle, in consideration of the sum of £53 7*s.* 6*d.*, reserving to himself and successors for ever, the yearly rent of 5*s.* 11½*d.*, together with the bells, lead, stones, iron, and timber of the church and other edifices. The property specified in this grant consisted of a close within the West-gate, two gardens, and a close on the north, the field still called the Warden's close on the west, without the town's wall, and a house called the Gate house, near Newgate-street, which seems to have been the principal entrance to this monastery. The corporation, in 1552, demised the friary to nine of the *mysteries*, or ancient trades of the town, at the yearly rent of forty-two shillings. By this grant the ancient house of the Black Friars has been saved from destruction, and though it has undergone many alterations, it still retains much of its original monastic appearance.

The *Franciscans, or Grey Friars*, had their house in the west side of Pilgrim-street, a little below the High Friar-lane.* This was the most eminent of the four orders of mendicants; they wore a grey habit, and were called minors, from their profession of humility. They came to England in 1224, and are said to have been established in Newcastle by the opulent and commercial family of the Carliols, in the reign of Henry III. After the reformation in this order, by St. Bernard of Sienna, his followers were called *Observants*, or *Recollects*, and the rest *Conventuals*. Henry VII. expelled the Conventuals from this house, and filled it with Observants. His successor, however, restored it to the ancient order. It was surrendered on the 9th of January, 1539; when the establishment consisted of John Cragforth, prior, eight friars, and two novices. Their convent was granted to the Earl of Essex, James Rokesby and others. Speed says, that the order was principally supported by a charitable and free donation of five-pence, once in three months, from every house or family in the town. The scholastic Doctor Hugh, of Newcastle, belonged to this house. Duns Scotus also entered into the order of minors here. This celebrated scholar was born at Embleton, in Northumberland, was educated at Oxford, and at Paris became the opposer of *Aquinas*. The learned Friar Martin, of Alnwick, likewise took the habit of St. Francis in this convent, where he was buried in 1336.

The *Friars of the Order of Sac* had their monastery in Hanover-square, near the White Friar tower, where they were settled in 1268; and in this year Henry III. gave them, at the request of Robert Bruce, a piece of land called the Stable garth. The order was founded by an expelled novice in *Provence*, when the general Council of Lyons was sitting, in 1245, and was confirmed by Pope Nicholas IV. They admitted both sexes, though married, and permitted them to retain property. Though its members were esteemed ecclesiastics, it is doubtful whether they enjoyed the privileges of clerks, or religious. In 1307, Walter de Clarlton was the only surviving brother of this convent, which King Edward I. granted to the Carmelites, on condition that they should support this brother in a manner suitable to his rank.

The *Carmelites, or White Friars*, had their first residence in Newcastle, on the Wall Knoll, which, by license of Henry III. they were permitted to hold in fee, of John de Byker. They afterwards removed to the house of the Sac Friars. At the dissolution this house was granted to Richard Gresham and Richard Billingford. The site was afterwards purchased by Dr. Askew, who in 1740, built a handsome mansion upon it, in the kitchen of which some vestiges of the walls and windows of the priory still remain. This order of mendicants was founded in 1122, by Albert, patriarch of Jerusalem, who, with a few hermits, resided on Mount Carmel, in Syria, whence these monks were expelled by the Saracens in 1238. They entered England about the year 1240, and were settled at Hulne Abbey, near Alnwick, under the patronage of Vescy and Grey, two barons who had visited their original convent during the Holy Wars.

* Grey describes the mansion now occupied by Major Anderson, as a "princely house, built out of the ruins of the Fryers."

The *Augustine Friary.*—This extensive establishment occupied the site of Blackett's and the Town's Hospitals, the Surgeon's-Hall, and the Workhouse. The Augustines, commonly called Austin Friars, were originally hermits, whom Pope Alexander IV. first congregated into one body, under General Lanfranc, in 1256. They were clothed in black, and observed the rules of St. Augustine. It has not been clearly ascertained at what time they settled in Newcastle; though it is supposed that this house was founded by William Lord Ross, Baron of Wark upon Tweed, about the year 1240, forty years after their first coming to England. Though this monastery was of great celebrity, its revenues were extremely small at the dissolution, when it was surrendered, on the 9th of January, 1539, by Andrew Kel, the prior, who, with seven brethren and three novices, were at that time its inmates. In 1540, the premises were reserved for the king's use; and Grey, in his Chorogaphia, says, "the kings of Northumberland were buried here; and the place, in succeeding ages, has been enlarged and beautified with stately buildings, cloysters, and a faire church." In King James's time it had three or four towers; this monarch granted it to a Scotchman, when the lead was taken away, and the stone sold to Sir Peter Riddel, who built an elegant mansion, in the construction of which this stone was used.

St. Michael's Priory, on the Walk Knoll, was occupied by the *Trinitarians*, or *Maturines*, styled "of the order of the Holy Trinity, for the redemption of captives." This order arose in 1198; its founders were John de Mantha, a native of Provence, and Felix de Valois. They observed the rules of St. Austin, and wore white robes, with a red and blue cross upon their breasts. One part of their revenues was appropriated to their own use, another to the poor, and the third to the liberation of christians in captivity amongst the infidels. This monastery was founded by William de Acton, in 1360; and after its dissolution in 1546, it was granted, with its revenues, to Sir Richard Gresham and Richard Billingford. Before its suppression, John Felle, one of the brotherhood, was convicted of incontinence with two women, one of whom was married, and in 1539, Thomas Wade, the last master of the house, surrendered it for a pension of £5.

St. Mary's Hospital, in Westgate-street, (now the Grammar-school) anciently consisted of a hospital and a chapel, and was founded in the reign of Henry II. by one Aselack, of Killinghowe, or Killingworth, who gave the ground, and placed therein two friars regular, and a chaplain. Provision was also made for indigent clergymen and strangers who were travelling. Its benefactors were numerous; and Bourne says, that it "was founded by the inhabitants of Newcastle, for a master and chaplain to say devine service, for 6 bede folks in the alms-house, and to lodge poor and wayfaring people, and to bury such as happened to die there, and to distribute yearly 9 chaldron of coals among poor people." Its yearly revenues, in 1535, amounted to £26 13s. 4d. This establishment came into the possession of the crown, by statute of 31st of Henry VIII.; but the house, and rents were still enjoyed by the inhabitants of the town, who continued to present a master to the Bishop of Durham. The old charter being lost, a new one was granted by James I. by which

it was decreed, that, in future, the foundation should consist of a master, who should at least be a master of arts, and of six unmarried poor old men, incorporated, and having a common seal. When the great charter of the 42d of Elizabeth was obtained, the chancel of the old church of this hospital was converted into an election room for the corporation. About fifty years ago, the six poor brothers were removed to the Alms-house in Pudding chare, where they have each a room, an allowance of 2s. 4d. per week, and two fothers of coals annually. The Rev. E. Moises is the present master.

The *Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen* was founded by King Henry I. for a master, brethren and three sisters; and for the reception of persons afflicted with leprosy—a disease, which formerly raged with great violence in England, when, in order to check its baneful progress, *lazar*-houses were established in almost every town. The grant to this hospital was confirmed by a papal bull; and, though the institution was dissolved by statute of 31st Henry VIII. it never came in charge before the king's auditors, or paid rent to his receiver. After the leprosy had abated, it became the asylum of the infirm poor, and Bourn says, "it had fourteen persons residing in it, each of whom was allowed a room, coals, and eight shillings a month, and fifteen others were out-patients, with different allowances, some receiving 5s., and some 2s. 6d. per month." According to Tanner, this hospital was granted by Queen Elizabeth, in 1582, but afterwards was re-established by James I. in 1611, when the chapel of *St. Thomas a Becket*, on Tyne Bridge, was annexed to it. By this charter it was decreed that the united institutions should consist of a master, who should at least be a master of arts, and three old poor unmarried burgesses of the town, and that the mayor and common council should be patrons: the master to have a third of the rents, and the rest to be divided amongst the brethren. Part of the hospital is still remaining behind the Bay Horse public-house, at the top of Northumberland-street, adjoining to which is the Magdalen, or as it is now called, the Maudlin meadow. St. Thomas's Chapel is still used as a place of worship, and is described at a subsequent page. The property of this hospital now produces upwards of £450 per annum.*

St. James's Chapel stood on the north side of the Barras bridge, on the site of the buildings now called St. James' place. It was an appendage to the Magdalen Hospital, and in 1542, the master of that institution (Edward Burrel) is also styled "*Previsour* of the chapell of St. Jaymes." About thirty years ago, part of this chapel was used as a cow-house; but it has since been

* During many years the Corporation exercised the right of granting leases of the property belonging to the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, but Dr. Ridley, the late master, considered it to be his duty to resist this practice, and the matter was litigated from the year 1800 to 1816, when the right of the master and brethren of the hospital to lease this property was established, and the corporation was adjudged to pay the rents in arrear, to the amount of £3500; and the income of the three brethren *(commonly called beadsmen)* was thus raised from an average of £16 a year to £100; and in one year they lately received £120 each. The Rev. Richard Clayton, A.M. is the present Master.

taken down, and scarcely any traces of the original structure now remain.

The Virgin Mary's Chapel and Hospital, at Jesmond, existed in 1351; for, in that year, Sir William de Heighinton possessed the chaplainship, which he shortly afterwards resigned, declaring that he had no title to it. The corporation obtained a grant of the establishment from Edward VI., and in the same year sold it to Sir John Brandling. The hospital is now a dwelling-house; and the picturesque ruins of the chapel are carefully preserved by the owner, James Losh, Esq. The shrine at this place was anciently resorted to by pilgrims, who came from all parts of the kingdom to worship at it.

St. Lawrence's Chapel stood on the banks of the Tyne, a little below Ouseburn. This ancient edifice, in 1782, was used as a lumber-room to an adjoining glass-house, to which purpose it is still applied. It was dependant upon the priory of St. John of Jerusalem; but in 1549, Edward VI. granted it to the corporation of Newcastle, for the sum of £144 13s. 4d. The rents belonging to it in 1558, were as follows:—St. Lawrence, £7 10s.; the fishery of St. Lawrence, £1 13s. 4d,; St. Ann's Close, 12s.; and the Conny Close, £1 13s. 4d., making a total yearly income of £11 8s. 8d.

Benwell Chapel stood contiguous to Benwell Tower, once the summer residence of the prior of Tynemouth. It was a domestic chapel, with a burial ground attached, where a number of grave-stones still remain, and preserve the memory of its site. A register has been found, belonging to the cemetery, wherein the last entry is dated A. D. 1742.

Heaton Chapel was no doubt an appendage to the baronial castle, once occupied by Robert de Gaugy. It was at this chapel that King Edward I. attended to hear the "Boy Bishop," on the 7th of December, 1299.

Besides the above-named Chapels, there were anciently several others within the parochial boundaries of Newcastle, which are now disused, and their history veiled in obscurity. At North Gosforth there was a chapel of ease to St. Nicholas, where a few grave-stones are all that now remain. There was also a small place of worship, called *the Ladies' Chapel*, on the old Tyne-bridge, which, by an ancient deed, appears to have been used as a tenement in 1616. In 1429, Roger de Thornton, in his will, appointed *the Hermit*, then residing on this bridge, to be one of the 30 priests whom he had ordered to sing for his soul, with a bequest of six marks annually. An old house in Grinding Chare, is said to have been a chapel, dedicated to St. John, and human bones have been frequently dug up about it. There were likewise other chapels in this ancient town, but tradition has not retained a remembrance of their sites, and history does not record the names of their founders, or the object for which they were established.

Maison de Dieu, or the House of God, stood on the site of the new fish-market, at the east end of the Guildhall. It was founded, in 1412, by Roger de Thornton, from whom almost all the ancient institutions in the town had received munificent donations. He endowed this house with funds for the maintenance of a warden,

nine poor men, and four poor women. The institution was dedicated to St. Catherine. The son of its founder granted the use of the hall and kitchen, as is stated in the *Millbank MS.* "for a young couple, when they were married, to make their wedding dinner in, and receive the offerings and gifts of their friends; for at that time houses were not large." When this charitable establishment was dissolved, 37th of Henry VIII., its annual revenue amounted to £8 0s. 1d., and its furniture and plate was valued at £3 2s. 8d.

Decayed Alms-houses.—There were also several other religious and charitable foundations in Newcastle, which have shared the general fate of monastic institutions. Amongst these were *the Alms-houses* founded by Christopher Brigham, in 1495, for poor women. They consisted of several houses, which occupied nearly the whole of the space between the High Friar chare and High Friar lane; *the Alms-houses* at the foot of Pilgrim-street, founded by Eliz. Nyxon, about the beginning of the 16th century, for the use of the poor of All Saints; *the Alms-houses* in the Manor chare, founded in the reign of Edward IV., by John Ward, for 24 poor men and women; *the Alms-house* at Stock-bridge; and *the Alms-houses* at the corner of the Low bridge, in St. Nicholas' Church-yard, which were removed when Dean-street was formed; but the corporation have erected a new building in the Manors, where there are now two widows residing, who have each an allowance of 1s. weekly, paid by the Simpson family of Bradley.

CHAPTER IV.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH *of St. Nicholas,—of St. John,—of All Saints,—of St. Ann,—of St. Andrew.* CHAPEL *of St. Thomas.*

The Church of St. Nicholas, an ancient and beautiful edifice, situated in the parish to which it gives name, was founded in the year 1091, by Osmund, Bishop of Salisbury, Earl of Dorset, a follower of William the Conqueror. Henry I. gave this, with others, to the church of Carlisle, in the patronage of which See it still remains. The privileges were considerably abridged during the episcopacy of Bishop Farnham; and, according to a manuscript in the exchequer, the proceeds were in 1291 divided in the following manner: to the Bishop of Carlisle, as rector, £38 13s. 4d.; to the Prior of Carlisle, £38 13s. 4d.; to the Prior of Tynemouth, £8; to the Vicar of Newcastle, (who paid out of his portion 13 marks a year to his rector), £20 5s., making a total of £105 11s. 8d. Henry VIII. granted "a moiety of the rectory of Newcastle-upon-Tyne," to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, enjoining the payment of £8 per annum to be paid out of it to the Bishop of Durham. Though the presentation of this living is in the Bishop of Carlisle, the vicar claims jurisdiction over the other three parochial churches

in the town, and their benefices are in his patronage.* The original church was burnt down in 1216, and rebuilt in 1359, since which period it has been frequently repaired and beautified: it is now a magnificent structure, situated on the crown of a bold eminence, which rises abruptly from the river nearly to the centre of the town. The interior of the nave measures 109 feet 10 inches in length, and 74 feet two inches in breadth: the middle transept is 24 feet ten inches wide; and the choir, from the organ gallery to the great east window,† is 110 feet four inches. The whole length of the interior is 245 feet, and the breadth of the choir 63 feet six inches. In 1783, a subscription was opened, for the purpose of making such alterations in the church as should give it the appearance of a cathedral, and the sum subscribed for this purpose amounted to £1,210 7s.: this design was soon effected, and the chancel was thrown open, the communion table removed under the great east window, all the erections at the west end of the church cleared away, and the whole space devoted to the purposes of sepulture. The east end of the church was new pewed, and partitioned from the rest of the building by an indifferently executed wooden screen. There were formerly nine or ten chantries in this church, used as burial places by opulent Northumberland families, and endowed with lands and other revenues for the maintenance of chaplains to pray for the souls of the founders and their families. These, at the dissolution, were valued at £48 4s. 6d. The vicarage is valued in the king's books at £50. Many of the ancient sepulchral monuments were destroyed by the Scots when they stormed the town and plundered the churches, and of those that escaped the ravages of the marauders, many were broken and defaced by the workmen, during the completion of the arrangements in 1783.

The church contains several fine specimens of modern sculpture, the most interesting of which are those erected to the memory of Sir Matthew White Ridley, M.P.; Vice-admiral Lord Collingwood; the Rev. Hugo Moises, A.M.; Calverley Bewicke, Esq. Henry Askew, Esq., Joseph Bainbridge, Esq., and other distinguished personages. The monument of Sir M. W. Ridley is a full length figure, in a Roman *toga*, it is admirably delineated, and stands near the bust and cenotaph of Lord Collingwood, on the left of the middle door of the choir: the figure of Religion, on the tomb of the Rev. H. Moises, is much admired for the delicacy of its execution. On a pedestal, in Bewicke's porch, is a full length figure of Colonel Bewicke, in a sitting posture, supported by a female, whose hand he grasps: a figure of Hope stands in front, pointing to an angel above; the whole has a very pleasing effect, and reflects great credit on the taste of Mr. Bailey, the sculptor.

The steeple of this church is a very ingenious specimen of architecture, it is sixty-four yards high, and consists of thirteen pinnacles, and two bold stone arches supporting a large and beauti-

* The Vicar of St. Nicholas' also possesses the right of presentation to the Chapel of Gosforth.

† An admirable painting on glass, representing Christ bearing the Cross, has recently been executed by Mr. John Gibson, at the expense of the Corporation, and is now (March, 1827) placed in the Great East Window.

ful lantern, crowned with a tall spire. This elegant piece of masonry is built upon the original tower, which appears to have formerly been terminated by a battlement of open stone work. Its erection is by some authors ascribed to David, King of Scotland; but the architecture is in the style which prevailed in the reign of Henry VI. It has been frequently repaired by the corporation, who have from time immemorial been charged with this expense; it contains a peal of eight musical bells, and an excellent clock.* The register of baptisms in this church commences in 1558, and that of burials and marriages in 1574. The vicarage is at present enjoyed by the Rev. John Dodd, who was inducted on the 21st of April, 1826. One-half of the corn tithes belong to the Bishop of Carlisle, as patron of the benefice, and the other half to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle: the other clergymen attached to this church are, the Rev. Henry Deer Griffith, A.M. *the afternoon Lecturer*; and the Rev. John Barnet, B.A. *the Curate*; Mr. Thomas Thompson, is the organist, Mr. Edward Elliott, the parish clerk; and Mr. Thomas Brown, the beadle and sexton.

St. John's Church, situated in Westgate-street, is a small ancient structure, supposed to have been built about the year 1287, since which period it has been enlarged, and frequently repaired: several of the windows were formerly ornamented with stained glass, and the great eastern window still contains many ancient specimens; a representation of Christ, with the cup of the last supper, has lately been inserted.† In Bourne's time, there remained in the chancel here "the funnel, through which, in times of popery, was conveyed on the day of pentecost, an artificial dove, to represent the descent of the Holy Ghost." There were anciently three chantries in this church, dedicated to 'St. Thomas, Our Lady,' and the 'Holy Trinity;' and of the yearly value of £14 0s. 8d. The tower contains a clock and six bells. In 1762, the cemetery was enclosed, by subscription, with a brick wall, surmounted by iron rails, and planted round in the inside with lime and elm trees. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the Vicar of St. Nicholas', and incumbency of the Rev. Henry Allison Dodd, M.A. The Rev. Robert Hilton Scott, is the *morning Lecturer*; Miss J. Kinlock, *organist*; Henry Cockburn, *clerk*: and John Thompson, *beadle* and *sexton*.

All Saints Church, is an elegant modern structure, erected on the site of the ancient fabric, at the foot of Pilgrim-street, between Silver-street and Dog Bank. The original edifice was erected in the 13th century, and contained seven chantries, which, before the Reformation, were of the annual value of £28 11s. 6d. The church having long been in a ruinous and decayed condition, an act of parliament was obtained, in 1786, for taking it down and building a new one, in which year (August 14) the first stone of the present beautiful edifice was laid; the building was completed in 1796, according to a plan, and under the direction of Mr. David Stephenson, architect, at the expense of £27,000, which was raised by an assessment of two shillings in the pound per annum, paid equally

* St. Nicholas' chimes and clock were completed by Mr. Walker, in 1761.

† Executed by Mr. John Gibson, of Newcastle.

by the owners and tenants of property in the parish. The body of the church forms an ellipsis, the conjugate and transverse diameters of which are 86 feet, and 72 feet, the former extending nearly in the direction of a meridian line: at the south end is a square tower, which supports an ornamental and lofty spire, and forms the vestibule, adjoining which, on each side, are uniform wings, one of which is used as the chapel for morning prayers, and the other as the vestry,—the whole is faced by a handsome Doric portico, consisting of four stately fluted columns, supporting a pediment, the entablature of which is enriched with *dentils*, and contains the *tryglyphs*, and other decorations peculiar to the order. The building is constructed of free stone, and the pews are all of mahogany.* The tower contains a peal of bells, and an excellent turret clock. The register of baptisms, marriages, and burials, belonging to the original church, commences in 1600. The benefice is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the Vicar of St. Nicholas; and the Rev. R. Green, M.A. is the incumbent: the Rev. Edward Moises, is lecturer; Mr. William Mordue, *organist*; Mr. Edward Scott, *clerk*; Mrs. Babara Bennett, *sexton*; and William Dixon, *beadle*.

St. Ann's Church, situated on the New Road, near to the east-end of Sandgate, is a chapel of ease, in the parish of All Saints, and in the patronage of the corporation. It is a neat and commodious structure, built by Mr. Newton, with the stone of that part of the town's wall which extended along the Quay. It stands on the foundation of the old chapel, which, after the reformation, was for some time suffered to decay; it was repaired by the corporation in 1682 and 1710; and, in 1768, being then in a a ruinous state, was taken down, and the present structure erected on its site. The Rev. Moses Manners, M.A. is the officiating minister; and Mr. Thomas Nicholson is the clerk.

St. Andrew's Church stands at the top of Newgate-street. It is the oldest sacred edifice in Newcastle, and is mentioned in the *chartulary* of Tynemouth Priory so early as the year 1218. The arch of the chancel is in the Norman style, and the rest of the edifice is of the heavy Gothic order. The justices itinerant held their court here, in 1280: and, in 1387, the Bishop of Durham granted an indulgence of forty days to such as should contribute towards the repairs of this church. It received considerable damage during the siege in 1644, being situated near to the town's-wall, which forms the northern boundary of the cemetery. It has since been frequently repaired and painted, and the interior filled with galleries, to supply the increasing demand for seats. There were formerly three endowed chantries here, which, at the suppression, produced an annual income of £11 4s. 10d. They were dedicated to St. Mary, St. Thomas, and the Holy Trinity. It has a low square tower, in which is a peal of six bells; and in 1785, an organ was erected in the church, at the cost of £315. Above the altar is a fine picture, representing the last supper, painted by the celebrated Italian artist, *Giordano*. It was presented by Major Anderson in 1804. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the presentation of the vicar of St. Nicholas', and incumbency of the

* £100 was given by Mrs. Atlee towards the expense of the pews.

Rev. Henry Deer Griffith, A.M. A lectureship was established in 1798, and is supported by the voluntary contributions of the parishioners. The Rev. John Walker is the present lecturer. The office of clerk is filled by Mr. Thomas Scott; and that of beadle and sexton, by Mr. Thomas Lee.

The *Bridge-end Chapel*, dedicated to *St. Thomas a Becket*, is of ancient origin, but the date of its erection is unknown. By a charter of James I. it was incorporated with the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen; and in 1732 it was repaired and fitted up as a chapel of ease to St. Nicholas. In 1782, the tower was taken down, to widen the passage to the bridge, which is still so confined, that the corporation have determined to take down the whole chapel, and some of the adjoining buildings, which will greatly improve this busy, though at present inconvenient part of the town. A new chapel is about to be erected in the Magdalen Meadow, near the Barras-bridge, to be constructed in the early English style of architecture, from an elegant design, by Mr. John Dobson, architect, and is intended to accommodate 1200 persons; the expense being estimated at about £4,500. The Rev. Richard Clayton, A.M. is the present chaplain, and master of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, which is described at page lxi.

CHAPTER V.

PROTESTANT DISSENTING, AND OTHER CONGREGATIONS,

NOT CONNECTED WITH THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Calvinistic Independents—Glassites, or Sandemanians—Methodists—Particular Baptists—Roman Catholics—Scotch Presbyterians—Society of Friends——Swedenborgians.——Unitarians—Burial Grounds, &c.

In all populous and commercial towns, Dissenters are generally numerous and influential; and so great is their preponderance in Newcastle, that out of the thirty places of worship in the town, no less than twenty-three are occupied by congregations not in connection with the Establishment, including those belonging to the Church of Scotland, and the Chapel whose congregation adheres to the practice of the Church of Rome.*

The CALVINISTIC INDEPENDENTS have two places of worship in this town, one of which is situated in the postern, and the other at the foot of Westgate-street. The former was built in 1797, and the Rev. Ralph Davison, the present minister, was elected in 1810. The latter is called *Zion Chapel*, and belongs to the Wesleyan Methodists; the Independents, however, obtained a lease of it in 1821, and on the 15th of September, in that year, the Rev. Richard

* In order to avoid even the appearance of a preference, all the Places of Worship not belonging to the English Establishment, are inserted in the order of the common alphabet.

Gibbs was ordained to the pastoral office, in the usual forms of the congregational churches.

The GLASSITES, *or Sandemanians*, worship in their chapel in Forster-street. This small community has existed in Newcastle nearly seventy years. The peculiarities of this sect are, that they administer the Lord's Supper weekly, dine together every Sabbath day, use the kiss of charity, wash each other's feet, abstain from blood and things strangled, and hold the community of goods, so far that every one is to consider all that he has in his possession liable to the calls of the poor of the church. Their ministers serve gratuitously, and are generally tradesmen. The founders of this sect were John Glass and Robert Sandeman; the former was expelled, in 1728, from the church of Scotland, for maintaining "that the kingdom of Christ is not of this world," and the latter, in 1755, contended, in a series of letters, that "faith was a mere simple assent to the testimony of Christ."

METHODISTS.—The *Wesleyan Methodists** erected their first chapel in Newcastle in 1742. This building, called the Orphan House, situated in Northumberland-street, being too small for their accommodation, they erected, in 1820, a spacious chapel at *Brunswick-place*, at the cost of £6,726. The interior is very handsome, and is capable of accommodating 2300 persons. The Wesleyans have also a commodious chapel on the *New-road*, built in 1813; it will seat 1600 persons, and cost about £4,700. The pews in this chapel being nearly all free, afford a great accommodation to the religious poor in the populous suburb of Sandgate.

The *New Connexion of Methodists*, or Kilhamites, assemble in the Bethel chapel, in Manor-chare, which was first opened in 1799. It cost about £1,200, and will admit 500 hearers.

The *Independent Methodists* seceded from the Old and New Connexions of Methodists, in 1819, and now occupy the Ebenezer chapel, in the New-road, which was built by the Rev. John Knipes, after his separation from the Postern chapel. Their service is conducted by various gratuitous preachers.

Silver Street Chapel is now the property of the Primitive Methodists, who have recently purchased it for the sum of £305.

PARTICULAR BAPTISTS.—The Particular or Calvinistic Baptists have a chapel on Toothill-stairs, and another in the New-court, in Westgate-street. A Baptist minister preached in the neighbourhood of Newcastle as early as the year 1651, and, in the year 1725, an old building in Toothill-stairs was converted into a chapel, to which purpose it was applied until 1798, when the congregation erected a new chapel, near to the old one, at the expense of £1300, half of which sum was liberally contributed by Richard Fenwick, Esq.; he also paid £200 for the recovery of some of the congregational property. The Rev. Richard Pengilly is the present officiating minister. The chapel in New-court was opened in 1819, by a number of persons who had seceded from the old congregation of Baptists. Their present minister is the Rev. George Sample.

* John and Charles Wesley, the celebrated founders of the Armenian Methodists, were born at Epworth, in Lincolnshire, (John in June, 1703, and Charles in December, 1708.) They were sons of the Rev. Samuel Wesley, rector of that place.

A small congregation of *Antinomian Baptists* assemble in a school room, in Forth street. This sect affirm that men are saved by grace alone, and that good works neither promote nor retard salvation.

ROMAN CATHOLICS—Prior to the Revolution in 1688, the Roman Catholics had a chapel in the White Hart-yard, in the Flesh-market; and some time afterwards their priest removed to a house in the Nuns, which was broken into, and much of the furniture destroyed by a misguided mob, on the 28th of January, 1746, being the day on which William, Duke of Cumberland, arrived at Newcastle, on his way to Scotland, to attack the army of the Pretender. This outrage was committed under the mistaken notion of complimenting the Duke; and the Catholic Chapel, in the mansion-house of the Riddells, in Gateshead, suffered the same fate from similar motives, arising out of the religious and political feuds of the times.* After this occurrence, the Catholics fitted up a room in Bell's-court, Newgate-street, and another at the foot of Westgate-street, which they occupied till 1797, when the two congregations were united under the pastoral care of the Rev. J. Worswick, who erected the commodious chapel in the rear of the premises at No. 73, Pilgrim-street, for their accommodation. It is dedicated to St. Andrew, and was opened on the 11th of February, 1798; on which occasion a solemn High Mass was celebrated, being, it is supposed, the first which had been performed in Newcastle since the Reformation. The chapel is a neat brick building, 85 feet long, and 35½ broad, and is lighted by six large Gothic windows, on the south side. At the west end is a large gallery. The altar is placed in an alcove, which is ornamented by a beautiful painting of the Crucifixion, by Maria Cosway. Near the east end of the chapel is a Charity-school for girls, and in the yard another for boys.

The SCOTCH PRESBYTERIANS† have nine places of worship in Newcastle, (including those belonging to the United Secession) the oldest of which is the *Wall Knoll Chapel*, erected in 1765, in which year it was opened by the congregation, who had, since the year 1722, assembled in a small meeting-house on the left of Sand-gate, situated on the summit of the hill adjoining the New-road. It will seat about 500 persons, and is at present under the ministry of the Rev. Andrew Robson.

St. James' Chapel is an elegant stone edifice, situated in

* For some years after the suppression of the monasteries, a great portion of the people of Northumberland and Durham continued to regret the change, and to adhere steadily to the Catholic faith. But Queen Elizabeth, in order to remove their attachment from the proscribed religion of their forefathers, inflicted ruinous fines for recusancy, and cruel punishments were inflicted upon the priests who professed the ancient catholic faith, three of whom afterwards suffered death at Newcastle, viz. Edward Waterson, Joseph Lampton, and John Ingram. On the accession of James II. (1685) the magistracy of this town shewed equal respect to Churchmen, Catholics, and Nonconformists.—[*A list of the ministers ejected for nonconformity in Durham and Northumberland will be found appended to the second volume of this Work.*]

† In 1715, there were in Newcastle, four Presbyterian congregations, whose aggregate number of members amounted to 1900, and one Independent congregation, consisting of 100 hearers.—*Neal's MS. in the possession of Dr. Toulmin.*

Blackett-street. It was built in 1826, from a design by Mr. John Dobson, architect. To this place of worship the congregation have recently removed from their old meeting-house, in Silver-street. The trustees of this chapel possess deeds of conveyance from the time of Edward VI. The present edifice was erected at the cost of £2150, and the land for the site £168, subject to a ground rent of 10s. per annum. The present minister is the Rev. Wm. Beattie Smith, A.M.

The *Presbyterian Chapel* in the Groat-market, may also be approached through a gateway in the Pudding-chare. It is a substantial brick building, with a spacious gallery, and affords accommodation for 700 persons. It appears to have been erected before 1715; for, in that year, the Rev. Wm. Arther is recorded as its minister, which office is now filled by the Rev. Robert Kirk.

The *Scotch Church*, in Blackett-street, was built by a newly formed Presbyterian congregation, and opened on the 17th of May, 1822. It cost £1350, and will contain about 650 persons. The front of the structure is about to be taken down, and rebuilt with hewn stone, in order to make it parallel with the other buildings in the street, towards the expense of which alteration the corporation have agreed to contribute £100. The Rev. John Smellie, the first minister of this church, died in 1825, and was succeeded by the Rev. John Lockhart, A.M. A school-room is attached to the north end of the building.

The *High Bridge Chapel* was built by a number of Scotch Presbyterians, in 1765-6, for the Rev. James Murray, who was not ordained to the pastoral charge by any presbytery, as he held that every congregation was at liberty to adopt such modes of government as should seem most conducive to their religious improvement. The Rev. Robert Fergus, the present minister of this chapel, was, however, ordained by the Newcastle Presbytery in 1811.

The *Scotch Relief Presbyterians** have a chapel in the Castle-garth. This congregation appears to have been originally formed by the famous Thomas Bradbury. Their register of baptisms commences in 1708, but the date of the chapel is not known, though the lease of the ground on which it stands is supposed to have been purchased of the corporation, about the year 1705. It is evident that the congregation must have expended nearly two thousand pounds in erecting the chapel and minister's house, with the extensive premises adjoining; but the lease of the ground having by some means got into other hands, the congregation were not only deprived of the benefit arising from the premises, but were obliged to pay an annual rent of thirty pounds for the use of the chapel and parsonage house, until the year 1814, when they purchased the chapel for six hundred pounds, and converted the wings into dwelling-houses, so that it will now only accommodate four hundred and fifty hearers, though, previous to this alteration,

* The law of patronage, in the kirk of Scotland, was established by Act of Parliament, in 1712, by which the right of choosing ministers was taken from the people, and given to the crown, the universities, the magistrates of towns, and the principal heritors or proprietors of parishes. This involved the church in continual storm, and gave rise to that species of dissent called the *Relief*, which only differed from the Scotch Established Church by maintaining the right of choosing their own pastors.

it would seat about eight hundred. The Rev. James Arthur has officiated as minister of this chapel since the year 1814.

*United Secession Churches.**—The *United Secession Church*, in Carliol street, is a beautiful stone structure, erected in 1823, at the cost of £1,430, by the congregation of burghers, which appears to have been formed about the year 1760. Their first meeting-house was situated near to the Sallyport-gate, but, being found too small for the accommodation of increasing numbers, the present commodious edifice was erected, which contains sittings for a congregation of eight hundred persons. The Rev. John Smith has been minister of this congregation since the year 1784, and he is now (1827) assisted in his pastoral labours by the Rev. Adam Dawson Gillon.

There are also two congregations of anti-burghers in Newcastle, which sect also belongs to the "*United Secession*" from the kirk of Scotland. A chapel, in the street called the Close, has been occupied by the oldest of these societies ever since the year 1751. It was re-built in 1764, and its present minister, the Rev. Wm. Syme, was inducted in 1791. In 1801, about one hundred persons, having separated from this church, formed themselves into a new congregation, and being recognized by the General Associate Synod in Edinburgh, they for some time assembled in the Carpenters' Tower, and, in 1808, purchased a spacious dwelling-house in *Clavering-place*, which they used as a meeting-house until the year 1822, when it was taken down, and the present commodious chapel erected on its site, at the cost of £1,020 exclusive of the old materials. Two school rooms are attached to the chapel, and also a house, in which the Rev. James Pringle resides, who, during a period of twenty-two years, has officiated as the spiritual teacher of this congregation.

The SOCIETY OF FRIENDS' Meeting-House situated in Pilgrim-street, was built in 1805, and considerably enlarged in 1822. A Society of Friends, (commonly called Quakers,) appears to have existed in Newcastle ever since the Commonwealth, when they met with great opposition from the clergy and magistrates of the town, but were more kindly treated by the people of Gateshead, as appears from the journal of their founder, George Fox, who first came here in 1657. See page xxx.

SWEDENBORGIANS.—The *New Jerusalem Temple* is a handsome stone building, situated in Percy-street; it was erected in 1823, at the expense of £1,221, by the followers of Emanuel

* "In 1732, four ministers were deposed by the General Assembly, for declaiming against the relaxation of discipline in the Established Church. These ministers formed a court, under the designation of the "Associate Presbytery," and were soon joined by other seceders. In 1745, a dispute arose amongst them respecting the lawfulness of taking the *Burgess* oath, proposed to candidates for the freedom of certain royal burghs, and which admitted that the national church held the true religion. Those who thought the oath lawful were called *Burghers*, and the other *Anti-burghers*. The re-union of these two sects took place in 1820, when the basis of union was settled by an *United Associate Synod*, in Edinburgh. The ministers of the Secession Church are regularly educated, and adhere to the doctrine, worship, discipline, and government of the Church of Scotland."—*Mackenzie's Newcastle*, page 392.

Swedenborg, a Swedish nobleman, who died in London, in 1772, and whose tenets were promulgated in Newcastle before 1770, as in that year the Tabernacle,* in Lisle-street, was built for the use of this congregation. The Rev. E. D. Rendell is the present minister.

UNITARIANS.—The *Unitarian Chapel*, in Hanover-square, was first opened in 1727. It was built by the congregation which had formerly a meeting-house between the Closegate and Skinner-burn. In 1797, a small society of Unitarian Baptists, united with this congregation, their numbers having been so much reduced as to render them unable to support their own chapel on Pandon bank. The present chapel is calculated to accommodate 600 persons, and the vestry contains a small library for the use of the members. In the list of ministers who have officiated at this chapel, are to be found the names of several eminent divines, amongst whom may be enumerated Dr. Gilpin, Mr. Manlove, N. Fancourt, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Rogerson, and Dr. Hood; the latter of whom was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Wm. Turner, who, since the year 1782, has continued to exercise the pastoral function in this chapel, to the great satisfaction of his hearers.

Besides the before mentioned religious sects, there are in Newcastle a few *Jews*, *Universalists*, and *Free-thinking Christians*, but they do not possess any public places of worship.

Burial Ground.—The *Ballast Hills*, near Ouseburn-bridge, have, for nearly a century, been used by the Dissenters, and the poor of all denominations, in this town and neighbourhood, as a place of sepulture. The ground was enclosed by public subscription, in 1786, in which year there were upwards of four hundred burials; and the average annual number of interments in this cemetery, since 1820 to 1825, is five hundred and ninety-nine. The ground consists of about three acres; the corporation receive sixpence for each interment, and have the appointment of the sexton, (William Sample,) who lives near to the entrance gate.

The Burial Ground in Percy-street, formerly used by the wealthier classes of Protestants, is mentioned in St. Andrew's Register so early as the year 1708, but it was some years ago sold for building ground, and part of it now forms the *Campus Martius* of the scholars belonging to Mr. Bruce's academy.

* Now converted into a dwelling-house.

CHAPTER VI.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

The Sunday School Union Society—Bible Society—Ladies' Branch Bible Society—The Tyne Union Committee—The Newcastle Bible Association—Religious Tract Society—Wesleyan Lending Tract Society—Unitarian, Friends, and Catholic Tract Societies —Missionary Societies—The Bethel Union Society.

The Societies in Newcastle, which have for their object the dissemination of religious knowledge, are

The *Newcastle-upon-Tyne Sunday School Union Society*, established in 1818, for the purpose of encouraging the religious instruction of the poor, by instituting and supporting Sabbath Schools, has in connection with it, in the counties of Durham and Northumberland, no fewer than one hundred and eight of these useful seminaries, where upwards of 12,000 children receive instruction from about 2,000 gratuitous teachers.—To this Society Mr. J. R. WILSON is the *Secretary*.

The *Bible Society* was instituted in 1809, to co-operate with the British and Foreign Society, of London, in promoting the distribution of the Holy Scriptures. Subscribers of £1 1s. per annum are considered members, and those who contribute £5 5s. yearly, are admitted as governors. The affairs of the Society are conducted by 20 laymen, assisted by three secretaries; but the governors, the clergy of the Establishment, and dissenting ministers are, however, allowed to vote at the meetings of the Committee. A general Annual Meeting is held on the first Thursday in December. Since the formation of this Society and the country Associations, 17,363 Bibles and 15,773 Testaments have been distributed. The depositories are at Mr. James Finlay's, and at Mr. Geo. Richardson's; W. S. BATSON, Esq. is the present *Treasurer*.

The Ladies of Newcastle have also a *Branch Bible Society*, which was formed in 1819, and has since its commencement circulated 2,333 Bibles and Testaments, and remitted £250 to the Parent Institution. Mrs. Priestman is the *Treasurer*; and Misses Angas and Batson and Mrs. Aydon are the *Secretaries*.

The *Tyne Union Committee*, during the year 1826, visited one hundred and sixty-eight ships, and distributed forty-five Bibles and twenty-eight Testaments.

The *Newcastle Bible Association*, instituted in 1813, has for its object the circulation of the Holy Scriptures at home. During the first four years it distributed 1191 Bibles, and 886 Testaments, and received £775 4s. 3½d. It has now ceased to act, though it has not been formally dissolved.

The *Religious Tract Society*, established in 1810, circulates the tracts of the Parent Society, in London, and has for its objects the diffusion of religious knowledge, and the promotion of morality. The annual subscriptions generally amount to £45. The depository is at Mr. J. Finlay's, No. 5, Mosley-street.

The *Wesleyan Lending Tract Society* was formed in 1825, and now circulates weekly about 5000 religious tracts, which are

distributed gratuitously by upwards of 160 persons, who visit the abodes of the poor for that purpose. Mr. Thomas Brunting and Mr. John Daglish are the *Secretaries.*

The Unitarians and the Society of Friends have each a *Tract Society;* the first was formed in 1813, and the latter in 1812.

The *Catholic Religious Defence Society*, formed in 1813, circulates tracts, which consist chiefly of selections from the writings of the most celebrated authors of the Roman Catholic Communion, showing the real principles and practices of that persuasion.

MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.—The nature and operations of Missionary Societies are too well known to require any explanation, and on this subject it is merely necessary to say, that the Missionary Society of London, the Baptist, the Church, the Continental, and the Methodist Missionary Societies have each of them an auxiliary here.

The *Methodist Missionary Society* was instituted in 1814, it comprehends ten circuits, viz. Newcastle, Sunderland, Durham, North and South Shields, Hexham, Gateshead, Alston, Alnwick, Berwick, and Wolsingham. On behalf of these societies, Mr. C. Wawn, the *District Treasurer*, remitted to the Parent Society, in 1826, no less than £1505 9s. 3d.

The *Newcastle and Gateshead Church Missionary Association* was formed in 1817; it includes ten Branch Associations, at Bishop Auckland, Cramlington, Durham, Earsden, Houghton-le-Spring, Jarrow, Staindrop, Stanhope, Warkworth, and Whittingham, which collectively, for the year ending March, 1826, transmitted to the London Society £320 8s. 3d. The Right Hon. and Rev. Lord Decies, is *President;* William Chapman, Esq. *Treasurer;* and Mr. J. R. Featherston, and Mr. T. Balls, *Secretaries.*

The *Auxiliary to the London Missionary Society* was established in 1796, and during the year 1826, remitted £111 to the Parent Society.

The *New Missionary Society of Young Men*, formed in 1815; and the *Female Missionary Association*, established in 1817, are also auxiliaries to the London Society.

The *Auxiliary Baptist Missionary Society*, instituted in 1819, is composed of subscribers at Newcastle, Shields, Sunderland, Rowley, Bromley, Hamsterley, Tottle Bank, &c. &c. Mr. J. L. Angas, is *Treasurer;* and the Rev. R. Pengilly, and the Rev. J. Williamson, are the *Secretaries.* The total collection, including donations made in 1825, amounted to £330; of which sum £275 was remitted to the Parent Society.

The *Ladies' Continental Society* was formed in 1825; and in 1826 the subscriptions amounted to £23 14s. 3d.

The *Moravian Missionary Society* has also a few subscribing friends in Newcastle.

A *Society for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews* was formed in this town, in 1824, as an auxiliary to the London Society, to which it remits annually about £70. Mr. Wm. Chapman is the *Treasurer;* and Mr. D. Akenhead the *Secretary.*

The Scotch Presbyterians in Newcastle, established in March, 1827, a *Bible, Missionary, and School Society*, which has already received considerable support. The Rev. John Lockart, A.M. is the *Secretary;* and the Rev. Hamilton Murray the *Treasurer.*

The *Bethel Union Society of Newcastle* established in 1822, has for its object the religious instruction of seamen, whom it furnishes with Bibles, &c. The dissenting ministers of the town and neighbourhood co-operate in forwarding the benevolent intentions of this Union, by preaching to the sailors, either on board a vessel or on shore; when, instead of a bell, a flag is hoisted to announce the time of public worship.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Royal Grammar School—Charity Schools—Infant Schools—Sunday Schools.

The *Royal Grammar School* is of considerable antiquity, being founded by Alderman Thomas Horsley, who was Mayor of Newcastle in the years 1525 and 1533; and by him endowed with lands, which he bequeathed in trust for that purpose to the Corporation, who added to the master's income a stipend of four marks annually. It was conducted in a building on the north east side of St. Nicholas Church-yard, until the year 1599, when it was refounded by Queen Elizabeth, and the establishment removed to its present situation, in the buildings formerly belonging to the brethren of St. Mary's Hospital, in Westgate-street, now called "*the Spital.*" By the royal charter, it is enacted, that the masters and scholars shall be a body corporate in law, with perpetual succession, common seal, and power to purchase lands to themselves, and successors in fee simple, or for a term of years, provided they exceed not the yearly value of £40. The impropriated, or great tithes of the parish of Bolam, in Northumberland, belong to this school, and its scholars are eligible to Lord Crewe's exhibitions of twenty pounds a-year, in Lincoln College, Oxford. Dr. Hartwell devised £10 per annum for the maintenance of one of its scholars, in either of the Universities; Michael Smith, D.D. rector of Freckenham, in Suffolk, bequeathed in 1773 the interest of £200 to Emanuel College, Cambridge, for an exhibition from this school, which, from the respectability and attainments of its teachers, and the distinguished characters it has produced, has attained a very high and just celebrity. The seminary is at present conducted by four teachers, viz. the Rev. E. Moises, the *Head Master;* the Rev. R. H. Scott, the *Usher;* Mr. J. Weir, the *Mathematical Teacher;* and Mr. James Lowes, the *Writing Master*, who have now, (1827) under their care about 180 scholars.* The sons of free burgesses pay a quarterage of 5s. each, and the sons of non-freemen 15s. each,† which payments are divided equally between the

* Including about one hundred children in the Writing Master's School, which is a preparatory Seminary, recently established by the Corporation.

† According to the charter of the Grammar School, *Latin* and *Greek* are to be taught *gratuitously.*

second and third masters: and the latter also receives 2s. per quarter from each of the boys, in consideration of his supplying them with pens and ink. The Corporation also pay to the head master, an annual salary of £150; to the usher, £120; to the mathematician, £100; and to the writing master, £50. Among the most eminent personages who have received the rudiments of their education in this school, are, Bishop Ridley the martyr, Dr. Akenside, Colonel Lilburn, Lord Eldon, Lord Collingwood, and Lord Stowell; the three latter were pupils of the late learned and Rev. Hugo Moises, who was thirty-seven years master of this school. Within the last century and a half, the following distinguished masters have presided here, viz. George Ritchie, author of "Contemplationes Metaphysicæ," &c. &c.: Dr. James Jurin, publisher of an edition of "Varenius's Geographi;" and Richard Dawes, author of the "Miscellanea Critica." The Mayor for the time being, six Aldermen and Common council, are trustees.

CHARITY SCHOOLS.—Much to the honour of Newcastle, great attention is paid here to the education of youth, and especially to the children of the poor. So general and persevering are the endeavours of the benevolent of all ranks to afford instruction, that no child, however abject be the poverty of its parents, needs to be destitute of that humble degree of learning to be obtained at the day and Sunday Schools established for gratuitous education.

St. Nicholas' Charity School was founded in 1705, by Mrs. Eleanor Allen, for forty boys and twenty girls, belonging to the parishes of St. Nicholas' and St. John's. By this lady it was endowed with an estate at Wallsend, at that time worth £61 19s. 5d. (now £250) per annum; and succeeding benefactors have augmented its revenues with bequests, amounting to £930, together with a yearly rent charge of £20. The trustees of this school are, the Mayor, and Vicar of Newcastle, the lecturer of St. Nicholas', and the morning preachers of All Saints', St. Andrew's, and St. John's, for the time being. The institution has been extended so as not only to educate, but to clothe forty boys and forty girls; and on leaving the school, the former are presented with the sum of 40s., and the latter with 20s., together with a Bible, Prayer Book, and the "Whole Duty of Man." The trustees, in 1786, built new school rooms, and dwellings for the master and mistress, in the Manor chare; but in 1821, the establishment was removed to the *Clerical Jubilee School*, which had just been erected by the clergy of the diocese, at the cost of £2300, in commemoration of the late venerable Bishop of Durham having attained the fiftieth year of his prelacy. This spacious structure is eighty feet long by forty broad; it is built upon land given by the Corporation, on the south side of the Carliol croft. The school is now conducted on Dr. Bell's system of education, and affords instruction to 400 boys and 130 girls, who each contribute one penny per week towards its expenditure. The clear annual revenue of this school, including the weekly pence, and work done by the girls, amounts to about £400. Mr. T. Charlton, is the *Master*, with a salary of £80, and Mrs. Baxter, the *Mistress*, with a yearly stipend of £40; they are also each of them provided with a house, and a supply of coals. Eighty children are still clothed from the funds of the original endowment; but education is afforded to all who choose

to participate in the benefits of this munificent and useful establishment. The Archdeacons of Durham and Northumberland, and the Vicar of Newcastle, are trustees of the building.

St. Andrew's Charity School at Back Walls, Newgate-street, was founded by Sir William Blackett, and endowed by him in 1705, with two-thirds of the interest of £1,000 for educating and apprenticing thirty poor boys. Sir Wm. Blackett, the son of the founder, by will in 1728, made an addition to the funds for the purpose of clothing the boys, and they have since been augmented with two legacies of £50 from Mr. John Hewitt, and Aubone Surtees, Esq. Thirty-four boys are now clothed at the cost of about £80 per annum, and their teacher, Mr. James Cook, has a yearly stipend of £30. In 1792, a new school room was erected, and endowed by voluntary contributions, for educating and clothing forty poor girls belonging to the parish of St. Andrew. The funds of this institution, which at present amount to £536, are aided by annual subscriptions, and an occasional sermon at the parish church. Mrs. Jane Beaney, the *Teacher*, has a salary of £20, and the profit of the work done by the girls. The governors are, the Vicar of Newcastle, and the churchwardens of St. Andrew's.

All Saints' Charity School, in Manor-place, was founded by voluntary subscription, in 1709, and now affords gratuitous education and clothing to forty boys and forty girls; the former are taught reading, writing, and accounts; and the latter reading, and the use of the needle. They are allowed to remain at this school until the age of fourteen years, when they are put out to service, and have presents, similar to those given to the children on leaving St. Nicholas's school. The numerous benefactions to this valuable charity, amount to nearly £2,500, and the annual sermon for its benefit generally produces upwards of £20. The present teachers are Mr. Ralph Dees, and Miss Johnson.

St. John's Charity School, in Cross-street, was endowed in 1705, by Mr. John Ord, with the rent of the *Great Magdalen*, or *Mill Close*, which contains 11 acres and 34 perches, and extends from *Ellison Place* to *Ridley Place*: this close now produces £44 annually, which, together with £10 paid for the rent of two cottages in Vine-lane; the interest of £100, bequeathed by Mrs. Allgood; and £15, received from five incorporated companies, forms the yearly *certain* revenue of the school: but its funds are considerably augmented by subscriptions, and an anniversary sermon. The Heir of the founder, the Mayor, and Vicar of Newcastle, and the afternoon lecturers of All Saints, St. John's and St. Andrew's, are the governors of this Charity, which at present clothes and educates 20 boys, who have each, on leaving the school, an apprentice fee of 40s. and three religious books. Mr. William Wood is now the Master.

St. Ann's Chapel School, in the New-Road, was erected by the corporation in 1682, and is kept in repair, and partly supported by the town's revenues. About 100 children at present attend this school, where they are taught reading for 8d. and writing and arithmetic for 1s. 2d. *per month*. A yearly salary of £20 is paid to the writing-master, (Mr. T. Nicholson); and £16 16s. to the usher, (Mr. R. Bolam). The school is governed by the mayor,

and the governor of the Hoastmen's Company, and is vested in trust with the curate and lecturer of All Saints, and four other gentlemen.

Hanover-Square Chapel Charity School, in which 15 boys are clothed and educated, was founded early in the last century. It is, with the exception of £100 left by Mrs. Airey in 1767, supported by annual subscriptions. A donation of one guinea entitles to the nomination of one scholar in case of vacancy. Mr. Rigg is the present *Master*.

The Trinity House School, in Trinity Chare, erected in 1712, and rebuilt in 1753, was founded by the master and brethren of the Trinity-House, for the instruction of the children of the poor brethren of that fraternity, in writing, arithmetic, and mathematics. It is at present conducted by Mr. Andrew Tinwell, who has a yearly salary of £80 : his pupils are generally apprentices, who attend for the attainment of nautical knowledge.

The Royal Jubilee School, in the New-Road, was instituted in commemoration of his late majesty King George III. entering the 50th year of his reign. The first stone was laid on the 4th of June, 1810; it is a spacious and elegant building, erected at the cost of £2,194 18s. from a plan furnished by Mr. Dobson. This laudable and excellent institution is supported by liberal subscriptions, and is appropriated solely to the education of the poor, on the Lancasterian system of mutual instruction. No less than 3650 boys have received the benefits of this Charity School, of whom 482 still remain under the tuition of the present master, Mr. C. F. Springmann, who is allowed for his services a yearly salary of £120. In 1822, a library was formed in the school, for the use of the scholars in the first class. The annual subscriptions to this charity, for the year ending April, 1826, amounted to £219 14s. 6d.

Royal Improved School for Girls, in Croft-Street, was erected at the cost of £1000, and opened in 1814. It was instituted by a committee of ladies, with the Duchess of Northumberland at their head, and is supported by annual subscriptions, which for the year ending in May, 1826, amounted to £109 4s. 0d. About 200 girls at present receive instruction in the school, and no fewer than 2,000 have been admitted since its commencement. Miss Isabel Watson is the mistress, with a salary of £70 per annum, out of which she remunerates an assistant teacher.

The Carpenters' Tower School for Girls is supported by the Wesleyan Methodists, and now affords instruction in reading, spelling, and sewing, to about 150 children, who contribute 1d. each per week; but those who are taught writing and arithmetic, pay an additional ½d. weekly. The school is conducted by Mrs. Margaret Hownam.

The Union Day School for Girls at the Forth Walls, was opened in 1822, under the united patronage of the congregations belonging to New Court, Zion, Postern, Clavering Place, and Toothill Stairs Chapels; but any person who chooses to subscribe, may, for every donation of 4s. recommend one pupil. There are 100 children in the school, who each contribute 2d. per week towards the expenses of the establishment, which is superintended by Miss Margaret Thompson.

The Infant Schools, at the *Orphan House*, in Northumber-

land-Street, and at the Sally-port, were established for the reception of children between the ages of two and six years, to be instructed on the ingenious system, introduced by Messrs. Wilderspin and Wilson, the former of whom now conducts a large infantine seminary in Spitalfields, London. These institutions enable the labouring classes, for the payment of a weekly sum of 2d. per head, to send their young children to a place of safety during the day, where they are not only kept from danger, but by a judicious and pleasing interchange of exercise and instruction, experience a gradual development of their bodily and mental powers. Mr. James Urwin conducts the school at the *Orphan House*—and Mr. James Kirk that at the Sally-port. They have generally about 300 infants under their care.

SUMMARY OF DAY AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS
For the Education of the Poor.

Besides the ample provision made by the benevolent inhabitants in this town, for the education of the children of poor parents, during six days in the week, here are also a number of Sunday Schools for the instruction of such as, from the abject poverty of their parents, are obliged to labour at an early age, and have therefore no opportunity but on the Sabbath of attending to civil or religious instruction. Sunday Schools were first established in Newcastle about the year 1784, since which period they have rapidly increased, and there are now no less than twenty-one in the town and its suburbs, affording instruction in the humble branches of learning to 3838 children, which number, added to the 2131 boys and girls attending the thirteen day-schools, supported chiefly by charity, swells the grand aggregate to 5969, of whom 269 are also *clothed* from the funds of the several charities, already described. The following is a list of the Sunday Schools, showing the respective amount of Scholars :—

List of Sunday Schools in Newcastle and Gateshead, March 1827.

*Sunday School Union.**	*Scholars.*	*Teachers.*	*Various Schools.*	*Scholars.*
Orphan House, (W. Meth.)	497	50	All Saints, Church	320
Carpenters' Tower, (Do.)	277	28	St. Andrews', do.....	250
Bethel Chapel, (N. C.)....	88	14	St. John's, do.....	260
High Bridge.....	337	31	St. Mary's, Gateshead, do.	60
Sallyport, (Secession Ch.)	115	12	St. Edmund's, do. do.	160
Close, (Secession Church)	83	13	Hanover Square, (Unit.)	75
Clavering Place	164	20	Catholic Chapel.....	90
Zion Chapel	91	10	Tuthill Stairs, (Baptist)..	100
Postern, Independent	159	29	Independent Methodist ..	145
New Court Chapel	123	28		
Gateshead, Presbyterian..	153	23	Total No. of Children	3838
Gateshead, Methodist	201	22		

* See account of the Newcastle Sunday School Union Society, at page lxxiii.

CHAPTER VIII.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Infirmary—Dispensary—House of Recovery—Lying-in Hospital—Eye Infirmary—Lock Hospital—Lunatic Asylum, &c.

The Charities in Newcastle, for the relief of the poor and afflicted, are numerous and munificent; and, at the head of those instituted for the purpose of healing the sick, both in importance and seniority, stands the *Infirmary*, which was founded in 1751, "for the sick and lame poor of the counties of Newcastle, Durham, and Northumberland" This house of mercy, where the skill of the ablest practitioners is united to the advantages of pure air, and proper food and medicine, in effecting the recovery of the objects of its bounty, arose out of the ashes of a small society of benevolent individuals, who wished to leave behind them some lasting memorial of the friendship and philanthropy that had existed amongst them; they, therefore, on the suggestion of the late Mr. Richard Lambert, an eminent surgeon, and one of their body, determined to establish an Infirmary, an object which promised the greatest portion of general benefit. The want of such a public hospital having been for a long time apparent in the town, the generous flame soon spread, and on the 9th of February, 1751, a public subscription was spiritedly commenced, and on the 21st of the following month, a house, in Gallowgate, was obtained and furnished as a temporary Infirmary. The annual subscriptions soon amounted to £1,200, and on the 5th of September, the first stone of the present Infirmary was laid on the Forth bank. This commodious and handsome edifice was finished in October, 1752, at the cost of £3,000. It stands in an open, dry, and elevated situation, at a short distance from the town and from the river Tyne; the grounds belonging to this establishment are convenient, and command a pleasing prospect of the adjoining country. The buildings were considerably enlarged and improved in 1802, for which purpose the sum of £5,329 was subscribed: great attention has been paid to the interior arrangement, and no hospital in the kingdom possesses a more complete provision, in every respect, for the objects of its care. Since its commencement, to the 31st of March, 1826, no less than 59,877 patients have enjoyed its healing benefits, and have been cured of their respective diseases, whilst many others have been greatly relieved. During the past year it restored to health 1,477 persons. Its average annual number of in-patients is about eight hundred, and of out-patients seven hundred; and its yearly expenditure generally amounts to upwards of £2,600. The institution is directed by the Bishop of Durham, who is called the "*Grand visitor*," by six presidents, six vice-presidents, six stewards, and by subscribers of two guineas yearly, or donors of twenty pounds, who are considered governors. Four physicians and four surgeons attend gratuitously. Mr. James Church is the resident surgeon and apothecary; Mr. N. I. Winch the secretary,

the Rev. John Tyson the chaplain,* and Mrs. Eleanor Pattison is the matron. Subscribers who commenced their contributions prior to 1807 may, for every sum of one guinea, recommend one in-patient, or two out-patients; but persons who did not become subscribers till after that period can only recommend one out-patient for one guinea, or two out-patients, or one in-patient, for twice that sum. In cases which do not admit of delay, persons are taken into the house, without any recommendation whatever, and at any hour of the day or night; but all other patients are admitted on Thursdays only. The revenues of the Infirmary arise partly from funded property, but chiefly from annual contributions, and donations, and they are generally equal, and often superior to the disbursements. The governors hold a quarterly court on the first Thursdays in January, April, July, and October.

The *Dispensary*, at No. 7, Low Friar street, was instituted in 1777, and has for its object the administration of medical and surgical aid to all diseased applicants, and the promotion of vaccine inoculation. From the year 1801 to 1826 no fewer than 20,385 children have been inoculated at this establishment; and, since its commencement, 113,936 lame or sick persons have participated in its benefits, of whom 108,626 were completely cured. In slight casualties the apothecary is empowered to give immediate relief, but patients who are likely to remain for some time on the sick list, must obtain a subscriber's recommendation previous to their admission. According to the last report of the institution, the expenses for the year ending Michaelmas, 1826, amounted to £671 2s., and the receipts to £672 11s. 2d., which, including a balance of £421 4s. 1d. from the accounts of the preceding year, left in the hands of the treasurer £422 13s. 3d. The Duke of Northumberland is patron, and the other officers of the establishment consist of six presidents, four vice-presidents, a committee, a treasurer, secretary, five physicians, a surgeon, and a resident apothecary. The latter office is filled by Mr. James Wilkie, who visits such of the sick at their own homes as are not able to attend at the Dispensary, provided they live within the limits of the town. The annual meeting is held on the first Wednesday in October.

The *House of Recovery*, in Bath-lane, was erected by subscription in the year 1804, at the cost of £1,800, for the reception of persons afflicted with *febrile* diseases; and, since its establishment, it has frequently been the means of arresting the progress of contagious fevers in this town, and its vicinity. Annual subscribers of one guinea, or donors of ten guineas, or upwards, are governors of the institution; but the medical officers are alone allowed to determine on the propriety of admitting patients. The physicians and surgeons of the Dispensary attend this house daily, and supply the patients with medicine at the expense of that institution. Persons are admitted who are not really objects of charity by paying two shillings per day, and providing their own medicine and attendants. Mrs. Hall is matron, and Mr. John Hall inspector of the house.

The *Lying-in Hospital* is a neat stone edifice, situated in New Bridge-street. It was built in 1826, at the expense of

* The Infirmary Chapel and Burial Ground were consecrated in 1754.

£1,550, and is, as its name imports, an asylum for poor married pregnant women, who are admitted on producing a recommendatory letter from a subscriber, and a certificate of their marriage. Each patient is required to provide a child's dress. Three surgeons attend in rotation, and the matron, Mrs. Mary Jeffrey, acts as midwife in all ordinary cases. This important and useful charity was first established in 1760, in a small building, in Rosemary-lane, since which year it has relieved 3,450 patients, at the expense of upwards of £11,000. Here is also an *Institution for the Relief of Poor Lying-in Married Women, at their own Houses*, which was commenced in 1761, and has, since that period to January, 1826, extended its benefits to 8,739 poor women: it is chiefly supported by ladies, and, according to the reports of the charity, its annual subscriptions and donations generally amount to about £160. Several midwifes are employed by the subscribers, and a physician and two surgeons attend gratuitously in all cases when their aid is required. The Rev. William Turner is the secretary, and Mr. Joseph Morton treasurer.

The *Infirmary for Diseases of the Eye*, at 11, Prudoe-street, was opened in 1822, by Messrs. T. M. Greenhow and John Fife, its present surgeons, who, being sensible of the great utility of a public institution for the benefit of persons labouring under the malady of a diseased vision, took upon themselves the charge and expense of opening this Opthalmic Infirmary, which is now aided by the annual subscriptions of a few benevolent individuals, and, in 1824, it received a legacy of £100 left by the late Richard Jones, Esq. The income is not at present adequate to the expenditure, but it is hoped that its usefulness will soon be more generally known to the public, and that it will not long want that pecuniary support which is so justly merited. From the commencement, to March, 1826, no fewer than 3374 patients have been admitted, of whom 2987 were cured or greatly relieved. This Infirmary is open every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and all applicants are admitted without any recommendation. Mrs. Scott is the matron.

The *Lock Hospital*, in Castle-street, for the relief of the most miserable class of human beings, whom poverty and disease have rendered outcasts, was established in 1814. It is much to be regretted that its funds are not adequate to the expenses of a *Penitentiary*, wherein the wretched prostitute might be secured from relapsing into her former habits. A few, however, of the unfortunate applicants for medicinal aid have been sent, at their own desire, by the governors, to the Magdalen Asylum in Edinburgh, and a small annual sum is remitted for their support. Mrs. Sarah Leconby is the matron of the hospital. Two surgeons attend daily, and a physician when required.

The *Lunatic Asylum* stands in a retired situation in Bath-lane; it was built by subscription in 1767, for the reception of persons afflicted with the most dreadful malady incident to the human frame. It was, till the year 1824, successively under the care of Dr. Hall, Dr. Wood, and Dr. Glenton; but, on the decease of the latter gentleman, the corporation being the only surviving original subscribers, made considerable alterations and additions to the hospital, and let it, at a small annual rent, to N. T. Smith, M.D., by whom the establishment is now conducted. It contains accom-

modations for 80 patients, and is surrounded by spacious courts for exercise and recreation in the open air. Every part of the house is freely ventilated, and well lighted; warm and cold baths are provided for the use of the patients, and stoves are placed in the lower apartments, in order to preserve a proper degree of warmth in the winter season. A part of the building is appropriated for the reception and maintenance of pauper lunatics, at the charge per week of 9s. 6d. for males, and 9s. for females; several of the wards are set apart for persons who can afford to pay for superior accommodations. Mr. I. E. Wilkinson, the superintendent, is assisted by three male keepers, and five matrons.

Bellegrove Retreat, situated between the Leazes and the Town moor, is a private asylum for respectable persons labouring under mental derangement. It is fitted up in a very elegant manner, and contains every necessary accommodation. The patients have the use of extensive gardens, and are allowed to indulge in various amusements, in order to enable them to pass their time as agreeably as their unhappy state of mind will admit, and no restraint is imposed upon them, except such as is necessary for their personal safety. This institution is the property of Dr. Stephenson, and is at present under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. Magall.

There are also two Private Asylums at Gateshead Fell, one of which is situated at *Sheriff-hill*, and the other at *Wreckinton*; Mr. John Orton is proprietor of the former, and Mr. Jacob Goulden of the latter.

The *Public Baths*, in Westgate, though not a charitable foundation, may fairly rank amongst the medicinal institutions. They were first opened in 1781; and are pleasantly situated in a grove or garden, the walks of which are tastefully fringed with a variety of curious shrubs. Visitors may be accommodated with the water either in a hot, cold, or tepid state. Here are also vapour and shower baths. They are the property of G. T. Dunn, Esq.; and Mr. Wm. Harvey is the superintendent.

CHAPTER IX.

ALMSHOUSES, SOCIETIES, BENEFACTIONS, &c.

Jesus Hospital—Blackett's and Davison's Hospital—Peace and Unity Hospital—Virgin Mary's Alms House—Keelmen's Hospital—Society of Keelmen on the River Tyne—Seamens' Fund Society of Clergymen's Sons—Fund for Widows of Protestant Dissenting Ministers—Association of Protestant Schoolmasters—Clerks Society—Society of liberal Tradesmen—Catholics Friendly Society—Benevolent Society—Friendless Poor Society—Indigent Sick Society—Strangers' Friend Society—Clothing Societies—Soup Kitchen—Benefit Societies—Benefactions—Savings' Bank—Repository.

Jesus' Hospital, in the Manor Chare, claims precedency in this class: it was erected and endowed by the corporation, in 1681, and two years afterwards was incorporated by the name of the Master

Brethren and Sisters of the Hospital of the Holy Jesus, founded at the charge of the mayor and burgessses of Newcastle, for the support of the poor and aged freemen and freemens' widows, or their sons and daughters. In 1683, the founders endowed it with a house and garden in the Close, and an estate at Edderly, in the county of Durham, which cost £2,310, and in 1675, with another estate at Whitle in Northumberland, the purchase of which amounted to £1,300; these being found inadequate to the intended purpose, were sold in 1716, and the Walker estate purchased in lieu of them: unfortunately this purchase was contrary to the statute of Mortmain, and the estate was forfeited to the crown, but was recovered in 1724, by Mr. Carr, the then parliamentary representative of this town, and was restored to the corporation for the purpose of "providing a sufficient fund for the maintenance of the poor of this hospital for ever," There are at present forty-two pensioners on this charity; they have each a yearly stipend of £13, and an allowance of coal and clothing: they are also paid 12s. annually from Miss Buck's Charity, and 1s. 3d. yearly from other legacies. The building is three stories high, and of the length of 70½ yards, with piazzas ornamenting the lower story, and the convenience of a fountain of water in front.

On the east side of the green opposite to Jesus', or as it is commonly called the Town's Hospital, stands *Blackett's and Davison's Hospital*, a neat brick edifice, forty-one yards long, erected by the corporation in 1754, for the reception of the pensioners of Sir Walter Blackett's and Mr. and Mrs. Davison's charities. In 1725, Anne, the widow of Benjamin Davison, bequeathed a legacy of £940 for the perpetual support of six widows of protestant clergymen, merchants, or freemen; with this sum an annuity of £55 was purchased of the corporation, payable out of the Walker estate. In 1754, Sir Wm. Blackett, Bart. bequeathed £1200 for the maintenance of six unmarried poor decayed burgesses of Newcastle. In the same year, Thomas Davison, Esq. of Ferry-Hill, in the county of Durham, and his two sisters, gave £1200 to be applied to the support of "six unmarried women to be daughters or widows of burgesses." The eighteen pensioners belonging to these charities have each a comfortable apartment in this building, and a weekly allowance of 5s.

The *Peace and Unity Hospital*, in Westgate, for the reception of forty infirm burgesses or their widows, was erected by the corporation in 1814, after the peace of Paris. Its inmates have each a yearly stipend of £13, and an allowance of fuel. It is a neat stone building, in the monastic style, of a quadrangular form, and has a paved court in the centre.

Virgin Mary's Alms House, in Pudding Chare, is the asylum of six poor infirm men, who have each an allowance of 2s. 4d. per week, and a supply of coals.—*See St. Mary's Hospital*, p. lx.

There are also four pensioners, who receive alms from the ample funds of *St. Mary Magdalen's Hospital*, *vide* p. lxi.

The *Alms Houses at the Trinity House*, are described with the account of that institution, at a subsequent page, they are inhabited by twenty-four pensioners; and there are also eighty out-door-pensioners who receive a weekly stipend from the fraternity's funds.

Keelmens' Hospital, in the New-Road, was built in the year 1700, at the cost of £2,000; it is a square brick building, and has rather a monastic appearance. The keelmen are first mentioned as a body in 1539; in 1697, they had a charitable fund, to which, in 1699, they each contributed *fourpence* a tide; and in 1700,* they petitioned the common-council for a piece of ground to erect a hospital upon. The lease was taken in the name of the governor, wardens, and fraternity of hoastmen, for the use and benefit of the keelmen. The building was soon completed, it contains fifty-four chambers, besides a large one in the south front for general meetings; the area or court in the centre measures 83 feet by 97½. After many ineffectual attempts to place this institution under proper regulations, an act of parliament was obtained in 1788, by which its funds are in future to be managed. The weekly allowances to sick and superannuated members, specified in the bye-laws subjoined to this act, are as follows :—

	s.	*d.*
To the disabled, by lameness or sickness, ...	5	0
To the superannuated, ...	3	0
To Widows without Children, ...	1	6
To Widows having Two Children, ...	2	0
To Widows having more than Two Children, ...	2	6

Members unable to work in the keels, may follow any other employment; but if their earnings amount to 4s. per week, or upwards, their allowance from the society's fund is reduced according to the following scale :—

If Earnings amount to	*To receive from the Fund.*
4*s.* a week, and under 5*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.* per week.
5s. a week, and under 6*s.*	2*s.* 0*d.* per week.
6*s.* a week, and under 7*s.*	1*s.* 0*d.* per week.
7*s.* a week, and under 8*s.*	to receive nothing.
8*s.* or more, *to pay 6d. per week to the fund.*	

The penny levied on each chaldron of coals having become inadequate to the claims of the several pensioners on the society's funds, the owners and lessees of the coal mines upon the river Tyne agreed to augment its revenue with the payment of one farthing per chaldron on all coals exported from the river Tyne. This grant was confirmed by an act of parliament which received the royal assent on the 8th of July, 1820.

When the usual payment of 1d. per tide was abandoned in 1729, the keelmen were left without any fund for their mutual support; but in the following year about 200 of them formed themselves into a *Benefit Society*, and assumed the sole right of regulating the hospital, which they still retain. Four stewards are annually chosen to manage the affairs of this society, and Mr. Alexander Petree is now their secretary. The late Alderman Simpson bequeathed £100, the interest of which was to be divided amongst ten of the oldest keelmen in this hospital.

" *The Guardians of the Society of Keelmen on the River Tyne*,"

* In 1704, there were 400 keels employed on the river Tyne, in the coal trade, and about 1600 keelmen.

had, in January, 1827, no fewer than 377 claimants on their funds, of whom 146 were superannuated members; 180 widows, 13 orphans, and 38 sick. In the year 1826, their disbursements amounted to £2,389 15s. 6d., and their receipts to £3,114 0s. 2d., leaving a balance of £724 4s. 8d. in favour of the fund. Mr. R. A. Dees is secretary to the society.

Seamen's Fund.—The fund for the relief and support of all maimed and disabled seamen, and widows and children of such as shall be "killed, slain, or drowned," in the Merchant Seamens' Service, was established at this port, pursuant to an act of parliament, passed in the 20th year of the reign of George II., by which "the owners, masters, and commanders" of vessels in every port of the united kingdom, are empowered to elect fifteen persons to act as trustees, and to levy the sum of 6d. per month, to be paid out of the wages of all seamen employed in ships and vessels belonging to their respective ports. The average annual receipts of this provident institution, for the port of Tyne, during the last ten years amounted to about £2,000, but this income is not now adequate to the wants of the claimants on its bounty, of whom there are at present (April, 1827) no fewer than 1,800. The contributions are paid by the masters or owners of vessels, at the Custom-house. Mr. Nicholas Armstrong is the *Receiver;* and Mr. Thomas Smith, No. 14, Sandhill, is Secretary to the Trustees.

The *Society of Clergymen's Sons*, was formed in 1709, for the relief of distressed clergymen and their widows and families. In the same year, a similar society was established for the two deaneries of Alnwick and Bamborough; and in 1725 the two institutions were united. After this union, it gradually included the whole of the diocese of Durham, with Hexhamshire, and its anniversary meetings are now held on the first Thursday in September, alternately at Durham and Newcastle. The Bishop of Durham is president, who, with the vice-presidents and subscribers of one or two guineas a year, form a court for the management of the funds. Ten stewards regulate the public meetings. The receipts in 1826 were £1065 10s., of which sum £130 arose from the interest of £3,250 vested in the corporation; the disbursements in the same year amounted to £1,054 8s. 8d. The lay steward for the Newcastle district is the *Treasurer*, and the Rev. Robert Green, M.A. the present *Secretary*.

The *Fund for the Widows of Protestant Dissenting Ministers* is supported by annual subscribers of £4, £3, and £2 each, and their widows are each allowed an annuity of £20, £15, or £12, according to the amount of the contributions which have been paid to the funds by their deceased husbands. In 1826, the capital belonging to this provident institution amounted to upwards of £9,000, and the yearly contributions to £140. The Rev. William Turner is the *Secretary*.

The Association of Protestant Schoolmasters residing in the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, and Westmoreland, and in the towns of Newcastle and Berwick, was formed in 1774, for the purpose of providing a fund for the support of sick and infirm members, or their widows and orphans. It is composed of four classes of subscribers, namely, those of 3s. 6d. of 5s. 3d. of

7s. and of 10s. 6d. per quarter; the first class is charged an entrance fee of £1, the second £1 10s. the third £2, and the fourth, £3. Subscribers cannot derive any benefit to themselves or their families, until they have contributed for four years to the society's funds, when in case of need they are relieved yearly according to the following scale :—

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
1st Class	10	8	0	To Widows	5	0	0	To Orphans	2	12	0
2d	15	12	0	.....	7	10	0	.....	3	18	0
3d	20	16	0	.....	10	3	0	.....	5	4	0
4th	26	0	0	.....	15	0	0	.....	7	16	0

A general meeting of the members is held annually on Whit-Tuesday; the institution is under the patronage of the Duke of Northumberland; the Rev. Wm. Turner, is president, the other officers are a vice-president, a treasurer, and a secretary. The funds, in 1826, amounted to about £2,000; in which year it was assisted with £45 17s. in annual subscriptions; with £7 13s. 6d.; in benefactions, and the whole year's receipts amounted to £255 9s. 6½d. and the disbursements to £167 3s. 7½d. The number of members is at present, (March, 1827) fifty-four; and there are eighteen superannuated members, and a number of widows who receive annuities from the fund.

The *Clerks' Society*, established in 1807, is restricted to 150 members, who are principally persons in trade, and those employed as clerks, or principal servants, who by the payment of an entrance sum, varying according to the age of the members, from six to fifteen guineas, and an annual payment of a guinea, make a provision for themselves in sickness and old age, as well as for their widows. Agreeable to the provisions of the Act, this society constituted itself into a Savings' Bank, under the appellation of "the Tyne Side Savings' Bank," whereby they realize the entire interest of £4 11s. 3d. per cent. upon their stock, which at the anniversary meeting, in 1826, amounted to £6,914 8s. 6d.

The *Liberal Society of Tradesmen*, instituted in 1791, is a provident society, consisting of members, who pay on their admission, £8 8s. and afterwards a quarterly subscription of 10s. The sick or blind receive 10s. per week for one year, and afterwards the former have 7s. and the latter 8s. per week during the continuance of their infirmities. A legacy of £100, or an annuity of £20 is paid to their widows. There are at present about eighty members, and in 1826, their stock amounted to about £3,000.

The *Catholics* have also a Friendly Society, which was formed in 1823, and now consists of 130 members, who have associated for mutual support, in case of sickness or infirmity.

The *Benevolent Society* for visiting and relieving the sick and distressed poor, since its institution in 1807, has distributed about £2,150, in the relief of upwards of 2,600 indigent families; and, in the course of the year ending 1826, it dispensed the sum of £90 amongst the distressed objects of its bounty. Its funds are under the direction of a committee; and the abodes of the wretched are sought by the visitors of the society, who administer pecuniary aid to necessitous families, or individuals according to their various degrees of poverty and affliction. Mr. C. N. Wawn is the *Presi-*

dent; Mr. J. Fenwick, *Treasurer;* and Mr. W. A. Hails is the *Secretary* of this Society.

The *Friendless Poor Society* was formed in 1797, by the congregation of the Baptist chapel, at Toothill-stairs, for the relief of the poor who do not receive parochial aid. It is chiefly patronized by Dissenting Ministers, and is supported by voluntary subscriptions, and a quarterly sermon preached in its behalf. Mr. J. Annandale is the present *Treasurer.*

A Society for the Relief of the Indigent Sick was formed in January 1827; and during the first two months of its existence received donations, amounting to £200, and signatures for annual subscriptions to the amount of £130. The Mayor, for the time being, is *President;* the Rev. R. H. Scott is *Secretary;* and Wm. Chapman, Esq. is the present *Treasurer.*

The *Strangers' Friend Society*, established in 1821, at the Zion Chapel, for the relief of the sick and distressed poor of every religious denomination. The subscriptions, in 1826, amounted to £21. The Rev. R. Gibbs is the *President;* Mr. E. Hammond the *Treasurer;* and Mr. J. Jefcoate, *Secretary.*

The *Society for Clothing Distressed Families*, formed in 1815, is managed by a committee of ladies. The apparel supplied by this society is nearly all wrought by the fair hands of these daughters of charity. During the first five years of this institution, 1869 articles of dress were distributed amongst 578 families.

The *Friendly Society* is also a clothing charity, it was instituted in 1811, by a few members of the Society of Friends. The subscribers to the Girls Union School have likewise a fund for clothing the indigent. A similar society of young ladies also provides a portion of clothing for the poor during the severity of winter.

Soup Kitchen.—During the fluctuations in the price of provisions, and the demand for labour, a Soup Kitchen is occasionally opened for the relief of the poor: It occupies part of the Old Poultry Market, in the High Bridge, and is now, (March, 1827) open every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, when 380 gallons of soup are sold at the rate of one-penny per quart.* This useful establishment is supported by the subscriptions of the benevolent.

BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

There are, in Newcastle and Gateshead, about 165 *Benefit Societies*, which, altogether, comprise not less than 10,000 members, who reside in the town and surrounding villages, and pay monthly contributions to their respective funds; from which they are allowed, in case of sickness or infirmity, from six to eight shillings per week, for two or three months; but, if they should be disabled by a lingering disorder, or superannuated, their weekly allowance is reduced to 2s. or 2s. 6d. for life. Forty or fifty shillings generally are allowed for funeral expenses, and widows have each a legacy of from £5 to £10. No fewer than 117 of these provident societies have deposits in the Savings' Bank, which, in

* The ingredients used in making 110 gallons of soup are, 110lbs. of beef, 75lbs. of barley, 60lbs. of peas, 11lbs. of onions, 8lbs. of salt, and 8 oz. of pepper.

November, 1826, amounted collectively to £31,161 14s. 10d. Many of them have also money vested in the hands of the corporation, for which they receive four per cent. interest. The following is, we believe, nearly a complete

LIST OF THE BENEFIT SOCIETIES
IN NEWCASTLE.

All Trades,
Ancient Masonic,
Benefit Society,
Benevolent,
Benwell Society,
Brothers,
Brotherly
Brown Jug,
Brunswick,
Burial Club,
Cabinet Makers,
Corvers,
Denton Box,
Disabled Seamen,
Elswick,
Falkirk,
First Friendly,
Second Friendly,
Second Free & Easy John's
Third Free & Easy John's
Flax dressers,
Friends Benefit
Friendly,
Friendly Independent,
Gardeners, (free)
General Scotch,
Generous Friendly,
Glass Makers Fund,
Glass Makers, (Crown)
Glasshouse Bridge,
Good Design,
Good Intent, (there are six of this name,)
Harmonious,
Hope Life Box,
House Carpenters,
Independent Friendly,
Independent,
Industrious,
Joiners,
Journeymen Cordwainers,
Keelmen,
Liberal Tradesmen,
Love and Unity,
Loyal Independent
Maltsters',
Mariners'
Masonic, (No. 295)
Masons,
Mat Makers,
Miners,
Moulders,
North Briton,
North Masonic,
Newcastle Union,
Odd Fellows, (United)
Odd Fellows,
Old Friendly,
Old Waggon,
Orange Lodge, (4th)
Orange Lodge, (69)
Orange Lodge, (Select)
Phœnix,
Pilots and Fishermen,
Pitmen's (two)
Potters,
Potts Box,
Printers,
Provident,
Rising Sun,
Royal Jubilee,
Royal Veteran,
Scotswood,
Shipwrights',
Shipwrights' Union,
Shoemakers' Union,
Shoemakers' (Mens)
Sociable,
Smiths',
St. John's,
St. Michael's,
Stone Cellar,
Tanners',
Tailor's Box,
Tailors' (Journeymen)
Tyne-street Society,
Unanimous,
United Trades,
United Brotherly,
United Friendly,
Union Benefit,
Union Brotherhood,
Universal Friendly,
Viewers',
Wallsend,
Waterloo,
Willington,
Young Man's.

WOMEN'S BENEFIT SOCIETIES, IN NEWCASTLE.

Benevolent,
Byker Hill, Union,
Civil Women,
Concord,
Dent's Hole,
Female Friends,
Female Friends,
Flourishing,
Friendly, (No. 3)
Friends (Civil)
Friendly Sisters,
Female Benefit,
Female Benefit,
Good Hope,
Hope,
Honourable,
Independent,
Jubilee Box,
Love and Unity,
Mother's Society,
Mother's Box,
Monthly Fund,
North Shore Society,
Peace and Unity,
Queen Caroline, (three of this name)
Rising Sun,
St. Ann's,
Tyne Society,
Waterloo,
Women's Box,
Women's Monthly.

SOCIETIES IN GATESHEAD.

Amicable,
Anchorage,
Female Big Box,
Female Little Box,
Female Friendly,
Female Benefit
Friendly Benefit,
Friendly Association,
Geo. IV. Female Society,
Half Moon, Female,
Hawks' Tradesmen,
Crown Glass Makers,
Christmas Box,
Free Gardeners,
Queen Caroline
Benevolent.

The *North Shields Seamen's Loyal Standard Association*, established in 1824, and consisting of 2,500 members, has a branch in Newcastle. By the accounts for the year ending January, 1827, it appears that the *unemployed* members of the Newcastle division had received relief during the preceding year to the amount of £729 13s. 9d.; the payments to the sick in the same division amounted to £91 16s.; passage money to £12 10s.; and various other expenses to £90 16s. 4d. exclusive of funeral money, shipwreck money, and wages advanced to members on account.—*Vide North Shields.*

There are also about fifty *Annual Benefit Societies* in Newcastle, the members of which usually contribute one shilling per week, and the amount for a year is paid back every month to a certain number of the members, who cast lots for an early receipt. Three-pence per week is paid for the support of sick members, and at the termination of each year the stock is divided. These Societies comprise at least five thousand members, and pay in benefits about £1,600 yearly.

BENEFACTIONS.

In addition to the numerous charities, and benevolent institutions already mentioned, there are other funds for the use of the poor, to the amount of upwards of £287 per annum. They are generally distributed three or four times a year by the clergymen, or churchwardens of the parishes to which they belong, according to the wills of the testators. The following is an epitome of this description of Charities, showing the names of the donors, the dates of the donations, their annual value, and the parishes in which they are dispensed :—

ALL SAINTS' PARISH.

Date.	*Benefactors.*	*Annual Value.* £.	s.
1585	Thomas Smith	4	18
1636	Cuthbert Woodman	0	12
1640	Robert Anderson	5	0
1644	Sir Alex. Davison	2	0
1644	Sir Thomas Davison	1	0
1648	Andrew Aldworth	1	0
1660	William Carr	0	18
1661	John Cosyns	5	4
1662	William Gibson	1	0
1673	David Shevil	4	0
1675	Leonard Carr	5	0
1675	Thomas Davison	1	10
1677	Mark Milbank	3	0
1679	Sir Wm. Blackett	2	0
1680	Sir Mark Milbank	6	0
1690	John Collier	3	0
1693	Richard Hutchinson	5	0
1694	Timothy Davison	1	10
1694	John Rumney	2	10
1698	George Collingwood	2	0
1707	Henry Holmes	6	0
1710	Nicholas Ridley, Esq.	1	0
1711	John Bee	6	0
1711	Robert Fenwick	4	0
1716	Matthew White, Esq.	1	10
1717	Isabel Wrightson	2	10
	William Harrison (£150)	7	10
	Margaret Ramsay (£20)	1	0
	Edward Potts (£20)	1	0
	Ann Handcock (£50)	2	10
1764	John Scaife (£20)	1	0
1779	Thomas Leamon	3	0
1781	Mary Buck (£100)	4	0
	Total	£93	2

ST. ANDREW'S PARISH.

Date.	Benefactors.	Annual Value. £.	s.
1640	Henry Hilton	4	0
1640	Robert Anderson	5	0
1644	Sir Alex. Davison	2	0
1648	Dr. Aldworth	1	0
1660	William Carr	1	2
1675	Thomas Davison	1	9
1680	Sir Mark Milbank	3	0
1680	Sir William Blackett	2	0
	Margaret Allgood (£100)	5	0
1694	John Rumney	2	10
1694	Timothy Davison	1	0
1705	Sir William Blackett, Bart.	20	0
1716	Isabel Wrightson (£50)	2	10
1718	Richard Gibson, (£30)	1	10
1721	Wm. Harrison (£50)	2	10
1734	Jane Clavering (£50)	2	10
	Mary Johnson and Mary Mitchell	1	0
1764	John Scafe (£20)	1	0
	Out Rents	13	15
	From Town's Revenue	4	0
	Total	£76	16

ST. JOHN'S PARISH.

1644	Sir Alex. Davison	2	0
1644	Sir Thomas Davison	1	0
1648	Dr. Aldworth	1	0
1660	William Carr	1	2
1675	Thomas Davison	1	6
1680	Sir Mark Milbank	3	0
1680	Sir Wm. Blackett	2	0
1694	John Rumney	2	10
1694	Timothy Davison	1	6
1710	Nicholas Ridley	1	0
1716	Isabel Wrightson	2	10
1716	Matthew White, Esq.	1	0
1721	William Harrison	2	10
	Mary Johnson	0	4
1734	Jane Clavering	2	10
	Margaret Ramsey	2	0
	Margaret Percival	3	7
	Thomas Hindmarsh	1	0
	Robert Percival, (a house)	20	0
	George Mallaber (£50)	2	10
	Anthony Proctor, Esq.	2	9
	Total	£55	15

ST. NICHOLAS' PARISH.

1644	Sir Alex. Davison	2	0
1644	Sir Thomas Davison	1	0
1648	Andrew Aldworth	1	0
1660	William Carr, Esq.	3	10
1675	Thomas Davison	2	3
1677	Mark Milbank	3	0
1680	Sir Mark Milbank	6	0
1680	Sir William Blackett	2	0
	John Jefferson	2	0
1694	John Rumney	2	10
1694	Timothy Davison	1	5
	Jane Brockelsby	4	0
1710	Nicholas Ridley	1	10
	John Atkinson	2	10
1716	Matthew White	1	10
1716	Isabel Wrightson	2	10
	Leonard Weatley	1	0
	Rd. Randal (£7)	0	7
1721	William Harrison	2	10
1725	Ann Davison	10	0
	Margaret Ramsey	1	0
	James Cawood	1	0
1735	Jane Clavering	2	10
	Total	£56	15

* An annuity of £15, left to St. Nicholas' Parish, together with the bequest of Eliz. Rogers, value £2 10s.; £5 per annum left by Robert Anderson, and a bequest of £33 6s. 8d. by Robert Ellison, appear to be irrecoverably lost.

The *Savings Bank*, for the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is a provident institution, which affords a beneficial investment for the savings of the humbler classes. It was established on the 10th of January, 1818, and, on the 20th of Nov. 1826, the deposits amounted to £196,514 8s. 9d. The number of individual depositors was 3508, and of friendly societies, who have

invested a portion of their funds, there were 117. The bank occupies a neat stone building at the Bridge-end; it is open for business every Saturday from 12 to 1 in the afternoon, and from 8 to 9 at night. It is also open from 10 till 2 on other days, for the purpose of auditing the depositors' accounts. Four per cent. interest is allowed on the deposits, which is payable on the first Tuesday in December, or, if suffered to remain, is added to the principal. It is under the management of nine trustees, a treasurer, a secretary, three auditors, twenty-four directors, an arbitrator, and an actuary. The latter office is filled by Mr. Archibald Bolam; James Losh, Esq. is the arbitrator, and James Potts, Esq. the treasurer.

The *Newcastle Repository* opened in 1825, at No. 4, Mountain's-court, Pilgrim-street, is now managed by Mrs. Pearson, and is under the patronage of the Duchess of Northumberland and the ladies of Newcastle and its vicinity. It affords an opportunity to industrious females to dispose of the product of their labours, and, if required, without their names being known, articles of clothing, and fancy work of every description, are received at the Repository, where twelve ladies attend every Saturday morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, to receive the work and to approve the prices. A per centage, amounting to 1d. in the shilling on all the articles sold, is appropriated towards the support of the establishment.

CHAP. X.

LITERARY, &c. INSTITUTIONS.

Literary and Philosophical Society—Antiquarian Society—Horticultural and Botanical Society—Mechanics' Institute—St. Nicholas' Public Library—Northumberland Institution for promotion of the Fine Arts—Medical Library—Subscription and Circulating Libraries—New Rooms—Newspapers and Periodicals.

The *Literary and Philosophical Society*, for whose use an elegant stone edifice has recently been erected in Westgate-street, opposite the end of Collingwood-street, was formed in 1793. The leading objects at that period were, the discussion of the several branches of polite literature; inquiry into the situation and properties of the mineral productions of this neighbourhood, and elucidation of the sciences applicable to commerce. Antiquities, local history, biography, literary intelligence, nautical inquiries, &c. were also within the range of its intended pursuits. At the first general meeting of the members, they empowered the committee to purchase books for the purpose of facilitating their literary and philosophical investigations, and so considerable has been the progressive increase of this library, that it now contains upwards of 9,000 well-selected volumes. In 1802, a kindred branch, called the *New Institution*, was associated with the Literary and Philosophical Society, under the patronage of the Duke of Northumberland. It consists of a permanent lectureship on the several branches of

natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, &c. for the illustration of which, a large and valuable apparatus has been purchased, and a yearly salary of £50 is allowed for the lecturer, which office is at present ably filled by the Rev. W. Turner, one of the most zealous promoters of the institution. A *Museum*, containing specimens of natural history, and of the arts, has been for some years rapidly accumulating in the rooms of this society, and has now become an object of considerable curiosity to the visitor, and of information to the student. In 1826, a fine Egyptian mummy was presented to the institution by T. Coates, Esq. of Haydon Bridge, who had himself purchased it from an old Arab, at *Gournou*, the celebrated burial-place of the ancient THEBES, the capital of Upper Egypt. The Museum is open daily, from 12 to 3 o'clock, for the inspection of members. Strangers are also admitted, on contributing 1s. towards the expenses of the establishment, and are permitted access to the library gratuitously for one month, on condition of their names being previously inserted, by a member, in the book kept for that purpose. The society consists of 720 ordinary, and several honorary members. Its affairs are managed by a president, four vice-presidents, two secretaries, and a committee of eight gentlemen, who are annually chosen out of the ordinary members. Mr. John Hudson is the librarian. The reading-room and library are open from 10 in the morning until 10 at night. The anniversary meeting of the subscribers is on the 1st Thursday in March.

The *Newcastle Antiquarian Society*, formed in 1813, holds its meetings in the hall of the Philosophical Institution. It was established for the promotion of inquiries on antiquarian subjects, especially those of the North of England. It consists of ordinary, corresponding, and honorary members; the day of meeting is the first Wednesday in every month. This society possesses a cabinet of coins, a museum of antiquities, and a library suitable to these studies. An admission fee of two guineas is paid by the ordinary and corresponding members, and the former contribute one guinea annually. The Rev. John Hodgson, and John Adamson, Esq. are the secretaries; and Sir I. E. Swinburne, Bart. is the president.

The *Horticultural and Botanical Society*, instituted in 1824, holds an anniversary meeting at the Queen's Head Inn, in Newcastle, in the March assize week. C. W. Bigge, Esq. is the president, John Anderson, jun. Esq. treasurer, and Mr. W. Falla, jun. and G. A. Lambert are the secretaries of this institution; intended for the promotion of these useful and elegant pursuits.

The *Northumberland Institution, for the Promotion of the Fine Arts* had its first annual exhibition in a room in Brunswick-place, on the 23rd of September, 1822, when many excellent paintings, from artists of first rate talent, were exposed for the inspection of the public. Similar exhibitions are held annually. Edward Swinburne, Esq. is the president; Mr. T. M. Richardson, treasurer, and Mr. H. P. Parker, secretary. Though Newcastle holds a distinguished rank in the patronage bestowed on the fine arts, still this institution does not possess an appropriate building, but it is in contemplation to erect one.

The *Newcastle Mechanics' Institute*, consisting of about five hundred members, was opened, under very favourable auspices, in

1824, in an apartment in St. Nicholas' Church-yard, but, in July, 1826, was removed to its present situation, in Bell's-court, Newgate-street. The object of this valuable institution is to disseminate scientific knowledge among the operative classes, for the attainment of which an extensive library* has already been accumulated, which is now under the care of Mr. Edward Fail, who attends for the receipt and delivery of books every evening from seven till ten. Meetings are also held monthly, for the discussion of scientific and philosophical subjects, which are usually attended with a considerable display of talent. An annual subscription of 12 shillings is paid by each member, and appropriated to the purchase of apparatus, books, &c. A president, eight vice-presidents, two secretaries, and a committee of eighteen members, are annually elected to manage the affairs of the institution.

St. Nicholas' Public Library, previous to 1661, consisted of a small collection of *chained* books, but in that year it was augmented by one hundred folio and quarto volumes, bequeathed by Alderman John Cosins. In 1734, Sir William Blackett built a handsome fabric over the vestry of St. Nicholas' church, and endowed it with a rent charge of twenty-five pounds a year, to be paid to a librarian. In 1745, Dr. Tomlinson, who had previously deposited 1600 books in the new library room, bequeathed the residue of his books to be placed therein, and also a rent charge of five pounds per annum, as a perpetual fund, for the purchase of new books; the number of which has been increased by several other benefactors. Amongst the ancient books in the old library is a curious manuscript bible, executed early in the thirteenth century, which formerly belonged to Hexham church. It is beautifully illuminated, but some sacrilegious hand has purloined several of its finest ornaments. The Rev. John Barnett, the librarian, attends daily, from ten to twelve o'clock, during which time any person may have access to this literary depository. It is much to be regretted that the funds are insufficient for the remuneration of a librarian, to attend *six* or *eight* hours each day. A small annual subscription would effect this desirable object, and considerably increase the utility of this much neglected, though valuable library.

The *Medical Library*, at the Infirmary, was established in 1819, and now consists of nine hundred and forty volumes. Subscribers pay one guinea annually, but if they are students under the medical officers of the Infirmary, only half that sum is required.

Besides the above, there are several other public subscription libraries in the town, amongst which may be enumerated those attached to the chapels in Hanover-square, Brunswick-place, Clavering-place, New-court, the Groat-market, and the Friends' Meeting-House. A *Law Library* is also about to be established, by the "Newcastle and Gateshead Law Society," which was formed in 1826, for the purpose of preserving the privileges, and supporting the credit of attornies and solicitors, to promote fair and liberal practice, and to prevent abuses in the profession. Here are likewise a number of *Circulating Libraries*, which are chiefly kept at the shops of the booksellers.

There are four *Subscription News Rooms* in the town, well

* About 3,000 Volumes.

supplied with London and country papers, and, at the Exchange Rooms, several of the most noted Foreign Journals are taken. Subscribers to the "House of Assembly" and the Exchange News Rooms pay an admission fee of five guineas, and an annual subscription of two guineas. There are about one hundred and ten subscribers to the former, and three hundred and twenty to the latter. The other News Rooms are at No. 35, Mosley street, and at No. 39, Quay-side; the former is called "*The Central News Room*," and is supported by ninety annual subscribers of one pound each.

The periodical press of Newcastle is chiefly confined to the newspapers, which, taken chronologically, rank as follows:—

The *Newcastle Courant*,* *and General Hue and Cry*, published by Edward Walker, 54, Pilgrim-street, on *Saturday*. Established August 1st, 1711.

The *Newcastle Chronicle** published by Thomas and James Hodgson, 21, Union-street, on *Saturday*. Established March 24th, 1764.

The *Tyne Mercury*, published by William Andrew Mitchell, 23, St. Nicholas' Church yard, on *Tuesday*. Established June 1st, 1802.

The *Newcastle Magazine*, published by W. A. Mitchell, 23, St. Nicholas' Church yard, *monthly*.

The *Racing Calendar*, and the "*Newcastle Memorandum Book, and Register of the Northern Counties*," published *annually*, by T. and J. Hodgson.

The *Selector*, published every *Saturday*, by Mr. William Boag, at No. 3, Dean street.

* The "*Courant*" and the "*Chronicle*," though dated on Saturday, are despatched into the country in the course of Friday.

CHAPTER XI.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Theatre Royal—Assembly Rooms—Racket Court—Races—The Circus and Riding School—The Forth.

The *Theatre Royal* is a neat brick structure, situated in Mosley-street. The front is ornamented with a piazza, adorned with festoons and dramatic emblems. It received the royal license, in virtue of an act of parliament, obtained in 1787, and was first opened on the 21st of January, 1788, with the comedy of the "Way to keep him," and the "Sultan." Among the performers were Cooke, Munden, and Whitlock. The structure was erected by 130 proprietors, at the cost of £6281 17s. 6d. It is, in length, 120 feet, and in breadth 54 feet; the gallery will seat 800 persons, the pit 200, and the boxes 350, which, at the usual prices of

admission, will produce £112 10s. It is usually open four months in the year, and also during the assize and race-weeks. The house is brilliantly lighted with gas, and, in the primary objects of distinct sound and vision, beauty of form, chasteness of decoration, and general comfort, is not surpassed by any provincial theatre in the kingdom. *Mr. Thomas Smale is secretary to the proprietors.*

The *Assembly Rooms*, in Westgate-street, form a very elegant structure, built by subscription, at the expense of £6,700, in the year 1776. The front of this monument of the taste and liberality of the gentry of the town and neighbourhood, is adorned with a colonnade of six beautiful pillars, and two handsome corresponding wings. The interior is said to be more commodious than any other building of the kind in the kingdom, except the House of Assembly, at Bath. The great ball-room is 94 feet long, 36 feet broad, and 32 feet high; it is lighted by seven glass chandeliers, and, when filled by the beauty and fashion of this district, the *coup d'œil* has a very imposing and pleasing effect. The building contains spacious card, tea, and supper rooms. In the saloon are two superb mirrors, and a much admired picture of Sir John Falstaff, Mrs. Ford, &c. by Downman. A subscription news-room is also attached. *Mrs. Mary Brodie is the keeper of the rooms.*

The *Racket Court* is situated behind the Assembly Rooms, and may be approached either from No. 93, Newgate-street, or from Westgate-street. It was built in 1823, at the cost of £3,000, and is the property of sixty shareholders. It is one of the most elegant and complete establishments of the kind in England. Besides the *Racquet*-court, which is sixty-one feet long, and thirty-two broad, the building contains two handsome billiard tables, and a bath, supplied with warm or cold water. The subscribers, of whom there are at present (March, 1827) about fifty, contribute one guinea annually, and they and the proprietors have each the privilege of introducing strangers to the use of the court and billiard rooms for one month. C. J. Bigge, Esq. is the treasurer; Mr. T. W. Keenlyside, the secretary; and James Grant keeper of the court.

The *Races* are held annually, in the first week of July, on the Town moor, about one mile and a half north of the Exchange, where a commodious grand stand was erected in 1800. This course, which is two miles in circumference, was first opened in 1721, the races having been previously held on Killingworth moor, at the distance of four miles from the town. *Mr. William Lofthouse is clerk of the course.*

The *Circus and Riding School* is a spacious brick building, situated in the Forth. It was erected by the corporation, in 1789, and has been occasionally the scene of public equestrian exhibitions, but is now used as a Riding School.

The *Forth* is a pleasant and healthy promenade, forming a large square area, surrounded by a gravel walk, planted on each side with lime trees. It is situated on the summit of a steep ascent, which rises from the Tyne, and commands an extensive view of both sides of the river. It was opened as a public walk in 1680, in which year the wall was built, and the trees planted round it, at the expense of the corporation.

CHAPTER XII.

COMMERCIAL EDIFICES & INSTITUTIONS, &c.

The Exchange—The Quay—The Custom-House—Excise Office—Land and Assessed Tax Office—Pilot Office—Assay Office—Stamp Office—Post Office—Chamber of Commerce—The Banks—Markets—Fairs.

The Public Buildings in Newcastle for the purposes of trade and commerce are generally well adapted to their respective uses; they consist of

The Exchange, on Sandhill, which is a spacious stone structure, containing the Exchange, Subscription News-Room, the Piazzas of the Exchange, the Guildhall or Town-Court, the Merchants' Court, and the Offices of the Town Clerk: was erected in 1658, on the site of the old Exchange, which Leland, about the year 1540, described as "*a square haul place for the towne*," built by Roger de Thornton, the opulent and munificent merchant. The architecture of the present edifice is a mixture of the Gothic and Italian styles, and in its original state was a superb erection, but having undergone many external alterations, its original form and appearance have been considerably changed and enlarged: at the east end, where the *Maison de Dieu* formerly stood, a fine semicircular structure has recently been erected at the cost of £7,000; this is ornamented in front with eight massive Doric pillars, and the basement forms a convenient fish market. A bronze statue of Charles II. stands at the foot of the stairs, leading to the Guildhall, where the assizes, quarter-sessions, and other courts of the town and county of Newcastle, are held in a spacious and magnificent hall, the floor of which is laid with chequered marble, and at the west end, over the magisterial bench, are full length portraits of Charles II., James II., and George III.—At the east end of the hall is placed the portrait of Admiral Lord Collingwood, adjoining which are whole length paintings of Lord Chancellor Eldon and Lord Stowell. The Exchange and News-Room occupy the ground floor: at the east end of the Piazza is the grand staircase leading to the *Merchants' Court*, which is placed immediately over the Fish Market.

The Quay, where the shipping receive and discharge their cargoes, is a convenient wharf, 541 yards in length, extending from the bridge, along the left bank of the river. Mr. Geo. Fothergill is the *Quay-Master*, and W. Brown is his *Deputy*.

The Custom-House is a plain brick building, situated near the middle of the Quay: it was erected in 1765, and does not now afford that accommodation which the increased business of the port requires, it is therefore in contemplation to erect another of dimensions more suitable to the commerce of the port, and combining interior convenience with architectural embellishment. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the annual stipend of the collector amounted only to £43 6s. 8d., and that of the comptroller to £14;

which, with the sum of £4 divided yearly amongst four inferior officers, formed the list of salaries paid at that period for the collection of customs in this port.* The officers of the in-door department attend for the transaction of business, from ten till four o'clock, and the out-door officers from eight till four. Three holidays are observed during the year, viz.—Christmas-Day, Good Friday, and his Majesty's Birth Day, together with all general fasts and thanksgiving days.

OFFICERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS, BELONGING TO THE PORT OF NEWCASTLE IN 1827.

COLLECTOR, James Edgcome, Esq., Summer-Hill Grove:

Clerks in his Office;

1st, Mr. John Bowman,
2d, — Thomas Scott,
3d, — John Forster,
4th, — John Barnet,
5th, Mr. John Corbett,
6th, — Thomas Reed,
7th, — Jas. Methuen.

COMPTROLLER, Thos. Gibson, Esq., Chimney Mills.

Comptroller's Clerk, John Richardson, Villa Place.

Inspector-General of the Out-door Department, John Pitts, Esq., 104, Pilgrim street.

FOR THE WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

COMPTROLLING SURVEYOR, *Vacant.*

Clerk in his Office, Mr. Thos. Ord, Forth Terrace.

WAREHOUSE-KEEPER, Ralph Gibson, 5, Ridley Villas.

Clerk in his Office, John Maxwell.

(Six Lockers.)

WATERSIDE DEPARTMENT.

LANDING SURVEYORS, Mr. Charles Marshall, 2, Loraine Place; and Mr. John Raynar, *(acting.)*

JERQUER, Mr. Jacob Ord, 2, Albion Place.

REGISTRAR, Mr. George Walters, Strawberry Place.

Messenger to Ditto, John Gardner.

SEARCHERS, LANDING AND COAST WAITERS:—*Searcher*, Mr. Robert Dees, Russell Court;—*Landing Waiters*, Mr. Banister Lupton, New Pandon-Street; George Forster, Saville Court; Elijah Galloway, 7, Brunswick Place; George L. Miller, Villa Place, and George Witt, *(acting)*;—*Coast Waiter*, Mr. Russell Brown, New-Road.

Clerk to Searcher and to Tide Surveyor, Lawrence Hewson; h. Forth.

GUAGER, Mr. Robert Armstrong, 16, Brunswick Place.

One Appointer of Weighers, One Cooper & Packer, and Two Weighers.

Resident Door-Keeper and Messenger, Mrs. Barbara Emmerson.

WATER GUARD DEPARTMENT.

TIDE SURVEYOR, Charles Brown Bell, 8, Manor Chare.

Nine Tide Waiters, and Two Boatmen.

OFFICERS AT THE OUT-STATIONS.

AT NORTH SHIELDS:—Mr. Charles Cockerill, *Principal Coast Officer*;—Edward Wilson, John Innes, and Robert Laing, (acting), *Tide Surveyors*;—John Longridge, *Searcher and Coast Waiter*;—Ten Tide Waiters, and Twelve Boatmen.

AT HOWDON PANS:—Mr. Jackson Wray, *Tide Surveyor and Coast Waiter*; there are also Four Boatmen.

* Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, Vol. I. lib. II. p. 4, anno 1732.

AT BLYTH :—Mr. Wm. Coppin, *Principal Coast Officer* ;—Mr. Michael Martin, *Tide Surveyor ;* and Two Boatmen.
AT SEATON SLUICE :—Mr. John Lisle, *Coast Waiter.*

The officers for the receipt of the *Corporation*, *Lights*, and *Greenwich Hospital Dues*, attend at the Custom-House.

Receivers of the Corporation Dues, Mr. Robert Pinckney, Leazes Road ; and Mr. John Pitt Scott, Manor Chare.
Receiver of the Harbour Light Dues, Mr. John Tousey, Westgate-Hill ;
Clerk to Ditto, George Watson, Villa Place.
Receivers of the Trinity Light Dues, James Edgcome, and John Pitts, Esqrs. ;
Clerk to Ditto, Mr. P. Gibson, Westgate-Hill.
Receiver for the Seamens' Fund, Mr. Nicholas Armstrong.

The Excise-Office is situated at No. 35, Pilgrim street, and this important branch of the public service is under the direction of the following officers :—

COLLECTOR, John Fox, Esq., New Road.
Collector's Clerk, Mr. William Fore.
SUPERVISORS :—*1st Dist.,* Mr. Edward Graham ;—*2d Dist.,* Mr. John Lowes ;—*3d Dist.,* Mr. Robt. Dinor Long ;—*Gateshead Dist.* Mr. John Craig.
PORT SURVEYOR, Mr. George Cartner.
EXPORT OFFICERS, J. W. Marr, R. J. Fisher, W. Jenkins, & C. F. Robinson.
PERMIT WRITERS ; Thomas Wear, James Bavenlock, Thomas Attlay, W. Bowney, and J. Manning.

*** Office hours, from nine morning till five afternoon.

The *Pilot-Office*, at No. 35, on the Quay Side, is under the direction of the Corporation of the Trinity House, who do not however obtain any accession of funds from this source. Mr. Henry Shadforth is the *Ruler of Pilots* at Newcastle ; Mr. John Thompson at Shields ; and Mr. Thomas Banks at Whitby.

The *Land and Assessed Tax Office*, for Northumberland and Durham, is situate at No. 5, Quay Side : C. Blackett, Esq. is the *Receiver-General ;* and Mr. Robert Mackreth, the *Inspector ;* Mr. Francis Newby is *Surveyor* for Newcastle, and Castle and Tindal Wards, in Northumberland ; and Mr. Robert Forrest, of Gateshead, holds a similar appointment for Chester and Easington Wards, in the county of Durham. The *Clerks to the Commissioners* are Mr. John Adamson, for Newcastle and Morpeth Ward : Mr. P. Fenwick, for Castle Ward, *Northumberland ;* and Messrs. Willis and Swinburne, *(Gateshead)* for Chester Ward, *Durham ;* Mr. Wm. Fryer is Receiver-General of the Land Revenues of the Crown for *Durham and Northumberland.*

The Assay-Office, at 12, Dean-court, Dean-street, was established in 1702, for the purpose of testing and marking the gold and silver articles manufactured in this town and neighbourhood. Mr. C. Dinsdale is now the Assay-master.

The Stamp-Office, is at No. 50, Westgate-street : John Reed, Esq. is the distributor for the town and counties of Newcastle and Berwick, and for Castle and Tindal Wards in Northumberland : Mr. G. H. Philipson is the deputy-distributor. The office is open from nine in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Wm. Heaton, on the Sandhill, is appointed sub-distributor, for the convenience of the merchants in the lower part of the town. The

Gateshead Stamp-Office, in Church-street, is under the control of John Gregson, Esq. the distributor at Durham; Mr. Michael Hall is the sub-distributor for Gateshead.

The Post-Office stands in a central situation, at the entrance to the Market-place from Mosley-street, where it has continued since the year 1789. In 1659, it was enacted, that "a letter or pacquet post shall come once a week to Penrith, by way of Newcastle and Carlisle." Several matters of useful information relating to this department, both with respect to its foreign and inland communications, will be found at page 130.

The *Chamber of Commerce*, established for the protection and regulation of the commerce of this port, holds its meetings in the Merchant's court, at the Exchange. Isaac Cookson, Esq. is the president; A. Easterby, Thomas Fenwick, and B. Sorbie, Esqrs. are the vice-presidents; James Potts, Esq. is the treasurer; and Mr. Winch, the secretary; who, with the assistance of a committee of twelve members, superintend the affairs of this association.

*Banks.**—Connected with the commercial interest of Newcastle are the four banking concerns, which, alphabetically enumerated, are as follows;—Backhouse, & Co., 18, Dean street; Chapman & Co. 39, St. Nicholas' Church yard; I. R. Lambton and Co., 52, Dean-street; and Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart. Bigge, Gibson, and Co., 148, Pilgrim-street. The banking hours are from ten till three o'clock; on market days from ten till four.

MARKETS.—No town in the north of England can boast of better market accommodation than Newcastle: The *New Butcher's Market*, built in 1808, covers an area of 72 by 63 yards, and is arranged in four divisions, containing 153 neat butcher's shops, built of hewn free stone. At the north end of the market stands the White Cross, under which butter and eggs are exposed for sale. An edifice of this description formerly stood in Newgate-street. The narrow, steep, and winding street, called the *Butcher bank*, may also be considered as a flesh market, being inhabited chiefly by butchers. The *Corn-Market* was formerly held in an inconvenient situation at the foot of Pilgrim-street; but in May, 1812, it was removed to the spacious area on the north side of St. Nicholas' church, near to which is the street called the *Groat-Market*, where Oats and Bigg are exposed for sale. The *Fish-Market*, on the Sand-hill, is one of the most convenient and serviceable establishments of the kind in the kingdom. It was opened in 1823, and is well supplied with fish, brought from Newbiggin, Cullercoats, and Whitburn; and, during the spring months, large quantities are brought from the coast of Yorkshire, by the five-men-boats. The *Green-Market*, for the sale of vegetables, &c. is at the south end of the New Butcher-market. The *Leather-Market House*, at No. 9, High-bridge, belongs to the Cordwainers' company. The sale of this commodity does not take place, as might be inferred, every week, the periods of sale being at two well-attended leather fairs,

* Notes payable on demand were first issued in Newcastle by the Pilgrim-street Bank, in 1755. In November, 1811, in consequence of the scarcity of silver coin, Mr. John Robertson, of Newcastle, issued silver tokens of the value of 1s. 6d. each. He afterwards issued half-crown tokens: silver and copper tokens were also issued from Bewicke Main Colliery Office in Newcastle.

which are held annually on the 13th of August and the 30th of October.

The *Markets* are held on Tuesday and Saturday, and are numerously attended by farmers, graziers, corn-merchants, and tradesmen of the surrounding country, especially the one on Saturday.

FAIRS.—King John granted to this town an annual fair, to be held on the vigil and day of St. Peter, *ad vincula*, now called the *Lammas fair*. Its duration was extended by Edward II. from the 1st to the 28th of August, on condition that such extension did not prove prejudicial to the neighbouring fairs. Henry VII. granted to Newcastle a fair to be held on the 18th of October. Each of these fairs now continues nine days. The first commences on the 12th of August, and the second on the 29th of October. Woollen cloth, Staffordshire ware, toys, &c. are exposed, for nine days in succession; on the first three of which the sale of horses, cattle, and sheep takes place. A fair is also held for fat cattle on the 22d of November, on the Town-moor.

CHAP. XIII.

CHARTERS, PRIVILEGES, MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT, &c.

Charters from 1087 *to* 1604—*Members to Parliament—Corporation—Mansion-house—Revenue—Incorporated Companies—Free Pastures—Mysteries—Trinity-house—Shipwreck Association—Life-Boat.*

Newcastle has been favoured with no fewer than 36 royal charters from various successive monarchs; and the following is an enumeration of them in the order in which they have been granted, from the reign of William Rufus to that of James I.:—

Year.	*Reign.*	*Year.*	*Reign.*	*Year.*	*Reign.*
1087	Willam Rufus	1299	Edward I.	1485	Henry VII.
1100-35	Henry I.	1318	Edward II.	1490	Henry VII.
1162	Henry II.	1319	Edward II.	1510	Henry VIII.
1212	John	1356	Edward III.	1516	Henry VIII.
1235	Henry III.	1378	Richard II.	1548	Edward VI.
1238	Henry III.	1391	Richard II.	1554	Mary
1246	Henry III.	1400	Henry IV.	1557	Mary
1251	Henry III.	1403	Henry IV.	1560	Elizabeth
1253	Henry III.	1423	Henry VI.	1581	Elizabeth
1282	Edward I.	1441	Henry VI.	1588	Elizabeth
1290	Edward I.	1444	Henry VI.	1599	Elizabeth
1294	Edward I.	1483	Richard III.	1604	James I.

Several of these were merely grants, confirming former charters; it is, therefore, only necessary to particularize such as conveyed any new immunities or extension of privileges.

As has already been seen, NEWCASTLE, in the time of the

Conqueror, belonged to the Crown, but was afterwards constituted a free borough by William Rufus, who granted it to the burgesses, subject to a small yearly rent. Henry I. bestowed on the inhabitants various immunities, including an exemption from the ancient feudal customs of *marchet*,* *heriot*,† *blood-wit*, and *stenged-wit*. By a charter from Henry II. in 1162, they were exempted from paying tolls, *passage*, *pontage*, *hanse duty*, and every other impost, in all parts of the kingdom, upon goods which could be ascertained to belong to them. On the 7th of February, 1200, King John raised the old *fee-farm* which had been paid for the borough since the time of Rufus, from £50 to £60 a-year; and two days afterwards he confirmed his father's grant. In 1212, he raised the fee-farm to £100 per annum, and exempted the burgesses from being answerable for any of their property to the sheriff of Northumberland; they were also, by charter dated Durham, Jan. 28, 1217, exempted from distraint, out of the town, for the payment of any debt for which they were not chief debtors or surety; from trial by *dual;* from being judged of *misrecordia* money;‡ from the payment of *yeresgyne* and *scotale*;§ from customs unjustly levied in time of war; and obtained the privilege of *traversing* in the pleas of the crown;" of holding justly their lands, tenures, recognizances and debts; that pleas should be held in the town for all debts and recognizances lent or made therein; and that merchants resorting thither with merchandise, should be permitted to "stay in the king's peace, and in like manner to depart, after payment of customs become due."

Henry III. who confirmed these grants, July 2, 1235, forbade that Jews should reside in Newcastle, and allowed the burgesses to work coals and stones in the Castle-field, and in the Forth; he also ordained, in 1251, that a Mayor should be added to the four bailiffs of the town, and granted them the perpetual right of choosing their own coroners. The seal used by the Corporation at this period bore the following inscription:—

Commune Sigillum novi castri super Tynam.

The town has continued to send two members to parliament, since the year 1282, when Edward I. summoned two of its "more wise and experienced citizens" to his parliament, at Shrewsbury. This monarch also confirmed the charters of the 18th and 36th of Henry III. and in 1299, he annexed the lands and tenements in *Pampedon*, (now called Pandon,) to the town of Newcastle. Edward II. ordered, that no *purveyances* should be made in the town; and in 1318, he ordained by charter, that the burgesses should be free of *toll*, *murage*, and *pannage*, and have trials amongst themselves by their fellow-burgesses, unless in matters relative to the King, or community of the town—and that persons should not be lodged upon any of them against their will, except when the King should be there with his army, or the Justices itinerant on their circuit.

* *Marchet*, or the Maiden's rent, was a payment due to the lord of the manor in feudal times in commutation of his *right* with the virgin bride, on the marriage of a vassal's daughter.

† *Heriot*, tribute to the lord of the manor for his better maintenance in war.

‡ An arbitrary fine or punishment.

§ A bribe or reward to the king's, or other officers, for connivance.

In 1319, he confirmed to the Corporation the conservatorship of the river Tyne. The third Edward, in 1356, appointed the mayor *Escheator* within the limits of the town, confirmed several bye-laws relative to the government of the place, exempted the borough from the jurisdiction of the Admiral, Constable, and Marshal of England, and from the Earl Warden of the Marshes; granted royal license for the acquisition of certain lands, issued an ordinance concerning the manner of choosing the Mayor and other officers; and a patent respecting the measuring of coals.

Richard II., in 1378, confirmed all former privileges; and in 1391, gave license for a sword of state to be borne before the Mayor; and ceded certain portions of ground for making roads and bridges. In the year, 1400, Henry IV. constituted the town with its precincts, a county of itself, and entrusted the government of it to Roger Thornton, Mayor, and William Redmarshall, its first Sheriff; and instead of four bailiffs, created six aldermen, whom he invested with the power of Justices of the peace.

In 1404, the King granted to the Corporation all fines, forfeitures, &c. for the reparation of the walls and bridge.

Henry VI. granted them certain customs to be paid by every ship in the port. By a decree of the Star Chamber, in 1516, it was ordered, that "on the ancient day of election, each of the twelve crafts should present two of their body, which twenty-four, after having been sworn, were to elect four who had been mayors, aldermen, or sheriffs of the town, who were to choose eight to themselves, which twelve were to elect other twelve; which twenty four were to choose a mayor, six aldermen, a recorder, a sheriff, eight chamberlains, two coroners, a sword-bearer, a common clerk, and eight serjeants at mace." A decree of the privy council, in 1557, increased the number of aldermen to twelve, and in 1599, Queen Elizabeth, after confirming the town's grants, gave to the burgesses, the GREAT CHARTER, which forms the basis of their present constitution, and cost them £634 10s. It was, however the charter of James I. that gave to the Corporation that form which it still preserves: and clearly pointed out the nature, and extent of the jurisdiction of its magistrates, the privileges of the freemen, and the liberties of the town. The corporate body now consists of a Mayor, Recorder, Sheriff, ten Aldermen, twenty-four Common Council, twenty-four Electors, two Coroners, a Town Clerk, and Under-Sheriff, Sword Bearer, Clerk of the Chamber, eight Chamberlains, eight Serjeants at Mace, (in which number are included the Water Bailiff and Sheriff's Serjeant,) a Quay Master, Gaoler, Corn Inspector, Town Marshal, Town Surveyor, and Common Cryer; besides the Constables of the twenty-four wards of the town.

On the 9th of June, 1826, Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart. of *Blagdon*, and Cuthbert Ellison, Esq. of *Hebburn Hall*, were re-elected to represent this ancient town and county in parliament.

CORPORATION OF NEWCASTLE, 1826-7.

Mayor, Archibald Reed, Esq.
Recorder, Robert H. Williamson, Esq.

ALDERMEN.

Robert Clayton, Esq.	Isaac Cookson, Jun. Esq.
Thomas Clennell, Esq.	Benjamin Sorbie, Esq.
Thomas Smith, Esq.	Aubone Surtees, Esq.
Henry Cramlington, Esq.	Robert Bell, Esq.
George Forster, Esq.	William Wright, Esq.

Sheriff—Alfred Hall, Esq.

COMMON COUNCILMEN.

Isaac Cookson,	Thomas Logan,	Joseph Pollard,
Dixon Dixon,	William Clayton,	Brough Pow,
Thomas Cookson,	John Anderson, Jun.	George Wm. Wilson,
John Cookson,	Edward Johnson,	David Cram,
George Shadforth,	Edward John Jackson,	James Archbold,
Job James Bulman,	John Lionel Hood,	William Smith,
Thomas Smith, Jun.	John Anderson,	Matthew Anderson,
Ralph Naters,	William Laslie,	Joseph Crawhall.

ELECTORS.

George Forster,	Job James Bulman,	James Anderson,
Thomas Clennell,	Thomas Loggan,	F. J. Shadforth,
Isaac Cookson, Jun.	William Clayton,	Robert Belt,
Henry Cramlington,	Brough Pow,	William Wright,
Thomas Smith,	Joseph Pollard,	Ralph Hopper,
Benjamin Sorbie,	John Railston,	Richard Grainger,
Aubone Surtees,	Edward Story,	Jacob Sopwith.
George Shadforth,	Thomas Wright,	

Town Clerk, John Clayton, Esq. | *Under Sheriff*, John Adamson, Esq.
Coroners, Mr. William Fife, and Mr. George Bulman.
Clerk of the Chamber, Mr. William Armstrong.
Sword Bearer, Mr. Gilbert Grey. | *Sergeant of the Water*, Mr. John Ostle.
Gaoler, Mr. James Sopwith.
Mace Bearer, and Keeper of the House of Correction, John Scott.
Town Marshal, Corn Inspector, and Adjuster of Weights and Measures, Thomas Forsyth..
Quay Master, Mr. Geo. Fothergill. | *Town Surveyor*, Thomas Gee.
Clerks in the Ballast Office, Robert Pinkney, and John Pitt Scott.
Clerk to the Committee of Revenue and Expenditure, John Scott.
Chamberlains, Messrs. James Burrell, Thomas Usher, Devergy Lisle, Thomas Brown, Wm. Henzell, John Hedley, Joseph Glover, and Job Jameson.
Serjeants at Mace, Messrs. Matthew Gilpatrick, James Atkin, Joseph Wake, Charles Sloan, Joshua Elliott, Thomas Barkas, and John Lough.
Captain of the Watch within the Walls, Thomas Carr.
Captains of the Watch without the Walls, Thos. Smith, and Thos. Taylor.

THE MANSION HOUSE

Is situated in the Close opposite to Toothill-stairs, it was erected on the site of an ancient structure which formerly had belonged to an old hospital, but had for many years been the Mayor's residence.* The present handsome structure was built in

* The public-house, known by the sign of the Nag's Head, at the foot of Butcher Bank, is supposed to have been anciently the Mayor's residence.

1691, at the cost of £6,000, since which time it has been considerably enlarged. The apartments are elegantly furnished, and contain several good paintings, amongst which are two views of the town, one taken from Sheriff-hill, and the other from the river side, both by Richardson. Here is also a representation of the scene on the Sand-hill, at the coronation of George IV. painted by Parker, and sold to the corporation for £100. The Mayor's parlour contains the regalia, and a good *year* clock. All the rooms have a sumptuous and stately appearance, and the establishment seems to want nothing but a good library, and a better situation to render it complete. The Mayor, on his election, which takes place annually on the Monday after the 29th of September, generally makes the Mansion-house his residence during the year; and, besides a salary of £2,000,* he is allowed a handsome state-coach, a barge, a valuable service of plate, and an ample supply of wine, &c. His establishment is very expensive; he entertains the Judges, and their chief officers and servants during the Assize weeks, and frequently gives entertainments to very large companies of civil, naval, and military officers and to the gentry of the town and neighbourhood. The regalia is very splendid, and at the coronation of his Majesty George IV. it received the addition of a valuable gold chain and medallion, to be worn by future Mayors on public occasions.

The Corporation of Newcastle is a very opulent body, and a portion of its ample revenues is made subservient to the public good, by improving the streets and buildings of the town, and by encouraging charitable and other institutions. It is, however, much to be regretted, that more efficacious measures are not taken for cleansing the river Tyne, especially when it is considered as the source of more than half the yearly income, as appears from an inspection of the accounts for the year ending at Michaelmas, 1826, in which the receipts from the river Tyne during the past twelve months, are stated to have amounted to £26,734 2s. 1d. of which sum, £7,105 18s. 7d. was derived from the *dues* arising from the trade in coals; £16,861 13s. 2d. from *dues* for conveying ballast;† £1,446 4s. 2d. for ship and boat *dues;* and the remaining £1,320 6s. 2d. for dues payable on goods and merchandize. The annexed statement exhibits the total annual revenue of the Corporation in the following years:—

Years.	*Amounts.*	*Years.*	*Amounts.*
1696	£5,722 0 0	1708	£8,556 0 0
1697	6,526 0 0	1711	6,488 9 0
1698	7,264 0 0	1712	6,138 0 0
1699	8,043 0 0	1713	8,056 0 0
1700	7,909 0 0	1818	43,981 0 0
1701	8,658 0 0	1822	35,030 0 0
1702	6,001 0 0	1826	45,209 8 11½

* Statement of the Corporation and Stewards accounts for 1826.

† September 9th, 1665, a lease for one thousand years was granted by the Mayor and Corporation of Newcastle, to Sir Francis Anderson, of a large parcel of ground between high and low water marks, with liberty to build quays, and cast ballast, on payment of two-pence for every ton. In the year, 1826, no less than 199,855 tons of ballast were deposited on the shores of the Tyne, at the expense of £7,666 6s. 11d.

Hence it appears that the receipts for 1826, presented an excess of £39,485 above the amount for the year 1696, which increase may be partly attributed to the great alteration in the value of money, the improvement, and further acquisition of corporation property, and the increased commerce of the port, during the last 130 years. In 1826, the tolls payable to the Corporation at the different gates of the town amounted to £1,195, and the town and quay dues produced £902 4s. 1d. During the same year, no less than £1,848 10s. was paid out of the town's revenue to the poor of the different hospitals, and other charitable institutions; and the total expenditure seems to have amounted, according to the statement published by the Corporation to £44,799 12s. 10d. leaving a balance of only £409 16s. 1½d. out of the year's receipts.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES OF FREEMEN.

There are about 3,500 freemen belonging to the town and county of Newcastle. These may be placed under four distinct classes, viz. those attached to the Twelve Mysteries, those belonging to the Fifteen Bye Trades, others who are identified with the eight additional companies, and those who are not members of any of these fraternities. By virtue of the charter of King James, each of the twelve societies, called *Mysteries*,* can send two of their members to the elections of mayors, &c., whilst one can only be sent from each of the fifteen *Bye Trades*, the other companies, and the freemen of the town not being allowed this privilege. But all the freemen have the right of voting for parliamentary representatives, of making their sons and apprentices free of their respective trades; and of *stintage* on the free commons.

* *English Mysteries*, or *Miracle Plays*, were anciently performed by the trading companies of Newcastle, on the festival of *Corpus Christi*. Many of these theatrical exhibitions were very indelicate, especially the representation of Adam and Eve, in which performance the characters are said to have appeared in a state of actual nudity. In Brand's History of Newcastle is a description of the play or dirge called Noah's Ark, as performed by the shipwrights of this port. The principal characters are God, an Angel, Noah and his wife, and the Devil.

*** *The Stewards or Wardens of the Incorporated Companies are elected on the second Monday after Whitsuntide.*

THE FOLLOWING TABLE

EXHIBITS THE NAMES OF THE COMPANIES, THE DATES OF INCORPORATION, THE SITUATIONS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE HALLS, THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS, AND THE NAMES OF THE STEWARDS:—

Date.	*The Twelve Mysteries.*	*Situation of Halls.*	*No. of mem.*	*Stewards in* 1827.
1215	Merchant Adventurers, including Drapers, Mercers, and Boothmen, ...	Exchange, ..	41	R. Naters & W. Armstrong.
1436	Smiths, ...	Blackfriars,....	77	T. Scott, A. Robinson, I. Stephenson, and M. Spoor.
1437	Skinners & Glovers,	Blackfriars,....	9	G. A. I. & J. Angus & R. Clarke.
1447	Fullers & Dyers, ..	At a Tavern,....	9	R. Chapman & J. Brown.
1459	Saddlers, ...	Blackfriars, ...	8	J. R. Wilson & W. Andrews.
1532	Tanners, ...	Blackfriars,....	26	E. Story, N. Weddell, R. Youll, and I. Watson.
1536	Bakers & Brewers,..	Blackfriars, ...	8	J. Forster, I. J. Harrison, & J. Railston.
1536	Tailors, ...	Blackfriars, ...	30	J. Jameson & W. Patterson.
1556	Cordwainers, ...	9, High bridge,..	76	J. Millard & R. Tallentire.
1621	Butchers, ...	Blackfriars, ...	84	T. Wright & G. Harrison.
	The 15 Bye Trades,			
1426	Coopers, ...	at a Tavern, ...	55	H. Jefferson & W. Blenkinsop.
1436	Glovers, ...	joined Skinrs. 1703		
1451	Slaters & Tylers, ..	Gunner tower, ..	35	L. Forsyth & F. Blackett.
1492	Masters & Mariners,	Trinity house, ..	290	See page cix.
1527	Weavers, ...	Carliol tower, ..	15	T. Scott & G. Belt.
	Barber Chirurgeons, with Chandlers.	in the Manors,	30	W. Boag & T. W. Keenlyside.
	Cutlers, *now extinct.*			
1536	Glaziers, Plumbers, Pewterers, & Painters	Mordon tower,	41	G. Newton, M. Proctor, and M. Hogg.
1546	Curriers, with Felt mkrs. & Armourers,	Herber tower,	13	T. Widdrington, G. Dove, & R. Hill.
1578	Millers, ...	at a Tavern, ...	15	J. Calbreath & M. Young.
1579	House Carpenters,..	Westgate, ...	111	J. A. Brown & E. Redhead.
1581	Masons,.....	Plummer tower,	16	J. Guthrie & G. Singleton.
1589	Joiners and Cabinet Makers, ...	High Friar st.	44	R. Wardle and J. Anderson.
1636	Shipwrights, ...	Wall knoll, ...	29	W. Wright & J. Coxon.
1656	Colliers, Paviours, & Carriage-men,	Ever tower,....	15	Wm. Watson & Wm. Foggin.
	Various Companies.			
1454	Bricklayers, Wallers, and Plast erers, ..	Nevill tower,	113	R. Fletcher & J. Davidson.
1528	Porters, (Free.)	*Privileges lost.*		
1536	Goldsmiths,.....	Assay office, Dean court,	5	F. Somerville & T. Watson.
	Musicians, (*extinct.*)			
1587	Hoastmen, ...	Mayor's chamber,	24	Thomas Gibson, Esq.
1611	Mettors, ...	*Privileges lost.*		
1648	Ropemakers, ...	at a Tavern, ...	31	J. Crawhall & T. Leighton.
1675	Scriveners, (*extinct.*)			
1675	Upholsters, Tinplate Workers, & Stationers, ...	Guildhall, ...	15	G. Arnett, R. Robson, A. Henderson, & J. Elliott.
	Sailmakers, ...	at a Tavern,....	22	W. W. Spence & T. Teasdale.

Total No. of Members, 1286

There were formerly companies of Cooks, Sword Slippers, Spicers, Furbishers, Bowyers, Fletchers, Spurriers, Girdlers, and Vintners, all of which are now extinct.

The Stewards of the Incorporated Companies who are annually chosen, elect every Guild day nine of their body, who form the "*Herbage Committee*," whose duty it becomes to superintend the improvement, and enforce the regulations respecting the Free Commons.* The duty of the stewards is to watch over the interests of the freemen, and of the respective fraternities. Their revenue is very considerable, and the following table shows the annual amount at several periods between the years 1812 and 1822, together with that of the past year, 1826:

Year.	Amount received.	Year.	Amount received.
1812, ...	£1022 8 10½	1820, ...	£856 5 9½
1815, ...	736 18 9½	1821, ...	711 2 11
1817, ...	867 16 1	1822, ...	656 14 3
1818, ...	845 11 10	1826, ...	831 15 7
1819, ...	992 14 1½		

These sums are derived from ground and dunghill rents, *way leaves*, rent of the barrack's site, sale of manure, &c. &c.

Merchants' Company.—The merchants of woollen cloth, in 1342, formed a distinct fraternity; some years afterwards they were called "cappers," a term of reproach bestowed upon them by the Merchant Adventurers, who then began to claim the sole right of being called *Merchant Drapers*, and to usurp the privilege of sending two members to the election of mayors. In 1546, Edward VI. incorporated them, with the Mercers and Boothmen, or Corn Merchants, under the style and title of "*The Governor, Assistants, Wardens, and Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of the Town*

* Free Pastures.—The *Castle Leazes*, containing 138 acres, and the *Town* and *Nuns Moors*, comprising 1,010 acres, are all Free Pastures, on which the resident Freemen and the widows of deceased Burgesses are each entitled to graze two milk cows in the summer season. The Castle Leazes and the Town Moor were represented as "the immemorial right of the town in 1356, when Edward III., confirmed to the Burgesses the right of holding them, and of working coals, stones, &c. therein." The Nuns' Moor anciently belonged to the Convent of St. Bartholomew, but, after the Dissolution, it was sold by John Branxholme to Robert Brandling, for £21; and, in 1650, the Corporation purchased it of Charles Brandling, of Gateshead. In consequence of a violent dispute between the Corporation and the Burgesses, respecting the leasing of a part of these grounds, an act of parliament was procured, in the 14th year of George III., by which the herbage was confirmed to the Burgesses, with power to adopt means for its improvement. According to the provisions of this act, the stewards and wardens of the incorporated companies of freemen, or the major part of them, have power to let, on a septennial lease, 100 acres of the common land, for the purpose of improving the soil, the lessee or lessees being required to manure, plough, fallow, and harrow it at certain periods, and to cultivate it according to the most improved course of husbandry. Under these wise regulations, which have now been in operation more than half a century, the soil has been considerably improved, and the whole of it will soon be brought into a state of fine cultivation, more than two-thirds having already undergone a seven years tillage. The lease rents are periodically distributed amongst the poor resident Burgesses, and the widows of deceased Freemen who have not any cow upon the pastures.

and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne." Sir M. W. Ridley, Bart. is the present governor, and the affairs of the company are managed by the governor, twelve assistants, two wardens, and a secretary and beadle. They hold their meetings in an elegant hall, recently built for them at the east end of the Exchange.

The *Hoastmen's Society* existed long before the reign of Queen Elizabeth, though it was not incorporated until 1587. In their charter they are set forth as a "Guild or Fraternity," which had existed in Newcastle, "from time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary, for the loading and better disposing *sea coales* and *pit coales*, and grindstones, rubstones, and whetstones," and are incorporated under the appellation of "the Governor, and Stewards and Brethren of the Fraternity of Hoastmen," with power to obtain, receive, and possess lands, tenements, liberties, jurisdictions, franchises, and hereditaments, &c. &c. This society has the use of the Mayor's Chamber, and Robert Clayton, Esq. is the present governor. It appears, by a decree of the Lord President and Council of James I., assembled at York, on the 27th of February, 1603, that any of the members of the other incorporated companies, may, on paying the usual fee, be admitted as fellows of this fraternity.

The *Trinity House*, or Fraternity of Masters and Mariners, anciently existed, partly as a religious and partly as a secular guild, and, in 1492, they purchased the site of their present house, and built thereon, in 1505, a hall, chapel, and lodgings, for their poor brethren. On the 5th of October, 1536, Henry VIII. granted them a new charter of incorporation, "out of love to the Holy Trinity, and to encourage the art of navigation," which directs that they shall, in future, be governed by a master and four wardens, have a common seal, implead and be impleaded, &c. with license to build and embattle two towers, viz. one at the entrance of the Haven of Tyne, and one on the hill adjoining; where lights were to be placed every night: and, for the support of which, they were empowered to receive four-pence for every Foreign ship, and two-pence for every English ship, that arrived at the port of Tyne. Queen Elizabeth, in 1584, granted the society a new charter, which was then re-founded by the title of "The Masters, Pilots, and Seamen of the Trinity House," to be a perpetual brotherhood. King James, by a charter, dated the 18th of January, 1606, constituted this society a body politic, by the name of "Masters, Pilots, and Seamen of the Trinity House." Their jurisdiction was, at the same time, extended to Blyth, Sunderland, Hartlepool, Whitby, and Staiths. They were also empowered to appoint pilots, impose fines, and collect the duty of *primage*, for the support of twelve poor brethren, or their wives, or shipwrecked mariners. *Lightage*, and the buoying, *canning*, marking, and beaconing of the river Tyne, was also confirmed to them, and, on the 1st of July, 1687, they obtained another charter, which empowered them to levy an increase of pilotage. Their revenue having been augmented by several benefactions, is now very considerable, and they support at present, within their house, 12 men and 13 women pensioners, who have each an allowance of twenty-eight shillings per month, and clothing once in two years. They have likewise two classes of Out pensioners, in the first of which there are now

sixty, who each receive £6 per annum, and the additional sum of 20s. for each child under fourteen years of age: in the other class there are 20 persons, who have each an allowance of £4 yearly, and 20s. for each child. A *Sommoner* and matron are also supported in the house, which is situated on the west side of the Broad chare. The buildings have frequently been repaired and enlarged; the great hall was built in 1721, and the widows apartments in 1724, at the cost of nearly £800. A small chapel is contained in this establishment, where the Rev. H. D. Griffiths, M.A. officiates as chaplain. In 1789, fifty-two pews were purchased in All Saints church, for the accommodation of the brethren in this fraternity. *Vide Trinity House School, page* lxxviii; *and Pilot Office, page* xcix.

CORPORATION OF TRINITY HOUSE.

Fenwick John Shadworth, Esq. *Master.*

Mr. Thomas Smith, *Deputy Master.*

ELDER BRETHREN.

Mr. Thomas Shadworth,	Mr. Rowland Hodge,	Mr. Robert Airey,
Mr. John Anderson,	Mr. George Fothergill,	Mr. Charles Jackson,
Mr. John Ostle,	Mr. James Harle,	Mr. John Curry.
Mr. Valentine Hutchinson,	Mr. William Burnett,	

YOUNGER ELECTORS.

Mr. Wm. Helmsley.	Mr. George Hodge,	Mr. Joseph French,
Mr. John Carr,	Mr. William Benson,	Mr. Robert Clay.

YOUNGER WARDENS—Mr. J. T. Carr, and Mr. Henry Liddle.
YOUNGER ASSISTANTS—Mr. John Fram, and Mr. Francis Pattison.
Mr. Thomas Gibson, SECRETARY.

The Association for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck was instituted at the Trinity House in 1825. William Clark, Esq. is the *president*; William Chapman, Esq. the *treasurer*; and Mr. R. Plummer the *secretary.*

Allied to this institution is the *Life Boat*, stationed at South Shields, where it was built, in 1789, since which period it has been the means of rescuing many a "brave fellow" from a "watery grave."—*Vide* South Shields, at a subsequent page.

CHAPTER XIV.

COURTS OF JUSTICE, &c.

The Mayor's Court—The Sheriffs' Court—The County Court—Court of Requests—Court of Admiralty—Court of Pie Poudre—Court of Common Council—Court of Guild—Quarter Sessions—The Assizes—The Moot-Hall.—County of Northumberland Courts—New Gaol and House of Correction.

THE COURTS OF LAW peculiar to the town and county of Newcastle, are

The *Mayor's Court*, held in the Guildhall every Monday throughout the year, excepting the weeks of Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost (Whit Sunday.) It is a court of record, and has jurisdiction of real and personal actions arising within the town to any amount, provided the defendant be a free burgess of Newcastle.

The *Sheriffs' Court* possesses similar jurisdiction and practice to the Mayor's Court, with this distinction, that actions are here brought against foreigners or non-freemen,—whilst the foregoing takes cognizance of freemen only. It is held on Wednesdays and Fridays in every week, except the three mentioned above. The sheriff *sits* on all occasions; but, on the trial of causes, the recorder *presides* as judge.

The *County Court*, established in 1501, is held every fourth Wednesday, before the Under Sheriff, in the Guildhall, for holding pleas of *replegiarum*.

The *Court of Conscience*, or *Court of Requests*, was established by act of parliament, immediately after the Revolution, and was subsequently confirmed by statute of 27th Geo. II. The Commissioners of this Court are chosen annually, and are sworn before the Recorder; they usually consist of the mayor, aldermen, sheriff, and the common-council: three of these, (provided the mayor or an alderman be one) form a quorum, who hear and determine actions under the value of 40s.; and have the power, by their beadle, to levy for debts or damages according to the award, by distraint and sale of the debtors goods. The charges of this Court are limited by the act to 3d. for a summons;—4d. for a warrant to commit to prison; and 4d. for a warrant for seizure and sale of goods, &c.* The Court is held four times a year, viz.—in February, May, August, and November. Mr. Matthew Snowdon is the *Beadle*.

The *Court of Admiralty, or River Court*, was instituted by a grant from King John, and confirmed by succeeding monarchs. Lord Howard of Effingham was admiral of this port and the river Tyne from 1522 to 1605, when he resigned this appointment in favour of the mayor and burgesses, together with the authority to hold an admiralty court, which takes place at such periods as the mayor, who presides on these occasions, thinks proper to direct. The duty of his deputy, the water bailiff, consists in presenting to

* ACT A.° I.° *Gull et Mariæ.*

notice all injuries done to the river, and to the salmon fishery. This is also a Court of Record for enrolling deeds of evidence. The Duke of Northumberland is Vice-Admiral of that county, and of the town and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

A Court of Pie Poudre is held during the two fairs of Lammas and St. Luke: it possesses all the privileges and power of a court-leet, and examines and tries all suits brought for petty differences and offences committed contrary to the proclamation issued at these fairs.

The *Court of Common Council* is composed of the mayor, aldermen, sheriff, and the twenty-four commoners, who form all bye laws, have the control of the common seal, and in whose hands the administration of the affairs of the body corporate wholly rests.

The *Court of Guild* is held three times a year, viz.—on the first Monday after the 13th of January, and on the second Mondays after Easter Sunday and Michaelmas Day. The principal business of this court arises from the applications of apprentices, and the sons of freemen when petitioning for their freedom, which they pray for by the style and title of the incorporated company, to which their fathers or masters belong. This is what is termed "calling their guild." The wardens and stewards of the several free companies attend to prevent any person from obtaining his freedom who may not be entitled to it. An apprentice is *called* at three different guild days; but the son of a freeman only once. Any objections are heard and determined before the common-council, and the applicant cannot be sworn a freeman until such objections be removed; these being overcome, the claimant may forthwith be sworn into his guild by the mayor, or any of the magistrates.

The days for transacting business before the mayor and aldermen, as justices of the peace, are every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at the Mayor's Chamber. Mr. John Brown *is Clerk to the Magistrates.*

The *Quarter Sessions* are held before the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, at the Guildhall, on the Wednesdays in each week appointed by the act for holding General Quarter Sessions, viz.—the first weeks after Epiphany, Easter, St. Thomas-a-Becket, and 10th of October.

The *Assizes* for the town and county are also held in the Guildhall annually, in the months of March and August. By the charters of Elizabeth and James, the mayor, recorder, and aldermen, are invested with full power to hold gaol deliveries for the town, and to erect a gallows within its liberties, to hang felons, murderers, and other malefactors, according to the laws and customs of England. The coroners and sheriff are entrusted "with returning all juries, inquisitions, &c. whenever the magistrates shall think fit to deliver the gaol; and with executing the precepts of the magistrates." Only one Judge visits the town at the Spring Assizes, but two are always in attendance at the Autumn Assizes.

THE MOOT-HALL.

The *Courts for the County of Northumberland*, are held in the Moot-Hall, a massive stone building, allowed to be one of the finest specimens of Grecian architecture in the north of England. It is situated on the south side of the Castle-garth, and was erected at the cost of upwards of £60,000, by Mr. Stokoe, the architect. The foundation stone was laid on the 22d of July, 1810, by the Right Hon. Earl Percy, as representative of his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, Lord-lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County, who, with his usual liberality, contributed the sum of £3000 towards the expenses of the erection. By an act of Parliament, passed in 1809, it was determined that in order to defray the expense attendant on the erection of a "New Moot-Hall, Shire-Hall, or Courts of Justice, Grand Jury Room, Gaol, and other offices and necessary erections," the justices in session were empowered to levy a rate, not exceeding at any one time two-pence in the pound, on the sums on which the poor-rates were assessed in the various divisions of the wards of the county, and that the buildings be afterwards repaired out of the county rate. The justices were also empowered to appoint a constable to act within that part of the precincts of the Castle-garth, which is by this act declared to be within the county of Northumberland. This magnificent edifice was completed in 1812; it is of an oblong form, one hundred and forty-four feet by seventy-two; the north and south sides are ornamented with elegant porticos, the pillars of which are of the Grecian Doric order, and are 28 feet in height, and 5 feet in diameter. On the right of the entrance hall is the crown court, and on the left the *nisi prius* court, both of which are very commodious, and contain galleries for the accommodation of the public. In the wings are convenient apartments for the judge, the petty jury, witnesses, &c. Above these are suitable apartments for the gaoler, and over the grand jury-room is an apartment for the use of Counsel. The prison is beneath the courts, and consists of a great number of cells, which are dry, well lighted and ventilated, and furnished with fire-places. The whole fabric is enclosed, partly by walls and buildings, and partly by iron palisades. This structure forms one of the proudest ornaments of the town, and is conspicuously seated upon a lofty eminence, rising about 100 feet above the level of the river Tyne.

The *Quarter Sessions* for Northumberland are held here on the Friday in the week after Epiphany, and on the Fridays in the other three session-weeks, at *Morpeth*, *Hexham*, and *Alnwick* alternately; Thomas Clennell, Esq. of Harbottle Castle, is the chairman. The *Assizes* are held here twice a-year, by the Judges, whose attendance has been explained in the account of the assizes for the town and county of Newcastle, in the foregoing page.

MAGISTRATES AND OFFICERS FOR NORTHUMBERLAND,

AT NEWCASTLE.

Two or more of the following Magistrates for the West Division of Castle Ward, Northumberland, attend at the Moot-hall, on the first and third Saturday in every month.

George Anderson, Esq. Anderson place
Charles John Bigg, Esq. 148, Pilgrim st.
*George Thos. Leaton, Esq. *Whickham*
*Rt. Wm. Brandling, Esq. *Low Gosforth*
*William Clark, Esq. *Benton-House*
Charles J. Clavering, Esq. *Axwell Park*

CLERK OF THE PEACE—Robert Thorpe, Esq. 50, Westgate street, and *Alnwick*.

ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE PEACE—T. J. Turnbull; Office, 50, Westgate street; House, 12, Union street.

The DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS, who attend the Moot-hall, are, the three Magistrates marked * in the above list, and Dixon Dixon, Esq. of Westgate street.

SUBDIVISION CLERKS—Mr. John Adamson, of Forth lane, for *Morpeth, Glendale, and Tindale Wards;* and Mr. Percival Fenwick, 23, Newgate street, for *Castle Ward*.

CORONER for *Castle, Morpeth, & Tindale Wards*—Stephen Reed, Esq. Clavering pl.

CLERKS TO THE MAGISTRATES for *Castle Ward*—Mr. George Weatherby, High Swinburn place; and Mr. T. J. Turnbull, 50, Westgate street.

COUNTY TREASURER—William Blackett, Esq. Gallowgate, and *Benridge House*.

UNDER SHERIFF—Mr. Matthew Clayton, Guildhall.

SHERIFF'S BAILIFFS—John Charlton, Robert Jude, and Robert Ions.
GAOLER FOR NORTHUMBERLAND—Mr. William Blake, of *Alnwick*.
KEEPER OF THE MOOT-HALL, AND CONSTABLE—Percival Allen.
COURT-KEEPER—Mrs. Ann Hardy.
CONTRACTOR FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF VAGRANTS—Mr. Jesse Charlton.

The *New Gaol and House of Correction* for the town and county of Newcastle, is situated in Carliol-street. The erection of this commodious prison was commenced under the authority of an act of parliament, which received the royal assent on the 24th of May, 1822.† The first stone was laid by the mayor, on the 4th of June, 1823, and the building is expected to be completed in the course of the present year (1827), at the cost of about £35,000. The plan of the prison was furnished by Mr. Dobson, architect, and is admirably well adapted to the modern system of prison discipline recommended by the philanthropic Howard. The different wards are arranged on the radiating principle, so that the gaolers' house commands a view of every avenue and court. The whole is surrounded by a thick stone wall, 25 feet high, which encloses an area of two acres. The entrance is by a strong tower on the west side, in which is an arched gateway 14 feet in height. Opposite to the inner gate stands the lofty and massive centre tower, which contains apartments and offices for the gaolers and turn-keys. The prisoners are to be classed according to their sex, age, and degrees of delinquency, and employed by task-masters according to their abilities in the mechanical arts, or at the tread-mill. Mr. James Sopwith is the gaoler, and Mr. John Scott is the keeper of the house of correction.

† See the account of Newgate at page liv.

CHAPTER XV.

COUNTY AND PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE.

County Rates—Poor Rate—St. Nicholas' Poor-House—All Saints —St. Andrew's—St. John's—Poor-House in Gallowgate—Parochial Officers.

The *County of Newcastle*, as has already been seen at page xlv, contains the whole of the parish of St. Nicholas, and the parochial townships of the parishes of All Saints, St. Andrew's, and St. John's. The *ancient boundaries* of the town and county are described as extending from a small brook, called the *Swerle*, on the east side of the town, along the shores of the Tyne into Elswick-fields, thence to the fields of Fenham, Kenton, Coxlodge, and Jesmond, to Barras-bridge, *Sandiver* bridge, and through Shield-field into a lane leading to the Tyne. But in the 2d and 3d of Edward VI. "all that ground from the Swerle, in Sandgate, along the river Tyne, to St. Lawrence's quay, and from thence to Stony-ford, Great and Little St. Ann's Closes, Baxter's Close, and Lumley Close, till it again joins the Swerle, running towards Sandgate," was added to the town and county of Newcastle. *Bounder stones* were set up in 1648; and in 1751, an order in the town's council was passed, for *riding* the boundaries every three years, in order to preserve the rights and property of the corporation.

COUNTY RATES.—The following extract from the Treasurer's account, shows the several sums received and disbursed in each year, from 1818 to 1822:—

	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Amount received	2100 0 0	2250 0 0	2100 0 0	2400 0 0	2250 0 0
EXPENDITURE.					
Bridges.....	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Clerk of the Peace	116 12 6	89 12 4	118 17 4	149 18 0	131 12 10
Coroner	20 0 0	39 0 0	31 0 0	38 0 0	37 0 0
Gaol.....	500 6 3	685 1 1	689 17 9	745 12 10	722 2 4
House of Correction ..	385 2 8	353 14 6	364 13 2	335 0 2	351 12 11
Lunatic Asylum	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Militia.....	49 8 11	48 15 4	91 0 9	44 7 4	99 19 7
Conveyance of Offenders	92 0 0	27 0 0	141 9 0	64 0 0	55 0 0
Expenses of Prosecutions	374 19 10	523 1 3	508 9 5	349 8 2	430 13 11
Shire Hall	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Treasurers	20 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Vagrants	309 16 8	303 13 7	318 12 10	191 11 4	73 3 0
Incidental Expenses....	60 19 9	99 19 9	97 2 11	146 16 5	147 18 1
Total Expenses....	1929 6 7	2209 17 10	2401 3 2	2104 14 3	2089 2 8

JOHN CLAYTON, County Treasurer.

When the County Rate was first demanded in the parishes of this town, the inhabitants showed a disposition to resist payment, which they considered should have been advanced from the funds of the corporation, but at a meeting of the parish delegates, which took place in 1796, the parishioners were advised to withdraw their opposition to the impost.

PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE.—The money levied as poor-rates includes the county-rates, and several small sums paid for other purposes than the relief of the poor. In the parishes of St. Nicholas', All Saint's, and St. John's, one-fifth is subtracted from the gross rental, and the rate is levied upon the remaining four-fifths; but in St. Andrew's, the rate is only estimated upon two-thirds of the rental. According to these modes of charging, the poor-rates in the year ending March 25th, 1826, in St. Nicholas's parish, amounted to 4s. 2d. in the pound; All Saints, to 5s. in the pound; St. John's, to 3s. 1d. in the pound; and St. Andrew's, to 3s. 10d. in the pound; making the average rate for the whole town, of 4s. 0¼d. In the year ending March, 1825, the average was 3s. 11¾d. in the pound; and, in the preceding year, 4s. 3½d.

The following table contains a statement of the sums raised as poor-rates for each township of Newcastle, in the years specified; together with the annual value of the land and buildings in the town and county, as estimated by the commissioners for building the *New Gaol*, and also the number of paupers in each township, in March, 1827:—

NEWCASTLE.	POOR RATES.				Rental* in 1827.	No. of Paupers in 1827.
	1784.	1803.	1815.	1826.		
St. Nicholas', p.	£660	£2200	£3479	£2595	£20295	£396
All Saints', twp.	1572	4285	6232	5934	41476	938
Byker, twp.	..	1010	997	681	..	144
St. Andrew's, twp. ..	591	1179	3117	2606	23009	396
Westgate, twp.	..	279	241	368	..	67
St. John's, twp.	483	969	2355	2130	20513	173
Total	3306	9922	16421	14314	105293	2114

POOR-HOUSES.—*St. Nicholas' Poor-house*, at the head of the Long stairs, was built in 1803; it has, at present, 36 inmates, who are fed at the average cost of 3s. 9½d. each per week. Mr. John Smith is the governor. *All Saints' Poor-house* is an extensive building, situated in Manor-place; it was formerly a general hospital for the reception of all the paupers of the four parishes. The average number of inmates is 75, and their cost per week, for food and clothing, is about 4s. 10½d. per head. All Saints' at present (March, 1827) supports in the Asylum no fewer than 24 lunatics! at the expense of upwards of £600 per annum. It is the largest and most populous of the four parishes of Newcastle, and contains a great proportion of the poor inhabitants of this town, especially in the suburbs of Sandgate. Mr. John Milburn is the present governor. *St. Andrew's Poor-house* stands in the Back-lane; the average number of inmates is 60, and the expense of their food is estimated at 4s. per head weekly. Mr. Richard Nicholson is the governor, and perpetual overseer. *St. John's Poor-house*, in Bath-lane, contains only 28 paupers, who are supported at the expense of 3s. 1d. per head weekly. Mr. Robert Chicken is the present governor. The *Poor-house*, near to the head of Gallowgate, is kept by Mr. John Mason, who provides the inmates with food

* The annual value of the land and buildings in the town and county of Newcastle, and the adjoining townships, in 1815, is stated at page xlv.

at the rate of about 3s. each per week. At present (March, 1827) this establishment contains 32 paupers, belonging to the townships of Westgate, Byker, Elswick, Kenton, Jesmond, and Coxlodge. The rent of the house, and a salary of £6 yearly to the master is paid, at the joint expense of the townships who choose to send their paupers to this house, which they also supply with fuel.

PAROCHIAL OFFICERS IN 1827.

Aynsley Joseph Bell, Perpetual Overseer of *Westgate.*
Brown Thos. Vestry Clerk for *St. Nicholas'*, 36, St. Nicholas' Church yard.
Brown John, Vestry Clerk for *St. Andrew's*, Town's court.
Chaters Thomas, Vestry Clerk for *All Saints'*, 36, Pilgrim street.
Coulson John, Perpetual Overseer of *Byker*, 20, Side.
Kirkup Edward, Vestry Clerk for *St. John's*, 95, Newgate street.
Pallister Cuthbert, Keeper of the *Vagrant Office*, Queen street.
Salmon Robert, Perpeutal Overseer of *All Saints'*, 158, Pilgrim street.

COLLECTORS OF THE GAOL RATE.

Kirkup Edward, for *St. Nicholas' and St. John's*, Newgate street.
Myers Robert, for *All Saints'*, Pilgrim street.
Clarke Joseph, for *St. Andrew's*, Newgate street.

CHAPTER XVI.

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS.

Water Works—Conduits or Pants—Fire Engine Stations—Coal Gas Works—Newcastle Fire Insurance Company—Watch and Lamp Acts.

WATER WORKS.—Few towns are better supplied with the "pure beverage of nature," than Newcastle; besides the accommodation afforded by the New Water-works Company, there are several public fountains in the town, each of which furnishes the inhabitants with an everflowing, gratuitous stream of fresh water. The earliest account of aqueducts being introduced into this town, is dated 1349, and there were in Leland's time "three heads of conduits here." The top of Pandon Bank, is commonly called Conduit-Hill, and there is still a reservoir behind the houses there, which supplies Sandgate *pant.* The water in Gallowgate was intended to have been brought into the town in 1656. There was a scarcity of water in 1675, and in 1680, Mr. C. Dikes, erected an engine without Sandgate for supplying the breweries and victualling houses, &c. with water from the river Tyne. In 1694, Mr. W. Soulsby negociated with the Common council for permission to bring water from the Castle Leazes, and in the 9th and 10th of William III. there was a private act "for the better supplying of the town with water," from three springs on Great Usworth Moor; about which time Mr. Wm. Yarnold obtained a lease from the Common council, for erecting cisterns, and laying pipes for conveying the "*New water*" into the town from the great pond at Carr-Hill. The reservoirs on the Town Moor were formed in 1770; and in 1777, the Common council expended £500 in making aqueducts from the Spring Gardens to the town.

Situation of the Pants—The public fountains in this town are called Pants, a corruption of the word pond ; they are twelve in number, and are situate at the following places, viz. in

The Bigg Market,	Vicar's Pump, Westgate street	Darn Crook,
Newgate Street,	Foot of Pilgrim Street,	New Green Market,
Head of the Side,	Sandgate,	Manor Chare,
Old Flesh Market,	High Friar Street,	Manor Chare Hospital.

The New Water Works are supplied from several large reservoirs on the Town Moor, on one side, and from similar depôts in the neighbourhood of Gateshead on the other ; in addition to which, in cases of emergency, there is a facility by means of a steam engine of raising water from the Tyne, and supplying all the low parts of the town, and up to a certain level in Gateshead. The water is conveyed through wood, iron, or lead pipes, to the dwellings of the inhabitants in all the principal streets of the town, and the proprietors, by expending considerable sums in the last three or four years have materially improved the works, and succeeded in securing the important desideratum of a sufficient supply to prevent inconvenience in the driest seasons. One important advantage of water works in a large commercial town, arises from the facility they afford in cases of accidental fires, and in no place perhaps, are the lives and property of the inhabitants better secured from this destructive calamity than in Newcastle.

The circumstance of the Water Works and the Newcastle Fire Insurance Office being held by the same proprietors, and conducted by the same management, affords the means of effectually providing for the security of the town, and in furtherance of so desirable an object, upwards of 130 fire plugs have been placed on the various lines of the pipes, in situations of ready access, so that a prompt, and abundant supply of water is at all times attainable. The following are the situations of the fire engines belonging to the Insurance Companies :—

Newcastle, Manor place,	*Sun*, Hillgate, Gateshead,
North British, Bell's ct. Pilgrim st.	*Royal Exchange*, Princess street,

The *Newcastle Fire Insurance Company* was formed in 1783, and up to this period, (1827) the business of the company has increased progressively. A capital, amply sufficient to answer every demand upon the office has been invested ; in addition to which, the security of the public is further increased by the personal guarantee of a body of proprietors of acknowledged responsibility. At the station in the Manors are three powerful Fire Engines, on the improved travelling principle, to which is attached a travelling tank, with a body of active firemen, kept at considerable expense in constant readiness to be applied as circumstances may require. Mr. Wm. Woods, who is *Secretary*, not only for this Fire Office, but also for the Water and Gas Works, has his office, at No. 6, Side.

The *Coal Gas Works* are situated in Manor place, and the lights were first exhibited on the 10th of June, 1818 ; besides the two gasometers, in Manor-place, there are two others in Forth-street, which altogether are capable of containing from 50 to 60,000 cubic feet of gas. In addition to these it is in contemplation to erect another of similar capacity for the exclusive use of the lower part of the town. The street lamps are supplied with gas

from these works, and a great number of the shopkeepers, and other inhabitants avail themselves of this brilliant and economic luminary, which, calculating the quantity of light evolved, is supposed to cost about one-third the price of candles. The consumers are supplied either by meter at the rate of 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet, or, by a scale of charges, which is considerably lower than those of any other works in the kingdom.

Watch and Lamp Acts.—An Act of parliament for lighting and watching the town *within the walls* received the royal assent in 1763; and a similar act was obtained in 1812, for that part of the town which is situated *without the walls.* These acts also invested the Commissioners with power to enlarge and cleanse the streets, lanes, and other public places, and to open new streets, markets, and passages, to remove and prevent annoyances therein, and to establish laws for the regulation of the markets, hackney coaches, chairmen, cartmen, porters, watermen, carriers, &c.

The *Lock-up-House*, used by the nightly watch, is at the Old House of Correction, in Manor-place.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE RIVER TYNE, TIDE TABLE, &c.

Sources and Conflux of the Tyne—Tide Table for Newcastle, Sunderland, Shields, &c.—Annual Survey of the Tyne—Steam Navigation, and List of Steam Packets—Tyne Fishery.

The River Tyne is composed of two streams, which unite at Nether-Warden, about one mile to the north of Hexham: one of these, called the *North Tyne*, takes its rise on the borders of Scotland, and receives the *Reed* a little below Bellingham. The other, called the *South Tyne*, rises behind Cross-Fell, and in its course receives the *Nent*, the *Tippal*, and the *Allen*. This river, after the junction of the two streams, takes an easterly direction until it falls into the North Sea, passing in its course by Hexham, Corbridge, Newcastle, and North and South Shields, and receiving in its route the *Dill*, or *Devil's Brook*, the *Derwent*, the *Team*, and other tributary streams. Venerable Bede, who was born upon its south bank, at Jarrow, is the first who mentions the river by its present name, the etymology of which has occasioned much dispute. Somner derives it from the Saxon; but Baxter, Whitaker, and Chalmers, give it a British origin. Bullet traces it to a Celtic word, signifying *double*, i. e. a river formed of two streams; Chalmers says it is from the ancient British and Gaelic word *Tain*, which simply denotes "a river," or "the running water." From the village of Bywell, this river pursues its course through a pleasant valley to Newburn, whence it flows through several beautiful windings to Dunston, where it encompasses the large island called the King's Meadows, about three miles above Newcastle. After passing this Island, the divided streams rejoin at the confluence of the *Team*; and after having visited the quays of this town, and

the shores of Gateshead, the Tyne rolls on, in an easterly direction, to Bill Quay, whence it proceeds northward to Hebburn Quay, a distance of a mile and a half; here the river winds again to the east, and having spread over the extensive opening of Jarrow Slake takes a north easterly direction to the two Shields, and at Tynemouth castle discharges its magnificent and powerful stream into the German Ocean. The source of the North Tyne is about 70 miles N.W., and that of the south branch about 60 miles W. from Shields. THE TIDES rise to a little distance above Newburn, which is 18 miles from the conflux of this river with the ocean. According to Dr. Rotherham, the tides commonly flow about 4 hours and a half, and ebb about 7 hours and a half, at Newcastle bridge, where the perpendicular rise of the river at a spring tide will sometimes amount to 11 or 12 feet; and at Tynemouth bar to 18 feet; both these circumstances vary, however, according to the direction of the winds, and the different quantities of fresh water in the river: impelled by a N.W. wind, the tides frequently rise to a height of 14 or 15 feet; and on the contrary, with a wind from the S.W. a tide of only half the usual height succeeds; and in some of the great land floods, is not of sufficient force to stem the current which, under these circumstances, sets downwards during the whole swell of the tide.

TIDE TABLE,

SHOWING THE TIME OF HIGH WATER AT SHIELDS, NEWCASTLE, AND SUNDERLAND, ON EVERY DAY OF A *Lunar* MONTH, ACCORDING TO THE MOON'S AGE.

MOON'S AGE.	SHIELDS.				NEWCASTLE.				SUNDERLAND.			
	Morning.		*Evening.*		*Morning.*		*Evening.*		*Morning.*		*Evening.*	
In Days.	*h.*	*m.*	*h.*	*m.*	*h.*	*m.*	*h.*	*m.*	*h.*	*m.*	*h.*	*m.*
0 * 00	3	0	3	15	4	10	4	25	3	10	3	25
1 or 16	3	34	3	52	4	44	5	2	3	44	4	2
2 — 17	4	7	4	27	5	17	5	37	4	17	4	37
3 — 18	4	40	5	0	5	50	6	10	4	50	5	10
4 — 19	5	14	5	34	6	24	6	44	5	24	5	44
5 — 20	5	52	6	10	7	2	7	20	6	2	6	20
6 — 21	6	33	6	54	7	43	8	4	6	43	7	4
7 — 22	7	16	7	36	8	26	8	47	7	26	7	46
8 — 23	8	0	8	28	9	10	9	38	8	10	8	38
9 — 24	9	2	9	38	10	12	10	48	9	12	9	48
10 — 25	10	24	11	4	11	34	12	14	10	54	11	14
11 — 26	11	36	12	14	12	46	1	24	11	46	12	24
12 — 27	12	38	1	4	1	48	2	14	12	48	1	14
13 — 28	1	30	1	49	2	40	3	0	1	40	1	59
14 — 29	2	17	2	36	3	27	3	45	2	27	2	46
15 — 30	2	54	3	12	4	3	4	22	3	4	3	22

If to the time of high water at Shields, an hour and a half be added, it will give the time of high water at Stockton.

It is high water at Berwick 45 minutes, and at Blyth 15 minutes *before* the time of high water at Shields.—Calculated by George Brown, Teacher of Navigation and Astronomy, Newcastle.

* In this table, the moon is not considered to be one day old until it has gained 24 hours after the time of change.

In the reign of William Rufus, it was proved that the River Tyne had, *ab omni tempore*, been the *March* between Northumberland and the bishopric of Durham; and that a moiety of it belonged to each county, while the middle of the stream was common to all ships and boats. As has already been seen, Edward II. in 1319, granted to the corporation of Newcastle the conservatorship of the Tyne; and their jurisdiction now extends to high water mark on both sides of the river, from *Spar-Hawk*, a rock at the mouth of the haven, to *Hadwin Streams*, above Newburn, a distance of 19 miles, which is annually surveyed on Ascension Day, (Holy Thursday) by the mayor, as Judge of the Court of Admiralty,* and by the river jury, in their barges, attended by a large assembly of friends in pleasure boats. The channel from Newcastle to Tynemouth, varies very much in width and depth; the entrance at the low lights being very narrow, but subsequently forming a fine large basin, between the two Shields, capable of containing upwards of 2,000 sail of large ships. There are a number of quays and staiths on both sides of the river between Shields and Newcastle, and to these staiths the coals are brought upon iron rail-ways, from the different collieries in the circumjacent country. The river Tyne forms the only harbour for shipping at this port, there being no docks. It is navigable to Newcastle for ships of 300 or 400 tons burthen, the larger vessels loading at Shields, near the mouth of the river. The depth of water at Shields harbour is supposed to be ten feet shallower, in some places, than it was forty years ago; and the navigation of the whole river has suffered considerably for more than a century, owing to the neglect of its conservators, and the system of raising enormous hills of London and other ballast† upon its shores: these abuses have been the subject of frequent complaints, and so early as the year 1765, a petition was presented to the House of Commons from the owners and masters of ships in the coal trade between London and Shields, from which it appeared, that the existing mode of unloading ballast was very expensive, and injurious to the navigation; that "the river Tyne has of late years, in many places, become so shallow, that where ships used to load, *and lie afloat at low water*, it is now become dry, and that the only place for great ships to load at is Shields; and even there the river is so apparently filling up, that unless some speedy remedy be applied to this growing evil, the port of Shields may be entirely blocked up, and the coal trade from thence totally destroyed." This state of things has suggested that if a few thousand pounds were annually to be expended, out of the ample revenues of the river, for the purpose of cleansing it, by means of *dredging-machines*,‡ put in motion by the potent agency of steam, this navigation would in all probability soon be relieved from obstructions, and the Tyne would again be restored to its

* See Court of Admiralty, page cxi. † See Note at page cv.

‡ An ingenious, but inefficient machine, for cleansing the river, was launched at Newcastle, in October, 1765.——A *dredging* machine used in deepening the Clyde, raised 1200 tons of gravel per day; and in the port of Hull, a similar machine, worked by an engine of six horse power, raises 50 tons of mud per hour: —Another of these Machines is also used, with the same success, at Liverpool. A large stone, commonly called the *Grey Mare*, the weight of which was computed at 20 tons, was taken out of the river Tyne, a little below the bridge, in 1762.

rank amongst the finest rivers in the kingdom. An account of the Light-houses and the Life-Boat at Shields, will be found at a subsequent page.

Steam Navigation.—Steam was first applied to the purposes of navigation in this river, in the year 1814, and there are now about 40 steam packets plying between Newcastle and Shields, one of which departs from the quay every half-hour during the day. In the summer season, a packet plies occasionally to Sunderland and Warkworth, and another to Berwick, Dunbar, and Leith; the rapidity with which vessels are thus impelled against both wind and tide, renders them essentially useful in the port of Tyne, not only for the transit of passengers, &c., but for the purpose of towing *in* and *out* large ships, which might, without this aid, suffer by detention in calms or contrary winds. The Tyne steam packets are not remarkable for beauty or elegance of accommodation, they are generally small, and their engines average about ten horse power each, making an aggregate amount equal to the strength of 400 horses. The following is a list of

STEAM PACKETS PLYING ON THE RIVER TYNE.

Albion,	Gateshead,	Providence,
Ann,	Hare,	Rapid,
Ann and Jane,	Hawk,	Sceptre,
Britannia,	Hero,	Speedwell,
Dove,	Hope,	Star,
Diligence,	Jane,	Swift,
Duchess of Northumberland,	John & Isabella,	Two Brothers,
	Mary Isabella	Tyne,
Duke of Wellington,	Majestic	Union,
Elizabeth,	May Flower,	Victory, (to Leith)
Fly,	Navigator,	Vulcan.
Fox,	Northumberland,	

Besides several new ones recently launched, and others now building, (March 1827.)

Tyne Fishery.—From the time of Henry I. there is frequent mention of the fisheries of the Tyne: Salmon was formerly so plentiful in this river, that apprentices covenanted in their indentures not to be fed with it more than twice a week. In 1761, there were 260, and in 1775, no less than 265 of these fish obtained at single draughts, at the Low Lights, near Tynemouth. Of late years they have not been so plentiful, and the decrease may be attributed to the lock at the village of Bywell, and to the Winlaton Mills, which evidently obtsruct the passage up to the shallow streams in the breeding season. In Grey's Chorographia, it is stated that, in 1559, Alderman Anderson, when leaning over the bridge, dropt his ring into the river, and some time afterwards his servant bought a salmon in the market, in the stomach of which the lost ornament was discovered. This ring is still in the possession of the Anderson family. In 1760, a remarkably large salmon, weighing 54 pounds, was caught in the Tyne; and in the same year an angler discovered in the river near Bywell a small silver cup or vase, of Roman work, with the motto, "*Desideri vivas,*" engraven round the neck.

CHAPTER XVIII.

COMMERCE.

History of the Coal Trade—Synopsis—Various Duties and Dues on Coals—Prices of Coals—Coals imported into London—Amount of Customs—Exports—Imports—Greenland Fishery—Shipping cleared at the Custom-House——Comparison of British and Foreign Shipping.

The COAL TRADE, as Grey observes, "hath made this town to flourish in all trades;" and it has now for several generations been one of the most fruitful and hardy nurseries of British seamen. The history of coal, as a mineral, belongs to the geological survey of these counties, and it is intended in this part merely to show the rise and progress of the trade, in this useful commodity, which forms the basis of all our manufactures, and contributes so largely to the comforts of human life, reserving for the second volume of this work a detailed statement of the many interesting facts with which this subject abounds. The burgesses of this town received a royal license, in 1235, "to dig coals and stones, in the common soil."* But, previous to this period, Newcastle appears to have held a distinguished rank amongst the principal commercial ports of the kingdom, as we find that in 1205, it contributed to the *Quinzime*,† no less than £158 5s. 11d. whilst the quota paid by the city of London, amounted to little more than five times that sum. An inquisition, preserved in the additions to the history of Matthew Paris, dated 1245, not only mentions sea coal *(carbo maris)* but specifies the wages paid to persons employed in making the pits, &c.; and a similar document, of the date of 1280, informs us, that the revenues of this town had increased so much by the sale of coals, as at that time to be worth £200 a year. In 1306, the use of coals had become so general in London, that the parliament complained to the king, that the air was infected; in consequence of which two proclamations were issued, prohibiting their further use, and containing strict orders to inflict fines and to destroy all furnaces and kilns where coal was used. But experience soon triumphed over prejudice; and the evidence of a speedy return to the use of coal is to be found in the circumstance of a debt of 10s. being incurred for this article at the coronation of Edward III. Two years previous to that period the coals of Newcastle appear to have been used in foreign countries, for in 1325, a French vessel arrived at this port laden with corn, and returned with a freight of coals. The coal mines in this neighbourhood had now become a source of considerable wealth to the proprietors, as appears from the Tynemouth *chartulary*, which contains statements relative to the leases of coal works in several parts of the lands belonging to that Priory, at the annual rents of £2, £4, and £5 4s. in the years 1330, 1331, and 1334. In the year 1338, the same monastery, leased a coal staith at Newcastle for £40 per annum, and the mines belonging to this house were afterwards let for £20 a year, on condition that no more than 20 chaldron of six bolls each, should be "drawn" in a day. In 1538, two pits were leased for the yearly rent of £50; and in 1554,

* *See* page cii. † A duty payable by all merchants, *native* or *foreign*.

Queen Mary granted a lease of all the mines in the township of Elswick, at the annual rent of £68. In 1384, the Bishop of Durham appointed a supervisor of his mines of coal and iron, within his royalty, and in the districts of Norhamshire and Islandshire. Edward III. issued orders concerning coal measures, and allowed coals got in the fields of Gateshead to be taken across the Tyne to Newcastle, on condition of their paying the usual customs of that port; and, after such payment, to be sent to any part of the kingdom, either by land or water, but to no place out of it, except to Calais.

Harrison in his description of England,* speaking of the coal trade, says, that it "beginneth now to growe from the forge to the kitchen and hall, as may appeare alreadie in most cities and townes that lye about the coast, where they have little other fewell, excepte it be turffe or hassocke. I marvell not a little that there is no trade of these into Sussex and Southamptonshire, for want whereof the Smiths doo work their iron with charcoale." And Stowe observes, "within thirty yeares last, the nice dams *(dames)* of London would not come into any house where sea coales were burned: nor willingly eat of the meat that was either sod or roasted with sea-coal fire." In 1582, Queen Elizabeth obtained a 99 years lease of the manors and royalties of Gateshead and Whickham, at the yearly rent of £90. This was called the *Grand Lease*, and caused an immediate advance in the price of coals. It was afterwards transferred to the Earl of Leicester, who assigned it to his secretary, Thomas Sutton, the founder of the Charter House, and he, in consideration of £12,000 transferred it to Sir William Riddell, and others, for the use of the mayor and burgesses of Newcastle. This lease was much complained of, being considered a great monopoly, and on its assignment to the Corporation of this town, the coals which had previously been sold in London for 6s. per chaldron, were advanced to 7s. and afterwards to 8s. In 1590, the current price in London was 9s. upon which the Lord Mayor complained to the Lord Treasurer Burleigh, against the town of Newcastle,—setting forth that the society of *Free Hosts* consisted of about 60 persons, who had consigned their right of the *Grand Lease* to about 18 or 20 persons, who engrossed the collieries of Stella, Ravensworth, Newburn, &c. and therefore requested that the whole of them might be opened, and the price fixed at a maximum of 7s. per chaldron. In 1602, there were 28 acting fitters or hoastmen, who were allowed to vend by the year 9,080 *tens* of coals, and find 85 keels for that purpose. In 1615, the trade appears to have employed 400 sail of ships, one half of which supplied London, and the rest the other parts of England with coals. At this period the French are represented as trading to Newcastle for coal, in fleets of 50 sail at a time, serving the ports of Picardy, Normandy, Bretagne, &c. and even as far as Rochelle and Bourdeaux, while the ships of Bremen, Embden, Holland, and Zealand, supplied the inhabitants of Flanders. In 1616, it appears by the hoastmen's books, that 13,675 *tens* of coals were shipped from this port. In 1622, the *vend* amounted to 14,420 *tens*. In 1633, King Charles I. laid a duty of 4s. per chaldron upon all coals exported from England.

* Prefixed to Hol. Hist. vol. i. p. 397, Ed. 1807.

In 1637, a monopoly was granted to Sir Thomas Tempest, and others, (notwithstanding the former exclusive and perpetual right of the hoastmen,) to sell coals exported out of the river Tyne, for 21 years; and in the following year the King incorporated Thomas Horth, and other masters of ships, and empowered them to buy all coals exported from the ports of Sunderland, Newcastle, Blyth, and Berwick, paying to his Majesty 1s. per chaldron, and they were to sell them again in London at a price not exceeding 17s. per chaldron in summer, and 19s. in winter.

The coal trade suffered considerably when this town fell into the hands of the Scotch covenanters, in 1640; previous to which event it is said to have given employment to 10,000 people; two years afterwards an ordinance was issued by parliament, prohibiting ships from bringing coals or salt from Newcastle, Sunderland, or Blyth: and succeeding restrictions made every species of fuel so scarce in London, that coals sold for £4 per chaldron. General Lesley, in 1643, prevented the coal mines from being fired, an order to that effect having been issued by the Marquis of Newcastle, then governor of the town. In the winter of 1648, many of the poor inhabitants of London, died from the effects of cold, owing to the dearness of fuel, occasioned by a severe imposition of 4s. per chaldron being levied by Sir Arthur Haselrigge, on all coals sent from Newcastle: but this oppressive impost was soon after removed. A passage contained in the book entitled "England's Grievances Discovered," states that in 1655, the average price of coal was above 20s. per chaldron; and the author recommends that the coal owners of Northumberland and Durham may have liberty to sell their coals directly to the masters of ships, and have a free market at Shields, with leave to lay ballast there, whereby it is observed, "coals would be brought down to 20s. the chaldron all the year round; whereas now, the owners of collieries, must first sell their coals to the magistrates of Newcastle, the magistrates to the masters of ships, the masters of ships to the London wharfingers, and these last to the consumers." When by having a free market at Shields, the author contends that provisions might be procured at a cheaper rate for the shipping, which then amounted to above 900 sail, and that coals being bought from the *first hand* might be sold at lower prices, and the ships make more voyages than they did under the existing restrictions. He also states, that there were 320 keels, or lighters employed at Newcastle, each of which carried yearly to the ships 800 chaldron of coals of Newcastle measure. The grievances of which this writer so seriously complains, have not to this day been redressed, though numerous petitions, praying for their removal, have been presented to the legislature. A political essayist in a work called "The grand concern of England," printed in London, in 1673, amongst various other proposals for bettering the condition of the nation, advises that the coal trade, in future, be managed by commissioners empowered to supply all parts of his Majesty's dominions with coals; the price of which he estimated at that time to be 7s. a Newcastle chaldron; the freightage at 6s.; the city duty at 3s.; and lighterage, wharfage, and cartage at 4s. "If then," says the author, "three Newcastle chaldrons, computed at £3, make five London chaldrons, and they be sold at £5 10, there

is very nigh "half in half" gotten thereby; considering then, how many 100,000 chaldrons are *spent* every year by a moderate computation, it will appear that near £200,000 per annum advantage may arise hereby to the public, and the subject also receive a great benefit." The shipping of Newcastle, in 1676, was estimated at 80,000 tons; a considerable portion of which was probably "foreign built," for we find in 1685, an act of parliament laying a duty of 5s. per ton on all foreign built vessels, occasioned by the serious decay of ship building in the ports on the eastern coasts of England. In 1703, the masters of the Trinity-house, in answer to a proposition of the House of Commons, asserted that 600 ships, each capable of conveying 80 Newcastle chaldrons, with 4500 seamen, were requisite for carrying on this important branch of commerce. From 1704 to 1710, the average annual export from Newcastle, was 178,143; and from Sunderland, 65,760 chaldrons. In 1764, the trade from the Tyne had increased, coastwise, 20,000 chaldrons, and to foreign parts 40,000 chaldrons of London measure; as during that year, 3,727 vessels cleared for the coast, and 365 for foreign ports, all laden with coal. On an average for six years, ending at Christmas, 1776, there were annually cleared at the custom-house at Newcastle, 260,000 chaldrons of coals to London; 90,000 to other British ports; 2,000 to British colonies; and 27,000 to foreign countries; making an aggregate of 380,000 Newcastle chaldrons. In the year 1800, the high price of coal was again the subject of complaint in London and the adjacent country, and a committee of the House of Commons, after investigating the matter with great attention, *declared it to be their opinion* "that the enhanced price was occasioned by the limitation of *vends*, imposed by the coal proprietors on the lessees of the collieries; the detention of ships at Newcastle, sometimes for six weeks, waiting for their *turns* to get the best coals; the want of an open market in London, the present one being engrossed by a few subscribers; the coal buyers being sometimes owners of both ship and cargo; the detention of ships, owing to the want of a sufficient number of coal-meters for unloading them, and a further delay in getting ballast; the practice of mixing inferior coals with those of the best quality, and selling the whole at the highest prices; and frauds in the measurement, carriage, and delivery of coals." In the course of these inquiries many authentic documents relative to the coal trade were produced; from which it appeared that, from the year 1780, to March, 1800, no less than 54,917 vessels sailed with coals from Newcastle, Blyth Nook, and Hartley, to London, and 51,444 to other places; and 108,339 vessels in the same space of time, sailed from Sunderland and its creeks, out of which number 4,916 were in the London trade. This statement includes *repeated voyages*. The total number of vessels employed in this trade from Newcastle and Sunderland, to London, in May, 1800, was 597. These are generally of greater tonnage than those which other places trade to for coals, and their present number may be estimated at about 650. In March, 1827, the total number of ships registered at the Newcastle custom-house, was 862, and their aggregate amount of burthen was 186,500 tons, being nearly equal to one-sixteenth of the whole tonnage of the United Kingdom, which, according to the last shipping tables, amounted to 3,119,191

tons. In Mr. Fordyce's Shipping Register for this port, published in March, 1827, the *managing owners* of 538 ships, equal to 122,959 tons, are said to reside at North and South Shields and those of 200 ships equal to 41,241 tons, at Newcastle and Gateshead. The *managing owners* of 87 ships are stated as residing in Blyth and Hartley; and those of 37 ships in various other places in the neighbourhood.

The following table shows the quantity of coals shipped from the ports of Newcastle, Sunderland, Hartley, and Blyth, from the year 1791 to 1826. The figures in each column show the number of *Newcastle* chaldrons, one of which is nearly equal to two of the *London* measure; being in weight about 53 cwt. and containing 68 Winchester bushels: whilst the London chaldron is only equal to 36 Winchester bushels, and weighs 28 cwt. Eight Newcastle chaldrons make one keel, and 22 chaldrons are called a *ten*.

SYNOPSIS OF THE COAL TRADE.

Years.	Newcastle.		Sunderland.		Hartley & Blyth.		Total.
	Coastwise.	Over sea.	Coastwise.	Over sea.	Coastwise.	Over sea.	
1791	404,367	45,702	246,708	54,150	39,619	127	790,673
1792	456,106	42,993	256,889	53,313	38,400	234	847,935
1793	465,549	34,105	255,011	50,064	38,550	48	843,327
1794	387,460	40,461	243,939	38,885	37,652	128	748,525
1795	463,486	40,342	282,946	5,884	31,494	41	824,203
1796	438,777	42,778	249,246	6,293	29,723	542	767,359
1797	459,166	38,149	279,581	6,434	39,606	32	822,968
1798	394,369	44,722	274,132	5,111	37,833	166	756,333
1799	447,819	43,366	298,570	4,039	41,689	127	835,610
1800	537,793	47,487	298,837	4,622	43,336	104	932,179
1801	452,192	50,401	231,018	4,757	41,033	121	779,522
1802	494,488	44,001	305,075	31,205	44,821	20	919,610
1803	505,137	44,324	298,946	10,167	48,206	24	906,804
1804	579,929	52,589	299,552	4,162	44,518	138	980,888
1805	552,827	49,573	313,008	5,955	44,570	..	965,933
1806	587,719	46,107	296,552	2,622	49,413	195	982,608
1807	534,371	27,342	291,317	4,276	39,972	..	897,278
1808	613,786	15,661	348,938	2,058	48,603	960	1,030,006
1809	550,221	14,632	324,455	973	46,002	250	936,533
1810	622,573	19,261	371,120	1,919	47,100	230	1,062,203
1811	634,371	18,054	331,305	1,729	53,558	400	1,039,417
1812	638,158	24,994	340,752	4,768	55,258	..	1,063,930
1813	584,011	14,761	347,250	1,779	45,553	72	993,426
1814	649,151	31,986	373,242	11,129	48,529	..	1,114,037
1815	650,209	42,434	337,903	17,675	37,363	643	1,086,227
1816	678,151	43,783	387,687	14,103	49,417	771	1,173,912
1817	622,977	51,797	363,868	11,627	46,902	318	1,097,489
1818	671,871	47,744	389,354	15,838	51,397	441	1,176,645
1819	639,987	39,735	389,445	15,321	49,520	1,121	1,135,129
1820	756,513	44,826	415,972	14,425	53,936	2,390	1,288,062
1821	692,321	48,097	396,205	14,575	55,718	1,741	1,208,657
1822	647,393	54,100	393,999	30,642	50,961	1,356	1,178,451
1823	748,181	45,805	478,455	29,707	55,641	710	1,358,499
1824	699,598	49,044	491,187	30,256	53,449	920	1,324,454
1825	691,621	51,444	521,796	15,539	50,537	758	1,331,695
1826	800,437	62,620	545,656	14,110	51,533	1,395	1,475,751

From the foregoing table it appears that the average annual export of coals from Newcastle, Sunderland, Hartley, and Blyth, for the last five years, was 1,333,770 chaldrons of the Newcastle measure; which, added to the home consumption and waste, estimated at 340,000 chaldrons, swells the aggregate amount of coals raised annually from the mines in the counties of Durham and Northumberland, to 1,673,770 chaldrons; equal to 4,435,490½ tons. About 40 years ago a practice was adopted at the pits of erecting screens to separate the small from the large coal. This system is now in general use, and immense heaps of coal are raised at the mouths of the pits, where they soon take fire from the heat of the decomposing *pyrites;* and it has been computed that not less than 100,000 chaldrons are thus annually destroyed on the shores of the Tyne, and nearly an equal quantity on the Wear.

Duty on Coal.—Edward III. in 1379, imposed a duty of 6d. a ton, every quarter of a year, upon ships trading from Newcastle with coals. In 1421, there was a custom payable to the king, of 2d. a chaldron on all coals sold to persons not franchised in the port of Newcastle; and about the year 1599, Queen Elizabeth demanded so large a sum, as the arrears of this duty, that the town, being unable to liquidate the debt, agreed to charge themselves and successors for ever to pay 1s. per chaldron. At this time the duty on coals exported beyond the seas was 5s. a chaldron. James I. revived the duty of 2d. mentioned above, and fettered the trade with several arbitrary impositions. The House of Commons, in 1644, shackled the trade with a duty of 4s. a chaldron on all coal shipped coastwise; a grievance which continued, with few interruptions, till September, 1648, when it was finally removed. By an act of parliament, passed in 1667, after the great fire in London, a duty of 12d. a chaldron was granted to the Lord Mayor and others, of that city, to enable them to rebuild it: This duty was only to continue till 1677, but not being found sufficient, it was increased to 3s. per chaldron, to continue till the year 1687. Parliament also imposed a duty of 2s. per ton on sea-coal imported into London, from May, 1670, to June, 1677, and 3s. per chaldron from the last date to September 29; three-fourths of the money raised by the former act, and one-half of that raised by the latter, to be employed in rebuilding St. Paul's. And in 1685, another act imposed a duty of 1s. 6d. a chaldron, to continue from 1687 to 1700, two-thirds whereof was also expended in building that celebrated cathedral. In 1677, King Charles II. granted to his natural son, Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, the reversion of the 1s. per chaldron duty, (granted in Elizabeth's reign) subject to an annuity of £500 to Sir Thomas Charges, his heirs and assigns, at a yearly reserved rent of £1 6s. 8d. This impost continued in the Richmond family till the year 1800, when they sold it to government for the yearly payment of £19,000; a sum much inferior to its present value. The parliament, in 1795, ordered 5s. per London chaldron to be laid on this article; if exported from Scotland 5s. per ton was to be paid over and above all duties then existing. From this period the regulations imposed by parliament have been very numerous, and the duty has been so repeatedly changed, that it would be an uninteresting detail to particularize the various alterations; we shall therefore close this account with an enumeration of the

port dues and duties of customs now in existence relative to the coal trade.

The *Port Dues at Newcastle*, payable to the corporation, as conservators of the river Tyne, are now fixed at 2d. per chaldron on all coals exported from that river. This impost, in 1826, produced no less a sum than £7,105 18s. 7d.

The *Dues paid in London*, on every imperial chaldron of coals imported into that port, are, for land metage 8d.; orphans' duty, 6d; market dues, 1d.; Lord Mayor's dues, ¼d.; and Trinity dues, 1d. Total, 1s. 4¼d.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE OF DUTIES,

Payable on Coal sent Coastwise, or to Foreign Countries, is extracted from the Act of the 6th of George IV. entitled, "An Act for granting Duties of Customs." It received the Royal Assent on the 5th of July, 1825:—

DUTIES ON COAL AND CINDERS.

OUTWARDS.	DUTY. £.	s.	d.
Coal exported to the Isle of Man, per *Imperial* Chaldron, ...		1	6
Do. do. to any British Possessions, do.		1	6
Do. do. to Foreign Countries, in a British Ship, per *Newcastle* Chaldron, ...		17	
Do. do. to Foreign Countries, in a Ship *not* British, per Newcastle Chaldron, ...	1	10	3
Culm and small Coal, having passed through a 3-8th of an inch screen, exported to Foreign Parts, in a British Bottom, per Newcastle Chaldron, ...		4	6
Do. do. in a Foreign Ship, ...		8	
DUTIES COASTWISE.			
To any Port in Ireland, per Ton, ...		1	7½
and further, if taken into the Harbour of Dublin, per *Ton*			11
Cinders made of Pit Coal, sent to any Port in England or Wales, per *Imperial* Chaldron, ...		6	
Coals Shipped, to be carried Coastwise from Newcastle to any other Port in the United Kingdom, per Chaldron, Imperial Measure, ...			6
Small Coals, per Imperial Chaldron, (exempt from Duty at the Port of Delivery).....		1	
Coals, Culm, or Cinders sent to London by Canal,.....		1	

*** There are nearly 200 regulations, and acts of parliament respecting the Coal trade, many of them utterly inconsistent with every just principle of political economy. The tax on coal has been justly characterized as *partial*, *oppressive*, and *impolitic*:—*partial*, because it is laid on that part of the community not furnished by nature with coal, and which, on the contrary, ought to be exempt: *oppressive*, because it tends to generate all those extensive and complicated miseries which are suffered from the want of this necessary of life: and *impolitic*, because it checks our manufactures, which essentially depend upon the cheapness of fuel.

The *Price of Coal* has always been extremely variable; for the consumption depends much upon the state of the seasons, and the supply is affected by the state of the wind; by peace and by

war; by combinations, and by injudicious acts of the legislature The following table, collected from the authorities quoted by Brand, and from the Gentleman's and Monthly Magazines, shows the price of coal per chaldron in London, in the years specified :—

Year.	£.	s.	d.	Year.	£.	s.	d.	Year.	£.	s.	d.
1536	0	4	0	1655	1	0	0	1772	1	11	0
1590	0	9	0	1667	1	10	0	1799	6	0	0
1637	0	17	0	1701	0	18	3	1814	3	15	0
1637	0	19	0	1739	1	8	0	1821	2	4	0
1644	4	0	0	1772	4	4	0	Average	1	17	7

AMOUNT OF COALS IMPORTED INTO LONDON,

In the Years specified, since 1801, *(London Measure.)*

Year.	Chaldron.	Year.	Chaldron.	Year.	Chaldron.	Year.	Chaldron.
1801	862,088	1805	971,270	1809	923,440	1812	1,071,361
1802	902,224	1806	987,750	1810	1,120,237	1813	970,901
1803	940,470	1807	933,148	1811	1,115,171	1826	1,456,162
1804	947,001	1808	1,088,050				

*** About 50,000 chaldrons are sent yearly to London, by canal, from the Midland Counties.

AMOUNT OF THE CUSTOMS.—The following is the amount of the customs received at this port for the last ten years; and will serve to show the state of its commerce, in every year during that period :—

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
In 1817, ...	175,830	12	8¾	In 1822, ...	139,529	12	6
1818, ...	167,131	19	0	1823, ...	146,362	4	2½
1819, ...	149,681	12	2	1824, ...	165,079	16	10
1820, ...	149,962	15	7	*1825, ...	355,752	14	9
1821, ...	146,575	12	2	1826, ...	367,411	16	11

* This year the Excise Duty on Spirits, &c. was transferred to the Customs.

EXPORTS.—The principal exports from the river Tyne are, coals, cinders, glass, earthenware, cast and wrought iron and steel, pig, sheet, and red and white lead, and lead shot; painters' colours, tar, copperas, sal-ammoniac, lamp black, grindstones, flag-stones, fire-stones and bricks, canvass, soap, &c. &c.

IMPORTS.—The principal articles of import at Newcastle are, corn, clover and other seeds, flax, hemp, linen yarn, wine, spirits, fruit, sugar, tobacco, barilla, butter, cheese, tallow, hides, skins, oak bark, coffee, mahogany, timber, spars, masts, deals, staves, planks, tar, iron, &c. &c.

The GREENLAND FISHERY has never been carried on to any great extent from this port; but, ever since 1751, the trade has existed with various success. In that year, the "Newcastle Whale Fishing Company" was established, and in March, 1752, the ship *Swallow* sailed for Greenland, and returned on the 7th of July, with four Whales. There are at present three ships sent annually to the fisheries from the river Tyne.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE

SHOWS THE NUMBER OF SHIPS, (BRITISH AND FOREIGN,) THAT HAVE BEEN CLEARED AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE, IN EVERY YEAR, FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1790, TO THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1826:—

Years.	*Coastwise.*	*Foreign.*	*Total.*	*Years.*	*Coastwise.*	*Foreign.*	*Total.*
1790	3,921	514	4,435	1809	7,353	338	7,691
1791	4,232	531	4,763	1810	8,124	630	8,754
1792	4,818	530	5,348	1811	8,055	496	8,551
1793	5,116	439	5,555	1812	8,229	564	8,793
1794	4,359	511	4,870	1813	7,676	380	8,056
1795	5,727	526	6,353	1814	8,668	629	9,297
1796	5,462	642	6,104	1815	8,667	890	9,557
1797	5,304	529	5,833	1816	8,885	805	9,690
1798	4,739	571	5,310	1817	8,322	1,141	9,463
1799	5,463	606	6,069	1818	9,023	1,216	10,239
1800	7,081	888	7,969	1819	8,828	995	9,823
1801	5,996	912	6,908	1820	10,183	961	11,144
1802	6,113	840	6,953	1821	9,414	932	10,346
1803	6,349	772	7,121	1822	9,225	1,084	10,309
1804	7,124	843	7,967	1823	11,271	931	12,202
1805	7,135	854	7,989	1824	10,937	1,218	12,155
1806	7,476	799	8,275	1825	11,292	1,348	12,640
1807	7,163	610	7,773	1826	11,625	1,299	12,924
1808	7,817	255	8,072				

It appears, from the evidence recently adduced in the House of Commons in reference to the *Reciprocity Act*, which has long been a subject of complaint amongst the ship owners of this country, that the following are the numbers of British and Foreign Vessels that have entered *in* and cleared *out* of the Port of Tyne, to and from Foreign countries, from the 5th of January to the 31st of March, 1827:—

INWARD.

24 British Vessels, equal to ..... 3,314 Tons.
3 Foreign Vessels, equal to ..... 122 Tons.

OUTWARD.

156 British Vessels, equal to ..... 30,234 Tons.
13 Foreign Vessels, equal to ..... 1,802 Tons.

CHAPTER XIX.

MANUFACTURES, &c.

Glass Works—Wrought Iron Works—Iron and Brass Foundries—Steel Manufactories—Potteries—Soap Works—Corn Mills—Breweries—Roperies—Colour, Glue, and Sail Cloth Manufactories—Paper Mills—Tanneries—Chemical Works—Salt Works—Lead Works—The Shot Tower.

The manufactures of Newcastle, and its vicinity, are numerous and extensive. Amongst the principal are the *Iron and Glass Works*, for which the banks of the Tyne have long been

famous, as has already been seen at page xxv. The first *Glass Works* on the river Tyne were established about the year 1619, by Sir Robert Mansell, Knight, who brought workmen from Lorraine, and had, by proclamation, the sole right of making glass in England, granted to him on account of the great industry and capital he had employed in perfecting that manufacture with pit coal, "whereby the woods and timber of this kingdom were greatly preserved," and an additional impulse given to the staple commerce of this port. Since that period, establishments for the manufacture of all kinds of glass have been rapidly increasing in this neighbourhood, and now give employment to many hundreds of the inhabitants. At present there are on the river Tyne no fewer that 31 glass houses, viz. *one* for the manufacture of plate glass; *fifteen* for crown glass; *six* for flint glass; and *nine* for green bottles; besides which there are *four* green bottle houses at Hartley Pans; and *three* green bottle, and *one* flint-glass house, at Sunderland. It has been confidently stated, that more glass is manufactured on the river Tyne than in the whole kingdom of France, and about two-fifths of the English glass is said to be made in this district. In 1810, it was estimated that the 30 glass houses on the river Tyne manufactured goods to the amount of £499,000 annually, on which the enormous sum of £181,000 was paid in duty. In 1812, the duties on glass were doubled, since which the trade has experienced great fluctuations, though it is still conducted with considerable spirit, ingenuity, and success. Some idea of the state of perfection to which the art of glass making has been advanced, in Northumberland and Durham, may be formed from a perusal of the account of the splendid procession of the workmen through the streets of Newcastle, in 1823. *Vide* page xlviii.

There are several large furnaces for smelting iron in the neighbourhood, and also a considerable number of extensive *Wrought Iron Works*, *Iron and Brass Foundries*, *and Steel Manufactories*. Several thousand workmen are employed at these *Cyclopean* establishments, in casting, forging, slitting, and rolling iron and steel into almost every form of which they are susceptible. Anchors, chain cables, pumps, cylinders, cannon, steam engines, and other massive articles are manufactured here; and also shovels, edge tools, files, saws, kettles, nails, sheet iron, and all kinds of ironmongery. The largest wrought iron works on the banks of the Tyne are at Swalwell and Winlaton, in the histories of which places they will be described, in the second volume of this work.

Few places combine more conveniences for manufacturing every species of *Earthenware* than the banks of the Tyne, where there are now about twenty *Potteries*. Flint and potters' clay are brought from the south of England, in ships coming for coals, and the chief materials used for colouring and glazing are procured in the neighbourhood. These establishments have, within the last twenty years, been considerably improved, and several of the largest now produce *ware* equal in beauty and durability to that manufactured in Staffordshire, from which county large quantities were formerly sent to this port.

There are in the town and neighbourhood two large *Soaperies*, a floor cloth and two linen yarn manufactories, several mustard and

corn mills, malt-kilns, breweries, oil refineries, roperies, colour, paint, glue, and sail cloth manufactories; paper mills, tanneries, and *chemical works*, for manufacturing oil of vitriol, cudbear, soda-water, alkali, sal ammoniac, copperas, vinegar, glauber salts, coal tar, lamp black, charcoal, coke, fig blue, &c. There were formerly extensive *saltworks* at Howden Pans, and at Jarrow, but this trade on the Tyne is now confined to North and South Shields. Some years ago there were two sugar refineries in the town, but they are now disused. Here are several establishments for converting pig lead into *ceruse* and *minium*, for pigments: and at two of them lead shot is manufactured. The Shot Tower at Low Elswick is 175 feet high, the shot is cast at the top of the tower, and, by cooling as it falls, obtains that roundness and solidity for which it is admired by sportsmen. About 10,000 tons of lead, brought from the mines of Allendale, Weardale, and the neighbourhood of Alston-moor and Cross-fell, are annually exported from Newcastle.

CHAP. XX.

DUKES, MARQUISES, & EARLS OF NEWCASTLE.

Lodowick Stewart—William Cavendish—Henry Cavendish—John Hollis—Thomas Hollis Pelham.

Lodowick Stewart, son of Esme Stewart, Duke of Lenox, in Scotland, Baron of Sitringham, in Yorkshire, was created Earl of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Duke of Richmond on the 17th of May, 1622, but, dying without issue, the title became extinct.* On the 7th of March, 1627, *William Cavendish*, Knight of the Bath, Baron Ogle, and Lord Mansfield, was raised to the dignity of Baron Cavendish, of Bolsover and Bertram, and Earl of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He afterwards manned and fortified this town, and the castle of Tynemouth, and gave such proofs of his loyalty, that the King, in 1644, created him Marquis of Newcastle. After the decapitation of the unfortunate King Charles, the Marquis remained in banishment till the Restoration, after which, on the 16th of March, 1664, he was made Earl of Ogle, and Duke of Newcastle. He wrote several plays, and a treatise on horsemanship; he died in 1676, and was succeeded in his estates and honours by his son, *Henry Cavendish*, who had issue by the eldest daughter of William Pierpont, Esq. of Thoresby, one son, named Henry, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Frances, Margaret, and Catharine. Henry died unmarried, before his father, at whose decease, in 1691, the title again became extinct; but *John Hollis*, who had married Margaret Cavendish, was, in consequence of his zeal in promoting the Revolution, created Marquis of Clare, and Duke of Newcastle. He died in 1711, immensely rich, at his seat at Welbeck, in

* Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. iii. page 426.

Nottinghamshire, from the effects of a fall from his horse. He left a great part of his estate to his nephew, *Thomas Hollis Pelham*, who, in 1715, was created Marquis and Duke of Newcastle,† titles which once more became extinct at his death, in 1768. He was also Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne, which title descended in marriage with his daughter Lucy, to Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, in whose family the dukedom still continues, and the title of earl is merely honorary, being given to the eldest son of each succeeding duke.

CHAPTER XXI.

EMINENT MEN.

This town boasts a long list of worthies; men elevated in literature, the arts and sciences, in charity, and in arms; and the race is by no means extinct, for we can still enumerate, amongst its living characters, several distinguished individuals, at the head of whom stands John Earl of Eldon, late Lord High Chancellor of England,* who, with the late Lord Collingwood, and Sir William Scott, (now Lord Stowell) received the rudiments of education in the Newcastle Grammar School. See page lxxvi.

There is obviously a greater latitude granted in recording the virtues and talents of the dead than can be exercised towards the living; the following names, however, claim a place in the list of eminent men who have flourished, or still adorn Newcastle and its vicinity:—

Adamson John, Esq. author of "Memoirs of Luis de Camoens;" *(living.)*

Akenside Mark, M.D. author of "Pleasures of Imagination," &c. *died* 1770.

Askew Adam, an eminent physician; *died* 1773.

Atkinson Mr. Henry, author of "Scientific and Philosophical Essays;" *(living.)*

Baillie Rev. John, author of "Lectures on the Revelations," History of the War from 1791 to 1802," and a "History of Newcastle, &c." *died* 1806.

Barker Robert, a portrait painter, and the inventor of Panoramic Exhibitions, for which he obtained a patent in 1787; *died* in 1806.

Bell William, (native) an eminent painter; he received a gold medal from the Royal Academy, in 1771; *died* about 1800,

Bennet Rev. Benjamin, (Unitarian Minister) author of "Discourses on Popery," "a Brief History of the Reformation," &c. *died* 1726.

Bewick Mr. Thomas, the justly celebrated wood engraver; *(living.)*

Blackett Sir Walter, Bart. member for Newcastle, near 50 years. Many of the charities in this town are indebted to his munificence; *died* Feb. 14th, 1777.

Bourne Rev. Henry, author of "Antiquitates Vulgares," "History of Newcastle," &c.; *died* 1733.

Boverick S. an ingenious watch maker, and manufacturer of miniature curiosities, amongst which was a chaise, weighing but one drachm, and the furniture of a dining room, so diminutive, as to be enclosed in a cherry-stone; *died* about 1775.

Brand Rev. John, M.A. and F.S.A. author of "Observations on Popular Antiquities" including the whole of Bourne's 'Antiquitates Vulgares,' with a copious Addenda, and the "History and Antiquities of Newcastle;" *died* 1806.

† Magna Brit. vol. iii. page 611.

* To which office he was first elevated in 1801, resigned April, 1827.

Brown Rev. John, D.D. Vicar of Newcastle, an elegant prose writer, poet, musician, and painter. He died in 1796, on his way to St. Petersburgh, whither he had been invited by the Empress of Russia to regulate several public schools. He was author of Essays on Shaftesbury's Characteristics, &c.

Brown Stephen, son of a grocer in this town, was knighted and elected Lord Mayor of London, in 1438, when he displayed great zeal in mitigating the sufferings of the poor during a famine and pestilence; he sent out ships to the Baltic, for corn at his own expense.

Byran Michael, Esq. author of the "Biographical and Critical Dictionary of Painters and Engravers;" *died* in London, 1821.

Burdon William, Esq. of Hartford, (native) author of a number of moral and political pamphlets; he translated several works from the Spanish: *died* 1823.

Carmichael John Wilson, an eminent painter; *(living.)*

Chambers Sir Robert, Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta, a native, and scholar at the Grammar School; *died* 1803.

Chapman William, discovered the invaluable secret of making salt water fresh; *died* 1793.

Chapman W. Esq. M.R. I.A. civil engineer, a native; *(living.)*

Chicken Edward, author of the ludicrous and descriptive poem, called the "Collier's Wedding;" *died* 1746.

Cordell Rev. Charles, (Catholic;) he translated from the French, "Deism Self Refuted," "Life of Pope Clement XIV.," "The Travels of Reason," "Manners of the Christians and the Israelites, &c." *died* 1791.

Collingwood Vice-Admiral Lord, was born at Newcastle, in 1750, and *died* on the 7th of March, 1810, off Minorca, being then on board the *Ville de Paris*, on his passage to England. He was the friend and confidant of Lord Nelson, and after the fall of that gallant Admiral at the battle of Trafalgar, he completed the victory, and his country acknowledged, that he had "that day done his duty."

Cooke Rev. Thomas, an eccentric, though learned divine, who it is said fasted for 17 days, in an attempt to emulate the sufferings of the Redeemer; *died* 1783.

Crowley Sir Ambrose, the celebrated founder of the extensive iron works at Swalwell and Winlaton.

Cunningham John, the celebrated pastoral poet; *died* 1773.

Daval Dr master of St. Mary's Hospital; he supplied Leland with much information for his Itinerary.

Dawes Rev. Richard, A.M. a distinguished scholar and critic, author of "Miscellanea Critica;" *died* 1766.

Doubleday Thomas, (nephew to the late philanthropic Robert Doubleday), author of the Tragedies of "The Italian Wife," and "Babington," &c.; *(living.)*

Duns Scotus, belonged to the order of *Minors* in the Franciscan Friary here; at Paris he became the opposer of Acquinas. His works were printed at Lyons, in 10 vols. folio, 1639.

Durham Dr. Nicholas, the celebrated opponent of Wickliff, resided in the White Friary, in 1360.

Dynley Edward, a learned writer of the order of Carmelites, flourished in 1450.

Elstab William, a divine and antiquary, celebrated as a linguist, particularly in the Saxon language; *died* 1714.

Fancourt Nathaniel, the first institutor of a circulating library; *died* 1720.

Friar Martin, of Alnwick, a great scholar, took the habit of St. Francis, at Newcastle; *died* in 1336.

Gilpin Dr. Richard, (Unitarian Minister,) eminent both as an author, divine, and physician; *died* about 1720.

Graham Rev. Wm. author of "A Review of the Ecclesiastical Establishments of Europe, &c. &c."; *died* in 1801, he was minister of Closegate Chapel for upwards of 30 years.

Gray Mr. William, author of "Chorographia," the most early printed account of Newcastle, published in 1649.

Gray Gilbert, an author of considerable celebrity; *died* 1794.

Gray George, an eminent botanist, geologist, and fruit painter; *died* 1819.

Grey Dr. Richard, author of "Memoria Technica," "System of English Ecclesiastical Law," "Historiæ Josephi, &c.:" *died* 1771.

Hall Rev. George, D.D. late bishop of Dromore, in Ireland, educated at the Grammar School.

Harle Jonathan, M.D. he published discourses on "Infant Baptism," "The Frailty of Man, &c."; *died* 1729.

Hewson William, a celebrated anatomist; *died* 1774.

Hailes William Anthony, author of "Nugæ Poeticæ," and "Remarks on Volney's Ruins, &c." *(living.)*

Hilton William, of Gateshead, an esteemed poet; his Poems, in 2 vols. 8vo. were published in 1775-6; *died* 1798.

Horsley Rev. John, M.A. and F.R.S. a learned antiquary; *died* 1731.

Houston Thomas, a brass-founder, and author of "The Race to Hell," "Progress of Madness," "Poems, Odes, and Songs," and "The Term-Day, or the unjust Steward," a comedy, &c.; *died* 1803.

Howard John, a celebrated mathematician, author of a "Treatise on Spherical Geometry," &c.; *died* 1799.

Hugh Doctor, commonly called the "Scholastic Doctor Hugh," was a brother of the fraternity of Franciscan, or Grey Friars, in Newcastle.

Hutton Charles, L.L.D. F.R.S. upwards of 40 years professor of mathematics in the Royal Academy at Woolwich. This eminent self-taught mathematician was born in Newcastle, where he for some time kept a school. He published a "Treatise on Mensuration," and several other works; *died* in London, 1823.

Jackson John, a wood engraver of the Bewick School. He executed many of Cruikshank's humourous designs for Hone's "Every Day Book;" *(living.)*

Jackson Dr. Vicar of Newcastle in 1623; his works were printed in 3 vols. folio, 1673.

Jurin Rev. James, master of the Grammar School in 1710, and soon afterwards published his edition of Varenius' Geography.

Jopling Isaac, of Gateshead, had a gold medal presented to him by the Society of Arts, in 1810, for working quarries of marble in the remote parts of Scotland. His son, in 1811, also obtained a medal from the Society, for a plaster cast, (the Gladiator); the latter *died* in 1827.

King Mrs. Frances, author of the "Beneficial Effects of the Christian Temper on Domestic Happiness," "Female Scripture Characters," and "The Rector's Memorandum Book;" *died* 1821.

Lilburn Colonel John, a patriot; he was whipped, pilloried, gagged, imprisoned, and banished, and at one time sentenced to death, for his inflexible spirit in advocating the rights of the people; *died* at Eltham, 1657.

Marley Sir John, the distinguished governor of Newcastle, who so ably defended the town during the siege in 1644; he was persecuted by the Parliamentarians: at the Restoration he, however, rose again to favour, and was elected mayor in 1661.

Martin Mr. John, Historical Painter to his Majesty; the celebrated picture of Belshazzar's Feast, is considered his *chef d'œuvre*; this highly gifted artist is a native of Wallsend, near Newcastle; *(living.)*

Moises Rev. Hugo, A.M. 37 years master of the Grammar School, an eminent divine and classical scholar; *died* 1806.

Murray Alexander, published a work on the Trinity, a Grammar, and Spelling Book, about the year 1780.

Morrison Dr. Robert, the celebrated Chinese linguist, and missionary, was a member of the High Bridge Meeting-house in Newcastle in 1794.

Murray Rev. James, minister of the High Bridge Chapel, and author of "Sermons to Ministers of State," "History of the Churches of England and Scotland," "Travels of the Imagination," &c.; *died* 1782.

Muss Charles, a celebrated painter in enamel, came to Newcastle in 1779; *died* in London in 1824.

Nesbit Mr. Charlton, a celebrated wood engraver, formerly a pupil of Mr. Bewick's; (now living at Swalwell.)

Parker Henry Perlee, eminent as a portrait and animal painter; *(living.)*

Pryor William, mathematician, and an ingenious manufacturer of musical instruments; *died* 1759.

Pigg John, remarkable for his eccentricities, was town-surveyor in 1676.

Riddle Edward, a celebrated mathematician, was master of Trinity-House School in 1814.

Rhodes Robert, a great lawyer, and seneschal of the priory of Durham, a liberal benefactor of Newcastle, and Fellow of the spiritual chapter of Durham; *died* about 1488.

Ridley Nicholas, the venerable bishop of London, who suffered martyrdom with his friend Latimer in 1555, was educated at the Grammar School.

Ridley Sir Matthew White, M.P. represented the town and county of Newcastle in Parliament for eight successive sessions.

Ritchel George, author of "*Contemplationes Metaphysicæ ex Natura Rerum et rectæ Rationis Lumine deductæ*," &c.; *died* 1683.

Rudd Rev. Thomas, M.A. author of the valuable MSS. which bear his name, in the library of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, was master of Newcastle Grammar School in 1699.

Rushforth John, the celebrated author of "The Collections," &c. was admitted to the freedom of Newcastle in 1652.

Sedgewick William, well known as a chemist, and for several valuable inventions, particularly for that of dissolving the stone in the bladder; *died* 1770.

Slack Thomas, author of the British Negociator, &c.; *died* 1784.

Spence Thomas, the founder of the famous *Spencean* Scheme and author of a number of political pamphlets, and "The Grand Repository of the English Language," in which all the words are spelt as he conceived they ought to be pronounced; *died* 1814.

Starkie Benjamin, facetiously called Captain Starkie, a remarkable and eccentric character; *died* 1822.—*See Hone's Every Day Book*, vol. i. p. 922.

Stobbs John, artisan, (1675) skilful in the making and tempering of steel, constructing fire-engines, air-guns, &c.

Thomas William, an eminent colliery-viewer; *died* 1824.

Thompson Isaac, printer, &c.; he published the "Newcastle Journal," and the "Newcastle General Magazine," &c.; *died* Jan. 1776.

Thornton Roger, the wealthy and munificent merchant (often noticed in the preceding pages) who raised himself from poverty to affluence; he was born at Thornton, in the parish of Hartburn; was a great patron of Newcastle, and one of its representatives in Parliament; *died* Jan. 1429.

Trotter Thomas, M.D. author of "*Medicina Nautica*;" *(living.)*

Turner Rev. Wm. (Unitarian Minister) lecturer on natural and experimental philosophy, to the "New Institution;" in 1782 he was elected Pastor of the Hanover-square Chapel, where he still officiates; *(living.)*

Walker Rev. George, F.R.S. (Unitarian Minister) author of "The Doctrine of the Sphere;" *died* 1807.

Walton Dr. Bryan, a celebrated antiquary; was educated at the Grammar School: he published a Polyglot Bible in 1657.

Whitehead Wm. author of the "Historian's Pocket Companion," and a "Newcastle Directory;" *died* 1792.

Watson Robert, an eminent artist and engineer; author of an "Essay on the Nature and Existence of the Material World," &c. He *died* at Fort Osnaburgh in 1783: he was the son of Joseph Watson, of the Free Porter's Company in Newcastle.

Wilson Benjamin, Esq. F.R.S. the father of Sir Robert Wilson, M.P. for Southwark, studied engraving and painting, and in 1753 removed from Newcastle to London, where he became painter and draughtsman to the Board of Ordnance. His brother was Recorder of Pontefract;—*died* in 1788.

CHAPTER XXII.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STREETS, &c.

Speed's Plan of Newcastle, published in 1610, gives the names of only twenty-six streets and places, but, as will be seen from the list subjoined to this work, that there are at present about 600 streets, lanes, *chares*,* courts, &c. In the ancient streets and buildings in the town, little regard seems to have been paid to elegance or regularity, the skill of the architect was directed solely to the convenience and interior arrangement of the apartments in each house, without paying any attention to public accommodation in the formation of the streets, which are generally very narrow, crooked, and inconvenient. But, a flourishing and extended commerce, with the gradually increasing wealth and security of modern times, have at length introduced a taste for elegance and general accommodation. Many new streets have been formed, and several of the old parts of the town considerably improved, so that the town and its suburbs have now a very respectable appearance; the principal streets are spacious and commodious, and the houses are well built, principally of brick. The public buildings are numerous and magnificent, and never fail to excite admiration. The following is intended as a

Stranger's Guide

IN A WALK THROUGH NEWCASTLE,

TO THE

PRINCIPAL STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

*** The pages where a description of the Public Buildings, &c may be found, are specified in the Index. A survey of the Town's Walls, Towers, &c. will be found at page xlix.

The SAND-HILL, where the *Exchange*, *Guildhall*, *Merchant's court*, and *Fish-market* are situated, is on the east side of the *Tyne-Bridge*. This area is nearly of a triangular form, and derives its name from having been, at low water, a hill of sand, deposited by the Tyne, where the inhabitants used to assemble for

* *Chare* is a word peculiar to Newcastle, where it is applied to narrow streets, lanes, or alleys. Somner derives it from the Saxon *cerre diverticulum*, the turning or bending of a way. Others think that it comes from the word *ajar*, partly open. "A laughable mistake happened at the assizes here, several years ago, when one of the witnesses in a criminal case swore that '*he saw three men come out of the foot of a chare.*'—'Gentlemen of the jury,' exclaimed the learned judge, 'you must pay no credit to that man's evidence. He must be insane.' But the foreman smiling, assured his lordship that they understood the witness perfectly well, and that he spoke the words of truth and soberness."

recreation, before the river was embanked by the erection of the quay. The east and north sides are enclosed by lofty and commodious buildings; many of the shops, until lately, retained their original form, being open in front, and without glass windows, but they are now modernized, and the heavy projections and balconies above being removed, the whole range has assumed a light, airy, and elegant appearance. But the old houses still exhibit some curious peculiarities, and the entire fronts of the apartments in the upper stories, are many of them occupied by windows. Most of these houses have been converted into offices, and behind them are lofts, granaries, and cellars, where large quantities of corn and merchandise are deposited. The *Savings' Bank* and *St. Thomas' Chapel* are at the entrance to the Tyne-bridge.

The QUAY SIDE is built, like all the lower parts of the town, upon Sand. It is a busy and commodious wharf, stretching along the side of the river eastward from Sand-hill, to the distance of 541 yards. The whole line is usually crowded with shipping, keels, wherries, steam-boats, and other craft, and exhibits through the day a continual bustle. The buildings, which extend along the Quay, consist of shops, offices, warehouses, and taverns; in the centre of which stands the Custom-house. The *Trinity-House* is in the Broad Chare, at No. 26, Quay side. There are twenty narrow alleys or *chares*, which communicate with the Quay from the streets in the higher part of the town, but they do not possess any attractions either for the townsman or the stranger.

The CLOSE is a long narrow street, extending westward from Sand-hill, along the side of the river to Low Elswick. It was formerly, says Bourne, "that part of the town where the principal inhabitants lived." The house of the Earls of Northumberland stood on the south side of the street betwixt the Tyne-bridge and Javil Groope; and the houses of Sir John Marley, Sir William Blackett, Sir Mark Milbank, and other distinguished individuals, were remembered by the ancient inhabitants, when Bourne wrote in 1736. The Close now contains extensive warehouses, and several large manufactories; on the south side stands the *Mansion-house*, and a *chapel* belonging to the *United Secession;* and near the northern extremity are the *Glass-houses;* and the *lead and patent shot manufactory* at Low Elswick. Along the north side of this street runs a precipitous eminence, which is clustered to the very summit of its almost perpendicular banks, with houses. Several flights of steps ascend from the Close, and also from the Quay, to the higher part of the town; one of which, called the Castle stairs, is lined with shops for the sale of shoes, clothes, &c.

The SIDE is a street of busy shops, extending from the north angle of the Sand-hill, to the church of St. Nicholas. The lower part of it was anciently divided by the rivulet called the *Lork-Burn*, which was arched over in 1696, and hid from the public eye. From the foot of the Side, a street, inhabited chiefly by butchers, from which circumstance it is called the *Butcher bank*, winds round the ascent of a steep brow to the *Church of All Saints.*

DEAN-STREET, extending from No. 21, Side, to Mosley-street, opposite the *Theatre*, and the entrance to the *New Butchers' Market*, and the *Post-office*, was formed in 1787, on the site of a deep Dean, over which there was formerly an ancient bridge, which

Bourne says was "chiefly famous because the *Roman Wall* went along it." The formation of this street was a considerable improvement to this part of the town; the causeways are broad and well flagged, and the street has recently been *Mac-Adamized;* the shops on each side are richly stocked with various descriptions of goods, and present a neat and elegant appearance. There are two *Banking-houses* in this street, at Nos. 18 and 52.

MOSLEY-STREET crosses the head of Dean-street, and extends from the Bank at No. 147, Pilgrim-street, to *St. Nicholas' Church-square*, where the *Corn Market* is held. The preparations for forming this street, which is 59 feet broad, were commenced in 1783, pursuant to an act of parliament obtained for the purpose of improving the town, and filling up the deep and dangerous *Dean* through which the Lork-burn ran from the High Bridge to the river, at Sandhill. The houses and shops in this airy and well paved street are large and elegant. Its name was conferred upon it in compliment to Alderman Mosley, who exerted himself so strenuously in effecting this excellent improvement, and the removal of the nuisances which once prevailed in this part of the town.

The OLD BUTCHERS' MARKET, MIDDLE-STREET, and the GROAT MARKET, are three narrow streets, branching from the area opposite St. Nicholas' Church, and terminating in the Bigg-Market, which, with NEWGATE-STREET and PERCY-STREET form one continued line of good buildings, extending to Barras-bridge, at the northern extremity of the town. The public buildings and institutions in these streets are, the *Presbyterian Chapel*, at No. 45, Groat Market; *St. Andrew's Church*, at the top of Newgate-street; the *Mechanics' Library*, in Bell's-court; *St. Andrew's Charity-schools*, at No. 14, Percy-street and Back walls; and the *New Jerusalem Chapel* at No. 26, Percy-street. Several neat streets of private dwellings branch out of Percy-street, and at its northern extremity is a spacious area called *The Parade.*

The junction of Middle-street and the Old Butchers' Market is called UNION STREET, on the east side of which is the narrow street called the HIGH BRIDGE, which extends to Pilgrim-street. Here are situated the *Cordwainer's Hall* and *Leather Market*, the *Soup Kitchen*, and a *Presbyterian Chapel.*

LOW FRIAR CHARE is an ancient street, which extends westward from No. 71, Newgate-street, to Fenkle-street, and the "Friars." In this street is the *Dispensary*, and a very *curious old stone house*, ornamented with allegorical figures. Behind the north side of the street are the extensive remains of the *Black Friary*, where several of the incorporated companies have their halls.

GALLOWGATE extends from Newgate-street, at the corner of St. Andrew's Church-yard, to the Leazes, and is the road to the *Barracks*, and the Asylum, called, *Belle Grove Retreat.* At the head of Gallowgate, are *St. Andrew's*, and the *General Poor-houses.* In Bath-lane, which branches out of the west end of Gallowgate, are the *Public Baths*, *St. John's Workhouse*, the *Fever-house*, and the *Lunatic Asylum.* Gallowgate communicates with the Ponteland Turnpike-road, and derives its name on account of malefactors being formerly taken that way from Newgate to the fatal tree, which stood near the entrance to the town moor.

BLACKETT-STREET is an elegant newly-formed street crossing

from Newgate-street, opposite the end of Gallowgate, to Pilgrim-street. In the centre of it a handsome square is now forming, called, in honour of the late Lord Chancellor, *Eldon-square*. The houses are of free-stone, and nearly two-thirds of the intended number are already erected, (June, 1827.) The *Scotch Church*, and the *Presbyterian Chapel*, dedicated to St. James, are both in this street. The latter building terminates the street called HIGH FRIAR-STREET, in which the *Joiner's Hall* is situated.

PILGRIM-STREET and NORTHUMBERLAND-STREET form one spacious and well-paved street, extending from *All Saints' Church* to the Barras-bridge. The houses are generally well built, and most of the lower stories are occupied by busy shop-keepers, or used as offices. Pilgrim-street terminates at the end of Blackett-street, and is said to have derived its name from the pilgrims who lodged in it, when they came to worship at Jesmond Chapel. At No. 35, is the *Excise-office*, at No. 147 is the *Pilgrim-street Bank*, and behind No. 110 stands the ancient and beautiful buildings called Anderson-place, built in 1580, out of the ruins of the Franciscan Priory. In a court, at No. 73, Pilgrim-street, is the *Catholic Chapel*. In Northumberland-street, at No. 60, is the *Orphan-house Day and Sunday-school*, and at No. 71, is Brunswick-place, where a spacious *Methodist Chapel* has recently been erected. Northumberland-street terminates with Percy-street, at the Barras bridge, where three roads form a junction, one of which is called the Great North-road, and passes by the *Race-course;* the other two communicate with the villages of *Jesmond* and *Spittal Tongues*. The principal streets, which branch out of Northumberland-street, are NEW BRIDGE-STREET, which extends eastward from the end of Blackett-street, passes partly over the site of the town wall, and the King's dykes, and communicates with the handsome bridge built over *Pandon Dean*, in 1812. It contains the *Weavers' Meeting-house*, the *Lying-in Hospital*, and a number of elegant mansions. SAVILLE-ROW, which extends eastward from No. 11, Northumberland-street, is terminated by SAVILLE-PLACE, and ELLISON-PLACE; the latter of which is the most elegant pile of buildings in Newcastle. The situtation is open and airy, and the ground in front is laid out in gardens and shrubberies. A neat row of houses, called Queen-square, encloses the west side of the area. PRUDHOE-STREET, which branches from No. 51, Northumberland-street, was formed in 1822. At No. 11 in this street is the *Eye Infirmary*.

CROFT-STREET branches out of New-bridge-street, and contains the *Clergy Jubilee*, and the *Girls' Improved Schools*. CARLIOL-STREET is a long new street, extending from New Bridge-street to the Manor-place, and contains the *United Secession Church* and the *New Gaol*. MANOR-PLACE is at the foot of Carliol-street, where the *Gas-Works*, *All Saints' Charity-school* and *Poor-house*, the *Surgeon's-hall*, and the *Old House of Correction*, are situated a little below these, in MANOR-CHARE, are *Jesus'*, *Blackett's*, and *Davison's Hospitals*, and the *Bethel Chapel*, near to which stood the house of the *Augustine Friars*.

STOCK-BRIDGE, at the foot of Manor-chare, is a very ancient part of the town, near to which is *Pandon*, the *Wall-knoll Chapel*, and the *Sandemanian Chapel* in Forster-street; and beyond them

are the EASTERN SUBURBS of the town, which consist of the New-road, Sandgate, the North shore, the Ballast hills, the Low Glass-houses, Ouseburn, &c.

The NEW ROAD, which commences at the road leading to the *Sally-port-gate*, and pursues a course along the side of the hill above Sandgate; was formed in 1776, in consequence of the rapidly increasing communication between this town and Shields, and the extreme inconvenience and danger in driving carriages through Sandgate. On this broad and airy road, which is now lined with elegant dwelling-houses are, the *Keelmen's Hospital*, the *Royal Jubilee School*, the *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, and *St. Ann's Church* and *School*. Beyond the New-road, at the east end of the narrow and disagreeable street called Sandgate, is the Glass-house bridge, the village of *Ouseburn*, the *Ballast hills Burial Ground*, and the village of *Byker*. Returning again to the town,—

The *Castle*, the *Moot-hall*, and the *Scotch Relief Presbyterian Chapel*, may be approached by way of King-street, at the head of the Side near the north-west corner of St. Nicholas' Church-yard. Near to the long stairs leading to the *Castle-garth*, is Queen-street, where *St. Nicholas' Workhouse* is situated. Bailey-gate extends from Queen-street to the *Postern*, where there is a neat *Independent Chapel*. From the west end of Bailey-gate, CLAVERING-PLACE, forms a beautiful continuation of Westgate-street; it contains a chapel belonging to the *Anti-burghers*, and near to it is the *Unitarian Chapel* in Hanover-square, and the *Particular Baptist Chapel* on Tuthill stairs.

WESTGATE is one of the pleasantest streets in Newcastle, and contains several very handsome houses and public buildings, amongst which are, the *Literary and Philosophical Society's Hall*, the *Grammar-school*, *St. John's Church*, the *New-court Chapel*, the *Assembly-rooms*, the *Racquet-court*, the *Peace and Unity Hospital*, *Carpenter's Hall*. The *Stamp-office*, and the *Office of the Clerk of the Peace* for Northumberland, are both at No. 50, Westgate-street.

The Public Buildings in the suburbs on the west side of Westgate, are, the *Riding-school*, at the *Forth*, the *Infirmary*, at the Forth-bank, and the *Girls' Union-school*, on the Forth-walls. The principal street, branching eastward from Westgate-street, is COLLINGWOOD-STREET, which extends to the area opposite St. Nicholas' Church; it was formed in 1809, and received its name in honour of the late gallant Admiral Lord Collingwood. A great part of the south side of the street is occupied by the Turf Hotel, and the other buildings form handsome houses with elegant shops.

HISTORY

OF THE

Town and Borough of Gateshead.

GATESHEAD is an ancient borough and parish, situate opposite to Newcastle, on the south side of the river Tyne, where the two places are connected by a handsome stone bridge: it is comprehended in Chester Ward, in the county of Durham, but being contiguous to the town and county of Newcastle, its history is closely connected and interwoven with the annals of that place, consequently most of the remarkable events that have occurred in it have already been detailed in the general historical survey of Newcastle, from the xiii. to the xlviii. pages. Dr. Stukely supposed that Gateshead was a fortified Roman Station, and says he saw stones about it, the recipient parts of their hand-mills. When Church-street was formed, an urn, containing a vast quantity of Roman copper coins, was discovered near the church gates. The etymology of the name has long been a matter of doubt and dispute with antiquaries. Camden, and others, supposed that the *Gabrocentum* of the Notitia was here, an opinion sufficiently exploded by Dr. Horsley; though Stukely, after finding the place called *Ad Capræ Caput* by Bede, and seeing a goat's head used as a sign, found that *Gabrocentum* in British signified *goat's head*; and therefore continued in Camden's opinion. But the situation of the *Ad Capræ Caput* of Bede has not been clearly ascertained, though Simeon of Durham, speaking of the murder of Bishop Walsher,* says it happened at a place called *Ad Capræ Caput*; and in another place he calls it *Gateshead*.† In Brompton, it is *Catesse hevede*.‡ As the term *gate*, was used to signify a street as well in ancient as in modern times, some think that Gateshead means the *head* or end of the road, because a branch of Watling-street ended here. When or by whom the borough of Gateshead was founded we have not been able to ascertain; but in the year 1164, we find that Bishop Pudsey gave to the burgesses the liberty of his forest at Gateshead, under certain restrictions; by the same charter, he also granted to them similar burgage liberty to that enjoyed by the burgesses of Newcastle, together with "free passage within the liberties of the palatinate with their goods, clear from all dues and exactions." Philip de Poicteu, the next Bishop of Durham, confirmed the charter of his predecessor. In the year 1348, Bishop Hatfield, appointed by writ of privy seal, *a keeper of his park* of Gateshead, which officer was constantly named in succession by other bishops of the See; and, in 1438, Bishop Nevile appointed his *park keeper* to be the *keeper of the tower* of Gateshead, which Leland described as "*a strong wardyd gate*," standing upon the bridge. In 1553, this town was, by an act of parliament, annexed to Newcastle: in the following year,

* For an account of this horrid murder, see p. xvi.

† *Historiæ Ang.* cols. 48—210. ‡ p. 997.

however, this act was revoked; and in 1553, Bishop Skirlaw granted the *Saltwell meadows* to the corporation of Newcastle, on a lease of 450 years, at the annual rent of £2 4s. 0d. he also gave them all the tolls of Gateshead, for a yearly rent of £4 6s. 0d. There were anciently several INCORPORATED COMPANIES OF TRADES in Gateshead, similar to those of Newcastle, but they have long been extinct. In 1557, Bishop Tunstall granted a charter to the Company of Glovers; and in 1595, Bishop Tobias Matthew incorporated several other trades in this town. In 1646, the inhabitants made a fruitless effort to have their borough converted into a corporation; Bishop Cousins, in 1661, incorporated, at their own request, the drapers, tailors, mercers, hardwaremen, coopers, and chandlers, of Gateshead; and, in 1726, the churchwardens granted a lease of twenty-one years, of a house on the west side of the church yard, as a meeting house for the companies of dyers, fullers, blacksmiths, locksmiths, cutlers, joiners, and carpenters: this house was taken down when the street was widened.

The Manors of Gateshead and Whickham, were let to Queen Elizabeth by Bishop Barnes, for a term of 99 years, and she, in the following year, consigned the lease to the corporation of Newcastle; and, after many changes, on its reversion to the see of Durham, in 1716, the *Park* and *Manor* of *Gateshead* were granted on a 21 year's lease, renewable every year, at the annual rent of £235 11s. 4d. to William Coatsworth, Esq. from whom they descended to Cuthbert Ellison, Esq., (member of parliament for Newcastle), the present lessee

BOROUGH LANDS OR TOWN FIEDDS. The origin of this freehold property, vested in the freemen and borough-holders, cannot be traced to its source. In 1557, the burgesses were in possession of *Wynde Mylne-hill*, *Langflatt*, and *Stoneflatt*. In 1563, they litigated their common right in Redheugh and Harelaw, with the Whites of Redheugh. A decree, in the third year of Elizabeth, (by Henry Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Eure, and the Dean of Durham,) refers to a former decree, made by the President and Council of the North, in 1540; and orders the usage of pasturing the Town Fields therein prescribed to be observed, till otherwise regulated by the Council of the North. Cows were *stinted* in these pastures in May 1607 at 14d. per head. In 1814, an act was obtained for inclosing certain of the Borough Lands, or Town Fields: these consisted of Bensham, the High and Low Swards, Thresley Close, the Lowflatt, Middleflatt, and Bull Close, all lying on the west of Gateshead, and extending as far as the water of Team. The whole quantity of these lands, which were divided according to the proportion of borough tenure and common right, amounted to 157 acres. The whole of the Borough Lands were divided under this act, "except a certain part and parcel thereof, commonly called and known by the name of the *Windmill Hills*, containing by estimation ten acres or thereabouts." These ten acres of land, with the erections thereupon, consisting of several houses and mills, constitute the present property of the *Borough of Gateshead*, the annual value being about £500. There are about 140 houses in Gateshead that confer the right of *Borough Holders*, (and are hence called *Borough Holds*, or

Borough Rights) upon the proprietors, and the number of *Freemen* at present is only about nine or ten, making altogether about 150; but as several of the Borough Holders are possessed of more than *one Borough Right*, the number of persons having an interest in the property of the borough does not probably far exceed 100.

Gateshead Fell,* which forms part of the possessions of the Bishop of Durham, who is Lord of the Manor, and owner of the soil and royalties, contains about 600 acres of land, on which the borough-holders, and other free-holders in the parish of Gateshead, by ancient custom, have right of common. The cottages were held by the payment of small annual rents, in equal moieties, to each of these parties; but as many of them were ill built, and afforded asylums for hordes of beggars and vagabonds, to the annoyance of the neighbourhood, and increase of the poor rates of this parish, an act of parliament was obtained in 1808, empowering commissioners to divide the common, to pull down the cottages prejudicial to the division, and to sell all the rest, their respective tenants having liberty to dispose of the materials, and to have the option of purchasing, at the commissioners' valuation: an act also passed in the same session of parliament, for making this district a *distinct* and *separate parish* and *rectory* of itself; and for building a church upon it, for which, and the expense of the act, a sum not exceeding £1000 should be raised by rates upon the occupiers of lands, houses, mines, and quarries within the district, at the expiration of seven years from the passing of the act; but the first stone of the church,† for the new parish and rectory of Gateshead-Fell, was not

* William the Conqueror gained a decisive victory over Malcolm, King of Scotland, on Gateshead Fell, *See* p. xv.

† EXPENSE OF BUILDING THE CHURCH AT GATESHEAD FELL.

The late Mr. John Ions, on the 15th of March, 1824, contracted for building this Church and Tower for	£2,345
Additional expense incurred for buttresses	197
The Spire, which was a separate undertaking	200
Total for the Church and Spire	2,742
To this Sum must be added the expenses of procuring the act for building the Church, the interest of the same, the expenses of collecting, &c. which were paid out of the £1000 raised by authority of the Act	527
Total Expense	£3,269

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEFRAYING THE ABOVE.

Raised by authority of the Act, by Rates	£1,000
The Commissioners for building additional Churches	1,000
The Society for building Churches, &c	300
Cuthbert Ellison, Esq., M.P.	105
Rev. J. Collinson, Rector of Gateshead	120
The late Lord Bishop of Durham	100
The Trustees of the late Lord Crewe's Charities	100
Right Honourable Lord Ravensworth	50
The Dean and Chapter of Durham	30
Archdeacon Prosser	25

laid until the 13th of May, 1824: the building was finished in 1825, and dedicated to St. John. The benefice is in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham; and the Rev. Wm. Hawks, L.L.B. is the first incumbent. Although the act for building the church on Gateshead Fell, makes it a distinct parish and rectory, yet it is provided, "that nothing in this act contained, shall alter or affect the manor of Gateshead, or the division of the said parish into townships or separate districts, for the maintenance of the poor, or for any other civil purpose whatsoever; but that the said manor and parish of Gateshead shall, as to those purposes, remain in all respects the same as if this act had not passed."

The town of Gateshead was anciently governed by a bailiff, a patent office, held under the bishops of Durham. The names of several persons who have at various periods filled this office, occur as witnesses to charters, (deposited in the vestry,) from 1316 to 1620, when it was held by Sir Thomas Riddle, knight. In 1772, the borough petitioned the bishop to appoint a new steward, alleging, that since the death of Robert Delaval, whose patent was dated 1681, that office had been discontinued, and that they had still in their possession a seal, inscribed SIGILLVM BVRGI DE GATESHEAD. The matter was referred by the bishop to his attorney-general, but as yet no bailiff has been appointed.

Stewards of the Borough of Gateshead.—The principal officers of the borough at present are two stewards, annually elected by the boroughholders and freemen. These officers are not, however, of great antiquity in the borough, the first having been appointed in 1695. Previous to that year, the churchwardens of the parish appear to have discharged the duties of these officers, as the receipts and disbursements are, up to that time, included in the churchwardens accounts. It is true that a *steward* is mentioned in the history of the borough at a much earlier period than 1695, (*see* Picture of Newcastle, page 126, 2nd edition) but it is conjectured that the officer referred to previous to that time was the steward of the lord of the manor, who then, as now, presided in the manor court. The rector, and *four and twenty* of the parish of Gateshead, elected the stewards of the borough, until about 9 or 10 years ago, when, in consequence of several of the *four and twenty* being neither boroughholders nor freemen, it was deemed inexpedient for them to take any part in the election; and the present method, by which every person interested in the affairs of the borough has a

M. Atkinson, Esq.	30
M. Plummer, Esq.	30
Borough of Gateshead	30
Adam Askew, Esq.	20
Michael Hill, Esq.	20
Rev. Dr. Phillpotts	20
Sundry Subscriptions under £20, and a Collection in Church	220
Sum to be provided	69
Total contributed	£3,269

*** Messrs. Willis and Swinburne contributed the amount of their Bills, as clerks to the Trustees for building the Church; the former of which amounted to £56, and the latter to £14, making altogether £70.

vote, being considered more agreeable to the principles of freedom, was then adopted. William Hymers and Henry Smith, Esqrs. are at present (June, 1827) the stewards for the borough; and Nathaniel Clayton, Esq. of Newcastle, is steward to the lord of the manor.

Grassmen.—The business of the grassmen was to look after the *herbage* or *grass* of the borough. These officers are of great antiquity, four grassmen having been annually appointed from the commencement of the earliest records in the parish, until the time of the division of the town-fields in 1815, when these appointments were discontinued.

Courts were formerly held in the town by the bailiff, and, in 1641, a head court of the corporation of Newcastle, was held here before Thomas Riddell, Esq. *bailiff*, and George Nicholson, *steward.* Lord Crewe's lease to Mr. Coatsworth comprises the right of holding a *Halmote* Court, &c. in the manor of Gateshead, which of late years has been held annually, by Mr. Ellison's direction, under the presidency of Nathaniel Clayton, Esq. as steward of the lord of the manor.

The neighbouring magistrates also hold a petty sessions every Saturday in their room, at the Goat Inn, where one or more of the following justices of the peace are generally in attendance:

MAGISTRATES.

Rev. John Collinson, Rector of Gateshead.
Rev. H. G. Liddell, Rector of *Boldon.*—Robert Shaw, Esq. *Usworth.*
Charles J. Clavering, Esq. *Axwell Park.*
Rev. Charles Thorp, Rector of *Ryton.*—H. Lamb, Esq. *Ryton.*
William Cuthbert, Esq. Redheugh.

Mr. John, Dobson, *Clerk to the Magistrates.*
CORONER *for Chester Ward,* Michael Hall, Esq. Gateshead.
HIGH CONSTABLE *for the East Division of Chester Ward, and* VESTRY CLERK *for the Parish of Gateshead,* Mr. James Charlton, Oakweligate.
OVERSEER *and Master of Gateshead Poorhouse,* Mr. John Cleghorn.

St. Edmund's Hospital (now called King James' Hospital).—The religious institutions which flourished in such splendour at *Monkchester* no doubt gave rise to those on the south side of the Tyne, amongst which was the Hospital or Free Chapel of St. Edmund, the king and martyr, in Gateshead. Tanner informs us that one *Uttan* was abbot of a monastery here before the year 653, but the date of its foundation, and the name of its founder, are alike unknown. It appears to have been converted into a hospital, prior to the Dissolution of the religious houses by Henry VIII. for Leland, in his itinerary, vol. VII. part I. page 78, says, "*whereas the Hospital of St. Edmund, at Gateshead, in Wyrale, was some tyme a monastery, as I have heard; and be lykelyhod the same that Bede spekythe of.*" Its annual value is stated in Dugdale's Monasticon at £5 9s. 4d., and in the Magna Britannia, published in 1720, at £109 4s. 4d.; perhaps the former might be the value delivered to the king's commissioners, and the latter the true amount. The ancient history of St. Edmund's Hospital is involved in obscurity; it is, however, certain that Bishop Farnham, in 1248, annexed it to the chapel and hospital of St. Trinity,

"because the brethren" of that institution, "by reason of their poverty, neither led a secular nor a religious life," their revenue being principally derived from a small farm at *Kyoe*, near Lanchester, which had been bequeathed to them in 1226, by one Baldwin. Amongst the numerous charters in Gateshead vestry, respecting this institution, is one dated April 28, 1485, in which it is stiled "the chantry of the Holy Trinity in the Hospital of St. Edmund the Confessor." Bishop Farnham, in 1248, endowed St. Edmund's with the whole village of *Ulkistan*, the old lordship of Gateshead, the wood of *Benchelm*, containing 43 acres, and lying between the arable land of St. Trinity, and the road leading to Farnacres; and with 29 acres of escheated land in *Alures-acyres*. According to the confirmation charter, the establishment was to consist of four chaplains, or priests, one of them to be master, and eat at the same table, and sleep in the same chamber with his three brethren, and pay each of them 20s. a year. In Bishop Skirlaw's time, it is said to have consisted of "brethren, sisters, and paupers." In consequence of a fire which took place in the nunnery of St. Bartholomew, in Newcastle, and other misfortunes, that convent was reduced to great distress, and the revenues of St. Edmund's Hospital, were for some time appropriated towards its relief. After the Dissolution, it remained in the hands of the crown; but masters were regularly appointed to it. The ruins of the old chapel of St. Edmund are of that style of architecture which prevailed in the reign of Henry III. from 1216 to 1272, they are situated about half a mile south of the bridge, on the Sunderland road. The west end of the ruin is handsomely ornamented with a number of pointed arches and niches; several steps leading to the altar still remain, near to which is an antique grave stone. The building seems to have consisted of one aisle, 25 yards long and 6½ broad; the low square stone gateway, ornamented with fluted pilasters, which stands before it, was the entrance to Mr. Riddle's mansion-house, which, with a Catholic chapel in it, was wantonly set on fire in 1746.* The charters of the hospital of St. Edmund being lost, and its revenues partly converted to purposes of private emolument, it was re-founded by King James the First, in January, 1610, by the name of "*King James' Hospital*, in Gateshead." The new society was ordered to consist of a master, who shall always be the rector of Gateshead, for the time being, and of three poor brethren, who were ordered to receive £3 6s. 8d. each, during the life of the first master, John Hutton,† then appointed; and, after his death, the full profits of the hospital were to be divided, one-third to the master, and two-thirds to the three poor brethren. In 1810, an act of parliament was passed, which empowered the master and brethren to grant leases of their property, in parcels not exceeding one acre, for a term of not more than 99 years; and also enabled the Bishop of Durham to make laws for the government of the hospital, and to augment the number of poor brethren, of whom there are now thirteen, viz. three *elder* and ten *younger* brothers, the former of whom have each a

* See page lxix.

† John Hutton was Rector of Gateshead from 1595 to 1612.

yearly stipend of £25, and a suit of clothes, with a house,* and an allowance of coals. The younger brethren must be single men, of the age of 56 years, or upwards, and of good character, not possessing more than £20 a year. They each receive £12 per annum, and a suit of clothes every two years. The rents arising from the lands and mines belonging to the hospital are, according to the schedule annexed to the act passed in 1810, worth £455 yearly, one-third of which is enjoyed by the master, and a salary of £40 is paid to the chaplain. The whole of the appointments are made by the rector of Gateshead, as master of the hospital. In 1808, the chapel of King James' Hospital having long been in ruins and neglected, a subscription was opened for the erection of a *new chapel* to serve also as a *National School.* The building was completed in 1810, at the cost of £1,331 12s. The Rev. John Tyson is the present chaplain.

Chapel School.—This school was established in 1808, in Mr. Methuen's Long Room, and is conducted according to Dr. Bell's plan. It was removed to St. Edmund's chapel in 1810, and hence called the Chapel School. It is attended by about 350 children, viz. 220 boys and 130 girls. All the children of the parish of Gateshead are admissable into this school on arriving at the age of six years, and paying a penny a week. Several donations, increased by interest, and the surplus of annual subscriptions, amounting to £300, form, it is hoped, "a permanent establishment for the institution." The interest of this sum, amounting to £12 a year, is applied towards the payment of the master's salary, the deficiency being made up by an annual subscription, and the weekly contributions of the boys. The salary of the mistress is paid by the weekly contributions of the girls, and a subscription by several ladies of the parish. Mr. William Armstrong and his wife are the present teachers.

St. Mary's, or the Parish Church of Gateshead, is an ancient edifice, in the form of a cross, with side aisles, separated from the centre by five pointed arches, supported on octagonal columns; the length of the nave is 28 paces, and its width 16 paces. The date of its foundation is unknown, but it is mentioned in 1291, and was then worth £13 6s. 8d. per annum: the shape and hewing of the stones prove that it has been built out of the ruins of some Roman edifice. An old brass seal was dug up, under a third pavement, in the city of Carlisle, with the following inscription upon it:—"S. BEATE MARIE DE GATHESEVED;" and in the Augmentation-Office there is a Will, dated at Gateshead, in 1427, with a beautiful fragment of a seal of this church. The steeple was rebuilt in 1740, the spires at each corner were taken down in 1764, and the roof altered; the pews and furniture are very neat; and the registers, which commence in 1559, are in a fine state of preservation, there being but few chasms observable. There were formerly four CHANTRIES in this church, dedicated to St. Mary, John the Baptist, the Holy Trinity, and St. Eloyes. The chantry of St. Mary, in the north porch, appears, by some deeds now in the vestry, to have existed several years before the foundation charter, which was granted in 1330, by Alan, son of Roger Prestre.

* The Houses of the three Elder Brethren were re-built in 1811, and are contiguous to St. Edmund's Chapel.

At the suppression, it was stated to be of the value of £3 15s. 4d. The chantry of the Trinity, of the yearly value of £4 4s. 2d., was also founded by a person named Alan Prestre. St. John's chantry was founded by John Dolphamby, about the year 1421, in which year he granted fourteen tenements in Gateshead for its support. Conan Barton, of Sadbury, was the patron in 1496, and in 1545, when the yearly value amounted to £6 12s. 8d., the foundation deeds could not be found. The chantry of St. Eloyes was instituted by the founder of St. John's, and was in the same patronage. The last incumbent, in 1553, enjoyed a yearly pension of £3. A beautiful stained glass window, representing the annunciation of the Virgin Mary, was inserted in the south transept of the church in 1819, by Mr. Joseph Price, who liberally presented it to the parishioners for that purpose. The Rectory of Gateshead St. Mary is in the deanery of Chester Ward, in the diocese of, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham. The Rev. John Collinson, M.A. is the *incumbent*; the Rev. George Cooper Abbs, and the Rev. G. T. Ricketts, M. A. are the *curates*; and the Rev. John Tyson, is the *alternate Sunday evening lecturer*; Mr. Thomas Cummins is the *clerk*; Mr. Richard Ingham the *organist*;* Mr. James Reed, *sexton*, and John Singlewood *beadle*.

CHAPELS.—The Presbyterian Chapel, in Bailey Chare, was first opened on the first of January, 1786; it is in connection with the Church of Scotland, and the Rev. Hamilton Murray is the present minister. There are also six places of worship in Gateshead and the Fell, belonging to Dissenters, viz. four Wesleyan Methodist Chapels, one of which is situated in High street, one at the Blue Quarries, one at the *High*, and one at the *Low* Fell; and two Independent Chapels, situated at the two latter places.

The Societies for the Promotion of Religious Knowledge, in Gateshead, are "the Church of England Religious Tract Society," established in 1819, and "the District Committee," formed in 1821, for the deanery of Chester Ward, in aid of the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge. Gateshead also participates in the benefits and expenses of most of the religious and charitable institutions, already described in the history of Newcastle.

The *Anchorage School* occupies a large apartment above the vestry of St. Mary's church, and is said to have derived its name from dues for anchorage in the Tyne having been paid there. It appears by the parish registers, that the churchwardens, in 1658, disbursed money for work at the *ancorage*, and soon after that period, the "*Four and Twenty*, held meetings in it. When it it was first used as a school is not known, but it must have been prior to 1693, for, in that year, John Tennant is, by order of a vestry meeting, discharged from teaching school any further, "in

* ST. MARY'S ORGAN was built by Messrs. Wood, Small, & Co. of Edinburgh, and cost 500 guineas: it was used for the first time on the 25th of January, 1824, and gave great satisfaction to a crowded congregation. The sublime effect of the double diapasons, in the bass part of the full organ, is particularly striking, and the stops are very powerful: those of the choir organ are of sweet and delightful quality, but the most exquisite part of the instrument is the swell, the quality of the stops in which it would be difficult to equal.—The office of organist at *Gateshead Fell* Church is filled by Mr. George Bagnall.

a certain room over the vestry of St. Mary, in Gateshead, commonly known by the name of the *ancorage*," he having come there " without the consent of, and in opposition to, Mr. George Tullie, rector of the said parish." Theophilus Pickering, D.D. rector of Gateshead, by deed, dated Jan. 9th, 1701, gave to certain trustees the sum of £300, to be by them laid out in the purchase of some rent-charge or land, for the perpetual maintenance of a free school in Gateshead, and directed that the yearly proceeds of his bequest should be settled upon the *ancorage*, in case " no other building be obtained or erected by any person or persons in as convenient a part of the town, for this end and purpose." This sum of £300 is now in the hands of the corporation of Newcastle, who pay to the master four per cent. interest, amounting to £12 annually, for which, and £3 a year paid by the scholars, (each paying 1s. per quarter): he teaches 15 boys. By Dr. Pickering's deed of gift,* a copy of which is given in Brand's History of Newcastle, Vol. I. p. 669, the master is required " to teach, or be ready to teach, all the children of the parish of Gateshead the Latin and Greek tongues, as also to write and cast up accounts, and also the art of navigation, or plain sailing;" but during the time of the present master, and five of his predecessors, the number of free scholars has been limited to 15; and in addition to the branches of learning mentioned above, English grammar, geography, and mathematics, are now taught in the school. Mr. James Charlton, the present master, and his two assistants, have now under tuition upwards of 90 children, including the 15 free scholars. The master and scholars are appointed by the rector of Gateshead.

The *Alms House*, on the east side of the High-street, has the following inscription on its front—" This Alms House, built at the charge of Thomas Powell, late of Newcastle, who, by his last will and testament, did lease and bequeath all his estate, real and personal, towards purchasing and building the said house, appointed Charles Jurdon, George Surtees, and William Stephenson trustees, 1731." This house is now occupied as the poorhouse for the parish. There is also an *Alms House* in Hillgate, which was bequeathed by Mr. John Bowman, in 1689, to the churchwardens of Gateshead, for the use of the poor, and is now occupied by six poor women, who live rent free.

The poor inhabitants of Gateshead are relieved periodically by the distribution of several charitable funds, which have been bequeathed, in trust, to the rector, churchwardens, and overseers, for that purpose.

* Thomas Stephenson left to the use of the School, founded by Dr. Pickering, forty shillings per annum; and also other forty shillings per annum, both payable out of a shop on Tyne Bridge; the last was intended to have been given by Hauxley Stephenson, brother of the said Thomas; but Hauxley dying first, the above Thomas left it also. This must have been soon after the foundation of the school, as Mr. Hauxley Stephenson was appointed one of the trustees in the deed of gift. These rent charges were lost by the falling of Tyne Bridge, in 1771, when the house out of which they were paid was destroyed.

LIST OF BENEFACTIONS BELONGING TO THE POOR OF GATESHEAD.

SHOWING THE DATE OF EACH BEQUEST, THE NAME OF THE DONOR, AND ITS ANNUAL VALUE :—

Year.	DONORS.	£.	s.
1624	Mr. Anthony Hebson, Rent Charge, paid out of four Houses,	1	0
1627	Henry Smith, Esq., out of Estate at *Longstake Harrington*,	15	8
1648	Dr. Andrew Aldworth, out of the Rent of Land and Premises in Oakwellgate,	1	0
1660	Ralph and James Cole, Esqrs., Rent Charge on a House in West Bailey chare,	4	0
1673	Mrs. Collinson, Rent of 15 Acres and 37 Perches of Land in *Easington*,	12	10
1676	Mr. Matthew Bates, paid out of the Rent of two Houses in Hillgate,	1	0
1680	Sir Wm. Blackett, Bart., paid out of Premises at the N.W. corner of Tyne bridge, in Newcastle,	2	0
1696	Thomas Rowling and Elizabeth Grey, Rent of Oakwellgate Malting,	10	0
1702	Mrs. Jane Sutton, Rent Charge on a House in High street,	1	0
1723	Mr. Thomas Reed, Rent Charge of £1, out of the *Butthouses*, (lost.)		
	Rent of two Allotments on Bensham, obtained at the Enclosure, in right of the Oakwellgate Malting and the Poorhouse,	6	0
1746	Mrs. Hannah Thompson, paid out of a House in High st.	2	10
1824	*Interest of £105 in the Newcastle Savings' Bank*, being the Amount of the several Donations bequeathed by Henry Atkinson, in 1665; Robert Anderson, in 1661; Francis Collinson, in 1677; Robert Harrison, in 1687; Margaret Ramsay, in 1717; Isabella Glover, William Coatsworth, and Sir Henry Liddle, Bart. in 1747,	4	4
	Total Annual Income,	60	12

PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE, &c.

A Select Vestry was established in 1821, for the purpose of watching over and regulating the parochial affairs of Gateshead. This body, which consists of the rector, the four churchwardens, the four overseers, and twenty of the principal rate-payers, has, since its formation, been the means of reducing the expenditure of the parish very considerably, as the following Table will serve to show :—

Years ending April 1st.	Rental actually collected upon.	Rate per Pound.	Amount of Rate collected.	Amount of Rate disbursed.	Paid for Coun.y Rate.
	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1821	14,210	6 4	4,499 14 2	1,456 6 6½	
1822	14,727	4 10	3,559 0 2	3,569 9 10	103 4 0
1823	14,580	4 2	3,037 10 2	3,034 13 0¾	137 12 0
1824	15,451	3 8	2,832 14 0	2,824 13 6	233 7 1
1825	15,540	3 4	2,589 18 11	2,705 3 5	309 9 9
1826	15,406	3 8	2,824 7 2	2,782 17 11½	442 8 11
1827	16,029	3 4	2,671 10 4	2,653 9 0½	321 12 3

THE FOLLOWING TABLE

SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF THE POOR RATE, COLLECTED IN EVERY YEAR, IN WHICH THE ENTRIES HAVE BEEN *regularly* MADE IN THE PARISH BOOKS, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE OVERSEERS' ACCOUNTS, IN 1691 TO 1820:—

Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.
	£.		£.		£.		£.
1686	79	1738	118	1773	328	1797	1562
A1691	98	1739	106	1774	395	1798	1580
B1692	101	1749	189	1775	394	1799	1650
1693	102	1751	171	1776	398	G 1800	1847
D1694	108	1752	182	1777	418	1801	2071
1695	105	1753	217	1778	490	1802	2126
1696	105	1754	229	1779	551	F 1803	2498
1697	102	1755	197	1780	568	1804	2187
1698	103	1756	219	1781	384	1805	2194
1699	104	1757	264	1782	763	1806	2380
C1700	102	1758	223	1783	684	1807	2651
E1701	148	1759	222	1784	754	1808	2792
1709	123	1760	183	1785	864	1809	2648
1711	121	1761	113	1786	922	1810	2865
1712	123	1762	218	1787	964	1811	3497
1713	113	1763	209	1788	998	1812	3837
1714	121	1764	213	1789	925	1813	3985
1715	117	1765	216	1790	1134	1814	3359
1716	117	1766	257	1791	1129	1815	3474
1717	119	1767	267	1792	1113	1816	4025
1718	121	1768	297	1793	1162	1817	4563
1719	119	1769	308	1794	1439	1818	4252
1733	107	1770	308	1795	1456	1819	4397
1734	105	1771	303	1796	1457	1820	4499
1737	109	1772	326				

Remarks, (from the Overseers' Books.)—A, The oldest "*Poor Booke,*" commences this year: the rate collected in 1686 is taken from a memorandum at the end of "The Book of the Weekly Taxation for the Poor of the Parish of Gateshead."—B, The number of poor this year was 130, relieved at the rate of from 2d. to 6d. per week each.—C, George Bell was paid 1s, 6d. per week for turning vagrants and Scotts out of the parish.—D, Paid for a horse one day, to Sunderland, 2s.—E, The maintenance of all the regular poor was farmed by Mr. Woodmas, for £250 a year.—F, £266 13s. was collected, for providing substitutes for the Army of Reserve; and, in 1808, £171 12s. 8d. was collected for providing substitutes for the Militia. These sums were additional to those collected for the Poor Rates.—G, The County Rate was paid out of the Poor *Cess* for the first time, in 1800.

The receipts of the surveyors of the highways in Gateshead, for 1826, amounted to £426 9s. 9d. and their disbursements to £331 19s. 3d.

THE POPULATION of Gateshead, in 1784, was estimated at 7,350 souls; in 1801 it amounted to 8,597; and in 1811, to 8,782. According to the census of 1821, the parish then contained 1618 houses, and 11,767 inhabitants, of whom 5,593 were males, and 6,174 females; being an increase during the past ten years, of 2,985 persons. The number of families is stated in the same return to be 2,673; of whom 1,419 were employed in trade, manufactures, or handicraft, and 98 in agriculture; the remaining 1,156, were either engaged in professional pursuits, or unemployed. The seamen belonging to the registered shipping were included in this return, and one female is mentioned as being upwards of 100 years of age. The instances of longevity in this town have been very numerous, and a list of its venerable inhabitants, who lived more than a century, will be found incorporated with those of Newcastle at page xlvi. together with the bills of mortality for every year since 1804.

The MANUFACTURES of Gateshead are already described with those of Newcastle, at page cxxxi. A considerable number of the inhabitants are employed in the collieries, the chemical works, the glass-houses, and in several manufactories of cast and wrought iron, whiting, &c.

STREET ACT:—In 1814, an act was obtained "for cleansing, lighting, watching, and otherwise improving certain streets, and other places in the parish of Gateshead." Previous to the passing of this Act, the streets were partially lighted at the expense of the borough. The principal streets are now lighted with gas, and the others with oil. The commissioners of this Act are empowered to levy a rate, which generally amounts to near £500 per annum, one moiety of which is paid by the owners of property, and the other by the tenants. Mr. James Swinburne is *Clerk to the Commissioners*, and Mr. William English *is the Captain of the Watch*, and one of the *Ten Constables* who are annually appointed in different parts of the parish for the preservation of the peace.

The town has of late years been considerably improved; several new streets have been formed, and many of the old houses rebuilt or modernized.* The principal streets are, High-street, Church-street, Bridge-street, and Bottle Bank, the latter of which descends precipitately towards the bridge; but it has, since the formation of Church-street, in 1790, been avoided by carriages, which now pass down the side of the hill in a curved direction, and thereby lessen the danger of the descent.

WATER.—In 1615, Robert Ellison, of Newcastle, let certain springs on Gateshead-Fell, which had formerly run to the Heworth Mills, in trust for the people of Gateshead, for 41 years, at 6s. 8d.

* The Names of the Streets, &c, in Gateshead have recently been attached to the entrance of each avenue, it is also intended to affix numbers to the doors in this place; the latter as far as practicable will be inserted in the List of Professions and Trades—commencing at page 97 in this volume. The *alphabetical* list of names does not contain the facility here alluded to; this improvement having been projected subsequent to that part of the work being printed off.

per annum; but since these springs were, by Act of Parliament, granted to the town of Newcastle,* no reservation being made for public fountains in Gateshead, the inhabitants have suffered great inconvenience. Pipewell-gate obviously derives its name from the conduits or pipes passing through this street from springs in the adjoining field, formerly called the Pant Head Close. A conduit also formerly came from the head of Oakwellgate, in which street three strata of pavements have been discovered.† The principal supplies of water are now obtained from the Newcastle Water Company, brought from a pond adjoining to Gateshead Fell, and several springs in the parish, particularly in Pipewellgate, from each of which it is conveyed by *water carts*, into the different streets, and sold to the inhabitants.

MARKETS AND FAIRS.—In 1577, in a trial between Richard Natrass, and the town of Newcastle, respecting a Free Market, and Fair at Gateshead; several witnesses deposed, that they had seen a market or fair held twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays, "when wheat, *bigg*, and cattle used to be exposed for sale about a cross, between the *Toll Booth*, and the *Pant*, or *Conduit*; and beans, peas, oatmeal, and other goods and merchandise were sold at the *Brige-yate*."

The TOLL BOOTH stood in High-street, a little below the end of Oakwellgate Chare; in 1700, it was used as a school room, but afterwards converted into a Bridewell, and taken down, when the *Lock-up-House* was built at the head of the Church-stairs.

The POST-OFFICE, in High-street, was established in 1771, and was at first intended only to be temporary, during the rebuilding of the Tyne bridge;‡ but being found a great convenience to the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood, has since become permanent. Mr. Charles Chirnside is the *Post-Master*. The arrival and departure of the mails, postmen, &c. are specified at page 133.

Amongst the EMINENT PERSONS who have lived in Gateshead, is Daniel de Foe, author of the "True Born Englishman," who, during his residence here, produced the universally admired "Adventures of Robinson Crusoe," the chief incidents of which, it is said, were communicated to him by one Selkirk, a native of this port, who had been shipwrecked on the Island of Juan Fernandez; and from whom, it is generally believed, de Foe obtained the particulars of his adventures under the pretence of writing the story, for Selkirk's use. Daniel, however, with little honesty, applied them to his own emolument. The Bishop of Durham had a palace here in 1614. At the head of Oakwellgate, is a house, called *King John's Palace*. The loyal Sir John Cole had his gardens and residence here, between the High-street and Oakwellgate, in a mansion which was afterwards tenanted by Henry Jenkins, Esq.; but in 1766, it was converted into a manufactory of broad cloth; it was afterwards occupied as a brewery, and is now the site of

* See Newcastle Waterworks, page cxviii.

† Brand, page 148.

‡ For a description of Tyne Bridge, and the great flood in the river Tyne, see page xxxvi.; *Vide* also page cxx.

several houses, and Mr. Abbot's brass and copper foundry, and manufactory.

MANSIONS, &c.—About one mile above Tyne bridge, is REDHEUGH, belonging to Adam Askew, Esq. but now occupied by W. Cuthbert, Esq. About the year 1440, this estate was held by the family to which it gave name, with whom it continued until extinct in coheiresses. In 1563, Redheugh was in the possession of "Matthew White, gent, and his mother, Margeret Sutton." It was subsequently purchased by Dr. Askew, of Newcastle, ancestor to the present proprietor. SALTWELL SIDE, situated near Gateshead Fell, about 2½ miles south of the bridge, is the residence of Michael Dunn, Esq. whose brother purchased it of the Liddles, of Moor-house, near Carlisle; in 1595, it belonged to the Hedworth family. GATESHEAD PARK HOUSE, 1⅛ miles SSE. of the bridge, is the property of Cuthbert Ellison, Esq. of Hebburn-Hall, and now the residence of Isaac Cookson, jun. Esq. In 1350, John Gategang, died, seized of a tenement of 33 acres of land, called the *Old Park*; and, in 1365, Sibilla, widow of Gilbert Gategang, held the *Park of Gateshead*, by paying a "pound of pepper" yearly. The mansion was built by Mr. Coatsworth, it stands on elevated ground, and commands a fine view of the river Tyne. The MANOR OF EIGHTON, 3 miles S. of the bridge, was the ancient estate of the Lumleys, derived from the grant of bishop Flambard, to his nephew.* There was a hermitage on the banks of the rivulet, near the road side leading from Chester to Gateshead, to which bishop Fordham granted an acre of land, for building a chapel and cell in honour of the Holy Trinity;† but this establishment has long ceased to exist.

* Vide Ravensworth, Vol. ii.

† Robert Fordham, Sch. 9. No. 7.

A LIST OF STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

FROM SPEED'S PLAN OF NEWCASTLE, PUBLISHED IN 1610.

Allhallows,
Almese Houses,
Almese House,
Black Friars,
Close gate,
Grammer Schole,
High Castle,
Key, (The)
King's Lodgings,
King's Manner,
Maisen Dieu,
Manner, (The)
Newgate,
Newe House,
Pandon yate,
Pandon Hall,
Sandgate yate,
St. John's,
St. Nicholas's
Scottish Inne,
Stone Hill,
Trinity House,
Wall Knol,
Westgate,
West Spital,
White Friars.

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE STREETS, SQUARES, CHARES, LANES, COURTS, &c. IN NEWCASTLE, GATESHEAD, AND THEIR SUBURBS, IN 1827, WITH REFERENCES TO THEIR RESPECTIVE SITUATIONS.

*** It will be observed that the Names of some of the streets, &c. have been changed, but, in order to familiarize such alterations, we have, in the following arrangement, preserved the ancient appellations, and specified the changes they have undergone.

*** Contractions have in some instances, both in the following List and the subjoined Directory, been found unavoidable. The following are the principal, which it is hoped will be readily understood :—Agt. for agent ; atty. for attorney ; bdg. boarding ; bdge. bridge ; bldgs. buildings ; bkr. broker ; comssn. commission ; ct. court ; dpr. draper ; G. for Gateshead ; G. F. Gateshead Fell ; G. L. F. Gateshead Low Fell ; gt. for gate ; h. for house ; (the residence of any individual) mkt. market ; pl. place ; rtl. retail ; sq. or sqr. square ; st. street ; St. Saint ; vict. victualler ; whsl. wholesale ; wkg. working ; wln. woollen ; yd. yard ;—— The Contractions of christian names will, it is hoped, be found sufficiently obvious without an explanation.

Abbot's yard, 178, High st. Gateshead
Addy's entry, Sandgate
Akenhead's yard, 48, High street, Gateshead
Albion pl. Head of Albion st.
Albion street, 110, Percy st.
Almonds ct. Hillgate, G.
Amen Corner, 1, St. Nicholas' Church yard
Anderson pl. 110, Pilgrim st.
Anderson's yard, 8, Pudding chare
Anderson's yard, 25, Manor chare
Anderson's yard, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
Angas ct. 38, Bigg market
Arthurs Hill, Elswick, beyond Westgate bar
Atkinson's yard, 65, Newgate street
Back ln. head of Gallowgate
Back lane, *now*, West st. G.
Back row, Queen street
Back Tyne st. Tyne st.
Back walls, 51, Newgate st.
Baileygate, Castle street
Bailey chare, 183, High st. Gateshead
Baird's entry, Sandgate
Bakehouse entry, 14, Pudding chare
Ballast hill East, Ouseburn
Ballast hill West, Foot of Tyne street
Bank side, Castle stairs
Barrack sq. Todd's nook
Barras bridge, Head of Northumberland street
Barras ct. Church st. G.
Barrington place, Windmill hill, Gateshead
Barrows ct. 18, Newgate st.
Bath lane, Westgate
Bath place, Westgate
Battle bank, *now* Bottle bank, Gateshead
Bell's court, 89, Newgate st.
Bell's court, 65, Pilgrim st.
Bell's entry, St. Mary's st. Sandgate
Bensham, Gateshead
Benton Road, Sandyford ln.
Bigg Market, 12, Union st.
Billiard yd. 17, Pilgrim st.
Bird in Bush entry, 19, Bottle Bank, G.
Bird in Bush yard, 24, Pilgrim street
Black Boy Chare, *now* Pallester's Chare, Quay side
Black Bull yard, 24, High Bridge
Blackett pl. 12, Blackett st.
Blackett st. 101, Pilgrim st

Blackgate, King street, and Castle garth
Black Horse yard, 87, Newgate street
Blackwall, New Greenwich, South shore, Gateshead
Blind Man's Loaning, *now* Leazes' road
Blue Anchor Chare, 66, Quay side
Blue Bell entry, St. Mary's street
Blue Stone yd. 4, Fenkle st.
Blyth's Nook, 2, Cowgate
Bolivar place, East st. G.
Bolton's yard, South street
Bond st. *now* Prudhoe st.
Bottle Bank, Bridge st. G.
Brandling place, beyond Barras bridge, North road
Brandling Village, North rd.
Bridge ct. 13, High bridge
Bridge st. Tyne bridge, G.
Broad Chare, 26, Quay side
Broad Garth, 44, Quay side
Brough bldgs. Ballast hills
Brown's yd. 14, Pilgrim st.
Bruce's buildings, St. Ann's street
Bruce's yard, Cannon st. G.
Brumell's yard, 40, Pudding chare
Brunswick place, 71, Northumberland street
Brunswick street, Head of High street, Gateshead
Burn bank, 17, Quay side
Burnt house entry, 29, Side
Burrell's entry, 65, Side
Busy Burn, above Jackson's Chare, Gateshead
Butcher Bank, 25, Sand hill
Byker Bank, Ballast hills
Byker buildings, Byker bnk.
Byker chare, 11, Quay side
Byker lane, Ouseburn
Calbreath's yard, Westgate
Cannon st. Church st. G.
Carliol st. New Bridge st.
Carpenter's Tower, Sallyportgate
Carr hill, above the Tollbar, Gateshead
Castle Garth, Blackgate, & Castle stairs
Castle Stairs, 3, Close
Castle street, Castle garth
Chamber's ct. 64, Newgate street
Chapman's ct, Hillgate, G.
Chapman's yard, Queen st.
Charlotte place, West st. G.
Charlotte square, West end of Fenkle street
Charlton's yard, 50, High street, Gateshead
Chicken's yard, Hillgate, G.
Chimney Mills, near High Claremont place
Church street, St. Nicholas' Church yard
Church street, Bridge st. G.
Church stairs, Church st. G.
Church Walk, Church st. G.
Circus lane, Forth
Claremont place, Leazes
Clark's yard, 10, Percy st.
Clarke's entry, Sandgate
Clavering place, 82, Foot of Westgate street
Clayton's ct. 9, Pilgrim st.
Clayton's ct. 5, High bdge.
Close, Tyne Bridge end
Cock & Anchor Chare, St. Mary' street
Cocks' Chare, 7, Quay side
Cox lane, Sandgate
Colevin's Chare, 59, Quay sd.
Collier's entry, 25, Close
Collingwood street, Foot of Groat market
Copper alley, *now* St. John's lane
Cook's entry, Sandgate
Cook's lane, 125, High st. G.
Common Chare, St. Ann's st.
Conduit Head, Pandon bank
Concord ct. 21, Manor chare
Corn Market, nr. St. Nicholas' Church yard
Cowan's entry, 102, Percy street, Gateshead
Coward's yard, 135, High street, Gateshead
Cowgate, Ponteland road
Cowgate, Foot of Dog bank
Cow hill, Leazes
Cox's buildings, Wall knoll
Cox's entry, St. Mary's st.
Cox Lodge, beyond the race course
Cradle Well, Benton road
Cranston's entry, 43, High street, Gateshead
Croft st. New Bridge street
Cross Keys entry, 65, Side
Cross Keys entry, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
Cross street, Fenkle st.
Crown court, 93, Side
Crown & Thistle yard, 27, Pipewellgate, G.
Cumberland row, Westgate
Daglish's entry, 174, High street, Gateshead
Dark Chare, 71, Quay side
Darn Crook, 54, Newgate st.
Davison's ln. St. Mary's st.
Dawson's court, 73, Westgate street
Dead Men's Graves, Benton road
Dean court, Painter heugh
Dean street, 21, Side
Dean street Chambers, 3, Dean street
Dean yard, 16, High bridge
Denton Chare, 44, Side, & Corn market
Dent's Hole, near St. Peter's quay, North shore
Dispensary square, 5, Low Friar street
Dobson's yard, 21, Bottle bank, Gateshead
Dog bank, 20, Butcher bank
Dog loup stairs, 87, Side, & Castlegarth
Downie's entry, St, Ann's street
Drum entry, 60, Close
Drury lane, 25, Mosley st.
Duke of Cumberland yard, 188, High street, G.
Dun Cow yard, King st.
Duxfield's court, 73, Northumberland street
East Bailey chare, High street, Gateshead
Easton's entry, 138, High street, Gateshead
East St. Oakwellgate lane, G.
Ebenezer entry, *now* Somerville's entry
Eddy's entry, 29, Close
Eddy's entry, 1, Sandgate
Edward street, Arthur's hill, beyond Westgate bar
Eldon Cottages, Cow hill rd.
Eldon place, 54, Percy street
Eldon row, 57, Percy street
Eldon square, Blackett st.
Elliott's court, 29, Bigg mkt.
Ellison place, 7, Saville row
Ellison place Ellison st. G.
Ellison street, 143, High street, Gateshead
Elswick court, 64, Northumberland street
Elswick lane, Skinners burn

Elysium lane, Bensham, G.
Embleton's buildings, Forth bank
Erick street, New bridge st.
Errington's yard, 194, High street, Gateshead
Errington's yard, 29, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
Factory yard, Gallowgate
Fairweather's yard, High st. Gateshead
Farnwell entry, High st. G.
Farrington's ct. 7, Bigg mkt.
Felling shore, E. of Gateshead
Fenkle street, 24, Westgt. st.
Fenwick's entry, 51, Quay side
Fiddle lane, *now* Hunter's ln.
Fighting Cocks yard, 37, Bigg market
Flag entry, Sandgate
Fletcher's entry, 58, Groat market
Folly, Sandgate gate
Folly lane, Sandgate
Folly Tower, Maiden's walk
Forster street, end of Pandon
Forster's yard, 21, Pilgrim street
Forster's yard, 2, Fenkle st.
Forsyth's ct. 83, Pilgrim st.
Forth, Forth street
Forth bank, West end of the Close
Forth grove, Forth
Forth lane, 43, Westgate st.
Forth place, Foot of Thornton street
Forth row, Forth bank
Forth street, Orchard street
Forth terrace, Forth street
Forth walls, Forth lane
Fountain yd. Pipewellgate, G.
Freemen's entry, 131, High street, Gateshead
Friars, Head of Fenkle st.
Front st. *now* High street, G.
Gallowgate, Head of Newgt. street
Garnett's entry, 1, Side
Garret's yard, 39, Bigg mkt.
Garth heads, Carpenter's tower
Garths entry, Bigg market
Gateshead Fell, South of Gateshead
George III. yard, Bridge st. G.
George's stairs, 36, Butcher bank
Gibson's entry, St. Mary's st. Sandgate
Giles' entry, Sandgate
Glasshouse bridge, Ouseburn
Golden Anchor entry, St. Mary's street
Golden Lion yard, 41, Bigg market
Goodlad's ct. 9, Westgate st.
Goulburn's court, 95, Newgate street
Graves-end-walk, Pudding chare
Gray's ct. 33, Newgate street
Greaves' court, 68, Side
Greaves' yard, 76, Percy st.
Green court, 41, Newgate st.
Green market, Market place, Mosley street
Green's yard, 54, Pipewellgate, G.
Greenfield place, Westgate
Green Tree entry, 175, Pilgrim street
Grinding, or Grindon chare, 70, Quay side
Groat Market, Corn market
Guthrie's yard, 43, Bigg mkt.
Half-moon lane, *now* Bailey chare, Gateshead
Hall's yard, 29, Newgate st.
Handyside' yard, 52, Side
Hanover square, Clavering place
Hardcastle's court, Nunsgate
Hardy's yard, 69, High st. G.
Hawks' entry, Bottle bank, G.
Heath's yard, 12, Pilgrim st.
Henderson's entry, Sandgate
Heron street Head of Darn crook
Hewetson's yard, 61, Side
Hewison's yard, Gallowgate
Higham place, New Bridge street
High Bridge, 123, Pilgrim st.
High Claremont place, Claremont place
High Friar lane, 105, Pilgrim street
High Friar st. Blackett street
High street, Head of Church street, and Head of Bottle bank, Gateshead
High Swinburn pl. Westgate
Hillgate, Bridge street, G.
Hill's court, 47, Close
Hill's entry, St. Mary's st.
Hill's place, 76, Pilgrim st.
Hoggan's entry, Sandgate
Hopkinson's yard, Hillgt. G.
Hornsby's chare, 55, Quay side
Howick place, West st. G.
Hunter's lane, Sandgate
Hymer's yard, 20, High street, Gateshead
Inness' yard, 147, High st. G.
Jacob's well, Stiron's entry, Sandgate
Jackson's chare, High st. G.
Jackson's entry, 4, Newgate street
James' court, 130, Pilgrim st.
Jamieson's yard, 43, Pilgrim street
Javel Groop, 62, Close
Jesmond road, Barras bridge
Jessamine place, Brandling pl.
Joblin's entry, 54, Side
Joby's entry, 134, High st. G.
Johnson's entry, Sandgate
Joiners' chare, Sandgate
Keel lane, Sandgate
Kenton, beyond Nun's moor
King street, 66, Side
King James' street, Brunswick street, G.
Kyle's yard, Close
Lambton place, Prudhoe st.
Langstaff's entry, Bottle bank, Gateshead
Lawson's entry, 56, Side
Lees court, 62, High st. G.
Leazes, Head of Gallowgate
Leazes lane, Gallowgate
Leazes road, 102, Percy st.
Leslie's entry, St. Ann's st.
Leslie's yard, 48, Groat mkt.
Library pl. 66, Westgate st.
Lisle street, 7, Northumberland street
Lister's yard, 40, High st. G.
Liverpool terrace, 86, Percy street
Lloyd's court, 126, Pilgrim street
Long stairs, 18, Close
Lovaine place, Lovaine row
Lovaine row, Barras bridge
Love lane, 4, Quay side
Low bridge, 15, Dean street
Low Friar street, 71, Newgate street
Lowlane, Castle stairs
Low Elswick, W. of the Close
Lowson's yard, High st. G.
Low Swinburn place, Westgt.
Luckley's entry, 38, Groat market

Lumley's yard, 127, High street, Gateshead
Mackford's entry, 58, Northumberland street
Mackford's entry, 82, Westgate street
Maiden's walk, Forth
Malcolm's chare, Sandgate
Manor chare, 37, Pilgrim st.
Manor pl. 10, Manor chare
Marble street, (*now* Bailey chare) Gateshead
Market place, entrances from 13, Mosley street, 130, Pilgrim street, 34, High bdge. and old Butcher market
Marshall's court, 76, Newgate street
Marshall's entry, St. Ann's st.
Markham's chare, Sandgate
Marshall street, G. *now* East Bailey chare, Gateshead
Maving's entry, 48, Pilgrim street
Mayor's lane, 52, Close
Meeting entry, *now* Seller's entry
Meetinghouse yd. 45, Groat market
Middle street, Corn market
Middle Glass Houses, Ouseburn
Milk market, Sandgate gate
Mill entry, 59, Side
Miller's yard, 45, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
Mill entry, Sandgate
Mirk chare, *now* Bailey chare Gateshead
Mirk lane, *now* West st. G.
Molendine terrace, Jackson's chare, Gateshead
Mosley st. 147, Pilgrim st.
Mountain's court, 81, Pilgrim street
Mount Greenwich, South shore, Gateshead
Mushroom, North shore
Nag's Head entry, St. Ann's street
Nelson street, North shore
New Bridge street, 100, Pilgrim street
New Chatham, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
New court, 37, Westgate st.
New Deptford, Mount Greenwich, Gateshead
New Dolphin yard, Close
Newgate st. 25, Bigg market
New Greenwich, South shore, Gateshead
New market, (Butcher's) *see* Market place
New mills, nr. the Barracks
New Pandon street, Pandon bank
New road, N. of Sandgategate
New Stourbridge, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
New Woolwich, S. shore, G.
New st. *now* Church st. G.
Nimmo's entry, Sandgate
Nixon's yard, 74, Percy st.
Noah's Ark yard, Gallowgate
North road, Barras bridge
North shore, E. end of Quay side
Northumberland court, 47, Pilgrim street
Northumberland place, 1, Northumberland street
Northumberland street, 100, Pilgrim street
Nun's gate, 25, Bigg market
Nun's lane, High street, G.
Nun's moor, Ponteland road
Oakwellgate, Cannon st. G.
Oakwellgate chare, 34, High street, Gateshead
Oakwellgate lane, Oakwellgate, Gateshead
Old Angel yard, Cannon st. Gateshead
Old Butcher market, 41, Mosley street
Old Dispensary court, 138, Pilgrim street
Old George yard, 3, Union street
Orchard court, Forth street
Orchard street, 10, Postern
Ouseburn, N. Shields road
Oxford street, E. end of Quay
Painter heugh, 7, Dean st.
Palester's chare, 61, Quay side
Pandon, Stockbridge
Parade, head of Percy street
Pandon bank, Stockbridge
Paradise row, 9, Postern
Park lane, High street, G.
Park place, Prudhoe street
Parkin street, *now* Ellison st. Gateshead
Parkin's yard, High st. G.
Park st. 65, High street, G.
Partridge's landing, Hillgate, Gateshead
Paul street, Ouseburn
Peacock chare, 42, Quay side
Pearson's court, 41, Westgate
Peppercorn chare, 63, Quay side
Percy court, 90, Percy street
Percy place, 20, Percy street
Percy street, 54, Newgate st.
Petrie's entry, Sandgate
Picton place, New Bridge st.
Pilgrim st. 20, Butcher bank
Pinmaker's entry, Sandgate
Pipe entry, Pipewellgate, G.
Piper's yard, 38, Newgate st.
Pipewellgate, Bridge end, G.
Pipewell lane, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
Pitmen's yard, 21, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
Pleasant row, Shield field
Pleasant row, High street, G.
Plummer chare, 53, Quay side
Ponteland road, Leazes
Pothouse lane, Sandgate
Portland place, New Bridge street
Postern, 80, Westgate street
Price's buildings, East st. G.
Prince's street, 3, Saville row
Providence place, West st. G.
Prudhoe court, Prudhoe st.
Prudhoe place, 50, Percy st.
Prudhoe street, 51, Northumberland street
Pudding chare, Bigg market and Westgate street
Quality row, Ballast hill, E.
Quay side, 1, Sandhill
Quarry field, *now* East st. G.
Queen square, 4, Saville row
Queen street, King street
Race ground, Great N. road
Racket court yard, 93, Newgate street
Rankin's ct. 88, Newgate st.
Ranter's entry, 26, Pipewellgate, Gateshead
Ratten rawe, *now* Cross st,
Ravensworth terrace, Westgt.
Red barns, Stepney
Regent street, Forth street
Rennison's entry, Sandgate
Rennoldson's court, 62, Newgate street
Rewcastle chare, 27, Quay side
Rewcastle yard, Hillgate, G.
Richardson's court, 2, Pilgrim street

Richmond court, 116, Pilgrim street
Ridley court, 42, Groat mkt.
Ridley place, 21, Northumberland street
Ridley Villas, New Bridge st.
Roddam's court, 23, Bottle bank, Gateshead
Rodham's yard, High st. G.
Ropery, South shore, G.
Ropery stairs, Sandgate
Rosemary lane, 36, Pudding chare, & 21, Westgate
Rowell's yard, Pipewellgt.G.
Russel court, Hanover sqr.
Rutherford's yd. High st. G.
Salt Meadows, New Deptford, Gateshead
Sallyport court, Carpenters' tower
Sallyport gt.Carpenters' twr.
Salt entry, 71, Close
Sandgate, E.end of the Quay
Sandgate bank, New Road end
Sandgate gate, 1, foot of the Quay
Sandhill, opposite the Exchange
Sandyford lane, Barras bdge.
Saville court, 5, Saville row
Saville place, 5, Saville row
Saville row, 11, Northumberland street
Scafe's court,133,Pilgrim st.
Scott's Arms yard, 27, Bigg market
Scott's court, South street
Sellers' entry, St. Ann's st.
Sheep-head alley, Bank side
Sherwood's ct, 12, Bigg mkt.
Shield Field, New Bridge st.
Ship entry, 4, Old Butcher Market
Ship yd. 59, High street, G.
Side (The), 26, Sandhill
Sidgate, *now* Percy street
Silver street, 4, Pilgrim st.
Simpson's entry, Sandgate
Simpson's yd. Church st. G.
Skinners burn, W. end of the Close
Smith's court, Prudhoe st.
Smith's yard, 72, Percy st.
Smith's yard, Queen street
Smith's yd. Pipewellgate, G.
Smith's yd. Hillgate, G.
Soapboilers landing, Hillgate, Gateshead
Somerville's entry, Sandgate
South shore, Hillgate, G.
South street, Forth street
Spicer lane, 23, Quay side
Spital, 59, Westgate street
Spitalfield, Spital
Spital orchard, 62, Westgate street
Spital place, Spital
Spital tongues, Barras bdge.
Spital walls, Spital place
St. Andrew's place(or court), 87, Pilgrim street
St. Anns, New road
St. Anns cut, East end of New road
St. Anns row, Sandgate
St. Anns street, St. Mary's street, Sandgate
St. James' lane,Pandon bnk.
St. James' pl. Barras bridge
St. James' st. Strawberry pl.
St. John's lane, Bigg market
St. Lawrence, North shore
St. Martin's court, 90, Newgate street
St. Mark's lane, East Bailey chare, Gateshead
St. Mary's street, Sandgate
St. Nicholas church yard, West end of Mosley street
St. Paul street (or Paul st.) Ouseburn
St. Peter's quay,North shore
Steels yard, 7, Fenkle st.
Stepney bank, end of Stepney lane
Stepney lane, Head of Pandon bank
Stepney villas, Stepney
Stewarts place, Durham Old road, Gateshead
Stiron's entry, Sandgate
Stockbridge, 1, foot of Manor chare
Stokoe's court, Friars
Stoney hill, Manor chare
Stowell street, Head of Darn crook
Strawberry lane, 6, Albion street
Strawberry place, 7, Albion street
Stringer's entry, 65, High st. Gateshead
Stuarts buildings, High st. Gateshead
Stuarts yard, High st. G.
Sugar house lane, Hillgt. G.
Summer hill, Quarry house bar, Westgate
Summer hill grove, Swinburn place
Summer hill terrace, Swinburn place
Sun yard, 190, High st. G.
Sussex street, Forth street
Sweeper's entry, Sandgate
Swirle (The), St. Mary's st.
Tanner's yard, Fenkle st.
Taylor's court, 21, Newgate street
Taylor's yd. 123, High st. G.
Thomas' court, Forth st.
Thornton street, Westgate bar
Three Tuns entry,St.Mary's street
Tinmans entry, St. Anns st. & Sandgate
Todds ct. 40, Newgate st.
Todds court, 51, Groat mkt.
Todds nook Ponteland rd.
Trafalgar st. New Bridge st.
Trinity chare, 40, Quay side
Trotter's entry, 27, Close
Tuthill stairs, 32, Close
Tyne bridge end, 46, Sandhill
Tyne st. E. end of New road
Union lane, 67, High st. G.
Union place, Windmill hills, Gateshead
Union street, 25, Old Butcher market
Unsworth's yard, 23, High street, Gateshead
Ure's entry, Sandgate
Villa place, Cumberland row
Villa Real, Sandyford lane
Vine court, 90, Pilgrim st.
Vine lane, 22, Northumberland street
Vint's buildings, West end of New road
Walker's ct. 82, Newgate st.
Wall knoll, Pandon
Wallace's quay, North shore
Wallis yard, 31, Pudding chare
Watergate, near the Exchange, Tyne bridge
Waterloo terrace, West st. Gateshead
Watson's entry, 107, Side
Watson's entry, 120, High street, Gateshead
Watson's yard, Bigg market
Weam's entry, Sandgate
Weaver's entry, Sandgate
Well entry, 35, Close

Wellington place, 67, Pilgrim street
Welsh's yard, 151, High st. Gateshead
Westgate, Top of Westgate street
Westgate court, Westgate
Westgate hill, Cumberland row
Westgate st. 26, Collingwood street
West Jesmond, Benton road
West st. Bailey chare, G.
West Wall cottages, Westgate bar
Wheat Sheaf yard, 2, Old Butcher market
White's entry, St. Mary's st.
White Hart yd. 7, Old Butcher market
White Horse yard, 45, Groat market
White House entry, 56, High street, Gateshead
White House yard, 57, Pilgrim street
White Bear entry, Sandgate
White Swan yard, 17, Old Butcher market
Widdrington's yard, 13, Old Butcher market
Wide open, Sandgate
Wilkinson's buildings, Head of Pandon bank
Windmill hill, Gateshead
Wood entry, St. Anns st. & Sandgate
Young's entry, St. Mary's st. & Sandgate
Young's yard, 167, High st. Gateshead
Young's yard, 28, Close
Zion Chapel yard, 5, Westgate street

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND CORRECTIONS, IN NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD.

COLLECTED IN AUGUST, 1827.

BRANCH OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND, CLAVERING PLACE.

Allen George, drysalter; h. Cumberland row
Anderson Margt. stay maker, Sandgate gate
Andrews Thomas & Nicholas, tallow chandlers, High street, Gateshead
Angus John, cabinet maker; h. Low Friar st.
Angus Joseph, agent, Swinburn place
Appleby Henry, vict. George III. High st. G.
Armstrong Jph. shoemaker, Pudding chare
Armstrong Thomas, gold beater, Orchard st.
Armstrong William, veneer saw mill, 26, Northumberland street
Aynsley Joseph Bell, perpetual overseer of Westgate, Bath place
Bage Thomas, weaver, Hillgate, G.
Baird Thomas, joiner and cabinet maker, Manor chare
Baptist Alexander, cabinet maker, 5, Rankin's yard, Newgate street
Baptist and Angus, cabinet makers, Elliott's court, 29, Bigg market
Barkas Thomas, painter and glazier, 14, Princes street
Bertram Charles, commission agent, 12, Sandhill; h. West street, Gateshead
Black James, schoolmaster, (Scotch kirk) Blackett street; h. Leazes road
Blair John, tea & smallware dlr. 41, Side
Blakey John, shoe, clog, & patten maker, 80, Side
Blakie James, boot & shoemaker, Croft st.
Bones Hannah, vict. Ship, High street, G.
Bowlt Andrew and William, boat builders, South shore, Gateshead
Brockett Thomas, shopkeeper, Queen st.
Brockett William Henry, general merchant, 43, Sandhill
Brown Archibald, shopkpr. Swinburn place
Brown George, solicitor, 16, St. Nicholas' church yard; h. *North Elswick*
Brown James, cooper, Spicer lane; h. 47, Carliol street
Brown Thomas Robson, joiner & builder, Nunsfield
Brown Wm. shopkeeper, 34, Newgate street
Buddle George, grocer and tea dealer, 42, Collingwood street
Burton Sarah, straw hat maker, 33, Groat market
Calbreath James, bricklayer and builder, Liverpool terrace, Percy street
Carpet, Hearth Rug, Blanket, and Moreen Manufacturers' warehouse, 20, Mosley street; John Fenton, agent; h. Stowell street

Carr & Jobbling, solicitors, 42, Mosley st.
Carr John Thomas, broker, &c.; h. 39, Carliol street
Carrick John, butcher, Sandgate bank; h. Northumberland court
Carson David, travelling tea dealer, 20, Postern
Carter J. tailor, Goodlad's court, Westgt. st.
Catton Thomas, grocer; h. Westgate
Chapman William, Esq. banker; h. 4, Saville row
Charlton Matthew, vict. Jack Tar, N. shore
Chaters Thomas, solicitor, & vestry clerk of All Saints; h. Eldon place
Clark James, vict. Three Tuns, St. Mary's gate
Clark Margt. shopkeeper, 28, Old Butcher market
Clarke John, wharfinger, &c.; h. Forth hs.
Clarke & Dunn, wharfingers and shipping agents, 12, Sandhill
Clavering Hannah, shopkeeper, 66A, Side
Cleghorn Henry Tomlin, solicitor, 7, Bridge street; h. Ellison street, Gateshead
Coates Joseph, corn miller & flour dealer, 57, Quay side
Coppock James, grocer, 86, Side; h. Villa place
Cochrane James, marine store dealer and paper warehouse, Hillgate, Gateshead
Crake George, coffee roaster, St. Nicholas' church yard
Crosier Wm. solicitor, 12, High street, G.
Curry Mrs. Isabella, 6, Lovaine place
Cutforth Timothy, ship & insurance broker, Fenwicks entry; h. Cumberland row
David John, flour dealer, Castle street
Davidson Joseph, gem & seal engraver, 20, Dean street
Davies James Fullerton, schoolmaster, Forth bank
Davies Joseph, music master and publisher, 27, Old Butcher market
Davison Wm. gun maker, Pilgrim street; h. 21, Westgate street
Dawson Thomas, furniture broker, 16, Percy street
Dees James, stonemason & builder, 5, Ellison place, Gateshead
Deacon, Harrison, & Co.'s Van office, 158, Pilgrim street
Dewar John, surgeon, 97, Pilgrim street
Dixon Eliza, straw hat mkr. 38, Pilgrim st.
Dixon George, sadler & ironmonger, 14, Bigg market
Dixon Robert, painter & glazier, Golden Lion yard, Bigg market
Dobson John, architect, New Bridge street
Downing John, grocer and tea dealer, Tyne Bridge end, & 78, Close; h. Regent st.
Downing Rd. dentist, 48, Northumberland st.
Drummond John, grind stone merchant, *Felling shore*
Duncan Wm. cabinet maker and furniture broker, 27, Middle street
Dunn Charles, wharfinger; h. Thornton st.
Dunn Mary, shopkeeper, Erick street
Dyer H. A. physician, &c. Cumberland row
Easton George, cabinet maker & furniture broker, Dog bank
Eggleston Ralph, linen draper, 5, Church street, Gateshead
Elliott Joshua, Serjeant at mace, 52, Close
Elliott Robert, whitesmith & bellhanger, 6, Low Friar street; h. 15, Villa place
Embleton Richard & Co. iron and brass founders, Forth bank
England & Tyars, butchers, 1, Quay side
Everitt Wm. vict. Lord Nelson, Sandgate
Ewart Francis, gentleman, Eldon place
Ewbank Michael, jun. cooper, Bottle bank; h. Windmill hill, Gateshead
Fenwick Thomas, Esq. banker; h. 103, Pilgrim street
Fettes John, shopkeeper, Prudhoe street
Fifefield Wm. Thomas, hair dresser, 36, Old Butcher market
Fleming Arthur, Scotch linen warehouse, 77, Side
Fletcher Edw. Baynes, surgeon, 15, Westgate street
Foggin Wm. paviour, Stowell street
Forster Mary, lodgings, 3, Forth lane
Forster Matthew, solicitor, and agent to the BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE office, Library place; h. Swinburn place
Forsyth Thomas, town marshal, corn inspector, and adjuster of weights and measures, superintendent of police, high constable and billet master, office Guildhall; h. Manor place
Foster Margaret, gentlewoman, Cumberland row
Fothergill William, vict. Hare and Hounds, (and horses to hire) Colevin's chare, Quay side
Frame Robert, corn miller & flour dealer, 35, Newgate street
Frost Henry, cooper, Fighting Cocks yard, Bigg market
Galloway Elijah, bookkpr. 25, Ellison st. G.
Galloway John & Co. cut nail mfrs. Forth st.
Galloway John, nail mfr.; h. Orchard court
Gauntley Ann, ladies' day school, 17, Carliol street
Gibson Matthew, blacksmith and farrier, Head of Gallowgate
Gibson Philip, clerk to the Receivers of Light dues, Cumberland row

Gibson Robert, Shakespear Tavern, 22, Mosley street
Gills Robert, Coal trade office, Cross house, Westgate street
Glendenning Thos. pawnbroker, 33, Percy street
Grant James, billiard table keeper, 12, Bigg market
Greaves Hannah, stay maker, 42, Dean st.
Green John, grocer; h. Waterloo terrace, G.
Greener Eliz. milliner, &c. 47, Newgate st.
Greenwell Geo. vict. Black Horse, 87, Newgate street
Grey Ralph, potatoe mercht. 24, Quay side
Haggie David, rope mfr.; h. 14, West st. G.
Hall Grace, milliner & dress mkr. Westgate
Hall Mary, milliner, &c. 41, Northumberland street
Hall Robert, hatter, 23, Mosley street
Hall Wm. wood turner, Fighting Cocks yd.
Hardy James and John, ironmongers, 8, Dean street
Hardy Mrs. Mary, 49, Carliol street
Harrison Ann, shopkeeper, Prudhoe street
Haswell Mr. A. W. Erick street
Hawthorn Wm. steam engine builder, &c.; h. Villa place
Heaton William, bookseller, &c.; h. 39, Northumberland street
Hedley Miss Mabel, 44, Carliol street
Hedley Sarah and Hannah, dress and stay makers, Leazes road
Hedley Wm. butcher, 4, Broad chare
Henderson and Oliver, tallow chandlers, Spicer lane
Henderson Robert, shopkeeper, 13, Close
Henzell Peregrine, butter, bacon and cheese factor, 6, Market place
Hepple James, shopkeeper, 8, Blackett st.
Herbert Eliz. W. dress maker, Ellison st. G.
Herbert Thos. commrl. clerk, Ellison st. G.
Hewetson Mrs. Mary, Hewetson's yard, 61, Side
Hewett James, clerk, 29, Union street
Hewison Ions, solicitor, 43, Sandhill
Hindhaugh Chas. vict. Shakespeare Tavern, 22, Mosley street
Hindmarsh Eliz. shopkeeper, 54, Percy st.
Hodgshon George, surgeon, Roddam's court, Bottle bank, G.
Hodgson William, linen mfr. Dobson's yard, Bottle bank, G.
Hogg William, hat mfr. 22, Bigg market
Hollingsworth Nathaniel, solicitor, 65, Northumberland street
Hornsby William, butcher, 40, Newgate st.
Hunter Joseph, blacksmith, 67, Northumberland street
Hunter Samuel, vict. Sun, Hillgate, G.
Hunter William, grocer, 30, Close
Jackson John, painter and glazier, 21, Groat market; h. Stowell street
Johnson Benj. gent, 15, Lovaine place
Johnson Wm. & John, corn millers & flour dealers, High street, and Carr's mill, West street, G.
Jopling Eliz. stone and marble mason and sculptor, and tea dealer, High street, and lime burner, Pipewellgate, G.
Joyce Mrs. Frances, lodgings, 11, Percy st.
Keenlyside Thomas Wm. solicitor, 16, Westgate street; h. 86, Percy street
Kell Richard & Co. grindstone merchants, Fenwick's entry
Kent John Hall, hatter, 18, Mosley street
Kidd Wm. currier. Rewcastle chare
Kirsop John, vict. Dog, 64, Close
Lacey John, shopkeeper, Orchard street
Laing William, grocer, 17, Union street; h. Angas court, St. John's lane
Laird David, travelling draper & tea dealer, Rosemary lane
Lambert Richard, *Walker, Felling, and Sighhill* Coal fitting office, agent to the *Calder and Wilson Town* Iron works, 19, Quay side; h. 3, Shield field
Lambert Rd. paper warehouse, 30, Dean st.
Laney Ann, vict. Rose & Crown, New road
Larkin Charles, surgeon, 75, Pilgrim st.
Larment Geo. shopkeeper, Prudhoe street
Latimer William, grocer and tea dealer, 122, Pilgrim street
Lawson Hannah, vict. Golden Tiger, 143, Pilgrim street
Lawson Anthony, victualler, King's Head Inn, 1, Percy street, (erroneously printed in the Directory *Dawson)*
Lax Reed, butcher, 69, Percy street
Lee Robert, butcher, Rewcastle chare
Little Ann Jane, fruiterer, Sandgate bank
Logan Malcolm, japanner and clock dial maker, 12, St. Nicholas' Church yard; h. Church steps, G.
Longridge Mr. Robert, Trafalgar street
Lough John, sergeant at mace, Dog bank
Manson Thomas, M.D. New Bridge street
Marshall Robert, maltster, Watergate
Maxwell John, travelling draper, 20, Postern
M'Bryde Jas. travelling draper, 12, St. John's lane
M'Dougle John, travelling tea dealer, 23, Ellison street, G.
M'Harg Robert, travelling draper, 5, Angas' court, Bigg market
M'Kenna James, curled hair and hair cloth mfr. George's stairs
Minto Mr. Francis, 34, Ellison street, G.
Mitchell Mr. John, High street, G.
Mitchison Jacob, cabinet maker, High st. G.
Monkhouse Edw. grocer, High street, G.

Moody Thomas, shopkeeper and free porter, 83, Newgate street
Mowbray S. 3, Princes street, Savile row
Moore Ann, dress maker, 44, Percy street
Murdock Rt. hemp and flax merchant, and agent to Dekker & Vriesendorp, Dutch merchants, 9, Close
Murray Adam, hosier, &c.; h. 2, Percy ct.
Murray & Wilson, milliners, &c. 34, Middle street
Ness James, maltster, New road
Newton John, shopkeeper, 50, Percy street
Newton Mary, cooper, Javel groop
Newton Thomas, vict. Cross Keys, Pipewellgate, G.
Nicholl Lockhart, shopkeeper, Prudhoe st.
Nicholson Jane, vict. George IV. Manor pl.
Nicholson Thomas, grocer and flour dealer, 79, Westgate street
Nightingale Daniel, surgeon dentist, 26, Mosley street
Nixon John, patent linen thread mfr. and haberdasher, High street, G.
Nixon Mr. Richard, Burdon place
Oliver John, commercial clerk, Eldon place
Orange Thomas, Edinburgh and Burton ale and porter merchant, court, 54, Side; h. Ballast hills
Ord Benjamin, grocer and paper warehouse, 12, Church street, G.
Pagan David, travelling tea dlr. Drury lane
Parker Matthew and Co. grocers and flour dealers, High street, G.
Parkinson William, cabinet maker and furniture broker, 30, Middle street; h. High bridge
Parson Mrs. Cumberland row
Patrick Robert, cheesemonger & flour dealer, 9, Groat market
Pearsley John, vict. Waggon & Horses, 43, Close
Pearson Joseph, clerk of All Saints, 9, Portland place
Peck Robert, woollen draper, 32, Dean st.
Philipson Ralph P. solicitor; h. Lovaine row
Porter James, corn, flour, cheese, and salt dealer, 73, Close
Price John, shopkeeper, 26, Newgate street
Pringle Rd. schoolmaster, Clavering place
Pybus Wm. engraver & copperplate printer, 24, St. Nicholas' Church yard
Rae James, schoolmaster, Denton chare; h. 1, Stowell street
Rankin James, schoolmaster, High street, Gateshead
Ray Robert, maltster, Sandgate
Rayner John, landing surveyor in customs, Cumberland row
Reed Stephen & John, solicitors & attornies 8, Bigg market
Reed Stephen, solicitor, attorney, & coroner for the county of Northumberland, 8, Bigg market; h. *Cotfield lodge*, G.
Renwick John, merchant and ship owner, 43, Sandhill
Rex & Catton, grocers, 31, Dean street
Richardson James, shopkeeper, 32, Bigg market
Richardson John, stenciller, Liverpool terrace, Percy street
Richardson Joseph, boot & shoe maker, 61, Northumberland street; h. 27A. Side
Richardson Wm. painter, glazier, & glass dealer, 169, Pilgrim street
Ridley & Russell, linen drapers, &c. 18, Side
Rinkmore Ann, straw hat maker, 16, Middle street
Robertson John, maltster, New Pandon st.
Robinson James, grocer & tea dealer, 3, Close
Robinson John, surveyor of taxes, 29, Dean street
Robson Mrs. E. 13, Percy street
Robson John & Son, builders, Nunsfield
Robson Thos. & Co. wharfingers, 76, Quay side; coke mfrs. Salt meadows, G.; coke, tar, lamp black, and colour mfrs. Felling shore; and nail mfrs. Long stairs, Close
Rochester Charles, shopkeeper, 86, Percy street
Romney Mrs. Lydia, 19, Ridley place
Rowley James, cork cutter, 40, High bridge
Sample Rev. George, Baptist Minister, 9, Villa place
Sanderson Francis, iron merchant, 36, Butcher bank; h. Eldon place
Saunders James, Scotch & Irish linen warehouse, 30, Side
Scott John, pawnbroker, North shore
Scott John, whitesmith, Manor chare
Scott John, grocer, and secretary to the Revenue committee, 15, Percy street
Sewell John, tinplate worker, 31, Middle st.
Sewell Thomas, vict. Lion and Lamb, 44, Newgate street
Shadforth Henry, Esq. 9, Lovaine place
Shute Rev. W. A. 11, Saville court
Slowan David, classical and mathematical academy, 10, Saville row
Slowan & Murray, hosiers, haberdashers, & glovers, 14, Mosley street
Smiles James, working upholsterer, Liverpool terrace, Percy street
Softley Thomas, grocer, St. Mary's gate

Sopwith James, gaoler for the town and county of Newcastle; h. New gaol
Soulsby Jane, confectioner & fruiterer, 90, Pilgrim street
Stephenson Robert, grindstone merchant, *Felling shore*
Stonehouse Marshall, printer, stationer, & bookseller, High street, Gateshead
Stringer Hoyle, vict. Masons' Arms, St. Ann's cut
Sturdy Wm. mail guard, Erick street
Swan & Hemsley, attornies, 42, Pilgrim street
Tague Jane, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Tate Adam, vict. Ship, Nelson street
Taylor Wm. upholsterer, 26, Low friar st.
Thackrah, Perkins, & Co. *Wide open* coal-office, 71, Quay side
Thompson Mrs. Ellen, 8, Albion place
Thomson Robert, chemist and druggist, 90, Side
Tomlin Elizabeth, shopkeeper, 68A, Westgate street
Towns Thomas, maltster, 48, Close
Tweedy Wm. watch & clock maker, Blackgate, near head of Side
Urwin John, vict. Bird-in-Bush, 27, Pilgrim street
Wales John, shopman, 13, Brunswick place
Waters Thomas, steam engine builder, Pipewellgate; h. High street, G.
Watson Robert, mathematical instrument and patent lead pipe mfr. &c. 19, High bridge
Weatherit James, coffee roaster, Silver st.
Weller Henry, wood & brass clock maker, Castle garth
Wheinell James, clock & watch maker, 22, Close
Wheldon Martin, vict. Sun, North shore
Whitehead Wm. stone & grindstone merchant, Fenwicks entry
White Wm. & Co. publishers of the Newcastle, Durham, and Northumberland Directory, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Wilkin Charlotte, shopkeeper, 74, Pilgrim street
Wilkinson Wm. veterinary surgeon, 6, Angas' court, Bigg market
Williamson Jane, milliner & dressmaker, 70, Side
Wilson Wm. 45, Carliol street
Wood W. R. Methodist Minister, Bethel chapel, Manor chare

ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND CORRECTIONS.

SOUTH SHIELDS.

COLLECTED IN AUGUST, 1827.

POST-OFFICE.

South Mail, (by Sunderland,) arrives at 7 morning, and returns at 8 morning. Letters are despatched to North Shields at 10 minutes past 7 morning, at ½ past 11 morning, and at 6 evening. See page 284.

Blumer Luke, clog and patten maker, and shopkeeper, Church row
Blumer Robert, grocer, Pleasant place
Brankston Richard, vict. Rose and Crown, Shadwell street
Brock Jane, shopkeeper, Prospect row
Bushell Charles, master mariner, Nile st.
Call John, commission agent, Mill dam
Canfor James, agent, King street
Clark Robert, vict. Stag, East Holborn
Crowley Lawrence, iron founder, Fairles street
Davison Bartholomew, ship owner, Green's place
Davison Thomas, grocer and flour dealer, Shadwell street
Davison T. slop and shoe warehouse, King street
Day Thomas, druggist, Thrift street
Dixon William, vict. Black Boy, East Holborn
Elphinstone James, shoemaker, Market place
Elston and Brown, milliners, King street

Gray James, vict. Britannia, Commerce street
Harrison and Elliot, ladies' school, Russell street
Lowrenson Barbara, vict. Crown and Anchor, Commerce street
Maxwell John, vict. Barley Mow, Shadwell street
Melvin Jane, vict. George IV. Fairles street
Robson James, vict, Three Indian Kings, Market place
Scott Luke, grocer, West Holborn
Service John, hair dresser, King street
Spoor Michael, upholsterer, King street
Sutherland Solomon, grocer, West street
Thompson T. & J. earthenware manufacturers; W. Rawling, agent, *Wapping*
Tindle Hepzibah, vict. Monk Seaton Arms, Shadwell street
Toshach John, surgeon, Market place
Turner Thomas, vict. Rose, Shadwell st.
Vazie P. & Co. paint and colour manufacturers, High end
Wilson Matthew, grocer, &c. Shadwell st.
Wilson James, solicitor, Dean street
Wood James, stonemason, Pleasant place
Young Oswald, baker, &c. East Holborn
Young William, vict. Ship Tavern, Shadwell street

The MAIL, to York, *from the Golden Lion Hotel, King street,* every morning, at 8 o'clock, (arrives at 7 morning.)

Correction for page 279. in South Shields History, read—*The Scotch Chapel, on the Long Bank, was built in* 1718, *and enlarged in* 1790.
Correction for page 281, (same History) in the List of Magistrates, read—Rev. *Thomas* Baker, M.A. instead of *James.*

ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, AND CORRECTIONS.

SUNDERLAND.

COLLECTED IN AUGUST, 1827.

(See Directory, from page 349 to 375.)

POST-OFFICE, RUSSELL-STREET, JAMES ROBINSON, POST-MASTER.

The York and Shields Mail arrives with Letters from London and the South at a ¼ before 6 morning, and proceeds immediately to Shields, from whence it arrives again at Sunderland, at a ¼ before 9 morning, and proceeds to the South.
A Postman arrives from Durham, with Letters from the South and West, at 8 morning, and returns at 4 afternoon. Letters are sent to London both by this and the above conveyance.
A Horse Post arrives from Newcastle, with Letters from the North, at a ¼ past 11 night, and returns at a ¼ past 6 morning.

Armstrong John, tailor and slop seller, 43, Low street
Bell John, vict. Aberdeen Arms, Monk-Wearmouth shore
Beswick Thomas, ale & porter merchant
Blackstone Mrs. Mary, Zion street, Queen street; h. Villiers street
Brantingham George, grocer & flour dealer, 72, High street
Busby Mrs. Isabella, Norfolk street
Carlisle Alfred, hardwareman, 88, High st.
Chapman Rev. Wm. Methodist minister, 10, Walton place
Coulson Thomas W. tea dealer, and agent, East Cross street, B. W.
Dalziel John, butcher, High street, B. W.
Dixon Wm. shoemaker, High street, B. W.
Donnison Robert, schoolmaster, Flag lane
Elliot Rt. ale & porter merchant, Low row B.W.
Elstob Thos. mariner, East Cross st. B. W.
Fairbridge Joseph, chemist and druggist, Wear street, M. W. S.
Ferguson Wm. C.& Son, surgeons, Sunny side
French Joseph, shoemaker, Grey street
French & Spoor, wharfingers and brokers, Low street
Gartry Thomas, shopkeeper, 25, George st.
Gray Francis, draper, &c.; h. Villiers st.
Gregory Robert, surgeon, 167, High street

Gregson John T. surgeon, Sunnyside
Halliday John, vict. Ship Oak, 93, High st.
Harrison Thomas, shoemaker, 81, High st.
Haslewood Wm. M.D. High street, B. W.
Hetton Coal Fitting Co.'s Office, Bridge st. B. W.; Jph. Shevill agent; Land Sale Staith, Durham ln. Joshua Ianson, agt
Hildrew Wm. shopkeeper, Flag lane
Hindmarch Wm. & Thos. grocers & flour dealers, 188, High street
Holmes William, butcher, 47, High street
Irving Mary, wine & spirit dlr. 64, High st.
Johnson John, vict. and butcher, Imperial Tavern, Vine street
Lackenby Wm. boot & shoemaker, & leather cutter, High street, B. W.
Lees Miss Sarah, Sunnyside
Lewis John, painter & glazier, Low quay
Lorimer John, master mariner, 7, Vine place
Lowther John, grocer, 66, High street
Lowthian David, tailor, Coronation street
Macfarlane Eliz. vict. Providence Tavern, 134, High street
Mackcaw Peter, marine store dealer, Silksworth row, B. W.
Mackintosh Wm. shoemaker, Low row, B.W.
Marvell & Torbock, chemists & druggists, Wear street, M. W. S.
Mayor John, vict. Brancepeth Castle, 44, Low street
Moore George, hosier & haberdasher, High street, B.W.
Nelson Ann, grocer, 42, Queen street
Nixon Luke, butcher, Whitburn st. M.W.S.
Ord Richard, blacksmith & farrier, Sans st.
Ord William, ship owner, Norfolk street
Parker Thomas, gentleman, 36, Villiers st.
Parkin Joseph, running fitter, 3, Cousin st.
Peacock John, butcher, 107, Low street
Pickering William, tailor, West street
Pollexfen Mrs. Jane, matron to the Infirmary
Pomfret & Middleton, curriers and leather cutters, 27, Low street; Thos. Storey, agent
Preston Robert, solicitor & notary public, 74, High street
Robinson Jane and Mary Ann, straw hat makers & haberdashers, 138, High st.
Robson Mrs. Elizabeth, John street
Scott Rev. Thomas, 3, Vine place
Short William, butcher, Coronation street
Smith Anthony Herris, grocer, 178, High st.
Smith Edward, printer and stationer, 187, High street
Smith James, vict. Star, Wear st. M. W. S.
Speed John, shopkeeper, Zion street
Taylor Paxton, sawyer and timber dealer, Low row, B. W.
Towers Luke, butcher, High street, B. W.
Turner Francis, vict. King's Arms, 45, Low street
Vint John, confectioner and tea dealer, 181, High street
Wellesley Hon. and Rev. Gerald Valerian, D.D. Rectory house, B. W. *(Correction, see pages* 332 *and* 354.*)*
White Andrew, ship owner and coal fitter, near Frederick street
White Richard, ship owner and broker, John street
Widdrington Thomas, boot and shoemaker, 146, High street
Williams Cuthbert Collins, surgeon & apothecary, High street, B. W.
Wilson John, grocer, High street, B. W.
Wynn Anthony, boot and shoemaker, 56, Low street

ROYAL MAIL, from the Bridge Inn, High street, Bishop Wearmouth, to London, at a ¼ before 9 morning, and to Shields, at a ¼ before 6 morning.

DIRECTORY

OF THE

TOWN & COUNTY

OF

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,

And of Gateshead,

WITH THE SUBURBS OF THESE PLACES.

*** This Directory comprehends the Names of the principal Inhabitants of Newcastle, Gateshead, and the Suburbs, to the distance of two miles from the Exchange.

† The Numbers on the Doors in Newcastle are inserted as far as they have been completed. The Doors in the Streets of Gateshead not having been numbered, the only change consists in the substitution of new Names for some of the Streets; the originals are, however, preserved, in the accompanying List of Streets, which exhibits both the ancient and modern appellations.

†*† Contractions are used occasionally. Those most frequently in use are explained in a Note appended to the List of Streets, Squares, Courts, &c.—The use of the Letters G., G. F., or G. L. F. denotes that the residence or place of Busines is situated in *Gateshead*, *Gateshead Fell*, or *Gateshead Low Fell*.

§§§ The Names of the Inhabitants of the distant Villages will be included (together with the whole of those for Northumberland and Durham) in the second Volume of this Work.

ABBATT George, druggist, 3, Mosley street
Abbot John, coppersmith, brass founder, plumber, chain cable and nail manufacturer, High street; h. Oakwellgate, G.
Abbs Cooper, solr. 20, St. Nicholas' church yd.; h. West st. G.
Abbs Rev. George C. West street, G.
Abbs Richard Bryan, gentleman, Anderson place
Acaster, Stephen, vict. Plough, Spicer lane
Adamson John, Esq. solicitor, and under sheriff for the town and county of Newcastle, clerk to the commissioners of assessed taxes, and sub-division clerk for *Morpeth*, *Tynedale*, and *Glendale* Wards, Forth lane; h. 44, Westgate street
Adamson John, baker and flour dealer, 35, Newgate street
Adamson Wm. butcher, 60, New market, E.; h. George's stairs
Addison David, grocer and flour dealer, 74, Westgate street

Affleck John H. letter press printer, Thornton street
Affleck William, hair dresser, 163, Pilgrim street
Agnew Ann, fruiterer and seed dealer, 130, Pilgrim street
Ainsley Mrs. Isabella, 12, Ridley place
Airey Mr. George, High Claremont place
Airey Robert, gentleman, 6, Green court, Newgate street
Aiston John, shopkeeper, St. Ann's street
Akenhead Miss Ann, 4, Percy court
Akenhead Mr. David, 11, Albion place
Akenhead Eliz. and Jane, milliners, &c. Blackett street, *W.*
Akenhead John and Robert, printers, stationers, booksellers, binders, patent medicine venders, and agents to the Globe fire office, 31, Sandhill; h. High street, G.
Akenhead Murray, mariner, Tyne street
Ald Edward, eating house, 37, High Bridge
Alder Mrs. Elizabeth, 4, Albion place
Alder John, butcher, 68, New market, E.; h. Westgate
Alder Mrs. Margaret, 15, Princes street
Alder Margaret, lodgings, Villa place
Alder Mark, butcher, Gallowgate and herdsman, West side of the Town Moor
Alder Mary & Son, cheesemongers and bacon factors, 92, Side
Alderson John, pawnbroker, Long Stairs
Alderson Margaret, lodgings, Sally port court
Alderson Thomas, upholsterer, 111, Pilgrim street
Alderson Thomas, shopkeeper, Stockbridge
Alexander Charles, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth
Alexander Mrs. Hannah, 58, Newgate street
Alexander Thomas, bookkeeper, New road
Allan John, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Allan Michael, hosier, 7, Close, and 23, Old Butcher market, h. St. Ann's row
Allan Robert, chain maker and anchor smith, Ouseburn
Allanson George, wharfinger, 6, Broad Chare; h. Trafalgar cottage, New Bridge street
Allen Alexander, tailor and clothes broker, Dog leap stairs
Allen Andrew, shopkeeper, 70, Northumberland street
Allen George, drysalter, &c.; h. Leazes road
Allen James, tailor, &c. court 40, Newgate street
Allen John, butcher, 55, New market, E.; h. Side
Allen John, butcher, King street
Allen William, colour manufacturer & drysalter, 17, St. John's lane; h. Westgate
Allhusen and Co. general merchants, 29, Quay side
Allhusen Charles G. merchant; h. Eldon square
Almond George, sen. free porter, Windmill hill, G.
Almond George, jun. joiner, &c. Windmill hill, G.
Almond Wm. vict. and butcher, Buck, Gateshead, Low Fell
Alport Martha, milliner, &c. 13, Collingwood street
Amry George, cabinet maker; h. Percy street

Anderson Mrs. Ann, 21, Ridley place
Anderson Mrs. Ann, Westmoreland house, 65, Westgate street
Anderson Mrs. Catharine, King James' street, G.
Anderson Mr. Edward, Chimney mills
Anderson Major George, Anderson place, Pilgrim street
Anderson George, wine and spirit merchant, 62, Westgate street
Anderson George, vict. Duke of York, Sandgate
Anderson James, vict. and cooper, Brown Jug, Forth terrace
Anderson James C. wine merchant; h. *Point Pleasant*
Anderson James, merchant; h. Albion place
Anderson John, Esq. banker; h. Strawberry place
Anderson John, jun. carver and gilder, 32, Collingwood street
Anderson John and Sons, Russia merchants, 56, Close; h. *Jesmond house*
Anderson John, cabinet maker & upholsterer, 67, Westgate st.
Anderson John, shopkeeper, 64, Newgate street
Anderson John, mustard manufacturer, New Pandon street
Anderson John, secretary to the Hope & Liberal premium ship insurance associations, 1, Broad Chare
Anderson John, boat builder, South Shore, G.
Anderson John, gardener, *Jesmond*
Anderson Mr. John, 15, Albion place
Anderson Margaret, stay maker, 18, Broad Chare
Anderson Martin, shopkeeper, Ouseburn
Anderson Mary French, pawnbroker, Tyne street
Anderson Matthew, day school, Prudhoe street
Anderson Mrs. druggist, Wreckington, G. Fell
Anderson Robert and Co. potatoe merchants, Grinding Chare
Anderson Miss Sarah, Park place
Anderson Thomas, whiting manufacturer, Pipewellgate, G.
Anderson Mr. William, Summerhill grove
Andrews Thos. & Nicholas, tallow chandlers, Church street, G.
Andrews William, coal owner; h. Oakwell gate, G.
Angas Caleb, gentleman, Ravensworth terrace
Angas Caleb & Co. copperas manufacturers, Angas court, Bigg market, and Ouseburn
Angas and Co. coach and harness makers, Angas court, Bigg market
Angas Geo. F. & Co. mahogany & wood merchants, 60, Quay side, and Honduras wharf, North shore
Angas John L. coach, &c. maker; h. Swinburne place
Angus Mr. George, 13, Carliol street
Angus Henry, tanner, ct. 64, Newgate st.; h. Cumberland row
Angus John, cabinet maker, 81, Newgate street
Angus Joseph, grocer, 58, Northumberland street
Angus Joseph, bookkeeper, 3, Forth lane
Angus Wm. currier and leather cutter, and factor at the leather mkt. 72 & 73, Close; h. Prospect villa, Windmill hill, G.
Angus William, shopman, Blackett street, W.
Angus William, vict. Royal Oak, Wreckington, G. F.

Annandale John, paper manufacturer, 26, Old Butcher market, and *Shotley grove* ; h. 37, Westgate street
Annett Ralph, leather factor and general agent, Hardcastle's ct. Bigg market ; h. 12, Albion place
Apedaile Mrs. Ann, Pleasant row, High street, G.
Appleby Thoms, saddler, High street, G.
Appleton William, stay maker, Denton chare
Archbold Frances and Ellen, milliners, 12, Blackett street
Archbold James, slater and tiler, Gallowgate
Archbold Jane, crape dresser, Jobling's entry, 54, Side
Archbold William, commission agent, Blackett street
Archbold Wm. attorney's clerk & book agent, Jackson's chare, G.
Archer John, hair dresser, 7, Bigg market
Arkless & Davis, milliners, Blackett street, W.
Arkless George, coal viewer, *Heworth colliery*
Arkley George, vict. Seven Stars, Wreckington, G. F.
Armfield Josiah, vict. Nag's Head, 20, Old Butcher market
Armour Peter, mariner, Quality row
Armstrong Archibald, shoemaker & clothes dealer; h. Lowbridge
Armstrong & Co. corn merchants, 10, Cowgate
Armstrong Mrs. Elizabeth, 2, Pudding chare
Armstrong Francis, shoemaker, 16, Low Friar street
Armstrong Henry, banker's clerk, 18, Dean street
Armstrong James, clothier ; h. 57, Westgate street
Armstrong James, solicitor, 25, Side ; h. Scafe's ct. Pilgrim st.
Armstrong John, vict. and wholesale and retail wine and spirit merchant, Charles XII. King of Sweden, Tyne bridge end
Armstrong John, pawnbroker, 186, Pilgrim street
Armstrong John, engraver, 24, Manor chare
Armstrong Joseph, saddler, Calbreath's yard, Westgate
Armstrong Joseph, vict. and shoemaker, Lion and Lamb, 44, Newgate street
Armstrong Nicholas, clerk in customs, Claremont place
Armstrong & Pidcock, joiners, Wreckington, G.F.
Armstrong Robert, port guager in customs, 16, Brunswick place
Armstrong Robert, commercial clerk, 5, Villa place
Armstrong William, *Pontop & Garesfield*, coal office, 39, Quay side ; h. Percy street
Armstrong William, timber merchant & lime burner, Skinner's-burn, & brick & tile maker, *Heworth shore ;* h.65, Percy st.
Armstrong William, corn merchant; h. 6, Shield field
Armstrong Wm. & Grace, National school, Brunswick street, G.
Arnett Geo. bookseller and stationer, 38, Collingwood street
Arnett Isabella, tallow chandler, 38, Collingwood street
Arther James, grocer, 2, Sand hill ; h. Regent street
Arthur Miss Ann, 56, Eldon row
Arthur Rev. Robert, Presbyterian minister, Castle street
Arthur Samuel, butcher, 61, New market, E.; h. 14, Brunswick place
Arthur Thomas, ship smith, & chain cable maker, North shore

Arundale Joseph and Son, tanners, Spanish and patent leather manufacturers, glue boilers, fellmongers, &c. Gallowgate
Arundale Joseph, sen. tanner, &c.; h. 109, Percy street
Arundale Joseph, jun. tanner, &c.; h. 12, Albion street
Arundel Richard, plane maker, court 10, Newgate street
Askew Richd. C. Esq. barrister & conveyancer, 55, Westgate st.
Askew Mr. Robert, Spital
Atkin Mrs. Anne, 11, Percy street
Atkin Ann, farmer, St. James' place
Atkin David, shoemaker, Castle stairs
Atkinson Ann, lodgings, Dog leap stairs
Atkinson Mrs. Barbara, 10, Northumberland street
Atkinson Lieut. David, R.N. High street, G.
Atkinson Dorothy, vict. Joiner's Arms, 28, Percy street
Atkinson Eleanor, furniture broker, 166, Pilgrim street
Atkinson Mrs. Elizabeth, 1, Villa place
Atkinson George, cooper, 65B, Close; h. Pandon bank
Atkinson Hannah, dress maker, Half moon lane, G.
Atkinson Henry, day academy, 11, Saville row
Atkinson Mrs. Jane, 15, Ridley place
Atkinson Miss Jane, 2, Carliol street
Atkinson John, common brewer, South street; h. Forth street
Atkinson John, maltster, 9, Carliol street
Atkinson John, tailor, Drury lane
Atkinson John W. cooper, New road
Atkinson John, manager, Tyne Glass works, *South shore*, G.
Atkinson Joseph, butcher, 56, New market, W. and *Brandling village*
Atkinson Joseph & Charles, tailors, 13, Pilgrim street
Atkinson Lancelot, broker; h. Carpenter's tower
Atkinson Lancelot & Matthew, ship & insurance brokers, Spicer lane
Atkinson Margaret, vict. Green Tree, Prudhoe street
Atkinson Mary, midwife, 38, Pudding chare
Atkinson Matthew, *Eighton moor* and *Team* coal office, Spicer lane; h. Orchard house, Stepney lane
Atkinson Matthew, Esq. Carr's hill, G.
Atkinson Matthew, butcher, St. Ann's cut
Atkinson Michael, cheesemonger and bacon factor, 78, Side; h. 80, Westgate street
Atkinson Ralph, Esq. 7, Quay side, and *Angerton*
Atkinson Robert, joiner, &c. Sherwood's court; h. Side
Atkinson Robert, butcher, Bridge street, G.
Atkinson Stephen, ship and insurance broker, 46, Quay side
Atkinson Thomas, linen and woollen draper, 55, Quay side
Atkinson Thomas, grocer; h. Villa place
Atkinson Thomas, shopkeeper, 33A, Westgate street
Atkinson William, cowkeeper, Forth place
Atkinson Wm. & John, coach builders, 33, High Friar street
Atkinson William, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth

Atkinson William, joiner, &c. Fighting cocks yard
Attwood Charles, glass manufacturer; h. *Whickham*
Auckland George, hair dresser, 43, Newgate street
Aumsten Eliz. pastry cook, 31, St. Nicholas' church yard
Aydon Jane and Deborah, ladies' boarding and day school, Blackett street, W.
Aydon Philip, house and ship smith, Blue Anchor chare; h. Blackett street
Aynsley Joseph B. land agent, Bath place, Westgate
Ayre George, vict. Tiger, Close
Ayre Henry, watch and clock maker, Bottle bank, G.
Ayre James, hair dresser, 33, Quay side
Ayton Isaac, corn mercht. 36, Sandhill; h. Ravensworth terrace

BACHE William, mariner, Paul street, Ouseburn
Backhouse & Co. bankers, 18, Dean street, (draw on Esdaile & Co. London); *principal clerk*, Henry Armstrong
Bacon John Adam, bookkeeper, Close
Bacon John, mariner, Carr's hill, G.
Bacon Thomas. vict. Brown Jug, Carr's hill, G.
Bagnall Edward, nail maker, New road; h. Folly
Bailes Michael, shopkeeper, Park street, G.
Bailes Prudence, day school, Ellison street, G.
Bain Roderick, shoemaker, 123, Pilgrim street; h. Forth street
Bainbridge Samuel, vict. & jobbing smith, Waggon & Horses, 43 & 44, Close
Bainbridge and Tappenden, solicitors, Wellington place, Pilgrim street
Baird John, surgeon, 64, Northumberland street
Baker Ann, working upholsterer, court 15, Newgate street
Baker Benjamin, wholesale fruit merchant, 62, Quay side
Baker James, clerk of fortifications for the Northern district, Fountain street
Baker William, gentleman, 1, Prudoe street
Ball Ann, dress maker, 7, Northumberland place
Balls Thomas, corn, flour, and provision dealer, 41, Groat mkt.
Balsdon Benjamin Bradshaw, stenciller, Blackett street, W.
Bainbrough Ann, shopkeeper, Wall knoll
Bankier Margaret, linen and woollen draper, 55, Quay side
Banks James, dancing master, Forsyth's court
Banks Robert, brewer and spirit merchant, Spicer lane; h. 26, Manor chare
Baptist George, working cutler, 5, St. Nicholas church yard
Bargate George & Co. tanners and leather dressers, Black Horse yard, 87, Newgate street
Bargate George, tanner, &c.; h. 7, Albion place
Barkas Ann, shopkeeper, 25, High Friar street
Barkas Mrs. Elizabeth, 47, Percy street
Barkas Thomas, painter & glazier, 1, Northumberland court
Barkas Thomas, serjeant at mace, &c. Back walls

Barker Abraham, shoemaker, East street, G.
Barker Isaac, linen and woollen draper, 6, Dean street
Barker John, joiner, 51, Percy street; h. Vine lane
Barnard Joseph, grocer and tea dealer, High street, G.
Barnard John, excise officer, 3, court 88, Newgate street
Barnes & Forster, copperas manufacturers, *Walker*
Barnesconi Francis, barometer, &c. maker, 34, Side
Barnet Rev. John, M. A. curate of St. Nicholas; h. *Dunston lodge*
Barnes John, tailor and draper, Ballast hill, E.
Barnes Robert, vict. Crown & Thistle, Pipewell gate, G.
Barras Miss Ann, Blackett street, W.
Barras Mrs. Elizabeth, *Bensham*, G.
Barras George, Esq. Field house, *Bensham*, G.
Barras Miss Isabella, High street, G.
Barras John & Co. ale and porter brewers and maltsters, High street, and West street, G.
Barras John, brewer, &c.; h. *Farnacres*
Barras Samuel, fire brick maker, Gateshead, Low Fell
Barras William, shopkeeper, Hillgate, G.
Barron Henry, vict. Duke Wellington, St. Mary's street
Barron Thomas, butcher, 3, New market, W.; h. 12, Brunswick place
Barrow Roger, painter and glazier, 91, Pilgrim street
Barton Samuel, foreman, Hill's place, Pilgrim street
Baskett James, pawnbroker, court 21, Manor chare
Baskett John, mariner, New road
Bateman Mary, clothes dealer, 8, Low bridge
Bates Robert, butcher, 1, New market, W.; h. *Stannington*
Batie Andrew, agent, Forth street
Batson Thomas A. ship owner, Higham place
Batson William Smith, Esq. 1, Northumberland street
Battensby John, surgical instrument and truss maker, & cutler, 15, Groat market
Bearup John, whitesmith and bellhanger, 28, High Friar st.
Beaton Alex. saddler, Pilgrim street; h. 57, Side
Beaumont Thomas Richard, Esq. lead office, 16, Newgate st.; works, *Blaydon staiths*
Beaumont William, tanner, Darn crook; h. Swinburne place
Beck John, grocer, 16, Old Butcher market; h. court 18, Newgate street
Beckinton John & Son, corn millers and flour dealers, Bigg market, 15, Close, High street, G. and Ouseburn; h. 9, Ridley villas
Beckwith Mr. Ralph, St. James' street
Beckwith Mr. Robert, Eldon place
Bedlington Iron Co.'s office, 36, Butcher bank
Bee Mary, tallow chandler, 6, h. 8, Close
Beeney Isaac Mills, painter and glazier, court 3, Bigg market; h. 14, Percy street

Beilby Mrs. Isabella, 16, Cumberland row
Beldon George, bookkeeper, 2, Ridley villas
Bell Mrs. Ann, Prudhoe street
Bell Ann, shopkeeper, Back row
Bell Ann, flour dealer, Brunswick street, G.
Bell Charles B. tide surveyor, 8, Manor chare
Bell & Dixon, Bell & Brown's *Wallsend, Willington, and Forest Main* coal office, 28, Quay side; Edward Pearson, agent
Bell Edward, merchant, 10, Lisle street
Bell George, tallow chandler, Church street, G.
Bell George, vict. Lion & Lamb, 12, Old Butcher market
Bell Henry, tailor, &c. King street; h. Forth street
Bell James, jeweller and silversmith, 10, Dean street
Bell James & Son, boot and shoemakers, 30, Mosley street
Bell James, currier, Marshall's court, 76, Newgate street
Bell John, land surveyor, Borough bar houses, G.
Bell John & Son, tailors and drapers, 11, Collingwood street
Bell John, tide waiter, 8, High bridge
Bell John, rope and twine manufacturer, 13, Middle street
Bell John, raff merchant and flour dealer, New road
Bell Joseph, corn miller, Windmill hill, G.
Bell Joseph, general manufacturing confectioner, 72, Pilgrim street
Bell Mrs. Margaret, Paradise row
Bell Mary, milliner, 8, High bridge
Bell Matthew, Esq. M. P.; h. *Woolsington*
Bell Matthew, shoemaker, 60, Northumberland street
Bell Colonel Robert, 76, Newgate street, and *Long Benton*
Bell Mr. Robert, *Benwell*
Bell Thomas, bookseller, stationer, and land surveyor, 25A, Groat market; h. Bell's court, Newgate street
Bell Thomas, merchant, &c.; h. 95, Pilgrim street
Bell Thomas, land surveyor, Bellevue, G. Fell
Bell Mr. William, Villa place
Bell William, corn and flour dealer and shopkeeper, Ouseburn
Bell William, wine and spirit agent, Windmill hill, G.
Bell William, grocer and provision dealer, 24, Sand hill; h. Clavering place
Bell William, vict. Rising Sun, 54, Quay side
Bellerby Michael, shopkeeper, Wreckinton, G. F.
Bellis Samuel, traveller, Red barns
Bells, Dixon, & Co. ale and porter brewers & spirit merchants, Tyne brewery, St. Mary's street
Belough David, stonemason & builder, Thornton street
Belough John, tailor, 1, Pudding chare
Belt Robert, general merchant, ship owner, & sail cloth manufacturer, Wall knoll; h. *Winlaton cottage*
Bennet John, lodgings, 44, Groat market
Bennet Barbara, sexton of All Saints, foot of Pilgrim street

Benson Mr. Christopher, *Benwell*
Benson David, baker & flour dealer, 183, Pilgrim street
Benson Michael, glover, 15, Mosley street
Benson Mr. William, New road
Benson William, shopkeeper and flour dealer, Gateshead, L. F.
Berkeley Ann, dress maker, court, 62, Newgate street
Berkley John, corn, flour, & salt merchant, 1, Butcher bank; h. Greenfield place
Berkley Michael, flour dealer, 46, Newgate street
Berry Sarah & Ellen, ladies' day school, Church street, G.
Best Ann, lodgings, 2, Angas court, Bigg market
Best John, tailor, 15, Percy street
Best Thomas, billiard table keeper, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Bewick Thomas, gentleman, West street, G.
Bewick Thomas & Son, engravers in copper & wood, & copper-plate printers, 16, St. Nicholas church yd.; h. Back In. G.
Bewick Thomas, wood hoop manufacturer, 58, Close
Bewick William, tailor, 25, Groat market
Bianchi Charles, artificial flower manufacturer, Prudhoe street
Bigge Charles John, Esq. Banker; h. 148, Pilgrim street
Bilbie Ann, milliner, 141, Pilgrim street
Billerwell Jane, millinery and fancy dress rooms, 37, St. Nicholas' church yard
Billerwell Mrs. Janet, Gateshead, Low Fell
Bilton & Co. copperas manufacturers, Elswick
Bilton Edward & Co. general & commission merchants, 21, Quay side
Bilton Edward, merchant; h. Ravensworth terrace
Binney John, vict. Weavers' Arms, New Pandon street
Binns John, grocer and flour dealer, 26, Butcher bank
Binns William, tailor, 124, Pilgrim street
Birch Mr. William, 98, Percy street
Birney Edward, woollen draper, hatter, and hosier, 2, Dean street; h. 49, Northumberland street
Birtley Jane, ship chandler and marine store dealer, N. shore
Bishop Mrs. Isabella, 57, Close
Black James, schoolmaster, (Scotch kirk,) Blackett street; h. 16, Percy street
Blackbird Jane, pawnbroker, Wall knoll; h. *Benwell*
Blackbird R. & Co. ship & insurance brokers, 29, Quay side
Blackbird Russell, broker, &c.; h. Villa real, *Jesmond*
Blackburn John, flour dealer, Close
Blackburn William, spirit merchant, 8, Collingwood street
Blackett Christopher, Esq. receiver general of taxes for the the counties of *Northumberland and Durham*; tax office, 5, Quay side; h. *Wylam*
Blackett John, coal agent, 45, Percy street
Blackett John, boot & shoemaker, St. Ann's street
Blackett Nicholas, blacksmith, Byker hill

Blackett Thomas, O. land surveyor & draftsman, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Blackett Thomas, mariner, Summer hill terrace
Blackett Thomas, patent shot manufacturer; h. *Wylam*
Blagburn Catharine, straw hat maker, Blackett street, W.
Blagburn Thomas, letter press printer, court, 14, Old Butcher market
Blagburn Thomas, butcher, 29, New market, E.; h. Castle st.
Blair John, shopkeeper, Sandgate gate
Blakey Isabella, shopkeeper, 9, Quay side
Blakey John, shoe, clog, and patten maker, 30, Side; h. New Pandon street
Blakey Paul, clog and patten maker, 5, Manor chare
Blakey Robert, whitesmith, 28, Northumberland street
Blakie James, boot and shoemaker, 16, Percy street
Bland John, dancing master, 39, Carliol street
Blaylock Mary, ladies' boarding school, 22, Ridley place
Blenkinsop John, cooper, 18, Middle street; h. Thornton st.
Blenkinsop John, jun. cooper, 32, Close
Blenkinsop Mary, grocer and cheesemonger, 43, Dean street; h. 21, St. Nicholas' church yard
Blenkinsop Michael, butcher, 28, New market, E.; h. Thornton street
Blenkinsop Robert, bookkeeper, New road
Blenkinsop William, cooper, 3, Side
Blower William, smoke jack cleaner, 12, High bridge.
Blyth Lancelot, vict. Lord Collingwood, Market place
Boag Thomas, ladies' clog and patten maker, 41, Side
Boag William, letter press printer, and publisher of the "Selector," (Saturday morning,) 3, Dean street chambers; h. Garnett's entry, Side
Boe William, boot and shoemaker, Summer hill
Boggon Anthony, corn miller & flour dealer, Windmill hill, G.
Bolam Archibald, actuary at the Savings Bank; h. 31, Cumberland row
Bolam Isaac, shopkeeper, *Benwell*
Bolam John. joiner & cabinet maker, 20, Butcher bank
Bolam Mr. John, Cumberland row
Bolam Robert, master of St. Ann's school, New road
Bolam Thomas, painter and glazier, court, 95, Newgate street
Bolam William, shopkeeper & flour dealer, High street, G.
Bolam William, cabinet maker, 5, Prudhoe street
Bolam William, land agent, 24, Westgate street
Bolland John, shoemaker, Sandgate
Bolton Elizabeth, boot and shoemaker, Castle stairs
Bolton John, shoemaker, 24, Low bridge
Bolton John, shoemaker and leather cutter, St. Mary's street
Bolton John & Son, boot and shoemakers, 20, Manor chare
Bolton Ralph, cabinet maker, Castlegarth
Bolton William, boot and shoemaker, Ouseburn

Bone William, furniture broker, Dog bank
Bones Hannah, vict. Cross Keys, Pipewellgate, G.
Bonner Mr. Thomas, Regent street
Booth Alexander, linen draper, Prudhoe street
Booth Nathaniel, joiner & cabinet maker, court 76, Newgate st. and grocer, Heron street; h. 5, Stowell street
Bootiman George, grocer & ship chandler, 38, Quay side
Bootiman John, butcher, 46, New market, W.; h. 1, Dean ct.
Bootiman William, butcher, 58, New market, W.; h. 1, Dean ct.
Bosomworth Thomas, hair dresser, 2, Manor chare
Botcherby James, vict. Dun Cow, and tailor, High street, G.
Bourn Thomas, anchor smith, chain cable and nail maker, Nelson street; h. *Felling shore*
Bowes Robinson A. linen and woollen draper, High street, G.; h. Collingwood street
Bowes Thomas, boot and shoemaker, 18, Collingwood street
Bowes William, grocer & flour dealer, 28, Newgate street
Bowlt John, boat builder, Ropery, South shore, G.
Bowmaker Nicholas F. tailor, 5, Rosemary lane
Bowman Jane, milliner & dress maker, 58, Pilgrim street
Bowman John, chief clerk to collector of customs, West street, G.
Bowman Mrs. Mary, Trafalgar street
Bowman Mary, vict. Turk's Head, 14, Quay side
Bowman Susannah, lodgings, 3, Lisle street
Bowman Mr. Thomas, Ballast hill, E.
Bowman William, vict. Three Tuns, 10, Old Butcher market
Bownas George, solicitor, 8, Sand hill
Bownes Robert, warehouseman, Brunswick street, G.
Bowness John, banker's clerk, 7, court 90, Newgate street
Bowrey William, permit writer, Thornton street
Boyd George, currier, &c.; h. 108, Pilgrim street
Boyd Spencer, gentleman, 11, Ellison place
Boyd William and Robert, Esqrs., bankers; h. 148, Pilgrim st.
Brabant William, corve maker, Gateshead, Low Fell
Bradley James, hat manufacturer, 47, Dean street; h. court, 76, Newgate street
Bradshaw & Anderson, general merchants, Fenwick's entry, Quay side
Bradshaw Benjamin, merchant; h. 18, Albion place
Bragg Margaret & Sons, linen drapers, silk mercers, and hosiers, 55, Pilgrim street
Bragg Margaret, silk mercer; h. Summer hill
Bragg & Rooke, woollen drapers and hatters, 21, Dean street
Braid John, general merchant, 36, Broad chare; h. Pandon bank
Bramwell Christopher, colour manufacturer; h. *Sunderland*
Bramwell & Co. colour manufacturers, 65A, Close, and fig blue and paint manufacturers, *Heworth shore*
Bramwell George, chemist and druggist, 31, Quay side; h. King James' street, G.

Brandling John & Robert William, *Biddels, Westoe, Greens, Manor and Wallsend, Cox lodge, South Shields, Coronation & Heworth Mains, Deans and Heworth, & Primrose* coal works; office, 32, Quay side; J. B. Pearson, agent
Brandling Robert Wm. Esq. receiver for Greenwich hospital, and coal owner; h. *Gosforth*
Brankston Matthew, grocer & tea dealer, Ouseburn
Brankston Richard, foreman, 69, Westgate street
Brankston Thomas, grocer, &c. 36, Newgate street
Brass Margaret, cork manufacturer, Pepper corn chare; h. Carrs hill, G.
Brass Susanna, vict. and whitesmith, Ship, Sandgate gate
Brayshaw William, vict. Queen's Head, High street, G.
Brearcliff & Nelson, travelling drapers, Paradise row
Brecknell William, shopkeeper, Pipewell gate, G.
Brecknell W. H. grocer and flour dealer, Pipewell gate, G.
Brewis George, stonemason, Wreckington, G. F.
Brewis Robert, vict. Cross Keys, Gateshead, Low Fell
Bridon William, vict. and blacksmith, New Cannon, Gateshead, Low Fell
Briggs Margaret, bakery, Jackson's chare, G.
Brighton John, butcher, Tyne street
Brighton Mr. steward, Nelson street
British Flint Glass Works, Pipewellgate, G.; Mr. Jph. Price acting partner
Brockett John Trotter, solicitor; h. 14, Albion place
Brockett John, cork cutter, 3, Side
Brockett and Philipson, solicitors, 18, Sand hill
Brockett Thomas, shopkeeper, Baileygate
Brockett Wm. Henry, general merchant, 9, Sandhill; h. High street, G.
Brodie & Cameron, travelling drapers, Forth court
Brodie Margaret, butcher, 28, New market, W.; h. 1, Silver st.
Brodie Mary, lodgings, 58, Westgate street
Brotherston John, stocking manufacturer, 68A, Westgate st.
Brown Alexander & Co. grocers and leather cutters, 45, Side
Brown Alexander, vict. Rose and Crown, New road
Brown Alexander, tailor, &c. Castle garth; h. Villa place
Brown Barbara, vict. Dog, 64, Close
Brown Christopher, butcher, 27, New market, E.; h. 36, Groat market
Brown David, tailor, Friars
Brown Dorothy, public baker, 30, Low Friar street
Brown Edward, sand grinder, Jackson's chare, G.
Brown Elizabeth, fruiterer, 63, Quay side
Brown Miss Frances, Red barns
Brown George, day school, Westwall cottages
Brown George, solicitor, 16, St. Nicholas church yard; h. 1, Angas court, Bigg market
Brown George, hosier and haberdasher, 1, Mosley street

Brown George, stonemason, (at Mr. Chicken's) Bigg market
Brown George, joiner, court, 175, Pilgrim street
Brown George, butcher, 13, New market, E. ; h. 9, Percy place
Brown George, shopkeeper, 8, High Friar street
Brown George, excise officer, Church walk, G.
Brown Hannah, tailor & clothes broker, Castle stairs
Brown Isaac H. butcher, 44, New market, E. and Westgate
Brown Isabella, dress maker, Swinburne place
Brown James, cooper, Spicer lane ; h. Erick street
Brown Jane, eating house, 2, Cowgate
Brown John, gentleman, *Whickham*
Brown John, solicitor, 129, Pilgrim st. ; h. 10, Lovaine row
Brown John, surgical instrument and truss maker, and working cutler, 51, Dean street ; h. 12, Postern
Brown John, traveller, 7, Percy place
Brown John, vict. Cross Keys, 65, Side
Brown John, vict. Three Tuns, St. Mary's street
Brown John, travelling draper, Prudhoe street
Brown John, builder and building surveyor, 27, Northumberland street ; h. Vine lane
Brown John, solicitor and magistrates' clerk, 6, Ridley place
Brown John, vict. Lamb, Tyne street
Brown John, marine store dealer, High street, G.
Brown John, governor of the Carpenters' Hall, Westgate bar
Brown John, nail maker, Bank side
Brown Jonathan, ship builder, New Greenwich, S. shore, G.
Brown Joseph, butcher, 45, New market, E. ; h. 10 Low Friar street
Brown Mary & Margaret, straw hat and dress makers, 9, Rosemary lane
Brown Mary, shopkeeper and flour dealer, Cross street
Brown Matthew, vict. Cock & Anchor, Cannon street, G.
Brown Robert, gardener, Gateshead, Low Fell
Brown Robert, baker, 17, Broad chare ; h. Pilgrim street
Brown Russell, custom house officer, New road
Brown Thomas, mast, block, and pump maker, 38, Quay side
Brown Thomas and Robert, Brown's, *Wallsend ;* coal office, 12, Quay side ; William Turner, agent ; h. Oxford street
Brown Thomas, solicitor, 36, St. Nicholas' church yard ; h. Eldon place
Brown Thomas Robson, joiner and builder, 26, Northumberland street ; h. Liverpool terrace
Brown Thomas, beadle and sexton of St. Nicholas', 10, St. Nicholas' church yard
Brown Thomas, bookbinder, Nunsgate
Brown Thomas, cowkeeper, 48, Percy street
Brown Thomas, coachman, 10, Saville court
Brown Thomas, agent, 15, Ridley villas
Brown William, wholesale ironmonger and iron merchant, 15, Pilgrim street

Brown William, stonemason and builder, Dispensary square; h. 111, Percy street
Brown William, cooper, 18, h. 62, Close
Brown William, travelling draper, New court, Westgate street
Brown William, baker and flour dealer, St. Mary's street
Brown William, wood turner and spinning wheel maker, court, 16, High bridge
Brown William, ship builder, New Greenwich, G.
Brown William, merchants' clerk, East street, G.
Bruce Edward, vict. Ship Inn, Drury lane
Bruce Mrs. Elizabeth, Red barns
Bruce John, boarding and day academy, 80, Percy street
Bruce Mr. John, Cannon street, G.
Brumell George, porter merchant, &c.; h. Claremont place
Brumell & Gilpin, porter merchants and cork manufacturers, 52, Pilgrim street
Brunting Amelia, hatter and glover, King street
Brunting Richard, jun. glover & breeches maker, Bigg market
Brunting Thos. plumber & brass founder, Nunsfield, Newgate street
Brunting Thomas, brazier and tinplate worker, 14, Newgate street; h. Prudhoe street
Brunton Mrs. Ann, Forth
Bryers Mrs. Margaret, 3, Brandling place
Buckham John, butcher, 30, Butcher bank, & 24, New mkt. W.
Buckham Joseph, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Buckham Mr. Thomas, Forth place
Buddle Isabella, cheese, flour, &c. dealer, 42, Collingwood st.
Buddle John, coal viewer, (attends Saturday), 14, Sandhill
Buddle Wm. butcher, 31, Middle street; h. Spital place
Bulcraig Gilbert, millwright, Bottle bank, G.
Bulcraig Thomas, engine smith, High street, G.
Bulloch Walter, corkcutter, 13, Side
Bullock Hewetson, victualler, George III. Bridge street, G.
Bulman Darnel, M.D. 138, Pilgrim street
Bulman Edward, corn merchant; h. Percy street
Bulman George, saddler &c.; h. 24, Ridley place
Bulman, Harrison, & Edward, corn merchants, 50, Quay side
Bulman Harrison, corn merchant; h. 11, Northumberland st.
Bulman Job James, Esq. 1, Charlotte square & *Cox lodge*
Bulman John & George, saddlers & ironmongers, 41, Mosley st.
Bulman John, saddler, &c.; h. 100, Percy street
Bulman Stephen, gentleman, 14, Ridley villas
Bulmer Charles, Esq. iron merchant, &c.; h. *Deckham hall*
Bulmer & Co. iron merchants & manufacturers, Tyne bridge end; works *Lemington.*
Bulmer Joseph, shoemaker, 30, High bridge
Bunn Robt. corn & flour mercht. 3, Sandhill; h. Prudhoe st.
Burdekin John, shopkeeper, Church street, G.
Burdekin John, hair dresser, High street, G.

Burdis Mr. George, 1, Albion place
Burdis John, grocer, &c. 55, Groat market; h. 30, Collingwood street
Burdon Isaac, flax-dresser, &c.; h. Swinburne place
Burdon Isabella, dress-maker, West street, G.
Burdon Mary, earthenware dealer, Church street, G.
Burdon Richard, gentleman, 16, Shield field
Burdon William, boot & shoemaker, Blackgate
Burlinson John, shoemaker, Tyne street
Burn Edward, victualler, Two Bulls Heads, Castle garth
Burn George, farmer, *Benwell*
Burn Joshua, shoemaker, Carrs hill, G.
Burn Martin James, foreman, Forth street
Burnet Thomas, nail manufacturer; h. Summer hill terrace
Burnett George, patent shot, &c. manufacturer; h. Gallowgate
Burnett Robert & Son, millwrights, Prudhoe street
Burnett Thomas, provision dealer, 28, Pilgrim street
Burnett William, ship owner, Clavering place
Burnup Cuthbert, joiner & builder, Barras bridge
Burnup William & Son, stone masons and builders, Spital orchard
Burrell Isaac, ironfounder; h. Forth street
Burrell John & Isaac, ironfounders, Orchard st. & South st.
Burt Thomas & Son, curriers, Thornton street
Burwell Mrs. Hannah, 70, Percy street
Butler James, shopkeeper, Pipewellgate, G.
Butt Henry, gentleman, *Dunston*
Butterfield Leonard, tailor, Painter heugh
Butterwick E. milliner, 37, Middle street
Butterwick Jane & Martha, dress-makers, 108, Percy street
Byers John, hatter, 44, Dean street; h. 24, Manor chare
Bywater Thomas, licensed horse dealer, 51, Percy street; h. 5, Percy place

CAIL William, tea-dealer & accountant, 33, St. Nicholas' Church yard; h. 3, Princes street
Cairns Margaret, clothes broker, Castle garth
Calbreath James, bricklayer & builder, 8, Postern
Calder John, shoemaker, 12, Pudding chare
Calloway Henry C. day school, Unsworth's yd. High street, G.
Calton Mrs. Elizabeth, Oakwellgate, G.
Calvert John, victualler, Half-Moon, High street, G.; and paper manufacturer, *Lamesley*
Cam David, gentleman, 14, Ellison place
Camble Mordic, tailor, 24, Collingwood street
Cameron Eleanor, shopkeeper, 39, Newgate street
Cameron Hugh, hair-dresser, Bottle bank, G.
Campbell & Co. general merchants, 15, Broad chare
Campbell Edward H. Esq.; h. Saville row
Campbell James, boot & shoemaker, 13, Dean st.; h. Percy ct.

Campbell Wm. shoemaker, 53, Dean st.; h. *Jessamine place*
Cant George, butcher, 3, Low friar street
Cant Isabella, butcher, 17, Butcher bank; and 33, New mkt. E.
Cant Joseph, grocer, &c. 32, Sandhill; h. Claremont place
Cant Rebecca, victualler, Blue Bell, 49, Side
Cantley George, joiner, 120, Pilgrim street
Capstaff Isabella, vict. Admiral Rodney, Mushroom, N. shore
Carins Michael, corn miller & flour dealer, Cowgate, *Fenham*
Cariss Robert, butcher, Denton chare
Carlisle John, corn miller, &c. *Blue quarry*, G. Fell
Carmichael John W. drawing master, New road
Carnaby John, victualler, Lord Nelson, Sandgate
Carnaby Ralph, cabinet maker, 21, Low friar st.; h. Gallowgt.
Carnaby Robert, butcher, 50, New market W.; h. Quay side
Carr Mrs. Ann, St. John's lane
Carr Ann & Margaret, milliners & dealers in British lace, 8, Mosley street
Carr & Co. ship & insurance brokers, and agents to the N. and South Shields fire office, 5, Broad chare
Carr Fenwick, tinner & brazier, Tyne street
Carr James, furniture broker, 4, Groat market, & 46, Middle street; h. Ridley court
Carr James, hair cutter & perfumer, 11, Side
Carr & Jobling, solicitors, 8, Bigg market
Carr John Thomas, broker, &c.; h. 43, Carliol street
Carr John, shopkeeper, 5, & 6, Butcher bank
Carr John, shopkeeper, Nelson street
Carr John, shoemaker, Castle garth.
Carr Joseph, auctioneer's clerk, court 33, Newgate street
Carr Miss Margaret, 7, Ridley villas
Carr Margaret, shopkeeper, 88, Pilgrim street
Carr Mary, victualler, Gardeners' Arms, 7, High bridge
Carr Mary, dress maker, court 93, Newgate street
Carr Matthew, gentleman, 37, Northumberland street
Carr Ralph, Esq. *Dunston hill*
Carr Samuel, bricklayer, brickmaker, & builder, Red barns
Carr Miss Sarah, 45, Northumberland street
Carr Thos. superintendent of lighting & watching, Green mkt.
Carr Thomas, solicitor; h. St. James' place, Barras bridge
Carr Thomas, hair dresser, 36, Broad chare
Carrick John, butcher, Byker hill
Carrick William, victualler, Blue Bell, Byker
Carter & Burnet, patent wrought iron nail manufacturers, Northumberland nail works, South street
Carter William, ship owner, Cumberland row
Carter William, flour dealer, 32, Old Butcher market
Carter William, cabinet maker & wood turner, 172 Pilgrim st.
Cartlidge Isaac, glass stainer & painter, Hillgate, G.
Cartner George, port surveyor of excise, Leazes road
Caruthers William, locker in customs, Tyne street

Cass William, hair dresser, 2, Groat market
Castles Robert, gardener, *Bensham*, G.
Catcheside John & Matthew, grocers, &c. Bigg market
Cathro Joseph, baker & flour dealer, Pipewellgate, G.
Catnach James, hair dresser, Queen street
Cato William, travelling draper, 38, Westgate street
Cattanach John, hatter and furrier, court 94, Side
Chambers Mrs. Ann, 6, Northumberland place
Chambers John, mariner, New Pandon street
Chambers Mr. John, Thornton street
Chambers Luke, painter and glazier, 27, Pudding chare
Chambers Margaret, shopkeeper and flour dealer, 29, High bdg.
Chambers Pearson T. druggist, 68, Newgate street; h. Darn Crook
Chambers Thomas, violin maker, 30, Pudding chare
Chantler John, bookkeeper, Forth street
Chapman Edward, hair dresser, 16, Close
Chapman Frances, lodgings, Union place, Windmill hill, G.
Chapman Mrs. Jane, Ellison street, Gateshead
Chapman Mary, shopkeeper, 9, Pudding chare
Chapman Robert, merchant, Fenwick's entry; h. 3, Saville row
Chapman Thomas, iron merchant; h. St. Ann's cut
Chapman William, civil engineer, 10, Saville row; h. 26, Ridley place
Chapman William, Esq. banker; h. *Earsdon*
Chapmans & Co. bankers, 39, St. Nicholas' church yard; on Frys and Chapman, *London*
Charleton Miss Mary, Clavering place
Charlton Anthony, vessel owner, New road
Charlton Mrs. Catherine, 64, Westgate street
Charlton Edw. solicitor, 29, Dean st.; h. Waterloo terrace, G.
Charlton Edward, butcher, 50, New market, E.; h. Gallowgt.
Charlton James, master of the anchorage school, St. Mary's church, Chief Constable for the east division of Chester Ward, *Durham*, and vestry clerk; h. Oakwellgate, G.
Charlton James, victualler, George IV. 35, Close
Charlton Jesse, coach proprietor & post horse keeper, court 24, High bridge
Charlton John, vict. Swan with Two Necks, Painter heugh
Charlton John, grocer, Castle street
Charlton Margaret, butcher, 37, New mkt, E.; h. Low Friar st.
Charlton Mary, silk dyer and ostrich feather cleaner, Denton chare
Charlton Mrs. Mary, Forth
Charlton Mary, public baker, Church street, G.
Charlton Thomas, (exe. of) corn miller, Hadkrick mill
Charlton Thomas, master of St. Nicholas' charity school; h. 9, Manor chare

Charlton Thomas, butcher, 66, New market, E. ; h. near the Black Horse, Pilgrim street
Charlton William, raff merchant, Pandon
Charlton William, corn dealer, 15, Carliol street
Charnley Emerson, bookseller & stationer, Bigg market
Chater Thomas, attorney & vestry clerk of All Saints, 36, Pilgrim street ; h. Eldon place
Chicken Barbara, butcher, 29, Butcher bank, & 21, New market, W.
Chicken John, eating house, Bigg market
Chicken Robert, governor of St. John's poor house, Bath lane
Chicken Wm. mast, block, & pump maker, 72, Quay side
Child John, hair dresser, St. Ann's street
Child Richard, slater, 9, High Friar street
Chirnside Mr. Charles, postmaster of Gateshead, High street,G.
Chisholm Mary, butcher, Stockbridge
Church James, house surgeon, (Infirmary) Forth bank
Clapham Anthony, soap mfr. &c. ; h. *Benwell grove*
Clapham & Co. soap mfrs. 52, Pilgrim street and Ouseburn
Clapham & Gilpin, chemists and druggists, 53, Pilgrim street
Clark Edward, boot and shoemaker, 72, Side
Clark Mrs. Elizabeth R. Cumberland row
Clark Elizabeth, ladies' seminary, New road
Clark Esther, victualler, Sovereign, Gateshead, L. Fell
Clark John D. butcher, 16, Butcher bank, Sandgate, and 10, New market E.
Clark John, baker and flour dealer, 14, Bridge street, G.
Clark Joseph, printer and bookseller, 11, Newgate street
Clark Robert, butcher, 33, Butcher bank, & 11, New mkt. E.
Clark Robert, butcher, 8, Butcher bank, & 7, New market, E.
Clark & Hugh Taylor, *Hotspur wallsend* and *Hotspur main* coal office, 16, Quay side
Clark & Thomas Taylor, *East Percy* coal office, 16, Quay side
Clark Wm. Esq. coal owner ; hss. *Benton house* and *Belford hall*
Clarke Mrs. Graham, *Fenham hall*
Clarke James G. West India merchant, 92, Pilgrim street ; h. *Fenham hall*
Clarke John, butcher, 5, New market, E. ; h. Westgate street
Clarke John, bookbinder, court, 99, Side
Clarke, Plummer, & Co., flax and tow spinners, & merchants, Ouseburn
Clarke Thomas, flax spinner, &c. ; h. 10, Ellison place
Clarke Thomas, haberdasher, &c. 51, High bridge
Clarke Thomas, mariner, *Brandling village*
Clarke William, day school, 23, Carliol street
Clavering Charles John, Esq. *Axwell park*
Clay Robert, mariner, Claremont place
Clayton Mr. James, New road
Clayton John, Esq. town clerk, Guildhall ; h. Fenkle street

Clayton Nathaniel, John, and Matthew, solicitors, Guildhall; h. Fenkle street
Clayton Nathaniel, *Tanfield moor* coal office, 47, Quay side; h. Westgate street
Clayton Robert, Esq. Ouseburn cottage, *Jesmond*
Clayton Robert & Son, wholesale woollen drapers, 41, Sandhill
Clayton William, Esq.; h. Ouseburn cottage, *Jesmond*
Cleghorn Henry Tomlin, solicitor, Bridge st.; h. High st. G.
Cleghorn John, governor of workhouse, High street, G.
Cleghorn Thomas, woollen draper, Bridge st; h. High st. G.
Clement Mr. James, South street
Clement Robert, vict. & sheriff's officer, Cannon, Sheriff hill
Clements Joseph, day school, Bath place, Westgate
Clementson George, wine & spirit merchant, ship & insurance broker, Love-lane; h. 8, Pleasant row, Shieldfield
Clementson George, jun. victualler & wholesale & retail wine, spirit, ale & porter, dealer, Eldon Arms, Love-lane
Cleugh Frances, dress maker, 21, Pudding chare
Cleugh Jane, farmer, *Jesmond*
Clint William, vict. Marquis Cornwallis, 24, Bigg market
Clinton Hannah, stay & straw hat maker, 15, Newgate street
Coates Wm. wine & spirit merchant, 26, Side; h. 50, Dean st.
Cochran Joseph, grocer, High street, G.
Cochrane Wm. grocer & livery stable keeper, 72, Newgate st.
Cockburn Geo. shoemkr. 6, Newgt. st.; h. 7, St. Martin's ct.
Cockburn Henry, clerk of St. John's, Rosemary lane
Cockerill Jonathan, solicitor & notary public, 33, Dean street; h. 16, Ridley place
Cockson James, earthenware manufacturer; h. Ouseburn
Codling Joseph, butcher, 13, New mkt. W. h. 2, High friar st.
Codling Ralph, gig owner, Bailey gate
Cohen David, optician, &c. 5, Collingwood street; h. Forth
Colhoun Robert, tobacconist & flax dresser, 17, Side; h. Summer hill
Collard John, fruiterer & seedsman, 156, Pilgrim street
Collen John, rag & paper dealer & stationer, High friar street
Colley Matthew, traveller, Villa place
Colling David, hat manufacturer, &c.; h. Bridge street, G.
Colling Jonathan, hat mfr. 11, Sandhill; h. Charlotte place, G.
Colling Jonathan & Son, hat mfrs. & furriers, Bridge street, G.
Colling Mr. Jonathan, West street, G.
Collingwood Alexander, shopkeeper, Brunswick street, G.
Collingwood Miss Elizabeth, 92, Pilgrim street
Collinson Eliza, milliner, 11, Blackett street
Collinson Rev. John, M.A. rector of Gateshead; rectory house, Oakwellgate, G.
Collinson John, gardener, New road
Collinson Thomas, confectioner & fruiterer, 49, Dean street
Colman John, druggist, Bridge street; h. Waterloo terrace, G.
Colpitts Mary, butcher, 22, New market, W.; h. *Heworth*

Colpitts John, butcher, 56, New mkt. E.; h. 7, High friar st.
Colquhoun William, traveller, court, 81, Pilgrim street
Common Elizabeth, laced stocking maker, (for fractures) 78, Westgate street
Conyers William, shopkeeper, 11, High bridge
Cook Ann, butcher, 18, Butcher bank
Cook Mrs. Elizabeth, 39, Westgate street
Cook James, baker & flour dealer, 32, Newgate street
Cook John, master R.N. Carrs hill, G.
Cook John, book-keeper, Pandon bank
Cook John, agent to the *Walker* Alkali Co. West house, Byker
Cook John, butcher, Gateshead, Low Fell
Cook Miss Mary, 34, Northumberland street
Cook Roger, butcher, 10, Butcher bank
Cook Thomas, butcher, 18, New market, W., & Butcher bank
Cook Walter, cabinet maker, New Dolphin yard, Close
Cook Wm. furniture broker, 8, Middle st.; h. Pudding chare
Cooke Captain John, Cross house, Gateshead
Cookson Christopher, Esq. barrister, 15, Northumberland st.
Cookson Isaac and Son, glass bottle manufacturers, Close
Cookson Isaac & Co. plate glass mfrs. Close; works, Forth bk.
Cookson Isaac, Esq. iron & steel manufacturer, 55, Close, and *Blackhall mill*; h. Hanover square and *Whitehill*
Cookson Isaac, jun. French consulate agent, Close; h. Park-house, G.
Cookson Isaac & Thomas, iron founders, Closegate foundry, Close
Cookson John & Coulthard, glass bottle mfrs. *Bill quay*
Cookson Thomas, iron founder, &c.; h. *Hermitage, near Chester-le-Street*
Cooper Douglas, ship owner, Pleasant row, G.
Cooper George, wood turner, court 14, Old Butcher market; h. 63, Newgate street
Cooper James & Son, tailors, 10, Vine lane
Cooper Margaret, dress maker, 63, Newgate street
Cooper Robert, brush & mop mfr. ct. 56, Side; h. Forth place
Cooper William, mariner, High street, G.
Copland William, shopkeeper, St. Lawrence, North shore
Coppock James, grocer, &c. 86, Side; h. Orchard court
Corbett John, pawnbroker, Pandon bank
Corbitt Mrs. Ann, Jackson's chare, G.
Corbitt Richard, rope and twine manufacturer, High street, G.
Corner Mrs. Hannah, Church street, G.
Corson Alexander, travelling tea dealer, 15, St. John's lane
Cott George, coachman, 46, Pudding chare
Coull John, hair dresser, Tyne street
Coulson John, spirit merchant, 20, Side, and perpetual overseer for the township of Byker, Byker hill
Coulson Sarah, day school, Cross street
Coulter Henry, excise officer, 6, Thomas' court, Forth street

Coulthard John, glass bottle manufacturer; h. *Bill quay*
Coultherd Thomas, ale and porter brewer, spirit merchant and maltster, New road
Cout Ebenezer, flour dealer, &c. Bottle bank, G.
Cout Joseph, grocer and flour dealer, Gateshead, L. Fell
Cowan David, joiner and cabinet maker, New road
Cowan George, cheese and provision dealer, 82, Side; h. Clavering house
Cowan William, linen draper, 22, Dean street; h. New road
Cowans Thomas, mariner, *Jessamine place*
Coward & Hedley, corn millers, Ouseburn
Coward Mr. Robert, Union place, Windmill hill, G.
Coward Thomas, corn miller; h. Paul street, Ouseburn
Cowell John, joiner, Nunsfield; h. Prudhoe street
Cowell Joseph, day school, court 76, Newgate street
Cowens Jane, whitesmith, court 73, Northumberland street
Cowley John, coal viewer, Oakwellgate, G.
Cox Ann, tinner and brazier, St. Mary's street
Cox Thomas, brass founder, plumber, brazier, and manufacturer of safety lamps, Bridge street, G.
Coxon Daniel C. shoemaker, 77, Percy street
Coxon Elizabeth, vict. Peacock, Peacock chare
Coxon John, vict. Turk's Head, 5, Northumberland street
Coxon Joseph, vict. Sun, Ballast hill, E.
Coxon Thomas, baker and flour dealer, 31, Percy street
Craig Andrew, joiner and cabinet maker & wood dlr. Forth st.
Craig John, clock & watch maker, 37, Broad chare; h. Tyne st.
Craig John, supervisor of excise, Church street, G.
Cram Geo. Wm. solicitor, 19, Dean street; h. New Bridge st.
Cram Jonathan, mariner, St. James' street
Cram Mrs. Mary, St James' street
Cramlington Henry, Esq. 84, Pilgrim street
Crane Thomas, furniture broker and auctioneer, 13, Cowgate; h. 12, Carliol street
Craven Thomas, linen draper, 50, Side; and clothes broker, Castle garth
Crawford Adam, day school, Black Horse yard, Newgate street
Crawford Mrs. E. D. Barrington place, Windmill hill, G.
Crawford George, corn miller, St. Ann's
Crawford James S. gentleman, Greenfield place
Crawford Peter R. papermfr. 39, Old Butcher mkt.; h. *Warden*
Crawford Wm. Esq. 1, Lovaine place
Crawhall Joseph, rope maker, St. Ann's ropery, New road
Crawhall Thomas, merchant, 16, Newgate street
Crone John, butcher, Gateshead, Low fell
Crooks George, joiner, Bath lane; h. Stoker's court, Friars
Crooks Martin, vict. Cock and Anchor, 79, Percy street
Crosby Mrs. Mary, 5, Queen square
Croser Joseph & Co. ship and insurance brokers, 1, Broad chare
Croser Joseph, wine, &c. merchant; h. 2, Queen square

Crosier Isabella, flour dealer and shopkeeper, Westgate
Crow Benj. shoemaker, Church street; h. Church walk, G.
Crow John, shoemaker, *Brandling village*
Crow William H. shoemaker, High street, G.
Crow William, shopkeeper, 21, Middle street
Crowley, Millington & Co. mfrs. of blistered, German, and cast steel, anchors, anvils, bar iron, shovels, nails, chains, &c. *Swalwell, Winlaton*, and *Teams;* Hall & Bennett, managers
Crowther Frances, dress maker, 34, Pudding chare
Crowther & Morris, iron founders & engine builders, Ouseburn
Crowther Mrs. Susan, Stepney buildings
Crowther Mrs. Susan, 13, Ridley villas
Crowther Thomas, bellows maker, Stuart's buildings, G.
Crozier William, solicitor, High street, G.
Crump William, confectioner, Bottle bank, G.
Crutchley William, poulterer, 27, High bridge
Cumming Thomas, baker, court 73, Northumberland street
Cummins Robert, shoemaker, Nuns lane, High street, G.
Cummins Thos. painter, glazier, & clerk of St. Mary's, High st. G.
Curle David, mariner, Byker buildings
Curle David, tailor, Byker lane
Currah Thomas, common brewer, *Benwell*
Currie George, druggist, 19, Sandhill; h. Portland place
Currie James, vict. Black Bull, *Todd's Nook*
Currie Mrs. Mary, Portland place
Curry William, vict. Dun Cow, Cowgate, *Fenham*
Cutforth Timothy, ship and insurance broker, and agent to the London Union fire and life office, Fenwick's entry; h. Swinburne place
Cuthburt Anne, gentlewoman, *Benwell*
Cuthbert George, farmer, Chow Dean head, G. F.
Cuthbert Robert, surgeon, St. Anne's street
Cuthbert William, Esq. plate glass mfr.; h. Red Heugh, G.
Cutter Robert, farmer, Sandyford lane

DAGGETT Christopher, vict. Wheat Sheaf, Ouseburn
Daglish Ann and Dorothy, ladies' day and boarding school, New Bridge street
Daglish John, surgeon and druggist, 33, Sandhill
Daglish Mary, hosier, worsted and toy dealer, Bottle bank, G.
Daglish William, farmer, *High Goland*
Daglish Wm. cabinet maker and upholsterer, 35, Westgate st.
Dale Mrs. Dorothy, 1, Saville place
Dale George, coal fitter, ship and insurance broker, 15, Quay side; h. 2, St. Ann's
Dalrymple & Dougan, travelling drapers, 15, St. John's lane
Dalrymple James, baker and flour dealer, Stockbridge
Dalton Mr. John, Stepney mount
Dalton John, pawnbroker, North Shore
Dalziel Alexr. portrait and animal painter, 21, Collingwood st.

Danby Michael, jun. butcher, 11, Butcher bank, and 57, New market, W.
Danson Mr. Jeremiah, Jackson's chare, G.
Danson Simon, mariner, Byker buildings
Darcus Lieutenant John, 15, Brunswick place
Darley Mrs. Elizabeth, *Jessamine place*
Darling Miss Mary, 1, Cumberland row
Davenport Mrs. Margaret, 12, Saville court
Davidson James, bricklayer and builder, Wilkinson's buildings, Pandon bank
Davidson Jane, dress maker, 11, Brunswick place
Davidson John, Esq. 45, Westgate street, and *Otterburn*
Davidson John, mfr. and wh. and rtl. dealer in tobacco, 62, Side
Davidson John, miller and flour dealer, 2, Middle st. & Stepney
Davidson Joseph, gem and seal engraver, Market pl. Mosley st.
Davidson Lindsey, butcher, 45, New market W.; h. Percy ct.
Davidson Misses, 49, Westgate street
Davidson Peter, glover, court 17, Old Butcher market
Davidson Robert, vict. High Dyke, 20, Broad chare
Davidson Robert, joiner; h. Park place
Davidson Thomas, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Davidson Walter, flour dealer, Church street, G.
Davidson William, gardener, Pandon bank
Davie Joseph, vict. whiting manufacturer and iron merchant, Cross Keys, Pipewellgate, G.; h. West street, G.
Davies, Cockson & Wilson, earthenware mfrs. Stepney pottery
Davies Richard, sculptor, and marble mason, 116, Pilgrim street
Davis Catherine, private teacher, Swinburne place
Davis David, ship owner, Blackett street, W.
Davis David, mariner, St. Ann's cut
Davison Edward, gardener, *Jesmond*
Davison Elizabeth, vict. Sun Inn, High street, G.
Davison Elizabeth, shopkeeper, Sandgate bank
Davison George, gun maker, 63, Pilgrim street, and *Alnwick*
Davison George, grocer, flour and provision dealer, Paul street, Ouseburn
Davison John, mariner, Tyne street
Davison John, flour and provision dealer, 25, Pilgrim street; h. Hill's place
Davison John, corn miller, Windmill hill, G.
Davison Margaret, pawnbroker, 11, St. Nicholas' church yard
Davison Rev. Ralph, Independent minister, Clavering place
Davison William, shopkeeper and flour dealer, Cannon st. G.
Davison Wm gun maker, 29, Collingwood st,; h. Forth terrace
Davison Wilson, mariner, New road
Dawson Abraham, solicitor, 8, Rosemary lane
Dawson Anthony, vict. King's Head, 1, Percy street
Dawson Charles, vict. Burnt house, 29, Side
Dawson Richard, stay maker, 17, Newgate street
Dawson Thomas, marine store dealer, St. Mary's street

Dawson William, shopkeeper, Sheriff hill, G. Fell
Day Richard, mariner, New road
Deer Miss Jane, *Jesmond cottage*
Dees James, stonemason and builder, High street, G.
Dees Ralph, master of All Saints' school, Manor place
Dees Robert, searcher in customs, Russell court, Hanover sq.
Deighton Francis, coach owner, court 76, Newgate street
Denning John, hair dresser, Sandgate
Dennis Elizabeth, lodgings, Bell's court, 65, Pilgrim street
Dennis Mr. John, Byker buildings
Dennis William, cabinet maker, Ouseburn
Dent Cuthbert, painter and glazier, court 3, Union street
Dent John M. printer, &c.; h. 2, Villa place
De Plane Geo. teacher of languages, Elysium lane, *Bensham*, G.
Dewar John, chain cable maker and anchor smith, St. Lawrence, N. shore
Dewar John, surgeon, 24, St. Nicholas' church yard
Dewar John, coffee roaster and dealer, Fighting cocks yard
Dewar Mary, vict. Rose Tree (Tea gardens) *Jesmond*
Dick David, boot and shoe maker, 114, Pilgrim street
Dickinson Jacob, butcher, New market
Dickinson Jonathan, grocer, 48, Side, and 4, Close
Dickinson John, butcher, 69, New mkt. E.; h. 24, Percy st.
Dickinson John, jun. general lead agent, 20, Cumberland row
Dickinson Wm. O. cornfactor, 23, Broad chare; h. Belle vue, Gateshead Fell
Dinsdale Christopher, goldsmith and assay master, 12; h. 2, Dean court, Painter heugh
Ditchburn Thomas, blacksmith, *Windy Nook*
Dixon Dixon, Esq. coal fitter; h. 18, Westgate street, and *Long Benton*
Dixon Edward, vict. White Hart Inn, 7, Old Butcher market
Dixon Elizabeth & Ann, milliners, &c. 13, Albion street
Dixon Elizabeth, clothes broker, 41, Newgate street
Dixon Elizabeth, shopkeeper, 47, High bridge
Dixon George, butcher, 52, New market, E.; h. Thomas' ct. Forth street
Dixon Jane, vict. Cock, St. Ann's cut
Dixon Jane, furniture broker, 3, Pilgrim street
Dixon John, surgeon, Tyne bridge end
Dixon John, painter and glazier, Ballast hill, E.
Dixon John, painter and glazier, 6, High bridge, and Tyne st.
Dixon Joseph, tailor, court 93, Newgate street
Dixon Mary, dress maker, Racket court, 93, Newgate street
Dixon Mary, haberdasher, 77, Northumberland street
Dixon Matthew, vict. Unicorn, Bigg market
Dixon Rachel, day school, Queen street
Dixon Robert, vict. Bay Horse, Head of Gallowgate
Dixon Thomas, vict. Prussian Arms, Pepper corn chare
Dixon William, beadle of All Saints, foot of Pilgrim street

Dobinson Thomas, tailor, High street, G.
Dobson Jane, matron (Lunatic asylum) *Bensham*, G.
Dobson John, solicitor, and clerk to the Magistrates, for Gateshead, *Chester-le-Street*, and *Ryton* divisions, High st. G.
Dobson John, architect and builder, New Bridge street
Dobson Joseph, farmer, Elswick
Dobson Leonard, butcher, Ouseburn
Dobson Richard, vict. Noah's Ark, St. Ann's street
Dobson Saml. wholesale linen & woollen draper, Bottle bank, G.
Dobson William, saddler, Wreckington, G. Fell
Dodd Mrs. Ann, Brandling place
Dodd Barrodail Rt. civil engineer and architect, New Bridge st.
Dodd Rev. Henry A., M.A. curate of St. John's, Vicarage house, 22, Westgate street
Dodd Rev. John, vicar, Vicarage house, 22, Westgate street
Dodd Matthew, vict. Ship, Sandgate
Dodd Simon, timber merchant and whiting manufacturer, North shore; h. Red barns
Dodds Andrew, rope and twine manufacturer, High street, G.
Dodds Bathia, shopkeeper, 61, Northumberland street
Dodds George, butcher, Ouseburn
Dodds Gilbert, fishmonger, 57, Close
Dodds Hannah, poulterer, 10, High bridge
Dodds James, furniture broker, High street, G.
Dodds John, cooper, St. Peter's, North shore
Dodds John, painter and glazier, 61, Northumberland street
Dodds John, ship & insurance broker, 1, Quay side; h. New rd.
Dodds Joseph Shaftoe, chemist and druggist, Bottle bank, G.
Dodds Ralph, plasterer, Prudhoe street
Dodds Robert, druggist, 1, Quay side; h. New road
Dodds Robert, bookkeeper, 58, Close
Dodds Thomas, corn miller and flour dealer, Ouseburn
Dodds Thomasin, dress maker, Prudhoe street
Dodds William, colliery agent, Backen beds, G. F.
Dodds William, corn miller and flour dealer, 52, Groat mkt.
Dodds William, marine store dealer, St. Mary's street
Dodds William, vict. Duke Wellington, North shore
Dodsworth George, Queen's Head Inn and posting house, 137, Pilgrim street
Doeg Henry, surveyor of shipping, Stepney cottage
Donald Thomas, hosier, &c. Bottle bank, G.
Donaldson James, clothes broker, Pipewellgate, G.
Donison William, vict. Ship, Ouseburn
Donkin Armorer, solicitor; h, *Jesmond*
Donkin Margaret, dress maker, court 133, Pilgrim street
Donkin and Stables, solicitors, 4, Pilgrim street
Dorward George, mariner, Nelson street
Doubleday & Easterby, soap makers, 51, Close and Sandgate; and oil of vitriol manufacturers, *Bill quay*
Doubleday Thomas, soap maker, &c.; h. Thornton street

Douglas Ann, straw hat maker, Dog bank
Douglas George, whitesmith, court 175, Pilgrim street
Douglas James, tailor, 3, Groat market
Douglas John, straw hat maker, 1, Dean street
Douglas Joseph, coachman, Forth street
Douglas Lewis, shoemaker, court 29, Newgate street
Douglas Mary Ann, dress maker, Queen street
Douglas William, shoemaker, Castle garth
Douglas William, hay merchant, Westgate
Douglass George, vict. Nag's Head, St. Ann's street
Douglass William, tailor and draper, Denton chare
Dove Roger & Sons, plumbers and coppersmiths, 2, Northumberland street
Dove Thomas, solicitor, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Dow James, pawnbroker, St. Ann's street
Dowling Isabella, shopkeeper, 13, High Friar street
Downie Geo. surgeon, 5, Bigg mkt.; h. court 62, Newgate st.
Downie John, shopkeeper, St. Ann's street
Downing Isaac, brass and iron founder, Forth street
Downing John, grocer, &c. Tyne bridge end, and 78, Close
Downing Richard, surgeon dentist, 2, Saville row
Downs Hannah, clothes broker, Castle stairs
Downy Adam, waiter, 3, Rosemary lane
Draycott Mary, hosier and haberdasher, 16, Middle street
Drewry Jonathan, grocer and agent to the Leeds and Yorkshire fire office, 40, Sandhill; h. Westgate court
Driver & Baker, milliners, &c. 23, Dean street
Drummond Jane, straw hat maker, 1, Westgate street
Dryden Benj. grocer and field seedsman, 60, Side; h. *Whickham*
Dryden John, currier and leather cutter, court 21, Newgate st.
Dryden John, earthenware mfr.; h. Phœnix house, Ouseburn
Dryden John & Co. earthenware mfrs. Phœnix pottery, Ouseburn
Drysdall John, trunk maker, 38, High bridge
Ducket George, lodgings, court 62, Newgate street
Duke Robert, joiner and builder, High street, G.
Duncan Robert, hair dresser, Folly
Duncan Robert, shoemaker, 83, Newgate street
Duncan Thomas, clock maker, Forth
Dungett John, apothecary and druggist, 126, Pilgrim street; h. Northumberland street
Dunlop Wm. general merchant, 44, Sandhill; h. Strawberry pl.
Dunn Cuthbert, painter and glazier, court 107, Side
Dunn Misses C. H. & M. Stepney villas
Dunn Frances, eating house, 6, Groat market
Dunn George, copperas mfr. 54, Quay side, and *Felling shore*
Dunn George, coal fitter; h. 79, Pilgrim street
Dunn George T. coal fitter; h. Bath house, Westgate
Dunn Geo. & Sons, *Townley Main* and *Whitfield*, Coal fitting office, 11, Broad chare
Dunn Margaret, lodgings, 59, Newgate street

Dunn Margaret, fruiterer and flour dealer, 72, Side
Dunn Martin, joiner and shopkeeper, Church walk, G.
Dunn Michael, Esq. Saltwell hall, G. F.
Dunn Rev. Samuel, (Methodist minister) 6, Ridley villas
Dunn Thomas, butcher, 4, Butcher bank
Dunn Thomas W. tailor, &c.; h. 12, Westgate street
Dunn William Alder, linen and woollen draper, 101, Side
Dunn William, shopkeeper, 40, High bridge
Dyer H. A. surgeon, Cumberland row

EARSDON Robert, butcher, 40, New market, E.; h. 17, High Friar street
Easten James, joiner & cabinet maker, ct. 14, Old Butcher mkt.
Easterby Anthony, soap, maker, &c.; h. *Carville hall*
Easton James, farmer, Borough bar houses, G.
Easton John, tailor and draper, 32, St. Nicholas' church yard
Easton Thomas, colliery viewer, Hawk's nest, South shore, G.
Eaton James, grocer and tobacconist, 51, Pilgrim street; h. Brandling place
Eden Francis, cabinet maker, 185, Pilgrim street
Edgar James, shopkeeper, King street
Edgar Robert Tilly, printer, bookseller, binder, stationer, and circulating library, 129, Pilgrim street; h. Erick street
Edgcome James, Esq. collector of customs, Summerhill grove
Edmondson Henry, surgeon, 105, Pilgrim street
Edward John, tailor and shopkeeper, Sheriff hill, G. Fell
Eggleton Philip, vict. Fighting Cocks, Bigg market
Eland George, shopkeeper, Forth bank
Eland Joseph, flour dealer and shopkeeper, 66, Side
Elder Ann, pawnbroker, Bottle bank, G.
Elgy Henry, sedan chair owner, 50, High bridge
Elliot Henry, flint and mineral grinder; h. St. Ann's
Elliot Henry & William, flint and mineral grinders, Ouseburn
Elliot William, flint and mineral grinder; h. St. Ann's
Elliot William, M.D. 27, Newgate street
Elliott David, victualler, Union, Stockbridge
Elliott Ebenezer, cabinet maker and upholsterer, 1, L. Friar st.
Elliott Edward, butcher, Pipewellgate, G.
Elliott Edward, clerk of St. Nicholas'; h. ct. 87, Pilgrim street
Elliott George J. tailor and clothes broker, Dog leap stairs
Elliott George, hackney horse furnisher, High Friar lane
Elliott Mrs. Isabella, Elliott's court, Bigg market
Elliott John, vict. George and Dragon, Forth bank
Elliott Joseph, vict. Black Bull, 32, Quay side
Elliott Joseph, umbrella maker & toy warehouse, 2, Mosley st.
Elliott Joseph, merchant's clerk, 14, Blackett street
Elliott Joshua, serjeant at mace and town serjeant, Whitehouse yard, Pilgrim street
Elliot Peter, boot and shoemaker, 1, Bigg market
Elliot Robert, whitesmith & bell hanger, 6; h. 18, L. Friar st.

Elliott Thomas, boot and shoemaker, Bottle bank, G.
Elliott Thomas, bricklayer, New road
Ellis Henry, tea dealer, 23, Butcher bank
Ellis Mary, dress maker, 23, Butcher bank
Ellis and Milbourn, plumbers and brass founders, court 43, Pilgrim street
Ellis Thomas, butcher, St. Ann's street & 38, New mkt. E.
Ellis William, travelling draper, Forth street
Ellison Miss Hannah, 5, Charlotte square
Ellison Isabella, brazier, &c. 157, Pilgrim street
Ellison Mrs. Jane, 3, Saville place
Ellison Peregrine George, solicitor; h. 84, Percy street
Ellison Thomas, preserver of birds, &c. ct. 24, Bigg market
Elsdon John, turner and spinning wheel maker, Boar's Head yard, Westgate
Elsdon Michael, pipe maker, Pipewell gate, G.
Elsdon Robert, cooper, 27, Westgate street; h. Cross street
Elsdon Stephen, silk, &c. dyer, 24, High bridge, & Westgt.
Elsdon Thomas, pipe maker, Pipewellgate, G.
Eltringham John, pawnbroker, Oakwellgate, G.
Eltringham Thomas, cheesemonger and bacon factor, 83, h. 84, Side
Embleton Ann, shopkeeper, 6, Pilgrim street
Embleton Richard, tanner, Westgate; h. 22, Cumberland row
Embleton Richard and Co. iron and brass founders, Forth st.
Embleton Richard, ship builder, New Greenwich, G.
Emerson Edward, iron and brass founder, &c.; h. *Stella hs.*
Emerson Mary Ann, milliner, &c. 10, Blackett street
Emerson Miss Margaret, Thornton street
Emerson & Milner, steel, and fire brick manufacturers, 16, Side, and *Darwent-Haugh, and Blayden*
Emery George, whitesmith, &c. Fighting Cocks yard
Emery Robert, shopkeeper, Silver street
Emmerson James, tailor and draper, 24, Blackett street
English Edward, corn miller and flour dealer, High st. G.
English Joseph & Partners, free porters' office, Fenwick's entry, Quay side
English William, constable, Bridge end, G.
Eno James, shopkeeper, Barrack square
Errington Mr. John, East street, Gateshead
Errington Richard, shopkeeper, Pipewellgate, G.
Errington Thomas, butcher, 32, New mkt. E.; h. Westgate
Errington Vincent, vict. retail spirit dealer and maltster, Barley mow, New road, and Sandgate
Errington and Waggott, fellmongers, Pipewellgate, G.
Errington William, retail brewer, Errington's yd. High st. G.
Estell George, grocer, 38, Butcher bank; h. 8, Lovaine place
Evens Joseph, confectioner, &c. 57, Northumberland street
Ewart Francis, woollen draper and hatter, 18, Mosley st.
Ewart Robert, flour dealer, 1, Cowgate

Ewbank Michael, vict. Wheat Sheaf, (hackney coaches and horses) High street, G.
Ewbank Michael, jun. cooper, Bottle bank, G.
Eyons Thomas, vict. and tailor, Atlas, High street, G.
Eyre Ann, shopkeeper, 69A, Westgate street
Eyre Thomas, iron founder; h. Union pl. Windmill hill, G.

FAILL Edward, day school, Clavering place; h. Bell's court, Newgate street
Fairbairn Adam, tailor and draper, 22, Collingwood st.; h. 20, Westgate street
Fairbairn Mrs. Ann, 9, Princes street
Fairbairn Isabella, shopkeeper, 31, Low Friar street
Fairbairn John, wine, &c. merchant; h. *Bensham*, G.
Fairbairn Wm. F. flour dealer, &c. 32, Westgate street
Fairbridge Edward, vict. Blue Bell, Westgate
Faire Robert, shoemaker, &c. Sandgate gate
Fairlam Jane, furniture broker, 6, Middle street
Firlam Jonathan, vict. Bird in Bush, court, 24, Pilgrim st.
Fairlam Robert, vict. Half Moon, Wreckington, G. Fell
Fairs Christopher, vict. Three Tuns, Sheriff hill, G. Fell
Fairs Joseph, druggist and tea dealer, 25, Bigg market; h. West street, G.
Fairs Matthew, shopkeeper, Sheriff hill, G. F.
Fairweather Thomas, classical & commercial, academy, White house, Fenkle street, and 29, Westgate street
Falconar John B. linen and woollen draper, 4, Quay side; h. 17, Ridley villas
Falconer John, public baker, &c. 184, Pilgrim street
Falcus Thomas, vict. Lord Nelson, Quality row
Falkous William, tailor, draper, and hatter, Church street, and Bottle bank, G.
Falla William & Co. nursery and seedsmen, Head of High st. G. and 46, Groat market, *Saturday*
Fallow Joseph, clock, barometer, &c. maker, and toy dealer, 127, Pilgrim street
Farage William, grocer and flour dealer, 50, Newgate street
Farley John, vict. Hawk, Ouseburn
Farquharson Colonel John, 3, Lovaine place
Farrier Lawrence, joiner & cabt. mkr. Dog bank, & St. Ann's st.
Farrier Robert, cabinet maker, Dog bank, and New road
Farrington Richard & Brothers, ship builders, cabinet makers, upholsterers, carvers and gilders, and joiners, Farrington's court, 8, Bigg market, and North shore
Farrington Richard, ship builder, &c.; h. North shore
Farrington Thomas, ship builder, &c.; h. Jesmond place
Fawcus Ann, register office, 6, St. Nicholas' church yard
Fawcus Anthony, butcher, 39, New market, W.; h. Gallowgt.
Fawdon John, whiting manufacturer, Pipewellgate, G.
Fearney Mrs. Ann, 97, Side

Featherston Mrs. Frances, 1, Collingwood street
Featherston Jacob Ralph, grocer; h. Spital walls
Featherston John, grocer, ship chandler, and tobacconist, 51, Quay side
Featherston John, free porter, 41, Pudding chare
Featherston Thomas, wholesale and retail grocer, 60, Groat market; h. Cotefield house, G.
Fedden C. merchant; h. 13, Ridley place
Fell Joseph, auctioneer and appraiser, 3, Blackett street
Fell Mary, lodgings, 9, Lisle street
Fell Robert & Co. merchants, 37, Quay side,& *Rotterdam*
Fell Robert, Dutch merchant; h. Leazes road
Fell Thomas & Co. earthenware manufacturers,St.Peter's pottery
Fenwick Andrew, glass cutter, Orchard street
Fenwick Mrs. Ann, Blackett place
Fenwick Christopher, solicitor; h. *Cox lodge*
Fenwick Christopher & Percival, solicitors, 23, Newgate street
Fenwick Mr. Edward, Gateshead Low Fell
Fenwick Edward, ship and insurance broker, accountant, and commission agent, Fenwick's entry
Fenwick George, butcher, 19, New market, E.; h. court 9, Westgate street
Fenwick John, solicitor; h. Swinburne place
Fenwick John, silk, &c. dyer, and glass dealer, 117, Pilgrim st.
Fenwick John, shopkeeper, Bottle bank, G.
Fenwick Joseph, grocer and flour dealer, 80, Newgate street
Fenwick Joseph, day school, Cumberland row
Fenwick Ralph, coal viewer, Molendine terrace, G.
Fenwick Sarah, lodgings, 75, Northumberland street
Fenwick Thomas, Esq. banker; h. 65, Northumberland street
Fenwick Thomas, vict. and hay dealer, Old Robin Hood, 29, Pilgrim street
Fenwick Thomas, tobacco pipe mfr. Oakwellgate chare, G.
Fenwick Thomas, woollen draper, High street; h. West st. G.
Fergus Rev. Robert, presbyterian minister, Vine lane
Ferguson David, porter dealer, (Reid and Co.'s, London) 27, Dean street; h. 56, Westgate street
Ferguson James, vict. Apple Tree, (fruit gardens) *Jesmond*
Ferguson John, shopkeeper, St. Mary street
Ferguson Joseph, day school, *Dunston*
Ferguson Robert, clock and watch maker, High street, G.
Ferguson Robert, joiner and cabinet maker, 38, Middle street; h. St. Nicholas' church yard
Ferguson Thomas, vict. Hammer in Hand, *Dunston*
Ferman John, confectioner, 138, Pilgrim street
Fife George, cabinet maker, 7; h. 13, Postern
Fife John, surgeon; h. 9, Ellison place
Fife and Parr, surgeons, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Fife Thomas K. surgeon, High street, G.
Fife William, attorney, 28, Collingwood st.; h. Elswick

Fife William, surgeon, 13, Westgate street
Fifefield William T. hair dresser, Westgate
Finch Joseph, coal fitter, ship and insurance broker, 37, Quay side; h. 16, Carliol street
Finlay George, wine and spirit merchant, Bigg market
Finlay James, bookseller, stationer, binder, music seller, and agent to the Phœnix Fire and Pelican Life office, and fancy stationer, 9, Mosley street; h. 7, Summerhill terrace
Fish Miss Sarah, 83, Pilgrim street
Fisher Robert James, export officer, Forth
Fisher William, clothier, men's mercer and tailor, 68, Pilgrim street; h. St James' street
Fisher William and Co. nail and chain mfrs. 68, Pilgrim st.
Fisher William, sail cloth warehouse, 50, Quay side
Fisk Jesse, tailor, 39, Percy street
Fleck Matthew, land agent and surveyor, Belle vue, G. F.
Fleming Rt. Edmund, hosier, &c. 142, Pilgrim street
Fleming Thomas, travelling draper, 17, Albion street
Fletcher Edward Baynes, surgeon, 97, Pilgrim street
Fletcher John, vict. Turk's Head Inn, and posting house, 16, Bigg market
Fletcher John, wood turner, New road
Fletcher Rd. bricklayer, and flour, &c. dealer, 69, Side; h. Baileygate
Fletcher Robert, bricklayer and builder, Forth street
Fletcher Thomas, clock and watch maker, and marine store dealer, Ouseburn
Flintoff David, currier, Orchard street; h. Strawberry place
Flocker Thomas, tailor and clothes broker, Castle stairs
Foggin John, joiner, Windmill hill, G.
Foggin Robert, wire worker, 38, Middle street
Foggin William, boatman in customs, Gallowgate
Foggitt Mrs. Jane, *Bensham*, G.
Forbes Benjamin, tailor and clothes broker, Castle stairs
Ford William, principal clerk to collector of excise, 5, Thomas' court, Forth street
Fordy and Patterson, brown and fine earthenware manufacturers, Sheriff hill pottery, G. F.
Fordyce William, letter press printer, 29, Sandhill
Foreman Peter, cabinet maker, court, 48, Groat market; h. Fenkle street
Foreman William, cabinet maker, court 4, Fenkle street
Forrest Robert, surveyor of taxes, Ellison street, G.
Forster Alexander, pawnbroker, High street, G.
Forster Ann, pawnbroker, North shore
Forster Ann, flour, &c. dealer, 17, Broad chare
Forster Ann, vict. White Bear, Salt meadows, S. shore, G.
Forster Lieut. Augustus W. 48, Northumberland street
Forster Augustus, gentleman, 41, Northumberland street
Forster Charles, cooper, Bigg market; h. Scotch Arms yard

BIBLIOTECA BODLEIANA

Forster Mrs. Charlotte, Forster's yard, 21, Pilgrim street
Forster Christopher, saddler, 134, Pilgrim street; h. 7, Side
Forster Cuthbert, wheelwright, Westgate
Forster and Dale, brick and tile manufacturers, *Walker*
Forster George, Esq. Forth
Forster George, butcher, 20, New market, E. and 27, Percy st.
Forster George, landing waiter in customs, 6, Princes street
Forster Hugh, lodgings, Windmill hill, G.
Forster James, clerk, Forth place
Forster John, pawnbroker, 30, Broad chare; h. New Bridge st.
Forster John B. cabinet maker, yard 48, Groat market
Forster John, smith and chain cable maker, North shore; h. Tyne street
Forster John, butcher, 8, Northumberland street, & 6, New market, W.
Forster John, painter & glazier, 118, Pilgrim st.; h. *Jessamine place*
Forster John, butcher, Orchard street, & 48, New market, E.
Forster John, tailor, court 138, Pilgrim street
Forster John, butcher, 1, New market, E. and Sandgate
Forster Joseph, cooper, 3, Side; h. court 64, Newgate street
Forster Margaret, charcoal, blacking, and coal dust manufacturer, New mills
Forster Mrs. Mary, Bath place, Westgate
Forster Mary, Greenfield place
Forster Matthew, wholesale and retail wine, spirit, & bottled porter dealer, 25, Groat market; h. Oakwellgate, G.
Forster Matthew, solicitor, Clavering place
Forster Richard, farmer, Whitehouse, *High Heworth*
Forster Robert, butcher, Sandgate gate, and 16, New market, W.; h. 29, Lower Friar street
Forster Thomas, tailor, 46, High bridge
Forsyth Lewis, slater and tiler, court 83, Pilgrim street
Forsyth Thomas, town marshall, Guildhall
Foss Sarah, milliner, &c. 46, High bridge
Foster Mrs. Jane, 19, Westgate street
Foster Robert, gentleman, 53, Northumberland street
Fothergill Geo. quay master, 29, Quay side; h. 2, Blackett st.
Fox John, Esq. collector of excise, New road
Fram Elizabeth, tea dealer, New road
Frame Davenport, baker and flour dealer, 168, Pilgrim street, and 39, Newgate street
Frame Robert, corn miller, flour dealer, and grocer, 68, Northumberland street, and Carr's hill, G.
Frames Geo. clock & watch mkr. Church st.; h. Bottle bank, G.
France William, perfumer and toy warehouse, 24, Mosley st.
Francis Robert, vict. Butcher's Arms, 19, Butcher bank
Francis Thos. Clement, wine, &c. merchant; h. 12, Ellison pl.
Franks Ann, eating house, 29, Old Butcher market
Frazer Hugh, shoemaker, 41, Collingwood street

Frazer William, vict. Ridley Arms, 16, Pilgrim street
Frazer William, circus keeper; h. Circus lane
Freeman Archibald, corn miller, Windmill hill, G.
Freeman Isaac, grocer, &c. *Brandling village*
Freeman John, vict. Grey Horse, High street, G.
French Cuthbert, eating house, 37, Groat market
French, Hunter, & Co. brick, tile, & copperas manufacturers, *Walker*
French & Johnson, coach & harness manufacturers, Orchard st.
French Joseph, ship owner, 14, Carliol street
French Peter L. vict. Rose and Crown, Ballast hill, E.
Friend Thomas, grocer and tea dealer, Bridge street, G.
Frost Ebenezer, ship and insurance broker, oil merchant, agent to the Royal Exchange Assurance Co. and to the Newcastle Marine Association, 29, Quay side; h. *Walker*
Frost George, master porter, Grinding chare; h. Sandgate bank
Frost Samuel Merryne, surgeon, 1, Newgate street
Frost Thomas, sen. vict. Cross Keys, *Dunston*
Frost Thomas, jun. vict. Keel, *Dunston*
Fryar Henry, gentleman, 5, Shield field
Fryer Charles Ralph, solicitor, 133, Pilgrim street
Fryer William, Esq. land surveyor, and receiver general of the land revenues of the crown for the counties of *Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, Lancashire, and Westmoreland*; office, Scafe's court, Pilgrim street; h. *St. Anthony's house*

GALLON Benjamin S. boot and shoemaker, Queen street
Gallon John, watch glass maker, Painter heugh
Gallon Thomas, grocer and flour dealer, High street, G.
Gallon William, corn miller, Borough mill, G.
Galloway Elijah, comptrolling searcher in customs, 7, Brunswick place
Galloway Elijah, engineer, Prudhoe street
Galloway John, cut nail manufacturer, Forth street
Galloway Thomas, shopkeeper, &c. Hornsby's chare
Gamsby William, stonemason, Bolton's yard, South street
Garbutt Cornelius, stone and marble mason, Church street, G.
Gardner John, gun maker, 39 and 40, Pilgrim street
Gardner John, messenger in customs, Pandon bank
Gardner John, nail manufacturer; h. 7, Carliol street
Gardner Mary, vict. Sun, *Chow dean*, G. F.
Garnett John, Spanish leather dresser and grocer, 48, Newgt. st.
Garnett Joseph, druggist, 1, Side
Garret John, pawnbroker, Garnet's yard, Bigg market
Garrick Mrs. Sarah J., 21, Northumberland street
Garthwaite John, farmer, Redheugh, G.
Garvey William, constable, Denton chare
Gaul John, dealer in grindery, Baileygate
Gauntley Ann, day school, St. Andrew's place

Gee Elizabeth, dress maker, 3, Northumberland place
Gee Francis C. joiner and house carpenter, Marshall's court, Newgate street
Gee Richard Hill, solicitor, 39A, Sandhill
Gee Mr. Robert, Hill's place, Pilgrim street
Gee Thomas, town surveyor, Marshall's court, Newgate street
Gelson Thomas, stonemason, Hewetson's yard, Side
Gibb Elizabeth, pastrycook and fruiterer, 4, Sandhill
Gibb John, shopkeeper, Church street, G.
Gibb Joseph, surgeon, Tyne street
Gibbeson John, butcher, 6, Postern
Gibbon William, corn merchant and miller, and flour dealer, 74, Quay side; h. Windmill hill, G.
Gibbs Rev. Richard, (Independent minister) 3, Cumberland row
Gibson Emerson and Son, boot and shoemakers, 37, Dean street
Gibson Emma, lodgings, 22, Carliol street
Gibson George, grocer, &c. 21, Old Butcher market
Gibson George, shopkeeper, Stepney bank
Gibson George, shoemaker, Wreckington, G. F.
Gibson Henry, tailor, &c. Thornton place, Byker lane
Gibson Mr. James, 79, Side
Gibson James, wholesale and retail linen draper, 38, Mosley st.
Gibson Jane, confectioner, 15, Low Friar street
Gibson Jane, dress maker, 15, Low Friar street
Gibson John, vict. Blue Posts, 152, Pilgrim street
Gibson John, glass stainer and enameller, house and ornamental painter, 79, Newgate street
Gibson John, shoemaker, 40, Collingwood st.; h. Swinburne pl.
Gibson John, mail guard, 13, Brunswick place
Gibson Mansfield, cart owner, Forth grove
Gibson Mrs. Mary, Ellison street, G.
Gibson Mary, dress maker, Clavering place
Gibson Nicholas, dyer, 14, High bridge; h. 40, Northumberland street
Gibson Philip, clerk to the receivers of light dues; h. Thornton street
Gibson Ralph, warehouse keeper in customs, 5, Ridley villas
Gibson, Taylor, & Co. wholesale and retail chemists, druggists, and drysalters, 15, Bigg market
Gibson Thomas, Esq. banker; h. 4, Ellison place
Gibson Thomas, Esq. comptroller of customs; h. Chimney mills
Gibson Thomas, secretary at Trinity house; h. 13, Ellison pl.
Gibson Thomas, woollen draper, 9, Blackett st.; h. 2, Saville ct.
Gibson Thomas, vict. George and Dragon, St. Anthony's
Gibson Walter, vict. and joiner, Three Tuns, Pipewellgate, G.
Gibson William and Sons, Russia merchants, 25, Broad chare; h. 3, Ellison place
Gibson William, shopkeeper, Thornton place, Byker lane
Gibson William, shopkeeper, 45, Newgate street
Gibsone George, ladies' day and boarding school, 5, Saville row

Gilbertson Robert, shopkeeper, 3, Cowgate
Gilchrist George, bookkeeper, 3, Percy court
Gilchrist John, sail maker, 39, Quay side; h. Sallyport court
Giles Nicholas, architect and surveyor, Pandon bank
Gill John, shoewarehouse, King street
Gill John, vict. Colonel Tarleton, North shore
Gill Rev. John, Methodist minister, Ellison street, G.
Gillmore George, farmer, *Barns, Windy nook*
Gillmore Colonel J. A. barrack master; h. Elswick cottage
Gilpatrick Matthew, sheriff's serjeant, 107, Percy street
Gilpin Sir Joseph, Bart. 13, Saville row
Gilpin Miss Margaret, 61, Westgate street
Gilroy Peter, vict. Half Moon, North shore
Gilvray William, hair cutter, 125, Pilgrim street
Gisburne Robert, bookseller and stationer, 68, Quay side; h. 2, Westgate court, Westgate
Glaholm Elizabeth, flour dealer, 75, Close
Glaholm Christiana, flour dealer, Pipewellgate, G.
Glaholm Thomas, corn miller, Bridge end steam mill, 77, Close; h. Ellison street, G.
Glaidhill Peter, travelling tea dealer, Bell's court, Pilgrim st.
Gledston Joseph, vict. Anchor, Grinding chare
Gleghorn Joseph, coach guard, court 90, Newgate street
Glendenning James, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth
Glendenning Jeremiah, tailor and clothes broker, Blackgate
Glendenning Thomas, 33, Percy street
Glenton Paul, surgeon and apothecary, 49, Pilgrim street
Glover Joseph, joiner, court, 7, Old Butcher market
Glover Richard, joiner and cabinet maker, Painter heugh
Glynn Mrs. Elizabeth, St. Ann's
Glynn James, ironfounder, Ouseburn
Goodbairn George, hair dresser, Dog bank
Goodbarn John, breeches maker and glover, 4, High bridge
Goodchild Elizabeth, shopkeeper, Denton chare
Goodchild Robert, shopkeeper, Hillgate, G.
Goodger Captain John, 25, Cumberland row
Goodlad and Potter, paper hanging mfrs. Thornton street
Goodlad Richard, paper hanging mfr.; h. 9, Westgate st.
Gothard Robert, gentleman, 18, Shield field
Goulden Jacob, lunatic asylum, Wreckington, G. F.
Goundry George, corn and flour dealer, 46, Sandhill; h. 13, Northumberland court
Gourley William, carrier's agent, 166, Pilgrim street
Gow James, poulterer, 3, High bridge
Gowland Charles, plane maker, 9, h. 24, Bigg market
Gowlon Jane, day school, 95, Percy street
Grace & Co. paper makers, *Scotch wood*
Grace Edward, land surveyor and agent, 3, Drury lane, h. Byker hill

Graham Edmund, wharfinger, &c.; h. Gateshead house, West Bailey chare
Graham Frances, flour dealer, &c. 3, Northumberland street
Graham John, flour dealer, &c. 94, Percy street
Graham Margaret D. dress maker, 18, court 90, Newgate st.
Graham Michael, eating house, 3, Percy street
Graham Robert, whitesmith and bell hanger, Back row
Graham Robert, hair dresser, Queen street
Graham Mrs. Sarah, *Jessamine place*
Graham Thomas and William, painters and glaziers, 10, Prudhoe street
Graham Mr. Thomas, 19, Albion street
Grainger Ann, retail spirit dealer, 9, Side
Grainger Margaret, tea and coffee dealer, 9, Side
Grainger Richard, joiner and builder, 24, Carliol street
Gramsley John, corn miller, 20, Shield field
Grant James, keeper of the Racket court, yd. 93, Newgate st.
Grant James, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth
Grant James F. commercial clerk, Westgate hill
Gray Andrew, merchant; h. 10, Albion street
Gray Ann & Co. tobacconists and tea dealers, 19, Dean street
Gray and Armstrong, wholesale & retail clothiers, 22, Sand hill
Gray George, fruiterer and shopkeeper, Bottle bank, G.
Gray George, piana-forte manufacturer and instrument tuner, 25, Carliol street
Gray Isabella, clothes dealer, 19, Low bridge
Gray James and Andrew, merchants, 20, Sand hill
Gray James, merchant; h. *Benwell*
Gray James, basket maker, and dealer in wooden ware, 10, Side
Gray Mrs. Jane, Oakwellgate, G.
Gray John, grocer and leather cutter, 132, Pilgrim street; h. Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Gray Margaret, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Gray Rachel, shopkeeper, 27, Butcher bank
Gray Ralph, gardener, *Bensham*, G.
Gray Robert, flour dealer & shopkeeper, Gateshead, Low Fell
Gray William, grocer and flour dealer, 34 Newgate street
Gray Wm. grocer, &c. 13, Quay side; h. New Pandon street
Gray William, clothier; h. 8, Westgate street
Gray William, shopkeeper, Pipewellgate, G.
Grayson Elias, cut nail mfr. Orchard street; h. 1, Postern
Greaves George, fender maker, Chapman's yard, Queen street
Greaves Thomas, watch and clock maker, 52, Quay side
Greaves William, bricklayer, 28, Westgate st.; h. New court
Greaves William, coachman, 12, court 90, Newgate street
Green George, stone and marble mason, Blackett street, E.
Green George, painter, &c. Manor chare; h. New road
Green Isabella, fruiterer, &c. 78, Newgate street
Green James, flour dealer, &c. Castle garth

Green John, architect and builder, 8, Northumberland place; h. 2, Shield field
Green Mrs. Lucy, Hill's place, Pilgrim street
Green Richard, shoemaker, 4, court 88, Newgate street
Green Rev. Robert, M.A. surrogate and curate of All Saints, 14, Ridley place.
Green Thomas, merchant's clerk, 180, Pilgrim street
Green William, flour dealer and shopkeeper, Westgate
Greene John & Sons, wine, spirit, & porter merchants, grocers, and tallow chandlers, High street, G.
Greene Michael, colliery agent, Tanfield moor staith, *Dunston*
Greener Anthony, cooper, 6, Cowgate
Greener John, foreman, 8, Saville court
Greener William, ship and insurance broker, 8, Broad chare; h. Saville court
Greenhow Thomas M. surgeon, 1, Eldon square
Greenside Mrs. Mary, 4, Green court, Newgate street
Greensitt Thomas, mariner, R.N. Byker lane
Greenwell George S. painter & glazier, Pandon bank
Greenwell Robinson R. Esq. H. M. Hanoverian consul, and Danish vice-consul, 20, Ridley place
Greenwell Thomas, painter & glazier, china, glass, &c. dealer, 58, Quay side
Greenwell William N. broker; h. 13, Shield field
Greenwell William, gentleman, 14, Saville row
Gregson Elizabeth, straw hat maker, 28, Mosley street
Gregson John, captain & adjutant of the *Kendal* and *Lonsdale* local militia, 28, Mosley street
Gregson Mary & Edwarda, milliners, 8, Lisle street
Gresham Thomas, butcher, 47, New market, E.
Grey Francis, commercial clerk, Bath lane
Grey Gilbert, sword bearer, New road
Grey John, tailor, Brunswick street, G.
Grey Joseph, wine, &c. merchant; h. 14, Shield field
Grey Joseph, bricklayer and builder, 7, Percy street
Grey Thomas, butcher, *Windy Nook*
Grey William, ship and insurance broker, and coal fitter, 3, Sandhill; h. 2, Northumberland place
Grey William John, ship & insurance broker, & notary public, 73, Quay side; h. Northumberland place
Grieveson John, auctioneer, 19, Collingwood street
Grieveson Thomas, merchant and agent, 9, Collingwood street
Griffith Rev. Henry Deer, A.M. surrogate & perpetual curate of St. Andrew's, 3, Albion street
Grinwell George, vict. Black Horse, 86, Newgate street
Groundeston Henry, clothes broker, Castle garth
Groundeston William, shoemaker, Castle stairs
Grubb Ann, ladies' day school, 3, Percy place
Guthrie Mr. David, Guthrie's yard, Bigg market
Guthrie James, vict. Three Bulls Heads, Castle garth

Guthrie John, joiner & cabinet maker, Forth street

HACKWORTH Cuthbt. vict. & maltster, Grey Bull, 4, Cowgt.
Hackworth Mrs. Mary, Carr's hill
Hackworth Thomas, victualler, Old Garrick's Head, 24, Old Butcher market
Haffenden James, confectioner, Queen street
Haggerston W. painter & glazier, Nun's lane, G.; h. Percy st.
Haggie David, rope manufacturer; h. Oakwellgate, G.
Hails William, fringe mfr. Clayton's court, Pilgrim street
Hails William A. day school, 11, Westgate street
Hair and Davidson, lamp black and coal tar manufacturers, 21, Quay side and *Felling shore*
Hair George, grocer, flour dealer, & linen draper, Tyne street
Hair John, general coal fitter, & timber merchant, 21, Quay side; h. Carpenter's tower
Hair John, lodgings, Dog leap stairs
Hair Joseph, victualler, Ship, 23, Quay side
Hales Ann, flour dealer, 25, Low friar street
Hall Alfred, sheet lead, red lead, & litharge manufacturer, Collingwood street and *Bill quay*
Hall Bentham, carver, gilder, &c. 75, Pilgrim street
Hall Bridget, grocer & flour dealer, 52, High bridge
Hall Catharine, dress maker, 85, Pilgrim street
Hall Edward T. victualler and ship builder, Royal Oak, Mushroom, North shore
Hall Edw. butcher, 3, Butcher bank; h. 32, Northumbld. st.
Hall Mrs. Elizabeth, 2, Prudhoe street
Hall George, hair cutter, &c. 66, Northumberland street
Hall George victualler, Three Horse Shoes, Westgate
Hall George, shopkeeper, 76, Newgate street
Hall George, hair dresser, Stockbridge
Hall George, joiner & house carpenter, Forth st.; h. Orchard ct.
Hall Grace, draper, &c. Wreckinton, G. F.
Hall John, ship & insurance broker, &maltster, 11, Quay side; worth terrace
Hall John, clerk, Windmill hill, G.
Hall John & Co. travelling tea dealers & drapers, Forth street
Hall John, governor of the fever ward, Westwall cottages
Hall John, tailor and draper, 18, St. Nicholas' church yard
Hall Joseph, blacksmith, Fenkle street
Hall and Kent, hatters, 23, Mosley street
Hall Maria, day school, 1, High Friar street
Hall Mrs. 7, Green court, Newgate street
Hall Mary, shopkeeper, 53, Newgate street
Hall Matthew, wharfinger, underwriter, broker, and agent for the Atlas Insurance Co. Fenwick's entry, Quay side; h. 12, Ridley villas
Hall Michael, woollen draper, stamp office, and agent to the Sun Fire office, church street, G.; h. Beacon lough, G. F.

Hall Nathaniel, ironmonger, 14, Bigg mkt.; h. 2, Prudhoe st.
Hall Rachel, midwife, 2, court 88, Newgate street
Hall Robert, hatter; h. 8, Carliol street
Hall Robert, blacksmith, 91; h. 30, Percy street
Hall Robert, eating house, 11, Middle st. & Old Butcher mkt.
Hall Thomas, cart owner, court 75, Percy street
Hall Thomas, hay dealer, Nixon's yard, 74, Percy street
Hall Thomas, joiner & builder, 29, Newgate street
Hall Thomas, woollen cloth & blanket warehouse, Ship yard, Old Butcher market
Hall Walter, shopman, 27, Low Friar street.
Hall William, victualler, Black House, 70, Pilgrim street
Hall William, blacksmith, Westgate
Hall William, shopman, Garth heads
Hall William, whitesmith, &c. 3, Westgate street
Hall William, shopkeeper, Stockbridge
Halladay Sarah, grocer and flour dealer, 22, Union street
Halliday Sarah, victualler, Boar, Pandon
Hamilton Alexander, hair dresser, Church street, G.
Hamilton Isaac, haberdasher and hosier, 59, Pilgrim street; h. Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Hamilton James, working jeweller, 66, Pilgrim street
Hamilton Wm. vict. Shakspeare Tavern, 22, Mosley street
Hammond Edward, maltster; h. Elswick court
Hammond Martha, teacher of music, 8, Lisle street
Hancock Mr. Henry, Strawberry place
Hancock Jane, ironmonger, iron merchant & saddler, Tyne bridge end
Handayside Lieutenant-colonel John, 1, Queen square
Handyside Cuthbert, bookbinder ct. 52, Side; h. Westgate hill
Handyside Rt. J. butcher, 31, New mkt. E. & Stepney bank
Hansen Peter, ship & commission broker, Broadgarth; h. 11, Carliol street
Hara Thos. stocking mfr. 9, Clayton's court, Pilgrim street
Harbit Israel, shopkeeper, St. Ann's cut
Harbottle Mrs. Ann, 15, Cumberland row
Harbottle Samuel H. painter & glazier, Sheriff hill, G. F.
Harbottle Wm. ale & porter brewer, spirit merchant & maltster, Black Horse yard; h. 1, Rankin's court, Newgate st.
Harbutt Thomas, victualler, Northumberland Arms, Heron st. and clog maker, Castle stairs
Hardcastle John, floor cloth manufacturer, Hardcastle's court, Bigg market; h. 7, St. John's lane
Hardcastle William, surgeon, 52, Westgate street
Harding Elizabeth, victualler, Barge, Hillgate, G.
Harding James, vict. Grey Horse, wholesale and retail spirit dealer, and maltster, 64, Quay side; h. Hewetson's yard, Side
Harding John, shopkeeper, St. Ann's street
Harding Thomas, mayor's coachman, 52, Close

Hardy Charles, cheesemonger; h. court, 9, Bigg market
Hardy David, hair dresser, &c. 61, Quay side
Hardy Mrs. Eleanor, West street, G.
Hardy John, flour and provision dealer, 35, Groat market; h. Watson's yard, Bigg market
Hardy John, ironmonger, 8, Dean street
Hardy Mrs. Mary, St. Ann's cut
Hardy William, rope, twine, and curled hair, hair seating, and hair cloth manufacturer, High street, G.
Hardy William, victualler, Anchor, St. Mary's street
Harford Clark, tailor, New road
Harker Richard, vict. Steam Engine, Gateshead, Low Fell
Harle Mrs. Eleanor, Mount Greenwich, G.
Harle George, spirit merchant; h. Claremont place
Harle James, rope maker; h. South shore, G.
Harle John, commission merchant, ship and insurance broker, 24, Broad chare; h. Ravensworth terrace
Harle John Robert, excise officer, Byker buildings
Harle William, & Co. rope makers, 24, Broad chare; ropery, Mount Greenwich, S. Shore, G.
Harle William, rope maker; h. Mount Greenwich, G.
Harratt Margaret, flour dealer, 23, Low Friar street
Harrison Bartholomew, vict. Bay Horse, Oakwellgate, G.
Harrison Mrs. Catharine, 17, Postern
Harrison Cuthbert & Co. tallow chandlers, *Dunston*
Harrison Francis, bookkeeper, 7, Lisle street
Harrison George, bookkeeper, 2, *Jessamine place*
Harrison George, butcher, 13, Butcher bank, and 32, New market, W.
Harrison Henry, cooper, High street, G.
Harrison Hugh, gentleman, Leazes
Harrison Jane, butcher, 32, Butcher bank, & 31, New mkt. W.
Harrison John J. baker, flour dealer, & paper mfr. 63, Side
Harrison John, butcher, 25, New market, E.; h. 7, Dean court
Harrison Jonathan, wood turner, yard 65 Side
Harrison Mary, straw hat maker, 8, Low Friar street
Harrison Mary Ann, confectioner, Bridge street, G.
Harrison Matthew, tobacco mfr. and tea dealer, 105, Side
Harrison Robert, tanner and glue maker, 28, Low Friar street
Harrison Thomas, shopkeeper, Denton chare
Harrison Thomas, tobacconist and grocer, 22, Old Butcher mkt.
Harrison William, grocer and tea dealer, 6, Blackett street
Harrison William, basket maker and dealer in wooden ware, Painter heugh, and 41, High bridge
Harrison William, whitesmith, court 76, Newgate street
Harrop John Shadforth, grocer, Church st.; h. Oakwellgt. G.
Hart William, gentleman, King James' street, G.
Hartley Mrs. Elizabeth, Molendine terrace, Jackson's chare, G.
Hartley William, victualler, Mason's Arms, 40, Side
Hartley William Augustus, agent, Stewart place, G.

Harvey Mrs. Elizabeth, 7, Saville row
Harvey John, tobacco and snuff manufacturer, 39, Side
Harvey Joseph, paper maker; h. Blackwall, G.
Harvey Mrs. Margaret, Strawberry place
Harvey Mrs. Mary, Oakwellgate, G.
Harvey William, keeper of the baths, Bath place, Westgate
Hawks Geo. Esq. iron master; h. New Greenwich, G.
Hawks Joseph, Esq. New Greenwich, G.
Hawks Sir Robert Shafto, Bart.; h. Clavering place
Hawks William, sen. & Co. wrought and cast iron, chain cable, anchor, steam engine, and boiler manufacturers, Gateshead iron works, New Woolwich, G.
Hawks Rev. Wm. L.LB. rector of St. John's, Gateshead Fell
Hawksley Sarah, shopkeeper, 16, High bridge
Hawthorn Mr. James, 13, Princes street
Hawthorn Robert and William, steam engine builders & millwrights, Forth bank
Hawthorn Robert, millwright, &c.; h. Regent street
Hawthorn William, millwright, &c.; h. Regent street
Hay Robert, grocer, 69, Pilgrim street
Hayes Thos. paper ruler by machine, ct. 7, Old Butcher mkt.
Haylings Benj. vict. Bay Horse, Quarry house, Summer hill
Haylings William D. baker and flour dealer, 69, Quay side; h. Palester's chare
Hays John, hat manufacturer, Pipewellgate, G.
Hays Mary, straw plait dealer and hat maker, High street, G.
Haywood Wm. clothier, court 14, Old Butcher market, and Old George yard
Headlam Miss Ann, 83, Percy street
Headlam Thomas E. M.D. 4, Charlotte sq. & *Jesmond Dean*
Heath Francis, gentleman, 46, Percy street
Heath Miss Martha, Brandling place
Heaton George, tailor, Sun yard, High street, G.
Heaton Wm. bookseller and stationer, and sub-distributor of stamps, 15, Sandhill; h. Bath place, Westgate
Hedley Edward, victualler, Old George, 3, Union street
Hedley Mrs. Elizabeth, 14, Northumberland street
Hedley Miss Jane, New bridge street
Hedley John, victualler, Duke of Cumberland, 11, Close
Hedley Joseph, banker's clerk, 18, Cumberland row
Hedley Miss Mary, 3, Carliol street
Hedley Mary, flour dealer, &c. 20, Pudding chare
Hedley Mary, butcher, 54, New market, W.; h. 2, Carliol st.
Hedley Robert, bookkeeper, Rosemary lane
Hedley Robert, traveller, Thornton street
Hedley S. & H. dress & stay makers, 22, Percy street
Hedley Thomas, general commission agent and broker, 16, Sandhill; h. 7, Shield field
Hedley Thomas, corn miller; h. Church walk, G.
Hedley William, saddler and harness maker, High street, G.

Hedley William, butcher, 44, New mkt. W.; h. Newgate st.
Hedley William, butcher, 9, Butcher bank, & 42, New mkt. W.
Hemsley Edward, solicitor; h, Saville court
Hemsley John, gentleman, Elswick west cottage
Hemsley William, ship owner, Byker buildings
Hemy Henry, music teacher and tuner, ct. 83, Pilgrim street
Henderson Andrew, cabinet maker and upholsterer, 17, Mosley street; h. 13, Blackett street
Henderson Benjamin, pawnbroker, 32, Manor chare
Henderson Edward, baker, 23, Middle street
Henderson Elizabeth and Margaret, ladies' boarding and day school, 5, Princes street
Henderson Elizabeth, lodgings, Church street, G.
Henderson Elizabeth, butcher, Bottle bank, G.
Henderson George, timber merchant, &c.; h. St. Ann's
Henderson George, silk mercer, &c.; h. 29, Mosley street
Henderson George, musical instrument and fishing tackle manufacturer, 25, High bridge
Henderson George, tallow chandler, Church street, G.
Henderson Henry, cashier, Roddam's ct. Bottle bank, G.
Henderson Mrs. Isabella, Darn crook
Henderson James, butcher, 14, New market, E.; h. 4, Pudding chare
Henderson John, flag and grindstone merchant, 12, Quay side, and flour, &c. dealer, Carpenter's tower
Henderson John, fruiterer & confectioner, 16, Collingwood st.; h. Old Butcher market
Henderson John, turner and brazier, Bottle bank, G.
Henderson Mrs. M. ladies' boarding school, 6, Cumberland row
Henderson Ralph, brazier and tinplate worker, High st. G.
Henderson Richmond, furniture broker, High street, G.
Henderson Robert, shopkeeper, Queen street
Henderson Sarah, shopkeeper, Gateshead, Low fell
Henderson Thos. cooper, 8, Side; h. 10, Northumberland court
Henderson Mr. Wm. Molendine terrace, Jackson's chare, G.
Henzell Mrs. Ann, Byker buildings
Henzell Charles, linen and woollen draper, 21, Sandhill; h. Windmill hill, G.
Henzell Charles Rutherford, surgeon, 18, Percy street
Henzell Gabriel, joiner, &c. court 9, Bigg market
Henzell Jane, farmer, *Low Bensham*, G.
Henzell John B. mariner, Byker buildings
Henzell Joshua, foreman, St. Peter's
Henzell Peregrine, butter, bacon and cheese factor, 66, Quay side; h. 46, Northumberland street
Heppel Esther, milliner, &c. Westgate
Heppell and Lister, fire brick mfrs. *Benwell colliery*
Heppell Richard, chemist and druggist, Westgate
Heppell Tristram, flour, cheese, and bacon dealer, 1, Middle street, & 40, Old Butcher market; h. 7, Westgate street

Hepper George, hosier, 10, Blackett street, W.
Hepworth Mr. James, High street, G.
Heron Edward, corn miller, Byker hill
Heron Miss Frances, 5, Ridley place
Heron Jane, corn miller, Byker lane
Heron Sir Thomas, Bart. Gallowgate cottage, and *S. Shields*
Heron Thomas, vict. Cock Inn, 47, Side, and Denton chare
Heslop Alexander, public baker, 39A, Close
Heslop and Holme, linen drapers, 18, Old Butcher market
Heslop John, watch glass manufacturer, 12, Close
Heslop Joseph, linen draper ; h. 15, Saville court
Hetherington Lillies, hair cloth and curled hair manufacturer, hosier, and glass, &c. dealer, 4, Side
Hetherington Rt. bookbinder & parish clerk, Gateshead, L. fell
Hetherington Thomas, tailor & draper, 131, Pilgrim street
Hetherington Thomas, tailor & clothes broker, Castle garth
Hewetson Thomas, tallow chandler, King street; and painter and glazier, Hewetson's yard, 61, Side
Hewett George, gardener, Brunswick street, G.
Hewett Thos. linen draper, 4, Dean street; h. 85, Side
Hewison John, butcher, 26, New mkt. E.; h. Forth grove
Hewison Lawrence, shoemaker, 112, Pilgrim street
Hewison Ralph, farmer, St. Anthony's
Hewison Thomas, butcher, near the White House, Pilgrim st.
Hewison Wm. and Son, butchers, 38, New market, W.; h. 101, Percy street
Hewitson John, cheesemonger and bacon and butter factor, 95, Side ; h. 11, Cumberland row
Hewitson Middleton, gentleman, 81, Percy street
Hewitt Thos. white and jobbing smith, New road
Hewlett Robert, victualler, Punch Bowl, *Jesmond*
Hewson Edward, foreman, 8, St. John's lane
Hewson Thomas, butcher, 36, New mkt. W.; h. 87, Pilgrim st.
Hill George, manager, *Heworth colliery*
Hill Mrs. Sarah, Forth place
Hilton Mrs. Ann, Eldon place
Hinchcliff George, woollen draper, 40, Mosley street
Hind John James, solicitor, 3, Drury lane
Hind Mark, silk mercer, &c.; h 33, Mosley street
Hind Mrs. Cumberland row
Hindhaugh John, linen weaver, Dispensary square
Hindhaugh John, grocer and flour dealer, 113, Pilgrim street
Hindhaugh Joseph, coach guard, 10, Postern
Hindhaugh Nathaniel, coal agent, &c.; 8, Ridley place
Hindmarsh Jane, grocer, flour dealer, & ship chandler, N. shore
Hindmarsh John, victualler, George IV. Church street, G.
Hindmarsh Robert, butcher, 48, New market, W.
Hird Henry, druggist, 2, Union street ; h. 8, Villa place
Hobkirk David, bookkeeper, New road
Hobson Michael, joiner, &c.; h. Park street, G.

Hodge George, ship owner, 13, Albion place
Hodge Rowland, ship owner, St. James' street
Hodgshon George, surgeon, Gateshead Low Fell
Hodgson Anthony, hatter and furrier, Painter heugh
Hodgson and Featherston, grocers, 91, Side
Hodgson George, Esq. Forth
Hodgson George, letter carrier, Pandon bank
Hodgson James, printer, &c.; h. 16, Albion street
Hodgson John, Esq. *Elswick house*
Hodgson John, linen manufacturer, 28, High bridge
Hodgson Mark, grocer, h. 91, Side
Hodgson Robert & Son, painters, glaziers, & glass stainers, 25, Collingwood street; h. 14, Westgate street
Hodgson Stephen, stay maker, Vine court, Pilgrim street
Hodgson Thomas & James, printers & publishers of the Newcastle Chronicle (Saturday), and of the racing calendar and Newcastle annual memorandum, book stationers, & patent medicine venders, 21, Union street
Hodgson Thomas, printer, &c.; h. 24, Groat market
Hodgson William, tinplate worker, Sandgate bank
Hogg Andrew, lodgings, 22, Bigg market
Hogg Mrs. Ann, Summer hill terrace
Hogg Edward, butcher, 25, New market, W.; h. 3, High Friar street
Hogg & Hind, silk mercers and haberdashers, 23, Mosley st.
Hogg John O. grocer, London porter, *Edinburgh & Burton* ale merchant, 45, Sandhill; h. High Claremont place
Hogg Joseph, tailor & shopkeeper, Wreckinton, G. F.
Hogg Margaret, public bakehouse, 27, Butcher bank
Hogg Michl. & Jas. pewterers, braziers and tinplate workers, 68, Side; h. Forth street
Hogg Robert, butcher, New market; h. 3, High Friar street
Hogg Thomas, silk mercer; h. Russel court, Hanover square
Hogg Thos. shoemaker, 77, Newgate street; h. Bell's court
Hogg William, upholsterer, 50, Close
Hogg William, hat mfr. Fighting Cocks yard; h. court 24, Bigg market
Hoggarth Thomas, hair dresser, Bigg market
Hoggett Thomas, bookkeeper, Swinburne place
Holiday Rt. hackney horse furnisher, court 12, Bigg market
Hollon Mrs. Dorothy, 21, Cumberland row
Holme Isaac, linen draper; h. 18, Old Butcher market
Holmes Wm. grocer & British wine merchant, 62, Pilgrim st.
Hone John, baker, St. Ann's cut
Hood Anthony and Co. timber merchants, and general coal fitters, 21, Broad chare
Hood Jabez, wine, &c. merchant; h. Windmill hill, G.
Hood James, wine &c. merchant; h. Windmill hill, G.
Hood Jas, baker & flour dealer, 35, Quay side; h. Wilkinson's buildings, Pandon bank

Hood John L. gentleman, Strawberry place
Hood Robert, (exrs. of) importers and wholesale and retail dealers in wine and spirits, & maltsters, Beehive, 74, Close
Hooker Daniel, boot and shoemaker, 43, High bridge
Hope and Telford, brush makers, court, 12 Bigg market
Hope William, brush maker; h. Old Butcher market
Hope William, travelling tea dealer, Tuthill stairs
Hopper Ambrose & Richard, ship builders, Nelson street
Hopper Mrs. Elizabeth, High street, G.
Hopper Geo. whitesmith & screw maker, Ropery, S. shore,
Hopper John, jun. grocer and flour dealer, High street, G.
Hopper John, corn miller and flour dealer, Denton chare
Hopper Joseph, corn miller and flour dealer, Pandon bank, and St. Ann's cut
Hopper Ralph, cooper and salmon pickler, 15, Side; h. 37, Butcher bank
Hopper Rd. M. cabt. mkr. yd. 48, Groat mkt.; h. 8, Percy ct
Horn Catharine, victualler, Ship Tavern, 27, Quay side
Horn Jonathan, victualler, Three Tuns, 15, Manor chare
Horn Thomas, bookseller, stationer, dealer in music and drawing materials, agent for London newspapers, pocket-book and travelling, &c. case mfr., sole agent for Wedgwood's manifold writers, and bookbinder, 41, Pilgrim street
Horner Mrs. Elizabeth, Pleasant row, High street, G.
Horner Thomas, chain cable and nail mfr. and general iron worker, New Chatham; h. Pleasant row, High street, G.
Hornsby Geo. wood turner, ct. 32, Pilgrim st.; h. Percy street
Hornsby Thomas, bookkeeper, Ballast hill, E.
Hornsby William, butcher, High street, G.
Hornton Nath. hair dresser, 28, St. Nicholas' Church yard
Horsley Dorothy, dress maker, 17, Percy street
Horsley John, straw hat manufacturer, 42, Side
Hosegood George, surgeon, Tyne bridge end
Hotham William, grocer and tea dealer, 3, Quay side
How Geo. joiner and builder, Westgate; h. Thornton street
Howe William, stone mason, Park street, G.
Howson Mrs. Jane, 13, Saville court
Hoyle Rd. commission mercht. 37, Quay side; h. Denton Hall
Hudson Elizabeth, shopkeeper, 29, Percy street
Hudson Elizabeth, baker, 5, Close
Hudson James joiner and cabinet maker, 170, Pilgrim street; h. 50, Carliol street
Hudson James, thread maker and marine store dealer, New rd.
Hudson Mr. John, 109, Pilgrim street
Hudson John, ale & porter agent, 29, Sandhill; h. Ellison st. G.
Hudson John, librarian at the literary and philosophical library, Westgate street
Hudson Mr. Joseph, Forth street
Hudson Robert, cut glass manufacturer and glass & china dealer, 10, Union street

Hudson Thos. vict. Black Bull Inn, 9, Union street
Hudson Thomas, leather merchant, &c.; h. 6, Brunswick place
Hudson Thomas and George Boyd, & Co. leather merchants and curriers, New court stairs, 87, Side
Hudson Thomas, shoemaker, Hillgate, G.
Hudspeth Ann, furniture broker, High street, G.
Hudspeth Geo. cabinet maker and furniture broker, Dog bank
Hudspeth James, furniture broker, High street, G.
Hudspeth John, cabinet maker and furniture broker, Dog bank, and High street, G.
Hudspeth Robt. cabinet mkr. and furniture broker, Dog bank
Hudspeth Thomas, furniture broker, High street, G.
Hudspeth Wm. cabinet mkr. and furniture broker, Dog bank
Humble George, wholesale and retail wine and spirit merchant, Bridge street; h. High street, G.
Humble Thos. basket mkr. 13, Union st.; h. 32, Groat market
Humble Wm. painter and glazier, Church street, and marine store dealer, Pipewellgate, G.
Hume Jane, furniture broker, 19, Groat mkt.; h. Ridley court
Humphrey John, victualler, Ferry boat, *Dents hole*
Hunt Richard, tailor and clothes broker, Castle stairs
Hunter Abraham, solicitor, 54, Dean street
Hunter & Co. copperas mfrs. *Willington*
Hunter Eleanor, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Hunter Geo. baker, flour dealer, &c. Westgate
Hunter John, butcher, Hillgate, G,
Hunter John, shoemaker & clothes broker, Dog leap stairs
Hunter Mrs. Sarah, West street, G.
Hunter Wm. straw & leghorn hat mfr. 34, Pilgrim street
Hunter William, victualler, Ship, New Greenwich, G.
Hunter William, shopkeeper, Wreckinton, G. Fell
Hunter William, tea dealer, Tuthill stairs
Huntley John, tinplate worker & brazier, 31, High bridge
Huntley George, ship builder, *Felling shore*
Huntley Mrs. Sarah, 50A, Westgate street
Hutchinson Miss Dorothy, 11, Saville court
Hutchinson Edward, tide waiter, Prudhoe street
Hutchinson Edward, fruit merchant, Peppercorn chare
Hutchinson Francis, M.D. 6, Charlotte square
Hutchinson Isabella, butcher, St. Mary's street
Hutchinson James and Co. *Ellison's main* and *Sheriff hill*, coal office, 37, Quay side
Hutchinson James, Esq. Sheriff hill house, G. Fell
Hutchinson James, butcher, 58, New market, E.; h. Side
Hutchinson John, butcher, 17, New mkt. W.; h. 2, Green ct.
Hutchinson Joseph, butcher, 14, New market, W. & New road
Hutchinson John, commercial clerk, Jackson's chare, G.
Hutchinson Mary and Elizabeth, straw hat mfrs. Prudhoe st.
Hutchinson Valentine, ship owner, St. James' street
Hutchinson Wm. grocer, 75, Quay side; h. Brunswick st. G.

Hutchinson Wm. butcher, 28, Butcher bank, and 22, New market, W.
Huthwaite Miss F. A. H. Jesmond place
Hutton Adam, furnishing ironmonger, 35, Dean street; h. 29, St. Nicholas' church yard
Hutton Ann, clog maker and shoe warehouse, King street
Hutton George, blacksmith, 74, Pilgrim street
Hutton John, block, mast, and pump maker, and ship chandler, North shore
Hutton Thomas, mast, block, and pump maker, and ship chandler, North shore
Hutton Wm. agent to the Norwich Union Fire and Life Office, Market place; h. Hanover square
Hymers Jas. iron founder, &c.; h. 12, Ellison street, G.
Hymers Wm. iron founder, &c.; h. 1, Ellison street, G.
Hymers Wm. and Co. iron founders, High street, and lime burners, Ropery, G.

INGHAM James, painter and glazier, 47, High bridge
Ingham Joseph, glue mfr. Friars goose, South shore
Ingham Richard, organist of St. Mary's, Oakwellgate, G.
Ingham Rev. Thomas, methodist minister, Ellison street, G.
Ingledew Henry, attorney, solicitor and conveyancer, and agent to the County Fire and Provident Life Office, 55, Dean street
Ingo Mr. John, Byker buildings
Ingo Osmund O. grocer, 24, Side
Innes Captain Alexander, R. N. 4, Lovaine place
Inness George, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth; h. Hewetson's yard, 61, Side
Inness John, coach guard, 39, Pudding chare
Ions Alice, builder, High street, G.
Ions James, bookkeeper, Forth bank
Ions John, tailor and furniture broker, 54, Close
Ions Sarah, lodgings, Russell court, Hanover square
Ireland Elizabeth, eating house, 67, Close
Ireland Mary, shopkeeper, 19, Middle street
Irvine Ann, and Co. mustard mfrs. Oakwellgate, G.
Irwin Anthony, victualler, Red Lion, *Benwell hills*
Irwin Elizabeth, boarding house, Painter heugh
Irwin James, brewer and tallow chandler, court 2, Old Butcher market; h. Swinburne place
Irwin John, shoemaker, Cross Key's yard, Side
Ismay Mrs. Elizabeth, Head of High street, G.

JACKSON Ann, victualler, Sun, Hillgate, G.
Jackson & Co. commission merchants, 37, Quay side
Jackson Collingwood, gent. 45, Pilgrim street
Jackson C. F. copperas manufacturer, St. Anthony's
Jackson Edward, wine and spirit merchant, and maltster, 15, Side; h. Eldon square

Jackson Elizabeth, provision dealer, 92, Newgate street
Jackson George R. shopkeeper, 55A, Close
Jackson John, excise officer, High street, G.
Jackson John, R. painter and glazier, Tyne street
Jackson Joseph, clog maker, Castle garth
Jackson Mrs. Mary, 12, Northumberland street
Jackson and Potts, spirit merchants, High street, G.
Jackson Richard, builder, 106, Pilgrim street
Jackson Thomas, farmer, *Todd's Nook*
Jackson Thomas, joiner, Byker hill
Jackson Wm. painter and glazier, 2, h. 92, Newgate street
James & Co. mfrs. of red and white lead, Ouseburn lead works
James John, upholsterer, cabinet maker and paper hanger, 80, Pilgrim street
Jameson Job, tailor, 127, Pilgrim st, ; h. Bell's court
Jameson John, butcher, 23, New mkt. W.; h. 20, Low Friar st.
Jameson Wm. whitesmith, 65, Close; h. Gallowgate
Jamieson George, hosier, 31, Pilgrim street
Jamieson Thomas, linen draper and importer of Irish linens, 43, Pilgrim street
Jamison John, blacksmith, Park street, G.
Jarrett Sarah, grocer and flour dealer, High street, G.
Jefcoate Elizabeth W. dress maker, Church street, G.
Jefcoate Joseph, schoolmaster, Barras ct. Church street, G.
Jefferson Charles, tanner, Stepney bank ; h. Wilkinson's buildings, Pandon bank
Jefferson Henry, grocer, 11, Dean street
Jeffrey Alexander, vict. Duke Wellington, Manor place
Jeffrey Elizabeth, straw hat maker, 35, Butcher bank
Jeffrey John, victualler, Coal Waggon, Brandling village
Jenkins Thomas, dyer and clothes cleaner, 26, Pudding chare
Jenkins William, eating house, 14, Manor chare
Jobbing John, ship and insurance broker, 19, Quay side ; h. Carliol street
Jobey Benjamin, furniture broker, High street, G.
Jobey Joseph, silk dyer and artificial flower maker, 22, High bridge
Jobling Mrs. Ann, 5, Northumberland place
Jobling Cuthbert, linen and woollen draper, 39, Mosley street
Jobling Mark Lambert, solicitor ; h. 61, Percy street
Jobling Robert, nail manufacturer, Church walk, G.
Jobson Edw. cartman porter, 3, Sandhill ; h. Elswick
Jobson Mr. Forster, 7, Princes street
Jobson John, plumber and brass founder, Manor pl. & Forth st.
Jobson John, grocer and flour dealer, 70, Side ; h. Mark lane, G.
Jobson Margt. perfumer and fancy warehouse, 145, Pilgrim st.
Jobson Mr. Mark, Ouseburn
Jobson Mark, farmer, Elswick
Jobson Thomas, butcher, 41, New market, E.
Jobson Wm. butcher, 37, New mkt. W. ; h. Northumbld. st.

Johnson and Cargill, general brokers and commission merchants, 9, Quay side
Johnson and Co. wine and spirit merchants, 5, Dean street
Johnson Cuthbert, tobacconist and grocer, 6, Union street
Johnson Dorothy, grocer and flour dealer, 22, Side; h. Byker
Johnson Edward, wine merchant; h. 2, Charlotte square
Johnson Francis, wine merchant; h. 2, Saville place
Johnson George, gun maker, Market place; h. Croft street
Johnson John B. chemist, druggist, and colour manufacturer, Bridge street; h. Union place, Windmill hill, G.
Johnson John, marine store dealer & paper manufacturer, Pipewellgate, G. Paper Mill, *Washington*
Johnson John, tailor, Church street, Gateshead
Johnson John, traveller, 42, Pilgrim street
Johnson Joshua, merchant; h. Waterloo terrace, G.
Johnson Mrs. Martha, 6, Albion street
Johnson Mary Ann, vict. Duke Wellington, Market place
Johnson Robert, coal owner, Byker
Johnson Robert, carver, gilder, and looking glass manufacturer, 10, Westgate street
Johnson Robert, grocer, 135, Pilgrim street
Johnson Robert, tailor, 16, High bridge
Johnson & Son, mfrs. of improved Stanhopean, office, and portable, printing, copying, standing, and copper plate presses, turning lathes, and printers and binders' implements, South street; h. Orchard st.; agent, R. T. Edgar, 129, Pilgrim st.
Johnson Thomas, joiner and builder, 87, Pilgrim street
Johnson Thomas, clerk, Paul street, Ouseburn
Johnson Thomas, coach proprietor, Spital orchard, Westgate st.
Johnson William, trunk maker and upholsterer, Orchard street
Johnson Wm. corn miller and flour dealer, Ouseburn; h. Byker buildings
Johnson William, tailor, court 21, Newgate street
Johnson William, bookkeeper, New road
Johnston Margaret, straw hat mkr. 22, Pudding chare
Jones Edward, tailor & draper, 11, Blackett street, W.; h. Bell's court, Newgate street
Jones & Harrison, straw hat makers, Bridge street, G.
Jones John, gentleman, Mountain's court, Pilgrim street
Joplin Mrs. Mary, New road
Jopling Francis T. butcher, King street; h. Side
Jopling Harriet, stay maker, court 9, Bigg market
Jopling Isaac, stone and marble mason and sculptor, 15, Westgate st. and High st.; and lime burner, Pipewellgate, G.
Jopling John, surgeon and apothecary, 87, Pilgrim street
Jopling Joseph, shopkeeper and flour dealer, High street, G.
Jopling Thomas, block, mast, and pump maker; h. Garth heads
Jordan George, joiner and cabinet maker, Fountain yard, Pipewellgate; h. Church walk, G.
Jordan Joseph, boot and shoemaker, 32, Pudding chare

Joyce John & William, nursery and seedsmen, High street, G.
Joycey Francis, lodgings, Gray's court, Newgate street
Jude Nathan, shopkeeper, New road
Jude Robert, vict. and sheriff's officer, Wheatsheaf, 6, Bigg mkt.
Justice Hugh, livery stable keeper, Fenkle street; h. 14, Low Friar street

KAY Edward J. agent, Forth terrace
Kay Mr. Thomas, Bath place, Westgate
Keel John, butcher, 53, New market, W.; h. Nunsgate
Keenlyside Thomas William, solicitor, 16, Westgate street
Keenor Lieutenant George, R. N. Cumberland row
Kell John, butcher, 64, New market, W.; h. High Friar st.
Kell William, solicitor, High street, G,
Kelly George, periodical publisher, Hill's place, Pilgrim street
Kemp Eleanor, ladies' boarding school, Higham place
Kenmir William, vict. George and Dragon, Bridge street, G.
Kennaby Andrew, day school, Sheriff hill, G. F.
Kennady Wm. painter and glazier, 134, Pilgrim street
Kennedy John, shopkeeper, Painter heugh
Kennedy Wilhelmina, milliner, 3, Low bridge
Kennett John, livery stable keeper, Spicer lane
Kent John Hall, hatter; h. Swinburn place, Westgate
Kent Newbigin, government contractor, (corn) Spital Tongue hs.
Kent Newbigin, solicitor, 89, Side; h. Spital Tongue house
Kent Thomas, upholsterer & cabinet maker, 89, Side; h. Spital Tongue house
Kent William, waiter, 13, court 90, Newgate street
Kidd Mrs. Eldon place
Kidd Robert, linen and woollen draper, 110, Side; h. Swinburn place
Kidd Saml. flax dresser, sacking & sail cloth mfr. 53, Groat mkt.
Kimpster John & Joseph, grocers, 35, Sandhill
Kimpster John, grocer; h. Ellison street, G.
King Miss Ann, Percy court
King Charles, vict. Seven stars, Pandon
Kinlock Alexander M. dancing master, 6, Saville row
Kinlock Jane, organist at St. John's, 6, Saville row
Kirk Ann, shopkeeper, Swinburne place
Kirk James, master of the Infant school, Carpenter's tower
Kirk Richard & Co. wholesale and retail grocers, 88, Side
Kirk Rev. Robert, Presbyterian minister, Leazes
Kirkbride John, tide waiter, Paradise row
Kirkley & Fenwick, solicitors, 9, Newgate street
Kirkley George, farmer, Greencroft villa, G. F.
Kirkley John, stonemason, High street, G.
Kirkley Joseph, tailor, Gallowgate
Kirkley Mr. Robert, High street, G.
Kirkley William, solicitor; h. 10, Newgate street
Kirksopp Charlotte, ladies boarding & day school, Ellison st. G.

Kirkup Edward, vestry clerk of St. John's, 95, Newgate st.
Kirkup Elizabeth, flour dealer, 94, Newgate street
Kirsop John, vict. Hole in the Wall, Stockbridge
Kirsop Mr. John, Spital
Kirton William, watch & clock maker, 14, Collingwood street; h. Orchard street
Kitchen William, flour dealer, 121, Pilgrim street
Kitteridge Mary, ladies' boarding school, 46, Westgate street
Knowles Thomas, shopkeeper, Sandgate
Knox Wm. corn miller, Skinnersburn Steam mill; h. Forth bank
Koppen Edward, bookkeeper, Pandon bank
Kyle William, linen draper, 67, Side

LACKENBY Sarah, governess of the Lock hospital, Castle st.
Ladzrie Martha & Sarah, straw hat, &c. makers, 8, Prudhoe st.
Ladzrie Paul, plaster of Paris manufacturer, High bridge; h. 8, Prudhoe street
Laidlaw Robert, brush and mop mfr. Carpenter's tower
Laidler David, tailor, &c.; h. Gloucester house, North Elswick
Laidler & Dunn, tailors and drapers, 12, Westgate street
Laidler George, grocer and tobacco mfr. 53, Side
Laidler George, banker's clerk, 4, Villa place
Laidler Hammond, vict. and wholesale wine and spirit mercht. Duke of Wellington, Drury lane
Laidler John, butcher, 33, New market, W.; h. Postern
Laidler John, shoemaker, 36, Percy street
Laidler Mrs. Mary, Jessamine place
Laidler William, shopkeeper, Oakwellgate, G.
Laidler William, painter and glazier, 27, Collingwood street
Laidler William, tailor and draper, 15, Postern
Laidman Mr. Charles, 11, Villa place
Laing Ann, draper, &c. Wreckington, G.F.
Laird David, travelling tea dealer and draper, 7, Villa place
Laird Captain William, Carr's hill cottage, G.
Lamb Alice, furniture broker, &c. Denton chare
Lamb & Co. *Wortley* and *Holywell* coal office, 24, Quay side; Nathaniel Hindhaugh, agent; h. 8, Ridley place
Lamb George & Co. paper mfrs. Black wall, G.
Lamb Humble, Esq. and Co. coal owners and fitters, (*Percy, Bewick, Crasters, Northumberland, Wallsend, Charlotte,* and *Earsdon* Main coals) 30, Quay side; Geo. Veatch, agt.
Lamb Humble, Esq.; h. 8, Charlotte square, and *Righton*
Lamb James, shopkeeper, King street
Lamb James, furniture broker and poulterer, 33, High bridge
Lamb John, shoemaker, 33, Close
Lamb John G. currier & leather cutter, Palester's chare; h. 33, High bridge
Lamb Joseph, Esq. *Lemington*
Lamb Ralph, joiner and shopkeeper, Wreckington, G. F.

Lamb Robert, vict. wholesale and retail wine and porter mercht. Angel, 2, Butcher bank
Lamb William, vict. Red Bull, Byker Hill
Lambert George, grocer, 35, Mosley street; h. 8, Percy street
Lambert George Anthony, solicitor, Dean street Chambers; h. 11, Shield field
Lambert, Grey & Co. wine and spirit merchants, 30, Dean st.
Lambert Joseph, shopman, Ellison street, G.
Lambert Mark, engraver & copper plate printer, 22, St. Nicholas' church yard; h. 4, Shield field
Lambert Richard, wine, &c. merchant; h. 3, Shield field
Lambert Richard, principal agent to Lord Ravensworth & partners, 52, Northumberland street
Lambert Rd & Co. *Walker*, *Felling* & *Sig Hill* coal fitting office, 19, Quay side
Lambert Rd. agent to the *Calder* and *Wilson Town* Iron works, 19, Quay side
Lambert Richard & Co. glass bottle works, St. Peter's
Lambert Robert, wheelwright, Lumley's yard, High street, G.
Lambton Ralph John, Esq. and Co. bankers, 52, Dean street, (draw on Barclay, Tritton and Co. London)
Lancaster John, excise officer, Brown's yard, Pilgrim street
Landells Ebenezer, draper, &c.; h. Clavering place
Landells John, tailor and clothes broker, Blackgate
Landells, Wilkinson, and Stanley, wholesale and retail linen and woollen drapers, and straw plait whs. 26 and 27, Dean st.
Laney Ann, vict. Jack Tar, North shore
Langstaff Miss Catherine Mary, Clavering place
Larby James, vict. Golden Lion, 7, Broad chare
Larkin Charles, vict. importer of wine and spirits, maltster and land surveyor, Black Boy, 54, Groat market
Larment George & Son, blacksmiths and farriers, Heath's yard, Pilgrim street, and *Benwell*
Lascelles James W. attorney's clerk, Brown's yard, Pilgrim st.
Laslie Mrs. 1, Ellison place
Latimer John, grocer, &c. Nunsgate; h, 90, Newgate street
Lawrence James, mail guard, 21, court 90, Newgate street
Lawson Elizabeth, dress maker, court 18, Newgate street
Lawson George, farmer, *Jesmond*
Lawson Mrs. Mary, 9, Percy street
Lawson Roger, painter and glazier, Church street, G.
Lawson Robert, joiner and cartwright, Ouseburn
Lawson Robert, painter and glazier, Gallowgate
Lawson Robert, hair dresser, 12, Cowgate, and clothes broker, Castle garth
Lawson William, poulterer, 86, Pilgrim street
Lax Elrington, hay merchant, Vine lane; and 63, Percy street
Lax Reed, butcher, 35, New market, W.; h. Barras bridge
Laye Lieutenant-General Francis, 5, Ellison place

Leadbitter John, chemist and druggist, 3, Middle street, and 38, Old Butcher market; h. 10, Villa place
Leadbitter I. F. wholesale grocer, 19, Pilgrim street
Leadbitter Mary, clothes broker, Castle stairs
Leadbitter Rt. solicitor, Westmoreland house, 65, Westgate st.
Lebourn Mr. Joseph, 4, Cumberland row
Ledsham Edward, bread and fancy biscuit baker, 5, Side
Lee Mrs. Ann, 11, Brunswick place
Lee Elizabeth, 15, New market, W.; h. Pilgrim street
Lee James, lodgings, 44, Northumberland street
Lee Margaret, day school, Lloyd's court, Pilgrim street
Lee Matthew Miller, painter, &c.; h. 169, Pilgrim street
Lee Robert, butcher, Rewcastle chare, and 43, New mkt. W.
Lee Thomas, beadle of St. Andrew's, court 38, Newgate street
Lee William, grocer, Bigg market; h. Claremont place
Leech John, shopkeeper, Castle street
Leech Peter, register office, Denton chare
Lees Abraham, woollen mfr.; h. Elysium lane, Bensham, G.
Lees Abraham and James Worthington, woollen cloth manufacturers, 17, Pilgrim street
Leighton George Thomas, Esq. *Whickham lodge*
Leighton James, brazier, and tinplate worker, 26, Middle street
Leighton John, whitesmith, Church street, G.
Leighton Mrs. Mary, Eldon place
Leighton Thomas, surgeon, 6, Westgate street
Leighton William, shoemaker, Denton chare
Leighton William, mail guard, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Lemont Ann, dress maker, 8, Low Friar street
Leslie Mr. Thomas, White house, Fenkle street
Lewars William, shoemaker, St. Ann's street
Lewis Anne, milliner, 128, Pilgrim street
Lewis George Samuel, gold and silversmith, jeweller and watchmaker, 6, Mosley street
Leybourn Frances, stay and corset maker, ct. 134, Pilgrim street
Liddell Christopher, wine, &c. merchant; h. 1, Shield field
Liddell Christopher, cooper; h. Macford's entry
Liddell Cuthbert, tanner, Low Friar street, and Darn Crook; h. 60, Newgate street
Liddell Henry, cork cutter, 21, Quay side, and china, glass, &c. dealer, 23, High bridge
Liddell Henry, mariner, New road
Liddell John, surgeon and apothecary, 76, Northumberland st.
Liddell Margaret, shopkeeper, Stockbridge
Liddell Mrs. Mary, New Bridge street
Liddell and Nixon, coopers, Sandgate
Liddell and Webster, wine and spirit merchants, Market place
Liddle Isabella, register office, 77, Westgate street
Liddle Jacob, joiner and builder, High street, G.
Lightfoot Thos. linen draper, and paper mould maker, Bridge street, G.; h. Providence place, West street, G.

Lindsey Michael, collector of tolls, Tyne bridge end, Gallowgate and Westgate
Lindsley Foster William, bookkeeper, Folly
Lisle Elizabeth, tea-dealer, 20, High Friar street
Lisle Isabella and Mary, day school, 3, Fenkle street
Lister George, St. John's lane
Lister John, vict. Half Moon, Bridge street, G.
Lister Mr. Robert, Church street, G.
Lister Robert, boot and shoe maker, Bridge street, G.
Lister William, Sand Mill, Oakwellgate, G.
Lister William, goldsmith and watch maker, 16, Mosley street
Litle Mr. Thomas, Gouldburn's court, Newgate street
Little Ann J. fruiterer, Sandgate gate
Little Archibald, excise officer, Forth bank
Little John, vict. Meter's Arms, 67, Quay side
Little John, grocer, Bridge street, G.
Little Mr. Thomas, New road
Livingston Mrs. Ann, 4, Prudhoe street
Livingston D. & I. sail cloth manufacturers, and linen warehouse, 18, Bigg market; agent, Catherine Livingston
Lloyd Mrs Hannah, 2, Ellison place
Lock Mrs. Anne, *Jessamine place*
Locke, Blackett and Co. white and red lead, white pain and patent shot manufacturers, Gallowgate
Locke Margaret, vict. Black Bull, Westgate
Lockerby John and David, travelling tea dealers and drapers, 2, Forth lane
Lockey John, Old Dispensary court, 137, Pilgrim street
Lockhart Rev. John, minister of the Scotch Church, 3, Green ct.
Lockie Robert, baker and flour dealer, Sandgate
Loft Abraham, bookkeeper, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Lofthouse John, traveller, court 41, Westgate street
Loftus William, coach proprietor, 35, Collingwood street
Logan Thomas, gentleman, 15, Shield field
Loggie William, tobacco and snuff manufacturer, 10, Sand hill; h. 17, Albion place
Loraine Fenwick, bookseller & binder, stationer, perfumer, and circulating library, 10, Collingwood st.; h. Clavering place
Loraine I. N. Esq. postmaster; h. Market place
Loraine James, watch and clockmaker, 96, Side
Loraine Misses J. & M. 15, Albion street
Losh James, Esq. barrister, Drury lane; h. *Jesmond grove*
Losh William, Esq.; h. 8, Ellison place
Losh, Wilson & Bell, general coal fitters, commission merchants, and proprietors of the *Walker* iron foundry, 37, Quay side
Lough Thomas, Turf Hotel, 36, Collingwood street
Loughead Andrew, maltster, Byker chare
Lowes Andrew, flour, &c. dealer, Ballast hill, E.
Lowes James, preparatory teacher, (Grammar school) Spital; h. 9, Rosemary lane

Lowes John, supervisor of excise, St. Ann's cut
Lowes John, vict. Hope and Anchor, *Windy Nook*
Lowes John, silk dyer, High street, G.
Lowes Ralph, vict. Fox and Lamb, 162, Pilgrim street; h. Thornton street
Lowes Wilkinson, grocer and flour dealer, St. Ann's street
Lowman Mrs. Amy, 4, Northumberland place
Lowrey Edward, ship and insurance broker, 35, Broad chare; h. 5, Lovaine place
Lowrey Stephen, ship owner and timber merchant, Ouseburn; h. New road
Lowrey Thomas, ship, &c. broker; h. Strawberry place
Lubbock Alfred E. waiter, 6, Rosemary lane
Luckley George, butcher, 12, New market, E.; h. Percy court
Ludlow Mrs. Dorothy, West street, G.
Lumley Isabella, stay maker, 17, Collingwood street
Lumley Joseph, flour, &c. dealer, High street, G.
Lumsden John, profile painter, 16, St. John's lane
Lumsdon Eliza, butcher, 14, Butcher bank, and 7, New Market, W.
Lumsdon James, cabinet maker and flour dealer, 14, Groat mkt.
Lunn Frederick, vict. Phœnix, Spicer lane
Lunn James, insurance, &c. broker; h. Ridley villas
Lunn & Walton, ship and insurance brokers, 26, Quay side
Lupton Banister, coast waiter in customs, New Pandon street
Lupton William, hair dresser, 28, Old Butcher market

MACADAM James, watch and clock maker, 103, Side
Macdonald Angus, boot and shoemaker, 87, Side
Mackall James, gentleman, 4, Percy place
Mackenzie Daniel, vict. Mason's Arms, 51, Newgate street
Mackenzie and Dent, printers and publishers, 30, St. Nicholas' church yard
Mackenzie Eneas, printers, &c.; h. 2, Eldon place
Mackenzie Frances, midwife, Silver street
Mackey John, bricklayer, court 14, Old Butcher market
Mackford Thomas, gentleman, 3, Ridley place
Mac Kinnell Andrew, travelling draper, 61, Newgate street
Mackling John, tailor and clothes dealer, 13, Low bridge
Mackreath, Robert, inspector of taxes, High Swinburne place
Macwhirter Thomas, M. D. New Bridge street
Maddison John, working upholsterer, court 48, Groat market
Maddison John, hair dresser, High street, G.
Magall Wm. superintendent, Bell grove Retreat, near the Leazes
Maillard James, boot and shoe maker, 6, Sandhill; h. Close
Main James, vict. Fox and Lamb, Pipewellgate, G.
Makepeace Elizabeth, vict. Sun. Spicer lane
Maling Robert, earthenware manufacturer, Ouseburn bridge Pottery; h. Byker buildings
Mann James, tallow chandler, 29, Middle street

Manners Rev. Moses, M.A. surrogate and curate of St. Ann's, New Bridge street
March Henry, butcher, Sheriff hill, G.
Marchant Mrs. 6, Percy place
Mark Edward R. surgeon, 4, Angas court, Bigg market
Marley John, tailor and draper; h. Side
Marley Mr. John, St. James' place
Marley and Lowman, tailors and drapers, 47, Pilgrim street
Marley Thomas, grocer and tea dealer, 21, Side
Marley Wm. cheesemonger and bacon factor, 19, Side
Marr James, cabinet maker, Byker buildings
Marr Wm. butcher, 46, New market, E.; h. Gallowgate
Marshall Andrew, shoemaker, 28, Sandhill; h. New Pandon st.
Marshall Charles, land surveyor, 2, Lovaine place
Marshall Henry, plumber and brass founder, Marshall's court, 76, Newgate street; h. Spital place
Marshall Mrs. Jane, Forth bank
Marshall John, copper & iron merchant, Marshall's court, Newgate street; h. High Swinburne place
Marshall John, printer, bookseller, stationer, and circulating library, 5, Old Butcher market; h. Forth
Marshall Joseph, vict. Sun, Pandon
Marshall Martin, butcher, St. Ann's st. and 34, New mkt. W.
Marshall Robert, merchant, 49, Sandhill; h. Prospect cottage, Windmill hill, G.
Marshall Robert, butcher, Bottle bank, G.
Marshall Ruth, shopkeeper, 36, Low Friar street
Marshall Thomas, rope and twine mfr. High street, G.
Marshall Thos. flour, &c, dealer, 68, Close; h. *High Team*, G.
Martin Mr. Benjamin, Carr's hill, Gateshead
Martin John, druggist, 76, Pilgrim street
Martin John, Greenwich lead wharf, Close
Martin John, vict. Rake and Spade, Paradise, G. F.
Martin Matthew, butcher, 30, New market, E. and Westgate
Martin Robert, classical and commercial day academy, 27, St. Nicholas' church yard
Marr John W. export officer, court 42, Northumberland street
Mason Wm. painter and glazier, 52, Newgate st.; h. 5, Angas court, Bigg market
Mason William, pipemaker, Bottle bank, G.
Matchitt Benjamin, grocer, Bridge street, G.
Mather David, patten and clog manufacturer and worsted dealer, 64, Side
Mather Isaac, shopkeeper, Church street, G.
Mather John Marshall, furnishing ironmonger and stove grate manufacturer, 14, Dean street; h. 58, Percy street
Mather John, patten ring maker, Bird in Bush entry, Bottle bank, G.
Mather John, coach guard, 3, court 41, Newgate street
Mather Mary, lodgings, Spital place

Mather William, bricklayer and builder, 10, Stowell street
Mather William, shopkeeper, 13, Manor chare
Matthew David, tinplate worker, 36, Old Butcher market
Matthewson Alex. H. colliery agent, Pontop staith, *Dunston*
Matthuen Isabella, dress maker, Church street, G.
Maughan John, printer, Roddam's court, Bottle bank, G.
Maule Robert, day school, Rosemary lane; h. Summer hill
Maving Eliz. linen & woollen dpr. 42, Quay sd.; h. Trafalgar st.
Maving Rt. joiner, Crown yard, Westgate; h. Swinburne place
Maving Wm. brush mfr. ct. 46, Pilgrim st.; h. 2, Higham pl.
Mawer John, butcher, 27, Old Butcher market
Mawer William, butcher, Bottle bank, G.
Maxwell John, travelling draper, 76, Westgate street
May Sarah, ladies' boarding and day school, Brunswick st. G.
Mays Margaret, shopkeeper, Pudding chare
M'Allister & Gibson, joiners & cabinet makers, Manor chare
M'Bryde & Pagan, travelling drapers, 12, St. John's lane
M'Caslin Wm. silk, &c. dyer, 12, Side; h. Orchard street
M'Coul George, travelling tea dealer, 17, Low Friar street
M'Creath James, flour dealer, 7, Fenkle street
M'Cree Thomas, flour, &c. dealer, 7, Northumberland street
M'Donald Donald, surgeon, 6, Newgate street
M'Donald George, tailor, court 38, Newgate street
M'Donald Peter, vict, Old Queen's Head, 159, Pilgrim street
M'Donald William, japanner and clock dial manufacturer, court 107, Side
M'Dougall Wm. boot and shoemaker, 43, Side
M'Dowal John, travelling tea dealer, Ellison street, G.
M'Fiee & Douglas, linen and woollen drapers and tea dealers, 2, Low Friar street; h. 31, Newgate street
M'Gregor, Jas. travelling draper & tea dealer, 7, Rosemary ln.
M'Griger Alexander, watch glass mfr. St. Ann's street
M'Harg Robert, travelling draper, 6, Angas' court, Bigg market
M'Intyre James, surgeon, 91, Newgate street
M'Kay John, shopkeeper, Ouseburn
M'Kenna James, hair cloth mfr. Orchard street
M'Kenzie John, hair dresser, Pipewellgate, G.
M'Kie John and William, travelling drapers and tea dealers, 14, Postern
M'Lachlan Jas. travelling draper and tea dealer, 19, Postern
M'Leod Andrew, mast, block, and pump maker, Hillgate; h. Molendine terrace, G.
M'Leod Peter, grocer and flour dealer, 3, Prudhoe street
M'Leownan John, linen draper and haberdasher, 7, Mosley st.
M'Lureigh Jane, clothes dealer, 175, Pilgrim street
M'Nay Ruth, shopkeeper, Forth street
M'Wreath John, travelling tea dealer, 23, Stowell street
Meers Sarah, haberdasher, &c. Blackett street, W.
Mellar John, gentleman, 9, Northumberland street
Melving Rt. wheelwright and blacksmith, Head of High st. G.

Menham Robert, chemist, druggist, oil and colourman, and tea dealer, High street, G.
Merelie John, shopkeeper, Pipewellgate, G.
Merelie John and Son, blacksmiths, Pipewellgate, G.
Merelie Thomas, shopkeeper, Pipewellgate, G.
Methuen Wm. vict. & attorney, Duke of Cumberland, High street, G.
Mickle George, baker, corn, and flour dealer, 18, Quay side; h. St. James' street
Mickle James, mariner, 2, Brunswick place
Middlemas Thos. grocer, 11, O. Butcher mkt.; h. Thornton st.
Middleton John, grocer and draper, Byker hill
Midford Thomas, hair dresser, High street, G.
Midgley George, currier, leather cutter, and shoe warehouse, Bottle bank; h. Church walk, G.
Milburn George, joiner and builder, Blackett place
Milburn John, governor of All Saints workhs. Manor place
Milburn John, carver and gilder, 5, Newgate street
Milburn John, plumber and clothes broker, 9, St. Nicholas' church yard
Milburn John, bookkeeper, New Woolwich, G.
Milburn John, grocer and flour dealer, 26, Collingwood street
Milburn Mrs. Margaret, 11, Ridley place
Milburn Robert, woollen draper, 34, Mosley street
Milburn Thomas, butcher, 21, New mkt. E.; h. Westgate
Miles John, tinner and brazier, St. Ann's street
Miles Elizabeth, corn miller, Windmill hill, G.
Millburn Margaret, ladies' day school, Slater's hall, Forth ln.
Miller Andrew and Co. travelling drapers and tea dealers, 5, Forth lane
Miller Bridget, bookseller, stationer, & binder, 31, Mosley st.
Miller George L. landing waiter, 3, Villa place
Miller James, shoemaker, High street, G.
Miller John, travelling tea dealer, Forth lane
Miller John, teacher of music, 37, Carliol street
Miller Richard, tailor, 15, St. Nicholas' church yard
Miller Thomas, shoemaker, 28, Close
Miller William, vict. Half Moon, 3, Bigg market
Mills Mr. Charles, Carr's hill, G.
Milner Charles, ironmonger; h. Summer hill
Milner John, currier, Forth place; h. Westgate
Milner Thomas and Sons, ironmongers, 5, Mosley street
Minto Mr. Francis, Waterloo terrace, West street, G.
Minto William, travelling draper, 4, Forth lane
Mitchell John, vict. Grapes, and porter and spirit merchant, 13, High bridge
Mitchell William Andrew, printer and publisher of the TYNE MERCURY, (Tu.) and Newcastle magazine, stationer, and writing ink manufacturer, 23, St. Nicholas' church yard; h. Chimney mills

Mitchell William, locker in customs, Croft street
Mitchelson Mary, shopkeeper, New road
Mitchison Jane, milliner, Bath place, Westgate
Moat Allan, gardener, Bath lane
Moat George, gardener, seedsman, and fruiterer, 5, Percy st. h. Gallowgate
Moat Henry, nursery and seedsman, Leazes nursery
Moffatt James, shopkeeper, Queen street
Moffet John, baker and flour dealer, Tyne street
Moffett John, butcher, 6, New market, E.; h. Angas' court
Moffitt Michael, shoemaker, Gallowgate
Moffitt J. & A. tea dealer, Gateshead, Low Fell
Moises Rev. Edward, morning lecturer of All Saints, and head master of the Grammar school; h. *Jesmond*
Monkhouse, Anderson, and Fairbairn, wine and spirit merchants, 6, Side
Monro Henry, professor of music, and music seller, 77, Pilgrim street
Monro Robert, iron and tin plate worker, and hardware dealer, 19 and 20, Union street
Monro Wm. whip and thairn manufacturer, Bigg market
Moody John, flour dealer, High street, G.
Moor Margaret, clothes dealer, 10, Low bridge
Moore Benjamin, rope maker, St. Anthony's
Moore Christiana, coach proprietor, 19, Bigg market
Moore William, surgeon, 11, Bigg market
Moore William, cabinet maker, White Horse yard; h. court 51, Groat market
Moorehouse Mrs. Ann, 9, Saville row
Moralee John, shopkeeper, St. Ann's street
Mordue William, teacher of music, and organist of All Saints, 7, Saville court
Morgan James, vict. Crown and Cushion, *Benwell*
Morgan Wm. travelling tea dealer, Langstaff's court, Clavering place
Morland Hannah, tea dealer, 25, Westgate street
Morland Thomas, cheese, &c. factor, 98, Side; h. 4, Ellison street, G.
Morley Miles, boot and shoemaker, St. Mary's street
Morlin John, tailor, court 51, Groat market
Morris John, butcher, 4, New market, W.; h. Painter heugh
Morris Stephen, iron founder; h. Ouseburn cottage
Morrison Ann, furniture broker, Denton chare
Morrison James, bookkeeper, 17, Shield field
Morrison James, last and boot tree mkr. ct. 48, Groat market
Morrison James, banker's clerk, Summer hill grove
Morrison Luke, vict. Duke of Cumberland, *High Heworth*
Morrison Martin, Esq. 7, Charlotte square
Morrison Martin, tide waiter in customs, court 9, Pilgrim street
Morrison Robert, vict. Board, *Dunston*

Mort Richard, confectioner and grocer, 108, Side; h. 11, Ellison street, G.
Morton H. S. solicitor, Drury lane
Morton James, bookkeeper, Strawberry place
Morton John, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth
Morton Joseph, ship owner, 11, Albion street
Mosman William, Esq. 17, Westgate street
Moudy Robert, cowkeeper, court 15, Newgate street
Mould George, day school, Blue quarry, G. Fell
Mould John, shopkeeper, Bigg market
Mould Ralph, looking glass silverer, and furniture broker, 7, Groat market
Moulter Ann, ladies' day school, 1, Princes street
Mountain William and Son, wire workers, fender, and flour machine manufacturers, 81, Pilgrim street
Mowbray Mr. Christopher, West street, Gateshead
Mowbray Miss Margaret, 8, Cumberland row
Mundill Barbara, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Murdock George, rope and twine mfr. 20, Percy street
Murdock Jas. timber & raff mert. 12, Manor chare; h. Percy st.
Murdock Robert, flax dresser, 80, Side
Murray Ann, butcher, 15, Butcher bank, and 27, New mkt. W.
Murray Rev. Hamilton, (Presbyterian minister) West st. G.
Murray Isabella, dress maker, Darn crook
Murray John, surgeon, 89, Newgate street
Murray Margaret, vict. Tyne bridge, 10, Quay side
Murray Thomas, grocer, High street, G.; h. New road
Murray William, day school, 9, St. Nicholas' church yard
Murton Michael, butcher, 54, Newgate street, and 67, New market, E.
Murton Peter, tailor, 13, Newgate st.; h. Paradise row
Musgrave Rt. bookbinder, Dobson's yard, Bottle bank, G.
Myers Christopher & John & Co. wholesale chemists, druggists, drysalters, and mustard mfrs. 17, Bigg market, and paint and colour mfrs. *Bill quay*
Myers Christopher, drysalter, &c.; h. 1, Albion street
Myers John, drysalter, &c.; h. *Bill quay*
Myers Rt. comss. agent & auctioneer, 101, Pilgrim street
Myers William, shopkeeper, 12, High bridge
Nairn Philip & Sons, merchants, corn millers, & flour dealers, 24, Old Butcher market
Naters Ralph, wine and spirit merchant, 8, Side; common brewer, & h. Sandiford lodge
Naylor Andrew, fruiterer, Bridge street, G.
Naylor George, coach guard, 5, court 90, Newgate street
Naylor John, shovel maker, Errington's yard, High street, G.
Naylor Rev. Wm. Wesleyan minister, 8, Brunswick place
Naylor William, vict. Waggon, High street, G.
Neel Joseph, travelling draper and tea dealer, 22, court 90, Newgate street

Nell Benjamin, bookkeeper, Forth bank
Nelson James, shoemaker, 25, and shopkeeper, 26, Newgate st.
Nelson Robert, attorney's clerk, Vine lane
Nesbit Charles, butcher, High street, G.
Nesbit Grace, vict. Brown Jug, Stepney bank
Nesbit John, hatter and furrier, 26, Sandhill
Nesbit Matthew, colliery agent, Team Staith, *Dunston*
Nesham John, vict. Plough, Byker bar
Nesham William, sen. tallow chandler, New Bridge street
Nesham William, jun. surgeon, 100, Pilgrim street
Nesham William, tallow chandler, and dealer in wax and spermaceti candles, 4; h. 9, Bigg market
Newbegin Edward, butcher, 42, Newgate street, and 63, New market, E.
Newby Francis, surveyor of taxes, Summerhill terrace, Westgate, attendance Saturdays 29, Dean street
Newby Rd damask, &c. linen mfr. court 40, Newgate street
Newcastle Broad and crown glass Co. works, North shore
Newman & Co. Bedfordshire straw plait whs. ct. 3, Union st.
Newmarch Robert G. coal owner; h. Higham place
Newmarch, Sons & Co. coal fitters, (*Wallsend-Newmarch*, and *Wallsend-Hazlerigg*) 29, Quay side
Newton Christian, day school, Rosemary lane
Newton Henry, nursery and seedsman, 61, Pilgrim street; h. Brandling place
Newton John, vict. Old Dolphin Tavern, 41, Close
Newton John, farmer, Saltwell lodge, G. F.
Newton Mrs. Sarah, Villa place
Newton Thomas, marine store dealer, Pipewellgate, G.
Newton Wm. tailor and draper, 4, Northumberland street
Newton Wm. shopkeeper, 15, Percy street
Newton Mr. William, High street, G.
Nichol Anthony, druggist, 22, Quay side, h.; 10, Ridley Villas
Nichol John, confectioner, 100, Side; h. Westgate hill
Nichol, Ludlow, & Co. wharfingers and insurance brokers, High Crane, Sandhill
Nichols Francis, vict. Crooked Billet, Low Elswick
Nichols Mr. Robert, Elysium lane, *Bensham*, G.
Nicholson George, brush and mop manufacturer, court 21, Pilgrim street; h. 3, Pudding chare
Nicholson George, shopkeeper, 161, Pilgrim street
Nicholson Isaac, engraver, &c. 22, Mosley street
Nicholson John, shopkeeper, &c. 167, Pilgrim street
Nicholson Ralph, vict. Flying Horse, 36, Groat market
Nicholson Richard, governor of St. Andrew's workhouse, Back lane
Nicholson Robert, brush maker, court 21, Pilgrim street
Nicholson Sarah, boarding and day school, 5, Albion street
Nicholson Thomas, plasterer, 60, Northumberland street

Nicholson Thomas, flour dlr. 73, Westgate st.; h. Orchard ct.
Nicholson Thomas, flour dealer and master of St. Ann's school, and clerk of St. Ann's, St. Ann's street.
Nicholson Thomas, corn miller, Windmill hill, G.
Nicholson Wm. chain & hinge mfr. Tyne st.; h. Hillgate, G.
Nightingale Danl. surgeon dentist, 10, Newgate street
Nixon John, cooper; h. Ouseburn
Nixon Joseph, gentleman, Lovaine row
Nixon Richard and Son, grocers, 122, Pilgrim street
Nixon Richard, vict. Soldier, (Canteen) Barrack yard
Nixon Robert, vict. Single Horse Cart, Carr's hill, G.
Nixon Wm. joiner & builder, 1, Percy place, & grocer, 21, Percy street
Noble Joseph, coal agent; h. Summer hill grove
Norman Francis, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Norris John, tobacco-pipe mfr. Hillgate, G.
Norris William, victualler, Ship, Nelson street
Northumberland Glass Company, crown and flint glass mfrs. Skinner's burn

OATES William, ship builder, Nelson street
Ogilvie Mr. John, Dean bridge house, New bridge street
Ogilvie Mrs. Mary, ladies' boarding academy, Dean bridge house, New bridge street
Oldershaw Christopher, hosier & haberdasher, 26, Mosley st.
Oldfield John, saddler, 11, Groat market; h. Bath lane
Oliver Daniel, grocer & tea-dealer, 11, Union street
Oliver George, book-keeper, Silver street
Oliver John, banker's clerk, Jesmond place
Oliver Matthew, hair dresser, 30, Groat market
Oliver Robert, linen & woollen draper, dealer in seamen's clothes, and hatter, 70, Quay side
Oliver Robert, cheese and flour dealer, 35, Side
Oliver Robert, sail maker, Colevin's chare; h. Silver street
Oliver Thomas, architect & land surveyor, 69, Newgate street
Oliver Thos. butcher, St. Ann's st. and 39, New market, E.
Oliver Thomas, joiner, Park street, G.
Oliver Timothy, grocer 7, Union street; h. Rosemary lane
Ord Elizabeth, keeper of the News-room, Sandhill
Ord Jacob, jerquer in customs, & secretary to the Subscription News-room, 2, Albion place
Ord John, gentleman, 54, Westgate street
Ord Thomas, clerk to the inspector of customs, Forth terrace
Ord Wm. grocer, 27, Mosley street; h. 31, Westgate street
Ormston Ann, victualler, Bee-Hive, 34, Sandhill
Ormston Elizabeth, flour dealer, High street, G.
Ormston Robert, vict. Duke of York, Stockbridge
Ormston Robert, glass mfr.; h. 5, Saville place
Orren Ralph, shopkeeper, Blue quarry, G. Fell
Orton John, lunatic asylum, Sheriff hill, G.

Oswald John, worsted mfr. 46, Dean street; h. 6, Albion pl.
Oswald Joseph, worsted, &c. mfr.; h. Cannon street, G.
Oswald Joseph & Wm. worsted mfrs. Cannon street, G.
Oswald & Small, worsted and woollen yarn mfrs. Tyne bridge end
Oswald William, worsted mfr.; h. 6, Ellison street, G.
Oswald William, traveller, Windmill hill, G.
Otto Philip, shopkeeper, Hillgate, G.
Oubridge Mttw. gardener, Elysium cottage, *Bensham*, G.
Outerston Andrew, shoemaker, 40, Dean st.; h. 41, Carliol st.
Oviston James, bookseller, stationer, circulating library, and patent medicine vender, 15, Collingwood street
Oviston John, bookbinder, 2, St. Nicholas' church yard
Oxen Robert, vict. Folly house, Sandgate gate
Oxnerd John, vict. Lord Wellington, Palester's chare
Oyston Thomas, shopman, High Swinburne place

PACE Robert, vict. White Swan, 17, Old Butcher market
Paget John S. surgeon, 1, Saville row
Pallister and Barkas, joiners & builders, 15, High Friar street; h. court 81, Newgate street
Pallister Cuthbert, constable, 37, Close
Pallister Joseph, constable, 37, Close
Pallister William, farmer, Wreckinton, G. F.
Pannett Robert, day school, Blue quarry, G. Fell
Park Mrs. Ann, 16, Albion place
Park James, Crown and Thistle Inn, and posting house, 56, Groat market
Park Joseph, flour dealer, New road
Parke Robert Matthew, tanner, West street, G.
Parker & Amry, cabt. mkrs. Dog bank, & 187, Pilgrim street
Parker Edw. chair maker, court 14, Old Butcher market
Parker Henry Perlee, portrait and animal painter, 9, Brunswick place
Parker Matthew, grocer, flour & provision dealer, Sandgate
Parker S. W. lead merchant, &c.; h. *Scotch house*
Parker Thomas, cabinet maker; h. New Pandon street
Parkinson William, butcher, 84, Newgate street
Parsons Elias, perfumer, 10, Mosley street
Paterson Ann, & Co. Glasgow muslin warehouse, 147, Pilgrim street; h. 17, Brunswick place
Patterson Edith M. shopkeeper, 65, Pilgrim street
Patterson James, excise officer, yard 24, Pilgrim street
Patterson John, tinplate worker, 3, Dean street
Patterson Joseph, farmer, Chow Dean foot, G. F.
Patterson Martin, shopkeeper, Quality row, Ballast hill, E.
Patterson Robert, millwright, 89, Percy street
Patterson Thomas and Co. earthenware mfrs., Tyne Pottery, *Felling shore*

Patterson Thomas, earthenware mfr. & shopkeeper, Gateshead Low Fell
Patterson Thos. farmer, Darwent crook, G. F.
Patterson William, tailor, Rosemary lane
Pattison Mrs. Bridget, New road
Pattison Mrs. Eleanor, matron (Infirmary) Forth bank
Pattison John N. draper & shopkeeper, Gateshead, Low Fell
Pattison John, joiner, Blue quarry, G. Fell
Pattison Matthew, grocer, 39, Butcher bank
Pattison Robert, joiner, court 4, Old Butcher market
Pattison Thomas, grocer & cheesemonger, 25, Old Butcher mkt
Pattison Thos. house & ship joiner, N. shore; h. Ballast hill, E.
Patton John, shopkeeper, Sheriff hill
Patton Thomas, tailor & clothes broker, Castle garth
Patton William, clogmaker, Castle stairs
Paul Alexander, preserver of birds, &c. ct. 4, Newgate street
Pauling Leonard, coach owner, 3, court 90, Newgate street
Pawson Mrs. Elizabeth, 7, Cumberland row
Paxton John, shopkeeper & flour dlr. Gateshead L. Fell
Payne William, shopkeeper, Prudhoe street
Peacock Isabella, butcher, 62, New market, E.; h. 14, New Pandon street
Pearith Misses, 56, Pilgrim street
Pearse Samuel, master R.N. Brunswick street, G.
Pearson Edward, butcher, Sandgate gate, & 8, New mkt.; h. 19, Shield field
Pearson Fenwick, book-keeper, New road
Pearson George, shopkeeper, Gallowgate
Pearson George & Thomas, paper mfrs. 2, Side
Pearson George, paper mfr.; h. and works, *Lintzford*
Pearson Mrs. Isabella, 8, Northumberland street
Pearson Mrs. Isabella, 19, Shield field
Pearson John B. coal agent, 10, Albion place
Pearson Lawrence, bookbinder, Market place
Pearson Lezenby, currier & leather cutter, 74, Side
Pearson Mrs. Mary, ladies repository, 4 court 81, Pilgrim street
Pearson Robert, drysalter and tea dealer, 40, Westgate street
Pearson Robert, solicitor, 51, Westgate st.; h. *Benwell lodge*
Pearson Thomas, paper manufacturer; h. 2, Side
Pearson Thomas, watch & clock maker, 29, Groat market
Pearson Thomas, linen dpr, Bridge street; h. Claremont pl., G.
Pearson Thomas & Son, tanners, fellmongers, & leather dressers, *Swalwell*
Pearson William, chemist and druggist, 30, Sandhill
Pearson Wm. H. iron plate worker, nail and chain mfr. South street; h. Brunswick street, G.
Peaste John, shopkeeper, 20, Middle street
Peck Robert, wholesale & retail woollen dpr. 143, Pilgrim st.
Peel Elizabeth, straw hat maker, 36, Pudding chare
Peel James, vict. White Horse, 43, Groat market

Peel Jane, tinplate worker, 66, Pilgrim st. ; h. High bridge
Peel John, sedan owner, 119, Pilgrim street
Peele Edward, atornies clerk, court 81, Pilgrim street
Peers Jane, flour dealer, 21, Groat market
Pengilly Rev. Richard, Baptist Minister, 9, Ellison street, G.
Percy Mr. John, Forth bank
Peretz S. M. quill dresser and pen cutter, 10, St. John's lane
Perkins James, butcher, Bridge street, G.
Perkins James, cork cutter, Grinding chare
Perkins James, jun. cork cutter, Drury lane
Perkins Thompson & Co. *Pelaw* Main coal office, 71, Quay side
Pescod Lancelot, vict. Lord Collingwood, *Dunston*
Petch John Ellice, chemist and druggist, 90, Side
Petch John, tailor, St. Ann's street
Petch Richard, butcher, High street and Claxton, G.
Peters James, eating house, 48, Quay side
Peters William, attorney, 98, Pilgrim street
Phaup Thomas, pawnbroker, Dog bank
Philipson Geo. Hare, clerk at the stamp office ; h. Bath place
Philipson Mr. John, Bath place, Westgate
Philipson Ralph Park, solicitor ; h. Greenfield pl. Westgate
Phillips John, timber merchant ; h. 2, Albion street
Pickering Richard, agent, Brandling place
Pickersgill and Co. carriers, 25, Manor chare
Pickersgill Wm. London, &c. periodical publication warehouse, Baileygate ; h. Clavering place
Pidcock Robert, joiner, Hardy's yard, High street, G.
Pigg Adam, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth
Pigg Ann, straw hat maker, Bottle bank, G.
Pigg Cuthbert joiner & builder, South street ; h. Forth street
Pile Edward, colliery agent, South moor and Darwent crook staiths, *Dunston*
Pinkerton Mr. William, Eldon place
Pinkney Isabella & Ann, dress makers, court 9, Westgate st.
Pinkney Isabella, shopkeeper, 4, St. Nicholas' church yard
Pinkney Mr. Robert, Leazes road
Pinkney Robert, grocer, 3 ; h. 71, Close
Pirie Hannah, shopkeeper, King street
Pitille Elizabeth, vict. King's Arms, 27, Broad chare
Pittilla George, ale brewer, Ouseburn
Pitts John, Esq. inspector general of customs, 104, Pilgrim st.
Pletts Edward, ship and insurance broker, 3, Broad chare ; h. Elswick cottage
Plues Matthew, veterinary surgeon, 29 ; h. 28, Westgate street
Plummer Matthew and Greenwell, ship and insurance brokers, 39, Quay side
Plummer Matthew, Esq.; h. 96, Pilgrim street and Sheriff hill, G. Fell
Plumpton James, tailor & clothes broker, Castle garth
Pollard, Haggie, & Co. patent rope mfrs. Ropery, S. shore, G.

Pollard James, gentleman, Leazes
Pollard James, rope manufacturer; h. Westgate street
Pollard Joseph, corn merchant, Love lane; h. 43, Westgate st.
Pollock James, silk dyer & calenderer, 20, Close; h. *Bensham cottage*, G.
Pollock John, shopman, Forth street
Porter and Burdon, shoe & shop thread mfrs. importers and dealers in hemp and flax, and flax dressers, 31, Side
Porter Charles, grocer & tea dlr. 114, Side; h. Prudhoe street
Porter Eleanor, glass, china, &c. dealer, 2, Collingwood street
Porter Robert, hair dresser and perfumer, 64, Pilgrim street
Portous Joseph, tailor, Forth street
Potter Addison L. ale and porter brewer, maltster, and spirit merchant, Forth bank; h. Forth row
Potts Cuthbert, ship builder, *Dents hole*
Potts Jacob, spirit merchant; h. High street, G.
Potts James, coal fitter, *Howard & Heaton* Mains, 34, Quay side; h. Conduit house, Pandon bank
Potts Mrs. Mary, 23, Bigg market
Potts Mary, shopkeeper, New Pandon street
Potts Robert, cutler & surgeons' instrument mkr. Denton chare
Potts Robert, flour dealer, &c. Gallowgate
Potts Mrs. Rosamond, New road
Potts Mr. Thomas, 10, Cumberland row
Potts Thomas, victualler, King's Head, St. Anthony's
Potts Wm. and Danl. grocers, 27, Side; h. 10, Cumberland row
Potts William, victualler, Boat House, *Benwell*
Poulutchey, Bernard and Co. jewellers, hardware, & toy dealers, 182, Pilgrim street
Pow Brough, grocer, 19, Mosley street; h. 3, Lovaine row
Powell William, shopkeeper, *Bensham*, G.
Pratt Ann, confectioner, Drury lane
Pratt Mrs. Mary, 1, Ridley place
Preston and Heaton, letter-press printers, court 96, Side
Preston James, importer of hemp and flax, and flax dresser, poking and sacking mfr. 36, Side; h. Westgate
Preston James, public baker, St. Ann's street
Preston John Hughes, attorney, 29, Sandhill; h. Manor chare
Preston Roger, flax dresser, shoe thread mfr. and importer of hemp and flax, 38, Side; h. Westgate
Preston William C. surgeon, 7, Manor chare
Preston William, furniture broker, Dog bank
Price Harriet, milliner, 71, Northumberland street
Price Joseph, Durham flint glass works, glass stainer and painter, and patent plate glass, and lamp black mfr. Pipewellgate; h. High street, G.
Priestman Jonathan, tanner, &c.; h. Summer hill
Pringle Rev. James, United Secession Church Minister, Clavering place
Pringle Jane, shopkeeper, Gallowgate

Pringle Richard, day academy, Forth bank
Pringle Thomas, bookkeeper, Pandon bank
Pringle Thomas, jun. agent, Wall knoll
Pringle William, clothes dealer, 5, Low bridge
Pringle William, day school, Prudhoe court
Prockter Bryan John, glue mfr.; h. West street, G.
Prockter Robert, general merchant, and secretary to Tyne and general outfit Shipping insurance Association, Colevin's chare; h. Hanover square
Proctor Ann, milliner, 2, Northumberland court
Proctor Charles, vict. Haunch Tree, North shore
Proctor Hannah, milliner & tea dealer, St. Nicholas' church steps
Proctor Mrs. Isabella, Union place, Windmill hill, G.
Proctor Mr. John, Windmill hill, G.
Proctor Matthew, waiter, 2, Northumberland court
Proctor Michael, painter and glazier, Nunsgate; h. Circus lane, Forth
Proctor Thomas, brazier and tinplate worker, 107, Side; h. Windmill hill, G.
Proctor William, druggist, 20, Dean street; h. Hanover square
Proctor William, flax spinner, &c.; h. Wilkinson's buildings, Pandon bank
Proctor William & James P. flax spinners, sail cloth, sacking, & tobacco manufacturers, flax seed merchants, 17, Sandhill; *Canvass* manufactory, Pandon bank
Proud Ann, clothes dealer, 7, Low bridge
Proud Henry, bookkeeper, 3, Angas court, Bigg market
Prowitt Mrs. Hannah, Higham place
Pulleyn Mark, pocket book, trunk and fancy case maker, 51, Dean street; h. 13, Mosley street
Punchon John, corn miller, Barras bridge mill
Punchon Wm. vict. Bay Horse, 30, Northumberland street
Punshon Robert, surgeon, Ellison street, G.
Purvis Charles, old books and clothes dealer, 11, Low bridge
Purvis Mrs. Dorothy, Summer hill
Purvis Robert Anthony, solicitor, Market place, Mosley street; h. Summer hill
Pyburn George, tailor and clothes broker, Blackgate
Pybus James, Esq. banker; h. 28, Ridley place
Pybus John Anderson, solicitor, 154, Pilgrim street
Pybus Richard, ale and porter merchant, yard 24, Pilgrim street
Pyle John, sofa and chair bottom mfr. 19, Low Friar street
Pyper Mrs. Mary, Molendine terrace, G.

RACE Wm. & Joseph, farmers and hay dealers, Sandyford ln.
Rae James, day school, 1, Stowell street
Raine Joseph, maltster, *Low Felling*
Rainforth Joseph, shopkeeper & marine store dlr. St. Ann's st.
Ramsay James, merchant, Lovaine row
Ramsay John, M. D. 93, Pilgrim street

Ramsay Mary, vict. Rose, West Ballast hill
Ramsay Thomas, paper maker, *Scotch wood mill*
Ramsay William, butcher, 20, Pilgrim street
Ramsden Wright, woollen draper, 65, Quay side; h. Ellison place, G.
Rankin Mrs. Ann, Forth
Rankin James, excise officer, Church walk, G.
Ransom Henry, commercial clerk, Villa place
Rapier Geo. Chpr. boarding and day academy, 10, Saville row
Ratcliff George, butcher, 35, New market; h. Gallowgate
Ratcliff Robert, butcher, 55, New mkt. W.; h. Newgate st.
Ratcliff Sarah, butcher, 34, New market, E.
Ratcliffe John, gentleman, 39, Collingwood street
Ravensworth Lord & Partners, *Killingworth, Burraton, & Pearriths, Wallsend, Long Benton, Liddells and Shipcote Mains, and South moor* fitting office, 12, Quay side; Colliery office, 66, Close; *Agent*, Rd. Lambert; h. 52, Northumberland st.
Rawling Mr. Thomas, Borough house, Windmill hill, G.
Rawlinson Mrs. Catherine, 20, Northumberland street
Rawlinson Jane, gentlewoman, *Benwell*
Rayne George, vict. Weaver's Arms, Byker hill
Rayne John, merchant and seed crusher, 17, Close; h. 20, Carliol street
Rayne Robert, iron merchant, Stoney hill, 10, Broad chare; h. Portland place, New bridge street
Rea James, corn miller, Windmill hill, G.
Rea Thomas, corn miller and flour dealer, Jackson's chare, G.
Reader Benjamin, coach guard, 4, Rosemary lane
Reaveley Richard, excise officer, Sally port court
Reavely Thomas, merchant, &c.; h. 8, Saville row, and *Keaton*
Reaveley Mrs. Henrietta, 8, Saville row
Reaveley James, leather cutter & grindery dealer, 75, Side
Reaveley Thomas, baker & flour dealer, 33, Pilgrim street
Readshaw Emanuel, tailor, Daglish's entry, High street, G.
Reay John, butcher, 37, Side
Reay John, butcher, 3, Manor chare
Reay Robert, brewer, &c.; h. New road
Reay William, furniture broker, 71, Westgate street
Redford Dinah, shopkeeper, Dog bank
Redford Jane, clothes broker, 190, Pilgrim street
Redford Robert Kennedy, painter and glazier, 192, Pilgrim st.
Redhead Wm. corn mercht. 71, Quay side; h. 181, Pilgrim st.
Redshaw Joseph, tailor, Old George yard, 3, Union street
Redshaw & Ridley, coal fitters, ship and insurance brokers, 15, Quay side
Reed Alexander, china and glass dealer, 17, Dean street; h. 5, Saville court
Reed Archibald, Esq. mayor, Mansion house, & *Whorlton house*
Reed Arthur, woollen draper, 78, Pilgrim street
Reed Barbara, milliner, Church street, G.

Reed Francis, woollen draper, 12, Collingwood street
Reed Henry, deputy distributor of stamps, 50, Westgate street; h. *Prestwick Lodge*
Reed James, day school, Burnt house entry, Side
Reed James, sexton of St. Mary's, Church house, G.
Reed John, Esq. stamp distributor, 50, Westgate street; h. *Prestwick Lodge*
Reed John, quill dresser and pen cutter, 27A, Side
Reed John, stay maker, 26, High bridge
Reed Joseph, shoemaker and clothes dealer, 16, Low bridge
Reed Mary, fruit gardens, *Jesmond*
Reed & Mason, flour dealers, King street
Reed Matthew, joiner, Prudhoe court; h. Quay side
Reed Stephen, solicitor, attorney, and coroner for the county of Northumberland, Clavering place; h. Cotefield lodge, G.
Reed Thomas, collector's clerk in customs, Claremont place
Reed Wm. vict. and spirit dealer, Sun Tavern, 96, Newgate st.
Reed William, shopkeeper, Prudhoe street
Reid Christian Ker & Son, goldsmiths, silver plate manufacturers, and watch makers, 12, Dean street
Reid David, goldsmith, &c.; h. Hanover square
Reid Edw. grocer and tea dealer, 7, Sand hill; h. 71, Percy st.
Reid James & Andw. ship & insurance brokers, 21, Quay side
Reid & Turnbull, saddlers & ironmongers, 12, Union street
Relph Daniel, vict. Old Duke of Cumberland, Queen street
Rendell Rev. Elias de la Roch, minister of the New Jerusalem Church, 47, High bridge
Rennison Ann, pawnbroker, Ballast hill, E.
Rennison & Sharp, ship builders, *Felling shore*
Rennison William, watch and clock maker, St. Ann's street
Rennoldson Henry, vict. Grey Horse, Sandgate
Rennoldson Richard, gentleman, 2, Brandling place
Rennoldson Stephen, corn miller, *Jesmond*
Rennoldson William, grocer and tea dealer, Corn market
Renwick Benjamin, vict. Three Tuns, St. Mary street
Renwick John, merchant and ship owner, 9, Sandhill; h. 33, Northumberland street
Renwick Joseph, blacksmith, South street
Renwick Margaret, furniture broker, Dog bank
Renwick Mttw. & John, linen & wln. drapers, 2, Old Butcher mkt.
Renwick Robert, cabinet maker & upholsterer, 50, Pilgrim st.
Revely Thomas, vict. Blue Bell, Bridge street, G.
Rewcastle James, maltster, Blue Anchor chare
Rewcastle John, quarry owner, &c. foot of Bath lane
Rewcastle John, clerk in Greenwich Hospital receiving office; h. Byker
Rewcastle John, timber merchant, West street, G.
Rewcastle Ralph, millwright, 43, Percy street
Rex William, grocer, 31, Dean street; h. Percy street
Richaby William, shopkeeper, Sheriff hill, G.

Richardson Anthony, vict. Rose and Crown, Bigg market
Richardson Arthur, hair dresser, Grinding chare
Richardson E. & Son, painters, glaziers, and japanners, 14, St. Nicholas' church yard; h. 50, Dean street
Richardson Mrs. Deborah, Spring gardens
Richardson George, grocer, and leather cutter, 4, Union street; h. 9, Albion street
Richardson Geo. Thos. vict. Three Indian Kings, 37, Quayside
Richardson George, accountant, Leazes road
Richardson James, tailor and clothes broker, Castlegarth
Richardson Jasper, grocer, &c. Blackett street, W.
Richardson John, stenciller, Fenkle street
Richardson John, clerk to comptroller of customs, Villa place
Richardson John, butcher, 18, New market, E.; h. court 10, Newgate street
Richardson John, tanner, &c.; h. Summer hill grove
Richardson John, joiner and shovel handle maker, Byker chare
Richardson Jph. boot & shoe maker, 17, Union st.; h. 27A, Side
Richardson & Lee, painters, glaziers, and glass dealers, 169, Pilgrim street
Richardson Margt. vict. Black Bull's Head, 72, Westgate street
Richardson Mary, midwife, 2, court 88, Newgate street
Richardson Moses Aaron, bookseller, stationer, music and print seller, colourman to artists, and picture frame maker, (circulating library,) 5, Blackett street
Richardson & Priestman, tanners, tawers, morocco leather dressers & glue manufacturers, 66A, Newgate street
Richardson Robert, farmer, *Benwell high cross*
Richardson Stephen, shoemaker, court 15, Newgate street
Richardson Mrs. Susannah, Chimney mills
Richardson Thomas, chain cable manufacturer, Ropery, South shore, G. and *London*; Robert Richardson, agent
Richardson Thomas, millwright, North shore; h. Nelson street
Richardson Thomas, shopkeeper, 56, Newgate street
Richardson Thos. Miles, landscape painter, 4, Brunswick place
Richardson Thomas, teacher of music, 11, Lisle street
Richardson William and Co. North Tyne crown glass works, St. Peter's
Richardson William, vict. Golden Lion, Bigg market
Richardson William, glass manufacturer; h. Portland place
Richardson Wm. painter, &c.; h. Portland pl. New Bridge st.
Ricketts Rev. Gilbert T., M.A. curate of St. Mary's, High st. G.
Riddell Geo. vict. Theatre Tavern, Market place, Mosley street
Riddell James, travelling draper, 59, Newgate street
Riddell John & Thos. grocers, 32, Mosley st.; h. Rosemary lane
Ridley Mr. George, 27, Cumberland row
Ridley George, grocer, Blackett street, W.; h. Prudhoe place
Ridley Henry, apothecary and druggist, 54, Newgate street
Ridley John, coal fitter; h. Byker cottage
Ridley John, vict. Three Tuns, 71, Newgate street

Ridley John, cooper, 49, High bridge; h. Blackett street, W.
Ridley Mr. John, Byker
Ridley Sir Matthew W., Bigge, Gibson, & Co. bankers, (Newcastle Bank) 148, Pilgrim street; draw on Sir R. C. Glyn, and Co. & Sir W. Curtis, & Co. *London*
Ridley Sir Matthew White, Bart.; h. 42, Westgate street and *Blagdon* and *Heaton*
Ridley Robert, boat builder, North shore
Ridley Stephen, vict. Mason's Arms, Tyne street
Ridley Thomas, accountant & general agent; Drury lane; h. Byker
Ridley Wm. brewer & corn miller, Wreckinton, G. F.
Ridley Wm. paper & marine store dealer, Pipewellgate, G.
Ridley Wm. vict. ship Launch, Ouseburn
Ridley Wm. butcher & tripe dresser, Sandgate
Rigg Mrs. Mary, 3, Saville court
Rigg Wm. day school, Hanover square
Rimington John, corn miller, Stoney hill steam mill, 9, Broad chare
Rippon Charles P. butcher, Bridge street, G.
Ritchie James, vict. Rose & Union, Hillgate, G.
Ritson John, excise officer, East street, G.
Robertson Mrs. Ann, New Bridge street
Robertson Dougal, tailor & clothes broker, Castle garth
Robertson Eleanor, tailor & draper, Castle stairs
Robertson Elizabeth, shopkeeper, 179, Pilgrim street
Robertson George, bookbinder, 27, Pilgrim street
Robertson Henry, Old Pack Horse, 160, Pilgrim street
Robertson James, umbrella maker, 188, Pilgrim st.; h. 4, Albion street
Robertson Robert, tea dealer, Russell court, Hanover square
Robertson Wm. coal, bone, & rag and marine store dealer, 26, Close
Robertson Wm. shopkeeper, Sandgate
Robertson Wm. hair dresser, St. Ann's street
Robinson Andrew, jobbing & ship smith, & chain cable mfr. 25, Close
Robinson Christopher, flour & cheese dlr. 58, Side; h. South st.
Robinson Christopher, coachman, 14, court 90, Newgate street
Robinson Elizabeth, vict. Queen's Head, Gallowgate
Robinson Esther, milliner, &c. Denton chare
Robinson George, currier, Queen st.; h. Holly hill, G.
Robinson Isabella, confectioner, Drury lane
Robinson Jacob, butcher, St. Ann's street, & 17, New mkt. E.
Robinson James, confectioner & tea dealer, 49, Groat market
Robinson James, vict. & retail spirit dealer, Mason's Arms, St. Ann's cut
Robinson John, butcher, New market, E. & Tyne street
Robinson John, crucible and fire brick maker, Kell's field; h. Stewart's place, G.

Robinson Joseph, shopkeeper, 1, Prudhoe street
Robinson Joseph, jobbing smith & tinplate worker, 26 Westgate street; h. Elswick
Robinson Margaret, ladies' boarding school, 4, Queen square
Robinson Ralph, excise officer, 2, Percy place
Robinson Robt. grocer & general paper warehouse, 7 & 8, Side; h. Forth street
Robinson Robert, vict. Black Bull Inn; High st. G.
Robinson Thomas, maltster, Bridge street, G.
Robinson Thomas, vict. Engine, Barras bridge
Robinson Thomas, vict. Three Bulls' Heads, Sandgate
Robinson Thos. silversmith & dye sinker, Oakwellgate chare, G.
Robinson William, dancing master, Church walk, G.
Robison Elizabeth, hosier & haberdasher, 8, Groat market
Robson Rev. Andrew, (Presbyterian Min.) 17, Princes street
Robson Ann, day school, Forth street
Robson Mrs. Ann, Billiard yard, 17, Pilgrim street
Robson Benjamin, joiner, &c. Scotch Arms yard, Bigg market
Robson Mr. Christopher, Swinburne place
Robson Daniel, farmer, Sheepcote, G. F.
Robson Ebenezer, silk mercer, &c.; h. 64, Percy street
Robson Edmund, saddler & ironmonger, 25, Mosley street and Church street, G.; h. Greenfield place
Robson Elizabeth, dress maker, 3, St Nicholas' Church yard
Robson George, tax-office, Quay side; h. Union place, Windmill hill, G.
Robson Geo. flour, cheese, & butter dealer, 33, Groat market; h. Guthrie yard
Robson & Gray, ship builders, *Salt Meadows*, S. shore, G.
Robson & Henderson, wholesale and retail linen and woollen drapers, haberdashers, & silk mercers, 29, Mosley street
Robson Jacob, wholesale & retail grocer, Bridge street; h. Ellison street, G.
Robson James, corn, flour, & salt dealer, 116, Side; h. Percy st.
Robson James, confectioner, 9, Old Butcher market
Robson James, vict. Hare & Hounds, Colevin's chare
Robson John & Son, builders, 2, Princes street
Robson John, builder; h. *Wideopen*
Robson John, butcher, 6, Northumberland st. & Ouseburn
Robson John, wharfinger, 76, Quay side & coke mfr. *Salt Meadows*, G.
Robson John, tallow chandler, 5, Pilgrim street
Robson John, sen. shopkeeper, Close
Robson John, jun. butcher, Close, & 2, New market, E.
Robson John, hat mfr. Green's yd. Pipewellgate; h. Hillgt. G.
Robson John, victualler, Ship, High street, G.
Robson Jonathan, engine builder, & boiler mkr. S. shore, G.
Robson Joseph, gardener, Forth grove
Robson Joseph, coke, coal tar, lamp black, & colour manufr. *Felling shore*; h. 9, Cumberland row

Robson Lancelot, shopkeeper, New Greenwich, G.
Robson Lionel, gardener, Saltwell gardens, G. F.
Robson Mrs. Louisa, 5, Ellison street, G.
Robson Mabel, dress maker, 71A, Newgate street
Robson Michael, Esq. brewer, &c.; h. *Chirton*
Robson Peter, wheelwright, Gateshead L. Fell
Robson Phœbe, shopkeeper, Pandon bank
Robson Riddell, builder, 53, Westgate street
Robson Robert, yeoman, Saltwell vale, G. F.
Robson Robert, tinplate worker and brazier, 45, Dean street; h. court 21, Pilgrim street
Robson Robert, cart owner, court 42, Northumberland street
Robson Robert, tailor, Stuarts' buildings, High street, G.
Robson Scott, painter and glazier, 47, Pudding chare
Robson Thomas, horse dealer, Saltwell cottage, G. F.
Robson Thomas, blacksmith, High street, G.
Robson Thomas, butcher, 57, New market, E.; h. Wall knoll
Robson Thomas, butcher, 47, New market, W.; h. New road
Robson Thomas, shopkeeper, New Pandon street
Robson Thomas, stone mason & stone merchant, *High Felling*
Robson William, Esq. brewer, &c.; h. *Wolsington*
Robson William, drysalter, &c.; h. 11, Princes street
Robson Wm. grocer, Bigg market; h. 4, Thomas' ct. Forth st.
Robson William, linen and woollen draper, mercer, and hosier, 15, Dean street
Robson William, gentleman, 42, Northumberland street
Robson William, butcher, Sandgate
Robson William, butcher, 9, New mkt. W.; h. Eldon place
Robson William, wharfinger; h. New road
Robson William, ship builder; h. East street
Robson William, vict. Bee Hive, Jobling's entry, 54, Side
Roddam Mr. John, Barrington place, Windmill hill, G.
Rodgers William, saw maker, Heath's yard, 12, Pilgrim street
Rodham Thomas, grocer and flour dealer, 21, High bridge
Rogers William, hat manufacturer, 11, Mosley street
Rogerson Richard, gentleman, 9, Green court, Newgate street
Rogerson Thomas, cart owner, High friar lane
Rome William, cattle dealer, 3, Northumberland court
Ronald Robert, shoemaker, 22, Middle street
Rooke Sarah, draper, &c.; h. 21, Dean street
Rosenbohm George, pawnbroker, Church street, G.
Ross William, maltster, court 49, Side; h. Pandon bank
Roughead William, coach guard, court 88, Newgate street
Roughton George, butcher, 29, Close, and 11, Pudding chare
Routledge Christopher, painter and glazier, Fletcher's entry, 58, Groat market; h. 37, Collingwood street
Row Miss Isabella, 19, Northumberland street
Rowe Jane, shopkeeper, 49, Percy street
Rowell J. & Co. wholesale grocers, 56, Dean street
Rowell James, pawnbroker, St. Andrew's place, Pilgrim street

Rowell Jane, wholesale grocer; h. 12, Percy street
Rowell John, mail guard, court 9, Westgate street
Rowell Joseph, shopkeeper, 8, Broad chare
Rowell Mary Ann, dress maker, Pandon bank
Rowell Nicholas, wood turner, Dun Cow yard, King street
Rowley Robert, jun. cork cutter, court 99, Side
Rowntree Wm. corn miller and maltster, Stockbridge, and flour dealer, High street, G.
Roxby William, bookkeeper, Thornton street
Roy John, public baker, Painter heugh
Rucastle John, supervisor of excise, 5, Brunswick place
Rumney Lydia, gentlewoman, 3, Charlotte square
Russell Ann, fruiterer, 46, Side
Russell Robert, chemist and druggist, 57, Groat market
Russell William, Esq. & Co. owners of Wallsend colliery, office 11, Quay side; principal agent, Robert Taylor; h. Swinburne place
Rutherford George, heckle maker, Westgate
Rutherford James, linen & woollen dpr. 15, Old Butcher mkt.
Rutherford James, shoemaker, Castle garth
Rutherford Mrs. Jane, 99, Pilgrim street
Rutherford Thomas, shopkeeper & flour dealer, Bottle bank, G.
Rutherford Thos. shopkeeper and flour dealer, High street, G.
Rutherford Thomas, gentleman, Byker buildings
Rutherford Mr. Thomas, Byker buildings
Rutherford William, cabinet maker, 27, Butcher bank
Rutter John, watch glass manufacturer, & looking glass dealer, 7, Blackett street
Rutter Joseph, fruiterer, confectioner, and watch glass mfr. 144, Pilgrim street
Rutter Matthew, vict. Steam engine, Orchard street
Ruttley Aaron, hack horse furnisher, 120, Pilgrim street
Ryle Mary, dress maker, 124, Pilgrim street
Ryle Matthew, farmer, Low Elswick
Ryle Robert, farmer, Low Elswick
Rymer William, vict. Crown, Westgate
Ryott James Russell, animal and general painter, 71, Northumberland street

SADLER Thomas, keel builder, *Dunston*
Salmon Robert, joiner & cabinet maker, 158, Pilgrim street
Salter William, paper manufacturer, *Felling shore*
Sample Mr. George, sen. Swinburne place
Sample Rev. George, Baptist minister, Swinburne place
Sanders Robert, shoemaker, Sandgate gate
Sanderson Francis, iron merchant, 36, Butcher bank; h. 10, Claremont place
Sanderson Mary, dress maker, Gray's court, Newgate street
Sanderson R. B. Esq. wholesale spirit merchant and ale & porter brewer, Peacock chare; h. *Jesmond*

Sanderson Thomas, gentleman, Cremer dykes house, G.
Sanderson William, shopkeeper, 177, Pilgrim street
Sands Robert, bookseller, Portland place, New Bridge street
Sangster Ann, pawnbroker, Nelson street
Savage Edward, paper and marine store dealer, 23, Close
Sawyer Mrs. Susanna, New Bridge street
Sayer James, vict. and hackney coach owner, Nag's Head, 17, Bigg market
Scafe Edward, master of the Weigh house, New Butcher mkt.
Scaife Isabella, milliner, Church stairs, G.
Scaife Stephenson, stationer, &c. Lax's buildings, 62, Percy st.
Scales Thomas, vict. tanners' Arms, Silver street
Scanlan John, baker, flour and provision dealer, Stockbridge
Scarlet George, tailor and draper, 31, Collingwood street
Scarlet Robert, coach guard, 12, Northumberland court
Scarlet Wm joiner, Black Bull yard, 24, High bridge
Schweppe & Co. soda water manufacturers, Elliott's court, Bigg market; Michael Widdrington, agent
Scotland Mr. James, Barrington place, G.
Scott Ann, shopkeeper, 18, Manor chare
Scott Bartholomew, mariner, Pandon bank
Scott David, linen & wln. dpr. Bottle bank; h. Oakwellgate, G.
Scott Diana, straw hat maker, Bottle bank, G.
Scott Edward, clerk of All Saints, foot of Pilgrim street
Scott Mrs. Eleanor, Spital
Scott George, hatter, 36, Mosley street
Scott George, vict. and joiner, Fountain, Pipewellgate, G.
Scott Henry, spirit merchant and maltster, Bottle bank, G.
Scott Isaac, boot and shoe maker, Ouseburn
Scott James, marine store dealer, North shore
Scott James, linen mfr. & travelling draper, Bottle bank, G.
Scott John, gentleman, Brandling place
Scott John P. wh. & rtl. wine & spirit mercht. 19, Manor chare
Scott John, fruit merchant, Grinding chare; h. *Heworth shore*
Scott John, blacksmith, New road
Scott John, tailor, *Jessamine place*
Scott John, joiner and wheelwright, *Benwell*
Scott John, pawnbroker, North shore
Scott Mrs. Margt. matron to the Eye Infirmary, 11, Prudhoe st.
Scott Ralph, blacksmith, Concord court; h. 23, Manor chare
Scott Rev. Robert H. second master of the Grammar school, and morning lecturer at St. John's; h. Spital
Scott Robert, shoemaker, 13, Sandhill; h. Quay side
Scott Robert, tailor, Denton chare
Scott Robert, timber & raff merchant, S. shore; h. High st. G.
Scott Robert, ship owner, Eldon place
Scott Robert, coffee roaster, court 94, Side
Scott Robert, blacksmith, High street, G.
Scott Thomas, clerk of St. Andrews', Claremont place
Scott Thomas, boot & shoe maker, Tyne street

Scott Thomas, joiner, Castle street; h. 10, Brunswick place
Scott Thomas, whitesmith, &c. Manor place; h. Back lane
Scott Thomas, wheelwright, Thornton street
Scott Thomas H. shoemaker and shopkeeper, Pipewellgate, G.
Scott Walter, corn miller, Leazes Steam mill
Scott William & Co. timber merchants, Ouseburn
Scott William, wheelwright, Byker bar
Scrafton Eliz. straw hat maker, &c. 39, Middle street
Seauzet Gaston, hair dresser, Westgate
Selby Frances, tea dealer, 38, Carliol street
Selby John, shopkeeper and flour dealer, High street, G.
Selby Mrs. 34, Westgate street
Selkirk Ann, lodgings, 102, Pilgrim street
Selkirk George, shoemaker, High street; h. Windmill hill, G.
Selkirk John, hair dresser, Oakwellgate, G.
Selkirk John, grocer and flour dealer, 4, Carliol street
Selkirk John, shoemaker, Castle stairs
Sessford Joseph, clock and watch maker, 10, Groat market
Seth Robert, cooper, 34, Old Butcher market; h. Dog bank
Sewel William, tailor, Prudhoe street
Sewell & Donkin, earthenware mfrs. St. Anthony's pottery
Sewell Joseph & Co. copperas manufacturers, *Walker*
Seymour Mrs. C. Summer hill terrace
Seymour Francis, solicitor, 26, Pilgrim st.; h. 19, Carliol st.
Shadforth Fenwick I. ship owner, 48, Carliol street
Shadforth Geo. timber mercht. &c.; h. 16, Northumberland st.
Shadforth Mr. George, head of High street, G.
Shadforth Thomas, Esq. *Red-barns*
Shadforth & Todd, timber merchants, Pandon bank, and copperas manufacturers, *Dent's hole*
Shann George, vict. Three Bull's Heads, 96, Percy street
Sharp Ann, fruiterer, 34, Close
Sharp Arthur, hair dresser, Butcher bank
Sharp Miss Mary, Cumberland row
Sharp Nathan, woollen draper and manufacturer, 6, Old Butcher market, and *Armley*, near Leeds; Joseph Sharp, agent
Sharper Richard, agricultural machine maker and blacksmith, &c. 26, Manor chare
Shaw James D. oil, lead, and general merchant, head of Cowgate; h. Green court, Newgate street
Shaw Robert, gentleman, Lovaine row
Shaw Thomas, cashier, Ravensworth terrace
Sherriff Rev. James, (Methodist minister) Strawberry place
Sherwood James, comb manufacturer, and livery stable keeper, court 12, Bigg market
Sherwood William, comb manufacturer, 5, Northumberland ct.
Shetforth Henry, pilot master, 39, Quay side; h. Lisle street
Shevill Mrs. Ann, Friars
Shevill Henry, builder, Trafalgar street
Shevill Thomas, slater and tiler, Liverpool terrace, Percy street

Shield John & Son, grocers, 4, Middle st. and 37, Old Butcher market
Shield John, grocer; h. 59, Newgate street
Shield Joseph, bookkeeper, Forth street
Shield Joseph, general coal fitter, ship, &c. insurance broker, general commission agent and wharfinger, 50, Quay side; h. Higham place
Shield Peter, gentleman, Greenfield place
Shiell Adam, baker and flour dealer, Sandgate gate
Shipley John, shoemaker, 17, Groat market
Shipley William, hair dresser, Church street, G.
Shortridge John, boot and shoe maker, 12, Mosley street
Sibbit William, cart owner, New road
Signey Michael, shopkeeper and flour dealer, High street, G.
Sillick Abraham, currier and leather cutter, 112, Side
Sillick Eliz. & Jas. curriers, 151, Pilgrim st.; h. Claremont pl.
Sillick John, tanner, Scotch Arms yard, Bigg market
Silvester James, vict. Low Crane house, 43, Quay side
Simm John, bone dust mfr. Nun's lane, High street, G.
Simm Rev. William, secession church minister, court 28, Close
Simpson Alexander, shopkeeper, Bottle bank, G.
Simpson Ann, worsted dealer and hosier, 14, Union street
Simpson Mrs. Elizabeth, Elswick court, Northumberland st.
Simpson George, flour and provision dealer, Byker bar
Simpson James, gentleman, 9, Ridley place
Simpson John, shopkeeper, 34, Percy street
Simpson & Thompson, hair dressers and perfumers, 43, Pilgrim street
Singers, Hew, & Co. vinegar and cudbear mfrs. Hillgate, G.
Singers Hew, vinegar maker; h. New road
Singleton Isaac, butcher, 51, New mkt. W.; h. Manor chare
Singleton Wm. butcher, 26, New market, W. & St. Peter's
Singlewood John, beadle of St. Mary's, Cannon street, G.
Sinton Ann, flour, &c. dealer, 38, Groat market
Sinton James, cooper, Byker chare; h. Forth place
Sinton John, miller and flour dealer, 57, Side; h. N. Elswick
Sinton Wm. perfumer, &c. 14, Collingwood street
Sissons John, butcher, High street, G.
Skinner Jane, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth
Slack Joseph, timber merchant, ship and insurance broker, 29, Quay side; h. Orchard street
Slater Benjamin, corn miller, Forth street
Slater Edward, shopkeeper, Forth bank
Slater Hannah, lodgings, 6, Saville court
Slater John, corn miller, Forth street
Slee William, vict. Green Trees, Ballast hill, E.
Sloan Charles, serjeant at mace, Forth house
Slowan David, classical and mathematical academy, 14, Princes street

Slowan William, hosier, haberdasher, and glover, 14, Mosley street; h. 11, Ridley place
Smaile Robert & Son, tailors & drapers, 70, Westgate street
Small Richard, wood turner and carver, yard 45, Groat market; h. 12, Stowell street
Small Thomas, ale and porter merchant, court 54, Side; h. 2, Close
Small Thomas Bell, wood turner and carver, 158, Pilgrim st.; h. court 9, Bigg market
Smart Robert, vict. Coal Waggon, *Windy nook*
Smart William, vict. Sun, Sandgate
Smiles Miss Ann, Forth place
Smiles Mrs. Dorothy, 56, Northumberland street
Smiles Edward, surgeon, 22, Newgate street
Smiles Wm. wood turner & carver, St. John's lane
Smith Andrew, wholesale & retail haberdasher, Sandgate
Smith Catharine, dress maker, Lees court, High street, G.
Smith Charles, ship and insurance broker, 1, Broad chare; h. 12, Saville row
Smith & Dowling, stencillers, 12, High Friar street
Smith Elizabeth, milliner, &c. 12, Newgate street
Smith Edward, watch maker, court 7, Old Butcher market
Smith & Forster, ladies' day and boarding school, Forth house
Smith George, commission agent, 17, Albion place
Smith George Forster, linen & woollen draper and hosier, 94, Side
Smith George E. painter and glazier, Ouseburn
Smith Hannah, butcher, 52, New market, W.; h. Old Geo. yd.
Smith Henry, tallow chandler and cheesemonger, Bridge st.; h. Cobourg cottage, G.
Smith James, surgeon, 36, High bridge
Smith James, banker's clerk, Eldon place
Smith James, tailor, 6, Pudding chare
Smith Rev. John, Presbyterian minister, Pandon bank
Smith John, bookkeeper, 4, Ridley villas
Smith John, vict. Salutation Tavern, 35, High bridge
Smith John, watch and clock maker, 44, Side
Smith John, governor of St. Nicholas' workhouse, Queen st.
Smith John, flour dealer and shopkeeper, *Windy nook*
Smith Mr. Joseph, New road
Smith Joseph, shopkeeper, New road
Smith Luke, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Smith Maria, ladies' boarding and day school, Union place, G.
Smith Matthew, butcher, 16, New market, E. and Westgate
Smith Thomas Noel, M.D. 48, Westgate street
Smith Philip, butcher, High street, G.
Smith Ralph, vict. Bacchus, 49, Newgate street
Smith Rt. commercial clerk, Summer hill terrace
Smith Robert, French teacher, 4, Percy street
Smith Mr. Robert, 69, Percy street

Smith Thomas, ship and insurance broker, and agent to the North British Fire office, 14, Sandhill; h. 15, Saville row
Smith Thomas, fruiterer, 90, Pilgrim street
Smith Thomas, furniture broker, 9, Middle street
Smith Thomas, iron clock work maker, High street, G.
Smith Thomas, painter and glazier, 33, Old Butcher market
Smith Thomas, Esq. rope maker, 2, Broad chare; h. St. Lawrence
Smith Thomas, joiner and builder, Prudhoe place
Smith Thomas, shopkeeper, Pandon bank
Smith Thomas, sedan chair owner, 24, Pudding chare
Smith Thomas, vict. Half Moon, New Woolwich, G.
Smith Walter, flour dealer, 107A, Percy street
Smith Rev. William Beattie, A.M. Presbyterian minister, 4, Lisle street
Smith Wm. Geo. gentleman, Higham place
Smith Wm. tallow chandler, Blackett st. W., and 7, St. Nicholas' church yard
Smith Wm. & Co. ship builders and owners, 2, Broad chare, Dock yards, St. Peter's quay, & *North Shields*
Smith William, vict. Ship, Glass house bridge
Smith Wm. auctioneer, &c. 3, Drury lane; h. Brandling place
Smithson Isabella, lodgings, 108, Pilgrim street
Smithson Richard, land agent, Forth street
Smithson Wm. painter and glazier, 70, Newgate street
Snaith James, jobbing smith, Castle street
Snaith Thomas, ship and insurance broker, 5, Broad chare; h. St. Ann's
Snowball Mrs. *Friars goose*, South shore, G.
Snowdon Maria & Jane, milliners, &c. 4, Saville court
Snowdon Matthew, flour dealer, and beadle in the Court of Conscience, 5, Carliol street
Snowdon Mr. Robert, 4, Saville court
Snowdon Thomas, grocer, and cheesemonger, 6, Quay side; h. Wilkinson's buildings, Pandon bank
Snowdon William, linen draper, hosier, and haberdasher, 20, Collingwood street
Snowdon Wm. bookbinder and paper ruler, Todd's court, Groat market; h. Prudhoe street
Softley Samuel, stone and marble mason, Church street; h. Bottle bank, G.
Somerville Francis, working gold and silversmith, 5, Collingwood street; h. High Friar street
Somerville James, cork cutter, 9, High Friar street
Somerville John, vict. Globe, Rosemary lane
Soppit Thomas, excise officer, Byker buildings
Sopwith Jacob, joiner and cabinet maker, 191, Pilgrim street
Sopwith James, gaoler for the town and county of Newcastle; h. New Gaol
Sorsbie Benjamin, merchant; h. 6, Queen square

Sorsbie & Co. corn factors, and general merchants, 38, Sandhill
Sorsbie Mrs. Elizabeth, 12, Shield field
Souter Mr. John B. Forth row
Southall Joseph, baker and flour dealer, Wreckington, G. F.
Southerland Peter, bookbinder, and marine store dealer, Dog-leap stairs
Sowerby George, flint glass manufacturer, New Stourbridge; h. Sheepcote house, G.
Sowerby & Phillips, timber merchants, 12, Broad chare
Sowter John, vict. Sun, St. Ann's street
Spark James, joiner and cabinet maker, Fenkle street
Spark James, cabinet maker & upholsterer, 37, Pilgrim street
Spark Joseph, linen and woollen draper, 49, Quay side; h. Pandon bank
Spark Jph. bookbinder and paper dealer, 42, High bridge
Spark Mary, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Spence James & Son, shoemakers, Castle garth
Spence Mary & Son, woollen drapers, 1, Sandhill
Spence Mrs. Mary, Windmill hill, G.
Spence Robert, linen and woollen draper, Bottle bank, G.
Spencer Hugh, gentleman, 16, Ridley villas
Spencer John, clogger, Castle stairs, and clothes broker, Castle garth
Spencer Joseph & Co. flour dealers, Sandgate
Spencer Robert S. wood turner and carver, court 48, Groat market; h. 73, Westgate street
Spencer Robert, shoemaker, Church street, G.
Spencer Thomas, baker, Westgate
Spencer Thomas, tailor and clothes broker, Castle garth
Spencer Thomas and Charles, brewers and maltsters, Sun brewery, Colevin's chare; h. St. James' street
Spencer Wm. & Jas. linen & woollen drapers, 72, Quay side
Spencer William, draper; h. Stewart's place, G.
Spoor Abraham, joiner, &c. Fighting Cocks yd. Bigg market
Spoor Amor, joiner, &c. court 1, Newgate street
Spoor John, grocer and tea dealer, 2, Bigg market
Spoor Michael, chain, cable, and anchorsmith, Folly
Spoor Robert, grocer and cheesemonger, 150, Pilgrim street; h. 1, Brunswick place
Spoors Robert. shoemaker, 177, Pilgrim street
Spotswood Mrs. Mary, Swinburne place
Spour George, joiner, Manor place; h. Leazes road
Spraggon Ann, lodgings, Pandon bank
Spraggon Wm. shopkeeper, Wreckinton, G. F.
Springmann Charles F. master of the Royal Jubilee school; h. Brunswick street, G.
Sproat Thomas, shopkeeper, 7, Cowgate
Spurr Thomas, manager, Paul street, Ouseburn
Stable Geo. W. solicitor, 4, Pilgrim street

Stafford James, boot and shoemaker, 8, Newgate street; h. Chambers court
Stafford John, vict. Dunn Cow, King street
Stafford John, commercial clerk, *Jesmond*
Stafford Joseph, eating house, 35, Old Butcher market
Stamp George Bell, grocer, 39, Dean st.; h. Hanover square
Stanley Thomas, draper, &c.; h. 8, Albion street
Stanton John, coal owner; h. *Benwell colliery*
Stanton P. H. solicitor, 23, Sandhill; h. Summerhill grove
Stapard George, boot and shoemaker, Nelson street
Steavenson Robert, M.D. 6, Saville place
Steel Edward, coal viewer, Gateshead, Low Fell
Steel Hannah, ladies' boarding and day school, Gateshead, Low Fell
Steel James, grocer and flour dealer, 171, Pilgrim street
Stell John, carriers' agent, Erick street
Stephen Mary, shopkeeper, 38, Close
Stephenson Ann, milliner, &c. Prudhoe street
Stephenson Charles, gardener and fruiterer, 69, Northumberland street
Stephenson Charles, gardener, 67, Percy street
Stephenson Edward, vict. Royal Sovereign, St. Ann's cut
Stephenson George, civil engineer, Orchard street
Stephenson John, ship builder, St. Anthony's
Stephenson John, blacksmith, Bigg market; h. Nunsgate
Stephenson Mrs. Margaret, 7, Ellison place
Stephenson Mark, shopkeeper, Fenkle street
Stephenson Mrs. Mary, New Pandon street
Stephenson Peter, butcher, Brunswick street, G.
Stephenson Robert & Co. steam engine builders, and iron founders, South street
Stephenson Robert, weaver, Taylor's yard, High street, G.
Stephenson Roger, vict. Bay Horse, *Windy nook*
Stephenson & Son, blacksmiths & farriers, Fighting Cocks yard, Bigg market; h. Nunsgate
Stephenson William, vict. Butt, 13, Side
Stephenson William, shopman, Northumberland court
Stephenson William, bookseller, printer, stationer, & circulating library, Bridge street, G.
Stephenson William, schoolmaster, Church stairs, G.
Sterling George, shoemaker, & warehouse, Castle garth; h. Dawson's court, Westgate street
Sterling John, shoemaker, Castle stairs
Stevens Hugh, tailor & clothes broker, Castle garth
Stevenson Anthony, butcher, 54, New market, E.; h. Low Friar street
Stevenson Catherine, clothes broker, Castle stairs
Stevenson Elizabeth, straw hat maker, Denton chare
Stevenson George, vict. New Dolphin, 39, Close; and flint glass manufacturer, Warburton place, G.

Stephenson John, whitesmith, &c. 5, Union street
Stevenson Margaret, vict. Sun, Wreckington, G. F.
Stevenson Robert, draper & pawnbroker, Pudding chare
Stewart John, hatter, Denton chare
Stobart George, grocer, 8, Blackett street
Stobart George, vict. Goat, Bottle bank, G.
Stobbs William, grocer & flour dealer, St. Mary's street
Stockdale Wm. grocer, 79, Westgate street; h. 15, Stowell st.
Stodart Elizabeth, milliner, &c. 23, Old Butcher market
Stoddart David, farrier, 18, Postern
Stoker Barbara, shopkeeper, Bridge street, G.
Stoker M. tailor & clothes dealer, Castle stairs
Stoker William, attorney, 50, Pilgrim street; h. Ravensworth terrace
Stokes & Down, brandy merchants, and agents to the London French Brandy Distillery Co. 22, Bigg market
Stokoe John, ironmonger, 115, Side; h. Castle stairs
Stokoe John, architect, 1, Carliol street
Stokoe Mary, vict. Red Lion, Salt meadows, South shore, G.
Stokoe Thomas, bricklayer, Erick street
Stokoe William, joiner & builder, Burnt house entry, Side
Stone Miss Isabella, 5, Lisle street
Stonehouse Mrs. Abigail, Blackett place
Storey Ann, straw hat maker, 34, Butcher bank
Storey Edward, millwright & pump maker, Bath lane
Storey Frances, flour dealer, &c. 53, Eldon row
Storey Lieutenant James, R. N. Stewart's place, G.
Storey Jane, butcher, 36, New market, E.; h. High bridge
Storey John, classical & commercial boarding school, Trafalgar street
Storey Ralph, ship & insurance broker, 4, Broad chare; h. Tyne street
Storey Robert, commercial clerk, Jackson's chare, G.
Story Catherine, leather cutter, & patten maker, 33, Side
Story Edward, joiner & builder, Friars
Storey William, butcher, New market, W.; h. Friars
Stott Ann, eating house, 33, Broad chare
Stott George, surgeon, High street, G.
Stout Edward & Son, hat manufacturers & furriers, Orchard st. and 3, Old Butcher market
Stout Rowland, hat mfr. &c.; h. 3, Old Butcher market
Stow Ann, ladies' day school, 51, Northumberland street
Strachan Archibald, straw hat mfr. & milliner, 9, Dean street
Street Mr. Jonathan, Blue quarry, G. Fell
Stringer Hoyle, vict. George IV. Manor place
Strong William, tailor & draper, 68, Westgate street
Struthers Robert, shopkeeper, 62, Close
Stuart Charles, vict. Queen's Head, Stewart's place, G.
Stuart George, sen. watch & clock maker, 16, Groat market; h. 164, Pilgrim street

Stuart George, jun. clock & watch maker, organist of Hanover square chapel, and tuner of organs and piano-fortes, 164, Pilgrim street
Stuart Hannah, shopkeeper, 164, Pilgrim street
Stubbs Joseph, surgeon, Gateshead, Low Fell
Sturdy George, carver & gilder, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Sturgeon John, butcher, 22, New market, E. and Castle street; h. High bridge
Summerbell James, shoemaker, Drury lane; h. 34, Groat mkt.
Summerbell Mary, straw hat maker, 32, High bridge
Summerville James, cork cutter, 9, High Friar street
Surgeon Mrs. Ann, Fenkle street
Surtees Ann, shopkeeper, Gallowgate
Surtees Aubone, wine, &c. merchant; h. 7, Saville place
Surtees & Croser, importers, and dealers in wine and spirits, 14, Sandhill
Surtees Fanny, gentlewoman, 7, Saville place
Surtees Wm. & Co. coal owners, *Benwell colliery & Adair's main*, coal office, 1, Broad chare
Sutherland Jane, lodgings, 6, Lisle street
Sutton David, gentleman, 16, Princes street
Sutton William, grocer & tea dealer, 37, Mosley street
Swalwell Catherine, dress maker, 71, Northumberland street
Swan Mrs. Elizabeth, 6, Brandling place
Swan John, salt merchant, 39, Sandhill
Swan Richard, butcher, 10, New market, W.; h. 18, Albion st.
Swan Robert, bookkeeper, 99, Percy street
Swan Walker, druggist, 8, Close
Swan Wm. mustard mfr. Pandon dean; h. *Walker*
Swan Wm. R. attorney, 43, Pilgrim street; h. *Wallsend*
Swan Wm. butcher, 40, New market, W.; h. Prudhoe street
Swanston John, glass cutter, Hillgate; h. Church street, G.
Swanston Wm. general merchant, 47, Quay side; h. Barrington place, G.
Swinburne Thomas, solicitor; h. King James' street, G.
Sword William, vict. Shepherdess, St. Ann's street
Sword Wm. baker and flour dealer, court 73, Westgate street
Sykes John, bookseller and stationer, "Johnson's Head," 179, Pilgrim street

Tadman John, perfumer & toy dealer, 4, Mosley street, & 140, Pilgrim street
Talintyre Robert, currier, leather cutter, and grindery dealer, 59, Groat market; h. Forth street
Talintyre Wm. picture restorer, 2, Pudding chare
Tarelli Anthony, barometer, &c. manufacturer, optician, umbrella and toy warehouse, 41, Dean street; h. 19, St. Nicholas' church yard
Tarn Mrs. Elizabeth, Black Bull yard, Union street
Tate Mr. John, 60, Percy street

Tate Thomas, furniture broker, 22, Low bridge
Tate William, shopkeeper, Westgate
Taylor Ann, vict. Hope & Anchor, Forth street
Taylor Ann E. straw hat maker, 51, Side
Taylor Ann, fruiterer, 70, Close
Taylor Catherine, haberdasher, 47, Newgate street
Taylor Francis, vict. Geo. Inn, and posting hs.139, Pilgrim st.
Taylor Hugh, coal owner; h. *Earsdon*
Taylor Isaac, sail maker and ship chandler, North shore
Taylor Isaac, sail maker, St. Anthony's
Taylor James, corn and flour dealer, 1, Close
Taylor Jane, mustard mfr. North shore; h. Forth place
Taylor John, corn miller and flour dealer, Bigg market, 44, Quay side, and *North Shields*; h. New road
Taylor John, joiner and house carpenter, 32, Quay side
Taylor John, foreman, Brunswick street, G.
Taylor Matthew, butcher, New market; h. 6, St. John's lane
Taylor Richard, morocco leather dresser, Dispensary square
Taylor Robert, coal fitter, 11, Quay side; h. Swinburn place
Taylor Robert, vict. Chancellor's Head, 37, Newgate street
Taylor Robert, cashier, Swinburne place
Taylor & Son, earthenware mfrs. Forth bank
Taylor Thomas, coal owner; h. *Whitley*
Taylor Thomas, captain of the watch, 28, Northumberland st.
Taylor Wm. grocer and flour dealer, 20, Newgate street
Taylor Wm. cabinet maker and furniture broker, Dog bank
Taylor Wm. & Co. brewers and maltsters, *Swalwell*
Teasdale Ann, shopkeeper, Westgate
Teasdale Anthony, vict. & maltster, Dun Cow, Grinding chare
Teasdale John, vict. Ship Inn, Green market
Teasdale John, cooper, Church street, G.
Teasedale Joseph, travelling draper, Forth lane
Teasdale Thomas, vict. Wheat Sheaf, 3, Old Butcher market
Teasdale Thomas, bookkeeper, Forth bank
Teasdale Wm. & John, grocers and tobacconists, 60, Quay side
Teesey John, customs officer, 26, Cumberland row
Telford John, brush maker; h. Brandling place
Temperley Mrs. Charlotte Ann, 3, Albion place
Temperley George, stonemason, 65A, Close
Temperley Nicholas, wholesale cheesemonger, butter, & bacon factor, Folly, and *Hexham*
Temperley Mr. Nicholas, 30, Vine lane
Temperley Nicholas, field seedsman, 21, Old Butcher market; h. Paradise row
Temple William, wholesale and retail linen draper, 24, Dean st; h. 38, Northumberland street
Temple Wm. Weldon & Co. linen drapers, silk mercers, and haberdashers, 21, Mosley street
Temple Wm. vict. Newcastle Dock House, North shore
Tennant Isabella, confectioner, Blackett street, W.

Terrot Lieut. General Charles, 6, Ellison place
Tete Edward, gentleman, Tyne street
Thew Benj. tanner, 78, Percy st.; h. 43, Northumberland st.
Thew Joseph, currier, Lawson's entry, 56, Side
Thirkill Geo. currier, yd. 87, Newgate st.; h. 3, St. John's ln.
Thirlwell Robert, shopkeeper & marine store dealer, High st. G.
Thoburn James, vict. Royal Oak, *Benwell*
Thomas Francis, saddler, 44; h. 104, Pilgrim street
Thomas Frederick, merchant's clerk, Prudhoe street
Thomas George, livery stable keeper, yard 87, Pilgrim street
Thompson Andrew, shopkeeper, Erick street
Thompson Ann, milliner, Blackett street, W.
Thompson Benj. Esq. coal owner; h. 50, Northumberland st.
Thompson Benjamin, baker, 14, Side
Thompson David, tailor and clothes broker, Castle stairs
Thompson Geo. glover, 6, Collingwood st.; h. Bath pl. Westgt.
Thompson Hannah, grocer and draper, Tyne street
Thompson Hannah, shopkeeper, Cannon street, G.
Thompson James, pawnbroker, Fountain yard, Pipewellgate, G.
Thompson James, joiner and shopkeeper, 42, High bridge
Thompson Jane, twine manufacturer, High street, G.
Thompson John, Esq. 62, Northumberland street
Thompson John, worm, &c. doctor, Castle street
Thompson John, sexton & beadle of St. John's, Rosemary lane
Thompson Joseph, earthenware mfr.; h. *Hilton*
Thompson Joseph, vict. New Market Hotel, Market place
Thompson Joseph, jun. merchant, Quay side; h. New mills
Thompson Joseph, farmer, Wreckinton, G. F.
Thompson Margaret, (Girls Union school,) Forth walls
Thompson Mark, raff merchant, Pandon; h. 12, Princes st.
Thompson Mary, lodgings, 18, Groat market
Thompson Robert & Co. woollen drapers and hatters, and agents to the Caledonian Fire office, 34, Dean street
Thompson Robert, butcher, New market; h. 15, High bridge
Thompson Rt. cabt. mkr. & furniture bkr. 11; h. 178, Pilgrim st.
Thompson Saml. printer, Market pl.; h. Scafe's ct., Pilgrim st.
Thompson Thomas, flint and mineral grinder; h. Byker bar
Thompson Thomas & Co. flint and mineral grinders, & fire brick makers, Ouseburn
Thompson Thos. & Joseph, earthenware mfrs. Ouseburn pottery
Thompson Thomas, earthenware mfr.; h. Ballast hill, E.
Thompson Thomas, schoolmaster, 15, Percy street
Thompson Thos. organist & music professor, 23, Ridley place
Thompson Thos. cabt. mkr. & furniture bkr. 23, Pilgrim st.
Thompson Thomas, custom house officer, court 76, Pilgrim st.
Thompson Walker, carpet, blanket, upholstery, & woollen cloth warehouse, Wellington place, Pilgrim street
Thompson William, vict. Prince of Orange, Byker lane
Thompson Wm. merchant, ship owner, ship and insurance

broker, coal and cinder fitter, 5, Broad chare, and cudbear mfr. Pipewellgate, G. ; h. St. Ann's
Thompson William, butcher, 60, Close
Thompson Wm. & Co. cudbear and archil mfrs. 5, Broad chare, works, Gateshead
Thompson Wm. mail guard, Richmond court, Pilgrim street
Thompson William, saddler, New Shields road
Thomson Robert, R. N. 7, Lovaine place
Thornton Jonathan, shopkeeper, Wreckinton, G. Fell
Thorp Robert, clerk of the peace for the county of Northumberland, 50, Westgate street ; h. *Alnwick*
Thorpe Saml. vict. & whsl. & rtl. spirit dlr. Sun, 59, Quay side
Thwaites Thomas, mail guard, Erick street
Tickle Elizabeth, vict. George III. High street, G.
Tiffin Robert, whip and thong mfr. 31, Old Butcher market
Timm George, ironmonger & auctioneer, 20, Mosley street ; h. 9, St. John's lane
Tinkler Stracham, clock and watch maker, St. Mary's street
Tinn George, surgeon, 178, Pilgrim street
Tinwell Andrew, master of Trinity House school, Trinity chare
Todd Alexander, paint mfr. court 40, Newgate street, and *South Shields ;* Agent, Richard Newby
Todd Elizabeth, basket & wooden ware dealer, 21, Newgate st.
Todd George, hair dresser, 15, Union street
Todd Isabella, shopkeeper, 85, Newgate street
Todd John, grocer, 50, Groat market
Todd John, corn merchant, Belle vue, G. Fell
Todd Rt. & Co. glass bottle works, St. Lawrence, N. shore
Todd Robert, vict. Bull and Mouth, 57, Newgate street
Todd Rt. timber merchant, &c. ; h. Picton pl. New Bridge st.
Todd Robert, joiner and cabinet maker, yard 61, Side
Todd Thos. tobacco mfr. grocer, & cheese monger, 25, Sandhill
Todd Thomas, vict. Keel, Ouseburn
Tomlin Elizabeth, tea dealer, 38, Pilgrim street
Tone William, saddler, 34, Groat market
Tones Thomas, shopkeeper, 8, Pilgrim street
Topping Thomas, watch glass mfr. 19, Broad chare
Toward Thomas, grocer and provision dealer, Sandgate gate
Toward William, smith and boiler maker, North shore
Toward William, blacksmith, Ouseburn
Towns Isabella, butcher, Stock bridge
Towns John, butcher, 59, New market, E. ; h. Manor, chare
Towns Wm. wine & spirit mercht. 9, Bigg market; h. 14, Cumberland row
Train Hannah, ladies' school, High street, G.
Train Thomas, bookkeeper, New Greenwich, G.
Travis James, clothes broker, Castle stairs
Trenham John, mail guard, court 42, Groat market
Trewhitt Mrs. Dorothy, 22, Northumberland street
Trewick John, butcher, 66, Newgate street

Trotter Benjamin, bricklayer & builder, 1, Brandling place
Trotter Joseph, clock and watch maker, 16, Broad chare; h. New Pandon street
Trotter Thomas, M.D. physician to the fleet, 103, Pilgrim st.
Trotter T. R. pawnbroker's clerk, Ellison street, G.
Tucker Isaac, vict. & tobacco pipe mkr. Blue Bell, Pipewellgt. G.
Tucker Thos. tobacco pipe maker, Hawk's entry, Bottle bank, G.
Tueart John, slater, 177, Pilgrim street
Tueart & Mann, milliners, &c. Blackett street, W.
Tulloch Benjamin, surgeon, New Bridge street
Tully John, tailor, St. John's lane
Turnbull Charles, commission draper, 14, St. John's lane
Turnbull George, cheesemonger, 76, Side
Turnbull Jacob, victualler, Sun, North shore
Turnbull James, saddler, &c.; h, 12, Union street
Turnbull Jas. butcher, 20, New mkt. W.; h. 4, Low Friar st.
Turnbull Jane, victualler, Lord Collingwood, 18, High bridge
Turnbull John, saddler, 136, Pilgrim st.; h. Roxburgh pl. G. F.
Turnbull Mr. John, 33, Low Friar street
Turnbull John, victualler, Hawk, Bottle bank, G.
Turnbull John, bricklayer & builder, Prudhoe street
Turnbull Mary, brush mfr. court 58, Groat market
Turnbull Matthew, victualler, Ship, Wreckinton, G. F.
Turnbull Matthew, farmer, *Low Bensham*, G.
Turnbull Ralph, grocer, 53, Quay side; h. Stepney villas
Turnbull Rd. shoemkr. & leather mkt. keeper, 9, High bridge
Turnbull Robert, stationer, 76, Side
Turnbull Thos. John, assistant clerk of the peace for Northumberland, & clerk to the magistrates for *Morpeth*, & South & West divisions of *Coquetdale* ward, 50, Westgate st.; h. 12, Union street
Turnbull Mr. Thomas, 58, Newgate street
Turnbull Thomas, gardener, *Bensham*, G.
Turnbull Wm. whitesmith, Fighting Cocks yard, Bigg market
Turnbull Wm. hatter, 1, Tyne bridge end; h. 81, Side
Turner Charles, gentleman, Richmond court, Pilgrim street
Turner Mr. John, 30, Newgate street
Turner Joseph, whitesmith, Ship yard, High street, G.
Turner Miss Margaret, Bath place, Westgate
Turner Mary, dress maker, Rosemary lane
Turner Robt. sacking mfr. Hawk's entry, Bottle bank, G.
Turner Thomas, turnkey at the Town gaol, Castle garth
Turner Rev. Wm. Unitarian Minister, 13, Cumberland row
Turner Wm. coal agent; h. Oxford street, New Bridge street
Turtle John, victualler, Keel, Sandgate
Turton Wm. music master, Jackson's chare, G.
Tweddell James, butcher, 11, New mkt. W. & 7, Butcher bank
Tweddell Robert, victualler, Ship, St. Anthony's
Tweddell Sarah, victualler, Cannon, 63, Close
Tweedale Charles, cork cutter, 187, Pilgrim street

Tweeddale Alexander, shoemaker, Pandon bank
Tweeddale Edw. coach & harness maker; Bell's ct. Pilgrim st
Tweedy William, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Tyne crown glass company, South shore, G.
Tyre David, list shoemaker, 13, Close
Tyre Rev. John, chaplain to St. Edmond's, and to the Infirmary, alternate Sunday evenings lecturer at St. Mary's, and boarding and day academy, Claremont place, G.
Tyzack Mr. George, 75, Percy street
Tyzack Mr. John, Claremont place

UNSWORTH Rt. grocer, joiner & cabinet mkr. High st. G.
Unthank Mrs. Sybil, 27, Ridley place
Urwin Jas. (infant school,) 60, Pilgrim street; h. Prudhoe ct.
Urwin Jane, shopkeeper, Croft street
Urwin Joseph, butcher, Pipewellgate, G.
Urwin Margaret, haberdasher, 22, Pilgrim street
Urwin Thomas, vict. Black Horse, Gateshead, L. Fell
Usher Mrs. Jane, New road
Usher Launcelot, painter and japanner, Blackett street, W.
Usher Robert & Launcelot, coach & harness mkrs. Forth st.
Usher Rt. mercht. & drysalter, 36, Manor chare; h. Summerhl.

VEATCH George, agent; h. 17, Northumberland street
Verty Joice, linen draper, 7, Dean street
Vickers Jonathan & Son, grocers, tobacco and snuff mfrs. porter merchants, and *Burton*, *Alloa* and *Edinburgh* ale dealers, 111, Side; h. West street, G.
Vipond John, whitesmith, court 21, Pilgrim street
Vipond John, pawnbroker, Queen street

WADDLE Wm. travelling draper, court 5, Westgate street
Wade Catherine, straw hat maker, 20, Groat market
Wade and Co. owners of *Hebburn* colliery, office 24, Quay side; Joseph Noble, jun. agent
Wadman Mrs. Susanna, 30, Westgate street
Wadman Susanna, ladies' day school, 30, Westgate street
Waggott William, furrier, court 18, Newgate street
Wailes and Brandling, receivers for the Greenwich Hospital estates & lead mines; office, Westgate; lead wharf, Close
Wailes Edward, butcher, Byker bar
Wailes George, solicitor, 13, Mosley street
Wailes Thomas, Esq.; h. Westgate
Wait Catherine, flour dealer, 23, Collingwood street
Wake Joseph, serjeant-at-mace, 34, High bridge
Wake Mr. Ralph, Windmill hill, G.
Wake Wm. vict. White House, and shoemkr. 86, Pilgrim st.
Wakeman Mary, register office, 32, Low Friar street
Wakinshaw Alex. straw hat mfr. and haberdasher, 1, Union st.
Waldie Ann, gentlewoman, Westgate and Forth lane

Wales John, blacksmith, Wreckinton, G. F.
Walker Alkali Co.'s office, 37, Quay side; works, *Walker*
Walker and Byerley, wholesale and retail chemists, druggists, and colour mfrs. Tyne bridge end
Walker and Charlton, furnishing ironmongers, Bridge st. G.
Walker Edward, letter-press printer, stationer, patent medicine vendor, and publisher of the NEWCASTLE COURANT, or general HUE & CRY, (Sat.) 54, Pilgrim street
Walker Miss Emma, 17, Cumberland row
Walker George, bookkeper, 11, Ridley villas
Walker Jas. engraver & copper-plt. printer, 3, Dean st. chambers
Walker James, victualler, Blue Bell, St. Mary's street
Walker John, Esq. *Benwell house*
Walker Rev. John, lecturer at St. Andrew's; h. *South Gosforth*
Walker John, boot and shoemaker, Bottle bank, G.
Walker John, grocer, St. Ann's street
Walker John, bookkeeper, New road
Walker John, joiner, West Bailey chare; h. 10, Ellison st. G.
Walker John, bricklayer, Walker's court, Newgate street
Walker Joseph, currier, and grindery dealer, Bottle bank, G.
Walker Matthew, tallow chandler, 17, Middle street
Walker Robinson, stone mason, Chow Dean, G. Low Fell
Walker Thomas, shoemaker, Castle garth
Walker William, ironmonger; h. 3, Ellison street, G.
Walkers, Parker, Walker, & Co. lead merchants, mfrs. of white, red, orange, and sheet lead, white paint, patent shot, and lead pipes, Low Elswick
Wallace Chas. cabt. mkr. Fighting Cocks yd.; h. ct. 5, Bigg mkt.
Wallace Henry B. victualler, Scots Arms, Bigg market
Wallace John, flour dealer, 4, Manor chare
Wallace John, shopkeeper, 16, Union street
Wallace John, shoemaker, Westgate
Wallace Isabella, vict. Nag's Head, Geo. stairs, 35, Butcher bank
Wallace Robert G. boot and shoemaker, Castle stairs
Wallace Thomas, joiner and builder, 14, High Friar street
Wallace Thomas and Son, earthenware mfrs. Castle stairs, and Warburton place, G.
Wallis Geo. painter, &c. 31, Pudding chare; h. Trafalgar st.
Wallis Robt. veterinary surgeon, Wallis' yard, Pudding chare
Walsh James, merchants' clerk, High street, G.
Walters, Ellison, and Walters, solicitors, 129, Pilgrim street
Walters Ralph, solicitor; h. 17, Ridley place
Walters Robert, solicitor; h. 3, Queen square
Walton Mrs. Anna, Ravensworth terrace
Walton Mrs. Catherine, 5, Albion place
Walton Dinsdale, butcher, 40, Newgate street
Walton James, slater and tiler, 2, Stowell street
Walton John, silver plate manufacturer, Painter heugh
Walton John, mail gig driver, *(Shields)*, 61, Pilgrim street
Walton John, butcher, 9, New market, W.; h. Paradise row

Walton John, rope maker, baker and flour dealer, St. Ann's cut
Walton Jonathan, insurance, &c. broker ; h. New road
Walton Mabel, lodgings, 5, Percy court
Walton Ralph, commercial clerk, Thornton street
Walton Ralph, warehouseman, 47, Northumberland street
Walton Richard, coal agent ; h. High Swinburne place
Walton Robert, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Walton Wm. commercial clerk, High Swinburne place
Walton Wm. H. foreman, Union place, Windmill hill, G.
Wanless John, joiner and cabinet maker, Stockbridge
Warburton James, bookkeeper, Mushroom, N. shore
Ward David, clothes broker, Dog Leap stairs
Ward Frances, milliner, 1, Pilgrim street
Ward George, black and whitesmith, Windmill hill, G.
Ward James A. surgeon, court 14, Albion street
Ward Thos. grocer, flour dealer, and mustard mfr. High st. G.
Wardhaugh George, shopkeeper, Stockbridge
Wardle Mrs. Ann, Elswick West cottage
Wardle Mrs. Frances, 44, Percy street
Wardle Jane, butcher, 12, Butcher bank, & 41, New mkt. W.
Wardle John, blacksmith, Ouseburn
Wardle John, grocer and flour dealer, Brandling village
Wardle Margaret, lodgings, court 41, Westgate street
Wardle Richard, house, sign, and furniture painter & glazier, 73, Newgate street ; h. Elswick West cottage
Wardman and Prockter, glue mfrs. Pipewellgate, G.
Wardman Thomas, furniture broker, foot of Pilgrim street
Ware Thomas, permit writer, Painter heugh
Wasney Rev. William, lecturer at St. Thomas' chapel; h. Trafalgar street
Waters Cuthbert, importer and dresser of flax and hemp, and rope and twine mfr. Castle stairs
Waters Edward, iron and brass founder, Pipewellgate, G.
Waters Jane, shopkeeper, High street, G.
Waters Thomas, steam engine builder, High street, G.
Watkins Rear-admiral Frederick, 23, Cumberland row
Watson Ann, silk, &c. dyer, 177, Pilgrim street
Watson Cuthbert, brush mfr. hardware and toy dealer, 17, Quay side ; h. court 32, Pilgrim street
Watson Dorothy, silver burnisher, court 76, Newgate street
Watson Mrs. Elizabeth, 46, Pilgrim street
Watson Elizabeth, shopkeeper, 22, Butcher bank
Watson Elizabeth, shopkeeper, 40, Percy street
Watson George, tailor & clothes dealer, 6, Lowbridge
Watson George, new & old bookseller, stationer, circulating library & music seller, Bottle bank ; h. Dobson's yard, G.
Watson Hugh, confectioner and tea dealer, High street, G.
Watson Isabel, mistress of the girls' jubilee school ; Union st.
Watson James, linen weaver, court 62, Newgate street
Watson James, bookkeeper, Brunswick street, G.

Watson John, coal viewer, 55, Northumberland street
Watson John, grocer, and *Edinburgh* tea warehouse, 22, Union street; h. 59, Percy street
Watson John, cabinet maker & upholsterer, 59, Westgate st.
Watson John Mowbray, grocer & tea dealer, 10, Bigg market
Watson John, shoemaker, Blackgate
Watson Joseph, farmer, Warburton place, G.
Watson Joshua, cheesemonger & bacon factor, 109, Side; h. *Bensham*, G.
Watson Mary, old books & clothes dealer, 2, Low bridge
Watson Michael, clock & watchmaker, 8, Old Butcher market; h. Eldon place
Watson Nathaniel, hair dresser, 3, Newgate street
Watson Ralph, grocer, 16, Dean street
Watson Robert, town cryer, Bank side
Watson Robert, plumber, coppersmith, brass founder, and mathematical instrument maker, 19, High bridge
Watson Sarah, grocer & flour dealer, 126, Pilgrim street
Watson Thos. working gold & silversmith & jeweller, 106, Side
Watson Wm. cashier, Summer hill terrace
Watson Wm. cheesemonger, butter & bacon factor, 45, Quay side; h. Villa place
Watson Wm. S. vict. Bunch of Grapes, Garden house, Elswick
Watters John, sheriff's officer, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Watterson John, excise officer, Church walk, G.
Watterson Margaret, milliner, &c. Church walk, G.
Wawn Charles N. surgeon dentist, 1, Northumberland place
Wawn Mrs. Maria, 9, Albion place
Wear Ann, dyer & clothes cleaner, Bigg market, & 14, Close
Weatherburn Percival, butcher, High street, G.
Weatherby George, bailiff to His Grace the Duke of Northumland for the Manor of *Tynemouth*, and clerk to the magistrates for *Castle ward*, Northumberland, High Swinburne place and *Tynemouth*
Weatherby Robert, mariner, Blackett street, E.
Weatherhead John, slater, Dispensary sqr.; h. 35, L. Friar st.
Weatherill Thomas, shopkeeper, 23, Pudding chare
Weatherit James, coffee roaster, Silver street
Weatherson Robert, baker & flour dealer, 61, Close
Weatherston James, shoemaker, Forth street
Weatherston Wm. day school, Castle st. and shopkpr. Hillgt. G.
Webster Charles, linen draper, 71, Side
Webster George, grocer, general paper merchant, & field seedsman, 37, Sandhill
Webster Wm. wine, &c. merchant; h. Westgate street
Weddell Eliza, carriage boot mkr. & clothes dlr. 18, Low bridge
Weddell M. & D. milliners, &c. 19, Old Butcher market
Weightman Mrs. Elizabeth, Ellison street, G.
Weir John, mathematical teacher, (grammar school); h. Spital

Weir Wm & shoemkr. 4, Collingwood st.; h. 42, Pudding chare
Welch John, stone mason & quarry owner, West street, G.
Welch Robert, gardener, *Bensham*, G.
Welford Thomas, tailor, Close
Welford Wm. stove grate & fender mfr. smith & bell hanger, 29, Manor chare; h. East street, G.
Welford Wm. maltster, 6, Manor chare
Wellfoot Thomas, tailor, 50, Close
Welsh & Co. common carriers, 155, Pilgrim street
Welton Wm. shopkeeper & butcher, Wreckinton, G. F.
West George, chair maker, court 48, Groat market
West Lieutenant Henry, R.N. Jesmond place
Westgarth Anthy. butcher, 49, New mkt. W.; h. 50, High bridge
Westgarth George, gentleman, 4, Saville row
Westgarth John W. surgeon, 94, Pilgrim street
Westgarth Miss Mary, 63, Westgate street
Westmorland Sarah, tea dealer, 11, St. John's lane
Wheatley Matthew & Co. iron merchants & mfrs. 11, Cowgate
Wheatley Matthew, land agent and surveyor, 21, Broad chare; h. 9, Shield field
Wheatley Nicholas, commercial clerk, Ballast hill, E.
Wheatley Parmella, butcher, 2, New mkt. W. & High st. G.
Wheldon John, ship smith, North shore
Whinnem Wm. tailor & clothes broker, Castle garth & Castle stairs; h. Windmill hill, G.
Whitaker John, shopkeeper, 17, High street
White George, excise officer, Tuthill stairs
White & Jackson, joiners & builders, court 12, Bigg market
White Thomas, joiner; h. Hall's court, Newgate street
White Thomas, grocer & haberdasher, fringe and tassel, mfr. 38, Dean street; h. Manor place
White Thomas, marine store dealer, St. Mary's street
White Thomas, shoemaker, court 73, Pilgrim street
White Mrs. Thomason, New road
Whitehead Wm. grindstone and stone merchant, 6, Broad chare; h. *Felling shore*
Whitfield Dorothy, vict. Half-Moon, Mosley street, and 34, St. Nicholas' church yard
Whitfield George, vict. and retail spirit dealer, Crown and Anchor, 2, Quay side
Whitfield John, druggist, 34, Collingwood street; h. 2, Cumberland row
Whitfield John, leather cutter and grindery dealer, 28, Groat market; h. 1, Forth lane
Whitfield John, vict. Crispin's Arms, St. Mary's street
Whitfield Sarah, shopkeeper, Gallowgate
Whitfield Wm. S. butcher, 23, New market
Widdrington Mr. Michael, Percy street
Widderington Thos. currier, 13, Old Butcher market
Wigham John, painter and glazier, Castle street; h. Queen st.

Wigham Mary, flour dealer, &c. High street, G.
Wigham Matthew, shopkeeper, Darn crook
Wigham Richard, cabinet maker and broker, Dog bank
Wight John, jun. fire brick mfr. quarry owner and corn miller Carr's hill, G.
Wight Rt. charcoal, blacking, & coal dust mfr. Warburton pl. G.
Wightman Charles, M.D. 63, Northumberland street
Wightman Mary, clothes broker, 21, Low bridge
Wilbrow Thomas, foreman, Sally port court
Wilde George, hair dresser, 56A, Close
Wilde Thomas, hair dresser, &c. 74, Newgate street
Wilkie James, apothecary, at the Dispensary, 7, Low Friar st.
Wilkin Charlotte, flour dealer and shopkeeper, 54, Eldon row
Wilkin Joseph R. vict. and auctioneer, Ropers' Arms, Nelson st.
Wilkin Joseph, auctioneer, and furniture bkr. 173, Pilgrim st.
Wilkin Luke, vict. Ravensworth Arms, Gateshead Low Fell
Wilkin Wm. merchant's clerk, High street, G.
Wilkinson Catherine, straw hat maker, Ballast hill, E.
Wilkinson Edw. shoemaker and shoe warehouse, King street
Wilkinson George, stone mason, Bath lane
Wilkinson Jane, day school, 3, Stowell street
Wilkinson John, E. superintendent of the Westgate Lunatic Asylum, Bath lane
Wilkinson John, grocer; h. Garth heads
Wilkinson John, baker and flour dealer, St. Ann's street
Wilkinson John & Joseph, grocers and cheesemongers, 76, Close and Sandgate gate
Wilkinson Joseph, stone mason & confectioner, 19, Newgate st.
Wilkinson Mrs. Mary, 54, Northumberland street
Wilkinson Matthew, flour and provision dealer, Sandgate
Wilkinson Mentor, R.N. 5, Brandling place
Wilkinson Stephen, hosier, 36, Dean st.; h. 82, Percy street
Wilkinson Thomas, sail maker, Blue Anchor chare
Wilkinson Thomas, baker and flour dealer, 39, Groat market
Wilkinson Wm. gentleman, Summer hill terrace
Wilkinson Wm. & Edw. coach & harness mkrs. ct. 41, Westgt. st
Wilkinson William, veterinary surgeon, 67, Northumberland st.
Wilkinson William, coach, &c. maker; h. Stowell street
Willaby Ralph, shopkeeper, 21, Manor chare
Willey George, shopkeeper, Castle street
Willey Thomas, shopkeeper, 39, High bridge
Williams John, glass dealer and engraver, 38, Middle street
Williams Margaret, midwife, Castle street
Williamson John, gentleman, 7, Ridley place
Williamson John, traveller, court 37, Westgate street
Williamson Margaret, ladies' day school, ct. 37, Westgate st.
Williamson Robert Hopper, Esq. barrister, and recorder of Newcastle, Clavering place and *Whickham*
Williamson Rev. Robert Hopper, 13, Northumberland street
Williamson Mr. Thomas, Roddam's court, Bottle bank, G.

Willins George, tailor, Dobson's yard, Bottle bank, G.
Willis George, watch-glass maker, 38, Middle street
Willis George, attorney's clerk, 2, Percy court
Willis John, joiner &c. Forth st.; h. Dawson's ct. Westgate st.
Willis Joseph, Esq. solicitor; h. High street, G.
Willis and Swinburne, solicitors, and clerks to the commissioners of land and assessed taxes, and to the deputy-lieuts. for *Chester ward*, (county of Durham) High street, G.
Wilson Mrs. Abigail, Brandling place
Wilson Ann, hosier and worsted dealer, High street, G.
Wilson and Co. tobacco mfrs. and grocers, 43 and 44, Sandhill
Wilson Cuthbert, bricklayer, 5, Fenkle street
Wilson David H. linen draper; h. Manor chare
Wilson E. & R. black, brown, yellow, and figured earthenware mfrs. Ballast hill pottery
Wilson Frederick-William, surgeon, 31, Northumberland st.
Wilson Fred.-Wm. surgn. Brandling pl. & Forest Hall, *L. Benton*
Wilson George, grocer, &c.; h. Eldon place
Wilson Geo. butcher, New mkt. W.; h. Piper's Entry, Newgt. st.
Wilson and Hopper, saddlers, 20, Bigg market
Wilson James, wool comber and worsted mfr. 7, Newgate st.
Wilson James, agent; h. 10, Ridley place
Wilson James, baker and flour dealer, Queen street
Wilson Misses Jane and Ann, 4, Ridley place
Wilson John, vict. Duke of Cumberland, Back row
Wilson John, coach owner, 18, Pudding chare
Wilson John P. surgeon and druggist, Ouseburn
Wilson John, shoemkr. 23, and flour dealer, 22, Groat market
Wilson John, blacksmith, Castle garth
Wilson Mr. John, R. 113, Side
Wilson John, tailor, 7, Pudding chare
Wilson John, solicitor, Bridge street, G.
Wilson John, day school, Tyne street
Wilson John, grindstone maker, *Windy Nook*
Wilson Margaret, linen draper, New road
Wilson Mttw. shopkeeper and sawyer, 72, Northumberland st.
Wilson Matthew, vict. Boar's Head, Westgate
Wilson Ralph, & Co. wholesale & retail woollen drapers, 48, Dean street; h. 7, Albion street
Wilson Robert, steam engine builder and whitesmith, Forth st.
Wilson Robert C. earthenware mfr. h. Trafalgar street
Wilson Robert & Co. cheese, butter, and bacon factors, 104, Wil Side; h. 9, Northumberland court
Wilson Robert, tailor and draper, court 116, Pilgrim street
Wilson Robert, saddler; h. 8, Northumberland court
Wilson Robert, travelling draper, 15, Blackett street
Wilson Thomas, merchant, &c.; h. Gateshead, Low Fell
Wilson Mr. Thomas, Strawberry place
Wilson & Whinfield, linen drapers, hosiers, 20, Quay side
Wilson William, solicitor, 17, St. Nicholas' church yard

Wilson William, tobacco pipe mfr. Bottle bank, G.
Wilson William, 44, High bridge
Wilson William, pawnbroker, Love lane
Wilson William, butcher, 25, Butcher bank
Wilson William, tailor, Gateshead Low Fell
Winch Nathaniel John, gentleman, 2, Ridley place
Winchap William, vict. Rose and Crown, Sandgate
Wingate John, brush maker & animal preserver, Westgate
Winks Joseph, grocer and flour dealer, Proudhoe street
Winlow Henry, jun. wood dealer and steam saw mill, *Dunston*
Winn John, wireworker, court 175, Pilgrim street
Winn Margaret, tea dealer, New road
Winship Ann, straw hat maker, 189, Pilgrim street
Winship Henry, shopkeeper, Carr's hill, G.
Winship Mrs. Isabella, 6, Percy street
Winship John T. salt mfr. and commission agent, 1, Lisle st.
Winship Robert, blacksmith, Byker bar
Winter Ann, shopkeeper, 24, Newgate street
Winter Thomas, clog and patten maker, 55, Side
Winter Wm. fellmonger; h. Wilkinson's buildings, Pandon bk.
Winterbottom Zacharias, vict. Newcastle Arms, Erick street
Wood Mrs. Catherine, 40, Carliol street
Wood Edward, tinplate worker, New road
Wood George, shoemaker, Church street; h. Hillgate, G.
Wood James, surgeon, High street
Wood James, glass cutter and dealer, High street, G.
Wood John, earthenware mfr. 48, High bridge & *Newbottle*
Wood Joseph, earthenware mfr. *Felling shore*
Wood Lucy, flour, &c. dealer, High street, G.
Wood Mrs. Margaret, 24, Cumberland row
Wood Richard, furniture broker, 36, Close
Wood Robert, hop merchant, 4, Westgate street
Wood Robert, wheelwright, Park street, G.
Wood Taylor, ship chandler and marine store dealer, Tyne st.
Wood Thomas, butcher, Bottle bank, G.
Wood Thomas, vict. Nag's Head, and maltster, High st. G.
Wood Mr. Wm. Summer hill grove
Wood Wm. master of St. John's charity school, Cross street
Wood Wm. blacksmith, Garden Trough lane; h. High st. G.
Woodhouse John, 9, Blackett street
Woodruff Joseph, tailor, St. John's lane
Woods Wm. Secretary to the Newcastle Fire & Life Annuity Co. and to the Gas Light and New Water Work's Office, 6, Side; h. Lovaine row
Woodside, Wallsend, and Tyne Main Colliery; fitting office, 39, Quay side; Wm. Andrews, manager
Wooler George D. wholesale and retail wine, spirit, & porter dealer, St. John's lane
Wooler John, vict. Cross Keys, Sandgate
Wooler Mr. Jonathan, Pleasant row, High street, G.

Woollett Mr. John, Brandling place
Woolston Geo. grocer, flour dealer, and bacon factor, Hillgate, G.
Worswick Rev. Jas. Catholic Priest, & day school, 73, Pilgrim st.
Wray Henry, tailor, 2, Rosemary lane
Wren Mrs. Cicily, 97, Percy street
Wright Charles, public baker, court 87, Newgate street
Wright Henry, ship builder, North shore
Wright James, foreman, 49, Close
Wright John, jeweller, silversmith, watchmaker, and agent to the Crown Life Assurance Co. 32, Dean street
Wright John, shopkeeper, St. Mary's street
Wright Richard, horse furnisher, Forth walls
Wright Robert, provision and marine store dealer, Sandgate
Wright Thos. butcher, 31, Butcher bank, & 8, New mkt. W.
Wright Wm. teacher of music, 5, St. John's lane
Wylam and Harle, victs. wine & spirit merchants, Old Custom house, 5, Sandhill
Wylam John, yeoman, *High Heworth*
Wylam Ralph, wine merchant; h. West street, Gateshead

YARE Wm. tailor, court 10, Newgate street
Yelloley Robert, gentleman, 9, Vine lane
Yellowley Jacob, fruiterer and seedsman, 8, Union street
Yellowley Thos. and Wm. grocers and seedsmen, 27, Sandhill; h. Windmill hill, G.
Yellowley Mr. Thomas, 8, Ellison street, G.
Youll Robert, butcher, St. Mary's street and Tyne street
Youll Robt. vict. Crown and Anchor, New Greenwich, G.
Young, Bilton, and Co. seed crushers and oil merchants, Hornsby's chare
Young Edw. solicitor and notary, 102 Side; h. Eldon place
Young George, tailor, 33, Pudding chare
Young George Johnson, bookkeeper, Mount Greenwich, G.
Young and Hobson, joiners and builders, West street, G.
Young James, baker, Pipewellgate, G.
Young Rev. James, boarding and day school, New Bridge st.
Young John, joiner, cabt, mkr. & furniture broker, High st. G.
Young John, furrier, court 94, Side; h. 5, Cumberland row
Young Mark, corn miller, Chimney mills
Young Mary Ann, confectioner, 28, Dean street
Young Richard, watchmaker, 13, Bigg mkt.; h. 7, Angas court
Young Robt. travelling draper and tea dlr. 13, St. John's lane
Young Robt. joiner; h. Young's yard, High street, G.
Young Thos. auctioneer, Drury lane; h. Windmill hill, G.
Young Thos. grocer and field seedsman, Corn market; h. 10, Summer hill terrace
Young T. M. seed crusher, &c.; h. Stowell street
Young Thomas, tailor, Baileygate
Younghusband John, grocer, cheese and flour dealer, 47, Groat market, and 6, Fenkle street

CLASSIFICATION

OF THE

PROFESSIONS, MANUFACTURES, AND TRADES,

IN THE

Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,

AND THE

BOROUGH OF GATESHEAD.

*** In the examination of the following Lists it will be found from the Notes inserted immediately under the Titles that reference is occasionally to be made from the Head under inspection to others of a similar nature.

‡ The Numbers on the doors in *Gateshead* having been affixed subsequent to the Alphabetic Directory of Names being sent to press, are inserted in this Classification.

ACADEMIES.

*** *Marked* 1, *are Ladies Boarding* 2, *Gents. Bdg.* 3, *Classical*, 4, *Commercial*, 5, *Day Schools*, 6, *Free*, 7, *Lancasterian*, 8, *Music Preceptors*, 9, *National Schools*, 10, *Private Tutors*, 11, *Dancing*, 12, *Drawing*, 13, *Writing*, 14, *French and other Languages*, 15 *Charity*, & 16, *are Infant Schools.*

5, Anderson Matthew, Prudhoe street
9, Armstrong Wm. & Grace, Brunswick street, G.
5, Atkinson Henry, 11, Saville row
1, Aydon J. & D. Blackett street, W.
5, Bails Prudence, 13, Ellison street, G.
11, Banks James, court 83, Pilgrim street
6, Beaney Jane, (St. Andrew's Girls) 14, Percy street
5, Berry S. & E. (Ladies) 10, Church st. G.
5, Black Jas. (Scotch Kirk) 16, Percy street
11, Bland John, 39, Carliol street
1, Blaylock Mary, 22, Ridley place
5, Brown George, Westwall cottages
2, 5, Bruce John, 80, Percy street
5, Calloway H. C Unsworth's yard, High street, G.
12, Carmichael John W. New road
9, Charlton Thomas, (St. Nicholas & Clergy) Croft street
4, Charlton Jas. (Anchorage) Church yd. G.
5, Clark Elizabeth, New road
5, Clarke Wm. 23, Carliol street
5, Clements Joseph, Westgate
6, Cook James, (St. Andrew's Boys) Back walls, Newgate street
5, Cowell Joseph, ct. 76, Newgate street
5, Crawford Adam, ct. 87, Newgate street
5, Daglish A. & D. New Bridge street
4, Davies James F. 37, Newgate street
10, Davis Catharine, Swinburne place
15, Dees Ralph, (All Saints) Manor place
14, De Plane George, Elysium lane, G.
1, Dodd Mrs. Higham place
5, Faill Edward, Clavering place
3, 4, Fairweather Thos. Whitehouse, Fenkle street
5, Fenwick Joseph, Cumberland row
5, Ferguson Joseph, *Dunston*
5, Gauntley Anne, St. Andrew's place Pilgrim street
1, Gibsone George, 5, Saville row
5, Gowlon Jane, 95, Percy street
5, Grubb Ann, 3, Percy place
5, Hails W. A. 11, Westgate street
8, Hammond Mrs. M. 8, Lisle street
8, Hemy Henry (& tuner) ct. 83, Pilgrim st.
1, 5, Henderson E. & M. 5, Princes street
6, Hownam Margt. (Girls) Carpenter's tower
5, Jefcoate Joseph, Barras ct. Church st. G.
1, Kemp Eleanor, Higham pl. New Bridge street
5, Kennaby Andrew, Gateshead Fell
11, Kinloch A.M., 6, Saville row
16, Kirk James, Sally port
1, 5, Kirksopp Charlotte, 19, Ellison st. G.
1, Kitteridge Mary, 46, Westgate street
5, Lisle I. & M. 3, Fenkle street
3, 4, 5, Martin Rt. 27, St. Nicholas' chu. yd.
5, Maule Robert, Rosemary lane
1, 5, May Sarah, Brunswick street, G,
1, Milburn Margaret, Slater's Hall, Forth ln.
8, Miller John, 37, Carliol street

6, Moises Rev. Edward, M.A. (head master of the Grammar School) Spital
8, Monro Henry, 77, Pilgrim street
8, Mordue Wm. 7, Saville court
5, Moulter Ann, 1, Princes street
5, Murray Wm. 9, St. Nicholas' church yd.
5, Newton Christian, Rosemary lane
5, Nicholson Sarah, 5, Albion street
15, Nicholson Thos. & Rt. Bolam (St.Ann's) New road
1, Ogilvie Mary, Dean Bridge house, New Bridge street
5, Pannett Robett, Gateshead Fell
12, Parker H. P. 9, Brunswick place
5, Pringle Wm. Prudhoe court
5, Pringle Richard, Forth bank
5, Rae James, 1, Stowell street
2, 5, Rapier G. C. 10, Saville row
5, Read James, court 29, Side
8, Richardson Thomas, 11, Lisle street
12, Richardson T. M. Brunswick place
5, Rigg William, Hanover square
11, Robinson William, 14, Church walk, G.
1, Robinson Margaret, 4, Queen square
5, Robson Rev. Andrew, 17, Princes street
5, Robson Ann, Forth street
3, 4, Slowan David, 14, Princes street
1, 5, Smith Maria, Union place, G.
14, Smith Robt. (French) 4, Percy street
1, 5, Smith & Foster, Forth house
7, Springmann C. F. (Royal Jubilee) New road
1, Steel Hannah, Gateshead Low, Fell
5, Stephenson Wm. Church stairs, G.
3, 4, Storey John, Trafalgar street
5, Thompson Thomas, 23, Ridley place
8, Thompson Thomas, 15, Percy street
9, 15, Thompson Margaret, (Union Girls) Forth walls
5, 6, Tinwell Andrew, (Trinity House) Trinity chare
5, Train Hannah, 43, High street, G.
16, Urwin James, 60, Northumberland st.
5, Wadman Susanna, 30, Westgate street
5, Watson Isabel (Improved Girls) Croft street
5, Weatherston Wm. Castle street
5, Wilkinson Jane, 3, Stowell street
5, Williamson Margt. New ct. Westgate st.
5, Wilson John, Tyne street
15, Wood Wm. (St. John's) Cross street
5, Worswick Rev. James, 73, Pilgrim st.
8, Wright Wm. 5, St. John's lane
2, 5, Young Rev. James, New bridge street

ACCOUNTANTS.

Call Wm. 33, St. Nicholas' church yard
Fenwick Edward, Fenwick's entry, Quay sd.
Richardson George, Leazes road
Ridley Thos. (& general agent) Drury lane

AGENTS.

See Brokers, and the respective Heads of Business.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND MACHINE MAKER.

Sharper Richard, 26, Manor chare

ANCHOR SMITHS.

Allan Robert, Ouseburn
Arthur Thomas, North shore
Aydon Philip, Blue Anchor chare
Bourn Thomas, Nelson street
Crowley, Millington, & Co. (mfrs.) *Swalwell*
Dewar John, St. Lawrence, N. shore
Hawks Wm. sen. & Co. New Woolwich, G.
Spoor Michael, Sandgate gate

ANIMAL & BIRD PRESERVERS.

Ellison Thomas, (birds) court 24, Bigg mkt.
Paul Alex. (birds) court 4, Newgate street
Wingate John, (animals) Westgate

ARCHITECTS.

See also Builders, Joiners, & Stone Masons.
Dobson John, New Bridge street
Dodd Barrodaile Robert, New Bridge street
Giles Nicholas, Pandon bank
Green John, 8, Northumberland place
Oliver Thomas, 69, Newgate street
Stokoe John, 1, Carliol street

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MFRS.

Bianchi Charles, Prudhoe street
Jobey Joseph, 22, High bridge

ATTORNIES.

Abbs Cooper, 20, St. Nicholas' church yard
Adamson John, (and under sheriff for Newcastle, clerk to the commissioners of assessed and land taxes for Newcastle and Morpeth wards, and sub-division clerk for Morpeth, Tynedale, and Glendale wards) Forth lane
Armstrong James, 25, Side
Askew R. C. (conveyancer and barrister) 55, Westgate street
Bainbridge (notary) and Tappenden, Wellington place, 67, Pilgrim street
Bownas George, 8, Sandhill
Brockett and Philipson, 18, Sandhill
Brown John, 129, Pilgrim street
Brown Geo. 16, St. Nicholas' church yard
Brown Thos. (vestry clerk of St. Nicholas') 36, St. Nicholas' church yard
Carr and Jobling, court 8, Bigg market
Charlton Edward, 29, Dean street
Chater Thomas, (and vestry clerk of All Saints) 36, Pilgrim street
Clayton N. J. & M. Guildhall
Clayton John, Esq. (town clerk) Guildhall
Cleghorn Henry Tomlin, 7, Bridge st. G.
Cockerill Jonathan, (and notary) 33, Dean street
Cram G. W. 19, Dean street

Crozier William, 12, High street, G.
Dawson Abraham, 8, Rosemary lane
Dobson John, (clerk to the magistrates for *Chester ward)* 12, High street, G.
Donkin & Stable, 4, Pilgrim street
Dove Thos. Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Fenwick C. & P. (clerks to commissioners of land & assessed taxes, & sub-division clerks for Castle ward), 23, Newgate st.
Fife William, jun. 28, Collingwood street
Forster Matthew, Clavering place
Fryer C. R. Scafe's court, Pilgrim street
Gee Robert Hill, 39A, Sandhill
Hind John James, 3, Drury lane
Hollingsworth Nathaniel, Northumberlnd.st.
Hunter Abraham, 54, Dean street
Ingledew Henry, 55, Dean street
Keenlyside T. W. 16, Westgate street
Kell William, 30, High street, G.
Kent Newbigin, 89, Side
Kirkley & Fenwick, 9, Newgate street
Lambert George Anthony, 3, Dean street Chambers
Leadbitter Robert, 65, Westgate street
Methuen William, 188, High street, G.
Morton Henry Shadforth, Drury lane
Pearson Robert, 51, Westgate street
Peters William, 98, Pilgrim street
Preston J. H. 29, Sandhill
Purvis R. A. Market place, near Post-office
Pybus John Anderson, 154, Pilgrim street
Reed Stephen, (and coroner for the county of Northumberland) Clavering place
Seymour Francis, 26, Pilgrim street
Stanton Philip Holmes, 23, Sandhill
Stoker William, 50, Pilgrim street
Swan & Hemsley, 43, Pilgrim street
Thorpe Robt. Esq. (and clerk of the peace for Northumberland) 50, Westgate st.
Wailes George, 13, Mosley street
Walters, Ellison, & Walters, court 129, Pilgrim street
Willis & Swinburne (clerks to the commissioners of land and assessed taxes, and to the deputy lieutenants for Chester ward) 156, High street, G.
Wilson John, 11, Bridge street, G.
Wilson Wm. 17, St. Nicholas' church yard
Young Edward, (& notary) 102, Side

AUCTIONEERS & APPRAISERS.

Crane Thomas, 13 Cowgate
Fell Joseph, 3, Blackett street, E.
Grieveson John, 19, Collingwood street
Myers Robt. (& comss. agt.) 101, Pilgrim st.
Reed Alexander, 17, Dean street
Scaife Stephenson, Lax's buildings, Percy st.
Smith William, 3, Drury lane
Snaith Thomas, 5, Broad chare
Timm George, 20, Mosley street
Wilkin Joseph, 173, Pilgrim street
Wilkin J.R. Wht. Hart yd. Old Butcher mkt.
Young Thomas, Drury lane

BACON & HAM, &c. FACTORS.

*** *See Cheese Factors and Flour and Provision Dealers.*

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

*** *See also Flour and Provision Dealers, and Corn and Flour Dealers.*

Adamson John, 35, Newgate street
Benson David, 183, Pilgrim street
Brown Robert, 17, Broad chare
Brown William, St. Mary's street
Cathro Joseph, 60, Pipewellgate, G.
Clarke John, (& sea biscuit) 8, Bridge st. G.
Cook James, 32, Newgate street
Coxon Thomas, 31, Percy street
Dalrymple James, Stockbridge
Frame Davenport, 168, Pilgrim street
Harrison John J. 63, Side
Hay William D. 69, Quay side
Henderson Edward, 23, Middle street
Hone John, St. Ann's
Hood James, (sea biscuit) 35, Quay side
Hunter George, Westgate
Ledsham Edward, 5, Side
Lockie Robert, Sandgate
Mickle Geo. (& sea buiscuit) 18, Quay side
Moffet John, Tyne street
Reavley Thomas, 33, Pilgrim street
Schanlan John, (& provsn. dlr.) Stockbridge
Shiell Adam, (& sea biscuit) Sandgate gate
Southall Joseph, Wreckinton, G. Fell
Spencer Thomas, Westgate
Sword Wm. Dawson's court, Westgate st.
Thompson Benjamin, 14, Side
Walton John, St. Ann's
Weatherson Robert, 61, Close
Wilkinson John, St. Ann's street
Wilkinson Thomas, 39, Groat market
Wilson James, Queen street
Young James, 12, Pipewellgate, G.

BANKERS.

*** *Bank holidays, Christmas Day, New year's Day, and Good-Friday.*

Backhouse & Co. 18, Dean street, (on Esdaile & Co.)
Chapmans & Co. 39, St. Nicholas' church yard, (on Frys & Chapman)
Lambton R. J. Esq. & Co. 52, Dean street, (BANK IN NEWCASTLE,) (on Barclay, Tritton & Co.)
Ridley Sir M. W. Bart. Bigge, Gibson, & Co. (NEWCASTLE BANK) 148, Pilgrim st. (on Sir R. C. Glyn & Co. and Sir W; Curtis & Co.)
SAVINGS' BANK, Tyne Bridge end, (open Sat. 12 to 1 noon, and 8 to 9 night.) *Actuary*, Mr. A. Bolam

BAROMETER, &c. MFRS.

*** *See also Carvers and Gilders.*

Barnesconi Francis, 34, Side
Fallow Joseph, 127, Pilgrim street

BARRISTERS.

*** *The Barristers are also Commissioners for taking Special Bail.*

Askew Richard C. Esq. (and conveyancer) 55, Westgate street
Cookson Christopher, Esq. and (recorder of *Berwick*) 15, Northumberland street
Losh James, Esq. Drury lane
Williamson Rt. H. Esq. Clavering place, (Chancellor for the county palatine of *Durham*, and recorder of *Newcastle*)

BASKET MAKERS.

Gray James, (wooden ware) 10, Side
Harrison William, Painter heugh, and 41, High bridge
Humble Thomas, 13, Union street

BLACKING MANUFRS.

*** *See also Charcoal & Lamp Black Mfrs.*

Garnett Joseph, 1, Side
Dungett John, 126, Pilgrim street

BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.

*** *See also Veterinary Surgeons.*

Blackett Nicholas, Byker hill
Bridon William, Gateshead L. Fell
Hall Joseph, Fenkle street
Hall Robert, 91, Percy street
Hall William, Westgate
Hutton George, 74, Pilgrim street
Jamison John, 1, Park street, G.
Jopling Wm. Sheriff hill, G. Fell
Larment George, court 12, Pilgrim street
Melving Robert, head of High street, G.
Merelie John & Son, 21, Pipewellgate, G.
Renwick Joseph, South street
Robson Thomas, High street, G.
Scott John, New road
Scott Ralph, 23, Manor chare
Scott Thomas, Manor place
Scott Robert, High street, G.
Stephenson & Son, Fighting Cocks yard
Ward George, Windmill hill, G.
Windship Robert, Byker bar
Wood William, Garden trough lane, G.

BOOKBINDERS.

*** *See also Booksellers.*

Brown Thomas, Nunsgate
Clarke John, court 99, Side
Handyside Cuthbert, court 52, Side
Hetherington Robert, Gateshead L. Fell
Musgrave Robert, Bottle bank, G.
Oviston John, 2, St. Nicholas' church yard
Pearson Lawrence, near the Post office, Market place
Robertson George, 27, Pilgrim street
Snowdon William, (and paper ruler by machine) court 51, Groat market
Spark Joseph, 42, High bridge
Sutherland Peter, Dog leap stairs

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

1 *are Booksellers,* 2 *Stationers,* 3 *Letterpress printers,* 4 *Bookbinders,* 5 *have Circulating libraries,* 6 *are dealers in old and scarce books,* 7 *Music sellers, and* 8 *are Fancy Stationers.*

1, 2, 3, 4 Akenhead John & Rt 31, Sand hill
1, 2, 8 Arnett Geo. 36, Collingwood street
2, Bell Thomas, 25A, Groat market
1, 2, 6 Charnley Emerson, 45, Bigg market
1, 2, 3 Clark Joseph, 11, Newgate street
1, 2, 3, 5 Edgar R. T. 129, Pilgrim street
1, 2, 4, 7, 8 Finlay James, 9, Mosley street
1, 2 Gisburne Robert, 68, Quay side
2, 3 Hodgson Thos. & Jas. 21, Union street
1, 2 Heaton William, (and sub-distributor of stamps) 15, Sandhill
1, 2, 4, 7, 8 Horn Thos. (dealer in drawing materials, and agent to the London newspapers, and sole agent for Wedgwood's manifold writers) 41, Pilgrim st.
1, 2, 4, 5 Loraine Fenwick, 10, Collingwood street
Mackenzie & Dent, (printers and periodical publishers) 30, St. Nicholas' church yd.
1, 2, 3, 5 Marshall John, 5, Old Butcher mkt.
1, 2, 4, 8 Miller Bridget, 31, Mosley street
2, 3, Mitchell W. A. (and ink manufacturer) 23, St. Nicholas' church yard
1, 2, 5 Oviston James, 15, Collingwood st.
2, 5, 7, 8 Richardson M. A. (and prints) 5, Blackett street
1, 2, 3, 5 Stephenson Wm. 2, Bridge st. G.
1, 2 Sykes John, (Johnson's Head) 179, Pilgrim street
1, 2, 6 Watson George, 32, Bottle bank. G.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Armstrong Archibald, Painter heugh
Armstrong Francis, 16, Low Friar street
Armstrong Joseph, 44, Newgate street
Atkin David, Castle stairs
Bain Roderick, 123, Pilgrim street
Bell James & Son, 30, Mosley street
Blackett John, St. Ann's street
Blakie James, 16, Percy street
Blakey John, 30, Side
Boe William, Summer hill
Bolton John, (and leather cutter), St. Mary's street
Bolton William, Ouseburn
Bolton John & Son, 20, Manor chare
Bolton Elizabeth, Castle stairs
Bowes Thomas, 18, Collingwood street
Bulmer John, 30, High bridge
Burdon William, Blackgate

Campbell James, 13, Dean street
Campbell William, 53, Dean street
Clark Edward, 72, Side
Cockburn George, 7, Newgate street
Coxon Daniel C. 77, Percy street
Crow Benjamin, 8, Church street, G.
Crow William H. 175, High street, G.
Dick David, 114, Pilgrim street
Duncan Robert, 83, Newgate street
Elliott Peter, 1, Bigg market
Elliott Thomas, 7, Bottle bank, G.
Faire Robert, Sandgate gate
Frazer Hugh, 41, Collingwood street
Gallon B. S. Queen street
Gibson Emerson & Son, 37, Dean street
Gibson John, 40, Collingwood street
Gill John, King street
Harbutt Thomas, Castle stairs
Hewison Lawrence, 112, Pilgrim street
Hogg Thomas, 77, Newgate street
Hooker Daniel, 43, High bridge
Jordan Joseph, 32, Pudding chare
Lister Robert, 13, Bridge street, G.
M'Donald Angus, 87, Side
M'Dougal William, 43, Side
Maillard James, 6, Sandhill
Marshall Andrew, 28, Sandhill
Morley Miles, St. Mary's street
Nelson James, 25, Newgate street
Outerston Andrew, 40, Dean street
Scott Robert, 13, Sandhill
Scott Thomas, Tyne street
Selkirk Charles, 184, High street, G.
Shipley John, 17, Groat market
Shortridge John, 12, Mosley street
Spencer James & Son, Castle garth
Spencer Robert, 28, Church street, G.
Spoors Robert, 177, Pilgrim street
Stafford James, 8, Newgate street
Stapard George, Nelson street
Sterling George, Castle garth
Sterling John, Castle stairs
Walker John, 14, Bottle bank, G.
Wallace R. G. Castle stairs
Watson John, Blackgate
Weir Wm. 4, Collingwood street
White Thomas, court 73, Pilgrim street
Wilkinson Edward, King street
Wilson John, 23, Groat market
Wood George, 5, Church street, G.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

*** *See Iron Founders and Plumbers.*

BRAZIERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND TINPLATE WORKERS.

1, *are Coppersmiths*; *and* 2, *are Tinplate workers.*

1, 2 Abbot John, 13, High street, G.
2 Brunting Thomas, 14, Newgate street
2 Carr Fenwick, Tyne street
2 Cox Ann, St. Mary's street
1 Dove R. & Sons, 2, Northumberland st.
2 Ellison Isabella, 157, Pilgrim street
2 Henderson Ralph, 31, High street, G.
2 Hogg M. & J. (& pewterers) 68, Side
2 Huntley John, 31, High bridge
2 Leighton James, 26, Middle street
2 Miles John, St. Ann's street
2 Monro Robert, (& iron plates) 19 & 20, Union street
2 Peel Jane, 66, Pilgrim street
2 Proctor Thomas, 107, Side
2 Robinson Joseph, 26, Westgate street
2 Robson Robert, 45, Dean street
1 Watson Robert, 19, High bridge
2 Wood Edward, New road, Sandgate gt.

BREWERS, ALE AND PORTER.

1, *are also Maltsters.*

Atkinson John, South street
Banks Robert, Spicer lane
1 Barras John & Co. 171, High st. & West street G.
1 Bells, Dixon & Co. (Tyne brewery,) St. Mary's street, Sandgate
1 Coultherd Thomas, New road
Currah Thomas, *Benwell*
1 Harbottle Wm. ct. 88, Newgate street
Irwin James, 2, Old Butcher market
I Naters Ralph, Sandyford house
Pittilla George, Ouseburn
1 Potter Addison L. (ale and porter) Forth-bank
Ridley William, Wreckinton
Sanderson R. B. (ale & porter,) 42, Quay-side, & *Jesmond*
1 Spencer Thos. & Chas. (Sun brewery,) Colevin's Clare
1 Taylor William & Co. *Swalwell*
Thompson John Cowell, *Stella*

BRICK AND TILE MAKERS.

1, *Are Fire Brick Makers.*

Armstrong William, *Heworth shore*
1 Barras Samuel, Gateshead Low Fell
Carr Samuel, Red Barns
Croser Joseph, 14, Sand hill
1 Emerson & Milner, 16, Side
Forster & Dale, *Walker*
French, Hunter & Co. *Walker*
Grey Joseph, 7, Percy street
1 Heppell & Lister, *Benwell colliery*
1 Robinson John, (& crucible,) Kell's field, G.
1 Thompson Thomas & Co. Ouseburn
1 Wight John, jun. Carr's hill, G.

BRICKLAYERS & BUILDERS.

*** *See also Architects, Builders, Joiners, and Stone Masons.*

Belough David, Thornton street
Burnup Wm. & Son, 62, Westgate
Calbreath James, 8, Postern
Gothard Robert, Shield field

Carr Samuel, Red barns, Stepney
Davidson Jas. Wilkinson's buildings, Pandon bank
Fletcher Richard, 69, Side
Fletcher Robert, 10, Forth street
Greaves William, 28, Westgate street
Grey Joseph, 7, Percy street
Mather William, 10, Stowell street
Robson Riddell, 53, Westgate street
Stokoe Thomas, Erick street
Trotter Benjamin, 1, Brandling place
Turnbull John, Prudhoe court
Walker John, ct. 82, Newgate street
Wilson Cuthbert, 5, Fenkle street

BROKERS, &c.

1 *Are Insurance Brokers; 2, are Ship Brokers; 3, are General Commission Agents; and 4, are Wharfingers.*

*** *See also Merchants.*

3 Annett Ralph, (& leather factor) Hardcastle's court
1, 2 Atkinson L. & M. Spicer lane, & Tyne bridge end
4 Allanson George, 6, Broad chare
1, 2 Atkinson Stephen, 46, Quay side
1, 2 Blackburn, Russel & Co. 29, Quay side
1, 2 Carr & Co. 5, Broad chare
1, 2 Clementson George, Love lane
1, 2 Croser Joseph & Co. 1, Broad chare
1, 2 Cutforth Timothy, Fenwick's entry
1, 2 Dale George, 15, Quay side
1, 2 Dodds John, 1, Quay side
1, 2, 3 Fenwick Edward, Fenwick's entry
1, 2 Finch Joseph, 37, Quay side
1, 2 Frost Ebenezer, 29, Quay side
4 Graham Edmund, Bailey chare, G.
1, 2 Greener Wm. 8, Broad chare
1, 2 Grey William John, 73, Quay side
1, 2 Grey William, 2, Sand hill
1, 2 Hall John, 11, Quay side
1, 4 Hall Matthew, Fenwick's entry
2, 3 Hanson Peter, Broad garth
1, 2 Harle John & Jas. 24, Broad chare
1, 2, 3 Hedley Thomas, 16, Sandhill
1, 2 Jobling John, 19, Quay side
2, 3 Johnson & Cargill, 20, Quay sd.
1, 2 Lowrey Edward, 35, Broad chare
1, 2 Lunn & Walton, 26, Quay side
1, 4 Nichol, Ludlow, & Co. Watergate & High crane
1, 2 Pletts Edward, 3, Broad chare
1, 2, 3 Plummer Matthew, & Greenwell, 39, Quay side
1, 2 Redshaw & Ridley, 15, Quay side
1, 2 Reid J. & A. 21, Quay side
4 Robson John, (exors. of) Quay side
1, 2, 3, 4 Shield Joseph, 50, Quay side
1, 2 Slack Joseph, 29, Quay side
1, 2 Smith Charles, 1, Broad chare
1 Smith Thomas, 14, Sandhill
1, 2 Snaith Thomas, 5, Broad chare
1, 2 Storey Ralph, 4, Broad chare
1, 2 Thompson Wm. 5, Broad chare
3 Winship J. T. (& salt manufacturer) 1, Lisle street

BRUSH MAKERS.

Cooper Robert, (& mops) ct. 56, Side
Hope & Telford, ct. 12, Bigg market
Laidlaw Robt. (& mops,) Sandgate bank
Maving Wm. Maving's entry, Pilgrim st.
Nicholson George, (& mops) yd. 21, Pilgrim street
Turnbull Mary, ct. 58, Groat market
Watson Cuthbert, 17, Quay side
Wingate John, (& animal preserver,) Westgate

BUILDERS.

*** *See also Architects, Joiners, Stone Masons, and Bricklayers.*

Green William, 8, Northumberland place
Robson John & Son, 2, Princes street
Robson Riddell, 53, Westgate street
Shevil Henry, Trafalgar street

BUTCHERS.

*** *Those attending the New Market are specified in the Alphabetic Directory of Names.*

Adamson William, George's stairs
Alder John, Westgate
Alder Mark, Gallowgate
Allen John, King street
Allen John, Side
Arthur Joseph, 54, Eldon row
Arthur Samuel, 14, Brunswick place
Atkinson Joseph, *Brandling village*
Atkinson Matthew, St. Ann's cut
Atkinson Robert, 27, Bridge street, G.
Barron Thomas, 12, Brunswick place
Blagburn Thomas, Castle street
Blenkinsop Michael, Thornton street
Bootiman William, Dean court
Bootiman John, Dean court
Brighton John, Tyne street
Brodie Margaret, 1, Silver street
Brown Christopher, 36, Groat market
Brown George, Broad garth
Brown George, 9, Percy place
Brown J. H. Westgate
Brown Joseph, 10, Low Friar street
Buckham John, 30, Butcher bank
Buddle William, 31, Middle street
Cant George, 3, Low Friar street
Cant Jane, 17, Butcher bank
Cariss Robert, Denton chare
Carnaby Robert, Quay side
Carrick John, Byker hill
Charlton Edward, court, Gallowgate
Charlton Margaret, Low Friar street
Charlton Thomas, Pilgrim street

Chicken B. 29, Butcher bank
Chisholm Mary, Stockbridge
Clark John D. 16, Butcher bank, & Sandgate
Clark Rt. 33, Butcher bank, & Sandgate
Clark Robert, 8, Butcher bank
Clarke John, Westgate street
Codling Joseph, 2, High Friar street
Colpitts John, 7, High Friar street
Cook Ann, 18, Butcher bank
Cook Roger, 10, Butcher bank
Cook Thomas, Butcher bank
Danby M. jun. 11, Butcher bank
Davidson Lindsey, Percy court
Dickinson Jacob, 24, Percy place
Dickinson John, 24, Percy street
Dixon George, Thomas' court, Forth st.
Dodds George, Ouseburn
Dunn Thomas, 4, Butcher bank
Earsdon Robert, 17, High Friar street
Egdell Thomas, 25, High street, G.
Elliott Edward, 46, Pipewellgate, G.
Ellis Thomas, St. Ann's street
Errington Thomas, Westgate
Fawcus Anthony, Gallowgate
Fenwick George, court 9, Westgate street
Forster George, 27, Percy street
Forster George, Prudhoe street
Forster John, Orchard street
Forster John, 8, Northumberland street, & Sandgate gate
Forster John, Forth street
Forster Robert, Sandgate
Forster Robert, 39, Low Friar street
Gibbeson John, 6, Postern
Gresham Thomas, Spital place
Hall Edward, 3, Butcher bank
Handyside R. J. Stepney bank
Harrison George, 13, Butcher bank
Harrison Jane, 32, Butcher bank
Harrison John, 7, Dean court
Hedley Mary, 2, Carliol street
Hedley William, 9, Butcher bank
Henderson Elizabeth, 2, Bottle bank, G.
Henderson James, 4, Pudding chare
Hewison John, Forth
Hewison William & Son, High bridge, and Sandgate
Hewson Thomas, 87, Pilgrim street
Hindmarsh Robert, 48, New market, W.
Hogg Edward, 3, High Friar street
Hogg Robert, 3, High Friar street
Hornsby William, 54, High street, G.
Hunter John, 45, Hillgate, G.
Hutchinson Isabella, St. Mary's street
Hutchinson James, Side
Hutchinson John, 2, Green court
Hutchinson Joseph, New road
Hutchinson William, 28, Butcher bank
Jameson John, 20, Low Friar street
Jobson Thomas, Northumberland street
Jobson William, Northumberland street
Jopling F. T. King street
Keel John, Nunsgate
Kell John, High Friar chare
Laidler John, Postern
Lax Reed, Barras bridge
Lee Elizabeth, Pilgrim street
Lee Robert, Newcastle chare
Luckley George, Percy court
Lumsdon Eliza, 14, Butcher bank
Marr William, Gallowgate
Marshall Martin, St. Ann's street
Marshall Robert, 13, Bottle bank, G.
Martin Matthew, Westgate
Mawer John, 27, Old Butcher market
Mawer William, 27, Bottle bank, G.
Milburn Thomas, Westgate
Moffett John, Angus' court, Bigg market
Morris John, Painter heugh
Murray Anne, 15, Butcher bank
Murton Michael, 54, Newgate street
Nesbit Charles, 88, High street, G.
Newbegin Edward, 42, Newgate street
Oliver Thomas, St. Ann's street
Parkinson William, 84, Newgate street
Peacock I. New Pandon street
Pearson Edward, Sandgate gate
Perkins James, 22, Bridge street, G.
Petch Richard, 15, High street, G.
Ramsay William, 20, Pilgrim street
Ratcliffe George, Gallowgate
Ratcliff Robert, Newgate street
Ratcliff Sarah, White cross
Reay John, 37, Side
Reay John, 3, Manor chare
Richardson John, 10, Newgate street
Ridley William, (& tripe) Sandgate
Rippon C. P. 31, Bridge street, G.
Robinson Jacob, St. Ann's street
Robinson John, Tyne street
Robson John, 6, Northumberland street, & Ouseburn
Robson John, jun. West end of Close
Robson Thomas, Wall knoll
Robson Thomas, New road
Robson William, Sandgate
Robson William, Spicer lane
Roughton G. 11, Pudding chare, & Close
Singleton Isaac, Manor chare
Singleton William, St. Peter's quay
Sisson John, 127, High street, G.
Smith Hannah, Old George yard
Smith Matthew, Westgate
Smith Philip, 194, High street, G.
Stephenson Peter, Brunswick street, G.
Stevenson Anthony, Lower Friar street
Storey Jane, High bridge
Storey William, Friars
Sturgeon John, Castle street

Swan Richard, 18, Albion street
Swan William, Prudhoe street
Taylor Matthew, 6, St. John's lane
Thompson Robert, 15, High bridge
Thompson William, 60, Close
Towns Isabella, Stockbridge
Towns John, Manor chare
Trewick John, 66, Newgate street
Turnbull James, 4, Low Friar street
Tweddel James, 7, Butcher bank
Urwin Joseph, 4, Pipewellgate, G.
Wailes Edward, Byker bar
Walton Dinsdale, 40, Newgate street
Walton John, Paradise row
Wardle Jane, 12, Butcher bank
Weatherburn Percival, 50, High street, G.
Westgarth Anthony, 50, High bridge
Wheatley Parmella, 32, High street, G.
Wheatley P. 2, Postern
Whitfield W. S. Castle yard
Wilson George, Newgate street
Wilson William, 25, Butcher bank
Wood Thomas, 8, Bottle bank, G.
Wright Thomas, 31, Butcher bank
Youll Robert, St. Mary's st. & Tyne street

BUTTER FACTORS.

**** *See Flour and Provision Dealers and Grocers.*

CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

Thus 1 *are also Joiners,* 2 *Cabinet Makers,* 3 *Upholsterers.*

**** *See also Joiners, Turners in Wood, & Furniture Brokers.*

3 Alderson Thomas, 111, Pilgrim street
2, 3 Anderson John, 67, Westgate street
1 Angus John, 81, Newgate street
Baptist & Angus, 29, Elliott's ct. Bigg mkt.
Bolam William, 5, Prudhoe street
Bolton Ralph, Castlegarth
Carnaby Ralph, 21, Low Friar street
Cook Walter, court 39, Close
2, 3 Daglish William, 35, Westgate street
Dennis William, Ouseburn
1 Eden Francis, 185, Pilgrim street
2, 3 Elliott Ebenezer, 1, Low Friar street
2, 3 Farrington R. & Brothers, court 8, Bigg market
Fife George, 7, Postern
Foreman Peter, court 48, Groat market
Forster John B. court 48, Groat market
1 Glover Richard, painter heugh
2 Guthrie John, Forth street
2, 3 Henderson Andrew, 17, Mosley street
2 Hopper R. M. court 48, Groat market
2, 3 James John, 80, Pilgrim street
2, 3 Kent Thomas, 89, Side
2 Lumsdon James, 14, Groat market
1, 2 M'Allister & Gibson, Manor chare
2 Moore William, court 45, Groat market
Parker & Amry, Dog bank, & 187, Pilgrim street
2, 3 Renwick Robert, 50, Pilgrim street
1 Salmon Robert, 158, Pilgrim street
Sopwith Jacob, 191, Pilgrim street
2, 3 Spark James, 37, Pilgrim street
2 Wallace Charles, Fighting Cocks yard
2, 3 Watson John, 59, Westgate street

CARVERS & GILDERS, PICTURE FRAME & LOOKING GLASS MFRS.

**** *See also Barometer, &c. Makers.*

Anderson John, jun. 32, Collingwood street
Farrington R. and Brothers, court 8, Bigg market
Hall Bentham, 75, Pilgrim street
Johnson Robert, 10, Westgate street
Milburn John, 5, Newgate street
Talintyre William, (picture cleaner) 2, Pudding chare

CHAIN MANUFACTURERS.

Crowley, Millington, & Co. *Swalwell*
Fisher Wm. & Co. 68, Pilgrim street
Nicholson Wm. (& hinge) Tyne street

CHAIN CABLE MANUFACTURERS.

Abbott John, 13, High street, G.
Allan Robert, Ouseburn
Arthur Thomas, North shore
Bourn Thomas, Nelson street
Crowley, Millington, & Co. *Swalwell*
Dewar John, St. Lawrence
Forster John, North shore
Hawks Wm. sen. & Co. New Woolwich, G.
Horner Thomas, (general iron worker) New Chatham, G.
Richardson Thomas, Ropery, Gateshead
Robinson Andrew, 25, Close
Spoor Michael, Sandgate gate

CHAIR MAKERS.

**** *See also Cabinet Makers, and Turners in Wood, &c.*

Parker Edward, court 14, Old Butcher mkt.
West George, court 48, Groat market

CHARCOAL, BLACKING, & COAL DUST MANUFACTURERS.

**** *See also Lamp Black, &c. Mfrs.*

Forster Margaret, New mills
Wight Robert, Warburton place, G.

CHEESE FACTORS & MONGERS.

Thus 1, *are also Flour Dealers;* 2, *are Bacon Factors;* *and* 3, *Butter Dealers.*

**** *See Grocers & Flour & Provision Dlrs.*

2, 3 Alder Mary & Son, 92, Side
2, 3 Atkinson Michael, 78, Side
2, 3 Bell William, 24, Sandhill
1, 2, 3 Cowan George, 82, Side
2, 3 Eltringham Thomas, 83, Side
2, 3 Henzell Peregrine, 66, Quay side

2, 3 Hewitson John, 95, Side
2, 3 Marley William, 19, Side
1, 2, 3 Marshall Thomas, 68, Close
2, 3 Morland Thomas, 98, Side
1, 2, 3 Oliver Robert, 35, Side
2, 3 Robinson Christopher, 58, Side
2, 3 Smith Henry, 32, Bridge street, G.
2, 3 Spoor Robert, 150, Pilgrim street
2, 3 Temperley Nicholas, (wholesale) Foot of the Quay, & *Hexham*
Todd Thomas, 25, Sandhill
Turnbull George, 76, Side
2, 3 Watson Joshua, 109, Side
2, 3 Watson William, 45, Quay side
2, 3 Wilson Robert & Co. 104, Side
1 Younghusband John, 46, Groat market, & 6, Fenkle street

CHEMISTS—MANUFACTURING.

*** *See also Copperas, Lamp Black, Colour, Paint, & Vinegar Mfrs.*

Beldon, Bramwell, & Co. (cudbr.) 31, Quay side
Doubleday & Easterby, (oil vitriol) 51, Close, and *Bill quay*
Rough Robert & Co. *South Shields*
Schweppe & Co. (soda water) Elliott's court, Bigg market
Singers, Hew, & Co. (cudbear) 28, Hillgt. G.
Thompson William & Co. (cudbear) 5, Broad chare, & 39, Pipewellgate, G.
Walker Alkali Co. 37, Quay side; works, *Walker*

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Abbatt George, 3, Mosley street
Akenhead David, Nunsgate
Bramwell George, 31, Quay side
Chambers P. T. 68, Newgate street
Clapham & Gilpin, 53, Pilgrim street
Colman John, 6, Bridge street, G.
Currie George, 19, Sandhill
Daglish John, 33, Sandhill
Dodds J. S. Head of Bottle bank, G.
Dodds Robert, 1, Quay side
Dungett John, 126, Pilgrim street
Fairs Joseph, 25, Bigg market
Garnett Joseph, 1, Side
Gibson, Taylor, & Co. (wholesale & retail) 15, Bigg market
Glenton Paul, 49, Pilgrim street
Heppell Richard, Westgate
Hird Henry, 2, Union street
Johnson J. B. 20, Bridge street, G.
Jopling John, (& apothecary) 87, Pilgrim st.
Leadbitter John, 3, Middle street, and 38, Old Butcher market
Martin John, 76, Pilgrim street
Menham Robert, (& oil & colour man) 182, High street, G.
Myers Chpr. & John & Co. (wholesale) Turk's Head yard, Bigg market
Nichol Anthony, 22, Quay side
Pearson William, 30, Sandhill
Petch John Ellis, 90, Side
Proctor William, 20, Dean street
Russell Robert, 57, Groat market
Swan Walker, 8, Close
Walker and Byerley, (wholesale and retail) Tyne bridge end
Whitfield John, 34, Collingwood street
Wilson J. P. Ouseburn

CHINA WAREHOUSES.

*** *See Glass, China, &c. Dealers.*

CLOG MAKERS.

*** *See Patten Makers.*

CLOTHES BROKERS.

*** *See Tailors and Clothes Brokers.*

COACH BUILDERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.

Angas & Co. Angas' court, Bigg market
Atkinson William & John, 33, High Friar st.
French and Johnson, (and harness makers) Orchard street
Tweeddale Edward, (& harness) Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Usher Robert & Lancelot, Forth street
Wilkinson Wm. & Edw. ct. 41, Westgate st.

COAL MERCHANTS.

Thus 1, *are Coal Owners and Fitters; and* 2, *are Coal Fitters.*

1 Armstrong Wm. *(Pontop & Garesfield)* 39, Quay side
2 Atkinson Matthew, *(Eighton moor Team coal)* Spicer lane, & Tyne bridge end
Bell & Dixon, (Bell & Brown's, *Wallsend, Willington, and Forest main)* 28, Quay side; agent, Edw. Pearson
Brandling J. & R. W. *(Riddels, Westoe, Greens, Manor, Wallsend, Cox lodge, South Shields, Coronation, Heworth-Deans & Heworth, & Primrose mains)* 32, Quay side; agent, J. B. Pearson
1 Brown Thomas & Robert, (Brown's *Wallsend)* 12, Quay side; agent, William Turner
1 Chapman & Potts, North Elswick
1 Clark & Hugh Taylor, (*Hotspur Wallsend, and Hotspur main*) 16, Quay side; agent, R. Walton
Clark & Thomas Taylor, (*East Percy)* 16, Quay side; agent, R. Walton
1 Clayton Nathaniel, *(Tanfield moor)* 47, Quay side
2 Dale George, 15, Quay side
1 Dunn Geo. & Sons, *(Townley main and Whitefield)* 11, Broad chare
Ellison Cuthbert, Esq. (*Hebburn*) 24, Quay side
Finch Joseph, (general) 37, Quay side
2 Hair John, (general) 21, Quay side

Hood Anthony & Co. (general) 21, Broad chare
1 Hutchinson James, Esq. & Co. *(Ellison's main & Sheriff hill)* 37, Quay side
1 Lamb & Co. *(Wortley & Holywell)* 25, Quay side; agent, N. Hindhaugh
1 Lamb Humble, Esq. & Co. *(Percy, Berwick, Crasters, Northumberland-Wallsend, Charlotte & Earsdon mains)* 30, Quay side; agent, George Veatch
Lambert Richard & Co. *(Walker, Felling, and Seghill)* 19, Quay side
2 Losh, Wilson, & Bell, (general) 37, Quay side
1 Newmarch & Sons & Co. *(Wallsend-Newmarsh, & Wallsend-Hazlerigg)* 29, Quay side
1 Owners of *Woodside, Wallsend, & Tyne main*; office, 39, Quay side; William Andrews, manager
Perkins Thompson, & Co. *(Pelaw main)* 71, Quay side
Potts James, *(Howard & Heaton main)* 34, Quay side
1 Ravensworth Right Hon. Lord & Partners, *(Burradon, Killingworth, Liddells, Long Benton, Peareth, Shipcote, South moor, & Wallsend)* 66, Close, & 12, Quay side; agent, Richard Lambert
2 Redshaw & Ridley, 15, Quay side
Russell William, Esq. & Co. *(Wallsend)* 11, Quay side; agent, Robert Taylor
2 Shield Joseph, (general) 50, Quay side
Surtees Wm. & Co. *(Adair's main)* 1, Broad chare, & *Benwell colliery*
2 Taylor Robert, 11, Quay side
2 Thompson William, (and cinders), 5, Broad chare
1 Wade & Co. *(Hebburn)* 24, Quay side; agent, J. Noble, jun.

COAL TAR MANUFACTURERS.

*** *See Lamp Black, &c. Manufacturers.*

COAL VIEWERS.

Arkless George, *Heworth colliery*
Buddle John, (attends Sat.) 14, Sandhill
Cowley John, 2, Oakwellgate, G.
Easton Thomas, Hawk's nest, G.
Fenwick Ralph, Molendine terrace, G.
Steel Edward, Gateshead, Low Fell
Watson John, 55, Northumberland street

COFFEE ROASTERS.

Crake George, St. Nicholas' church yard
Dewar John, (& dealer) Fighting Cocks yd. Bigg market
Scott Robert, Crown court, Side
Weatherit James, Silver street

COKE BURNERS.

*** *See Lamp Black, &c. Manufacturers.*

COLOUR MANUFACTURERS.

*** *See Paint and Colour Manufacturers.*

COMB MAKERS.

Sherwood James, court 12, Bigg market
Sherwood William, court 86, Pilgrim street

COMMISSIONERS FOR SPECIAL BAIL.

*** *See Barristers.*

CONFECTIONERS.

Bell Joseph, 72, Pilgrim street
Collinson Thomas, 49, Dean street
Crump William, 37, Bottle bank, G.
Evens Joseph, 57, Northumberland street
Ferman John, 138, Pilgrim street
Gibson Jane, 15, Low Friar street
Harrison Mary Ann, 5, Bridge street, G.
Henderson John, 16, Collingwood street
Mort Richard, 108, Side
Nichol John, 100, Side
Pratt Ann, Drury lane
Robinson Isabella, Drury lane
Robson James, 9, Old Butcher market
Rutter Joseph, 144, Pilgrim street
Tennant Isabella, Blackett street, W.
Watson Hugh, 179, High street, G.
Young M. A. 28, Dean street

CONSULS—VICE.

AMERICAN, Matthew Plummer, Esq. 39, Quay side
DUTCH, E. H. Campbell, Esq. 15, Broad chare
FRENCH, Isaac Cookson, jun. Esq. Close
HANOVERIAN & DANISH, R. R. Greenwell, Esq. 43, Sandhill
MECKLENBURGH, John Hall, Esq. 11, Quay side
PORTUGUESE & BRAZILIAN, Joseph Croser, Esq. 14, Sandhill
SWEDISH, NORWEGIAN, AND PRUSSIAN, Wm. Losh, Esq. 37, Quay side

COOPERS.

Anderson James, Forth terrace
Atkinson John, W. New road
Atkinson George, 65B, Close
Blenkinsop John, jun. 32, Close
Blenkinsop John, 18, Middle street
Blenkinsop William, 3, Side
Brown James, Spicer lane
Brown William, 18, Close
Dodds John, St. Peter's, North shore
Elsdon Robert, 27, Westgate street
Ewbank Michael, jun. Bottle bank, G.
Forster Charles, 36, Bigg market
Forster Joseph, 3, Side
Greener Anthony, 6, Cowgate
Harrison Henry, 12, High street, G.
Hopper Ralph, (& salmon pickler) 15, Side
Nixon & Liddell, Sandgate
Ridley John, 49, High bridge

Seth Robert, 34, Old Butcher market
Sinton James, Byker chare
Teesdale John, 1, Church street, G.

COPPERAS MANUFACTURERS.

Angas C. & Co. Angas' court, Bigg market, and Ouseburn
Barnes & Forster, *Walker*
Bilton & Co. Low Elswick
Dunn Geo. 54, Quay side, & *Felling shore*
French, Hunter, & Co. *Walker*
Hunter & Co. *Willington*
Jackson C. F. *St. Anthony's*
Sewell Joseph & Co. (Southfield Copperas Co.) *Walker*
Shadforth & Todd, Pandon bank, & *Dents hole*

COPPERSMITHS.

*** *See Braziers.*

CORK CUTTERS.

Brass Margaret, Peppercorn chare
Brockett John, 3, Side
Brumell & Gilpin, 52, Pilgrim street
Bullock Walter, 13, Side
Liddell Henry, 21, Quay side
Perkins James, jun. Drury lane
Perkins James, Grinding chare
Rowley Robert, jun. court 99, Side
Somerville James, 9, High Friar street
Tweedale Charles, 187, Pilgrim street

CORN MERCHANTS & FACTORS.

Armstrong & Co. 10, Cowgate
Ayton Isaac, 36, Sandhill
Berkley John, 1, Butcher bank
Bulman H. & E. 50, Quay side
Dickinson Wm. O. 23, Broad chare
Goundry George. 46, Sandhill
Kent N. (government contractor) Spital tongues
Marshall Robert, Watergate
Pollard Joseph, Love lane
Redhead William, 71, Quay side
Smith Charles, 1, Broad chare
Sorsbie & Co. 38, Sandhill
Todd John, Belle vue, Gateshead Fell

CORN & FLOUR MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

Berkley John, 1, Butcher bank
Bunn Robert, 3, Sandhill
Mickle George, 18, Quay side
Robson James, 116, Side
Taylor James, 1, Close

CORN MILLERS & FLOUR DLRS.

Beckinton John & Son, 33, Bigg market, Close, 178, High st. G. & Ouseburn
Bell Joseph, Windmill hill, G.
Bell William, Ouseburn
Boggon Anthony, Windmill hill, G.
Carins Michael, Cowgate, *Fenham*
Carlisle John, Gateshead Fell
Charlton Thomas, (exors. of) Hadrick's mill
Coward & Hedley, Ouseburn
Crawford George, St. Ann's
Davidson John, 2, Middle st. & Union mill
Davison John, Harrison's mill, Windmill hill, G.
Dodds Thomas, Ouseburn
Dodds William, 52, Groat market
English Edward, 113, High-street, G.
Frame Robert, 68, Northumberland street and Carr's hill, G.
Freeman Archibald, Windmill hill, G.
Gallon William, Borough mill, G.
Gibbon William, 74, Quay side
Glaholm Thomas, 77, Close
Gramsley John, 20, Shield field
Heron Edward, Byker hill
Heron Jane, Byker village
Hopper John, 2, Denton chare
Hopper Joseph, St. Ann's and Stockbridge
Johnson William, Ouseburn
Knox William, Skinnersburn
Miles Elizabeth, Windmill hill, G.
Nairn Philip and Sons, 24, Old Butcher market
Nicholson Thomas, Windmill hill, G.
Punchon John, Barras Bridge mill
Rea James, Windmill hill, G.
Rea Thomas, 10, Jackson's street, G.
Rennoldson Stephen, *Jesmond* water mill
Ridley William, Wreckinton, G. Fell
Rimington John, Stoney hill steam mill, 9, Broad chare
Rowntree Wm. Stockbridge & Gateshead
Scott Walter, Leazes steam mill
Sinton John, 57, Side and Elswick
Slater Benjamin, Forth street
Slater John, Forth street
Taylor John, 30, Bigg market, 44, Quay side, & *North Shields*
Young Mark, Chimney mills

CURRIERS & LEATHER DEALERS.

See also Leather Factors.

Angus William, 72, Close
Bell James, Marshall's court, Newgate st.
Burt Thos. & Son, Thornton street
Dryden John, court 21, Newgate street
Flintoff David, Orchard street
Hudson Thos. & Geo, Boyd & Co. New court Stairs, 87, Side
Lamb John, G. Palester's chare
Midgley George, (and shoe warehouse) 5, Bottle bank, G.
Milner John, Forth place
Pearson Lezenby, 74, Side
Reaveley James, 75, Side
Richardson George, (cutter) 4, Union stree
Robinson George, Queen street
Story Catherine, (cutter) 33, Side

Sillick Abraham, 112, Side
Sillick Eliz and James, 151, Pilgrim street
Talintyre Robert 59, Groat market
Thew Joseph, court 56, Side
Thirkill George, court 87, Newgate street
Walker Joseph, 12, Bottle bank, G.
Widderington Thos. 13, Old Butcher mkt.

CUTLERS & TRUSS & SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

Baptist Geo.(working cutler) 5, St.Nicholas' church yard
Battensby John, (truss) 15, Groat market
Brown John, (working cutler & truss mkr.) 51, Dean street
Potts Robert, (cutler) Denton chare
Common Elizabeth, (laced stockings mfr. for fractures) 78, Westgate street

DENTISTS.

Downing Richard, (surgeon) 2, Saville row
Nightingale Daniel, 10, Newgate street
Wawn C. N. (surg.) 1, Northumberland pl.

DRYSALTERS.

Allen William, 17, St. John's lane
Gibson, Taylor, & Co. 15, Bigg market
Myers Christopher and John, & Co. 17, Bigg market
Pearson Robert, 40, Westgate street
Shaw J. D. (oil) Head of Cowgate
Usher Robert, 36, Manor chare

DYERS—(SILK, COTTON, & WOOLLEN.)

Charlton Mary, (and ostrich feather cleaner) Denton chare
Elsdon Stephen, 24, High bridge & Westgt.
Fenwick John, 117, Pilgrim street
Gibson Nicholas, 13, High bridge
Jenkins Thos. (general) 26, Pudding chare
Lowis John, High street, G.
M'Caslin William, 12, Side
Pollock James, (silk dyer and calenderer) 20, Close
Watson Ann, 177, Pilgrim street
Wear Ann, (& clothes cleaner) 26, Bigg market, and 14, Close

EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

*** *See Glass and China Dealers.*

EARTHENWARE MANUFACTURERS.

Davies, Cookson, and Wilson, Stepney Pottery
Dryden John, and Co. Phœnix Pottery, Ouseburn
Fell Thomas, and Co. St. Peter's Pottery, North shore
Fordy & Patterson, *Sheriff hill*
Maling Robt. Ouseburn bridge Pottery
Patterson Thomas, & Co. Tyne Pottery, *Felling shore*
Sewell & Donkin, *St. Anthony's* Pottery
Taylor & Son, Forth banks
Thompson T. & J. Ouseburn Pottery
Wallace Thomas, & Son, Castle stairs and Warburton place, G.
Wilson E. & R. (black, brown, yellow, and figured ware) Ballast hills Pottery, Ouseburn
Wood John, 48, High bridge, & *Newbottle*
Wood Joseph, *Felling shore*

EATING HOUSES.

Ald Edward, 37, High street
Brown Jane, 2, Cowgate
Chicken John, 46, Bigg market
Dunn Frances, 6, Groat market
Franks Ann, 29, Old Butcher market
French Cuthbert, 37, Groat market
Graham Michael, 3, Percy street
Hall Rt. 11, Middle street & Butcher mkt.
Ireland Elizabeth, 67, Close
Jenkins William, 14, Manor chare
Peters James, 48, Quay side
Stafford Joseph, 35, Old Butcher market
Stott Ann, 33, Broad chare

ENGINEERS.—(CIVIL.)

Chapman William, 10, Saville row
Dodd Barrodail Robert, New Bridge street
Stephenson George, Orchard street

ENGRAVERS & COPPERPLATE PRINTERS.

Bewick Thomas & Son, (wood and copper) 16, St. Nicholas' church yard
Davidson Joseph, (gem & seal) Market place
Lambert Mark, 22, St. Nicholas' church yd.
Nicholson Isaac, (wood and copper) 22, Mosley street
Walker James, 3, Dean street Chambers

FELLMONGERS.

Arundale Joseph and Son, Gallowgate
Errington & Waggott, 41, Pipewellgate, G.
Pearson Thos. & Son, (& leather dressers) *Swalwell*
Winter and Co. Stepney

FIRE, LIFE, & SHIP INSURANCE OFFICES.

*** *See also Underwriters.*

ATLAS, Matthew Hall, Fenwick's entry
BRITISH, Matthew Forster, Clavering place
CALEDONIAN, Rt. Thompson, 34, Dean st.
COUNTY FIRE & PROVIDENT LIFE, Henry Ingledew, 55, Dean street
CROWN LIFE ASSURANCE, John Wright, 32, Dean street
GLOBE, John & Rt. Akenhead, 31, Sandhill
GUARDIAN, (fire and life) Robert Currie, 19, Sandhill
HOPE, (ship) John Anderson, *secretary*, 1, Broad chare
LEEDS & YORKSHIRE, J. Drewry, 40, Sandhill

LIBERAL PREMIUM, (ship) John Anderson, *Secretary*, 1, Broad chare
LONDON UNION, Assurance Fire and Life Association; agent, Timothy Cutforth, Fenwick's entry
NEWCASTLE, (Marine Mutual Assurance) E. Frost, 29, Quay side
NEWCASTLE, (Fire and Life Annuity) Wm. Woods, 6, Side
NORTH BRITISH, Thos. Smith, 14, Sandhill
NORTH & SOUTH SHIELDS, (fire) Carr and Co. 5, Broad chare
NORWICH UNION, (Fire & Life,) William Hutton, Market place
PHŒNIX FIRE & PELICAN LIFE, James Finlay, 9, Mosley street
PROTECTOR, Edward Charlton, 29, Dean st.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, E. Frost, 29, Quay side
SUN, Michael Hall, 21, Church street, G.
TYNE, (and general outfit Shipping Insurance Association); Robert Procter, *Secretary*, Colevin's chare, Quay side

FLAG MERCHANTS.

*** *See Grindstone & Flag Merchants.*

FLAX, DRESSERS & IMPORTERS.

Clarke, Plummer, & Co. (and spinners) Ouseburn
Colhoun Robert, 17, Side
Kidd Samuel, 53, Groat market
Murdock Robert, 80, Side
Porter & Burdon, 31, Side
Preston James, 36, Side
Preston Roger, 38, Side
Proctor Wm. & James P. (and spinners) 17, Sandhill
Waters Cuthbert, Castle stairs

FLINT & MINERAL GRINDERS.

Elliot Henry & William, Ouseburn
Thompson Thos. & Co. Ouseburn

FLOOR CLOTH MFR.

Hardcastle John, 7, St. John's lane, and Hardcastle's ct. Bigg market

FLOUR & PROVISION DEALERS.

*** *See Grocers, and also Cheesemongers, Bakers, and Corn & Flour Dealers.*

1 *are Bacon Factors:* 2, *Cheesemongers;* 3, *Flour Dealers;* 4, *Butter Factors; the others are General Provision Dealers.*

3 Addison David, 74, Westgate street
Atkinson Sarah, 142, High street, G.
1, 2, 3 Balls Thos. (& corn) 41A, Groat mkt.
3 Bell Ann, Brunswick street, G.
3 Bell John, New road
3 Berkley Michael, 46, Newgate street
3 Bolam William, 21, High street, G.
3 Brown Mary, Cross street
2, 3 Buddle Isabella, 42, Collingwood st.
Burnett Thomas, 28, Pilgrim street
3 Carter Wm. 32, Old Butcher market
3 Chambers Margaret, 29, High bridge
3 Cout Ebenezer, 31, Bottle Bank, G.
3 Crosier Isabella, Westgate
3 Davidson Walter, 4, Church street, G.
Davison John, 25, Pilgrim street
3 Dodds William, 52, Groat market
3 Dunn Margaret, 72, Side
3 Eland Joseph, 66, Side
3 Ewart Robert, 1, Cowgate
3 Fairbairn W. F. 32, Westgate street
3 Farage William, 50, Newgate street
3 Fletcher Richard, 69, Side
Forster Ann, 17, Broad chare
3 Freeman Isaac, Brandling village
3 Garnett John, 48, Newgate street
3 Glaholm Christian, 1, Pipewellgate, G.
3 Glaholm Elizabeth, 75, Close
3 Graham John, 94, Percy street
3 Green William, Westgate
2, 3 Green James, Castle garth
3 Hales Ann, 25, Low Friar street
3 Halladay Sarah, 22, Union street
1, 2, 3, 4 Hardy John, 35, Groat market
3 Harratt Margaret, 23, Low Friar street
3 Hedley Mary, 20, Pudding chare
3 Henderson John, Sandgate bank
1, 2, 3 Heppell Tristram, 1, Middle street, & 40, Butcher market
Jackson Eliz. 92, Newgate street
3 Jopling Joseph, 3, High street, G.
3 Kirkup Eliz. 94, Newgate street
3 Kitchen William, 121, Pilgrim street
3 Lowes Andrew, Ballast hill, E.
3 Lumley Joseph, 126, High street, G.
3 Lumsdon James, 14, Groat market
3 Marshall Thomas, 68, Close
3 M'Creath James, 7, Fenkle street
3 M'Cree Thos. 7, Northumberland street
8 Moody John, 146, High street, G.
3 Nicholson Thos. St. Ann's street
3 Nicholson Thos. 73, Westgate street
3 Ormston Elizabeth, 39, High street, G.
3 Park Joseph, New road
Parker Matthew, Sandgate
3 Potts Robert, Gallowgate
3 Reed & Mason, King street
2, 3 Robinson Christopher, 58, Side
2, 3, 4 Robson George, 33, Groat market
3 Rowntree William, 29, High street, G.
3 Rutherford Thomas, 20, Bottle bank, G.
Signey Michael, 60, High street, G.
Simpson George, Byker bar
3 Sinton Ann, 38, Groat market
3 Smith Walter, 107A, Percy street
3 Snowden Matthew, 5, Carliol street
3 Storey Frances, 54, Eldon row
3 Wait Catharine, 23, Collingwood street
3 Wallace John, 4, Manor chare
3 Wigham Mary, 186, High street, G.

3 Wilkin Charlotte, 54, Eldon row
Wilkinson Matthew, Sandgate
Wood Lucy, 189, High street, G.
3 Wright Robert, Sandgate
2, 3 Younghusband John, 47, Groat mkt.

FRUITERERS.

*** *See also Confectioners.*

1, *are Fruit Merchants*; 2, *Seedsmen.*

Agnew Ann, 130, Pilgrim street
1 Baker Benjamin, 62, Quay side
Brown Elizabeth, 63, Quay side
Burdikin John, 2, Church street, G.
2 Collard John, 156, Pilgrim street
Gibb Eliz. (& pastry cook, 4, Sandhill
Gray George, 37, Bottle bank, G.
1 Hutchinson Edw. Pepper corn chare
Naylor Andrew, 16, Bridge street, G.
Russell Ann, 46, Side
1 Scott John, Grinding chare
Smith Thomas, 90, Pilgrim street
Taylor Ann, 70, Close
Yellowley Jacob, 8, Union street

FURNITURE BROKERS.

Marked 1 *are also Cabinet Makers.*

Bone William, Dog bank
Carr James, 4, Groat market
Cook William, 8, Middle street
Crane Thomas, 13, Cowgate
Dixon Jane, 3, Pilgrim street
Fairlam Jane, 6, Middle street
1 Farrier Lawrence, Dog bank
1 Farrier Robert, Dog bank
Henderson Richmond, 62, High street, G.
Hudspeth Ann, 64, High street, G.
1 Hudspeth George, Dog bank
Hudspeth James, 40, High street, G.
1 Hudspeth John, Dog bank
1 Hudpeth Robert, Dog bank
1 Hudspeth William, Dog bank
Hume Jane, 19, Groat market
Ions John, 54, Close
Jobey Benjamin, 63, High street, G.
Lamb Alice, Denton chare
Lamb James, 33, High bridge
Morrison Anne, Denton chare
Mould Ralph, 7, Groat market
Preston William, Dog bank
Reay William, 71, Westgate street
Renwick Margaret, Dog bank
Smith Thomas, 5, Middle street
1 Taylor William, Dog bank
I Thompson Robt. 11, Pilgrim street
1 Thompson Thos. 23, Pilgrim street
Wardman Thos. Foot of Pilgrim street
1 Wigham Richard, Dog bank
Wilkin Joseph, 173, Pilgrim street
Wood Richard, 36, Close

FURRIERS.

*** *See also Hatters.*

Hodgson Anthony, Painter Heugh
Stout Edw. & Son, 3, Old Butcher market
Young John, Crown court, Side

GARDENERS, NURSERY & SEEDSMEN

*** *See also Seed Merchants.*

Anderson John, *Jesmond*
Brown Robert, Gateshead Low Fell
Castles Robert, *Bensham*
Collison John, New road
Davidson Edward, *Jesmond*
Davidson William, Pandon bank
Falla Wm. & Co. (nursery & seedsmen,) Head of High street, G. & 46, Groat market, on *Saturdays*
Gray Ralph, *Bensham*
Hewett George, Brunswick street, G.
Joyce John & Wm. 87, High street, G.
Moat Allan, Bath lane
Moat Geo. (& fruiterer,) 5, Percy street
Moat Henry, Leazes nursery
Newton Henry, 61, Pilgrim street
Oubridge Mattw. Elysium cot. *Bensham*
Robson Joseph, Maiden's lane
Robson Lionel, Saltwell gardens, G. Fell
Stephenson Chas. (& fruiterer,) 69, Northumberland street
Turnbull Thomas, *Bensham*
Welch Robert, *Bensham*

GLASS, CHINA & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

Thus 1, *are China*: 2, *Glass*; *and* 3, *are Earthenware Dealers.*

1, 2, 3 Greenwell Thos. 58, Quay side
2 Hetherington Lillies, 4, Side
1, 2 Hudson Robert, 10, Union street
1, 2, 3 Liddell Henry, 23, High bridge
1, 2, 3 Porter Eleanor, 2, Collingwood st.
1, 2 Reed Alexander, 17, Dean street
2 Rutter John, 7, Blackett street
2 Wood James, 139, High street, G.

GLASS CUTTERS.

Fenwick Andrew, Orchard street
Swanston John, 19, Hillgate, G.
Williams John, (engraver and dealer,) 38, Middle street
Wood James, High street, G.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

British Flint Glass Co. 43, Pipewellgate, G. Mr. Joseph Price, acting partner
Cookson Isaac & Co. (plate) Close & Forth banks
Cookson John & Coulthard, (glass bottle,) *Bill quay*
Hudson Robert, (cut) 10, Union street
Lambert Richard & Co. (glass bottle) St. Peter's North shore
Newcastle, (broad & crown works,) Sir M. W. Ridley & Co. North shore
Northumberland Glass Co. (crown & flint,) Skinnersburn; acting manager, Joseph Lamb, Esq

Price Joseph, (patent plate glass) 42, Pipewellgate, G.
Price Joseph, (Durham flint glass works,) 43, Pipewell gate, G.
Richardson Wm. & Co. (North Tyne crown glass works,) St. Peter's, North shore
Sowerby Geo. (flint glass,) New Stourbridge, G.
Stevenson Geo. (flint,) Warburton place, G.
Todd Robert & Co. (glass bottle, North shore, & St. Lawrence
Tyne Crown Glass Co. (crown & broad,) South shore, G.

GLASS STAINERS, &c.

Gibson John, (& enameller,) 79, Newgt. st.
Hodgson R. & Son, 25, Collingwood st.
Price Joseph, (glass stainer and painter,) 42, Pipewell gate, G.

GLOVE & BREECHES MAKERS.

Benson Michael, (glover) 15, Mosley street
Brunting Amelia, (dealer,) King street
Brunting Richard, 34, Bigg market
Davidson Peter, ct. 17, Old Butcher mkt.
Goodbarn John, 4, High bridge
Thompson Geo. 6, Collingwood street

GLUE MANUFACTURERS.

Arundale Joseph & Son, Gallowgate
Harrison Robert, 28, Low Friar street
Ingham Joseph, *Friar's Goose*, G.
Richardson & Priestman, 66A, Newgate st.
Wardman & Prockter, Pipewellgate, G.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

*** *See Jewellers and also Watchmakers.*

GRINDSTONE MERCHANTS.

Bilton Edward, *Felling shore*
Drummond John, *Felling shore*
Henderson John, (& flags,) 12, Quay side
Kell Richard & Co. 6, Broad chare
Stephenson Robert, *Felling shore*

GRINDERY (SHOEMAKERS) DEALERS.

Angus William, 72, Close
Gaul John, Bailey gate
Reaveley James, 75, Side
Walker John, 14, Bottle bank, G. 2
Whitfield John, (leather cutter,) 8, Groat market

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Thus 1, *are also Flour Dealers*; 2, *Cheesemongers*; 3, *Provision Dealers*; *and* 4, *Butter Factors.*

Angus Joseph, 58, Northumberland street
Arther James, 2, Sandhill
Barnard Joseph, 1, High street, G.
Beck John, 16, Old Butcher market
2, 3 Bell William, 24, Sandhill
1 Binns John, 26, Butcher bank
2 Blenkinsop Mary, 43, Dean street
Bootiman George, 38, Quay side
1 Bowes William, 28, Newgate street
Brankston Thos. 36, Newgate street
Brankston Matthew, Ouseburn
1 Brecknell W. H. 3, Pipewell gate, G.
Brown Alexander & Co. 45, Side
Burdiss John, 55, Groat market
Cant Joseph, 32, Sandhill
Catcheside John & Matthew, 42, Bigg mkt.
1 Chambers Margaret, 29, High bridge
Cochrane Joseph, 49, High street, G.
Coppock James, 86, Side
1 Cout Joseph, Gateshead Low Fell
1, 3 Davison George, Paul st. Ouseburn
Dickinson Jonathan, 48, Side, & 4, Close
Downing John, Tyne bdg. end, & 78, Close
Drewry Jonathan, 40, Sandhill
Dryden Benjamin, 60, Side
Eaton James, 51, Pilgrim street
Estell George, 38, Butcher bank
Featherston John, 51, Quay side
Featherston Tho. (whl. & rtl.) 60, Groatmkt.
1 Fenwick Joseph, 80, Newgate street
Friend Thomas, 19, Bridge street, G,
1 Gallon Thomas, 17, High street, G.
Gibson Geo. 21, Old Butcher market
Gray John, 132, Pilgrim street
Gray William, 13, Quay side
1 Gray William, 34, Newgate street
Greene John & Sons, 4, High street, G
1 Hair George, Tyne street
1 Hall Bridget, 52, High bridge
Harrison Wm. 6, Blackett street, E.
Harrop John, S. 11, Church street, G.
Hay Robert, 69, Pilgrim street
1 Hindhaugh John, 113, Pilgrim street
1 Hindmarsh Jane, North shore
Hodgson & Featherston, 91, Side
Hogg John O. 45, Sandhill
Holmes William, 62, Pilgrim street
1 Hopper John, jun. 80, High street, G.
Hotham William, 3, Quay side
Hutchinson William, 75, Quay side
Ingo O. O. 24, Side
1 Jarrett Sarah, 66, High street, G.
Jefferson Henry, 11, Dean street
1 Jobson John, 70, Side
1 Johnson Dorothy, 22, Side
Johnson Robert, 135, Pilgrim street
Johnson Cuthbert, 6, Union street
Kimpster J. & J. 35, Sandhill
Kirk Richard & Co. (wh. & rtl.) 88, Side
Laidler George, 53, Side
1 Laing William, 18, Union street
Lambert George, 35, Mosley street
Latimer John, 23, Bigg market
Latimer Wm. 122, Pilgrim street
Leadbitter I. F. (whsl.) 19, Pilgrim street
Lee William, 35, Bigg market
Little John, Bridge street, G.
1 Lowes Wilkinson, St. Ann's street
1 M'Leod Peter, 3, Prudhoe street

Marley Thomas, 21, Side
Matchitt Benjamin, 4, Bridge street, G.
Middlemas Thos. 11, Old Butcher market
Middleton John, (& draper,) Byker hill
1 Milburn John, 26, Collingwood street
Mort Richard, 108, Side
Murray Thomas, 192, High street, G.
Nixon Richard & Son, 122, Pilgrim street
Nixon William, 21, Percy street
Oliver Daniel, 11, Union street
Oliver Timothy, 7, Union street
Ord William, 27, Mosley street
1, 3 Parker Matthew, St. Mary's street, Sandgate
Pattison Matthew, 39, Butcher market
2 Pattison Thos. 25, Old Butcher market
Pinkney Robert, 3, Close
Porter Charles & Co. 114, Side
Potts William & Daniel, 27, Side
Pow Brough, 19, Mosley street
Reid Edward, 7, Sandhill
Rennoldson William, Corn market
Rex William, 31, Dean street
Richardson Jasper, Blackett street, W.
Richardson George, 4, Union street
Riddell John & Thos. 32, Mosley street
Ridley George, Blackett street, W.
Robinson Robert, 7, Side
Robson Jacob, 12, Bridge street, G.
Robson William, 38, Bigg market
1 Rodham Thomas, 21, High bridge
Rowell J. & Co. (wh.) 56, Dean street
1 Selkirk John, 4, Carliol street
Shield John & Son, (wholesale) 4, Middle st. and 37, Old Butcher market
2 Snowdon Thomas, 6, Quay side
Spoor John, 2, Bigg market
2 Spoor Robert, 150, Pilgrim street
Stamp George Bell, 39, Dean street
Stobart George, 8, Blackett street, E.
1 Steel James, 171, Pilgrim street
1 Stobbs William, St. Mary's street
Stockdale William, 79, Westgate street
Sutton William, 37, Mosley street
1 Taylor William, 20, Newgate street
Teasdale Wm. & John, 60, Quay side
2 Todd Thomas, 25, Sandhill
Todd John, 50, Groat market
3 Toward Thomas, Sandgate gate
Turnbull Ralph, 53, Quay side
1 Unsworth Robert, 23, High street, G.
Vickers Jonathan & Son, 111, Side
Walker John, St. Ann's street
1 Ward Thomas, 14, High street, G.
Watson John, Union street
Watson John M. 10, Bigg market
Watson Ralph, 16, Dean street
1 Watson Sarah, 126, Pilgrim street
Webster George, 37, Sandhill
White Thomas, 38, Dean street
2 Wilkinson J. & J. Sandgate gate, & 76, Close
Wilson & Co. (wholesale,) 44, Sandhill
1 Winks Joseph, Prudhoe street
1 Woolston George, 41, Hillgate, G.
Yellowley Thomas, 27, Sandhill
Young Thomas, corn market
1,2 Younghusband John. 47, Groat market, & 6, Fenkle street

GUN MAKERS.

Davison George, 63, Pilgrim street, and *Alnwick*
Davison Wm. 29, Collingwood street
Gardner John, 39 & 40, Pilgrim street
Johnson Geo. Market place, Mosley street

HABERDASHERS.

*** *See also Linen Drapers, and Linen and Woollen Drapers and Hosiers.*
1, *are also Hosiers; 2 Glovers; and 3, Silk Mercers.*
1 Brown George, 21, Mosley street
Dixon Mary, 77, Northumberland street
1 Draycot Mary, 16, Middle street
1, 2 Fleming Robert, 142, Pilgrim street
1 Hamilton Isaac, 59, Pilgrim street
1 Meers Sarah, Blackett street, W.
1 Oldershaw Christopher, 26, Mosley st.
1 Robison Elizabeth, 8, Groat market
1, 2 Slowan William, 14, Mosley street
Smith Andrew, Sandgate
Taylor Catharine, 47, Newgate street
Urwin Margaret, 22, Pilgrim street
Wakinshaw Alexander, 1, Union street
1 White Thos. (fringe & tassels) 38, Dean street
1 Wilkinson Stephen, 36, Dean street

HAIR CLOTH, &c. MFRS.

Hardy Wm. (curled hair & hair seating mfr.) High street, G.
Hetherington Lillies, (& curled hair,) 4, Side
M'Kenna James, Orchard street

HATTERS.

*** *See also Woollen Drapers.*
Bradley James, (mfr.) 47, Dean street
Bragg & Rooke, 21, Dean street
Brunting A. King street
Byers John, 44, Dean street
Cattanach John, (& furrier, Crown ct. Side
Colling Jonathan, 11, Sandhill
Colling Jonathan, sen. & Son, (mfrs.) 15, Bridge street, G.
Falkous William, 39, Church street, & 1, Bottle bank, G.
Hall & Kent, 23, Mosley street
Hays John, (mfr.) 13, Pipewell gate, G.
Hodgson Anthy. (& furrier) Painter heugh
Hogg Wm. (mfr.) Fighting Cocks yard
Nesbit John, (& furrier,) 26, Sandhill

Oliver Robert, 70, Quay side
Robson John, (mfr.) 56, Pipewell gate, G.
Rogers William, (mfr.) 11, Mosley street
Scott George, 36, Mosley street
Stout Edw. & Son, (mfrs.) Old Butcher mkt
Thompson Robert & Co, 34, Dean street
Turnbull Wm. Tyne bridge end

HAY MERCHANTS.

Douglas William, Westgate
Hall Thos. Nixon's yard, Percy street
Lax Elrington, Vine lane
Race Wm. & Joseph, Sandyford lane, Barras bridge

HECKLE MAKER.

Rutherford George, Bath lane

HORSE DEALERS.—(LICENSED.)

Bywater Thomas, 5, Percy place
Robson Thos. Saltwell cottage, G. Fell
Robson Thomas, *Whickham*

HOSIERS & GLOVERS.

*** *See also Linen Drapers, & Linen and Woollen Drapers, & Haberdashers.*

Allan Michael, 7, Close, & 23, Old Butcher market
Birney Edward, 2, Dean street
Bragg Margaret & Sons, 55, Pilgrim street
Daglish Mary, (toy & worsted dealer) 33, Bottle bank, G.
Donald Thomas, 4, Bottle bank, G.
Hepper George, Blackett street, W.
Hetherington Lillies, 4, Side
Jamieson George, 31, Pilgrim street
Oswald John, 46, Dean street
Simpson Ann, 14, Union street

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Admiral Rodney, Isabella Capstaff, Mushroom, North shore
Anchor, William Hardy, St. Mary's street
Anchor, Joseph Gledston, Grinding chare
Angel, Robert Lamb, 2, Butcher bank
Apple Tree, James Ferguson, *Jesmond*
Atlas, Thomas Eyons, 119, High street, G.
Bacchus, Ralph Smith, 49, Newgate street
Barge, Elizabeth Harding, 36, Hillgate, G.
Barley Mow, Vincent Errington, New road and Sandgate
Bay Horse, Wm. Punchon, 30, Northumberland street
Bay Horse, Roger Stephenson, *Windy nook*
Bay Horse, Benj. Haylings, Summer hill
Bay Horse, Rt. Dixon, Top of Gallowgate
Bay Horse, Btw. Harrison, 6, Oakwellgt. G.
Bee-Hive, (Rt. Hood's Exrs.) 74, Close
Bee-Hive, Ann Ormston, 34, Sandhill
Bee-Hive, Wm. Robson, court 54, Side
Bird-in-Bush, Jonathan Fairlam, court 24, Pilgrim street
Black Boy, Charles Larkin, 54, Groat mkt.
Black Bull, Thomas Hudson, 9, Union street
Black Bull, Joseph Elliot, 32, Quay side
Black Bull, James Currie, *Todd's nook*
Black Bull's Head, Margaret Richardson, 72, Westgate street
Black Bull, Margaret Locke, Westgate
Black Bull Inn, Robert Robinson, 7, High street, G.
Black Horse, Geo. Greenwell, 86, Newgt. st.
Black Horse, Thos. Urwin, Gateshead L. F.
Black House, William Hall, 70, Pilgrim st.
Blue Bell, Rebecca Cant, 49, Side
Blue Bell, Edward Fairbridge, Westgate
Blue Bell, Thos. Reavely, 28, Bridge st. G.
Blue Bell, Isaac Tucker, 8, Pipewellgate, G.
Blue Bell, James Walker, St. Mary's street
Blue Bell, Wm. Carrick, Byker village
Blue Posts, John Gibson, 152, Pilgrim st.
Boar, Sarah Halliday, Pandon
Board, Robert Morrison, *Dunston*
Boar's Head, Matthew Wilson, Westgate
Boat House, (ferry) Wm. Potts, *Benwell*
Brown Jug, Grace Nesbit, Stepney bank
Brown Jug, James Anderson, Forth terrace
Brown Jug, Thomas Bacon, Carr's hill, G.
Bull and Mouth, Robert Todd, 57, Newgate street
Buck, Wm Almond, Gateshead Low Fell
Burnt House, Charles Dawson, 29, Side
Bunch of Grapes, Wm. Smith, Elswick
Butcher's Arms, Robt. Francis, 19, Butcher bank
Butt, William Stephenson, 13, Side
Cannon, Sarah Tweddell, 63, Close
Cannon, Robert Clement, Sheriff hill
Charles XII. (King of Sweden) John Armstrong, Tyne bridge end
Coal Waggon, John Jeffrey, *Brandling village*
Coal Waggon, Robt. Smart, *Windy nook*
Cock, Jane Dixon, St. Ann's
Cock Inn, Thomas Heron, Denton chare, and 47, Side
Cock & Anchor, Martin Crooks, 79, Percy st.
Cock & Anchor, Mattw. Brown, 4, Cannon street, G.
Colonel Tarleton, John Gill, North shore
Crispin's Arms, John Whitfield, St. Mary's street
Crooked Billet, Francis Nichol's, Low Elswick
Cross Keys, Robert Brewis, Gateshead Low Fell
Cross Keys, Jph. Davie, 46, Pipewellgate, G.
Cross Keys, John Brown, 65, Side
Cross Keys, Hanh. Bones, 61, Pipewellgt. G.
Cross Keys, John Wooler, Sandgate
Cross Keys, Thomas Frost, sen. *Dunston*
Crown, Wm. Rymer, Westgate

Crown & Anchor, George Whitfield, 2, Quay side
Crown & Anchor, Robt. Youll, New Greenwich, G.
Crown & Cushion, Jas. Morgan, *Benwell*
Crown & Thistle Inn, James Park, 56, Groat market
Crown & Thistle, R. Barns, 30, Pipewellgt. G.
Dog, Barbara Brown, 64, Close
Duke of Cumberland, John Hedley, 11, Close
Duke of Cumberland, Wm. Methuen, 188, High street, G.
Duke of Cumberland, John Wilson, Back row
Duke of Cumberland, Luke Morrison, *High Heworth*
Duke Wellington, Mary Ann Johnson, Market place, High bridge
Duke Wellington, Hammond Laidler, Drury lane
Duke Wellington, Henry Barron, St. Mary's street
Duke Wellington, Wm. Dodds, N. shore
Duke Wellington, A. Jeffrey, Manor place
Duke of York, George Anderson, Sandgate
Duke of York, Robt. Ormston, Stockbridge
Dun Cow, Wm. Curry, Cowgate, *Fenham*
Dun Cow, Anthony Teasdale, Grinding chr.
Dun Cow, John Stafford, King street
Dun Cow, James Botcherby, 24, High st. G.
Eldon Arms, Geo. Clementson, jun. Love ln.
Engine, Thos. Robinson, Barras bridge
Ferry Boat, John Humphrey, *Dent's hole*
Fighting Cocks, P. Eggleton, Bigg market
Flying Horse, Ralph Nicholson, 36, Groat market
Folly House, Robert Oxen, Sandgate gate
Fountain, George Scott, 58, Pipewellgt. G.
Fox & Lamb, Ralph Lowes, 162, Pilgrim st.
Fox & Lamb, Jas. Main, 59, Pipewellgt. G.
Gardener's Arms, Mary Carr, 7, High bridge
Garrick's Head, Thos. Hackworth, 24, Old Butcher market
George Inn, Francis Taylor, 139, Pilgrim st.
George & Dragon, John Elliott, Forth bank
George & Dragon, Thomas, Gibson, *St. Anthony's*
George & Dragon, Wm. Kenmir, 26, Bridge street, G.
George III. H. Bullock, 24, Bridge st. G.
George III. Eliz. Tickle, 103, High st. G.
George IV. H. Stringer, Manor place
George IV. James Charlton, 35, Close
Geo. IV. John Hindmarsh, 14, Church st. G.
Globe John, Somerville, Rosemary lane
Goat, George Stobart, 15, Bottle bank, G.
Golden Lion, James Larby, 7, Broad chare
Golden Lion, Wm. Richardson, 41, Bigg mkt.
Green Tree, Margaret Atkinson, Prudhoe st.
Green Trees, Wm. Slee, Ballast hills, E.
Grey Bull, Cuthbert Hackworth, 4, Cowgt.
Grey Horse, Henry Rennoldson, Sandgate
Grey Horse, James Harding, 64, Quay side
Grey Horse, John Freeman, 34, High st. G.
Half-Moon, Robt. Fairlam, Wreckinton
Half-Moon Inn, Wm. Miller, 3, Bigg mkt.
Half-Moon, Peter Gilroy, North shore
Half-Moon, John Calvert, 185. High st. G.
Half-Moon, Dorothy Whitfield, 34, St. Nicholas' church yard
Half-Moon, John Lister, 14, Bridge st. G.
Half-Moon, Thomas Smith, New Woolwich, G.
Hammer-in-Hand, Thos. Ferguson, *Dunston*
Hare & Hound, James Robson, Colevin's chare
Haunch Tree, Chas. Proctor, North shore
Hawk, John Farley, Ouseburn
Hawk, John Turnbull, 28, Bottle bank, G.
High Dyke, Rt. Davidson, 20, Broad chare
Hole-in-the-Wall, John Kirsop, Stockbridge
Hope & Anchor, Ann Taylor, Forth street
Hope & Anchor, John Lowes, *Windy nook*
Jack Tar, Ann Lancy, North shore
Joiners' Arms, Dorothy Atkinson, 28, Percy street
Keel, Thomas Todd, Ouseburn
Keel, John Turtle, Sandgate
Keel, Thomas Frost, jun. *Dunston*
King's Arms, Eliz. Pittille, 27, Broad chare
King's Head Inn, A. Dawson, 1, Percy st.
King's Head, Thomas Potts, *St. Anthony's*
Lamb, John Brown, Tyne street
Lion & Lamb, George Bell, 12, Old Butcher market, & Green market
Lion & Lamb, J. Armstrong, 44, Newgate street
Lord Chancellor's Head, Robert Taylor, 37, Newgate street
Lord Collingwood, Lancelot Pescod, *Dunston*
Lord Collingwood, Lancelot Blyth, Mkt. pl.
Lord Collingwood, Jane Turnbull, 18, High bridge
Lord Nelson, Thos. Falcus, Quality row
Lord Nelson, John Carnaby, Sandgate
Lord Wellington, John Oxnerd, Palester's chare
Low Crane House, Jas. Silvester, 43, Quay side
Marquis Cornwallis, Wm. Clint, 24, Bigg market
Marquis of Granby, J. Seth, Dog bank
Mason's Arms, S. Ridley, Tyne street
Mason's Arms, D. Mackenzie, 51, Newgate street
Mason's Arms, J. Robinson, St. Ann's
Mason's Arms, Wm. Hartley, 40, Side
Meter's Arms, John Little, 67, Quay side

Nag's Head Inn, Isabella Wallace, 35, Butcher bank
Nag's Head, James Sayer, 17, Bigg market.
Nag's Head, George Douglass, St. Ann's st..
Nag's Head, Josiah Armfield, 20, Old Butcher market
Nag's Head, Thomas Wood, 17, High st. G.
New Cannon, Wm. Bridon, Gateshead L. F.
Newcastle Arms, Z. Winterbottom, Erick st.
Newcastle Dock, Wm. Temple, N. shore
New Market Hotel, Joseph Thompson, nr. 130, Pilgrim street
New Dolphin, George Stevenson, 39, Close
Noah's Ark, Richard Dobson, St. Ann's st.
Northumberland Arms, Thomas Harbutt, Heron street
Old Custom House, Wylam and Harle, 5, Sandhill
Old Dolphin, John Newton, 41, Close
Old Duke of Cumberland, D. Relph, Queen street
Old George, Edw. Hedley, 3, Union street
Old Pack Horse, Henry Robertson, 166, Pilgrim street
Old Queen's Head, Peter M'Donald, 169, Pilgrim street
Old Robin Hood, Thomas Fenwick, 29, Pilgrim street
Peacock, Elizabeth Coxon, Peacock chare
Phœnix, Frederick Lunn, Spicer lane
Plough, Stephen Acaster, Spicer lane
Plough, John Nesham, Byker bar
Prince of Orange, Wm. Thompson, Byker lane
Prussian Arms, Thos. Dixon, Peppercorn chare
Punch Bowl, Robert Hewlett, *Jesmond*
Queen's Head Inn, (& posting house) Geo. Dodsworth, 137, Pilgrim street
Queen's Head, Chas. Stuart, Stuart pl. G.
Queen's Head, W. Brayshaw, 193, High st.G.
Queen's Head, Eliz. Robinson, Gallowgate
Rake and Spade, John Martin, Gateshead Low Fell
Ravensworth Arms, Luke Wilkin, Gateshead, Low Fell
Red Bull, Wm. Lamb, Byker hill
Red Lion, Mary Stokoe, *Salt Meadows*, G.
Red Lion, Anthony, Irwin, *Benwell hills*
Ridley Arms, Wm. Frazer, 16, Pilgrim st.
Rising Sun, Wm. Bell, 54, Quay side
Ropers' Arms, J. R. Wilkin, Nelson street
Rose, Mary Ramsay, Ballast hill
Rose & Crown, P.L. French, Ballast hill,E.
Rose & Crown, Anthony Richardson, 30, Bigg market
Rose & Crown, Wm. Winchap, Sandgate
Rose & Crown, Alex. Brown, New road
Rose Tree, Mary Dewar, *Jesmond*
Rose & Union, James Ritchie, 32, Hillgt. G.
Royal Oak, James Thoburn, *Benwell*
Royal Oak, Wm. Angus, Wreckinton
Royal Oak, E. T. Hall, Mushroom, North shore
Royal Sovereign, E. Stephenson, St. Ann's
Salutation, John Smith, 35, High bridge
Scotch Arms, H. B. Wallace, 27. Bigg mkt.
Seven Stars, Geo. Arkley, Wreckinton
Seven Stars, Charles King, Pandon
Shakspeare Tavern, Robert Gibson, 22, Mosley street
Shepherdess, Wm. Sword, St. Ann's street
Ship Inn, John Teasdale, Green market
Ship, Robert Tweddell, St. Anthony's
Ship, Susanna Brass, Sandgate gate
Ship, Matthew Dodd, Sandgate
Ship, Matthew Turnbull, Wreckinton
Ship, Joseph Hair, 23, Quay side
Ship Tavern, Catharine Horn, 27, Quay side
Ship, Wm. Donison, Ouseburn
Ship, John Robson, 59, High street, G.
Ship, Wm. Hunter, New Greenwich, G.
Ship, Wm. Norris, Nelson street
Ship, Wm. Smith. Glass house bridge
Ship Launch, Wm. Ridley, Ouseburn
Ship, Edward Bruce, Drury lane
Sovereign, Esther Clark, Gateshead. L. F.
Soldier. Richard Nixon, (Canteen) Barrack yard
Single Horse Cart, Rt. Nixon, Carr's hill,G.
Steam Engine, Mattw. Rutter, Orchard st.
Steam Engine, Richard Harker, Gateshead, Low Fell
Stone Cellar, Wm. Percy, North shore
Sun, Margaret Stevenson, Wreckinton
Sun, Mary Gardner, Gateshead Low Fell
Sun, Elizabeth Makepeace, Spicer lane
Sun, Joseph Marshall, Pandon
Sun Tavern, Wm. Reed, 96, Newgate street
Sun, John Sowter, St. Ann's street
Sun, Samuel Thorpe, 59, Quay side
Sun, Elizabeth Davison, 190, High st. G.
Sun, Wm. Smart, Sandgate
Sun, Ann Jackson, 40, Hillgate, G.
Sun, Jacob Turnbull, North shore
Sun, Joseph Coxon, Ballast hill, E.
Swan with two Necks, John Charlton, Painter heugh
Tanners' Arms, Thomas Scales, Silver st.
Theatre Tavern, Geo. Riddell, Market pl.
Three Bulls' Heads, Geo. Shann, 96, Percy street
Three Bulls' Heads, James Guthrie, Castle garth
Three Bulls' Heads, Thomas Robinson, Sandgate
Three Horse Shoes, Geo. Hall, Westgate
Three Indian Kings, Geo. Richardson, 37, Quay side
Three Tuns, Christopher Fairs, *Sheriff hill*

Three Tuns, John Brown, St. Mary's st.
Three Tuns, Jonathan Horn, 15, Manor chare
Three Tuns, John Ridley, 71, Newgate st.
Three Tuns, Benjamin Renwick, St. Mary's street, Sandgate
Three Tuns, William Bowman, 10, Old Butcher market
Three Tuns, W. Gibson, 54, Pipewellgt. G.
Tiger, George Ayre, Close
Turf Hotel, Thomas Lough, 36, Collingwood street
Turk's Head Inn, (& posting house,) John Fletcher, 16, Bigg market
Turk's Head, Mary Bowman, 14, Quay side
Turk's Head, John Coxon, 5, Northumberland street
Two Bulls' Heads, Edw. Burn, Castlegarth
Tyne Bridge, Margaret Murray, 10, Quay side
Unicorn, Matthew Dixon, 40, Bigg market
Union, David Elliott, Stockbridge
Waggon, Wm. Naylor, 130, High street, G.
Waggon & Horses, Samuel Bainbridge, 44, Close
Weavers' Arms, John Binney, New Pandon street
Weavers' Arms, Geo. Raine, Byker hill
Wheat Sheaf Inn, Thomas Teasdale, 3, Old Butcher market
Wheat Sheaf, Robert Jude, 6, Bigg market
Wheat Sheaf, Chpr. Daggett, Ouseburn
Wheat Sheaf, M. Ewbank, 6, High st. G.
White Bear, Ann Forster, *Salt Meadows*, G.
White Hart Inn, Edward Dixon, 7, Old Butcher market
White Horse, James Peel, 43, Groat market
White House, Wm. Wake, 86, Pilgrim st.
White Swan, Rt. Pace, 17, Old Butcher market

HOUSE SMITHS.

*** *See Whitesmiths.*

IRON FOUNDERS, &c.

*** *Thus* 1 *are also Brass Founders.*
Bulmer & Co. (bar, rolled, & sheet) Tyne bridge end, & *Lemington*
Burrell John & Isaac, Orchard street
Cookson Isaac & Thomas, Closegt. foundry
Crowther & Morris, Ouseburn
1 Downing Isaac, Forth street
1 Embleton Richard & Co. Forth banks
1 Emerson Edward, 16, Side
Glynn James, Ouseburn
Hawks Wm. sen. & Co. New Woolwich, G.
Hymers Wm. & Co. 22, High street, G.
Losh, Wilson, & Bell, 37, Quay side, and *Walker foundry*
Stephenson Robert & Co. South street
1 Waters Edward, 39, Pipewellgate, G.

IRON MASTERS.

Bedlington Iron Company, 36, Butcher bank
Cookson Isaac, Esq. 55, Close, and *Blackhall mill*
Hawks Wm. sen. & Co. New Woolwich, G.

IRON MERCHANTS.

Brown William, 15, Pilgrim street
Bulman J. & G. 41, Mosley street
Bulmer & Co. Tyne bdg. end, & *Lemington*
Crowley, Millington, & Co. (& anvil mfrs.) *Swalwell*
Davie Joseph, 46, Pipewellgate, G.
Hancock Jane, Tyne bridge end
Rayne Robert, Stoney hill, 10, Broad chare
Sanderson Francis, 36, Butcher bank
Wheatley Matthew & Co. (& iron mfrs.) 11, Cowgate

IRONMONGERS.

Brown Wm. 15, Pilgrim street
Bulman John & George, 41, Mosley street
Hall Nathaniel, 14, Bigg market
Hancock Jane, Tyne bridge end
Hardy James & John, 8, Dean street
Hutton Adam, 35, Dean street
Mather J. M. 14, Dean street
Milner Thos. & Sons, 5, Mosley street
Reid & Turnbull, 12, Union street
Robson E. 25, Mosley st. & 22, Church st. G.
Stokoe John, 115, Side
Timm George, 20, Mosley street
Walker & Charlton, 18, Bridge street, G.

IRONPLATE WORKER.

Pearson Wm. H. (& chain mfr.) South st.

JAPANNERS.

M'Donald William, (& clock dial maker,) court, 107, Side
Richardson E. & Son, 14, St. Nicholas church yard

JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

*** *See also Watch Makers.*
Bell James, 10, Dean street
Hamilton Jas. (working) 66, Pilgrim street
Lewis Geo. Samuel, 6, Mosley street
Lister William, 16, Mosley street
Poulutchey, Bernard, & Co. (& hardware) 182, Pilgrim street
Reid Christian Ker & Son, (& goldsmiths) 12, Dean street
Somerville Francis, (working) 5, Collingwood street
Walton John, (working,) Painter heugh
Watson Thomas, (working) 106, Side
Wright John, 32, Dean street

JOINERS & BUILDERS.

*** *See also Architects, Builders, & Cabinet Makers.*
Thus 1 *are also Cabinet Makers.*
1 Almond George, jun. Windmill hill, G.

Armstrong & Pidcock, Wreckinton
1 Atkinson Rt. court 12, Bigg market
1 Atkinson Wm. Fighting Cocks yard
Barker John, 51, Percy street
1 Bolam John, 20, Butcher bank
1 Booth Nathaniel, court 76, Newgate st.
Brown George, court 175, Pilgrim street
Brown John, (builder & building surveyor) 27, Northumberland street
Brown T. R. 26, Northumberland street
Burnup Cuthbert, Barras bridge
1 Cowan David, New road
Cowell John, Nunsfield
1 Craig Andrew, Forth street
Crooks George, Bath lane
Davidson Robert, Orchard street
1 Duke Robert, High 197, street, G.
1 Dunn Martin, 9, Church walk, G.
1 Easten James, court 14, Old Butcher market
1 Farrier Law. St. Ann's street
1 Ferguson Robert, 38, Middle street
Gee Francis, court 76, Newgate street
Gibson Walter, 54, Pipewellgate, G.
Grainger Richard, 24, Carliol street
1 Guthrie John, Forth street
Hall George, Forth street
Hall Thomas, 29, Newgate street
How George, Westgate
1 Hudson James, 170, Pilgrim street
1 Jordan George, 57, Pipewellgate, G.
Johnson Thomas, St. Andrew's place
Lawson Robert, Ouseburn
Liddle Jacob, 140, High street, G.
Maving Robert, Crown yard, Westgate
M'Allister & Gibson, Manor chare
Milburn George, Blackett place
Nixon William, 1, Percy place
Pallister & Barkas, 15, High Friar street
Pattison John, Gateshead Fell
Pattison Thomas, (house & ship) N. shore
Pigg Cuthbert, Forth street
Reed Matthew, Prudhoe court
Richardson John, (& shovel handles) Byker chare
1 Robson Benjamin, Scotch Arms yard, Bigg market
1 Salmon Robert, 158, Pilgrim street
Scarlet Wm. Black Bull yd. 24, High bridge
1 Scott George, 58, Pipewellgate, G.
Scott Thomas, Castle street
Smith Thomas, Prudhoe place
1 Sopwith Jacob, 191, Pilgrim street
1 Sopwith James, Manor place
1 Spark James, Fenkle street
1 Spoor Amor, court 1, Newgate street
Spour George, Manor place
Stokoe William, court 29, Side
Story Edward, Friars
Taylor John, 32, Quay side
1 Todd Robert, court 61, Side
1 Unsworth Robert, 23, High street, G.
Walker John, Bailey chare, G.
Wallace Thomas, 14, High Friar street
1 Wanless John, Stockbridge
White & Jackson, Sherwood's court, Bigg market
Willis John, Forth street
Young John, 52, High street, G.
Young & Hobson, 7, West street, G.

LAMP BLACK, COAL TAR, & COKE MANUFACTURERS.

Hair & Davidson, (coal tar) 21, Quay side, and *Felling shore*
Hutchinson & Co. (coke) *Felling shore*
Price Jph. (lamp black) 42, Pipewellgate, G.
Robson John, (coke) *Salt meadows*
Robson Joseph, (coke) *Felling shore*
Taylor, Humble, & Co. (coke, coal tar, and lamp black) *Heworth shore*

LAND & BUILDING AGENTS AND SURVEYORS.

Aynsley Joseph B. (land agent) Westgate
Bell John, (land surveyor) Borough bar houses, G.
Bell Thomas, 25A, Groat market
Bell Thomas, Belle vue, G. Fell
Blackett T. O. Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Bolam William, (land agent) 24, Westgate street
Dobson John, (corporation) New bridge st.
Fleck Thomas, Belle vue, G. Fell
Fryer William, Scafe's court, Pilgrim street
Gee Thomas, (town surveyor) Marshall's court, Newgate street
Giles Nicholas, (surveyor) Pandon bank
Grace Edward, (& land agent) Byker hill, & Drury lane, on Saturdays
Larkin Charles, 54, Groat market
Marshall Charles, 2, Lovaine place
Oliver Thomas, 69, Newgate street
Smithson Rd. (land agent) Forth street
Wheatley Matthew, 21, Broad chare

LAST & BOOT TREE MAKER.

Morrison James, court 48, Groat market

LIBRARIES, SUBSCRIPTION.

*** *For Circulating Libraries see Booksellers; and Chapel, &c. Libraries see History of Newcastle.*

Literary and Philosophical Society and Museum, 66, Westgate street; John Hudson, librarian
Mechanics' Library, Bell's court, 89, Newgate street; Mr. E. Faill, librarian
Medical Library, Infirmary
St. Nicholas' church Library; Rev. John Barnett, M.A. librarian, South side of St. Nicholas' church

LEAD MERCHANTS & MFRS.

*** *See also Colour, and Paint and Colour Manufacturers.*

Beaumont T. R. 16, Newgate street, and *Blaydon staiths*

Dickinson John, jun. (general lead agent), 20, Cumberland row

Greenwich Hospital Mines; *Agents*, Wailes and Brandling; office, Westgate, Lead wharf, Close

Hall Alfred, (red lead, sheet lead, & litharge) *Bill quay*

James & Co. (red and white lead works) Ouseburn

Locke, Blackett & Co. (white and red lead and patent shot mfrs.) Gallowgate

Shaw J. D. head of Cowgate

Walkers, Parker, Walker & Co. (white, red, and orange lead, sheet lead and patent pipe) Low Elswick

LEATHER FACTORS & MERCHTS.

*** *See also Curriers & Leather Cutters.*

Angus William, 72 & 73, Close

Annett Ralph, (factor) Hardcastle's court, Bigg market

Hudson T. & G. Boyd & Co. New ct. stairs, 87, Side

LEATHER CUTTERS.

*** *See also Curriers.*

Brown Alexander & Co. 45, Side

Gray John, 132, Pilgrim street

Richardson George, 4, Union street

Story Catherine, 33, Side

Whitfield John, 28, Groat market

LIME BURNERS & DEALERS.

Armstrong William, Skinnersburn

Hymers W. & Co. Ropery, & 22, High st.G.

Jopling Isaac, Pipewellgate, G.

LINEN MANUFACTURERS.

Hodgson John, 28, High bridge

Livingston D. & J. 18, Bigg market

Scott James, 34, Bottle bank, G.

LINEN DRAPERS.

Thus 1 *are also Hosiers,* 2 *Haberdashers, and* 3 *Silk Mercers.*

1, 3 Bragg Margt. & Sons, 55, Pilgrim st.

2 Clarke Thomas, 51, High bridge

Cowan William, 22, Dean street

Craven Thomas, 50, Side

1 Gibson James, (wh. & rtl.) 38, Mosley st.

Hair George, Tyne street

Heslop & Holme, 18, Old Butcher market

2, 3 Hogg & Hind, 33, Mosley street

Jamieson Thos. (Scotch & Manchester whs.) 43, Pilgrim street

Kyle William, 67, Side

Livingston D. and J. (linen warehouse) 18, Bigg market

2 M'Leownan John, 7, Mosley street

Paterson Ann & Co. (Glasgow muslin warehouse) 147, Pilgrim street

Pearson Thomas, 3, Bridge street, G.

1, 2 Snowdon William, 20, Collingwood st.

Temple Wm. (wh. & rtl.) 24, Dean street

2, 3 Temple W. W. & Co. 21, Mosley street

Verty Joyce, 7, Dean street

Webster Charles, 71, Side

1, 2 Wilson & Whinfield, 20, Quay side

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

*** *See also Woollen Drapers.*

1 *are Hosiers,* 2 *Haberdashers, and* 3 *are Silk Mercers.*

Atkinson Thomas, 55, Quay side

Bankier Margaret, 56, Quay side

Barker Isaac, 6, Dean street

Bowes R. A. 191, High street, G.

Dobson S. (wh. & rtl.) 22, Bottle bank, G.

Dunn William A. 101, Side

Falconar John B. 4, Quay side

Henzell Charles, 21, Sandhill

1, 2 Hewett Thomas, 4, Dean street

Jobling Cuthbert, 39, Mosley street

Kidd Robert, 110, Side

Landells, Wilkinsons, & Stanley, (wholesale & retail) 26 & 27, Dean street

Lightfoot Thomas, 9, Bridge street, G.

M'Fiee & Douglas, 2, Low Friar street

Marley & Lowman, 47, Pilgrim street

Maving Elizabeth, 42, Quay side

Oliver Robert, (and dlr. in seamen's clothes, and hatter) 70, Quay side

Renwick M. & J. 2, Old Butcher market

Ridley & Russell, 18, Side

2, 3 Robson & Henderson, 29, Mosley street

1 Robson William, 15, Dean street

Rutherford James, 15, Old Butcher market

1 Smith George Forster, 94, Side

Spark Joseph, 49, Quay side

Spence Robert, 25, Bottle bank, G.

Spencer Wm. & James, 72, Quay side

LINEN YARN SPINNERS.

Clark, Plummer, & Co. Ouseburn

Proctor Wm. & J. P. 17, Sandhill

LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS, AND HORSE & GIG FURNISHERS.

Cochrane William, 72, Newgate street

Codling Ralph, (gigs) Bailey gate

Ewbank Michael, 6, High street, G.

Justice Hugh, Fenkle street

Kennett John, Spicer lane

Sherwood James, court 12, Bigg market

Thomas Geo. White Horse yd. 86, Pilgrim st.

Wright Richard, (horses) Forth walls

LOOKING GLASS SILVERER.

Mould Ralph, 7, Groat market

MACHINE MAKERS.

Mountain William & Son, (flour machines) 81, Pilgrim street

Sharper Rd. (agricultural) 26, Manor chare

MALTSTERS.

Atkinson John, 16, Manor chare
Barras John & Co. 171, High street, G.
Coulthard Thomas, New road
Errington Vincent, Sandgate
Fenwick Thomas, Burnop field
Hackworth Cuthbert, Cowgate
Hall John, 11, Quay side
Hall William, 70, Pilgrim street
Hammond Edw. Elswick ct. 64, Northd. st.
Harbottle Wm. court 88, Newgate street
Harding James, 64, Quay side
Hood Robert (exors of) Bee hive, 74, Close
Jackson Edw. 15, Side, & 1, Oakwell gt. G.
Larkin Charles, 54, Groat market
Loughead Andrew, Byker chare
Marshall Robert, Watergate
Naters Ralph, Sandyford house
Ness James, New road
Potter Addison L. Forth bank
Raine Joseph, *Low Felling*
Ray Robert, Sandgate
Rewcastle James, Blue Anchor chare
Robertson John, New Pandon street
Robinson Thomas, Bridge street, G.
Ross William, 49, Side, & New road
Rountree W. Stockbridge, & 29, High st. G.
Sanderson R. B. 42, Quay side
Scott Henry, 38, Bottle bank, G.
Spencer T. C. Quay side
Taylor William, *Stella*
Teasdale Anthony, Grinding chare
Thompson J. C. *Stella*
Towns Thomas, 48, Close
Welford William, Manor chare
Wood Thomas, 17, High street, G.

MARINE STORE DEALERS.

Collen John, 32, High Friar street
Dawson Thomas, St. Mary's street
Dodds William, St. Mary's street
Fletcher Thomas, Ouseburn
Hudson James, New road
Humble William, 4, Pipewellgate, G.
Johnson John, 51, Pipewellgate, G.
Newton Thomas, 2, Pipewellgate, G.
Rainforth Joseph, St. Ann's street
Ridley William, 50, Pipewellgate, G.
Robertson William, 26, Close
Savage Edward, 23, Close
Scott James, North shore
Sutherland Peter, Dog leap stairs
Thirlwell Robert, 55, High street, G.
White Thomas, St. Mary's street
Wood Taylor, Tyne street
Wright Robert, Sandgate

MAST, BLOCK, & PUMP MAKERS.

Brown Thomas, 38, Quay side
Chicken William, 72, Quay side
Hutton John, North shore
Hutton Thomas, North shore
Jopling Thomas, near Glass house bridge
M'Leod Andrew, 9, Hill gate, G.
Story Edward, (pumps) Bath lane

MERCHANTS.

Marked 1 *are Shipowners,* 2 *General Merchants, and* 3 *Commission Merchants.*

2 Allhusen & Co. 29, Quay side
1 Anderson John & Sons, (Russia) 56, Close
1, 2 Belt Robert, Wall knoll
2, 3 Bilton Edward & Co. 21, Quay side
2 Bradshaw & Anderson, Fenwick's entry
3 Braid John, 36, Broad chare
2 Brockett Wm. H. 43, Sandhill
2 Campbell & Co. 15, Broad chare
1, 3 Chapman Robert, Fenwick's entry
Clarke J. G. (West India) 92, Pilgrim street
Crawhall Thomas, 16, Newgate street
2 Dunlop William, 44, Sandhill
Dunn Geo. & Sons, (Russia) 25, Broad chare
Gibson Wm. & Sons, Broad chare
Gray James & Andrew, 20, Sandhill
3 Grieveson Thomas, 9, Collingwood st.
3 Harle John & James, 24, Broad chare
3 Hoyle Richard, 37, Quay side
3 Jackson & Co. 37, Quay side
3 Johnson & Cargill, 29, Quay side
Lamb Joseph, 25, Quay side
3 Losh, Wilson, & Bell, 37, Quay side
Marshall Robert, 49, Sandhill
Nairn Philip & Sons, 24, Old Butcher mkt.
2 Procter Robert, Colevin's chare
Rayne John, 17, Close
1 Renwick John, 43, Sandhill
2 Shaw J. D. head of Cowgate
2 Sorsbie & Co. 38, Sandhill
2 Swanston William, 47, Quay side
1, 2 Thompson William, 5, Broad chare
Thompson Joseph, Fenwick's entry
Usher Robert, 36, Manor chare
2 Whitehead William, 6, Broad chare

MILLINERS.

*** *See also Straw Hat Manufacturers, and Linen Drapers.*

Akenhead E. & J. Blackett street, W.
Alport Martha, 13, Collingwood street
Archbold F. & E. 12, Blackett street, E.
Arckless & Davis, Blackett street, W.
Ball Ann, 7, Northumberland place
Bilbie Anne, 141, Pilgrim street
Billerwell Jane, 37, St. Nicholas' church yd.
Bowman Jane, 58, Pilgrim street
Carr A. & M. 8, Mosley street
Collinson Eliza, 11, Blackett street, E.
Dixon Elizabeth & Anne, 13, Albion street
Driver & Baker, 23, Dean street
Emerson Mary Ann, 10, Blackett street, E.
Foss Sarah, 46, High bridge

Gee Elizabeth, 3, Northumberland place
Gibson Mary, Clavering place
Gregson M. & E. 8, Lisle street
Hall Catherine, 85, Pilgrim street
Heppell Esther, Westgate
Jeffcoate Elizabeth, 36, Church street, G.
Lewis Ann, 128, Pilgrim street
Mitchison Jane, Westgate
Murray Isabella, Darn crook
Pinkney I. & A. court 9, Westgate street
Proctor Ann, 2, Northumberland court
Proctor Hannah, St. Nicholas' church steps
Robinson Esther, Denton chare
Smith Elizabeth, 12, Newgate street
Snowdon M. & J. 4, Saville court
Stodart Elizabeth, 23, Old Butcher market
Strachan Archibald, 9, Dean street
Thompson Ann, Blackett street, W.
Tueart & Mann, Blackett street, W.

MILLWRIGHTS.

See also Machine Makers and Steam Engine Builders.

Bulcraig Gilbert, 23, Bottle bank, G.
Burnett Robert & Son, Prudhoe street
Hawthorn Robert & William, Forth bank
Patterson Robert, 89, Percy street
Rewcastle Ralph, 43, Percy street
Richardson Thomas, North shore
Smith Rt. Goulburn's court, Newgate street
Story Edward, Bath lane

MOROCCO LEATHER MFRS.

See also Leather Factors, Tanners, &c.

Arundale Joseph & Son, (Spanish & patent) Gallowgate
Garnett John, (Spanish) 48, Newgate street
Richardson & Priestman, 66A, Newgate st.
Taylor Richard, Dispensary square

MUSIC PROFESSORS, & INSTRUMENT DEALERS.

See also Booksellers and Academies.

Chambers Thomas, (violin maker) 30, Pudding chare
Gray Geo. (piano-forte mfr. and instrument tuner & repairer) 25, Carliol street
Henderson Geo. (maker & dealer) 25, High bridge
Horn Thomas (piano-fortes, guitars, military and other instruments) 41, Pilgrim st.
Monro Henry, (prfsr. & dlr.) 77, Pilgrim street
Richardson Thomas, (teacher) 11, Lisle st.
Thompson Thos. (professor) 23, Ridley pl.

MUSTARD MANUFRS.

Anderson John, New Pandon street
Irvine Ann & Co. 11, Oakwellgate, G.
Myers Chpr. John & Co. Turk's Head yard
Swan William, Pandon dean
Taylor Jane, North shore
Ward Thomas, 14, High street, G.

NAIL MAKERS.

See also Chain Manufrs. & Ironmongers.

Abbott John, 13, High street, G.
Bagnall Edward, New road, Sandgate gate
Bourn Thomas, Nelson street
Brown John, Bank side
Carter & Burnett, (patent wrought iron) Northumberland cut Nail works, Forth
Crowley, Millington & Co. *Swalwell*
Grayson Elias, (cut) Orchard street
Galloway John, (cut) Forth street
Horner Thomas, New Chatham, G.
Jobling Robert, 7, Church walk, G.
Pearson Wm. H. (and chain mfr.) South st.

NEWS ROOMS.

Assembly Rooms, Westgate street
Central, 35, Mosley street
Exchange, Sandhill
Commercial Coffee-room, 39, Quay side

NEWSPAPER OFFICES.

NEWCASTLE "CHRONICLE" (Fri.) Thomas & James Hodgson, 21, Union st.
NEWCASTLE "COURANT," or General Hue and Cry, (Fri.) Edward Walker, 54, Pilgrim street
NEWCASTLE "TYNE MERCURY," (Tues.) (& Newcastle Magazine) W. A. Mitchell, 23, St. Nicholas' church yard

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

*** *See also Attornies.*

Bainbridge Joseph, Wellington place
Cockerill Jonathan, 33, Dean street
Grey William J. 73, Quay side
Young Edward, 102, Side

OIL MERCHANTS AND SEED CRUSHERS.

Frost Ebenezer, (whale) 29, Quay side
Rayne John, 17, Close
Shaw J. D. head of Cowgate
Young, Bilton & Co. 21, Quay side

OPTICIANS AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

Cohen David, 5, Collingwood street
Tarelli Anthy. (barometers, &c.) 41, Dean st.
Watson Robert, 19, High bridge

PAINT & COLOUR MFRS.

Allen William, 17, St. John's lane
Bramwell Chpr. & Co. (& fig blue) 65, Close
Johnson J. B. 20, Bridge street, G.
Locke, Blackett, & Co. (white) Gallowgate
Myers Chpr. & John & Co. *Bill quay*
Newby Richard, (agent to A. Todd & Co. South Shields) 40, Newgate street
Robson Joseph, *Felling shore*
Walker & Byerley (wholesale & retail) Tyne bridge end
Walkers, Parker, Walker & Co. (white, red, and orange lead) Low Elswick

PAINTERS.

1 *are Animal,* 2 *Landscape, and* 3 *Miniature and Portrait.*

2 Carmichael J.W.(drawing master) New rd.
1,3 Dalziel Alexander, 21, Collingwood st.
3 Lumsden John, (profile) 16, St. John's ln.
1, 3 Parker H. P. 9, Brunswick place
2 Richardson T. M. 4, Brunswick place
1 Ryott J. R. (& general) 71, Northumberland street
Woodhouse John, (in shade) 9, Blackett st. E.

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

Barkas Thos. 1, Northumberland court
Barrow Roger, 91, Pilgrim street
Beeny I. M. court 3, Bigg market
Chambers Luke, 27, Pudding chare
Cummins Thomas, 180, High street, G.
Dent Cuthbert, Old George yd. 3, Union st.
Dixon John, Tyne street
Dodds John, 61, Northumberland street
Forster John, 118, Pilgrim street
Gibson John, 79, Newgate street
Graham T. & W. 10, Prudhoe street
Green George, Manor chare
Greenwell Thomas, 58, Quay side
Haggerston W. Nun's lane, G.
Harbottle Samuel H. Sheriff hill, G. F.
Hewetson Thomas, court 61, Side
Hodgson Robert & Son, 25, Collingwood st.
Humble William, 7, Church street, G.
Ingham James, 47, High bridge
Jackson John R. Tyne street
Jackson William, 2, Newgate street
Kennady William, Scafe's court, Pilgrim st.
Laidler William, 27, Collingwood street
Lawson Roger, Gallowgate
Mason William, 52, Newgate street
Proctor Michael, Nunsgate
Redford Robert K. 192, Pilgrim street
Richardson & Lee, 169, Pilgrim street
Richardson E. and Son, 14, St. Nicholas' church yard
Robson Scott, 47, Pudding chare
Routledge Chpr. court 58, Groat market
Smith George, E. Ouseburn
Smith Thomas, 33, Old Butcher market
Smithson William, 70, Newgate street
Usher Lancelot, Blackett street, W.
Wallis George, 31, Pudding chare
Wardle Richard, 73, Newgate street
Wigham John, Castle street

PAPER HANGING MFRS.

Goodlad & Potter, Thornton street

PAPER MAKERS.

Annandale John, 26, Old Butcher market, and *Shotley grove*
Calvert John, 185, Highst. G. & *Lamesley mills*
Crawford Peter R. 39, Old Butcher market, and *Warden*
Grace & Co. *Scotswood*
Harrison John J. 63, Side
Johnson John, 51, Pipewellgate, G. & *Washington*
Lamb George & Co. Blackwall, G.
Ord Thomas, *Ewhurst*
Pearson Geo. & Thomas, 2, Side, & *Lintsford*
Salter William, *Felling shore*

PAPER WAREHOUSES.

Allan Michael, 7, Close
Collen John, 32, High Friar street
Johnson John, 51, Pipewellgate, G.
Lambert Richard, Dean street
Ridley Wm. 50, Pipewellgate, G.
Robinson Robert, 7, Side
Savage Edward, 23, Close
Webster George, 37, Sandhill
Wilkinson M. Sandgate
White Thomas, St. Mary's st. Sandgate

PATTEN MAKERS.

Blakey John, 30, Side
Blakey Paul, 5, Manor chare
Boag Thomas, (ladies') 41, Side
Hutton Anne, (clog maker and shoe warehouse) King street
Jackson Joseph, (clogs) Castlegarth
Mather John, (patten ring mfr.) 19, Bottle bank, G.
Mather David, (& ladies' clog) 64, Side
Patton Wm. (clog) Castle stairs
Spencer John, (clogs) Castle stairs
Story Catharine, 33, Side
Winter Thomas, 55, Side

PAWNBROKERS.

Alderson John, Long stairs
Anderson Mary French, Tyne street
Armstrong John, 186, Pilgrim street
Baskett James, Concord court
Blackbird Jane, Wall knoll
Corbett John, Pandon bank
Dalton John, North shore
Davison Margaret, 11, St. Nicholas' ch. yd.
Dow James, St. Ann's street
Elder Ann, Bottle bank, G.
Eltringham John, 7, Oakwellgate, G.
Forster Alexander, 141, High street, G.
Forster Ann, North shore
Forster John, 30, Broad chare
Garret John, Garret's yard, Bigg market
Hall Thomas, Silver street
Henderson Benjamin, 32, Manor chare
Phaup Thomas, Dog bank
Renneson Ann, East Ballast hill
Rosenbohm George, 21, Church street, G.
Rowell James, St. Andrew's pl. Pilgrim st.
Sangster Ann, Nelson street, Quay side
Scott John, North shore
Stevenson Robert, 16, Pudding chare
Thompson James, 58, Pipewellgate, G.

Vipond John, Queen street
Wilson William, Love lane

PERFUMERS, HAIR DRESSERS, &c.

Carr James, 11, Side
France William, 24, Mosley street
Gilvray William, 125, Pilgrim street
Hall George, 66, Northumberland street
Hardy David, 61, Quay side
Hoggarth Thomas, 39, Bigg market
Jobson Marg. (fancy whs.) 145, Pilgrim st.
Loraine Fenwick, (perfumer) Collingwood street
Parsons Elias, (perfumer) 10, Mosley street
Porter Robert, 64, Pilgrim street
Seauzet Gaston, Westgate
Simpson & Thompson, 43, Pilgrim street
Sinton William, 14, Collingwood street
Tadman John, 4, Mosley street
Todd George, 15, Union street
Wilde Thomas, 74, Newgate street

PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS & AGTS.

*** *See also Printers, Letter Press.*

Kelly George, Hill's place, Pilgrim street
Mackenzie & Dent, 30, St. Nicholas' ch. yd.
Pickersgill William, Baileygate

PHYSICIANS.

Bulman Darnell, 138, Pilgrim street
Elliot Wm. 27, Newgate street
Headlam T.4, Charlotte sq.& *Jesmond Dean*
Hutchinson Francis, 6, Charlotte square
Macwhirter Thos. New Bridge street
Ramsay John, 93, Pilgrim street
Smith Thos. Noel, 48, Westgate street
Steavenson Robert, 6, Saville place
Trotter Thomas, 103, Pilgrim street
Wightman Chas. 63, Northumberland st.

PLANE MAKERS.

Arundel Richard, court 10, Newgate street
Gowland Charles, court 9, Bigg market

PLASTERERS.

Dodds Ralph, Prudhoe street
Nicholson Thomas, 60, Northumberland street

PLASTER OF PARIS & ROMAN CEMENT MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

Davis Richard, 116, Pilgrim street
Ladzrie Paul, court 24, High bridge

PLUMBERS & BRASS FOUNDERS.

Abbot John, 13, High street, G.
Brunting Thomas, Nunsgate
Cox Thos. (& brazier & mfr. of the safety lamp) 30, Bridge street, G.
Dove R. & Sons, 2, Northumberland street
Downing Isaac, Forth street
Ellis & Milburn, court 43, Pilgrim street
Jobson John, Manor place
Marshall Henry, court 76, Newgate street
Milburn John, 9, St. Nicholas' church yard
Watson Robert, 19, High bridge

POCKET BOOK MFRS.

Horn Thomas, (and travelling cases, &c.) 41, Pilgrim street
Pulleyn Mark, (& fancy cases) 51, Dean st.

PORTER MERCHANTS.

See also Wine and Spirit Merchants

Brumell & Gilpin, 52, Pilgrim street
Clementson Geo. jun. (and ale) Love lane
Ferguson David, (Reid & Co.'s) 27, Dean st.
Hogg John O. (London porter, & *Edinburgh* and *Burton* ale) 45, Sandhill
Hudson John, (ale & porter agent) 29, Sandhill
Lamb Robert, (wholesale and retail) 2, Butcher bank
Pybus Richard, (& ale) Bird-in-Bush yard
Small Thomas, (& ale) court 54, Side
Vickers J. & Son (*Alloa*, *Burton*, and *Edinburgh* ale) 111, Side

PORTERS.—(MASTER)

English Joseph, & Partners (free porter's office) Fenwick's entry, Quay side
Frost George, Grinding chare
Jobson Edward, 3, Sandhill

POULTERERS.

Crutchley Wm. 27, High bridge
Dodds Hannah, 10, High bridge
Gow James, 3, High bridge
Lawson Wm. 86, Pilgrim street

PRINTERS.—(LETTERPRESS.)

Akenhead John & Robert, 31, Sandhill
Blagburn Thos. court 14, Old Butcher mkt.
Boag Wm. (Selector Sat.) 3, Dean street chambers
Clark Joseph, 11, Newgate street
Edgar R. T. 129, Pilgrim street
Fordyce Wm. 29, Sandhill
Hodgson Thos. & Jas. (Chronicle Sat.) 21, Union street
Mackenzie & Dent, (& publishers) 30, St. Nicholas' church yard
Marshall John, 5, Old Butcher market
Mitchell W.A. Tyne Mercury, Tuesday, and Newcastle Magazine, 23, St. Nicholas church yard
Preston & Heaton, court 96, Side
Stephenson Wm. 2, Bridge street, G
Thompson Samuel, Market place
Walker Edw. (Hue & Cry office, Sat.) 54, Pilgrim street

PRINTING, &c. PRESS MFRS.

Johnson & Son, (and mfrs. of improved Stanhopean office and portable printing, copying, standing, and copper-plate presses, turning lathes, & printers' and binders' implements, South street; agent in Newcastle, R. T. Edgar, bookseller, 129, Pilgrim street

PROVISION DEALERS.

See Cheesemongers, Grocers, & Flour and Provision dealers.

QUILL DRESSERS & PEN CUTTERS.

Peretz S. M. 10, St. John's lane
Reed John, 27A, Side

ROPE & TWINE MANUFRS.

Bell John, 13, Middle street
Corbitt Richard, 46, High street, G.
Crawhall Joseph, St. Ann's ropery, New rd.
Dodds Andrew, 126, High street, G.
Hardy William, 163, High street, G.
Harle Wm. & Co. 24, Broad chare & *Mount Greenwich*, S. shore, G.
Johnson John, (twine) St. Peter's, N. shore
Marshall Thomas, 120, High street, G.
Moore Benjamin, St. Anthony's
Murdock George, 20, Percy street
Pollard, Haggie, & Co. (patent) Ropery, G.
Smith Thomas, 2, Broad chare
Walton John, St. Ann's
Waters Cuthbert, Castle stairs

SADDLERS.

See also Ironmongers.

Appleby Thomas, 20, High street, G.
Beaton Alexander, Pilgrim street
Bulman J. & G. 41, Mosley street
Dobson Wm. Wreckinton, G. Fell
Forster Christopher, 134, Pilgrim street
Hancock Jane, Tynebridge end
Hedley Wm. 195, High street, G.
Oldfield John, 11, Groat market
Reid & Turnbull, 12, Union street
Robson Edmund, 25, Mosley street, & 22, Church street, G.
Thomas Francis, 44, Pilgrim street
Tone Wm. 34, Groat market
Turnbull John, 136, Pilgrim street
Wilson & Hopper, 10, Bigg market

SAIL CLOTH & CANVASS MFRS.

1, *are also Sacking Mfrs.*; 2, *Canvass Mfrs.*
Belt Robert, Wall Knoll
Fisher Wm. (sail cloth whs.) 50, Quay side
1, Kidd Samuel, 53, Groat market
Livingston D. & I. 18, Bigg market
1, Preston James, 36, Side
1, 2, Proctor Wm. & Jas. P. 17, Sandhill
Turner Robt. (sacking) 26, Bottle bank, G.

SAIL MAKERS.

Gilchrist John, 39, Quay side
Oliver Robert, Colevin's chare
Taylor Isaac, St. Anthony's North shore
Wilkinson Thos. Blue Anchor chare

SALMON PICKLER.

Hopper Ralph, 15, Side

SALT MERCHANTS.

Berkley John, 1, Butcher bank
Robson James, 116, Side
Swan John, 39, Sandhill
Winship J. T. (mfr.) 1, Lisle st. & *Blyth*

SEED CRUSHERS.

*** *See Oil Merchants.*

SEED MERCHANTS & DEALERS.

Agnew Ann, (garden seeds) 130, Pilgrim st.
Dryden Benjamin, (field seeds) 60, Side
Proctor W. & J. P. (flax seed) 17, Sandhill
Temperley Nicholas, (field) court 21, Old Butcher market
Webster George, (field) 37, Sandhill
Yellowley Thomas & Wm. 27, Sandhill
Yellowley Jacob, 8, Union street
Young Thomas, (field seeds) Corn market

SHIP & BOAT BUILDERS.

1, *are Ship Builders*; 2, *are Boat Builders.*
2 Anderson John, South shore, G.
2 Bowlt John, Ropery, G.
1 Brown Jonathan, New Greenwich, G.
1 Embleton Richard, New Greenwich, G.
1 Farrington Richard & Brothers, ct. 8, Bigg market, & North shore
1 Hall E. T. Mushroom, North shore
1 Hopper A. & R. Nelson street
Huntley George, *Felling shore*
1 Oates William, Nelson street
1 Potts Cuthbert, St. Anthony's
1 Rennison & Sharp, *Felling shore*
2 Ridley Robert, North shore
1 Robson & Gray, *Salt meadows*, G.
Sadler Thomas, (keel) *Dunston*
1 Smith Wm. & Co. 2, Broad chare, St. Peter's, & *North Shields*
1 Stephenson John, St. Anthony's
1 Union Association, Wallace's quay, St. Lawrence, North shore
1 Wright Henry, North shore

SHIPPING—SURVEYORS.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS, Robert Chapman, *Newcastle*, & Wm. Redhead, *North Shields*
SURVEYORS, Alexander Doeg, *Newcastle*; R. Fell, *North & South Shields*; Henry Moon, *Sunderland*; James Thoburn, *Blyth*; and John Muers, *Warkworth*

SHIPSMITHS.

*** *See Whitesmiths.*

SHIP CHANDLERS.

Birtley Jane, (& marine stores) North shore
Bootiman George, 38, Quay side
Featherston John, 51, Quay side
Hindmarsh Jane, North shore
Hutton John, North shore
Taylor Isaac, North shore

SHOT (PATENT) MFRS.

*** *See also Lead Merchants.*

Locke, Blackett, & Co. Gallowgate
Walkers, Parker, Walker, & Co. Low Elswick

SHOVEL MAKERS.

Crowley, Millington, & Co. (& saw) *Swalwell*
Naylor John, 194, High st. G.

SILVERPLATE MANUFACTURERS.

Reid Christian Ker & Son, 12, Dean street
Somerville Francis, 5, Collingwood street
Walton John, Painter heugh
Watson Thomas, 106, Side

SILVERSMITHS.

*** *See Jewellers & Watchmakers.*

SLATERS & SLATE MERCHANTS.

Archbold James, Gallowgate
Child Richard, 9, High Friar street
Forsyth Lewis, Forsyth's court
Shevill Thomas, Liverpool terrace, Percy st.
Tueart John, 177, Pilgrim street
Walton James, Dispensary square
Weatherhead John, 35, Low Friar street

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

*** *See also Tallow Chandlers.*

Clapham & Co. 52, Pilgrim st. & Ouseburn
Doubleday & Easterby, 51, Close, & Sandgate

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

*** *See Chemists, Manufacturing.*

STAMP OFFICE, (NEWCASTLE.)

50, Westgate street.

DISTRIBUTOR, John Reed, Esq.; h. *Prestwick lodge*
DEPUTY, Mr. Geo. Hare Philipson; h. Bath place, Westgate
SUB-DISTRIBUTOR, *Gateshead*, Mr. Michael Hall, 21, Church street

STAY MAKERS.

Anderson Margaret, 18, Broad chare
Appleton William, Denton chare
Clinton Hannah. 15, Newgate street
Dawson Richard, 17, Newgate street
Hedley S. & H. (& dress) 22, Percy street
Hodgson Stephen, Vine court
Leybourn Frances, Scafe's court, Pilgrim st.
Lumley Isabella, 17, Collingwood street
Reid John, 26, High bridge

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS.

*** *See also Ironfounders.*

Crowther & Morris, Ouseburn
Hawks Wm. sen. & Co. New Woolwich, G.
Hawthorn R. & W. (builders) Forth bank
Losh, Wilson, & Bell, *Walker*
Robson Jonathan, South shore, G.
Stephenson Robert & Co. (builders) South street
Waters Thomas, (builder) 144, High st. G.
Wilson Robert, (builder) Forth street

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

Cookson Isaac, Esq. 55, Close, & *Black hall mill*
Crowley, Millington, & Co. (blister, German, & cast) *Swalwell*
Emerson & Milner, 16, Side, and *Darwent haugh*

STENCILLERS.

Balsdon, B. B. Blackett street, W.
Smith & Dowling, 12, High Friar street

STOCKING MANUFACTURERS.

*** *See also Hosiers.*

Brotherston John, 63A, Westgate street
Hara Thomas, court 9, Pilgrim street

STONE MERCHANTS.

Henderson John, Quay side
Rewcastle John, Bath lane
Welsh John, 7A, West street, Gateshead
Whitehead Wm. 6, Broad chare, & *Felling shore*
Wight John, jun. Carr's hill, G.
Wilson John, *Windy nook*

STONE & MARBLE MASONS, AND STATUARIES.

Belough David, Thornton street
Brewis George, Wreckinton
Brown Geo. (Mr. Chicken's) 46, Bigg market
Brown William, 111, Percy street
Burnup Wm. & Son, 62, Westgate street
Davies Richard, (sculptor) 116, Pilgrim st.
Dees James, 150, High street, G.
Gamsby William, Bolton's yd. South street
Green Geo. (& sculptor) New Bridge street
Howe William, Park street, G.
Ions Alice, 81, High street, G.
Kirkley John, 125, High street, G.
Robson Thomas, *High Felling*
Softley Samuel, 13, Church street, G.
Temperley George, 65A, Close
Walker Robinson, Chow dean, G. Fell
Welsh John, 7A, West street, Gateshead
Wilkinson Joseph, 19, Newgate street

STOVE GRATE MANUFACTURERS.

Mather John Marshall, 14, Dean street
Welford William, (& fender mfr.) 29, Manor chare

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

*** *See also Milliners.*

Brown M. & M. 9, Rosemary lane
Clinton Hannah, (& stay) 22, Percy street
Douglas John, 1, Dean street
Gregson Elizabeth, 28, Mosley street
Hays Mary, 56, High street, G.
Horsley John, 42, Side
Hunter Wm. (& Leghorn) 34, Pilgrim st.
Jeffrey Elizabeth, 35, Butcher bank

Johnson Margaret, 22, Pudding chare
Jones & Harrison, 23, Bridge street, G.
Peel Elizabeth, 36, Pudding chare
Pigg Ann, 11, Bottle bank, G.
Scrafton Elizabeth, 39, Middle street
Storey Ann, 34, Butcher bank
Strachan Archibald, 9, Dean street
Stuart Hannah, 12, Low bridge
Summerbell Mary, 32, High bridge
Taylor Ann E. 51, Side
Wade Catharine, 20, Groat market
Wakinshaw Alexander, 1, Union street
Weddell M. & D. 19, Old Butcher market
Winship Ann, 189, Pilgrim street

STRAW PLAIT WAREHOUSES.

Hays Mary, 56, High street, G.
Landells, Wilkinson, & Stanley, 26, Dean street
Newman & Co. Old George yd. 3, Union st.

SURGEONS.

*** *See also Physicians, and Chemists and Druggists.*

Baird John, 64, Northumberland street
Cuthbert Robert, St. Ann's street
Daglish John, 33, Sandhill
Dewar John, 24, St. Nicholas' church yard
Dixon John, Tyne bridge end
Downie George, 5, Bigg market
Dyer H. A. Cumberland row
Edmondson Henry, 105, Pilgrim street
Fife Thomas K. 164, High street, G.
Fife William, 13, Westgate street
Fife & Parr, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Fletcher Edward Baynes, 97, Pilgrim street
Frost S. M. 1, Newgate street
Gibb Joseph, Tyne street
Glenton Paul, 49, Pilgrim street
Greenhow T. M. 1, Eldon square
Hardcastle William, 52, Westgate street
Henzell C. R. 18, Percy street
Hodgshon George, Gateshead, Low Fell
Hosegood George, Tyne bridge end
Jopling John, 87, Pilgrim street
Leighton Thomas, 6, Westgate street
Liddell John, 76, Northumberland street
Macdonald Donald, 6, Newgate street
M'Intyre James, 91, Newgate street
Mark E. R. 4, Angas' court
Moore William, 11, Bigg market
Murray John, 89, Newgate street
Nesham William, 100, Pilgrim street
Paget John S. 1, Saville row
Preston Wm. C. 7, Manor chare
Punshon Robert, 33, Ellison street, G.
Smiles Edward, 22, Newgate street
Smith James, 36, High bridge
Stott George, 28, High street, G.
Stubbs Joseph, Gateshead, Low Fell
Tinn George, 178, Pilgrim street
Tulloch Benjamin, New Bridge street
Ward James A. court 14, Albion street
Westgarth John W. 94, Pilgrim street
Wilson F. W. 4, Brandling place
Wilson F. W. 31, Northumberland street
Wilson J. P. Ouseburn
Wood James, 24, High street, G.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

*** *See Cutlers.*

TAILORS & DRAPERS.

*** *See also Linen and Woollen Drapers, Woollen Drapers, and Tailors and Clothes Brokers.*

Barnes John, Ballast hill, E.
Bell John & Son, 11, Collingwood street
Camble Mordic, 24, Collingwood street
Douglas William, Denton chare
Easton John, 32, St. Nicholas' church yd.
Emmerson James, 4, Blackett street
Fairbairn Adam, 22, Collingwood street
Falkous Wm. 39, Church st. & 1, Bottle bank, G.
Fisher Wm. (men's mercer) 68, Pilgrim st.
Gray & Armstrong, 22, Sandhill
Hall John, 18, St. Nicholas' Church yard
Hetherington Thomas, 131, Pilgrim street
Jameson Job, 127, Pilgrim street
Jones Edward, 11, Blackett street, W.
Laidler & Dunn, 12, Westgate street
Laidler William, 15, Postern
Marley & Lowman, 47, Pilgrim street
Murton Peter, 13, Newgate street
Newton William, 4, Northumberland st.
Robertson Eleanor, Castle stairs
Scarlet George, 31, Collingwood street
Smaile Rt. & Son, 70, Westgate street
Strong William, 68, Westgate street
Wilson Robert, Richmond court

TAILORS & CLOTHES BROKERS.

*** *See also Tailors & Drapers.*

1 *are Clothes Brokers,* 2 *are Tailors.*

1, 2, Alexander Charles, Castle garth
1, 2, Allen Alexander, Dog Leap stairs
2, Atkinson Jph. & Charles, 13, Pilgrim st.
1, 2, Atkinson William, Castle garth
1, 2, Bell Henry, King street
2, Belough John, 1, Pudding chare
2, Best John, 15, Percy street
2, Bewick Wm. 25, Groat market
2, Botcherby James, 24, High street, G.
2, Bowmaker N. F. 5, Rosemary lane
1, 2, Brown Alexander, Castle garth
1, 2, Brown Hannah, Castle stairs
2, Butterfield Leonard, Painter heugh
2 Carter J. Goodlad's court, Westgate st.
2, Cooper James & Son, 10, Vine lane
1, Craven Thomas, Castle garth, & 50, Side
1, Dixon Elizabeth, 41, Newgate street
2, Eyons Thomas, 119, High street, G.
1, 2, Flocker Thomas, Castle stairs

1, 2, Glendenning James, Castle garth
1, 2, Glendenning Jeremiah, Blackgate
1, 2, Grant James, Castle garth
1, Gray Isabella, 19, Lowbridge
2, Grey John, Brunswick street, G.
1, Groundeston Henry, Castle garth
1, 2, Hunt Richard, Castle stairs
1, 2, Hetherington Thomas, Castle garth
1, 2, Innes George, Castle garth
2, Johnson John, 23, Church street, G.
1, 2, Landells John, Blackgate
1, Lawson Robert, Castle garth
1, M'Lureigh Jane, 175, Pilgrim street
1, Milburn John, 9, St. Nicholas' church yard
2, Miller Richd. 15, St. Nicholas' church yard
1, 2, Morton John, Castle garth
2, Patterson Wm. Rosemary lane
1, 2, Patton Thomas, Castle garth
1, 2, Pigg Adam, Castle garth
1, 2, Plumpton James, Castle garth
1, Purvis Charles, (& books) 11, Low bridge
1, 2, Pyburn George, Blackgate
1, Redford Jane, 190, Pilgrim street
2, Redshaw Joseph, Old George yard, Union street
1, 2, Richardson James, Castle garth
1, 2, Robertson Dougal, Castle garth
1, 2, Skinner Jane, Castle garth
1, Spencer John, Castle garth
1, 2, Spencer Thomas, Castle garth
1, 2, Stevens Hugh, Castle garth
1, 2, Thompson David, Castle stairs
1, Ward David, Dog Leap stairs
1, 2, Whinnem Wm. Castle garth and Castle stairs
1, Wightman Mary, 21, Lowbridge
2, Young George, 33, Pudding chare
2, Young Thomas, Bailey gate

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Andrews Thomas & Nicholas, 3, Church street, G.
Arnett Isabella, 36, Collingwood street
Bee Mary, 6, Close
Bell George, 19, Church street, G.
Greene John & Sons, 4, High street, G.
Harrison Cuthbert, & Co. *Dunston*
Henderson George, 29, Church street, G.
Hewetson Thomas, King street
Irwin James, 2, Old Butcher market
Mann James, 29, Middle street
Nesham Wm. sen. New Bridge street
Nesham Wm. 4, Bigg market
Robson John, 5, Pilgrim street
Smith Henry, 32, Bridge street, G.
Smith Wm. 7, St. Nicholas' church yard and Blackett street, W.
Walker Matthew, 17, Middle street

TANNERS.

Angus Henry, Chamber's court, Newgate st.
Arundale Joseph & Son, Gallowgate
Bargate George, & Co. (& leather dressers) Black Horse yard, Newgate street
Beaumont Wm. Darn crook
Embleton Richard, Westgate
Harrison Robert, 28, Low Friar street
Jefferson Charles, Stepney bank
Liddell Cuthbert, Darn crook & Low Friar street
Parke R. M. 1A, West street, Gateshead
Pearson Thomas, & Son, *Swalwell*
Richardson & Priestman (& tawers) 66A. Newgate street
Sillick John, Scotch Arms yard, Bigg mkt.
Thew Benjamin, 78, Percy street

TEA & DRAPERY DEALERS.

(TRAVELLING.)

Brearcliffe & Nelson, Paradise row
Brodie & Cameron, Forth street
Brown John, Prudhoe street
Brown Wm. New court, Westgate street
Cato Wm. 38, Westgate street
Dalrymple & Dougan, 15, St. John's lane
Ellis Wm. Forth street
Fleming Thomas, 17, Albion street
Glaidhill Peter, Bell's court, Pilgrim street
Hall John & Co. Forth street
Hope Wm. Tuthill stairs
Laird David, Villa place
Lockerby J. & D. 2, Forth lane
M'Bryde & Pagan, 12, St. John's lane
M'Caul George, 17, Low Friar street
M'Dougle John, 23, Ellison street, G.
M'Gregor James, 7, Rosemary lane
M'Harg Robert, 6, Angas court
M'Kie J. & W. 14, Postern
M'Kinnel Andrew, 61, Newgate street
M'Lachlan James, 19, Postern
M'Wreath John, 23, Stowell street
Miller Andrew & Co. 5, Forth lane
Miller John, Forth lane
Minto Wm. Tuthill stairs
Morgan Wm. Clavering place
Neele Joseph, 22, St. Martin's court
Riddell James, 59, Newgate street
Scott David, 35, Bottle bank, G.
Scott James, 34, Bottle bank, G.
Teasdale Joseph, Forth lane
Turnbull Charles, (comssn.) 14, St. John's ln.
Waddle Wm. 5, Westgate street
Wilson Robert, 15, Blackett street
Young Robert, 13, St. John's lane

TEA DEALERS.

See also Grocers, Tobacconists, & Confectioners.

Cail Wm. 33, St. Nicholas' church yard
Fairs Joseph, 25, Bigg market
Grainger Margaret, 9, Side

Hunter Wm. Tuthill stairs
M'Fiee & Douglas, 2, Low Friar street
Menham Robert, 182, High street, G.
Moffit J. & A. Gateshead Low Fell
Morland Hannah, 25, Westgate street
Pearson Robert, 40, Westgate street
Proctor Hannah, St. Nicholas' church steps
Robinson James, 49, Groat market
Spence Robert, 25, Bottle bank, G.
Tomlin Elizabeth, 38, Pilgrim street
Westmoreland Sarah, 11, St. John's lane

THREAD MANUFACTURERS.

See also Rope & Twine Manufacturers.

Hudson James, New road
Porter & Burdon (shoe & shop) 31, Side
Preston Roger (shoe) 38, Side

TIMBER & RAFF MERCHANTS.

Angas Geo. F. & Co. (mahogany, &c.) 60, Quay side, & Honduras wharf, N. shore
Armstrong Wm. & Co. Skinnersburn
Bell John, New road
Charlton William, Pandon
Craig Andrew, (dealer) Forth street
Dodd Simon, North shore
Hair John, 21, Quay side
Hood Anthony & Co. 21, Broad chare
Honduras Wharf, Caleb Angus, N. shore
Lowry Stephen, New road & Ouseburn
Murdock James, 12, Manor chare
Scott Robert, South shore, G.
Scott Wm. & Co. Ouseburn
Shadforth & Todd, Pandon bank
Slack Joseph, 29, Quay side
Sowerby & Phillips, 12, Broad chare
Thompson Mark, Pandon
Winlo Henry, jun. (wood dealer) *Dunston*

TIMBER MEASURERS.

Sopwith Jacob, 191, Pilgrim street
Wanless John, Stockbridge

TIN PLATE WORKERS.

See Braziers, &c.

TOBACCO PIPE MANUFACTURERS.

Elsdon Michael, 5, Pipewellgate, G.
Elsdon Thomas, Pipewellgate, G.
Fenwick Thomas, 33, High street, G.
Mason Wm. Bottle bank, G.
Norris John, 52, Hillgate, G.
Tucker Isaac, 8, Pipewellgate, G.
Tucker Thomas, court, 26, Bottle bank, G.
Wilson Wm. court, 34, Bottle bank, G.

TOBACCO & SNUFF MANUFRS. AND DEALERS.

1 *are also Tea Dealers.*

Colhoun Robert, (mfr.) 17, Side
Davidson John (mfr.) 62, Side
1 Eaton James, (dealer) 51, Pilgrim street
Featherston John, 51, Quay side
Gray Ann & Co. (mfrs.) 19, Dean street
1 Harrison Matthew, (mfr.) 105, Side
1 Harrison Thos. (mfr.) 22, O. Butcher mkt.
Harvey John, (mfr.) 39, Side
Johnson Cuthbert, (mfr.) 6, Union street
1 Laidler George, (mfr.) 53, Side
Loggie William, 10, Sandhill
Proctor W. & J. P. 17, Sandhill
1 Teasdale William & John, 60, Quay side
Todd Thomas, 25, Sandhill
1 Vickers J. & Son, (mfrs.) 111, Side
1 Wilson & Co. (mfrs.) 44, Sandhill

TOY WAREHOUSES.

Elliott Joseph, 2, Mosley street
Fallow Joseph, 127, Pilgrim street
France William, 24, Mosley street
Tadman John, 4, Mosley street
Tarelli Anthony, 41, Dean street
Watson Cuthbert, (and hardware) 17, Quay side

TRUNK MAKERS.

Drysdall John, 38, High bridge
Johnson Wm. (and upholsterer) Orchard st.
Pulleyn Mark, 51, Dean street

TURNERS IN WOOD, &c.

Brown Wm. Dean yard, 17, High bridge
Carter William, Painter heugh
Cooper George, court 14, Old Butcher mkt.
Elsdon John, (and spinning wheel maker), Boar's Head yard, Westgate
Hall William, Fighting Cocks yard
Harrison Jonathan, court 65, Side
Hornsby George, court 32, Pilgrim street
Small Richard, court 45, Groat market
Small Thomas Bell, 158, Pilgrim street
Smiles Wm. (and carver) St. John's lane
Spencer Robert S. (and carver) court 48, Groat market

UMBRELLA MFRS. & DEALERS.

Elliott Joseph, 2, Mosley street
Robertson James, 188, Pilgrim street
Tarelli Anthony, 41, Dean street

UNDERWRITERS, AND THEIR AGENTS.

Belt Robert, Wall knoll
Clementson George, Love lane
Cutforth Timothy, Fenwick's entry
Grey Joseph, 30, Dean street
Hall Matthew, (and agent for J. Crawhall, and W. F. Blackett) Fenwick's entry
Jobling John, (agent for George Lambert) 19, Quay side
Smith Charles, (agent for Martin Morrison, R. Watson, Thomas Smith, jun. and Benjamin Sorbie) 1, Broad chare
Plummer Matthew, (agent for T. Loggan) 39, Quay side
Walker George, (agent for J. M'Dougle, of *Berwick*, and for J. Buddle, Rt. Todd, and George Barras), 1, Broad chare

UPHOLSTERERS.

**** *See also Cabinet Makers.*

Hogg William, (working) 50, Close
Maddison John, (working) court 48, Groat market
Thompson Walker, (carpet, blanket, paper hanging and woollen cloth warehouse) 67, Pilgrim street

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Plues Matthew, 29, Westgate street
Stodhart David, 18, Postern
Wallis Robt. Wallis' yard, 31, Pudding chare
Wilkinson William, 67, Northumberland st.

VINEGAR MANUFACTURER.

Singers Hew, (and cudbear) 28, Hillgate, G.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.

*Thus * are also Gold and Silversmiths and Jewellers, and † are Working Jewellers.*

Craig John, 37, Broad chare, Quay side
Duncan Thomas, Forth
Eyre Henry, 16, Bottle bank, G.
Fallow Joseph, (clocks) 127, Pilgrim street
Ferguson Robert, 102, High street, G.
Fletcher Thomas, Ouseburn
Frames George, 38, Church street, G.
Greaves Thomas, 52, Quay side
Kirton William, 14, Collingwood street
*Lewis George Samuel, 6, Mosley street
*Lister William, 16, Mosley street
Loraine James, 96, Side
Mac Adam James, 103, Side
Pearson Thomas, 29, Groat market
*†Reid C. K. & Son, 12, Dean street
Rennison William, St. Ann's street
Sessford Joseph, 10, Groat market
†Smith Edw. ct. 7, Old Butcher mkt.
Smith John, 44, Side
Stuart Geo. sen. 16, Groat market
Stuart Geo. jun. 164, Pilgrim street
Tinkler Strahan, St. Mary's street
Trotter Joseph, 16, Broad chare
*Watson Michael, 8, Old Butcher market
Wright John, 32, Dean street
Young Richard, 13, Bigg market
Smith Thomas, (iron clock work maker,) 194, High street, G.

WATCH GLASS MFRS.

Gallon John, Painter heugh
Heslop John, 12, Close
Rutter John, 7, Blackett street
Rutter Joseph, 144, Pilgrim street
Topping Thomas, 19, Broad chare
Willis George, 38, Middle street

WHARFINGERS.

**** *See Brokers.*

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Forster Cuthbert, Westgate
Lambert Robert, 126, High street, G.
Lawson Robert, Ouseburn
Melving Robt. Head of High street, G.
Robson Peter, Gateshead Low fell
Scott John, (& joiner,) *Benwell*
Scott Thomas, Thornton street
Scott William, Byker bar
Wood Robert, 2, Park street, G.

WHIP MAKERS.

Monro Wm. (& thairn,) 44, Bigg market
Tiffin Robert, (& thong) 31, Old Butcher market

WHITE & RED LEAD MFRS.

**** *See Lead Merchants.*

WHITESMITHS.

1, *Are Whitesmiths and Bellhangers*; 2, *are House and Ship Smiths.*

2 Arthur Thomas, North shore
2 Aydon Philip, Blue Anchor chare
Bainbridge Samuel, (jobbing) 43, Close
1 Bearup John, 28, High Friar street
1 Blakey Robert, 28, Northumberland st.
1 Brass Susanna, St. Mary's street
Bulcraig Thomas, (engine smith) 197, High street, G.
1 Cowen Jane, Duxfield's court, Northumberland street
2 Dewar John, St. Lawrence, N. Shore
1 Douglas George, Green Tree entry, Pilgrim street
1 Elliott Robert, 6, Low Friar street
1 Emery George, Fighting Cocks yard
2 Forster John, North shore
1 Graham Robert, Back row
1 Hall William, 3, Westgate street
1 Harrison Wm. ct. 76, Newgate street
1 Hewitt Thos. (& jobbing) New road
1 Hopper Geo. (& screw mkr.) Ropery, G.
1 Jameson William, 65, Close
1 Leighton John, 12, Church street, G.
1 Mather J. M. 71, Pilgrim street
2 Robinson Andw. (& jobbing,) 25, Close
Robinson Joseph, (jobbing) 26, Westgate st.
1 Scott Thomas, Manor place
1 Stevenson John, ct. 5, Union street
Toward Wm. (smith & boiler mkr.) North shore
1 Turnbull Wm. Fighting Cocks yard
1 Turner Joseph, Ship yard, 58, High st. G.
1 Vipond John, Forster's ct. 21, Pilgrim st.
1 Welford William, 29, Manor chare
2 Wheldon John, North shore
1 Wilson Robert, Forth street

WHITING MANUFRS.

**** *See also Paint and Colour Mfrs.*

Anderson Thomas, 37, Pipewellgate, G.
Davie Joseph, Pipewellgate, G.
Dodd Simon, North shore
Fawdon John, Pipewellgate, G.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Those marked 1, *are Wine;* 2, *Spirit; and* 3, *Wine, and Spirit Merchants;* 4, *are Dealers in British Wines;* 5, *are also Retailers: and* 6, *are Porter Dealers.*

2 Banks Robert, Spicer lane
3 Bell Wm. (agent,) Windmill hill, G.
2 Bells, Dixon & Co. St. Mary's st. Sandgt.
2 Blackburn Wm. 8, Collingwood street
3 Clementson George, Love lane
3 Coates William, 26, Side
2 Coulson John, 20, Side
2 Coultherd Thomas, New road
3 Finlay George, 47, Bigg market
2 Grainger Ann, (retail,) 9, Side
3 4 Greene John & Sons, 6, High street, G.
2 Harbottle Wm. ct. 88, Newgate street
4 Holmes Wm. (British) 62, Pilgrim street
3, 5, 6 Hood Robt. (exc. of) 74, Close
3, 5 Humble George, 21, Bridge street, G.
3 Jackson Edward, 15, Side
2 Jackson & Potts, 172, High street, G.
3 Johnson & Co. 5, Dean street
3 Lambert, Grey & Co. 30, Dean street
3 Liddell & Webster, 1, Market place
3 Monkhouse, Anderson and Fairbairn, 6, Side
3 Naters Ralph, 8, Side
2 Potter Addison L. Forth bank
2, 6 Sanderson R. B. 42, Quay side
2 Scott Henry, 38, Bottle bank, G.
2 Stokes & Down, (& agent to the London French Brandy Distillery Co.) 22, Bigg market
3 Surtees & Croser, 14, Sandhill
3 Towns William, 9, Bigg market
3, 5, 6 Wooler G. D. St. John's lane
3, 5, 6 Wylam & Harle, 5, Sandhill

WINE & SPIRIT DEALERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

*** *See also Hotels, Inns, and Taverns.*

Anderson George, 62, Westgate
Armstrong John, Tyne Bridge end
Clementson George, jun. Love lane
Errington Vincent, Sandgate
Forster Matthew, 25, Groat market
Harding James, 64, Quay side
Laidler Hammond, Drury lane
Lamb Robert, 2, Butcher bank
Larkin Charles, 54, Groat market
Mitchell John, 13, High bridge
Reed Wm. 96, Newgate street
Scott J. P. 19, Manor chare
Thorpe Samuel, 59, Quay side

WIRE WORKERS, &c.

Foggin Robert, 38, Middle street
Mountain Wm. & Son, (fender mfr.) 81, Pilgrim street
Winn John, 175, Pilgrim street

WOOD HOOP MAKER.

Bewick Thomas, 59, Close

WOOL COMBER.

Wilson James, 7, Newgate street

WOOLLEN CLOTH MFRS. & DLRS.

Hall Thomas, 4, Old Butcher market
Haywood Wm. ct. 14. Old Butcher mkt.
Lees & Worthington, 17, Pilgrim street
Peck Robert, 143, Pilgrim street
Sharp Nathan, 6, Old Butcher market, and *Armley*

WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

*** *See also Linen and Woollen Drapers, and Tailors and Drapers.*

Birney Edward, 2, Dean street
Bragg & Rooke, 21, Dean street
Clayton Robert & Son, 41, Sandhill
Cleghorn Thomas, 1, Bridge street, G.
Fenwick Thomas, 5, High street, G.
Fisher William, 68, Pilgrim street
Gibson Thomas, 9, Blackett street, E.
Gray & Armstrong, (wholesale & retail,) 22, Sandhill
Hall Michael, (wholesale) 21, Church st. G.
Hinchliff George, 40, Mosley street
Laidler & Dunn, 12, Westgate street
Marley & Lowman, 47, Pilgrim street
Milburn Robert, 34, Mosley street
Ramsden Wright, 65, Quay side
Reed Arthur, 78, Pilgrim street
Reed Francis, 12, Collingwood street
Spence Mary & Son, 1, Sandhill
Thompson Robert & Co. 34, Dean street
Wilson Ralph & Co. 48, Dean street

WORSTED MFRS. & DEALERS.

*** *See also Hosiers.*

Mather David, (dealer,) 64, Side
Oswald John, 46, Dean street
Oswald & Small, (mfrs. of woollen yarn,) Tyne Bridge end
Oswald Joseph & Wm. Cannon street, G.
Wilson James, 7, Newgate street

REGULATIONS OF THE POST-OFFICE,

AT NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

This Office is situate in the Mosley-street section of the Market-place, opposite the east side of the Theatre-royal.

MAY, 1827.

DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE.

This office opens every morning at 8 o'clock, for the general delivery of letters, and continues open until 10 min. bf. 9 night, (excepting only the intervals necessary for sorting letters brought by various mails in the course of the day), when it closes for the despatch of the London and other Mails.

Letters brought by the EDINBURGH, *Berwick*, *Belford*, *Alnwick*, *Morpeth*, &c. Mails; and others not circulated the previous night, are delivered until ½ past 10 morning, when the office closes until eleven o'clock. The office is again opened until a ¼ past one o'clock; after which it is closed for 15 minutes, to sort the North and South Shields Mails. Delivery having recommenced at ½ past one o'clock, the office continues open until ½ past 2, when it is again shut, whilst the letters from *Carlisle*, IRELAND, WALES, WEST OF ENGLAND, and those from *Brampton* and *Hexham*, are sorted. The office is again opened at 5 min. past 3, until a ¼ past 8, when it is again shut for 15 minutes, occupied in sorting the second Mails from North and South Shields. At ½ past 8 the final delivery takes place, and is continued until 50 min. past 8 at night, when the office closes until the following morning.

DELIVERY BY THE LETTER CARRIERS.

The first delivery by the letter carriers commences at 5 min. past 8 in the morning, when letters are distributed from almost the whole of England and Ireland, brought by the two Mails from London; the one by the route of Doncaster, Wetherby, and Durham; the other by Thorne, Selby, York, Stockton, and Sunderland, as well as of those which were not circulated the previous night.

The second delivery by the letter carriers takes place at 5 min. past 3 in the afternoon, of such letters as have arrived from Shields at a quarter past 1, and Carlisle at 35 min. past 2 in the afternoon.—(Persons expecting letters from the North, or from Shields, may have them on application at the office window, during the before-named intervals.)

EPITOME OF THE HOURS OF DELIVERY AT THE NEWCASTLE POST-OFFICE.

From	8	A. M.	to	½ p. 10	A. M.
	11	A. M.	to	¼ p. 1	P. M.
	½ p. 1	P. M.	to	½ p. 2	P. M.
	3	P. M.	to	¼ p. 8	P. M.
	½ p. 8	P. M.	to	50 min. p. 8	P. M.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, AND REGULATIONS.

INDIA.—Letters to India are forwarded from Newcastle, *via* London; and as there are no *mails* to India, the letters are sent by *ships*. The postage of a letter or package not exceeding the weight of 3 oz. is charged 2d., besides the usual inland rate of postage to London, which is 1s. for a single letter, 2s. for a double letter, &c.; and, if above 3 oz., is charged at the rate of 1s. per oz. over and above the inland rate.

NEWSPAPERS, *printed* Prices Current, and *printed* Papers, duly stamped, may be conveyed to the *Cape of Good Hope*, *Ceylon*, the *Mauritius*, and the *East Indies*, for 1d. each packet not exceeding one oz. and 1d. per oz. above that weight, if sent in covers open at the side; the postage to be paid when sent to the office.

RATES OF POSTAGE TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,

By way of London daily, excepting on Fridays; and on Mondays and Thursday they are sent by the York Mail at eleven o'clock in the morning, if put into the office in time, which saves a day in the departure from England.

The postage of all foreign letters is to be paid on being given in at the Post-office, excepting to such of the following places as are declared optional.—The payment to be made upon letters to and from soldiers and sailors, is 1d. each, except to such of the following countries as letters are required to be paid for.

By London.—(Postage to be paid.)	s.	d.
France	2	0
Holland and Netherlands	2	2
Italy and Turkey, *via* France	2	9
Spain, *via* France	3	0
Germany, Switzerland, Russia, Prussia, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway	2	6
Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Ceylon, and East Indies	1	2

The postage of letters to such foreign countries where payment is required, not being paid when given in, the letters are sent to the General Post-office, London, and are there opened and re-directed to the writers.

POSTAGE OF LETTERS BY FALMOUTH.

By Packet Boats to Lisbon.

Postage to be paid.	s.	d.
All Portugal	2	9
Gibraltar	3	1

*** *Unless addressed to be sent through France, in which case 3s. is charged. By this route, Letters under cover, or consigned to the care of any one, may be sent to* Tunis, Algiers, *and the coast of* Barbary.

By Malta Packet.

Postage to be paid.	s.	d.
Malta, Corfu, & the Mediterranean	3	5

*** *Unless addressed to be sent through France, when 2s. 9d. is the charge.*

By Brazil Packet.

Postage to be paid.	s.	d.
Madeira, Azores, Canary, and Cape de Verd Islands	2	10
Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranham, & all Brazil	3	9

*** *Letters by this route, under cover, to correspondents, may be sent to the* River Plata *and the* Spanish Colonies, *in that part of* South America.

By American Packet.

Postage to be paid.	s.	d.
New York, and all the United States, Newfoundland & Bermuda	2	5

By American Packets.

Postage optional.	s.	d.
Quebec, Halifax, and British North America	2	5

By Jamaica and Leeward Islands Packet.

Postage optional.

Antigua, Bahamas, Barbadoes, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitt's, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Tortola.		
Trinidad	2	5
La Guira, Carthagena, and Cuba, in Colombia, Vera Cruz, in Mexico	3	3

From Barbadoes by Mail Boats.

Postage optional.	s.	d.
Berbice, Demerara, and Essequibo	2	5

French Islands.

Postage required.	s.	d.
Martinique, Guadaloupe	2	5

Danish Islands.

Postage required.	s.	d.
St. Martin's, St. Croix, & St. Thomas	2	5

Letters to other Places in the West Indies are forwarded by private ships, at ship letter rates.

ARRANGEMENT of the CLOSING of the LETTER BOX, and the precise Time of the DEPARTURE of LETTERS.

Box closes at		*Letters Despatched at*
6 A.M.	North Shields, South Shields, and Castle Eden, Letters received till ¼ past 6, at 1d. each; and till 25 minutes past 6, at 6d. each.	½-past 6 A.M.
½-past 6 A.M.	Hexham, Brampton, Carlisle, West of Scotland, North of Ireland, Liverpool, & part of Lancashire, Letters received till ¾ p. 6, at 1d. each; & till 5 minutes before 7, at 6d. each.....	7 A.M.
½-past 10 A.M.	Sunderland, Stockton, York, &c. &c. letters received till ¾ past 10 at 1d. each, and till 5 min. before 11, at 6d. each.	11 A.M.

*** The York Mails convey Letters to Durham and Darlington, which branch off at Sunderland and Stockton; also for Birmingham, Manchester, Wales, Norfolk, &c.—And on Mondays and Thursdays these Mails save a day in the conveyance of Letters to France, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, &c. &c.

½-past 2 P.M.	North and South Shields; Letters are received till three-quarters past 2, at 1d. each; and till five minutes before 3, at 6d. each	3 P.M.
50 min. p. 8 P.M.	Chester-le-Street, Darlington, York, Doncaster, London, &c.; Letters rec. till ¼ past 9, at a 1d. each; and till 25 minutes past 9, at 6d. each.	10 P.M.

*** This Mail conveys Letters to nearly all England, as well as Ireland, Wales, and all Parts of Europe.

Letters not intended to be sent by the Mails, for the despatch of which the office is occasionally shut, and Letters for the town, are received at the office window without fee during office hours.

No Mail from London on a Tuesday; nor is there any despatched thither on a Friday.

No delivery of Letters at the office window on Sundays during church hours.

RATE OF POSTAGE OF A SINGLE LETTER TO ANY PART OF GREAT BRITAIN.

For any distance not exceeding fifteen miles, 4*d*.

Above 15 miles, and not exceeding	*s.*	*d.*
20 miles	0	5
20.....30.....	0	6
30.....50.....	0	7
50..... 80.....	0	8
80..... 120.....	0	9
120..... 170.....	0	10
170..... 230.....	0	11
230..... 300.....	1	0

And for every additional 100 miles one penny more

Letters from Scotland are charged an additional halfpenny.

All double, treble, and other letters and packets whatever (except by the penny post) pay in proportion to the respective rates of single letters; but no letter or packet to and from places within the kingdom of Great Britain, together with the contents thereof, shall be charged more than as a treble letter, unless the same shall weigh an ounce, when it is to be rated as four single letters, and so on in proportion for every quarter of an ounce above that weight, reckoning each quarter as a single letter.

Invoices, bills of lading, bills of exchange, merchants' accounts, &c. if with a letter or any other communication, are charged with extra rates of postage.

Patterns, if sent open at the side, and under one ounce, with no writing except the name of the person, place of abode, and prices of the articles, will be charged only a single letter, but otherwise double. If above an ounce, the full rate of postage, as for other letters.

All law proceedings (if more than one) are charged as separate letters, although only on one sheet of paper.

POST-OFFICE, GATESHEAD.

POST-MASTER, Mr. CHARLES CHIRNSIDE.

The Post-Office in Gateshead is situated a little beyond the head of Bottle Bank, at No 184, High-street, Gateshead.

Letters may be sent from the Post-office, Gateshead, *only* to the following places, viz: Sunderland and York; Durham, Darlington, Northallerton, Boroughbridge, Wetherby, Ferrybridge, and London, Morpeth, Alnwick, and Belford, *by the Regular* MAILS. Letters are also forwarded to the following places, from this office, conveyed by Bye-posts and Country Carriers:—

A Bye-Post to South Shields, by *Heworth, Hebburn,* and *Jarrow* daily; the letter carrier arriving at the post-office, Gateshead, at nine, A.M. whence he departs at twelve, A.M.

A Bye-Post arrives from *Washington* Tu. Thu. & Sat. at 10 morning; & returns at 3 in the afternoon.

Letters are conveyed from this office by carriers, *who call at the post-office on their days of attendance, to Shotley-Bridge, Lanchester, Burnup Field, Wolsingham, Ebchester, Edmonbyers, Stanhope, Tanfield, Medomsley, Shotley, Hamsterley, Shield-Row, Colliery-Dikes, Muggleswick, Pontop, Dipton, Darwent-Haugh, Brooms,* and intermediate places.

*** The Post-office hours, and the Postage of Letters, are the same as at the Newcastle Post-office.

MAILS AND POST COACHES,

FROM THE INNS IN NEWCASTLE.

FROM THE TURF HOTEL, COLLINGWOOD-STREET.

TO YORK & LONDON, the *Mail*, every forenoon, at ¼ bf. 11, through Sunderland, Castle Eden, Stockton, Yarm, (by the Tontine Inn,) Thirsk, Easingwold, York, Selby, Snaith, Thorne, Bawtry, Newark, Stamford, St. Neots, & Baldock, arrives at the Bull & Mouth, the next evg. at ½ p. 10. The return Mail arr. at Newcastle, at ¼ past 7 mg. (This Mail runs to the Queen's Head every alternate day.)

LONDON, the *Highflyer*, (4 insides) dep. every mng. at 5, through Durham, Rusheyford, Northallerton, Thirsk, York, Biggleswade, Hertford, and arrives at the White Horse, Fetter-lane, at 7 the next evening, and at Newcastle at ten at night

LONDON, the *Wellington*, (four insides) every mng. at a ¼ before 8, through Durham, Northallerton, Easingwold, York, Ferrybridge, Doncaster, Newark, Grantham, Witham Common, Stamford, Huntingdon, Ware, &c. and arrives at the Bull & Mouth, London, at ¼ past 9 the next night.

LONDON, the *Express*, (4 insides) dep. every mng. at a ¼ before 10, to York, where it arrives at 8 evg. resuming the journey from the Black Swan the next mg, at 9, through Doncaster, Newark. Grantham, Stamford, Eaton, Biggleswade, Baldock, Hatfield, and Barnet, and arrives at the Saracen's Head, Snowhill, London, next day at 1 aft. The return coach arr. at Newcastle, every evening at half-past 8.

EDINBURGH, the *Wellington* (four insides) every day, (except Sundays) at 6 mg. by Weldon Bridge, Whittingham, Wooler. Coldstream, Kelso, Whitburn, Lauder, Blackshiels, and Dalkeith, to Steventon's, Black Bull, head of Leith walk, and Scott's Star Hotel, Princes street, Edinburgh, alternately, arr. 10 evg. The return coach arr. at Newcastle, at 10 at night.

EDINBURGH, the *Union*, (four insides) every mng. at ¼ past 6, ret. to Newcastle, ½ p. 10 night, Sunday excepted) through Morpeth, Alnwick, Berwick, Dunbar, Haddington, and Leith, to Steventon's, Black Bull, Edinburgh, where it arrives at 11 evening.

CARLISLE, the *True Briton*, (four insides) every mg. at 6 ret. to Newcastle at ½ p. 2 aft. through Corbridge, Hexham, & Haltwhistle, to the King's Arms, Carlisle, where it arr. at ¼ past 2 aft.

LANCASTER, the *Lord Exmouth*, (four insides) every Mon. Wed. Fri. and Sat. mgs. at 5, ret. to Newcastle, at ½ past 8 night, through Bishop Auckland, Barnard Castle, Brough, Kirkby Ste-

phen, Sedberg, Kirkby Lonsdale, to the King's Arms, and Royal Oak Inns, Lancaster, where it arr. at 8 evg.

LEEDS, the *Royal Telegraph*, (four insides) every mg. at ¼ bf. 6, ret. to Newcastle at 8 ngt. through Durham, Darlington, Catterick Bridge, Leeming Lane, Ripon, and Harrogate

SUNDERLAND, the *Wellington*, (4 insides) at 8 every mg. ret. to Newcastle 5 aft. through Boldon.

FROM THE QUEEN'S HEAD INN, 137, PILGRIM-STREET.

TO LONDON, the *Mail* every night, at 37 min. past 9, through Durham, Darlington, Northallerton, York, Doncaster, Newark, Grantham, & Stamford, and arr. at 6 the second morning.

EDINBURGH, the *Mail*, every mg. at 18 min. p. 3, through Morpeth, Felton, Alnwick, Belford, Berwick, Dunbar, and arr. in Edinburgh at 5 the same evening.

The MAIL to *York and London*, at ¼ bf. 11 mg. through Sunderland, Stockton, Thirsk, Easingwold, and arr. in York at 10 the same evg.—(The return Mail ar. at Newcastle at ¼ p. 7 mg. (alternately from the Queen's Head & Turf Hotel)

LEEDS, the *Expedition*, every mg. (Sunday excepted) at 6, through Durham, Sedgefield, Stockton, Thirsk, and Wetherby, and arr. at the Golden Lion Inn, and Greaves' Hotel, Leeds, at ½ past 8 the same evening.

From the Sun Inn, William Reed, 96, Newgate-street.

LEEDS, the *Pilot*, every mg. (Sunday excepted) at four, through Sunderland, and Stockton, Yarm, Boroughbridge, Knaresbro', and Harrogate, and arr. at the Bull and Mouth Inn, Leeds, at 8 at night.

ALNWICK, the *Wonder*, through Morpeth, and Felton, daily, arr. at Newcastle, at 3 afternoon, and dep. at 10 morning.

From the Half-Moon, 3, Bigg Market.

DURHAM, the *True Briton*, daily, dep. 4 aft. arr. 10 mg.

HEXHAM, the *British Queen*, daily, dep. 4 aft. arr. 11 mg.

LEEDS, the *Telegraph*, (alternately from Turf Hotel, Collingwood street,) dep. ¼ bf. 6 mg. arr. 8 evg.

MORPETH, the *British Queen*, daily, dep. 5 aft. arr. 10 mg.

From the Rose & Crown, Bigg Market.

TO CARLISLE, the *Mail*, every mg. at 7, ret. 25 min. before 3 aft.

ALNWICK, the *Northumberland*, through Morpeth, dep. at 10 morning, arr. 3 aft.

MORPETH, the *Wansbeck*, daily, dep. 5 evg. arr. ½ past 10 mg.

From the Black House, William Hall, 70, Pilgrim Street.

SHIELDS & TYNEMOUTH, daily (Sundays excepted) arr. 10 mg. ret. ½ past 5 evg.

From the Black Bull Yard, High Bridge.

MORPETH, Jesse Charlton's coaches, dep. 12 midnight to 4 morning, according to season.

SUNDERLAND, Jesse Charlton's coach, daily, dep. ½ past 8 mg. ret. 7 evg. in winter, and at 6 evg. in summer.

From the Lord Collingwood, Launcelot Blyth, Market Place.

MORPETH, the *Waterloo*, every Tu. evg. ret. Wed. evg.

SUNDERLAND, the *Collingwood*, daily, dep. 4 aft. in winter, and at 5 in summer; arr. 10 mng.

From the Theatre Tavern, Market Place.

SUNDERLAND, the *Union*, daily, dep. ½ p. 2.

From the White Hart Inn, 7, Old Butcher Market.

HEXHAM, the *Doctor Syntax*, daily, dep. 3 aft.

SUNDERLAND, the *Royal George*, daily, dep. ½ past 8 mg.

From the Quay Side.

SHIELDS & TYNEMOUTH, Thos. Johnson, (office, Spital Orchard, Westgate st.) Coach, daily, dep. 8 mg. ret. 7 evg. and during summer at 9 mg. ret. evg.

SHIELDS & TYNEMOUTH, the *Waterloo*, from the Peacock Inn, 42, Quay side, every mg. (Sunday excepted) arr. 10, mg. ret. 5 aft. during the summer season; another dep. 4 aft. arr. 11 mg.

SHIELDS & TYNEMOUTH, the *Wellington*, from the Three Indian Kings, 37, Quay side, daily, (Sunday excepted) dep. 4 aft. arr. 10 mg.

GIGS, CARS, &c. from the Quay side to North Shields, every hour through the day.

HACKNEY COACHES, are appointed to stand at the following places, viz.:—In St. Nicholas' square; at the Head of Pilgrim street; and at Sandhill. For the regulations and fares see page 141.

GENERAL CARGO SHIPPING,

IN THE COASTING TRADE;

FROM THE PORT OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

FROM MATTHEW HALL'S,
Fenwick's entry, 49, *Quay side.*

LONDON, the *Miner*, Francis Sim; *Britain*, John Forster; *Esther*, William Cooper; *Westerhall*, Ralph Smith; & the *Sylph*, John Ions.
Agents at London, William and John Todd, Red Lion wharf.
Agent at Newcastle, Mr. Matthew Hall, Fenwick's entry.

LEITH—The *Martha*, David Wright; *Elizabeth & Mary*, Adam Brotherton; *Tyne*, John Adamson.
Agent at Leith, Robert Thompson, Timber bush.

FROM NICHOL, LUDLOW, & CO.'S,
High Crane wharf.

*** One of the following vessels clears every Saturday from each place.

LONDON—The *Barefoot*, Douglas Cooper; *Cistus*, Peter Armorer; *Ellill*, William Barker; *Formosa*, David Davis; *Hunter*, John Strahan; *Isabella Sarah*, Joseph Cork; and the *Hawk Packet*, William Lee.
Agent at London, Anthony Nichol, Dowgate wharf.

HULL—The *Matrimony*, Robert Graham; *Rockcliff*, John Taylor; sail about every 10th day from each place.
Agent at Hull, George Buckton.

FROM JOHN ROBSON'S, (Exors. of)
76, *Quay side.*

*** The following vessels sail weekly.

LONDON—The *Rebecca*, John Ingo; *Nicholas*, Robert Ingo; *Britannia*, Wm. Jackson; *Swift*, Joseph White; and the *Carlisle*, Wm. Watson.
Agents at London, William and John Todd, Red Lion, and Three Crane wharf.

HULL—The *William*, R. J. Maxwell; the *George*, John Boach; and the *Friends' Adventure*, W. Copeland.
Agent at Hull, Geo. Buckton, 56, High st.

STOCKTON—The *Tyne Packet*, W. Harley; and the *Mary*, Geo. Harrison.
Agents at Stockton, John Wilkinson & Co.

FROM JOSEPH SHIELD'S,
50, *Quay side.*

ROTTERDAM—The *Hebe*, Wm. M'Intosh; *Adeline*, Christopher Christian; and the *Matilda*, George Kirkby.
Agents at Rotterdam, Bonteney & Co.

BERWICK—The *Newcastle and Berwick Packet*, George Hogg.
Agent at Berwick, Thomas Thompson.

DUNDEE—The *Tyne*, Wm. Urquhart; & the *Anteus*, William Sim.
Agent at Dundee, James Laing.

GAINSBRO—The *Nymph*, Henry Dunkerley; *Fairy*, James Thomason; *Moscow*, Charles Musgrave; and the *Violet*, William Gray.
Agents at Gainsbro', Henry Smith, and others.

GLASGOW—The *Jean*, Henry Williamson; *Lord Saltoun*, James Matthieson; and the *Ann*, James Crawford.
Agent at Glasgow, Robert Brown.

LIVERPOOL—The *Express*, John Kidd.
Agents at Liverpool, Swainston and Cram.

FROM GEORGE ALLANSON'S,
6, *Broad chare.*

ALEMOUTH—The *Robert* and *Margaret*, Robert Gibb.
Agent at Alemouth, Mr. Young.

GLASGOW—The *Ann*, Robert Crawford: *Henry & Anne*, (during winter,) Geo. Douglas.
Agent at Glasgow, R. O. Brown, 165, Trongt.

IPSWICH—The *Alcides*, John Whitehead; the *Raven*, Robert Caston.

LEEDS—The *Mary*, Samuel Foster; *Queen Charlotte*, John Darling; the *Hawk*, William Darling.

STOCKTON—The *Betsy*, Benjamin Boatiman.
Agent at Stockton, Christopher Martin.

WHITBY—The *Blyth*, John Ness.

YORK & SELBY, *York Merchant*, Thos. Hinsley.
Agent at York, Mr. Mills.

*** One sails for each of the above places every three weeks.

STEAM-PACKETS.

A large and elegant Steam Packet, called the HYLTON JOLIFFE, plies between London & Newcastle. This vessel, proceeds from the Quay side, Newcastle, every Saturday, and leaves the Custom House Stairs, London, every Wednesday. *Agent at Newcastle*, Jph. Shields.

The *Rapid*, Richard Lambert, master, sails from Newcastle quay to Leith, every Monday morning, at 5 o'clock, and returns from the Chain Pier, Newhaven, every Wednesday morning, at 6, during the summer season. She calls off Berwick-upon-Tweed each way, if weather permit.

Fares to Leith—Best cabin, £1; Fore cabin 12*s*.

Fares to Berwick—Best Cabin, 12*s*.: Fore Cabin, 7*s*.

*** For freight and passage apply to Mr. Anthony Teasdale, at the *Dun Cow*, Grinding chare, *Newcastle*; to Mrs. Sears, Northumberland Arms, *North Shields*; and to Mr. Greig, of the Ship Inn, *Newhaven*; or to the master, on board.

There are upwards of forty Steam Boats which ply on the river Tyne, between NEWCASTLE and SHIELDS, one of which leaves each place every half hour throughout the day, for the conveyance of passengers.

Fares—Adults, 6d.; Children, 3d.

Some of the Steam Packets, (with pleasure parties,) ply occasionally to BLYTH, SUNDERLAND, WARKWORTH, &c., & return the same evenings.

*** *Notice is given of the days and hours of their departure, by the publication of hand bills, &c.*

WHERRIES.

A number of boats belonging to owners whose names are specified below, attend daily, according to tide, at the following Inns, in Newcastle:—

AT TEASDALE'S,
Dun Cow, Grinding chare.

BENWELL & SCOTCHWOOD, Wm. Hall.
BLAYDON, Douglas and Armstrong, Douglas and Scott, Reay and Daglish, and Watson and Henderson.
DUNSTON, Thomas Frost.
NEWBURN, Thomas Forster, Aitman and Son, John Patterson, and William Alnwick.
STELLA & RYTON, Humble and Aitman, and Emerson and Cowans.
SWALWELL, Forster and George Norvell, Robert and John Graham, & Lancelot and Ralph Pescod.

FROM THE METER'S ARMS,
Quay side.

FELLING & HEWORTH SHORES, Joseph Laws.
SHIELDS (SOUTH), J. Christie, and Brown and Jewitt.

FROM THE PRUSSIAN ARMS,
(Spread Eagle,) Quay side.

FELLING & HEWORTH SHORES, Joseph Thorpe and J. Laws.
SHIELDS (SOUTH), George Wagstaff, James Lowrie, and Thomas Wade.

FROM THE SUN, *Quay side.*

JARROW, M. Grant.

FROM THE RISING SUN, 54, *Quay side.*

NORTH SHIELDS, Hall and Watson, Jewells and Thoburn, John Dawson, and Alexander Brodie.
HOWDEN PANS, Davidson and Ramshaw.

LAND CARRIAGE.—*BY VAN.*

Deacon & Campbell, Van office, Market pl. Mosley street, to London, by way of Durham, Darlington, Northallerton, Ripon, Harrogate, Leeds, & Sheffield, &c. Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 9, d. 12 noon; and to Edingburgh, by way of Morpeth, Fetton, Alnwick, Berwick, &c. Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 9, d. 12 noon; Adam Elliot, agent.

FROM PICKERSGILL'S WAREHOUSE, Manor chare, and 24, Pilgrim street.

F. & R. Pickersgill's Daily Post Waggons to and From London, Manchester, Sheffield, Barnsley, Wakefield, Birmingham, Huddersfield, Halifax, Leeds, Bradford, Darlington, &c.

Goods are forwarded by the respective Land and Water Carriers to all parts of England and Scotland; John Stell, agent and wharfinger.

R. Pickersgill's Waggons to Coventry, Leicester, & Nottingham, four days a week; to York, Searbro', Beverley, Hull, Selby, Easingwold, Thirsk, Northallerton, and Darlington, three days a week. Also waggons to Durham, Sunderland, &c.; John Stell, agent.

William Carr, from Wooler, Glanton, Coldstream, Dunse, and Berwick, a. Tu. & Thu. d. Wed. & Fri.

Thomas Howey & Co. to and from Glasgow and Edinburgh, daily.

Thomas Wright, to Appleby, Brampton, Carlisle, Whitehaven, Penrith, Cockermouth, Maryport, Dumfries, &c. Tu. Thu. Fri. & Sat.

WELSH & CO. 155, Pilgrim street, to Manchester, Leeds, London, Bradford, Huddersfield, Halifax, &c. daily, arr. 7 mg. d. 12 noon; whence goods are forwarded to all parts of the kingdom.

CARRIERS FROM THE COUNTRY

ATTENDING SANDHILL AND THE INNS AND MARKETS AT NEWCASTLE,

*** *The Letter* a *is used to denote arrival; and* d. *signifies departure.*

Allendale, *White Hart*, Old Butcher market, Leonard Shields, and Wm. Nevin, Tu. a. 8, d. 3

Allendale Town, *Fox & Lamb*, Pilgrim st. Thos. Nevin, Tu. a. 7, d. 2

Allendale, *Half-Moon*, Bigg market, Wm. Errington, Wed. a. 7, d. 3

Alnwick, *Old Queen's Head*, Pilgrim street, Wm. Coxon, Tu. & Fri. a. 8, d. 4.

Alnwick, Berwick, & Belford, *Fox and Lamb*, Pilgrim st. Wm. Graham, Tu. and Fri. d. 4,; *Agent*, Wm. Gourley, 166, Pilgrim street

Alnwick, *see* Wm. Carr, at Land Carriers' Warehouses

Alston, Edw. Coates & Wm. Errington, Sandhill, Tu. a. 8, d. 3

Alston & Alston-Moor, *Fox and Lamb*, Pilgrim street, Thomas Ramsay, Tu.a. 7, d. 3

Appleby, *Half Moon*, Bigg market, Thomas Bird & Wm. Harrison, Thu. a. 7, d. 3

Appleby, *see* Brough

Appleby, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and Sandhill, J. Young, Wed. ret. same day

Barnard Castle, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and Sandhill, Thos. Harrison, Henry Coates, and Hewison & Sanderson, Fri. a. 7, d. 3

Barnard Castle, & Middleton in Teesdale, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, Wm. Lind, Fri.

Barnsley, *see* Land Carriers

Barrasford, Bigg market, J. Prudhoe, Thu. a. 7, d. 3

Bedlington, *Blue Posts*, Pilgrim street, John Gray, Tu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3

Bedlington, *Old Robin Hood*, 29, Pilgrim st. Jph. Gillespie, Tu. & Sat. a. 7 mng. d. 3, aft

Belford, *Fox and Lamb*, Pilgrim street, W. Graham, Tu. and Fri. a. 9, d. 3

Belford, *see Alnwick*

Bellingham, *Wheat Sheaf*, Bigg market, Richard Hedley, Thu. a. 6, d. 2

Bellingham & Eals, *Unicorn*, Bigg market, Wm. Pigg, Thu. a. 7, d. 4

Berwick, *see* Alnwick, & Pickersgill and Welsh

Beverley, *see* Pickersgill & Welsh

Birmingham, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses

Birtley, *Nag's Head*, High st. G. John Reay, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3

Bishop Auckland, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and Sandhill, Briggs & Bowes & Dodgson, Fri. a. 8, d. 3

Blanchland, *Half-Moon*, High street, G. Hannah Oliver, Wed. a. 7, d. 4

Blyth, *Old George Inn*, Union st. Alexander Nelson, Tu. & Fri. a. 7, d. 3

Blyth, *Old Robin Hood*, Pilgrim st. Andw. Sharp & Betsy Watson, Tu. Thu. and Sat. a. 10, d. 4

Bogle Hole & Bellingham, *Golden Lion*, Bigg market, Ralph Headley, Thu. a. 7, d. 4

Bradford, *see* Land Carriers

Brampton, *Lord Collingwood*, Market place, John Lawson, a. 8, d. 1

Brampton, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, Jph. Armstrong & Wm. Battie, Thu. a. 8, d. 3

Brampton & Carlisle, *Wheat Sheaf*, Bigg market, Rt. Lawson & John Lawson, Thu. a. 7, d. 2

Brampton, *see* Bird & Bush yard, T. Wright

Brancepeth, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, Henderson, Fri. a. 8, d. 2

Brough, Appleby, & Kendal, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, John Young, Wed.

Cambo & Rothley, *Golden Lion*, Bigg mkt. Edw. Lambton, Thu. ret. same day

Carlisle, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, Wm. & Edw. Tweeddale, Tu. & Thu. a. 8, d. 3

Carlisle, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, John Charlton, Tu. a. 8, d. 3

Carlisle, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, Thos. Little, John Taylor, Geo. Cowan, and Geo. Charlton, Thu. a. 8, d. 3

Carlisle, *see* Brampton

Chapel, *see Half-Moon, Queen's Head*, and *Black Bull*, Gateshead

Chester-le-Street, Sandhill, Wardropper, & Fras. Stones, Tu. Thu. & Sat. ret. same days

Clough-Head, *Fighting Cocks*, Bigg market, Edw. Rutherford & J. Foster, Thu. a. 9, d. 3

Cockermouth, *see* Carlisle

Cockfield, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and Sandhill, Geo. Coates, Fri. a. 8, d. 3.—Wm. Wilkinson, Sandhill, Fri. a. 10, d. 4

Coldstream, *see* Berwick

Colwall, *Unicorn*, Bigg mkt. Fras. Fiddes, Thu. a. 7, d. 4

Colwall, Old George yard, Union st. Richd. Foster, Thu. a. 7, d. 3

Corbridge, *Wheat Sheaf*, Old Butcher mkt. Wm. Shields, Tu. & Sat. a. 6, d. 1

Corbridge, *White Hart*, Old Butcher mkt. Michael Bowman, Sat. a. 7, d. 2

Coventry, *see* Pickersgill & Welsh

Darlington, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and Sandhill, G. Sutton Tu. & Fri. a. 8, d. 3

Darlington, *Nag's Head*, Bottle bank, and Sandhill, John Tweeddle, Tu. Fri. a. 8, d. 3

Darlington, *see* Pickersgill & Welsh

Denton, *Wheat Sheaf*, Bigg market, Wm. Green, Thu. a. 7, d. 3

Dinley-Hill, *Half-Moon*, Bigg market, John Hedley, Thu. a. 9, d. 3

Dipton, *Queen's Head*, High st. G. George Reynoldson, Thu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 4

Dipton, *Sun Inn*, High st. G. Jas. Guthrie, Thu. & Sat. ret. same days

Dumfries & Langtown, Jas. Baxter, *Nag's Head*, Butcher. bk & Sandhill, a. 8, d. 3

Dunbar, *see* Alnwick

Dunse, *see* Berwick

Durham, Stockton and Sedgefield, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank & Sandhill, John Chicken, Geo. Peverell, and Ralph Stockley, Mon. Wed. & Fri. a. 7, d. 1

Eals, *see* Bellingham

Easington-Lane & Hetton, *Goat*, Bottle bank G. Wm. Anderson, Tu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3

Easingwold, *see* Pickersgill & Welsh

Ebchester, *Queen's Head*, High st. G. George Rutherford, Sat. a. 9, d. 4

Ebchester, *see* Newlandside

Edinburgh, *see* Land Carriers, T. Howey & Co. *Bird and Bush*

Elsdon, *Fighting Cocks*, Bigg market, Robt. Keith, Thu. a. 7, d. 3

Falstone, *Unicorn*, Thos. Temple, Thu. a. 7, d 3

Fatfield, *Black Bull*, High st. G. Robert Lonsdale, & Thos. Johnson, Tu. Thu. and Sat. a. 10, d 2

Felton, *Half-Moon*, Bigg market, William Bell, Fri. a. 7, d. 4

Frosterley, *Black Bull Inn*, High street, G. Geo. Golightly, Thu. a. 7, d. 3

Galashiels, *see* Kelso

Glanton, *see* Kelso

Glasgow, *see* Land Carriers, (T. Howey)

Greenhead, *Goat*, Bottle bank, G. Thomas Young, once a fortnight, Thu. d. same day

Greygate, Bigg market, Thomas Temple, Thu. a. 8, d. 3

Haddington, *see* Alnwick, and Land Carriers.

Halifax, *see* Land Carriers.

Haltwhistle, *Wheat Sheaf*, Bigg market, Archibald Goodfellow, Thu. a 7, d. 3.

Haltwhistle, Edward Tweeddell, Sandhill, Tues. & Thu. a 6, d 3.

Haltwhistle, *Half Moon*, Bigg market, Jas. Ridley, Thu. a. 9, d. 3.

Haltwhistle, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and

Sandhill, —— Fenwick and John Battie, Thu. ret. same day.

Hamsterley, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, and Sandhill, George White, John Henderson, and Rd. Lanstaff, Fri. a. 8, d. 3.

Harbottle, *Old Robin Hood*, 29, Pilgrim st., J. Riddell, Fri. a. 8, d. 3.

Harbottle, *see* Rothbury.

Harrogate, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses.

Hartley, *Lion and Lamb*, Old Butcher mkt. Robert Brunton, Tu. Thu. and Sat. a. 7, d. 3.

Hartley, *Old Robin Hood*, Pilgrim street, Rt. Dickinson, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 7, d. 3.

Hartley, *Cock*, Side, M. Laws, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 8, d. 3.

Hawick and Selkirk, *Old Robin Hood*, 29, Pilgrim st. Jas. Lishman, Thu. a. 7, d. 4.

Haydon Bridge, *White Hart*, Old Butcher market, John Dickinson, Tu. a. 8, d. 3.

Henshaw, *Wheat Sheaf*, Bigg market, John Coates, Thu. a. 7, d. 3.

Hetton, *Nag's Head*, High street, G., Chpr. Adamson, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 6, d. 3.

Hetton, *Black Bull*, High street, G., John Walk, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3.

Hetton, *see* Easington lane

Hexham, *Lord Collingwood*, Market place, —— Watson, Mon. Wed. and Fri. a. 8, d. 3.

Hexham, Old Butcher market, —— Forster, Mon. Wed. and Fri. ret. same day.

Hexham, *White Hart*, Old Butcher market, Wm. Errington, Mon. Wed. and Fri. a. 8, d. 3.

Houghton-le-Spring, *Nag's Head*, High st. G. Marmaduke Parker, Sat. a. 10, d. 3.

Houghton-le-Spring, *Black Bull*, High st., G. Moffitt & Co. Tu. & Sat. a. 7, d. 3.

Houghton-le-Spring, *Wheat Sheaf*, High st. G., John Barns, Tu. Thu. and Sat. a. 10, d. 3.

Houghton-le-Spring, *Half Moon*, Bigg mkt. Wm. Wilkinson, Thu. a. 9, d. 3.

Houghton-le-Spring, Philadelphia and Newbottle, *Goat*, Bottle bank, G. Thomas Lavrick, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3.

Huddersfield, *see* Land Carriers

Hull, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh.

Jarrow, Sandhill, Wm. Briscoe & Rt. Hogg, Sat. a. 9 mg. d. 3.

Jedburgh, *see* Otterburn.

Kelso, Melrose, Galashiels, and Lauder, *Old Robin Hood*, 29, Pilgrim st. Rt. Lillie, Wed. ret. same day.

Kendal, *see* Brough.

Kirkharle, Bigg market, J. Carr and W. Fiddes, Thu. a. 8, d. 3.

Kiphill, *Sun Inn*, High street, G., William Henderson, Sat. once a fortnight.

Kirby Stephen, *see* Barnard Castle

Kirkwhelpington, *Golden Lion*, Bigg mkt. Jacob Carr, Thu. a. 7, d. 4.

Knaresbrough, *see* Land Carriers.

Lancaster, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses.

Lanchester, *Queen's Head*, High street, G., Ralph Toward, Sat. a. 8, d. 5.

Lanchester, *Half Moon*, High st. G. Thos. Muncaster, dep. same day.

Lauder, *see* Kelso.

Leeds, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses.

Leicester, *see* Pickersgill and Welch.

Liverpool, *see* Pickersgill and Welch.

London, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses.

Longtown, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, John Taylor, Thu. a. 8, d. 3.

Longtown, *see* Carlisle.

Lumley, Great & Little, *Nag's Head*, High st. G. Geo. Thompson, Tu. and Thu. a. 7, d. 3.

Lumley, Great and Little, *Dun Cow*, High st. G. Thos. Hood, Tu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3.

Manchester, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses.

Maryport, *see* Carlisle.

Melrose, *see* Kelso.

Medomsley, *Half Moon*, High street, G. Robert Burdon, Sat. a. 10, d. 3.

Middleham, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses.

Middleton, Teesdale, *see* Barnard Castle.

Monkton, Sandhill, Jacob Moses, Sat. a. 8, d. 3.

Moorguards, *Wheat Sheaf*, Bigg mkt. Thos. Nixon, Thu. a. 6, d. 2.

Morpeth, *Black House*, Pilgrim street, John Todd's Waggon, Tu. Thu. and Sat. mg. ret. evening.

Morpeth, *Old Pack Horse*, Pilgrim st. Roger Coxon, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 8, d. 2.

Morpeth, *Lion and Lamb*, Old Butcher mkt. Geo. Hedley, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 9, d. 3

Morpeth, *see* Warkworth, and Land Carriers' Warehouses.

Newbottle, *see* Houghton-le-Spring

Newbrough, *Old George Inn*, Union street, Thomas Hymers, Thu. a. 7, d. 3.

Ninebanks, *Fox and Lamb*, Pilgrim street, John Liddle, Tu. a. 9, d. 3.

Newland side and Ebchester, *Sun Inn*, High st. G. Thos. Siddall, Sat. ret. same day.

Northallerton, *see* Land Carriers' Warehouses Welsh and Pickersgill

Nottingham, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh.

Otterburn, Jedburgh, & Selkirk, *Old Robin Hood*, Pilgrim street, Robert and John Boiston, Thu. a. 9, d. 3.

Ovingham, *White Hart*, Old Butcher mkt. Wm. Cowen, Sat. a. 9, d. 3.

Painshaw, *Dun Cow*, High street, G. Wm. Lonsdale, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3.

Paisley, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh.

Pelton, *Nag's Head*, High street, G. Abm. Oyston, Sat. a. 10, d. 3.
Penrith, *see* Alston and Carlisle.
Philadelphia, *Nag's Head*, High st. G. Cuth. Ritchie, every other Sat. a. 10, d. 3.
Philadelphia, *see* Houghton-le-Spring.
Ponteland, Bigg market, A. Lonsdale, Thu. a. 8, d. 3.
Rainton-West, *Black Bull Inn*, G. Robert Harrison.
Richmond, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, John Tweddle, Tu. and Fri.
Richmond, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh.
Ripon, *see* Pickersgill and Welch,
Romaldkirk, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, Wm. Lind, Fri. ret. same day.
Rothbury, *Old Robin Hood*, 29, Pilgrim st. Wm. Tweedie, Wed. ret. same day.
Rothbury & Harbottle, *Old Queen's Head*, Pilgrim st. Edw. Wilson, Tu. and Thu. a. 8, d. 4.
Rothley, *Golden Lion*, Bigg market, Edw. Lambton, Thu. a. 7, d. 4.
Scarbro', *see* R. Pickersgill and Welsh.
Sedgefield, *see* Durham.
Selby, *see* Welsh and Pickersgill
Selkirk, *see* Otterburn, and also Hawick.
Sheffield, *see* Land Carriers' warehouses.
Shields North, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, John Gledstone, Tu. Wed. Thur. Fri. and Sat. a. 8, d. 3.
Shields North, *Angel*, 2, Butcher bank, and Sandhill, Wm. Liddle, daily, (except Sunday) a. 8, d. 3.
Shields South, *see* Sandhill coaches, Steam Packets and Market Wherries.
Shotley Bridge, *Sun Inn*, High street, G. Jonathan Marshall, Saturday, returns same day.
Shotley Bridge, *see* Stanhope.
Simonburn, *Half Moon*, Bigg market, Geo. Mintoe, Thu. a. 7, d. 3.
Southwick, *Half Moon*, Bigg market, Fras. Bell, Thu. a. 8, d. 3.
Staindrop, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, Wm Langstaff, Friday.
Stamfordham, *Golden Lion*, Bigg market, Mark Bates, Thu. a. 7, d. 4.
Stanhope, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank, M. Smith, a. Wed. night, d. Thu. or Fri.
Stanhope-in-Weardale, *Queen's Head*, High street, G. Joseph Brown, Mon. & Thu. a. 9, d. 4.
Stanhope-in-Weardale and Shotley bridge, *Sun Inn*, High st. G. Thos. Heads, Thu. returns same day.
Stanhope-in-Weardale, *Half Moon*, High st. G. —— Ritson, (postman & carrier) Fri. a. 7 mg. d. 9 mg.
Stockton, *see* Durham.
Sunderland, *Nag's Head*, High st. G. Thos. Thompson, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3.
Sunderland, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and Sandhill, George Maw, Isaac Thompson, John Newton, & Wm Strafford, Tu. Thur. and Sat. a. 8, d. 3.
Sunderland, *Queen's Head*, Gateshead, Humble & Newton, Tu. Thur. and Sat. arr. mg. return same day.
Sunderland, Sandhill, Thomas Thompson, Tu. Thu. & Sat.
Sunderland, *see* Land Carriers.
Tanfield, *Sun Inn*, High st. G. John Reed, Sat. returns same day.
Thirsk, *see* Welsh & Pickersgill.
Tynemouth, *see* North Shields.
Wakefield, *see* Land Carriers.
Wall, *Half Moon*, Bigg market, Edward Coates, Thu. a. 7, d. 3.
Wallington, *see* Kirk Whelpington.
Wark, *Half Moon*, Bigg market, Walter Scott & Robert Hedley, Thu. a. 6, d. 3.
Wark, *Fighting Cocks*, Bigg market, Wm. Robley, Thu. a. 7, d. 3.
Warkworth, *Old Robin Hood*, Pilgrim st. Thomas Robinson, Tu. a. 8, d. 4.
Washington, *Nag's Head*, High street, G. John Williamson, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 10, d. 3.
Weardale, *see* Stanhope.
Westgate-in-Weardale, *Half Moon*, High st. G. George Whitfield, Wed. night, departs Thursday morning.
Wharton, *Golden Lion*, Bigg market, Robert Gilroy, Thu. a. 7, d. 4.
Whitehaven, *Fox and Lamb*, Pilgrim st. & Sandhill, Wm. Armstrong, Thursday, returns same day.
Whitehaven, *see* Carlisle, and Land Carriers, T. Wright.
Whitley, *Old Robin Hood*, 29, Pilgrim st. John Sanderson, Sat. a. 8, d. 4.
Whitton, *Nag's Head*, Butcher bank and Sandhill, George White, Fri. a. 8, d. 3.
Willington, *Nag's Head*. Butcher bank and Sandhill, George Slater, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 8, d. 3.
Witton-le-Wear, *see* Brancepeth.
Wolsingham, *Black Bull Inn*, High st. G. James Thompson, Thu. a. 7, d. 3.
Wolsingham, *Queen's Head*, High st. G. John Brown, Mon. & Thur. a. 9, d. 4.
Woodburn, *Old George Inn*, Union street, Abraham English, Thu. a. 7, d. 3.
Wooler, *see* Kelso, and Land Carriers.
Yarrow, near the *Half Moon*, Bigg market, Wm. Pigg, Thu. a. 7, d. 4.
York, *see* Pickersgill and Welch.

FARES OF THE HACKNEY COACHES,

IN NEWCASTLE—(ESTABLISHED 1824.)

*** *Stands:—St. Nicholas'-square, Head of Pilgrim-street, and Sand hill.*

TOWN FARES.

To any part of Newcastle, (the town being considered as extending to the Barras bridge, and including Lovaine row on the North, to the West Turnpike gate on the West, and extending to and including the Shield field and St. Ann's row on the East,)—For one person, 1s.; for two persons, 1s. 6d.; for three persons, 2s.;—and 6d. in addition for every other person carried, above three.

To any part of Gateshead, North of the Sunderland Road,

An additional sixpence on the whole fare, according to the above table.

To other places, (the number of persons carried not exceeding three in a Chariot, and four in a Coach,)—within two miles of the Post-Office, 3s.; above two miles, and not exceeding three, 4s.

For waiting to take up a fare at any place exceeding half an hour, and less than an hour, 1s.—For waiting one hour and upwards, 2s.

COUNTRY FARES.

WEST TURNPIKE.

Dist. from the Post Office.

	s.	d.
One mile from do.	2	0
Benwell Grove	3	0
Benwell Town	4	0
Paradise	4	0
Scotswood	5	0
Denton Burn	4	0
West Denton	5	0
Lemington	6	0
Newburn	6	0
Walbottle	6	0
Elswick Hall	3	0
Far Farm House	3	0
Low Elswick	3	0

KENTON ROAD.

Barracks	2	0
Fenham	3	0
Cowgate	3	0
Kenton Gate	4	0
Kenton	4	0
Wolsington	6	0

MORPETH ROAD.

Brandling Place	2	0
Burdon Place	3	0
Across the Moor	3	0
Gosforth Church	4	0
Ditto Full Barn	4	0
Grand Stand	3	0
Sir T. Burdon's	3	0
Dr. Headlam's	4	0
Haddrick's Mill	4	0

BENTON ROAD.

Sandyford Bridge	2	0
Goldfinch Hall	3	0
Any Part of Jesmond	3	0
Busy Cottage	4	0
Heaton Hall	4	0
Mr. Clark's	4	0
Benton Town	4	0
Benton Square	6	0
Killingworth	6	0

SHIELDS ROAD.

Ballast Hills	2	0
St. Lawrence	3	0
St. Peter's	4	0
Byker Hill	3	0
St. Anthony's	4	0
Walker	5	0
Carville	5	0
Willington	6	0
Wall's End	5	0

SUNDERLAND ROADS.

Felling	3	0
Felling Shore	4	0
Heworth	4	0
High Heworth	4	0
Hebburn	6	0
Scotch House	6	0

DURHAM ROAD.

Mount Greenwich	3	0
Park House	3	0
Turnpike Gate	2	0
Deckham Hall	3	0
Carr's Hill	4	0
Low Fell	4	0
High Fell	4	0

BENSHAM ROAD.

Windmill Gate	2	0
To any part of Windmill Hills	3	0
Field House	4	0
Ravensworth Castle	5	0

WHICKHAM ROAD.

Redheugh	3	0
Team Bridge	3	0
Dunston	5	0
Dunston Hall	5	0
Whickham	5	0
Fell Side	6	0
Swalwell	5	0
Axwell Park	6	0

†*† Half fare on return, (if within the half hour) from any of the above places.

RATES OF LAND CARRIAGE, PER STONE.

	s.	d.
London	2	9
Leeds	0	10
Manchester	1	2
Halifax	1	2
Sheffield	1	2
Wakefield	1	2
Huddersfield	1	2
Birmingham	1	2
Rochdale	1	2
Oldham	1	3
Edinburgh	1	0
Glasgow	1	2
Leith	1	1
Carlisle	0	5
Hexham	0	2½
Durham	0	2
Darlington	0	4½
Northallerton	0	6
York	0	10

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HISTORY

OF THE

CITY OF DURHAM.

DURHAM is an ancient city, the capital of the county to which it gives name, and of the richest see in England. It is situated in Easington Ward, nearly in the centre of the county, in 54° 5′ north latitude, and 1° 27′ west longitude from London. It is 15 miles S. of Newcastle: 48 S. of Alnwick; 67 miles ESE. of Carlisle; 50 miles ENE. of Appleby; 87 miles NE. of Lancaster; 67 miles NNW. of York; and 256 NNW. of the metropolis of England; and 132 miles E. from that of Scotland. It contains five parishes, two extra parochial places, one township, one parochial chapelry, and a barony and borough; of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821; and the estimated annual value according the assessment for the county rate.

CITY OF DURHAM.		POPULATION. 1801 Persons.	1811 Persons.	1821 Houses.	1821 Families	1821 Persons.	Estimated Annl. Value.
*Castle Precincts	Ex. Par.			9	16	55	
College	Ex. Par.	106	103	18	18	112	£648
St. Giles.....	Parish	940	906	172	300	1237	3622
St. Mary-le-Bow	Parish	477	552	61	77	448	1580
†St. Mary Little	Parish	154	118	17	17	157	528
St. Nicholas	Parish	1754	1858	297	490	2215	3600
‡St. Oswald ..	Parish						
St. Margaret..	Chapelry	1201	1011	152	344	1454	2520
Shincliffe	Township	244	282	70	79	367	2377
‖Elvet.....	Barony	1213	2115	169	336	1720	10595
Elvet	Borough	614		115	194	901	
Broome	Township	118	123	20	21	93	1145
Framwellgate	Township	1071	1190	142	340	1523	6667
		7892	8258	1242	2232	10,282	33,282

* Not inserted in the returns of 1801 or 1811.

† Little Saint Mary Parish includes the South Bailey and Gaol, and St. Mary le-Bow comprehends the North Bailey.

‡ The Parish of St. Oswald, or Elvet extends into the middle division of Chester Ward, and into the south division of Easington Ward; the township of Broome being in the former, and Shincliffe in the latter, both of which are about 1½ mile distant from Durham.

‖ One female upwards of 100 years of age is mentioned in the parliamentary census, as living in Elvet barony.

It does not appear in the writings of any of our ancient Topographers, that there was a town, where Durham now stands,

before the monks rested there with the remains of St. Cuthbert,* after the Danish invasion, in the year 995; when returning to Chester-le-street, whence they had retired to Ripon, in order to avoid the attacks of a numerous party of those marauders who had infested the northern coasts for the purpose of plunder and spoil.

During the interval of peace, which had been purchased by Etheldred, at the expense of £16,000, Bishop Aldune, took up the holy relics, and, attended by his whole train, with their effects, and the herds and flocks, left Ripon, intending to return to their church at Chester, after an absence of four months. As they approached the ground where Durham now stands, by a miraculous interposition, (as the monkish writers inform us,) the carriage on which the body of St. Cuthbert, with the other relics was borne, became immoveable, at a place to the eastward of the present city, called *Wardeleau*. From this mysterious resistance the ecclesiastics became impressed with the belief, that heaven would not permit the remains of the Saint to return to their former resting place; and after much invocation, *Dunholme*, is said to have been revealed to them as the place appointed for the sacred deposit. Eadmer, one of the most favoured of the pious attendants, is represented to have received the divine instruction in a vision; but still, the bishop and his host were ignorant of the precise spot designed for their future residence, and, wandering in search of it, tradition informs us, that it was accidentally discovered to them by a person meeting a woman in quest of her *lost cow*, who informed her, that she would find it in *Dunholme*. The astonished monks rejoiced at the propitious sound, and followed their guide, who fortunately led them to a country "flowing with milk and honey." In reference to this circumstance, and emblematic of the rich meads and vallies on the Wear, the effigies of the monks and the bountiful cow, on the west corner tower of the east transept of the cathedral, are said to have been erected.

Dunholme, the eminence on which the *manes* of St. Cuthbert were intended to rest, is described as being insufficient for the reception of the multitude that attended the Saint, till they had cut down the thickets and forests which grew upon the skirts of the hill. The first care of the pious labourers was the erection of an ark or tabernacle, with timber and boughs of trees, wherein they deposited the Saint's body; they afterwards built a more suitable edifice, called the *White Church*. About the year 998, Bishop Aldwin commenced building a stone church, which he dedicated to St. Cuthbert, whose remains were deposited therein. Much labour

* For a more particular account of this circumstance, see Vol II. of this Work.

† The topography of *Dunholme*, at that "tyme was, that it was more beholding to nature for fortification than fertility; where thick woods both hindered the starres from viewing the earth, and the earth from the prospect of heaven." Here the monks, instead of a church, built an arbour of boughs for *St. Cuthbert*, and from thence transferred the body into *Whitkyrke*, while *Aldwinus*, the bishop, "raised *no* small building of stone worke for his cathedral church, where all the people betweene *Coqued* and Tees three years were at work, and were paid for their paynes with treasure in heaven, than which there was never a *dearer* or a cheaper way to build churches." Into this new *basilica* St. Cuthbert's restless body was removed, and in the three hundred and ninth year after his first burial, was with all funeral pomp enshrined.—*Legend of St. Cuthbert.*

was expended in this erection; and all the inhabitants between the rivers Coquet and Tees were at the command of the Earl of Northumberland, employed in the work, many of whom, no doubt, after the completion of the structure, were induced to settle around it, and building themselves habitations in the beginning of the 11th century,* gave rise to the Saxon town of *Dunholme*, which, afterwards received from the Normans the appellation of *Duresme*, of which its present name is a corruption. Bishop Aldune did not live to see his design completed, but left the western part of the edifice, after 18 years of pious care, to be finished by his successors.

During the first forty years after its establishment, Durham appears rapidly to have increased both in buildings and population, for, we are informed by some authors, that, in the year 1040, it was attacked by Duncan of Scotland; and that the townsmen sustained the assaults of the besiegers for a long time, and at length made a victorious sally, and completely routed the enemy. The heads of the Scottish leaders who fell or were taken prisoners were fixed on poles round the market place. The eminence chosen for the first buildings was so steep on every side but one that it was easily defended against the attacks of an enemy; the weakest part was on the north-east, where Claypath, or Clayport-gate, stood,† on the neck of land between the streams of the river: this tongue of land is not above 200 paces in width; and there are sufficient appearances on the adjacent ground to support the conjecture that a sluice or moat once crossed it, whereby the whole city could be completely insulated. Leland, in the first volume of his Itinerary, says, "the towne of Duresme stondeth on a rocky hille; and stondeth as men cum from the south cuntre on the ripe of *Were*, the which water so with his course naturall in a botom windeth about, that from Elvet a greate stone bridge of 14 arches, it crepith about the towne to Framagate-bridge, of three arches, also on Were, that betwixt these

* In an ancient Saxon poem, inserted in Hicke's Gramm. *Anglo-Saxon*, and referred by Adelung to the Danish Saxon period, which this writer fixes between the year 780, and the time of the conquest, the city of Durham is described as follows:—

"This city is celebrated
In the whole empire of the Britons.
The road to it is steep:
It is surrounded with rocks
And with curious plants.
The Wear flows round it,
A river of rapid waves;
And there live in it
Fishes of various kinds
Mingling with the floods,
And there grow
Great forests;
There live in the recesses
Wild animals of many sorts;
In the deep valleys
Deer innumerable.
There is in this city
Also well known to men,
The venerable St. Cudberth;
And the head of the chaste king
Oswald, the lion of the Angli;
And Aiden, the Bishop;
Aedbert and Aedfrid,
The noble associates.
There is in it also
Aethelwold, the Bishop;
And the celebrated writer Bede,
And the Abbot Boisil,
By whom the chaste Cudberth
Was in his youth gratis instructed;
Who also well received the instruction.
There rest with these saints
In the inner part of the Minster,
Relicks innumerable
Which perform many miracles,
As the Chronicles tell us,
And (which) await with them
The judgment of the Lord."

† Removed in May, 1791.

two bridges, or a little lower, at St. Nicholas, the towne, except the length of an arrowshot, is brought *in insulam;* and some hold opinion, that of auncient tyme, *Were* ran from the place wher now Elvet bridge is, strait down by St. Nicholas, now stonding on a hille; and, that the other course, part for pollicy, and part for digging of stones for building of the town and minstre, was made a valley, and so the water course was conveyed that way,—but I approve not full of this conjecture."

On the accession of the Conqueror to the throne of England, many of the English who were uneasy under the Norman yoke, assembled at Durham, where they erected fortifications for their defence, and made frequent sallies, waiting the arrival of *Sevenoe*, the Danish king; but not receiving the expected assistance, they betook themselves to flight, and William entered the city, and granted to the inhabitants many privileges.

In the year 1069, William the Norman sent down Cumin as governor of Northumberland, with a guard of 700 soldiers. Cumin on entering this city, displayed on every occasion the most unbounded cruelty, insolence, and oppression, and allowed his troops to indulge in every species of wantonness, riot and plunder; they forcibly took possession of the houses, and committed various enormities against the inhabitants: the Normans at length, overcome with drunkenness and revelling, sunk into a state of sluggish inaction, and whilst they were off their guard, the people of the adjacent country armed themselves in the night, and at the dawn of day forced open the gates of the city, fell upon the drowsy Normans, and put them all to the sword; the house where the Earl lodged was set on fire,* and those who endeavoured to flee were immediately slain, only one wounded person of the whole band escaping death. To revenge this cruel carnage, King William marched his army northward, and the affrighted inhabitants of Durham fled the city;† the monks forsook their convent, leaving the Normans a melancholy solitude, on which to wreak their vengeance by fire and destruction. As soon as the troops retired, the inhabitants came from their hiding places, and the religious host brought back their sacred treasures, after an absence of four months.

The King on his return from an expedition against Malcolm, of Scotland, in the year 1072, appointed Walcher to the bishopric, and ordered a castle or fortress to be built at Durham, for the purpose of keeping the inhabitants in awe, and as a barrier to the northern territories.‡

* "The fire was so vehement, that the flames were seen to take hold of the western tower of the Cathedral. This afflicting circumstance alarmed the multitude; the religious inhabitants of the city, even those in arms, ceasing the slaughter, fell upon their knees, with eyes filled with tears, and elevated hands, petitioned heaven, that by the assistance of the Holy Saint, and through his interposition, the sacred edifice might be spared from destruction. Quickly the wind shifted, and bore the flames from the church."—*Symeon.*

† Camden's Britannica.

‡ The Conqueror, when at Durham, on his return from Scotland, desired to see the body of St. Cuthbert, vowing at the same time, "that if he had been deceived in the relations he had heard, "that the incorruptibility of the Saint's remains was merely a tale to work upon the superstition of the vulgar," and, if the body was not found in the state represented to him, he would put to death all those of

Bishop Walcher's assumption of civil power in the character of Count Palatine, brought on the tragical catastrophe, related in the history of Newcastle, at page xvi. where a detail of the outrages committed at that period will be found. The city of Durham, after Bishop Walcher's death, sustained the assaults of the rioters for four days, who, not being able to make any impression, presently dispersed.

Among the malcontents, on the accession of William Rufus, was William de Carilepho, who had succeeded to the bishopric. After the king had quelled the southern insurrections, he sent an army into the north, which laid siege to Durham, and soon reduced the place; the bishop flying into Normandy, the temporalities of the See were seized by the crown; John de Tailbois and Ernesius de Burone were made governors of the castle and palatinate, and it was not till the year 1091, that the Bishop was restored. Shortly after his reinstatement, the bishop granted to the convent, the manor of Elvet, in the order of a borough, "where the monks should have 40 merchants' houses or tradesmens' shops, distinct and separate from the Bishop's borough of Durham, that they might trade there freed from duties payable to the Bishop and his successors."

During the episcopacy of Bishop Flambard, who was consecrated A.D. 1099, and died 1128, the borough of Durham sustained considerable damage by fire. After this Bishop's restoration to the See in 1101, he improved the fortifications of the city, by extending the walls between the church and the castle; he removed all the houses on the area between those two edifices, and levelled the ground; he fortified the castle with a moat, strengthened the banks of the river, and built the beautiful bridge at Framwellgate.

This city entertained the members of congress, in April, 1139, when a treaty of peace was agreed upon. The Empress Matilda, and Prince Henry her son, with many barons and Scotch nobles being present on the occasion. This treaty pacified the adherents of Matilda, and her opponent King Stephen, whose respective claims had for some time made England the theatre of war. By the terms of this treaty it was stipulated, that after the death of Stephen, Henry should succeed to the throne, which he ascended in 1158, as Henry II. *Vide* p. xvii.

This king, during the displeasure which Bishop Pudsey had excited, took possession of the castle and city of Durham, and on various pretexts repeatedly deprived that prelate of the custody of the place. It was a custom for the burgesses on the demise of a prelate, to deposit the keys of the city gates at the shrine of St. Cuthbert; but, on the death of Bishop Pudsey, the officers of the

superior rank throughout the city, who had presumed to impose on him. These menaces terrified all who heard them; but the King determined to satisfy his curiosity, immediately ordered the officers of the church to open the sepulchre: but whilst he stood by, he found himself smitten on a sudden with a burning fever, which so distracted him that he rushed out of the church leaving untasted a sumptuous banquet which the ecclesiastics had prepared for him, and instantly mounted his horse, and fled from the city with such haste that he never abated the speed of his courser, till he had crossed the Tees. This supposed preternatural interference is said to have over-awed the people, and to have contributed largely to the veneration paid to the Saint's shrine.

crown, who had seized the temporalities, took forcible possession of them. The See was subsequently for a long time vacant, and the crown officers were the cause of much oppression in the diocese. Bishop Pudsey considerably improved the city by building Elvet-bridge, and continuing the city wall from Northgate to Southgate.

King Henry III. on his northern excursion, honoured Durham with a royal visit, and for a short time resided in the city, during the episcopacy of Bishop Farnham.

King John resided at Durham for some time, in 1213, during his progress through the north, and in 1255, Henry III. visited the city, and *borrowed* a considerable treasure from the shrine of St. Cuthbert, which he never returned.

Edward I. after the victory of Falkirk, halted at Durham, where he held a council of his nobles, and gave away the estates of several of the Scots who had opposed him. Intelligence having arrived, of the Scots being again in arms, he immediately marched back his troops to give them battle, and on his return he celebrated the festival of Christmas at Tynemouth. In 1300, the King was again at Durham, as a mediator between the bishop and his convent during their bitter dissentions.

In the reign of Edward II. A.D. 1313, a numerous body of the Scotch insurgents, headed by Brus, again entered Northumberland, a party of whom, whilst the inhabitants were in their beds, surprised the suburbs of Durham, which they reduced to ashes. In 1316, these insurgents made another incursion, and destroyed the seat of the Prior, at Bearpark.

In 1327 Edward III. with a great army, was at Durham, for some time, before the Scotch were discovered to lie in Stanhope-park. In 1333, he was again at Durham on his march northward, previous to the victory of Halidown-hill.

The city walls being in a ruinous condition were restored, and put into a state of defence by Bishop Beaumont, who in 1323, had received a severe censure from Edward II. for his negligence in a matter so important to his palatinate. On the 23d of December, 1356, the King again visited the city, and issued his summons for the military tenants to attend him on a northern expedition, in which Berwick was besieged and reduced. In 1404, two peers and two knights were executed at Durham, for being concerned in a conspiracy against Henry IV.

In 1424 Durham was crowded with nobility on the liberation and marriage of the Scotch King, (James I.) with the lady *Jane*, daughter of the Earl of Somerset; the hostages were received here, and a truce for seven years was agreed upon between the two kingdoms, and certain laws established for the government of the borders. The King and Queen of Scotland remained in the city a considerable time, and left it about the end of March.

In the year 1416 the city suffered much by a dreadful visitation of the plague, which continued for five years, during which period several thousands of the inhabitants of Durham and its vicinity, became the victims of its baneful influence; the assizes were adjourned, and public assemblies suspended, until the destructive malady had subsided.

The delegates of England and Scotland met several times at Durham, in the episcopacy of Bishop Nevill, for the purpose of

adjusting the affairs of the two kingdoms. In 1448, Henry VI. came to this city, on a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Cuthbert. In 1463, Lord Montague was here with his army, previous to the battle of Hedgeley-Moor.

Bishop Fox, on the 23d of July, 1503, (the anniversary of his installation) entertained among other distinguished personages, in the great hall of his palace, the Princess Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. in her progress into Scotland, where she was afterwards married to King James IV.

At the suppression of Nevill's rebellion, Durham was the scene of a series of bloody executions, no less than sixty-six persons having at that time suffered death in the city. In 1589 the plague again broke out, and raged in Durham for a considerable period. After abating for some months, it appeared again in 1597, with redoubled violence; the poor people were removed into huts and sheds on the adjacent commons, particularly Elvet-moor, where traces of the arrangement of these miserable abodes, were distinctly to be seen before the late inclosure, on the south side of the hill below the wood. On the 18th of April, 1603, King James I. passed through Durham on his way to London, he was entertained by the Bishop, and on entering the city the Mayor presented him with a gold cup. In 1663, Charles I. was resident at Durham, with Bishop Morton, who entertained him and his retinue, as has been before observed, at the expense of £1,500 a day.

In 1640, the Scottish army entered England after the battle at Newburn, when the terror of the inhabitants was so great, that we find it stated, "as for the city of Durham it became a most depopulated place; not one shop for four days after the fight open; not one house in ten that had either man, woman, or child in it; not one bit of bread to be got for money; for the King's army had eat and drank all in their march to Yorkshire."

An Act of Parliament was passed in 1758, for making the river Wear navigable from Biddick to the city of Durham; but the project was never put in execution, although long and ardently desired by the inhabitants, as a great public improvement.

Having recapitulated the most momentous events in which Durham has been particularly interested, we shall next proceed to an account of—

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY.

In ancient times the city or borough was governed by a bailiff, appointed by the bishop. In royal franchises the title of bailiff is retained to this day, and the bishop having *jura regalia*, his bailiff held jurisdiction of the franchise of the borough of Durham. In the statute of Marlebridge,* the words *Ubi balivam habeat vel jurisdictionem* are used, and counties are called the *sheriffs' bailiwics*. About the year 1440, in Bishop Nevill's time, the principal civil officer of Durham, who had previously been stiled *bailiff* of the *borough*, received the appellation of *bailiff* of the *city*. Bishop Pudsey, about the year 1171, granted the first charter received by the burgesses of Durham, by which they were for ever freed from "the customs of *in-toll* and *out-toll* for all their merchandizes;" they are also exempt from *heriot*; and the fourth exemption in this

* 52 Hen. III. c. 2. Cok. Inst. fo. 105.

charter is a discharge of the burgesses from "*marchet*," the "maidens rents," (in Welch, *gwabr-marched.*) This grant also gave the citizens "all such free customs as the burgesses of Newcastle enjoyed."* The city continued under the government of its bailiff till after the Reformation, when an officer was appointed who took the title of *marshall*, or *clerk of the markets*, and had the custody of the *alnage-seal*, not only for the city, but the province at large. This officer was appointed by virtue of the *jura regalia*, in pursuance of the statute of the 25th of Edward III. and subsequent laws; he collected the duties payable on cloths, and by his seal distinguished their quality. Though the burgesses, by the above mentioned charter, were exempted from *in-toll* and *out-toll*, still foreign merchants, on bringing in their merchandise, were subject to certain duties imposed by and payable to the bishop. The money raised by these duties was intended for the purpose of keeping the city walls and fortifications, &c. in repair. In 1377, Bishop Hatfield granted the inhabitants a charter, entitled "*Burgensibus & aliis probis hominibus in civitate n'ra Dun.*" Imposing certain duties for divers wares coming into the city, as an aid for supporting the walls and pavement of the place. Before any charter was granted for the government of the burgesses, the several crafts who exercised their trades within the city were under special restrictions and bye-laws, framed by themselves, and confirmed by the bishop, in whose time they were respectively instituted, thus obtaining the force of a charter.

The burgesses obtained a charter of incorporation from Bishop Pilkington, dated the 30th of January, 1565, wherein it is directed "that all persons then inhabiting within the city of Durham, and Framwellgate, in the county of Durham, should become one society and one body for ever, and have perpetual succession, to be governed by an alderman and twelve burgesses." Under this charter the city was governed, till Bishop Matthew granted a new one, in the year 1602, whereby the burgesses and inhabitants were constituted a body politic and corporate, consisting of a mayor, twelve aldermen, and commonalty, with various privileges, and power to purchase lands not exceeding in value 100 marks a year, and they were also to have a common seal. This charter was confirmed by King James I., in the year 1605, and continued in force till 1684, when it was surrendered to Bishop Crewe, who immediately granted a new charter of incorporation; but some informality having been discovered in the form of surrendering up the old charter, the new one was deemed illegal, and the corporation subsisted under Bishop Matthew's charter until the year 1768; previous to which, several innovations having been practised in the city, by persons not entitled to their freedom exercising trades within the liberties, and apprentices obtaining their freedom by the illicit practices of several of the free companies, the corporate body, at a public meeting, in 1728, made several bye-laws, whereby they imposed a fine on all intruders, who should exercise their trades within the city, and ordained that the mayor should hold four guild days in the year, at three of which every person claiming title to his freedom should be called, before he should be admitted. But, notwithstanding such prudent regulations, several

* See page cii. where several of the feudal customs are explained, and the privileges of Newcastle stated.

efforts were made to evade the ordinances, and, in 1756, an experimental freedom was created, to try the legality of the bye-laws, which brought on a legal discussion in the Court of King's Bench, when the bye-laws were confirmed, as being consistent with the constitution of the corporation. The loss of this project did not stop the progress of innovation, for the arguments used in the above trial led to the discovery of a plan for the removal of the bye-laws, and the introduction of a shoal of freemen,* who might, at the election of members of parliament, exercise the privilege of voting, and thereby depreciate the rights of the burgesses, who had acquired their franchises under the powers of the chartered incorporation. This attempt was made in the year 1761, and threw the whole city into confusion, creating, in the end, such a schism in the corporate body, that they refused to join in the exercise of the powers of their charter, so that, in 1768, the number of members prescribed for carrying into execution the several powers of the charter was lost, and the charter itself became dissolved and obsolete. The city was afterwards placed under the government of a bailiff until the year 1780, when a new charter, dated October the 2nd, was granted by Bishop Egerton, in which the defects of the old charters were remedied, and the powers and privileges of the corporation and citizens confirmed. Under this charter the city is now governed. The members of the corporation are a mayor, a recorder, twelve aldermen, a town clerk, twenty-four common councilmen, an indefinite number of freemen, and two serjeants at mace. The common councilmen are chosen annually from the thirteen incorporated companies, viz. two each from the mercers and grocers, drapers and tailors, skinners and glovers, tanners, weavers, dyers,† fullers, cordwainers, saddlers, smiths, butchers, carpen-

* "On the 2d of November, 1761, at a meeting of some of the Aldermen and Common Council, at the Toll Booth, the Town Clerk, by their order, in an arbitrary and hasty manner, did call over the names of 264 persons, or thereabouts, living in different counties, in order to be admitted freemen of the city, though no way entitled thereto; several wardens of different companies, and freemen, then and there objecting and protesting against the same, but no notice was taken of such objections and protests; and, at the election of a member for the city, in the place of Mr. Lambton, 215 persons so called on the 2nd of November, were admitted to poll as freemen of the city.—*Man's MSS.*

"The candidates in this election were R. Gowland, Esq. of Durham, and J. Lambton, Esq. of Harraton. The poll commenced on the 7th and closed on the 13th of December, 1761, when the number of votes for Mr. Gowland (including the 215 new-made freemen) was declared to be 775; and for Mr. Lambton 752; so that the former was returned to parliament with a majority of 23 votes. But, upon a petition by Mr. Lambton, the House of Commons, on Tuesday, the 11th of May, 1762, resolved that the 215 made, or *pretended* to be *made free*, had no right to vote, and that General Lambton was duly elected, on a division of the House, 88 against 72.—*Hutchinson.*

These illegal proceedings gave rise to the famous Durham or Grenville Act, by which all persons were restricted from voting who had not been "possessed of their franchise twelve calendar months before the day of election," except those entitled to their freedom by the custom of the borough.

† There is not a Freeman of the Dyers' Company resident within the limits prescribed by the Charter, and when it so happens the vacancy is to be supplied out of the other incorporated trades. The Dyers are therefore now represented in the Common Council by a Freeman of the Company of Smiths.

ters and joiners, and *free* and *rough* masons. There are also three other companies in the city, viz. the goldsmiths and plumbers, curriers and chandlers, and barbers and ropers,* but they have not a representative in the common council. The mayor is elected annually, on the first Monday after the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the common councilmen are chosen on the following Monday.

Durham was not represented in parliament till the 25th of Charles II. a circumstance which may undoubtedly be ascribed to the vast power and influence of the bishop, in ancient times, when returning members to parliament was considered as grievous and inconvenient rather than useful or honourable. The dissemination of learning produced more liberal notions, and what was once considered as a burthen was afterwards demanded as a right. But the privilege was not awarded to this city until the year 1673, when, by a special act of parliament, it was enabled to send two representatives to the House of Commons, who are to be elected by the freemen, of whom there are now about 1000.

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* *ANCIENT BYE LAWS OF THE FREE COMPANIES, &c.*

The several crafts who exercised their trades within the city, prior to any charter being granted for the government of its burgesses, were under special restrictions and bye-laws, framed by themselves, and confirmed by the bishops in whose times they were respectively instituted, thus obtaining the force of a charter. We find among the rolls of the 13th year of Bishop Nevill, an exemplification of the agreement of the *Weavers*, the preamble of which is to the following effect—" In the worship of God, and the sustentac'on of the procession, and the play on Corpus Christi day, in the city of Durham, after the old custom, for the *wele*, profit, and right of all the king's people, it is ordained and assented by all them that occupy the Weaver craft, in the said city of Durham," &c. that they meet yearly and choose two wardens and searchers; that they make procession on Corpus Christi day; " and to play and gar to play, the play that of old times 'longes to yaire craft," penalty 6d. To obey the ordinances stipulated by the wardens, under the penalty of 4d. That none shall set up and exercise his trade till his looms and his proficiency in the trade be certified by the wardens, under the penalty of 6s. 8d. No Scotchman to be taken apprentice, penalty of 6s. 8d. No one to weave till he has taken oath before the bishop's officer, " to be trewe, and trewely to occupy and use his craft to the profet of the co'mon people, and no dissaite to use in his craft, and truly on his party to fulfill his ordonance on pain of xxs.' Imprisonment on refusing to take the oath. Also, that no man shall go into " the said city, to desire no other man's customers or werk from him ;" penalty 3s. 4d. to the bishop, and 3s. 4d. to the craft.

The bye-laws and ordinances of the *Cordwainers*, which are similar to those of the weavers, were enrolled in 1463. The bye-laws, &c. of the *Goldsmiths*, the *Plumbers*, the *Pewterers*, the *Potters*, the *Glaziers*, and the *Painters*, were confirmed and ratified in the time of Bishop Tunstall. In the 3rd of Elizabeth, Bishop Pilkington confirmed the bye-laws of the *Mercer craft*; and, in 1609, Bishop James ratified the bye-laws, &c. of those professing the art or mystery of rough *Masons*, *Wallers*, *Slaters*, *Paviours*, *Tylors*, and *Plaisterers*. In Bishop Morton's time, a charter was granted to the *Rough Masons*, *Wallers*, *Slaters*, *Paviours*, *Plasterers*, and *Bricklayers*, whereby they were incorporated and made a body politic, by patent, dated 16th April, 1638. The *Saddlers*, have no charter or confirmation under seal, but they have a long roll of orders and bye-laws, signed by the several members as they are admitted. It commenced in February, 1628, and was confirmed by the whole trade in 1688.—*Rudd's MSS.*

Members of Parliament

FOR THE CITY OF DURHAM, ELECTED IN 1826.

Michael Angelo Taylor, Esq. *Whitehall*, London.
Sir Henry Hardinge, K. C. B. *Ketton*, and Ordnance office, London.

Corporation

OF THE CITY OF DURHAM, AND BOROUGH OF FRAMWELLGATE.

WILLIAM STOKER, ESQ. MAYOR.
HENRY JOHN SPEARMAN, ESQ. RECORDER.
MR. JOHN HUTCHINSON, JUN. TOWN CLERK.

ALDERMEN.

William Shields, Esq.	Edward Shipperdson, Esq.	Wm. Shields, Jun. Esq.
John Hutchinson, Esq.	Robert Waugh, Esq.	Robert Ovington, Esq.
Thomas Chipchase, Esq.	John Wetherell Hays, Esq.	Robert Robson, Esq.
Rev. Edward Davison,	Ralph Hutchinson, Esq.	John Wolfe, Esq.

TWENTY-FOUR COMMON COUNCILMEN,
(Elected to Represent the Thirteen Companies of Freemen.)

Mercers,	*Cordwainers,*
Richard Shields and Michael Lidster.	John Hall and James Summers.
Drapers,	*Saddlers,*
George Andrews and Clement Wilkinson.	John Clerk and John Forster.
Skinners,	*Butchers,*
Richard Coulson and Thomas Cooper.	John Nelson and Robert Dixon.
Tanners,	*Smiths,*
Thomas Gladley and James Ross.	William Grieveson and William Crowe.
Weavers,	*Carpenters,*
John Manners and Robert James.	Peter Grieveson and James Young.
Fullers, Robert Walton.	*Masons,*
Dyers, George Caldcleugh.	Michael Briggs and George Burnett.

Sergeants at Mace, John Bland and John Holmes.

Corporation Constables, Thomas Paxton and Thomas Wilkinson, Jun. (for Framwellgate;) and William Sanderson and Anthony Brignal, (for St. Nicholas' Parish.)

Billet Master, Mr. William Emmerson.

Corn Inspector, and Clerk of the Markets, Anthony Brignal.

DIOCESE OF DURHAM.

The early history of this rich bishopric, the opulence and honours of which had their origin in the island of Lindisfarne, is highly curious and interesting; but, as it is a subject which belongs to the general history of the counties of Durham and Northumberland, and will be detailed at length in the second volume; it is only necessary in this portion of the work to say, that this See, which is deemed the richest bishopric in England, is valued in the King's Books at £2,821 1s. 5¼d., but it is computed to be worth upwards of £20,000 per annum. The powers formerly exercised by the bishop were so extensive, that he is said to have had all the authority in Durham, which the king exercised elsewhere. These privileges are still very considerable; the bishop, as Count Palatine, acting as *Cutos Rotulorum* of the county, and having the appointment of the high sheriff, and all the officers of justice. His sheriff is not obliged, like other sheriffs, to account to the exchequer, but makes up his audit to the bishop only. All the forfeitures upon outlawries, &c. belong to the bishop; and he and his tem-

poral chancellor act as justices of the peace for the county palatine, which comprehends Craike, in Yorkshire; Bedlington, in Norhamshire, and Holy Island, in Northumberland; the inhabitants of which places have the benefits of the courts at Durham. The diocese contains, besides the above mentioned places, the whole of the counties of Durham and Northumberland, together with the wapentakes of Allertonshire and Howdenshire, in Yorkshire, except the jurisdiction of Hexham. It hath also one parish, in Cumberland, making in the whole 135 parishes, whereof 87 are impropriate. The Judges of assize, and all the officers of the court have still their ancient salaries from the bishop, and he has the power of presiding in person in any of the courts of judicature; even, when judgment of blood is given, he may sit, attired in his purple robes, though the canons forbid any clergymen to be present on such occasions, hence the old saying, "*Solum Dunelmense stola jus dicet et ense.*"* The bishop is also a temporal prince, being Earl of Sadberg, a small town near Stockton, which he holds by barony; before his prerogatives were abridged by King Henry VIII. the bishop had power to create barons, appoint judges, convoke parliaments, raise taxes, and coin money; the courts of justice were kept in his name, and he could grant pardons for trespasses, alienations, rapes, murders, and felonies of every denomination; he granted markets and fairs, was Lord Admiral of the sea and waters within the county palatine, and a great part of the lands were held of him *in capite*. William of Malmsbury says, the lands were granted by King Alfred, who likewise made the church a sanctuary for criminals. This see was anciently called the patrimony of St. Cuthbert, who had been bishop of Lindisfarne, or Holy Island, near Berwick. His bones being transferred to Durham, as has already been seen, were long esteemed as precious relics; and the inhabitants considered themselves as *Halworkmen*, exempt from all other but holy work, that is, the defence of St. Cuthbert's body; they pretended to hold all their land by his tenure, and refused to serve out of the diocese either for king or bishop. The See has given to the church of Rome eight Saints and one Cardinal; and to the English nation one Lord Chief Justice, five Lord Chancellors, three Lord Treasurers, one principal Secretary of State, one Chancellor to the University of Oxford, and two Masters of the Rolls.

The diocese is divided into two archdeaconries, and nine deaneries, of which the subjoined is a complete list, showing the parishes and chapelries belonging to each, and denoting whether the benefices are curacies, rectories, or vicarages.

* *Vide* the Courts of Judicature at a subsequent page, where a full account of the palatinate privileges will be found.

BENEFICES IN THE ARCHDEACONRY OF DURHAM.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are in the patronage of the Bishop; and those where the obelisk (†) appears, are in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter; those with Ch. attached, are chapelries; the remainder are parishes.

Easington Deanery.

Easington *R.
Bishopwearmouth *R.
Houghton-le-Spring *R.
Penshaw Ch. C.
Seaham V.
Sunderland *R.
Kelloe *V.
Castle Eden C.
Trimdon Ch. C.
St. Nicholas, in Durham C.
St. Giles, in Durham C.
St. Mary-le-Bow R.
St. Mary the less R.
Dalton-le-Dale †V.
Croxdale Ch. †C.
Monk-Heslidon †V.
Pittington †V.

Chester Deanery.

Washington *R.
Boldon *R.
Whickham *R.
Ryton *R.
Chester-le-Street C.
Whitburn *R.
Lanchester *C.
Esh Ch. & Satley Ch. C.
Ebchester *C.
Medomsley Ch. *C.
Edmonbyers †R.
Muggleswick Ch. †C.
Gateshead *R.
Gateshead Fell *R.
Jarrow & Heworth Ch. C.
Tanfield Ch. C.
Lamesley Ch. C.
Witton Gilbert †R.
with Kimblesworth Ch.
St. Hild's Ch. (Shields) †C.
Westoe Ch. C.
St. Oswald, in Durham †V.
St. Margaret, in Durham Ch. †C.
Monkwearmouth C.
Hunstanworth Ch. C.

Darlington Deanery.

Darlington C.
Stanhope *R.
Haughton, with Sadberg Ch. *R.
Middleton, in Teesdale, R.
Egglesstone Ch. C.
Winston *R.
Gainford V.
Wolsingham *R.
Brancepeth R.
Coniscliffe *V.
Cockfield R.
Staindrop V.
Aycliffe †V.
Heighington †V.
St. Andrew, Auckland, with Escomb Ch. *C.
St. Ann's, in Bishop-Auckland Ch. C.
St. Helen, Auckld. Ch. *C.
Witton-le-Wear Ch. & Hamsterley C
Merrington Ch.
Whitworth †C.
Barnard Castle Ch. C.
Whorlton Ch. C.
Denton Ch. C.
Craike (Yorks) *R.

Stockton Deanery.

Sedgefield *R.
Elwick *R.
Stanton-le-Street R.
Long Newton *R.
Hart, with Hartlepool Ch. V.
Egglescliffe *R.
Redmarshal *R.
Stockton *V.
Norton *V.
Hurworth R.
Greatham V.
Stranton V.
Bishop-Middleham V.
Middleton St. George R.
Bishopton V.
Grindon V.
Sockburn V.
Billingham †V.
Wolviston Ch. †C.
Elton R.
Dinsdale †R.

BENEFICES IN THE ARCHDEACONRY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Newcastle Deanery.

St. Nicholas
Gosforth C.
Ponteland V.
Newburn V.
Long Benton V.
Cramlington Ch. C.
Tynemouth V.
Heddon on the Wall V.
Earsdon Ch. C.
Wall's End †C.

Corbridge Deanery.

Simonburn R.
Falstone R.
Bellingham R.
Wark R.
Greystead R.
Thorneyburn R.
Humshaugh Ch. C.
Stamfordham V.
Whitfield R.
Kirkhaugh R.
Knarsdale R.
Haltwhistle *V.
Warden with Haydon Ch. & Newbrough Ch. V.
Corbridge, with Halton Ch. V.
Alston, with Garrigill Ch. V.
Bywell St. Andw. & Ptr. V.
Chollerton V.
Birtley Ch. C.
Slaley Ch. C.
Ovingham C.
Shotley Ch. and Whittonstall †C.
Blanchland C.

Bamburg Deanery.

Berwick-upon-Tweed †V.
Ford R.
Chatton V.
Doddington Ch. C.
Kirknewton V.
Wooler *V.
Norham †V.
Branxton †V.
and Cornhill Ch. C.

ARCHDEACONRY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—*(Continued.)*

Holy Island	†C.	Long Houghton	V.	Morpeth, and Ulgham Ch.	R.
Bamburg	†C.	Chillingham	*V.	Hebburn	C.
Beadnell Ch.	C.	Warkworth	V.	Elsdon	R.
Lucker Ch.	C.	Ingram	R.	Whalton	R.
Tweedmouth Ch.	†C.	Embleton	V.	Bolam	V.
Ancroft Ch.	†C.	Rock Ch. with Rennington	C.	Woodhorn with Newbiggen Ch.	*V.
Carham	C.	Felton	V.	Kirkharle	V.
Lowick Ch. & Kyloe Ch.	C.	and Framlington Ch.	C.	Kirkwhelpington	*V.
Belford Ch.	C.	Lesbury	V.	Stannington	*V.
Alnwick Deanery.		Edlingham	†V.	Longhorsley	V.
Howick	*C.	Shilbottle	V.	Mitford	*V.
Rothbury	R.	Allenton	*C.	Widdrington Ch.	C.
Alnwick	*C.	Eglingham	*V.	Horton Ch.	C.
Whittingham	V.	*Morpeth Deanery.*		Corsenside	V.
Ilderton with Alnham	R. V.	Hartburn with Nether-Witton Ch.	*V.	Bedlington	†V.
Ellingham	†V.	Bothal	R.	Meldon	†V.

In Yorkshire.—Howdenshire, †V.; Northallerton, †V.; Batley, *R.; Osmotherley, *V.; Leake, *V.; Hutton Bonville, *C.; Thornton-le-Street, *V.: Kirby Sigiston, †R.; Runcton, †R.; North Otterington, V. Craike *R.

From the foregoing statement, it appears that the bishop and the dean and chapter, have the patronage of no fewer than 78 benefices in this diocese, the former having the presentation of forty-five, and the latter of thirty-three. The bishop is also patron of all the twelve prebends in the cathedral, and the archdeaconries of Durham and Northumberland.

There have been seventy-eight bishops of this diocese since its first establishment in 634, when the See was fixed at Lindisfarne, from whence it was removed, in the year 882, to Chester-le-street, and afterwards, in 995, to Durham, where it still continues. The subjoined lists contain the names of the bishops of Lindisfarne, Chester, and Durham, in numerical order, with the dates when each of them entered upon the See, showing also the periods when the episcopal throne was vacant :—

BISHOPS OF LINDISFARNE.

		Year.			Year.			Year.
1	Aiden, ...	634	6	Cuthbert, ...	685	12	Egbert, ...	803
2	Finan, ...	651	7	Eadbert, ...	688	13	Heathured, ..	821
3	Colman, ...	661	8	Eadfrid, ...	698	14	Egfrid, ...	830
4	Tuda, ...	664	9	Ethelwold, ..	724	15	Eanbert, ...	845
	Vacant 14 years.		10	Cynewolf, ..	740	16	Eardulph, ..	854
5	Eata, ...	678	11	Higbald, ..	781	Removed to Chester,		882

BISHOPS OF CHESTER-LE-STREET.

1	Eardulph, ...	882	4	Wigred, ...	928	7	Aldred, ...	947
2	Cutheard, ...	900	5	Uchtred, ...	944	8	Elfsig, ...	968
3	Tilred,	915	6	Sexhelm, ...	947	9	Aldune, ...	990

BISHOPS OF DURHAM.

	Year.
1 Aldune, (removed from Chester)	995
2 Eadmund,	1020
3 Eadred,	1041
4 Egelric,	1042
5 Egelwin,	1056
6 Walsher,	1072
7 William de Carilepho,	1080
8 Ralph Flambard,	1099
9 Gilfrid Rufus,	1133
The See usurped by Wm. Cummin for nearly three years.	
10 William de St. Barbara,	1143
11 Hugh de Pudsey,*	1153
See vacant nearly two years.	
12 Philip de Poicteu	1195
See vacant from 1208 to 1215.	
13 Richard de Marisco,	1215
See vacant from 1226 to 1228.	
14 Ricard Poor,	1228
15 Nicholas de Farnham,	1241
16 Walter de Kirkham,	1249
17 Robert de Stichill,	1260
18 Robert de Insula	1274
19 Anthony Bek, or Beak,	1283
20 Richard Kellow,	1311
21 Lewis Beaumont,	1317
22 Richard de Bury,	1333
23 Thomas Hatfield	1345
24 John Fordham,	1381
25 Walter Skirlaw,	1388
26 Thomas Langley,	1406
27 Robert Nevill,	1437
28 Lawrence Booth,	1457
29 William Dudley,	1476
30 John Sherwood,	1484
See vacant from 1493 to 1494.	
31 Richard Fox,	1494
32 William Sever,	1502
See vacant from 1505 to 1507.	
33 Christopher Bainbrigg,	1507
See vacant from 1508 to 1509.	
34 Thomas Ruthall,	1509
35 Thomas Wolsey,	1522
36 Cuthbert Tunstall,	1530
37 James Pilkington,	1560
38 Richard Barnes,	1577
See vacant from 1587 to 1589.	
39 Matthew Hutton,	1589
40 Tobias Matthew,	1595
41 William James,	1606
42 Richard Neile,	1617
43 Geo. Monteign,	1628
44 John Howson,	1628
45 Thomas Morton,	1632
46 John Cosin,	1660
See vacant from 1671 to 1674.	
47 Nathaniel Lord Crewe,	1674
48 William Talbot,	1721
49 Edward Chandler,	1730
50 Joseph Butler,	1750
51 Richard Trevor,	1752
52 John Egerton,	1771
53 Thomas Thurlow,	1787
54 Honourable Shute Barrington,	1791
55 William Van Mildert, D. D.; translated 24th April from Landaff,	1826

The revenues of the bishop cannot be critically shown to the reader, as the officers in the several departments are not at liberty to exhibit to the public the amount of their respective receipts; the same secrecy is also observed by the members and officers of the dean and chapter, whose possessions are very extensive, as will be seen at a subsequent page.

* The Boldon Buke.—The most useful and important undertaking which Bishop Pudsey completed was a general survey, which he caused to be made, of all the ancient demesne lands and possessions in his bishopric, in the form and manner of Doomsday Book. This record, called the *Boldon Buke*, is now in the archives of the Cathedral. It is a small folio, consisting of 24 pages, written in a bad hand. It contains inquisitions, or verdicts, of all the tenants' names, stating the quantity of land which each of them held at that time, and what rents were reserved for the same. It has been produced, and read in evidence, on several trials at law, on the part of the bishops, in order to ascertain their property.

Manors belonging to the Bishop of Durham.

CHESTER WARD.

Chester, which comprises the townships of Ryton, Whitburn and Cleadon, and Boldons.

Lanchester, which comprehends the townships of Roughside and Rowley, Benfieldside, Butsfield, Broomshields, Colpighill and Satley, Broom and Flass, Burnop and Hamsteels, Kyo, Billingside, and Peth. *Investon* in lease, *Gateshead* in lease, and *Whickham* in lease.

Bedlington, which comprises the townships of Netherton, Sleekburns, Choppingtons, and Cambois.

DARLINGTON WARD.

Bondgate, in Darlington, which comprises the townships of Haughton, Whessoe and Beaumonthill, Sadberge, Coatham-Mundeville, Blackwell, and Cockerton.

Evenwood, which comprises the townships of Killerby, and West Auckland.

Bondgate, in Auckland, which comprises Newton Cap, Escomb, Middridge, Redworth, Heighington, Byersgreen, and Coundon.

Walsingham, which comprises the townships of Stanhope, Bishopley, Lynesack and Softley, North Bedburn, and South Bedburn.

The Bishop of Durham is also Lord of the Park and Forest of Weardale.

EASINGTON WARD.

Easington, which comprises the townships of Cassop, Shadforth, Sherburn, and Shotton.

Houghton, which comprises the townships of Burdon, Tunstall, Ryehope, Herrington, Newbottle, and Wearmouth.

STOCKTON WARD.

Stockton, which comprises the townships of Carleton, Hartburn, and Norton.

Bishop Middleham, which comprises the townships of Sedgefield and Cornforth.

The copyholds of all the Bishop's manors are estates of inheritance, and descendable in fee. A certain small fine, called *demise money*, as marked on the margin of every surrender and admittance, is paid upon purchase, admittance of the heir, mortgagee, or other person, and cannot be enhanced at the will of the lord. If any person purchases a copyhold, and takes the surrender absolute to himself, and his sequels in right, in such case he cannot devise the same by will, unless he previously pass a surrender to a trustee, to the use thereof; nor can the widow be entitled to her frank-bank, *(durante viduitate et castitate;)* unless her husband dies seised, and the legal estate not vested in a trustee.

The bishop is entitled to work, or demise by lease, all the mines; he is also entitled to all wood, which the copyholder cannot cut, (unless for necessary repairs,) without license and composition first made with the bishop.

In Gateshead and Whickham manors the surrenders must be presented to the *homage*, or they are not legal; but in all the other manors they are passed before the steward, or his deputies.

THE BISHOP'S DEMESNE LANDS,

AS SURVEYED IN 1755.

	A.	R.	P.
Demesne Lands of Auckland and the Parks,	808	0	22
Cotcliff Wood, &c. leased to Mr. James Colling,	37	3	16
Clack Demesnes, leased to Mr. Colling,	123	0	29
Stockton Demesnes,	456	3	0
Durham Demesnes,	35	0	19
Total,	1461	0	6

THE PRIORY.

The church at Durham was, on its first institution, served by seculars, who are said to have been governed by a provost. Bishop Walcher first projected a change, intending to introduce regular canons, but did not live to effect his purpose. His successor, William de Carilepho, in the year 1083, accomplished that object, aided by the power of the crown, under the influence of the See of Rome. He applied to Pope Gregory VII. for his precept or license, on which he grounded his charter, "thereby declaring he granted the same by the command and counsel of the holy See, and that the king was present at the time of making thereof;" and ordained that the future priors of the church of Durham should possess the liberties, dignities, and honours of abbots, with the abbots' seat in the choir of the church; and "hold all their lands, churches, and possessions in their own hands and free disposition, so that the revenues thereof might thereby be increased as much as possible, exempted from royal customs." The bishop also obtained the king's *diploma*, to maintain and support his charter, dated in the year 1084, ordering the removal of the seculars from his episcopal church, and translating thither monks from Jarrow and Wearmouth monasteries, who were of the order of St. Augustine. By this instrument the king ordained that all persons of that monastery should possess the same liberties, customs, dignities, and honours as abbots, to hold the left hand seat in the choir, have full power of appointing and removing the officers of the church, similar to the authority of a dean; have the first place and voice after the bishop; when in chapter the first voice in all elections to the See; and, whatever dignities and honours the dean of York held, inferior to the archbishop, but superior to the archdeacon, the prior of Durham should equally hold, in inferiority to his prelate, but in superiority of the archdeacon. By the same deed, the king also confirmed whatever the bishop had granted to his convent, and declared his protection of the monastery and its possessions then enjoyed, as well as those which it might afterwards acquire, "with *sac* and *socne*, *tol* and *team*, and *infangeontheof*, *privileges of courts*, and *wreck* of sea." And he also ordained, that the convent, and their people, should be exempt from all outgoings, exactions, rents, tolls, and all other royal customs. This deed was signed and attested by all the bishops and peers of the realm. The bishop also gave to the monastery full jurisdiction over all their churches, and acquitted them of the authority of their prelate and archdeacon, "save only touching the cure of souls;" and, in 1094, he decreed that the priors should for ever thereafter be archdeacons of the whole diocese of Durham, vicars-general, and officials. After accomplishing this great reformation in the convent, the bishop gave to it the parishes and townships of Rennington, the two Pittingtons, Hesselton, Dalton, Merrington, Shincliff, Elvet, Willington, and Walls-end, together with the churches of Lindisfarne, the adjacent villages of Fenham, Norham, and Skirworth, with a number of churches in Yorkshire; and other donations were added by the king, amongst which is land in Keverston and Gretham. We are not informed in what state the monastic buildings were previous to the erection of the

present cathedral church, but it is certain that the convent built their *refectory* or *frater-house* whilst the bishop was in exile. The monks then translated to this convent were of the benedictine order, following the rules of St. Benedict, who was born at Norsi, in the dukedom of Spoletto, in Italy, about the year 480, and died in 543: but his rules seem not to have been confirmed till 52 years after his death, when Pope Gregory the Great gave his sanction to them. It was first introduced into England in the reign of king Edgar, but was not perfectly observed till after the Conquest. Of this order were all the cathedral priories, except Carlisle, and most of the richer abbeys in England. The habit of these monks was a black loose coat, or gown of stuff, reaching down to their heels, with a cowl or hood of the same, and a scapulary; and under that a white habit, nearly as large as the former, made of flannel; these, with a pair of boots, completed their costume. From the colour of their outward garb, they were commonly called "Black Monks;" they performed their devotions seven times in twenty-four hours, viz. the *nocturnal*, at two in the morning; the *matins*, at six; the *tierce*, at nine; the *sexte*, at twelve noon; the *none*, at three afternoon; the *vespers*, at six evening; and the *compline*, at seven.

The following are the names of the priors of this convent, from its establishment to the Dissolution, in the reign of Henry VIII., showing the periods of their election:—

PRIORS OF DURHAM.

	Year.		*Year.*		*Year.*
Aldwine, ...	1084	Bertram de Middleton, ...	1244	John de Hemmingburgh, ...	1391
Turgot, ...	1087	Richard Claxton, ..	1273	John de Wessington,	1416
Algar, ...	1109	Hugh de Derlyngton,	1285	Wm. de Ebchester,	1446
Roger, ...	1137	Richard de Hotoun	1286	John de Burnaby, D.D.	1456
Lawrence, ...	1149	Wm. de Tanfield,	1308	Richard Bell, B.D.	1464
Absalom, ...	1154	Galfred de Burdon	1313	Robert Ebchester, D.D.	1478
Thomas, ...	1162	Wm. de Guisburn,	1322	John Auckland, D.D.	1484
German, ...	1163	Wm. de Couton, ..	1322	Thos. Castell, D.D.	1494
Bertram, ...	1189	John Fossour, ..	1342	Hugh Whitehead,	1524
William, ...	1209	Robert de Walworth, ...	1374		
Ralph Kernech, ..	1219				
Thomas Melsonby,	1233				

INSTITUTION OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER.

Hugh Whitehead, the last prior, and first dean of Durham, was *custos* of Durham college, Oxford, and is mentioned by historians with great respect. Chambre, in his history of this city, informs us that he was "uniformly religious, and his whole spirit breathed divine love." He retained in his household persons of distinguished character, kept a liberal table, made great repairs at *Beaurepaire*; built a new hall, at Pittington, called the *Prior's Hall*; he was not only "munificent, but excellently charitable, and in his private life truly exemplary." He held the office of prior eighteen years, and on the 31st of December, 1540, in conjunction

with the convent, surrendered the monastery into the king's hands; the revenues of which were then valued, according to Dugdale, at £1,366 10s. 5d., but Speed says they were rated at £1,615 14s. 10d.

On the 12th of May, 1541, the king granted a new foundation charter to this church, instituting therein a dean and twelve prebendaries, constituting them and their successors a body corporate, by the name of "*The Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ and the Blessed Mary the Virgin*," empowering them under that denomination to do all legal acts, and plead and be impleaded. The king also gave them "all the site of the monastery, and the ancient rights, liberties, and privileges thereof;" and, as Willis informs us, having converted the priory into a college of seculars, he "assigned his new dean and prebendaries their respective apartments out of the old monastery, within the precincts of which the bishop, dean, and prebendaries, and other members, have very good houses, the best of any cathedral in England, according with the dignity of the prebends, which are more richly endowed than any other in the kingdom, owing to the members allotting themselves, at first, their respective dividends or shares out of the chapter lands, and not leasing them in common." They are frequently called the "golden prebends of Durham," on account of their wealth and extensive patronage.

The following is a list of the twenty-eight deans who have presided here since the institution of the dean and chapter to the present time, showing the years in which they were installed:—

DEANS OF DURHAM.

	Year.		*Year.*		*Year.*
Hugh Whitehead,	1541	Walter Balcanquall	1639	Thomas Dampier,	1774
Robert Horn, ..	1551	Christopher Porter,	1645	Hon. Wm. Digby,	1777
Thomas Watson, ..	1553	William Fuller, ..	1645	John Hinchliffe, ..	1788
Thomas Robertson,	1558	John Barwick, ..	1659	James Cornwallis,	1794
Robert Horn, ..	1559	John Sudbury, ..	1661	Charles Henry Hall	1824
Ralph Skynner, ..	1560	Denis Granville, ..	1684	The Right Rev. J.	
Wm. Whittingham	1563	Thomas Comber, ..	1691	B. Jenkinson,	
Thomas Wilson, ..	1580	Hon. John Monta-		D.D. bishop of	
Tobias Matthew, ..	1583	gue, ...	1699	St. David's,	
William James, ..	1596	Henry Bland, ..	1728	was appointed	
Adam Newton, ..	1606	Hon. Spencer Cow-		dean in May,	1827
Richard Hunt, ..	1620	per, ...	1746		

The statutes by which the dean and chapter are now regulated were prepared by Nicholas Heath, archbishop-elect of York; Edmund Bonner, bishop of London; Cuthbert Tunstall, bishop of Durham; Thomas Thirlby, bishop of Ely; and William Armistead, chaplain to their majesties, who were commissioned for that purpose; these statutes were confirmed under the great seal, on the 20th of March, in the first and second years of the reign of Philip and Mary.

In chapter xviii. of these statutes, the following *lands, manors, &c.* are *assigned* to the *dean* and *prebendaries*, viz:—

To the Deanery.—The manor and park of Bearpark, with Herber-close, and three arable closes, near Stotgate, Almsford, with Shipley and Whitwell,

North and South Ravensflat, with Summer Pasture and Holme; the tithes of the rectories of Billingham and Merrington, and of the villages belonging to them.

To the 1st Prebend.—Half the manor, &c. of Elvet-hall, commonly called Hall-garth, with a close called Swallop Leys.

To the 2nd Prebend.—The other half of the manor of Elvet-hall.

To the 3rd Prebend.—The manor of Sacriston-hugh, and a close called Holcrofte.

To the 4th Prebend.—The manor house and farm of Whitton Gilbert, Newhouse, and Underside.

To the 5th Prebend.—The third part of the house, manor, and park of Muggleswick.

To the 6th Prebend.—Another third part of the above manor and park.

To the 7th Prebend.—The house and demesne lands of the manor of Finkell, with the mill and pond there, called the Dam.

To the 8th Prebend.—The remaining third part of the house, manor, and park of Muggleswick.

To the 9th Prebend.—An estate called Relly, situated in the parish of St. Oswald's.

To the 10th Prebend.—The mansion-house, garden, farm, lands, and tenements of South Pittington, the close called Pond-garth, and Pulter-close.

To the 11th Prebend.—The manor of Houghall.

To the 12th Prebend.—The manor house of Bewley, with the demesne lands and farm belonging thereto.

All the woods, mines, and quarries in the above named lands are excepted and reserved for the common use and necessaries of the church. In 1567 the prebends were augmented, with additional lands and tithes, which, at that period, produced to each of the prebendaries upwards of £14 per annum.

ARCHDEACONRIES.—The value of the archdeaconry of Durham, with the rectory of Easington annexed, was rated for first fruits, in the year 1534, at £1,000; and the archdeaconry of Northumberland, to which the curacy of Howick is annexed, was valued at the same period at £36 13s. 4d. per annum.

THE CATHEDRAL.

The cathedral of Durham excels all other sacred edifices in this kingdom, both in the beauty of its situation, and in the riches of its revenues; and though not so large as some of them, its magnificence is not surpassed by any. It is a venerable pile, situated on the summit of an eminence, whose banks are well wooded, and skirted with sloping gardens, descending to the river Wear, which surrounds this part of the city in the shape of a horse-shoe. The foundation of the building is about 80 perpendicular feet above the surface of the river. The west end of the church rises from the rocks, which are seen on the summit of the cliff, and almost overhang the stream. As has already been seen, the shrine of St. Cuthbert, on its removal to *Dunholme*, was first enclosed in a tabernacle of Boughs, and afterwards by a stone edifice, called the White Church, erected at considerable expense, by Bishop Aldune, in 998. Under the fostering care of several successive prelates, benefactions and riches continued to flow so rapidly to this shrine, that William de Carilepho, the sixth in succession from Aldune, thinking the church not sufficiently magnificent to enshrine the remains of so eminent a saint, and having brought over from Normandy, on his return from exile, the plan of a new church,

he caused the old one to be taken down 76 years after its erection; and commenced the present structure, the foundation stones of which were laid by Malcolm, king of Scotland, bishop Carilepho, and Turgot, the prior, on the 11th of August, 1093. So rapid was the progress made in this great work, that Bishop Flambard, who died in 1128, lived to see the building nearly completed, and placed in it the remains of St. Cuthbert, over which he built a stately shrine, called the *Feretory*, composed of costly marble, lined and gilt. By the liberal donations of the numerous pilgrims who came to worship here, this shrine soon became one of the richest in England. Among other benefactors to this church, was Bishop Pudsey, who began the erection of a new chapel at the east end, with an intention of dedicating it to the honour of the Virgin Mary, to which females might have free access for devotional exercises; but, before the work was completed, large clefts were discovered in the building, which was considered as a manifestation of the saint's displeasure, consequently the bishop relinquished his purpose; he, however, appropriated a part of the west end of the church for the Virgin's chapel, which he named the *Gallilee*, where females were allowed to enter; but they were on no account to be admitted within any part of the Cathedral.*

* St. Cuthbert's Youthful Character, and his Antipathy to the Fair Sex.—The exclusion of women from the shrine of St. Cuthbert is thus acounted for by an ancient writer:—" Blessed St. Cuthbert, for a long time, led a solitary life, in the borders of the Picts, at which place great concourse of people daily used to visit him, and from whom, by the providence and grace of God, never any returned without great comfort. This caused both young and old to resort unto him, taking great pleasure both to see him and to hear him speak. In which time it happened that the daughter of the king of the province, having illicit commerce with one of her father's domestics, its effects were perceived by the king, and he examined her concerning the author of her disgrace. She, instigated by an evil mind, instantly answered, 'the solitary young man who dwelleth hard by is he who hath overcome me, and by whose beauty I am thus deceived.' Whereupon the king, furiously enraged, presently repaired to the hermit's place, with his daughter, attended by several knights, where he instantly accosted the servant of God in the following manner: 'What art thou he, who, under the colour of religion, profanest the temple and sanctuary of God? Art thou he, who, under the cloak and profession of an hermit, exercisest thyself in all filthiness? Behold my daughter, whom thou, by thy wiles, hath corrupted; therefore now, at last, confess this thy fault, and plainly declare here, before this company, in what sort thou hast seduced her.' The king's daughter, marking the fine speech of her father, impudently stepped forward, and boldly affirmed, 'that it was he who had done the wicked deed.' At which the young man, greatly amazed, and perceiving that this calumny proceeded from the instigation of the devil, applied his whole heart unto Almighty God, saying as followeth: 'my Lord, my God, who only knoweth, and art the discoverer of all secrets, make manifest also this work of iniquity, and, by some token, disprove the same; which, though it cannot be done by human policy, make it by some divine token.' When the young man, with great lamentation, and tears unutterable, had spoken these words, even suddenly, and in the same place where she stood, the earth making a hissing noise, presently opened, and swallowed her up, in the presence of all the spectators. As soon as the king perceived this miracle to happen, in the presence of all his company, he began to be greatly tormented in his mind, fearing lest, for his furious threats, he should incur the same punishment: Whereupon, he, with his company, humbly craving pardon of Almighty God, with a further petition to that good man, St. Cuthbert, that, by his prayers,

The *Great Central Tower* of the cathedral, called the Lantern Tower, is 214 feet high; it was built as high as the gallery, by Prior Melsonby, who was inducted in the year 1233, and was finished by Prior Hugh, of Darlington, elected in 1258, who erected the upper tower, in which the bells now hang. The tabernacle work, pointed arches, and ornaments on the outside, are in the Gothic style, the buttresses are graced with canopied and ornamented niches, in which are statues representing the original patrons of the church. This massive tower, which rises from the intersection of the nave and transepts, is supported by clusters of columns, rising to the springing of the groins; the great arch arising from which is crowned by an open gallery of communication round the inside of the lantern; the space from the gallery to the window is filled with rich compartments, and these, together with the window itself, are well imagined; groined arches form the termination of the lantern, and, when viewed from below, the magnitude and grandeur of its several parts excite uniform admiration.

The *Eastern Transept*, generally called the *Nine Altars*, is supposed to have been finished by Prior Horton, who succeeded to the appointment in 1289, and who also placed the roof on the choir. The body of the church was vaulted with stone about the year 1242, by Bishop Farnham and Prior Melsonby. Adjoining the south aisle of the choir is the vestry, built by Henry de Queeby, about the year 1300.

The *West Front*, which consists of two highly ornamented square towers, with the Gallilee between them, appears to great advantage when viewed from the opposite side of the river. The basement line of the elevation presents the projecting chapel of the Gallilee, flanked by huge buttresses and arches, springing out of the rock on the summit of the cliffs, for the better support of the walls, which form one vast combination of security to the main body of the edifice. The great west window, enriched with various compartments, rises above the Gallilee, up to the roof. The ornaments of the towers are modern, though an unsuccessful at-

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he would crave of God to have his daughter again, which petition the holy father granted, upon condition that from thence no woman should come near him. Whence it came to pass the king did not suffer any woman to enter into any church dedicated to that saint, which, to this day, is duly observed in all the churches of the Picts which were dedicated to that holy man."—The extent of prejudice, by which females were prohibited admission, may be estimated from the following anecdote: "In the year 1333, Edward III. arrived at Durham, and lodged in the priory; a few days after, Queen Philippa came from Knaresbrough to meet him, and, being unacquainted with the custom of this church, went through the abbey gates to the priory, and, after supping with the king, retired to rest, at which the monks were much alarmed, and one of them went to the king, and told him that St. Cuthbert had a mortal aversion to the presence of a woman. The king, unwilling to give any offence to the church, immediately ordered his queen to arise, who, in her under garments only, returned by the gate through which she had entered, and went to the castle, after most devoutly praying that St. Cuthbert would not avenge a fault which she had, through ignorance, committed." In 1417, two women were punished at Newcastle, for having approached the shrine of St. Cuthbert, disguised in men's apparel. See page xxiii.

tempt has been made to render them similar to the original ones; their summits being bounded by pinnacles, and open worked battlements. Both these towers were formerly surmounted with spires covered with lead.

The *North Front* of the cathedral, which may be seen at one view from the square called the Palace-green, has, like almost every other part of the building, lost much of its ancient appearance, having been chiselled over, and the decayed parts restored since 1778, in which year the cathedral was surveyed and found to be in great want of repairs, when the Dean and Chapter immediately began the costly work, which has been continued, with but few intermissions, to the present time. The greater part of the windows have been repaired, and several new ones inserted, modern sculpture having supplied the place of the old; two new stone spires have also been placed upon the north end of the eastern transept. Of late years the expense of these reparations has amounted to no less than from £1500 to £2000 annually, and by means of a judicious appropriation of the funds provided for this purpose, an income has been secured sufficient to defray the charges of future repairs. The Dean and Chapter have evinced their usual munificence by a yearly subscription of £300 in aid of this desirable object.

The *East End*, which may be viewed from the North Bailey, has likewise undergone a complete alteration; its ancient ornaments have all been renovated, and the whole has now a modern aspect; the windows are all long and narrow, with pointed arches, except the large circular window; in the centre of the upper tier, on each side of which is a statue, one representing a Bishop and the other a Prior. On the octangular tower at the west angle of the east transept, on the north side of the cathedral, is the memorable *basso-relievo*, representing a couple of figures, and the propitious *Cow*, by whose instrumentality the monks discovered this spot of ease and magnificence. These figures having been of late re-sculptured, have lost their ancient appearance, but still continue to excite much attention.

Ornamented Door Ways.—In different parts of the Cathedral are beautiful ornamented door ways, in the Norman style, two of which are described as follows in the account published by the Society of Antiquaries:—"The proportion of the door entering into the north cloister, from the west end of the south aisle is very striking, and it has much the air of a Roman arch. On each side of the opening are three columns; the two exterior ones are united in an uncommon mode, covered with diagonal mouldings, which, by meeting at the union of the columns, form diamond pannels. The single column on the left has lozenged pannels, placed alternately, each filled with a flower. That on the right has larger diamonds, filled with flowers, and is divided by heads; the ornaments of both the capitals are varied. The architrave is divided into three parts; the first and second have the diagonal or zig-zag; the exterior division is of an unusual form, it consists of a sort of semi-octagonal band. The two oblique faces are hollowed like *cavettos*; the middle face is flat and enriched with leaves: over all are large *pateras*, ornamented with flowers and foliage. The second door, which opens from the

north side of the cloisters into the east end of the south aisle, is in its decorations equally rich and singular with the former. The three columns on each side stand on a surbase; the shafts are plain, and the capitals of rather a simple form, they are detached from the wall in the manner of the early English style; within them is a flat ground, in which is the opening of the door way. This ground is highly enriched with an uncommon variety of diagonal mouldings, edged with beads and roses in the pannels: an unaccountable irregularity of design occurs on the left hand of the arch; the architrave is divided into four parts; the first a cavetto with detached roses; the second is a bold convex, covered with a double fret, beaded; the third is also convex, with a turretted band, and beaded; the exterior is likewise convex, and resembles a bundle of twigs, with the young shoots or stalks of leaves cut off short; these twigs are also beaded. This ornament seems by some small parts yet remaining, to have been continued on each side over other arches." On the door within the porch which forms the principal entrance to the Cathedral, is a curious metallic ring, or knocker, sculptured with a terrific visage in bold relief, and well executed, with which persons claiming sanctuary,* were accustomed to alarm the inmates, by some of whom they were immediately admitted under the sacred roof.

The *Interior* of this magnificent edifice is not excelled by its external grandeur; the connection between Saxon and Norman architecture may be distinctly traced, and the latter in its highest stage of perfection: a similar comparison may also be made with the English or pointed styles: the chapel of the nine altars, partaking in its general enrichments and proportions of the architectural character of Salisbury cathedral, forms, by its singular and light appearance, a striking contrast with the massive Norman work which prevails in other parts of the building, where the pillars are 23 feet in circumference, adorned with zigzag and lozenge shaped furrows; the arches springing from these pillars are semicircular, ornamented with zigzags; above them are two rows of galleries, with small arches or openings; a row of small pilasters run round the sides of the church, with rounded arches intersecting each other; the windows are obtusely pointed. Near the west

* *Sanctuary:*—The abbey church and church yard, and all the circuit of the Cathedral, was, before the suppression of the monastic institutions, a place of sanctuary for "all manner of men, that had committed any great offence, or any prisoners who had broken out of prison, and fled to the church door, knocking to have it opened." Offenders were admitted at any hour of the night by persons who lodged in two chambers over the north door for that purpose. On the admission of every offender the Galilee bell was instantly tolled, "that whosoever heard it might know that some person had taken sanctuary." All persons claiming this privilege were ordered by the prior to keep within the limits of the church, and were provided with a gown of black cloth, with a yellow cross, called St. Cuthbert's cross, at the left shoulder, "that every one might see the privilege granted at St. Cuthbert's shrine for offenders to fly unto for succour and safeguard of their lives, till they could obtain their prince's pardon." They were ordered to lie within the church, on a grate made for that purpose, adjoining to the gallery of the south door; and were provided with meat, drink, bedding, and other necessaries, at the cost of the house, for 37 days, if necessary, or until the prior and convent could get them conveyed out of the diocese. This privilege was confirmed by king Guthrid, and also by king Alured.

end, in the middle of the nave, is the *Baptisterium*, or font, an elegant marble basin, covered with a fine piece of tabernacle work of red oak, of an octagonal form, richly ornamented and supported by four columns, about eight feet high, the whole height being about 30 feet, and terminating in a pinnacle, decorated by a dove with expanded wings: a little to the east of the font, a long cross of blue marble forms part of the pavement, beyond which females were prohibited from advancing to St. Cuthbert's shrine. Near the door of the cloister, are the *mutilated* tombs of John and Ralph, Lords Neville, the latter of whom was the first layman allowed to be interred within the cathedral; these monuments, which were formerly ornamented with recumbent figures, were, as well as several others, greatly defaced by the Scots, of whom about 4,000 were kept as prisoners in this church after the battle of Dunbar. The present elegant clock, which is now placed at the south end of the middle transept, was purchased by the dean and chapter in 1632.

The *South Aisle*, which is enclosed with a screen of wood, is used for the early morning prayers; the North Aisle, which is not used at present, is also enclosed with a wooden screen. The front of the choir, which was formerly decorated with effigies of the saints and patrons of this church, is now enclosed with an oak screen, curiously carved with festoons of fruit and flowers; the ascent to the choir is by two marble steps, and over the door is a large and fine-toned organ, beautifully painted and decorated. The *Stalls* for the bishop, dean, prebendaries, &c. are finished in a magnificent manner, with tabernacle work; beneath them are seats for the lay-singers, almshouse men, and scholars. At the end of the stalls the pavement is raised one step; on the right of which is the *Bishop's Throne*, an elegant structure, erected by Bishop Hatfield about the year 1370; repaired by Bishop Crewe in 1700; and new painted and gilt by Bishop Egerton in 1772. It is considerably elevated, and in the centre is a large chair of state, over which is a canopy of ornamental tabernacle work. Under the throne is the tomb of its founder, with a beautiful statue representing him, habited in his episcopal robes, richly adorned with sculpture, in imitation of embroidery; the upper garment is the *chasuble* in its ancient ample form and highly ornamented: on his hands are the episcopal gloves, and on his left arm is the *maniple*; beneath the chasuble is the linen *alb*, or surplice; and under that another garment or tunic appears, on which are richly embroidered three shields or arms: on the centre shield are the arms of England; and on the two lateral ones are the arms of the bishop.* The painting and gilding which formerly adorned this statue are now barbarously defaced by a thick coat of light yellow: near to this tomb is a large pew for the prebendaries' ladies; and on the north side of the choir are seats for the ladies of the bishop, dean, and others, near which is the *Pulpit*, adorned with figures of the apostles, neatly inlaid in the pannels, and almost as large as life. The descent into the side aisles, by five marble steps, is by a gate, enlivened by two side lights of open tracery work. On each side of the

* In a curious MS. in the Herald's-office, are beautifully drawn all the arms of this cathedral, comprising 170 coats; together with Bishop Hatfield's monument. Dugdale's M.S. notat, 6, 41.

high altar are four stalls of stone, originally designed either for the resting place of the sick votaries or of the officiating priests. The *Skreen*, which divides the choir from the *Feretory* and the chapel of the nine altars, is an elegant piece of workmanship, and was given by John Lord Neville, at the expense of £400, (a considerable sum in those days), the prior and convent contributing towards its completion the sum of £123 6s. 8d. The work having been previously wrought in London, was sent hither by sea, and erected by seven expert masons, who were almost a year in completing it, during which time they were allowed diet and wages from the convent. It was finished in 1380; the design is divided into three stories, the lowest or basement is solid, but the second and third are open, so that the statues, which filled the niches, or rather canopies, were seen, though in a back view, from the east side: the light and airy pinnacles, rising in a pyramidal form, tier above tier, in splendid confusion, cannot be too much admired; though the whole of the screen has been greatly mutilated at different periods since its erection. The *Choir* has four pillars on each side; two of them clustered, and two round, the latter of which are cut in a spiral form. The roof was new vaulted by Prior Horton, who was inducted in the year 1289; it is of elegant Gothic work, the ribs of the arches terminating in points, ornamented with roses and crosses; some of the centre roses are singular; the one next the organ contains a human figure with three round balls in an apron. From the altar rails eastward the whole work appears nearly of the same date; and by the architecture of this part the building seems to have terminated here, and was opened farther eastward to form a connection with the east transept, or *Chapel of the Nine* altars, which is 130 feet long by 51 broad, and now terminates the cathedral eastward. This chapel is entered from the side aisle by a descent of several steps; it formerly contained nine altars, which were erected beneath the windows on the east side, and dedicated to various saints previous to the Reformation. "These altars," says an ancient writer, "had their several skreens and covers of wainscot over-head; having likewise between every altar a very fair and large partition, varnished over with fine branches and flowers, and other imagery work, containing the several *lockyers* and *amberies* for the safe keeping of the vestments and ornaments belonging to each altar." This chapel is generally considered to be the work of a later age than the body of the cathedral, the windows are narrow, lofty, and sharply-arched; in the centre, at the top, is a large circular window, called St. Catherine's Wheel, from the form of the wheel used at her martyrdom. Immediately behind the skreen, on a level with the choir, is the chapel called the *Feretory*, where the gorgeous *Shrine of St. Cuthbert* was anciently situated, once one of the richest in Britain,* but now stripped of all its ornaments; the only marks of its former reputation are the deep

* In 1255, "Henry III. beinge in theise partes visited St. Cuthbert, (as they call it) and, while he was at his devotions, a courtyer wyspered in his eare, that dyvers byshops of his had hydden much treasure in St. Cuthbert's tombe. The kinge made shorte, and openinge the tombe, found it to be even soe, whereupon he devised to borrowe the same least they should charge him with profanation of the holy reliques: but Paris compleneth that they were never half payd againe." *Lambard Top. Dic. p.* 86.

impressions worn in the stone flooring by the feet of the numerous pilgrims who visited it during the dark ages of superstition. The remains of St. Cuthbert, the tutelary saint of the diocese, to whom the cathedral was dedicated, are said to have been deposited here, in a "chest, well fortified with nails and leather," but were afterwards enclosed in a marble sepulchre, which was defaced and plundered by Henry VIII. who ordered the remains of St. Cuthbert to be buried in the ground, under the place where his shrine was exalted; in the centre of the floor is a large blue flag, under which the saint is supposed to rest.*

* *Supposed Incorruptibility of St. Cuthbert's Body!—Refuted in* 1827.

In the Legend of St. Cuthbert, (written and published by Robert Hegg, in 1626) amongst other marvellous tales of miracles, &c. the author informs us that, previous to the removal of the saint, by Prior Turgot, he, "with nine of his brethren, determined to open the tomb, with intent to shew his body to the people, if they should find it entire: at night, therefore, they met at his sepulchre, and reverently taking off the stone, they found a chest well fortified with nails and leather, and in it another, wrapt in cloth thrice doubled, in which they found the book of the Evangelists, which had fallen into the sea, a little silver altar, a goblet of pure gold, with an *onyx stone*, and an ivory comb; lastly, opening the third chest, they found the body of St. Cuthbert (which the grave in so many years had not digested) lying upon the right side, to give room to the rest of the relicks; for, in the same coffin, were the bones of the venerable Bede, the head of St. Oswald, part of the bones of Aidanus, Eadfrid, and Ethelwold, bishops of Lindisfarne, all which relicks they placed in other parts of the church; and, laying St. Cuthbert on his back, they placed St. Oswald's head between his hands. On the day of his translation, Ranulphus, the bishop, published in his sermon to the people, the incorruption of St. Cuthbert's body, which was flexible, and now might plead prescription with the grave to be immortal. And thus, in great solemnity, they enshrined him beneath the high altar, in the presence of the Abbot of St. Alban's, the Abbot of St. Mary's, in York, the Abbot of St. Germain's, and Prior Turgot, with thousands of people, spectators of the miracle." We are also informed, in *Davies' Ancient Rights and Monuments, &c.*, that Dr. Lee, Dr. Henley, and Mr. Blithman, the commissioners of Henry VIII., who visited Durham, at the suppression of the monasteries, found the body of St. Cuthbert, whole and uncorrupted, with the vestments in which it was wrapt, fresh and undecayed. These persons are said to have stripped the shrine of all its treasures and jewels, amongst which was a precious stone, of value sufficient to ransom a prince; they also plundered the abbey and church of all their valuables, to gratify the avarice of their Royal Master.

"Before them lay a glittering store,
The Abbey's plundered wealth,
The Garment of cost, and the bowl embost,
And the wassail cup of health:
And riches still from St. Cuthbert's shrine,
The chalice, the alm'ry, and pix,
The image where gold and where ivory twine,
And the shatter'd crucifix.
And the visitors three, with wicked glee,
Sit feasting full and high;
And still as they drink, they sit and think
Of the devil and King *He-ner-y*"

On the 17th of May, 1827, the workmen employed in making some alterations immediately behind St. Cuthbert's shrine, opened the vault which is supposed to contain the saint's remains. A large inverted slab, inscribed with a Monk's name, covered the vault, which is about seven feet long by four broad. After removing the slab, a chest was seen apparently of oak, the lid, and a

The *Galilee, or St. Mary's Chapel*, is at the west end of the cathedral: the entrance is by two doors from the end of the side aisles of the nave. It was built, as has already been said, for a place of worship for females. It is 80 feet long by 50 broad, and is divided into five aisles, by four rows of pillars. The north aisle now walled up, was used as a Register Office, being the depository for Wills and Deeds until 1822, when a suitable building was erected on the west side of the Palace Green, on the site of the old courts. In the middle aisle was the Virgin Mary's altar, close to which is the tomb of Cardinal Langley, who died in 1438; in the next aisle is a large marble slab which covers the remains of the venerable Bede. The south side of the chapel is now stalled and benched, and used as the bishop's consistory court; it contains four finely coloured windows.

Most of the highly wrought tombs and brass ornaments, which covered the remains of prelates and other eminent persons, interred in this cathedral, have been swept away by the hands of sacrilege and fanaticism. At the west end of the nave are several neat marble monuments and tablets, with inscriptions to the memory of distinguished members of the chapter, who have died within the last century. In the cathedral church yard, which ranges on the north side of the edifice, amongst other memorials of departed merit, is an altar tomb to the memory of Mr. Robt. Dodsley, the respected author of the *Economy of Human Life*, and other popular works.

The *Cloisters*, on the south side of the cathedral, were erected between the years 1389 and 1438, by Bishop Skirlaw and Cardinal Langley, at the expense of £836 17s. 6d.; the former contributing £600, and the latter the remainder. These Cloisters form a quadrangle of 147 feet, having eleven windows in each front, which were formerly glazed, but are now open; the stone work was repaired a few years ago in the pointed style; the ceiling, which is of Irish oak, was originally ornamented with emblazoned shields of the arms of various persons who have contributed to enrich the church by their donations;—but scarcely any of these embellishments are now discernible.

The *Chapter House* adjoins the Cloisters, and was originally

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great part of the sides of which had fallen in, from decay. When the mass of powdered wood was taken away, an entire skeleton was found, swathed in vestments of linen and silk, which were also much decayed: a portion, however, of the robes was still remaining, richly worked in silk and gold tissue, and containing some valuable dates. At the lower part of the chest or coffin were laid several detached bones, two full grown skeletons, and the cranium of a child. A small square tablet of wood, covered with a thin *lamina* of metal, was placed upon the body. There were also found in the coffin the fragments of an ivory comb of large dimensions, and a small silver cross; but no crucifix, crosier, ring, or any other article of value. These antique relics, after being inspected by several gentlemen, were carefully collected and replaced in the vault, which was afterwards closed, and the alterations, intended to be made in that part of the cathedral, suspended. This discovery will, no doubt, convince even the most superstitious, that the body of Saint Cuthbert, which was for many centuries supposed to be incorruptible, is, like all other mortal things, subject to decay, notwithstanding the precautions used for its preservation.

built by Bishop Geoffry Rufus, about the year 1136, in the form of a theatre: its internal arrangements are said to bear a striking resemblance to the most ancient christian churches; at the east end was formerly a stone chair, in which the new bishops were installed. The building was nearly all taken down during the late repairs, and one on a larger scale erected on its site.

The *Library* belonging to the dean and chapter is in the *Old Frater House*, or Monk's Hall, on the south side of the Cloisters, where it was deposited in 1680 by Dean Sudbury, who fitted up the building in an elegant manner for its reception. Besides a great number of records and curiosities, the library contains two copies of Magna Charta, one dated November 12th, 1216, and the other February 11th, 1224, (from which Judge Blackstone made his Collations); there is likewise a manuscript copy of the Bible, in four volumes, folio, 600 years old; and Bede's five books of history, of nearly the same date. *The Rev. James Raine* is now the Librarian.

The *Bishop's Library* occupies an ancient stone building adjoining to the Exchequer on the Palace Green. The structure was raised by Bishop Cosins, who, by will, dated 20th Sept. 1669, granted a stipend for a librarian, and bequeathed a large portion of his valuable library, which now, together with a number of other interesting volumes, is under the care of the *Rev. Patrick George*, the present librarian, who attends three days a week, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

The *Old Dormitory*, on the west side of the Cloisters, contains, according to Mr. Hutchinson, about 90 royal charters and grants, 52 deeds by nobles and barons, and 266 by inferior gentry; also about 131 by popes, bishops, priors, &c. and 130 other original deeds and copies, making altogether 669 distinct records. The apartments underneath the depository are used as the *Treasury* and the *Long School*.

The whole length of the Cathedral, exclusive of the Galilee, is 411 feet, and that of the nave, from the west window to the centre of the columns which support the tower, is 200 feet, and its width 74 feet, of which the centre aisle, from the base of each pillar to that of the pillar opposite, is 28 feet.

The *College* is a spacious oblong square, in which are the Deanery and Prebendal Houses, which may be approached by a passage leading from the Cloisters. The *Deanery* was formerly the prior's lodgings, and the kitchen, which was anciently the kitchen of the monastery, is very curious, being of an octangular form, vaulted with a cupola light, and the chimney being concealed, gives it much the appearance of the abbot's kitchen at Glastonbury. The *Prebendal Houses*, being partly modern and well built, have a very respectable appearance. A fountain stands at the upper end of the square; it was repaired and beautified in 1791, and supplies the neighbouring families with water, which is brought from Elvet Moor. At the lower end of the square is the Gateway, above which is *St. Helen's Chapel*, built in 1515, (now disused); and the *Old Exchequer*, where all the rents reserved in the chapter leases are made payable. The *Prebend's Walk*, is a pleasant terrace, situated behind the west side of the college square, and

commanding a delightful view of the river Wear, and its precipitous banks.

Hours of Service.—Early prayers are read in the cathedral every morning in summer at half-past six o'clock, and at seven in winter; the choir service begins every morning at ten, and at four in the afternoon.

Henry VIII. granted a new foundation charter in the year 1541, directing that the cathedral church, instead of being dedicated as before, to the "Blessed Mary the Virgin, and St. Cuthbert the Bishop," should thenceforth bear the name of the "Cathedral church of Christ and Blessed Mary the Virgin;" and likewise directing that it should be governed by a dean and twelve prebendaries. The establishment at present, besides the dean and prebendaries, consists of two archdeacons, (chosen from among the prebendaries) eight minor canons, eight singing men, ten singing boys, a master of the choristers, eight alms men, two masters of the grammar school, eighteen scholars, two vergers, and one porter.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE CATHEDRAL CLERGY.

*** The Figures on the right denote the year in which each Incumbent was inducted.

Dignitaries of the Diocese of Durham.

1826 The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, Wm. Van Mildert, D.D.
1827 The Very Rev. the Dean, J. B. Jenkinson, D.D.
1818 The Worshipful James Baker, M.A. the Spiritual Chancellor, *Newnham Courtney*, Oxford.
1808 The Venerable the Archdeacon of Durham, Richard Prosser, D.D.
1826 The Venerable the Archdeacon of Northumberland, Thos. Singleton, M.A. *Elsdon Castle*, Northumberland.
1826 The Worshipful the Official of the Dean and Chapter, Wm. Nicholas Darnell, B.D. *College.*
Commissary of the Archdeacon of Durham, Charles Thorp, B.D. *Ryton.*

PREBENDARIES OF THE CATHEDRAL.

1781 Francis Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater, M.A.
1796 George Viscount Barrington, M.A.
1801 David Durell, M.A.
1804 Right Rev. Robt. Gray, Bishop of Bristol, D.D.
1804 Richard Prosser, D.D.
1816 Wm. Nicholas Darnell, B.D.
1820 John Bird Sumner, M.A.
1820 John Saville Ogle, M.A.
1823 Thos. Gisbourne, M.A.
1825 Right Rev. J. B. Jenkinson, D.D. Bishop of St. David's
1825 George Townsend, M.A.
1826 Wm. Stephen Gilly, M.A.

MINOR CANONS.

1816 Peter Penson, M.A. *Precentor.*
1796 William Hayes, M.A.
1801 John Clarke
1810 Samuel Gainlen, M.A.
1810 Patrick George
1812 Thomas Ebdon, B.A. *Sacrist*
1821 Wm. Smoult Temple
1821 James Miller

OFFICERS.

Registrar of the Official, Robert Burrell, *Proctor*; office in the Palace Green.

Registrar of the Dean and Chapter, John Bowlby; office in the Cloisters.
Land Steward, Thomas Davison, *(Sedgefield)*
Treasurer, John Leybourne, College.
Bishop's Receiver, John Griffith, Esq.; office North Bailey.
Deputy Receiver, Percival Forster; office in the Exchequer.
Organist, William Henshaw.
Vergers, Messrs. Tyler and Salt.
Choristers, Messrs. Ashton, Evance, Brown, Bennit, Brown, Cole, Stimson, and Nokes.
Cathedral Porter, Robert Hunter.

OFFICERS OF THE ECCLESIASTICAL COURT.

Chancellor of the Diocese, James Baker, M.A
Registrars, The Honourables Russell and Augustus Barrington.
Deputy Registrar, John Burrell.
Proctors, Messrs. Robert Burrell, Thomas Marsden, and Robert Burrell, Jun.
Principal Surrogate, James Raine, M.A.
Apparitor, Edward Goulding; *Deputy-Apparitor*, Henry Gore.

*** The Court is held in the north transept of the cathedral, on alternate Fridays, during Term Time.

The *Register Office*, on the Palace-Green, is open daily from nine in the morning to five in the evening. It is a neat Gothic structure, erected on the site of the old courts of justice, by public subscription, in 1822. In this building, all wills and other ecclesiastical instruments, are deposited. Nearly one half of the expense of the erection was liberally subscribed by the late bishop.

PARISH CHURCHES IN DURHAM.

Parochial churches in most of our ancient cities are very numerous, but in Durham there are only six, viz. St. Giles's, St. Nicholas', St. Mary-le-Bow, St. Mary-the Less; St. Oswald, and St. Margaret; the two latter are in the Deanery of Chester, the other four being in the Deanery of Easington, they are, however, all comprehended in the Archdeaconry of Durham.

The *Church of St. Giles*, situated in St. Gilesgate, appears to be of very remote origin, having a great resemblance to the old church at Jarrow, being, without aisles, narrow, long, and lofty. In the chancel there is a recumbent figure cut in wood, which is traditionally said to represent one of the *Heath* family, who was buried in this church in 1591. The edifice is 30 paces in length, and seven in width, it is lighted on the south side by six irregular windows, and by two on the north; the tower rises from a pointed arch; the font is large and inelegant. There was formerly a chantry or guild in this church, dedicated to St. Giles, and of the annual value of £7 4s. 2d. The benefice, which is a curacy not in charge, and certified in the king's books at the annual value of £24, was augmented in 1768 with £400, one-half of which was obtained from Queen Anne's bounty, and the remainder from a subscription of the parishioners. It is in the patronage of the Marquis of Londonderry, and the Rev. Joseph Watkin is the curate; the Rev. John Owen is the sub-curate, and Mr. Richard Tilly, the parish clerk.

St. Nicholas' Church is an ancient structure, situated at the lower end of the Market place; it consists of a nave and side aisles with a square tower standing at the angle of the west end. It contains seats for the corporate body, and the various city companies, and also a gallery, erected at the expense of the late Sir John Eden, Bart. for the accommodation of the children of the United Blue Coat and Sunday Schools. The exterior was repaired and chiselled over in 1768, when a large new window was inserted at the west end, and the interior has recently been renovated and beautified. It formerly contained four CHANTRIES, viz. *St. Mary's*, value £4, founded by Hugo de Querringdon; *St. James's*, value at £5 18s. 4d., founded by Thomas Cockside and Alice his wife; *The Holy Trinity*, of the value of £7 13s. 10d.; and *Saints John the Baptist, and Evangelist*, value £6 16s. 4d. founded by Thomas Kirkbey, rector of Whitburne. The two chapels on Elvet Bridge, were also chantries under this church, in which there was anciently a guild, called the *Corpus Christi Guild*, established by virtue of a license from Bishop Langley, according to the ancient mode of instituting fraternities of merchants, before any royal charters were granted for that purpose.* This church is very plain and indifferently built, being constructed of small and perishable stones, so that from frequent pointing it is now nearly covered with mortar. It appears to have been constructed at various times, but there are no records to show the date of its foundation, which is by some authors supposed to be cotemporary with the first settlement of the Saxons in this city. The benefice was formerly a rectory, appropriated to Kepier Hospital, by Bishop Nevile, in 1443; and so continued until the suppression of that house, after which it remained for a considerable time in the crown, till it was granted, among other possessions, to William Paget, Knight. King Edward VI. in the sixth year of his reign, gave the advowson, and also that of St. Giles to John Cockburne, Lord of Ormeston, but they are now the property of the Marquis of Londonderry. The living, which is a perpetual curacy, of the certified value of £13 19s. 4d., was, about the year 1750, augmented with £800, half of which was obtained from the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, £200 was given by Sir Philip Butler, of Kent; £100 by Mr. Foster; and £100 was raised by subscription. With this money land was purchased at Easington, worth about £30 per annum. There is also a lectureship instituted in this church, to which the mayor, recorder, and aldermen have the nomination. The stipend arises from lands at Easington, of the yearly value of £50. The Rev. Edward Davison, jun. is the *curate*, the Rev. Edward Davison, sen. the *lecturer*, and Mr. Matthew Brown is *clerk* of the parish.†

St. Mary-le-Bow, or Bough.—This church, situated on the east side of the North Bailey, is built of hewn stone, without aisles, and was opened for divine service in 1685. According to

* Rot. Langley, C. No. 55. Dat. 3 Apr. xxx° Pont.

† In an old register book, in St. Nicholas' Church, is the following remarkable entry:—1592, Simson, Erington, Fetherstone, Fenwicke, and Lancaster, *were hanged for being Egyptians.*

tradition, it stands on the same spot where St. Cuthbert's remains were lodged, in a tabernacle of boughs and wands, when they were first brought by the monks to Durham. The bishop's and archdeacon's visitations are usually held in this church. The living is a rectory, in the patronage of the Archdeacon of Northumberland, and in the incumbency of the Rev. T. R. Shipperdson, its income was anciently very small, being valued in the king's books at only £5, but in 1722 it was augmented by Queen Anne's bounty and subscriptions to the amount of £170, together with £10 a year, bequeathed by Lord Crewe. The rectory is discharged from the payment of first fruits and tenths, and its real annual value is estimated in Hutchinson's History of Durham at £70. Mr. Wm. Richardson is the *parish clerk.*

St. Mary-the-Less. This church is but a humble structure, though of great antiquity, and situated within the walls of the ancient city, in the South Bailey. The benefice is a rectory, of the certified value of £3 9s. 4d., in the patronage of the king; the advowson having been confiscated to the crown, with the other possessions of the Earl of Westmorland; on the attainder of that nobleman. After the death of Wm. Lee, who was incumbent in 1572, the rectory seems to have been held by sequestration till 1742, or rather "the profits were so small, that whoever had the key of the church left to him, by his predecessor, became minister without let or hindrance." The Rev. James Baker, M.A., of Nuneham Courtney, Oxford, is the present *rector;* the Rev. James Raine, M.A. officiates as *curate;* and Mr. Lightfoot is the *clerk.* There was anciently a chantry in this church, dedicated to St. Catharine, and, of the annual value of £5 7s. 9d. The church was stalled and a vestry built in the year 1826.

The *Church of St. Oswald* stands on elevated ground, in the centre of a large burial ground, at the top of Church-street. It is a very ancient structure, remarkable for its vaulted roof of wood, which is jointed with rose knots of excellent workmanship: the rafters are supported on brackets ornamented with cherubs bearing shields, but without blazoning of arms. The Church is well pewed, and has a very neat appearance; the windows contain several broken pieces of stained glass, but none of the figures are perfect. The date of its erection is not known; but it is evidently a very ancient structure, for we find one *Dolfinus* mentioned as its officiating priest, in 1156. The living, which is a vicarage, valued in the king's books, at £16, is a peculiar, belonging to the dean and chapter of Durham, but does not pay any procurations to their Official, or the Archdeacon.* There were formerly two chantries in this church; one dedicated to *St. John the Baptist, and St. John the Evangelist*, of the annual value of £12 9s. 4d. founded by Richard, John, and Gilbert de Elvet, in 1402. The other chantry, dedicated to *St. Mary the Virgin*, was of the yearly value of £4, arising from lands, out of which the dean and chapter now pay a rent to the Duke of Leeds. The vicarage house is pleasantly situated near the church, on the banks of the river. The

* Since the year 1660, none of the churches, which are exempt from archdeaconal jurisdiction, and subordinate to the Dean and Chapter of Durham, have paid any procurations to the official.

Rev. Peter Penson, M.A. is the *Vicar*; and Mr. Thomas Camp the *Parish Clerk*. The chapel at Croxdale, in the parish of St. Oswald, will be noticed in the second volume.

St. Margaret's Church is situated in the chapelry to which it gives name, in the parish of St. Oswald. It stands in an elevated situation, at the junction of Crossgate and South-street. It has a centre, and two side aisles, and a low square tower. The building seems to have undergone great alterations, since its first erection, the architecture being various. The benefice is a perpetual curacy, and is a peculiar, belonging to the dean and chapter of Durham, in the incumbency of the Rev. W. N. Darnell, M.A. Hutchinson states the real annual value of the curacy at £120, it having been "augmented by lot with £200, in the year 1748, and with an additional £200, on the 3d of May, 1758, in conjunction with the dean and chapter, who settled and secured a rent charge of £40 a year to the curate. In March 1769, an Act of parliament was obtained for the division of Crosgate-moor, by which the curacy is advanced about £30 a year." There was anciently a chantry in the church of St. Margaret, dedicated to the *Blessed Virgin*, and of the yearly value of £7 14s. 8d. out of which 40s. is annually paid to the king's receiver. This chapelry includes the townships of Crossgate or St. Margaret, and Framwellgate.

The ruins of a small edifice, called the *Magdalen Chapel*, are still visible in a garden on the north side of St. Gilesgate. This was a place of worship, attached to a small hospital, (St. Mary Magdalen's) which stood near it, and in which were maintained six poor men and women. The hospital and chapel were under the direction of the Almoner of Durham priory. The chapel yard and the original endowment are enjoyed by the Rev. James Raine, M.A. as librarian of Durham Cathedral, to which office they were attached when the chapel fell into decay. There was anciently a chapel on the south side of Claypath, dedicated to St. Thomas, the martyr; but there are now no remains of that edifice to point out its site.

CHAPELS.—Besides the places of worship belonging to the Establishment, there are in this city two small Roman Catholic Chapels, in Old Elvet, at the houses of the two priests, the Rev. John Scott, and the Rev. Wm. Croskell. But, for the better accommodation of their congregations, a spacious chapel is now building opposite to the county Court-House, in the Gothic style, by Mr. Bonomi, the architect, and is expected to be completed in the summer of the present year, (1827.) Here are also four chapels belonging to the Dissenters, viz. the *Independent Chapel*, in Claypath, under the ministry of the Rev. James Matheson; the *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, built in 1808, in Old Elvet; the *Friends Meeting House*, in Claypath: and the *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, in Silver-street lane.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.—The Societies and Associations in Durham, which have for their object the dissemination of religious knowledge, are the *Association for the Encouragement of Parochial Schools*, of which the Rev. Thomas Shipperdson is the secretary; the *Auxiliary Bible Society*, of which the Rev. Thomas Eldon, is secretary, and Mr. Andrews the keeper of the depositary; the *Church Bible and Missionary Societies*, of which the Rev. P. Pen-

son, is secretary; the *Durham Diocesan Society*, of which the Rev. Thomas Shipperdson, is secretary; and the *Religious Tract Society*, commenced in 1821, the depository of which is at Mr. Hoggett's. Besides these, here are two *Lending Tract Societies*, supported by the Methodists and Independents. The Methodists and the Independents have also Auxiliary Missionary and Bible Societies.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The city of Durham enjoys the benefit of several well conducted public schools, established for the gratuitous education of the children of the poor.

The *Grammar School*, on the north side of the Cathedral yard, is coeval with the re-foundation of the cathedral, by Henry VIII. after the suppression of the monasteries; previous to which, there were two schools here, one situated in the cloisters, where novices were taught in a wainscotted hall, opposite the treasury door, and the other in the Infirmary, without the abbey gates, where the boys of the almery were educated. On the extinction of these seminaries, king Henry VIII. appointed commissioners "to set out dwelling-houses, for the master and usher of the new Grammar School;" and by the 28th chapter of the school statutes, it is ordained, "that there shall be constantly maintained eighteen poor boys of apt parts, whose friends are not able to give them education, but not to be admitted until they have learned to read and write, and in the Dean's judgment are sufficiently grounded in the first rudiments of grammar; after admission, to be maintained by the church, until they completely understand grammar, and can read and write Latin, for which they shall be allowed four years, or with the Dean's assent, five at the most; none shall be admitted above fifteen years of age. The choristers shall not be limited to that age, but may be admitted scholars if they are fit; in case they have proved themselves particularly serviceable to the choir, and skilful in music, they are to be preferred before others. If any one is found dull, and without a taste for literature, the Dean shall remove him, and appoint another in his room," "*ne veluti fucus apum mella devoret.*" The head master is to be "learned in the Greek and Latin languages, of good fame, sound faith, and pious life; and besides the eighteen boys maintained by the church, he is also to teach "*all others that shall resort to his school.*" The usher, or second master is also to have an unexceptionable character, similar to that required of the head master, and they are to teach such books and rules, and follow such order as the Dean and Chapter, (with the Bishop's assent) shall prescribe. By the 31st, 32d, and 33d chapters of the statutes, certain allowances are ordered to be made to the masters and scholars, for commons, vestments, and stipends. During the presidency of the present teachers, the Rev. John Carr, M.A. the *head master*, and the Rev. James Raine, M.A. the *second master*, the school has been brought into great celebrity, and now, (May, 1827) affords instruction to 80 scholars, of whom 18 are taught gratuitously, but the others pay a regular quarterage.

The *United Blue Coat and Sunday Schools* occupy a spacious building on the south side of Claypath, which was erected by public subscription, and opened for the reception of scholars in 1812. The ground on which the schools are erected, was purchased and given

for that purpose by the late bishop, (Dr. Barrington) at the expense of £309 17s. This excellent charity is liberally supported by the annual contributions of the benevolent inhabitants of Durham and its vicinity, who have long paid great attention to the education of the poor. Upwards of 200 boys, and 100 girls are now instructed at these schools, on Dr. Bell's system of education; and one hundred of the children, viz. (50 boys and 50 girls) are also clothed from the funds of the institution, which are under the management of a president, three vice-presidents, two treasurers, a secretary, and a committee of finance, who received, during the year 1826, donations and annual subscriptions amounting to no less than £408 17s. 11½d. and disbursed £381 12s. 7d. leaving a balance of £27 5s. 4½d. in favour of the institution. The sum of £14 is paid annually by the Dean and Chapter to this institution, from the ancient endowment belonging to the two school houses adjoining to the alms houses on the Palace Green, (for many years appropriated towards the maintenance of two small schools, in Elvet and Framwellgate, but now united to this extensive establishment,) together with the charitable foundation of Mrs. Carr,* and other benefactions. A weekly penny is paid by all except the blue coat scholars,† who are chosen from amongst the best deserving children in the general schools, which are conducted by Mr. George Goundry, and Mrs. Ann Sowler.

Infant Schools.—The beneficial effects of the modern system of infant education, had not long been manifested in London, and the populous districts of England, when the inhabitants of Durham, with their usual provident care for the improvement of the rising generation, established the two infant schools in New Elvet and Claypath, where about 170 children receive instruction, under the tuition of Isabella Taylor, and Mrs. Bateson.‡ According to the treasurer's accounts for 1825, the first year's subscriptions and donations, for the support of these useful seminaries, amounted to £212 12s. 9d.

The *Charity School*, in Gravel-lane, Hallgarth-street, was endowed by Dr. Cox, with the yearly income of £20, for the education of the poor children of the parish of St. Oswald. For this stipend Mr. Thomas Dobinson, the present master, teaches 24 free scholars.

The *Sunday Schools* supported by the Independents and the Methodists, afford instruction to about 260 children, and about 300 scholars attend the general Sunday Schools, which added to the 512 boys and girls attending the Charity Schools mentioned above, swells the total number of children receiving gratuitous instruction in this city and its suburbs to 1072.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—The *Infirmary for the Sick and Lame Poor of the County of Durham*, is a spacious and convenient building, situated in Allergate, where it was erected by voluntary subscription, in 1792, on a piece of ground given by the late Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. of Coxhoe. The object of this useful institution, which is liberally supported by annual contributions and

* Arising from the interest of £500, bequeathed in 1750.

† The Blue Coat School was first established in 1718.

‡ *Vide*, Infant Schools, at Newcastle, page lxxviii.

donations, is to afford medical and surgical assistance, with other relief to the lame and sick poor. In cases of sudden accident, or diseases which require the immediate help of a surgeon, the afflicted are admitted at any hour of the day or night, without any recommendation; but, patients of all other descriptions must obtain a subscriber's recommendatory letter previous to their admission. The average expenditure of this humane institution is about £500 per annum, and the number of in-patients yearly 80, and out-patients 400. Two physicians, (J. Trotter and W. Cooke) and two surgeons, (T. Salkeld and W. Green) attend the Infirmary gratuitously. William Lloyd Wharton, Esq. is the *President;* Mr. T. Sheffield, is the *Secretary* and *Treasurer;* Mr. William Porter, is the *House Apothecary;* and Mrs. Ann Simpson, the *Matron.* Every subscriber of one guinea per annum may recommend two out-patients, or two of them, one in-patient; and for every sum of two guineas, the donor may recommend one in-patient or four out-patients. Benefactors of £10 at one time, have the same privileges as annual subscribers of £1 1s.; and those of £20, the same as subscribers of £2 2s. per annum; and for every additional £10 they obtain privileges in proportion to the amount of their benefactions.

The *Lying-in-Charity*, established many years ago, is supported by the contributions of the ladies of Durham, for the relief of poor married lying-in women.

The *Compassion Society*, instituted for the relief of poor citizens or strangers, is supported chiefly by the clergy and members of the Established Church; and the Wesleyan Methodists have also a similar charity, called the *Benevolent Society.* There are also in the city several Associations for charitable purposes: but they do not publish reports.

The *Alms-Houses* on the east side of the Palace-green, were founded in 1668, by Bishop Cosins, for the reception and perpetual maintenance of four poor men and four poor women, who receive, pursuant to the will of the founder, an annuity of £70, arising out of lands in Great Chilton, the product of which is divided equally amongst them every year, in quarterly payments. They are appointed by the Bishop; part of these are to be natives of Durham, and part of Brancepeth. At each end of this hospital is a school-house, endowed by Bishop Langley, with a rent charge of £16 13s. 4d. payable out of the manor of Kaverdley, in Lancashire; but this charity, as we have already observed, is now transferred to the Blue Coat Schools; and the school-houses which were built by Bishop Cosins, are now converted into tenements.

Benefactions belonging to the Poor.—The following is a list of donations bequeathed by several charitable individuals for the use of the poor of the city of Durham, the yearly proceeds of which are periodically distributed by the respective trustees, pursuant to the wills of the donors.

Bishop Crewe, by will dated January 24, 1720, bequeathed £100 per annum for apprenticing poor boys. *Dr. Hartwell*, in 1724, left £20 per annum, to be given to two tradesmen of the *Established Church*, who have served their apprenticeship in the city, and require assistance to begin business.—*Bishop Wood*, of Lichfield, gave £20 per annum for ever, to be disposed of for the

relief of poor debtors in the gaol at Durham, whose debts do not exceed £5. He also gave £100 to be laid out on a rent charge, towards the maintenance of the poor of the corporation for ever.—*Henry Smith*, by his will, dated July 20, 1598, bequeathed all his coal mines, then worth £100 per annum, besides a very considerable personal estate to the corporation of this city, "that some good trade may be devised for the setting off the youth and other idle persons to work, as shall be thought most convenient, whereby some profit may arise to the benefit of the city, and the relief of those who are past work." This valuable and useful charity was soon after employed in establishing a cloth manufactory,* but, owing to the improper conduct of those entrusted with the care of the proceeds of the establishment, the governors, in 1619, devised a different mode of disposing of the property, by laying it out in land, which now produces upwards of £130 per annum. The mayor and aldermen are trustees. *Barnabas Hutchinson*, by his will dated December 11th, 1633, gave 20s. yearly to the poor of the North and South Bailey, to be paid at the feasts of St. Michael and Easter; and he charged his house in Queen-street, wherein he then dwelt, to pay the same for ever, viz. 13s. 4d. to *North*, and 6s. 8d. to *South* Bailey. *Mr. George Kirkby*, in 1687, and *Mr. William Garrison*, in 1654, each left £10 to the poor of *St. Mary Le Bow*, and *Mr. John Spearman* bequeathed to the same parish, the sum of £20, in trust, to the minister and churchwardens, for the education of one or more poor boys. *Sheraton Close* was devised to the rector of St. Mary le Bow, for the regular performance of divine service to the prisoners of Durham gaol. *Francis Callaghan*, in 1675, bequeathed, by will, "out of certain shops in Durham, for the benefit of the poor of St. Nicholas' Parish, 20s. yearly, at Christmas, and 20s. to the poor of St. Giles'; 20s. to the vicar of St. Nicholas'; and £4 to the lecturer, for a sermon, to be preached on the anniversary of his burial for ever; and 5s. to the bell ringers. On any failure of the lecturer, the bounty for ever to cease and be extinguished." *Margaret Hall*, in 1622, gave to the parish of St. Giles, "for a *standing stock*, the sum of £20, and the increase of the same to be bestowed in repairing of the *cawsie* from Giles's brig to the cawsie foot, betwixt the 3d of May and the 24th of June, or else to return to the executors." The *Rev. John Cock*, A.M. vicar of St. Oswald, by his will dated 27th May, 1701, bequeathed to certain trustees the sum of £600, to purchase freehold lands and tenements, and to pay the proceeds thereof to the minister and churchwardens, who are to distribute the same yearly in the following manner, viz. £2 10s. to be expended in purchasing bibles, common prayer-books, 'Whole Duty of Man,' 'Explanation of the Creed,' &c. for the poor inhabitants; £5 in *phisic* and other relief for the sick poor; £5 a year for clothes for poor widows and widowers, or other poor-housekeepers, and £5 in money; £4 to teach indigent children to read, spin, knit, and sew; £6 for *setting out* yearly, one boy, being the

* Several attempts have been made to establish a manufactory at Durham, all of which proved unsuccessful, until Mr. Gilbert Henderson commenced a carpet manufactory in the Back-lane; since which another establishment of the same kind has been begun by Messrs. Blacket and Gainforth: these are now (1827) in a very flourishing state, and give employment to a great number of the inhabitants.

son of an inhabitant;" and the surplus to be applied to similar charitable purposes.* *Linsell, Bishop of Hereford*, and prebendary of Durham, gave, by will, "for the use of the poor of the city of Durham, £100, to be placed out at interest, or lands to be purchased therewith." *F Buney*, by his will dated 20th Jan. 1626, bequeathed to the city "£20 to be lent to poor men decayed, by five marks a-piece, upon good security, to be paid at the year's end." *Mr. Walton*, archdeacon of Derby, gave "to the city of Durham £40, to be lent *gratis* to poor tradesmen, by £5 a-piece, for four years together." *George Baker*, of Crook, in 1699, bequeathed £1500 to charitable uses, £500 of which was paid by his executors to the corporation of Durham, in trust, for the poor citizens. By an inquisition, taken and returned on the 4th of May, 1594, upon a commission to inquire into charitable uses, the jurors declared that "there is assigned, limited, and appointed, upon the foundadation of the cathedral church of Durham," the annual sum of £66 13s. 4d. to be distributed by the dean and chapter in alms to the poor; and there is also the yearly sum of £20 towards the reparation of highways and bridges within the county of Durham. This latter sum ought certainly to be appropriated to the county rates, but is said to be applied solely to the New Bridge at Durham, which the dean and chapter do not allow to be a public carriage road.

The *Savings' Bank*, at the Town-hall, is a provident institution which affords a beneficial investment for the savings of the humbler classes. It is open every Saturday evening from seven till eight o'clock, for the receipt and payment of money. On the 20th of November, 1826, no fewer than 464 individuals and seven friendly societies had deposits in this bank, amounting to £19,369 11s. 8d. Mr. Percival Forster is the secretary.

The city of Durham participates with the rest of the diocese in the benefits resulting from "*The Society of the Sons of the Clergy*, in the diocese of Durham and Hexhamshire," for the relief of distressed clergymen and their widows and families. The anniversary meeting of the members and friends of this society is held at the Waterloo Hotel, on the first Thursday in September. The Rev. Robert Green, M. A. of Newcastle, is the secretary.†

Free-Mason's Lodge.—The fraternity of free and accepted Masons of Durham, erected in the year 1810, a neat brick building, called the Granby Lodge, situated near the Methodist Chapel in Old Elvet, where their meetings are now held. There are also in the city a number of Benefit Societies, consisting of members who are associated for mutual assistance in case of sickness or infirmity.

Libraries.—Besides the Bishop's and the Dean and Chapter's Libraries, described at page 171, there are in Durham two other public literary depositories, viz. the *Mechanics' Library*, in Sadler-street, established in 1825, since which it has acquired a valuable assortment of books, to which the members have access every Monday and Thursday evening, from 7 till 9 o'clock. Mr. Robert Hall is the *librarian*, and Mr. R. W. Henderson the *sub-librarian*. The *Subscription Library*, in Sadler-street, was established in 1802,

* A table of these charities is directed to be read by the minister in St. Oswald's Church once a year.

† A particular account of this society will be found at page lxxxvi.

and now contains a large collection of historical, philosophical, scientific, and other useful and interesting publications. It is supported, by a number of annual subscribers, whose contributions for the year 1826 amounted to upwards of £160. Mr. Clement Wilkinson, the librarian, attends daily, between the hours of ten and one, two and four, and six and nine o'clock. The first stone of the present edifice, where the library is now deposited, was laid on the 4th of April, 1821, on the site of the old gaol; part of it is fitted up as a news-room.

Two *Newspapers* are published here every Friday,* viz. 'The *Durham Chronicle*,' (established in 1820), by J. H. Veitch, at the head of Elvet bridge, and 'The *Durham County Advertiser*,' (established in 1814), by Francis Humble, in Queen-street. There are also two *Subscription News-rooms* in the city, one of which is situated in Sadler-street, and the other at the City Tavern, in the Market-place; they are well supplied with London and Country papers.

The *Durham Agricultural Society* holds its anniversary at the Waterloo Inn, on the Saturday before Christmas. It was established many years ago, for the purpose of exciting emulation in the breed of horses, cattle, &c.; and to encourage improved methods of cultivation. Mr. John Wood, of Kimblesworth, is secretary to this society. Here is also an *Horticultural Society*.

The places of public amusement consist of the *Theatre*, a commodious structure in Sadler-street, erected by subscription in 1791; the *Assembly-rooms*, in North Bailey; and the *Race-Course*, adjoining the suburb of Old Elvet; of the latter it may be said, that for beauty of surrounding picturesque scenery, and convenient situations for viewing the Races, it is not surpassed by any course in the kingdom. The races are held annually about the last week in April, or first week in May, and usually continue four days; they were established as early as the reign of Charles II., as appears from a curious entry in the parochial register of St. Nicholas, of which the following is a copy: "April, 1683. It is ordered, that Simon Lackenby is to keep, in lieu of his inter-common ground, one sufficient bull for the use of the city and borough kyne, for three years next ensuing; and to give 10s. towards a silver plate for a course. Mr. Thomas Eggleston is the *clerk of the course*.

MARKETS AND FAIRS.—The *Market-Place*, where a weekly market is held every Saturday, is a spacious square, with a handsome piazza on the north side, under which corn, provisions, &c. are now sold. This structure was erected with the materials of the ancient market cross,† which was built in 1617, and taken down

* These, like two of the Newcastle Newspapers, are dated Saturday, but are published on Friday.

† In Chambre's History of Durham we are informed, that "a beautiful marble cross, which stood in the upper part of the street of Gillygate, in a place there called the *Maid's Arbour*, was given to Wm. Wright, of Durham, merchant, at his petition, by Master Ormstrong Scot, Lord of Keepyere, to be set up in Durham Market-place; on which occasion the figures of the twelve apostles, of curious workmanship, in stone, were repaired and sumptuously gilt. At this time, Thos. Spark, elected *Suffragan Bishop*, by Bishop Tunstall, was Bishop of Berwick, master of Holy Island, and *custos* and master of Gretham Hospital. At his charge the cross was erected in the Market-place, where an old *Toll-booth* stood, in which work he expended eight pounds." This cross has long since disappeared.

in 1780. Six annual fairs are held here for horned cattle, sheep, and horses, at the following periods, viz. on the 29th of March, on the Saturday before May 13th, on Whit-Tuesday, on the Saturday before the 2d of August, on the 15th of September, and on the Saturday before November 23d. The March fair continues three days, and is much resorted to by the principal horse-dealers from the south, on account of the excellent horses which are bred in the adjacent country, and brought here for sale. There are large shows of horses and sheep, and on the last day there is always an extensive show of horned cattle. A court of *Pie Poudre* is held by the corporation during each fair. The name of this court is said to be derived from *Pes Pulveraticus*, or dusty foot, because it makes its determinations, during the fair, after a summary examination, before the dust is shaken off the feet of the suitors; but Barrington, in his "Observations on the Ancient Statutes," supposes it to have been derived from the old French word *Pied Puldreaux*, which signifies a pedlar.

WATER.—In the centre of the Market-place is a public Pant or fountain of excellent water, which supplies the greatest part of the city with that necessary of life. The reservoir is of an octagonal form, and ornamented with a statue of Neptune, which was placed there in 1729, but the fountain appears to have existed ever since 1450; for in that year, Thomas Billingham, Esq. granted to the city for ever, a spring near the north end of Framwellgate, in his manor of Sidgate, with liberty to convey the water by pipes to the Market-place, for public use, at a yearly rent of thirteen-pence, payable at the feast of St. Martin; and in default for forty days, the said Thomas Billingham, and his assigns, had power to break up the aqueduct-head, and divert the stream into its ancient course, with a prohibitory clause against any persons making an aqueduct from the fountain, except the said Thomas Billingham and his heirs, to whom power was reserved to lay a string pipe from the reservoir to supply his own house in the Market-place, which privilege, is or may be, still possessed by the owner of the building.*

The *Gas-Works*, situated on the banks of the river behind Framwell-gate, were completed in 1823, in the winter of which year the city was first lighted with that brilliant vapour, which has now so generally superseded the use of oil and candles. The works, which are on a scale of 15 to 20,000 cubic feet of gas, are the sole property of Mr. Jas. Atkinson West, the successful projector and engineer of many other establishments of this description in the north of England.

Police Act.—The city is paved, lighted, and watched, under the direction of commissioners appointed for that purpose, by an act of parliament passed in the 30th year of the reign of George III., and considerably amended in the 3rd year of George IV. To defray these expenses, toll-bars are erected at the different avenues leading to the city, where toll is collected, which, in addition to a trifling assessment made upon the householders, is sufficient for all the purposes of regulating and improving the city. Under the authority of this act many obstructions have been removed, and the streets rendered very commodious, so that the city,

* Mr. Mark Jackson.

for public convenience, neatness, and cleanliness, is not now surpassed by any other in the kingdom. Mr. Hutchinson is clerk to the commisioners, and Mr. William Sanderson and Mr. Joseph Liddell are the police-officers, with a yearly salary of £50 each, and two assistants, who are paid for their services when on duty. A constable is appointed annually, in every township within the liberties of the city.

The *Town Hall*, or *Toll Booth*, where the meetings and courts of the corporate body are held, stands on the north side of the Market-place, where it was first erected, and was given to the city by Bishop Tunstall, about the year 1555, with apartments behind it for public festivals. It is not known whether there was a *Common Hall* prior to the building of this edifice; but there was a *Toll Booth* in the middle of the Market-place, where weights and measures were adjusted. In 1752 George Bowes, Esq. repaired and beautified the back rooms of the present Town Hall, in which are two large and elegant paintings of Charles II. and Bishop Crewe. The large room in front, where all the public meetings are held, was taken down, and rebuilt in 1754. The roof is ornamented with a neat cupola, which rises from its centre.*

The *Exchequer*, on the west side of the Palace-green, is a strong square stone building, in which the Court of Chancery is held. It contains offices for the auditor, cursitor, prothonotary, county clerk, clerk of the peace, registrar, &c. It was erected by Bishop Nevill, (whose arms on the front of it are still visible,) about the year 1450. Here are deposited all the bishop's evidences, of which Archbishop Sancroft, a prebendary of the ninth stall in the cathedral, from 1616, to 1693, obtained complete lists or schedules, which were published about thirty years ago, from the Clarendon press, in Oxford, with other miscellaneous tracts, entitled *Collectanea Curiosa.*

COUNTY GAOL, &c.

The New Gaol, House of Correction, County Court House, and Governor's and Taskmaster's Houses are at the head of Old Elvet. These extensive buildings, which were commenced in the year 1809, have cost the county about £140,000. They occupy a large square area, on the north side of which is the Court-House, which, besides the Crown and *Nisi Prius* Courts at each end, contains commodious apartments for the Judge, Jury, Counsel, &c. The Porter's Lodge, at the north west corner, contains suitable rooms for the turnkeys and porter, and also a hot and cold bath for the accommodation of the prisoners, who are divided into fourteen classes, for each of which there is a separate airing ground. The prisons contain 48 wards, 2 work rooms, and 18 day rooms. The west wing is occupied by the debtors; the east wing by the female felons; and the spacious building on the south side is appropriated

* Adjoining the Town Hall is a house called the *New Place*, and, in some records, the *Bull's Head.* It was part of the possessions of Charles Earl of Westmoreland; and, tradition says, was his *palace;* perhaps his crest was figured on the building, which occasioned it to be denoted by the Bull's Head, or Black Bull. It was purchased by the citizens, in 1612, and converted into a cloth manufactory. A portion of it is now used as a workhouse.

for the reception of male felons. The prison which is supplied with water pumped from a well seventy feet deep, in the east yard, is conducted on the system recommended by the society for improving prison discipline. The felons are employed in beating flax, weaving blankets and cloth, and in grinding corn by means of a tread mill, which was erected a few years ago. The average annual expenditure of this prison is about £2,000, and the yearly number of prisoners 800, but the greatest number ever incarcerated at one time was 230, and there are now (May, 1827) 170 debtors and felons confined within its walls.* The governor is a patentee officer, under the bishop, but all the other officers are appointed by the magistrates of the county. Mr. John Wolfe is the present governor, with a salary of £300 per annum; Mr. Abney Hopton is the taskmaster; Mr. William Green the surgeon; the Rev. C. G. Wheeler is the chaplain; Mrs. Adams the matron; and Mr. Robert Booth the school-master; besides whom there is a porter and three turnkeys.

COURTS OF JUDICATURE, PALATINATE PRIVILEGES, &c.

The bishop, as has already been seen at pages 153-4 is the supreme judge of all the courts of Durham, both ecclesiastical and temporal, by virtue of the privileges of his palatinate, which the following statement will serve to elucidate :—A *County Palatine* is *Feodum Regale*, a fee royal, held by the service of being an earl, and the tenant of it is *seized* of the whole county a *Feudal Earldome*, to hold by that tenure,† and he is an earl *ratione tenuræ*, by reason of his tenure; and all the lands within the county are originally his, either in demesne or in service, as a lord of the manor is seized of the whole manor, either in *dominico* or in *servitio*, for there is not a foot of land but is a parcel of the county, either in demesne or in service. County palatines are either *ecclesiastical* or *lay-feodes*; Durham is of the former description, and the two other palatinates in England, (*Chester* and *Lancaster*,) are *lay-feodes*. Lyttleton informs us, that *Duresme* and Chester are by prescription, and Lancaster by act of parliament.

The bishop of Durham, as count palatine, is lord of the whole county, and all the lands in the county are held of him, either mediately or immediately, and he has tenures *in capite* of them. He has also all *escheats* and *droits seignioral* arising within the county, and might formerly have created tenures of them *in capite*, by *baronie*, *grand sergeantrie*, chivalry, or otherwise, as the barony of Hilton is now held. He has power in civil government for the preservation of peace, and the coercion of malefactors, for creating corporations, and appointing magistrates, and officers, he has also

* The felons are dieted according to the following statement, at the average cost of 2s. 11d. per week each: one pound of bread is allowed daily for every prisoner, with a portion of oatmeal pottage for breakfast and supper: for dinners they have, on Sundays and Thursdays, a quarter of a pound of dried fish, and one pound of potatoes: on Tuesdays and Fridays two red herrings, and one pound of potatoes; and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays they have one quart of oatmeal pottage each.

† Whitelocks's Reading on 21 Hen. 8, c. 13, MSS.

the forfeitures for treason, felonies, and all other crimes, capital and not capital. He holds the county palatine, *non Jure Proprio, sed Jure Ecclesiæ suæ Saneti Cuthberti Dunelm*, and hath, on his induction, the earldom of Sadberge, delivered unto him by a *Restitucon Temporal*, as a temporality of his church. His great seal, with which he sealeth writs, bears on one side the mitre, and on the other a horseman in armour, representing an earl, so that he sustains two characters in one person, and is to this day, and has been from time immemorial, styled, in all claims in the king's courts, "*Episcopus Dunelmensis & Comes Sadberge.*"* The Bishop of Durham hath both *Gladium sub Rege* and *Claves in Ecclesiæ*, and his bailiffs have their authority under the king's swords. In the 21st of Edward I. *Rott. Parliament mem.* 5, in a case between the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Durham, the former was committed to the tower for his contempt to the king, in excommunicating the bailiff of this bishopric.

The Bishop of Durham has composition money upon fines levied, and recoveries suffered, in the Court of Pleas at Durham, and upon all original writs issued out of the courts of the county Palatine, where the debt or damages exceed £40, and has all forfeited recognizances, fines, and amerciaments awarded in the several other courts.

The *Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Durham* is held in the Exchequer. It is an original and independent court, and no appeal can be made from the equity side but to parliament. Like the High Court of Chancery, it has two powers or courts, the one ordinary and the other extraordinary. The former is a common law court, where *Scire Facias*' to repeal patents granted by the bishop, on becoming forfeited; recognizances estreated, &c. are proceeded upon; and the latter is a court of equity, in which all matters arising within the jurisdiction, relating to, or cognizable by, courts of equity, may be determined: this court has a concurrent jurisdiction in these matters with the High Court of Chancery and Court of Exchequer, at Westminster, and has an exclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating to the revenue and rights of the bishop, as count palatine, being the bishop's exchequer. The chancellor, who is appointed by the bishop's patent, or, in the vacancy of the See, by the King, is the Judge, and has the custody of the great seal of the county palatine, and the sealing of writs in this court, and in the court of pleas at Durham. The proceedings in this court do not differ from those in the High Court of Chancery, except from local circumstances, points of practice, &c.; and in petitions and motions, in which it follows the Exchequer practice.† The bishop also appoints, by his patent, his *attorney* and his *solicitor general*, which offices are now filled by Sir James Scarlett, and N. C. Tindal, Esq. M.P. who have recently been appointed to similar offices for the whole kingdom.

* Sadberge is the ancient Shire Town of the County, *see* Vol. II.

† *Vide* "The practice of the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Durham," published in 1807, "by a Solicitor of that Court."

OFFICERS AND COUNSEL OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor, R. H. Williamson, Esq.—*Registrar*, I. H. Faber, Esq.
Deputy Registrar, J. Gregson, Esq.
Cursitor, Hon. George Barrington.—*Deputy Cursitor and Examiner*, Henry Donkin, Esq.
Counsel, James Losh, R. C. Askew, Henry Spearman, Thomas Purvis, and ——— Harrison, Esqrs.

The solicitors in the Court of Chancery are *all* the attornies admitted of *all* the temporal courts of the county palatine, who are so admitted by the chancellor of this court, on petition. The agents resident in Durham generally act as clerks in court. If the solicitor on the record, in any suit, resides at a distance from Durham, and has not an agent in the city, the warrants, orders, rules, notices, &c. are to be put up in the Register's Office, for the inspection of all whom they may concern.*

The *Court of Pleas* is held in the Court-House, at the Assizes, and at other times, being adjourned at the pleasure of the Judges, so that not more than fifteen days shall elapse between the opening and closing of each court, in which actions of debt may be brought to any amount. The judges of assize, the mayor and aldermen of Durham, and others, are the *judges of this court;* the Rev. Thos. Thurlow is the *prothonotary*; and William Charles Chayter is his deputy.

The *County Court* of Durham is held in the Court-House every fortnight, before the sheriff, who, by virtue of the peculiar privileges of the palatinate, presides as sole judge of this court,† and all proceedings in it are held before him; but the county clerk, (Henry Donkin, Esq.) a patentee officer, appointed by the bishop, issues all the processes; and all pleadings are held in his office, at the Exchequer, and he receives, for his own use, all the profits thereof. Three court days, called *jury days*, are appointed yearly by the sheriff, for the trying of causes. The processes for commencing actions in this court are a *capias* and *distringas*, the latter is the usual mode of proceeding, when the debt or damages demanded are under 13s. 2d. provided the defendant has goods which may be attached, but, if he has not any such goods, the process is by *capias under* 40*s.* issued from the County-Court office, without any original writ out of chancery. But, when the debts or damages demanded amount to more than 40s. a *questus* (an original writ out of Chancery) must be issued out from the Register's office, and delivered to the clerk of this court, who immediately makes out a *capias* against the defendant.

The *Assizes* for the county of Durham are held at the Court-House, twice a year, about the first week in August and last in February. Two Judges attend in summer, but only one in winter.

* By custom, the Tipstaff, whose duty is to keep order in the Court of Chancery, presents a glove to the Counsel at the Bar, during the Sitting, who each place therein one shilling; the glove is then handed to the Attornies, who each contribute sixpence.

† *Vide* page 153.

The *General Quarter Sessions*, for the county of Durham, are held here, in the Court-House, on the Monday in each week,* appointed by statute, to inquire into "all manner of felonies, poisonings, sorceries, trespasses, &c."

CHAIRMAN, Arthur Aylmer, Esq. Walworth Castle.

Counsel usually attending the Sessions,

James Losh, Esq. *Newcastle.*
Chris. Cookson, Esq. *Do.*
Richard C. Askew, Esq. *Do.*
Thos. Jefferson Hogg, Esq. *Norton.*
G. M. Greenwood, Esq. *London.*
George Hutton Wilkinson, Esq. *Haperly Park.*
William Lloyd, Wharton, Esq. Dryburn House, near Durham.
Robert Ingham, Esq. *London.*
Hon. A. Barrington, *Do.*
William Gray, Esq. *Do.*
——— Reed, Esq. *Do.*

"By order of Court, all Justices' Clerks are to transmit their Informations, convictions, depositions, recognizances, &c. to the office of the Clerk of the Peace on or before the Wednesday preceding each Session; and all appeals and traverses (except such as come within the provisions of the statute 60 George 3, c. 4,) must be entered with the Deputy Clerk of the Peace before twelve o'clock on the first day of the Sessions. And no traverse, (except as aforesaid) shall be tried unless the defendant shall have made application to the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for a *venire*, and shall also have given notice of trial to the prosecutor, on or before Saturday se'nnight preceding the Sessions.

The Court, in the first place, proceeds to call over the names of the Chief Constables, and examine them as to arrears (if any) of the county rates. Motions of counsel are then heard. The surveyors of the highways of townships, and other persons under any indictment or presentment, for not repairing highways, or for nuisances thereon (not previously disposed of on motion), are then called over and fined, or otherwise dealt with, according to the standing orders of the Court—The Court then proceeds to hear appeals against orders of removal, and such other matters as do not require the attendance of jurymen.

All jurors, prosecutors of indictments, and witnesses on prosecutions, and also all defendants in traverses, with their witnesses, and all persons bound by recognizances to prosecute or give evidence on, or to answer any indictment to be tried at the Sessions, are required to attend on the second day of the Sessions, at nine o'clock in the morning. And all recognisances are *estreated* unless the persons bound personally appear and discharge the same.

*** An Adjournment is held on the first Saturday in every month, at the County Courts."

Petty Sessions for the city are held in the County Court-house every Saturday, when two or more of the following Magistrates attend for the administration of justice :—

John Ralph Fenwick, Esq. M.D.
Edward Shipperdson, Esq.
Francis Johnson, Esq.
Rev. Edward Davison,
Rev. Wm. Nicholas Darnell,
Rev. Richard Prosser D.D.
Thomas Hopper, Esq.

Clerks to the Magistrates, John Dunn, John Wolfe, and David Tindall.

HALMOT OR MANOR COURTS.—*A Court Leet, View of Frank pledge, and Court Baron*, for the city of Durham and

* *Sessions Weeks.*—First week after Epiphany; first week after the close of Easter; first whole week after St. Thomas a Becket; and first whole week after the 11th of October.

borough of Framwellgate, is held at the Guildhall, or Toll booth, before Henry John Spearman, Esq. the steward, or his deputy in his absence, twice a year, a month after Easter and Michaelmas, when all the inhabitants and *resiants* within the manor are required to attend, and to do their suit and service to the lord of the manor, upon pain of *amerciament.* The town clerk grants the summons for the recovery of debts under 40s. in this court.

There are also numerous other courts in the different manors of the diocese, some of which are copyhold courts, others are only courts baron for the redress of the tenants' grievances ; some are courts leet, and some few courts for the recovery of debts and damages under 40s. held according to the various local customs. The Hon. George Barrington, is the steward, and Samuel Price is the clerk of the *Halmot Courts* for Durham and Bedlingtonshire , and John Griffiths, Esq. of Durham, is their deputy. Lord Howden is the steward of the *Howdenshire*, and the Earl of Harewood is the steward of *Allertonshire* manor courts. R. Wharton, Esq. is the steward of the Dean and Chapter's manor courts.*

THE CASTLE, where the Bishop resides when he visits Durham, is a spacious and ancient mansion, situated on the north side of the Palace-green. It is supposed to have been first built by William the Conqueror, who in the year 1072, ordered a fortress to be erected here, to secure the governor of the province from tumults and insurrections, and also to protect the bishop and his church. A part of this venerable pile was formerly destroyed by fire, but was afterwards re-built by Bishop Pudsey. Several additions were made to the edifice in 1348, by Bishop Hatfield, who erected the great hall, and also the constable's hall ; but the latter, which is described as having "two princely seats, one at each end," was altered by Bishop Fox, about the year 1494, and part of it converted into a kitchen, and steward's apartments. Bishop Tunstall built the gallery and chapel† adjoining to it ; he also erected the gateway and tower, and flanked it with a strong wall on either side : the basin, or water conduit, which supplies the Castle with water, was likewise built by him. The fabric was repaired and enlarged in 1619, by Bishop Neile, at the expense of £3000, and after the Great Rebellion, the Castle was sold, on the 2d of May, 1649, to Thomas Andrews, lord mayor of London, who so miserably defaced it, that it was some time before it could be made habitable for bishop Cosins, who almost renovated it, by making great alterations and additions. Bishop Crewe adorned it with several new windows, he also enlarged the chapel, and re-built part of the tower. Bishop Butler, in 1752, began to re-build a great part of the north wall, and to insert several new gothic windows, which were finished by his successor, bishop Trevor, who made consider-

* For a further account of the law officers in Durham, see the list of attornies in the Directory appendant to this History, and the list of officers belonging to the ecclesiastical court, at page 173.

† On the entrance to the stalls at the west end of the Chapel, is a striking instance of the arrogance of Cardinal Wolsey, who was Bishop of Durham, from 1522 to 1529 ; on the oak are carved the Cardinal's arms, taking the *dexter* side against the arms of his principality, and See of Durham. This ambitious character is too well known to every reader of British history to require any comment in this work.

able additions. Several improvements were made by the late venerable prelate, the Hon. Shute Barrington, D.D. In some of the apartments and on the staircase are several fine paintings, but the principal ornaments of this description have been removed to the palace at Bishop Auckland. The most ancient part of the Castle is the *keep* or *tower*, which stands upon the top of an artificial mount, 44 feet from the level of the Palace-green, and is an ill-formed octagon of irregular sides; its diameter at the widest point is 63 feet 6 inches, and at the narrowest 61 feet. It contained four tiers of apartments, exclusive of the vaults, the latter of which still remain, together with a part of the shell, the angles of which are supported by buttresses, and a parapet defended by an embattled breast-work seems to have run round the summit of the whole building. Round the mount are three terraces, which command a beautiful view of the city and its environs, and an extensive prospect of the adjacent country. On the east, and contiguous to the *keep* stood the great north gateway, which was erected by Bishop Langley, and was taken down in 1820, having till that year been used as the county gaol. Sir Thomas Clarges, Bart. is the *Constable* of this Castle: Mr. Isaac Hulse is the *Porter*, and George Salt is the *Deputy Porter*.

THE CITY AND ITS SCENERY.—The *City* is about one mile in length, and as much in breadth, and has been whimsically compared to a *Crab*; the market-place representing the *body*, and the streets the *claws*. It consists of three manors, viz. the *Bishop's manor*, containing the city liberties and the Bailey, which are held of the Bishop by the service of Castle-guard; the *Manor, held of the Dean and Chapter*, comprising the barony and borough of Elvet, Crossgate, and South-street; and the *Manor of Gilligate*, formerly belonging to the dissolved hospital, called Kepier. The borough of Framwellgate, consisting principally of one long street, extending northward from South-street, is also incorporated with the city.

On approaching this place from the south the traveller is struck with the elegance of its situation, and the venerable appearance of its principal buildings. The Cathedral and Castle rise majestically from an eminence, girt by the streets, called the North and South Baileys, enclosed within the remains of the old city walls, and skirted with sloping gardens descending to the river Wear, the opposite banks of which are high, rocky, and scattered over with trees, and along its brink the streets of New Elvet and Church-street are extended. Across the bridge are the streets of Claypath and St. Giles, which ascend the more distant eminence to the east. The slopes of the hills are beautified with gardens and rich meadows. *Newton Hall*, with its adjacent plantations fills the nearer back ground, behind which a fine cultivated country is discovered, lengthening the prospect to the distance of 10 miles, in which *Pensher* or *Painshaw Hill*, with its peaked brow, is a beautiful object. To form the left wing, the banks opposite to the Cathedral and Castle, are clothed with wood and fruit trees, with South-street stretching along the summit. The long expanse which the river exhibits to the eye in this part, is crossed by Framwellgate-bridge, of two elliptic arches. On the banks of the river is *Crook Hall*, with the woodlands of *Newton Hall* in the distance; to the left of

which is *Aykley* or *Aycliffe Heads*, surrounded with irregular mounts and rising plantations.

From the north the appearance of the city is still more romantic. It appears to be scattered over a multitude of irregular hills, the ground by which it is approached being thrown up into circular mounts, various parts of the city are seen through several vallies in one point of view, and appear like so many distinct places. The west front of the Castle appears on the summit of a ragged and steep rock, with some part of the Cathedral, and the street of St. Giles, as if totally unconnected with the rest of the town, is spread over the brow of a distant eminence. The hollow passes among the hills on the north west of the city, afford beautiful and picturesque prospects. At Castle-chare where the view is much confined, the Castle and the Cathedral have a noble appearance; the octagon tower of the former, with the mound on which it is placed has a grand effect. On the eminence opposite *Shaw-wood* the view just alluded to is enlarged; yet the distant branches of the city being intercepted by rising grounds leave the principal objects in the most distinct and picturesque arrangement. From several other situations beautiful prospects present themselves, so that the lovers of landscape may be gratified by a pleasing variety of views, which may be seen from the different avenues on all sides of the city. The appearance of Durham and its environs, from whatever point they are surveyed, is at once *unique* and striking, the public edifices exhibiting a degree of magnificence unexpected at a distance so remote from the metropolis, and the situation and figure of the city being so peculiar as to have occasioned its being emphatically called the *English Zion.**

The beautiful prospect from the church yard of St. Giles is too extensive for a picture, and too rich for description; in front the meadow grounds form a deep descent to the river, which here forms a canal about a mile in length, terminated by Elvet Bridge on the right, and by the wooded enclosure of *Old Durham* to the left. On the opposite shore is the race ground, consisting of an extended tract of level meads, whence, by a gradual descent, rise the two Elvets. The channel of the river lying between New Elvet and the Baileys affords an agreeable break or change in the objects, the sloping gardens being seen over the buildings of Elvet, softened to the eye with that pleasing tint which the distance produces. On the brink of the ascent stand the North and South Bailey, where the objects seem to rise one above another, guarded by the remains of the town wall, and crowned with the cathedral church, which in this view presents the north and east fronts, like the mitre which binds the temple of its prelate, giving the noblest supreme ornament to the capital of the principality. To the right Elvet Bridge receives the stream, and intercepts a further view of the progress of the river; over it, tier above tier, rise the buildings of Sadler-street, and the battlements and tower

* "This reverend and aged Abbey is seated in the heart of the citty, advanced upon the shoulders of an high hill, and encompassed againe with the higher hills, that he that hath seene the situation of this citty, hath seene the map of Sion, and may save a journey to Jerusalem. Shee is girded almost round with the renowned river Weer, in which, as in a glasse of crystall shee might once have beheld the beauty, but now the ruine of her walls."—*Legend of St. Cuthbert.*

of the castle—"the trophies of civil jurisprudence wearing the aspect of secular authority, and the frowns of feudal power." In this view, South-street, with its gradually descending gardens, makes a fine curvature; behind which, Brandon Mount, with a spot of high land, extending towards Auckland, close the prospect: further to the right, from the banks of the river, rise the buildings of the Market place, crowding the tower of the church; from whence the streets of Claypath and Gilligate extend: over the meadows, in the centre of the view, the precipice, called *Maiden Castle Scar*, rises 100 feet nearly perpendicular, its steep sides, on the right and left, are planted with trees, and its foot is washed by the river, whose stream appears again at this point. A ridge of lofty hills extend from this Scar or Cliff, forming a chequered figure, at the most distant part of which the great southern road is seen climbing the hill for near a mile, beyond which very distant eminences bound the landscape. To the left of Maiden Castle Scar is seen a rich valley, highly cultivated, extending nearly five miles in length, and two in width, bending to the south-west, through which the river winds its silvery stream in a serpentine form: Pendant woods terminate on each side of the nearer vale, where are finely disposed the pleasant village of *Shincliff*, its bridge of three arches, and *Hougall-house*. The extreme part of the valley is closed by the woods of Shincliff, Butterby, and Croxdale, forming an elegant amphitheatre; over these rise distant hills lined with enclosures, giving the yellow and brown tint to the landscape over the richer coloured woods. This view is concluded by an elevated horizon, on the margin of which may be discerned the villages of *Ferryhill* and *Merrington*: a fine extent of cultivated country stretches away through another opening of the hills towards the east, bounded by the high woods of *Quarrington*, and the cliffs of Coxhoe-limekilns; this being more rustic and simple than the other views, produces a pleasing contrast with those around it.

From the Palace Green is an avenue leading to the public walks, called *The Banks*, which were formed and are kept in repair by the Dean and Chapter. "These celebrated walks," says Mr. Warner, in his Northern Tour, "accompany the bending of the stream, and its august ornaments, the castle and cathedral. The banks, rocky and abrupt on one hand, and sloping to the river on the other, darkened by a solemn depth of shade, sequestered and retired, in the immediate neighbourhood of a busy scene of society, afford a retreat of the most agreeable nature." The combination of trees and buildings, water and rock, home sylvan scenery, and fine distance, is in these walks at once beautiful and grand.

Immediately contiguous to the New Bridge, stands a neat cottage, the residence of the celebrated Polish drawf, Count Boruwlaski, whose memoirs, written by himself, have lately been ushered into public notice. This gentleman has resided many years at Durham, under the patronage of the cathedral clergy.

A few yards from the Banks Mill, on the west side of the Wear, a very powerful *chalybeate spring* issues from a fissure in the rock: the well is much frequented, and has in many cases proved highly efficacious. The water, in colour and taste,

resembles that of the celebrated springs of Harrogate and Scarborough.

The *New Bridge** is an elegant structure, erected between the years 1772 and 1777, at the expense of the Dean and Chapter: it crosses the river Wear nearly opposite the only remaining city gate, at the extremity of the South Bailey, and consists of three semicircular arches, with a balustraded battlement. The old bridge, which stood higher up the river, was carried away by a destructive flood in November, 1771, when the water rose eight feet ten inches higher than had ever been recorded in the annals of Durham. As scarcely any rain had fallen during several days within many miles of the city, various reasons were assigned for this extraordinary inundation, which swept away and destroyed property to a very large amount; when the flood had abated, all the low lands about Houghall, Shincliff, &c. were strewed with drowned cattle, and the hedges covered with corn and hay.

Framwellgate Bridge, situated at the northern extremity of the city, has one pier, and two elliptic arches of 90 feet span, so flat as to be constructed on the quarter section of a circle, calculated to suit the low shores on each side. It was built by Bishop Flambard, about the year 1120, and is a very excellent piece of masonry. A large tower gateway, which stood at the city end of the bridge, was taken down in 1760.

Elvet Bridge, of eight arches, was built by Bishop Pudsey, about the year 1170, and repaired by Bishop Fox, who granted an indulgence to all who contributed towards defraying the expense. It was again improved by widening it to twice the breadth, in 1806. Upon, or near it, were formerly two chapels, dedicated respectively to St. James and St. Andrew.

SEATS, RUINS, &c. IN THE VICINITY OF DURHAM.

Kepier Hospital, which stands on the banks of the Wear, in the parish of St. Giles, about one mile N.E. from Durham market place, was founded in 1812 by Bishop Flambard, and endowed for the maintenance of a master and twelve brethren. The endowments were afterwards confirmed by Bishop Pudsey, who also restored the buildings, which had been destroyed by fire in the reign of King Stephen. At the dissolution its revenues were valued at £186 0s. 10d., and it was then granted to Sir Wm. Paget by Henry VIII. It afterwards came by purchase to the family of Heath, by whom it was sold to Ralph Cole, Esq. whose son afterwards disposed of it to the families of Tempest, Carr, and Musgrave, to whose descendants it still belongs. The only portion of the monastic buildings now standing is the gateway, a strong piece of masonry, with pointed arches.

Old Durham, situated about three-quarters of a mile to the east of Durham, is supposed by Hutchinson to have been occupied by the Saxons prior to the foundation of the present city; but Mr. Cade considers it to have been a Roman Station. It was part of

* In 1776, an entire fish, resembling the Bream, was found embodied in a large block of stone, in the free stone quarries at Durham, which were wrought for the New Bridge.

the possessions of the family of Tempest, where they frequently resided, and is now the property of the Marquis of Londonderry, who married the heiress and representative in blood of that ancient house. The fine views which present themselves from the public gardens adjoining to Old Durham, afford the most ample gratification to all visitors who are admirers of beautiful landscape.

Maiden Castle, supposed to have been an ancient fortification of the Romans, stood on the summit of the *Scar* which rises on the south side of the Wear, opposite to Old Durham. This fortress was almost inaccessible, the cliff by which it was defended being nearly perpendicular, and about 100 feet in height. The crown of the mount consists of a level area or plane, forty paces wide on the summit of the scar on the north-east side, and about 160 paces long. This was supported anciently by another castle, called the *Peel*, erected on the opposite eminence, which now bears the name of *Peel Law*: many places in the northern counties retain the appellation of *Peel* and *Law*, implying castle and hill, whose antiquity may be traced back to the Saxon times. The name of *Maiden*, applied to a castle, is now become indefinite; and it has not been determined whether it implies *beautiful*, or a fortress which never had been conquered.

Houghall, the ancient Manor-house, erected by Prior Hotoun, and forming part of the prebendal estates of Durham, is situated in Elvet, about one mile S.E. of the city, in the parish of St. Oswald. The building has been surrounded by a moat, and otherwise fortified; and according to authenticated accounts, was possessed by Sir Arthur Hazelrigge during the civil wars, and for some time became the residence of Oliver Cromwell.

BATTLE OF RED HILLS, OR NEVILL'S CROSS.

Nevill's Cross, the remains of which stand on the road leading to Brancepeth, in the chapelry of St. Margaret, about one mile west of Durham, was erected by Ralph Lord Nevill, to commemorate a remarkable battle, fought there on the 17th of October, 1346, in the reign of Edward III., between the English and Scotch armies, called the Battle of Red Hills, or, as it has subsequently been termed since the erection of the cross, the Battle of Nevill's Cross. David, King of Scotland, having collected a powerful army of 30,000 men, prepared to invade England, and entered the country by the western march, exhibiting symptoms of a sanguinary disposition at his outset, by putting the garrison of Liddell tower to the sword, and marking his progress through Cumberland with slaughter and desolation. Having marched into the county of Durham, he approached this city. The Queen of England, (Philippa) in the absence of the king, summoned the prelates and military tenants to attend her at York, where measures were concerted for opposing the invaders, and a body of troops, amounting to 16,000 men, were assembled with the greatest expedition; whilst David, with his army, lay at Beaurpark, the associate lords assembled in Auckland Park. Douglas, with a chosen troop, whilst reconnoitering the English, was engaged near Merrington, and escaped to the king in great danger. The English army was drawn up in

four divisions: Lord Henry Percy commanded the first, supported by the Earl of Angus, the Bishop of Durham, and several northern nobles: the second body was led by the Archbishop of York, accompanied by the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Lords Nevill and Hastings: the Bishop of Lincoln, Lord Mowbray and Sir Thomas Rokesby, led the third division; and at the head of the fourth was Edward Baliol, supported by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Roos, and the Sheriff of Northumberland: each division consisted of 4,000 men, and the archers and men at arms were distributed through the whole corps. The Scotch army was drawn out in three divisions: the first was led by the High Steward of Scotland and the Earl of March: the Earl of Murray and Lord Douglas commanded the second: and the third, consisting of choice troops, in which were incorporated the flower of the Scottish nobility and gentry, sustained by the French auxiliaries, was commanded by the King in person. With much heroic ardour, the Scotch King ordered the trumpets to sound the charge: the High Steward, who led the van, being galled by the English archers, rushed on with such impetuous fury, that he threw them back in confusion on Lord Henry Percy's division; and the Scots, pushing on vigorously with their broad swords and battle axes, broke the ranks of the English so much, that if relief had not instantly been sent, they would have been put to the route; but Baliol, rushing in with a body of horse, threw the Scots battalion into confusion, and gave the English time to rally and regain their ground, whilst the High Steward was obliged to retreat and re-form his distracted array: in this manœuvre he is said to have shown great talents as a general, performing the evolutions in a masterly manner, and with little loss. Baliol, with equal skill, gave his troops breath, and when least suspected, rapidly charged the king's division in flank, whilst they fought man to man in front: unrelieved, and distressed with this complicated battle, the king fought desperately, repeatedly bringing back his flying troops to the charge, encouraging them by his example and exhortations; ashamed to desert their prince in jeopardy, a brave phalanx threw themselves around him, and fought till their numbers were reduced to little more than 80. In this desperate state, and bleeding with several wounds, David scorned to ask for quarter, hoping to be relieved: at length resistance became in vain, a tumultuous multitude, with shouts of victory, rushed upon him, and he was made prisoner by John Copeland, a Northumbrian esquire. The division under Douglas and Murray, struck with a panic at the fate of the royal legion, were soon routed: Murray died in the field, Douglas was made prisoner, and few of the inferior officers escaped the sword. The battle lasted only three hours, beginning at nine in the morning, and the victory being declared by sound of trumpet at noon. The loss of the Scotch was estimated at 15,000 men; the chief of whom were Earls Murray and Strathern; the Lord Constable, David Haly; the Lord Marshal, Edward Keith, together with the Lord Chancellor, and the Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, the Lords, Philip Meldrum, John Stewart, and Alan Stewart, Sir Alexander Ramsay, and others of high rank. Among the prisoners were the Earls of Fife, Sutherland, Monteith, Carrick, and Wigton, the Lord Douglas; the Bishops of St. Andrew and Aberdeen; James Doug-

las, Sir Malcolm Fleming, and others of distinction. The number of the English slain is not correctly known, but it was very inconsiderable.

On Queen Philippa demanding the King of Scotland from John Copeland, he replied, that he would not deliver his prisoner to any man or woman except his own lord: at this time Edward III. was at Calais, and on hearing of the conduct of Copeland, he ordered him to repair thither, which summons he immediately obeyed, having previously secured his captive in a castle in Northumberland. The king, on seeing him, thanked him for his bravery, made him a knight banneret, and settled on him £100 a year in lands, and then told him to return home, and deliver his prisoner to the queen. David Bruce was imprisoned eleven years in the tower when he was ransomed by Robert Stuart, his nephew, for the sum of 100,000 marks sterling.

The ground where this battle was fought is hilly, and in many parts very steep, particularly towards the river; near it, in a deep vale, is a small mount or hillock, called the *Maiden's Bower*, on which was displayed, on the point of a spear, "the Holy *Corporax* cloth,* wherewith St. Cuthbert covered the chalice when he used to say mass." From this place some monks of Durham gave notice of the victory to their brethren stationed on the great tower of the cathedral, who immediately proclaimed it to the inhabitants of the city by singing *Te Deum;* and afterwards the prior and monks, accompanied by Ralph Lord Nevill, and John his son, Lord Percy, and many other nobles, proceeded to the cathedral, and joined in a solemn thanksgiving to God and holy St. Cuthbert, for the conquest obtained that day. The victory was annually commemorated by the choristers singing *Te Deum* on the great tower till the civil wars, when the custom was discontinued, but again revived at the Restoration, and observed till within a very few years ago. The cross erected by Lord Nevill stood near the road side, but it was defaced and broken down in 1589, and all that remains of it now is an octagonal stone, in which a modern pillar is fixed.

Beaurpaire, or Bearpark, in the parish of St. Oswald, two miles N.W. of Durham, is pleasantly situated on a lofty eminence above the river Brune, commanding a picturesque view of the town and church of Witton Gilbert, and the adjacent hamlets. The walls of this park formerly enclosed an elegant mansion and chapel, the ruins of which are still standing: it was, as we have already observed, the property, and occasional residence, of the Priors of Durham monastery. The chapel is thirteen paces long and eight wide; adjoining to it, on the west, is a long building, the two gables of which still remain, with a large window of six lights to the south; this was probably the refectory: on the north are the remains of a building twenty paces in length, lighted on the east by three windows, which is supposed to have been the dormitory: over a doorcase entering to the garden, the arms of the See are neatly cut in stone. Bearpark was originally part of the possessions of the See of Durham, but was obtained in exchange about the

* This is said to have been done in consequence of a vision which appeared to John Fossour, the prior, on the night preceding the battle.

year 1250, by Prior Bertram, who erected a small house and chapel in it. Prior Darlington improved the buildings, and inclosed the park. The Scots, pillaged and destroyed this beautiful retreat in the reign of Edward II. and again in 1346, previous to the battle of Nevill's Cross. After the dissolution of the convent of Durham, the manor was appropriated to the support of the dean and chapter, and now forms part of the dean's estate.

Burn Hall, in the parish of St. Oswald, two miles S.W. of Durham, formerly the seat of the Smiths, but now the property and residence of Bryan John Salvin, Esq. is situated in a recluse spot, on the borders of the river Brune, and is surrounded with beautiful plantations of oak, &c., it was built in 1825, and stands within about 300 yards of the site of the old mansion.

Croxdale Hall, the seat of W. T. Salvin, Esq. is situated in the parish of St. Oswald, about three miles S. of Durham: it occupies an elevated situation on the banks of the river Wear, and commands a rich prospect towards the south-west; the pleasure grounds, with the adjacent woods and plantations, are laid out with great taste. The manor of Croxdale came into the hands of the *Salvins* prior to the year 1474, and has ever since continued in their possession. Round the western extremity of the pleasure grounds flows a small rivulet, called Croxdale Beck, the channel of which is a romantic dell, so deep and narrow, that the sun's rays are excluded nearly throughout the year; and in the days of superstition was thought a fit abode of evil spirits; this idea occasioned the erection of a cross, which afterwards gave name to the adjacent lands, called *Croixdale*. Here is a small chapel, in the patronage of the dean and chapter; the living is a curacy, not in charge, paying no tenths. The Rev. W. S. Temple is the present incumbent.

Shincliffe, a small village in the parish of St. Oswald, about a mile and a half S.E. of Durham, is nearly surrounded by a well cultivated and productive garden, near to which is the pleasant seat of John Prince, Esq. called *Shincliffe Hall*. Here is a stone bridge of three arches over the river Wear; it was nearly destroyed by a great flood on the 7th of Feb. 1752, but was afterwards rebuilt at the expense of the public.

Finchale Priory.—About three miles N. of Durham, in a secluded spot, on the western side of the Wear, in the parish of St. Oswald, are the ruins of Finchale Priory: this place appears to have been of some note in the Saxon *era*, a synod having been held there in 792, and another, according to Leland, in 810; it is likewise famous for having been the scene of the austerities of St. Godric, who was born at Walpole, in Norfolk, and had been twice on pilgrimage to Jerusalem, and, according to the legend, being directed by a vision, retired to Finchale, where he erected a chapel and hermitage, which he inhabited sixty-six years, and "practised unheard of austerities; he wore an iron jerkin, and is said to have worn out three; he mingled ashes with the flour which he used for making his bread, and, least it should be then too good, kept it three or four months before he ventured to eat it. In winter, as well as in summer, he passed whole nights up to his chin in water at his devotions. Like St. Anthony, he was often haunted by fiends in various shapes; sometimes in the form of beautiful damsels, and so was

visited by evil concupiscence, which he cured by rolling himself among thorns and briars. When his body grew ulcerated, he increased the pain by pouring salt into the wounds: by these uncommon penances and miracles, which he is said to have wrought, he obtained so much renown, that he was admitted into the calendar of saints. He died in 1170."

About the year 1118, the hermitage of Finchale was granted by Bishop Flambard to the monastery of Durham, in free alms, subject to Godric's life, who should hold it of them, and after his death, that it might be inhabited by such of their brethren as they should appoint. In 1180, Bishop Pudsey granted a charter for a cell at Finchale, but it does not appear to have been carried into effect till the year 1196, when Henry, the bishop's son, *founded* a priory for Benedictines, subordinate to the convent at Durham. It was dissolved in the 26th year of the reign of Henry VIII., when it consisted of a prior and eight monks, and its revenues were valued at £146 19s. 2d. per annum. It was soon afterwards granted to the See of Durham, and is at present appropriated to the support of one of the prebendaries. The *Ruins of Finchale* are beautifully situated in a low vale, bordering on the river, which flows in a circular direction beneath the cliffs of Cocken: they cover an extensive plot of ground, but are so much dilapidated, that the original appropriation of their respective parts can only be traced with difficulty, and several portions of the walls are hid beneath a profusion of ivy—

> "—— which now with rude luxuriance bends
> Its tangled foilage through the cloister'd space?
> O'er the green windows' mouldering height ascends,
> And fondly clasps it with a last embrace."

The remains of the Priory, in conjunction with the opposite cliffs of Cocken, rising with amazing grandeur, compose a peculiarly fine and interesting scene. During the summer months, frequent excursions are made to this delightful place, which never fails to afford a high gratification to those who love the wild, the grand, and the sublime. No situation could have been found better adapted to monastic seclusion than the site of these ruins, which is well calculated to impress the superstitious mind with feelings of religious enthusiasm. The hermit, Godric, together with Henry de Pudsey, the founder, and many others, are said to have been buried within the church.

Butterby, or, as it was anciently written, *Beautrove*, is an ancient manor, in the parish of St. Oswald, pleasantly situated two miles S. of Durham. It was formerly part of the possessions of the Lumleys, from whom it probably passed as a marriage portion with Margaret, daughter of Ralph Lumley, to Sir John Clervaux, of Croft, whose heiress married Christopher Chaytor, Esq. The manor was afterwards purchased by the Doubledays, who sold it to Mr. Ward, of Sedgefield, but it has since become the property of W. T. Salvin, Esq. of Croxdale. The manor-house stands in a low and retired situation, near the banks of the Wear, and is encompassed by a moat, which, though now dry, can be filled with water to the depth of fifteen feet. In cleansing the moat some

years ago a coat of mail with other armour, was found in a large stone trough; and, in an adjacent field, in which an ancient hospital, dedicated to St. Leonard, is supposed to have stood, many stone coffins and jars for holy water have been dug up. This place is remarkable for its beauty, and its natural curiosities. A considerable *salt spring* flows from the fissure of a rock in the bed of the river Wear, about 40 feet from the shore, but owing to its being subject to a mixture of fresh water, it is difficult to ascertain the quantity of salt which it contains in its purest state; but on several trials it has yielded double the quantity produced from sea water. The shore of the river shows many oozings, or small issues of salt water; and by a dyke, or break in the rocks in the channel of the river, a little above the spring, it is presumed a stream of brine might be obtained of some value. The water is reputed to be an effectual cure for diseases caused by the deleterious fumes arising in the smelting and refining houses belonging to the lead works.* In a small *rift* or dell, nearly opposite the salt spring is a *sulphureous spring*, and, through a fissure in a neighbouring rock issues a spring of fresh water, both of which were discovered by some workmen employed in boring for coal, at the depth of 12½ fathoms. A great number of persons frequent these wells, in order to drink the waters, which possess considerable medicinal powers. The manor of Butterby is a *constablery* of itself, free of all tithes, paying a prescript rent of £1 13s. 4d. to the curate of Croxdale, at midsummer.

Ushaw College, situated in the township of Esh, about four miles W. of Durham, was erected about the year 1807. This extensive and splendid building, which is in the form of a square, is a public seminary for the education of the Roman Catholic youth, and is sufficiently large to accommodate 150 students, with the professors, &c. The north wing of the building is used as a chapel, appropriately fitted up with an organ, spacious gallery, &c. At the east end above the altar, is a fine piece of sculpture representing the crucifixion, in blue marble. High mass is celebrated here every Sunday morning. A particular account of this establishment, which is conducted by the ecclesiastics of the ancient English college of Douay, will be found in the 2d volume, in the history of the parish of Lanchester.

The *Grove*, a beautiful seat at the northern extremity of South street, is the residence of the widow of the late well-known comedian, *Stephen George Kemble*, Esq. who died here on the 11th of June, 1822, in the 64th year of his age. In many characters he was confessedly unrivalled; and it is no small commendation, that he was considered by Mr. Sheridan to be the best declaimer he had ever heard either on or off the stage. He was also possessed of considerable literary talents, having wrote various addresses, songs, &c.; and in 1809 he published his "*Odes, Lyrical Ballads*, and *Poems*." He was very corpulent, and had retired some years from the exercise of the laborious profession of an actor. His remains were interred in the chapel of the Nine Altars, on the north side of the shrine of St. Cuthbert. Near to the Grove is Belasis-House, recently erected by William Cooke, Esq. M. D.

* Half a pint is the quantity recommended for the most robust subject.

Near to the north end of Framwellgate stands *Crook-Hall*, the residence of Mr. Thomas George. A mile north of the city is *Aycliff Heads*, the pleasant seat of Francis Johnson, Esq.; and opposite to it is *Dryburn-House*, the seat of William Lloyd Warton, Esq. About two miles north of Durham is *Newton Hall*, the residence of the Rev. John Fawcett. Cocken-Hall, and the other seats in the adjacent parishes, will be described in the second volume.

Eminent Men.—Durham has not produced many literary characters, though a considerable number of eminent personages have resided here, most of whom were in the enjoyment of cathedral benefices.* Amongst the natives of the city is Robert Hegg, the author of the Legend of St. Cuthbert, and a Treatise upon Dialling, &c.; John Hall, a celebrated English poet, who published a Translation of Longinus; and Dr. Richard Grey, author of several works, and particularly the "*Memoria Technica*," or a new method of Artificial Memory; Mr. Robert Dodsley, author of the "*Economy of Human Life;*" who, as the inscription on his tomb records, "raised himself much above what could have been expected from his rank in life," both as an author and a man, died at Durham, where he was on a visit, at the house of the Rev. John Spence.

The *Eccentric* Thomas French was a native of Durham, and died in the workhouse there on the 16th of May, 1796, in the 85th year of his age. He was well known in the city by the fictitious title of the *Duke of Baubleshire*, which, on the decline of his understanding, he assumed, and wherein he seemed to have more pride than any peer of the realm adorned with a real one. He wore a star composed of pieces of cloth of different colours, or of painted paper, on the breast of his *spencer*, a cockade in his hat, and several brass curtain rings on his fingers. He was so enthusiastically enraptured with his visionary dignity, as to imagine that he had frequent correspondence with the king on the subject of raising men, carrying on the war, and other important matters of state. A biographical sketch of this singular character is given in Hone's "*Every Day Book*," accompanied by a portrait.

* Amongst the dignitaries of the Diocese of Durham who have signalized themselves by deeds of benevolence, and a strenuous zeal for the diffusion of knowledge amongst the poor in their respective ecclesiastical jurisdictions, the late Venerable the Archdeacon of Northumberland, Reynold Gideon Bouyer, LL.B. who died in 1826, stands pre-eminent; having established, at his own expense, *parochial libraries* in every parish in Northumberland, comprising upwards of 30,000 volumes, which cost him about £1400, although he was supplied with them by the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, at 40 per cent. under prime cost. These useful libraries are placed under the care of the parochial ministers, and the books are lent gratuitously to the parishioners.



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OF THE

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Addison Mr. J. W. Crosgate
Angas Misses M. & H. South street
Appleby Mr. George, A. Claypath
Appleby Mrs. Isabella, Claypath
Ashton George, chorister, Old Elvet
Atkinson Thos. button mould mkr. South st.
Barrington Lord Viscount, M.A. prebendary, College
Barry Mr. James, Claypath
Bell Miss Ann, St. Gilesgate
Bell Miss Jane, St. Gilesgate
Bell Lieutenant Thomas, South street
Bennett Mr. Joseph, St. Gilesgate
Blackburn Mrs. South Bailey
Bland John, serjeant at mace, and inspector of weights and measures, Market place
Bolton Mrs. Margaret, Framwellgate
Bone Mrs. Elizabeth, Old Elvet
Bouyer Mrs. Elizabeth, North Bailey
Bowes Thomas, Esq. Old Elvet
Bridgewater Earl of, M.A. prebendary, College
Bristol Lord Bishop of, prebendary, College
Bowlby Rev. Thomas, North Bailey
Bowlby John, registrar to the dean and chapter, Old Elvet
Brand Mrs. Deborah, North Bailey
Brayshay Thomas, supervisor of excise, Framwellgate
Brignal Anthony, corn inspector, Claypath
Boruwlaski Count Joseph, Bank's Cottage
Brown Matthew, clerk of St. Nicholas', Claypath
Brown Nathaniel, chorister, St. Gilesgate
Brown Thomas, chorister, St. Gilesgate
Brown Mr. Thomas, St. Gilesgate
Brown Mr. Wm. Church street
Bulmer Thos. attorney's clerk, North Bailey
Bungey Lieutenant John, New Elvet
Burn George, farmer, Hallgarth street
Butterfield Miss Mary, Framwellgate
Carnes J. manager, (coach factory) N. Elvet
Charlton John, teacher at the grammar school, South street
Charlton Mrs. Mary, Old Elvet
Chaytor Misses, Palace green
Chisman Wm. iron founder; h. Head of Elvet Bridge
Clamp Thomas, clerk of St. Oswald, Hallgarth street
Clark Rev. John, minor canon, Framwellgt.
Clark Jane, eating house, Sadler street
Cookson Miss Sarah, Church street
Cornwell John, horse breaker, Claypath
Crawford Thomas, coal viewer, Church st.
Croskell Rev. Wm. (Catholic Priest), Old Elvet
Crowe Mrs. Ann, North Bailey
Curry Mr. Anthony, Framwellgate
Darnell Rev. W. N. B.D. prebendary, College
Davison Rev. Edw. sen. Lecturer at St. Nicholas', Church street
Davison Rev. Edw. jun. Perpetual Curate of St. Nicholas', Old Elvet
Davison Mrs. Mary, Old Elvet
Dinning Mrs. Elizabeth, St. Gilesgate
Dobson Thomas, basket maker, Claypath
Doubleday Captain Henry, St. Gilesgate
Durell Rev. David, M. A. prebendary, College
Ebdon Misses M. & E. Bank's Cottage
Ebdon Rev. Thomas, B.A. sacrist, minor canon, and vicar of *Merrington*, Claypath
Eggleston Mr. John, Framwellgate
Ellis Captain Henry J. Church street
Emerson John R. attorney's clerk, St. Gilesgate
Ewbank Mrs. Alice, Crosgate
Fenwick John Ralph, Esq. North Bailey
Foster Ralph, gentleman, South street
Foster Mrs. Sarah, Old Elvet
Fox George T. Esq. South Bailey

Fraser Rev. Donald, (Meth. Min.) N. Elvet
Gardner Mrs. Old Elvet
Gawthorn Mrs. Old Elvet
George Rev. Patrick, minor canon & curate of St. Margaret, South street
George Thomas, gentleman, *Crook hall*
Gibbon Wm. draper, Claypath
Gilly Rev. Wm. S. M.A. prebendary, College
Gisbourne Rev. Thomas, M.A. prebendary, College
Grace Wm. farmer, *Old Durham*
Graham Mr. John, Claypath
Grainger Mrs. Old Elvet
Gray Miss Jane, Claypath
Green Mr. Wm. New Elvet
Greenwell Thomas, Esq. South Bailey
Grieveson Mr. Wm. Sadler street
Griffith John, Bishop's receiver, North Bailey
Haigh Mrs. Elizabeth, Old Elvet
Hall Mr. John, South street
Hanby Mrs. Elizabeth, South Bailey
Hancock Mr. John, Claypath
Hancock Wm. attorney's clerk, N. Bailey
Harle Mr. George, Sadler street
Harrison Thomas, excise officer, St. Gilesgt.
Hedley Joseph, bacon dealer and travelling bookseller, Claypath
Hill Benjamin, chain maker, Old Elvet
Hilton Mrs. Ann, Crosgate
Hines Mrs. Elizabeth, Church street
Hodgson Francis, farmer, Framwellgate
Hoggett Mrs. Jane, Claypath
Hopper Mrs. Margaret, South Bailey
Hopper Mrs. Mary, North Bailey
Hopper Thos. Esq. North Bailey
Hopper Captain Thos. R.N. Old Elvet
Hopton Abney, deputy governor of the gaol, Old Elvet
Horn Mrs. Dorothy, Old Elvet
Horn Thos. adjutant, St. Gilesgate
Hutchinson Mrs, Ann, New Elvet
Hutchinson Miss Hannah, Church street
Hutchinson Mrs. Margaret, Allergate
Hutchinson Mrs. Mary, Claypath
Hutchinson Ralph J. alderman, Old Elvet
Hutton Mrs. Eleanor, Claypath
Ibbetson Mrs. Carr, New Elvet
Ibbetson Mrs. Grace O. South Bailey
Jenkinson, the Right Rev. John Banks, D.D. Bishop of St. David's, and Dean of Durham College
Johnson Miss Elizabeth, North Bailey
Jopling Mr. Thomas, Framwellgate
Kelsey Mrs. Isabella, Claypath
Kemble Mrs. Elizabeth, Grove
Lamb Mr. George, Old Elvet
Lampson Miss Margaret, St. Gilesgate
Leybourne John, deputy receiver and treasurer to the dean and chapter, College
Light Colonel, South Bailey
Lightfoot Mr. John, South street
Lindesay Lieut. Geo. R.N. St. Gilesgate
Logan Alexander, gentleman, Old Elvet
Loggan Capt. Geo. St. Gilesgate
Lonsdale Christopher, gentleman, Old Elvet
Marsden Misses, South Bailey
Martin Thomas, gentleman, Cottage, near Elvet bridge
Matheson Rev. Jas. (Ind. Min.) St. Gilesgate
Mawre Mrs. Jane, North Bailey
Maxwell Wilkinson, gentleman, Old Elvet
M'Donald Rt. H. Esq. Old Elvet
Methold Miss Dorothy, Old Elvet
Middleton Mr. Robert, Old Elvet
Middleton Sheriff, atty.'s clerk, Framwellgt.
Miller Rev. James, minor canon, Queen st.
Milner Mrs. Martha, Queen street
Mollard Rev. Thomas, (Meth. Min.) Chapel yard, Old Elvet
Moses Thos. attorney's clerk, South street
Naggs Mr. George, Allergate
Ogle Rev. John Saville, M.A. prebendary, College
Ornsby Mrs. Margaret, Claypath
Ovington Geo. farmer, St. Gilesgate
Owen Rev. John, curate of St. Giles', St. Gilesgate
Pattison John, coach proprietor, Old Elvet
Pearson Mrs. Mary, Old Elvet
Pearson Mr. Wm. St. Gilesgate
Peel Wm. clerk of St. Margaret's, South st.
Penson Rev. Peter, M.A. precentor & vicar of St. Oswald's, Church street
Porter Wm. apothecary (Infirmary) Allergate
Potter Mr. Christopher, Church street
Prosser Rev. Richard, D.D. Archdeacon and prebendary, College
Quelch Lieut. John, R.N. Church street
Raine Rev. James, curate of St. Mary the less, Durham; and rector of *Meldon*, Northumberland; h. North Bailey
Reed Mrs. Mary A. Claypath
Richardby Mrs. Isabella, New Elvet
Rontree Martha, lodgings, St. Gilesgate
Rontree Mrs. Mary, Crosgate
Ryle Mr. Jonathan, South street
Salt Geo. verger and porter at the Bishop's palace, Palace green
Salter Thomas, banker's clerk, Market place
Salvin General Anthony, Old Elvet
Sanglier Edw. cook at the college; h. Duncow lane
Scales Mrs. Elizabeth, Crosgate
Scurfield Mrs. Dorothy, South Bailey
Scott Rev. John, (Cath. Priest) Old Elvet
Shadforth Mrs. Mary, St. Gilesgate
Shaw James, gentleman, Hallgarth street
Shipperdson Edward, Esq. South Bailey
Shipperdson Rev. Thomas R. rector of St. Mary-le-Bow, South Bailey

Simpson Ann, matron at the infirmary, Allergate
Sinclair Wm. excise officer, Wanlass lane
Smith Anwick, paper manufacturer, Sadler street, and *Langley*
Smith John W. manager at the tread-mill, Old Elvet
Smith Mr. Wm. Crosgate
Smith Rev. Dr. (Catholic Bishop) Old Elvet
Smurthwaite Mrs. Ann, Church street
Sowerby Mr. John, St. Gilesgate
Spence Mrs. Elizabeth, St. Gilesgate
Stafford Mrs. Sarah, St. Gilesgate
Sumner Rev. J. B., M.A., prebendary, College
Swan David, master, R. N. Framwellgate
Talmadge Mr. Peter, St. Gilesgate
Taylor Henry, banker's clerk, Old Elvet
Telfair James, foreman, St. Gilesgate
Temple Rev. W. S. minor canon, rector of *Dalton-le-Dale*, and curate of *Croxdale*, Hallgarth street
Thompson Mrs. Elizabeth, Old Elvet
Thompson J. spinning wheel mkr. Mkt. pl.
Thorp Miss Jane, North Bailey
Tilly Rd. clerk of St. Giles, St. Gilesgate
Tilly Mrs. Sarah, Church street
Tindale Mr. David, Old Elvet
Todd Miss Harriet, Claypath
Townsend Rev. Geo. M.A., prebendary, College
Treacy Captain Joshua, R.N. Old Elvet
Tyler Anthony, verger & porter at the college, College gates
Van Mildert Right Rev. Wm. Bishop of Durham, Palace
Vest Robert, North Bailey
West I. A. proprietor of the gas works, Framwellgate
Whale George, clog maker, Silver street
Wharton Mr. Francis, South Bailey
Wharton Mrs. Margaret, South Bailey
Wheler Rev. C. G. Old Elvet
Wilburn Mr. Thomas, St. Gilesgate
Wilkinson Lieut.-general W. North Bailey
Wilkinson John, (vagrant office) Old Elvet
Wilkinson Mrs. Mary, New Elvet
Wilkinson Thomas, Esq. Old Elvet
Williamson Mr. Matthew, Church street
Witham Rev. Geo. (Catholic Priest) O. Elvet
Wolfe John, governor of the gaol, Old Elvet
Woodifield Matthew, Esq. South Bailey
Wright Mrs. Mary, Old Elvet
Wrightson Mrs. Isabella, Framwellgate
Young Mr. George, South street
Young J. letter carrier, Head of Elvet Bridge

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Bateson Margaret, (infant) New Elvet
Bouet Joseph, (French) Old Elvet
Carr Rev. John, (grammar) Palace green
Dobinson Thomas, (day) Gravel lane
Embleton John, (day) Framwellgate
Emerson Wm (day) Market place
Fielding Eliz. (ladies' bdg.) North Bailey
Garry Dorothy, (day) Framwellgate
Goodricke William, (classical and commercial, boarding and day) Crosgate
Goundry Geo. (boys' blue coat) Claypath
Harrison Whitfield, (day) Framwellgate
Heron Mary, (day) New Elvet
Hole Misses, (la. bdg. & day) North Bailey
Humphreys Thos. (day) Water ln. N. Elvet
Jackson Jane, (day) Claypath
Johnson Jane, (day) Claypath
Kelsey Miss, (day) Claypath
Lonsdale Misses, (la. bdg. & day) Old Elvet
Mack Wm. (day) Chapel yard, Old Elvet
Mason George, (day) New Elvet
Smith Martin, (day) Hallgarth street
Sowler Ann, (girls' blue coat) Claypath
Taylor Isabella, (infant) Claypath
Walker Misses, (boarding and day school) Ward Frances, (day) Old Elvet
Webb Arthur, (coml. & mathl.) Claypath
Wetherell George, (dancing) North Bailey

ATTORNIES, &c.

Marked thus * *are Proctors and Notaries.*

Burrell John, (and deputy registrar of the Consistory Court of Durham) Register office, Palace green
*Burrell Robert, sen. Palace green
*Burrell Robert, jun. Palace green
Chaytor Wm. Chas. (& deputy prothonotary of the Court of Pleas at Durham) Exchequer, Palace green
Donkin Henry, (& county clerk, deputy cursitor of the county, and dep. auditor to the Bp. of Durham) Excheq. Palace gn.
Dunn John, (and dep. clerk of the peace for the county of Durham) Queen street
Grainger Thomas, (conveyancer) Old Elvet
Gregson John, (& dep. registrar of the Court of Chancery at Durham) North Bailey
Grieveson Henry, Elvet bridge
Griffith John and Thomas, North Bailey
Hays John W. (& clerk of the Crown, clerk to the Comssioners of Taxes, and Dep. Lieutenants for the subdivision of *Easington*, Ward) Queen street
Hines John, New Elvet
Hobson John, (Exchequer bailiff) Palace gn.
Hutchinston John, jun. (& town clerk, and clerk to the comrs. for paving, lighting and watching, comssr. for affidavits in

the High Court of Chancery, and attorney of the Temporal Courts of the County Palatine) Sadler street
*Marsden Thomas, Queen-street
Marshall Henry, Claypath
Maynard Thomas Chpr. (and coroner for *Easington* Ward, North Bailey
Moor George, Sadler street
Patrick George, Hallgarth street
Richardson C. T. North Bailey
Scruton Walter, North Bailey
Smales Francis, North Bailey
Smales Henry, North Bailey
Stafford Robert, Sadler street
Ward & Bramwell, N. Bailey, & Palace gn.
Watson John, Queen street
Williams Wm. (conveyancer) Framwellgate
Wooler William Emerson, North Bailey

FIRE OFFICES.

ATLAS, Wm. E. Wooler, North Bailey
GUARDIAN, James Young, Market place
NORWICH UNION, Fras. Humble, Queen st.
PHŒNIX Fire and Pelican Life, Jas. Thompson, Market place
ROYAL Exchange, Wm. Webster, Market pl.
YORKSHIRE, John Hobson, Exchequer, Palace green

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS.

Angel, William Atkinson, Crosgate
Angel, James Smith, Market place
Artichoke, Thomas Southern, Framwellgate
Barley Sheaf, Joseph Gainforth, Millburngt.
Bee Hive, John Hornsby, Claypath
Black Horse, Mttw. Stephenson, Back lane
Black Horse, Ann Strong, New Elvet
Black Lion, William Johnson, Silver street
Black Swan, William Oliver, Claypath
Blue Bell, Thomas Blagdon, Framwellgate
Board, Joseph Raine, Silver street
Bowes' Arms, Jemima Morrell, Market place
Britannia, Michael Usher, St. Gilesgate
Buck, George Cumming, Framwellgate
Buffalo's Head, Eliz. Gray, Sadler street
Bull and Dog, John Elliott, St. Gilesgate
City Tavern, (and travellers' house) Samuel Mitchell, Market place
Cock, William Oliver, New Elvet
Dog, Matthew Bee, Framwellgate
Duke Wellington, Wm. Kirton, New Elvet
Dun Cow, Ann Hopper, Old Elvet
Durham Ox, Thos. Johnson, *Farewell hall*
Dusty Miller, Sarah Horsefield, Back lane
Elm Tree, John Jackson, Crosgate
Fighting Cocks, Thomas Lindsay, Crosgate
Florist, John Stoddart, South street
Fox and Goose, Eliz. Allison, St. Gilesgate
Free Mason's Arms, William Wilkinson, New Elvet
George and Dragon, Mary Raine, Sadler st.
Goat, John Anderson, Silver street
Goat, Isabella Holborn, Market place
Golden Fleece, John Robson, Silver street
Golden Lion, John Grieveson, Sadler street
Green Dragon, Rosamond Egerton, Claypath
Grey Horse, Michael Graham, Old Elvet
Grey Hound, Ralph Salkeld, Claypath
Griffin, Elizabeth Liddell, Market place
Half Moon Inn, Jane Best, New Elvet
Hare & Hounds, Joseph Nattrass, N. Elvet
Hare & Hounds, Rt. Ackroyd, Hallgarth st.
Hat and Feather Inn, (and travellers' house) Stephen Horner, Claypath
Hat and Feather, (old) John Smurthwaite, Market place
Hat & Shoulder of Mutton, Dorothy Keith, Claypath
Horns, John Metcalf, Milburngate
Joiners' Arms, Geo. Greenwell, Hallgarth st.
Jolly Butcher, Wm. Morrow, Market place
King's Arms, Thos. Fawcett, Market place
Letters, Matthew Lowes, Silver street
Letters, Phœbe Douglass, Claypath
Letters, John Thwaites, sen. Claypath
Mason's Arms, Mary Bell, Claypath
Nag's Head, Thomas Hutchinson, Sadler st.
Newcastle Arms, John Forsyth, New Elvet
New Inn, James Ross, head of Church st.
Pine Apple, Jonth. Robinson, *Old Durham*
Prince Leopold, Jas. Theakstone, New Elvet
Prince of Wales, Thos. Welford, South st.
Puncheon, James Graham, Framwellgate-Bridge end
Queen's Head Inn and Posting-house, John Thwaites, jun. North Bailey
Red Lion, William Dixon, Silver street
Red Lion, Robert Ovington, Silver street
Rose & Crown, Thos. Hackworth, N. Elvet
Rose and Crown, John Jackson, Market pl.
Royal Oak, James Cummins, Market place
Royal Telegraph, M. Noble, *Oswald cottage*
Seven Stars, Chpr. Carr, Claypath
Shakespear Tavern, Thos. Veitch, Sadler st.
Smith's Arms, John Ellerington, St. Gilesgate
Spread Eagle, Geo. Burlison, St. Gilesgate
Tailor's Arms, Thos. Thompson, Sadler st.
Three Hearts of Gold, Marg. Vest, Church st.
Three Horse Shoes, Eliz. Thompson, Framwellgate
Three Tuns Inn, John Hammond, N. Elvet
Turk's Head, Dorothy Lister, Market place
Waterloo Hotel and posting-house, William Ward, Old Elvet
Wearmouth Bridge, Jas. Taylor, Claypath
White Bear, Margaret Hodgson, *Keepier*
Woodman, John Moore, St. Gilesgate
Woolpack, George Walton, Framwellgate
Wheat Sheaf, Wm. Summerbell, Claypath
Wheat Sheaf, Jane Taylor, foot of Elvet bridge
X, Y, Z, Wm. Herring, Silver street

ARCHITECT.

Bonomi Ignatius, Old Elvet

AGRICULTURAL MACHINE MAKERS.

Graham Thomas, Crosgate
Mallabar James, St. Gilesgt.

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

Brignal Anthony, Claypath
Fairclough Edw. (appraiser), Claypath
Mason John, Crosgate
Robinson John, Claypath
Walker George, Claypath
Young Jonth. Wanlass lane

BAKERS & FLOUR DLRS

Brown Robert, Milburngate
Buddle Thomas, New Elvet
Coulson Wm. St. Gilesgate
Davison Rt. Framwellgate
Gillespie Jas. Framwellgate Bridge end
Hedley James, New Elvet
Lomsdon John G. Hallgarth street
Longstaff Wm. St. Gilesgate
Myers Wm. St. Gilesgate
Nicholson Cuthbert, N.Elvet
Pile Ann, Silver street
Rickerby John, New Elvet
Rumney Nicholas, (gingerbread) South street
Wallace Wm. New Elvet

BANKS.

Backhouse Jonathan, & Co. Market place, (draw on Esdaile & Co. London)
Ridley Sir M. W. Bart. Bigge, Gibson, & Co. New Elvet; Mr. Edw. Shafto, agent, (draw on Glyn & Co. London)
SAVINGS' BANK, Town-hall, open Sat. 7 to 8 evng.; Percival Forster, secretary

BARRISTER.

Harland William Chas. Esq. North Bailey

BLACKSMITHS.

Thus (*) are also veterinary surgeons.

*Adamson Thomas, Elvet Bridge
Brown Mttw. Framwellgate
Cook Thomas, Church st.
*Dodds Rt. & Jph. N. Elvet
Forster Wm. Crosgate
*Hubbick Hammond, Sadler street
*Kelly John, Framwellgate
Moody Wm. St. Gilesgate
Richardson James, Claypath
Richardson Thos. Crosgate

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.

Marked 1, *are also binders*, 2, *are printers*, 3, *have circulating libraries also, and* 4, *are binders only.*

1, Andrews Geo. (& publisher and music seller) Sadler st.
4, Brown Foster, Church st.
Ewbank Geo. (wholesale stationer & pocket book mfr.) Crosgate
1 2 3, Fewster Wm. J. (and music seller & vender of patent medicines) Sadler street
4, George John, Claypath
1 2 3, Hoggett Thos. (and music seller & patent medicine vender) Market pl.
4, Hopper Geo. South street
4, Hopper Rd. Hallgarth st.
Wade Wm. (and periodical publication warehouse) St. Gilesgate

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Bailes Michael & Son, Sadler street
Brammar Thos. Chapel yard, Old Elvet
Brown Chpr. New Elvet
Brown William, South street
Bulmer John, Hallgarth st.
Coxon John, Sadler street
Davison William, Claypath
Day John, Church street
Dixon Edward, Market place
Fewster Robert, Framwellgt.
Gowland James, Silver street
Haswell James, Framwellgate
Hayton John, Market place
Hope George, Silver street
Judson Thomas, New Elvet
Lassels William, Crosgate
Melross George, New Elvet
Oswald Mary, Sadler street
Parkinson John, Milburngate
Richardson Wm. Claypath
Robson John, Silver street
Smith John, Claypath
Summers Rd. Market place
Tilly William, St. Gilesgate
Wardell John, Silver street
Welford William, Crosgate
Wilkinson Wm. New Elvet

BRAZIERS & TIN PLATE WORKERS.

Biggins Charles, Silver street
Deanham Geo. Milburngate
Ilderton Charles, New Elvet
Ilderton Sanderson, Silver street
Welford William, Claypath
Wilkinson Wm. Sadler street
Wortley Thomas, Claypath
Wright Chas. Head of Elvet bridge

BREWER.

Shafto Edward, New Elvet

BRICKLAYERS.

*** *See Stone Masons.*

BRICKMAKERS.

Hancock Robert, Wanlass ln.
Irvin James, Sadler street

BUILDERS.

*** *See Joiners and Stone Masons.*

BUTCHERS.

Cornwell William, N. Elvet
Cowans Robt. Market place
Coward Francis, New Elvet
Coward John, Milburngate
Dixon George, Sadler street
Dixon Robert, Sadler street
Dixon William, New Elvet
Dobson Wm. Milburngate
Hewitt John, St. Gilesgate
Lambert Wm. St. Gilesgate
Monkhouse Rt. Sadler street
Monkhouse Thos. Silver st.
Nelson John, jun. Sadler st.
Oliver John, New Elvet
Robson George, Sadler street
Rontree John, Claypath

CABINET MAKERS.

*** *See also Joiners.*

Brown William, New Elvet
Burdon Matthew, Claypath
Douthwaite Edw. St. Gilesgt.
Goodricke Wm. Crosgate
Marshall John, Claypath
Robinson Ralph, (& looking glass silverer) New Elvet
Sewell Wm. New Elvet
Thompson Wm. H. Sadler st.
Westgarth Thomas, King's Arms yard, Market place
White William, Sadler street

CARPET MFRS.

Blackett & Gainforth, Framwellgate
Henderson & Co. Back lane

CHEESEMONGERS, AND BACON FACTORS.

Crozier Ralph, (wholesale) Silver street
Engledow Charles, Sadler st.
Fenwick Henry, Head of Elvet bridge
Hudson John, Hallgarth st.
Lamb John, Market place
Parker Henry, Head of Elvet bridge
Waite James, Market place, and Old Elvet

COACH BUILDER.

Angas John L. New Elvet

CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERERS.

Bell George, North Bailey
Bland Jane, (and tea dealer) Head of Elvet bridge
Irvin James, Sadler street
Lamb John, Market place
M'c Knight Alice, Sadler st.
Rowland Jane, Silver street

COOPERS.

Carr Anthony, Claypath
Grieveson William, Market place
Potts John, Framwellgate
Wright William, Silver st.

CORN MILLER AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Ainsley John, Market place, and *Crook hall mill*
Brown Anthony, New Elvet, and Silver street
Burlinson Geo. *Keepier mill*
Croudass Robert, Banks mill
Gibson William, New Elvet
Greenwell Stephen, Milburngate
Hubberthorn Rt. New Elvet
Robson John, Market place mill
Smith John, Claypath, and *Shincliffe*

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS,

Caldcleugh Thos. Silver st.
Clark Thomas, Turk's Head yard, Market place
Darling Wm. Market place
Hall Robert, Silver street
Hoggett Robert, Claypath

CUTLERS.

Boothroyd David, (working) Silver street
Dowson Thos. Church st.
Pearson Geo. Silver street
Teasdale Joseph, Silver st.

DRUGGISTS.

*Thus * are also Tea Dlrs.*

Balfour Wm. Framwellgate Bridge end
Brown R. Head of Elvet bdge.
Lofthouse Jane, Market pl.
Scott Joseph, (and cattle doctor) Claypath
Travis Henry, Sadler st.
*Webster Wm. Market pl.
*Young Jas. Market place

DYERS.

Maude John, Back lane
Rutherford Ann, Water ln. New Elvet
Thompson John, Milburngt.
Ward Mary, Crossgate
Wray Mary. St. Gilesgate

FISHMONGERS.

Archbold Thos. St. Gilesgt.
Mc'Knight Alice & Son, Sadler street
Thompson C. St. Gilesgate

FLOUR DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.

Alderson John, New Elvet
Alderson Thos. Milburngate
Biggins Hannah, Framwellgate, Bridge end
Blackett Wm. New Elvet
Boyd John, Claypath
Christopher Rd. New Elvet
Colling Wm. New Elvet
Coxon Robert, Market pl.
Crowe Wm. Claypath
Cuming Wm. Claypath
Dixon Eliz. Framwellgate
Eggleston Thos. Crosgate
Forster Wm. St. Gilesgate
Greagg Eliz. Market place
Greathead Hy. New Elvet
Greenwell Thos. St. Gilesgt.
Grieveson Ptr. St. Gilesgate
Hall Adw. Milburngate
Horsfield Isaac, Framwellgt. Bridge end
Hudson John, Hallgarth st.
Johnson Eliz. St. Gilesgate
Johnson Jonth. Hallgarth st.
Kelly John, Framwellgate
Lakin Margt. Claypath
Mackpherson Eliz. N. Elvet
Maddison Wm. New Elvet
Maugham Thos. Milburngt.
Meynell Susanna, Silver st.
Metcalf Wm. Framwellgate, Bridge end
Mothersell Martha, N. Elvet
Parker Henry, Head of Elvet bridge
Peveral Geo. Framwellgate
Pickering Chas. New Elvet
Ramsbottom John, Claypath
Robins John, Silver street
Robson Jane, St. Gilesgate
Shaw John, Framwellgate
Simpson Rd. St. Gilesgate
Smith George, Crosgate
Squires Mary, Sadler street
Summerbell J. Claypath
Usher James, New Elvet
Wheatley Margt. Crosgate
Whitehead Wm. Claypath
Wilson Thos. Claypath
Winter John, Hallgarth st.

FURNITURE BROKERS.

Bolton John, New Elvet
Brown Wm. New Elvet
Burdon Matthew, Claypath
Sewell Wm. New Elvet street

GARDENERS, NURSERY& SEEDSMEN.

Hall John, Framwellgate
Hancock John, St. Gilesgate
Hunter Robert, Allergate
Manners John, St. Gilesgate
Mensforth John, Hallgarth street
Robinson Jon. *Old Durham*
Shaw John, Paradise, Shaw's lane
Spinks John, Sidgate
Stoddart John, Sadler street
Thompson Wm. Claypath

GLASS, CHINA, & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

French John, (glass cutter & dealer) Silver street
Hopper Mark, jun. Sadler st
Malcolm James, Head of Elvet bridge

GLOVERS.

Blakey Wm. Claypath
Dunn Ann, Silver street
Noddal Thos. New Elvet

GROCERS & TEA DLRS.

*** *See also Linen & Woollen Drapers.*

*Marked thus * are Tallow Chandlers, and thus † are Flour Dealers also.*

†Ainsley J. W. (& mustard mfr.) Silver street
*Burnell Samuel & Benjamin, Market place
*Crozier Ralph, Silver st.
Engledow Chas. Sadler st.
†Fenwick Henry, Head of Elvet bridge
*Goundry Geo. Claypath

Lamb John, Market place
Moore Edw. Silver street
†Shaftoe Rt. New Elvet
Waite James, Market place, & Old Elvet
Wallace Jas. Claypath
†Ward Geo. Silver street

GUN MAKERS.

Booth Robert, Sadler street
Fisher Chas. Elvet bridge

HAT MFRS. & DEALERS.

*Thus * are Mfrs.; and thus † are Furriers also.*

*Atkinson Wm. Claypath
Caldcleugh Geo. New Elvet
Dodgson Chas. Silver street
*Eland John, South street
*Grieveson Joseph, Milburngate
*†Jackson Mark & Sons, Market place
*†Kirton John, Head of Elvet bridge

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

Chisman Mary, (Durham foundry) Elvet bridge
Dodds Ralph, Church street
Pepplo Ann, Crosgate
Lumsden Jas. Crosgate

IRONMONGERS.

Bridick Joseph, Head of Elvet bridge
Hodgson Ralph, N. Elvet
Oliver John, Market place
Scorer Thos. Market place
Sheffield Thos. Silver street
Thompson Jas. Market pl.

JOINERS & BUILDERS.

*Thus * are Cabinet Makers also.*

Ackroyd Robert, Hallgarth street
Bland Edward, Head of Elvet bridge
Brown Wm. Hallgarth st.
*Caldcleugh Thos. Framwellgate
*Dixon Wm. Silver street
Dryden Ptr. Framwellgate
Fairclough Edw. Claypath
Gainforth Jph. Milburngate
Grieveson P. St. Gilesgate
Grieveson Valentine, Milburngate
Hopper Edm. Elvet bridge
Hopper Thomas, Half Moon yard, New Elvet
Hornsby Thos. New Elvet
Howe Wm. North Bailey
Jackson John, Crosgate
Lightfoot Wm. (& carpenter) St. Gilesgate
Moody Chas. *Oswald cottage*
Scott Geo. Claypath
Shaw & Mann, Framwellgt.
Southern Anthony, N. Elvet
Stonehouse George, Wide water lane, New Elvet
Thompson Rt. N. Bailey
*Turnbull John, Crosgate
Wardell Mttw. Claypath
Willey John, Head of Elvet bridge
Woodward Joseph, Framwellgate

LAND AGENTS AND SURVEYORS.

Davison Thos. (attends Sat.) Sadler street
Forster Percival, (& acting receiver for the Bishop of Durham) Exchequer, Palace green
Harrison Whitfield, Framwellgate
Reed Anthony, (attends Sat. from 10 to 3) Queen st.
Turner John, Claypath

LIBRARIES.

*** See also Booksellers.*

MECHANICS' Sadler st. open for the delivery of books, 7 to 9 evg. & for reading, Thursday, 7 to 9 evening; Robert Hall, Librarian; Rt. W. Henderson, Sub-librarian.

SUBSCRIPTION, Sadler st. open from 10 to 1, 2 to 4, and 6 to 9 o'clock evg.; Clement Wilkinson, librarian.

LINEN MANFRS.

Hall Thos. Hallgarth street
Jackson John, Market place
Lambert Wm. St. Gilesgate

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

*Thus * are Grocers also.*

*Armstrong Hutchinson, St. Gilesgate
*Chipchase Thos. Sadler st.
*Dixon Mary & Ralph, Sadler street
*Dodgson Chas. Silver st.
*Hammond Chpr. Sadler st.
Harper John, Head of Elvet bridge
*Harper Archibald, Claypath
Hunter Thos. Sadler street
Lidster Michael, Head of Elvet bridge
*Shields Wm. jun. Mkt. pl.
*Thompson John, Mkt. pl.
*Usher Geo. Market place
Wheatley George, Head of Elvet bridge
Wright Jph. & Co. Silver st.

LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS & HORSE FURNISHERS.

Graham Jas. Framwellgate, Bridge end
Howey William, Claypath
Richardson Geo. Golden Lion yard, Sadler street

MALTSTERS.

Alderson Thos. Milburngate
Dixon Geo. B. New Elvet
Ewbank Geo. (& hop mert.) Crosgate
Laybourne John, N. Elvet
Metcalf John, Milburngate
Ovington Rt. Silver street
Shafto Edw. New Elvet
Strong Ann, New Elvet

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

*Thus * are Straw Hat Makers also.*

*Atkinson J. & D. Claypath
*Bell Ann, Sadler street
Bulmer Isabella, Claypath
*Craggs J. & A. Market pl.
Featonby E. & I. (& haberdashers) Head of Elvet bridge
Flintoff F. & D. Silver st.
Henderson Rachel. Sadler st.
*Johnson Mgt. Silver street
Pearson Hannah, Framwellgate
Sims & Remington, Claypath
Watson Ann, Elvet bridge
White & Younger, (& haberdashers) Sadler street

MUSIC TEACHERS.

Bennett George, (flute) St. Gilesgate
Brown Mttw. Claypath
Brown Thos. St. Gilesgate
Clamp Thos. Hallgarth st.
Henshaw Wm. (& organist at the Cathedral) Bow ln.
Noakes Geo. St. Gilesgate

NAIL MANFRS.

Gordon Thos. Claypath
Oliver John, Market place
Sheffield Thos. Silver street
Thorp Thos. Framwellgate

NEWSPAPERS.

DURHAM CHRONICLE, (Sat.) John H. Veitch, Head of Elvet Bridge

DURHAM COUNTY ADVERTISER, (Sat.) Francis Humble, Queen st.

NEWS ROOMS.

Subscription, Sadler street

Subscription, City Tavern, Market place

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS.

Bennett George, (painter) St. Gilesgate

Clarke George, Silver street

Cooper Thos. Sadler street

Deanham Wm. Milburngate

Hopper E. sen. New Elvet

Hopper E. jun. Claypath

Hopper Mark, sen. Foot of Elvet bridge

Hopper Mark, jun. Head of Elvet bridge

Johnson Geo. New Elvet

Meggeson Turner, Sadler st.

Robinson Thos. Claypath

Thompson Ridley, (painter,) New Elvet

Wetherell J. A. Claypath

PAWNBROKERS.

Thwaites Rt. Shaw's lane

Welch James, Claypath

PERFUMERS, &c.

Bland John, Market place

Buston Thos. New Elvet

Cole Daniel F. Crosgate

Fewster Philip, (& toy dlr.) Head of Elvet bridge

Gleason Anthony, (& toy dlr.) Sadler street

Johnson Wm. Milburngate

Pattison Joseph, New Elvet

Perry Thomas, Silver street

Thompson Geo. Sadler st.

White Thomas, Claypath

PHYSICIANS.

Cayley Geo. Old Elvet

Cooke Wm. Belasyse cottage

Eden Cuthbt. North Bailey

Trotter John, Old Elvet

PLASTERERS.

Cherry John, Castle chare

Robson Geo. Allergate

Watson S. Framwellgate

PLUMBERS.

Dickinson John, Golden Lion yard, Sadler street

Jackson Benj. Claypath

Newby & Charlton, Water lane, New Elvet

PORTER MERCHANTS.

Maynard Rd. Claypath

Robson James, Claypath

Thwaites John, sen. Mkt. pl.

PRINTERS, LETTERPRESS.

*** *See also Booksellers.*

Humble Francis, Queen st.

Stobbs Robert, Head of Elvet bridge

Walker George, Claypath

REGISTER OFFICE FOR SERVANTS.

Henderson Rachel, Sadler st.

ROPE MAKERS.

Allan John, Castle chare

Bulmer Thomas, Claypath

Douglas Joseph, South st.

Ebdy John, Free cottage, near Silver street

Graham Joseph, Claypath

Robson Thomas, Claypath

SADDLERS.

Bateman Mary, Market pl.

Emley James, Claypath

Robinson John, Market pl.

Scawin Jas. Market place

Talbot Thomas, Milburn gt.

SEED MERCHANTS.

Moore Edward, Silver st.

Rippon Wm. Market place

Wallace James, Claypath

SHERIFF'S OFFICERS.

(John Griffith, Esq. under-sheriff, office, N. Bailey.)

Brignal Anthony, Claypath

Meggeson Thos. New Elvet

Tiplady John, New Elvet

SLATERS.

Forsyth J. New Elvet

Preston John, New Elvet, Geo. Fawcett, agent

STAMP OFFICE, *North Bailey.*

John Gregson, Esq. distributer; h. New Elvet; Aaron Bagley, clerk

STAY MAKERS.

Greaves Hannah, Sadler st.

Grey Christopher, Mkt. pl.

Howe Isabella, Elvet bridge

Marshall M. & J. Sadler st.

Shadforth Thos. Claypath

STONEMASONS AND BRICKLAYERS.

Atkinson Wm. Crosgate

Blakey William, Back lane

Burdon John, New Elvet

Burnett George, Chapel yd. Old Elvet

Burnett Jph. Milburngate

Calvert Jonth. St. Gilesgate

Elliott John, St. Gilesgate

Elliott Jph. St. Gilesgate

Heslop Robert H. Framwellgate

Jackson Thos. St. Gilesgate

Moore John, St. Gilesgate

Oliver Thomas, Framwellgt.

Oliver Wm. New Elvet

Palmer Wm. Framwellgate

Smith Geo. Framwellgate

Usher Michael, St. Gilesgate

Winter John, Hallgarth st.

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

*** *See also Milliners.*

Brown Eliz. Hallgarth street

Davison Margaret, Old Elvet

Gould Mary, Milburngate

Lambert M. A. St. Gilesgate

Peveral Ann, New Elvet

Rudd Alice, New Elvet

Smith Barbara, New Elvet

Tyson Mary, North Bailey

SURGEONS.

Balfour Wm. Framwellgate, Bridge end

Clifton John, Old Elvet

Green William, Old Elvet

Green William, Sadler street

Jackson Henry, Allergate

Salkeld Thos. North Bailey

Stoker Wm. North Bailey

Travis Henry, Sadler street

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

*** *See also Grocers.*

Jackson John, Market place

Scorer Wm. Elvet bridge

TAILORS & DRAPERS.

*Thus * are also Drapers.*

Atkinson Thos. Claypath

Carr George, Framwellgate

Cairns Wm. Milburngate

*Binks & Son, Sadler street

Bradford Wm. South street

*Caldcleugh Jane, Head of Elvet bridge

Campbell Peter, Silver street

Dent Thos. Dun Cow lane

Heaton John, St. Gilesgate

Holmes John, Head of Elvet bridge

Howe Joseph, Elvet bridge

Johnson Robert, South st.

Maddison Wm. New Elvet

Reed William, Silver street

Robinson William, Framwellgate

Robson Thomas, Claypath

Tiplady Wm. New Elvet

Vasey Thomas, New Elvet

White George, Claypath
Wilkinson Wm. Sadler st.
Wilkinson George, Framwellgate

TANNERS AND FELLMONGERS.

Child Wm. St. Gilesgate
Hall Wm. Framwellgate
Summers Thomas, (tanner) St. Gilesgate

TEA DEALERS.

*** *See also Druggists, Grocers, and Linen Drapers.*

Goundry George, Claypath
Hoggett Thomas, (agent to the London Genuine Tea Co.) Market place

TIMBER MERCHTS.

Fairclough Edw. Claypath
Maugham & Turnbull, (hard wood dealers) South st.

TOBACCO PIPE MKRS.

Dryden Wm. Silver st. lane
Smith John, Framwellgate

TURNERS IN WOOD.

Blackett Wm. New Elvet
Stimpson Wm. (and chair maker) Claypath

UPHOLSTERERS.

Clark & Robson, Old Elvet
Forster John, Head of Elvet bridge
Thompson Matthew, Sadler street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Croudace John, New Elvet
Denham Charles, Claypath
Hodgson Thomas, Silver st.
Loughborough John, Crosgt.
Raine Joseph, Silver street
Sherwin Ann, (& jeweller) Sadler street

WHEEL AND CART WRIGHTS.

Brown Wm. (& joiner) Hallgarth street
Elliot Robert, St. Gilesgate
Elliott Robert, New Elvet
Sharp Anthony, Framwellgate
Wallace Rt. St. Gilesgate
Watson John, Church street

WHITESMITHS & BELL HANGERS.

Chisman Mary, Elvet bridge
Eggleston James, Claypath
Grieveson John, Sadler st.
Hodgson Ralph, New Elvet
Pearson George, Silver st.
Vasey John, Back lane
Willis Edward, New Elvet
Wright Benjamin, St. Gilesgate
Young Jonathan, Wanlass ln.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

*Thus * are Wine & Spirit, and thus † are wholesale and retail; the others are Spirit Merchants.*

*Blount Thos. North Bailey
*Hutchinson John and Son, Market place
Ladler Margaret, Sadler st.
Moore Edw. (British wines) Silver street
†Maynard Richard, Claypath
Rippon Wm. Market place
†Robinson Isabella, Claypath
*Robson James, Claypath
*Shafto Edward, New Elvet
†Thwaites John, sen. Claypath
Webster Wm. (British wines) Market place

WORSTED & WOOLLEN YARN MFRS.

Blackett & Gainforth, Framwellgate
Dean William, Abbey mill
Harbottle Joseph, Old Elvet
Wheatley Joseph, Hallgarth street
Wouldhave Rt. St. Gilesgate

COACHES.

FROM THE WATERLOO HOTEL, Old Elvet.

The ROYAL MAIL, to London, through Darlington, Northallerton, Boroughbridge, Doncaster, &c. every night at ¼ p. 11, & to Newcastle, Alnwick, Berwick, and Edinburgh, every morning, at 35 min. past 1.

The LORD EXMOUTH, to Lancaster, through Bishop Auckland, Barnard Castle, Kirkby-Stephen, Kirkby-Lonsdale, &c. daily (except Sun.) at 7 mg.; and to Newcastle at ½ past 6 evg.

The EXPEDITION, to Leeds, through Stockton (by Tontine), Thirsk, Knaresbro', and Wetherby, daily, (except Sun.) at 8 morning; and to Newcastle, at 6 evening.

The TRUE BRITON, to Newcastle, by Chester-le-Street, daily, (except Sun.) at ½ past 7 mg. arrives 7 evg.

FROM THE THREE TUNS INN, New Elvet.

The WELLINGTON, to London, through Northallerton, York, Doncaster, Newark, &c. daily, at 10 mg.; and to Newcastle, Alnwick, Berwick, and Edinburgh, daily, (except Sun.) at ½ past 3 morning.

The HIGHFLYER, to London, through Rusheyford, Northallerton, Thirsk, York, Hertford, &c. daily, at 7 mg.; and to Newcastle, at 8 evening.

The EXPRESS, to London, through York, Doncaster, Newark, Grantham, &c. daily, at 12 noon; and to Newcastle, at ½ past 6 evening.

FROM THE HALF MOON INN, New Elvet.

The ROYAL TELEGRAPH, to Leeds, through Darlington, Catterick Bridge, Leeming lane, and Harrogate, daily, at 8 morning; and to Newcastle, at 6 evening.

A Coach to Sunderland, every evening at 6.

*** George Caldcleugh, New Elvet, agent to the foregoing coaches.

TO THE HAT AND FEATHER INN, Claypath.

The UNION, from Sunderland, daily, (except Sun.) arrives at ½ past 10 morning, departs at 5 afternoon.

FROM THE GREEN DRAGON, Claypath.

The PRINCE OF ORANGE, to Sunderland, daily, at 8 morning, returns at 7 evening.

CARRIERS.

Deacon, Harrison, & Co.'s Van, from Pickersgill's office, Market place, to London, Leeds, Ripon, Darlington, &c. Tu. Thu. and Sat. afternoon; and to Edinburgh, Glasgow, Newcastle, &c. Tu. Thu. and Sat. mornings.

*** Goods for Stockton may be sent by the Railway coaches from Darlington, and to York and Hull by R. Pickersgill's waggons.

F. and R. Pickersgill's Post Waggons to London, Leeds, York, Hull, Newcastle, and all parts of the North & South, daily. Agent, James Summers, Market place.

Welsh & Co.'s Post Waggons, from their office, Market place, to London, Leeds, York, Hull, and all parts of the South, Mon. Tu. Thu. and Sat.; and to Newcastle, Mon. Tu. and Fri. Agent, John Maddison, Market place.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS, &c.

Barnard Castle, OLD HAT & FEATHER, Market place, Ephraim Allison & Rt. Peasley, Thu.

Barnard Castle, to Sunderland, GRIFFIN, Market place, —— Dawson, Thu. returns Saturday.

Barnard Castle, to Newcastle, GOAT, Market place; John Sanderson and Wm. Harrison, Thu. ret. Sat.

Bishop Auckland, OLD HAT & FEATHER, Market place, John Mundle, Saturday, arrives 10 mg. departs 4 aft.

Bishop Auckland, to Shields, GRIFFIN, Market place, Robert Gibbon, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Bishop Auckland, to Newcastle, GREY HORSE, John Briggs, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Cockfield, to Newcastle, GRIFFIN, Market place, —— Coates, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Darlington and Richmond, to Newcastle, GOAT, Market place, John Tweddle, Mon. & Thu. returns Wed. & Sat.

Darlington, *see* York.

Darlington, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh's.

East Rainton, ANGEL, Market place, P. Briggs, Sat. returns same day.

Hamsterley, GRIFFIN, Market place, John White, Sat.

Hartlepool, BLACK SWAN, Claypath, Thos. Pout, Wed. & Sat. returns same days.

Hetton-le-Hole, ANGEL, Market place, Wm. Wilson, Sat. returns same day.

Hetton-le-Hole, to Bishop Auckland, GRIFFIN, Market place, John Jobson, Thu. returns same day.

Houghton-le-Spring, BLACK SWAN, Claypath, Thomas Davison, Sat. returns same day; and George Watson and William Holburn, to the SEVEN STARS, Claypath, Sat. returns same day.

Hull, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh's

Leeds, *see* Pickersgill & Welsh's.

London, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh's.

Lumley, SEVEN STARS, Claypath, George Thompson, Thu. returns same day.

Newcastle, George Peveral, Framwellgate; Wm. Jackson, Hallgarth street; and John Chicken, New Elvet; Mon. Wed. and Fri. returns same days.

Newcastle, *see* Barnard Castle, Bishop Auckland, Darlington, and York.

Newcastle, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh's.

Manchester, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh's.

Sedgfield, *see* Stockton.

Sheffield, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh's.

Shields, *see* Bishop Auckland.

Shields, to Barnard Castle, GRIFFIN, Market pl. —— Dixon, Tu. returns Thu.

Staindrop, to Newcastle, GRIFFIN, Market place, William Longstaff, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Staindrop, to Sunderland, GRIFFIN, Market place, George Carter, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Stockton-on-Tees and Sedgfield, OLD HAT AND FEATHER, Market place, Robert Barker, Tu. Thu. & Sat. arrives 11 morning, departs 3 afternoon.

Stockton-on-Tees and Sedgfield, GOAT, Market place, Richard Lawson, Tu. Thu. and Sat. returns same days.

Sunderland, John Renison, New Elvet, Tu. and Saturday, at 5 morning, returns 9 evening.

Sunderland, OLD HAT & FEATHER, Market place, Ephraim Allison and Robert Peasley, Tuesday.

Sunderland, GRIFFIN, Market place, John White and John Cook, Thu.

Sunderland, to Barnard Castle, GRIFFIN, Market place, Wm. Collingwood and —— Gills, Tuesday, returns Thursday.

Whitton-le-Wear, BLACK SWAN, Claypath, John Brownbridge, Saturday, returns same day.

Wolsingham, RED LION, Silver street, —— Watson, Mon. Wed. and Sat. returns same days.

Wolsingham, GRIFFIN, Market place, John Cook, Saturday.

York, *see* Pickersgill and Welsh's.

York, Richmond, and Ripon, to Newcastle, BOWES ARMS, Wm. Sutton, Mon. and Thursday, returns Wednesday and Saturday.

History

OF

BARNARD CASTLE.

BARNARD CASTLE is a market town and township, in the parish of Gainford, and in the SW. division of the deanery and ward of Darlington, pleasantly situated on the southern inclination of a hill, descending swiftly to the river Tees; 25 miles S.W. of Durham; 16 miles WNW. of Darlington; and 244 miles NNW. of London. It consists of the several streets called Gallgate, the Horse Market, the Great Market, Newgate, Thorngate, Bridge-street, King-street, Queen-street, and several others. In 1821, it contained 393 houses, and 3581 inhabitants, being an increase during the past ten years of 595 souls.

It is a place of some antiquity, having its rise soon after the Norman conquest, and was once a member of the wapentake of Sadberge, and consequently did not belong to the palatine jurisdiction until Sadberge was annexed thereto.* It remained in the crown as a separate liberty and franchise, and so was held for several years after the conquest. About the year 1093, William Rufus gave to Guido Baliol, who came into England with the Conqueror, the forests of Teesdale and Marwood, together with the lordships of Middleton in Teesdale and Gainford, with all their royal franchises, liberties, and immunities. The Castle of Barnard, with the park and demesne lands remain members of the township of Marwood to this day: and in old maps the town

* *Olim in Wapentagio, nunc in Ward de Derlington.*

of Marwood is placed where the present street, called Gallgate begins; on an eminence at the head of this street, where the roads divide, several stone steps and a broad pavement were dug up, some years ago, by many supposed to be the remains of the market cross of Marwood, but by others considered to be vestiges of the engine once used for the decapitation of criminals; a conjecture which is strengthened by the present name of Gallgate, and the old appellation of *Hang Slave*, used in ancient records. Near to the same place is an old chapel, called *Bedekirk*, but it is not mentioned in any of the ecclesiastical records, nor has it been used as a place of worship within the remembrance of the oldest inhabitants. Marwood is said to have been the original town, but after the erection of a fortress near it, the inhabitants deserted their ancient dwellings, and, being encouraged by a grant of privileges, were induced to build habitations under the protection of the Castle, which was built by Barnard, the eldest son of the before named Guido Baliol, about the year 1178. The founder granted to the inhabitants a burgage tenure, and they afterwards received from his son Barnard a charter of privileges which is still preserved in the town chest, wrote on vellum, in a strong square hand, and is to the following effect :—

" Bernard. de Baill. omnib. hoibs suis z amic's Francis z Anglis presentibs z futuris
" sals. sciatis me dedisse z concessisse et hac carta mea confirmasse burgesibus meis
" de Castello Bernard. z *heredibs suis* omes illas liberalitates z liberas consuetu-
" dines quas dedit eis pater meus z concessit *tenendas* a me z heredibs meis feudo z
" *hereditate* secundum liberalitates de Richemunt quas dedit eis pater meus z con-
" cessit Hii sunt testes Randulf fil. Huilard Radulf de Gunwart Hingelram de
" Dumart Gocelin de Heliscurt Reginald Camerari Robt. de Rue Malger sacerdos
" Helias sacerdos Reginald Pistor Jno. P'posit Seward de Spini Henrie fil ei Suein
" P'posit Brunig z Reginald fr. ei Walt. d. Breseis Hugo. f. Reg. Robt. fil. Ailric
" Ricard. fil. Art. Radulf d. dalt. Radulf Raschet."

This instrument is a grant and confirmation of privileges to the burgagers of Castle Barnard, and their heirs, to be held of the grantor and his heirs, in chief, in fee, and inheritance, similar to the liberties of Richmond, in Yorkshire. Hugh Baliol, the next in succession, confirmed the charters of his predecessors, and granted to the inhabitants, " all that common pasture, and all common lands in the east and north parts, from a certain rivulet which flows from *Watescale* or *Watershaw*, and runs into *Beckdam*; and from the road which leads from Castle Barnard, and goes towards Stanhope," with this exception, that they and their heirs " should not take from the wood of *Wythners*, or *Hankeslave*, *Berlainicker*, (places which are not now known) without the consent of him and his heirs." Watershaw-beck, where it runs into Beckdam, and the road leading from Barnard Castle to Stanhope,* are the distinguishing boundary marks of the common then granted, lying to the north and east of the town, including the town-fields which were inclosed in 1783, by virtue of an Act of Parliament.

Hugh Baliol married Agnes de Valencia, niece to king Henry III. and she had in jointure Middleton and Gainford. His father, Barnard Baliol, was an adherent of Galfrid Rufus, bishop of Durham, in consequence of which, Cumin, who had usurped the See, sent a detachment to this town and neighbourhood, where they committed great ravages, cruelly tortured many of the inhabitants, and carried others away prisoners. Spearman, in his Enquiry, p. 48, says, " the coroners of Barnard Castle anciently delivered up their rolls to the King's *Justices itinerant*, at

* Stanhope here signifies *Stonehope* or Stonehill, a place now called Stane-ton-hill.

Sadberge, before the 10th of Richard I. but they never appeared at Durham.

Alexander of Scotland, after having subdued all the fortresses in Northumberland, for Lewis of France, came before Barnard Castle, where Eustace de Vesey, on a reconnoitring party was slain by a shot from a cross-bow; but we are not informed that the fortress was attacked.

John Baliol, the next possessor of Barnard Castle, granted a fourth charter to the inhabitants, in which a second race of grantees are mentioned under the title of *freeholders of the town;* to whom, and the *burgagers*, the deed conveys a certain common pasture in Marwood, in exchange for lands, which the grantor had inclosed in his park; and others which the burgagers had released to him and his heirs. The boundaries of this pasture are described as follows:—"From a cross called Roger Cross, by the wall up to the *Saltury*, or Deer's Leap, under Stanley on the west, and from thence to Egleston way, adjoining to Beaconstone-gate, on the north, and so by Egleston way to the west foot of East-Moss-Mire-bridge, and so in Blackdean towards the north." It is bounded on the north and north-east by the land conveyed by the preceding charter. The proprietors of lands and tenements in Barnard Castle by these two charters, had granted to them an extensive tract of country, comprehending no less than 9,700 acres of land capable of high cultivation. John Baliol, then lord of Castle Barnard, about the 14th year of King Henry III. founded a *Hospital* there, which he dedicated to *St. John the Baptist*, and endowed it with certain lands; but the deed of endowment, and all the documents relative to its original foundation are lost, and the nomination of the *custos* or master, has for many years remained in the Lord Chancellor. The master in right of his office receives a small yearly reserved rent from the lands, which are let out on a lease for three lives, renewable on the payment of a moderate fine. Three women are received into the house, and have each a monthly allowance of 3s. 4d. and every other year they receive 25s. each for the purchase of gowns. The hospital stands on the south side of Newgate-street; it was valued in the 26th of Henry VIII. at £5 15s. 8d. in the whole, and at £5 9s. 4d. clear; but being a lay hospital was not dissolved. It is now worth upwards of £200 per annum, and would certainly admit of more liberal stipends being extended to the alms women.

Alexander, the third son of the last-mentioned John Baliol, and elder brother of John, afterwards King of Scotland, gave the inhabitants a confirmatory charter, which revoked some of the restrictions contained in his fathers grant; so that the family of Baliol, in five successions, held and enjoyed Barnard Castle of the crown *per Baroniam integram*, with *jura regalia*.

The records belonging to the time of John Baliol, to whom the kingdom of Scotland was awarded by Edward I. supply a complete statement of the franchises and privileges of this liberty. From some of these it appears, that there was anciently an "*itinerant judge*," sent to dispense justice; there was also a chief bailiff of the liberty, a constable of the castle, a forrester and a porter of the castle, with separate fees; and a coroner was appointed by the lord of the liberty. Spearman observes, "that the Bishop of Durham had his proper *Escheator*, and three coroners allowed by *quo warranto;* his three coroners are in his own three wards, Easington, Darlington, and Chester, whereof Barnard Castle was not a parcel till of late, (since the reign of Philip and Mary,) he hath now his other

coroner for Stockton Ward." The lords of the liberty had formerly "divers knights' fees, wardships, marriages, and reliefs there; and had the goods of the *nief* or native, which they frequently took into their own hands." They had free-warren and chase, over an extent of large moors and wastes, they had also the soil, mines, quarries, and other perquisites, from whence they made the grants before specified. They had the return of writs and warrants awarded thither, so that no officer could enter the liberty, but by writ *de non omittas*: they had also the privileges of markets and fairs, the goods and chattels of felons condemned within their courts, and received a yearly rent, called the *Brew-Farm*, from all the alehouse keepers, who were obliged to be licensed by the steward in open court. On the forfeiture of John Baliol, Bishop Bek claimed these estates, as of the *jura regalia* of his palatinate; but the king, being determined to humble this proud prelate and abridge his overgrown power, seized the palatinate, which he shortly afterwards restored in a mutilated state, having taken from it the large possessions which it had acquired on the attainder of Baliol and Brus. Edward, in contempt of the bishop's power and palatinate jurisdiction, gave Barnard Castle, with its members to Guy Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, in whose family it continued for five descents. In 1398, Richard II. granted to Wm. Scroope, Earl of Wiltshire, and the heirs male of his body, the castle, town, and lordship of Barnard Castle, together with the manors of Middleton and Gainford, part of the possessions of Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, who, in the following year, was restored to his inheritance by Henry IV.

Bishop Booth made great efforts to confirm the determinations made in favour of the See in the parliament of Edward III.; but, though he issued many instruments, and had repetition of the adjudications in his favour, yet the family of Warwick continued to hold Barnard Castle, which afterwards passed in marriage with Anna, one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Richd. Nevill, Earl of Warwick, to the treacherous Duke of Gloucester, who ascended the British throne in 1483, as Richard III.; previous to which, Barnard Castle was one of his favourite seats, and his crest (a *boar passant*) is still to be seen on the walls of the castle, and also in several houses in the town. Tanner, in his *Notitia*, p. 117, says, "Richard, Duke of Gloucester, obtained a license from Edward IV. *an regni* 17, (1477) to found a college in the castle here, for a dean and 12 secular priests, ten clerks, and six choristers, and to purchase lands, &c. not exceeding the yearly value of 400 marks;" but it is presumed that this institution was never completed, though probably some buildings were erected for the purpose, as there is now to be seen, at the corner of Newgate-street, a sculptured stone representing an ecclesiastic in a canopied niche, boldly relieved, grasping a crosier in the right hand, and a book in the left, with a *boar* on each side. Richard's ambitious views and speedy death within eight years from the date of the license, no doubt caused the failure of the project.

According to the *Eglesten manuscript*, after the death of Richard, Barnard Castle "came to Henry VII. and hath continued in the crown ever since, as appears by several records and accounts, made by the constables of the castle and the bailiffs of that liberty, till it came to the Earl of Westmoreland by marriage, and by him was forfeited to Queen Elizabeth." It was afterwards granted by James I. to his guilty and unhappy favourite, Robert Viscount Branspath, and Earl of Somerset, on whose attainder it again reverted to the crown, and was appropriated for the maintenance of the Prince of Wales' house.

hold. King James, in the sixteenth year of his reign, demised to Sir Francis Bacon, Attorney-general, and others, the castle of Barnard Castle, with the lordship or manor, for a term of 99 years, in trust, to empower them to grant leases for 27 years or three lives, under certain rents, for the benefit of the Prince of Wales; and the survivors of the grantees assigned to Sir Henry Vane, for the unexpired residue of the term. Charles I., in the second year of his reign, by his grant, dated 14th March, 1626, in consideration of a large sum of money, conveyed to Samuel Cordwell and Henry Dingley, in trust, for Sir Henry, the reversion of the assigned premises, together with all Deer and wild cattle in the parks, and free chase and free warren on the estate, to be held of the crown *in capite*, by knight's service, under the yearly rent of £100 19s. 4d. In 1629, his majesty granted all the forfeited estates, and all rents arising therefrom, except a few then remaining in the crown; "to sundry citizens of London, in trust to sell the same, from whence all the titles of purchasers are derived." The castle, honour, and privileges, with the parks, lands, and appurtenances, were purchased by an ancestor of the present Earl of Darlington; and in the 16th year of Charles I. (1640), Sir Henry Vane obtained a grant from the crown of sundry privileges annexed to his manor ofRaby and honour of 'Castle Barnard,' which was created a barony by William III., and now gives the title of *Viscount Barnard* to the eldest son of the Earl of Darlington. This title was first conferred upon Sir Christopher Vane in 1699.

The *Castle.*—The ruins of this once magnificent fortress enclose an area of about 6½ acres, the strongest portions of the walls stand on the verge of a cliff, which rises precipitously from the bed of the river Tees to the height of 70 feet, commanding a rich and extensive view of the beautiful valley called Teesdale. During the stormy periods of feudal discord and Scotch incursion, Castle Barnard, from its strength, situation, and the rank of its lords, was a post of great importance. It was detached from the town by a strong and high wall, with two gateways, one opening to the Market-place, and another to the Flatts. The area entered by the Market-place gate, does not appear to have had any communication with the chief strongholds and bulwarks of the place, but probably contained the chapel; it is separated from the interior buildings by a deep fosse which surrounds the rest of the fortress: the gateway leading to the Flatts, opens from a large area to the Roman road, which communicated with the ford, and gave name to the village on the Yorkshire side of the river, called *Streetford*, now corrupted to *Stratford*. It is defended by a semicircular tower, the broken walls of which show some appearance of *maskings* and *outworks*; and at a turn of the wall, towards the south, there was a tower which, by its projection, flanked the wall towards the gate: in the area just alluded to, are the remains of several edifices, the most prominent of which is "Brackenbury's gloomy weed-capt tower," which derived its name from the Constable of the Tower of London, in the reign of the cruel and relentless Richard III. An arched vault, open in front, is now all that remains of this once darksome dungeon.

The chief strongholds of the castle stand on elevated ground, surrounded by a dry ditch or covered way, with small gateways through the intersecting walls, and terminated by two *sally-ports*. At the north-west corner of this area is a circular tower, of excellent masonry, in ashler work, having a vault 30 feet in diameter, the roof of which is plain,

without ribs or central pillar. This tower is now in a fine state of preservation, having been repaired some years ago, and fitted up as a shot manufactory.* In the adjoining ground, called the Flats, a large reservoir, called the Ever,† supplied the garrison and castle; inclosed within the walls of the outer area of which, in times of danger, the neighbourhood obtained shelter, for which protection the adjacent lands paid a rent, called *castle-guard rent.* The interior area of the castle has been dug up, and converted into a fruitful garden. A few years ago the place wore the aspect of a dreary solitude, but it has since been converted into a pleasing seclusion, where the romantic admirer of chivalrous times may wander back in imagination to the iron ages of feudal tyranny, now happily contrasted by peace, freedom, and equal laws.

In the Northern Rebellion of 1569, Barnard Castle sustained a siege of eleven days, (during which it was ably defended by Sir George Bowes, and Robert, his brother,) being assailed by the insurgents, headed by the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, to whom it was surrendered on the 10th of December, on condition that the garrison should be allowed to depart, with their arms, ammunition, and baggage. On the 13th of December, the rebels, hearing of the approach of the queen's army, made a precipitate retreat, and fled to Herlaw, in Scotland. Percy, who was shortly after taken prisoner, suffered death at York, and the Earl of Westmoreland fled to Flanders, where he subsisted on a small pension allowed him by the King of Spain. During the Civil Wars, this castle was held for the king, when Oliver Cromwell laid siege to it, and, by the advice of a deserter from the royal army, erected batteries on the commanding eminence on the Yorkshire side of the Tees, called Towler Hill, whence he levelled the engines of destruction upon the castle, with such effect, that the garrison was soon forced to capitulate. Cromwell is said to have visited Barnard Castle on the 24th of October, 1648, when he was regaled by the inhabitants, with 'burnt wine' and 'short cakes', and on the following day he proceeded to Richmond. After the rout at Newburn, in April, 1642, 500 Scots were quartered upon the inhabitants of Barnard Castle. In 1636, the plague raged so violently in this neighbourhood that the Magdalen fair was 'cried down;' and, in April, 1645, that dreadful visitation again made great havock in the town and vicinity.

The *Church*, dedicated to St. Mary, stands on elevated ground. It is a spacious building, in the form of a cross, with a detached tower, which formerly supported a leaded spire, removed about 40 years ago, when the tower was raised 60 feet. The interior of the church having been, for many years, in a ruinous condition, was repaired, and new pewed, in 1813, and has now a very neat appearance. An elegant and fine toned organ was erected near the south window, by voluntary subscription, in 1823, and the tower now contains a peal of eight musical bells. The front is very ancient, and nearly under the escutcheons of the Bowes' family, which are appended to the east wall, is a recumbent figure, in stone, representing Robert de Mortham, vicar of Gainford, in the 14th century, who founded a chantry here, dedicated to the Virgin Mary. There were also four other chantries in this church, but their founders are not known, viz. St. Catharine's, St. Helen's, and St. Margaret's, with an endowment of £6, and the Trinity, or the Guild

* Lead Shot is cast here in the same manner as at Elswick Shot Tower, described at page cxxxiii.

† Now dried up, and cultivated.

of Trinity, with a yearly income of £5 18s. 8d. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of the vicar of Gainford, and incumbency of the Rev. John Davidson. According to Hutchinson, the annual value of the benefice is £100, of which £10 is derived from the bequest of Lord Crew, and £6 10s. is received as a stipend from the vicar of Gainford.*

Besides the church, there are two other places of worship in the town, one of which, situated on the Bank, belongs to the Wesleyan Methodists, and the other, situated in Newgate-street, to the Independents. The latter is under the ministry of the Rev. William L. Prattman, by whom the building was erected. *Sunday Schools* are attached to these chapels, and are now attended by upwards of 550 scholars. The *National School*, on the south side of the Church-yard, affords gratuitous education to 65 boys and 45 girls; it is supported by annual subscriptions, and the interest arising from the sum of £133, bequeathed by John Dent, of London, for the education of ten poor boys. This legacy is now in the hands of Miss M. T. Lee, of Staindrop, from whom the master receives four per cent. interest.

An institution for the relief of poor married lying-in women has existed here for a considerable time, under the patronage of the benevolent ladies of the town and neighbourhood.

The following is an abstract of the benefactions belonging to the poor of the township of Barnard Castle:—

Year.	*Donors.*	*Charities.*	*Per Ann.* £.	s.	d.
1755	Mr. William Sanderson	For two poor men	25	6	8
	Arising from the sale of the Little Moor, Glenton Green, Baiting Stead, and other waste Lands at the inclosure in 1795.....	For nine poor men and eight poor women.....	43 32	8 0	6 0
1726	Matthew Hutton, Esq.	Bread for the poor.....	14	0	0
1718 1718	Viscount Vane..... William Hutchinson, Esq.	Bread for seven widows	3	2	0
1733	Rev. Ezra Emmerson	For the poor	2	10	0
1795	Glenton's Dole	For the poor	3	12	0
1754 1755	Mr. Peter Waistle..... Mr. Percival	For the poor	8	0	0
	Mr. John Dent.....	Educating ten boys	5	6	4
		Total Annual Value	137	5	6

These charitable funds are distributed at Christmas and Easter, by the curate and churchwardens (the trustees), in the vestry-room, to such poor persons as they may think deserving.

Acre Money.—According to the act of Parliament, passed in 1783, for enclosing the open fields within the township of Barnard Castle, certain payments called Acre Money, are chargeable for ever on the dif-

* In 1824, the sexton dug up, in the Church-yard at this place, a Roman Coin, nearly the size of a sovereign. It is in a state of good preservation, and has, round a head decorated with a wreath of laurel, the following inscription,—"IMP. CAES. NERVA, TRAIANAVS. GERM."—(*The Emperor Cæsar Nerva Traganus Germanus.*") On the reverse is a crowned figure, seated, and holding an olive branch in the right hand, round which is inscribed—"P. M. TR. P. COS. III. P. P.—(*A High Priest, a Tribune of the "People thrice a Consul, and styled the Father of his Country.*") Nerva Trajan reigned in the 98th year of the Christian era, consequently this coin is about 1729 years old.

ferent allotments, in lieu of *winter eatage*; unless the same are bought at twenty-five year's purchase, according to the following rates, viz. 6d. for every cattle *gait* on the town pasture; 1s. 6d. per acre for the Low field, Middle field, North field, the *Ings*, and the New field; and 2s. per acre for the Crook. Until such acre money is purchased, it is to be vested in the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Barnard Castle for the time being, and by them to be collected from the occupier of each allotment, and applied in reduction of the poor-rates, together with the interest of the money paid by the proprietors for the redemption of the acre money chargeable on their respective lands. The annual sum derived from this source is now (1827) £52 2s. 3d.; of which £22 16s. 9d. is the amount of the unredeemed acre money, and £29 5s. 6d. the interest of £975 18s. 5d. of 3 per cent. consols. purchased, with the different sums paid by the proprietors of several allotments in commutation of the acre money.

In the general County Rate Schedules, published in 1823, the annual value of the land, buildings, &c. in the township of Barnard Castle, is estimated at £5497 8s. 9½d.; on which a rate of 1d. per pound, amounting to £22 18s. 1¼d. is paid yearly out of the poor-rates for the general expenses of the county. But according to a valuation made in 1824, by Mr. Bradley, of Richmond, the annual value is as follows:—Lands, £3394 4s.; buildings, £3314 18s.; rectorial tithes, £229 3s.; and vicarial tithes, £180; making the total value, £7118 5s.

The *Town-Hall* is an octangular building standing in the Market-place, where it was erected by Thomas Breaks, Esq. in 1747. A commodious room in the upper part is used for transacting the town's business, and for the magistracy meetings. The basement story is a a circular piazza, surrounded with iron rails, inclosing a dungeon, around which butter, eggs, poultry, &c. are exposed for sale on the market-days. Petty sessions are held here on the first Wednesday in every month, when one or more of the following Magistrates attend for the administration of justice.

MAGISTRATES.

Rev. John Headlam, *Wycliffe.*
Rev. John Munday, *Winston.*
Rev. Thos Collins, *Barnigham.*
John Bacon Sawrey Morritt, Esq. M. P. *Rokeby Park.*
Capt. Robert Moses Dinsdale, *Newsham.*

Mr. THOMAS WHELDON is Clerk to the Magistrates.

A *Court-Baron* is held here annually in October, for the recovery of debts under forty shillings. Mr. J. A. Benning, of Staindrop, is the steward.

A Market is held here every Wednesday, and four fairs annually, viz. on Easter and Whitsun-Wednesdays, for pedlery, &c.; and on Magdalen eve and day, for horses, cattle, and sheep. A fortnight fair for cattle is also held here on alternate Wednesdays. The tolls of the fairs and markets are farmed under the Earl of Darlington, by Mr. James Peacock.

A *Savings' Bank* was established at the National School, on the 13th of April, 1816; and in November, 1826, the deposits amounted to £11,689 13s. 6d.

MANUFACTURES.—Barnard Castle has long been famous for the manufacture of carpets, in imitation of those made at Brussels and Kidderminster. A considerable quantity of plain and fancy worsted stuffs are fabricated here; and two large mills are employed in spinning shoe

thread. The waters of the Tees are supposed to be the best in England for dyeing, and the goods manufactured here obtain the highest prices in the London market on account of the brilliancy of their colours.*

Within these few years great improvements have been effected in this ancient town; many of the old streets have undergone considerable repairs, and several new ones have been formed, all of which are now well paved and lighted. One of these, called King-street, leading from Gallgate to the Crook, is nearly completed, and another in the same line is now (June, 1827) in course of erection, and has received the appellation of Queen-street. The old streets were formerly dirty and ill paved, and there stood, in the Market-place, an old building called the Tollbooth, and also the Butcher's Shambles, which, being condemned as public nuisances, were removed about the year 1800, by the Earl of Darlington, (the lord of the manor), at the solicitation of the inhabitants. The bridge,† of two arches, which crosses the Tees at Barnard Castle, was erected in 1569; but part of it being carried away, with several buildings on the adjacent banks, in the great flood of 1771, it was subsequently rebuilt.

About two miles N.W. from Barnard Castle is a chalybeate spring, which is supposed to be equal, if not superior, to the water at Harrogate. The beautiful walks to this spa, were planned a few years ago by the late George Edwards, Esq. under the sanction of the Earl of Darlington, who, ever ready to accede to any improvements suggested for the benefit of the town and neighbourhood, permitted them to be carried through his estate at Marwood. The whole extent of scenery traversed by these numerous walks, is so rich, so varied and romantic, that few amongst the more fashionable places of resort, can rival the beauties of this part of Teesdale. The tourist may ramble with delight amidst this profusion of wood and water, hill and vale, whilst the highly medicinal virtues of the spa offer health and strength to the invalid; and the town, in the centre of this beautiful district, affords an abundant and cheap supply of every thing connected with household expenses, rendering it a

* In the great flood of 1771, the water penetrated into some cellars occupied by a dyer; a few pieces of tammies were in the kettle at the time, receiving their last process, but the operator not chusing to run the risk of destruction, by attempting to remove them, retreated with the utmost celerity. After the torrent had subsided, the man with great anxiety visited the kettle; when, on removing the sand and mud, the pieces were found to have attained a colour beyond his most sanguine expectations. The articles were sent to London, and gave such satisfaction that orders were forwarded for a further supply of the same shade; but the unlucky dyer, not being again assisted by the Genius of the river, failed in every subsequent attempt to produce it.

† "Alexander Hilton, Curate of Denton, left a son, named Cuthbert, of great notoriety, who, having taken orders in *no* church, but having been trained as bible clerk under his father,," came to Barnard Castle, and celebrated illicit marriages upon the centre of the bridge. The old rhyme made use of by him on these occasions, after having made the parties leap over a broom-stick, is still remembered—

'My blessing on your pates,
'And your groats in my purse;
'You are never the better,
'And I am never the worse.'

This *Pontifex Maximus* left six sons, who seem to have derived no stain from their father's illegal practices. They were remarkable only for their industry and ingenuity, and were the first artisans in Barnard Castle who practised the art of dyeing cloth of various colours.—*Sir C. Sharp's History of Hartlepool.*

desirable residence for families of limited income. For the benefit and amusement of the inhabitants, a Subscription Library, consisting of upwards of one hundred members, was established in 1824.

Barnard Castle has given birth to several eminent characters, amongst whom may be named Sir John Hullock, Knight, one of the Barons of the Exchequer; the late William Hutchinson, Esq. F.A.S., an eminent solicitor, and author of the "History and Antiquities of Durham," "A View of Northumberland, with an Excursion to the Abbey of Mailross in Scotland," "The Spirit of Masonry," "the History of Cumberland," and "An Excursion to the Lakes." He died in 1814. George Edwards, Esq. M.D. author of several works on Political Economy, was also a native of this place, but resided for some time in London, where he died in 1823; Mr. G. Layton, author of "Castle Barnard, a poem,"* deserves a place in this list of worthies, to which, perhaps, some others might be added.

Separate Histories and Directories of all the other townships, villages, and seats in the parish of Gainford, together with a descriptive survey of the beautiful vale of Tees, will be found in the second volume.

* Published in 1823.



BARNARD CASTLE.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Newgate-street; Mr. Robt. Kipling, Post-Master.

This Office opens for the delivery of Letters at 8 mng.

Letters from Darlington and Staindrop arrive at 8 morning; and are despatched at 4 aft.—Letters from Greta Bridge, arrive at 40 min. p. 7 mng.; and are despatched at ½ p. 12 at noon.—A horse post to Middleton, in Teesdale, on Mon. Wed. Thu. & Sat. at ½ p. 8 mng.; ret. at ½ p. 3 aft.

*** The London Letters arrive by the Greta-Bridge post, and are despatched by the Darlington post.

Miscellany.—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the Trades' List.

Appleby Mrs. Elizabeth, Newgate street
Atkin Richard, foreman, Thorngate
Atkinson Capt. Rd. (Westmoreland militia) Galgate
Barr Rev. Ninian, (Methodist Minister) Chapel yard, Bank
Bass Miss Martha, King street
Bousfield Mr. Thos. Newgate street
Brooks Miss Jane, Weind
Buckle Mr. Richard, Bank
Burrell Mr. Stephen, Galgate
Castle Mrs. Jane, Galgate
Charlton Mrs. Ann, Grove, Galgate
Clarkson Mrs. Elizabeth, Galgate
Corker Thos. town crier & list shoe maker, Newgate street
Cust Isaac C. lead shot mfr. Market place
Dalston Thos. farmer, Horse market
Davidson Rev. John, perpetual curate and surrogate, Newgate street
Dawson Anthony, clothes broker, Bridgegate
Fenwick John, excise officer, Galgate
Fielding Misses A. & E. King street
Gibson Mrs. Jane, De Mains
Gibson Misses, Galgate
Gill Mr. Bayles, Galgate
Hall Miss, Market place
Hanby Mrs. Jane, Market place
Harrison Anthony, gent. Grove, Galgate
Harrison Miss Johanna, Galgate
Harrison Wm. carrier, Newgate street
Hodgson Thos. farmer, Galgate
Hullock Sir John, Bart. Baron of the Exchequer, Thorngate
Lowry Wm. farmer, Galgate

Lyon Robt. Governor of the Workhouse, De Mains
Monkhouse Thomas, bookkeeper, Newgate street
Powell Geo. town clerk, Thorngate
Prattman Rev. Wm. L. (Independent Min.) Market place
Preston Mrs. Sarah, Grove, Galgate
Railton James, agent to the Durham County Advertiser, Horse market
Ratcliff John, sieve maker, Newgate street
Richardson Miss Tamar, Bank
Robinson Miss Isabella, Bridgegate
Shoar Rev. James, (Methodist Minister) Chapel street, Bank
Simpson Capt. James, (Durham militia) Galgate
Simpson Charles, serjeant-major, Galgate
Steele Mrs. Julian, Newgate street
Steele Mr. Richard, jun. Galgate
Stephenson Joseph, parish clerk, Bank
Tyson John, excise-officer, Grove, Galgate
Ullathorn Mrs. Barbara, Galgate
Waddilove Richard, inspector of weights & measures, Horse market
Wood Mr. George, Galgate

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Armstrong Jane, (day) Bridgegate
Bell Wm. (day) De Mains
Best John, (bdg. & day) Galgate
Chapman Jane, (day) Queen street
Cook Thos. (day) Church yard
Dobson Sarah, (Girls, National) Church yd.
Guy John, (day) Broadgates
Henderson James, (boarding & day) Horse market
Lakeland Elizabeth, (ladies boarding & day) Grove, Galgate
Lane G. Wm. (day) Market place
Lawson Thomas, (Boys, National) Church yard
Monkhouse Charlotte, (day) Newgate st.
Nicholson Jonathan, (day) Galgate
Nicholson Margaret, (day) Market place
Thirkell Elizabeth, (day) Bridgegate
Thirkell Joseph, (classical, commercial, and mathematical) Market place

FIRE & LIFE OFFICES.

NORWICH UNION, John Gibson, Bank
ROYAL EXCHANGE, Wm. Thompson and Son, Bank
SUN, Joseph Procter, Market place
YORKSHIRE, Joshua Monkhouse, Market place

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Angel, Thomas Tunstall, Market place
Bay Horse, Geo. Bell, Horse market
Black Horse, Jas. Wilkinson, Newgate st.
Blue Bell, Robinson Cornforth, Bridgegate
Boar's Head, Dorothy Coates, Thorngate
Burns' Head, Jas. Ferrier, Church gates
Fleece, Michael Wouldhave, Market place
Freemasons' Arms, John R. Davis, Bank
Goliah's Head, George Wilson, Horse mkt.
Half-Moon, John Dalkin, Market place
King's Head Inn, and posting house, Ann & Jane Harrison, Market place
Lambton Arms, Mthw. Harewood Bridge gt.
Old Black Horse, Mary Richmond, Newgt. st.
Old Cross Keys, Joseph Clifton, Galgate
Queen's Head, Francis Shield, Market place
Red Lion, Parker Crossby, Market place
Rose & Crown Inn, & posting house, James Donkin, Market place
Royal Oak, Thos. Alderson, Bridgegate
Ship, Jane Barker, Bank
Three Horse Shoes, Mthw. Hedley, Galgate
Three Tuns, Joseph Nevison, Newgate st.
Turk's Head, James Peacock, Market place
Waterloo, Benj. Sweeten, Market place
Wellington, Hannah Westwick, Bridgegate
White Swan, James Thompson, Bridge End

ATTORNIES

Barnes John, Market place
Shepherd John, Horse mkt.
Watson Wm. Newgate street
Wheldon & Swarbreck, Galgate

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.

Johnson Geo. Newgate street
Laidman John, Bank

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

Barnes James, Bridgegate
Raine Charles, Thorngate
Raine Thomas, Thorngate

BANKS.

Backhouse & Co. (draw on Esdaile & Co. London); agent, Mr. Joshua Monkhouse, Market place
Skinner Wm. & Co. attends at the King's Head, Market place, on Wednesday; Wm. Barnes, Esq. agent
Savings' Bank, National School; open Sat. 1 till 2; Thos. Lawson, secretary

BLACKSMITHS.

Bell Thos. Newgate street
Chapman John, Bridge End
Dover Thos. Bridgegate
Hedley Matthew, Galgate
Marwood Ralph, Bank
Winn Christopher, Galgate

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, & STATIONERS.

Atkinson John, (& binder, vender of patent medicines, stamp office, and circulating library, Market place
Clifton Thomas, (& binder) Market place
Nicholson Isaac, (& binder, & circulating library) Mkt. place

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.
Alderson John, Galgate
Allen Wm. Newgate street
Arrowsmith Wm. Bank
Bainbridge John, Broadgates
Clarkson Thomas, Horse market
Davis Thomas, Thorngate
Douthwaite Thos. Market place
Hall Joseph, Horse market
Hall Wm. Galgate
Heslop Ambrose, Newgate st.
Hobson John, Bridge End
Lyon Robt. De Mains
Metcalf John, Market place
Nesbitt John, Bank
Oliver Thos. Market place
Parkin Thos. Bridge End
Railton Thos. Galgate
Raper Geo. Market place
Rowell Thos. Newgate street
Rudd Joshua, Bridgegate
Stephenson Douthwaite, Horse market
Stephenson Jph. Bank
Snaith Wm. (& leather cap) Bridge gate
Wild Joseph, Newgate street

BRAZIERS & TINPLATE WORKERS.
Crossby John, Bridgegate
Cust Isaac C. Market place
Raine Wm. Market place
Richardson Wm. Bank

BREWER, (ALE.)
Heslop Hannah, Market pl.

BUTCHERS.
Arrowsmith Robt. Bridgegt.
Bradley George, Bank
Bradley Matthias, Newgate street
Brass Thomas, Galgate
Hodgson John, (& horse furnisher) Market place
Howson Thos. Bridgegate
Johnson, John, Bridgegate
Lowry Wm, Horse market

CABINET MAKERS.
See Joiners, &c.

CARPET MFRS.
Allison I. & I. Weind
Crampton & Willis, Bridge gate
Dunn Richard, & Ramshaw, Bridgegate
Monkhouse, Dixon, Whitfield, & Co. Thorngate
Winskill, Jordans & Hildreth, Thorngate

CLOG & PATTEN MKRS.
Carnell James, Bank
Carnell Jph. (& last) Bank
Thompson James, (& last) Bank

CONFECTIONERS.
*Marked thus * are Tea Dealers also.*
Addison Mary, Church yard
*Railton Hugh, Horse mkt.
*Stephenson Joseph, Bank
Stout John, Bank

COOPERS.
Johnson Lancelot, Bank
Nevison Joseph, Newgate st,
Waddilove Rd. Horse market

CORN MILLERS.
Bousfield John, Thorngate
Jefferson Matthew, *Lendings mill*
Lodge Robt. Bridge End
Metcalf John, De Mains mill
Thwaites Thomas, Deepdale mill

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.
Horn Wm. Bank
Steele Richard, Anthony, & John, Newgate street

DRUGGISTS.
Dalton Henry, Bank
Monkhouse Joshua, Market place
Procter Joseph, Market place
Raine Henry, Bridgegate

DYERS.
Elleray Thos. Thorngate
Rose Rose, Bank
Wouldhave John, Bridgegate

FLAX DRESSERS.
Hildreth Jph. Newgate street
Ullathorns & Longstaff, Queen street
Walker James, Market place

GARDENERS, NURSERY & SEEDSMEN.
Dixon Sarah, (Castle) Horse market
Fox Richard, Newgate street
Hutchinson Thos. Galgate
Warwick Robt. Newgate st.

GINGERBREAD BKRS.
Monkhouse John, (and toy dlr.) Bank
Raine Henry, Bridgegate
Railton Hugh, Horse market

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DEALERS.
Howson Wm. Horse market
Simpson John, Bank
Simpson Ralph, Horse mkt.
Wilkinson Susanna, Newgt. st

GROCERS & TEA DLRS.
Arrowsmith Wm. Bank
Blenkinsop Mary, Market pl.
Buckle Cherry, & Thomas, Horse market
Dalton Henry, Bank
Dixon Wm. & Son, Horse market
Gibson John, Bank
Heslop Hannah, Market pl.
Humphreys David, Bank
Monkhouse Joshua, Mkt. pl.
Procter Jph. Market place
Raine Henry, Bridgegate
Raine Wm. Bank
Ramshaw John, Bridgegate
Simpson James, Market pl.
Temple Isaac, Thorngate
Thompson Wm. & Son, Bank
Winskill James, Thorngate

GUN MAKERS.
Dunham John, Bank
Rowntree Jas. Market place

HAIR DRESSERS.
Cagill Thos. Market place
Cooper Peter, Bank
Gofton Thos. Market place
Kay Margt. Bridgegate

HAT MFRS. & DEALERS.
*Marked thus * are Mfrs. & thus † Furriers also.*
Buckle Cherry, & Thomas, Horse market
*†Davis John R. Bank
*Horne George, Bank
Simpson James, Market pl.
*†Softly Samuel, Bank
*†Watson Charles, Market place

IRON MERCHANTS.
Bayles Wm. Market place
Bell Wm. Newgate street
Cust Isaac C. Market place

IRONMONGERS.
Bayles William, Market pl.
Cust Isaac C. Market place
Johnson Michael, Market pl.
Raine William, Market pl.
Softly Thomas, Bank
Ware Geo. Horse market

JOINERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
*** *See also Wheelwrights.*
Bayles Wm. Market place
Bell Anthony, Thorngate
Bell John, Thorngate
Bell Wm. Newgate street
Clifton Joseph, Galgate

Ewbank James, (& upholsterer) King street
Howson Robert, Bank
Ladderdale John, Thorngate
Thompson Wm. C. Horse market
Weldon George, Bridgegate
White Wm. Horse market
Wouldhave Michael, Market place

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Blenkinsop Mary, Market place
Buckle Cherry and Thomas, Horse market
Dixon William and Son, Horse market
Gibson John, Bank
Hildreth Joseph, Newgate street
Humphreys David, Bank
Hunter Wm. Horse market
Raine William, Bank
Temple Isaac, Thorngate
Thompson Abraham, (and mercer) Newgate street
Thompson William & Son, Bank
Walker Jonathan, Mkt. pl.
Watson Eliz. Market place
Winskill James, Thorngate

MACHINE MAKERS.

Mothersdale Thomas, Market place
Seymour John, Galgate

MILLINERS, &.

Bird Eliz. Horse market
Ferrier Ann, Bank
Hughes Margaret, Horse market
Johnson Jane, Newgate st.
Kipling Frances, Bank
Pollard Ruth, Newgate st.
Softly Mary, Church yard

MILLWRIGHT.

Shield Francis, Market place

NAIL MAKERS.

Cooper George, Bank
Softly Thomas, Bank

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS

Cooper Thomas, Galgate
Ferrier Henry, Bank
Thwaites Thomas, (& paper hanger) Market place

PAPER MAKER.

Cooke Henry, *Abbey mill*

PAWNBROKERS.

Braithwaite Margt. Galgate
Pearson Mary, Galgate
Softly John, Bank

PHYSICIAN.

Edger Thomas S. Horse market

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.

Crossby John, Bridgegate
Cust Isaac C. Market place
Raine Wm. Newgate street
Richardson Wm. Bank

PORTER MERCHANTS.

Heslop Wm. Market place
Horner James, Galgate
Morrisby Wm. Galgate

PROVISION DEALERS.

Arrowsmith Wm. Bank
Jewitt James, Bridgegate
Lockey Wm. (ham dealer & seedsman, attends Wed.) Newgate street
Ramshaw John, Bridgegate
Temple Nathan, (flour and cheese) Bank
Weaite Edward, (flour) Bank

ROPE AND TWINE MAKERS.

Dalkin John, Market place
Dalkin Robert, Horse mkt.
Dalkin Thos. Horse market
Hodgson John, Galgate

SADDLERS.

Blackburn Ann and Robert, (and trunk makers) Newgate street
Clifton Charles, Market pl.
Hardy Wm. Horse market
Hunter Wm. Market place
Nicholson John, Bank

SHOE THREAD MFRS.

Harrison, Gibson, & Ullathorn, Bridge end
Ullathorns & Longstaff, *Marwood mill*
Walker James, Market place

SHOPKEEPERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Appleby Mary, Newgate st.
Barker George, Galgate
Barnes James, Bridgegate
Dalkin Joseph, King street
Dodds Sarah, Market place
Etherington John, Market place
Jewitt James, Bridgegate
Johnson Lancelot, Bank
Lodge Robert, Bridge end
Lonsdale Henry, Bridgegate
Murray Robert, Bridgegate
Railton George, Thorngate
Softly John, Bank
Weatherilt Chas. Bridgegate
Whitfield John, Bridge gate

STONEMASONS.

Carter George, Galgate
Carter Peter, Newgate st.
Johnson Ann, Weind
Myers Henry, King street
Myers John, King street
Stephenson Thos. Queen st.
Swinburn Cuthbert, Galgate
Todd Michael, Galgate
Wright Thomas, Market pl.
Wright Wm. King street

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Bell Hannah, Galgate
Dunham Eleanor, (& dress) Bank
Railton Isabella, (warehouse) Bank
Warwick Margaret, Newgate street

STUFF MANUFRS.

Allison I. and I. Weind
Dunn Richard & Ramshaw, Bridgegate
Harwood James, (plain and plaid) Thorngate
Temple and Raine, (plaid) Thorngate

SURGEONS.

Benning Henry, Market pl.
Kipling Thos. Newgate st.
Kirtley Martin, Newgate st.
Lamb Richard, Bank
Nixon Edward, King st.

TAILORS.

Dodds Thomas, Bank
Ferrier John, Bank
Forster Wm. Bank
Hudson Wm. Galgate
Kay Wm. (& draper) Market place
Lancaster John, Bank
Nicholson Isaac, Bank
Riddle Wm. Horse market
Vickers Robert, Newgate st.

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Coates Christiana, Mkt. pl.
Raine William, Bank

TANNERS & TAWERS.

Kitching John, (tawer) Bridge gate
Rablah Jas. (tanner) Bridgegate

TEA DEALERS.

*** *See also Grocers and Confectioners.*

Bainbridge Thos. Market pl.
Hildreth Joseph, Newgate st.
Hilton Henry, Galgate

Hunter Wm. Horse market

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Bayles Wm. Market place
Bell Wm. Newgate street
Thompson Wm. C. Horse market

TURNERS IN WOOD.

Binks John, (and iron, brass, & ivory) Thorngate
Cust & Co. (and saw mill) Thorngate
Nicholson John, (dish) Galgate
Walker Thomas, (and spinning wheel maker) Newgate street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Humphreys Thomas, (and jeweller) Market place
Johnson Michael, (& jeweller) Market place
Thwaites Robert, Bank

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Marked thus * *are Joiners also.*

*Atkinson Christopher, Bank
*Clark Thomas, Bridge end
Hutchinson Jnthn. Thorngate
*Mothersdale Thomas, Market place
Newcom Thomas, Newgate street
Thompson Hodgson, Horse market

WHITESMITHS, &c.

Gray Richard, Bank
Kilburn Wm. Horse market
Thompson Thomas, Galgate
Ware George, Horse market

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hilton Henry, (spirits) Galgate
Heslop Wm. Market place
Horner James, Galgate
Taylor Robert, Market pl.

COACH

From the Rose and Crown, Market place.

The LORD EXMOUTH, to Kirkby-Stephen and Lancaster, at 11 morning; & to Bishop Auckland, Durham, & Newcastle, at 2 afternoon, daily, (except Sunday.)

A CAR from Darlington, Mon. Wed. and Fri. in Summer; and Wed. and Fri. in Winter; arrives at 11 morning, and departs at 3 afternoon.

CARRIERS.

Bedale, Wm. Sparrow, Bridgegate, Mon. & Thu. returns Tu. & Fri.

Bishop Auckland, *Rose and Crown*, George Coates, arrives Wed. returns same day.

Brough, to Newcastle, *Angel*, John Young, Mon. returns Fri.

Colderston, *Queen's Head*, John Ilderton, Wed. returns same day.

Darlington, *Half Moon*, Elizabeth Harden, arrives Mon. Wed. & Fri. returns same day.

Darlington, Wm. Harrison's waggon, Newgate street, to meet the Railway conveyances to Stockton & Yarm, Mon. Wed. Thu. & Sat. mornings, returns same days.

Darlington, *Bay Horse*, John Ogle, Wed. arrives 10 morning, returns same day.

Kendal, to William Harrison's, Newgate st. John and Thomas Sayer, arrive Wed. evening, return Thu. morning; and David Hewetson, arrives Mon. & Wed. evening, returns Tu. & Thu. morning.

Lancaster and Leeds, *see* York.

Middleton, *Queen' Head*, John Bradwell, Wed. & Fri. returns same day.

Newcastle, John Sanderson, Newgate st.; and Thomas Harrison, Galgate, Thu. returns Saturday night.

Newcastle, *see* Brough & Romaldkirk.

Penrith, Wm. Harrison's waggon, Newgate street, Tu. & Fri. morning. A waggon arrives on the same evening.

Richmond, Wm. Sparrow, Bridgegate, and George Peaurt, Sat. morning, returns same day.

Romaldkirk, *Queen's Head*, Jonathan Bruns-kell, Wed. returns same day.

Romaldkirk, to Newcastle, *Rose and Crown*, Wm. Linn, Wed. returns Saturday.

Shields N. & S. *Red Lion*, George Dixon, arrives Wed. returns same day.

South Side, *Queen's Head*, Jonathan Dawson, arrives Wed. morning, returns same day.

Stainmore, *Angel*, John Hilton and John Dent, arrives Wed. returns same day.

Stockton & Darlington, Wm. Harrison's waggon, Newgate street, Tu. & Fri. morning, returns Thu. & Mon. evng.

Stockton, George Peaurt, Thorngate, Thu. morning, returns Saturday.

Sunderland, *Angel*, Robert Gibbon, arrives Wed. morning, returns same day.

Sunderland, *Red Lion*, Wm. Collingwood, arrives Wed. returns same day.

Sunderland, *Ship*, Henry Sayer and Abraham Allison, arrives Wed. returns same day.

York, Leeds, Lancaster, &c. *Black Horse*, John & Thos. Blackburn, arrives Tu. morning, returns same day.

BISHOP AUCKLAND.

Bishop-Auckland is a pleasantly situated market town and township in the parish of St. Andrew Auckland, in the deanery and ward of Darlington : 12 miles SW. of Durham, and 256 miles NNW. of London, it contained in 1801, a population of 1,961 souls ; but, according to the census of 1821, the number of inhabitants had increased to 2,180 , consisting of 537 families, of whom 394 are returned as being employed in various trades. It derives its name from the number of oaks that formerly grew around it, and from being the residence of the Bishop of Durham, who is lord of the manor, and has a palace here, near the confluence of the river Wear with the river Gaunless. Bishop Bek erected a mansion in this rural and beautiful situation, where he is said to have built a castle, described as being a magnificent edifice, garnished with towers ; but no remains exist of that structure ; the present castle having been built since the civil wars.

In the *Boldon Buke*, it is stated, " there were 22 *villeins* in North *Ackland* or *Alcbat*, each of whom held an *ox-gang* of land, rendering to the lord of the manor two chalders of *aver-malt*, and of *wheit* or *wehit* of *statmalt*, and the like of meal, or bread corn and oats, 18d. of *aver-pennies*, 19d. *cornage*, one hen and 10 eggs, 3 loads of woodloads, if brought to *Ackland*, and 2½ if carried to *Durham* ; they wrought two days in each week, from the day of St. Peter, *ad Vincula* to Martinmas, and from that date one day in each week the rest of the year" besides other services. The whole *vill* provided a milch cow, the *head boroughman* and the *smith* had each an ox-gang of land for their services, and the *punder* had 12 acres. The tolls of *beer* (bigg or barley) produced 8s. and the mills, 24 marks. The free-tenants are also specified in this record, amongst whom is one Pollard, who then held ten acres and a half of land, but we do not find any record to confirm the old tradition, " that Pollard, a champion knight, for slaying a wild boar had as much land granted to him by one of the bishops, as he could ride round whilst the *grantor* dined." One of the members of this family, named Dionesia Pollard, died in 1402, *seized* of a parcel of land, called Westfield, held of the Bishop in *socage*, and another parcel, called *Hekes*, near to Auckland park, in socage by rendering a *faulchion*, and another parcel, called the *Halgh*, held of the Earl of Westmoreland. This family became extinct in the 15th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, their possessions were very considerable, besides the Westfield and the Hekes mentioned above, they also held by the service of the *faulchion*,* 35 acres of land in *Coundon Moor*, the *Eland*, together with *Birtley*, *Pollarden*, or *Newfield*, *Innstalalley*, *Moreflatt*, *Gawnesflatt*, *Langfeld*,

* We have not been able to discover the origin of the *Service of the Falchion* ; but it may be presumed, that an ancestor of the family having rendered essential service to the See, had lands granted him as a reward, to be held by this tenure. The present possessors of these lands still send a delegate to perform the ceremony in their behalf, as appears from a letter addressed to Mr. Ralph Hodgson, signed R. Bowser, of which the following is a copy :—" *Sir, inclosed you have the speech my brother Pewterer gave me out of Lord Bishop Cosin's old Book, &c.*"—" My Lord, I, in behalf of myself, as well as several others, possessors of the Pollards' lands, do humbly present your lordship with this faulchion, at your first coming here, wherewith, as the tradition goeth, he slew of old a venomous serpent, which did much harm to man and beast, and by performing this service, we hold our lands."

Hyrnflatt Chapel, *Thornflatt*, *Qwynnyng Meadow*, *Edirley*, and a number of tenements, in Bishop Aukland. The families of Belasyse, Holon, Bowse, and Eure, formerly held lands here. At the time of Bishop Hatfield's survey, this borough was farmed out with the profits of the *borough court*, *burgage-fees*, *tolls*, *profits of mills*, the *brewferm*, and *toll* of *beer*, in West Auckland, and the common furnace in North Auckland, at the rent of £26 13s. 4d. yearly.

The *Grammar School.*—King James I. by letters patent under the privy seal, dated at Westminster, the 7th day of December, in the second year of his reign, founded at the petition of *Anne Swyfte*, of the city of Durham, a Grammar School at Bishop Auckland, to be called, "the Free Grammar School of King James," to have a head master and usher, and twelve governors to manage its revenues. He also nominated the first governors, and made them and their successors a body corporate and politic, with common seal, and power "to take lands and other possessions, to demise and assign the same, and to sue and be impleaded in all courts of law." In case of death or removal, the governors or the major part of them are to elect new governors from time to time, "being of good name and fame, dwelling within the parish of Auckland St. Andrew; they are also to appoint a head master and usher." The first governors were empowered "to have, perceive, receive, and possess them and their successors for ever, for the perpetual sustenance and maintenance of the school, the manors, messuages, lands, rents, and other hereditaments of the said *Anne Swyfte*, so that they may not exceed the clear yearly value of £10, and of the King, his heirs, or successors, or any other person or persons whomsoever, beside the said *Anne Swyfte*, so that they may not exceed the clear yearly value of 20 marks." It appears by various copies of court rolls, that the endowment of the school was augmented by Bishop Neile, with 30 acres of waste land, called the *Carr Nooke*, adjoining to *Escomb Carr*. What was the fate of this school after the death of Bishop Neile, history does not inform us; but the biographers of Thomas Morton, who was Bishop of Durham, from 1632 to 1646, say, that he founded a grammar school out of an old chapel, and endowed it with lands of the yearly value of £24, but this must have been merely the revival of the old school, and a restoration of its possessions, which perhaps had by some means been alienated. When the Chapel of Ease was re-built, about 50 years ago, an apartment on the ground floor was fitted up as a school, in which the Rev. Robert Thompson, the present head master, and the Rev. George Jenkinson, the usher, have now under their care 50 boys, who each pay a quarterage of 7s. 6d. for English, and 10s. 6d. for classics.

The late venerable Bishop of Durham, (Shute Barrington) in 1810, erected and endowed the School in the Market-place, where about 200 boys and girls now receive gratuitous education on Dr. Bell's system, under the care of the present master, Mr. James Wilmott. The same benevolent prelate, in 1816, established and endowed the School of Industry for girls, where 12 children are taught to read, write, knit, sew, &c. Edward Walker, a member of the Society of Friends, some years ago built a small school, with a house for the master, and endowed it, for the education of 20 children. About 180 scholars attend the Methodist and Independent Sunday Schools.

Here is an *Alms-House*, founded by Bishop Cosins, for the reception of two poor men and two poor women, who have each an allowance of about £20 per annum.

The *Church*, or Chapel of Ease, is a neat gothic structure dedicated to St. Anne. The living is a perpetual curacy not in charge, in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham, and incumbency of the Rev. John Bacon.

Here are also four places of worship belonging to dissenting congregations: viz. the Independent Chapel, in Newgate-street, of which the Rev. John Hattersley is the minister; the Methodist Chapel, in Back Bondgate; the Friends' Meeting-house, in Newgate-street; and a licensed room in Far Bondgate, belonging to the Primitive Methodists.

A *weekly market* is held here every Thursday; and five fairs annually, viz. on Ascension-day, *Corpus Christi*-day, the Thursday before the 10th of October, and on the last Thursdays but one in March and October. The two latter were established in 1825, for the sale of horses, cattle, and sheep; they are well attended, but the three ancient fairs are now nearly obselete. The markets are well supplied with corn and other provisions.

Petty Sessions are held in a room beneath the chapel, on the first Thursday in every month, when one or more of the following magistrates attend for the administration of justice:—

MAGISTRATES.

John Trotter, Esq. of *Staindrop.*
Robert Surtees, Esq. of *Mainsforth.*
Rev. Robert Spencer, of *Helmington.*
Colonel Chaytor, of *Witton Castle.*
Rev. Luke Yarker, of *Old Park.*

Mr. Richard Bowser, Clerk to the Magistrates.

A Court Baron is held here once a year (in October) for the recovery of small debts under 40s. and a Copyhold Court in May and at Martinmas.

The town has a very neat and clean appearance; it stands in an airy and healthy situation, on an eminence of an angular form, which is washed on the north and west by the river Wear, and on the south-east by the river Gaunless; the banks are formed into sloping gardens, and its whole aspect is extremely beautiful. The streets are extended on the sides of the angle, and terminate in a point at the Castle, the interior area being formed into a spacious market-place. Buildings are erected on the very brink of the hill on both sides, which are so steep that the roads leading northward from the town, are difficult to be descended on horseback.

The *Castle* is approached by an elegant Gothic gateway, erected by Bishop Trevor. It is an irregular pile, built at different times; and having lost its castellated form, now resembles some of the magnificent foreign abbeys. It was formerly a manor-house belonging to the see, and was *encastellated** by Bishop Bek, who also built a great hall, and adorned it with marble pillars. He likewise founded a chapel, a collegiate church, with a dean and prebends, &c. Excepting the church at Auckland St. Andrew, there are no remains of the labours of this prelate. The place having been bestowed (during the Commonwealth) by the parliament on that violent partizan, Sir Arthur Hazelrigg, who demolished nearly all the buildings, and built out of their ruins a magnificent mansion.† After the restoration of Charles II. the munificent Bishop Cosins was restored to his diocese. He immediately pulled down the stately edifice, which had so recently been the habitation of fanati-

* Leland's Itinerary. † Hist. Ch. Durh. Dugdale, 82.

eism, and applied the materials to their ancient uses, from which they had been sacrilegiously perverted. He built the present elegant chapel, the roof of which is supported by two rows of pillars, each consisting of four round columns of freestone and marble alternately. The shafts of some of the marble columns are as much as sixteen feet high; the length of the chapel is 84 feet, and the breadth 48. On the floor, a plain stone, with a modest epitaph, records the death of the founder, (in 1671) who lies beneath it. The principal apartments in the palace are, a spacious old hall, 75 feet by 72, and a very handsome dining parlour, ornamented with excellent paintings of Jacob and the twelve patriarchs. These were purchased at an auction, and placed in the palace by Bishop Trevor, who built a suite of additional apartments, but dying before they were completed, his successor finished them in a most magnificent manner. On an old wainscot of one of the lower rooms, are painted the arms of an assemblage of potentates, contemporary with Queen Elizabeth, together with sixteen peers of that queen's reign, the knights of the garter, and above these are the arms of every bishoprick in England. The park where the palace or castle is situated, is well planted; the approach to which is particularly beautiful, the scene being varied with verdant slopes, rising grounds, woods, and deep precipices impending over the river Wear, beyond which, the nearer landscapes are composed of wild and irregular woodlands, bold cliffs and eminences, mingled in a picturesque manner. The more distant views consist of rich cultivated grounds, through which the Wear winds its course. On the south-east side of the park, the view is confined by lofty trees which are scattered over the inclining lawn, at the foot of which runs the Gaunless, whose opposite banks consist of high perpendicular cliffs, crowned with venerable oaks; the hills are broken, and afford many deep grassy dells and shady coppices, the favourite haunts of herds of deer. Beyond the north-east corner of the Bowling-green wall, at the entrance to the north terrace, an extensive prospect opens to the view; in the nearer vale is the deer-house, a road winds through the valley, and by a stone bridge passes the Gaunless; to the right these grounds have a rapid descent; in front, at the distance of a mile, on a fine lofty eminence, is Binchester; to the left the country rises gradually, and appears in high cultivation. In this view Newton Cap bridge of two arches crosses the Wear, above which stand the ruins of the mansion formerly occupied by the Bacon family, whose ancient estate has recently been purchased by John Wm. Russell, Esq. of Brancepeth Castle.

Language is too weak, and but few pencils are powerful enough to delineate the rich scenery of Auckland Park, especially at the seasons alluded to. The following lines, extracted from a descriptive poem, written by one of Bishop Trevor's domestics, are considered as happily illustrative of this subject :—

" When Spring advancing, clothes the laughing grove
" In robes of green, embossed with blossoms pale:
" When autumn tinctures ev'ry fading leaf
" With vivid dyes, from the refulgent gold
" To the full-bodied tint of russet brown;
" Say, can the pencil's warmest touch convey
" The varied richness of the glowing scene."

Separate Histories and Directories of the numerous townships, villages, hamlets, and gentlemen's seats, in the extensive parish of Auckland St. Andrew's, will be found in the second volume.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Market-place, THOMAS WALTON, Post-Master.

Letters arrive from all parts of the Kingdom, at 7 morning, and are despatched at 4 afternoon.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Addison Mr. John, Silver street
Allan James, teacher of music, Newgate st.
Atkinson Rev. John, High Bondgate
Bacon Rev. John, perpetual curate, Market place
Badcock Joseph, lodge keeper, Castlegates
Blackmore Mr. Thomas, Newgate street
Brown Geo. stay maker, Far Bondgate
Brown Wm. brick & tile maker, Foot of Newgate street
Burlinson Nathan, millwright & thrashing machine maker, High Bondgate
Calvert Samuel, fellmonger, High Bondgate
Chisman Mr. John, Gaunless chare
Coupland Miss Elizabeth, Market place
Dixon Mrs. Jane, Newgate street
Dixon Mrs. T. Market place
Dunn Mrs. Mary, Newgate street
Dunn Thomas, gentleman, Silver street
Easterby Mrs. Grace, Market place
Elliott Mr. Charlton, Back Bondgate
Emm Mrs. Eliz. Back Bondgate
Faber Thomas H. Bishop's steward, Castlegates
Fairless Misses M. C. & J. Newgate st.
Gray Captain Edward, Market place
Hall Mr. Matthew, Newgate street
Hattersley Rev. John, (Ind. min.) Newgate street
Hedley Wm. sheriff's officer, Gaunless chare
Hodgson Margaret, gentwn. Newgate st.
Hodgson William, Esq. Market place
Henderson Henry, gent. Newgate street
Hutchinson James, clerk of St. Anne's chapel, Newgate street
Jenkinson Rev. George, second master of the Grammar School, Far Bondgate
Johnson Fras. parish clerk, Gaunless chare
Kilburn Thomas, land surveyor, Far Bondgate
Lonsdale Mrs. Ann, High Bondgate
Lyon Charles, Esq. *Binchester hall*
Northover Mrs. Eliz. Back Bondgate
Peacock Thomas, gent. High Bondgate
Reay Thomas, gent. Market place
Richardson Lieut. Robert, Newgate street
Seamour Mrs. Mary, Far Bondgate
Smith Mrs. Jane, Silver street
Smith Mr. Thomas, Newgate street
Swinburn Mr. John, Newgate street
Thompson Rev. Robert, sub curate, Market place
Usher Cuthbert, gentleman, Silver street
Wilkinson Robert, baker and flour dealer, Newgate street
Wilson Mr. James, Newgate street
Wilson John, letter carrier, Newgate st.
Wood Mrs. A. Newgate street

ACADEMIES.

Atkinson Mary, (girls industry) Silver st.
Bainbridge Mary, (day) Far Bondgate
Carter George, (day,) Silver street
Dean John, (day,) Newgate street
Dobson Martha, (ladies boarding and day,) High Bondgate
Lee John, (day,) High Bondgate
Parkinson Eliz. (day,) Back Bondgate
Tunstall Anthony, (day,) Newgate street
Wilmont Jas. (Barrington's,) Market place

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Angel, Ann Brownbridge, Market place
Bay Horse, Oswald Pearson, Far Bondgate
Black Horse, Wm. Joplin, (& gig & horse furnisher,) Newgate street
Board John Mills, Far Bondgate
Coopers' Arms, Michl. Longstaff, Mkt. pl.
Cross Keys, Mary Todd, Back Bondgate
Hare & Hounds, Margt. Longstaff, Mkt. pl.
King's Arms Inn. John Newton, Mkt. place
Malt Shovel, Eliz. Simpson, Newgate st.
Rose & Crown, Mary Trotter, Far Bondgt.
Talbot Inn, (posting house & excise office,) Wm. Teasdale, Market plac
Three Tuns, John Longstaff, Far Bondgate
Three Tuns, Geo. Adamson, Newgate street
Tiger, Thos. Thompson, High Bondgate
Wheat Sheaf, Thomas Thompson, Far Bondgate
White Lion, Geo. Bellerby, Newgate st.

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ATTORNIES.
Bowser Richard, (& magistrate's clerk) Market pl.
Ionn Wm. Market place
Trotter Wm. Far Bondgate

AUCTIONEER, &c.
Ramshaw Wm. Market pl.

BANK.
Savings' Bank, Town hall, Rev. Matthew, Chester, *Sec.* open Thu. 1 to 4.

BLACKSMITHS.
Adamson Rt. Gaunless chare
Earnshaw S. High Bondgate
Garry Wm. Back Bondgate
Powell Robert, Newgate st.
Taylor Thos. Newgate st.
Todd Wm. Back Bondgate

BOOKSELLER, &c.
Fair Peter, (stationer, printer, binder, and stamp office,) Market place

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
Allan Chpr. Newgate st.
Broadwell T. Back Bondgate
Elwin John, Far Bondgate
Hudspeth John, Far Bondgt.
Longstaff S. High Bondgate
Rain John, Newgate street
Shaw Wm. Market place

BRAZIERS & TINPLATE WORKERS.
Brown Alexander, (& brass founder) High Bondgate
Johnson John, Newgate st.
Welford Robt. Newgate st.

BRICKLAYERS.
*** *See Stone Masons.*

BUTCHERS.
Bellerby Geo. Newgate st.
Craggs Jph. Newgate st.
Dewell John, Newgate st.
Fell Geo. Far Bondgate
Fell Robt. Gaunless chare
Fell Wm. Far Bondgate
Fletcher Wm. Newgate st.
Hill Wm. Far Bondgate
Longstaff Ralph, Market pl.

CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.
Gray Wm. Newgate street
Ramshaw Wm. Market pl.

COAL OWNER.
Dixon Geo. Market place

CONFECTIONERS.
Anderson John, Market pl.
Nevison Eliz. Newgate st.

COOPERS.
Longstaff J. Far Bondgate
Longstaff Michael, Mkt. pl.
Robson John, Market pl.

CORN MILLERS.
Bowman Thomas, Gaunless mill
Brownbridge Wm. West mill

CURRIERS & LEATHER SELLERS.
Burnell Jas. Market place
Wilkinson John & Sons, Silver street

DRUGGISTS.
Davison Rt. Market place
Dixon & Anderson, Market place
Wellbeary & Wilkinson, Market place

DYERS.
Featherston John, West mill
Hutchinson Christopher, Newgate street

FIRE OFFICES.
PHŒNIX, Robert Welford, Newgate street
NORWICH UNION, Peter Fair, Market place

FLAX DRESSERS.
Walker James, (att. Thu.) Market place
Walton Henry, Newgate st.

GARDENERS, &c.
Gibson Walker, near Gaunless chare
Sibbald Thos. Market place

GLASS, CHINA & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.
Simpson John, Back Bondgt.
Trewhitt Robert and Sons, Market place
Trotter Chpr. Market place
Walton Thomas, (& toy,) Market place

GROCERS.
*** *See also Linen & Woollen Drapers*
Burnell John, (& tallow chandler,) Newgate st.
Burnell Ann, Newgate st.
Davison Robt. (& seedsman) Market place
Dixon & Anderson, Mkt. pl.
Fair Peter, Market place
Thompson Robt. Market pl.
Wellbeary & Wilkinson, Market place

HAIR DRESSERS.
Odair Richard, Newgate st.
Sharp Mark, Newgate st,
Wilkinson John, Newgate street

HAT MFRS. & DEALERS.
Barrett Wm. Market place
Leonard John, (mfr.) Newgate street
Oxley James, (mfr.) Market place
Parkinson Thos. Mkt. place

IRONMONGERS.
Gilmore Wm. Newgate st.
Kilburn Henry, (& iron mert.) Newgate street
Welford Robt. Newgate st

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.
Braithwaite Mttw. Gaunless chare
Gilmore Wm. Newgate st.
Nelson Robert, Market pl,
Newton John, Newgate st.
Pearson Oswald, Far Bondgate
Proud Wm. Far Bondgate
Snowdon Thos. Market pl.
Taylor Wm. Back Bondgate

LIBRARIES.
Circulating, Peter Fair, Market place
Methodist Subscription, school room, Newgate st. open Tu. 7 till 8 evg. T. Adamson, librarian
Subscription, Market place, open daily, (except Sun.) Geo. Lawson, librarian

LINEN MFRS.
Megson Geo. Wear chare
Nevison John, Silver street
Pickering John, Wear chare

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
*Marked thus * are Grocers also.*
Barrett Wm. Market place
*Johnson Peter, & Watson, Newgate street
*Mowbray Margaret, Market place
Parkinson Thos. Mkt. pl.
*Trewhitt Robert & Sons, Market place

MALTSTERS.
Hall Lowenger, Newgate st.

Johnson & Adamson, Newgate street

MILLINERS.

Allen Dorothy, Newgate st.
Heslop Margaret, Back Bondgate
Rowling Jane, Far Bondgt.
Turner Elizabeth, Newgate street
Weatherell Margaret, Silver street
Williamson M. Newgate st.

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

Bainbridge John H. Market place
Edwards Thos. Newgate st.

PLUMBERS, &c.

Bainbridge John Hall, Market place
Johnson John, Newgate st.

PORTER MERCHTS.

Dixon & Anderson, Market place

ROPE & TWINE MFRS.

Dalkin John, (dealer) Market place
Dalkin Joseph, Silver street

SADDLERS.

Danson John, Newgate st.
Hepple George, Market pl.
Rain James, Market place

SHOPKEEPERS.

Coates George, Newgate st.
Elwin John, Far Bondgate
Humphries John, Far Bondgate
Nevison Ann, Market place
Salkeld Henry, High Bondgate
Sharp Mark, Newgate street
Trotter Christopher, Market place
Ward Richard, Far Bondgate
Webster William, Back Bondgate
Wilson William, Newgate street
Wilson George, Far Bondgt.

STONE MASONS AND BRICKLAYERS.

Bainbridge Francis, Back Bondgate
Braithwaite John, High Bondgate
Dowson Henry, Silver st.
Thompson John, Gaunless chare

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Armstrong Ann, Newgate st.
Brownbridge Mary, Market place
Burnell Ruth and Ann, Newgate street
Shaw Mary, Market place

SURGEONS.

Canney George, Market pl.
Clarke John, Back Bondgate
Dixon William, Back Bondgate

TAILORS.

Adamson John, Newgate st.
Chisam George, Newgate st.
Cummings John, Market place
Hutchinson James, Newgate street
Jeffreys John, Newgate st.
Macartney John, Newgate street
Nevison Robert, Newgatest.
Nevison William, Back Bondgate
Ritchley Robert, Far Bondgate
Thompson Rt. Market place
Thompson Wm. Far Bondgate
Wilkinson John, Newgate street

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

*** *See Grocers.*

TANNERS.

Maw George, Wear cottage
Robson Thomas, Back Bondgate
Sherlock John, High Bondgate

TIMBER MERCHANT.

Proud William, Far Bondgate

TURNERS IN WOOD.

Thompson Thos. (and spinning wheel maker) Newgate street
Thompson William, Newgate street

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Broadley George, Newgate street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Buxton Wm. Market pl.
Robson Jph. (attends Thu.) Far Bondgate

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Braithwaite Matthew, Gaunless chare
Jewitt Thomas, (& machine maker) Newgate street
Proud Wm. Far Bondgate
Thompson Thomas, High Bondgate

WHITESMITHS.

Kilburn Henry, Newgate st.
Strong Jonathan, (and bell hanger, and steam engine builder) Far Bondgate

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Dixon & Anderson, Market place
Hall Lowenger, Newgate st.
Mills Robert, (spirits) Far Bondgate
Proud Wm. (spirits) Far Bondgate

WOOLLEN SPINNER.

Heron Emerson, West mill

WORSTED & WOOLLEN YARN MANUFRS.

Allan John, Newgate street
Marsden David, High Bondgate
Salkeld Henry, High Bondgate

COACHES.

The LORD EXMOUTH, from the Talbot Inn, Market place, to Lancaster, by Staindrop, Barnard Castle, Brough, Kirkby-Stephen, Sedbergh, and Kirkby-Lonsdale, daily, (except Sunday) at nine morning; and to Durham and Newcastle at half past four afternoon.

A RAILWAY COACH, from Shildon to Darlington, Stockton, and Yarm, daily, (except Sunday) at 6 morning, returns at 8 evening.

CARRIERS.

Barnard Castle, George Coates, Newgate st. Wednesday, four morning, returns same day.

Darlington, George Coates, Newgate street, Monday, at four morning, returns same day.

Darlington, John Middlewood, Far Bondgate, Monday & Friday mornings, returns same day.

Durham, John Mundle, Far Bondgate, Saturday, 6 morning, returns same day.

Hetton-le-Hole, *Cross Keys*, John Jobson, arrives Thu. morning, departs same day.

Newcastle, Robert Briggs, High Bondgate, Thursday, arrives at seven evening, returns Saturday at noon.

Stockton, Matthew Newton, Market place, and George Bowes, Gaunless chare, Tuesday and Friday mornings, returns Wednesdays and Saturdays; & Robert Briggs, High Bondgate, Tuesday morning, returns Wednesday.

Sunderland, George Coates, Newgate street, arrives Thursday, at seven evening, returns Saturday.

Carriers to and from the Malt Shovel.

Barnard Castle, to Newcastle, John Sanderson and Thomas Harrison, Thursday returns Saturday.

Brough, to Newcastle, John Young, Tuesday, returns Thursday.

Cockfield, to Newcastle, Henry Coates, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Cockfield, to Sunderland, Jonathan Dawson, Thursday returns Saturday.

Hamsterley, to Shields, George White, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Kirkby-Fuer, to Newcastle, *William Harrison*, Tuesday returns *Friday*.

Kirkby-Stephen, to Newcastle, *David Hewison*, Thursday returns Saturday.

Long Martin, to Newastle, Thomas Bird, Tuesday, returns Friday.

Romaldkirk, to Newcastle, William Linn, Thursday returns Saturday.

Shields, to Barnard Castle, George Dixon, Tuesday, returns Thursday.

Staindrop, to Newcastle, Elizabeth Longstaff, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Staindrop, to Sunderland, George Carter, Thursday returns Saturday.

Sunderland, to Barnard Castle, Allison and Sayer, William Collingwood, Thomas Gill, and Robert Peasley, Tuesday, return Thursday.

West Auckland, to Shields, Robert Gibbon, Thursday, returns Saturday.

Wolsingham, John Proud and Widow Wharton, Thursday, return same day.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

CHESTER-LE-STREET, is an ancient town and parish, pleasantly situated in a valley to the West of the river Wear, in the Deanery and Ward of Chester, and on the Roman military way, called Hermen-street, leading to Newcastle, from which place it is distant 8 miles S.; it is 6 miles N. of Durham; 30 miles NE. of Barnard Castle; 16 miles NNE. of Bishop Auckland; 25 miles N. of Darlington; 25 miles NNW. of Stockton-upon-Tees; 16 miles SW. of South Shields; 19 miles WSW. of Sunderland; and 262 NNW. of London. The parish is very extensive, containing no fewer than 18 townships and chapelries, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in the years 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual value of the lands, messuages, and other buildings, in each division of the parish, according to the assessment made in 1823 for the county rate.

CHESTER-LE-STREET. (Parish.)		POPULATION. 1801 Persons	1811 Persons.	1821 Houses.	1821 Families.	1821 Persons	Annual Value £
Beamish with Tanfield*	Township	1574	942	341	354	1643	9628
Birtley	Township	1026	1094	217	278	1386	4503
Chester-le-street	Chapelry	1662	1726	274	449	1892	5517
Edmondsey	Township	439	223	39	43	205	1489
Harraton	Township	1607	1759	411	439	2217	7007
Hedley	Township	54	†	9	9	49	717
Kibblesworth	Township	202	†	43	46	237	2232
Lambton‡	Township	266	253	60	62	293	730
Lamesley	Chapelry	1704	†2054	399	406	1730	6735
Lintz-Green	Township	654	868	136	148	714	*
Lumley Great‡	Township	696	693	243	258	1240	2764
Lumley Little‡	Township	249	259	65	70	351	1173
Pelton	Township	539	672	123	123	522	1956
Plawsworth	Township	177	225	47	52	227	1494
Ravensworth	Township	160	†	31	36	161	1024
Urpeth and Ouston	Township	524 / 48	1419	133 / 49	135 / 49	650 / 304	2418 / 1200
Waldridge	Township	83	77	18	21	125	882
Total		11,664	12,264	2638	2978	13,946	51,469

‡ The three townships of Lambton, and Great and Little Lumley, are in the North Division of Easington Ward, all the other divisions of the parish are included with the the Middle Division of Chester Ward. The village and chapelry of Tanfield is partly in the townships of Beamish and Lintz Green, with which places its population is included. One female is mentioned in the return for Pelton township, as being upwards of 100 years of age.

* The valuation of Lintz-Green is included with Beamish and Tanfield.

† In 1811, the population of Hedley, Kibblesworth, and Ravensworth, was included with Lamesley.

Of the 2978 families, resident in this parish in 1821, 597 are returned as being chiefly employed in agriculture, and 1334 in trade, manufacture, or handicraft; the remaining 1047 are stated as being either engaged in professional pursuits, or unemployed.

Chester-le-Street is supposed by Camden to be the *Condercum* of the Romans; and that the first wing of the *Astures* lay here in garrison, but no inscriptions or other data have been found to support this conjecture. The Saxons called it *Cunceastre*, or *Cuneagester*, and under that name it became the episcopal See of Durham; Eardulph, the bishop, fled thither about the year 882, from the cruelty of the Danes, who had pillaged Holy Island. After raising a church of wood, for the reception of St. Cuthbert's body, the See was fixed here, where it continued for 113 years, in a succession of nine bishops, the last of whom (Aldune) in the year 995 removed it to Durham; after which, Chester-le-Street, divested of all its state and authority, became a mere parochial rectory, till Bishop Bek made the church collegiate, and established a dean, with seven prebendaries, five chaplains, three deacons, and other ministers; thus it continued till the dissolution of collegiate churches and chantries in the first year of Edward VI., at which time it was only valued at £77 12s. 8d.; though

in the Lincoln valuation, made in the year 1291, it had been taxed at £146 13s. 4d. The Deanery, with its members, continued in the crown until the 16th year of James I., when by letters patent under the great seal he gave and granted to Sir James Ouchterlony and Richard Gurnard, or Green, citizen and clothier, of London, their heirs and assigns, the deanery, prebends, rectory, and vicarage of the collegiate church of Chester.

The wooden church, where the remains of St. Cuthbert had rested above a century, was taken down by Egelric, the fourth Bishop of Durham, who erected a more magnificent fabric of stone, in honour of the patron saint, which, as has just been seen, was afterwards made collegiate. In digging the foundation, Egelric found such a large sum of money, (buried, as is supposed, by the Romans) that he resigned the bishopric, and returned to the monastery of Peterborough, where he had presided as abbot, taking with him the *treasure-trove*,* which he considered as his own property.

The present church is a handsome stone edifice, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert. It has a nave, side aisles, and a tower, terminated by an elegant stone spire, supposed to be the handsomest in the North of England. The interior of the church is neat, and contains a singular arrangement of monuments, with effigies of the deceased ancestry of the noble family of Lumley, beginning with Liulphus, the unhappy minister of Bishop Walsher, and ending in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.† In 1594, Bishop Matthew granted a license, authorising John, Baron of Lumley, to translate hither the remains of his ancestors, particularly of John and Ralph Lumley, from the yard of the cathedral church at Durham. The benefice being reduced to a curacy is not certified; it is in the patronage of Lady Byron, and in the incumbency of the Rev. Wm. Nesfield. The Rev. John Dodd is the officiating curate.

There were formerly two chantries in the church, but the names of the founders are not known; the one dedicated to St. Mary, was of the yearly value of £5 8s. 10d.; and the other, called St. George's, was worth £5 3s. 0d. per annum.

The Deanery-House, the seat of the ancient family of Hedworths, is in a pleasant situation, commanding a fine view of Lumley castle and the adjacent country, and is surrounded with excellent meadow grounds.

Besides the church, there are three other places of worship in the town, viz. a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, built in 1807; an Independent Chapel, erected in 1814; and a licensed room belonging to the Primitive Methodists. About 140 children attend the sunday schools here; and 12 children receive gratuitous education at one of the day schools, from an endowment of £6 per annum, bequeathed by Mrs. Tewart. The Rev Thomas Wood, D.D. gave by will the sum of £100 to the poor of this place.

* *Treasure-Trove*—One of the laws of Edward, made for the benefit of the church; or, as Sir H. Spelman says, "Provisions extracted from the laws of his predecessors." No. 13 is to this effect: "All *treasure-trove* belongs to the king, unless it is found in a church or church-yard; in that case the gold is all the king's; the silver is to be divided in moities, to the crown one, and to the church the other."

† For a particular description of these effigies, *vide* Hutchinson's Durham, Vol. II. p. 392.

A *Mechanics' Institute* has recently been established here, and an elegant stone edifice erected for its use. The New Bridge, up to which point the river Wear is navigable, was built in 1821. This town and neighbourhood suffered considerably by the great floods on the 17th of Nov. 1771, when nearly 200 yards of the main street was laid under water, and much damage done to the houses and other property.

The town consists chiefly of one good street, about a mile in length, and though its weekly market is now obsolete, it is conveniently situated for supplying the numerous miners employed in the neighbouring collieries and iron works with provisions and other necessaries of life. Petty Sessions are held here on alternate Thursdays. Mr. John Dobson, of Gateshead is clerk to the magistrates.

Chester is one of the Bishop's copyhold manors, it gives name to the Ward and Deanery in which it is situated, and is of extensive jurisdiction. It has a coroner, and had formerly a *forester*. Whilst the *servile tenures* existed it did not experience a great severity of service, and some of the duties were commuted for a money payment at an early period. Bishop Langley is said to be the first who effected any great improvement in this district; he disforested the lands, and licensed their being enclosed and brought into tillage. In 1816, a Roman coin of the Emperor Galba, about 1400 years old, and in fine preservation, was found near this town In the neighbourhood of Chester-le-Street are the seats of Lumley Castle and Lambton Hall, which will be described with the villages and townships of this interesting parish in the second volume of this work.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, (Lambton Arms,) THOS. CUTHBERTSON, Post-Master.

Letters from the South arr. at ½ p. 2 mng. and are despatched to the North at the same time; letters from the North arr. at ¼ past 11 night, and are despatched to the South at the same time; letters from Durham arr. at 8 mng. and are despatched at 7 evening.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Banson Lieutenant William W.
Bird Mrs. Jane
Burlinson John, plumber, brazier, & tinman
Catcheside Mrs. Ann
Charlton Wm. land agent & parish clerk
Cookson Isaac, Esq. *White hill hall*
Cookson Thomas, Esq. *Hermitage*
Cowell Ralph, brick & tile maker
Cumming Mrs. Ann
Dalkin John, rope & twine maker
Davidson John, Esq. Deanery
Dixon Mrs. Eleanor
Dodd Rev. John, curate
Gallon, Simon & Co. paper mfrs. *White hill mill*
Gray Jas. superintendent at Chester mill
Harrison Miss Margaret
Hudson Miss
Jopling Ralph, commercial clerk
Loraine Wm. Esq. *Lumley park house*
Martin John, farmer & seedsman, *High Flats*
Matthews Mr. William
Maxwell Mr. Edward
Morgan Mr. William
Mountford John, glover & breeches maker
Murray Wm. sen. land steward
Nelson Mrs. Ann
Nicol Rev. Wm. (Independent minister)
Owen Richard & Stephen, clog makers
Pannett Mr. James
Pattison Miss Mary
Pickering George, architect
Pickering Mrs. Ann
Pickersgill George, canvasser

Ramsbottom Anthony, worsted & woollen yarn manufacturer
Rice James, hawker
Robinson Geo. flint powder mfr. *Furnace*
Salkeld Mrs. Mary
Scarborough Earl of, *Lumley castle*
Scott Chas. J. perpetual overseer, *Furnace*
Smailes Mr. Thomas
Smith Mrs. M.
Sowler Mrs. Ann
Starforth Mrs. Dorothy
Story Abraham, brewer, &c.
Tindale Mr. Thomas
Usher James, agricultural machine maker
Wilson Miss Isabella
Wood John, cooper

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Crowther Eliz. (ladies' boarding)
Guyll John, (day school)
Longridge Grace, (day school)
Minnikin George, (day school)
Pearson John, (day school)
Proctor Ann, (day school)
Rogers Margaret, (day school)
Swinburn Thomas, (day school)
Thompson Thomas, (day school)
Todd Mary, (day school)
Watson George, (classical, commercial, and mathematical)

FIRE & LIFE OFFICES.

EAGLE LIFE & PROTECTOR FIRE, Wm. W. Banson
NORWICH UNION, John Bland, (& agent for London, York, and Newcastle newspapers)
YORKSHIRE, George Murray

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Black Horse, John Stones
Boat, George Curry
Bridge Inn, John Blakelock
Buck, James Purvis
Crown, Joseph Craswell
Crown, John Wright
Fighting Cocks, George Blakey
Grey's Arch, Matthew Graham
King's Head, George Kirby
Lambton Arms Inn, (and posting house,) Thomas Cuthbertson
Leopold, Thomas Crofton
Letters, Matthew Kinleside
Queen's Head Inn, (and posting house,) Thomas Burn
Red Lion, Thomas Hunter
Shoulder of Mutton, Wm. Shiraton
Shovel & Broom, Mary Willey

AUCTIONEER, &c.

Cumming George

BLACKSMITHS.

Brown John
Hall Robert
Henderson Geo.
Hunter Thomas
Robson Wm.
Shield George

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

Atkinson Matthew, (printer & binder)

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Burnet Ralph
Hutchinson Joseph
Kay Robert
Kay Thomas
Lax John
Lax Henderson
Pickering Matthew
Stephenson Thos.
Walton George
Wilson Alsop, (and clog maker)

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.

Fenwick & Co.

BUTCHERS.

Crawford Samuel
Richardson Thos.
Robinson Ann
Shiraton Wm.
Usher Mary
Wheatley Robert

CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS.

Bolton Lancelot
Robson Eliz.

CORN MILLERS.

Murray Jph. steam mill
Wight John & Co. Chester mill

CURRIERS.

Owen Richard
Wheatley Michael

DRUGGISTS.

Counsellor Deborah
Murray George

GARDENERS.

Clifford Thomas
Crofton Thomas
Ridley Wm.
Wanlass Martin
Weatherspoon Rt.

GROCERS.

*** *See also Linen & Woollen Drapers.*
Counsellor Deborah
Jackson John
Murray George
Owen Stephen, (and tallow chandler)
Purves William (& tallow chandler)

HAIR DRESSERS.

Bland George
Bland John

HAT MFRS. AND DEALERS..

Dodd Phœbe
Willey John, (mfr.)
Williams John

IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS.

Downing G. & N.
Murray Wm.& Thos. (& machine mkrs. & steam engine builders)

IRONMONGERS.

Dodd Deborah
Robson Eliz

JOINERS, &c.

Brown & Jennings
Cook Isaac
Curry George
Jopling J. & T.
Williamson Martin

LINEN& WLN.DPRS.

*Thus * are Grocers.*
*Dodd Phœbe
*Jackson Aaron
*Pollock Isaac
Williams John

MILLINERS, &c.

Pannett Jane
Robson A. & M.
Seymour Eliz.

NAIL MAKERS.

Harle Thomas
Matthews & Dalkin

PAINTERS & GLZRS.

Farrow Robert
Jopling John
Wood Wm.

PORTER DEALER.

Counsellor Deborah

SADDLERS.

Allison John
Dalkin Richard

Fairless Charles

SHOPKEEPERS.

Hall George
Mowbray John
Nunnington Ann
Rathbone Jane
Ridley Ralph
Robson Thomason
Steel Thomas
Wood John
Wood Margaret

STONE MASONS AND BRICKLAYERS.

Kell Gasper
Pickering George
Ridley Ralph

STRAW HAT MKRS.

Dryden Alice
Hind Mary
Robinson Ann

SURGEONS.

Dumbling Joseph
Hudson John M.
Jackson Wm.
Nelson James
Wolfe John

TAILORS.

Emerson John
Emmerson Joseph
Graham Matthew
Grayton James
Grayton Wm.
Henderson Nicholas
Walton John
Wilkinson John

TALLOW CHNDLRS.

*** *See Grocers.*

TANNERS & FELLMONGERS.

Robinson James, (& tawer)
Stobart Smith

TURNERS.

Brown & Jennings
Jopling J. & T.
Usher James

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Brown & Jennings
Cook Isaac
Robson Thomas
Stoddart Thomas

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Fenwick & Co.
Jackson Aaron (wine)

COACHES

From the Lambton Arms Inn.

MAIL to the South, at ¼ past11 night, & to the North, at ½ past 2 mng. daily.

The TELEGRAPH, to Durham, Leeds, &c. at 7 mng. & to Newcastle at 7 evg. dly.

The TRUE BRITON, to Newcastle, at ½ past 8 mng. ret. to Durham, at 6 evg. daily, (except Sunday.)

From the Queen's Head Inn.

The HIGHFLYER, to Durham, York, London, &c. at 6 mng. and to Newcastle at 9 evg. daily.

The LORD EXMOUTH, to Durham, Bishop Auckland, Lancaster, &c. at 6 mg. and to Newcastle, at ½ past 7 evg. daily, (except Sunday.)

The EXPEDITION, to Durham, Stockton, Leeds, &c. at 7 mng. and to Newcastle at 7 evg. daily (except Sunday.)

The EXPRESS, to Durham, York, London, &c. at 11 mg. and to Newcastle at ½ past 7 evg. daily.

The WELLINGTON, to Durham, York, London, &c. at 9 mg. daily, and to Newcastle, Edinburgh, &c. at ½ past 4 mg. daily (except Sunday.)

CARRIERS.

Newcastle, Francis Stones, and Eliz. Wardropper, Tu. Thu. and Sat. at 8 mng. ret. same days.

Sunderland, Guy Coultman, Sat. at 6 mng. ret. at 7 evg.

*** The Durham, & Newcastle carriers pass through this town Mon. Wed. & Fri.

DARLINGTON.

DARLINGTON, is a neat and thriving market town and parish, pleasantly situated in the ward and deanery to which it gives name, 18 miles S. of Durham, 11 WSW. of Stockton, 16 ESE. of Barnard Castle, 12 miles NW. of Richmond, and 237 miles NNW. of London. The parish contains four townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual value of the lands, messuages, and buildings in each township, according to the assessment for the county rate :—

DARLINGTON PARISH, or Parochial Chapelry.	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801 Persons.	1811 Persons.	1821			
			Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Archdeacon Newton	72	71	12	12	64	£949
Blackwell	277	281	47	62	268	3117
Cockerton	330	409	91	112	469	2083
Darlington, with Oxenhall, or Oxen-le-field	4670	5059	876	1213	5750	15290
Total	5349	5820	1026	1399	6551	21439

Of the 1399 families, in this parish, 255 are returned as being employed chiefly in agriculture, 905 in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 239 as either engaged in professional pursuits, or unemployed.

Darlington, or as it is sometimes written *Derlington*, is a place of great antiquity, and is a borough by prescription, under the Bishop of Durham, said to have derived its name from the lingering stream of the old *Dar* or *Der*, which evidently formed a pool and morass from opposite the church to the Millholme. Soon after the episcopal seat was settled at Durham, we are informed that Styr, son of Ulphus,* gave this place, with its appendages, to Saint Cuthbert, a donation made with such solemnity, that the king and Archbishop Wulston were present when Aldune, the first Bishop of Durham, received the gift.† Hutchinson has hazarded the following conjecture on the etymology of the name of this town, "Deop or Deoplinz, signifying *dilectus*, and ton, a *villa*, hence a chosen town built on holy land, and the favourite place of the prelates." According to Turgot, prior of Durham, and other monastic writers, it appears that when Bishop Carilepho removed the seculars from the cathedral church, Darlington was one of the receptacles appointed for the reception of that body; but we are not told who first erected a church here, or where the original edifice stood. The present church owes its origin to the great and powerful prelate, Hugh Pudsey, which he proposed to make collegiate. The expense of the fabric was immense, for the stone with which it was built was brought about twelve miles, from the quarries of Cockfield fell. This prelate also, about the year 1164, erected a mansion house near the church, and instituted a deanery, with three secular canons or prebendaries. Some writers have asserted that there were six prebendaries here; an error which probably arose from the chantry priests and the chaplain of Badlifelde free chapel not being distinguished from them. The foundation charter being lost, the early history of this church is involved in great obscurity, but it is certain that it had four prebends, as appears by the register. Notwithstanding the opulence of the foundation, and the extent of the parish, at its suppression in the reign of Edward VI. A.D. 1550, only a small portion of its revenues was reserved for the maintenance of the minister, payable from the Exchequer, the clear yearly proceeds amounting only to £22 6s. 8d. The following is a list of the benefices formerly belonging to the college, showing their annual value at different periods, according to the authorities quoted

DARLINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH.

Value of.	*In Randall's MSS.*	*In B. Tunstall's Reg.*	*In 26th Henry VIII.*
Deanery of Darlington	£36 13 4	£36 0 0	£36 8 4
Prebend of Cockerton	5 0 0	10 0 0	Only 3 prebends are mentioned. Total value £15
Prebend of Blackwell	5 0 0	10 0 0	
Prebend of Newton	5 0 0	5 0 0	
Prebend of Rowe	1 13 4	3 0 0	

In Bishop Tunstall's Register, the Prebend of Rowe is styled *Præbenda de Prestgate;* in the Lincoln Taxation, the total annual revenue of the college is estimated at £73 6s. 8d.; and in Willis's Hist. of Abbies, we are informed that, in 1553, yearly pensions, amounting to £19 6s. 8d., were paid to the incumbents of the religious houses and chantries here, out of the crown revenues from the receipt of the abbey lands.

* Leland's Itinerary, Vol. III. p. 52. † Leland's Col. Vol. I. p. 330. Ibid Vol. II. p. 377.

The *Church*,* which is dedicated to St. Cuthbert, is now a perpetual curacy, not in charge, of the *certified* value of £20, but of the *real* value of £110, having been augmented with £10 per annum by Lord Crewe, and with two sums of £400 each, half of which was obtained from the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, in the years 1720 and 1732, and the remainder was raised by the contributions of the parishioners at the same periods: The Earl of Darlington is patron of the benefice; the Rev. Wm. Gordon, of Lichfield, is the present incumbent.† The church is in the form of a cross, with a tower and spire rising from the centre. The elegant frosted spire being struck by lightning, on the 17th of July, 1750, was so shattered, as to render it necessary to take down and rebuild the upper part, but the workmen did not replace the old ornaments, so that it has now lost much of its former beauty. There are six musical bells in the tower; and about the year 1822, a handsome organ was erected by subscription. The church has been frequently repaired, and is kept in good order, but the appearance of the interior is greatly injured by the irregularity of the pews and galleries. There were formerly four chantries in this church, but the date of their foundation, and the names of their founders are unknown, except the chantry of Robert Marshall, the endowment of which is now appropriated to the Grammar School, which is subsequently described. The chantry of St. James had revenues of the yearly value of £6, and the chantry of All Saints was worth £4 19s. 0d. per annum, but the revenue of the chantry of the Blessed Mary, has not been ascertained. There was also a Free-Chapel or perpetual *Chantry of Badlifelde*, otherwise *Bedlefeld*, or *Battlefield*,‡ in the manor or parish of Darlington, and in the patronage of the bishop: the chaplain, or *cantarist*, had an annual sum paid him out of the bishop's exchequer *ab antiquo*. About a mile west of Darlington is a place called *Baddles*, where this chapel is supposed to have stood, but there are not now any remains of the edifice. The clergy who now officiate at the church are, the Rev. James Carr, the sub-curate; and the Rev. Thomas W. Minton, assistant-curate. King Edward I. was at Darlington in 1291, where he issued his summons to 57 of the chief military tenants of the north. In 1597, no less than 225 persons died of the plague in 2 months

The "*Boldon Buke*," is the first record in which Darlington is particularly noticed, and from this source we are informed that there were forty oxgangs of land there, in the hands of *villein* tenants, for each of which the lord received 5s.; their service consisted in mowing the Bishop's meadows, *winning* and leading the hay, (for which work they received a *corody*,) inclosing the limits of the court, from whence the term, "*the verge of the court*," seems to be derived. Working at the

* *Customary Tithes of the Parish of Darlington.*—Six calves or under are reckoned as half a calf, for which 10d. is paid; from 7 to 20 are considered as a whole calf, when 1s. 8d. is the sum paid; 10 sheep, a whole fleece, 2s.; 14 ditto the same; 24 reckoned two fleeces, and pay 4s.; 5 lambs, 2s.; 10 or 14 lambs, 4s.; 16 or 24 lambs, 8s.; each milch cow pays three half-pence for renewal.

† Curates of the parish since the Reformation:—Sir John Claxton, 1561; James Thornton, 1571; John Welshe, 1571, (who died of the plague;) Robert Gesford, 1601; Robert Tomlinson, 1602; Isaac Lowden, 1606; Brian Grant, A.M. 1612; Robert Hope, A.B. 1622; Thomas Clayperton, A.M. 1640; George Bell, 1661; George Thompson, 1693; John Hall, 1712; Cornelius Harrison, 1727; Andrew Wood, 1740; Henry Hemington, 1772; and William Gordon, 1784.

‡ There is nothing in history that can be applied to the supposed name of *Battlefield*, except the circumstance related in the "Scala Chronica," which states that, in the reign of Edward III., "*Archibald Douglas toke great prayes in the bishopriche of Duresme, and encountrid with a band of Englishmen at Darlington, and killed many of them.*"

mill,* and bringing one load of wood for every oxgang, and carrying the Bishop's baggage on his circuits, was also included in their services, together with carrying yearly three loads of wine, herrings, and salt to the episcopal palace. There were likewise twelve tenants here who each held an oxgang of land, for which they paid the same rent as the *villeins*, but did not render any services, except on the Bishop's embassies, Besides the *base tenures*, there were many tenants *in capite*, and by bishop Hatfield's survey, we find that the free tenants were 39 in number, and held 67 parcels of land. In this record, the old names of the streets in Darlington are retained, and are spelt as follows :— "*Swatergate*, *Elsebankes*, *Sadbergate*, *Cokyrtongate*, *Bathelgate*, *Duresmgate*, *Prestgate*, and *Hurawurthgate*." The tolls of fairs and markets, with the profits of the mills, suits of the tenants of Weshow, bakehouse, assize of bread and beer, profits of the borough court, and of dyers, produced no less a sum than £90 ; and the farmers of the borough rights, with other receipts, paid a rent of £94 6s. There was an inclosed park belonging to this manor, which was paled by bishop Bek.

The episcopal palace stood upon the banks of the river *Skerne*, where it was re-edified by bishop Cosins; but it has been disused by the Bishops, and was purchased from the bishop of Durham, in 1806, by the township of Darlington, and is now used as the Workhouse.

Near the Church is a stone bridge of three arches over the river Skerne, communicating with the great roads to Stockton and Yarm. This bridge formerly had nine arches.

The *Grammar School*.—As has already been seen there was anciently a chantry in Darlington church, founded and amply endowed by Robert Marshall. The possessions belonging to it remained in the crown from the time of the dissolution, till the reign of Elizabeth, when the inhabitants of Darlington, sensible of the great utility of a liberal education to rising generations, applied to Henry, Earl of Westmoreland, then in great power, and bishop Pilkington, requesting them to use their influence at court for obtaining the foundation of a Grammar School, which the Queen "was graciously pleased to grant by her charter, dated the 15th of June, 1567, endowing the same with lands and tenements at Darlington and Heighington, in the county of Durham, and Thornaby, in Yorkshire, formerly the possessions of Marshall's chantry." This charter remains in good preservation, with the great seal appendant. The four churchwardens for the time being are appointed governors, with a common seal, and are empowered (with the assent of the bishop of Durham, and the Earl of Westmoreland) to make statutes for the school. The table of rules by which the school is now regulated, was agreed upon by the governors, and confirmed by bishop Chandler, in 1748, the title of Earl of Westmoreland in the Nevill family being then extinct. The school stands in the Lead yard, (in 1813 it was removed from its former situation, opposite the east end of the church,) and contains a full length portrait of the royal foundress, with the charter in her hand ; it is a good old painting, and was presented to the school, by George Allan, Esq. in remembrance of his having received there his first rudiments of literature. The school property now produces upwards of £238 per annum, and there are four *stints* or *beastgates* on Brankin moor, belonging to the school, each of which is worth 40s. yearly. The Rev. William Clementson, the present master has now under his care 40 scholars, boys and girls, who each pay to him a

* The mill has still soke of the seignories of Darlington and Blackwell ; it was taken from the See of Durham by Henry VIII. and restored again by Elizabeth.

quarterage of 7s. 6d. for writing and arithmetic, but Grammar, Latin, and Greek are taught gratuitously.

Besides the parish church already described, there are also in the town six other places of worship, viz. the *Independent Chapel*, Rev. Charles Gollop, in Union-street, built in 1812, and enlarged in 1825; the *Friends Meeting House*, in Skinnergate; the *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, in Bondgate, erected in 1812; the *Baptist Chapel*, in Albion-row: the *Catholic Chapel*, Rev. William Hogarth, in Paradise-lane, opened on the 29th of May, 1827; and the *Primitive Methodist Chapel*, in Queen-street, built in 1821.

Upwards of 750 children attend the Methodist and Independent Sunday Schools, which added to the 460 scholars educated at the National and Lancasterian day schools, swells the total number of children receiving gratuitous instruction in the humbler branches of learning, in Darlington, to 1210. The *National School* was established in the year 1812; but the present building situated in the Lead-yard, was erected in 1824. About 150 boys, and 100 girls now enjoy the benefits of this institution. The *Lancasterian School*, in Skinnergate, was built in 1819, by public subscription, and is supported chiefly by Dissenters for the instruction of children of all religious denominations. The teachers of this seminary have now under tuition 110 boys and 100 girls, the latter of whom are educated at the expense of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath and Week Day School Society. An *Infant School* has recently been commenced here, under the superintendence of Miss Sinclair.

The Societies in Darlington for the promotion of religious knowledge, are, the *Church Missionary Society*, instituted in 1822, and now under the management of the Rev. James Carr, the *President*; the Rev. T. W. Minton, the *Treasurer*, Mr. Robert Wilson, the *Secretary*, and Mr. Francis Furby, the *Collector*; who in the year 1826, remitted to the parent society in London, the sum of £96 2s. 3½d. The *London* and the *Wesleyan Missionary Societies* have each an auxiliary here, both of which are in a very flourishing state, the latter having remitted to the District Treasurer, in the year 1826, no less than £207 3s. 1d. The *Auxiliary Bible Society* for Darlington and its vicinity was established in 1812, to co-operate with the British and Foreign Bible Society in London, to which it remits annually about £280. Here is also an *Auxiliary Anti-Slavery Society*, and a District Committee of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

The *Town's-House* is an elegant structure, situated in the Market-place, where it was erected in 1808, for the use of the inhabitants, where all their public meetings are held, and the town's business is transacted. Petty sessions are also held here on alternate market-days, when two or more of the following Magistrates attend for the administration of justice:—Lieutenant-general Aylmer, of *Walworth Castle*, John Allan, Esq. of *Blackwell Hall*, and Captain W. P. Cumby, R.N. of *Heighington*; Mr. Jervis Robinson is *Clerk to the Magistrates*.

The *Shambles*, situated on the west side of the Market-place, is a neat building erected in the year 1815, and well supplied with butcher's meat.

Markets and Fairs.—A weekly market is held here on Mondays, in a spacious market-place; it is well supplied with the produce of the rich agricultural district which surrounds the town, and on alternate Mondays there is a large show of cattle, and at the proper season a show of sheep and wool, the most abundant in the North of England.* Nine

* The annexed is a statement of the average price per stone of long wool, in every year from 1761 to 1826.—The customary stone weight of this article being 18 pounds of 16 ounces:—

annual *Fairs* are held here at the following periods, viz. 1st Monday in March, Easter Monday, Whit-Monday, second Monday after Whit-Monday, November 9th for horses, 10th for horned cattle and sheep, 13th for hogs, November 23d, and another on the 2d Monday after, for cattle, horses, and sheep. The short horned cattle, bred on the banks of the Tees, are remarkably beautiful, they are *fed* at four and five years old, and are generally from 80 to 90 stone weight; but some of them are much larger. In 1779, a fat ox was sold to a butcher in Darlington, for £109 11s. it weighed 160 stone 10lbs. at 14lb. to the stone. *Wether Sheep* at two years old, bred and fed in this neighbourhood, weigh on an average from 24 to 30lbs. a quarter, and some are fattened to the prodigious size of 54lbs. per quarter. The *Saddle and Coach Horses* bred here, are not excelled in any part of the kingdom, and some of the best race horses have been produced in this part of the country. The meadow lands are luxuriant, and excellent corn is grown in this and the adjoining parishes. Mr. James Allan is the receiver of the ancient and customary tolls, payable on the market and fair days within the town and borough of Darlington, to the lessees of the Bishop of Durham, by virtue of an order of the High Court of Chancery, dated the 6th of August, 1748.

The *Dispensary*, for the relief of the sick poor, occupies a part of the Town's House, where it was established in 1809, since which period medical and surgical aid have been administered to several thousand patients. During the year 1826, no fewer than 281 patients partook of its healing benefits, and 48 children were vaccinated; but, according to the report of this institution for 1825, the number of vaccine cases in the preceding year was no less than 355. This useful charity is liberally supported by annual subscriptions and donations. Its affairs are managed by three presidents, a treasurer, two secretaries, a committee of twelve, and a surgeon and apothecary, which latter office is ably filled by Mr. Richard Wallas. The average annual expenditure of the institution is about £130, and we are happy to find that its receipts are generally more than adequate to its disbursements, and that it has now a small sum of money out at interest, £100 of which was bequeathed in 1825, by the late Thomas Backhouse, Esq. Here is also a charitable institution for the relief of poor married lying-in women; a benevolent society, supported chiefly by the Methodists, for the relief of the lame and sick poor; and a society for the relief of the climbing boys employed in sweeping chimnies, similar to that at Sheffield.

Charitable Bequests.—The two *Alms-Houses* in Northgate were given by Francis Forster, on the 9th March, 1631, for the reception of six poor men and women, born in Darlington, or who have been resident there 3 years. This gentleman also conveyed to trustees, by indenture, dated 20th of November, 1641, a field called Carleton Close, in the township of Darlington, and adjoining the north side of Yarm-lane, the rents of which are to be paid to the most necessitous aged and impotent persons in Darlington, who have resided there three years.

Four *Alms-houses*, situate on the north side of Chair-gate, (Post-

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LONG WOOL.—1761, sold at 10s. 9d. a stone: 1762, at 9s. 3d.—1763, at 12s. 6d.—1764, at 12s.—1765, at 12s. 9d.—1766, at 14s.—1767, at 12s. 3d.—1768, at 11s. 9d.—1769, at 11s. 6d.—1770, at 10s.—1771, at 10s. 6d.—1772, at 12s.—1773, at 11s.—1774, at 12s.—1775, at 12s. 6d.—1776, at 12s. 9d.—1777, at 13s.—1778, at 19s.—1779, at 8s. 3d.—1780, at 8s.—1781, at 8s. 6d.—1819, at 25s.—1820, at 21s.—1821, at 18s.—1822, at 16s. 6d.—1823, at 16s. 6d.—1824, at 18s.—1825, at 22s. 6d. and 1826, at 15s.

house Wynd) were built by Mrs. Mary Pease, for four poor widows of not less than 60 years of age; these Alms-houses are under the care of the Society of Friends, with a proviso that no individual of that persuasion shall occupy the same, her belief being that the Society of Friends would always take care of their own poor.

Dame Mary Calverly, widow of Sir John Calverly, by indenture, dated 19th of April, 1715, assigned to trustees, a bond for £1,000, which sum she directed to be invested in the purchase of lands, the rents of which were to be applied in the maintenance of a charity, to be called the *Blue Coat Charity School.* This bequest has since been expended in the purchase of £1,392 9s. of 3 per cent. consolidated annuities, producing £41 15s. 4d. per annum, with which 20 boys are provided with a suit of clothes every second year, and are educated at the National School. This testatrix also directed the residue of a mortgage debt, of £1,500, (after the payment of several legacies,) to be invested at interest, or in the purchase of lands, and the yearly dividends or rents thereof, to be paid amongst such poor people in any of the parishes between and including Northallerton and Darlington, as her executors and trustees should think proper. The churchwardens of Darlington receive from this source the annual sum of £10, which is regularly distributed amongst the poor. There are also several other charitable funds belonging to the poor of Darlington, as the following epitome will serve to show:—

ABSTRACT OF THE CHARITIES BELONGING TO DARLINGTON.

SHOWING THE YEARS IN WHICH THEY WERE BEQUEATHED, THE NAMES OF THE DONORS, AND THE ANNUAL VALUE IN 1818:—

Year.	GRAMMAR SCHOOL PROPERTY.	*Let for.* £.	*s.*	*d.*
1567	Free School Lands at Heighington, 74A. 0R. 24P.	143	0	0
	Ditto at Thornaby, 27A. 2R. 10P.	20	0	0
	Priestgate and Tubwell-Row Houses,	34	18	6
	Skinnergate Houses,	10	0	0
	Total Income of School,	207	18	6
	VARIOUS CHARITIES IN LAND AND HOUSES.			
1641	Carlton Close,, 2A. 2R. 8P. left by Francis Forster, to the Poor,	9	0	0
1663	Poor Howden's Farm, given by James Bellasses, for establishing a linen and woollen manufactory, 19A. 1R. 23P.*	45	0	0
1659	Poor Moors, a Copyhold Field, left by William Middleton, for placing out Apprentices, 6A. 3R. 12P.	18	0	0
1704	George Buck's Close, left for the Poor of the Parish of Darlington and the Township of Sadberge, 3A. 2R. 24P.	23	10	0

* The Rents of this Farm have not been received by the Churchwardens since 1810. The Testator also gave a piece of ground in Blackwell, with £20 in money, and materials for the erection of several buildings, in which a linen and woollen manufactory was to have been carried on, under the superintendence of the "head-men of the borough of Darlington," for the benefit of the towns of Blackwell, Darlington, and the country adjoining. This bequest has long been lost, but hopes are entertained that the Commissioners for inquiring into the state and appropriation of Charitable Funds will be able to effect its restoration.

OTHER CHARITIES, CONSISTING OF RENT CHARGES, OR MONEY AT INTEREST.

	£.	s.	d.
1599—John Pape, for the Poor, (besides four cart-loads of Coals,)	0	3	4
1686—Thomas Barker,	1	0	0
1705—Arthur Prescott, to Poor Widows of Darlington and Blackwell,	2	0	0
1714—Matthew Lamb, for 12 Widows, to be paid on Good Friday,	0	12	0
1719—Robert Noble, to the Poor not receiving Parochial Relief,	1	0	0
1720—Catherine Catherick, (distributed in Bread)	2	12	0
1715—Lady Calverly, for the maintenance of 12 Blue Coat Boys,	41	15	4
1715—Ditto, to the Poor of Darlington,	10	0	0
Elizabeth Walker, for 12 Widows, at Christmas,	2	18	2
1809—Shaftoe Carr, paid to the Poor on St. Thomas' Day,	2	10	0
Paul Rents, paid out of Houses and Lands,	3	10	3
Total,	371	9	7

A pamphlet, printed by order of the Vestry, November 24th, 1818, (a practice worthy of adoption in other places), contains a particular account of the above Bequests.

In the year 1825-6, the sum of £2,662 5s. 3d. was expended by the overseers of the township of Darlington, of which £1,706 2s. 5d. was paid for the maintenance and relief of the poor; £318 10s. 8½d. for county rates; £103 6s. for salaries; and £534 6s. 2d. for incidental expenses.

A *Mechanics Institution*, for Darlington and its vicinity, was established in 1825, and now consists of 46 honorary, and 106 ordinary members, who are already (1827) possessed of a very valuable library, besides which there is also an extensive *Subscription Library*, at the Town's House, supported by about 130 members. Here are two subscription News Rooms, viz. at Mr. Thomas Laidlers, High-row, and another at the Talbot Inn, in the same street; also, a Society for the Prosecution of Felons, of which Mr. Mewburn, solicitor, is the secretary.

A *Savings' Bank* was established here in May, 1817, and a great number of the industrious inhabitants avail themselves of this beneficial investment, as appears from the amount of its deposits, which, in May, 1827, was upwards of £36,000.

Manufactures.—A considerable number of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of linen, and in spinning worsted yarn. There are, within a few miles of the town, 13 *Water Mills* on the river Skerne, viz. 7 corn mills, one fulling mill, one for grinding optic glasses (supposed to be the best of the kind in the kingdom), two for spinning linen yarn, and two for spinning worsted; besides several extensive linen and worsted mills impelled by steam. Upwards of 1,500 looms are employed in Darlington and the neighbourhood, in weaving linen cloth, carpets, and worsted stuffs; and large quantities of yarn, of a superior quality are sent from this town to be manufactured in other parts of England. There are also two large tan-yards, and several curriers in this place.

The Darlington Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, established in 1782, for the purpose of insuring goods at sea, consists of about 140 members, and is now in a thriving condition.

In the year 1767, a navigable *Canal* was projected, and surveyed by Messrs. Brindley and Whitworth, to pass through this part of the county, from Stockton to Winston, with collateral branches from Darlington to Croft Bridge, from Thornton to Piersbridge, and from

Cotham-stob to Yarm. The expense of this project was calculated at £63,722, and estimates were made of the carriage of merchandize, and the products of the country, which greatly flattered the scheme; but, from some unexplained cause, the project was relinquished, without an application to the legislature. This undertaking, which promised much benefit to the town and the surrounding country, has now given place to a *Railway or Tram-road*, which passes from Stockton, by way of Darlington, to Witton Park, three miles east of Bishop Auckland. It is in length 25 miles, and cost about £125,000. This great work, which is the property of 60 shareholders, was completed in September, 1825, under the authority of an act of parliament. Several coaches, drawn by horses, travel daily at the rate of 7 to 9 miles an hour on this rail-road, from Darlington to Stockton; there are also six loco-motive engines, employed in the transit of coal, lime, lead, manufactured goods, &c.; and there are two engines stationed on the line, which are used to assist the loaded waggons in their passage over the elevated parts of the road.

The town of Darlington is well built, and has recently been much improved under the powers of an act of parliament, passed in 1823, for lighting, cleansing, and watching. Many new streets and rows of good houses have been built, amongst which are King-street, Queen-street, Regent-street, and Albion-place, on the north side of the town; and Park-street, Freemen's-place, &c. on the east side.

There are, at Oxenhall, near Darlington, several curious Water Pools, called *Hell Kettles*, situated on the east side of the turnpike-road leading to Croft Bridge. Three of the largest are about 38 yards in diameter, and vary in their depth from 17 to 37 feet. Some authorities attribute the origin of these pools to the following singular circumstance: "at Oxenhall, on Christmas day, 1179, the earth suddenly rose to an eminence, resembling a mountain, and remained so several hours, then sunk in as suddenly, with an horrible noise, leaving three deep pits of water, which continue to this day." Further information relative to the *parish* of Darlington will be found in the account of the *Townships*, in the second volume.

PUBLIC OFFICERS OF THE TOWN.

Mr. Thomas Bowes, *Town's Bailiff*
Mr. Edward Frank, *Guardian of the Poor*
Mr. John Harrison, *Assayer of Weights and Measures*

Mr. Robert Bell, *Constable*
Ralph Morrell and John Taylor, *Police Officers and Constables*

POST-OFFICE, High Row; MR. RICHARD WILSON, POST-MASTER.

This Office opens at 7 mng. summer, and at 8 in winter; and closes at ½ p. 9 evng.

The Mail from London, York, and all parts of the South arrives at 7 minutes before 12 night, and is despatched at 10 minutes after 1 mng.—The Mail from Edinburgh, Newcastle, Durham, &c. arrives at 10 minutes p. 1 mng., and despatched at 7 minutes before 12 night.—A Mail Gig to Barnard Castle, daily, at 5 mng.; ret. 7 evng.—A Horse Post to Yarm, Stockton, and Middleton-One-Row, daily, at 5 mng.; ret. at 6 evng.—A Horse Post to Rusheyford and Bishop Auckland, daily, at 5 mng.; ret. at 6 evng.—A Horse Post to Heighington, daily, at 5 mng. ret. at 3 aft.

*** Foot Posts to Haughton, Hurworth, Middleton-one-Row and Croft, daily, at 7 mng.

DIRECTORY.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the Trades' Lists, with the Residences of the Gentry, Clergy, &c.

Addison Mrs. Northgate
Allen Mr. Thos. Blackwellgate
Allison Mr. John, High row
Backhouse James, Esq. West lodge
Backhouse John, Esq, Paradise row
Backhouse Jonathan, Esq. Polam hill
Backhouse Wm. Esq. Northgate
Basnett Mr. Michael, Catterick's yard
Bell Rt. govr. of the workhouse, Lead yard
Blades Mrs. Mary, Grainge row
Bland Robert, comss. agent, Horse market
Botcherby Mrs. Elizabeth, Skinnergate
Brown Miss Ann, Skinnergate
Brown George B. gent. Horse market
Burgess Rev. Jph. (Meth. Min.) Bondgate
Butterfield John, letter carrier, Church row
Cains Mrs. Northgate
Carr Rev. James, sub-curate, Bondgate
Coleman Mrs. Ann, Northgate
Cundall Mr. Joseph, Northgate
Dale Mr. Thomas, Parkgate
Dixon Elizabeth, gentlewoman, Northgate
Dove Mrs. gentlewoman, Horse market
Dove Edw. currier, Catterick's yd. Northgate
Dove Richard, Priestgate
Dunn Mrs. Dorothy, Paradise row
Ewbank Mrs. Elizabeth, Priestgate
Flower Mr. Wm. Skinnergate
Gollop Rev. Charles, (Ind. Min.) Northgate
Graham Thos. music professor, Paradise row
Greathead Misses, Northgate
Groves John, whip-maker, Bondgate
Hare Mrs. King street
Harle Mrs. Ann, Clay row
Haw Mrs. Ann, Tubwell row
Hendrie Mrs. gentlewoman
Hodgson Mrs. Elizabeth, Skinnergate
Hogarth Rev. W. (Cath. priest) Paradise row
Horner Mr. Thomas, Skinnergate
Horsley Mrs. Jane, Blackwellgate
Ianson John, gentleman, Northgate
Kane Mrs. Northgate
Kay Mr. Wm. Skinnergate
Johnston Richard Wm. Esq. clerk of the East-Riding of Yorkshire, Northgate
Johnson Thos. basket-maker, Priestgate
Lancaster Wm. leather cap maker, Bondgt.
Leach Rev. Wm. (Meth Min.) Bondgate
Martin Thomas, town crier, Northgate
Maude Warren, Esq. Green bank
Maxon Mr. George, Skinnergate
Middleton Mrs. Ann, Prospect place
Minton Rev. Thos. W. assistant curate, Prospect place
Morland Miss Margaret, *Grainge row*
Morris Mrs. Arabella, Northgate
Naylor Robt. H. parish clerk, Deanery
Nesbitt Mr. John, Commercial street
Parkers & Toulmin, bleachers, Northgate
Peacock Robert, overlooker of the railway, near Northgate bridge
Pearson Mr. Joseph, Bondgate
Pease Edward, Esq. Northgate
Pease Joseph, Esq. Feethams
Pease Joseph, jun. Esq. South end
Peat Mrs. Sarah, Northgate
Pickering Mrs. Elizabeth, Paradise row
Plews Mr. Nathaniel, High row
Raby Joseph, Wellington place
Robinson Miss Frances, Northgate
Robinson Mr. John, Northgate
Rodgers Mrs. Paradise row
Ross Mrs. Ann, Church row
Shirt John, excise officer, Albion place
Smurthwaite John, gent. Wellington place
Spencer Mr. Thos. Blackwellgate
Stockton & Darlington, *Railway Co.'s* office, High row
Thirlwall Misses E. & H. Northgate
Thistlethwaite Anthony, commercial clerk, Freemen's place
Thompson Mrs. Sarah, Wellington place
Todhunter Mr. Edw. Tubwell row
Todd Edw. salt merchant, Bondgate
Tyson Jane, matron (Lying-in cha.) Northgt.
Ware John, excise officer, Albion place
Wetherell Misses J. & E. Paradise row
Wheatley Mr. John, *Oatlands*
Wilson Richard, Stamp office, High row
Woodhouse Mrs. Elizabeth, Priestgate

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES & SCHOOLS.

Buckton Mary, (day) Post House weind
Clementson Rev. Wm. (grammar) Lead yd.
Coates Mary, (day) Grange row
Compston Wm. (day) Hundgate
Darnton Hannah, (girls' National) Lead yd.
Fieldhouse Mark, (day) Blackwellgate
Harris John, (boys' Lanc.) Skinnergate
Hogarth John, (day) Regent street
Holmes Miss, (ladies' bdg.) Hundgate
Miller Joseph, (day) Albion place
Miller Misses, (ladies' boarding) Bondgate
Richardson Wm. (day) Skinnergate
Rogers Sarah, (girls' Lanc.) Skinnergate
Sinclair Margaret, (infant) Union street
Smith Matthew, (boys' National) Lead yard
Stephens William, (day) Skinnergate

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL, Jph. Sams, Prospect place
COUNTY, Wm. Kitching, Market place
DARLINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE Co. (marine) Union row; Mr. Rt. Botcherby, treasr.; & Mr. John Wheatley, clerk
GLOBE, Richard Wilson, High row
LEEDS & YORKSHIRE, Richard Otley, Blackwellgate
MANCHESTER, Wm. Ord, Northgate
NORWICH UNION, George Heighington, Bondgate
PHŒNIX, Samuel Forster & Son, High row
ROYAL EXCHANGE, James Trenholm, High row

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS.

Anchor, David Moore, Skinnergate
Bay Horse, John Walton, Northgate
Bishop Blaze, Henry Thompson, East st.
Black Bull, Php. Hutchinson, Blackwellgate
Black Swan, Wm. Carter, Parkgate
Boot & Shoe, Eliz. Wilkinson, Church row
Boot & Slipper, John Garbutt, Tubwell row
Bull's Head, Michael Pigg, Market place
Cleaver, John Chisman, Skinnergate
Cock, Ralph Simpson, Horse market
Crown Thomas Rumford, Skinnergate
Dolphin, John Grieveson, Horse market
Dun Cow, Henry Benison, Horse market
Dun Cow, (Old) Wm. E. Dennison, High row
Fleece Inn, David Hird, Blackwellgate
Freemasons' Arms, James Phillips, Bondgt.
Green Dragon, James Tweddle, Post House weind
Green Tree, Mary Almond, Blackwellgate
Half Moon, George French, Northgate
Hat & Feather, Charles Radcliff, Church row
Hole-in-the-Wall, Perkin Hinde, Horse mkt
Joiners' Arms, Philip Flower, Bondgate
King's Head Inn, (& posting house) Richard Scott, Prebend row
Lord Nelson, Richard Brown, Northgate
Lord Nelson, John Williamson, Clay row
Nag's Head, Miles Fordy, Tubwell row
Pack Horse, George Peacock, Tubwell row
Pack Horse, Eliz. Redford, Prebend row
Punch Bowl, John L. Jackson, Skinnergate
Queen's Head, Ann Chisman, Market place
Rail-way Bridge Inn, Wm. Gray, Northgate bridge
Royal Oak, John Bulmer, High row
Sun Inn, (& excise office) Sowerby Benson, Prospect place
Talbot Inn, James Atkinson, High row
Three Blue Bells, Jph. Dobson, Blackwellgt
Three Tuns, Thomas Atkinson, Northgate
Turk's Head, Joseph Shepherd, Bondgate
White Swan, Robert Bateman, Colling's yd.

ATTORNIES.

Bowes Thomas, Hundgate
Dove John, Horse market
Horner Thos. (& lead miner) High row, and Northgate
Mewburn and Coates, Horse market
Myers Wm. Horse market
Rymer Wm. Horse market
Sherwood Christopher, (and coroner for Darlington ward) Blackwellgate
Wetherell Christopher, Prospect place

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

Crow Wm. Skinnergate
Hall William, High row
Robinson John, (& sheriff's officer) Blackwellgate

BACON & HAM FACTORS, & CHEESEMONGERS.

Bell Peter, Bondgate
Bowron Joseph, Prebend row
Chapman Rd. Northgate
Emmitt and Wastell, Town hall
Kendall Robert, High row
Gibson Thos. Blackwellgate
Tate Wm. Blackwellgate
Turner John, Market place
Tweddle James, (cheese) Post House weind

BAKERS.

Groves Wm. Bondgate
Pollard Edmund, Northgate
Proven George, Union street

BANKS.

Backhouse Jonathan & Co. High row, (on Esdaile and Co. London)
Skinner Wm. & Co. High row, (on Barclay and Co. London)

Savings' Bank, High row, open Monday, from 12 till 2; Green Atkinson, *genl. secretary*

BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS.

Barker J. Skinnergate
Harbron Geo. Blackwellgate
Hedley Richard, Priestgate
Malthouse Geo. Skinnergate
Malthouse Thomas, Clay row
Palmerley Thomas, Bondgt.
Smith John, Tubwell row
Wheelhouse John, Northgate

BOOKSELLERS, BINDERS & STATIONERS.

Thus * *are Printers, and thus* † *have Circulating Libraries.*

*Atkinson Green, High row
Clifford Edward, (binder only) Priestgate
†Darnton Mary, (& vender of patent medicines) Horse market
*† Greenwood Geo. M. (Albion press) High row
*†Macaulay John J. (and engraver, & vender of patent medicines) Tubwell row
Sams Joseph, Prospect place
Squier Jas. (fancy stationer) Prebend row

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Averre James, Queen street
Averre John, Prebend row
Bedell Thomas, High row
Bell George, Bondgate
Coates Richard, Union st.
Dent John, Union street
Dodds Wm. Northgate
Elwin Thomas, Priestgate
Gale Matthew, Skinnergate

Hardy Wm. Horse market
Harker Simon, Bondgate
Hobson Rt. Blackwellgate
Hunter David, Church row
Manners Rt. Posthouse weind
MartinChristopher, Northgt.
Milburn Wm. Market place
Nixon Matthew, Northgate
Johnson John, Queen street
Palmer Robert, Tubwell row
Pomfret Thomas, High row
Robinson Wm. Skinnergate
Smith James, High row
Smith Wm. Northgate
Snaith John, Blackwellgate
Stokes John, Bondgate
Thornton Matthew, Park st.
Todd John, Posthouse weind
Tyson Thomas, Northgate
Watson John, Skinnergate
Watson Thos. Skinnergate
Wilson John, Skinnergate

BRAZIERS & TINPLATE WORKERS.

Dale John, Northgate
Johnson Edw. Blackwellgate
Mowbray John, Blackwellgt.
Storrow George, High row
Todhunter Geo. High row

BREWERS.

Colling Rt. Horse market
Forster Joseph, High row
Robinson Adam, Skinnergt.
Trenholm & Lowson, Blackwellgate

BRICK AND TILE MAKERS.

Allan Wm. Bank top
Chilton Thomas, East street
Stamper Wm. West cottage

BRICKLAYERS.

Adams & Petty, Deanery
Marshall Adam, Northgate
Orton Robert, Albion place
Robson John, Skinnergate
Robson Thomas, Queen st.
Smith Ralph, Tubwell row
Watson Chpr. Millbank
Young Thomas, Bondgate

BRUSH MAKERS.

Crow Wm. Skinnergate
Furby and Lear, Horse mkt.

BUTCHERS.

Atkinson Thos. Northgate
Bowser Wass, Skinnergate
Bulmer John, High row
Clark John, Bondgate
Crawford Thos. Mill bank
Dixon Wm. Blackwellgate
Dunn John, Tubwell row
Marshall Robert, Posthouse weind
Palmerley Geo. Skinnergate
Robinson John, Northgate
Theakston Fras. Union row
Tutin Thomas, Northgate
Tutin Wm. Skinnergate
Wallace Thomas, Bondgate

CABINET MAKERS.

*Marked thus * are Upholsterers also.*

*** *See also Joiners,*

Bewick Wm. (upholsterer only) Blackwellgate
Hall William, High row
Hindle James, High row
*Marshall James, High row
Naylor Rt. H. Deanery
Smith Wm. Blackwellgate
*Spencer Geo. Wellington pl.
Thompson John, Posthouse weind
Tunstall John, Skinnergate

CARPET MF'RS.

Kipling Francis and Son, Northgate
Thompson Wm. Northgate

CHEESEMONGERS.

*** *See Bacon and Ham Factors.*

CLOTHES BROKERS.

Ainsley Adw. Tubwell row
Hall William, High row
Robinson Joshua, Bondgate
Sewell Cuthbert, Priestgate

COACH AND HARNESS MAKERS.

Harrison John, Albion row
Smith Ralph, Commercial street
WrightHumphrey (gig) Tubwell row

COAL OWNERS AND MERCHANTS.

Backhouse Jonathan, (Old Black boy) Northgt. bdge.
Burton & Applegarth, (Eldon) Northgate bridge
Chaytor Wm. (Witton Park) Northgate bridge
Dixon George, & Co. (New Etherley) Northgate bdge.
Flintoff John, (Old Etherley) Northgate bridge

CONFECTIONERS.

Bland Jane, (& tea dealer) Prebend row
Chipchase Jane, Grange row
Thompson Isabella, (& tea dealer) Skinnergate

COOPERS

Brotherton Ann, Blackwellgate
Darnton Edmd. Skinnergate
Gibson William, Posthouse weind
Wray Wm. High row

CORN & FLOUR MERTS.

Appleton Richard, Bank top, and *Yarm*
Emmitt & Wastell, Town hall; Jph. Raine, agent
Kendall Robert, *High row*
Turner John, Market place

CORN MILLERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Gibson Ralph, Bondgate, & *Caldbury*
Johnson James, Blackwell mill
Middleton George and Sons, Clay row
Middleton Thos. Priestgate

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.

Dove Christopher and Wm. Prebend row
Frank Edward, (and sheriff's officer) Tubwell row
Horner George, Skinnergate
Pomfret & Middleton, Horse market
Simpson Ralph, (leather cutter) Bondgate
Strickland Wm. Northgate

DRUGGISTS.

Cudworth Mary, High row
Dixon Robert, Prebend row
Heighington Geo. Bondgate
Kitching Rd. Prebend row
Milburn Wm. Market place
Pease Thomas, *High* row, and Market place
Smith John, Blackwellgate

DYERS.

Kay Alexander, Catterick's yard, Northgate
Smith John, Catterick's yd. Northgate

FELLMONGERS.

*** *See Tanners & Tawers.*

FLAX DRESSERS.

BowronJoseph, Prebend row
Walker Jas. (attends Mon.) Town's hall

FLAX AND TOW SPINNERS.

Ianson, Toulmin, and Ord, Priestgate
Parker Robert, *Haughton*

FLAX MERCHANTS.
Ianson, Toulmin, & Ord, Priestgate

FURNITURE BROKER.
Hall William, High row

GARDENERS, NURSERY, & SEEDSMEN.
Brown John, Croft road
Bragg Wm. Bondgate
Dixon Esther, Croft road
Dobson Jph. Blackwellgate
Johnson Alex. Spring gdns.
Petty Robt. Cockerton road
Thompson Wm. Bondgate

GIG & HORSE FURNISHERS.
Benison Henry, Horse mkt.
Dobson Jph. Blackwellgate
Hinde Perkin, Horse market
Moore David, (anchor) Skinnergate
Pegg Michael, Market place
Rumford Thos. Skinnergate
Wright Humphrey, Tubwell row

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DLRS.
Mears Robert, High row
Mountford Jas. Market pl.
Sutton Wm. Skinnergate
Walker Hannah, (glass) High row
Walton Ann, Northgate

GLOVE MANUFACTRS.
Atkinson Rt. (& leather cap) Posthouse weind
Livick John, Priestgate
Mountford James, (& breeches maker) Market place
Oliver Ann, Market place

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
*Marked thus * are Flour Dealers, and thus † are Tallow Chandlers also.*
Barlow Henry, Bondgate
Brantingham Jacob, High row
†Buttery Thomas, High row
*Chapman Rd. Northgate
†Chapman Thomas S. Blackwellgate
Colling Anthony, High row
Cudworth Mary, High row
Dixon Robert, Prebend row
Gibson Thomas, (& fruiterer,) Blackwellgate
†Harrison Mary, Prospect pl.
Heighington Geo. Bondgate
Kendall Robert, High row
Kitching Rd. Prebend row
Lightfoot William & George D. Northgate
Pease Thomas, High row, & Market place
Smith John, Blackwellgate
Smurthwaite Thos. Tubwell row
*Stainsby Benj. Northgate
*Tate Wm. Blackwellgate
Turner John, Market place

GUN MAKERS.
Richardson Joseph, Horse market
Walker John, Blackwellgate

HAIR DRESSERS.
Muir Matthew, Prebend row
Rowell George, Tubwell row
Shaw William, Blackwellgate
Squire James, (& perfumer) Prebend row
Thornton Jph. Market place
Walker William, Northgate
Wilson John, Skinnergate

HATTERS.
*Marked thus * are Mfrs.*
*Bell William, High row
Blatherwick John, High row
*Bowbank John, Catterick's yard, Northgate
*Bowbank Thos. Priestgate
Muir Matthew, Prebend row
*Ridley James, Northgate
*Tweddell John, Blackwellgate
Thornton Jph. Tubwell row
Tunstall Thos. (beaver and silk hat mfr.) Prebend row

HECKLE MFRS.
Ridsdales, Porter & Co. (and curriers' knives) Commercial street

IRON & BRASS FDRS.
Davison John, Commercial street
Kitching Wm. Market place
Walters Wm. Horse market

IRON MERCHANTS.
Botcherby John, Union row
Wass Bright, Grainge row

IRONMONGERS.
Furby & Lear, Horse mkt.
Kitching Wm. Market place
Walters Wm. Horse market
Wilson Richard, High row

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.
Ainsley William, Northgate
Bell Stephen, Northgate
Chisman John, Skinnergate
Elgee Edw. Commercial st.
Garbutt John, Tubwell row
Hindle John, Bondgate
Hobson Wm. Market place
Hogg George, Skinnergate
Howson Robert, Bondgate
Layfield Robert, Duncow yd. High row
Marshall James, High row
Oxendale Thos. Tubwell row
Snaith William, Northgate
Todhunter Thos. Bondgate
Unthank William, Priestgate
Wilson Robert, Skinnergate
Windale Michael, Northgate

LAND AGENTS, AND SURVEYORS.
Otley Richard, (surveyor) Blackwellgate
Robinson Jervis, (agent and road surveyor) High row
Stephens William, (surveyor) Albion place

LIBRARIES.
Mechanics' Institution Lib. Regent street; open every evng. (except Sun.) from 7 to 9, John Hogarth, librarian
Methodist Subs. Bondgate; open every alternate Tue. evening; John Watson, librarian
Subscription, Town hall; open daily, (except Sun.) from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 5; Eliz. Deacon, librarian

LINEN MFRS.
Ayre Wm. & Son, Northgate
Barlow Henry, (linen thread mfr. and smallware dealer) Bondgate
Bell Cuthbert, Northgate
Bell Peter, Bondgate
Botcherby John, Thompson's yard, High row
Ellerson Geo. & Thos. (drills, sail cloth, &c.) Blackwellgate
Forster Thomas, Union row
Holliday David, Northgate
Kipling Fras. & Son, Northgate
Thompson Wm. Northgate

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
Blatherwick John, (mercer) High row
Blenkinsop Thos. Mkt. place
Bowman Eliz. Horse market

Ellerson George & Thomas, Blackwellgate
Forster Samuel & Son, High row
Hodgson Thos. Horse mkt.
Mountford Wm. Tubwell row
Robson Dearman & William, High row
Paxton Ann, Skinnergate
Sang George, Prebend row
Stephenson Rt. Northgate
Surtees Crosier, Horse mkt.
Thompson Hny. Horse mkt.
Thornton Jph. Market place
Watkin John, High row

MACHINE MAKERS.

Blackett Henry, Market pl.
Howson William, Bondgate
Kearton Ralph, sen. Bondgt.

MALTSTERS.

Forster Joseph, High row
Grieveson John, Horse mkt.
Johnson George, Church row
Thompson Humphrey, Skinnergate
Trenholm & Lowson, Blackwellgate

MERCHANTS.

Backhouse Edward & Co. Northgate
Pease Edw. Joseph & John, Northgate

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Appleton Jane, Horse mkt.
Averre Mary, Prebend row
Bland Misses, Horse market
Blythe Mary, Tubwell row
Brockett Ann, Northgate
Frank Eliz. Post-house weind
Harrison John, (and mercer) Blackwellgate
Jordan Ann, Union street
Mason Sarah, (and straw hat maker) Horse market
Manley Ann, Freemen's pl.
Spedding I. & E. Blackwellgate
Tichle Sarah, Market place
Wilson Margaret, Northgate

MILLWRIGHTS.

Henderson Robert, Bondgate
Howison William, Bondgate

NAIL MFRS.

Carlton Robert, Skinnergate
Groves John, (and chain) Prebend row
Parker Thomas, Mill bank
Smith Richard, Bondgate

NEWSPAPER AGENTS.

Cradock & Son, High row
Darnton Mary, Blackwellgt.
Hobson Robert, Market pl.
Macauley John J. Market pl.

PAINTERS & GILDERS.

Blyth Thomas, Priestgate
Carter John, Blackwellgate
Chipchase Geo. Blackwellgt.
Henderson Wm. Northgate

PAWNBROKER.

Wilkinson Tho. Tubwell row

PHYSICIAN.

Peacock John, Skinnergate

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.

Johnson Edw. Blackwellgate
Mowbray John, Blackwellgt.
Russell Wm. Blackwellgate
Storrow George, High row
Todhunter Geo. High row

PORTER MERCHANTS.

Baxter Wm. Skinnergate
Benson Sowerby, Prospect pl.
Brantingham Jacob, High row
Davison John, Bondgate
Forster Joseph, High row
Heighington Geo. Bondgate

PRINTERS.

*** *See Booksellers.*

ROPE MAKERS.

Clarkson John, Tubwell row
Cradock & Son, High row
Kirby Robert, Forster's yard, High row

SADDLERS.

Hildreth Wm. Market place
Hornsby Thos. Market place
Robinson John, Blackwellgt.
Wilson Robert, Town hall

SEEDSMEN.

Gibson Ralph, Bondgate
Gibson Thos. Blackwellgate
Hobson Robert, Market pl.
Kendall Robert, High row
Turner John, Market place

SHOPKEEPERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Allan William, Park street
Bell George, Bondgate
Bell Peter, Bondgate
Bentall Nathan, Commercial street
Clark Thomas, Bondgate
Crabtree Jph. Tubwell row
Edmondson John, Freemen's place
Fishburn Mary, Skinnergate
Fynn Mary, Blackwellgate
Gale Sam. & Co. Freemen's pl.
Glendening Geo. Clay row
Glendening John, Clay row
Johnson Chpr. Tubwell row
Johnson Wm. Skinnergate
Kirton John, Blackwellgate
Nixon Matthew, Northgate
Pattison Ann, Church row
Richardson Mary, Post-house weind
Richardson Wm. Skinnergt.
Robson Hunter, *Bondgate*
Rowell Robert, *King street*
Scollick Jonathan, *Bondgate*
Snaith Jemima, Northgate
Snaith John, sen. Tubwell row
Stobbart John, Bondgate
Stobbart Wm. Skinnergate
Thompson John, Skinnergt.
Walker Ann, Tubwell row
Walton Ann, Northgate
Young Thomas, Bondgate

SPECTACLE MFR.

Groves John, Prebend row

STAY MAKERS.

Calvert James, Market place
Martin Thomas, Northgate
Wilkinson Thomas, Tubwell row

STONE & MARBLE MASONS.

Bulmer Jeffrey, Tubwell row
Duck John, Clay row
Robson John, (and stone cutter) Skinnergate

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Baker Mary, Colling's yard,
Cowle Eliz. Horse market
Deacon Eliz. Town hall
Dobson Jane, Grainge row
Earle Eliz. Skinnergate
Elcote Mary, Skinnergate
Fawcett Mary, Albion place
Marshall Ann, Albion place
Scaife Ann, Grainge row
Silversides Harriet, Skinnergate
Tinkler Eleanor, Horse mkt.
Unthank M. A. Priestgate
Urwin Jane, Post-hs. weind

STUFF MFRS.

Hogg William, (and calico) Skinnergate
Wilson Matthew & James & Co. (and shagg) Skinnergt.

SURGEONS.

Allison and Strother, Blackwellgate
Douglass John, Wellington place

Fothergill John, Bondgate
Hodgshon Rd. Prospect place
Peacock John, Skinnergate
Surtees Robert, Church row
Wallas John, Horse market

TAILORS & DRAPERS.

*Thus * are Drapers.*

Atkinson Rt. Prospect place
Benson Chpr. Tubwell row
Crawford Jas. Regent street
Finlayton John, Colling's yd. High row
Furby Francis, Priestgate
Hudson Wm. Skinnergate
Jackson Archibald, Union st.
Martin Christopher, Hungate
Martin William, High row
*Mountford William, Tubwell row
Outhwaite Jas. Skinnergate
Ridley Chpr. Northgate
Stubbs Leonard, High row
Tate James, Prospect place
*Towers & Son, Blackwellgt.
*Walker Thos. Horse mkt.
Walliss Jonth. Albion place

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

*** *See Grocers.*

TANNERS, TAWERS, &c.

Bowser Wass, (fellmonger) Skinnergate
Child Ralph, (tawer and fellmonger) Clay row
Dove Jas. (tanner) Clay row
Middleton Geo. & Sons, (and morocco leather and glue mfrs.) Clay row

TEA DEALERS.

Bland Robert, Horse market
Bowman Eliz. Horse market
Bowron Jph. Prebend row
Cradock & Son, High row
Carlile James, Prebend row
Hobson Robert, Market pl.
Paxton Ann, Skinner gate
Stephenson Robt. Northgate
Wilson Richard, High row

TEA DEALERS & DRAPERS, TRAVELLING.

M'Adam Wm. King street
M'William Ebenezer, King street
Reid James, Bondgate

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Botcherby Robert and Co. Union row
Laidler Thomas, High row and Clay row
Wilson Richard, High row and Paradise lane

TOBACCO DEALER.

Carlile James, Prebend row

TOY DEALERS.

Bland Jane, Prebend row
Emmerson Wm. Northgate
Squier James, Prebend row
Walker Hannah, High row

TURNERS & CHAIR MAKERS.

Blackett Henry, (in wood & metal), Tubwell row
Clark James, High row
Kirton George, (and carver) Post-house weind

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.

*Marked thus * are Jewellers and Silversmiths.*

Emmerson Wm. Northgate
Martin Wm. Market place
Robinson William, Bondgate
*Monkhouse John, High row
Squier James, (jeweller) Prebend row
*Thompson Saml. High row

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Earl William, Skinnergate
Fawcett Thomas, Bondgate
Hutchinson Philip, Blackwellgate

WHITESMITHS & BELLHANGERS.

Bell James, Blackwellgate
Blackett Henry, Tubwell row
Harrison Cuthbert, Commercial street
Kearton Ralph, jun. Bondgate
Lister Wm. Tubwell row
Richardson Timothy, Tubwell row
Walton Benjamin, High row

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Benson Sowerby, Prospect pl.
Clark Thos. & Co. High row
Colling Anthony, (spirit) High row
Davison John, (spirit) Bondgate
Heighington Geo. Bondgate
Johnson Geo. Church row
Kendall Robert, (spirit) High row
Lee Surtees, (spirit) Hundgate
Trenholm & Lowson, (spirit) Blackwellgate
Wilson Richard, High row

WORSTED SPINNERS.

Backhouse Edward and Co. Northgate
Pease Edw., Joseph & John, Northgate

WORSTED & WOOLLEN YARN MFRS.

Atkinson John, Bondgate
Smith Martin, Skinnergate
Snaith John, sen. Tubwell row
Stobbart John, Bondgate
Stobbart Wm. Skinnergate

COACHES, &c.

The ROYAL MAIL, to London, through York, every mg. at 10 minutes past 1 mg. and to Edinburgh, through Durham, Newcastle, &c. at 7 minutes before 12 every night.

*** Passengers and parcels by the Mails are booked at John Harland's, Prospect place.

From the King's Head, Prebend-row

The HIGHFLYER, to London, by Northallerton, York, &c. at ½ past 9 mng. and to Durham and Newcastle, at ½ past 5 aft. daily.

The WELLINGTON, to London, by York, Northallerton, Thirsk, &c. daily at ½ past 8 mng., and to Durham and Newcastle, at 12 night.

The EXPRESS, to London by York, Northallerton, Thirsk, &c. at ½ past 2 aft. and to Durham and Newcastle at the same time daily.

The TELEGRAPH, to Leeds by Catterick-

bridge, Ripon, and Harrogate, at ½ p. 10 mng. and to Durham and Newcastle, at ¼ past 2 aft. daily.

A CAR, to Middleton-one-row, daily about 11 mg. and returns in time for the North Coaches.

A CAR, to Barnard Castle, by Gainford, from the *Anchor*, Skinnergate, Mon. Wed. & Fri. at ½ past 7 mg. in Summer, & Wed. & Fri. at 8 mg. in Winter, ret. at 6 evg.

FLY VAN, from R. Pickersgill's warehouse, Commercial-street, to Leeds, by Northallerton, Ripon, & Harrogate, where it meets Deacon, Harrison & Co.'s Van direct to London, Tu. Thu. & Sat. at 9 night, and arrives in London in 48 hours. To Durham, Newcastle, Berwick, Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c. Tu. Thu. & Sat. at 5 mg.

COACHES ON THE RAILWAY.

Pickersgill & Langstaff's Coaches to Stockton daily, (except Sun.) at 8 mg. and 4 aft. in summer, and 3 aft. in winter, arr. at 10 mg. & 6 evg. in summer, & 5 in winter. To Shildon, conveying passengers and parcels for Bishop Auckland, West Auckland, &c. daily, (except Sun.) at 6 evg. in summer, and 5 in winter, arr. at 8 mg.

Inquire at Mr. Richard Pickersgill's, Commercial-street.

Scott & Co.'s Coaches to Stockton, daily, (except Sun.) at 8 mg. and 4 aft. in summer, and 3 in winter, arr. at 10 mg. and 6 evg. in summer and 5 in winter.

Inquire at Mr. Richard Scott's, *King's Head*, Prebend-row.

The UNION, from Yarm, arrives daily, (except Sun.) in summer at ½ past 9 mg. and ret. at 4 aft. and in winter every Mon. arr. at ½ past 9 mg. ret. at 3 aft. This Coach conveys passengers and parcels to Stockton on Monday & Saturday.

Inquire at James Atkinson's, *Talbot*, High row.

*** The above Coaches convey passengers and parcels to Dinsdale, & Middleton-one-row, Baths, and Spa.

CARRIERS WAREHOUSES.

Pickersgill's Fly Waggons, from their warehouse, Commercial-street, to Catterick, Boroughbridge, Wetherby, Leeds, London, Manchester, and all parts of the South, daily at 3 aft. and to Durham, Newcastle, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and all parts of Scotland, daily, at 10 mg.

To York, Selby, and Hull, through Northallerton, Thirsk, and Easingwold, Mon. Tu. and Fri. mg. arr. Mon. Wed. Thu. & Sat. evg.

To Richmond, Tu. & Sat. ret. same day.

To Sunderland by Durham, Wed. & Fri. ret. Mon. & Thu.

Welsh's Waggons, Northgate, to Northallerton, Boroughbridge, Leeds, and all parts of the South, *Mon. Wed.* Thu. and Sat. also to Durham, *Newcastle*, and all parts of the North, *same days.*

Wm. Harrison's Waggons, Skinnergate, to Barnard Castle, Penrith, Carlisle, Kendal, &c. daily—to Stockton, Wed. & Sat. ret. same day.

Wm. Sutton's Waggons, Skinnergate, to Newcastle, Durham, & Sunderland, Mon. & Thu. mg. ret. Wed. and Sat. evg. to Northallerton, York & Hull, Mon. and Thu. mg. waggons also arr. same days, and to Richmond, Tu. Thu. & Sat. ret. same day.

COUNTRY CARRIERS.

Barnard Castle and Piersbridge, *Green Tree*, Eliz. Harden, arr. Tu. Thu. & Sat. ret. same day.

Barnard Castle, see Harrison.

Bishop Auckland, from *Pickersgill's*, Geo. Coates, Mon. ret. same day, & John Middlewood, Mon. and Fri. ret. same day.

Brough to Stockton, *Fleece*, Rd. Dobson & Thos. Rudd, Tu. ret. Thu.

Carlisle, Whitehaven, and Maryport, see Harrison's.

Durham, see Pickersgill, Welsh, Sutton, & Newcastle.

Edinbro' & Glasgow, see Pickersgill's.

Hamsterley, John Best, Mon. ret. same day, from Pickersgill's.

Harrogate, see Pickersgill's.

Heighington & Redworth, J. Blackburn, Mon. ret. same day.

Hull, see Pickersgill.

Kendall, see Harrison.

Leeds, see Pickersgill & Welsh.

Leicester, see Pickersgill.

London, see Pickersgill.

Manchester, see Pickersgill & Welsh.

Melsonby, *Talbot*, Robert Nelson, Mon. & Thu. ret. same day.

Newcastle, through Durham, J. Tweddle, Bondgate, Mon. & Thu. mg. ret. Wed. & Sat. evg.

Newcastle, see Pickersgill, Welsh, and Sutton.

Nottingham, see Pickersgill
Penrith, see Harrison.
Richmond, *Green Tree*, Thomas Westall, & Wm. Naylor, arr. Mon. & Wed. ret. same day.
Richmond, Robert Coultman, Bondgate, Sat. mg. ret. same day.
Richmond, John Tweddle, Bondgate, Tu. & Sat. mg. ret. same day.
Richmond, John Lodge, Skinnergate, daily, & Thos. Ratcliff, Skinnergate, Mon. Wed. & Fri. ret. same day.
Richmond, see Pickersgill & Sutton.
Sheffield, see Pickersgill & Welsh.
Sowerby, *Turk's Head*, Thomas Briggs, Tu. & Fri. ret. same day.
Staindrop, Robert Morton, daily, from Pickersgill's.
Stockton-on-Tees, Francis Hodgson, King-street, occasionally.
Stockton-on-Tees, see Harrison's, Railway carriers and Brough
Sunderland, by Durham, Robt. Coultman, Bondgate, Mon. & Thu. mg. ret. Wed. & Sat.
Sunderland, see Sutton & Pickersgill.
Walsingham, Stanhope, & Alston, John Proud, Widow Wharton, & Robert Henderson, Mon. ret. same day, from Pickersgill's.
Yarm, Ralph Reed, Mon. ret. same day, from Pickersgill's.

Carriers on the Railway.

To Stockton, George Longstaff, Howgill & Co. John Lodge & John Ogle, daily.

HARTLEPOOL.

HARTLEPOOL is a small sea-port, market town, royal borough, and chapelry, in the parish of Hart, and deanery and ward of Stockton, pleasantly situated upon a point of land which projects into the German Ocean, about 2 miles N. of the estuary of the river Tees; 20 miles ESE. of Durham; 12 miles NNE. of Stockton, and 249 miles NW. by N. of London. It contained, in 1821, a population of 1249* persons, being an increase of 202 since the census of 1811. The number of inhabitants is now (1827) estimated at 1400; and the annual value of the lands and buildings in the chapelry at £745 19s. 0d.

We are not informed by any of our antiquaries when Hartlepool first rose into consequence as a port, or to whom it anciently belonged; but Bede, and other church authorities say, that the holy woman *Bega*, under the auspices of Aidan, Bishop of Lindisfarn, after settling a short time at Wearmouth, chose to establish a religious foundation at this place, for votaries of her own sex, about the year 640. This establishment, in Tanner's Notitia, is called the *Monastery of Heorthu*, of which St. Hilda was sometime abbess, and wherein Eandfleda, the devoted daughter of Oswy, was received in consequence of her father's holy vow.† In ancient writings, we find the appellations of *Heortu*, or *Heorthu*, and *Herutey*, used in allusion to this place, signifying *Hartland*, or the *Isle of Harts*; and perhaps the present peninsula on which the town is built, was formerly surrounded by the tide at high water; and being covered with a forest, was the peculiar haunt of deer. It has

* 570 males, and 679 females.

† *Bede's* account states, that before a battle, (between Oswy and Penda,) Oswy made a solemn vow to God, that if he prevailed, he would dedicate his daughter to the service of heaven, in perpetual virginity, and grant 12 *Farm-holds*, with the appurtenant lands, for the erection and endowment of religious houses." Having gained the victory, he immediately performed the vow, by giving his child, scarce one year old, to be brought up in the Holy Church."—*Hut. Dur.* 4to. Vol. I. page 9.

not been ascertained how long the monastery flourished here, but the religious society of sisters, no doubt, fled from their abbey, previous to the descent of the Danes in 800, when Tynemouth and Hartness were reduced to ashes; after which catastrophe, it appears that this town was rebuilt by Egfrid Bishop of Lindisfarne from 830 to 845, as the following extract from Lambard's Dictionary, p. 145, will serve to show :— "Heortnesse, a town in the north partes, which Egfrid, Bishop of the Holy Isle, builded, and gave to the See for ever, together with another called Wycliffe."

Prior to the Norman Conquest, Hart and Hartness, together with other rich manors and large territories, were possessed by Fulk de Panell, whose daughter Agnes conveyed them in marriage to Robert de Brus, one of the attendants of William the Conqueror. This Robert founded the priory of Guisborough in 1129, and gave thereto the churches of Hart and Stranton, with their dependant chapels: He was Lord of Skelton, Yarm, Danby, and other places in Yorkshire, and Annandale, in Scotland. Robert, his second son, gave to the monastery of Guisborough six oxgangs of land in Stranton, and one in Hart.*

The importance of Hartlepool as a port was soon observed by the Normans; and, being capable of receiving ships and troops from the continent on every emergency, when the northern borders were troubled, the family of Brus were induced to make it a place of strength. William de Brus, the grandson of Robert, obtained a grant from the crown of a weekly market to be held here every Wednesday; and King John, by his charter, dated the 8th of February, in the second year of his reign, granted and confirmed to his subjects of Hartlepool, that they should be free burgesses, and hold the same privileges and liberties as the burgesses of Newcastle: John also, in the 17th year of his reign, 1216, confirmed to Robert, the son of William Brus, the market granted by his father, and added the privilege of holding an annual fair for three days, to commence on the Feast of St. Lawrence: Robert Brus, son of the last mentioned Robert, "builded the haven and wall about the towne of Hartlepool, with ten towers on eche syde of the haven, and a *chayne* to be drawn between them near the haven, which haven would hold a C. sayle."† This mode of fortification was ancient, and perhaps prevailed generally for some centuries, as is evinced by the ruins in this and many other ports. The haven, which is here described as being capable of receiving 100 sail of ships, is formed by an isthmus, which at high water makes the figure of a crescent, bending towards the S. and SW. so that betwixt this isthmus and the main land, ships may lie moored in safety, protected against storms from the north-west, from the heavy seas which break upon this coast, and from the tides which set up the mouth of the Tees.

When Hugh Pudsey purchased the earldom and wapentake of Sadberge, in 1189, Hartlepool, which then formed a part of those possessions, became annexed to the See of Durham, and was afterwards held of the bishops as Earls of Sadberge,‡ by which title they exercised civil jurisdiction; their authority in this district having previously extended only to ecclesiastical matters. Bishop Pudsey landed a body of Flemings

* The richly endowed Priory of Guisborough was valued at the dissolution at no less than £628 3s. 4d. per annum.

† Bib. Cotton, Julius 2. ii. Mr. Ritson's Extracts.

‡ See pages 154 and 185-6.

here, which he sent home again on the Scotch king being taken prisoner, except forty knights, to whose care he committed the castle of Northallerton. Bishop Poor confirmed the charter of King John, and granted to Peter de *Brus* certain liberties and free customs within the borough. Robert *Brus*, who married Isabella, daughter of Gilbert de Clare Earl of Gloucester, became a competitor for the crown of Scotland, in the 19th year of Edward I. but he died three years afterwards, and his son Robert de Brus, Earl of Carrick, in 1305, revived the claim, which subsequently occasioned the forfeiture of his estates in this county, which were granted by the king to Robert de Clifford, in consideration of the great services which he had rendered his country. By this grant, Robert de Clifford became Lord of Hartlepool, and was slain six years afterwards at the battle of Bannockburn in 1314. The manor of Hart continued in the possession of the Clifford family for several generations, and afterwards passed to the Lumleys, with whom it remained till about fifty years ago, when it was purchased by Sir George Pocock.* In the reign of Edward III. 1335, when the Scots, under the command of Malcolm, ravaged all the country on the banks of the Tees, cruelly plundering and destroying the villages, the affrighted inhabitants of Hartlepool got on board their ships with such of their effects as they could remove, and put to sea for safety. The Lumleys appear to have had frequent contentions with the See and its officers, for we find in the eighth year of Bishop Skirlaw, the mayor of Hartlepool and others entered into recognizances in the Court of Chancery at Durham, making at the same time a similar engagement with Ralph de Lumley to keep the peace: the Lumleys afterwards employed all their efforts to extend the operation of the disabling statute of Henry VIII. against Bishop Matthew, under the pretence that Hartlepool was not within the liberty royal, but was entitled to a special franchise, as being a county or liberty distinct from the palatinate. This occasioned much litigation, but the affair was ultimately settled by arbitrators in favour of the See. From the time of Bishop Hatfield, this place became the grand Εμποριον of the diocese, whence the prelates sent forth their fleets, imported merchandise, and landed auxiliary forces; Bishop Bury exercised regal jurisdiction here, and was seized of "the manor of Hart and Vill of Hartlepool:" he also issued his mandate to impress and arm seamen and others, and array ships at Hartlepool, to attend the king's high-admiral in war, and appointed an officer of customs at this port to take the *butlerage* of wines, and *ulnage* of cloths imported. Bishop Skirlaw also granted letters patent for the receipt of certain customs here; and Bishop Fordham granted the burgesses a charter to receive tolls within the borough, for the maintenance of the walls and haven, and for other public uses. This charter was renewed by Bishop Langley and other succeeding prelates. In the year 1614, when the privilege of sending representatives to parliament was discussed, Hartlepool was described as being the only *port town* within the county, and consequently it was argued that it ought to have burgesses in parliament; on the other hand, it was declared to be a poor town, that did not contain an inhabitant qualified to serve, and this honour was never conferred upon it, though its anti-

* In 1770, the manor and rectory impropriate of Hart, &c. was let for £2,053 7s. 0d. per annum, subject to a fee-farm rent of £23 12s. 0d. It contained 3416 acres, 1 rood, and 34 perches, free from all tithes, except one-third part of the tithes of wool and lambs due to the vicar.

quity, regal privileges, fortifications, and importance as a haven, were urged in its favour. There are but few places in England that give the antiquary a more perfect idea of the fortifications of former times than Hartlepool; the remains of a long extended wall, strengthened by demi-bastions at intervals; various gates and sally ports, secured by *machicolations* and the portcullis, and some of the gates defended by angular and square turrets, are still visible, though the foundations have within the last fifty years been much impaired by the sea. These strong bulwarks precluded the possibility of an enemy's ship entering the haven, for all vessels coming into it from the sea must necessarily double the cape or point of the isthmus, and then proceed along the whole range of the south wall, within reach of the cannon of the fort, and pass the half-moon battery, which guarded the angle of the wall.

Though Hartlepool has, in modern times, lost much of its importance and trade, the cause cannot be attributed to the natural disadvantages of its situation, but to the great staples of the country rising in distant parts, and lying upon the rivers, Tyne, Wear, and Tees, where the coals, lead, &c. of Durham and Northumberland are now shipped. It had a considerable share of trade in the latter part of the 17th, and in the early part of the 18th centuries; for, by Maitland's History of London, we find that, in 1718, it sent 19 ships to London, whilst only two were sent from Sunderland, and 75 from Stockton in the same year. From 1725 the commerce of Hartlepool has gradually declined, and at present, excepting the article of fish, it is confined to the occasional export of flour to the neighbouring ports. The grand staple of Hartlepool consists of *Fish*, of which many tons are salted yearly for home consumption and exportation. The demand for fresh fish has been gradually increasing for many years, and large quantities are sent weekly to the towns of Durham, Northumberland, and Yorkshire. A new source of wealth has of late years arisen, from the discovery of a turbot fishery, and Hartlepool now supplies the metropolis with turbot equal in flavour and quality to that taken on the Dutch coast, which were always paid for in gold, so that the balance of that trade was greatly against this country. But few places in England are better calculated for an extended fishery than Hartlepool, *vide* Sir Cuthbert Sharp's History of this place, which contains several interesting details on this important subject.* Several attempts have been made to procure coal in this neighbourhood, but they all proved unsuccesful. In 1813 an act of parliament was obtained for improving the pier and port.

The *Church* is dedicated to St. Hilda, and appears, from the architecture of the tower and the centre aisle, which are the most ancient parts, to have been originally a beautiful edifice; but the chancel has been taken down, leaving merely a recess for the altar, the side aisles having been rebuilt. There were several chantries founded in this church. Bishop Skirlaw, on the 3d of April, 1396, granted license to the mayor and commonalty of Hartlepool, to found anew, to the honour

* Sir Cuthbert Sharp's History of Hartlepool, published in 1814, details, with great minuteness, the local history of this place, and contains correct and scientific catalogues of rare plants, of marine *algæ*, and of shells found in this neighbourhood, together with other interesting information.

of *St. Helen*,* a chantry of one chaplain, to pray for the "good estate of the bishop whilst living, of Maud, wife of Roger de Clifford, and their heirs," &c. The chaplain and his successors were to be subject to the rules and orders of the corporation, who were also permitted to grant certain lands and messuages, for the perpetual maintenance of the chantry; at the dissolution of which £4 a year was paid as a pension to the last incumbent in 1553. A chantry, dedicated to the *Blessed Virgin* for two chaplains, was founded at the same time and for the same purpose as the one just mentioned. It was of the yearly value of £7 13s. 4d. at the dissolution, when its last incumbent received an annual pension of £5. Bishop Skirlaw also granted a licence, at the same period, "to refound to the honour of St. Nicholas, a third chantry of one chaplain, to pray at the altar of that saint," in this church, which contains an octagonal font of great beauty, apparently formed of Hartlepool limestone. The benefice is a perpetual curacy in the patronage of the vicar of Hart, and incumbency of the Rev. Wm. Wilson. The other places of worship in this town are, a Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, and a licensed Meeting-room belonging to the Baptists.

At a short distance from the church, and nearer to the sea, are the ruins of the *friarage*, which was founded before 1275, by Robert de Brus, for the reception of grey friars of the order of St. Francis. At the dissolution, in the 37th of Henry VIII. it was granted to John D'Oyley and John Scudamore. The present remains consist merely of the shell of the mansion, built by the lay proprietors, after the suppression of the monastery.

A *Free School* for the education of 30 poor boys was endowed by Mr. John Crooks, of Hartlepool, on the 1st of September, 1742, with a small estate, which now produces £28 yearly. The school-house is situated in Micklegate, where it was built from the savings of the rental of the school lands, on a plot of ground held under a lease from the corporation for forty years, dated Sept. 1790, at an annual rent of 2s.

The *Benefactions* bequeathed to the poor of Hartlepool consist of—The yearly sum of 6s. 8d. left by Thomas Sparke, in 1563, and £2 per annum bequeathed by Sir William Blackett, Bart. Also the sum of £500 left by Henry Smith, alderman of London, in 1620, for the purchase of lands, which now consist of about 19 acres, and produce about £140 per annum.

The *Town-house*, or *Guildhall*, is situated in South-street, where it was erected in 1750. A *Court Leet* and *Court Baron* are held here twice a year by the Recorder, who is the steward of the borough, or by his deputy. The former takes cognizance of all debts under 40s. and is of great advantage to the inhabitants, who are so far removed from the more expensive courts at Durham. The grand jury presents all offences contrary to good order, and to the statutes and ordinances of the corporation. Hartlepool is the only royal borough in this county, and the annexed statement furnishes the names of the persons who compose the corporate body.

* There is supposed to have been a chapel in the Warren without the walls, dedicated to St. Helen, which William de Brus, who died in the reign of King John, gave for the support of a light at the great altar in Guisbrough monastery. According to local tradition, a church once stood near the Freemen's, or St. Helen's well, where the ground is considerably elevated, and where hewn stones are often discovered. Probably this was the site of St. Helen's Chapel.

CORPORATION OF HARTLEPOOL, 1826-7.

Lieutenant-Gen. Daniel Seddon, *Mayor.*
William Walton, Esq. *Recorder.*
Leonard Raisbeck, Esq. *Deputy Recorder.*
Joseph R. Wilson, Esq. *Town Clerk.*

ALDERMEN.

Right Hon. Harry Earl of Darlington.
Sir George Pocock, Bart.
William Vollum, Esq.
Sir Cuthbert Sharp, F.S.A.
Rev. William Wilson.
William Sedgewick, Esq.
The Hon. John Frederick William Powlett, M. P.
The Most Noble the Marquis of Londonderry.
William Skinner, sen. Esq.
(Three vacant.)

Anthony Pounder, *Sergeant at Mace.*

Thomas Wilkinson and William Shadforth, *Constables.*

In 1680 the Custom-house establishment was removed from hence to Stockton, under which place Hartlepool is now a dependant port; and the only officers stationed here are a principal coast officer, two tide waiters and boatmen. Here is also a pilot establishment, consisting of a master and twenty pilots;* and also a life-boat and crew supported by subscriptions and donations. The Rev. Wm. Wilson is the treasurer, and Wm. Vollum, Esq. the secretary of this humane establishment.

A Market is held here every Saturday by prescription; but according to the charter it should be held on Wednesday. Fairs should also be held here on May 14th, August 21st, October 9th, and Nov. 27th, but they are in such a languid state that the fair days are scarcely ever observed.

Hartlepool is now much resorted to as a bathing-place; and on the south side of the town is a chalybeate spring, which is covered by the sea at every tide. The chalybeate water, which rises very slowly, discovers a little sulphur, and a gallon of it yields 120 grains of sediment, of which two parts are nitre, and the rest limestone. During the season many distinguished families are to be found here; the Earl of Darlington has a commodious house in the town, besides which here are many other handsome buildings. The coast to the north of the town is very rocky, and the shore has long extended shoals stretching out in *spits* of sand. The rocks are excavated by the violence of the waves, and are formed into caverns, grotesque arches, piazzas, &c. so as to afford pleasant and romantic retreats at low water. The view from the church-yard, and from Moor-house, the seat of Lieutenant-General Seddon, is peculiarly grand and interesting, embracing a vast extent of the ocean, together with the vale of Cleveland, the high lands of Yorkshire, surmounted by *Roseberry Topping;* the mouth of the Tees, and the villages of Redcar, Coatham, and Seaton Carew.

Though Hartlepool is a parochial chapelry, it is still considered as a member of the parish of Hart, the history of which place and its dependent villages will be found in the second volume.

* See History of Stockton, at a subsequent page.

DIRECTORY.

There are too riding posts to Wolviston from James Thompson's, Southgate-street, and Thomas Harrison's, Micklegate-street, daily, at 6 morning, which return at 11 morning, with letters from all parts.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

*Marked thus * denote Lodgings.*

Allan Geo. Esq. barrister, Southgate street, & *Grange hall*
*Bulmer Jane, Southgate street
Bulmer Jonathan, mariner, Southgate st.
Carter Alice, (bathing machine,) Trump chare
Chapman John, perpetual overseer, Micklegate street
Cooper Wm. white & gun smith, Northgate street
Darlington Right Hon. Earl of, Southgate street
*Fretwell Ann, Northgate street
Harrison Barbara, toy dlr. circulating library, & dealer in shells, minerals & fossils, Southgate street
Harrison John, town crier & ferryman, Southgate street
*Harrison Luke, ferryman, Southgate st.
Hodgson Jph. fish hook maker, Fisher row
Jarry John, tide waiter and boatman, Southgate street
Johnson Mrs. Eliz. Sandwell chare
*Mann Wm. lime burner, & bailiff to the Earl of Darlington, Southgate street
Martyn Mr. Julius Cæsar, sen. Northgate st.
Martyn Julius C. jun. clerk to the comrs. for the pier and port of Hartlepool, Micklegate street
Meynell Thos. Esq. Town wall & *Yarm*
Pounder Anthony, sergeant at mace, pilot & harbour master, & manager of the life boat, Pilot office, Southgate st.
Pratt Mr. Wm. Southgate street
Robson James, tide waiter and boatman, Northgate street
Rowntree Mary, (bathing machine) Crofton heugh
Rowntree Thos. cooper, Southgate street
Sanderson Thomas, principal coast officer, Sandwell chare
*Scott Susan, Micklegate street
Seddon Lieut. Gen. Daniel, Moor house
Shadforth Robert, sexton, & governor of the workhouse, Friary
Shadforth Wm. farmer of the Mayor's tolls & constable, Southgate street
Sharp Sir Cuthbert, F.S.A. Southgate street
*Shutt John, weaver, Southgate street
*Swales Jane, (bathing machine,) Southgate street
Swinburn Major R. T. Town wall
*Tweddell Josh. ironmonger, Southgate st.
*Unthank Robert, gent. Southgate street
Vincent Thomas, Micklegate street
*Vollum Wm. Esq. alderman & ship owner, Southgate street
Weastell Marmaduke, sen. rope & twine maker, Northgate street
*Wells John, Southgate street
Wilkinson Ann, keeper of the warm, cold, & shower baths, Town wall
Wilkinson Anthony, Esq, Southgate street
*Wilkinson Thomas, Town wall
Wilkinson Thomas, chief constable, Trump chare
Wilson Rev. Wm. perpetual curate and surrogate, Micklegate street
Wood Henry Richard, Esq. Southgate st. & *Holling hall*
Yeal Mr. William, Southgate street

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Gares Grace, (day) Micklegate street
Martyn J. C. jun. (endowed) Micklegate st.
Richardson Eliz. (day) Micklegate street
Shadforth Michl. (day) St. Mary's street

BAKERS, &c.

Chapman George, Micklegate street
Coulson Margaret, Sunny side
*Goulding Thomas, Southgate street
Horseley Ann, Southgate street
Pounder Jane, Pudding chare

BLACKSMITHS.

Smithson Stephen, (& farrier) Northgate st.
Wilson Thomas, Pudding chare

BOAT BUILDERS.

Cambridge John, (anchor) Sandwell chare
Wilkinson Richard, Southgate street
Yeal James, Southgate street

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Armstrong Simpson, Sandwell chare
Mowbray John, Southgate street
Shadforth Charles, Northgate street
Shutt Mark, Northgate street
Taylor Ralph, Northgate street
Weastell Marmaduke, Southgate street

BUTCHERS.

Pattison James, Southgate street
Sotheran William, Southgate street

CONFECTIONERS.

Fletcher Dorothy, Trump chare
Harrison Barbara, Southgate street

DRUGGISTS.

Coverdale John, (& oil and colourman,) Southgate street
Thwaites Robert, Trump chare

FISHMONGERS & CURERS.

Barlow James, Southgate street
Hunter George, sen. Town wall
Hunter Richard, (curer) Sands
*Mann Thomas, Southgate street
Pounder Thomas, (curer) Town wall
Thorp John, Northgate street
Walker Wm. Southgate st. & *Manchester*
Wilkinson John, Trump chare
Wilson Thomas, Town wall
Wright John, Northgate street

FRUITERERS.

*Goulding Mary, Trump chare
Miller Jane, Southgate street

GROCERS & TEA DEALERS.

*Chilton Robert, Southgate street
Coverdale John, Southgate street
*Richardson Robert, Southgate street
Sherraton George, Southgate street
Thwaites Robert, Trump chare
*Winstanley John, Southgate street
Yeal John, Southgate street

HAIR DRESSERS.

Shadforth Thomas, Northgate street
Tinsdale William, Southgate street

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Anchor, John Cambridge, Sandwell chare
*Angel, Thomas Mann, Southgate street
Black Bull, Marm. Weastell, Southgate st.
Black Horse, John Summers, Micklegt. st.
Five Men Boat, Thos. Pounder, Town wall
Free Masons' Arms. Rd. Hunter, Sands
King's Head Inn, (& excise office,) Ralph Sotheran, Southgate street
Life Boat, Thomas Wilson, Town wall
Ship, Eliz. Shepherd, Micklegate street
Waterloo, Wm. Pearson, Sandwell chare
Wheat Sheaf, Rt. Theasby, Southgate st.
*White Hart. Wm. Mann, Southgate street

JOINERS, &c.

Gordon Wm. Micklegate street
Todd John, Northgate street

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Macdowal James, Southgate street
Sherwood & Maine, (& toy dealers,) Southgate street

PAINTERS, PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.

Harrison Michael, Southgate street
*Worthy James, St. Mary's street

SHOPKEEPERS & FLOUR DLRS.

Goldsmith Mary, Micklegate street
Pounder John, Sunny side
Ripley Alice, Southgate street
Rowntree Eliz. Southgate street
Spence Edward, Micklegate street
Steward James, Southgate street
Walton Joseph, (& dealer in marine stores) Micklegate street

STONE MASONS, &c.

Bolton John, Micklegate street
Denniss John, St. Mary's street
Fletcher George, Trump chare
Fletcher John, (& parish clerk) Micklegt.st.
Harper Wm. Micklegate street

STRAW HAT & DRESS MAKERS.

Hindmarsh Isabella, Pudding chare
Johnson Phillis, Northgate street
*Lynn Mary, Southgate street
Smart Margery, Northgate street
*Walker Jane, Southgate street
Worthy Jane, St. Mary's street

SURGEONS.

Sedgewick William, Southgate street
Thompson James, Southgate street

TAILORS.

Ivison William, Northgate street
Marshall Wm. (& bookbinder,) Micklegate street
Moody John, Northgate street
Taylor Thos. sen. Northgate street
Taylor Thos. jun. Micklegate street
Tinsdale Wm. (& upholsterer) Southgt. st.

CARRIERS.

Durham, Thos. Pout, Southgate street, Sat. mg. ret. same day.
Stockton, Matthew Summers & Thomas Goulding, sen. St. Mary's street, Wed. & Sat. mg. ret. same day.
Sunderland, John Summers, Micklegate st. Mon. & Thu. mg. ret. Tu. & Fri. evg.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, a small market town, township, and parish, in the North Division of the Deanery and Ward of Easington, 6½ miles NE. of Durham, and 266 NNW. of London. This parish contains 18 townships and hamlets, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in the years 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual rental of all the lands, messuages, and other buildings of each township in the parish, according to the assessment on which the county rate is collected :—

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING. (Parish.)		POPULATION.					Annual Value.
		1801	1811	1821			
		Persons	Persons	Houses	Families	Persons	
Biddick South	Township	490	141	37	45	167	£494
Bourn Moor	Township	889	955	193	216	1139	——
Cocken	Hamlet	17	59	7	7	59	485
Eppleton Great	Hamlet	35	28	5	6	43	524
Eppleton Little	Hamlet	6	30	2	3	32	275
Herrington East, Herrington Middle	Hamlets	123	161	34	38	133	1113
Herrington West	Hamlet	209	253	38	73	329	1023
Hetton-le-Hole	Hamlet	212	264	107	145	919	3137
Houghton-le-Spring	Township	996	1356	405	537	2905	4540
Moorhouses	Hamlet	23	28	5	5	29	210
Moorsley	Hamlet	36	43	7	10	48	367
Morton Grange	Hamlet	188	251	50	50	308	629
Newbottle	Township	970	1224	379	449	2306	4037
Offerton	Township	77	175	38	38	198	1293
Penshaw	Township	1399	2754	401	447	2090	2919
Rainton East	Township	294	455	112	119	671	2581
Rainton West & Middle	Township	435	629	230	238	1160	2160
Wardenlaw	Hamlet	15	12	3	3	14	381
Total		6414	8818	2053	2429	12550	——

Of the 2429 families in this parish, 296 are employed chiefly in agriculture, aud 941 in trade, manufactures, or handicraft; the remaining 1192 are either engaged in professional pursuits, or are unemployed. One male and one female are returned as being upwards of 100 years of age in Newbottle township.

The *Manor* of Houghton-le-Spring is very extensive, it comprehends the townships and parishes of Burdon, Tunstall, Ryhope, East and West Herringtons, Bishop-Wearmouth, Newbottle, Wardenlaw, and Houghton. It forms part of the possessions of the bishopric of Durham, and the inhabitants attend the Bishop's Court. Its peculiar customs are recorded in the '*Boldon Buke*,' and in Bishop Hatfield's survey; they were similar to those of Boldon.

The town is delightfully situated at the head of a fine vale, opening towards the west, and sheltered from the north and east by the hills of Houghton and Wardenlaw. It contains many large and handsome

buildings, and has for some years been in a state of rapid increase since the year 1801 it has more than tripled its population, and now contains about 3000 inhabitants. In the year 1825, a weekly market was established here, to be held every Friday; but it does not succeed so well as was anticipated, owing, probably, to its contiguity to the markets of Durham and Sunderland.

The church has recently been repaired; it stands on a rising ground, in the centre of a square area, in the lower part of the town: it is dedicated to St. Michael; the living is a rectory, in the deanery of Easington: it is rated in the *Liber Regis* at £124, being then the richest rectory in England,* according to that record; its present value is supposed to be about £2500 per annum; the bishop is patron, and the Rev. Edward South Thurlow is the incumbent; the Rev. ——, and the Rev. D. Crossthwaite, are the resident curates.

There were, in former ages, two Guilds instituted in this church, one dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and the other to the Blessed Virgin. Bishop Laurence Booth, in the 19th year of his pontificate, granted license to Henry Gillowe, *Clerk*, Henry Radcliffe, Esq., Wm. Byrdon, Prior of Fynkelehalgh, Edmund Saunderson, and Wm. Rothom, to found, "to the praise of God and honour of the most Holy Trinity, a guild, consisting of themselves and other persons of both sexes, in the parish church of Houghton; and to elect yearly from among themselves a master or *custos*, and to have a common seal, with power to plead and be impleaded, and to purchase lands, &c., to the yearly value of ten pounds; notwithstanding the statute of Mortmain."† The bishop also granted to Henry Gillowe, Clerk, Henry Radcliffe, Esq.; Wm. Rotham, and John Pany, "(actuated by a spirit of piety and charity), license to found, to the praise of God, and the honour of the most Blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of Jesus, a Fraternity or Guild." There was likewise, formerly, a chantry in this church, "dedicated to St. Margaret and St. Katherine;" of the yearly value of £3 15s. 0d.

The church contains several marble monuments, and other memorials of the dead; amongst which is an altar tomb, whereon lies the effigy of a man in armour, but there is no inscription to denote what personage it is meant to represent; tradition says it is the figure of Sir John le Spring, and *Collyns*, in the 3rd volume of his peerage, page 244, says, that it is the effigy of Sir Rowland Belasise, of Bewley, who was "knighted at the battle of Lewes, in Sussex, 48th Henry III., when the king was taken prisoner by Simon Montford, Earl of Leicester, and other barons." Adjoining to the above is the tomb of the learned, pious, and benevolent Bernard Gilpin, A. M., who was rector of this parish from the year 1558 to the 4th of March, 1583.‡ The excellencies of this religious philanthrophist we are unable to do honour to, indeed language is inadequate, and his actions will best illustrate his worth. He was born at Kentmire, in the county of Westmorland, in the year 1517; from his earliest youth he was inclined to a contemplative life, being thoughtful, reserved, and serious. At the age of sixteen he left

* The Rectory of *Winwick*, in Lancashire, often said to be the richest in England, is stated, on the same authority, to be of the annual value of £102 9s. 9½d.

‡ "The Man of Ross" (Pope), and "The Country Clergyman" (Goldsmith), are considered as portraitures particularly applicable to Mr. Gilpin.

† Rot. A. Booth, No. 70, 71.

the Grammar school, and was removed to Queen's College, Oxford, where he acquired a considerable proficiency in the learning of the times, and, after having taken the degree of master of arts, was elected fellow of this college. Shortly after, on account of his learning, he was chosen, among others, to supply the college newly founded by Cardinal Wolsey. He continued a considerable time steady to the Roman Catholic church, and wrote in its defence a disputation against Hooper, afterwards bishop of Worcester, in the reign of Henry VIII. But, when Edward VI. had ascended the throne, Peter Martyr went to Oxford, and there read divinity lectures in a strain to which the university had been little accustomed. Mr. Gilpin was much esteemed by the Popish party, who solicited him to defend their church, and oppose the novel doctrine of Peter Martyr, against whom he at length, after much importunity, reluctantly, consented publicly to appear. On entering into the controversy, he resolved to lay aside, as much as possible, the temper of a caviller, and to place truth before him as the sole object of his pursuit, from which he was determined not to be drawn aside either by prejudice or novelty. The disputation was, therefore, soon at an end, for Mr. Gilpin, who was never bigoted in his religious notions, gave up his cause, which he acknowledged that he could not maintain. Peter Martyr afterwards was often heard to say, that he was not much troubled either for Watson, Morgan, or the rest, (Gilpin's fellow disputants,) "but as for that Gilpin, (said he,) I am very much moved "concerning him; for he doeth and speaketh all things with an "upright heart. The rest seem to me to be men who are carried away "as it were, with every blast of ambition and covetousness. But Gil- "pin, resting firmly upon gravity and manners, and the testimony of a "most laudable life, seemeth to honour with his own goodness the cause "which he undertaketh." Mr. Gilpin continued assiduously at his studies in the university till the 35th year of his age, when he was prevailed upon to accept the vicarage of Norton, but before he took possession of his benefice, he was appointed to preach before Edward VI. In the following year he resigned his vicarage, and made a tour on the continent, for the purpose of conversing with some of the most eminent professors, both Protestants and Papists, in order to remove the doubts of his scrupulous conscience. He returned a convert to Reformation, after an absence of three years, in 1556, whilst the persecution was still carrying on against the Protestants. Bishop Tunstall, who was his kinsman, received him with great kindness, and gave him the archdeaconry of Durham, to which the rectory of Easington was annexed. He immediately repaired to his parish, where he preached with great boldness against the vices, errors, and corruptions of the times; and, by virtue of his office of archdeacon, he also took great pains to reform the manners of the clergy. The ecclesiastics were soon roused, by his freedom of reproof, into a conspiracy against him; and a charge of heresy, consisting of thirteen articles, being drawn up, he was formally accused before the bishop. But Tunstall, who was much practised in the world, easily found a method of dismissing the charge, in such a manner as to protect his nephew, without endangering himself. This defeat did not remove the malice of his enemies, who still continued to stigmatize him as a preacher of false doctrines, and a scandalizer of the clergy. His slanderers created him so much trouble that he at length resigned the archdeaconry, and accepted from the bishop the rectory of Houghton-le-Spring. Though Mr. Gilpin now lived in a retired manner, without giving any immediate offence to the clergy, he was again

accused before the bishop, who again found means to protect him. His enemies, enraged at this second defeat, caused thirty-two articles to be drawn up against him, which they laid before Bonner, Bishop of London, who immediately gave orders for his apprehension. Mr. Gilpin being well acquainted with the burning zeal of this bishop, had no sooner received notice of his persecution, than he prepared for martyrdom. In his way to London, he, by some accident, broke his leg, which put a stop for some time to his journey, and, before he was able to travel, Queen Mary died, and he was set at liberty. Being thus providentially rescued from his enemies, he returned to Houghton, accompanied by multitudes, expressing their joy, and blessing God for his deliverance. When the Popish Bishops were deposed, the Earl of Bedford recommended him to Queen Elizabeth, for the bishoprick of Carlisle, but he declined this promotion; he had, in the following year, an offer of the provostship of Queen's College, in Oxford, which he likewise refused. From this period, to his death, he resided at Houghton, discharging the duties of his office in a most exemplary manner. His behaviour was free without levity, obliging without meanness, and insinuating without art; he condescended to the weak, bore with the passionate, and complied with the scrupulous. To his humanity and courtesy he added an unwearied application to the instruction of those under his care. He employed much of his time in educating the children of his parishioners, suffering none to grow up in ignorance. He was assiduous to prevent all law suits, and his hall was often thronged with people, who came to submit their differences to his judgment. His hospitable manner of living was the admiration of the whole country. He expended every fortnight 40 bushels of corn, 20 bushels of malt, and a whole ox, besides a proportionate quantity of other provisions. Strangers and travellers found in his house a cheerful reception; all were welcome, and even their horses had so much care taken of them, that it was humorously said, "if a horse was turned loose in any part of the country, it would immediately make its way to the rector of Houghton's."* When Lord Burleigh, then lord treasurer, was sent by Queen Elizabeth to transact some affairs in Scotland, he resolved, on his return, to visit Mr. Gilpin, who received his noble guest with so much politeness, and treated him and his whole retinue in so affluent a manner, that the treasurer would often say, "he could hardly have expected more at *Lambeth*." In 1574, Mr. Gilpin founded and endowed the Grammar school at Houghton, in which he placed an able master, and constantly inspected it himself; and, that encouragement might quicken the application of his boys, he always took particular notice of the most assiduous, and would call them his own scholars, send for them often into his study, and there instruct them himself; he also sent many to the university, where they were supported at his expense, and became ornaments of the church, and exemplary instances of piety. In the latter part of his life, Mr. Gilpin suffered much from infirmities, his health being impaired by the incessant fatigues of many years; he died on the 4th of March, 1583.

The annexed statement will serve to show the present state of the funds of the Grammar School, and likewise of the Almshouse, where six poor persons are provided for.

* It is said, that a thief, having stolen some horses belonging to Mr. Gilpin, felt so much contrition, on finding that they belonged to the common benefactor, that he forthwith returned them.

A STATEMENT OF THE RENTS, REVENUES, AND POSSESSIONS OF THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, AND ALMSHOUSES, IN HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING.

	£.	s.	d.
The gilley tithes of Bishop-Wearmouth, let commonly per annum	2	0	0
A yearly pension out of the parsonage of Gateshead	2	13	4
A yearly pension out of the rectory of Whickham	1	6	8
A yearly pension out of the rectory of Ryton	1	6	8
These tithes and pensions were granted by John Heath, Esq. at or about the time of the foundation.			
A yearly pension out of the parish of Easington	2	3	4
The gilley tithes of Chester-le-Street, let in 1747, for	4	16	1½
A rent charge in lieu of gilley tithes, out of some lands in Cleadon..	6	0	3
The gilley tithes of Ryhope, let *com's annis*, for about	5	0	0
These were purchased of John Heath, by Barnard Gilpin, and granted to the school about the time of the foundation.			
A rent charge out of Pensher, in the parish of Houghton	1	16	8
A rent charge out of Pelow	0	10	0
Purchased of Thomas Myllet by Bernard Gilpin, and by him granted to the school.			
A house in Houghton purchased by Bernard Gilpin, and granted to the school, let at £5 per annum subject to taxes, sesses, and Bishop's rent	5	0	0
A copyhold close, in Wolsingham, purchased and granted as aforesaid, by Bernard Gilpin, and at the yearly rent of	9	0	0
A pension out of the manor of Cocken, granted by Mr. William Carr, in or about the year 1570, produces annually.....	2	0	0
A garth in Ryhope for the reception of tithes	0	6	8
A pension out of St. Nicholas', Durham, granted by J. Heath, Esq.	0	13	4
Total amount of the original foundation	£44	13	0½
A cross fine in Houghton, being a rental charge out of Mr. Lambton's lands, in Houghton, long in possession of the school, but by whom or when given, unknown, amounting yearly to.....	1	5	0
An annual rent charge out of the Estate, left by the will of Dr. Bagshaw, rector of Houghton.....	5	0	0
Total	£50	18	0½

This Grammar School, like many others in England, has ceased to be a charitable foundation, and may now be properly called a gentlemen's boarding academy; it is a convenient building, situated in the church-yard, with an adjoining dwelling-house for the master.

The *Girls Blue Coat School* in Newbottle-lane, (where 28 girls are clothed and educated, out of an estate at Rainton,) was purchased with a legacy bequeathed by Sir George Wheeler, Knight, and was enlarged in 1803, where 12 additional scholars now receive instruction at the expense of the ladies of Houghton, who remunerate the teacher, (Elizabeth Foss) with an annual contribution. There are also several Sunday Schools in the town, at which about 200 children are taught the rudiments of education.

Besides the Mother Church there are also two *Chapels of Ease* in the parish, one situated at Penshaw, and the other at West Rainton. There are likewise three places of worship in Houghton belonging to different denominations, viz. the *Methodist Chapel*, in Robinson-street, the *Presbyterian Chapel*, in Newbottle-lane, and the *Baptist Chapel*, in Sunderland-street.

Petty Sessions are held here at the White Lion, alternate Thursdays, when one or more of the following Magistrates attend for the administration of justice, viz. Rowland Burdon, Esq. Captain Dale, Thomas Hopper, Esq. the Rev. R. H. Brandling, William Loraine, Esq. the Rev, George Stephenson, Esq. and the Rev. E. S. Thurlow : Mr. George Stephenson, of Bishop Wearmouth, is *Clerk* to the Magistrates.

Houghton Feast is held annually on the Sunday after New Michaelmas day, when the town becomes crowded with strangers at an early hour. The festival continues with great excess for three or four days, during which period there are horse races, and various other amusements, not only in the town, but in all the villages of the parish.*

The Springs of Houghton from which the town receives its distinctive appellation, are all chalybeate, one of them, situated in Newbottle-lane, is called Holywell, a name said to have been conferred upon it in the year 700, when the venerable Bede and his attendants passed through Houghton, and regaled themselves with the "pure beverage of nature" at this fountain.

The parish abounds with coal of the best quality, known by the names of Lambton, Stewart, Russell's, and Hetton-Wallsend, which sell at the highest prices in the London market. The soil is very fertile, and there are several good quarries of lime and free-stone in the parish, which is generally considered to be one of the richest districts in England. A considerable number of the inhabitants are employed in the coal mines in the parish, in which no fewer than 158 persons have unfortunately been killed since the year 1815, by the explosion of hydrogen gas.

The Durham White Ox, which weighed 223 stone of 14lbs. and measured from tail to pole 8 feet 8 inches, at the age of 7 years, was bred and fed by J. D. Newsham, Esq. late of Houghton.

On the south side of the old part of the town is a field called the *Court* or *Kirk Lee*, where it is supposed a church or religious house formerly stood, many coins, carved stones, and other vestiges of antiquity have been dug up in it : but there are no records to show the nature of the establishment which once existed there. Some years ago a large oak tree, upwards of 60 feet long, and a cart load of nuts, were dug up at Wardenlaw-hill : and several human skeletons, together with bones and horns of deer, were found in the sand-hole at the half-way-house between Houghton and Newbottle.

* The origin of country feasts or wakes, which are usually observed on the Sunday next after the Saint day to whom the parish church is dedicated, took their rise from a letter written by St. Gregory the Great, to Melitus Abbot, (who was sent into England with St. Austin) in these words, "It may therefore be permitted them, (viz. the English) that on the dedication day, or other solemn days of martyr's they make themselves bowers about their Churches, and refreshing themselves and feasting together after a good religious sort, kill their oxen now to the praise of God and increase of charity, which before they were wont to sacrifice to the devil, &c." *Bede's Eccl. Hist. cap.* 30. And they were called Wakes, because on the vigils of those feasts the people were wont to awake from sleep at the several vigils of the night and go to prayers.

POST-OFFICE, Sunderland-street; JOHN METCALF, Postmaster.

Letters arrive from Durham daily at ½ p. 10 mng.; and are despatched at 5 aft.
Letters from Sunderland arr. daily at 5 aft.; and are despatched at ½ p. 10 mng.

DIRECTORY.

MISCELLANY.—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Marked 1, *reside in Sunderland street; &* 2, *in Newbottle Road.*

1 Barrowforth Mrs. Ann
Brew Jane, dyer
Buddle John, farmer
1 Bulmer Wm. H. (second master of the Grammar School)
Caudle Mrs.
2 Chapel Wm. lustre manufacturer
1 Coulson Mr. George
Crosthwaite Rev. Daniel, B.D. curate
1 Dent John, farrier
Dunn Matthew, mathematical teacher, (Grammar School)
Dunn Philip James, gentleman
Hewitt John, farmer
1 Hopper Geo. timber & raff merchant
Hutchinson William, gentleman
Ironside Mrs. Margaret
Jackson Mrs. Penelope L.
1 James Robert, land & colliery agent
Legge John, gentleman, Hillside
1 Macdonald Thos. pawnbroker
1 Mawson Wm. excise officer
Meggeson Ralph, sen. gentleman
Mitchell Mrs. Mary
2 Morris Rev. John, (Presbyterian Min.)
1 Nelson Elizabeth, furniture broker
Nelson William, farrier
Rawes Mrs. Sarah
Ryal Matthew, land steward
Shadforth Mrs. Margaret
1 Smith Mr. John
1 Snaith John, perpetual overseer, and governor of the workhouse
Thurlow Rev. E. S. rector, Rectory
Turnbull Samuel, farmer
Watson Mr. George
Wilson George, parish clerk

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Bee George (classical & commercial)
1 Fatherley Thomas, (day)
Foss Elizabeth, sen. (girls charity)
Foss Elizabeth, jun. (day)
Lawson George, (day)
Nelson Wm. (day)
Rawes Rev. Wm. A.M. (grammar)
Ridsdale Misses, (ladies boarding)

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Angel, Anthony Elliott
1 Black Lion, George Dodgshon
2 Derwentwater's Arms, Wm. Chilton
2 Dun Cow, Samuel Bentley
George & Dragon, Alexander Nowley
1 Golden Lion, John Welsh
Grey Horse, Robt. Milbourn, Robinson st.
Jolly Farmer, Thomas Morallee
King's Head, Wm. Makepeace
2 Lamb, Charles P. Skinner
2 Lambton Arms, David Keith
Masons' Arms, Wm. Balmer
Mill Inn, Mary Watchman, Prospect place
Mill Inn, John Lister, *Rainton Bridge*
Pit Lad, Edw. Edwards, New Houghton
1 Queen's Head, Robt. Atkinson
1 Ram's Head, Chpr. T. Peirson
Red Lion, Thomas Reed
2 Royal Oak, Thomas Swinburn
Sportsman's Tavern, Robert Whaley, New Houghton
Sun, Ann Balmer
Wheat Sheaf, Mary Watson
White Lion Inn, George Livingston

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

Anderson Ralph

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

Cook Michael, Robinson street
2 Hall Robert
2 Richardson James

BLACKSMITHS.

2 Allen Ralph
1 Cockburn Geo. (& whitesmith & bell hanger)
Horton John
Short Jacob
1 Todd William,

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Atkinson John
Crofton Wm.
Crowe Thomas
1 Cummin Thomas
Davison George
2 Hall John
1 Harrison Thomas
1 Hewison Geo.
2 Mitchison Geo.
1 Rand Thomas
2 Richardson John
Richardson John
1 Robson Matthew
1 Wallace Joseph
Watson Ralph

BRAZIERS & TINMEN

2 Crake Jarvis
2 Hutchinson Thos.
2 Whitfield Cuthbert
Wolfe James

BREWERS.

2 Chapel Wm.
Legg Lewis P. & Co. *Rainton Brewery*
Livingston George, (White Lion)
Robinson Geo. Durham road

2 Skinner Chas. P.

BRICK & TILE MAKERS.

Smith & Co.

BUTCHERS.

1 Binks Robert
1 Harland Matthew
March Robert
Meggeson Ralph, jun.
2 Morrison Thomas
Reed George
Waite George
Watson James
Watson George
Wilson George

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Allen Ralph, (& tea dlr. & oil & colourman) Durham rd.
Matthew Edward
1 Watson John, (& tea dlr. & oil and colourman)

CLOCK &c. MAKERS.

2 M'Gaw Peter
1 Robson Joseph (& manufacturer of Sir H. Davey's patent lamps)
Welsh James

COAL MASTER AND OWNER.

Lambton John G. Esq. M.P.

CONFECTIONERS.

Bilton Isabella
Blenkinsop Hannah

COOPER.

2 Keith David

CORN MILLERS.

Legg Lewis P. & Co. *Rainton mill*
Thirkell Thomas, Houghton hill Mill

GARDENERS.

Finlater John
2 Moore Wm.

GIG AND HORSE FURNISHERS.

1 Binks Robert
Livingston George
1 Vert John

GLASS & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

1 How James, (and earthenware enameller)
1 Templeton Peter

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

*** *See also Linen & Woollen Drapers.*

1 Dixon Francis (& flour dealer)
2 Hudson Thomas H.
Matthew Edward
1 Templeton Peter

HAIR DRESSERS.

1 Appleton William
1 Metcalf John, (& newspaper agent)
2 Miller Wm.

HAT MANUFRS. AND DEALERS.

1 Atkinson Robet, (manufacturer)
Calbreath John G.
1 Gibson Jacob
Matthew George
Wilson William

IRONMONGERS.

1 Hopper George
1 Nicloux J. Hubert, (& toy warehouse)
2 Welsh Robert

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

Anderson Ralph
1 Balmer Pexel
1 Binks Arthur
2 Brown Isaac
1 Clennell George
1 Elstob Jonathan
Harbron James
1 Nevison John

LIME BURNERS.

2 Smith & Co.

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS, AND GROCERS.

Atkinson Isaac, New Houghton
Bowden George
Calbreath John G.
Dobson John
1 Kirkup William
2 Longridge S. & A. H.
Matthew George
Myers Samuel
Wilson William

MALTSTERS.

Legg Lewis P. & Co. *Rainton Brewery.*
Livingston Geo.
Robinson George, Durham road

MILLINERS, &c.

Elliott Sarah & Jane
2 Furnace Mary
2 Huntley Jane
1 Lee Hannah

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

2 Carr Francis
Curry Harris
Lister William,
1 Maddy Joseph
2 Taylor Ralph

PORTER DEALERS

Livingston George
Watson John

RAG DEALERS.

1 Fleming Temple
2 Greenwell George
1 Ward Wm.

SADDLER.

Scawin James

SHOPKEEPERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Davison Thomas
1 Harrison Thomas
1 Holburn Wm.
2 Moore Wm.
Parkin Marmaduke
2 Reed Matthew
Thompson John, (& corve maker) Prospect place
1 Waite George
Whitfield Elizabeth
Wilkinson Emerson

STAY MAKER.

1 Hopkirk Margaret

STONEMASONS AND BRICKLAYERS.

Adamson George
Balmer J. & J.
Balmer Wm.
Balmer & Lewens
2 Donkin George
1 Harrison Christphr.
Morallee Thomas
2 Thornton Jasper

STRAW HAT MKRS.

Elliott Sarah & Jane
1 Templeton Jane

SURGEONS.

Bell John
1 Green Josephus S.
1 Renney Wylde
2 Robinson Thomas
1 Waddle Wm.

TAILORS.

1 Davison John
Davison Thos.
2 Furnace Michael
1 Gibson Jacob, (and draper)
1 Howard Thomas
1 Makepeace Wm.
Newlands John
2 Robson Thomas

TALLOW CHANDLER.

Gray Robert

WHEELWRIGHTS.

1 Elstob Jonathan
1 Vert John

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

1 Atkinson Robert
2 Hudson Thomas H. (British wines)
Livingston George

COACHES.

THE PRINCE OF ORANGE, to Sunderland, at ½ p. 9 mng.; & to Durham at 6 evng. (daily.)

THE UNION, to Durham, at ½ p. 9 mng.; & to Sunderland, at 6 evng. daily, (except Sunday.)

CARRIERS.

Durham, Thomas Davison, John Watson, and Wm. Holburn, Sat. at ½ p. 8 mng. ret. same day

Newcastle, Wm. Moffit, John Barns, and Thas. Laverick, Tu. Thu. and Sat. at 6 mng.; ret. same day: and Marmaduke Parkin, Sat. 6 mng.; ret. same day

Stockton, Marmaduke Parkin, Tu. 6 mng. ret. same day

Sunderland, John Davison & John Watson, Mon. Wed. & Fri. 8 mng.; ret. same day

MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE.

MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE is a small market town, township and parish in the S.W. division of the ward and deanery of Darlington, 10 miles N.W. of Barnard Castle, 12 miles S.W. of Stanhope, and 253 miles N.N.W. of London. This parish contains four townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual value of the lands and buildings in 1823:—

MIDDLETON, (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811.	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
						£.
Eggleston, (Chapelry).....	306	335	68	93	464	1730
Forest and Frith	460	601	83	129	723	1365
Middleton	796	988	166	238	1263	2333
Newbiggin	281	294	59	77	416	899
Total.....	1843	2218	376	537	2866	6327

Of the 537 families in this parish, 70 are employed chiefly in agriculture, 245 in trade, handicraft, or in the lead mines, and the remaining 222 are either engaged in professional pursuits, or unemployed.

The town of Middleton is scattered along the sides of hills, in no part forming a regular street, of any considerable length. The Baliols had an ancient forest here, which since the forfeiture of their estates, has been disforested, and the soil, with the other estates of the Earls of Westmoreland in Teesdale, (except Eggleston) are now the property of the Earl of Darlington, whose possessions extend from the extremity of the county of Durham, where it adjoins to Cumberland and Northumberland, to Piers-Bridge, in one uninterrupted line 30 miles in extent.

The environs abound with picturesque and romantic scenery, beautiful falls of water, rocks, and grotesque caverns. About two miles above the town, where the river Tees falls into repeated cascades, is Wynch Bridge, suspended on iron chains, stretched from rock to rock, over a chasm 60 feet deep. The bridge is 70 feet long, and about two broad, with a hand-rail on each side, and planked in such a manner that the traveller experiences all the tremulous motion of the chain, and finds himself suspended over a roaring gulph, over which but few strangers dare trust themselves to pass. Above Wynch Bridge are the sublime cataracts called High Force and Caldron Snout, which will be described in the History of Stockton, at a subsequent page, where an account of the Tees will be found, from its rise to its confluence with the sea.

The Church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Mary, with a tower standing several yards from the rest of the building. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £25 17s. 1d., but is now

worth more than £300 per annum. The king is the *patron*: the Rev. John Thornhill, A.M. of Staindrop, is the *rector*, and the Rev. Francis Joseph James is the resident *curate*. This church, with "two oxgangs of land, a *toft*, and a *croft*," were part of the possessions of St. Mary's, at York, the abbot of which formerly presented at the nomination of the Baliols, for the Bishop of Durham's institution. There is a chapel of ease at Eggleston, and a licensed meeting-room at Harwood, in the township of Forest and Frith, both of which are in this parish, and belong to the establishment. There are also in the town three dissenting Meeting-houses, belonging to the Baptists, the Wesleyan, and the Primitive Methodists.

The *National School* in Middleton was erected and *is now partly* supported by the London Lead Company, for the education of the poor, particularly the children of their own workmen, who are all required to enter the school at six years, and to continue until the age of twelve. The children of the company's workmen each pay 1s., and the others 2s. 6d. per quarter. About 130 children now receive the benefits of this institution, besides 100 boys, betwixt the ages of 12 and 18, who attend on Sundays. A free lending library, containing 340 volumes, has also been annexed to the school, for the use of the company's workmen. There is also a subscription library at Mr. Jonathan Horn's. Eight poor boys are educated out of the rent of a small estate, which now produces £22 per annum, and was purchased with the bequests of Christopher Stephenson and others.

The *Town-Hall* is a neat building, erected by the Earl of Darlington, the lord of the manor, for the use of the markets, with offices in the upper story, for the accommodation of his lordship's agents. A market is held here every Saturday; and on alternate Saturdays it is well supplied and numerously attended by the miners, who receive their wages once a fortnight. The lead mines in this district are numerous and rich; they will be described in the mineralogical survey of the county in the second volume. Three annual fairs are held here, on the 3d Thursday in April, on the 7th of July, and on the second Thursday in September.

DIRECTORY.

POST-MASTER, RALPH WALTON.—A penny post from Barnard Castle, Mon. Wed. Thu. and Sat.; arrives at ½ p. 10 mng. and returns at ½ p. 1 aft.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Armstrong Mark, lead agent
Barnes John, sen. principal mining agent to the Earl of Darlington
Bowes Emerson, saddler
Dalton William, bookkeeper
Dent Anthony, overlooker at the lead mines
Elliott John, mining agent
French John, wood agent
Gouland Thomas, auctioneer
Hindmarch Mr. Thomas
Horn Jonathan, parish clerk
Horn Peter, baker
Hutchinson William J. attorney
James Rev. Francis Joseph, curate, Rectory
March Joseph, corn miller
March Ralph, corn merchant
Richardson William, farmer
Rutter Robert, mining agent & gamekeeper
Sherlock Mark, lead merchant and refiner
Stagg Robert, Esq. principal agent to the London Lead Co. Middleton house
Todd Mr. Anthony
Walton Lancelot, mining agent

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blue Bell, John Coltman
Cross Keys Inn, John Tarn
King's Head, Joseph Walton
Rose and Crown, Robert Hutchinson
Talbot, William Thompson
Waterloo, John Todd

ACADEMIES.
Allinson John, (day)
Collinson Rt. (day)
Gregson M. A. (day)
Heslop Joseph, (day)
Shaw Jas. (national

BLACKSMITHS.
Abbot William
Robinson Chpr.

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.
Alderson John
Raine John
Wholah William
Young Joseph

BUTCHERS.
Hodgson Thomas
Thompson William, (and cattle dealer)

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKERS.
Coatsworth Jph. (and plumber & glazier)
Oglethorpe John

CLOG MAKERS.
Walton Matthew
Wholah William

DRUGGISTS.
Allinson Robert

GROCERS & DRAPRS.
Allinson Robert
Beaston William
Bell Mary
Brunskill Joseph
Bussey William
Collinson Benj. (dpr.)
Graham John
Husband Robert
Longmire Geo. (dpr.)
Longmire John
Stoney William
Walton Jph. (and tallow chandler)
Walton Ralph
Walton William

JOINERS, &c.
Brown William
Gibson Nicholas
Horn Jonathan
Raine Thomas

STONE MASONS.
Graham John
Holden William
Snowball Thomas

STRAW HAT & DRESS MAKERS.
Smith Diana
Smith Isabella
Walton Jane

SURGEONS.
Barnes John, jun.
Byers William
Oliver George
Oliver William

TAILORS.
Bainbridge Thomas
Collinson Thomas
Horn Mark
Rigg John
Weastell Thomas

CARRIERS.

Barnard Castle, John Bradwell and George Dent, dep. Wed. and Fri. mng. ret. same days
Hamsterley and Newcastle, *Cross Keys*, John Henderson, Fri.
Kendal and Brough, *Rose and Crown*, J. and T. Sayer, occasionally
Newcastle, *Talbot*, John Busty, arr. Sat. mg. ret. same day
Newcastle, *Cross Keys*, William Lund, arr. Mon. ret. Thu.
Wolsingham, *Rose and Crown*, John Green, arr. Sat. mng. ret. same day.

SAINT JOHN'S CHAPEL, or WEARDALE ST. JOHN.

SAINT JOHN'S CHAPEL is a small but flourishing town, in the township of Forest Quarter, and parish of Stanhope, situated in Weardale, in the NW. division of Darlington Ward: 7 miles W. of Stanhope; 12 miles WNW. of Wolsingham; 27 miles W. of Durham: and 272 miles NNW. of London. This part of the vale of Wear is very deep and narrow, at the distance of two miles on the north side of this town, mountains rise in every direction; and, at about the same distance to the WNW. the river Wear takes its name, near to the hamlet called Wearshead, where two brooks unite their streams, one of which is called Burnhope, and the other the North Grain.

The Chapel of Ease, which gives name to the town, was re-built by Sir William Blackett, aided by a legacy of £50, bequeathed by Dr. Hartwell. It is a handsome building, and formerly contained a chantry, dedicated to "*Jesus our Saviour*" and John the Baptist, for which Bishop Booth granted his license, dated the 4th of June, 1465, to Robert Rodes, for the maintenance of a Chaplain, with a yearly stipend of £5, to be paid out of the manor of Whitley. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the gift of the rector of Stanhope, and incumbency of the Rev.

Joseph Waite. Here are also two places of worship belonging to the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists, and likewise a National School, which was founded by the late Bishop of Durham, who about the same time erected another Chapel of Ease in this township or *quarter*, for the better accommodation of the inhabitants: it is in the same patronage as St. John's, and the Rev. George Thompson, is the incumbent.

A weekly market has been held here by custom every Saturday, for nearly a century, and is now numerously attended, particularly once a month, when the town is crowded with the workmen from the surrounding lead mines, after they have received their salaries, which are paid monthly.

The market cross was erected about 30 years ago, by Sir *Ralph* Milbank, as a compliment to the freeholders of this neighbourhood, who voted for him when he was returned to parliament for the county of Durham.—*Vide Stanhope.*

DIRECTORY.

Letters are brought to the King's Head from Durham, and all other places, on Monday at noon, and on Friday evening, and are conveyed to Durham Monday afternoon, and Friday morning, (hours uncertain.)

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Those marked 1, *reside at Daddry Shiels*; 2, *at Earnwell*; 3, *at Iresopeburn*; *and the others at St. John's Chapel.*

1 Alderson Wm. clock & watch maker
Barnfather Harrison, wine & spirit mert.
Byers Edward, tailor
Coulthard John, cornmiller, *Pontfeld house*
Crawhall George, principal agent for Col. Beaumont's lead mines, Newhouse
Crawhall Isaac, lead agent, Newhouse
Crawhall Thomas, tallow chandler, Hutslane-house
3 Donaldson George, baker
Emerson Joseph, gent. West Huts
Gibson Joseph, joiner
Hodgson Mr. John, West Blackdean
Peaden John, glass, china, earthenware, flour and bacon dealer
Stephenson John, tinner
Waite Rev. Joseph, perpetual curate

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Blue Bell, Thos. Walton, (& auctioneer)
Board, Thomas Milburn
Board, Joseph Brown, Lodgefield
Bull's Head, Isabella Dawson
1 Horse Shoe, John Harrison
King's Arms, Joseph Lonsdale
King's Head, John Lowes (& *millwright*)
Steam Packet, Jonathan Brown

ACADEMIES.

Fleming Thomas, (national)
3 Thornborrow Geo. (day)

BLACKSMITHS.

Bowes Thomas
1 Harrison John
Proudfoot Peter
3 Watson William

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.

3 Carr John
2 Collinson Emerson

BUTCHERS.

3 Dawson Isaac
Fleming Attiwell
Fleming Joseph

CLOGMAKERS.

Hodgson Joseph, West Black dean
3 Watson Ralph

GROCERS, DRAPERS, &c.

Armstrong John (dpr.)
Barnfather Han nah
Buston Thomas, (& druggist)
Gibson Thomas
3 Harrison Cuthbert, (& druggist)
Lowes John
Lowis George
2 Richardson Wm.

SHOPKEEPERS, &c.

Bee Stephen
Dawson Joshua
Fleming Joseph
1 Holmes William
Martindale Thomas
Rase Geo. (& dealer in minerals)
Tindale William, Lane hill
2 Whitfield Ann

STRAW HAT AND DRESS MAKERS.

Bainbridge Ann
Brown Elizabeth
Brown F. H. & M.
Grundy Elizabeth

SURGEONS.

Bateman Thomas
Dodds Thos. W.
2 Duckett J. Henry

CARRIERS.—(ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.)

Alston, Thomas Dawson, *Iresopeburn*, and Joshua Lowes, *Copt hill*, dep. Sat. mg. ret same day.

Barnard Castle, *King's Head*, John Cook, and Robert Hodgson, to *Milburn's*, Monday & Saturday mornings; ret. same days.

Bishop Auckland, *King's Arms*, John Wharton, Monday and Saturday mngs. ret. same days

Darlington, *King's Head*, John Proud and Robert Henderson, Monday and Saturday mngs.; ret. same days

Durham, *Kings Head*, Eliz. Watson, Monday & Sat.; ret. same days

Middleton, John Harrison, occasionally.

Newcastle, John Golightly, and John Brown to the *Bull's Head*, Mon. & Sat. ret. same days

Stanhope, see all the carriers to St. John's Chapel, except Alston.

Sunderland, George Golightly & Henry Whitfield, Sat. and John Cook, to the *King's Head*, Monday & Saturday; ret. same days

Wolsingham, *King's Head*, Eliz. Watson, & John Cook, Monday and Saturday; return same days; John Wharton, to *King's Arms*, Robert Hodgson, to *Milburn's*, John Proud, to *King's Head*, and Robert Henderson, Mon. & Sat.; ret. same days

SEDGEFIELD.

SEDGEFIELD is a small market town, township, and parish, pleasantly situated in the NE. division of the ward and deanery of Stockton; 11 miles SSE. of Durham, and 248 miles NNW. of London. This parish contains seven townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821; and the estimated annual value of the lands and buildings in each township:—

SEDGEFIELD, (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801.	1811.	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families	Persons.	
						£.
Bradbury, and the Isle,	106	125	31	30	152	2,205
Butterwick, and Old Acres,	60	49	8	8	54	842
Embleton, including Murton,	98	105	19	19	102	1,332
Fishburn,	154	171	51	47	192	1,273
Foxton, and Shotton,	53	62	9	9	63	832
Morden,	101	117	29	27	124	1,727
Sedgefield,	1,184	1,307	306	306	1,268	4,426
Total,	1,756	1,936	453	446	1,955	12,637

Of the 446 families in this parish, 368 are employed in agriculture, 58 in trade or handicraft, and the remaining 20 either engaged in professional pursuits or unemployed. One female is mentioned in the return for Butterwick township as being upwards of 100 years of age, and the whole parish has long been celebrated for longevity, particularly the town of Sedgefield, which stands proudly upon a swell of gravel ground, open to every aspect, from which circumstance it was called, by the famous Dr. Askew, the *Montpelier* of the north, and he frequently sent his convalescent patients here for the benefit of pure air. The lands near the town are fertile, and beautifully enclosed, and the whole of the adjacent country is in a high state of cultivation.

The centre of the town forms a large square, where a market is held every Friday, and large cattle fairs on the first Fridays in April and October. A fair for the sale of swine is also held here on the first Friday in every month. Sedgefield first obtained the grant of a market from Bishop Kellow, in the year 1312, with a fair, to be holden on the eve of St. Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, and on the three following days. It appears that, though the above grant was made to hold a market on Friday, a custom anciently prevailed of exposing merchandize on the sabbath day, which, being complained of by John de Whytechurch, then rector, Bishop Bury issued his proclamation for its suppression. The market, which had become nearly obsolete, was revived in the present year, (1827,) and is now well supplied with corn, poultry, butter, &c. &c.

Cutheard, who was bishop of Chester-le-Street from the year 900 to 915, redeemed, with the money of his church, the *vill* of Sedgefield, with its members, which had been held by three persons, named *Aculf*, *Ethelbryth*, and *Frythlaake*.

In the '*Boldon Buke*,' twenty *villains* are named as holding lands in this manor, for which they performed similar services to those required at Boldon; besides these, there were 20 farmers here, who each held two oxgangs of land, for which they paid 5s., and rendered certain services. Several *free-tenants* are also named in the record; the *bond-tenants* appear to have been in a state of great servility, for, exclusive of the various payments in *scat*, or exchequer oats, and money, &c. they wrought three days in each week for the lord, except at Easter, Whitsuntide, and twelve days at Christmas. A moor, called *Le Brok*, is mentioned in the record as belonging to Sedgefield, but its situation is not known.

The *Church* is a good substantial building, with a lofty tower, ornamented with hexagonal turrets, bearing short spires, which rise from the corner buttresses. It is dedicated to St. Edmund, the bishop, and stands in a cemetery, planted with large trees, which give the whole a picturesque appearance. The church possesses a very fine toned organ,* and the screen which separates the chancel from the rest of the building is a specimen of most exquisite workmanship. The transepts appear to have been added to the original structure on the foundation of St. Catherine's, and St. Thomas' chantries, the former of which was founded in 1379, and was of the yearly value of £11 8s. 8d. It is not known when, or by whom, St. Thomas' chantry was founded, but it was of the yearly value of £5 6s., and, at the Dissolution, the last incumbent had a pension of £4 per annum, which was paid to him in 1553. In this chantry, a recumbent figure was discovered a few years ago; and in one of the windows is a head, with a coronet, in stained glass. Here was also a guild, or chantry, dedicated to St. Mary, but when or by whom it was instituted, has not been discovered. There are several ancient monuments and memorial inscriptions in the church; a piece of sculpture, in the north aisle, represents a human skeleton, wrapt in a shroud. The benefice is a rectory, in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham, and incumbency of the Hon. and Rev. George Lord Viscount Barrington, who is assisted in the pastoral function by two curates, viz. the Rev. Joseph Arrowsmith, and the Rev. William Middleton. It is now worth upwards of £1,200 per annum, though it is only valued in the king's books at £73 18s. 1½d. The only dissenting place of worship at Sedgefield is a Methodist chapel, belonging to the Old Connexion. About 100 children

* Given by the Rev. Theophilus Pickering, D.D. in 1708.

are educated at the Church Sunday School, which was established by the present vicar.

There is a *Grammar School* here, endowed with a field of five acres, on the *Beacon-hill*, and the yearly sum of £2 12s., paid out of a field called *Howle-hope*, for which the master, (Rd. Lockey,) teaches 12 free scholars. The present school-room was built by subscription, upon the site of the old one, in 1826, and is a handsome structure, faced with freestone. The rector, and the members of the vestry, are trustees of this charity, which appears to be of great antiquity, as the date and the name of the founder are both unknown.

The *Benefactions belonging to the Poor of Sedgefield* produce yearly a considerable sum of money, which is distributed periodically, in pursuance of the wills of the donors; and the following enumeration shows the amount of their respective bequests. Some person unknown left the field called *Howlehope*, the rent of which, amounting to £50, is distributed to the poor on St. Thomas' day, together with the interest of £76. In 1662, Jane Mason gave to the poor 20s. yearly, to be paid out of a field called *Shotten Newkes*. In 1663, Brian Harrison gave £100 to the poor; but, with £80 of this sum, the workhouse, and a cottage near *Ryall*, were purchased; so there is now only £20 of it remaining in the parish stock. In 1160, Henry Airy gave the interest of £10; Robert Johnson, in 1684, gave the interest of £20; and John Gibson the interest of £3, in 1685. In 1732, John Ball gave £5 5s. to provide bread for the sacrament. Dame Elizabeth Frevill, in 1630, left money for purchasing land, or a perpetuity of the yearly value of £20; this sum was laid out in land, which now produces no less than £169 yearly, of which £12 is annually appropriated for the purpose of apprenticing poor children, who must be chosen on every third year in the parish of Bishop Middleham; the residue is to be divided amongst 80 poor persons, 60 of whom are to be inhabitants of Sedgefield, and 20 of Bishop Middleham. In 1680, Henry Airy gave £7 10s., and directed the interest to be paid yearly, to the poor of Fishburn, on the 17th of February. In 1696, William Mason charged his lands at Fishburn with the yearly sum of £1 4s., to be paid to the poor there. Mrs. Alice Vane, in 1733, gave the interest of £5 to the same township. In 1774, Rebecca Wren gave £30; in 1728, William Lamb gave £5; and, in 1744, John Woodifield gave £20, the interest of which sums are regularly paid to the poor of this parish. *John Lowther, Esq.*, in 1782, left the interest of £600, three per cent. Bank annuities, to clothe and educate eight poor girls. In 1790, Richard Wright, Esq. bequeathed the interest of £400, three per cent. Bank Annuities, to clothe and educate six poor boys, who are now taught by the master of the Grammar school.

The *Almshouses* in Sedgefield were founded by Thomas Cooper, a surgeon of this place, who died in 1703, and endowed them with £44 per annum, to be paid out of certain lands at Hamsterley and Hindon, and to be distributed amongst ten poor men and women in this hospital. In 1803, the yearly sum of £5 was left to inmates of these Almshouses by Wm. Wrightson, Esq.; and in 1814, Thomas Foster, Esq. bequeathed £2,400, to be laid out in government stock, and the interest to be appropriated for the purpose of clothing the five poor men and five poor women in these Almshouses: he also gave £600, to be invested in the same manner as the above, and the interest to be distributed in bread to twenty poor persons every Sunday morning.

An ancient custom prevails at Sedgefield on Shrove-Tuesday, on which day the parish clerk is obliged to find a ball for the use of the townsmen and the country people, who assemble for the purpose of playing a game at foot-ball, after which the victorious and the vanquished resort to the public houses, where they generally "drink deep e'er they depart."

POSTMISTRESS, MRS. MARY EELLS.

A Foot Post from Rusheyford, with Letters from all Parts, arrives at 9 mng.; and returns at 2 aft. daily.

DIRECTORY.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not Arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Anderson Miss Charlotte
Arrowsmith Rev. Joseph, vicar of Fishlake, *Yorkshire*, & curate of Sedgefield
Ayre John, ironmonger
Barrington the Hon. & Rev. George, Lord Viscount, rector
Batho Benjamin, excise-officer
Carr, Thomas, cooper
Davison Thos. land agent & surveyor
Dobbing Robert, machine maker
Eells Mrs. Jane
Fletcher Thomas, organist & teacher of music
Forster Ralph, gentleman
Heighington Miss Mary
Hutchinson Thomas, solicitor
Lynn Mr. John
Middleton Rev. William, curate
Mothersell John, parish clerk
Ord Benjamin, Esq.
Ord Misses M., A. & D.
Ord John, chief constable
Paverly Emanuel, spirit merchant
Rawling Elizabeth, dyer
Rowntree Mrs. Margaret
Russell Wm. Esq. M.P. Hardwicke hall
Sherraton Robert, farmer
Smith George, fishmonger
Spark Timothy, farmer
Thompson Jph. governor of the workhouse
Valks William, gamekeeper
Walker John & Son, spade shovel and edge tool manufacturers
Walker Wm. currier & leather cutter
Westray Thomas, hair dresser
Wright Richard, Esq. *Sands house*

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Adamson Thomas, (day)
Lockey Richard, (grammar)
Middleton Rev. William, (boarding)
Ruddock S. A. (ladies boarding & day)
Soulsby Robert, (day)
Young Jane, (day)

INNS & TAVERNS.

Black Bull, John Hewitt
Black Lion, Sarah Thompson
Dun Cow, Hannah Mothersell
Hardwicke Arms Inn & *posting house*, Alexander Hall
Hope, Mary Coulthard
Nag's Head, John Spark

BLACKSMITHS.

Adamson Wm.
Hutchinson George
Iston John
Meggison Oswald

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Buckell Robert, (& sexton)
Grieve James
Hutchinson John
Hutchinson Wm.
Marshall Thos. jun.
Mothersell John
Oswald Tobias

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.

Clifford Thomas
Paverly Emanuel

BUTCHERS.

Dakers John
Elcoat John
Rochester Robert
Rowntree John
Sherraton Ninian
Wate Robert

CORN MILLERS.

Eells Wm. *Winterton*
Gent James, Hawkesley mill

DRUGGISTS.

Rowntree John (and farrier)
Stokell Jph. (& agent to the tea Co.)

GARDENERS.

Clark William
Crossley George
Emmerson John J.
Robson William

JOINERS & CARTWRIGHTS.

Ayre John
Barker Joseph
Smith Thomas
Walker John

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRPRS & GROCERS.

Best George
Eells Mary
Smith Rebecca

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS.

Clark William

Rawling Joseph, (& plumber, tinner, & brazier)

SADDLERS.

Hepple John
Tate John

SHOPKEEPERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Booth Henry
Calvert Robert
Fletcher Henry
Foster Jacob
Oliver Jane
Oxley Joseph
Wells L. (& baker)

STONE MASONS AND BRICKLAYERS.

Fletcher George
Fletcher Henry, (& plasterer)
Walbrun John

STRAW-HAT&DRESS MAKERS.

Clark Margaret
Fletcher Margaret
Mothersell Margaret
Stokell Ann

SURGEONS.

Oliver Richard
Oswald Thomas
Robinson John
Ruddock Mark

TAILORS.

Bell Michael
Oxley Joseph
Turner John
Valks Henry

COACH.

The EXPEDITION, from the *Hardwicke Arms*, to Leeds by Stockton, Yarm, Thirsk, Wetherby, &c. at half past nine morning, and to Durham & Newcastle at half past four afternoon daily (except Sunday)

CARRIERS.

Durham, Richard Lawson, Robert Barker, and John Hutchinson, Tu. Thu. & Sat. at 7 mng. ; ret. same day

Stockton, Richard Lawson, Robert Barker, and John Hutchinson, Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 7 mng. ; ret. same day

SOUTH SHIELDS.

SOUTH SHIELDS, a sea-port, market town, township, and chapelry in the parish of Jarrow, and in the east division of the ward and deanery of Chester, situated on the south side of the river Tyne, at its confluence with the German Ocean, opposite to North Shields, 8 miles E. of Newcastle, 21 miles NNE. of Durham, and 276 miles NNW. of London. Though this place has risen in modern times, from an insignificant village to an important and thriving sea-port, it was evidently a Roman fort or station, as is evinced by the antiquities found on the hill at the entrance to the harbour, called the *Lawe*,* which is a Saxon term applied to fortified places, as well as to tombs, and conical hills. But none of our antiquaries have been able to discover its Roman name. The *Ad Tinam* of Richard is at Fordun in Scotland. Various Roman coins, broken inscriptions, and the remains of a *Hypocaust*, or *Sudatory*, were dug up here in 1798. A slight drawing of the latter is in the possession of Nicholas Fairles, Esq. as also are some fragments of the building, and several coins; amongst which is a small gold one of *M. Aurelius Antoninus.*† There is now in the Durham library, an altar, which was found here in the beginning of the last century; and another was afterwards found near the same place, of which there is an engraved copy in the Philosophical Transactions, No. 146, and another in Bourne's History of Newcastle, page 176. The inscription on this antique relic was read by Dr. Horsley as follows:—"*Diis matribus pro salute imperatoris Marci Aurellii Antonini—Auguste pii felicis ..... lubens*

* On the *Lawe* Bank, facing the sea, is a guard-house, and battery of four guns; in allusion to which Whitelock, in his Memorials, says, the Scotch general, Lesley, in 1644, "took a great fort over against Tinmouth, which commands all ships coming in or going out of Newcastle, and five pieces of Ordnance, arms, powder, and some prisoners, and lost but nine men." Soon after the close of the late war, the guns were removed from this battery to Tynemouth, on the opposite side of the river.

† Beauties of England and Wales, Vol. V. p. 158.

merito ob reditu."* The original is carved on the back with representations of instruments used in sacrifice, and was probably erected on account of the safe arrival here of one of the emperors. It was sent to Norwich, and is supposed to be lost. Several other altars found here have been built up in the quay at this place.

A road which branched from Watling-street, proceeded through Brancepeth Park, over Durham Moor, and Harbrass Moor, and passing Lumley Castle, without any appearance of a communication with it, progressed in a direct line to South Shields. There were also two elevated pavements in the river Tyne: one at the west end of South Shields, and the other on the north side of the river, near to the end of the Roman wall; these were undoubtedly erected for the safe landing of persons crossing the Tyne at the different periods of the ebbing and flowing of the tide, and, as Dr. Hunter says, fully show the necessary correspondence of this town with *Segedunum*, the first station upon the wall. But another military way called the *Wreken*, or *Raken* dyke, evidently passed from this station to the west. It was a high cast of earth, and is, in a few places still visible. It extended from Lanchester to a fort at Stanley, thence past Causey Hill, over Blackburn Fell, to Kibblesworth, Lamesley, Ayton Banks, and down *Leam-lane* to this place. Its name is probably Saxon, meaning *the road in a straight line.* Ralph Higden, in his Polychronicon, says, that a *Reken-dyke* passed from the west of England to Tynemouth. Hutchinson, after giving several learned disquisitions on the etymology of Wreken Dyke, says, "there is a probability that this military road was restored by the Danes on their making the river Tyne their frequent harbour, for the more easy communication with the country, and victualling their navy. At their several stationary intervals, where sentries were placed, their standard, so well known in ancient writings by the name of *Raffen*, would be displayed; and it seems but a small traspass on the original word, to imagine it would fall into the corruption of *Raken*, so as to make *Raffen Dyke* sound *Raken Dyke.* They were the last people, it may be presumed, who kept this up as a military road, and thence the name in acceptance in their days, not having been disused by the new comers, has remained to our time." It does not accord with the plan of this work, and indeed it would be useless and uninteresting to enter deeply into the researches and conjectures of the numerous antiquaries who have written on this subject; they, however, all seem to be agreed, that the Romans had a station at the point of land near South Shields; and, indeed, the importance of this river was such, that we can scarcely imagine so cautious and intelligent a people would have neglected the southern shore, where an enemy's troops, at some seasons, might safely be disembarked, if the coast was unguarded.

The *Church* at South Shields, though it has frequently been repaired and modernized, is evidently of great antiquity, and is supposed to be nearly contemporary with that of Jarrow, to which it is a chapel of ease, dedicated to St. Hilda, comprehending within its chapelry the townships of South Shields, Westoe, and Harton, as the following extract will serve to show:—"In 1402, Hemmingburg, prior of Durham, committed to the care of its chaplain the inhabitants of *Les Sheels*, Harton, and *Wiveston*, (Westoe) with a moiety of fees and oblations, certain fish, called St. Hilde-fish, and a mark a-year from the master of Jarrow." The edifice having grown with the increase of the population here, no

* Brit. Rom. p. 287.

traces of the original structure have for many years been observable. During the years 1810 and 1811, it was all taken down and rebuilt, except the steeple, the south and west walls, and part of the east wall. A single roof was thrown over the whole structure, the pillars taken away, and the pews of the galleries and the ground floor were all renewed, so that the edifice has now a modern aspect. The expense of these alterations amounted to upwards of £4,000. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the gift of the dean and chapter of Durham, and in the incumbency of the Rev. Richard Wallis.

The *Chapel of Ease*, and *National School*, situated on the Sunderland road, in the township of Westoe, was built by subscription in 1818, at the cost of £2,400, under the following circumstances. The want of additional church accommodation, and a public charity school in this increasing town, having been long apparent to the inhabitants, a subscription was opened in 1817, to which the Dean and Chapter of Durham contributed £1000, and the trustees of Lord Crewe's charity £500, and, on the 11th of August, 1817, a deed of bargain and sale was signed for the foundation and establishment of a Charity School and Chapel, to be vested in trust with the Dean and Chapter, the incumbent of South Shields, and the trustees of Lord Crewe. The erection of the building was immediately commenced, and so rapid was its progress, that it was opened for divine worship in the autumn of the following year, when the Rev. Wm. Maugham became the incumbent of the chapel, which contains a large gallery, and a great number of free sittings. The ground floor is used as a school room, and now affords instruction on the Madras system to 200 boys, and 120 girls, under the tuition of Mr. Francis Mason and Miss Mary Alderson.

Besides the two places of worship belonging to the Establishment, there are ten other Chapels in the town, two of which belong to the Scotch Presbyterians, two to the particular Baptists, one to the United Secession, one to the Independent Calvinists, and four to the various sects of Methodists. The *Scotch Chapel*, on the Long Bank, built in 1740, and enlarged in 1817, is under the ministry of the Rev. Charles Toshach, who has exercised the pastoral function in it for more than 40 years. The *Scotch Chapel*, in Heron-street, where the Rev. Joseph Matthews officiates, was erected in 1770, and enlarged in 1817. The *United Secession Chapel*, in Society-lane, was purchased of the Wesleyan Methodists by the Anti-Burghers, who were joined by the Burghers, in 1822; the Rev. Henry Lawson, is the present minister. The *Congregational*, or *Independent Chapel*, in Wallis-street, was erected in 1824, at the cost of £900, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. Robert Chamberlain. The *Baptist Chapel*, in Barrington-street, where the Rev. Robert Crook officiates, was built in 1821, at the cost of £900. *Salem Chapel*, in Queen-street, was built in 1824, by the particular Baptists, at the expense of £821, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. George Brown. The *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, in Chapter-row, is a spacious structure, erected in 1800, at the cost of £3,800, and will seat about 1,700 persons, besides which, the same sect have also a small Chapel, in Shadwell-street, which was opened in 1814. The *Chapel* in Johnson-street belongs to the New Connexion of Methodists, by whom it was re-built in 1814, at the cost of about £1,600. The *Primitive Methodists* built their chapel, in Cornwallis-street, in 1823, and they are now, (May, 1827,) about to occupy the small chapel in Academy-lane, which formerly belonged to the Scotch Burghers.

There are seven Sunday Schools attached to these places of wor-

ship, where upwards of 1,100 children receive instruction from about 150 gratuitous teachers. Here is also a School, denominated the "*South Shields Charity School*," which was founded by voluntary subscription, in 1772, for the education of 80 boys and 40 girls, and is now conducted on Dr. Bell's system of mutual instruction, by Mr. John Cummins, and Mrs. Ann Fowler. The trustees of this valuable institution are, the curate of South Shields for the time being, N. Fairles, G. Potts, H. Major, and I. Cookson, Esqs. The total number of children receiving gratuitous education in this town, amounts to no less than 1,540, of whom 440 attend the two day schools, and the remainder the Sabbath Schools.

Here are several Societies for the dissemination of religious knowledge, amongst which is *The South Shields and Westoe Auxiliary Bible Society*, established in 1820, for which Mr. Joseph Hargrave is the Secretary and keeper of the depository.

The *Dispensary* in East King-street, established in 1821, for the purpose of supplying the poor inhabitants of South Shields and Westoe with medical and surgical aid, ranks amongst the most beneficial institutions in this town, having since its commencement to the 7th of February, 1827, (a period of five years) dispensed its benefits to no fewer than 2,312 patients, and vaccinated 1,002 children. It is liberally supported by annual subscriptions, donations, and congregational collections, which, for the year 1826, amounted to £189 17s. 7d. a sum which exceeded the disbursements for the same period, and left a balance of £13 18s. 9d. in favour of the charity. Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart. M.P and William Chapman, Esq. are the presidents of this institution, and the Dean and Chapter are its patrons. James Thorburn, M.D. and and Messrs. J. Hedley, J. Toshach, R. Irons, and A. M'Rae, surgeons, attend the Dispensary gratuitously; Mr. G. N. Clark is the resident apothecary, with a salary of £60 per annum.

The *Society for the Relief of the Indigent Sick*, instituted in 1818, owing to the benevolent exertions of the ladies, who constitute the committee, for visiting the abodes of the afflicted poor, administers great alleviation to the miserable objects of its bounty, who at some seasons are very numerous. It has since the commencement of its philanthropic labours relieved about 700 claimants on its almonry which is annually replenished by the subscriptions of the benevolent inhabitants. There are also in the town a considerable number of Benefit Societies, by contributing to which the members make a provision for themselves and families in case of sickness or infirmity.

The *Literary, Scientific, and Mechanical Institution*, in Cornwallis-street, was instituted in 1825, and now consists of nearly 200 members, who are in the possession of a very valuable library of 400 volumes, and apparatus for the elucidation of their inquiries into the various branches of philosophy and science. The students are divided into classes, and are placed under the tuition of the numerous literary members, who have on all occasions evinced great zeal in their endeavours to diffuse knowledge amongst the lower classes of society. This useful institution during the first year of its establishment received donations to the amount of £57 12s. and annual subscriptions amounting to £57 4s. 6d. besides several valuable donations of books and apparatus. The library is open every Monday and Friday evening, when from 60 to 80 volumes are usually exchanged by the reading members. G. T. Fox, Esq. the *President*; Mr. Joseph Hargrave, the *Treasurer*; and Mr. George Pringle, the *Secretary*; together with *five patrons*, six vice-presidents,

and a committee of twenty members, have the management of this institution: the beneficial results of which have already become very apparent amongst the operatives in this populous neighbourhood. There is also a *Subscription Library* in Tyne-street, which has existed ever since the year 1803, and is now under the care of Mr. John Weatherburn, the librarian.

The *Town Hall and Exchange News-room* is a neat building, situated in the centre of a spacious market-place. *Petty Sessions* are held here on the second and fourth Wednesday in every month, when two, or more, of the following *Magistrates* usually preside on the bench:

Nicholas Fairles, Esq. South Shields.	George Townsend Fox, Esq. *Westoe.*
Bryan Abbs, Esq. *Cleadon.*	William Cuthbert, Esq. *Redheugh.*
Rev. James Baker, M.A. *Whitburn.*	Rev. Henry T. Liddell, M. A. *Boldon.*

The Dean and Chapter, being lords of the manor of Westoe, have power to hold a *Court Leet* and *Baron*, in the Town Hall, twice a year, for making presentments, &c., and for the recovery of small debts.

The *Gas Works*, at the Mill Dam, were completed at a cost of upwards of £4,000, and the town was first illuminated with their brilliant vapour on the 1st of October, 1824. The two gasometers at these works are each capable of containing 8,000 cubic feet of gas.

The *Markets and Fairs* of South Shields are not in a flourishing state, though the large square in the centre of the town contains ample accommodation, and, under the Town Hall, is a colonnade, where butter, eggs, &c., are exposed for sale. A weekly market is held on the Wednesday, and two fairs annually, on the 24th of June, and 1st of September, pursuant to a charter, granted by Bishop Trevor, on the 17th of October, 1770, when the ancient markets and fairs were removed from the old part of the town to the present market place, which is in the township of Westoe; an act having been obtained, in 1767, for that purpose, and for vesting in the Dean and Chapter of Durham, "a certain piece of ground, adjoining to the town, and for making adequate compensation to the curate of St. Hilda."

The township of South Shields is of small extent, being, as its name imports, merely the land by the water side, formerly inhabited by a few fishermen, whose hovels were provincially called *Shiels*. The whole of it is now completely occupied by buildings, ship yards, &c. and the town, like its *twin* relative on the north side of the Tyne, has rapidly increased in opulence, buildings, and population, since the "*teeth of the charter laws began to be broken.*" The Market-place, and many of the principal streets, are comprehended in the township of Westoe, which, since the year 1801, has nearly tripled its population, as the following statement, (extracted from the parliamentary returns,) showing the number of inhabitants in South Shields and Westoe, in the years 1801, 1811, and 1821, will serve to elucidate:

* SOUTH SHIELDS AND WESTOE.	POPULATION			Houses.	Rental.
	1801	1811	1821		
South Shields,	8108	9001	8885	741	£13,126
Westoe,	2903	6164	7618	807	9,288
Total,	11011	15165	16503	1548	£22,414

* For the population of the whole parish of Jarrow, *see* Vol. II.

The last column shows the annual value of the lands, buildings, &c. according to the assessment, on which a rate of 1d. per pound, amounting to £93 7s. 10d. is paid annually, out of the poor rates,* towards the general expenses of the county. According to the census of 1821, it appears that, during the preceding twenty years, there had been an increase in the population of this town, amounting to no fewer than 5,492 souls; and, at the present period (1827), the total number of the inhabitants may be estimated at about 17,000, including those who reside in the suburbs.

Although this town has, during the last century and a half, risen from a small village to a port of considerable importance, still its increase would probably have been much greater, had the leases on which the land is let for building purposes been more liberal, as it is situated on a higher shore than that on which North Shields is built, on the opposite side of the river, and is seated more commodiously for the construction of quays, ship yards, &c. Nearly the whole of the land in both South Shields and Westoe is the property of the Dean and Chapter of Durham, by whom the ground is let on building leases, for a term of 21 years, renewable every seven years, by paying a sum equal to a year's rent of the buildings† erected upon the respective plots, besides which the lessees pay a yearly rent for the land, at the rate of 1s. to 1s. 6d. per square yard. A portion of the land in the township of Shields is *glebe*, and is let on leases of 999 years, for which the lessees pay the sum of 5s. for every square yard, and a yearly rent of £2 8s. for every site containing 160 yards. Westoe township contains 1539½ acres of leasehold, and 63½ acres of freehold land; the village is situated about one mile south of Shields, and consists, principally, of genteel houses. The township of Shields is subdivided into *four wards*, known by the names of the East Ward, Middle Ward, East Pann Ward, and West Pann Ward.

Here are eight large manufactories for all kinds of glass; but the salt trade, which in the beginning of the last century was carried on by several of the most opulent families in the neighbourhood, and employed about 200 large iron pans, is at present confined to four or five pans, which produce nearly six tons of salt per week: the loss of this trade has, however, been amply repaid by the great increase of several others; for, it is said that, about 90 years ago, there were only four or five ships belonging to this town, but it now possesses from 500 to 600, and has about a dozen ship yards, with as many dry docks, together with several extensive roperies, and two large collieries, known by the name of *Manor Walls-End*, the coal from which is designated in the London market "*Hilda Walls-End*," to distinguish it from that brought from several other pits which bear the appellation

* The Rate collected in the township of South Shields, for the support of the Poor, at the present time amounts to £5,037 5s. per annum, and the sum of £2,400 is levied yearly upon the inhabitants of Westoe, for the same purpose; but it is hoped that these excessive imposts will speedily be reduced, by a revival of commerce, which, for the last twelve months, has been reduced to such a low ebb in this port, that it is said, out of about 630 ship carpenters, nearly 400 have been unemployed, with the exception of building on their own account, aided by the society's funds, a ship of 400 tons burthen. The Poorhouse for Shields is in West Holborn, and the Overseer's Office for Westoe is in Queen street.

† This enormous demand of a fine every 7th year, equal to the rent of the buildings operates powerfully against the erection of good houses, or other expensive buildings.

of *Walls-End.* Various other trades are also carried on here, as will be seen in the subjoined Directory.

The Two Shields enjoy the advantages arising from the commerce of the port of Tyne, in common with Newcastle, particularly in the coal trade, for most of the larger *colliers* take in their loading here, from the keels which convey the coal down the river to this haven, where there are usually about 500 vessels lying at one time, many of which are of such burthen as to prevent their proceeding up the river to Newcastle. The mouth of the Tyne forms a haven of sufficient depth to suit vessels of any tonnage, and possesses such security that the shipping is neither in danger of storms or shallows, except they lie too near the *bar of sand* which crosses the river's mouth where there is little more than seven feet depth at low water, whilst many dangerous rocks, called by the sailors the *Black Middens*, are observable on the west side of this barrier. To obviate, however, as much as possible, the dangers to which vessels are liable by crossing the *bar* at night, two light houses are maintained, on the north sideof the river by the Newcastle Trinity-House, near to which is the battery called Clifford's Fort, which effectually commands all the ships that enter the river. A particular description of the Tyne, its navigation and conservators, will be found at page cxix., accompanied by a tide table.

The *Pilot Office*, situated in the street to which it gives name, was established in 1803, and is now conducted by Mr. John Thompson, the *Ruler* of the Pilots, of whom there are here about 120 for the sea, and 40 for the river.*

The *Life Boat* owes its origin to a society of gentlemen in this town, who, in consequence of the melancholy loss of the *Adventure* of Newcastle, in 1789, convened a meeting of the inhabitants, when a committee was appointed, and premiums offered for plans of a boat, which should be the best calculated to brave the dangers of the sea, particularly in broken water,—many were presented, but the preference was given to the one exhibited by Mr. Greathead, who was immediately directed to build a boat, on his own model, at the expense of the committee. The utility of this boat was first experienced on the 30th of January, 1790, when it put to sea for the "glorious purpose" of rescuing some unfortunate mariners who were the sport of the tempest in the offing; a number of cork jackets were provided for the crew in the event of the boat disappointing the expectations of the inventor, and failing in its object; but the precaution was unnecessary; "floating like a feather upon the water, it rode triumphantly over every raging surge, and smiled at the horrors of the storm." The wreck was approached in spite of the elements; and the wretched crew, equally affected with astonishment and gratitude, beheld the '*Life Boat*' (never was name more happily imagined, or more appropriately bestowed) alongside their shattered vessel, offering a refuge from the tremenduous abyss, that was opening to swallow them. Restored to life and hope, they were removed and conveyed to land, to the unspeakable joy of the benevolent promoters of the invention, who had thus the double gratification of witnessing the successful result of their labours, and of rescuing several "brave fellows" from destruction. As this useful invention is now known in almost all the maritime parts of the globe, it is unnecessary in this work to describe its construction. Mr. Greathead, the inventor, has been rewarded with £1200, voted to him

* See Newcastle Pilot-Office, p. xcix. and Trinity-House, p. cix.

by the House of Commons, and honoured with a medal from the Humane Society, and a diamond ring from the Empress of Russia, together with other marks of distinction. The *Life Boat House* is situated on the sands, a little beyond the end of Pilot-street, near to the *Law-House*, where the gentlemen who encouraged this useful invention formerly held their meetings.

A plan has been projected for connecting the towns of North and South Shields by a suspension bridge, which it is estimated would cost about £150,000, but this communication, from which great advantages would accrue, is not likely to be effected for some time, though it is hoped that a revival of commerce will ultimately induce the commencement of this great undertaking, which would no doubt produce a sufficient remuneration for the capital that might be expended.*

The higher parts of the town are commodious and well built, but the street, which stretches along the shore of the river for more than a mile in extent, is narrow, crooked, and inconvenient. The Ropery walk commands a beautiful view of the batteries and barracks on the northern shore, which display a striking military scene; whilst on the more distant ground, from the brow of lofty rocks, rise the venerable remains of Tynemouth priory. Such an assemblage of grand and picturesque objects as here present themselves, are seldom to be found, and if viewed when the lofty cliffs are gilded with the evening sun, and the dashing billows break over the *bar*, driving their agitated foam against the precipices, over which the solemn abbey, in the weeds of ruin, is, under the corrosive hand of time, fast sinking to decay—the effect is powerfully impressive. The church-yard also commands a pleasing view, in which Jarrow, and its ruined monastery, form the principle objects.

* It has been suggested that an application to Parliament, for a loan in furtherance of this object would meet its proper share of attention—particularly when it is considered that the intercourse between two such populous towns, is frequently delayed, and lives endangered by small ferry boats intermixing with large vessels, with which the harbour is constantly crowded.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, King-street, THOMAS WILSON, Post-Master.

South Mail, arrives at 7 morning, and departs at 11 morning. Mail despatched to North Shields, at 20 minutes past 7 morning, and returns at 20 minutes past 8 morning, departs a second time at 9 morning, returns 40 minutes past 9 morning; despatched a third time to North Shields at 6 evening, and returns to South Shields at 7 evening.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the Trades' List, with the residences of the Gentry, Clergy, &c.

Adams Thos. insurance agent; h. King st.
Alexander Robert, mariner, Queen street
Anderson Mrs. Hannah, East street
Anderson Henry, solicitor; h. Westoe
Anderson Henry, mariner, King street
Anderson Miss Jane, Westoe
Anderson Joseph, solicitor; h. *Benthouse*
Anderson Robert, ship broker; h. Westoe
Anderson Thomas, mariner, Nile street
Armstrong Jas. mariner, Wellington st.
Armstrong Rev. John, curate of Westoe, Wallis street
Bailey John, mariner, Wellington street
Bainbridge Christopher, solicitor; h. Chapter row
Barnes Geo. Walker, printer; h. Heron st.

Bell Mark, gunner, Law bank battery
Bell John, mariner, Heugh street
Bell Rd. A. shipbuilder; h. E. King street
Bell Wm. solicitor; h. Heugh street
Bewick Wm. Hind, solicitor, Wellington st.
Black Mrs. Mary, King street
Blain Wm. mariner; h. King street
Bone Adw. wine mert.; h. Military road
Bowlby Russell, solctr.; h. Chapter row
Brewis Wm. mariner, Heugh street
Bridgwood Faithful, agent to the subscription brewery, Mill dam
Briggs Wm. excise officer, Nile street
Bristow Wm. farmer, Seagrass cottage
Brown Rev. Geo. (Bap. min.) Wallis street
Brown George, mariner, Pilot street
Brown James, bookkeeper, Dean street
Brown John, mariner, East Holborn
Brown Wm. mariner, Wellington street
Bryson Mrs. Helena, East street
Buckham Mrs. Laygate
Bulmer Joseph, secretary to N. & S. Shields Fire Office; h. West Holborn
Bulmer Rd. rope mfr.; h. W. Holborn
Bulmer Timothy, ship bldr. W. Holborn
Bunn Benjamin, bookbinder, Glebe
Burn John, gent. East King street
Burn Ralph, pilot, Law bank
Burnett John, mariner, East street
Cairns Thomas, mariner, Heron street
Callender Alex. mariner, Heron street
Chamberlain Rev. R. (Ind. min.) E. King st.
Charlton Jas. (customs) Waterloo vale
Chicken Wm. mariner, Nile street
Coates James, pilot, Green's place
Cockerill Chas. (customs) Chapter row
Connell Michael, mariner, South row
Cook Thomas, mariner, Waterloo vale
Cooper Railton, mariner, Westoe
Cooper Roger, mariner, Heugh street
Crawford Mrs. Ann, King street
Crawford Wm. mariner, Heron street
Crofton Mrs. Mary, Chapter row
Crook Rev. Geo. (Bap. min.) Cornwallis sq.
Cunningham Jas. mariner, South row
Davison Ann, stay maker, Long row
Davison George, mariner, Heron street
Davison Bartholomew, grocer; h. Green's place, Military road
Dawson Robert, rope mkr.; h. Mkt. pl.
Denham Geo. mariner, Barrington street
Devey Mr. Joseph W. Westoe
Dodds Thomas, gent. Pleasant place
Dunn Lawson, ballast assessor, West house
Eastwood Rev. Thomas, (Methodist min.) Waterloo vale
Eddowes Jas. surgeon; h. E. King street
Elliot John, surveyor of highways for Westoe, West Holborn
Evans James, ship surveyor, Pilot street
Everson Robert, mariner, East street
Fairbairn James, mariner, East street
Fairles Nicholas, Esq. Field cottage
Faulkner Mr. Thrift street
Forsyth Mrs. Ann, Price street
Forsyth Mrs. Mary, South row
Forsyth Thos. ship builder; h. Market pl.
Fox Miss Ann Neale, Westoe
Fox George Townsend, Esq. Westoe
Gateous William, Laygate square
Gledstone James, gent. Laygate street
Grant Daniel, Cornwallis square
Gray John, mariner, E. King street
Gray Nicholas, mariner, Prospect row
Green Mrs. Mary, Westoe
Green Mrs. Sarah, Military road
Hall James, commercial clerk, King street
Hall Matthew, mariner, East street
Hardy Mrs. Barbara, Market place
Harrison Mrs. Eliz. Dean street
Harrison John, Green's place
Harrison Mrs. Mary, Heugh street
Hart Patrick, first clerk to the night office, and deputy vice admiral's agent, Wapping; h, Wellington street
Head John, excise officer, Prospect row
Heath Mrs. Mary, Westoe
Hedley Mrs. Dorothy, Heugh street
Hewison Mrs. Margaret, Waterloo vale
Hewison Thos. coml. clerk, Waterloo vale
Hillery James, mariner, Wellington street
Hillery Strickland, mariner, Cornwallis st.
Hodgson Mttw. iron fdr.; h. Fairles st.
Holburn Wm. mariner, Laygate square
Holmes Mrs. Ann, Law Bank
Hunter Mrs. Eliz. Union lane
Hunter John, saddler; h. Jingling gate
Hunter John, governor of S. Shields workhouse, West Holborn
Innerwick John, gent. E. King street
Jackson John, bookkeeper, Heron street
Jackson J. supervisor of excise, Pleasant pl.
Johnson Clark, draper, Pleasant place
Kell Thomas, foreman, Waterloo vale
Kirton James, gentleman, King street
Lawson Rev. Hy. United Secession Min.
Laing Jas. ship bldr.; h. 1, Ogle terrace
Lander Eleanor, midwife, Society lane
Lincoln John, mariner, Price street
Lisley Mrs. Abigail, Barrington street
Lodge Thos. bookkeeper, Jingling gate
Mackey Alex. mariner, King street
Major Francis, mariner, Pleasant place
Mallan Wm. farmer, Dean house
Mason Geo. coml. clerk, Cornwallis street
Mather James, coml. clerk, E. Holborn
Matthews Rev. Joseph, (Scotch min.) Waterloo vale
Maugham Rev. Wm. incumbent of Westoe, & Surrogate, Market place

Maugham Matthew, farmer, Westoe
Maxwell John, farmer, Fowler close
Mennell George, mariner, Heron street
Milburn Geo. mariner, Wellington street
Milburn John, pilot, Law bank
Moor John, farmer, Westoe
Moor Rt. marine store dlr.; h. E. Holborn
Moor William, farmer, Westoe
Nesbitt John, Wallis street
Nunnington Percival, billiard table keeper, King street
Oliver Edward, sail maker; h. Wellington street
Oliver John, boat builder; h. Military road
Oyston Wm. permanent overseer, King st.
Paine Mrs. Isabella, Westoe
Patterson Matthew, mariner, E. King st.
Pattinson Robert, traveller, Coronation st.
Pelham M. A. bookkeeper, Laygate street
Poad Mrs. Margaret, Barrington street
Porter Joseph, mariner, Waterloo vale
Reay John Geo. baker; h. Wellington st.
Reay John, bookkeeper Cookson's quay
Reay Thomas, mariner, Albion street
Redhead Wm. mariner, Wellington street
Reed Ann, letter carrier, Waterloo vale
Richardson Wm. draper; h. Dean street
Ridley Mrs. Jane, Westoe
Rippon John, gentleman, Westoe
Robertson Miss Eliz. Westoe
Robson Aaron, mariner, Green's place
Robson Miss Eleanor, Market place
Robson Henry, pilot, Law bank
Robson Mrs. Jane, keeper of the town hall, &c. Market place
Robson Wm. mariner, Union street
Rough Robert, coml. clerk, Dean street
Salmon John, gent. Wellington street
Salmon Thos. solicitor; h. Market place
Sanderson Wm. collector of gas rent, and engineer, Mill dam
Scotland G. C. mariner, Wellington st.
Scotland Rt. mariner, Wellington street
Shadforth John, rope mfr.; h. E. King st
Shield James, Septimus row, Pleasant pl.
Shortridge Rd. glass mfr,; h. Chapter row
Shotton James, farmer, Field house
Skee Mrs. Isabella, Salem street
Smith Mrs. Eliz. Salem street
Smith John, rope mkr.; h. W. Holborn
Southerland Mr. Solomon, Waterloo vale
Stephenson Rt. mariner, Pleasant place
Steuart Wm. mariner, Waterloo vale
Stoddart Andrew, manor bailiff to the Dean & Chapter of Durham, E. King st.
Storm Thos. mariner, Waterloo vale
Straughan Geo. mariner, King street
Straker John, Esq. *Jarrow lodge*
Straffon John, mariner, E. Holborn
Sturdy Robert, mariner, Albion street
Tate James, mariner, Wellington street
Tate Wm. bookkeeper, E. Holborn
Taylor John, foreman, Commerce street
Taylor Wm. excise officer, Pleasant pl.
Thompson Mrs. Margaret, Dean street
Thompson Isaac, mariner, Prospect row
Thompson Wm. farmer, Westoe
Todd Alex. colour mfr.; h. South row
Toller Wm. insurance agent, Thrift street
Toshach Rev. Chas. Scotch chapel, Long bank
Tully Robert, pilot, Law bank
Tully Wm. pilot, Law bank
Turner John, gent. East King street
Walker Mrs. Alice, Laygate street
Walker Wm. excise officer, Pleasant place
Waller Tony, farmer, Brinkbank house
Wallis Thomas, gent. Chapter row
Wallis Wm. Esq. Westoe
Wardle Mrs. Wellington street
Watson Thos, mariner, Albion street
Watson Thos. surgeon, Heron street
Wawn E. T. mariner, Cornwallis street
Weatherburn John, librn. Cookson's quay
Weetman Fras. mariner, East Holborn
White Wm. iron founder: h. Heron street
Wilkinson Wm. mariner, Prospect row
Wilson Joseph, agent to the Premium club; h. Westoe
Wood Chpr. brewer; h. East King street
Woodnot Francis, mariner, Albion street
Wright John, mariner, Waterloo vale
Yellowly Wm potatoe merchant, Market place; h. Spring lane
Youens Thomas, mariner, Heron street
Young Wm. mariner, Green's place

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Alderson Mary, (National); h. E. King st.
Cummins John, (South Shields Charity) Tyne street
Errington Wm. West Pan street
Fenwick Joseph, Cornwallis square
Forrest William, Academy street
Harper John, Heugh street
Harrison Misses Mary & Ann, (ladies' boarding) Westoe
Hodge Ann, (ladies') Albion street
Huntress Robert, Thames street
James Ann, Westoe
Johnson Charles, Union street
Kirkup Jane, (ladies') East King street
Lackland James, Waterloo vale
Mason Mrs. (ladies' bdg.) Cornwallis street
Mason Francis, (National, & private teacher of classics, mathematics, &c.) Market place

Napier John, Acsdemy street
Nevison John, South street
Percival Ellen, (drawing) King street
Punchon Wm. (music) Prospect cottage
Scott Benjamin, Laygate
Shore Lawrence, Hill street
Sharp Benjamin, Cornwallis street
Stephenson Wm. Handiside, Laygate sq.
Storey Edward Lewins, Heron street
Wear Robert, East King street
Wilson Robert W. East King street
Wilson William, East King street

AGENTS & SHIPPING INSURANCE BROKERS.

Anderson Robert, King street
Coal Trade & Cargo Insurance Office, Market place; Thomas Adams, agent
Bell Joseph, Wallis street
Hart Patrick, deputy Vice-Admiral's agent, Wapping street
Maritime and Mercantile Insurance Office, Thrift st.; Wm. Toller, agent
Potts George, King street
Premium Club Office, King street; Joseph Wilson, agent
Wilson Thos. (& newspaper) King street

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE OFFICES.

GUARDIAN, (Fire and Life) ThomasWilson, King street
NORTH & SOUTH SHIELDS, John Stoddart, East King street
ROYAL EXCHANGE, Richard Killey, Market place

SHIP ASSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS.

And the names of the Secretaries.

Amicable, George Potts
Coal Trade, Thomas Adams
Eligible Cargo & Freight, T. Adams
Impartial Cargo & Freight, Geo. Potts
Maritime, William Toller
Mercantile, T. Fowler
Nautical, George Potts
Premium, Joseph Wilson
Unanimous, George Potts

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Adam & Eve, John Rowell, Laygate
Alnwick Castle, Joice Smallman, East Holborn
Ballast Crane, Wm. Elliott, Fairles st.
Bambro' Castle, Thomas Charlton, Commerce street
Bay Horse, George Lowery, West Holborn
Bee Hive, Eliz. Gillespie, East Holborn
Bee Hive, Mary Smith, Wellington street
Berwick Arms, Mary Paxton, Long row
Black Boy, James Robson, East Holborn
Black Bull, Mark Addison, Wapping st.
Black Bull, Joseph Ridley, Shadwell street
Black Bull, Robert Stoker, East Holborn
Black and the Grey, John Wilkinson, Union alley
Black Horse, John Weatherburn, Cookson's quay
Black Lion, Margaret Bell, Black Lion quay
Blacksmiths' Arms, George Surtees, West Holborn
Black Swan, John Briscoe, Commerce st.
Board, Thomas Stangar, Dean street
Board, Luke Bulmer, Straker's dock
Board, Stephen Phalp, Military road
Board, James Hobkirk, Westoe
Board, James Ellerton, Law bank
Board, M. Young, Shadwell street
Boat, John Armitage, Shadwell street
Brighton Beach, George Marchbank, Coronation street
Britannia, Isaac Roddam, Commerce st.
Britannia, Mary Hart, Shadwell street
Brown Cow, Ann Downey, Shadwell street
Burn's Head, Robert Moffit, Long row
Coble, Jane Fife, Shadwell street
Coble, Mary Chambers, Pilot street
Comfortable, Rt. Raines, West Holborn
Commercial Tavern, John Swordy, Wapping street
Cross Keys, John Hodgson, Market place
Cross Keys, Samuel Heron, West Holborn
Crown, Mary A. Coates, Long row
Crown Inn, Isabella Weatherhead, Westoe
Crown & Anchor, Amos George, Commerce street
Crown & Anchor, Eliz. Haswell, Wapping st.
Crown & Anchor, John Bullock, West Holborn
Crown & Cannon, Robert Blackett, Laygate street
Crown Glass Works, James Smith, Jingling gate
Crown & Thistle, Robert Weatherburn, Kirklees quay
Crown & Mitre, Isabella Proctor, Custom House quay
Cumberland Arms, John Nelson, East Holborn
Dock & Yard, Hugh Rodham, West Dock
Dog & Duck, Barbara Kell, West Holborn
Dundee Arms, Matthew Coulson, East Holborn
Durham Arms, Margt. Carns, Market place
Earl St. Vincent, Joseph Tate, Dean street
Engine House, Wm. Dand, Mill Dam
Ferry Boat, John Middleton, Ferry street
Fountain, John Dunn, West Holborn
Fountain, Mary Mackreth, Carpenter st.
Fox & Lamb, James Stewart, Wapping st.
Free Gardener's Arms, George Turner, Sunderland road
General Blucher, Ann Coulson, Fairless quay
General Elliot, Thos. Brewster, Wapping st.

George IV. Mary Minikin, Fairles street
Globe, John Duxfield, Market place
Golden Lion Hotel and Posting House, John Oyston, King street
Golden Fleece, Thos. Harrison, Shadwell st.
Greenland Fishery, Eliz. Parker, Commerce street
Grey Horse, Geo. Haddock, Temple town
Half Moon, Thos. Sharer, Wapping street
Half Moon, Robert Jefferson, Pilot street
Highlander, Richard Walton, King street
Hope & Anchor, John Robson, Market pl.
Hope & Anchor, Mary Young, Shadwell st.
Hope & Anchor, Benjamin Golightly, Wapping street
Hop Pole, George Morton, East Holborn
Jolly Tar, Francis Pearson, Commerce st.
Justice, Ann Bonnett, Shadwell street
King's Head, Nicholas Neagle, Market place
King's Head, Wm. Jameson, East King st.
King's Head, Rt. Brown, Wellington street
Life Boat, Alex. Mitchell, Church row
Lord Collingwood, John Dunn, King st.
Lynn Arms, Sarah Patton, East Holborn
Mariners' Arms, John Elderton, E. King st.
Mariners' Arms, John Davison, W. Holborn
Mariners' Arms, Geo. Harrison, Market pl.
Mariners' Tavern, Mary Stoker, E. Holborn
Masonic Arms, Wm. Fraser, Long bank
Masonic Arms, John Elliott, W. Holborn
Masons' Arms, John Hart, King street
Masons' Arms, Wm. Dixon, Spring lane
Merchant Tailors' Arms, Robert Hewison, West street
Mill Dam House, Jane Jackson, Mill Dam
Neptune, Joseph Storey, East King street
Noah's Ark, Ann Robson, Ferry street
Old Alnwick Castle, Adam Oyston, Saville row
Old Hall, Wm. Shipley, West Holborn
Plough, Margaret Downey, Long row
Plough, Thomas Harrison, Temple town
Queen Charlotte, Isaac Booth, Ferry street
Queen's Head, Peter Henderson, Comical corner
Red Lion, James Robb, East Holborn
Rising Sun, Wm. Gibbon, East Holborn
Rose, Thomas Turner, Ferry Boat landing
Rose & Crown, James Young, Market pl.
Rose & Crown, Jane Fothergill, Shadwell street
Rose & Crown, Mary Young, Shadwell st.
Rose & Crown, Anthony Gray, E. Holborn
Rose & Crown, John Gray, Temple town
Royal Oak, Margaret Young, Albion street
Rutland Arms, Wm. Cook, Comical corner
Scarborough Castle, Simon Temple, East Holborn
Scarborough Light House, Geo. Wheatley, Laygate street
Scarborough Spaw, Mary Douglas, King st.
Seven Stars, Geo. Errington, Wapping st.
Seven Stars, Richard Potts, High quay
Shakespeare, Wm. Robson, Wapping st.
Shakespeare, George Dowell, Heron street
Ship, John Hindmarch, Thrift street
Ship, Wm. Wilson, Dean street
Ship, John Dodds, High quay
Ship, Joseph Yeoman, West Holborn
Ship, Wm. Smithwhite, West Holborn
Ship, Jane Hunter, Shadwell street
Ship, Sarah Paxton, Anderson's lane
Ship, Robert Philips, Pilot street
Ship Aurora, Sarah Weatherburn, East Holborn
Ship Beatrice, Jane Campbell, Shadwell st.
Ship Homer, Eliz. Thompson, Fairles quay
Ship Launch, Alex. Bains, Commerce st.
Ship Launch, Eliz. Hodgson, Long row
Ship Launch, James Newsham, Heron st.
Ship & United States, John Oliver, Hill st.
Son of Harmony, David Marshall, East Holborn
Sportsman, James Deighton, Dockray bank
Spotted Bull, John Mosscrop, Tyne street
Star & Garter, Wm. Robinson, Ferry st.
Star & Garter, Charles Payne, E. Holborn
Sun, Ann, Henzell, East street
Three Horse Shoes, Jas. Clark, Laygate st.
Three Indian Kings, Wm. Liddell, Market place
Three Tuns, Thomas White, Pan ash
Three Tuns, Frances Telford, W. Holborn
Three Tuns, Wm. Harland, Shadwell st.
Travellers' Arms, John Tutton, Union alley
Turk's Head, Ann Smith, Commerce st.
Tyne Inn, Geo. Stockton, Long row
Waggon, Robert Crook, Prospect row
Waterloo Tavern, Jane Dixon, Waterloo vale
Wheat Sheaf, Alice Evans, Comical corner
Whitby Castle, Wm. Harrison, Wapping st.
White Lion, John Robson, King street
White Swan, Stephen Shipley, West Holborn
White Swan, Geo. Milburn, Thrift street
Yarmouth Arms, Robert Stoker, Shadwell street
Yarmouth Arms, Ann Wallis, Shadwell st.
Yarmouth Arms, Henry Nelson, Wapping st.

ANCHOR AND SHIP SMITHS.

Marked 1 *are Cable mfrs.*

1 Clark John, Ferry street
Marchbank George, Spring lane quay
1 Mayors Henry, High quay, West Holborn
Melville Benj. E. Holborn
Nicholson Michael, Tyne st.
Wardle John, Pilot street
1 White & Hodgson, Pan-Ash

ATTORNIES.

Anderson Joseph, Market place
Bainbridge & Bell, Society lane
Bowlby & Anderson, Barrington street
Brown Wm. E. King street
Robson John, King street
Salmon Thos. Society lane
Scott Barkass, Long Row
Wilson James, Market place
Wright John, Market place

AUCTIONEERS.

Bowman Rd. (& sheriff's officer) Barrington street
Hall Thos. (& timber agent) Pleasant place

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

Atkinson Matthew, (& coffee roaster) Fairles street
Black James, West Holborn
Beadnell Thos. Wapping st.
Brown Peter, East Holborn
Couper Robert, Market pl.
Davison John, E. Holborn
Davison Robert & Co. Commerce street
Gilroy Wm. Wapping street
Helm Walter, Fairles street
Paterson John, Ferry street
Reay John George, Wapping
Robinson Wm. E. Holborn
Scott Luke, Leygate street
Walker Thos. W. Holborn
Waller George, Dean street
Wardle & Marshall, Black Lion quay
Weatherburn William, East Holborn

BANKS.

Backhouse & Co. Market place; (on Sir Jas. Esdaile & Co. & Barclay & Co.)—John Brown, agent
Chapman & Co. King street; (on Frys & Chapman)—Joseph Hargrave, agent

BARRISTER.

Ingham Robert, Esq. Westoe

BLACKSMITHS & SHIP SMITHS.

Currie Thomas, Westoe
Davison Matthew, Fairles st.
Dobison John, W. Holborn
Fawell Francis, Mill Dam
Lee John, Union alley
Ord Richard, Waterloo vale
Surtees Geo. W. Holborn
Reay Joseph, E Holborn
Wilkinson John, South st.

BLOCK, &c. MAKERS.

Dodds John & Wm. High quay, W. Holborn
Gibson Wm. New landing E. Holborn
Hopper Wm. Wapping st.
Robson John, Fairles quay
Robson Matthew, Fairles st.
Rowel Wm. Wapping street
Whinney Bostock, Mill dam

BOAT BUILDERS.

Farrow George, Cook's quay
Oliver John & Son, Pilot st.
Pears Robert, Mill dam
Robson Edward, Ferry Boat landing

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BINDERS.

Barnes George Walker, Thrift street
Bell John, Fairles street
Kelley Richard, Market pl.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Marked 1 *are leather cutters.*

Anderson Thos. Wapping st.
Beckington Robert, Ferry st.
Campbell James B. Market place, and *Newcastle*
Carr Robert, East Holborn
Carr Wm. Fairles street
Carr James, East Holborn
Cleugh Thomas, Long row
Coultman John, Cornwallis square
Fisher Wm. Pleasant place
Forsyth James, King street
1 Glover Terrot, Market pl.
Gray Ann, Wapping street
Greenwell Geo. E. Holborn
Grieves James, E. Holborn
Harrison Daniel, Commerce street
Hedley John, West Holborn
Ingram John, Fairles street
Kinghorn Geo. W. Holborn
Mabane Wm. Commerce st.
Middleton Peter, West Pan street
Nicholson John, North st.
Pattison Alexander, Commerce street
Price Thomas, E. Holborn
Richards Lancelot, Thrift st.
Richardson John, Prospect row
Thompson Abm. W. Holborn
Vint Thomas, King street
1 White Wm. Commerce st.
Wilkinson Wm. Long Row
Youens James, Price street

BRAZIERS & TINPLATE WORKERS.

Clark Thos. Wapping street
Gibbon Wm. East Holborn
Johnson Wm. (& plumber) Spring lane quay
Todd Edward, E. Holborn
Webster Peter, W. Holborn
Whittingham John and Son, Wapping street

BREWERS.

Kirkley James, Ferry Boat landing, Wapping street
Marshall, Paxton, & Coxon, Mill dam
Park John & Son, King st.
Wood Christopher, Spring lane

BRICK & TILE MKRS.

Cookson Isaac, & Co. Pleasant row
Watson Mary, East King st.

BROKERS.

*** *See Agents.*

BUILDERS.

*** *See Joiners, Bricklayers, and Stone-Masons.*

BUTCHERS.

Anderson Matthias, Fairles street
Blagburn Thomas, West Holborn
Bowery John, Ferry street
Brown John, South street
Cowings Geo. Shadwell st.
Dakers Wm. Wapping st.
Davidson John, King street
Dobson Wm. Prospect row
Douthwaite George, Commerce street.
Douthwaite John, W. Holborn
Gallon Wm. Fairles street
Greenwell John, E. Holborn

Holland Thos. E. Holborn
Holliday John, W. Holborn
Jobson Thos. Thrift street
Kay Eli, East Holborn
Lowery John, W. Holborn
Mills Robert, Union alley
Newbegin Ralph, E. Holborn
Newbegin Henry, Long row
Newbegin Wm. Wapping st.
Oliver George, Waterloo vale
Paxton George, Commerce street
Raw John, E. Holborn
Robson Wm. Wapping st.
Reed John, Market place
Slater John, Commerce st.
Stephenson Eliz. Tyne st.
Stephenson James, Commerce street
Stephenson Thos. Long row
Thompson Anthony, East Holborn
Usher Robert, Thrift street
Wardle Mary, W. Holborn
Weatherell John, King st.
Weatherell Wm. Shadwell street
White John, Wapping st.

CABINET MAKERS.

Gedling Robt. Commerce st.
Hiers Joshua, Fairles street
Smith Wm. King street
Whatton James, North st.

CARVER & GILDER.

Anderson Robert, Carpenter street

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Marked 1 *are Grocers also.*
Allen John, Market place
1 Bell Thos. Fairles street
Hedley John, Church row
1 Pringle George, Long row
1 Swift Mary, Wapping st.
Turner Stafford, E. Holborn
Walker John, (& tea dealer) Thrift street

CHEMISTS MNFRG.

Rough Robt. & Co. Temple town

CLOG & PATTEN MAKERS.

Bulmer Luke, Church row
Hunter John, Market place

COAL PROPRIETORS & MERCHANTS.

Brandling John & William, Manor Wall-send, (at Market, HILDA WALLS-END, *shipped by a drop)* Malting quay

COLLIERY VIEWER.

Anderson Wm. Barnes

COLOUR MANUFRS.

Cunningham John, High end
Todd & Park, (& paint) Wapping street

CONFECTIONERS.

Constable Ann, Wapping st.
Cook Margaret, W. Holborn
Davison Jane, Green's place

COOPERS.

Airey John, Spring lane
Dowell Robert, Fairles st.
Lawson Margaret, Commerce street
Oliver John, Coronation st.
Pettigrew Wm. E. Holborn
Wake Wm. Fairles street
Walker David, Hill street

CORN MILLERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Mitchelson Thomas, *Jarrow*
Rennoldson Geo. Wapping street
Walker Thos. Windmill hill

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.

Barker Thomas, Coronation row
Burn Robert, Wapping

CUTLERS & HARDWARE DEALERS.

Fishburn Anthony, (& joiners tools) King street

DYERS.

Foster Robert, Prince street
Gibbons Elizabeth, Union alley

FLOUR DEALERS.

Burdon Margaret, Commerce street
Hallam Mary, Union street
Todd Alice, King street
Wishart Wm. Shadwell st.

FURNITURE BROKERS.

Bell Thomas, Thrift street
Brown John, Long row
Nixon James, W. Holborn
O'Neill Margaret, King st.
Simpson Thos. E. Holborn
Thompson John, King st.
Willington James, Barrington street

GARDENERS NURSERY & SEEDSMEN.

Hobkirk James, Westoe
Rowell John, Laygate
Turner Geo. Sunderland road

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DLRS.

Dixon, Austin, Philips, and Co. Wapping st.; Robert Young, agent
Johnson Elizabeth, Long row

GLASS MANUFRS.

Cookson Isaac, & Co. (crown & plate) Cookson's quay
Cookson, Cuthbert, *and Co.* (bottle) E. *Holborn*
Shortridge, *Sawyer, and Co.* (flint) W. Holborn
Shortridge Richard, and Co. (crown) Mill dam

GROCERS & TEA DLRS.

Marked 1, *are Flour Dealers,* 2, *are Cheesemongers,* 3, *are Hosiers and Haberdashers.*
2 Adamson John, Long row
1 Bage Thomas, W. Holborn
Bittleson Isabella, Fairles bank
Bone Andrew, Wapping st.
Brock Jane, W. Holborn
Bryson Margaret, Shadwell street
1, 2 Carr Wm. W. Holborn
Clay John, E. Holborn
1 Codling Nicholas, King st.
Couper Robert, Market pl.
1, 2 Davison Bartholomew & Co. Shadwell street
1 Davison Robert, and Co. Commerce street
1, Dixon George, Wapping street
Dodd Wm. Commerce st.
Douglas Eleanor, Wapping street
Ebege Robert, Market place
Ellison Ann, E. Holborn
1 Elstob Wm. W. Holborn
1 Ewart Wm. Coronation rw.
1 Forster Alice, Temple town
Forster Barnabas, Deers lane
Forster Lionel, Dean street
1 Forster Wm. Thrift street
1 Greenwell Geo. E. Holborn
Hall Isabella, W. Holborn
Hargrave Joseph, King st.
Hindhaugh Matthew, Ferry street
1 Jameson Wm. Cornwallis street
1 Johnstone John, W. Holborn

1 Kelley John, Heron street
1 Laws William, Westoe
Maddison Jane, Long row
1, 2 Mayors Wm. jun. West Holborn
Megison Thos. Laygate st.
Metcalf Henry, Wapping st.
1 Metcalf Wm. Heron st.
1 Pears Robert, E. Holborn
1 Pinckney Wm. Commerce street
1 Purvis Mary, Commerce street
Raw George, E. Holborn
Reah Wm. Cornwallis sq.
Reay Thos. Market place
Robson Joseph, E. Holborn
1 Shaw Joshua, Wapping st.
1 Smith Jane, E. Holborn
Smallman Briton, E. Holborn
1 Stephenson Jane, E. King street
3 Stokes James, Market place
Tate Robert, Long row
Tate Robert, Market place
1 Thompson John, King st.
1 Vint Thomas, King street
1, 2 Walker Thomas, West Holborn
1, 2 Walker Thomas Humble, Market place
Waller George, Dean st.
3 Whatton Ann, Market pl.
Welch Joseph, Cornwallis st.
Wilds Ralph, W. Holborn
1 Wilson Jane, E. Holborn
3 Wright Thos. E. Holborn
1 Younghusband George. W. Holborn

HABERDASHERS.

Barron Isabella, (& worsted) East King street
Elston & Brown, Mkt. place
Lister Elizabeth, Wapping street

HAIR-DRESSERS, &c.

Allen John, East Holborn
Ashley Robert, Shadwell st.
Henderson Stephen, Tyne st.
Mitchell James, Wapping st.
Potts George, W. Holborn
Rhind James, Church row
Rippon Wm. East Holborn
Shout Joseph, Commerce st.

HAT MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

Elliott John, (mfr.) Long row
Tate William, Gardner, Market place
Wingrave Wm. Thrift st. *& North Shields*

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

Clark John, Ferry street
Harrison Geo. E. Holborn
Hedley Wm. (iron) Union st.
White & Hodgson, Pan Ash

IRONMONGERS.

Hall Henry, Long row
Melville Benj. E. Holborn
Pattison Edw. Long row
Pattison Robt. (and leather cutter) E. Holborn
Webster Peter, W. Holborn

JOINERS.

Marked 1 *are also Cabinet Makers; & 2 are Builders.*

Atkinson George, Long row
Bage Thos. Wellington st.
1 Bennett Wm. E. King st.
Coxen George, Heugh st.
Deavey Wm. W. Holborn
Ellison John, Wellington street
Ellison Thos. E. Holborn
Fraser Wm. Long bank
Halder Jas. Nelson, Waterloo vale
Hall Richard, Queen street
Harrison George Hill street
Jackson Ralph, Union alley
Kirton Robert, Deers lane
2 Phillips Henry, Union st.
Railton Thomas, Waterloo vale
Robertson Wm. Waterloo vale
Shevill Wm. Laygate street

LAND SURVEYORS.

Stoddart Andrew, E. King street

LINEN MANUFR. AND WEAVER.

Atkinson William, Waterloo vale

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Best & Hunter, Market pl.
Fenwick Benj. Long row
Glover William, King street
Gregson John, Ferry street
Kirkley James, Market place
Matterson Timothy, Thrift street
Middlemost Ralph, Commerce street
Richardson Wm. Market pl.

MARINE STORE DLRS.

*Marked * are also Paper Dealers.*

Barron Jas. Straker's Dock
Lowery Mark, Academy st.
*Miller James, jun. Tyne st.
Potts John, Albion street
Robertson Thos. W. Holborn
Rose Samuel, Ferry street
Staples John, Academy st.
Willis Robert, Deer's lane
*Young Rt. Wapping street

MARINERS' COMPASS MAKER

Stockton Geo. jun. Long row

MILLINERS, &c.

Bell Margaret, Salem street
Chapman Eliz. Salem street
Crawford Ann, King street
Hill Eleanor, Waterloo vale
Hoggan Eleanor, King street
Reed Ann, Waterloo vale

MILLWRIGHTS.

Hedley Wm. Union street
Smith Robert, (and steam engine builder) E. Holborn

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Bainbridge Chpr. (& master extraordinary) Society In.
Bulman Wm. Dove cote pl. Waterloo vale
Potts George, King street

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS.

Brock John, Long row
Byrne James, Shadwell st. and East Holborn
Cowe Thomas, East Holborn
Duxfield John, Heron street
Greenwell Wm. Commerce st.
Grewcock Jonathan Blagden, East Holborn
Harper Wm. Wapping street
Howlden Anthony, North st.
Lawson John, Wapping
Reah Jeremiah, Wapping st.
Sherraton Mw. Commerce st.
Stoker Robert, Shadwell st.
Thompson Wm. Wapping st.
Turner Wm. Wapping street
Vasey Wm. Wapping street

PAWNBROKERS.

Bage Henry, West Holborn
Bennett Margt. East King st.
Bruce John Geo. Heron st.
Bulmer Margaret, Albion st.
Jewitt Ann, Commerce st.
Lamb Robert, Heugh street
Potts John, West Holborn
Smallman John Hart, East Holborn

Turnbull Mary, Mill Dam
Winter John, Society lane

PHYSICIANS.

Thorburn Jas. Society lane
Winterbottom Thos. Masterman, Westoe

PLUMBER & GLAZIER.

Johnson Wm. Spring lane

ROPE MAKERS.

Anderson James, Mill Dam
Bulmer Richard, Laygate
Hall Charles, Saville row
Mould Robert, Ferryboat landing
Robertson & Co. Market pl.
Shadforth, Stoddart & Fenwick, Sunderland road

SADDLERS.

Duffield Edw. & Son, King street
Hunter John, (and clogger) Market place

SAIL MAKERS.

Dixon William, Spring lane
Fryer William, Cock's quay, Shadwell street
Oliver Edward, Ferryboat landing
Pace Francis, Fairles street
Payne Chas. East Holborn
Roxby James Wardle, Wapping street
Rutherford John, East Holborn
Wright Robert, Custom hs. quay, Shadwell street

SALT AND WHITING MFRS.

Archer Jeremiah, (whiting) West Holborn
Lowes Christopher. East Holborn

SEED MERCHANT.

Tate Robert, Market place

SHIP BUILDERS.

Bell Thos. (repairs) Spring lane quay
Forsyth Thomas & Co. Forsyth's dock, Spring lane
Hall Thomas, Middle dock
Kell George and Son, Low dock
Laing James, Commerce st.
Laing Philip, Commerce st.
Metcalf George, E. Holborn
Raffield George, Long row
Straker George & Co. West Holborn
Wright Wm. Middle dock, East Holborn
Young Cuthbert and Son, West docks

SHIP CHANDLERS.

Allon Wm. Long row
Andrews James, Mill Dam
Hart Patrick, Wapping st.
Smith John, Wapping street
Walker Thomas, W.Holborn

SHIP OWNERS.

*Marked * are Owners and Masters.*

*Allen Samuel, Pleasant cottage
Anderson Joseph, Westoe
Archer Jerh. West Holborn
*Bains James, East King st.
Barker Thos. Dove cote pl.
Bedlington Mrs. Elizabeth, East King street
Bell Edw. East King street
Bell Thos. Waterloo vale
Blenkinsop Sam. W.Dean st.
*Blues Robert, E. King st.
Branston Mrs. Ann, Wellington street
Brown Henry, Laygate
*Brown Thos. East King st.
Brown William, Slake house
Campbell Joseph, Union lane
Clay John, Laygate house
Cleugh Geo. Moor, Heron st.
Cleugh John, Heron street
Coxon Edward, Westoe
Davison Thomas, Heugh st.
*Dixon John, Black Lion quay
Eden John, 4, Ogle terrace
Forrest Thos. Wellington st.
*Gallilee Robt. East King st.
Gare Wm. East King street
Gibson John, Laygate street
Graham Joseph, Albion st.
*Harrison Thos. E. King st.
*Hart Ralph, Albion street
Heatley Danl. Wellington st.
Holmes Ralph, Wellington st.
Irving David, Pilot street
Jefferson Fras. Wellington st.
Jefferson Wm. Wellington st.
Johnson James, Green's pl. Military road
Less John, East King street
Lowes Christopher Laygate
Magnay Chas. Wellington st.
Marshall Mrs. Isabella, Wellington street
Marshall John Wm. 5, Ogle terrace
Marshall Wm. Military road
Mayors Wm. Laygate street
Middleton Joseph, East st.
Miller James, King street
Pace Robert, Wellington st.
Palmer Geo. East King st.
*Parkin Jas. Wellington st.
Parkin Wm. Nile street
Paxton John, Cornwallis st.
Renoldson Joseph, 2, Ogle terrace
Richardson Geo. E. King st.
Robinson John, E. King st.
Roxby Jas. W. 3, Ogle terce.
Russell James Dixon, Wellington street
Selkirk William, Westoe
Sims Geo. Cornwallis street
*Sims James, Wallis street
Smith John, East King street
Snowdon John, Heugh street
*Stokell Hugh, E. King st.
Straffon John, Nile street
Strafford Wm. Chapter row
Stratford Wm. Heron street
*Tate Thos. East King st.
Taylor Thomas, Heron st.
Thew Christopher, Cornwallis square
Thew Robert, Prospect row
*Thompson Enoch Dunkerley, East street
Thompson George, Wellington street
Thompson John, East King street
Thompson John, W. Holborn
Thompson Ralph, East st.
*Thompson Wm. Wellington street
Trotter Baker, Market place
Trotter Robert, Heugh st.
Trotter William, East King street
Tullick Wm. Albion street
*Turner Geo. Salem street
Wardle James, Bank top
Wawn Christopher, Cornwallis street
Wright Henry, Westoe
Young Cuthbert, jun. Saville row
Young James, Westoe
Young Robt. Green's place

SHOPKEEPERS.

Allen Rosina, East Holborn
Atkinson Wm Union alley
Bogue John, East Holborn
Burnop Ann, Union lane
Couper Eliz. Wind mill hill
Craig David, North street
Dumlin Sarah, Waterloo vale

Ferguson Dorothy, Saville row
Foster John, Union alley
Harper Wm. Wapping street
Hazard Mary, Heron street
Holliday Lydia, Shadwell st.
Howard John, Waterloo vale
Miller Henry, Waterloo vale
Murray Thomas, Wapping street
Patterson Nicholas, Anderson's lane
Rogers John, East Holborn
Rogers Ursula, Prospect row
Scott Rachel, West Holborn
Smith Robert, E. Holborn
Thew Barbara, Saville row
Thomas Thomas, Coronation street
Watson Isabella, Queen st.
Watt Mary, Prospect row
Weetman Christopher, East Holborn
West Dorothy, Shadwell st.
Whitfield Wm. Union alley
Younghusband Patty, Heron street

SLOPSELLERS.

Davison Thos. East Holborn
Denham Elizabeth, East Holborn
Garbut Sarah, Thrift street
Rowell Thos. West Holborn
Sanderson James, Wapping
Walter John, Heron street

STAMP OFFICE.

Ayton Mrs. Francis, sub distributor, King street

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Elliott Mary Ann, East King street
Jeffils Jane, Pleasant place
Ridley Elizabeth, Long row
Rochester Margaret, E. King street
Tate Wm. Gardner, Market place
Wilkie Eliz. Queen street
Wingrave Wm. Thrift street and *North Shields*

STONE MASONS.

*Marked * are Bricklayers*
*Alderson Wm. Queen street
Gresham Thos. Heron street
*Hepple Thomas, Barrington street
Hepple Wm. Saville row
*Shotton Jno. Waterloo vale
*Turnbull John C. King st.
*Wilson John, Mill dam

SURGEONS.

Clark Geo. Noble, (Dispensary) East King street
Eddowes James and William, Market place
Emery James, E. King st.
Gibson Thos. West Holborn
Hedley John, Church row
Irons Robert, Chapter row
Lee Cuthbert M., Long row
M'Rae Archibald, Church row
Salmon John, jun. Wellington street
Toshach John, Dean street

TAILORS.

Allen Andrew, Laygate st.
Allen Robert, Church row
Beadley William, Wapping street
Burdon John, Tyne street
Cummins James, Westoe
Curry Thomas, Hill street
Emmerson John, Wallis st.
Ferguson John, E. Holborn
Fernie David, Prospect row
Forster Thos. Septimus row
Heddle Thomas, Deer's lane
Henderson John, Union alley
Henderson Thomas, Barrington street
Hillary John, Pilot street
Huet James, North street
Jameson William, East King street
Joures Andrew, Thrift street
Lockey George (and draper) East Holborn
Mackey Matthew, King st.
Moffet John, Shadwell street
Moffit Robert, Long row
Oliver William, Thrift street
Potts Thos. Shadwell street
Ramsey James, Albion st.
Reed Joseph, Fairles street
Ridley John, Deer's lane
Rippon Thomas, Heron st.
Stoker Robert, Cornwallis street
Tully George, Prospect row
Tutton John, Union alley
Turnbull George, Price st.
Wheatley Geo. Laygate st.

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Allon William, Long row
Bone Andrew, Wapping st.
Ebege Robert, Market place
Hindhaugh Matthew, Ferry street
Jolly Robert, *Jarrow*
Smith Andrew, East Holborn

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Anderson Wm. Mill dam
Hall Thomas, W. Holborn
Spence & Foster, Cookson's quay
Stovend William, New landing, East Holborn
Strangeways Isaac, Hill st.

TURNERS.

Brown Thomas, Wind mil hill
Halder James N. Waterloo vale

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Burton William, Fairles st.
Gallon William, Coronation street
Kirton George, Church row
Stockton George, jun. Long row

WATCH GLASS MFR.

Rusby William, E. Holborn

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Carnaby John, Westoe
Forster William, Laygate
Wilson Wood, Saville row

WHITESMITHS.

*** *See Blacksmiths & Ship Smiths.*

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Bone Andrew, Wapping st.
Dobby Sarah, Chapter row
Hargrave Jph. (wine) King street
Mackay William Alexander, Church row
McDonald Wm. Market pl.
Mather Andrew, East Holborn
Metcalf Henry, Wapping st.
Nelson Henry, Wapping st.
Robson John, (spirit) King street
Sharpe Thos. Market place
Tate Robert, Market place

COACHES.

From the Golden Lion Hotel, King street.

To York and London, the *Royal Mail*, daily, arr. 7 mg. dep. 20 m. p. 11 mg.

To Leeds, Manchester, and Liverpool, the *Pilot*, every day, except Sunday, dep. 5 mg. arr. 8 evg.

To Sunderland, the *Lion*, daily, dep. 9 mg. ret. 5 aft.

To Sunderland, the *Hope*, daily, dep. ½ p. 9 mg. ret. 12 noon.

To Sunderland, the *Hope*, daily, dep. 2 aft. ret. 6 evg.

From the Rose and Crown, Market place.

To Sunderland, the *George and the Friends*, every mg. at 9 o'clock; and a Coach at ½ past 4 aft.

From the Cross Keys, Market place.

To Leeds and London, Manchester, and Liverpool, the *Expedition*, dep. 5 mg. arr. ½ past 8 evng.

From the Market place.

To Sunderland, the *Industry*, Ralph Wanless, Thrift street, daily, dep. 9 mng. arr. 6 evg.

CARRIERS.

Barnard Castle, Durham, & Bishop Auckland, *Rose and Crown*, Market place, Richard Gibbon, Fri. arr. 8, d. 4.

Barnard Castle, Hampsterley, Durham, and Bishop Auckland, *Cross Keys*, Market place, Geo White, Fri. arr. 8, d. 2.

Barnard Castle, Durham, and Bishop Auckland, *Rose and Crown*, Market place, Davey & Sawyer, Fri. arr. 8, d. 3.

Newcastle, and all intermediate Places, *Jas.* Canfor, Pleasant place, *daily; conveys* small parcels, &c.

Newcastle, landing near High quay, (a *Comfortable*) Robert Cairns, daily, according to tide.

Stockton on Tees & Sunderland, *Mariner's Arms*, Market place, George Miller, daily, arr. 12 noon, d. 3 aft.

Stockton, Sunderland, and Newcastle, *Cross Keys*, Market place, John Robinson, Tu. dep. 5 mg. ret. Thu. 8 mg.

Sunderland, *Durham Arms*, Market place, Robert Robinson, daily, arr. 1, d. 4.

STAINDROP.

STAINDROP is a small market town, consisting chiefly of one wide and well built street, about half a mile in length, situated in the parish to which it gives name, in the SW. division of the deanery and ward of Darlington; 6 miles E. of Barnard Castle, 19 miles SW. of Durham, and 244 miles NNW. of London. The parish contains six townships, and a portion of another called *Cleatlam*, which is partly in the parish of Gainford, with which its population is included. The following are the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual rental of the lands and buildings in each of the six townships in the parish of Staindrop:—

STAINDROP, (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
						£.
Hilton,	88	104	22	22	113	963
Langleydale & Shotton,	143	160	32	32	198	1788
Raby & Keverstone,	213	201	45	56	203	2152
Staindrop,	1156	1087	247	294	1273	4066
Wackerfield,	94	113	24	24	105	706
Woodland,	78	102	33	33	155	666
Total,	1772	1767	403	461	2047	10341

Of the 461 families in this parish, 205 are employed chiefly in agriculture, and 146 in trade, manufactures, or handicraft; the remaining 110 are either engaged in professional pursuits or unemployed.

Staindrop is a place of considerable antiquity, being of great importance in the time of Canute, who, in veneration of St. Cuthbert, gave his mansion-house, in this town, with its appendages, as an offering at the holy shrine; *Symeon*, and other authors, who notice this transaction, say the appendages consisted of *Cnapton*, (supposed to be Snotterton,) Shotton, Raby, Walkerfield, Evenwood, Aycliff, Lutrington, Eldon, Ingleton, Thickley, and Middleton or Midleston. But, as several of these places lie at a considerable distance, it is doubtful whether they were ever appendages to Staindrop, though they were the property of Canute.

Bishop Flambard looked upon the extensive territory which the convent of Durham held by the royal gift, with eyes of jealousy, and seized the dominion of Staindropshire, but, on the approach of his dissolution, he restored it to the monastery, and it was shortly afterwards, in 1131, granted by the prior to Dolphin, a descendant of Uchtred, to be holden of him *in capite*, reserving the yearly rent of £4.* In the year 1343, Ralph de Nevill obtained a licence from prior John Fossour and the convent, to found three chantries in the church of Staindrop, so that it appears that the convent had reserved the church in their grant to Dolphin; and, according to Dugdale's Baronage, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, under some exchange, by grant, dated the 25th of June, 1372, had the advowsons of Staindrop and Brancepeth churches, but the advowson of the former shortly afterwards reverted again to the Nevill family. Bishop Hatfield, by his license, dated the 24th of January, 1378, empowered Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland, to erect and found a college in Staindrop, for the perpetual maintenance of which, the earl gave and assigned two messuages and twelve acres of land, with their appurtenances, at Staindrop, for the habitation of the master, clerks, and poor persons, together with the advowson of the church of Latham, in Lancashire, which was a cell to Durham, and Brigham church, in Cumberland, was also appropriated to this college, to augment its revenue. According to the bishop's register, it appears, that the foundation was much more liberal than is stated in Tanner's Notitia, page 116, being, as is therein asserted, instituted for the perpetual support of a custos, eight chaplains, four secular clerks, six esquires, six gentlemen, and six other persons; but the license does not restrain the founder to numbers, or their quality, and it is probable that the earl intended this house for the reception of his military retainers, or those servants more immediately about his person, *sex valectorum*, who should be reduced by misfortunes, or otherwise disabled. Leland, in his Itinerary, vol. I, pages 72-3, in allusion to the Nevills and this college, says, "Johan (Ralph's second wife) erected the very house itself of the college of Staindrop; it is set on the north side of the collegiate church, and it is strongly buildid al of stone." At the Dissolution, it was found to be endowed with £170 4s. 6d. per annum, in the *whole*, and £126 5s. 10d. *clear*.

The Church, which, as has just been seen, was once collegiate, is a stately edifice, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and contains many ancient tombs, on one of which, at the west end, are three marble effigies, adjacent to which are three other recumbent figures, in wood, each repre-

* Testib. Rob. Archid. and Ranulf Arch. 1 Cart. fo. 186.—*D. and Ch. Lib.*

senting some of the ancestors of the Nevills, of Raby. Near to these is a mural monument, with an excellent bust of the late John Lee, Esq. M.P. In an ornamented niche, in the south wall, are three figures, supposed to represent the founders of the church. At the east end are monuments of Henry second Earl of Darlington, who died September 10th, 1792; Katherine Margaret, Countess of Darlington, daughter of the sixth and last Duke of Bolton, who died 16th of June, 1807; and Margaret, Countess of Darlington, eldest daughter of Robert Lowther, Esq. of Meaburn, in Westmoreland, who died A.D. 1800. After the Dissolution, this church remained in the crown until King Charles I. created it a vicarage, at the petition of Sir Henry Vane, "and thereby authorised Bishop Morton to institute a proper clerk, who should have capacity of taking lands and tenements;" and Sir Henry was empowered to grant lands, buildings, rents, services, and "other profits, besides what King James had granted thereto." The vicarage, which is not in charge, is annexed to the rectory of Cockfield, and is in the patronage of the Earl of Darlington, and incumbency of the Rev. John Thornhill, A. M. Though it is only valued in the Liber Regis at £16 per annum, it now produces about £300 yearly. There are three other places of worship in this town, one of which belongs to the Independent Calvinists, one to the Methodists, and the other to the Society of Friends. Nearly 100 children are instructed at the Church and Methodist Sunday Schools, and there is also a Charity School in the town, endowed with £15 per annum, by the late Mr. Granger, for the education of 30 poor children. Here is likewise a Subscription News Room and Library, the former is at the Queen's Head Inn, and the latter is kept by Mr. Heppel, the bookseller.

One or more of the following *Magistrates* attend at the Queen's Head alternate Saturdays, for the administration of justice, viz. John Trotter, Esq. of Staindrop; Captain Robert Moses Dinsdale, of *Newsham*; and Lowes Walton, Esq. of *Gainford*.

About one mile N. of Staindrop stands Raby Castle, the seat of the Earl of Darlington, and once the baronial mansion of the powerful Nevills. It is one of the most perfect remains of the style of building in feudal times to be found in the kingdom, and will be described at length, together with the villages in this parish, in the Second Volume.

On the 24th of January, 1378, Bishop Hatfield granted a charter for holding a weekly market here every Saturday, and annual fairs on the vigil of St. Thomas the Martyr, and the two following days. They have long been disused, but the market has recently been revived, much to the benefit of the town.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Queen's Head Inn, ELEANOR BRUNSKILL, Post-Mistress.

Letters from Darlington arrive at 7 mng. and are despatched at 5 evng. Letters from Barnard Castle arr. 5 evng. and are despatched at 7 mng.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Appleby Mr. Robert
Barnes Rd. house steward, Raby Park
Benning Mrs. Jane
Brown John, hair dresser
Cathrick Mrs. Margaret
Clementson Rt. whitesmith
Colpits Miss Jane
Copeland Mrs. Margaret
Darlington Right Hon. Earl of, Raby Castle
Hawdon Mr. John

Heitley Thos. excise officer
Hobson Mr. John
Hodgson George, Esq.
Lax Mr. Anthony
Lee Miss Mary T.
Midcalf Mrs. Ann
Musgrave Mr. William
Myers William, glover and breeches maker
Palmerley Wm. corn miller
Pearson Anthony, farmer
Pearson Geo. woolcomber
Richmond Mrs. Hannah
Scarth Thomas, Esq. principal agent to the Earl of Darlington
Stanwix John, governor of the workhouse
Thorman Mrs. Jane
Thornhill Rev. John, incumbent of Cockfield *cum* Staindrop
Thornton Mr. Thomas
Trotter John, Esq. magistrate
Watson Mr. John
Watson Mr. Joshua
Wilson Robert, parish clerk
Wouldhave John, dyer
Young Robert, cooper

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Barnes Rt. H. (classical and commercial bdg. & day)
Boynes William, (classical & commercial bdg. & day)
Chapman Wm. (day)
Chaytor Henry, B.A. (day)
Dixon Peter, (charity)
Phipps John, (day)
Thackeray Bessy & Hannah, (ladies' boarding)

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS.

Black Lion, Luke Nixon
Greyhound, Robert Davison
King's Arms, Fras. Thorman
Pack Horse, Ann Applegarth
Queen's Head Inn & Posting house, Eleanor Brunskill
Raby Buck, Joseph Bowman
Raby Hunt, Robt. Williams
Royal Oak, Phillis North
Waterloo, Parkin Hay

ATTORNIES.

Benning Joseph A.
Overend Thos. jun.

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

Crossley Thomas, (& sheriff's officer)
Ewart Thomas

BLACKSMITHS.

Atkinson Rd. & Hugh (and farriers)
Gibson George
Pallister Thomas, (& farrier)
Summerbell Alex.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

Heppel Wm. (and tea dealer & organist)

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Elliott John
Glendenning James
Hodgson John
Hodgson John
Hodgson William
Longstaff Thomas
Railton Edward
Robinson John, (and clog & patten mkr.)
Robinson William
Snowdon John
Walton Robert
Wilson Ralph

BRAZIERS & TIN-PLATE WORKERS.

Calvert Thomas
Morgan Christopher
Simpson John

BUTCHERS.

Bowser John
Bowser Timothy
Brown John
Heaviside Richard
Hodgson William
Nixon Luke

DRUGGISTS.

Chapman Mary
Dixon Ralph
Hodgson John
Barnaby John

FLAX DRESSER.

Parnaby John

GARDENERS, &c.

Bell John
Hartley John
Linsley Robert
Mountain John
Smith Joseph
Walker Francis

GLASS, CHINA, &c. DEALERS.

Burdon Mary
Calvert Thos. (glass)
Dixon Ralph

GROCERS & TEA DEALERS.

*** *See also Linen & Woollen Drapers.*
Atkinson John
Chapman Mary
Parnaby John

HATTERS.

Brady Elizabeth
Hodgson John
Railton Isabella

IRONMONGERS.

Atkinson John
Calvert Thomas, (& toy dealer)

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

Hutchinson Peter
Taylor John
Taylor William
Thompson Michael

LIBRARIES.

Heppel Wm. (circulating & subn.)
Wilson Eliz. (cirtg.)

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

*Thus * are Grocers*
*Brady Elizabeth
*Dixon Ralph
*Hodgson John
Railton Isabella

MALTSTERS.

Brunskill Eleanor
Hodgson John

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Chapman Sarah
Lodge Phœbe
Railton Isabella

NEWS ROOM.

Subscription, Queen's Head

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS.

Dobinson Joseph, (& paper hanger)
Morgan Christopher

PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS.

Calvert Thomas
Simpson John

PORTER MERCHT.

Barnes William

SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER.

Clifton Charles

SHOPKEEPERS.

Allen Margaret
Brown John
Cheesbrough Thomas

SLATE MERCHANT AND SLATER.

Overend Thos. sen.

STONE MASONS AND BRICKLAYERS.

Close Christopher
White James
Wilson Robert

STRAW HAT MKRS.

Railton Isabella, (dealer)
Robinson Mary W.

SURGEONS.

Heppel & Dean
Taylor William

TAILORS.

Bell William
Bowerbank Leonard
Crossley Robert
Gent Michael
Harker John, (and draper)
Sutton James

Whitell James
WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.
Brownless John
Thompson Joshua

WHEELWRIGHTS & CARPENTERS.
Atkinson Wm.
Hutchinson John
Hutchinson Peter

Hutchinson Thomas
Oliver John
Pratt Thomas
Vickers William
Walker William

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Barnes Wm. (spirit)
Brady Elizabeth

COACHES *from the Queen's Head.*

The *Lord Exmouth*, to Lancaster, by Barnard Castle, &c. daily, (except Sund.) at 10 mg.; and to Bishop Auckland, Durham, and Newcastle, at 3 aft.

CARRIERS.

Barnard Castle and Bowes, Geo. Carter, Tu. at noon, ret. Wed. night.

Barnard Castle, Eliz. Longstaff, Wed. mng. ret. same day.

Darlington, Robert Morton, daily.

Newcastle, Eliz. Longstaff, Thu. mng. ret. Sat. night

Sunderland, George Carter, *Thu. mng. ret.* Saturday night

*** The Barnard Castle, Newcastle, Shields, Sunderland, &c. Carriers pass through this town; *see* Bishop Auckland.

STANHOPE.

STANHOPE is an ancient market town and parish, in the NW. division of the ward and deanery of Darlington, pleasantly situated in Weardale; 21 miles ESE. of Alston; 15 miles WNW. of Bishop Auckland; 20 miles W. of Durham; and 265 miles NNW. of London. This parish comprises a mountainous and extensive district, abounding with lead ore, and divided into four townships, which are here called *Quarters*, and of which the following forms the enumeration, with the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual value of the lands and buildings in each township, in 1823:—

STANHOPE (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801 Persons.	1811 Persons.	1821			
			Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Forest Quarter	2143	2987	436	666	3735	£3456
Newland Side Quarter	604	693	107	142	763	3317
Parke Quarter	1169	1321	148	216	1259	3669
Stanhope Quarter	1239	1375	185	313	1584	3702
Total	5155	6376	876	1337	7341	14,144

Of the 1337 families in this parish, 155 are employed chiefly in agriculture, 168 in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and the remaining 1014 are either engaged in the lead mines, or in professional pursuits, or are unemployed.

Several altars and other Roman antiquities have been dug up here, and at the west end of the town is a lofty eminence supposed to be the site of an ancient fortress, which was demolished by the Scots in one of their incursions. It rises to the height of 188 feet above the river Wear which washes its southern base, and forms an oblong plane, 30 paces in width, defended on the NE. by a deep ditch. The armies of Edward III. and Douglas, in 1327, lay encamped in Stanhope park,* but they did not come to any decisive engagement. Edward's troops consisted of 60,000

men, and the Scotch historians say, that Douglas' army comprised 24,000 cavalry, the knights mounted on handsome steeds, and the rest on hardy nags of a small size.

A little to the north of Stanhope are several natural caves, called *Hetherburn Caves*, which are open for near a mile in length, where nature in all her gloomy sport of subterranean magnificence, displays wonders similar to those of the "Peak," and other celebrated caverns.*

The Church stands on elevated ground on the north side of the town, it is handsomely wainscoted and screened with oak, and the windows contain some fragments of ancient stained glass. It is dedicated to St. Thomas the apostle, and has two Chapels of Ease annexed, viz. one at Copt-hill, and one at the small market town, called St. John's Chapel,† both in this parish. The living is a rectory, valued in the king's books at £67 6s. 8d.; but now produces yearly upwards of £600. The Bishop of Durham is the patron, and the Rev. Henry Philpotts, D.D. is the incumbent; the former of whom receives the 10th, and the latter the 9th part of the produce of the valuable lead mines in Stanhope parish. The only dissenting place of worship in this town, is a Methodist Chapel, to which a Sunday School is attached.

The Magistrates who attend the petty sessions at Stanhope on alternate Fridays, are the Rev. Henry Philpott, D.D. Cuthbert Rippon, Esq. and the Rev. William Wilson, of Wolsingham. Mr. Michael Harrison is clerk to the Magistrates, and acting overseer.

The *National School*, in this town, was built by the late Bishop of Durham, in 1820, in which year he also built six other schools in different parts of the parish,‡ and endowed them with the interest of £2000, to be divided amongst the teachers, whose salaries are also augmented by annual subscriptions, and a small quarterage paid by the scholars. Stanhope school, with an endowment, which now produces £16 per annum, was founded in 1724, by the Rev. William Hastwell, then rector of this parish, for the education of ten poor children; the same charitable individual also bequeathed a house and *garth*, which now let for £7 per annum, for the purpose of apprenticeing two poor boys. Mr. John Lonsdale, and Mrs. Mary Dodd, are the teachers of Stanhope school, and have now under their care 100 boys and girls.

There is a *Savings' Bank* in the town, of which Mr. George Charlton is the Secretary, and receives deposits daily at any hour. The amount deposited up to the present year (1827) is £4600. Here is also a *Subscription Library*, at the National School, where Mr. J. Lonsdale attends for the receipt and delivery of books, every Friday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Stanhope was so considerable in 1421, that it received a charter from Bishop Langley, for a weekly market to be held on Friday, and and two annual fairs; but there are now three fairs here yearly, on the Wednesday before Easter, on the second Friday in September, and on the 21st of December. The September fair is for the sale of cattle, and the others for pedlery, &c.

Within a short distance from the western extremity of the town, stands Stanhope-hall, a large ancient structure, guarded with a curtain

* *Vide* page xxi. and 148. † *Vide* St. John's Chapel, page 271.

‡ The other National Schools are situated at the hamlets of Rookhope, Eastgate, Westgate Chapel, Wearshead and Lanehead.

wall, and formerly the family mansion of the Featherstoneheughs, the last male of which race fell in the civil wars; soon after which the estate was sold, and is now the property of the Earl of Carlisle.

DIRECTORY.

A foot post from Wolsingham and Durham, to the *Red Lion*, with letters from all parts, arrives Monday & Friday, at 5 afternoon, Sun, at 10 morning, and Thursday, at 12 noon, returns same day: letters are also forwarded to St. John's Chapel, Monday and Friday.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the *List of* Professions and Trades.

Benson John, weaver & check mfr.
Chapman Mrs. Barbara
Fenwick & Harrison, spirit & porter merts.
Goldsmith Rev. Edmund, curate
Hall Thomas, parish clerk
Harrison Michael, perpetual overseer
Hewitson Andrew, surgeon
Iley George, weaver & check mfr.
Little Joseph, agent to the London lead Co.
Maddison Hall, sexton
Philpotts Rev. Henry, D.D. rector
Ridley George, flour dealer
Rippon Cuthbert, Esq. Castle
Roddam Joseph, land agent
Thompson Rev. Robert, curate
Vickers George, yeoman
Waggot John, governor of the workhouse
Willas Robert, agent to C. Rippon, Esq. Horn hall

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Charlton George, (day)
Dodd Mary, (girls National)
Lonsdale John, (boys National)

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Bull, John Simpson
Board, Elizabeth Currey
Pack Horse, Matthew Mawson, (and wheelwright)
Red Lion, Matthew Vickers
White Lion, Thomas Thompson

BLACKSMITHS.

Dixon Robert
Emerson William
Gilpatrick Joseph
Tweddell John
Vickers Thomas

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.

Askew George
Rutledge Joseph
Toward John

BUTCHERS.

Emerson Nicholas
Temperley John

CORN MILLERS.

Alsop George
Morgan Wm. & John

FARMERS.

Batty John
Batty Thomas
Henderson John
Whitfield George

GROCERS, &c.

Dowson John
Fenwick William (& druggist)
Robinson Joseph, (& druggist)
Smith Matthew

JOINERS & CARPENTERS.

Nicholson John
Roddam John, (and builder)
Rymer Nicholas

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

Sunley John
Teasdale John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Collingwood Joseph
Dixon Thomas

STONE MASONS.

Gardner Whitfield
Lambert John
Robinson William
Thompson George

TAILORS.

Page John
Page William
Raine George
Raine Joseph

CARRIERS.

Newcastle, Matthew Smith, Tu. at noon, ret. Thu. night.
John Golightly, Joseph Brown, & Thomas Heads, Wed. noon, ret. Fri. night.
Sunderland, George Golightly, Tu. mg. ret. Fri. night.
*** See also Carriers from Wolsingham to St. John's Chapel.

STOCKTON-UPON-TEES.

STOCKTON-UPON-TEES is a handsome market town, borough, and river port, pleasantly situated near the confluence of the Tees, with the German ocean, in the parish, ward, and deanery to which it gives name; 4 miles NNE. of Yarm: 11 miles ENE. of Darlington, 27 miles S. of Sunderland: 20 miles SSE. of Durham: and 242 miles NNW. of London. This parish, which is comprehended in the SW. division of Stockton ward, is of small extent, and contains only three townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual value of the lands, messuages, and other buildings in each township, according to the assessment for the county rate made in 1823.

STOCKTON (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Hartburn (East)	104	115	34	35	121	£656
Preston-upon-Tees	64	62	11	10	57	902
Stockton-upon-Tees	4009	4229	931	1113	5006	13582
Total	4177	4406	976	1158	5184	15140

Of the 1,158 families* in this parish, 105 are employed chiefly in agriculture, and 456 in trade, manufactures, or handicraft; the remaining 597, are either engaged in professional pursuits, or unemployed. In the year 1794, the town of Stockton contained only 3,614 inhabitants; but, (as is shown in the above table) in 1821, the population amounted to 5,006, being an increase during the past twenty-seven years of 1,392 souls, averaging yearly during that period an augmentation of nearly fifty-two persons, so that if the increase has continued in the same ratio the population of Stockton, will now, 1827, be about 5266.

Stockton is a place of great antiquity, and although a member of the wapentake of Sadberge, was part of the possessions of the See of Durham, before Richard I. on the 18th of December, 1189, granted that wapentake, earldom, and manor to Bishop Pudsey, to be annexed to the diocese for ever, thereby extending the Bishop's jurisdiction from the Tyne to the Tees. The early history of this town is involved in great obscurity, and it is not known whether the site of the ancient Castle which formerly stood here, was ever occupied by the Romans, though about 40 years ago a coin of *Nero Claudius Cæsar*, who invaded Briton about the year 59, was found when digging the foundation of a

* In 1660, the whole town did not contain above 136 families.—Hutchinson's Durham, 2d edit. p. 162. And in May, 1661, it is recorded in the parish register, that there were in the town only 120 dwelling-houses, and none of them of brick.

quay, near the spot where the Castle wall joined the river.* The *Castle*, of which there is an engraving, (executed from historical description) in Brewster's History of Stockton, appears to have been of great strength, and is said to have been built by one of the Kings of England, after which it became the occasional residence of the Bishops of Durham. Until the beginning of the eleventh century, the Castle and manor of Stockton were comprehended in the parish of Norton, and are supposed to have been given by some of the Norman barons, in conformity with the religious customs of those days, to the See of Durham. Whilst Richard I. was preparing for the crusades, Hugh de Pudsey, the munificent, but ambitious Bishop of Durham, nephew to King Stephen, inflamed with the zeal of the times, "after the example of many other *prelates, also* took upon him the vow and the cross, and, on his part *levied money for* the expedition: He built for his own use a beautiful galley" either at Stockton or Hartlepool, "for his passage, together with several other ships to transport his troops, retinue, and attendants:" but the King persuaded him to wave his intended journey, and remain at home, where he officiated as Regent for the North of England, during the absence of King Richard, who, in consideration of a large sum of money paid by the Bishop out of the wealth which he had extorted in his diocese, annexed to the bishopric the Earldom of Sadberge in perpetuity, and further gratified the ambition of Pudsey, by creating him Earl of Northumberland for life. Philip de Poictou, the next Bishop of Durham was particularly attached to King John, whom he is said to have entertained on a visit at Stockton Castle, where John afterwards granted a charter to the burgesses of Newcastle, dated, "Stockton, February 5th, 1214." Bishop Farnham made Stockton almost his constant residence for eight years, and died here in 1257, previous to which he had "abandoned his bishopricke voluntarily; and *contentinge* himself with three good manors of that See, Hoveden, Easington, and Stockton, betoke himselfe to *contemplacon.*"† Anthony Bek, the next Bishop of Durham, and patriarch of Jerusalem, granted a charter for holding a market and fair at Stockton, dated the 11th of May, 1310. Bishop Kellow, who succeeded Bek, re-built the Castle or Manor-house, at Stockton in a very elegant manner, and afterwards, during the residence of Bishop Matthew, in 1597, it was partly consumed by fire. Stockton, Norton, and Claxton are recorded amongst the places destroyed by the Scots in the reign of Edward II. Dr. Morton was the last Bishop of Durham who resided at Stockton, whence he fled into Yorkshire, after the defeat of the King's army by the Scots at Newburn.‡ This prelate was a great sufferer during the civil wars in which period he lived, till the year preceding the restoration, when he died, as his epitaph expresses, "deprived of all goods, except a good conscience and reputation," in the 95th year of his age. According to the articles agreed upon betwixt the English and Scotch commissioners at Ripon, concerning the cessation of hostilities, the river Tees was fixed upon as the line of demarkation for the two armies, "excepting always the town and

* A bag containing a large quantity of silver coin, was found on the 8th of August, 1792, by some workmen employed in pulling down a house adjoining to the Black Lion Inn. It contained a regular series from Edward VI. to James II. and many of them were in good preservation. They were supposed to have been concealed at the revolution, and were claimed as *treasure-trove*, 840 of them being delivered to the Bishop of Durham, as lord of the manor. Several other coins and tokens have also been found here.

† Lambard's Dict. Ang. 1730, p. 339.

‡ *Vide* p. xxvi.

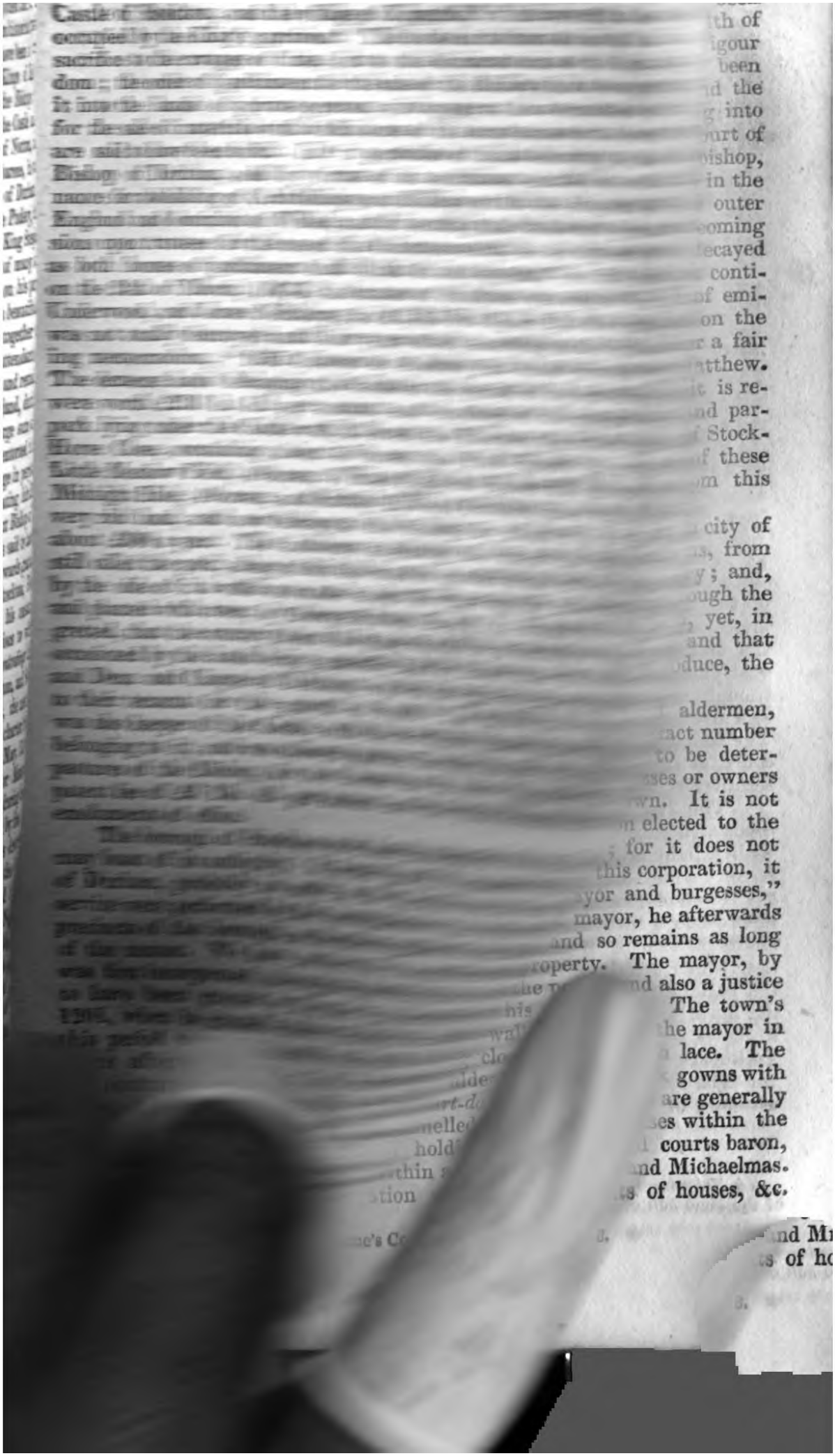
Castle of Stockton, and the village of Eggscliffe," which were still to be occupied by the King's garrison.* The Castle at Stockton did not fall a sacrifice to the ravages of time, but to the distracted state of the kingdom; the order of parliament for the sale of the Bishop's lands, brought it into the hands of private persons, who appear to have demolished it for the sale of materials with which some of the stone houses in the town are said to have been built. In "a *particular* of lands belonging to the Bishop of Durham, sold by virtue of an ordinance, entitled, an ordinance for abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the kingdom of England and dominion of Wales, and for settling their lands and possessions upon trustees for the use of the Commonwealth, to be disposed of as both houses of parliament shall think fit and appoint," we find that on the 24th of March, 1647-8, the manor of Stockton was sold to Wm. Underwood, and James Nelthorpe, for £6,165 10s. 2½d.† But the Castle was not totally destroyed until four years after, according to the following memorandum, "1652 *Castrum de Stockton fuit totalit dirutum.*"‡ The demesne lands belonging the Castle at the period of its demolition, were worth £218 1s. 1d. per annum, and consisted of the meadow or park lying under the Castle wall, 26 acres, the Thornes, the Intack, and Horse Close, containing about 50 acres, the Park Heads, 45 acres, Little Meadow Field, 40 acres, Winter Field and Kelsoe Hill, 40 acres, Midnight Hole, 40 acres, and Smithy Hill and Orchard, all of which is very rich land, and now belongs to the bishop, by whom it is let for about £600 a year. The inclosure adjoining the site of the Castle is still called the park, along which the road is carried to the bridge; and by the side of it a walk was made about 30 years ago by subscription, and planted with trees, by George Sutton, Esq.‖ It is much to be regretted, that the country about this place should be so destitute of wood. occasioned by the lands being generally held by leases under the Bishop and Dean and Chapter of Durham, who do not give any encouragement to their tenants for the growth of wood. The bailiff of the borough was also keeper of the Castle, with the territories, gardens, and orchards belonging to it, and was allowed pasture, herbage, and hay, within the pastures of the Bishop, for two horses and ten cows: together with a patent fee of £6 13s. 4d. per annum, and other profits, advantages, and emoluments of office.

The borough of Stockton was closely connected with the Castle, and may boast of its antiquity. It formed part of the possessions of the See of Durham, probably as early as the Norman conquest, and suit and service were performed by the borough-holders to their lord within the precincts of the borough, as the other copyholders did within the limits of the manor. We have not been able to ascertain when the borough was first incorporated, the original charter being lost; but it is supposed to have been granted by King John, in the second year of his reign, 1201, when he granted a charter to Hartlepool. Stockton therefore, at this period must have possessed some degree of distinction; which it seems afterwards to have lost, but to have recovered again within the last century, and to have improved in its buildings, (the Castle only excepted,) its riches and population to a height which it never attained

* Several soldiers, a captain, and lieutenant were buried at Stockton, from December 1640, to May 1641.—*Parliamentary Returns.*

† Strype's Annals, Vol. 2. Appendix, page 65. ‡ Mickleton's MSS. apud, *ibid.*

‖ A small island, (formerly barren) a little below Stockton, was also planted by Mr. Sutton, and has now become highly beautiful and picturesque.



in any former period. The earliest account we have of this place is to be found in a survey taken by Bishop Pudsey, in the '*Boldon Buke*,' (the doomsday-book of this county) which informs us, that there were eleven *villeins* and *a half* in Stockton, each holding two oxgangs* of land, their rents and services being the same as the *villeins* of Boldon, except *cornage*. There were also in the town six farmers who held nine oxgangs of land, and performed their services, and paid as those of Norton. Adam, the son of Walter, held one carucate,† and one oxgang of land, rendering yearly a mark of silver. Robert de Cambois held four oxgangs for half a mark, and one oxgang by the Bishop's favour; he also held the "old toft of the hall near his own *house*," and paid 12d. for it. The punder held six acres, and had "*of Stoketon, of* Herteburne, and of Preston, thraves as others," and *80 hens and 500* eggs. The ferry of the river paid 20d. and the whole town, one fat cow. The Bishop also held an oxgang of land on the south side of the Tees, opposite to the hall, which rendered 4s. *Talliage*, an arbitrary tax levied upon cities and boroughs, was paid by the inhabitants of Stockton to Edward I., after the decease of Robert de Insula, A.D. 1283, when the bishopric was in the king's hands. For some time Stockton suffered, with the other towns and villages in the north of England, by the incursions of the Scots, and it is mentioned as one of the places which they destroyed in 1325. But it soon rose again, and enjoyed an increasing trade, as is evident from an instrument dated 17th Edward III. A.D. 1344, from the mayor and bailiffs of Newcastle, to the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Stockton, respecting the usages and customs to be observed; a copy of which is given in Brewster's History of Stockton, page 28; and, in the same volume, at page 32, is a copious extract from Bishop Hatfield's survey of the diocese, from which it appears that this borough then consisted of *thirty burgages and a half*, occupied by *forty burgage-holders*, and there were also in it a number of *bond-tenants*, and *tenants of Exchequer lands*. In 1507, Bishop Bainbrigg granted to John Racket for his life, the office of conservator of all the bishop's rivers of Tees, Wear, Tyne, &c., and for preserving salmon and fry, &c. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth there were 72 *borough-holders*‡ in Stockton; and from that period it does not appear that the town either increased in trade or celebrity, for many years, but is said to have shown symptoms of decay. In the year 1602, Nicholas Fleatham, mayor, and the burgesses of Stockton, petitioned Tobias Mathew, Bishop of Durham, for a renewal of the charter granted by

* A bovate of land is as much as one ox can plough in a year. It contains in general about 15 acres in Yorkshire, but varies according to the difference of soil.—*Blount's Tenures, by Beckwith*, p. 104.

† A carucate is not any certain *content*, but as much as a plough by course of industry can plough in a year, and may contain a messuage, wood, meadow and pasture; and every plough-land of ancient time was of the yearly value of five *nobles*, £1 13s. 4d. per annum, and was the living of a *ploughman*, or *yeoman* in those days.

‡ In March, 1796, there were 125 *owners of burgages*, according to a list given in Brewster's History of Stockton, p. 175. There are, however, only 72 *borough rights*, which are laid down on the old plan, preserved amongst the Corporation Records; and on one section, (near No. 45,) a memorandum states, "This is the thing in question, and has never had a *borough* right:" these borough rights consist of a certain portion of ground, with the buildings thereon, situated within the borough, and are not all of equal size, many of them having been subdivided, but only one vote in the Corporation can be given for each original portion, and this right is exercised in turns, annually, by each owner; except in some instances, where, at the division, the borough right has been reserved to some particular property.

Anthony Bek, for a market and fair, which they represent had been for many years discontinued. This charter, dated 4th June, 44th of Elizabeth, was, no doubt, the means of infusing new life and vigour amongst the inhabitants, whose commerce had for some time been nearly extinct; and, shortly afterwards, we find the bishop and the corporation disputing the right of receiving duties of ships coming into the port for anchorage and plankage. A decree of the bishop's court of chancery, in 1620, determined the dispute in favour of the bishop, and proved that the anchorage and plankage duties were paid in the time of Henry VI. and that there was a staith or quay in the outer court of the bishop's castle at Stockton, at which ships coming into the port arrived, and that the said staith or quay had decayed within two or three years last past. From this period the town continued to rise gradually in the scale of prosperity to that degree of eminence which its situation on a navigable river demanded; and on the 24th of April, 1666, it obtained a charter from Bishop Cosin, for a fair and market, similar to those granted by Bishops Bek and Matthew. On the establishment of tranquillity, after the great rebellion, it is represented that there were "diverse large and spacious fields and parcels of ground lying and being within the township territories of Stockton, which lay in common and undivided." The enclosure of these wastes created a spirit of improvement in the town, which, from this period, rapidly increased in population.

Stockton is a town corporate by *prescription*, "such as the city of London, and many others, which have existed as corporations, from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary; and, therefore, are looked upon in law to be well created. For though the members thereof can show no legal charter of incorporation, yet, in cases of such high antiquity, the law presumes there was one; and that by the variety of accidents, which a length of time may produce, the charter is lost or destroyed."*

The borough is governed by a mayor, recorder, and aldermen, though there are at present only five of the latter, the exact number requisite to complete the body corporate does not appear to be determined. The mayor is elected by a majority of the burgesses or owners of houses, buildings, &c. of burgage tenures in the town. It is not necessary, as in most other corporations, that the person elected to the office of mayor, should be first chosen an alderman; for it does not appear that the latter title was anciently known in this corporation, it being formerly distinguished by the style of "Mayor and burgesses," &c. but having been once elected into the office of mayor, he afterwards becomes one of the body now called aldermen, and so remains as long as he continues in the possession of burgage property. The mayor, by virtue of his office, is in the commission of the peace, and also a justice of the court of pleas at Durham, during his mayoralty. The town's serjeant is constable of the borough, and walks before the the mayor in processions, clothed in a large wrapping cloak trimmed with lace. The robes of office worn by the mayor and aldermen are black silk gowns with silk tassels on the arms. Every *Court-day*, of which there are generally two in each year, a jury is impannelled to try petty causes within the borough, in the usual manner of holding courts leet and courts baron, which should always be held within a month of Easter and Michaelmas. The *revenues* of the corporation arise from the rents of houses, &c.

* Blacktone's Commentaries, B. I. ch. 18.

which are generally held under the bishop's lease; the custom-house, the town-hall, and the shambles, together with the tolls of the market, which belong to them; the emoluments arising from the anchorage and plankage lease are also vested in the hands of the corporation, upon trust, that they apply and dispose of them in making and repairing the public streets and pavements, or for other public uses, "in such manner as the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, from time to time to be assembled, at the courts to be held for the borough, or the major part of them, should direct, appoint, or approve."* Out of these rents the expenses of the corporation are paid, and £30 per annum is allowed to the mayor, towards the expenses of his mayoralty, which greatly exceed this sum.

CORPORATION OF STOCKTON, 1827.

William Skinner, jun. Esq. *Mayor.* Leonard Raisbeck Esq. *Recorder.*

Aldermen, Wm. Braithwaite, Thomas Jennett, William Skinner, sen. Richard Jackson, and John Wilkinson, Esqrs.

Steward of the Borough Courts, Thomas Henry Faber, Esq.

Town Serjeant, Mark Ryder.

Clerks to the Magistrates, Messrs. Raisbeck, Wilson, and Faber.

Chief Constable for Stockton Ward, and Adjuster of Weights and Measures, Mr. Wm. Watson, Finkle street.

Police-Officer, James Ward, High street.

The town of Stockton forms two distinct constableries, one called the *borough*, and the other the *town*. The former comprehends that part of the town in which all the property is freehold, and the latter comprises the houses and streets that have been added at different times to the original town, and are copyhold or leasehold under the vicar and vestrymen, not included within the jurisdiction of the borough. But, though these districts have each a constable, the same churchwardens and overseers of the poor, act for both, as they form but one township. The *borough court* is held at the Town-hall, and the copyhold, or halmot† court, at an Inn. A *greve* or *bailiff* is appointed by the bishop, and the recorder of Stockton is generally the steward of his courts leet and baron.

The *Town-house*, or *Town Hall*, is a large, handsome, and commodious structure, forming a square, with four fronts, and ornamented with a light and beautiful spire. It stands in the centre of the High-street, (which, in point of elegance and convenience, yields to none in the North of England), and contains an assembly-room, a court-room, a news-room, a tavern, kept by the town's serjeant, and other suitable apartments for the use of the town. The principal entrance is on the South, over which are the arms of the town cut in stone. The best view of the building is from the north, where a handsome piazza stretches along the lower story, above which is a regular range of the Assembly-room windows. It was built in 1735 and enlarged in 1744, when the old Toll-booth was taken down.

The *Parish Church* is a very handsome brick edifice, the doors and windows of which are coped with stone. It is 150 feet long, and 67

* Anchorage and Plankage Lease.

† *Halmote*—from the Saxon *hrale;* and *gernot;* implying a meeting of the tenants of the same *hall* or manor.

broad, with a tower at the west end, containing a clock and a peal of six bells, with a set of musical chimes. The ground floor and the galleries are neatly fitted up with oaken pews, and the reading desk and pulpit are of excellent workmanship. In the vestry is a collection of books, principally on the subjects of polemical divinity written in the last century, with a few good editions of some of the fathers, given by Mr. John Stock, formerly a schoolmaster in Stockton. The benefice is a vicarage, of the yearly value of about £200, in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham, and incumbency of the Rev. James Cundill, who is assisted in the pastoral function by the Rev. John Dickinson, *the lecturer*. On the south side of the present church there formerly stood an ancient *Chapel of Ease*, under the parish church of Norton; it was dedicated to Saint Thomas, and contained a free chantry, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and endowed with four oxgangs of land and four borough houses, which, in 1588, when the chantry was dissolved, were of the annual value of £5 3s. 6d. This chapel being in a decayed state, and the town having greatly increased in population, was taken down, and an act of parliament was obtained by the inhabitants, in the 12th of Anne, 1711, for separating Stockton from the parish of Norton, and for making the present church parochial; the first stone of which was laid on the 5th of June, 1710, and the edifice was consecrated by Bishop Crewe, on the 21st of August, 1712,* being then completed, at the cost of about £1600.

There are six places of worship in Stockton, belonging to Dissenters,† and one to the Roman Catholics. The *Unitarians*, whose chapel is situated at the north end of High-street, where it was rebuilt in 1754, appear to have had a meeting-house here at the close of the 17th century, when the Rev. John Thompson was their minister; which office is now filled by the Rev. J. C. Meeke. The *Baptist Chapel*, in West-row, was originally built for a warehouse, but was converted into a chapel in 1809, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. Wm. Leng. This sect had formerly a meeting-house in another part of the town, at

* The regulation of the parish of Stockton is particularly explained in the act of parliament, which declares that the "borough, town, and township of Stockton, and the several villages or townships of East-Hartburn and Preston, according to their usual and known boundaries, shall, from the 24th of June, 1713, be a distinct parish of itself, and be called by the name of the *Parish of Stockton upon Tees*." Another Act, "for explaining and making more effectual;" the act just referred to, was passed in the 1st of Geo. I. 1714, by which the direction of the parochial affairs is vested in the vicar and twelve vestrymen, to whom the Bishop of Durham, (lord of the manor) is empowered to grant, for the augmentation of the vicarage, a parcel of ground specified in the act, or any other parcel or parcels of waste land within the manor, without fine, and under the custom and yearly rent of 1d. provided the same be not above the yearly value of £20 at the time of making such grant. By this act the new constituted vicar of Stockton becomes entitled to all tithes, offerings, &c. within the townships of Stockton, East Hartburn, and Preston; and the patronage of the living was vested in the Bishop of Durham. The sum of £100 was paid by the inhabitants of Stockton, as a recompense to the parish of Norton for this separation; and in lieu of all further contributions towards the repair of Norton Church, and all other taxes or *cesses* formerly paid to that parish. The parish is from five to six miles in extent from east to west, and about four miles from north to south. Norton Mill, being the bishop's copyhold mill for *the manor*, is also considered as part of *the parish* of Stockton.

† The Rev. John Rogers, one of the ejected ministers, may be considered as the founder of the Dissenting Churches at Stockton; for, in 1672, during the indulgence granted by Charles II., he licensed the first place of worship here.

which the Rev. D. Fernie, who died in 1790, for many years officiated. The *Independent Chapel*, in West-row, where the Rev. Henry Pemble officiates, was built in 1817, at the cost of about £500. The *Wesleyan Chapel*, situated in Brunswick-street, was erected in 1824. It is 20 yards long and 18 broad, and will accommodate 1200 hearers; a Sunday school, and two dwelling-houses for the ministers are attached, and the whole forms a neat substantial edifice, and ranks as one of the principal ornaments of the town. Though destitute of fanciful decorations, it has a simple elegance and majesty in its appearance, which is more in unison with the object of its erection, than if profusely adorned with architectural beauties. The Methodists are here, as in many other towns in England, the most numerous sect of Dissenters, and besides those belonging to the Old Connexion, here is a congregation of *Primitive Methodists* who have a chapel in Maritime-street, which they erected in 1825. The *Friends' Meeting-house*, situated at the head of Brunswick-street, is a neat and commodious building, erected in 1814, at the cost of £1800, including the purchase money for the cemetery which surrounds it. The *Catholic Chapel* is a small building, situated in Finkle-place, where the Rev. — Render officiates as pastor. Missionary, Bible, and other Societies for the promotion of religious knowledge, are supported by the church and dissenting congregations, and Sunday schools are attached to several of the chapels, where about 500 children are instructed in the rudiments of learning; besides which there are in the town two day schools, for the gratuitous education of the poor.

The *Charity School*, situated at the north end of High-street, was established by voluntary contributions and donations in 1721, and now affords education and clothing to 20 boys and 20 girls,* under the tuition of Mr. and Mrs. Young, who have a dwelling-house attached to the school, which is a commodious building. This excellent charity is liberally supported by annual subscriptions, and in 1729 the trustees were enabled to make a purchase of two fields, with the sum of £670 belonging to the funds of the institution. In 1767, a further purchase was made of six copyhold closes adjoining to the school, at the cost of £1635.

The *School of Industry*, in Castlegate, was established in 1803; it is supported by voluntary contibutions, and is now conducted by Mrs. Elizabeth Allan, who has 38 children under tuition. In 1785, a spacious room was built by subscription, in the West-row, for a Grammar School. The ground on which the building is erected is leased to the Corporation from the Bishop of Durham. Mr. Thomas Gray is the present master, who usually receives an allowance of £20 per annum from the Corporation, on condition of teaching boys recommended by the mayor..

"The *Stockton, Yarm, and Norton Institution for the Instruction of Mechanics and for the Promotion of useful Knowledge*," established on the 11th of April, 1825, is in a very flourishing state, and now consists of 200 members‡ in the pcssession of a valuable library of 320 volumes, besides a variety of apparatus and mechanical instruments, and a collection of minerals. This useful institution occupies a large room in Mason's Court. A general meeting is held on the first Thursday in every month, for the discussion of literary, philosophical, and scientific subjects, &c. but the library is open weekly.

* There are 240 Boys, and 63 Girls, at present educated gratuitously in this School.

‡ The adults pay a yearly subscription of 12s., the apprentices only half that sum.

The *Subscription Library*, at Mr. John Ellerby's, in High-street, was established in 1791, and now contains several hundred useful and interesting volumes. Here is also a *Subscription News-Room*, at the Town-Hall, which is well supplied with London and Country Journals.

The *Dispensary*, which affords medical and surgical aid to the afflicted poor, occupies part of the Workhouse, where it was established about thirty years ago, since which it has been the means of relieving and restoring to health many hundreds of the distressed objects of its bounty. The gentlemen of the faculty give their humane attendance; and Mr. Robert Cock, the house apothecary, receives a salary for dispensing medicines and receiving patients on two or three days in each week, and for attending the patients who are not able to leave home, at their own houses.

The *Almshouses*, "for the convenient lodging of poor impotent persons," are situated at the north-end of the Workhouse in High-street where they were erected about the year 1682, as appears by the license of Bishop Crewe for that purpose. They were endowed with £100 by Alderman James Cooke, the interest of which was regularly paid till the year 1725 when it was lost owing to the donor's son dying insolvent, but the sum of £50 was afterwards given by Mrs. Lucy Dalston, his sister, in order "that the charity intended by her father might not altogether be defeated." The building is now the asylum of 36 poor men and women, who live rent-free. The Alms Houses were taken down, and rebuilt on the same site, in 1816, and now form a handsome ornament of the town, fronting the High-street.

The *Workhouse*, situated at the corner of the street to which it gives name, is the receptacle for the paupers of the parish who are lodged and fed in it under the direction of a master, at the average weekly cost of 3s. 2d. each. The amount collected under three assessments for the relief of the poor of this parish, from the 22d of August, 1826, to the 18th of April, 1827, was £1,819 11s. 4½d. as specified in the Report of the *Select Vestry*, which was first appointed, to superintend the parochial affairs at the former period.

Benefactions belonging to the Poor are not very numerous in this parish, they are as follows: in 1661, Major Jenkins gave 52s. per annum, 12d. of which was to be paid every Sabbath-day in white bread, according to the direction of the executors with the assistance of the churchwarden. Mr. Snowdon, of Norton, left the interest of £300 *com. ann.* to poor shoemakers belonging to Stockton, and an equal sum for the same purpose to the parish of Norton. Mrs. Elizabeth Bunting, by will, dated 14th July, 1765, left the sum of £300, the produce of which is to be distributed amongst such poor housekeepers living in the town of Stockton, who do not receive any allowance from the parish, in such manner as the executors shall direct, and such distributions to be made twice a year, namely, at Midsummer and Christmas.*

Benefit Societies.—To provide a certain pecuniary aid against the hour of sickness and debility, there are in this town about a dozen associations formed amongst the operatives, tradesmen, and others, for the support of their members, who are required to contribute from 2d. to 4d. per week to their respective funds. These societies cannot be too much

* There is a scholarship at Brazen-Nose College, in Oxford, to which a native of Norton or Stockton is eligible in preference to any other, according to the will of the founder, the Rev. John Claymund, D.D. who was vicar of Norton in 1468.—*Vide Brewster's Hist. of Stockton, p.* 132.

commended, as they are the means of encouraging industrious habits amongst the lower orders, and tend materially to reduce the poor rates, which in this town are sometimes excessive. One of these associations is composed of about 50 females, and the others comprehend upwards of 600 males. There is also, at the Vane Arms Inn, a Lodge (No. 19) of *Free and accepted Masons*, which was constituted on the third of Feb. 1725, at the Swan and Rummer, Finch-lane, London, and was afterwards removed to the Swan, in Exchange Alley, and from thence to the Queen's Head, Stockton, on the 2d of December, 1756, where it remained till 1773, when it was removed to its present situation, and is now called the *Lodge of Philanthropy*.

The *Savings' Bank*, for Stockton and the neighbourhood, ranks amongst the provident institutions in this town, and is held in a room at the Almshouses, in High-street, where it was established in 1816, and is now open every Wednesday from 12 to 1 o'clock. In November, 1826, no fewer than 788 persons had deposits in this bank amounting to £24,549 7s. 7½d. It is under the direction of 12 trustees; and Mr. Matthew Bowser is the *Secretary*. There are also two Commercial Banking Houses in the town.

The *Places of Public Amusement* are the Assembly Rooms, at the Town-Hall; and the Theatre, in the Green Dragon Yard, where it was first opened about 57 years ago, by Mr. Bates' Company of Comedians, and is now occupied for a few months in each year by Mr. Bland's company. Races are held here, on the *Carrs*, on the Yorkshire side of the river, opposite to the town. The course, which is considered a very good one, is a mile in circuit. The races commence on the Thursday in the first week after York August meeting.

The *Gas Works* are situated at the south end of High-street, where they were erected under the authority of an act of parliament, in 1822, at the cost of £5,000; and the town is now well lighted with vapour luminaries, supplied by 12 retorts, from a gasometer of the dimensions of 12,000 cubic feet. The town is *watched, paved, and lighted* under an act passed in 1820, which also invests the commissioners with power to remove nuisances, &c. Mr. N. Thompson is treasurer, and Mr. T. Randyll is secretary to the proprietors.

The *Shambles*, erected in 1825, form a neat and convenient building, situated near to the Town-Hall, in the centre of High-street. The *Market* is held every Wednesday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, &c. A Fair is held here annually, according to ancient charter, on the 18th of July, and fairs for the sale of cattle, sheep, &c. are also held on the last Wednesday in every month, and statutes for hiring servants, on the two last Wednesdays before the 13th May, and the 23d of November, all of which are numerously attended, and tend greatly to increase the prosperity of the place. In 1768, an old covered cross in the Market place was removed, and the present handsome Doric column erected on its site; the Piazza was erected in the same year, on the north side of the Town Hall, for the accommodation of the market people.

The *Custom-House* is situated on the Quay, at the foot of Finkle-street, where it was erected by the corporation in 1730, on the site of the old one, which was then in "a ruinous and decayed condition;" though it does not possess any exterior beauty, its interior arrangements are very commodious, and several good warehouses for wet and dry goods are attached. It stands conveniently "for the ease of the merchants

and the despatch of business," being nearly in the centre of the town. The business of Stockton having greatly increased, the principal officers of the customs were removed hither from Hartlepool, (which port was then upon the decline) on the 16th of October, 1680. Lawful or free quays were set out under a commission from the Exchequer in Michaelmas term, in the 13th of Charles II., 1683, and the limits of the port were then prescribed.

The following is a list of the officers employed in this branch of the Public Revenue at Stockton, and its dependent creeks or out-stations :—

OFFICERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

(STOCKTON, JULY, 1827.)



Collector, Thomas Robinson Grey, Esq.*
Comptroller, Mr. Frederick-William Trevor,
Collectors' Clerk and Warehouse-Keeper, Mr. Nathan Thompson.
Landing and Tide Surveyor, Mr. John Nelson Beaumont.
Searchers, Landing and Coast Waiters, Richard Webb and John Young.
Port Gauger, Mr. Henry Sherwood.

OUT STATIONS.

HARTLEPOOL; Thomas Sanderson, *Principal Coast Officer.*
SEATON; (Vacant) *Superintendent Tide-Waiter*, James Lithgo, (acting.)

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE PREVENTIVE STATIONS; Lieutenant John Lingard, with 11 boatmen, at *Coatham;* Mr. William Hoad, with 7 boatmen, at *Saltburn*; and Mr. John Weeks, with 7 boatmen, at *Black Halls.*

RIDING OFFICERS; John English, at *Easington;* Thomas Dyball, at *Monk Heselden;* and George Burns, at *Seaton.*

* Thomas Robinson Grey, Esq. is also the Receiver for the *Greenwich Hospital and Light Dues;* Mr. Nathan Thompson is Treasurer and Collector for the *Seamen's Fund* and the *Town Dues;* and John Sanderson is *Receiver* of the *Primage Duty*, payable to the Newcastle Trinity-House, on all goods imported from foreign parts.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

As a commercial station, Stockton enjoys equal advantages with the other seaports on this coast, and has a good trade with Holland, and the ports of the Baltic, &c. Ships are said to be built here, though not perhaps so expeditiously, yet on more reasonable terms, and full as well as in any other port. Dr. Campbell, in his "*Political Survey of Great Britain*," published in 1774, says, "as Liverpool is a port of prodigious commerce, raised to its present flourishing condition, since traffic was thought a point worthy of being considered in history; so Stockton-upon-Tees is a port of no despicable trade, that has started up almost within memory. At the Reformation, it was a village so despicable that the best house in it could hardly boast of any thing better than clay walls and a thatched roof; and yet, near 50 years ago, there came in one year to the port of London, as appears from the Custom-house books, 75 vessels from thence, and the trade is much increased since." The truth of the doctor's observations, on the rapid rise and progress of this port, will be clearly exemplified by an inspection of the following table, which shows that, during three *decennial periods*, between 1714 and 1794, the receipts at the

Custom-house had increased in the ratio of from four to six; but, during the last ten years, they have been more than doubled.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF THE CUSTOMS AT STOCKTON,

(For Three Periods, of Ten Years each.)

Years.	£.	s.	d.	Years.	£.	s.	d.	Years.	£.	s.	d.
1714	3,936	11	0¾	1751	4,957	8	8½	1785	6,471	12	5
1715	5,231	10	3¾	1752	5,087	14	4¾	1786	6,245	13	6¼
1716	3,676	2	6½	1753	3,882	12	8	1787	6,096	8	7¾
1717	4,102	2	9¼	1754	4,815	13	1	1788	6,327	7	4¾
1718	5,024	13	8	1755	4,753	14	8¼	1789	7,978	15	11
1719	3,546	3	6¼	1756	6,240	14	1	1790	7,132	13	11½
1720	5,267	3	0	1757	4,579	6	10¼	1791	6,701	10	2¾
1721	3,462	2	9¼	1758	4,613	12	2½	1792	7,460	5	4½
1722	4,175	12	8¾	1759	3,962	7	6¾	1793	6,190	9	7½
1723	3,319	8	3¼	1760	4,638	7	2	1794	5,485	17	10¼
Total,··	41,741	10	7¾		47,531	11	5		66,090	14	11¼

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT

SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS, AT STOCKTON, DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS, IN WHICH PERIOD THE YEARLY RECEIPTS HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY AUGMENTED:—

In 1817, ...	£10,483	1	6¾	In 1822, ...	£12,800	2	5
1818, ...	13,369	5	1½	1823, ...	15,660	15	6½
1819, ...	9,949	2	2¼	1824, ...	20,295	0	2¾
1820, ...	11,147	13	10¾	1825, ...	36,257	10	6*
1821, ...	9,107	1	2½	1826, ...	37,025	13	9½

In 1795, there were 47 ships belonging to this port, carrying 5730 tons, and the present number of vessels registered at the Custom-house is 57, of the aggregate burthen of 5,465, 18-94ths tons.

Considerable quantities of salt provisions, corn, flour, lead, allum, &c. are sent coastwise to London. Allum is brought from the extensive works in Cleveland, and Lead from the numerous mines in the North-Riding of Yorkshire, and from the borders of Durham and Northumberland. Large quantities of hams, pork, butter, &c. are also sent to this port, to be shipped for the London market. The imports and exports are much similar to those of Newcastle† and Sunderland; and Stockton, since the formation of the "railway," also participates in the coal trade.

Corporation or Town Dues.—The Corporation of Stockton, by a renewable lease of 21 years, from the Bishop of Durham, is entitled to a duty from all ships that come into the river Tees, (from any place but the cinque ports, which are exempt,) amounting to 2s. 6d. for every British, and 5s. for every Foreign vessel; fourpence of which is due to the steward of the bishop's Court-Leet, or his bailiff. There are also other duties payable to the borough: one shilling is paid for every 120 deals imported, and 4d. for every 100 bushels of corn.

* The great increase in 1825 and 1826 is partly owing to the duties on Wine and Spirits being transferred from the Excise to the Customs.

† See page cxxx.

The commerce of Stockton has been materially increased and facilitated by the formation of a cut, or canal, 220 yards long, at Portrack, a little below the town, across a narrow neck of land, by which a circuit of about three miles is saved in the navigation of the river, and ships can now cross the bar, and come up to the quays in one tide. This great improvement, which had long been projected, was effected in 1810, at the expense of about £9,300.* A communication with the interior of the country has also recently been formed, by means of a rail-road, extending from Witton Park, by way of Darlington, to Stockton, a distance of about 30 miles. It has several branches to Yarm and other places, and the great number of coaches, waggons, &c. which are constantly travelling upon it, with goods and passengers, sufficiently demonstrate its great utility. See page 245, where this rail or tram-road is described.

The *River Tees*, which is the source of the growing prosperity of Stockton, during the greater part of its course, (from the mountain of Cross-fell, in Cumberland, where it rises, to the German ocean,) washes the southern shore of the county of Durham, and forms the northern boundary of Yorkshire, enriching, in its passage through a district of 60 or 70 miles, many beautiful and romantic situations. "The sublime cataract, called the *High-force*, near Middleton, where the whole body of the river rushes over a perpendicular rock, 69 feet high; the picturesque beauties of *Winch Bridge*, suspended by a chain between two rocks; the venerable appearance of the ruins which overhang the river at *Barnard Castle*; the tranquillity of the scene where *Egglestone Abbey* adorns the banks a little below; the delightful walks of *Rokeby*, at the confluence of the Greta and the Tees; the hanging woods and romantic cliffs at *Winston* and *Gainford;* the rural beauties of *Hurworth* and *Dinsdale*, require the soft pencil of a Gilpin to do them justice."† But the Tees, though beautiful in passing the situations just alluded to, is of no utility with respect to navigation, the channel being generally rocky, and the water shallow. The tide reaches no higher than Worsal, about 3 miles above Yarm, which is, by the course of the river, about 20 miles from the sea. When the river approaches Stockton the shore becomes very low, and the stream particularly winding, which, indeed, is very much the case from Neasham to Dinsdale, where it takes a circuitous route by way of Sockburn. In its approximation to the ocean, from Portrack, the river expands into a large bay, which is about three miles across, and at the mouth is a little contracted by means of a tongue of land, called Seaton Snook, from which a *bar* of sand, stretches across the estuary to the Cleveland coast, near Coatham and Redcar. At spring tides, about ten or twelve feet is the depth on the *bar*, at low water, and from 26 to 28 feet at high water. In neap tides, about 12 feet is the

* RATES for every vessel trading to or from the river Tees, from or to any port of Great Britain, 6d. per ton; for every British vessel trading to or from the river Tees, from or to any foreign port, (except British ships laden with Eorway timber only) 9d. per ton; for every British vessel trading to the river Tees from any foreign port, laden with Norway timber only, 6d. per ton; for every foreign vessel trading to or from the river Tees, from or to any foreign port, (except foreign vessels laden with Norway timber only) 1s. 6d. per ton; for every foreign vessel trading to the river Tees, from any foreign port laden with Norway timber only, 1s. per ton.

Vessels laded with coals are charged only half the above Rates.

† Brewster's Hist. of Stockton, page 53. *Vide* also Gilpin's Forest Scenery. Vol. I. page 310.

depth at low water, and 22 feet at high water, at the same point.* The bay or estuary of the Tees is a place of great safety for ships in stormy seasons, and many vessels, which are not concerned in the trade of the river, enter it for shelter. About half a mile East of Stockton is *Portrack*, where vessels are laid up for the winter, and where they sometimes, particularly in hard frosts, deliver their cargoes. A mile below Portrack, on the Yorkshire coast, is *Newport*, where there is a commodious quay and granaries; below which, on the same side of the river, is *Cargo-fleet*, or *Cleveland-port*, where many of the larger vessels load and unload by means of smaller craft from Stockton. Previous to the formation of the cut or canal from Portrack to Stockton, the difference in the time of flood at the two places was one hour and twenty minutes, but the distance being now materially shortened, the time of high water is brought nearer to an equality, and the height of the tide increased at the latter place. This canal, by which the most difficult part of the navigation is avoided, will, no doubt, be the means of keeping the river clearer of sands, as the velocity of the ebb of the tide is now greatly increased.

Fisheries.—The river Tees produces great abundance of excellent fish, such as flounders, eels, smelts, or sparlings, &c.; but, owing to a large supply of sea fish, these are seldom to be found in the market. In shallow parts of the river, about Middleton-one-row, and upwards, there is plenty of trout. But the principal fishery is that of Salmon, which may be taken in the Tees, according to the act of parliament passed in the first of George I., from the 22nd of November to the 12th of August, by any of the fishermen, on their paying to the vicar a small sum for each boat, as a tithe of fish. In the spawning season, the salmon proceed up as near to the source of the river as the depth of water will allow, and there deposit their spawn, about the end of autumn, which, in the state of *fry*, come down in shoals to the salt water, in about a year and a half from the time of spawning. Sea trout go up the river to spawn as far as Barnard Castle, which, by the course of the stream, is at least 30 miles above Dinsdale, and within this extent the *kipper fish* might have excellent ground for breeding, if they were protected during the season. The present method of working the lead mines is also considered detrimental to the fishery. Near the mouth of the river there is a fishery for cockles, which are gathered on a ridge of sand left dry at ebb tide, near the middle of the stream; large shoals of porpoises also frequent these sand banks, and are supposed to be very injurious to salmon, and other fish of inferior size.

The extent of the mayor's jurisdiction on the river Tees is from "the *bar*, and low water mark of the sea, unto the Wathstead, called Worsall Wath, betwixt Aislaby and Middleton St. George," as specified in the anchorage and plankage lease, which empowers that officer to levy a duty on all ships coming within this haven.

A great flood occurred in the river Tees on the 17th of November, 1771, which did considerable damage at Barnard Castle, Croft, and Yarm; at the latter place nine persons were drowned, and the town was completely inundated.

The *Bridge*, which crosses the river Tees at Stockton, was built by subscription, at the cost of £8,000. It was commenced in August, 1764, and finished in April, 1771. It is an elegant structure, consisting of 5 arches, viz. one of 72 feet, two of 60, and two of 44 feet span.

* A Tide Table, showing the times of High Water in the Tees, the Wear, the Tyne, and the Tweed, is inserted at page cxx, together with some remarks on the variation of the tides, occasioned by particular winds and freshes in the rivers.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, High-street, ISABELLA DUNN, Post Mistress.

Mail from the South arrives at 2 morning, and from the North at 15 minutes after 12 mng. A horse post arrives from Darlington, at 7 in the morning; returns 20 minutes past 4 afternoon.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades, with the Names of the Gentry and Clergy.

Addie John, M.D. High street
Allison Mrs. Jane, Cleveland row
Appleby Thos. parish clerk, Thistle green
Atkinson Benjamin, chair, clog & patten maker, Finkle street
Atkinson James, gentleman, Park row
Atkinson John, sail cloth manufacturer; h. Cleveland row
Atkinson Mrs. Margaret, High street
Atkinson Mrs. Margaret, Silver street
Atkinson Ralph, boat builder, Smithfield
Barker John, Esq. High street
Barrett Charles, gentleman, Park row
Bayley William, solicitor, Paradise row
Beckwith Henry, gentleman, High street
Bird Mrs. Jane, Smith street
Bywater M. law stationer, High street
Carlisle Mrs. Elizabeth, Paradise row
Carrell James, mariner, Smithfield
Christopher Mrs. Sarah, Paradise row
Collins Misses M. & E. Square
Cooper George, gun maker, Castlegate
Crowe Mrs. Elizabeth, High street
Cundill Rev. James, vicar, Green
Dent Mr. Robert, Dovecot street
Dickson Richard, draper, &c.; h. High st.
Dillon Miss Eliza W. High street
Dixon Mrs. Mary, High street
Dodshon Mrs. Margaret, Ramsgate
Drummond Jas. surveyor of roads, Smith st.
Elstob Mrs. Ann, Smith street
Elstob Mr. Robert, Thistle green
Evans Rev. Benjamin, Paradise row
Ewbank Miss Dorothy, Thistle green
Ewbank Thomas, gentleman, Square
Fallows Wm. & Co. cork mfrs. Mason's ct.
Foulstone Mrs. Ann, Thistle green
French Miss Ann, Finkle street
Grange Mrs. Elizabeth, Skinner street
Greensides John, mariner, Square
Greeves Mrs. Barbara, High street
Greeves Rev. John, (Wesleyan minister) Brunswick street
Grey William, Esq. Paradise row
Grey Mrs. Margaret, High street
Haw Mrs. Jane, Smithfield
Heslop Mrs. Margaret, Smithfield
Hill Joseph, organist, Bishopton place
Hodgson Mr. Robert, Finkle street
Hugill Jonathan, gent. Brunswick street
Hutchinson Thomas, Esq. High street
Hutton Mrs. Sarah, Ropery
Jackson Mr. John, Brunswick street
Keenlyside R. H. M.D. High street
Kirkup Thos. S. slop seller, Finkle street
Kitching Miss Elizabeth, High street
Laing Timothy, mariner, High street
Lamb Miss Dorothy, Silver street
Lamb Robert, iron mert.; h. Brunswick st.
Leng Rev. Wm. (Bap. min.) John street
Lodge Ralph, gentleman, West row
Lord Rev. William, (Wesleyan minister) Brunswick street
Martin Mrs. Jane, lodgings, Square
Masterman Mrs. Hannah, Ropery
Medd Mr. Robert, Smithfield
Meek Rev. J. C. (Unitarian minister,) Cleveland row
Mellanby Wm. I. ship builder; h. West row
Metcalfe Mrs. Elizabeth, Finkle street
Mitchell Capt. John, R. N. Skinner street
Moor Mrs. Isabella, West row
Nesham John, Esq. High street
Newham Robert, surveyor, West row
Ord Benjamin, solicitor; h. Square
Pemble Rev, Henry, (Independent minister) West row
Procter John, grocer; h. Park row
Pulman Robert, solicitor, Silver street
Raisbeck Leonard, Esq. Cleveland row
Raisbeck Miss Sarah, Smithfield
Randyll Thomas, surveyor of taxes for Darlington & Stockton Wards, Silver street
Readman Mrs. Margaret, Thistle green
Richardson John, gentleman, High street
Robson Mr. George, Brunswick street
Rowntree Miss Elizabeth, High street
Rowntree J. R. Esq. barrister, Paradise row
Sanderson Mrs. Elizabeth, High street
Sanderson John, sen, gent. Dovecot street
Sanderson William, solicitor; h. Brunswick street
Seaton Misses Helen & Jane, High street
Sherwood Joseph, comb mfr. High street
Sherwood William, mariner, Ramsgate

Simpson Thomas, gentleman, Paradise row
Simpson Thomas, gentleman, High street
Skinner Geo. Esq. banker; h. Park row
Skinner John, wine mert.; h. High street
Skinner Wm. Esq. banker; h. Skinner st.
Sleigh Mrs. Ann, High street
Smart Robert, High street
Smith Mrs. Ann F. High street
Smith Mrs. Dorothy, Church row
Smith Samuel, gentleman, Smithfield
Starkey Mrs. Elizabeth, Church row
Storey Henry, gentleman, Green
Swain George H. gentleman, Square
Swalwell Joseph, mariner, Smithfield
Swinburn Mary, toy warehouse, Finkle st.
Tennant Mrs. Ann, High street
Thompson Mrs. Ann, Thistle green
Thompson Nathan, collector's clerk in customs, High street
Thompson R. W. wine mert.; h. High st.
Todd Geo. W. timber merchant, Green
Walker Mrs. Hannah, Dovecot street
Walker Thomas, flax merchant.; h. Square
Wandless Jane, eating house, High street
Ward James, police officer, High street
Watson Mr. Matthew, Brunswick street
Watson Wm. chief constable for Stockton Ward, and adjuster of weights & measures, Finkle street
Weatherell Mrs. Hannah, Silver street
Wilkinson John, Esq.; h. High street
Wilkinson Robert, salt merchant, Quay
Wilson Mrs. Ann, High street
Wilson J. R. solicitor; h. Park row
Wilson Robert, draper; h. Smithfield
Wilson Thomas, mariner, Thistle green
Wray George, gentleman, Silver street
Wright Henry, solicitor; h. Cleveland row
Wright William & George, button mould makers, Smithfield
Wrightson Mrs. Sarah, High street

List of Inhabitants—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

1 *Are Boarding,* 2 *Day,* 3 *Music, and* 4 *are Charity Schools.*

2 Binns William, Thistle green
2 Chipchase John, High street
1, 2 Cundill Rev. James, Church row
2 Garbutt Thomas, (ladies') Smithfield
2 Gray Thomas, West row
2 Hardcastle George, Skinner street
3 Hill Joseph, Bishopton place
1, 2 Hunter Elizabeth, High street
1, 2 Kitching Eliz. (ladies') Dovecot street
2 Medd Eliz. (ladies') William street
1, 2 Meek Rev. J. C. Cleveland row
2 Meek Sarah, (ladies') Cleveland row
2 Mitchinson Jasper, Brunswick street
4 Smith Jane, (Industry) Castlegate
2 Whitehead Isaac, Smith street
4 Young Jane, High street
4 Young John, High street

AGENTS.

Harris Thomas, (shipping and coal) Cottage row
Langley John, (to the New Merchants' Shipping Co.) Quay side
Lockwood Geo. (Insurance) Bishopton pl.
Martin Christopher, (wharfinger) Quay
Merchant Shipping Co.'s Office, Quay; John Wilkinson, wharfinger.
Stockton Shipping Co.'s Office, Quay, Christopher Martin, wharfinger
Rayson Robert, (land) Finkle street
Wilkinson John & Co. (wharfingers) Quay

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

Globe, William Watson, Finkle street
Guardian, Geo. Lockwood, Bishopton pl.
Phœnix Fire & Pelican Life, Wm. Richmond, High street
Norwich Union, Thomas Randyll, Silver street
Royal Exchange, Rt. Hunter, High st.
Sun, Thomas Jennett, High street
Yorkshire, Christopher, Lodge, Finkle street

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS.

Baltic Tavern, Ann Watson, Smithfield
Bay Horse, Joseph Buckton, Foot of Castlegate
Black Lion Hotel, Martha Howson, High street
Blue Post, Mary Skipsey, Blue Post yard
Brunswick Arms, James Johnson, Park row
Buck, Jane Allison, Silver street
Custom House Tavern, John Burrell, Quay
George & Dragon, Jane Whitfield, High st.
Golden Cup, Ann Dunn, Dovecot street
Green Dragon, Mary Walton & Co. Finkle street
Green Tree, Thomas White, Ramsgate
Grey Horse, John Maddison, High street
Greyhound, Cuthbert Swenne, High street
Half Moon, Robert Turner, Square
Hambletonian, Geo. Fothergill, High st.
Hope & Anchor, Jane Russell, Bishop st.
King's Head, Wm. Simpson, Bishop street
Letters, Robert Manners, Brunswick street

Mariners' Tavern, Wm. Blenkinsop, Cottage row
Masons' Arms, John Richardson, West row
Nag's Head, Michael Hunter, Dovecot st.
New Wharf Inn, John Macintire, Quay
Punch Bowl, Emma Appleby, Ramsgate
Railway Tavern, Francis Peacock, Bridge end
Red Lion, John Todd, Ramsgate
Royal Oak, Mark Trotter, High street
Ship, Mary Hind, High street
Ship Launch, Thos. Atkinson, Smithfield
Shoulder of Mutton, T. Wilson, High street
Spread Eagle, Wm. Corner, Dovecot street
Steam Packet, John Thompson, Cleveland row
Stockton Arms, Mark Ryder, Town hall
Talbot Inn, Sarah Laverick, High street
Three Tuns, Wm. Temple, Thistle green
Unicorn, Richard Sowray, High street
Vane Arms Inn, Cuthbert Robinson, High street
Westmoreland Inn, Thomas Mellanby, Silver street
Wheat Sheaf, Ann Wilson, High street
White Swan, James Hunter, High street

ATTORNIES.

Clarke & Bayley, Finkle st.
Frank Joseph, Silver street
Hixon John, Finkle street
Longstaff James, Silver st.
Raisbeck, Wilson, & Faber, Silver street
Ord Benjamin, Dovecot st.
Pulman Robert, (Coroner for Stockton Ward,) Silver street
Sanderson Wm. foot of Silver street
Wright Henry R. E. foot of Silver street

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.

Garbut Joseph, William street
Haslehurst Thos. Ramsgate
Heaviside Thos. Ramsgate
Smith Wm. Brunswick st.
Watson Wm. Finkle street

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

Chrystell Jane, Bishop st.
Clephan Robert, Smithfield
Galloway Wm. Brunswick street
Hart Wm. Park row
Hughes Wm. Unicorn yard
Powell Jane, High street
Rymer Thos. Ramsgate
Stuart Jas. Finkle street

BANKERS.

Backhouse Jonathan, & Co. High st.; on Sir James Esdaile & Co. London
Skinner Wm. & Co. High st.; on Barclay, Tritton, & Co. London.

BLACKSMITHS.

Anderson Wm. William st.
Beadnell John, Quay side
Colling Wm. West row
Dumble Joseph, Dovecot st.
Fawell Wm. Quay side
Gibson Joseph, Bishopton road
Goldie John, High street
Porteous Wm. (nail maker) Dovecot street
Thompson Robt. West row

BLOCK, MAST, &c. MAKERS.

Douthwaite Henry, Smithfield
Wilson Richard, *Portrack*

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS, AND STATIONERS.

Appleton John, (printer only) Brunswick street
Christopher John, jun. High street
Eeles Thomas, High street
Jennett Thos. (stamp office) High street
Robinson Wm. High street

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Bell Michael, Dovecot st.
Carr Michael, Bishop street
Cooke Thos. Smith street
Grey John, Dovecot street
Grieve Robert, High street
Harrison Anthony, Bishop street
Harrison John, High street
Heaviside John, High st.
Laverick George, Thistle green
Laverick Wm. High street
Palmer John, Silver street
Pringle George, Little Brown street
Robinson Thos. High street
Stephenson Wm. Bishop st.
Sudron Henry, Bishop st.
Wilkinson Joseph, Thistle green
Wilson Thomas, Smithfield
Wright Henry, West row
Wright Thos. High street
Youens John, (ladies) High street

BREWERS & MALTSTERS.

Lodge & Co. Quay side
Jackson John, Quay side
Trotter Thos. & Co., Smithfield

BRICKLAYERS AND BUILDERS.

Atkinson John, High street
Bulmer Wm. Maritime st.
Carter Wm. High street
Dale Wm. West row
Finley Timothy, William st.
Jickell Wm. High street
Pybus Thomas, Portrack st.
Todd Richard, Portrack st.
Welch Robt. Brunswick st.

BUTCHERS.

Clough John, Brunswick st.
Hall Robert, West row
Hall Robert, Square
Oughtred Thos. Silver st.
Pickering John, West row
Wardle John, William st.

CABINET MAKERS.

See Joiners.

CARVER & GILDER.

Bell John, High street

COAL FITTERS.

Bell Robert, Quay side
Harris Thomas, (general) Cottage row
New Etherley Colliery, Cottage row; Rt. Bell, agent
Old Etherley Colliery, (Land sale) Cottage row; Robt. Bates, agent

Tees Coal Co., Cottage row; Thomas Harris, agent

CONFECTIONERS.

Cole Martha, Silver street
Smith Elizabeth, Finkle st.
Ventress Thomas, Silver st.
Williamson Mary, High st.

CONSULS (VICE)

FRANCE: John Wilkinson, High street
NETHERLANDS: Thomas, Simpson, Paradise row
SWEDEN & Norway: Geo. W. Todd, High street

COOPERS.

Allan Cuthbert, Castlegate
Barker Robert, (& basket maker,) Blue Post yard
Brotherton John, Smith st.
Hodgson Robert, Finkle st.
Stainsby Thos. Green Dragon yard
Tunstall Thos. High street

CORN MERCHANTS.

Haswell Wm. High street
Waugh Thos. Smith street

CORN MILLERS.

Gibson Bartw. High st.
Grieveson John, High street
Hugill Robt. Stockton mill
Smiles Edw. Smith street
Wren Thomas, High street

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.

Foss Christopher, High st.
Jackson Richard, High st.
Watson Thos. Market place
Wilson Henry, Cleveland row

DRUGGISTS.

Hunter Robert, High street
Lodge Christopher and Co. Finkle street
Wade Joseph, High street
Walker John, High street

DYERS,

SILK, COTTON, & WOOLLEN.

Cust William, Castlegate
Foster Wm. Blue Post yard

EARTHENWARE MANUFACTURERS.

Smith and Whalley, High street

FLAX MERCHANTS & DRESSERS.

Lamb Robert, High street
Walker James, Quay side
Walker Richard & Jas. & Co. High street
Watson Wm. Finkle street

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DLRS.

Atkinson John, High street
Hutchinson John, High st.
Smith & Whalley, High st.
Wright Gilbert, Town hall

GLOVERS.

Cummins Margaret, Dovecot street
Sands Richard, Dovecot st.

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Atkinson Benj. Finkle street
Atkinson John & Son, Silver street
Briggs Ralph, High street
Braithwaite Wm. (wholesale & retail,) High street
Braithwaite Samuel, (and seedsman) High street
Dale Robert, (& provision dealer) High street
Dalton Robt. (& seedsman) High street
Dixon John, Dovecot st.
Fall & Son, (& fruiterers & seedsmen) High street
Gent William, High street
Hart William, High street
Jordison Robt. (& seedsman) High street
Knaggs John, Silver street
Miles Thos. High street
Mills Thomas, High street
Pease & Weatherall, (whl.) Smithfield
Procters & Sanders, (whl.) High street
Robinson Thos. Finkle st.
Smith George, High street
Swales Elizabeth, Silver st.
Thompson Elizabeth, (trustees of) High street

HAT MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

Ableson Christopher, High st.
Russell John, High street
Smith Thos. (hosier & furrier) High street

IRON & BRASS FDRS.

Brown Andrew, High street
Jackson Thomas, West row

IRONMONGERS.

Bald Robert, High street
Gent William, High street
Hunter Thomas, High st.
Kirtley Martin, High street
Ingledew Robt. (& nail mkr.) Silver street
Sherwood Robert, High st.

IRON MERCHANTS.

Hutchinson Thomas & Co. Castlegate
Lamb Robert, High street
Richmond Francis R. Crowe yard, High street

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

Beckwith Henry, High st.
Bell John, High street
Best Martin, Mason's court
Conn Peter, *Finkle street*
Dobing Anthony, *High st.*
Hart William, *High street*
Heaviside John, Blue Post yd.
Heaviside Thos. Ramsgate
Hunton Christopher, Square
Johnson James, Park row
Johnson Wm. Dovecot st.
Manners Robt. Brunswick st.
Moses Thomas M. High st.
Peacock Francis, Bridge end
Richlieu Robt. Dovecot st.
Smith Wm. Brunswick st.
Taylor Robert, Finkle street
Unthank Wm. Church row
Walton Thomas, Finkle st.

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Ableson Richard, High st.
Atkinson Benj. Finkle st.
Cass & Co. High street
Coser Thos. Finkle street
Dickson, Watson, and Co. High street
Eeles John, High street
France Robert, High street
Hart William, High street
Henderson Matthew, High st.
Moss & Wilson, High street
Richmond Wm. High st.
Sadler Wilfred, *High street*
Woodward *Dorothy & Jane*, Finkle street
Wright Joseph & Co., High street

LINEN MFRS.

Emmerson Wm. Thistle green
Lodge John, (sacking) High street
Whitfield Jasper, and Son, (damask) High street

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Atkinson Mary, *Finkle st.*
Bell Dorothy, (ladies' repository) High street
Dodds Sarah, Finkle street
Harrison Jane, Dovecot st.

Middleton Jane, High st.
Moralee Mary, Cleveland row
Mouat Mary, Square
Richardson Ann, Brunswick street
Robinson J. M. High street
Terry Eliz. & Mary, (child bed linen whs.) Silver st.
Wilkinson Eliz. & Margaret High street

MILLWRIGHTS.

Sanderson John, West row
Stratford Bryan, Brunswick street

OIL MERCHANTS AND SEED CRUSHERS.

Pease and Weatherall, Old Sugar house

PAINTERS.

Allison James, Mason's court
Cust John, Unicorn yard
Russell Samuel, Smith st.
Williams Chpr. Silver street
Williams Thos. R. Dovecot street

PERFUMERS & HAIR DRESSERS.

Baker John, High street
Booth William, Silver street
Palmer John, (fancy hair mfr.) High street
Potter Henry, Silver street
Simpson Thos. Dovecot st.

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS

Christopher John, sen. High street
Claxton Joseph, High street
Filiner John, Finkle street

PAWNBROKERS.

Conkerton John, Brunswick street
Stonehouse John, Smith st.

PORTER MERCHANTS & DEALERS.

Dent & Co. Quay side
Dixon John, Dovecot st.
Thompson and Co. Thistle green
Ventress & Pearson, Sugar-house open

PROVISION MERCHTS.

Miles Thomas, High street
Smith John, High street
Walton Geo. Finkle street

ROPE MAKERS.

Tennant Thos. A. High st.
Wilson Robert, High street

SADDLERS.

Coates John, High street
Grant John, High street
Todd John, Town hall

SAIL CLOTH MFRS.

Atkinson & Hill, Smithfield
Harker John, High street
Tennant Thos. A. High st.

SAIL MAKERS.

Sharp Wm. Smithfield
Sudron Thomas, Quay side

SHIP BUILDERS.

Markham Henry, Smithfield
Mellanby John, *Portrack*
Mellanby Wm. H. Cottage row end

SHOPKEEPERS.

Dodds Jph. Commercial st.
Ellerby John, High street
Heavisides Henry, Square
Johnson John, Ramsgate
Leng George, High street
Marr James, High street
Page Thomas, Bishop street
Richardson Jane, Brunswick street
Robinson Eleanor, Thistle green
Robinson John, Brunswick street
Taylorson Rt. Brunswick st.
Vasey Ebenzr. Brunswick st.
Wright William, Smithfield

SILVERSMITHS, &c.

Farmer William & Thomas, High street
Sherwood Robert, High st.
Sleigh William, High street

STONE & MARBLE MASONS.

Barnes William, Park row
Beaumont William, William street
Bulmer William, High st.
Fletcher Zachariah, High st.
Yeadon Thos. Brunswick st.

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Alderson Maria, Silver st.
Bell Dorothy, High street
Bell Maria, High street
Carter Hannah, High street
Moses Elizabeth, High street
Steel Ann M. West row
Winsper Mary, Finkle street

SURGEONS.

Alcock & Trotter, High st.
Cock Robert, Silver street
Dixson Chas. Thistle green
Milburne Wm. Bishop street
Robinson Cuthbert, High st.
Sanderson John, jun. Dovecot street

TAILORS.

Appleby Michael R. Ramsgt.
Bradley Wm. Dovecot street
Burn George, Square
Fernie Solomon, Dovecot st.
Gibson George, Silver street
Hall John, Thistle green
Hedley John, West row
Lowes Wm. Bishop street
Saukell Robert, Smith st.
Scaife William, Dovecot st.
Sleigh Francis, Bishop street
Watson James, Harbron's yd.
Watson Wm. Atkinson st.

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Atkinson John & Son, Silver street
Jordison Robert, High st.
Musgrave Wm. (and mustard mfr.) High street

TEA DEALERS.

Bell Dorothy, High street
Burges Robert, (wholesale) Brunswick street
Coser Thomas, Finkle street
Dunn Wm. Church row
Hunton Mary, Thistle grn.
Terry Elizabeth & Mary, Silver street
Wilkinson John, Castlegate
Woodward Dorothy & Jane, Finkle street

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Botcherby Robert, Park row
Stagg John, Silver street
Todd Geo. W. High street

TIN PLATE WORKERS.

Booth Thomas, Silver street
Hunter Thomas, High street
Porter Anthony, Smithfield
Unthank Barnabas, High st.
Wiley James, Dovecot street

UPHOLSTERERS.

Appleby John, (and paper hanger) Thistle green
Beckwith Henry, jun. High street
Dobing Anthony, High st.
M'Donald Donald, (& furniture warehouse) High st.
Williams Charles, Park row

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.

Farmer William & Thomas High street
Hinderwell Matthew, Silver street
Hawman John, Bishop street
Metcalfe Thomas, Finkle st.
Sleigh William, High street

WINE & SPIRIT MERTS.
Ayres Thomas, Silver street
Coates Chpr. Ramsgate
Dixon John, Finkle street
Grey John & Co. High street
Jackson John, (& hops) Quay side
Skinner & Thompson, High street
Thompson and Co. Thistle green
Walton Mary & Co. Finkle street

WORSTED SPINNERS & MANUFACTURERS.
Atkinson Jas. jun. High st.
Webster Joseph, West row

WHITESMITHS AND BELLHANGERS.
Haslehurst Thos. Ramsgate
Kirtley Martin, High street
Lambert Thomas, High st.
Pearson Daniel, West row

WHEELWRIGHTS.
WalkerJohn, Bishopton road
Walton George, Park row
Wiley Wm. High street
Wiseman Thos. Bridge road end

WOOD TURNERS.
Laverick Rt. Blue Post yard
Mewburn Wilkinson, Shoulder of Mutton yard

COACHES, &c.

To and from the Black Lion Hotel.

ROYAL MAIL, to London and the South, at 20 minutes past 12 at noon: to the North at 2 morning.

Royal Pilot, daily, (except Sund.) to Leeds, at half-past 9 morning; and to Newcastle & Shields, at half-past 2 aft.

Union, to Scarbro' and Whitby, by Guisbro' daily, (except Sunday) at 10 morning, and returns in time to meet the coaches for Durham, Sunderland, Shields, and Newcastle.

Vane Arms Inn.

Expedition, to Leeds every mng. (except Sunday) at 11, and to Newcastle, by way of Durham, at 3 aft.

Ship Inn.

A *Car* to Seaton during the season, at 10 morning; return 4 afternoon.

RAILWAY COACHES.

Bay Horse, Quay side.

Defiance, to Darlington and Shildon, every morning at 8; return 6 evening.

Express, to Darlington, at 4 afternoon; returns at 10 morning.

Black Lion Hotel.

Defence, to Darlington, at 8 morning and 4 afternoon; returns at 10 morning and 6 evening.

Custom-House Tavern.

Union, from Yarm every Wednesday, at 11 morning; and returns at 4 afternoon.

WATER CONVEYANCE.

NEW MERCHANT'S SHIPPING Co.'s Vessels sail regularly from J. Wilkinson's and Co.'s Wharf, Stockton, every Sat. to Hay's Wharf, Tooley street, Southwark, London, from which place a vessel sails to Stockton every Saturday. The following are the names of the vessels and masters:—

Merchant, John Cummins; *Cumberland*, James Carrell; *Durham*, J. Greensides; *Cleveland*, T. Wilson; *Brompton*, James Main; *Raby Castle*, R. Bulmer; and *Tees*, W. Sherwood.

VESSELS every week or 10 days, to and from George Buckton's Wharf, Hull.

Tees, J. Sanderson; *Cynthia*, John Mellanby.

To and from CLARKE and DUNN'S Office, Newcastle, *Mary*, George Harrison; *Tyne Packet*. W. Harley.

To and from J. ROBINSON' Wharf, Sunderland, *Jesse*, G. Wilkinson; *Liberty's Increase*, ———

To and from ROTTERDAM, the *Ann*, Harburn.

To and from the BALTIC, *Englishman*, Harrison; *Resolution*, Cooke; *Maria*, Wilkinson.

To and from AMERICA, the *Ibbetson*, M'Clough.

A VESSEL to and from Leith regularly

Also Vessels every season from Oporto, the Charente, and Liverpool.

*** Goods forwarded to all parts of the east coast, N. and S. of the Tees, as well as to many ports in the channel.

From C. Martin's Wharf.

The STOCKTON SHIPPING Co.'s Vessels sail regularly to and from Beal's Wharf, London, and C. Martin's Wharf, Stockton, every Saturday evening:—*Wynyard*, Thomas Harrison: *Paragon*, Robert Williamson; *Griffin*, John Har-

rison; *Phœnix*, Thos. Walton; *Fanny*, George Hepinstall; *New Darlington*, Joseph Swalwell; *Alert*, Geo. Lonsdale.

HULL TRADERS every other Saturday:—*Stockton Packet*, Richd. Wood; *Hull Packet*, Wm. Smith.

To and from NEWCASTLE:—*Perseverance*, Richard Pickering; *Betsys*, Benjamin Bootiman; *Traveller*, R. Dobson.

To and from LEITH:—*Veracity*, Andrew Mason; *Elizabeth and Mary*, Richard Carter.

CARRIERS BY LAND.

Appleby, *see* Brough.
Ayton, Armstrong, *Ship*, Mon. & Wed.
Ayton, Rph. Richardson, *Spread Eagle*, Wed.
Barnard Castle and Darlington, Wm. Harrison, *Swan*, Wed. and Sat.
Bedale—Walker, *Swan*, Tue.
Bishop Auckland, Geo. Bowes, *Ship*, occasionally.
Bishop Auckland, —— Briggs, *Swan*, Wed.
Bishop Auckland, Wolsingham, &c. Mttw. Newton, *Spread Eagle*, Wed. & Sat.
Brough, Kirkby Stephen, & Appleby, Tho. Rudd and Richard Dobson, *Spread Eagle*, Wed.
Brunton, Robt. Pearson, *Swan*, Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Darlington, Thos. Howgill, Silver street, on the Railway, daily.
Darlington, John Lodge, *Spread Eagle*, by the Railway, daily.
Durham, Sedgfield, and Newcastle, Richard Lawson, *Spread Eagle*, Mon. Wed. & Fri.
Durham and Sedgfield, Robt. Barker, *Greyhound*, Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Elwick, Geo. Faring, *Wheat Sheaf*, Wed.
Guisbro', J. Whiley, *Swan*, Mon. Wed. and Sat.
Hartlepool, Tho. Gowling, *Ship*, Wed. & Sat,
Hartlepool, —— Summers, *Greyhound*, Mon. Wed. and Sat.
Houghton-le-Spring, Duke Parkin, *Swan*, Tue. ret. Wed.
Hutton Rudby, Thos. Cust, *Wheat Sheaf*, Wed.
Kirkby Moorside & Hemsley, John Worthy, *Spread Eagle*, Wed.
Kirkby Stephen, *see* Brough.
Leyburn and Middleham, Anthony Thistlethwaite, *Spread Eagle*, Tu. and Fri.
Leeds, *see* Thirsk.
Lofthouse, J. Wilkinson, *Wheat Sheaf*, Wed.
Marske & Lofthouse, George Hoggart, & Robt. Wilkinson, *Ship*, Wed. and Sat.
Middleham, *see* Leyburn.
Newcastle, *see* Durham.
Northallerton and Bedale, George Snowball, *Spread Eagle*, Mon. and Thu.
Norton, James Adamson, *Spread Eagle*, Wed. and Sat.
Redcar, Geo. Goulton and Robert Simpson, *Ship*, Wed. and Sat.
Redcar, Thos. Forster, *Wheat Sheaf*, Wed. and Sat.
Reeth, *see* Richmond.
Richmond, John Lodge, *Spread Eagle*, Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Richmond, Thos. Ratcliff, *Swan*, Tu. & Th.
Richmond and Reeth, Geo. Arundel, *Spread Eagle*, Tu. and Fri.
Ripon, Thirsk, Leeds, York, &c. George Pearson, *Spread Eagle*, Tu. and Fri.
Ripon, *see* Thirsk.
Seaton, J. Atkinson, *Spread Eagle*, Wed. and Sat.
Seaton Robert Ferguson, *George & Dragon*, Wed. and Sat.
Sedgfield, *see* Durham.
Shields, — Robinson, *Green Dragon*, Wed.
Stokesley, John Middleton, *Greyhound*, Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Stokesley, Francis Peacock, *Stockton Arms*, Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Stranton, M. Ainsley, *Greyhound*, Wed. and Sat.
Sunderland, John Hutchinson, *Stockton Arms*, Tu. and Fri. ret. Wed. and Sat.
Sunderland, F. Smith, *Hambletonian*, Tu. ret. Wed.
Sunderland, Thos. Harling, *Gold Cup* yard Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Sunderland, John Marley, *Ship*, Tue. ret. Wed.
Thirsk, Leeds, York, &c. Thomas Peacock, *Stockton Arms*, Tu. and Fri.
Thirsk, *see* Ripon.
Whitby, Rt. Johnson, *Greyhound*, Mon. Wed. Fri. and Sat.
Wilton, Geo. Hart, *Unicorn*, Wed. & Sat.
Wolsingham, *see* Bishop Auckland.
York, *see* Ripon.

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HISTORY

OF THE

PORT AND BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND,

AND ITS SUBURBS,

BISHOP AND MONK WEARMOUTH.

SUNDERLAND, and Bishop-Wearmouth, on the south side of the river Wear, together with Monk-Wearmouth, on the opposite shore, are connected by a handsome iron bridge, and form one populous commercial town and sea-port, pleasantly situated near the confluence of the Wear with the German Ocean: 11 miles SE. of Newcastle, 13 miles NE. of Durham, and 269 miles NNW. of London. They each constitute a separate parish, and the following are the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, with the estimated annual value of the lands, messuages, and buildings in each parish, according to the assessment for the county-rate made in 1823, on which a rate of 1d. per pound is paid yearly towards the general expenses of the county:—

PORT OF SUNDERLAND, (And its Suburbs.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value. £
	1801	1811	1821			
	Persons	Persons	Houses	Families	Persons	
Sunderland	12,412	12,289	1663	4064	14,725	10,648
Bishop-Wearmouth	6126	7060	1443	2167	9477	30,910
Bishop-Wearmouth Pans	564	476	47	118	483	776
Monk-Wearmouth	1103	1091	222	320	1278	2469
Monk-Wearmouth Shore	4239	4264	639	1333	4924	4314
Total*	24,444	25,180	4014	8002	30,887	49,117
OUT TOWNSHIPS IN THE PARISH OF BISHOP-WEARMOUTH.						
Burdon	69	107	27	30	149	743
Ford	602	712	97	168	791	3888
Ryhope	254	255	61	59	368	2637
Silksworth	138	150	31	38	210	2348
Tunstall	53	50	9	9	64	1075
Total	1116	1274	225	304	1582	10,691
OUT TOWNSHIPS IN THE PARISH OF MONK-WEARMOUTH.						
Fulwell	85	145	23	23	118	1800
Hilton	312	363	47	53	320	2212
Southwick	554	641	203	197	1004	2633
Total	951	1149	273	273	1442	6645

* The first *Total*, in the foregoing Table, shows the Population, &c. of the Parish of Sunderland, and four townships in the parishes of Bishop and Monk Wearmouth, the buildings in which may be considered as forming one town, though they are under distinct parochial jurisdiction, therefore the number of inhabitants in Sunderland and

Proceeding chronologically with the history of the various establishments that formerly existed at the mouth of the Wear,* and the remarkable events that have happened there—the *Monastery at Monkwearmouth* claims our first attention. This religious institution was founded during the reign of Oswald, king of Northumbria, who, immediately after he had embraced Christianity, in 634, used all his efforts to establish it in his portion of the heptarchy, and churches were consequently erected in all the places of importance throughout the Northumbrian kingdom, several monasteries were likewise built, and largely endowed, which supplied the Churches with a succession of teachers. Bede informs us, that amongst the religious societies formed at this period, was one at the mouth of the river Wear, under the superintendence of St. Bega,† who had previously founded a monastery at St. Bees, in Cumberland, which derived its name from her residence. She afterwards founded a monastery at Hartlepool,‡ and on her removal thereto, she was succeeded in her sacred office by Hilda, "whose family, virtue, and talents, reflected a brighter lustre on the institute," being of noble birth, and nearly allied to the Kings of East Anglia and Northumberland. These establishments, however, were most probably absorbed in a more splendid foundation by Benedict Biscop, or Biscopius, who, about the year 674, obtained a grant of land from King Egfrid, on the north bank of the Wear, on which he built an Abbey, and dedicated it to St. Peter. This spacious edifice was roofed, and mass was celebrated in it within the space of a year after the foundation had been laid; it was constructed after the Roman manner, by workmen whom Benedict brought over from France for that purpose. The windows are said to have been glazed with the first glass§ that was manufactured in England, the founder having sent for glass makers from France, the art and mystery not being then known in this kingdom. Benedict enriched the Abbey with an immense library of books in every branch of learning, and with some valuable relics of the apostles and martyrs of Jesus, to-

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its suburbs, in 1821, appears to have been 30,887, being an increase of 5,707 persons since the year 1811, so that, if the population of this large and flourishing port has continued to increase in the same ratio, it will now (1827) contain about 34,000 souls. The parishes of Sunderland and Bishop-Wearmouth are comprehended in the north division of the Ward and Deanery of Easington; and Monk-Wearmouth parish is in the east division of the Deanery and Ward of Chester. Sunderland has not any dependent township, but, as has been seen in the above table, the parish of Bishop-Wearmouth contains seven townships, and that of Monk-Wearmouth five, each of which maintains their own poor. Of the 8,579 families in these parishes, 346 are employed chiefly in agriculture, and 3653 in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, the remaining 4,580 are either engaged in professional pursuits, or unemployed. The preponderance of the latter class is occasioned by its including the mariners, of whom there are here upwards of 4000.

* The Histories and Directories of the Out-Townships in the Parishes of Bishop and Monk Wearmouth will be reserved for the second volume.

† It is said that St. Bega was born in Ireland, and was the first lady amongst the Northumbrians who assumed the monastic veil, which she received from the hands of Bishop Aidan. It is probable that the establishment formed by her consisted of a community of monks and nuns, as was then the prevailing custom. In 694, Abbesses were in such great esteem for their sanctity and prudence in the government of religious houses, that they were summoned to the council at Beaconsfield, where their names were subscribed to the constitutions there made.

‡ *See* page 253. § See pages xxv, & cxxxii.

gether with a number of interesting paintings. &c. King Egfrid was so pleased with the pious zeal of the founder, that he extended the grant of lands which had been made to the monastery, from 70 to 110 hides.* The monks here were of the Benedictine order, of which fraternity we have already given an account at p. 160.† In 682, Benedict built another monastery at Jarrow, and after making a fifth journey to Rome, enriched it with ecclesiastical books and pictures, and added to those already in his church at Wearmouth, the Life of Christ, described in a series of paintings. In the monastery at Wearmouth, the venerable Bede, the brightest ornament of the eighth century, and one of the most eminent fathers of the English Church, spent the greater part of his life; but, for some time before his death he resided at Jarrow, in the history of which place a biographical sketch of this eminent writer will be found. We are not informed in what manner, or by whom this monastery was restored, after it had been destroyed and plundered by the Danes, under the command of Hinguar and Hubba,‡ in 786: but when Malcolm, king of Scotland made his inroad into England, in 1070, he ravaged many parts of this palatinate, and burnt the Abbies at Wearmouth and Hartlepool. It is supposed that this expedition was in some measure planned to favour the escape of Edgar Atheling, who with his mother, sisters, and principal adherents, were embarked and lying in the Wear, waiting wind and tide for their voyage to Scotland; a circumstance which shows that this port was then of considerable importance.

Five years after this devastation, the abbey was re-edified, and several of the monks returned to it from Jarrow, with Aldwin placed at their head. Much confusion appears in the history of the monastery at this period, owing, it is supposed, to there being two religious edifices here, one on the north side of the Wear, destroyed by the Danes, and another, erected, perhaps, after that destruction, on the southern bank of the river, which Malcolm ruined: this conjecture is not wholly groundless, for *Malmsbury*, speaking of the Wear, says, "both of its banks have been rendered conspicuous by Benedict, who there built churches and monasteries, one dedicated to Peter and the other to Paul, united in the bond of brotherly love and of monastic rule." In 1082, the *vill* of Wearmouth with Southwick was granted, by Bishop Carilepho, to the religious community there, under the care of Aldwin; he also confirmed the grant which the convent had received from his predecessor, Bishop Walcher, and, in the following year, he translated the monks from hence to Durham,‖ and Wearmouth became a cell for three or four monks only, subordinate to the abbey of that city. At the Dissolution it was resigned by Prior Claxton, who had reserved for his maintenance the cell at Wearmouth, with the tithes of Southwick. At this period, the whole yearly revenues did not amount to more that £26 9s. 9d. With the exception of the tower, and some detached parts of the present church, no vestiges of this once celebrated monastery now remain.¶ *The township of Monkwearmouth* is of great

* A hide, plough, or family of land appear to be used as synonimous terms, importing as much land as one plough, or one yoke of oxen could throw up in a year, or as sufficed for the maintenance of one family.

† Vide also from p. lvii. to p. lxvii. ‡ Vide p. xv.

‖ *Vide* page 159.

¶ About a mile to the N.E. of Bishop Wearmouth is *Spotty's Hole*, the entrance to a subterraneous passage, supposed to have communicated with the Abbey

antiquity, and probably had its origin cotemporary with the monastery; the soil is all leasehold, under the Dean and Chapter of Durham. *The township of Monkwearmouth-shore* is comparatively of modern date, and owes its present consequence to the extensive ship building yards, which, during the late war, were established there, and the increasing commerce upon the river. The late Sir Hedworth Williamson was lord of the manor, and proprietor of nearly the whole of the buildings, in consequence of their having been erected under lease from him for the term of three lives.

Bishopwearmouth is not mentioned in history until the reign of Athelstan, when, about the year 930, that monarch, on his expedition against Constantine, King of Scotland, visited the shrine of St. Cuthbert, and confirmed the privileges and possessions of the church, with the additional grant of the delightful *vill* of South Wearmouth, Weston, Offerton, and Silksworth, together with the two Ryhopes, Burdon Seaham, Dalton, Dalden, and Hesilden, which are stated to have been wrested from the church in former times, through the malignity of evil men." In the '*Boldon Buke*,' Wearmouth and Tunstall are mentioned together, as containing 22 tenants in *villenage*, and six cottages, whose work, rents, and services were similar to those of Boldon. Here was also a smith and a carpenter, who held lands for his work, paid 20s. *cornage*, and provided two milch cows for the bishop's household. The lordship and mill were then farmed out, and produced £20 a year. The fisheries were worth £6 per annum, and the borough 20s. Bishop Hatfield's survey specifies the bond-tenants, cottagers, and holders of Exchequer lands, and states that Thomas Menvill occupied a certain place called Hynden, for the mooring of vessels, for which he paid 2s.* During the period which had elapsed between the two surveys, many of the personal services had been commuted for payments in money, and in a few years, were rendered certain and immutable by custom.

The survey of Elizabeth does not notice any tenants in bond or villenage; and at present nearly the whole *vill* of Bishopwearmouth is held by copy of court-roll under the bishop's manor of Houghton-le-Spring. The more ancient part of the town occupies the south and west sides of the hill, on the most elevated part of which the church is situated. But the acquisition of wealth, derived from the coal-trade and other sources during the last fifty years, has enabled the inhabitants gradually to fill up the open space which formerly divided Bishopwearmouth and Sunderland, by a regular and continued street, extending near a mile in length. Several elegant and uniform streets, branching on the north and south sides from the main street, have also been recently erected. The township of *Bishopwearmouth Pans* derives its name from the ten salt pans, which are noticed in the survey of the 30th of Elizabeth, but they have long since been disused, and not a vestige of them now remains. In 1635, William Bowes, Esq. of Barnes, granted "the ten salt-pans," to Sir William Lambton, knight, with several parcels of land. Sir William, who was killed at the battle of Marston Moor, in 1644, left his estate in Wearmouth Pans for the use of his second wife, Catherine, and her issue, and it has continued lineally in his descendants to the present time.

An eminence called *Building Hill*, about a quarter of a mile to the

* Garbutt's History of Sunderland, page 105.

south of Bishopwearmouth, affords a great variety of interesting specimens of limestone, which, when scraped or pounded, emit a sulphurous smell, indicating the presence of sulphurated hydrogen.* The *botryoidal*, as well as the *compact* and thin laminated limestone, are found here in great abundance; the latter of which sometimes exhibits the appearance of marine vegetable impressions. A still more curious specimen, " perhaps peculiar to this situation, is found about the middle of the rock, and occurs in large cones of distinct formation, perforated on all sides with small holes, and when fractured longitudinally, presents a very beautiful appearance, resembling the vertebræ of small animals." Rock milk is also found here in the fissures on the north side of the quarry.

Until 1649, the lands in the vicinity of Bishopwearmouth appear to have been undivided and of small value, but in that year the customary tenants were induced to improve their respective farms, on account of Sunderland having been " *just raised from obscurity by its flourishing coal trade, and enriched every day thereby.*" The lands were consequently set out by distinct moots and boundaries; and Building Hill, with its quarry, were reserved for the common use of the copyholders, who have liberty to dig and carry away stones for building, without any payment.

A little to the west of Bishopwearmouth is a small parcel of ground, called the *Burnfields*, in which, from time immemorial, the inhabitants have had the privilege of bleaching their linen, and taking water for that purpose from the rivulet which runs through it. This, and the beforementioned privilege, have both been contested and confirmed in actions at law, the former in 1760, and the latter in 1767.† The rector for the time being is lord of the manor of Bishopwearmouth, and holds his courts, the customs and copyholds of which are similar to those of the bishop's manors.

The *Port and Borough of Sunderland*, not being mentioned by either Camden or Leland, is supposed to have been but an insignificant place at the periods when these celebrated antiquaries visited this part of the country; and indeed it is not mentioned by subsequent writers as a distinct place, till its increasing commerce had raised it into notice. Various conjectures have arisen respecting the name of this town, some contending that it is from the ancient Saxon word *Sonderland*, signifying a particular place with privileges of its own; but the more probable supposition is, that its name marked the original situation of the place, on a point of land almost insulated by the Wear and the sea, and we find several places similarly situated,‡ bearing the appellation of Sunderland, which was no doubt conferred upon them on account of their being formerly *sunder'd*, or separated, from the main land by the influx of the tide, which probably flowed much higher than it does at present, up some of the deep gullies on the neighbouring coast, particularly in Hendon dean, which, in 1350, contained water sufficient for vessels to ride at anchor in the bay.

The *Charter* of Bishop Pudsey, granted towards the close of the twelfth century, is the first authentic record of the existence of the

* Surtees History of Durham.

† Garbutt's Sunderland, p. 116-7.

‡ *Sunderland*, at the mouth of the Lune; and Sunderland, on the German Ocean, 11 miles N. of Alnwick.

port or borough of South-Wearmouth as a place of maritime commerce and resort; it is addressed 'to the bishops, barons, and other personages,' and conveys to the inhabitants similar liberties and free customs to those enjoyed by the burgesses of Newcastle, which are already specified at page cii.; and it also allows "all pleas arising within the borough, except those of the crown," to be determined there. Disputes between the mariners and merchants were to be determined within the third influx of the tide, in order that navigation might not be retarded, and merchandise brought by sea was to be landed before sale, except salt and herrings. "A year and a day's possession of lands, &c. without claim, the claimant being within the realm, and not under age, was a *sufficient quietus*," and a *villein* remaining and holding lands or tenements in the borough for the same space of time without interruption, became entitled to the same franchise as a burgess, and, like them, might buy and sell, without license from the lord or his heir. The burgesses were also allowed to enjoy the common pasturage which had been previously granted to them; and customs of fish were ordered to be reserved to the bishop similar to those which Brus had from his people of Hartlepool.* This charter was well calculated to foster the infant commerce of the borough, by releasing the burgesses from several of the most oppressive feudal laws; by facilitating the transfer of property, providing for the speedy administration of justice, and by affording protection to the feudal slave or stranger who had settled within the borough, and was previously liable to be forced back, and again "chained to the soil" at the mandate of his lord.

Bishop Hatfield, in 1358, leased the borough of Sunderland, with the fisheries and *Wolton-yare*, to Richard Hedworth, of Southwick, for 20 years, under a rent of £20 per annum. In 1464, Edward IV. granted the borough, together with the passage of the river and the fisheries, to Robert Bertram during the vacancy of the see. In the 22d of Henry VII., 1507, Bishop Bainbrigg granted the borough of Sunderland, by copy of court-roll, to Sir Ralph Bowes, of Dalden, Knight, under £6 rent. The first lease of the anchorage and beaconage occurs under Bishop Tunstall. Several leases of the borough, and its appendant privileges, have been granted at different periods, and latterly they have been divided into two leases; the one including the borough, the courts, fairs, markets, tolls, anchorage, and beaconage, has been vested under different renewals in the family of Lambton, who still hold it;† the other which comprises the ferry-boats, the *metage*, and tolls of fruit, herbs, and roots, was held from the year 1661 until 1795, by the family of Etterick, at which period the lease was purchased by the commissioners of Wearmouth Bridge, under the powers of the act of the 32d of Geo. III. After the palatinate jurisdiction of the Bishop of Durham had been abridged by Henry VIII., Sunderland soon became a place of considerable note; and it is probable that about the latter end of the reign of Elizabeth, or in that of James I., the coal trade began to find its way into the Wear. Richard Barnes, who was Bishop of Durham from 1577 to 1589, appointed a Water Bailiff for this port; and several succeeding prelates established by patent a Vice-admiral and Judges of their Courts of Admiralty. Between the years 1600 and 1630, a consi-

* Vide p. 254-5.

† By virtue of this lease Mr. Lambton has power to hold a Court Leet, but neither he nor his ancestors appear to have ever exercised this privilege.

derable influx of population appears to have taken place in the town, including several families of Scotch settlers, and some foreign merchants. In 1634, Bishop Morton, desirous of encouraging the rising trade of the borough, incorporated the burgesses and inhabitants by the title of mayor, twelve aldermen, and commonalty of the borough of Sunderland, and granted the privilege of a market and annual fairs : previous to this incorporation, the borough had been governed by a bailiff, appointed under the bishop's patent. The charter states, " that Sunderland had, beyond the memory of man, been an ancient borough, known by the name of the *New Borough of Weremouth*, containing in itself a certain port, where ships had plied, bringing and carrying merchandise, as well to and from certain ports, as from other ports of the kingdom ; the articles therein specified are sea coals, grindstones, rubstones, and whetstones. It also states, that the trade was then greatly increased, by reason of the multitude of ships that resorted thither; and the borough anciently enjoyed divers liberties and free customs, as well by prescription, as by virtue of sundry charters from the Bishops of Durham, confirmed to them by the crown; which, from defect in form, proved insufficient for the support of the ancient liberties, privileges, and free customs of the borough."

During the stormy period of the Civil Wars between King Charles I. and his Parliament, Sunderland became a post of considerable consequence, not so much from its positive importance as from the circumstance that Newcastle had espoused the Royal cause, and an embargo was laid on all ships in that port, to prevent their supplying the rebellious city of London with coals ;* therefore the collieries on the Wear, and the port of Sunderland, became objects of vital importance ; and the latter, in 1642, received a garrison for the Parliament, and Sir William Armyne, one of the parliamentary commissioners, resided here till the surrender of Newcastle after a long siege in 1644. Several smart skirmishes took place in this neighbourhood betwixt the royalists and the parliamentarians. The Scots, on the 2d of March, 1644, after a precipitate retreat, entered this town to avoid their pursuers, who were under the command of General King; and on the 24th of March, " being much provoked to come out of Sunderland, came to Bowden-hill, whence, with great loss, they were forced back into their trenches ;" next morning, with a reinforcement of horse and foot, they attacked the rear of the Marquis of Newcastle's army, and, for some time, gained considerable advantage, until Charles Lucas hastened from the right wing of the royal army, and completely routed them. The Scots in Sunderland were at this time much distressed for want of provisions, five of their vessels laden with supplies from Scotland being wrecked, and two others captured by the royalists in the river Tyne, into which they had been driven by contrary winds.

Under these circumstances all the garrison, except two regiments of infantry left Sunderland, and afterwards encamped betwixt the Tyne and the Wear, in the neighbourhood of South Shields. Throughout the whole of this unhappy contest between Charles and the parliament, Sunderland remained entirely devoted to the interests of the latter, a circumstance which may perhaps be attributed to the commanding influence of the Lilburn family, who possessed a far greater share of property and interest than any other family within the borough, and to the

* See page xxv. to xxviii.

number of Scotch settlers here. Owing to the destruction and confusion incident to these times, and probably from a dislike to every thing originating in episcopal government, the charter of Bishop Morton was suffered to expire; no Mayor or Aldermen having ever been chosen to re-place those first nominated.* But though the members of the Corporation did not preserve their jurisdiction, "the privileges granted to the inhabitants have been expressly acknowledged by the crown, and by the courts of judicature in several suits at law, particularly touching the herbage of the town moor, and the soil thereof."† To supply the deficiency of government currency, tradesmen's tokens were issued in Sunderland, by William Fawcett, from the year 1654 to 1667. It appears from an entry in the parish register, at Bishop Wearmouth, that the plague was brought into this port by a vessel from London, in 1665, and in 1667 several regiments were stationed here in consequence of an expected invasion from the Dutch.

Shortly after the restoration of Charles II., that monarch directed his commission to the Mayor, and four senior Aldermen of Sunderland, and to Walter Ettrick, Esq. collector of his Majesty's customs, to administer the oath of allegiance to the inhabitants. In this reign a commission for measuring keels and coal boats was issued.

In 1719 an Act of parliament was obtained, by which Sunderland was separated from the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, and established as an independent rectory, the burgesses having previously erected the present church, vestry, and rectory-house, upon part of one of the common fields, called the Intack, where they also inclosed a piece of ground for a cemetery. By this act, a vestry or association of the inhabitants was instituted, consisting of 24 persons, having freehold estates of the yearly value of £10, to be chosen by the parishioners, and to continue in office three years. They are vested with power to make ordinances and bye-laws for the regulation of the new parish, to be ratified by two magistrates, to appoint scavengers, and to assess on estates, real and personal, and stock-in-trade, a sufficient sum to defray the expenses of the parish, particularly for paying a yearly stipend of £80 to the rector, and a competent sum to the scavenger, to be levied by warrant from two or more justices of the peace. The Act also discharges the rectory from the payment of first fruits, tenths, procurations, and *synodals*; but the tithes of fish, corn, and hay, are still reserved for the rector of Bishop Wearmouth, the new rector taking only Easter reckonings, surplice fees, and other small dues.

In 1754, the amiable poet and novelist, Dr. Goldsmith, being involved in financial difficulties, fled from Edinburgh to Sunderland, where he was arrested; but his case being made known to Mr. Laughline Maclane, and Dr. Sleigh, he was soon delivered from the hands of the bailiff, and shortly afterwards made a tour of a great part of Europe on foot. About this time a printing-office was opened in Sunderland for the first time, by Mr. Rowland Wetherald.

In 1809 an Act of parliament was obtained for paving, watching, lighting, and cleansing the town of Sunderland; also, for removing the market, for building a town-hall, or market-house, and otherwise improving the town, and for establishing a watch on the river Wear. The

* The records of the Corporation are supposed to have been destroyed, except a few of the rolls of the Court Baron and view of *frank pledge* which are still preserved.

† The earliest accounts of the Grassmen are dated 1718.

Commissioners are empowered to levy tolls to defray the expenses which they may incur according to the provisions of the Act; and also to impose fines on persons who refuse to adhere to the prescribed regulations. But this has been partly superseded by another, which received the royal assent on the 26th of May, 1826. The Commissioners of this Act intend to make considerable alterations and improvements in the town, for the superintendence of which they have appointed Mr. Richard Dowell, their *surveyor*, and Mr. George Wood, is their *clerk*.

During the late war when the invasion of this country was threatened by Bonaparte, three bodies of volunteers were raised in Sunderland, viz. the artillery, infantry, and sea fencibles.

In 1815, the sailors belonging to Sunderland, Shields, and Blyth, struck for an advance of wages, and the ships were prevented from sailing for near a month; and in the following year there were two riots in this town, the first of which, (September 18) was occasioned by the shopkeepers refusing to take the shillings and sixpences of the old coinage, that were plain and without any remains of the impression; and the second, (October 18th) took place on account of the dearness of provisions.

The parish of Sunderland is bounded on the east by the German ocean, on the north by the river Wear, and on the west and south by Bishop Wearmouth. The commerce and population of this port have long been in a state of progressive increase, and a proportionate improvement has taken place in the general appearance of the town and the harbour, the latter of which is formed by two piers on the north and south sides of the river. The principal street is nearly a mile in length, and in many places 30 yards broad; the houses are well built, and a number of cross streets branch from them, several of these have a very respectable appearance; a list of which will be found appended to the Sunderland portion of this volmue.

The borough of Sunderland consists of twelve *capital burgesses*, called Freemen, and eighteen *inferior burgesses*, called Stallingers; the former of whom are each entitled to graze two horses, or four cows, upon the town moor, consisting of 47 acres of land, whilst the latter have only common right for one cow. The widows of deceased freemen are also entitled to pasturage for two cows, or one horse, and the clerk to the Corporation enjoys the same privilege as part of his salary. Upon the death of a freeman or stallinger, others are chosen and elected in perpetual succession by the freemen, in whom the sole right of election is by long usage vested. The freemen are elected from among the stallingers resident within the borough, and the stallingers are selected from the other inhabitants. The following is a correct list of the persons now in the enjoyment of these privileges:—

CORPORATION OF THE BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND,

JULY 1827.

FREEMEN.

Mr. George Robinson,	Mr. Caleb Wilson,	Mr. Thomas Moodey,
Mr. Christopher Bramwell,	Mr. Benjamin Bray,	Mr. Thomas Parker,
Mr. Bernard Ogden,	Mr. William Haddock,	Mr. James Robinson,
Mr. William Walton,	Mr. Chpr. Bramwell, Jun.	Mr. Richard Spoor.

STALLINGERS.

Mr. James Bell,	Mr. John Kay,	Mr. James Crosby,
Mr. Stephenson Watson,	Mr. Jeremiah Sowerby,	Mr James Hogg,
Mr. Thomas Hardy,	Mr. William Kirk,	Mr. Richard Bradley,
Mr. Richard Bradley,	Mr. James Lamb,	(Five vacant.)
Mr. William Mounsey,	Mr. Thomas Robinson,	

Mr. John Stephenson, is Clerk to the Corporation.

Sunderland has been honoured in giving the title of Earl to two noble families. It was first conferred by Charles I. on Emanuel Lord Scroope of Bolton, but he dying without issue, on the 8th of June, 1643, the title was transferred to Henry Lord Spencer, of Wormleighton, who fell in the royal service, in the first battle of Newbury, in the same year. This distinction still remains with his descendants, and is the third title of the Duke of Marlborough, who is also Marquis of Blandford, and Earl of Sunderland.

PARISH CHURCHES.

Monkwearmouth Church is an ancient irregular pile, dedicated to St. Peter, and consists of a tower, nave, and north aisle; the south aisle having at some former period been totally destroyed. It is 122 feet long, and 41 feet 6 inches broad, and has undergone frequent repairs and alterations, so that it now retains but little of its pristine form and appearance. About 15 years ago a hammer was found in the wall near the roof, where it is supposed to have lain ever since the building of the Church, about the year 634; on being exposed to the air, the handle which was curiously carved, fell into a complete powder. About the same period a stone coffin, supposed to have contained the remains of one of the Hilton family was found, with a figure in a religious habit carved on the lid. A chantry dedicated to '*Sancti Laurenty*,' was founded in this Church, in 1220, by A. de Heltoif, to one of whose family the advowson of the living formerly belonged; but it is now a discharged curacy, and a peculiar belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Durham, in the patronage of Sir Hedworth Williamson, and incumbency of the Rev. Benjamin Hennicott. In 1751, the curacy was augmented with the interest of £400, half of which sum was obtained from Queen Anne's bounty, and the remainder was contributed by the parishioners. The only Chapel of Ease in this parish is situated at Hilton, of which the Rev. T. B. Hazlewood is the curate.

Bishopwearmouth Church, dedicated to St. Michael, is situated in High-street, where it was re-built in 1807, on the site of the ancient edifice, which had existed ever since the days of Athelstan; but, being "so ruinous and uncomfortable," it was taken down, and the present neat free-stone edifice was raised upon its foundation, partly at the expense of the seat-holders, and partly by a parochial assessment. The tower, containing a peal of six bells, and a fine toned organ was erected in the Church shortly after its completion. There was a chantry, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, in the old Church, the value of which, at the dissolution, was £3 15s. 4d. The benefice is a rich rectory, valued in the King's books at £89 18s. 1½d.; but Hutchinson, who wrote in 1785, states its real value to be £800 per annum. It is in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham, and the Hon. and Rev. Gerrard Vallerian Wellesley, D.D. succeeded to the rectory in 1827, when his predecessor,

the Rev. Robert Gray, D.D. was promoted to the bishopric of Bristol. Several eminent divines have been rectors of this parish, amongst whom we may enumerate Tobias Mathew, afterwards Bishop of Durham, John Laurence, A.M. author of "the Clergyman's Recreation, showing the pleasure and profit of the Art of Gardening," "a New System of Agriculture," &c. and the celebrated Dr. Paley, an eminent philosopher, and one of the brightest ornaments of the Church of England, whose works are well known to every person conversant with British authors. The Rev. George Stephenson, and B. T. Hazlewood, are the curates of this Church. There are Chapels of Ease at Ryhope, and Highford, in this parish.

Sunderland Church, situated in the street to which it gives name, was consecrated by the Bishop of London, on the 5th of September, 1719, when it was dedicated to the Holy Trinity. It is a plain brick edifice, ornamented with stone mouldings, and a square tower, containing five musical bells. The interior is finished in the Corinthian style of architecture, and comprises a regular nave, side aisles, and chancel. It was new roofed, and several new windows were inserted, in 1803. The building stands at the NW. corner of a spacious cemetery, which has been several times enlarged; above the vestry is a small parochial library; and an upper gallery has been erected in the church for the use of the poor, and the accommodation of singers. As has just been seen at p. 330. Sunderland was constituted a distinct rectory in 1719, when it was placed under the patronage of the Bishop of Durham, and is now enjoyed by the Rev. Robert Gray, A.M. who has exercised the pastoral function here since the year 1819; and the Rev. John Hayton, and the Rev. R. E. Leach are his curates. Mr. George Lord is the *parish clerk.*

St. John's Chapel stands at the head of Barrack-street, where it was erected in 1769, by subscription; the surplus of expense being defrayed by the late John Thornhill, Esq. who, when each subscriber was accommodated, was to have the remaining pews. The site was given by Marshall Robinson, Esq. of Herrington; the edifice is built of brick, ornamented with hewn stone, and contains three spacious galleries, one of which is generally appropriated for the use of the soldiers in the neighbouring barracks. Mr. Thornhill also endowed the chapel, in 1769 and 1770, with two sums of £200 each, which, together with £600 obtained from Queen Anne's bounty, were vested in land at East Boldon, which is now let for £75 a year. In 1811, an additional allotment of £600, bearing interest at four per cent. was granted to the curacy, which is in the presentation of the Bishop of Durham, and incumbency of the Rev. Robert Gray, A.M., being annexed to the rectory of Sunderland since the year 1790; previous to which the advowson was vested in Mr. Thornhill, the liberal benefactor of the chapel.

The Commissioners for the erection of new churches under the million act, have granted a sum of money for the erection of one at Sunderland, and the first stone of a neat Gothic structure was laid on the 18th of June, 1827, in John-street. The cost is estimated at £5,000. It will contain seats for 1,200 persons, of which 745 are to be appropriated for the gratuitous accommodation of the poor.

The religious communities of Sunderland, not in connection with the church of England, are numerous, and they have, in the town and suburbs, no fewer than nineteen chapels, besides several licensed meeting rooms.

The *Roman Catholic Chapel*, in Downing-street, Bishopwearmouth, where the Rev. Edward Crane officiates, is a neat structure, with a handsome interior, containing seats for about 400 persons. In 1745, the inhabitants of this town seem to have had a great antipathy against the Catholics, for in that year, an infuriated mob entered their chapel, and, after the congregation, and Mr. Hankins, the priest, had fled, the rioters pulled down the altar and crucifix, together with all the seats, and burnt all the books, papers, priest's robes, furniture, &c.

Here are three "chapels of the Presbyterian church in England, in communion with the church of Scotland." Their forms of worship, government, and discipline are, in every respect, similar to those of Scotland, to whose communion they adhere. The Session, or Consistory, which is subordinate to the Presbytery of Newcastle, consists of the ministers, elders, and deacons, the latter of whom have the management of the temporal concerns, whilst the elders, each in his allotted section of the congregation, watch over the morals of the people, and administer to them spiritual advice, and, in session, are united with the ministers in the government of their churches.* *St. George's Chapel*, in Villiers-street, Bishopwearmouth, is a neat stone edifice in the Doric style; it was erected in 1825, at the cost of about £4,100, by the congregation, who previously occupied a chapel in Robinson's-lane, which was erected in 1739, but is now appropriated to other uses. The Rev. J. T. Petterson is the present minister. The *Maling's Rig Chapel*, in Sunderland, was built in 1778, and repaired and enlarged in 1796. The Rev. John Pears, A.M. was ordained to the ministry of this chapel in 1825. The *Scotch Church*, in Monkwearmouth, is pleasantly situated near the Bridge, where it was erected in 1826-7, for the use of the congregation who occupied the Park chapel, which was built in 1778. It is a light and elegant stone structure, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. John Wood, A. M. *Hamilton Street Chapel* is also in connection with the "United Secession." It was built in 1827, at the expense of £700.

Union Chapel, in Coronation-street, Sunderland, was built in 1822, at the cost of nearly £1,200, by the congregation which is in communion with the *United Secession* Church of Scotland, and formerly occupied the chapel in Spring Garden-lane, which was erected in 1766. The Rev. David Duncan is the present pastor.

The *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*,† at the foot of Sans-street, was built in 1791, and enlarged in 1809 and 1824, so that it will now accommodate 2,500 hearers. This sect has also another large chapel here, situated in *Whitburn-street*, Monkwearmouth, where it was erected in 1826, on the site of an old one, at the cost of about £2,000.

Zion Chapel, in Bishopwearmouth, belongs to the New Connexion of Methodists, and was built in 1808, at the cost of £1,300.

The *Primitive Methodists* have a chapel situated in Flag-lane, where it was built in 1824; and the *Independent Methodists* have a small meeting-house in Lumber's-garth. Divine service is occasionally

* *Vide* pages lxix. to lxxi.

† On the 22nd of October, 1775, a melancholy accident happened at the Methodist chapel, at Sunderland, (when it was crowded with persons assembled to hear a female preacher,) owing to an alarm being given that the galleries were falling, when the congregation, which was numerous, was thrown into the utmost confusion, one person being killed, and many others seriously bruised and injured.

performed in several of the Methodist and other *Sunday Schools*, where upwards of 2,600 children receive instruction from gratuitous teachers. These useful seminaries have existed here since the year 1739.

The *Corn Market Chapel* stands in a court at No. 199, High-street, where it was built about the year 1711, by the Rev. George Wilson, whose congregation in the title deeds are styled Protestant Dissenters, but the religious tenets professed by the present minister, the Rev. Samuel Turner, and his hearers, are Calvinistic.

Bethel Chapel, in Villiers-street, erected in 1817, and enlarged in 1826, is under the Congregational or Independent order of church government, and the Rev. Thomas Stratten is the present minister. A cemetery, constructed upon a novel plan, has just been attached to this chapel; it consists of long narrow vaults, arched over with brick work, all of which are approached through one entrance, so secured as to preclude the possibility of the bodies being feloniously disinterred.

Salem Chapel, in Broad-street belongs also to the Independents, by whom it was erected, in 1815.

The *Particular Baptists* have two chapels here, one of which is situated in *Sans-street*, where it was erected in 1698, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. Alexander Wilson; the other is called *Enon Chapel*, and stands on the West Ballast-hill, in Monkwearmouth. It was built in 1811, at the cost of £500, and the Rev. John Garrow is its present pastor.

The *Friends Meeting-House*, in Nile-street, was built in 1822, at the cost of £2,500. It is an excellent and commodious building, sixty feet square, with a burial ground attached to it on the north side.

Unitarians are not very numerous in Sunderland; they have however occupied, since the year 1814, a large room in Maling's-rigg, where a small society of this sect assemble for divine worship.

The *Jews* have their synagogue at the foot of Vine-street, and their burial ground at Hilton-staith.

There are several societies in Sunderland for the propogation of religious knowledge, viz. the *Auxiliary Bible Society*, formed in 1810, to co-operate with the parent society in London, established in 1804. The *Ladies' Association*, instituted in 1820, in aid of the *Church Missionary Society*, for Africa and the East, is now under the presidency of the Rev. Robert Gray, A.M.; and Mr. B. T. Haslewood is its treasurer and secretary. The *Religious Tract Society*, of which persons who contribute five shillings annually are admitted as members, was established in 1800, and is now under the direction of a president, treasurer, secretary, and committee.

Charitable Institutions are as numerous in Sunderland as in any other town of the same class, and they are liberally supported by the contributions of the inhabitants. The following is a complete list of them, showing the nature and object of each, the manner in which they are maintained, and the extent of the benefits resulting from them:—

The *Infirmary, Dispensary, House of Recovery, and Humane Society for the towns of Sunderland, Bishopwearmouth, Monkwearmouth, and the immediate neighbourhood*, occupy a handsome brick edifice, situated near Durham-lane, where it was erected by voluntary subscription in 1822, at the cost of £3,000. This benevolent institution, whose object is the alleviation of the distress occurring to the indigent from accident or disease, appears to have originated in the *Sunderland Humane Society*, which was established in 1791, for the purpose of affording assistance in cases of suspended animation, which, in maritime situa-

tions, so frequently occur.* In 1794, a Dispensary was incorporated with this Society; but it was not until the year 1822, that this *Samaritan* institution was established in its present munificent and ample form, and vested in six proprietary and three acting trustees, the latter of whom have the charge of the charity's funds, arising from funded property, or from land. The institution has the Bishop of Durham for its patron, and is under the direction of eight presidents, twelve vice-presidents, four physicians, four surgeons, and the following officers, viz. Mr. Charles Smithson, the *house-apothecary;* Mr. William Storey, the *secretary;* and Mrs. Jane Smithson, the *matron.* Patients are admitted into the house, or are relieved at their own *dwellings, on* obtaining a subscribers' recommendatory letter, but in *cases of emergency,* persons are relieved on their first application, without any recommendation whatever.

The *Alms-houses*, in Church-lane, Bishopwearmouth, were built and endowed in the year 1727, for the reception and maintenance of twelve poor women, who each receive £5 9s. 6d. every half-year, arising out of lands† in the Town-fields, which were purchased with £1,000, paid out of the legacy of £1400, bequeathed in 1725, by Mrs. Jane Gibson, for the building of this hospital, and the support of its inmates, the perpetual appointment of whom is vested, under the will of the foundress, and a subsequent decree, in the family of Mowbray, late of Ford,

* Directions of the Royal Humane Society.—Convey the body gently to the nearest receiving house, or public-house, wrapt in a blanket, coat, or other warm covering, with the head raised.

When the body is in the room, (in which there ought not to be more than four or five persons) strip and dry it; clean the mouth and nostrils; lay it on a couch, (in cold weather, near the fire,) and cover it with a warm blanket, and gently rub it with warm flannels. In summer, expose the body to the rays of the sun; and in hot close weather, the air should be freely admitted.

Young Children to be put between two persons, in a warm bed.

If Medical Assistants do not speedily arrive, let the body be gently rubbed with flannel, sprinkled with spirits, or flour of mustard, and a heated warming pan, covered, may be lightly moved over the back and spine.

To Restore Breathing.—Press or pinch the mouth or nostrils exactly close, for the space of half a minute, or a minute, then let them free; but if no sign of life appears, then introduce the pipe of a pair of bellows (when no apparatus is at hand) into one nostril, the *other* and the mouth being closed; *blow into, or inflate the lungs,* till the breast be a little raised; the mouth and the nostrils must then be let free. *Repeat* this process till life appears.

The Smoke of Myrrh, or Frankincense, is to be thrown gently into the fundament, with a proper instrument, or the bowl of a pipe, covered so as to defend the mouth of the assistant.

The Breast to be fomented with hot spirits. Hot bricks, or tiles, covered, &c. to be applied to the soles of the feet and palms of the hands.

If no signs of life appear, the body is to be put into a warm bath.

Electricity is recommended to be early employed by the medical assistants.

General Observations.—On signs of returning life, a tea-spoonfull of warm water may be given; and, if swallowing be returned, warm wine, or diluted brandy.

The patients must be put into a warm bed, and, if disposed to sleep, they will generally awake perfectly restored.

The Means above recommended are to be used for three or four hours.

*** *Bleeding, salt, or tobacco injections, never to be employed unless by the direction of the medical assistants.*

† Now let for about £150 per annum.

the only descendants and representatives of Isabel Reed, the executor of the foundress.

The *Almshouses on Wearmouth Green* are also the asylum of twelve persons, but their pecuniary allowances are very small. They were built pursuant to the will of John Bowes, rector of Bishopwearmouth, about 1712; and in the year 1725, were endowed with £100 left by Thomas Ogle, and now vested in the Dean and Chapter of Durham, as trustees of these alms-houses.

The *Alms-houses in Assembly-garth*, contain 38 rooms, appropriated for the reception of superannuated sailors or their widows: The building and the adjoining premises now used as an assembly-room, were purchased in 1750, by the fifteen trustees of the *Seamen's Fund*, appointed under the authority of the act of parliament which is already specified at page lxxxvi.

The *Sunderland and Bishopwearmouth Marine Alms-house*, in Crow-Tree-lane, was founded and endowed by Mrs. Elizabeth Woodcock, in 1820, for the perpetual support of ten widows, or unmarried daughters of master-mariners, who are not possessed of property above the yearly value of £20, or in the receipt of parochial relief. These are not admitted until they have passed their 56th year, when they are each allowed a yearly stipend of £10 for life, and an extra sum of £4 is paid annually to one of them, who presides as matron of the hospital.

The *Lying-in Charity* was instituted in 1803, since which year it has relieved about 2000 poor married lying-in women in a manner highly conducive to their comfort. The visitors of this excellent charity seek the abodes of the objects of its bounty, and are empowered to grant assistance proportionate to the necessity of each case.

The *Benevolent Society*, established in 1792, has for its object the administration of relief to persons in poverty and sickness. In the selection of its objects, this society makes no distinction on account of the nation, sect or party to which the sufferers belong, nor does it wait for a formal recommendation from subscribers, but its visitors promptly extend the hand of benevolence to all whom they find in sickness or want.

The *Poor's-House for the Parish of Sunderland* stands in the Church-walk, where it was built in 1741, by public subscription, and enlarged in 1779; a building, to be used as a place of labour, was also added at a subsequent period. There have been upwards of 600 paupers in this house, and at present (May, 1827) it contains about 200. Owing to the small extent of this parish, and its comparatively great population, the rates levied for the support of the poor are very oppressive; and, in the 49th of Geo. III. an act of parliament was passed, for the purpose of explaining an act passed in the 31st year of the same reign, "for the better maintenance and support of the poor of the parish of Sunderland, and for increasing the rates therein directed to be imposed," by levying, for the support of the poor seamen, a duty of ½d. per ton, to be paid monthly, for all ships or *decked* vessels, "belonging to any person residing or carrying on any trade or business in any of the parishes of Sunderland, Bishopwearmouth, and Monkwearmouth," (except the vessels employed in the East-India trade, and those which are solely attached to the trade or business of any other port.) The commissioners are required to make an assessment every three calendar months, and are vested with power to increase the rates when necessary, so as not to exceed more than double the amount of those imposed by

the act. The government and management of the poor are entrusted to the care of a visitor and two guardians, and the sick are attended by a surgeon, who has a fixed salary for medicine and attendance.

The *Workhouses in Bishop and Monk Wearmouth* are but small buildings, and the poor-rates in these parishes are comparatively as excessive as those of Sunderland, which, in 1803, amounted to £4517, and in 1818, to £6000, besides £2400 collected under the powers of the act for levying a duty on the shipping. In the year 1818 no less than £4500 was collected in Bishopwearmouth, £460 in Monkwearmouth, and £2000 in Monkwearmouth shore, for the support of their respective poor, and their contributions to the county rate.

There are a number of *Friendly Societies* in the town, which, owing to the members making a provision for themselves and families in case of sickness or infirmity, tend towards the diminution of the poor-rates. At the head of these provident institutions is the "*Seamen's Loyal Standard Association*," in Minorca Place, formed in 1824, and now comprising no fewer than 900 members, who have associated themselves for mutual relief in case of shipwreck, sickness, or superannuation, &c. Mr. T. Hodgson is their secretary. Here are likewise several Ship Insurance Associations, and four *Lodges of Free Masons*, viz. "The Royal Arch-Chapter De Lambton Lodge," No. 146; "The Royal Arch-Chapter of Strict Benevolence," No. 103; "The St. John's Lodge," No. 118;* "The Sea Captain's Lodge;" No. 153;† and "The Phœnix Lodge, No. 146, which, in connexion with the Chapter De Lambton, occupies the *Masonic-Hall*, in Queen-street, erected in 1785.

The *Saving's Bank*, or "*Monkwearmouth Provident Institution*," established in 1824, affords a secure investment in government debentures, without risk of loss from the fall of the funds, for the savings of the humbler classes of society. In November, 1826, eighty-five individuals had deposits in this bank, amounting collectively to £1431 13s. 7d. The bank is in Whitburn-street, Monkwearmouth, at Mr. Alexander Miller's School-room, and is open for the receipt and payment of money every Saturday, from twelve to one o'clock. The *Sunderland Philanthropic Society*, of which Mr. J. Shevill is the secretary, affords annuities to its superannuated members, or their widows and orphans.

The *Charity Schools* in Sunderland and its suburbs, for the gratuitous education of the children of poor parents, are liberally supported by the benevolent inhabitants, who have long been anxious for the diffusion of knowledge amongst the lower orders of society. The *Girls' Free School*, in the Church-walk, where 36 females are clothed and educated, was founded and endowed with £1500, in 1764, by Mrs. Elizabeth Donnison. This legacy is now vested in 3 per cent. stock, and produces £78 8s. 6d. yearly. The trustees of this school are eight in number, three of whom are perpetual, viz. the rectors of Sunderland and Bishopwearmouth, and the owner of the estate called High-ford, and they have the appointment of the other five in case of vacancy; Mrs. Eliz. Robinson is the present teacher. The *National School, in Low-row, Bishopwearmouth*, was erected by subscription, and opened in 1808, under the personal direction of Dr. Bell, on whose system of education it is still conducted. The building, which consists of two stories, cost about £500, of which £230 was collected by parochial subscription; £50 was given by the executors of Dr. Paley; £50 by Lord Crewe's trustees;

* At the Peacock Inn. † At the Golden Lion Inn, High-street.

£38 12s. by the late Bishop of Durham; £10 by Dr. Bell; £80 by the Society for the encouragement of Parochial Schools; and the deficiency, amounting to about £60, was supplied by Dr. Gray, the late rector, (now Bishop of Bristol), who, besides having contributed largely towards the support of the school, gave, in the year 1825, the sum of £30, the interest of which is to be paid yearly to the master, who also receives one guinea annually from the bequest of Mrs. Dorothy Scurfield, made in 1821. No fewer than 150 boys, and 100 girls, now receive instruction in this school, under the tuition of Mr. Anthony Smith and Mrs. Margaret Dawsey. The *Sunderland Parochial School* was first established in 1808, (when it was modelled according to the Madras system) in a building adjoining to the workhouse, which it occupied until the year 1823, when the present structure in Vine-street was purchased and enlarged for its use, at an expense of £1716, raised by voluntary contributions, and liberal donations from the National School Society, the late Bishop, the Rector, Mrs. Woodcock, the Diocesan Society, and the trustees of Lord Crewe's charity; the latter of whom intend to contribute £20 yearly towards the support of this institution, and Mrs. Woodcock has endowed it with £1000 of 4 per cent. stock. Mr. Jacob Clayton, and Miss Sarah Scott, the teachers of this large seminary, have now under their care 426 boys, and 130 girls, who each contribute a penny per week towards its support. The *School of Industry*, in Sans-street, where 75 girls are educated by Mrs. Ann Martin, was built in 1809, in commemoration of his late Majesty having entered the 50th year of his reign. The *Monkwearmouth Subscription School* was established in 1812, and is now conducted by Mr. George Warren, who at present educates about 90 boys on the Madras system.

The *Mechanics' Institution of Sunderland and its Vicinity*, established in 1825, has already received considerable support, and now (1827) possesses a library of about 400 volumes, besides apparatus, &c. The members, of whom there are about 250, contribute 12s. annually, and are divided into classes for the purpose of studying the different branches of science, which their profession, trade, or taste may influence them to pursue. These classes are conducted by a number of gratuitous teachers, who endeavour on all occasions to illustrate the principles of the different arts and sciences, so as to elucidate completely the subject on which they respectively discourse or lecture to the humblest capacity;—under these auspices, the institution cannot fail to disseminate that knowledge among the operatives and others of this town and neighbourhood, which it is so desirable for them to possess, and the germs of which have already assumed a promising aspect. The library and class rooms, which are situated in Sunderland-street, are open every evening from seven till nine o'clock, and the general meetings of the society are held on the 2d Thursday in every month. The Marquis of Londonderry, and John George Lambton, Esq. M.P. are the patrons of the institution, and its affairs are managed by a president, eight vice-presidents, a committee, two secretaries, and a treasurer. Mr. William Coxen is the *librarian*.

There are also in Sunderland several other literary institutions, the most important of which is the *Subscription Library*,* in High-street,

* Mr. George Wilson Medley, who was born at Sunderland in 1774, was one of the founders and most active members of the Subscription Library, and a strenuous advocate for the rights and happiness of the people: he was an elegant writer, and a faithful biographer, as his *Memoirs* of Paley, Algernon Sydney, and Mrs. Jebb, will long attest. He died much lamented on the 20th of November, 1818.

established in 1795, containing upwards of 4,500 volumes, deposited in a handsome building, erected by the proprietors, in 1801, at the expense of £1,280. Mr. Robert Renney is the *librarian*.

The *Sunderland Reading Society*, formed in 1803, has also a library in the Exchange, which is open to subscribers three evenings in each week. There are also two *Circulating Libraries*, and several *News-Rooms* in the town.

A "Society for Preventing Accidents in Coal Mines," was formed in Sunderland in 1813, for the purpose of raising an adequate fund for premiums for encouraging the discovery of new methods of lighting and ventilating coal mines, but it is not in a very flourishing state.

The *Places of Public Recreation* in Sunderland consist of the Theatre, the Assembly-Room, the Bathing Establishments, &c. Horse Races were formerly held on the Town Moor, but they have long been discontinued.

The *Theatre* is a commodious building, situated in Drury-lane, where it was first fitted up, enlarged, and appropriated to its present purpose, in 1778, by Mr. Thomas Bates, who had previously occupied the Assembly-Room as the scene of dramatic representations. The Sunderland stage has been the nursery of many eminent actors, who have subsequently shone on the London boards. Mr. Cawdell was the second manager of this theatre, which has in succession been held by Mr. Stephen Kemble, Messrs. Anderson and Faulkner, and Mr. Bland, the latter of whom still presides over the theatrical amusements of Sunderland. The celebrated comedian, Mr. John Emery was born in this town in 1777, and died in London in 1822. The *Assembly-Room* is situated in Church-street, in the court or garth to which it gives name.

Baths, &c.—Sunderland is a place of great resort during the bathing season, when it is crowded with persons who visit it for the purpose of enjoying the salubrious exercise of sea-bathing, for which the sands are well adapted; a set of metallic, vapour, and hot and cold salt water baths, were established on the Town Moor in 1821, by Mr. George Mitcheson; there are also hot and cold baths at Hendon, which were formed in 1800, by Mr. Graham Smith; and on the shore are a number of machines for bathing in the sea.

The *Barracks* occupy a large square area, near to the Life-Boat House, where they were erected in 1794, and put in commission in the following year. They contain accommodation for about 1600 infantry, with stabling for ten horses, and a hospital suitably adapted for the reception of eighty patients. The entrance to the harbour was formerly defended by two *batteries;* one on the south side, mounting six guns, (24 pounders); and another, on the north side, with four guns of the same caliber; but the latter fort has been washed away by the incursions of the ocean; and the former, together with part of the barracks, will soon share the same fate, unless some means are devised for their preservation.

The buildings, &c. erected for commercial purposes and the accommodation of the public, are the Exchange, the Custom-house, Excise-office, the Market places, the Water and Gas Works, the Piers, the Bridge, the Light Houses, and the numerous manufactories, &c. &c.

The *Exchange*, at No. 197, High-street, is an elegant structure, in which the skill of the architect (Mr. Stokoe, of Newcastle) has effected both utility and ornament. The first stone was laid by Sir Henry Vane Tempest, in August, 1812, and the building was finished and opened to

the public on the 26th of May, 1814. It is 95 feet long; the basement story contains a watch-house, kitchen, and vaults; the central space on the ground-floor is laid out in the piazza form, as an exchange or merchant's walk, and the adjoining rooms, on each side, are appropriated for the use of the magistrates,* public sales, and broker's offices; the principal story contains rooms used by the different boards of commissioners; viz. for the River Wear, Sunderland Bridge, The Roads, &c., and a handsome News-Room, 68 feet in length, and 28 in breadth, forms part of the edifice. Nearly £8000 was expended in the erection of this building, which is the property of a number of shareholders.

The *Custom-House* is a well finished building, situated at the east end of Fitter's-Row, where it was erected (as a private residence) in 1797. The following are the names of the officers who form the establishment, for managing this branch of the public revenue, at the port of Sunderland:—

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS:

Collector, Sir Cuthbert Sharp;
Collector's Clerks, Mr. Wm. Smith, (and warehouse-keeper); Mr. Wm. Robinson, Mr. George Buddle, and Mr. H. K. A. Johnson;
Comptroller, C. S. Hill, Esq; *Comptroller's Clerk*, Mr. John Brough;
Landing and Tide Surveyor, Mr. William Harrison;
Landing Waiters and Searchers, Messrs. Robert Wilson, John Blackston, Thomas Harrison, and Richard Maugham;
Guager, Mr. Thomas King;
Riding Officer, Mr. Richard Abbs;
Inspecting Commander of the Coast Guard, Mr. Charles Steel;
With *Ten Tide Waiters*, and Four *Boatmen*.

The *Excise Office* is in East-street, Cross-street; and the following are the names of the officers:—*Collector*, Robert Coulson, Esq.;—*Collector's Clerk*, Mr. George Soppit; *Supervisors*, Mr. John Graham, and Mr. James Baxter.

The *Market* was formerly held on Friday, but now on Saturday, when large quantities of corn, provisions, &c., are exposed for sale in the High-street; and a cattle market is held in Barrack-street. It is the intention of the commissioners, under the Improvement Act, passed in 1826, to remove the buildings in some of the narrow streets and lanes on the south side of High-street, and to erect on their site a spacious and convenient Market-house, for the accommodation of the butchers, and the sale of butter, eggs, vegetables, &c. A building of this description has been long wanted in the town, and its absence has excited much surprise; but as the sum of £6000 is required for the purchase of the site and the buildings upon it, this desirable improvement will not be very speedily effected, though it is hoped a few years will suffice for its completion.

The *Waterworks*, from which Sunderland and Bishop-Wearmouth are supplied with excellent water, are situated at the head of Fountain-street, where the water is raised from a well 144 feet deep by a steam-engine, which lifts 150 gallons per minute into two tanks or reser-

* PETTY SESSIONS are held every Friday in the Exchange, before two or more of the following magistrates; viz. George Robinson, Stephen Pemberton, Shakspeare Read, John Davison, and Addison Fenwick, Esqrs., and the Rev. George Stephenson, M. A. Mr. Ralph Laws is *Clerk to these Magistrates*.

voirs, capable of holding 120,000 gallons each: the water is conveyed through pipes to the houses of the principal inhabitants; and about thirty pants or public fountains are erected in different parts of the town, for the gratuitous supply of the poor. These works were established in 1824, at the expense of £5000, raised in shares of £25 each, and are now under the management of Mr. William Hill, the *Acting Director*, and Mr. Trotter Fairburn the *Superintendent* and *Collector*.

The *Gas-Works* were established in the same year as the Water-works; and the town was first illuminated with this *igneous* vapour on the 9th of March, 1824. The cost of these works was about £8000; the buildings, which are situated at the foot of Russell-street, contain 30 retorts, and two gasometers, capable of holding *25,000 cubic* feet of gas. Mr. Thomas Coates is the company's *Secretary and Manager*.—Vide the account of the Lamp and Watch Act at page 330.

TRADE, SHIPPING, MANUFACTURES, &c.

The *Coal Trade*, in which Sunderland participates so largely, has already been traced from its origin to the present time, *vide* p. cxxiii. to cxxx., where its rise and progress is briefly, but we hope comprehensively delineated, showing the various duties and restrictions to which it has been, and is now, subject, together with the relative quantities of coals which have been shipped in each year since 1791, from the ports of Sunderland, Newcastle, Hartley, and Blyth.* In 1661, the export of coals from Sunderland appears to have been greatly increased, and to have become an object of jealousy to the "*hoastmen*" of Newcastle, who, with an intention of balancing the trade of the two ports, procured an impost of one shilling per chaldron to be laid on all coals exported from Sunderland. From 1704 to 1710, the average quantity of coal shipped at this port yearly was 65,760 chaldrons, of the Newcastle measure;† but in the lapse of 38 years from this period, the Sunderland coal trade seems to have been more than doubled, for, in the year 1748, no less than 147,403 chaldrons of coal were exported from hence to London and other places: a similar augmentation took place during the succeeding forty years, as the yearly average export of coal from 1749 to 1768, was 187,275 chaldrons; and from 1769 to 1788, it was swelled to 244,412 chaldrons; since this period, (as has been seen at page cxxvii.) the Sunderland coal trade has rapidly increased; and in 1826, there were shipped from this port 559,766 chaldrons of coal, being only 355,219 chaldrons less than the quantity shipped at Newcastle, Shields, Hartley, and Blyth, during the same year, so that Sunderland now enjoys nearly two-fifths of the traffic in this great mineralogical production, which has for several centuries been a rich source of wealth in the counties of Durham and Northumberland, and a cheerful contributor to the comforts of human life.‡

The *Town Dues*, on coals exported from Sunderland, amount in all to 6d. per chaldron, of which 4½d. is paid by the coal owners, and 1½d. by the fitters. The money raised by these imposts, pursuant to the Acts passed in 1809 and 1819, is to be expended in repairing and improving the harbour.

* *Vide* page cxxvii.

† Coal Measure explained at page cxxvii.

‡ During the year 1817, there were sold, at the Coal Exchange, in London, 961½ cargoes of Sunderland coal. The total quantity of coal imported into London is specified at page cxxx.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF SHIPS

Cleared from the Port of Sunderland

COASTWISE AND TO FOREIGN PARTS, FROM 1791 TO 1826.

Year.	*Coastwise.*	*Foreign*	*Year.*	*Coastwise.*	*Foreign.*	*Year.*	*Coastwise.*	*Foreign.*
1791	5499	782	1803	5826	229	1815	6350	397
1792	5708	803	1804	5617	118	1816	6960	286
1793	5675	699	1805	5007	168	1817	6544	294
1794	5315	653	1806	5970	86	1818	7078	312
1795	6057	102	1807	5694	97	1819	7001	228
1796	5303	205	1808	6702	42	1820	7606	226
1797	5184	156	1809	6458	29	1821	6829	224
1798	5237	127	1810	7344	74	1822	6711	250
1799	5923	103	1811	6334	63	1823	8438	236
1800	5833	119	1812	6608	73	1824	8090	248
1801	4540	116	1813	6590	54	1825	8348	292
1802	5096	550	1814	7379	241	1826	8319	239

The above Table includes repeated voyages; but the following statement shows the actual number of vessels belonging to this port in 1824 and 1826, with their aggregate amount of tonnage, and the number of men employed to navigate them, distinguishing those engaged in the foreign trade from the coasting vessels :—

	FOREIGN TRADE.			COASTING TRADE.			TOTAL.		
Years.	*Ships.*	*Tons.*	*Men.*	*Ships.*	*Tons.*	*Men.*	*Ships.*	*Tons.*	*Men.*
1824	181	28,270	1294	371	55,250	2548	552	83,520	3842
1826	151	33,207	1510	431	61,376	2695	582	94,583	4205

Ship Building is carried on here to a great extent, there being generally about 50 vessels upon the stocks on the shores of the river, where about 1500 ship carpenters are usually employed. The *Lord Duncan*, a ship of no less than 925 tons 13-94ths burthen, was launched here in 1798; and the brig *Thomas*, of 574 tons 32-44ths, in 1792.

The *Lime Trade* forms an important branch of the commerce of Sunderland, and employs from 25 to 30 vessels, of the burthen of 40 to 100 tons each. About 40,000 Winchester chaldrons of lime are burnt annually at the kilns of Pallion,* Southwick, and Bishop and Monk-Wearmouth. The export of this article is chiefly to the Yorkshire ports, and the eastern coast of Scotland.

Glass Works,† on the shores of the Wear, have during the last century, experienced an increasing demand for their goods, of which large quantities are exported annually from Sunderland: there are in the vicinity of the town eight *bottle* houses, and one *flint*, and two *crown* glass houses. There are several extensive works for the manufacture of *Earthenware*, in Sunderland and its vicinity, from which vast quantities, particularly of the coarser sorts, are sent to different parts of the kingdom. *Grindstones*, from the Wear, are in great estimation; and large quantities are exported. Here are three steam sawing mills,

* *Pallion*, in old records, is called Hamaldon, or the Manor of the Pavillion.

† *Vide* page cxxxii. where a brief history of the Glass Manufactories will be found.

several large roperies,* copperas works, anchor and chain-cable manufactories, and a variety of other trades, all of which are enumerated in the Directory at a subsequent page.

The *Imports* and *Exports* of Sunderland are considerable, and as various as those of any other port. The imports are chiefly corn, flour, wine, spiritous liquors, timber, tar, deals, flax, iron &c.; and the exports are coal, lime, glass, earthenware, grindstones, copperas, &c. The import of goods direct from foreign countries to this port is very small, being scarcely equal to one half of the consumption of the town and neighbourhood. And, as Mr. Garbutt says, in his History of Sunderland, a "want of spirit seems to prevail amongst the merchants, who, rather than purchase their cargoes *abroad*, prefer having them from the neighbouring ports, at *second-hand rate*, much to the disadvantage of themselves and the other inhabitants of the town."

THE FOLLOWING TABLE

SHOWS THE GROSS AMOUNT OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS RECEIVED AT THE PORT OF SUNDERLAND, IN EVERY YEAR FROM 1791 TO 1826.

Years.	£.	*Years.*	£.	*Years.*	£.	*Years.*	£.
1791	45,567	1800	11,480	1809	4,247	1818	27,262
1792	45,986	1801	9,793	1810	8,413	1819	22,865
1793	42,899	1802	46,223	1811	11,020	1820	16,688
1794	34,250	1803	23,352	1812	7,475	1821	21,396
1795	11,695	1804	13,564	1813	9,418	1822	23,380
1796	11,902	1805	15,077	1814	31,655	1823	29,382
1797	11,866	1806	11,265	1815	47,230	1824	30,974
1798	12,488	1807	14,355	1816	22,193	1825†	65,352
1799	12,091	1808	3,806	1817	20,920	1826	54,002‡

* Two of the Roperies have spinning machinery, impelled by steam, where the manufacture of ropes is carried on by Messrs. Grimshaw, Webster, & Co. at Deptford, upon the principle of a patent obtained in 1797, by which the use of *Long* Rope Walks is superceded, and ropes of any length may be fabricated in a building of less than 100 feet in length; the advantages recited in the patent are to the effect that, by the mode therein described, the strain on each part of the rope is equalized; and in the thread or yarn the fibres of the hemp are dispersed *longitudinally*, and instead of being spun from the *bite* or *double* are spun from the end of it. In the *Strand* the yarns are dispersed in spirals, each yarn increasing in length in proportion to its distance from the centre; and in the rope itself each *Strand* is regulated by machinery, so as to be made of equal length, and thus every part is so disposed as to afford its proportional aid when the rope is strained. By experiments, made at Shields, Sunderland, Liverpool, and London, in 1806, it appeared that ropes made by this machinery possessed nearly double the strength of those of equal dimensions on the common principle, and that the durability of the former in mines, where they are exposed to much friction, was in the same proportion.

† The augmentation of the receipts at the Custom-house since 1825, is occasioned partly by the Excise duty on spirits being transferred to the Customs in that year.

‡ The effects of peace and war on the commerce of this port, during the last six and thirty years, is clearly manifested in the above table, by the great fluctuation in the Custom-House receipts, but their influence will be more distinctly seen by an examination of the Shipping Table at the preceding page, from which it appears that the number of ships cleared annually at this port to foreign parts, during that period, has varied from 29 to 803.

The *Harbour, Piers, &c.*—In 1669, Charles II. granted letters patent to Edward Andrew, Esq. to build a pier, and erect a light-house or light-houses; to cleanse the harbour of Sunderland, and to raise contributions for that purpose. Several successive acts have since been obtained, for the preservation and improvement of the port and river; of these, the earliest is the act of the 3d Geo. I., the preamble of which states, that Sunderland "is well inhabited by rich and able merchants, and tradesmen, and may be of great importance, as well for his Majesty's service and revenue, as for the public benefit of the kingdom; having a port capable of containing many hundred sail, and very proper to be a nursery for the Royal Navy." The act notices the injury which the haven and river had suffered, "as well by sand-banks, cast up by the sea, as by the improper throwing out of ballast in the harbour; and by irregular and low buildings, and want of repairing of wharf-staiths and ballast-*keys*, so that loaded keels can only pass at high water." After showing the influence which the free navigation of the port will have in reducing the price of coal in London and its neighbourhood, the act proceeds to appoint commissioners for twenty-one years, seven to be a committee, with powers to survey the port and river, to order all owners of wharfs, and *keys* to keep them in repair, and *flanked* up to the shore, above high-water mark, or in default, after six months' notice, to levy on each of them a fine of £5 per month; to fine persons casting out ballast in the river or harbour, £5 for each offence; and to levy 3d. per chaldron on the coal-owners, and 1d. on the fitters, to be applied towards making the river navigable to the new bridge, and clearing away the great sand at the harbour-mouth. The act mentions coal, salt, and glass as the chief exports, and exempts from the above duties all coals used in manufacturing the two last articles within the port.

The limits, within which the commissioners were empowered to act are described as extending "from the *promontory*, called *Souter point*, about two miles from Sunderland bar, towards the north-east, and so into the sea to five fathoms at low water, and from thence in a supposed direct line till it is fully opposite to that land called *Ryhope Dean*, and two miles from Sunderland Bar towards the south; and continued west from the said Bar and limits up the said river, to a certain place called the New Bridge, in the parish of Chester-le-Street, and from thence to the city of Durham." The powers of the commissioners have been continued and extended by seven other acts, passed in the 13th Geo. I., 20th Geo. II., 32d Geo. II. and 11th, 25th, 49th, and 59th Geo. III. By the act of 1726, the commissioners were enabled to raise monies on the credit of the duties. By that of 1746, the duties were fixed at 2d. per chaldron on all coals and cinders brought to the river, and delivered on board of ships betwixt the New Bridge and Sunderland.

The Act of 1759 gives the Commissioners power as far as Biddick-Ford, and no further, and imposes 2d. per chaldron on coals or cinders brought to the river, betwixt Biddick-ford and the city of Durham. The Act of 1809, made the whole duty on coals, six-pence per chaldron, and it has since been explained and amended by the act of 1819. One considerable object of attention under all these acts was the building of the *South Pier*, of which 333 yards was completed in 1726, at the cost of nearly £20,000. In 1765, it had cost £50,000, and it was estimated that its completion would require as much more. It received considerable damage in the great flood of November, 1771, since which it has

been repaired, and extended to the length of 19,000 feet from the east end of the engineer's house, which stands at its western extremity.

In 1785, the entrance to the harbour was washed up by a large sand bed,* which extended across the river's mouth, when in order to remove this obstruction, a temporary wooden pier was constructed in 1786, on the north side of the harbour, extending from high water mark, 1,500 feet into the sea. The effects produced by it were truly beneficial, for in a few months there was a deep and spacious channel, and in 1788, it was judged necessary to face it by a permanent pier, which is now called the *North Pier*, and is 1,850 feet in length. Within about 280 feet from its extremity, is an elegant octagonal light-house, which was built in 1802, and is 68 feet high from the pier to the under side of the cap. It is lighted by argand lamps, placed in nine reflectors, of 18 inches diameter. Two neat stone houses were erected about eight years ago upon this pier, for the residence of two men, whose sole employment is to attend to the lights, and to be ready to give assistance to ships entering the harbour in bad weather. A *tide light* is placed upon the south pier, and many improvements are now in progress; a *new pier* is now forming on the south side of the river, the foundation stones of which are laid by the use of the diving bell, and it is the intention of the Commissioners to erect a new light-house upon it. These improvements are at present conducted by the following gentlemen, viz. Thomas Ayre, Esq. the *Treasurer*, Mr. John Malling, the *Inspector*, Mr. Robert Davidson, the *Clerk*, and Mr. Thomas Milton, the *Engineer*.

The two *Life Boats* at the mouth of Sunderland harbour, were established soon after the loss of a very valuable vessel in 1799; they are constructed on a plan suggested by John Davison, Esq. and differ entirely from any others in their principle; for when filled with water, and with any number of men, the boats are still sufficiently buoyant to preclude all danger. The inside of each boat consists of compartments, all of which are air tight, so that if the boat should be staved by striking a rock or any other hard substance, it can admit no more water than the size of the division, which will occasion little or no injury. These boats have keels, shod with iron, which adds greatly to their strength as well as ballast, the only cork used is on the outside, which answers for a fender, and adds a little to the buoyancy.†

The *Iron Bridge* which crosses the river Wear, at Sunderland, with one magnificent arch of 236 feet 8 inches span, is of a beautifully simple and judicious construction. The centre of the arch is nearly 100 feet from the surface of the water, at the lowest ebb of the tide, so that vessels of 200 to 300 tons burthen can pass under it with only striking their top-gallant masts. The first stone of the abutments from which the arch springs, was laid on the 24th of September, 1793, by Mr. Burdon, assisted by Mr. Lambton and other Masonic officers, according to ancient usage. The piers are very massive, being 24 feet in thickness, 42 feet in breadth at the bottom, and 37 at the top. That on the south side of the river is founded on a solid rock, and rises to the height of 22 feet above the bed of the river; but, on the north side the ground was not so favourable, consequently the foundation was obliged to be carried ten feet below the bed of the river. The *iron work* was cast and wrought by Messrs. Walker, at the exten-

* The harbour is now cleansed by means of two dredging vessels, one of which has a double, and the other a single set of apparatus. These useful machines by which the river is freed from all obstructions are constantly employed.

† Vide the Shields Life Boat, p. 283.

sive iron works, formerly occupied by them at Masborough, near Rotherham, in the West-Riding of Yorkshire. The arch was turned upon a light scaffolding, so judiciously contrived by Mr. Wilson, that not any interruption was caused to the passage of the numerous vessels that navigate the Wear. The mode of bracing the ribs was so simple and expeditious, that the whole was put together, and thrown over the river in ten days, and the scaffolding immediately removed. The bridge was opened for general use in the presence of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, and 80,000 spectators, on the 9th of August, 1796, after a very splendid Masonic ceremony and procession. The arch is the segment of a circle of about 444 feet diameter, formed by six ribs, each containing 105 blocks of iron, which butt on each other in the same manner as the *voussoirs* of a stone arch. The whole weight of the iron which forms this immense structure is 260 tons, of which 46 are malleable, and 214 cast. The total cost of the erection was £33,400, of which £30,000 was subscribed by Mr. Rowland Burdon; the sums thus advanced are secured on tolls, with five per cent. interest, and all further accumulation reserved for the purpose of gradually discharging the capital. The tolls of this bridge are at present let for the yearly sum of £2710; and Mr. Rowland Burdon's interest in the bridge has been recently sold to a number of shareholders. In the centre, on each side of the bridge, is the following inscription, chosen as a pious record of the successful completion of this great work, and public convenience—"*Nil Desperandum Auspice Deo.*"

The *River Wear* rises on the borders of Cumberland and Northumberland, at the western extremity of the Dale to which it gives name; (vide p. 271) and visits in its course to the German ocean at Sunderland, the towns of St. John's Chapel, Stanhope, Wolsingham, Bishop Auckland, Durham, and Chester-le-Street, travelling in its circuitous route upwards of 70 miles.* It is navigable for keels and other small craft up to Biddick-ford, a little below Chester-le-Street, and about nine miles above Sunderland, in which space upwards of 600 keels† are employed in conveying coal from the numerous collieries on both sides of the river to the ships, which lie near the harbour's mouth for the purpose of taking in their cargoes. There are also about a dozen steam packets employed on the Wear, in towing ships in and out of the harbour, and a number of steam engines at the different coal staiths, are employed in loading the vessels, and removing their ballast, so that the demand for manual labour‡ in this port is greatly diminished, though the population on its shores has been in a state of rapid increase since the application of steam to mechanical purposes.

* There was a great flood in the river Wear, on the 17th of November, 1771. It was almost as destructive as that in the Tyne at the same period; *vide* p. xxxvi. The bridges at Frosterley, Wolsingham, and Witton were all destroyed, together with the new bridge at Durham, many houses, cattle, &c.

† An Act of parliament for incorporating the keelmen employed on the river Wear was obtained in 1792, for the purpose of establishing a permanent fund for their relief and support, in cases of sickness, or superanuation, or for their widows and orphans. But though this Act promised great benefit to this numerous body of men, they have hitherto refused to comply with its terms, or to contribute to the intended fund; and the expenses of the Act were only discharged about twelve years ago under a *mandamus* from the Court of King's Bench. This Act is similar in its nature to that by which the keelmen and skippers on the river Tyne, are incorporated, *vide* p. lxxxv.

‡ In 1816, no less than £2487 9s. 2d. was raised by subscription in Sunderland for the purpose of employing the labouring poor.

There is not a floating or wet dock at Sunderland, but a proposal for establishing one on the south side of the river's mouth, was submitted to the Harbour Commissioners, by Mr. William Bell, in 1816. After stating the method by which a fund might be raised for effecting this intended improvement, and the probable revenue which would arise from it, the projector asserts, "when the period shall arrive, that we shall have a floating or wet dock at Sunderland, (for I am certain that it will take place at some future period,) the property in the parish of Sunderland will rapidly increase in value, and the east part of the parish, which is at present of comparatively little estimation, will then become of considerable importance; the collieries upon the Wear, will become more extensive in proportion, as vessels will be encouraged to trade to the port: and Sunderland will become the first port in the kingdom, as far as respects the coal trade, as it is a fact, admitted by all sea-faring men, that should the harbour of Sunderland ever be made a good one, its locality as a *sea coal port*, will give it the palm of pre-eminence over every other."

The harbour has of late years been considerably improved; but there are at present no expectations that a floating dock will be formed, though the necessity for such an accommodation is very evident. The river, with its commodious piers, quays, &c. does not afford those conveniences which are often required by the numerous vessels in this busy port, where the lovers of maritime prospects may be gratified by frequently viewing twenty or thirty sail of ships come in with the flowing tide from foreign ports, or ports on the coast, together with about the same number going out on their respective voyages, and from 40 to 50 sail at anchor in the road, taking in the remainder of their cargoes. Should the commerce of Sunderland continue to increase in the same proportion as it has done for the last century, the formation of a wet dock, will, in a few years be imperatively called for, and effected.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Russell-Street; JAMES ROBINSON, Postmaster.

Letters arrive from the South at 20 min. before 6 mng.; and are despatched at ¼ past 12 at noon.—Arrrive from the North at a ¼ past 12 at noon; and are despatched at 20 min. before 6 mng.

Letters from Durham at 20 min. before 12 at noon; and are despatched at 4 aft. when Letters are sent to London.

Letters from South Shields at 5 min. past 12 at noon; and are despatched at 6 mng.

*** The initials B. W., M. W., and M. W. S., denote that the respective streets are situated in Bishop-Wearmouth, Monk-Wearmouth, or Monk-Wearmouth Shore.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the Trades' List, with the residences of the Gentry, Clergy, &c.

Abbott Mrs. Jane, Upper Nile street, B.W.
Abbs Bryan, Esq. Thomas street, M.W., & *Cleadon house*
Adamson Mrs. Hannah, 19, Coronation st. B.W.
Adamson John, timber mercht.; h. Thomas street, M.W.
Allison Mrs. Ann, Broad street, M.W.
Anderson Mrs. Mary, Norfolk street, B.W.
Appleby Lieut. Young, R.N. Whitburn st. M.W.S.
Armstrong John, customs clerk, 4, Vine pl. B.W.
Arnett Richard, excise officer, Zion street, B.W.
Atkinson Mrs. Elizabeth, King st. B.W.
Atkinson James, farmer, *Canal*
Ayre Thos. gentleman, Wearmouth green, B.W.
Backhouse Edward, Esq. banker, Sunny-side, B. W.
Baker Thomas, gentleman, Wearmouth-green, B. W.
Batey Edward, gentleman, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Baxter James, supervisor of excise, Johnson street, B. W.
Beckwith Mrs. Margaret, 13, Nile st. B.W.
Beecroft John, Brewer; h. Green st. B. W.
Bell James, brewer; h. High street, B.W.
Bell Mary Ann, midwife, 47, Church street
Bennison Mrs. Margaret, Olive street, B. W.
Benson Mrs. Sarah, Hedworth place, M. W.
Best Mrs. Arabella, King street, B. W.
Best James, timber measurer; h. William street, B. W.
Bethune Mrs. Ann, 14, Vine street
Beven Mrs. Elizabeth, Olive street, B. W.
Blacket John, coach proprietor, Flag lane
Blakey James, ship smith, Williamson st. M.W.S.
Blackston John, landing waiter, 10, Cousin street, B. W.
Blyth Henry, gentleman, Wearmouth green
Booth Geo. ship broker, Villiers st. B. W.
Booth Miss Mary, Sunderland street, B. W.
Bowlby Captain Thomas, Villiers st. B. W.
Boyce John, brush mfr.; h. Upper Sans st. B. W.
Bramwell Christopher, jun. wine merchant; h. Fawcett street, B. W.
Bramwell Christopher, sen. wine merchant, Dunning street, B. W.
Brankston John, sexton, Coronation street
Brass Mrs. Margaret, 10, Nile street, B. W.
Brown Mrs. Mary, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Brunton Thomas, solicitor; h. Norfolk st. B. W.
Burdon John, ship builder; h. 10, Church street
Burn John, commercial clerk, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Burn Richard, farmer, High Hendon, B.W.
Burn Thomas, gentleman, Bridge st. B. W.
Burn Mrs. Ann, Silver street
Burn Wm. upholsterer, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Burn Wm. glass manufr.; h. Southwick
Burne Joseph, commercial clerk, 22, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Burne Captain Wm. H. Fawcett st. B. W.
Burnett Thomas, gig & saddle horse furnisher, Union street, B. W.
Busby Mrs. Isabella, Villiers street, B. W.
Butcher Mrs. Jane, High street, B. W.
Butler Mrs. Ann, West street, B. W.
Burrell Mrs. Dorothy, Lambton st. B. W.
Callender Michael, gent. Derwent st. B. W.

Candlish John, agent, Ayres quay, B. W.
Carr Ralph, Esq. Walworth street, B. W.
Carlton Rev. Wm. (Meth. Min.) 1, Sans st. B. W.
Cay Christopher Paxton, gent. Norfolk street, B. W.
Chapman Solomon, gent. High street, B. W.
Chapman Wm. (Meth. min.) Walton place
Charlton Major Edward, High street, B. W.
Cheesement Mrs. Mary, 6, Vine place, B.W.
Clagram Ralph, farmer, Redhouse, Tunstall lane, B. W.
Clark Mrs. Eleanor, 9, Nile street, B. W.
Coates Captain Wm. 6, Tavistock pl. B. W.
Cochrane Hon. Captain Archibald, Hendon house
Cockerill Mrs. Elizabeth, Green st. B. W.
Cockerill Thomas, rope mfr.; h.Norfolk st. B. W.
Collin Mrs. Elizabeth, High street, B. W.
Colling Robt. ship broker; h. Derwent st. B. W,
Collingwood Mrs. Eliza, Derwent st. B. W.
Cooper Mrs. Dorothy, Olive street, B. W.
Corker Mrs. Margaret, Upper Sans st. B. W.
Coulson Robt. Esq. collector of excise, Nile street, B. W.
Coward Wm. castrator, 7, George street
Crane Rev. Edward, Catholic Priest, Dunning street, B. W.
Cropton Robt. sail maker; h. Thomas st. M. W.
Crosby Stephen, lodgings, 6, Nicholson square, B. W.
Crozier Mrs. Elizabeth, Upper Sans st. B.W.
Cupper John, coal fitter; h. Upper Sans st. B. W.
Currell Thomas James, Esq. Albion place, B. W.
Curry James, governor (workhouse) Church walk
Curtis Miss Jane, Norfolk street, B. W.
Daniel Robt. excise officer, Cumberland st. B. W.
Darnell Robert, Watson, Esq., coal owner, *The Grange*, B. W.
Darnell Wm. gentleman, Olive st. B. W.
Davis Rev. Thomas, (Wes. Min.) Whitburn street, M. W.
Davison John, Esq. High street, B. W.
Davison Mrs. Mary, Hendon lodge
Dawson Thos. earthenware mfr.; h. 8, Vine place
Denton Mrs. Barbara, Villiers' street, B. W.
Dixon Joseph, excise officer, Hetton st.B.W.
Dixon Robt. earthenware mfr.; h. Chapel street
Dixon Thos. cork mfr. 8, Low street
Dobson James, gent. High street, B. W.
Dodd Mrs. Ann, Charles street, B. W.
Dodds John, gentleman, High street, B. W.
Donaldson John, gent. Derwent st. B. W.
Donnison James, sexton, High st. B. W.
Donnison Mrs. Mary, Flag lane
Douglas Martin, agent, Villiers st. B. W.
Dowson Thos. millwright, Hopper's buildings, B. W.
Dowell Richd. surveyor under the lighting and paving act, 46, George street
Drummond Mrs. Elizabeth, Union st. B. W.
Duncan Rev. David (Min. Sessn. Church), Cousin street, B. W.
Dunn Miss Dorothy, Wearmouth *green*, B. W.
Dykes Mrs. Esther, lodgings, 101, High st.
Edmonds Mrs. Dorothy, Coronation street, B. W.
Elliott Geo. bookkeeper, Deptford, B. W.
Embleton Wm. bookkeeper, Pratt's buildings B. W.
Ettrick Rev. William, *High Barnes*
Eyley George, block, &c. maker; h. 23, Vine street
Fairbairn Trotter, superintendent at the Waterworks, Fountain street, B. W.
Fairless Lieut. Geo. R.N. Derwent st. B. W.
Fawcett John, waiter, South street, B. W.
Fearn Mrs. Margaret, Queen street, B. W.
Featherstonhaugh Henry, gent. Derwent street, B. W.
Featherstonhaugh Marmaduke Geo. merchant, Fountain street, B. W.
Featherstonhaugh Walker, glass manufr.; h. Wearmouth green, B. W.
Fenwick Addison, Esq. Field house, B. W.
Fenwick Mrs. Mary, Wearmouth green
Ferrey Wm. farmer, *Barnes mill*, Durham lane, B. W.
Ferry Wm. gentleman, Dunning st. B. W.
Fisher Joseph, solicitor, 16, Vine pl. B. W.
Foster John, gent. 8, E. Cross st. B. W.
Foster Thos. overseer, Hindsbridge, B. W.
Franklin Mary, lodgings, 45, Vine street
French Robt. coml. clerk, Coronation st. B. W.
Galley Wm. gent. Salem cottage, B. W.
Garbutt Mrs. Jane, Green street, B. W.
Gardner Mrs. Mary, Union street, B. W.
Garthwaite John Douthwaite, gent. Sunny side, B. W.
Gilhespie Mrs. M. Broad street, M. W.
Givens John, agent to Sir H. Williamson, Hallgarth square, M. W. S.
Golden Mrs. Elizabeth, 30, Sans st. B. W.
Gowland George, watch mfr.; h. Upper Sans street, B. W.
Gowland Robt. coal fitter; h. Upper Sans street, B. W.
Graham John, supervisor in excise, E. Cross street, B. W

Graham Smith, Hendon Baths, B. W.
Gray John, broker; h. Mill field, B. W.
Gray Rev. Robt. A.M. rector of Sunderland, Church street
Green Fras. draper: h. Coronation street, B. W.
Greenshields Thomas, farmer, Humbleton hill, B. W.
Greenwell Mrs. Mary, Church street, M. W.
Gregson Mrs. Elizabeth Hendon, B. W.
Gresham Mrs. Eliz. Thomas street, M. W.
Gresham Mrs. Margaret, Dickson sq. M. W,
Griffith Mrs. Frances, High street, B. W.
Grimshaw John, rope mfr.; h. South st. B. W.
Haddock Mrs. Jane, West street, B. W.
Hall Edward, overseer, Sunderland street B. W.
Hall Hilkiah, glass mfr.; h. High st. B.W.
Hall James, ship builder; h. Nelson square, M. W.
Hampson Mrs. Jane, John street, B. W.
Hanson John, gent. Wearmouth green
Hardy Mrs. Elizabeth, South street
Hare Barthw. gent. Derwent street, B. W.
Harper John, farmer, Pallion, B. W.
Harrison Mrs. Ann, 5, E. Cross st. B. W.
Harrison Mrs. Elizabeth, lodgings, 7, Cousin street, B. W.
Harrison Miss Mary, Coronation st. B. W.
Harrison Thos. landing waiter, E. Cross st. B. W.
Harrison William, surveyor of customs, 7, Nicholson square, B. W.
Hartforth John, sub-distributor of stamps, 13, Villiers street, B. W.
Haslewood Rev. Boulby Thomas, perpetual curate of Hilton, and curate of Bishop Wearmouth, Wearmouth green
Hay John, barrack master, Villiers st. B. W.
Hayton Rev. John, curate of Sunderland, Coronation street, B. W.
Heppell Mrs. Mary, Thomas street, M. W.
Herbert Mrs. Barbara, Whitburn st. M. W.
Heward Benjamin, ship broker; h. Tavistock place, B. W.
Heward Mrs. Margaret, 2, E. Cross st. B. W.
Hill Christopher S. comptroller of customs, John street, B. W.
Hill Capt. Wm. Lambton street, B. W.
Hill Wm. gentleman, King street, B. W.
Hodgson Mr. Thomas, 47, Vine street
Hodgson Mrs. Margaret, Grey street
Hogg Mrs. Jane, 41, Upper Nile st. B. W.
Holliday Henry W. sail maker; h. Zion st. B. W.
Holmes Mrs. Eleanor, New Grey street
Holmes Mrs. Margaret, Zion street, B. W.
Holsgrove David, bookkpr. King st. B. W.
Horn Mrs. Elizabeth, High street, B. W.
Hornsby Mrs. Mary, 9, Vine place, B. W.
Hostler Mrs. M. A. Bridge street, B. W.
Howe George, gent. 2, Vine place, B. W.
Hudson Thos. bookkeeper, Cumberland st. B. W.
Humble Mrs. Margaret, Church st. M. W.
Hume Mr. George, Durham lane, B. W.
Hume Thomas, billet master & constable, Union lane
Hunter Mrs. Elizabeth, Nile street, B. W.
Husdell Jacob, coal fitter; h. Bridge street, M. W.
Hutchinson Mr. Ralph, Vine street
Hutchinson John, ship builder; h. Sunderland street, B. W.
Hutchinson William, farmer, North Moor, B. W.
Hutton Robt. rope maker; h. Sunderland street, B. W.
Ianson Joshua, coal fitter; h. High street, B. W.
Jackson Rev. Saml. (Meth. Min.) High st. B. W.
Jackson Wm. butcher; h. Cousin st. B. W.
James Wm. gentleman, John street, B. W.
Johnson Henry, (customs) High st. B. W.
Jonassohn David, merchant; h. E. Cross street, B. W.
Jones John, teacher, Coronation st. B. W.
Jowsey John, gent. 8, Nicholson sq. B. W.
Kay Robt. bookkeeper, Bedford st. B. W.
Kennicott Rev. Benjamin, curate of Monk-Wearmouth, Thomas street, M. W.
Kirk Wm. draper; h. Tatham st. B. W.
Kirkaldy Alexander, agent to Sir Hedworth Williamson, Huddleston st. M. W.
Kirsopp Mrs. Mary, High street, B. W.
Kirtley Ralph, farmer, Mill lane, B. W.
Laing John, ship builder; h. M. W. Grange
Lamb Mrs. Sarah, Sunny side, B. W.
Laugham Mrs. Margt. Lambton st. B. W.
Laws Mrs. Hannah, Sunderland st. B. W.
Laws Ralph, solicitor; h. High st. B. W.
Lee Mr. Richard, William street, B. W.
Lee Wm. farmer, Low Grange, B. W.
Lee Wm. iron founder; h. Villiers st. B. W.
Lees Miss Sarah, John street, B. W.
Liddell Geo. ship builder; h, William st. B. W.
Lindsay John, carver, &c. Back High st. B. W.
Linton Lieut. John, R.N. 11, Vine pl. B.W.
Loftie Mrs. Elizabeth, South street, B. W.
Lomas Mr. James, lodgings, 5 Cousin st. B. W.
Longridge Mrs. Jane, Norfolk street, B. W.
Longridge George Wm. ironmonger; h. *Hunter's hall*, Durham lane
Longstaff Mrs. Dorothy, Nile street, B. W.
Lord Geo. parish clerk, 24, Church street

Lotherington John, gent. Queen st. B. W.
Lumsdon Edw. chain maker; h. Huddleston street, M. W. shore
Lumsdon John, chair maker; h. Hedworth street, M. W. shore
Mack John, farmer, *High Field*, B. W.
M'Adam Mrs. Elizabeth, 3, Vine pl. B. W.
Mackenzie Alexander, sailing master, R.N. Frederick street, B. W.
Maling John, inspector of the river Wear & quay, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Makham Richd. gent. Eden, Durham lane, B. W.
Marshall Joseph, coml. traveller, Whitburn street, B. W.
Masterman Mrs. Ann, High street, B. W.
Mather Mr. John, Malings rig
Matthews John, gent. 9, Nicholson square, B. W.
Maugham Richard, landing waiter, Cousin street, B. W.
Meadley Miss Alice, High street, B. W.
Meldrum Alexander, sailing master, R. N. Villiers street, B. W.
Merrington Mr. Peter, 16, Vine street
Miller Mrs. Mary, 26, Silver street
Milne Alexander, coal fitter; h. Norfolk street, B. W.
Milton Thos. engineer, 13, Vine pl. B. W.
Minikin Thos. gentleman, New Grey street
Mitcheson Geo. Waterloo baths, Town moor
Moffat Geo. agent, Nesham square
Moore John, bookkeeper, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Moore Thomas, sail cloth mfr.; 8, Zion street, B. W.
Mounsey John, furrier; h. Green st. B. W.
Mounsey Thos. furrier; h. High st. B. W.
Mordue John, farmer, William st. B. W.
Mudge Zachariah, gent. Derwent st. B. W.
Myers Matthew, timber merchant; h. Bridge street, M. W.
Nesbit Robt. wine merchant; h. Villiers street, B. W.
Ness John, gentleman, High street, B. W.
Newton Mrs. Ann, Tatham street, B. W.
Nicholson Wm. Smith; h. Cousin st. B. W.
Nixon John, coml. clerk, South street, B. W.
Noton Mrs. Eliz. lodgings, Cousin st. B. W.
Ogden Bernard, druggist, &c.; h. Dunning street, B. W.
Ord Wm. bookkeeper, Zion street, B. W.
Oxborough Lieut. Wm. R. N. Derwent street, B. W.
Palmer Lieut. Wm. R. N. Dickson sq. M. W.
Park Cuthbert, farmer, Hendon, B. W.
Parker Miss Catherine, High street, B. W.
Paterson Rev. John, Thornville, (Min. Scotch church) Union street, B. W.
Paxton Mrs. Margaret, Villiers street, B. W.
Peacock Aaron, excise officer, Silksworth row, B. W.
Pears Rev. John, (Min. Scotch church) 24, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Pearson Bradbury, sail maker; h. Charles street, B. W.
Pemberton Rd. Esq. *Low Barnes*, B. W.
Pemberton Stephen, Esq. High st. B. W.
Pemberton Geo. gentleman, High st. B. W.
Pemberton Thos. coal proprietor, *Low Barnes*
Phillips Alexander, earthenware mfr.; h. 12, Cousin street, B. W.
Phillips John, wine merchant; h. Tatham street, B. W.
Phillips Wm. agent, Tatham street, B. W.
Potter Mr. Thomas, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Potts Wm. ship builder; h. John st. B. W.
Pounder Mrs. Mary, Broad street, M. W.
Pringle Miss Ann, Walworth street, B. W.
Pringle Mrs. Isabella, Vine street
Punshon Mrs. Elizabeth, Queen st. B. W.
Rahn Andrew Godfrey, broker; h. South street, B. W.
Raine Mrs. Ann, lodgings, Union st. B. W.
Ranson John, brazier; h. 25, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Ranson Robert, farmer, Tunstal lane, B. W.
Reed George, clerk, Castle street, B. W.
Reed Mr. John, Whitburn st. M. W. shore
Reed Mrs. Mary, Olive street, B. W.
Reed Shakspeare, Esq. *Thornhill*
Reed Thos. printer; h. Norfolk st. B. W.
Renner John, Esq. Building hill, B. W.
Renwick Mr. Joseph, Castle street, B. W.
Richardson Caleb, corn miller; h. Olive lodge, Ryhope lane, B. W.
Richardson Edward, agent; h. Nile st. B. W.
Richardson John, agent, Green st. B. W.
Richardson Robt. gentleman, Olive st. B. W.
Richardson Thomas, gent. King st. B. W.
Richardson Thos. farmer, Barley mow, B. W.
Richardson Mrs. Ann, Church st. M. W.
Richardson Wm. tanner; h. *Wearmouth* green
Richmond Mary, governess of the workhouse, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Rickaby Robt. sail maker; h. Middle Hendon, B. W.
Ridley Miss Ann, Villiers street, B. W.
Ritson John, druggist; h. 4, Cross place
Robertson Thos. cart owner, Coronation st. B. W.
Robinson Geo. Esq. Hendon lodge, B. W.
Robinson Jas. postmaster; h. King st. B. W.
Robinson Mr. John, John st. M. W.
Robinson Mrs. Margt. Middle Hendon, B. W.
Robinson Edward, gent. Coronation st. B. W.
Robson Geo. gent. Tatham street, B. W.
Robson Mrs. Jane, Wearmouth green, B. W.

Robson John, perpetual overseer, Thomas street, M. W.
Robson Mrs. Ann, 1, Nicholson sq. B. W.
Robson Robt. farmer, Upper Sans st. B. W.
Robson Thos. bookkeeper, Ayresquay, B.W.
Robson Dearman, coal fitter; h. 3, Tavistock place, B. W.
Robson Mrs. Elizabeth, Norfolk st. B. W.
Robson William, master of the workhouse, Portobello lane, M. W.
Robson Wm. lodgings, William st. B. W.
Rowe Miss Catherine, Villiers street, B. W.
Rudd Thos. gent. Redby house, M. W.
Rutherford Mrs. Mary, Queen street, B. W.
Rymer Misses E. & A. King street, B. W.
Sanders Geo. coal fitter; h. Bridge st. B. W.
Sanders Wm. excise officer, 27, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Sanderson Mrs. Ann, Malings rig
Scorer Henry, bookkeeper, 4, Walton place
Scott John, coal fitter, &c.; h. Lambton street, B. W.
Scott Henry, draper; h. 25, High street
Seaton Rev. Wm. Meth. Min. 10, Flag lane
Sharp Sir Cuthbert, collector of customs, Albion place, B. W.
Sharp Joseph, gent. Green Hill cottage, Hindsbridge, B. W.
Sherriff Benjamin, waiter, Moor st. B. W.
Shevill Mrs. Eleanor, Bridge street, M. W.
Shields Mrs. Rachel, 17, Nile street, B. W.
Simpson Mrs. Ann, Green street, B. W.
Sinclair Edw. coml. clerk, 16, Church st.
Smart Mrs. Jane, 18, George street
Smetham Mrs. Isabella, Queen street, B. W.
Smith Mrs. Ann, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Smith Mrs. Dorothy, Upper Sans st. B. W.
Smith John, farmer, *Springwell house*, B.W.
Smith Mrs. Lucy, Nile street, B. W.
Smith Robt. farmer, Hendon cottage, B. W.
Smith Thos. farmer, Broad meadow, Durham lane, B. W.
Smith Mrs. Sarah, Nesham square
Smith W. collector's clerk in customs, High street, B. W.
Smithson Chas. house surgeon, Infirmary, Little gate, B. W.
Smithson Jane, matron of the Infirmary, Littlegate, B. W.
Snowdell Wm. gent. Union street, B. W.
Soppit Geo. clerk to the collector of excise, South street
Sowerby Jeremiah, druggist; h. Tatham street, B. W.
Spence Joseph, ship broker; h. William st. B. W.
Spence Mrs. Sarah, 3, Nicholson sq. B. W.
Spence Wm. coal fitter; h. Norfolk st. B.W.
Spencer Geo. excise officer, Zion st. B. W.
Spoor Rd. draper; h. 1, Tavistock pl. B.W.
Steel Charles, inspecting commander of the coast guard, Nile street, B. W.
Stephenson Rev. Geo. rector of *Redmarshall*, and curate of B. W., Sunny side
Stephenson Rd. druggist; h. 4, High st.
Stephenson Mrs. Eliz. Sunderland st. B. W.
Stobart Wm. coal owner, Sunny side, B. W.
Stobart Thos. coal agent, Hetton staith, B. W.
Story Wm. gentleman, Fountain st, B. W.
Stratten Rev. Thos. (Independent Min.) Villiers street, B. W.
Swan Mr. Joseph, Newcastle road, M. W.
Swan Lieut. Oliver, R. N. High st. B. W.
Swan Robert, gentleman, High st. B. W.
Sym Wm. gentleman, William street, B. W.
Taft Mrs. Elizabeth, Norfolk street, B. W.
Tanner Henry, coal fitter, &c.; h. High street, B. W.
Taylor Anthony, sail mkr.; h. 13, Church st
Taylor Thos. brewer; h. Union street, B. W.
Taylor Thos. brewer; h. 14, Vine pl. B. W.
Taylor Mrs. Ann, John street, M. W.
Taylor Mr. Thos. Whitburn street, M. W.S.
Taylor Henry Burdon, acting overseer for Sunderland, Fountain street, B. W.
Taylor Mr. Wm. 4, East Cross street, B. W.
Taylor Wm. farmer, High Hendon
Tebay Mrs. Elizabeth, Broad street, M. W.
Thompson Mrs. Ann, King street, B. W.
Thompson James, timber merchant; h. Sussex street, B. W.
Thompson Chas. gent. 1, Cousin st. B. W.
Thompson John, farmer, Tunstal lane, B. W.
Thompson Wm. Charles, commercial clerk, Coronation street, B. W.
Thurlborn Mrs. Alice, Broad street, M. W.
Tiffin Thos, ship builder; h. 4, Tavistock place, B. W.
Tiplady Abm. cart owner, High street, B.W.
Trewick Joseph, vestry clerk, (B. W.) Nile street, B. W.
Truss Edwd. S. wine merchant; h. Hendon cottage
Turnbull Andw. builder; h. New Grey street
Turner Mrs. Catherine, High street, B. W.
Turner Rev. Saml. Independent min. Salem house, B. W.
Twentyman Anthony, excise officer, Hetton staith, B. W.
Urwin Wm. gentleman, Zion street, B. W.
Usherwood Mrs. Ann, E. Cross st. B. W.
Vasey Mrs. Jane, 2, East Cross street, B. W.
Vaux Mr. John, Back lane, B. W.
Vaux Mrs. Jane, Nile street, B. W.
Vickers Christopher, excise officer, Dunning street, B. W.
Vint Jas. druggist; h. Villiers st. B. W.
Wadford Wm. Capt. of the watch, 140, Low st.

Waite Rev. Thomas, curate of *Seham*, Derwent street, B. W.
Walker Mrs. Alice, 43, Upper Nile st. B.W.
Walker Mrs. Eliz. Hamilton street, M. W.
Walton Ralph, paviour, 26, Queen street
Ward Francis, gentleman, Nile street
Watson Mrs. Ellen, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Watson Roger, coal fitter; h. High st. B.W.
Watson Joseph, farmer, Glebe farm, B. W.
Watson Henry, land agent & road surveyor, 15, Vine place, B. W.
Webster Rowland, rope mfr.; h. High st. B. W.
Wellesley Rev. Gerrard Vallerian, D. D. rector of Bishopwearmouth, and prebendary of *Durham*, Rectory house, High street, B.W.
Wetherell Mrs. Jane, Coronation street
Whinfield Richard, gent. Green st. B. W.
White John, jun., iron master; h. Green street, B. W.
Wilkinson Thomas, gent. Lambton st. B.W.
Willoughby Mrs. Elizabeth, Green st. B. W.
Wilson William, farmer, Mill lane, B. W.
Wilson Rev. Alexander, Baptist min. Upper Sans street, B. W.
Wilson Robert, landing waiter customs, 21, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Winter Robert, farmer, Low Barnes, B. W.
Wood George, clerk to the commissioners for paving & lighting, Villiers st. B.W.
Wood Lieut. Geo. R. N. Cousin st. B. W.
Wood Rev. John, Min. of Scotch church, Waterloo place, M. W.
Wood Thos. sail mfr.; h. *Tatham st. B. W.*
Wright James, gent. 12, *Sans street, B W.*
Wright John, gent. High street, B. W.
Wright Joseph John, solicitor; h. Fawcett street, B. W.
Wright Mrs. Margaret, Villiers street, B.W.
Wright Mrs. Margaret, Zion street, B. W.
Wright Thomas, organist, Back lane, B.W.
Young Thomas, ironmonger; h. Villiers street, B. W.

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

*** *Those marked* 1, *are Gents. Bdg.*; 2, *Ladies Bdg.*; 3, *Day*; 4, *Classical*; 5, *Dancing*; 6, *Music*; 7, *Charity*; *and* 8, *National.*

3 Angas Mary Ann, E. Cross street, B. W.
1, 4 Armitage John, Upper Nile st. B. W.
3 Altey John, Low row, Bishopwearmouth
3 Burn Robert, Church walk
3 Burnett Elizabeth, Upper Nile st. B. W.
3, 4 Campbell John, Union street, B. W.
3 Chambers Wm. Dunning street, B. W.
8 Clayton Jacob, Vine street
3 Cormack Josiah, Sans street, B. W.
3 Cowan Elizabeth, Green street, B. W.
1, 4 Cowan James, Green street, B. W.
8 Dawsey Margaret, Low row, B. W.
3 Dixon Robert, Garden street, B. W.
3 Dudgeon George, 3, Walton place
3 Elliot Ann, John street, B. W.
3 Ferguson John, 24, Church street
2 Gardner Elizabeth, Broad street, M. W.
3 Garrow Rev. John, Nelson square, M. W.
3 Gouinlock James, Villiers street
Grant James, (drawing) 9, Tavistock place, B. W.
Gray John, Glasshouse lane, B. W.
2 Harvey M. J. & A. High street, B. W.
1, 3 Hayton Rev. John, Coronation st. B.W.
3 Heslop Elizabeth, Coronation st. B. W.
3 Hodgson Isabella, 40, Upper Nile st. B.W.
Langlais John N. (French) Queen st. B. W.
3 Lister John, 5, Vine place
1, 3 M'Donald Daniel, Sussex street, B. W
7 Martin Ann, (School of Industry) Sans st. B. W.
3 Miller Alexander, Whitburn st. M. W.
3 Patterson Thomas, Sunny side, B. W.
3, 4 Pears Rev. John, A.M. 24, Upper Nile street, B. W.
3 Pyburn George, Queen street, B. W.
7 Robinson Elizabeth, Church walk
3 Robinson William, 9, Zion street
8 Scott Sarah, Vine street
Scott Thomas, Sussex street
3 Scott William, Moor street
8 Smith Anthony, Low row, B. W.
3 Smith Deborah, Queen street, B. W.
3 Stewart Peter, Park chapel
3 Tate Joseph, Villiers street, B. W.
2 Taylor J. B. Broad street, M. W.
2, 3 Taylor Sarah, 20, Upper Nile st. B. W.
2 Vincent Mary, Wearmouth green, B. W.
8 Warren Geo. (subscription) M.W. shore
5 Weatherell George & Francis, Assembly garth
6 Willmott Simon B. Newcastle rd. M. W.
6 Wright Thomas, Back lane, B. W.

AGENTS.

1, *Are General Agents*; 2, *Ship Brokers*; 3, *Ship and Insurance Brokers*; *and* 4, *are Wharfingers.*

3 Brett Thomas, 26, Upper Nile st. B. W.
3 Booth George, Russell street
2 Brown Ogden, Norfolk street, B. W.
3 Colling Robert, 1, Covent Garden street
3 Dawson Wm. 1, Norfolk street, B. W.
3 Froud Thomas W. Low quay

2 Gray John, Exchange buildings
Gregson Archer W. (accountant) 49, Low st.
2 Hepple George, Queen street, B. W.
2 Hepple John, Thomas street, M. W.
1 Hesman Henry, Thornhill's wharf
1, 3 Heward Benjamin, Exchange buildings
4 Holmes John, Holmes' wharf, Low st.
2 Hudson Ralph, Sunderland street, B. W.
1 Laws Christopher, Hedworth st. M. W. S.
Moon Henry, (to Lloyds') Exchange bldgs.
3 Moon & Lonie, Exchange buildings
2 Myers Matthew, Strand street, M. W. S.
2 Peacock John, 11, Nile street, B. W.
3 Reed Richard, Exchange buildings
3 Richardson Edward, 49, Low street
1 Robertson Alexander H. Flag lane
4 Robinson Thomas, Thornhill's wharf
2 Scott James, Wear street
3 Smart Charleton, Exchange buildings
1, 2 Spence John & Joseph, Norfolk street, B. W.
3 Watson Roger & Co. Exchange bdgs.
2 Wood George, Villiers street, B. W.
4 Wylam Edward, Low street
2 Young & Embleton, Nobles' quay

ANCHORSMITHS & CHAIN CABLE MANUFACTURERS.

*** *See also White and Ship Smiths.*

Haddock & Co. 179, High street
Lumsdon Edward & Roger, M. W. shore
Mather Benjamin, Coates lane
Newton Isaac, 13, Upper Sans street, B.W.
Nicholson Wm. 55, Low street, & M. W. S.
Penman Isabella, 113, High street
Swan John, 52, Low street
White John, jun. (and scrap Iron mfr.) Mill lane, B. W.
Young & Thompson, 1 High street, B. W.

ATTORNIES.

Allison Wm. George street, M. W.
Brunton Thomas, High street, B. W.
Cay Robert B. Norfolk street, B. W.
Davidson Robt. (clerk to the commissioners under the Sunderland Harbour Act, & to the Sailors' Poor Act) Villiers st. B. W.
Davison Robert A. High street, B. W.
Fell Charles R. clerk to the South Shields Turnpike-road, High street, B. W.
Harrison George, 14, Villiers street, B. W.
Hinde Edward, Sunny side, B. W.
Horn Frederick, Villiers street, B. W.
Hutchinson Christopher, 10, Villiers street, B. W.
Kidson John P. High street, B. W.
Laws Ralph, (clerk to the magistrates, and for Sunderland and Newcastle roads) Villiers street, B. W.
Marshall Henry, 17, Sans st. & *Durham*
Proud Thomas, 6, Cross place
Reed Nicholas C. 9, Villiers street, B. W.
Robson William, 6, Sans street
Scott William, High street, B. W.
Shafto Robert J. High street, B. W.
Smart Robert, (clerk to the comsrs. of Sunderland bridge) 1, Nile street, B. W.
Snowball Anthony, 1, Nile street, B. W.
Stephenson George, (clerk to the commissioners of Bishop Wearmouth paving and lighting Act, & to the Magistrates of *Houghton-le-Spring*) East Cross st. B. W.
Thompson Thomas, High street, B. W.
Wilson Robert, Sunderland street, B. W.
Wright Joseph John, 19, High street

AUCTIONEERS & APPRAISERS.

Bell John, M. W. shore
Best James, William street
Bywater Francis, Sans street
Hartforth John, 13, Villiers street
Hogg James, High street, B. W.
Hutton John L. William street, B. W.
Irwing Anthony, Back Nile street
Smith Thomas, East Cross street, B. W.

BAKERS, BREAD, & SHIP BISCUIT, &c.

Adamson John, Silksworth's row, B. W.
Brantingham William, Wear street
Clemet John, Burleigh street, M. W. shore
Davidson Henry, 37, Union lane
Davison John, High street, B. W.
Ellerby & Gray, 138, Low street
Engledew John, 134, Low street
Fleming John, Church street, M. W. shore
Fox Alderson, 15, New Covent Garden st.
Freeman John & Matthew, Williamson st. M. W. shore
Hay Robert, Wear street, M. W. shore
Hodgson Thomas C. 6, Sans street
Holmes Robert, Akenhead's square
Lamb James, 122, Low street
Lewis John, 73, High street
Lilburn William, 125, High street
Phillips Thirza, 154, High street
Pringle William, Flag lane
Reesborough John, Warren street
Snowdon William, Flag lane
Stafford John C. 173, High street
Tate Robert, High street, B. W.
Thompson William, M. W. shore
Watson Thomas, High street, B. W.
Wears Thomas, Whitburn street, M. W. S.
White John, Spring Gardens lane

BANKERS.

Backhouse Jonathan & Co. High st. B. W. (on Sir James Esdaile & Co.)

Savings' Bank, Sans street, B. W. (attendance Sat. from 12 to 1 o'clock), George Wood, secretary

BASKET MAKER.

Bliss Thomas, 36, Sans street

BLACKSMITHS.

*** See also White & Ship Smiths.*

*Thus * are Farriers also.*

Adamson Robert, Arras lane
Black John, Walworth street
Chapman Thomas, High street, B. W.
Cowell William, Low row, B. W.
Crow Joseph, Hamilton street, M. W.
Glendening George, Deptford, B. W.
*Hall George, Low row, B. W.
Hunter Robert, Hedworth place, M. W.
Jopling Thomas, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Lockie John, Hetton staith, B. W.
*Lumsdon John, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Moore Thomas, High street, B. W.
*Nicholson William, Coronation street
*Ord Francis, 27, Sans street, B. W.
Pyle Thomas, Nelson square, M. W.
*Robinson Peter, Coronation street, B. W.
Trewhitt Robert, Low row, B. W.
*Tweddle William, Coronation st. B. W.

BLOCK, MAST, &c. MAKERS.

Barry John, Thornhill's wharf
Bell Robert, Nobles' quay
Brown Joseph, Low quay
Bulman Matthew, 144, Low street
Byers Thomas, M. W. shore
Coates William, Low street
Ditchburn Dent, Low street
Eilley George, Low quay
Harkas John & James, Deptford, B. W.
Herring William, M. W. shore
Huntley Stephen, Black Bull quay
Myers Matthew, Strand street, M. W. S.
Nicholson Thomas, M. W. shore
Richardson George, 148, Low street
Richardson Thomas, Thornhill's quay
Russell Thomas, M. W. shore
Vaux Cuthbert, Pier quay

BOAT BUILDERS.

Hardcastle John, Thornhill's wharf
Huddleston John, M. W. shore
Humble Joseph, Pier quay
Lamb George, M. W. shore
Shotton John, Sea shore
Wake Thomas & Robert, Thornhill's wharf
Wake William, M. W. shore

BOOKBINDERS.

Dixon Henry John, High street, B. W.
Herron Thomas, 44, George street
Macliesh Archibald, Cumberland st. B. W.
Moir George, Lombard street
Weatherald Walton, Sussex street, B. W.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.

1 *Are Printers, and 2 have Circulating Libraries.*

2 Brown Eliz. High street. B. W.
2 Burnett Hewitt, 17, Sans street, B. W.
Chalk William, (& periodical publisher,) 126, High street
1 Dixon Henry John, High street, B. W.
1 Garbutt George, High street, B. W.
1 Graydon Robert, Wear street, M. W. S.
1 Hodge Thomas, 37, High street
1 Read & Son, 185, High street
Renney Robert, High street, B. W.
1 Smith Edward, 46, High street
1 Summers Gowland, (printer) Holmes lane
1 Turner & Marwood, George street

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS

Aird John, Warren street
Alderson William, 175, High street
Arson John, Coronation street
Ayre William, Flag lane
Baldridge Francis, 104, High street
Barkes James, 2, High street
Bell John, Low street
Bittlestone William, M. W. shore
Bowhill Geo. Cumberland street, B. W.
Branton Stephen, Collier's lane, B. W.
Brass William H. 181, High street
Burton James, Topliffe street, M. W.
Camsey Allen, Topliffe street, M. W.
Collen James, High street, B. W.
Collingwood Joseph, Lombard street
Colvin Benjamin, 130, Low street
Cook Thomas, 18, Silver street
Cooper William, 48, Burleigh street
Currey John, M. W. shore
Davison Andrew, High street, B. W.
Davison John, New Grey street
Diston William, Coronation st. B. W.
Dobinson Thos. Silksworth's row, B. W.
Dodd William, Maling rig
Dodds Matthew, 52, Church street
Forster Matthew, 35, Church street
French J. Low street
Frith John, 4, Silver street
Gee John, 141, High street
Graham J. & R. 4, High street, B. W.
Hardy Wm, Coronation street, B. W.
Hastie James, 40, Low street
Hastie John, 153, High street
Heron William, John street
Hildrew William, 119, Low street
Humphrey George, M. W. shore
Hunt Francis, Queen's place, B. W.
Jackson George, Flag lane
Johnson John, Grey street
Kay William, Low quay
Lackenby William, (& leather cutter,) Castle street, B. W.
Lamb Robert, Nelson square, M. W.
Lawrence John, 159, High street
Lister John, Robinson's lane
Lowes John, M. W. shore
Marwood Thomas, (& clog & patten maker) Hallgarth square, M. W.

Moore Martin, Wearmouth green, M. W.
Neel John, 145, High street
Nicholson Wm. Crowtree lane, B. W.
Norris Andrew R. High street, B. W.
Potts Matthew, Broad street, M. W.
Proctor Richard, George street, M. W.
Pounder Matthew, 2, Burleigh street
Ramsdale John, 7, High street, B. W.
Ray Isaac, Coronation street
Reed John, Hamilton street, M. W.
Reed John, William street, B. W.
Reed William, Hedworth street, M. W. S.
Roddenley Robert, M. W. shore
Ruddock Robert, 56, Low street
Sanderson William, Low street
Shadforth Wm. Wear street, M. W. S.
Small Thomas, M. W. shore
Snowdon William, Church street, M. W.
Snowdon William, 195, High street
Stephenson Richard, 7, Sans street
Stephenson Thos. Wearmouth green, B. W.
Taylor Thos. jun. Whitburn street, M. W.
Turner William, Wallworth street, B. W.
Usher James. East cross street, B. W.
Wallace James, M. W. shore
Wilkinson John, 48, Church street
Wilson James, Wear street, M. W. shore
Wilson Thomas, Coronation street
Wynn Anthony, South street, B. W.
Yule William, M. W. shore

BRASS FOUNDERS AND COPPERSMITHS.

Errington R. & T. Garden street, B. W.

BRAZIERS & TINPLATE WORKERS.

Calvert William, 115, Low street
Cogdon John, East cross street, B. W.
Cornforth William, 120, Low street
Dunning William, 194, High street
Henderson Wm. Church street, M. W. S.
Hickson Mary & Jane, High street, B. W.
Hindmarch Thompson, High street, B. W.
Kirkaldy Wm. Wear street, M. W. shore
Lonie William, 59, Low street
Maddison Wm. Coronation street, B. W.
Newton Matthew, Low street
Pearson Joseph, 108, Low street
Ranson & Sheraton, Low street
Richen John & Thomas, 64, Low street
Robson Robert, Low quay
Stephenson Robert, Wear street, M. W.
Swan Harrison, 81, High street
Taylor William, Low street
Thew Thomas, 113, Low street
Whitfield George, 135, High street

BREWERS & MALTSTERS.

Brown Samuel, 39, Queen street
Burdon Thos. Back of Union lane
Darnell Robert, Watson & Co. Monk Wearmouth brewery
Elstob John & Co. Pan brewery, Low street B. W.
Fenwick Robert & Co. Sunderland brewery, Low street
Horn William, Nathan & Robert, Low st.
Hudson Thomas, 17, High street
Laing, Lotherington, & Markham, Wear subscription brewery, Low street
Smith John, (& retail,) Hopper's buildings, B. W.
Smith & Beecroft, Pan lane, B. W.
Speeding William, 34, High street
Taylor Thomas, Horns lane
Wake Thomas, Low street

BRICKLAYERS.

*** *See Stone Masons.*

BRICKMAKERS.

Barker William, (fire,) M. W. shore
Hopper Wm. South st. cottage, B. W.
Noble Thomas, (fire) *Claxheugh*
Pemberton Thomas, *Eden*, B. W.
Pratt & Co. Monkwearmouth shore

BROKERS.

*** *See Agents.*

BRUSH MAKER.

Boyce John, Tavistock place, B. W.

BUILDERS.

*** *See also Joiners and Builders.*

Hartforth John, 13, Villiers street, B. W.
Hogg James, (architect,) High street, B. W.
Pratt Thomas, Villiers street, B. W.
Turner George, King street, B. W.

BUTCHERS.

Bell Martin, Coronation street, B. W.
Blackett John, 53, High street
Brabant Dorothy, 127, High street
Brabant Wm. Silksworth's row, B. W.
Brown Thomas, 4, Zion street, B. W.
Burn William, Northumberland place
Carrs William, 31, Silver street
Curry William, New Grey street
Dalziel John, East cross street, B. W.
Dixon Ralph, Church street, M. W.
Dobbing Robert, Coronation street, B. W.
Dobson George, High street, B. W.
Duck George, 95, High street
Fenwick John, Wear street, M. W. S.
French John, 47, High street
Graydon Jesse, Wear street, M. W. shore
Hammond Robert, Hetton staith, B. W.
Hewison John, Northumberland place
Hunter Thomas, 52, High street
Hutchinson Anthony, 38, George street
Hutchinson Edward, 119, High street
Hutchinson John, Fitter row
Hutchinson Luke, High street, B. W.
Hutchinson Thomas, 27, Queen street
Jackson William, 155, High street

Johnson John, Whitburn street, M. W. S.
Kellett William, Maling rig
Longstaff George, 68, High street
Longstaff George, 70, High street
Longstaff Thomas, 59, High street
Longstaff William. High street, B. W.
Matthews John, Church street, M. W.
Matthews John, Wear street, M. W. S.
Merriman Thos. Cousin street, B. W.
Milner William, High street, B. W.
Nesham William, 43, High street
Oates George, Robinson's lane
Oliver Thomas, 50, High street
Peacock & Co. 187, High street
Porter Thomas, High street, B. W.
Reed John, 28, High street
Reed Thomas, 58, High street
Robinson William, Lombard street
Scurr Wilfrey, Malings rig
Simpson Wm. Church street, M. W. S.
Swan Joseph, jun. Church street, M.W.S.
Taylorson Jonathan, High street, B. W.
Taylorson Thomas, George street, M. W.
Todd James, High street, B. W.
Trenholm Thomas, High street, B. W.
Turnbull William, Sans street
Turner James, Wear street, M. W.
Wake Thomas, Whitburn street, M. W.
Watson John, High street, B. W.
Watson John, High street, B. W.
Watson Robert, Hindsbridge, B. W.
Wilkin Joseph, 142, Low street
Young John, George street, M. W.

CABINET MAKERS.

*** *See also Joiners & Upholsterers.*

Alcock John & Son, High street B. W.
Allinson John, Coronation street, B. W.
Billam Edw. Nesham sq. & Coronation st.
Chater William, 5, Sans street, B. W.
Crawford John, 3, George street
Crow Robert, High street, B. W.
Davie Jurdison, Nesham square
Davison Joseph, High street, B. W.
Ditchburn Rd. N. High street, B. W.
Foreman Henry, Coronation street, B. W.
Friend Thomas, High street, B. W.
Hewitt John, Coronation street, B. W.
Hugall Thomas, William street, B. W.
Jefferson Robert, ct. 12, Church street
Kirkup John, Church street, M. W.
Nesbit John, Cumberland street, B. W.
Preston George, Sunderland street, B. W.
Salvin Robert, 2, Cross place
Sampson Nicholas, William street, B. W.
Weatherill William, High street, B. W.

CANVAS DEALERS.

Atkinson & Hill, (mfrs.) Stob lane
Arnott David, Grey street
Doxford Wm. (Whitehaven canvas) M.W.S.
Heward Benjamin, Exchange buildings
Just James, Hallgarth square, M. W.
Kidd Samuel, Low street
Laws James, 142, Low street
Lawson Thomas, (Whitehaven canvas,) 152, High street
Moor Thomas, 8, Zion street, B. W.
Myers Matthew, (Stockton canvas,) Strand street, M. W. shore
Richardson Edward, 49, Low street

CARVERS, GILDERS, &c.

Barnes George N. High street, *B. W.*
Lindsay Jas. (& ship carver,) *Nile st. B. W.*
Wilson Henry, (ship carver,) *M. W. shore*

CHEESEMONGERS, BUTTER, AND BACON FACTORS.

Brown William, 112, Low street
Carr & Crosby, 123, Low street
Clough William, 160, High street
Hunter John, 136, High street
Martin Thos. & Wm. 67, High street
Riseborough Thomas, 158, High street
Robinson Robert, Low street
Simpson David, 94, High street

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Barker John, High street, B. W.
Bray Benjamin, 10, High street
Brumwell J. C. Hamilton street, M. W.
Dobinson William, High street, B. W.
Dobson Robert, 168, High street
Fairbridge Joseph, 147, High street
Hardcastle Thomas, 26, High street
Marvell John, (& apothecary) Wear street, M. W. shore
Ogden & Sowerby, 163, High street
Palin John & Son, 79, High street
Preston Henry, 74, High street
Stephenson & Ritson, (and manufacturing chemists) 4, High street
Vint James, 9, High street, B. W.
Walter Ralph, High street, B. W.
Wardropper Paul, High street, B. W.

CLOTHES BROKERS.

*** *See also Tailors*

Alder Mary, Grey street
Brown Thomas, Silksworth's row, B. W.
Green Thomas, Grey street
Matthewson John, Grey street
Thompson Mary, Grey street
Weayman Ann, Grey street

COAL PROPRIETORS.

Hetton Coal Co.'s office, Hetton staith, B. W. Thomas Stobart, *Agent*
Lambton John G. Esq. Lambton staith, B. W. Land sale staith, Mill lane, Wm. Loraine, Esq. *Agent*
Thompson, Pemberton & Co. Monk Wearmouth colliery

COAL FITTERS & SHIP OWNERS.

Bell George, Villiers street, B. W.
Craig John, Thomas street
Cropton John, Wear street, M. W. S.
Dixon Joseph, Norfolk street, B. W.
Gowland & Harrison, Thornhill's wharf
Hetton coal fitting Co. Villiers st. B. W. Joseph Shevill, *Agent;* land sale staith Durham lane
Heward Benjamin, Exchange buildings
Horns & Scott, Noble's quay
Hubbard & Wilkinson, 9, Sans street
Hunter & Elliott, Russell street, B. W.
Husdell Jacob, M. W. shore
Hutchinson Wm. Thos. Villiers st. B. W.
Mitcalf Wm. Tatham street, B. W.
Lees I. & Co. 11, Sans street
Moon & Lonie, Exchange buildings
Mordey Thomas, Thomas street
Panton Hugh, High street, B. W.
Reynolds Wm. Villiers street, B. W.
Robson Wm. W. Whitburn st. M. W. S.
Sanders, Richardson, & Robson, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Scurfield Robert, 65, Low street
Smart & Charleton, Exchange buildings
Tanner & Beckwith, Noble's quay
Watson Roger & Co. Exchange buildings
White Andrew, John street, B. W.

COFFEE ROASTERS & DEALERS.

Atkinson Henry J. 37, Sans street
Hodgson Thos. C. (grain,) 6, Sans street

CONFECTIONERS.

Calvert Margaret, Coronation st. B. W.
Cornforth Margaret, Wear street, M. W.
Coxon Mary, Charles street, B. W.
Cranston Hudson, 156, High street
Feubow Thomas, 82, High street
Graham George, Hat case
Haswell Robert, Mark quay
Henderson Mary, High street, B. W.
Hill Charles, Wear street, M. W. shore
Kent Wm. 31, High street & Queen street
Parker John, 138, High street
Penn Eleanor, 190, High street
Pygass Samuel, 139, High street
Reed John, Hind's bridge, B. W.
Robson Mary, 7, Church street
Swalwell John, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Walker Matthew, Coronation st. B. W.
Watson Barbara, Coronation street, B. W.

CONSULS.

*Thus * are Vice Consuls.*

*FRANCE, Jonathan Garbutt, Villiers st. B. W.
HANOVER & NETHERLANDS, Matthew Fairless, Fawcett street, B. W.
*PRUSSIA, George Booth, Russell street
*SWEDEN, NORWAY, & PORTUGAL, Henry Moon, Exchange buildings

COOPERS.

Burdon Thomas, 193, High street
Drysdale George, Low street
Hetherington Wm. Wear st. M. W. shore
Hodgson William, 106, Low street
Ridley Edward, 128, Low street
Robson George, 117, Low street
Rogers Joseph, Sunderland st. B. W.
Speeding Thomas, M. W. shore
Surtees Ralph, Bodlewell lane
Speeding William, 61, Low street
Weddell Francis, 78, Low street

COPPERAS MANUFACTURERS.

Hudson, Biss & Co. *Hilton ferry*
Fenwick & Co. Cox green
Ogden Bernard, Deptford, B. W.

CORN MILLERS & FLOUR DLRS.

Butterfint May, Coronation st. B. W.
Crisp Joseph, Mill lane, B. W.
Davidson William, Southwick
Ellerby & Gray, 138, Low st. & M. W. S.
George John, *Barnes mill*
Graydon Charles, M. W. shore
Newrick Wm. Hendon ln. & 88, High st.
Richardson John & Son, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Robinson William, Hendon mill
Robson John, Durham lane, B. W.

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.

Alderson William, 157, High street
Brantingham Wm. Wear street, M. W. S.
Dove William & Christopher, Queen street; John Phillips, *Agent*
Morgan John E. Zion place, B. W.
Porteous George, New Grey street
Sharp John, Young's entry, Low street
Storey Thomas, Low street
Todd Joshua, Mill street

CUTLERS.

Waddle George, 139, Low street
Waddle John, Grey street

DYERS.

Carruthers Benj. Coronation st. B. W.
Clough Ann, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Ray John, Low row, B. W.
Wakeman John, Moor street

EARTHENWARE MFRS.

Barker Wm. (brown ware) M. W. shore
Dixon, Austin, Phillips & Co. Sunderland pottery
Moore Samuel & Co. Wear pottery, *Southwick*
Scott Anthony, *Southwick pottery*

EATING HOUSES.

Forrest John, 48, High street
Huntley Nicholas, 125, Low street
Paggett Jane, Ferryboat landing

Perry Mary, High street, B. W.

ENGRAVERS & COPPERPLATE PRINTERS.

Robson Thomas, Nile street, B. W.
Williams Wm. B. Church street, M. W.

FIRE OFFICES.

ATLAS, Matthew Fairless, Fawcett st. B. W.
GUARDIAN, Richard Reed, Exchange bdgs.
NORTH & SOUTH SHIELDS, Ogden Brown, Norfolk street, B. W.
MIDDLESEX, Hepburn Thompson, High street, B. W.
NEWCASTLE, Thos. Ayre, B. W. green
NEWCASTLE, Wm. Miller, High st. B. W.
NORWICH UNION, Hugh Panton, High street, B. W.
PROTECTOR, Wm. Dawson, Norfolk st.
PHŒNIX FIRE & PELICAN LIFE, George Wood, Villiers street, B. W.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, Benjamin Bray, 10, High street
SOUTH DEVON MARINE, Edw. Richardson, 49, Low street
SUN, Robert B. Cay, Norfolk st. B. W.
YORKSHIRE, Francis Cooke, 12, High street, B. W.

FLAX DRESSERS.

Andrews Joseph, 177, High street
Kidd Samuel, Low street

FLOUR DEALERS.

Butterfint May, 85, High street, & Coronation street, B. W.
George John, High street, B. W.
Hall James, Coronation street, B W.
Nickless William, High street, B. W.
Weir Richard, Wear street, M. W. S.

FRUIT MERCHANTS.

Atcheson Thos, 8, High street, B. W.
Boardman Ann, Coronation street, B. W,
Bowron John & Son, 198, High street
Dannat William, 35, Low street
Hall Thomas, 13, Low street
Mortimer Robert, Low street

FURNITURE BROKERS.

*Thus * are Cabinet Makers also.*

Dodds George, High street, B. W.
Donaldson George, High street, B. W.
*Hallowell Edw. Coronation st. B. W.
Hunter Watson, High street, B. W.
Lonie James, 83, High street
Maddison Susannah, Coronation st. B. W.
Palmer Susannah, New Grey street
Rutter William, High street, B. W.
Scott John, William street, B. W.

FURRIERS.

Mounsey, Richardson & Co. Queen street, B. W.

GARDENERS & SEEDSMEN.

Agan Charles, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Agan John, Back lane, B. W.
Dalziell John, Baines' lane
Feir Colling, Holme side, B. W.
Gibson Henry, High street, B. W.
Hay John, Back lane, B. W.
Murray John, Tunstal lane, B. W.
Noble Wm. Coronation street, B. W.
Reay James, Tavistock place, B. W.
Sugden James, Tatham street, B. W.
Talford George, 25, Queen street
Smith George, Tunstal lane, B. W.
Wiseman Wm. Sans street, B. W.

GLASS, CHINA & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

Atkinson Mary, 117, High street
Belsey John, 39, Low street
Bulman Thos. (glass only,) 114, Low st.
Greener Robert, (glass dlr.) 90, High st.
Harrison John, M. W. shore
Lanchester Thos. Wear street, M. W. S.
Lister John, 127, Low street
Smith John, Spring Garden lane

GLASS CUTTERS & ENGRAVERS.

Bulm Thomas, 114, Low street
Greener Robert, 90, High street
Haddock Robert, Low quay
Pile Robert, Low street

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Ayres Quay Bottle Co. Ayre's quay, B. W. John Candlish, *Agent*
Fenwick & Co. Sunderland crown & glass bottle works, Low street, B. W.
Hall Hilkiah, (bottle) Bridge end, B. W.
Pemberton Thos. (bottle) Ayre's quay, B. W.
Southwick Crown Glass Co. *Southwick*
Wear Flint Glass Co. Deptford; Edward Leadbitter, *Agent*
Wear Glass Bottle Co. Deptford; Walker Featherstonhaugh, *acting partner*

GROCERS & FLOUR DEALERS

Allison Cuthbert, High street, B. W.
Allison Jane, 66, High street
Andrews Joseph, 177, High street
Anlaby Wm. Geo. Silksworth's row, B. W.
Armstrong Thomas, Warren street
Atkinson Geo. Coronation street, B. W.
Baynes Wm. Wear street, M. W. shore
Benson Thomas, High street, B. W.
Binks Prudence, Sunderland street, B. W.
Blakston Anthony, New Grey street
Booth George, 30, High street
Bowron John & Son, 198, High street
Braithwaite Wm. High street, B. W.
Brantingham Wm. Wear st. M. W. shore
Brass Wm. H. 181, High street
Calvert Robert, Wear street, M. W. S.

Clarke Joseph, Baines lane
Crosby James, Low street
Dauson Ralph, 14, High street
Davison Samuel, Sans street
Dawson Thomas, 86, High street
Elliott William, 196, High street
Fairlamb Robert, 5, Bodlewell lane
Fleming John, Church street, M. W. S.
Ford Edward, High street, B. W.
Foreman Henry, Coronation street, B. W.
Gray John, High street, B. W.
Grimshaw Benjamin, High street, B. W.
Grimshaw Wm. High street, B. W.
Harrison Robinson, Wear street, M. W. S.
Hindmarch Thomas, 188, High street
Hodgson Michael, 74 & 186, High street
Holmes Joseph, High street, B. W,
Hope John, 105, Low street
Hopper John, High street, B. W.
Hopps John, 124, High street
Johnson George, George street, M. W.
Johnson John, Warren street
Lawson Bridget, Church street, M. W.
Liddell Benjamin, Hopper street
Liddell Robert, Hopper street
Lounders Sarah, High street, B. W.
Lowden John, 22, Coronation st. B. W.
M'Gregor Ralph, 81, High street
Marshall John, Church street, M. W.
Mason Mary, High street, B. W.
Miller William, High street, B. W.
Mitchell John, 161, High street
Mordey George, 207, High street
Moor Thomas, 97, High street
Morton Mary, High street, B. W.
Mounsey William, 131, Low street
Nelson Isabella, 42, Queen street
Newrick James, High street, B. W.
Panton Hugh, High street, B. W.
Parker Thomas, 72, High street
Pattinson John, 142, High street
Penn Eleanor, 190, High street
Potts Robert, 205, High street
Proudfoot George, 202, High street
Reed Michael, 62, High street
Reed Robert, 8, George street
Richardson John, 3, High street
Robinson Thomas, High street, B. W.
Robson John, 60, High street
Robson Wm. Hopper's buildings, B. W.
Sanderson William, 80, High street
Simpson David, 94, High street
Smith Thos. & Ralph, Wear st. M. W. S.
Smith William J. 182, High street
Snowdon Abraham, Farrington row, B. W.
Spoor Robert & Co. 39, High street
Stafford John C. 173, High street
Stamper John, 107, Low street
Taylor George, 2, Nile street, B. W.
Tyzack William, Broad street, M. W.
Wake John, 77, High street
Walker John, 96, High street
Walton William, 33, High street
Watson Peter, 61, High street
Waugh John, Green street, B. W.
Wilson Caleb, 174, High street
Wilson John, 27, High street
Wilson John, New Grey street
Wilson William, 9, High street
Wood Joseph, High street, B. W.
Wright Hugh, 39, Sans street

GUN MAKER.

Booth Richard, 200, High street

HABERDASHERS.

Barnes Wm. Coronation street, B. W.
Brown Elizabeth, High street, B.W.
Calvert John, 23, High street
Carus Thos. (& thread mfr.) 57, High st.
Christie Jane, Church street, M. W.
Davie & Thompson, (child bed linen repository) Villiers street, B. W.
Harrison Elizabeth, 11, High street
Haughton Samuel, 140, High street
Pearson Francis, 155, High street
Thomas Jane & Mary, High street, B.W.
Watson Elizabeth, Malings rig

HAIR DRESSERS.

Armstrong William, 14, Low street
Chapman Clarke, High street, B. W.
Close Nathan, High street, B. W.
Collin John, Wear street, M. W. S.
Fleming Robert, 38, Church street
Hayton John, Low street
Hazard Thomas, 48, George street
Lee William, Wear street, M. W shore
Moore John, Low street
Muckel Andrew, Low street
Muckel John, 98, High street
Powe John, High street, B. W.
Price John, Low street
Robinson Bygate, Coronation st. B. W.
Robson Anthony, Wear street, M. W. S.
Service Charles, Bodlewell lane
Service Joseph, 21, High street
Shevill Francis, Wear street, M. W. S.
Simpson William, High street, B. W.
Walker John, Sans street

HARDWARE DEALERS.

Dobinson John, (& toy whs.) 210, High st.
Joseph Jacob, 204, High street

HAT MFRS. AND DEALERS.

*Thus * are Manufacturers.*

Beswick John, High street, B. W.
Cockburn Walter, 35, High street
Cooke Francis, 12, High street, B. W.
Dobbing Anthony, 170, High street
Emerson William, Wear street, M. W. S.
*Fairlamb Robt. & Geo. 1, Bodlewell lane
Grabham Joseph, 45, High street
Grey Christopher, High street, B. W.

*Jackson Mary, 11, High street, B. W.
Rooke Jane, New Grey street
Spoor & Sons, 192, High street
Taylor William, Wear street, M. W. S.

HOSIERS AND GLOVERS.

Hutchinson Anthony, 84, High street
Jackson Mary, 11, High street, B. W.
Sharp Barnabas, 6, High street, B. W.
Stubbs Thomas, 87, High street

HOTELS, INNS AND TAVERNS.

Aberdeen Arms, John R. Welch, Wear st. M. W. shore
Aberdeen Arms, Robert Wandlass, Wear street, M. W. shore
Angel, John Alder, 118, Low street
Argo Frigate, James Weatherburn, Ferry boat landing
Artichoke, Wm. Bainbridge, Church street, M. W. shore
Ballast Keel Tavern, Christopher Wild, Hodgkin street
Barrack Tavern, Geo. Pearson, Barrack st.
Bay Horse, Mary Johnson, Grey street
Bee Hive, Henry Wm. Swan, Union lane
Bee Hive, Thos. Reed, Bee hive lane
Black Boy, Eliz. Potts, 150, Low street
Black Bull, Temple Fleming, Low st. B.W.
Black Bull, John Johnson, Black Bull quay
Black Horse, Isabella Smurfit, Church lane, B. W.
Black House, Richard Hewetson, Low st.
Black Lion, Margt. Turnbull, 149, High st.
Blackwell Ox, Thos. Graham, 122, High st.
Blue Anchor, Wm. Carrs, 31, Silver street
Blue Bell, Timothy Tooley, Broad street, M. W.
Board, Anthy. Robson, Whitburn st. M.W.S.
Board, Fenwick Bowman, M. W. shore
Board, George Hornsby, M. W. shore
Board, Rt. Brooks, Ayres quay, B. W.
Board, Sarah Dove, 1, Vine place, B. W.
Board, Frances H. Taylor, 132, Low st.
Board, Jane Merryman, Malings rig
Board, James Murray, Southwick boat house, B. W.
Board, Hannah Johnson, 19, Vine street
Board, Mary Burn, Vine street
Board, Ralph Mordey, 5, Silver street
Board, Matthew Robinson, M. W. shore
Board, John Bell, Wear street, M. W. S.
Board, Jacob Wilkinson, Wear st. M. W. S.
Board, Thomas Addy, M. W. shore
Brewers Tavern, Joseph Gardiner, 116, High street
Bridge Inn, Jane Warner, 67, Low street
Bridge Inn, Mary Jowsey, Sunderland st.
Bridge Tavern, Edward Nixon, Flag lane
Brig Swift, William Hutchinson, Lumbers garth
Britannia, John Spencer, Geo. st. M. W.
Britannia, John Halliman, Malings rig
Bull & Dog, John Barron, 42, High st.
Bull & Dog, John Bulmer, Wear st. M.W.S.
Burton Coffee House, John Christie, Thornhills wharf
Bush Tavern, Mary Ferguson, 28, Burleigh street
Canteen, Walter Young, Barrack yard
Carpenters' Arms, Jane Fleming, Church street, M. W.
Chain and Anchor, Geo. Lancaster, Low st.
Coach and Horses, William Blackett, High street, B. W.
Coal Trade Tavern, Jane Evans, 56, Silver street
Cobble, Edward Atkinson, Wear st. M.W.S.
Cobble Tavern, John Farren, Warren street
Cock, William Henderson, Head of Sun street, B. W.
Colliery Tavern, Thos. Parkin, 135, Low st.
Commercial Tavern, John Robinson, 54, Church street
Commercial Tavern, Ann Trueman, Wear street, M. W. S.
Compass, John Buttery, Spring garden lane
Cottage Tavern, James Sutton, Hendon lane
Crane house, George P. Knight, M. W. S.
Cross Keys, Ann Falckner, 91, High street
Cross Keys, Jane Robinson, M. W. shore
Crown Inn, Thos. Clark, 37, Queen street
Crown and Anchor, Jane Thompson, 63, High street
Crown & Anchor, Ann Young, Malings rig
Crown and Sceptre, Margaret Burnip, High street, B. W.
Crown Tavern, John Robson, Low quay
Crown and Thistle, Wm. Proudfood, 208, High street
Custom-house Coffee-house, Mary Coulson, Fitter row
Custom-house Coffee-house, Isaac Frazier, Thornhills wharf
Diana, William Worthy, Warren street
Dock-house, George Matheson, Low street
Dock-house, John Lockie, Hetton staith, B. W.
Dock-house, Ann Davison, M. W. shore
Dolphin Inn, Ford Stafford, 137, High st.
Duke of Bronte, Jane Byers, Barrack street
Duke Wellington, G. Patterson, Nobles quay
Duke Wellington, Matthias Rogers, Sunderland street, B. W.
Duke of York, John Bell, Barrack street
East Dock-house, Ann Viney, Low street
Elephant and Castle, Margaret Gowland, Nesham place
Exchange Tavern, James Brown, 201, High street
Ferry boat landing house, Henry Dobinson, Wear street, M. W. shore

Fox and Goose, Joseph Pearson, 171, High street
Fox and Hounds, Thomas Dixon, 51, Burleigh street
Foy Boat, Ann Gawkrogers, Baines lane
Free Masons' Arms, Isaac Massenger, Whitburn street, M. W. shore
Free Masons' Tavern, Mary Oates, Robinson's lane
Free Masons' Tavern, Thomas Dunning, Thomas street, M. W.
Friendly Tavern, Thos. Burn, 112, High st.
Fulwell Inn, William Graham, Newcastle road, M. W.
Gardeners' Tavern, William Lambert, 22, High street
Genl. Wolf, Catherine Reay, 165, High st.
George and Dragon, John Ranson, High street, B. W.
George Inn, John Williams, 29, High street
Glasshouse Tavern, John Hubbard, Ayres Quay, B. W.
Glass Makers' Arms, Geo. Walton, Deptford
Glass Makers' Arms, Mark Hall, Lumbers garth, B. W.
Globe Tavern, Eliz. Cockburn, Huddleston street, M. W. S.
Gold Cup, John Westmoreland, Low quay
Golden Anchor, Robert Reay, Low street
Golden Anchor, William Crosby, Akenheads square
Golden Anchor, Eleanor Welch, Williamson street, M. W. S.
Golden Fleece, Robert Henry, Warren st.
Golden Lion Inn, John Kay, 38, High st.
Graziers' Tavern, Jane Brown, Barrack st.
Green Dragon, Alice Thomas, B. W. Pans
Greenland Fishery, Joseph Smith, Wear st. M. W. S.
Grey Horse, Jane Wiseman, 203, High st.
Half Moon, Robert Milton, Flag lane
Half Moon, Henry Ridley, 199, High street
Hastings Arms, Eliz. Muschens, Low quay
Hendon Tavern, Wm. Noble, Coronation street, B. W.
Hetton Colliery, John Thurlbeck, Pier quay
Hope and Anchor, Joseph Brown, Grey st.
Hope and Anchor, Abm. Wilson, M. W. S.
Hope and Anchor, Matthew Broomfield, Queen street, B. W.
Hope and Anchor, Robert Ratcliff, Hamilton street, M. W. S.
Hope & Anchor, Margt. Taylor, Nobles quay
Hope and Anchor, Sarah Petterson, 144, High street
Horns, Walter Hunter, 164, High street
Hull Tavern, Thos. Williamson, 11, Silver st.
Joiners Arms, Wm. Ainsley, High st. B.W.
Jolly Riggers, Geo. Stokell, 51, High street
Jolly Sailor, Thomas Dunn, M. W. S.
Keel, Margaret Broom, Wear st. M. W. S.
King's Arms, John Holliday, Low street
King's Head, William Walker, Low street
Labour in Vain, John Robinson, Union lane
Leopard, Eliz. Kidd, 41, Low street
Life Boat, Margaret Gibson, Pottery bank
Life Boat, Mary Hudson, Ferryboat landing
Lord Nelson, Martin Douglas, 91, Low st.
Lynn Arms, Mary Forster, Thornhills whf.
Magpies, Ralph Harrison, 26, Church street
Maltman's Arms, Thomas Watson, High street, B. W.
Maltman's Arms, Robt. Hardy, Maud's lane
Marine Tavern, Isabella Hills, Spencer lane
Marquis of Granby, William Peaverley, East street
Marquis of Granby, William Thurlbeck, North Moor street
Masons' Arms, Robert Cairns, 134, High st.
Masons' Arms, Jane Rutter, Dunning street
Masons' Arms, Jph. Thompson, Union lane
Masons' Arms, Jph. Mitchell, Union st. B.W.
Masons' Tavern, Thos. Liddell, Hodgkin st.
Mechanics' Tavern, Thomas Huntley, Back Sans street
Meters' Arms, Thos. Parry, 26, Low street
Monkwearmouth Hotel, William Smith, Bridge street, M. W.
Monkwearmouth Brewery, John Elliott, Wear street, M. W. S.
Nautical Tavern, Watson Wilson, Geo. st.
Naval Arms, John Turner, 3, Low street
New Market Inn, Edward Armstrong, Warren street
Noah's Ark, Cuthbert Hall, Baines lane
Norfolk Arms, Thos. Rowntree, Pan quay
Norfolk Heroes, Mary Thompson, Long bank
Northumberland Arms, Thos. Thompson, 166, High street
Oak Table, Geo. Kearton, 54, High street
Oak Tree, Wm. Harrison, Wear st. M.W.S.
Olive Branch, John Linton, Robinson lane
Olive Branch, Margaret Tysick, 25, Burleigh street
Pallion Tavern, John Oliver, Pallion
Pan Glass-house, Mary Wilkinson, Low street, B. W.
Peacock, William Dunn, 110, High street
Peacock Inn, Geo. Welford, High st. B. W.
Phœnix Tavern, Rt. Jefferson, Lombard st.
Providence Gardens, Elizabeth Macfarlane, Back lane
Queen's Head, Wm. Cowell, Low row, B.W.
Queen's Head, Thos. Stockeld, Queen st.
Queen's Head, George Hardy, Holmes' whf.
Red Lion, Edw Whitfield, Wear st. M.W.S.
Red Lion, Eliz. Watson, Wear st. M. W. S.
Red Lion, Mary Branton, Crow Tree ln. B.W.
Red Lion, George Brainsby, John st. M. W.

Rising Sun, Margaret Beard, Hodgkin st.
Rose and Crown, Jane Clark, High st. B.W.
Royal Tent, Thos. Porter, High st. B. W.
Royal Oak, Ann Parkinson, Ropery lane
Royal Oak, John Weare, High street
Russell Tavern, Wm. Waters, 12, Low st.
Ryhope Ox, Thos. Lawson, 152, High st.
Saddle Inn, Thomas Hudson, 17, High st.
Sandwich Arms, John Cornish, Low quay
Sawyers' Arms, Thos. Lawson, Low st. B.W.
Seven Stars, Rebecca Young, 51, Low st.
Shakespeare Tavern, Charles Anderson, 15, High street
Ship, Isabella Gregson, 1, High street
Ship, James Day, 5, Low street
Ship, Hannah Anderson, 69, Low street
Ship, John Markland, Burleigh street
Ship, Ann Evens, Strand street, M. W. S.
Ship, Robert Hutson, M. W. shore
Ship, Mary Wear, Lumbers garth, B. W.
Ship, Mary Thirlwell, Southwick
Ship Adventure, Peter Byers, New Covent garden street
Ship Alfred, Ralph Harrison, Strand street, M. W. S.
Ship Atlas, George Laws, Robinson's lane
Ship Brilliant, Mary Gowland, Malings rig
Ship Burford, Elizabeth Banks, Spring garden lane
Ship Clara, John Scott, Wear st. M. W. S.
Ship Curlew, Wm. Watson, 66, Low street
Ship Dido, Ann Taylor, Mark quay
Ship Good Intent, Wm Walton, 93, High st.
Ship Hero, Matthew Douglas, Low quay
Ship Husdell, Wm. Proctor, M. W. shore
Ship Jane, Rd. Stewart, Church st. M.W.S.
Ship Langley, Brian Stafford, Queen street, B. W.
Ship Launch, Thos. Robinson, M. W. S.
Ship Loyalty, Geo. Parkinson, 43, Silver st.
Ship Pallion, Wm. Johnson, 79, Low street
Ship Peace, Eliz. Davey, 68, Low street
Ship Salisbury, Thos. Rowntree, Warren st.
Ship Speculation, Mary Aird, 99, High st.
Ship Success, Wm. Patterson, Lombard st.
Ship Venus, William Adey, 41, Vine street
Shipwrights' Arms, Thomas Reay, Strand street, M. W. S.
Sloop, Ann Smith, Lombard street
Smiths' Arms, Geo. Hall, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Smiths' Arms, Mark Lumsden, Church st. M. W. S.
Smiths' Arms, John Pentland, B. W. Pans
Social Tavern, Thos. Campbell, 130, High street
Soldier, Alexander Berry, Baines lane
South Shields Tavern, Mark Henderson, Mark quay
Star, James Smith, M. W. shore
Star and Garter, Robert Watson, Wear st. M. W. S.
Sun, Robert Chambers, 49, High street
Sun, William Rutherford, Golden alley
Sunderland Bridge, Margaret Broom, Thomas street, M. W.
Sunderland Packet, Jph. Parkin, 65, Low st.
Sunderland Pier, Geo. Ayre, High st. B. W.
Three Admirals, John H. Robson, Low st.
Three Crowns, Matthew Low, Union lane
Three Crowns, Ann Rutherford, High st. B. W.
Three Jolly Sailors, John Allinson, Coronation street, B. W.
Three Jolly Sailors, James Williamson, Low quay
Three Tuns, Gilbert Hodgson, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Three Tuns, John Ovington, Mill street
Turf Tavern, John Marshall, Pan lane
Union Flag, Wm. Speeding, 34, High st.
Union Flag, Thomas Pinkney, Hedworth street, M. W. S.
Union Tavern, Mary Smith, 145, Low st.
Union Tavern, Wm. Holmes, Vine street
Waterman's Hotel, Thos. Johnson, Low quay
Waterman's Tavern, John Myers, Prummer alley
Wear Tavern, Robt. Greener, 105, High st.
Wear Tavern, Sarah Walton, 9, Church st.
Wharf Tavern, John Hall, Thornhills whf.
Wharf Tavern, John Nicholson, Low street
Wheat Sheaf, Edw. Grimes, Moore st. B.W.
Wheat Sheaf, John Crow, Newcastle road, M. W.
Wheat Sheaf, Ann Foreman, Mill street
Whitby Arms, William Swan, Low quay
Whitby Arms, Johnson Hazard, M. W. S.
Whitby Tavern, George Ball, 75, Low st.
White Bear, Fairley Downs, Robinson's lane
White Swan, James Hodgson, Low row
White Swan, Matthew Mole, 128, High st.
White Swan, Ralph Todd, William's street, M. W. S.
Windmill, Robert Bewick, Low row, B. W.
Yarmouth Arms, Mary Jordan, Wear street, M. W. S.

IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS.

Burrell, Barbara, M. W. shore
Lee and Son, Phœnix Foundry, Coronation street, B. W.
Lumsdon E. & R. Monk Wearmouth shore
White John, jun. (iron only) Mill ln. B.W.

IRONMONGERS.

Haddock & Co. (and stove and grate mfrs.) 179, High street
Hills Ralph, High street, B. W.
Longridge George W. (and iron merchant) 34, Low street
Penman Isabella, 113, High street

Rodgers John, Lombard street
Stephenson Nathan, Wear street, M. W. S.
Swan John, 52, Low street
Young & Thompson, 1, High street, B. W.

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS.

Joseph Jacob, 204, High street
Joseph Hyam, John street

JOINERS.

*** *Marked* 1 *are Cabinet Makers, and* 2 *are Builders.*

Allison Cuthbert, High street, B. W.
Armstrong Thomas, John street
1 Atkinson George, Flag lane
Ayre George, High street, B. W.
Bell John, Wear street, M. W. S.
Browell John, Coronation street
Brown Joseph, High street, B. W.
Chilton Richard, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Dixon Tobias, Silver street
Dowell Bartholomew, Norfolk street, B. W.
Dowell Richard, 46, George street
Drysdale William, Upper Sans street
English William, Spring garden lane
Fenwick Richard, East street
Graham William, Sussex street, B. W.
Graydon George, Dundas street, M. W.
Grimes Edward, Coronation street
Hall Peter, Charles street, B. W.
Hamilton William, Silksworth's row, B. W.
Harrison Andrew, Sussex street, B. W.
1 Harrison Ralph, 26, Church street
Hartforth William, Wearmouth green
Havelock Thomas, Church street, M. W. S.
Heaton George, Garden street
1, 2 Hogg James, High street, B. W.
Hugall Edward, Back Zion street, B. W.
Hunter Watson, High street, B. W.
Hutton Richard, Green street, B. W.
Jameson William, West street, B. W.
Kirkbride John, Whitburn street, M. W.
Kirkup John, 28, Sans street
Lidgerton William, Strand street, M. W. S.
Moffatt John, High street, B. W.
Moore Thomas, jun. High street, B. W.
Munro Thomas, Dunning street, B. W.
Oliver George, High street, B. W.
Park Edward, Coronation street, B. W.
Pringle James, Whitburn street, M. W.
Pringle John, Vine street
1 Reay Robert, Low street
Robinson Matthew, M. W. shore
Rosberry James, Walworth street, B. W.
Shields John & Co. Whitburn street, M. W.
Smith Thomas, Thomas street, M. W.
1 Stokell Nicholas, Union lane
Taylor Thomas, East street
Taylor William, Nesham square
Turnbull Andrew, Sans street
2 Turnbull George, Lambton street, B. W.
Turnbull & Wilson, 38, Sans street
Walker Andrew, M. W. shore
Wanless George, Northumberland place
Wetherald William, Coronation street, B.W
Wilson George, M. W. shore
Wilson Robinson, Olive street, B. W.
Wray Richard, 118, High street

LAND SURVEYOR.

Lister John, 5, Vine place

LIBRARIES, (CIRCULATING.)

Brown Robert G. 7, Villiers street, B. W.
Guest Dorothy, Drury lane

LIME BURNERS.

Baker Thomas, Pallion, B. W.
Brunton Thomas, *Southwick*
Goodchild and Co. *Southwick*
Hall Thomas, Building hill, B. W.
Humble Margaret, *Southwick*
Smith Thomas, Mill lane, B. W.
Williamson Sir Hedworth, M. W. shore

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Atkinson Ralph, High street, B. W.
Benson William S. 19, High street
Binns George, 176, High street
Blackett William, High street, B. W.
Bradley Richard, High street, B. W.
Brown Ann, M. W. shore
Bulman William, 7, High street
Cameron John, 12, High street
Cooke Francis, 12, High street, B. W.
Emerson William, Wear street, M. W. S.
Gray & Milbourn, 6, High street
Grey Christopher, High street, B. W.
Hall John T. Thomas street, M. W.
Huntrod Havelock, 162, High street
Joplin John, High street, B. W.
Kirk & Scott, 25, High street
Mesnard Leonard, 3, High street, B. W.
Robson Thomas, 10, High street, B. W.
Satchell Thomas, 16, High street
Spoor & Sons, 192, High street
Stonehouse James, 2, High street, B. W.
Swan Thomas, 5, High street, B. W.
Tate Robert, 13, High street
Thompson Turner, 211, High street
Walker William, 183, High street
Watson Stephen, 36, High street
Young Robert, 189, High street

LINEN WEAVERS.

Clement William, Queen's place
Cuitt Ralph, High Hendon, B. W.
Wallace Robert, Minorca place

MARINE STORE DEALERS.

Canney John, 87, Low street
Drysdale George, Low street
Dunn William, Nobles quay
Farmer Nathaniel, N. W. shore
Fleming Temple, Low street, B. W.

Fulton James, Monk Wearmouth shore
Harrison John, Low street
Harrison John, Monk Wearmouth shore
Huntley George, 143, Low street
Hurdman Jacob, Low quay
Liddell William, Monk Wearmouth shore
Mewburn John, Williamson street, M. W. S.
Mitchell William, Low quay
Moor William, Long bank
Richardson John, Moss lane
Richardson Thomas, East Cross street, B.W.
Spence Nicholas, Monk Wearmouth shore
Wells William, 116, Low street
Wilkinson Richard, Low street, B. W.
Wilson William, Monk Wearmouth shore
Winter John, Monk Wearmouth shore

MARINERS, (MASTERS.)

*Thus * are Owners also.*

Alderson Thomas, Charles street, B. W.
Allen William, 6, Cousin street, B. W.
Allen James, 45, Queen street
Allen William, Norfolk street, B. W.
Allison Thomas, 21, George street
Anderson Mark, Union street, B. W.
Anderson Henry, 6, Zion street, B. W.
Anderson George, 39, Burleigh street
Andrews Robert, Nile street, B. W.
Andrews James, New Grey street
Angas Silas, Cumberland street, B. W.
Appleton John, Villiers lane, B. W.
Arkle John, Whitburn street, M. W.
Arnott Thomas, 8, Cousin street, B. W.
Arthur James, Whitburn street, M. W.
Askins Andrew, 41, Burleigh street
Atchison George, Castle street, B. W.
Austin John, Church street, M. W.
Ayre Andrew, New Grey street
Bainbridge William, Huddleston st. M.W.S.
Ballantine James, Dunning street, B. W.
Bambrough James, Broad street, M. W.
*Barry Robert, Derwent street, B. W.
Bathgate Walter, 20, George street
Bell John, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Bennicle John, Sunderland street
Berry Joseph, Zion street, B. W.
Best John, New Grey street
*Blair Thomas, Green street, B. W.
Blyth William, 2, Nicholson square, B. W.
Booth Joseph, Villiers lane, B. W.
Brown Thomas, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Brown Robert, Nile street, B. W.
Burnikell Richard, New Grey street
Carr George, 52, Church street
Carr Robert, Low row, B. W.
Cassap Robert, Upper Sans street, B. W.
*Christie Henry, Upper Sans street, B. W.
Clark Crighton, 25, Vine street
Clark John, 11, Walton place
Clark Michael, 20, New Covent garden st.
Clark Thomas, 9, Walton place
Colling Anthony, New Grey street
Cook George, Norfolk street, B. W.
Coulson Thomas, Hind's Bridge, B. W.
Craggs George, Cumberland street, B. W.
Croft Thomas, New Grey street
Crosby James, 11, Nicholson square, B.W.
Cuthbertson James, Strand street, M. W. S.
*Darnton Thomas, Hetton street, B. W.
Davison George, 32, Sans street, B. W.
Dawson William, Charles street, B.W.
Dend Thomas, 22, Vine street
Denton John, 9, Walton place
Dixon Michael, Zion street, B. W.
Dobson William, 7, George street
Donaldson Henderson, Villiers lane, B. W.
Donkinson John, Whitburn st. M. W. S.
Douglas John, East Cross street, B. W.
Dryden Jacob, 23, Vine street
*Dunn Ralph, 34, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Emmerson Archibald, 12, Vine street
Emmerson Exion, 37, Upper Nile st. B.W.
Evans John, 39, Burleigh street
Farquhar William, 8, Walton place
Farquhar William, 31, Burleigh street
Fleck John, Church street, M. W.
Flett William, Coronation street, B. W.
*Foster Henry, Whitburn street, M. W. S.
Frost John, Zion street, B. W.
*Frost John, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Gaine Thomas, East Cross street, B. W.
Gardner Michael, Nesham square
Gill Charles, Zion street, B. W.
Goodall James, Nile street, B. W.
Gourley James, William street, B. W.
Gourley John, Upper Sans street, B. W.
Greenside Michael, Hopper street, B. W.
Guest William J. Queen street, B. W.
Haddock William, William street, B. W.
Halliday Henry, Cousin street, B. W.
Hamilton Alexander, 2, Zion street, B. W.
Hardy William, 37, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Harrison Marshall, 6, Zion street
Hattersley John, Zion street, B. W.
Hedley Thomas, Norfolk street, B. W.
Henderson Joseph, Malings rig
Herd Simon, Baines lane
Howell Samuel, Upper Sans street, B. W.
Hume William, Waterloo place, M. W.
Hull Peter, Zion street, B. W.
*Hutchinson George, Nile street, B. W.
*Johnson Michael, Sunderland street, B.W.
Johnson Richard, Nesham square
Johnson Robert, 38, George street
Jowitt Joseph, Strand street, M. W. S.
Kirton Ralph, Whitburn street, M. W.
Laing Edward, 35, Burleigh street
Lamb Thomas, Lambton street, B. W.
Lamb William, East Cross street, B. W.
Lambton Peter, Zion street, B. W.

*Lee Thomas Robson, 35, Upper Nile st. B. W.
Legendre James A. Town moor
Lewis Thomas, East Cross street, B. W.
Lorimer John, jun. Derwent street, B. W.
Lumsden Pearson, 36, Upper Nile st. B.W.
Lumsley William, Upper Sans street, B.W.
Mann Thomas, Hamilton street, M. W.
Mares William, 38, Upper Nile street, B.W.
Mason John, Queen street, B. W.
Mayer John, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
M'Culloch Andrew, Broad street, M. W.
Merri John, New Grey street
Middleton John, Zion street, B. W.
Milburn William, Dixon's square, M. W.
Mills John, Back High street, B. W.
Mills Thomas, Hind's bridge, B. W.
Minto Christopher, 37, George street
Mitchinson Robert, Moorgate street
Moody William, 12, Vine place, B. W.
*Moor John, 1, Sans street, B. W.
Nelson J. 3, Zion street, Bishop Wearmouth
Nesbit Thomas, 49, Church street
Newton Francis, East Cross street, B. W.
Nicholson John, Hedworth street, M. W. S.
Noble John, Villiers street, B. W.
Oliver William, Castle street, B. W.
*Ord Errington B. Sunderland street, B. W.
Ord William, North quay, M. W. S.
Park Catherine, farmer, Hendon
Parkin James, East Cross street, B. W.
Phalp Thomas, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Poole Richard, Nesham square
Porteous William K. 15, Church street
Potter Thomas, Nile street
*Potts William, Derwent street, B. W.
Punton Joseph, Zion street, B. W.
Purdy John D. New Grey street
Rankin Henry, Huddleston street, M.W.S.
Reay Hilton, Tatham street, B. W.
Richardson John, Broad street, M. W.
Richardson John, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Richardson Samuel, Pratt's buildings, B.W.
Rickaby Thomas, Nile street, B. W.
Ridley George Hedworth street, M. W. S.
*Ridley Thomas, Broad street, M. W.
Robinson Richard, 33, Upper Nile st. B.W.
Robinson Peter, Upper Nile street, B. W
Rogerson James, Upper Sans street, B. W.
Rowntree Wm. S. New Grey street
Scott James, Nesham square
Scott Peter, Nesham square
Sheraton Thomas, 20, Vine street
Shields John J. Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Sibbeld George, 38, George street
Simey George, Derwent street, B. W.
Smart George, 5, Nicholson square, B. W.
Smirk Digby, Back Zion street, B. W.
Smison Alexander, Upper Sans street, B.W.
Smith Robert, Tatham street, B. W.
Sparrow Robert, William street, B. W.
Sparrow William, Flag lane
Staveley Thomas, Nile street, B. W.
Steel John, Church street, M. W.
Stothart James, New Grey street
Stratford William, Olive street, B. W.
*Surtees George, 39, Upper Nile st. B. W.
Surtees George, Hedworth place, M. W.
Tanner Joseph, Coronation street, B. W.
Taylor Robert, Whitburn street, M. W. S.
Taylor Thomas, New Grey street
Thompson James, 31, Burleigh street
Thompson James, Zion street, B. W.
Thompson Joseph, Nile street, B. W.
Thompson Mark, Zion street, B. W.
Thompson Mark, 12, Vine street
Thompson George, Church street, M. W.
Thompson Thomas, Broad street, M. W.
Todd Mark, 43, Queen street
Towns Roger, 38, Burleigh street
Tully John, Waterloo place, M. W.
Urwin Thomas, Broad street, M. W.
Wake Thomas, North quay, M. W. S.
Walton George, Back Zion street, B. W.
*Wardell Chas. Vine Lodge, Olive st. B. W.
Wardle John, North quay, M. W. S.
*Waters George, 8, Nile street, B. W.
Watson George, Olive street, B. W.
Watson John, Queen street, B. W.
Watt Martin, Waterloo place, M. W.
*Weishill Thomas, Upper Sans street, B.W.
Wharton William, Bodlewell lane
Whitfield William, 20, Vine street
Wills David, 12, Walton place
*Wilson Joseph, 6, Nile street, B. W.
Wilson Davison, Sans street, B. W.
Wilson Michael, Villiers street, B. W.
Wilson Watson, 29, Queen street
Windsor Cowan, Church street, M. W.
Wood Philip, 21, Vine street
Worrier John, 38, Burleigh street
Wright George, Thomas street
Young John, Whitburn street, M. W. S.
Young John, New Grey street, B. W.
Young Robert, 42, Nile street, B. W.

MERCHANTS.

Featherstonhaugh Marmaduke Geo. Fountain street, B. W.
Greenwell Richd. 5, Tavistock place, B. W.
Janassohn David, 11, Low street
Laws Christopher, Hedworth street, M.W.S.
Wilson Caleb, (Russia) 174, High street

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Baty Elizabeth, Grey street
Briggs Elizabeth, Queen street, B. W.
Byers Dorothy, Tatham street, B. W.
Clark Margaret, 20, New Covent Garden st.
Coatley Elizabeth, Grey street
Coates Elizabeth, Flag lane

Dalziel Sarah, Baines lane
Dawson Margaret, High street, B. W.
Dixon Ann, 21, Vine street
Drake Ann, 48, George street

MILLWRIGHTS.

Burlinson John, (and engine builder) Lamton street, B. W.
Clark John, (and steam engine builder) Cross street, Farrington row
Jackson William, Castle street, B. W.

NAIL MAKERS.

Baglee William, Long bank
Birkley Henry and Son, Huddleston street, M. W. S.
Haddock & Co. 179, High street
Newton Isaac, 13, Upper Sans street
Nicholson William, 55, Low street
Penman Isabella, 113, High street
Summerside Matthew, Lombard street
Rogers John, Lombard street
Young & Thompson, 1, High street, B. W.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Brunton Thomas, High street, B. W.
Cay Robert B. Norfolk street, B. W.
Davidson Robert, Villiers street, B. W.
Hinde Edward, Sunnyside, B. W.
Laws Ralph, Villiers street, B. W.
Smart Robert, 1, Nile street, B. W.

ORGAN BUILDER.

Davies John, (& instrument dealer), York street, B. W.

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS.

Addy Thomas, M. W. shore
Baldwin Matthew, 57, Low street
Barnes George N. High street, B. W.
Beckwith James, M. W. shore
Best William, M. W. shore
Blackit Matthew, New Grey street
Cairnes Robert, Charles street, B. W.
Douglass William, M. W. shore
Gibson Matthew, Wear street, M. W. S.
Gowdy John, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Hewetson Richard, Low street
Hilton William, Whitburn street, M. W.
Jameson John, West street, B. W.
Johnson Valentine, 53, Church street
Longstaff William, Low street
M'Dougle Anthony, court 76, High street
Moffatt William, High street, B. W.
Morrison John, Strand street, M. W. S.
Murray Walter, Upper Sans street, B. W.
Myers George Y. 5, Covent garden street
Potts William, M. W. shore
Pringle Robert, Vine street
Reed Alexander, 1, Low street
Robson William & Son, Low quay
Ross Robert, 89, High street
Schofield Robert, Coronation street, B. W.
Smith John, 36, Low street
Stephenson William, Coronation st. B. W.
Storey John, 2, Bodlewell lane
Swan Harrison, 81, High street
Thompson William, 10, Low street
Turnbull John, Long bank
Turnbull William, High street, B. W.
Vaux Thomas, Charles street, B. W.
Vipond John, Coronation street, B. W.

PAINTER (PORTRAIT.)

Jefferson John, Williamson street, B. W.

PAINT MANUFACTURERS.

Ogden Bernard, (Venetian red) *Deptford*, B. W.
Todd & Parr, Low quay, and *South Shields*

PAWNBROKERS.

Ballentine Sarah, Malings rig
Bell George, 7, Silver street
Browster Elizabeth, Warren street
Cooper William, Hinds bridge, B. W.
Crozier John, 24, Vine street
Curry James, 133, High street
Dunn William, 129, High street
Hodgson Sarah, 13, George street
Hoggard Anthony, Charles street, B. W.
James Isabella, Union lane
Lamb Jane, High street, B. W.
Loranes William, Flag lane
Nevison Catherine, 35, Silver street
Ramsey Ann, 76, High street
Redpath James, jun. Hamilton street
Rennison Robert, New Grey street, M. W.
Ritchie John, 29, Sans street
Scurr Margaret, Vine street
Thwaites Jeremiah, Church street, M. W.

PHYSICIANS.

Atkinson George, 43, Church street
Brower Joseph, William street, B. W.
Clanney William R. Lambton street, B. W.
Collingwood Robert G. A. 8, Villiers street, B. W.
Dawson George P. High street, B. W.
Eden Stephenson, Sunnyside, B.W.
Haslewood William, Lambton street, B. W.
Miller John, John street, B. W.

PLUMBERS AND COPPERSMITHS.

Gleholm James, Garden street, B. W.
Weatherburn Ralph, Norfolk street, B. W.

PORTER MERCHANTS.

*** *See also Wine and Spirit Merchants.*

Campbell Thos. (and ale) 10, Nicholson sq.
Spoor Robert & Co. 39, High street

POULTERER.

Hughes Richard, High street, B. W.

ROPE MAKERS.

Burlison Thomas, 13, Walton place
Cameron Robert, Low street
Carter William, Town moor

Cockerill and Robinson, Town moor
Grimshaw John & Co. Middle st. B. W.
Hay George, Monk Wearmouth shore
Hudson George, Church street, M. W.
Hutton Robert, head of Sans street, B. W.
Johnson Nicholas & Robert, Coronation st.
Kirton Michael, Ropery lane
Morrow John, Coronation street
Robson Mtthw. jun. Newcastle road, M.W.
Storey John, Church street, M. W.
Thompson John, Church street, M. W.
Tone Thomas, Pan field
Usher William, Coronation street, B. W.
Webster Rowland, *Deptford*, B. W.
Wilburn William, 133, Low street
Young James, Coronation street

SADDLERS.

Atkinson Robert, High street, B. W.
Buck Thomas, 206, High street
Duffield & Son, Hedworth place, M. W.
Stevenson John, High street, B. W.
Stratton Walter, 3, High street

SAIL MAKERS.

Crawford William, Mark quay
Cropton Robert, Monk Wearmouth shore
Curry John, Pan field
Davie Jordeson, Mark quay
Dryden James, Monk Wearmouth shore
Halliday Henry W. Dark entry
Harrison William, Low street
Hemsley William, Monk Wearmouth shore
Hodgson Michael, Low street
Hunter & Pearson, 70, Low street
Martin John, 33, Low street
Middleton John, 53, Low street
Rickaby Robert, Nobles quay
Robson Bracey, Low quay
Stodhard Wm. Wear street, M. W. shore
Storey John, Church street, M. W.
Taylor Anthony, Low street
Walton Robert, Wear street, M. W. shore
Wood & Parker, Low street
Young Thomas B. Nobles quay

SAW MILLS & YARDS.

Aswell Joseph, Walworth street, B. W.
Harkas John & James, Deptford, B. W.
Johnson & Coultherd, (yard) York st. B. W.
Saw Mill Co. South Southwick, B. W.
Wear Saw Mill Co. M. W. shore; James Cunningham, *manager*

SEEDSMEN.

*** *See Gardeners and Seedsmen.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICERS.

Brown Robert, Town moor
Irwing Anthony, Back Nile street

SHIP BUILDERS.

Adamson Wm. & Sons, M. W. shore
Allison James, Monk Wearmouth shore
Brunton John, South Southwick, B. W.
Burdon John, Thornhills wharf
Brown Luke, M. W. shore
Dixon Robert, *Southwick*
Dixon Thomas, Wm. & John, *Southwick*
Gale John & Wm. *Hilton Ferry*
Hall James, Monk Wearmouth shore
Harrison & Oliver, M. W. shore
Hutchinson John, Low street, B. W.
Johnson James, Pallion, B. W.
Kirkbride Geo. Ayres quay, B. W.
Laing John, *Southwick*
Laing Philip, *Deptford house*, B. W.
Leithead James & Co. 2, Low street
Liddell Geo. & Robert, 3, Low street
Ogden Thomas, Pallion, B. W.
Oswald Partis, M. W. shore
Potts William, 6, Low street
Reay Robert, *Hilton Ferry*
Reed & Young, Monk Wearmouth shore
Rowntree Thomas, Ayres quay, B. W.
Sanderson William, *Southwick*
Storey John, Monk Wearmouth shore
Tiffin Thomas, Monk Wearmouth shore
Watson John, Ayres quay, B. W.
Wilkinson William, Deptford

SHIP INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS.

ALBION & BRITISH, John Hepple, Thomas street, M. W.
BRITANNIA, Geo. Wood, Villiers st. B. W.
BRITISH, John Hepple, Thomas st. M. W.
GENERAL, Edward Richardson, 49, Low. st.
LIBERAL, Moon & Lonie, Exchange bdgs.
LIBERAL AND COAL TRADE, (cargo or freight) Edward Richardson, 49, Low street
NEPTUNE, Geo. Wood, Villiers st. B. W.
PHŒNIX, Chpr. Hutchinson, 10, Villiers street, B. W.
STAR, R. J. Shafto, High street, B. W.

SHIP OWNERS.

Adamson William, Broad street, M. W.
Allison James, Broad street, M. W.
Atkinson John, Church street, B. W.
Austin Peter, Church street, M. W.
Barker William I. Sussex street, B. W.
Barry John, 4, Nile street, B. W.
Beckwith William, Norfolk street, B. W.
Bell John, Union street, Bishop Wearmouth
Bell John, Sussex street, Bishop Wearmouth
Bell John, 7, Nile street, B. W.
Bell William, Field house, B. W.
Brown John, Church street, M. W.
Brown Thomas, Sussex street, B. W.
Brown William, Whitburn street, M. W.
Byers William, Church street, M. W.
Cornforth William, Sans street, B. W.
Davison Robert, Villiers street, B. W.
Deighton Henry, Union place, M. W.

Devey Joseph, Olive street, B. W.
Dixon Joseph, Norfolk street, B. W.
Dixon William, 16, Nile street, B. W.
Douglas Thomas, 9, Cousin street, B. W.
Doxford Wm. Newcastle road, M. W.
Dunn William, 129, High street
Dunnington Benjamin, 7, Tavistock place, B. W.
Eastell Edward, Mill field, B. W.
Elstob Thomas, East Cross street, B. W.
Fairley Barker, East Cross street, B. W.
Fenwick William, Olive street, B. W.
Garbutt William, Norfolk street, B. W.
Greenwell John, Broad street, M. W.
Greenwell Richard, 5, Tavistock pl. B. W.
Harrison Geo. William street, B. W.
Harrison Thomas, Bridge street, B. W.
Harrison William, 37, Church street
Herring William, sen. Hedworth street, M. W. shore
Hogg Selby, 41, Upper Nile street, B. W.
Holmes John G. 14, Sans street
Holt Robert, Union place, M. W.
Horn Frederick, High street, B. W.
Horn Nathan, Wearmouth green
Horn Thomas, High street, B. W.
Horns & Scott, Nobles quay
Howe Sanderson, sen. 15, Vine street
Howe Sanderson, jun. Derwent st. B. W.
Hubbard John, 11, Villiers street, B. W.
Hunter Crofton, 17, Church street
Hunter John, Upper Sans street, B.W.
Hunter Thomas, New Grey street
Husdell Jacob, M. W. shore
Jamson William, 12, Nile street, B. W.
Kirk William, Villiers street, B. W.
Kirton Michael, 11, Cousins st. B. W.
Lambert Henry, East Cross st. B. W.
Laws Christopher, Hedworth street, M. W. shore
Laws Thomas, High street, B. W.
Lawson Geo. Hallgarth square, M. W.
Lawson John, George street, M. W.
Lawson Richard, Church street, M. W.
Lee James, Waterloo place, B. W.
Lee William, 1, Nile street, B. W.
Leech Lieut. Robert, High street, B. W.
Lonie Martin, South street, B. W.
Lumsden Joseph, Green street, B. W.
Magee Henry, Queen street, B. W.
Millbrook Matthew, Moorgate street
Mitcaff Richard, Tatham street, B. W.
Mitcaff Richard, Norfolk street, B. W.
Moon Henry, Villiers street, B. W.
Mordey Ralph, 5, Silver street
Mordey Thomas, Thomas street
Newton Isaac, 13, Sans street
Oliver Thompson, Dundas street, M. W.
Ord Robert, Sunderland street, B. W.
Ord William, Bridge street, B. W.
Oswald Partis, Huddleston street, M. W.
Parker Benjamin, Sans street, B. W.
Pattison Cuthbert, Whitburn street, M. W. shore
Penman Isabella, 113, High street
Reed Benjamin, Exchange buildings
Reed Richard, Norfolk street, B. W.
Richardson Edward, Nile street, B. W.
Rickaby Thomas, 5, Nile street, B. W.
Robinson Richard, Broad street, M. W.
Robson Bracey, Cousin street, B. W.
Robson Matthew, sen. Hedworth st. M. W.
Robson Ralph P. Broad street, M. W.
Salisbury William, Nicholson square
Sanders, Richardson, and Robson, Pratt's buildings, B. W.
Scurfield Robert, High street, B. W.
Sharp Cuthbert, Villiers street, B. W.
Sherlock William, George street, M. W.
Shevill Joseph, 18, Nile street, B. W.
Smith George, Church street, M. W.
Snowball George, High street, B. W.
Snowball Wm. Lambton street, B W.
Spark George, East Cross street, B. W.
Stafford Anthony, Sans street, B. W.
Staning Thomas, High street, B. W.
Stephenson Thomas, 32, Upper Nile st. B. W.
Sterrow Edward, 3, Nile street, B. W.
Surtees William, Broad street, M. W.
Tanner & Beckwith, Nobles quay
Taylor John, Nesham square
Thompson Matthew, Waterloo place, M. W.
Thompson Robert, Villiers street, B. W.
Thompson Thomas, Church street, M. W.
Truss Edward S. 191, High street
Turner Thomas, 15, Nile street, B. W.
Vaux Cuthbert, 14, Nile street, B. W.
Walker Thomas, Broad street, M. W.
Wardle Thomas, Whitburn street, M. W.
Watson John, 12, Vine place
White Andrew, John street, B. W.
Wilkin George, Broad street, M. W.
Wilkinson Thomas, Hamilton street, M. W.
Williamson Thomas, 4, Cousin st. B. W.
Wilson Henry, Monk Wearmouth shore
Wood George, Bridge street, B. W.

SHOPKEEPERS.

Adams George, Strand st. M. W. shore
Armstrong John, Ayres quay, B. W.
Attis Eleanor, Coronation street, B. W.
Bailey Edward, Hetton staith, B. W.
Birlison Wm. Wear street, M. W. shore
Blair Grace, 49, Burleigh street
Boucher Elizabeth, Hindsbridge, B. W.
Bowron James, Lombard street
Breckon Robert, Coronation street, B. W.
Brown Joseph, High street, B. W.
Buckley Margaret, Monk Wearmouth shore
Candlish John, Hetton staith, B. W.

Chapman Ann, Nesham square
Charters George, Church street, M. W.
Coulson David, Wear street, M. W. shore
Day William, Zion street, B. W.
Fare Jane, Church street, B. W.
Ferguson Thomas, Hetton staith, B. W.
Ferry John, Deptford, Bishop Wearmouth
Gallen Elizabeth, 120, High street
Gouinlock James, Vine street
Greaper John, 59, Burleigh street
Greive Mary, Williamson street, M. W.
Hall James, Mill street
Hall Mary, Charles street, B. W.
Harrison Ann, East Cross street, B. W.
Harrison Hannah, Thornhills wharf
Harrop John, High street, B. W.
Herring Lancelot, Charles street, B. W.
Hird Simon, Baines lane
Horton Elizabeth, 109, High street
Hudson Elizabeth, Russell street, B. W.
Hume Mary, 47, Silver street
Hutchinson George, High street, B. W.
Johnson John, Huddleston st. M. W. shore
Kidd Rebecca, Malings rig
Kirton Isabella, Low row, B. W.
Lax Joseph, 55, Silver street
Lowrey David, M. W. shore
Matthews Mary, Topliffe street, M. W.
Mills Margaret, 60, Burleigh street
Mills Mary, Nesham square
Moffatt Jane, High street, B. W.
Moore Lancelot, Monk Wearmouth shore
Murray Geo. Hamilton street, M. W.
Newrick James, sen. Hindsbridge, B. W.
Nicholson William, 11, Vine street
Ord Ann, William street, M. W. shore
Parkin Dorothy, 106, High street
Phillips Rebecca, 39, Vine street
Potts Ann, Lombard street
Potts John, 10, Silver street
Ramage Mary, 33, Church street
Ranson Ann, High street, B. W.
Reeder John, Low row, Bishop Wearmouth
Robertson John, Coronation street, B. W.
Robson Robert, 27, Low street
Scott Thomas, 5, George street
Sharp Isabella, 11, Church street
Sharp James, John street
Sheldon Robert, Ayres quay, B. W.
Shields Mary, 17, New Covent Garden st.
Smith William, Wear street, M. W. shore
Snowdon Mary, 27, Burleigh street
Stephenson, Eleanor, Union lane
Stephenson Thomas, Coronation st. B. W.
Summers Elizabeth, Coronation st. B. W.
Swan Matthew, Thomas street, M. W.
Tate Isabella, High street, B. W.
Taylor Eleanor, 52, Silver street
Taylor William, Baines lane
Thompson Alexander, George street, M. W.
Turnbull John, Coronation street, B. W.
Walker John, George street, M. W.
Wallace John, Low street
Waugh Isaac, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Welch Ann, 50, Church street
Wellands Mary, 42, Low street
White Joseph, Low street
Wilkinson Richard, Nesham square
Wilkinson Susan, High street, B. W.
Wood Jane, Lombard street
Wright Margaret, Ettrick place
Young Robert, Williamson street, M. W. S.

STAY MAKERS.

Calvert John, 23, High street
Dick Amelia, 202, High street
Jennings John, jun. High street, B. W.
Morallee William, Walworth street, B. W.

STENCILLERS.

Orwin Benjamin, Spring garden lane
Proud John, 202, High street

STONE MASONS, BRICKLAYERS, AND BUILDERS.

Bearpark John & Rt. Church street, M. W.
Branton John, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Cook John, Whitburn street, M. W.
Fairbridge John, 6, Walton place
Fairbridge Joseph, Thomas street, B. W.
Green Thomas, Grey street
Marshall Francis, Coronation street
Oyston & Tone, South street, B. W.
Pratt Thomas, Villiers street, B. W.
Ranson John, Villiers lane, B. W.
Rogers Matthias, Sunderland street, B. W.
Rutter Robert, High street, B. W.
Shields John, Hopper street, B. W.
Smith Robert, 12, George street
Thompson Caleb, Zion street, B. W.
Thompson William, Cousin street, B. W.
Todd Robert, Hendon, Bishop Wearmouth
Vipond Robert, Coronation street, B. W.

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Armstrong Isabella, 65, High street
Bywater Alice & Lydia, Sans street
Cockburn Jane, New Grey street
Cuthbertson Jane, Coronation street
Dixon Sarah, Coronation street, B. W.
Ewbank Elizabeth, 209, High street
Hutchinson Sarah, New Grey street
Jackson Eliza, Back Coronation street, B. W.
James Ann, Flag lane
Lonsdale Mary, 41, New Covent garden st.
M'Lauchlan John, 150, High street
Smith Charlotte, South street, B. W.
Whitfield Jane, High street, B. W.

SURGEONS.

Barnes William, Union street, B. W.
Collingwood James W. F. R. P. S. 8, Villiers street, B. W.

Cook John, 3, Church street
Coxon John, 2, Church street
Croudace John, Bridge street, B. W.
Dixon William, High street, B. W.
Dobson & Green, Sunnyside, B. W.
Embleton Thomas H. 182, High street
Ferguson Charles, Sunnyside, B. W.
Fothergill John, Villiers street, B. W.
Green George, 1, George street
Gregson & Gregory, 167, High street
Happer Thomas & Son, Whitburn st. M.W.
Hodgson Joseph, Coronation st. B. W.
Mordey William, 13, Church street
Swan George, Church street, M. W.
Torbock Thomas R. Whitburn st. M. W.
Ward John R. 8, Church street
Watson John, Fawcett street, B. W.
White Thomas, High street, B. W.
Wilkinson George, Maudes lane

TAILORS.

*Thus * are Drapers, and thus † are Slop Sellers.*

†Alder John, 118, Low street
Barwick William, Coronation st. B. W.
†Benson William, 110, Low street
Bolton Thomas, New Grey street
Brown Peter, 2, Cross place
Brown Robinson B. Wear st. M. W. shore
Cairns William, Sunnyside lane, B. W.
Cockburn William, New Grey street
†Craghead John, Church street, M. W.
Currey Joseph, 6, Covent garden street
*Davison George, Nile street, B. W.
Emmerson Richard, Low row, B. W.
*†Farbridge Thomas, Low quay
Findlayson William, Flag lane
Findley George, West street, B. W.
†Hardy Thomas, 50, Low street
Hedley Henry, 20, Vine street
Herring John, 8, Sans street
Hind William, Williamson st. M. W. shore
Hogg Edward, West street, B. W.
Hunter Thomas, Ettrick place
Hutchinson William, Lumbers garth
Jackson John, 2, Sans street, B. W.
†Kay James, 88, Low street
Kirkbride James, Monk Wearmouth shore
Kirkbride William, Wear st. M. W. shore
Kyle William, 39, Church street
Langton Benjamin, Union lane
Lowthian David, New Grey street
Lowthian Isaac, 41, Queen street
†Luck William, 38, Low street
M'Donald Alexander, Flag lane
M'Dougle John, Whitburn street, M. W.
Miller John, New Grey street
Pearson William, Silksworths row, B. W.
Pickering William, High street, B. W.
Pitcairn John, Farrington row
Ranson William, 4, Church street
Reed George, Hamilton street, M. W. shore
Reed John, New Grey street
Reed Thomas, Sunderland street, B. W.
Robinson Scarth, Hetton staith, B. W.
Rose Hugh, Monk Wearmouth shore
†Rose James, Wear street, M. W. shore
Russell Peter, Sans street
Russell William, Villiers street, B. W.
Rutherford William, York street
Rutter John, 33, New Covent garden st.
Sawkill John, Monk Wearmouth shore
Scaife John, 8, Cousin street, B. W.
Smith James, Monk Wearmouth shore
Sowerby James, Northumberland place
Spears John, 40, Church street
†Steel John, 121, Low street
†Steel Jonathan, 124, Low street
Taylor John, Spring garden lane
Taylor Robert, King street, B. W.
Todd George, Flag lane
Whinham William, Malings rig
Wilkinson John M. 14, George street
Wilson George, Church street, M. W.

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Carr & Crosby, 123, Low street
Danson Ralph, 14, High street
Hopper John, High street, B. W.
Reed Michael, 62, High street
Wilson Caleb, 174, High street
Wilson John, 27, High street

TANNERS.

Clark John, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Richardssn John, Wearmouth green, B. W.

TEA DEALERS.

Ballentine John, Malings rig
Blakiston Maria, Sans street, B. W.
Brumwell Joseph C. Hamilton st. M. W.
Burnett Hewitt, 17, Sans street
Chapman Abel, High street, B. W.
Cormack Josiah, 4, Villiers lane, B. W.
Craik Alex. (travelling) 3, New Covent garden street
Cummings William, 48, Vine street
Grainger Harriet F. (agent to the East India Co.) 78, High street
Harrison Sarah, East Cross street, B. W.
M'Adam William, New Grey street
Smith William, Queen street, B. W.
Stephenson & Ritson, 4, High street

TIMBER & RAFF MERCHANTS.

Bonner Thomas, Newcastle road, M. W.
Bowlby Thomas, Villiers street, B. W.
Doxford Wm. (agent) M. W. shore
Dunnington Benj. 7, Tavistock pl. B. W.
Hodgson Gilbert, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Hood & Co. *Southwick*
Hunter & Elliott, Russell street

Micklam William, M. W. shore
Myers Matthew, Strand street, Monk Wearmouth shore
Newton Isaac, M. W. shore
Panton Hugh, High street, B. W.
Phillips John, 11, Low street
Rahn & Adamson, *Southwick*
Reay Robert, Silksworths row, B. W.
Sherlock William, M. W. shore
Tanner & Beckwith, Nobles quay
Thompson James, 2, Low street
Wilson Caleb, (Russia deals) 174, High street
Wylam George & Co. Low street, B. W.

TOBACCONISTS.

Cawood Geo. C. 32, High street
Hardcastle William, 24, High street
Hardcastle William, jun. 44, High street
Wilson Caleb, (mfr.) 174, High street

TOY WAREHOUSES.

Dobinson John, (& trunk maker) 210, High street
Powe John, High street, B. W.

TURNERS IN WOOD, &c.

Bell John, (& bed post carver) Walworth street
Walker Thomas, Holmes lane

UMBRELLA MAKER.

Dobinson John, 210, High street

UPHOLSTERERS.

Crow Robert, High street, B. W.
Friend Thomas, High street, B. W.
Martin John, Queen street, B. W.
Robinson John, High street, B. W.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.

Airey Smith, High street, B. W.
Arlot William, (and compass maker) Bodlewell lane
Dickman John, (& mathematical instrument maker) M. W. shore
Gowland G. W. & Co. (jewellers & silversmiths) 8, High street
Lamb John, 52, Church street
Mitchell Robert, Coronation street, B. W.
Nesbitt George, 16, Sans street
Ocheltrie James, East street
Partin William, Low street
Pringle Thomas, 24A, High street
Taylor George R. New Grey street
Taylor John, Wear street, M. W. shore

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Kirtley John, Wearmouth green, B. W.
Langstaff John, Zion street, B. W.
Robson Richard, Crow Tree lane, B. W.
Threwhitt Francis, Wearmouth green, and Infirmary road, B. W.

WHITESMITHS, &c.

*Thus * are Shipsmiths, and thus † are Bellhangers.*

*Baird Edward, M. W. shore
*†Bates Thomas, Russell street
*Blakey Catharine, Williamson st. M. W. shore
*Cook Thomas, Flag lane
*Dixon William, Thornhills wharf
†Dunbar James, Queen street, B. W.
†Frost Richard, 19, George street
*Hall George, Long bank
Johnson Daniel, Moss lane
*Kerss William, Long bank
*Lamb Thomas & Robert, Whitburn street, M. W. shore
*Lumsdon Mark, Church st. M. W. shore
†Nixon Edward, Coronation street, B. W.
*Patterson John, Long bank
†Pearson George, South street, B. W.
*Punshon Christopher, Thornhills wharf
Robertson John, Coronation street, B. W.
Robson Geo. Low street, B. W.
Sutherland Thomas, M. W. shore
*Thompson John, Wear st. M. W. shore
*White Thomas, 80, Low street
†Young & Thompson, 1, High street, B.W

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

1 are Wine, and 2 are Spirit Merchants only; 3 are Retail Dealers, and 4 are Porter Merchants.

3 Atkin John, 20, High street
Bell John, 19, Nile st. & South st. B. W.
Bramwell Christopher & Son, 14, Church st.
4 Chapman Abel, High street, B. W.
Cheesment Robert, Sunderland street, B. W.
Darnell Robert Watson & Co. M. W. shore
Fairless Matthew, Fawcett street, B. W.
2 Fenwick Robert & Co. Low street
4 Ford Edward, High street, B. W.
2, 4 Hall Cuthbert, Baines lane
Harrison Hannah, East Cross street, B. W.
3 Irving James, 64, High street
3 Johnson Paul, 75, High street
2, 3 Mackreth Elizabeth, Ferryboat landing
3 Mitcheson Thomas, 143, High street
3 Nesbitt Thomas & Son, 41, High street
1 Phillips John, 11, Low street
2, 3 Reed Thomas, Beehive lane
Ridley John, 69, High street
Smith & Beecroft, Pan lane, B. W.
Spoor Robert, High street, B. W.
3 Truss Edward S. 191, High street
2, 3 Willey Michael, 157, High street

WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

*** *See Linen & Woollen Drapers.*

WORSTED MANUFACTURERS.

Hutchinson Anthony, 84, High street
Stubbs Thomas, 87, High street

COACHES.

Bridge Inn, High street, B. W.

ROYAL MAIL, to London, at ½ past 12 noon; and to Edinburgh, at ½ past 5 evening.

Pilot, to Leeds, at ½ past 6 mg.; and to Newcastle & Shields, at ½ past 6 evening.

Wellington, from Newcastle, at 10 mg. returns 3 aft.

Union, to Whitby, Tu. Thu. & Sat. at 6 morning.

Golden Lion, 38, High street.

Expedition, to Leeds, at 6 morning, returns at 7 evening.

Collingwood, to Newcastle, at ½ past 8 mg.; returns 6 evg.

Union, to Newcastle, at ½ past 7 mg. returns 5 evg.

George Inn, 29, High street.

Prince of Orange, to Durham, at 8 mg. returns ½ past 7 evg.

Wellington, from Durham, at 11 mg. returns 4 evening.

George, to Shields, at 9 mg. returns 6 evg.

Industry, to Shields, daily.

Grey Horse, High street.

JOHNSON'S Coach, to Durham, daily, at ½ past 7 morning.

Gardeners' Tavern, High street.

Royal George, from Newcastle, at ½ past 10 mg. returns 5 evg.

Wheat Sheaf, Monkwearmouth.

Lion, from South Shields, every mg. at 10, returns at 5 evg.

A number of Cars from South Shields throughout the day.

WATER CARRIAGE.

From Holmes's Wharf, Low street.

LONDON, the *Hendon*, John Purdy; *agent* at London, Anthony Nichol, Dowgate wharf.

ISLE OF WIGHT, the *John & Margaret*, James Dodds.

HULL, the *Resurrection*, John Seath; Wm. Tummond, *agent* at Hull.

ROTTERDAM, the *Stansfield*, John M. Hepple; ——— Udice, *agent* at Rotterdam.

John Gilbert Holmes, *wharfinger*, Low street, Sunderland.

From Wylam's Wharf, Low street.

LONDON, the *Sunderland Packet*, John Proud, and the *Durham Packet*, Geo. Ridley; Anthony Nichol, *wharfinger*, Dowgate wharf, London.

HULL & GAINSBRO', the *William & Mary*, Robert Barton, and the *John & Elizabeth*, Thomas Collins; Edward Wylam, *wharfinger*, Low street

From Robinson's Wharf, Thornhills quay.

LONDON, the *Coronation*, Edward Coulson, and the *Samuel & Ann*, Thomas Coulson; W. J. Hall, *wharfinger*, Wool quay, London.

HULL, the *Tees*, Robert Dale, and the *Cynthia*, John Mellanby; Geo. Buckton, *agent* at Hull.

PETERSBURGH, the *Volga*, Robert Hay, and the *Jesmond*, Thomas Hudson.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES, the *Jane*, John Wilkinson, and the *Liberty's Increase*, Andrew Mason; Wilkinson & Co. *agents* at Stockton; Thomas Robinson, *wharfinger*, Thornhills quay, Sunderland.

CARRIERS.

Barnard Castle, Thomas Gills, 36, Church street, Tu. d. 5 mg. ret. Thu. 4 aft.

Barnard Castle, Robert Paisley, Zion street, B. W. dep. Tu. 5 mg. ret. Thu. 5 evg.

Barnard Castle, *Half Moon*, 199, High st. George Coates, Fri. a. 8, d. 6 evg.

Bishop Auckland, see Barnard Castle.

Castle Eden, see Stockton.

Darlington, Richmond, Leeds, and York, *Queen's Head*, Queen street, Matthew Coultman, Tu. & Fri. a. 9 mg. d. 5 aft.

Darlington & Durham, *George Inn*, Richard Pickersgill, Wed. a. 10 mg. d. 2 aft.; by

whom goods are forwarded to London, and all parts of the South.

Durham, *Half Moon*, Flag lane, Rt. Welsh, Wed. & Fri. a. 8 mg. d. 3, aft.; by whom goods are forwarded to Leeds, Manchester, &c.

Durham, see Barnard Castle.

Easington, *Hope*, Low street, Isaac Garbutt, Thu. & Sat. a. 8 mg. d. evg.

Elwick, *Gardeners' Arms*, 22, High street, George Farthing, a. Thu. at 2, departs Fri. at 12 noon.

Greatham, *Golden Lion Inn*, High street, John Lonsdale, Mon. & Thu. a. 8, d. 3.

Greatham, *Queen's Head*, Queen street, Thomas Crisp, a. Thu. 1, dep. Sat. 8 morning.

Hartlepool, *Queen's Head*, Queen street, John Summers, a. Mon. and Thu. at 5 aft. dep. Tu. & Fri. 10 morning.

Hetton, *Gardeners' Arms*, 22, High street, John Jobson, Tu. & Fri. a. 2, d. 4.

Houghton-le-Spring, *Half Moon*, 199, High street, John Davison, Mon. Thu. and Sat. a. 12, d. 3 aft.

Houghton-le-Spring, *Grey Horse*, High st. John Watson, Mon. Wed. and Fri. a. 11, d. 3 aft.

Lancaster, *Golden Lion Inn*, 38, High st. Robert Hodgson, Thu. a. 11, d. 2 aft.

Leeds, see Darlington and Durham.

Newcastle, Thomas Thompson, 18, High st. Tu. Thu. & Sat. dep. 6 mg. ret. 8 evg.

Newcastle, William Starford, Zion street, Tu. Thu. and Sat. dep. 5 mg. returns 9 evening

Newcastle, Isaac Thompson, 126, Low st. Tu. Thu. & Sat. d. 6 mg. rets. 8 evg.

Newcastle, John Newton, Sunderland st. B. W. Tu. Thu. & Sat. d. 6 mg. rets. 8 evg.

Newcastle, *Golden Lion Inn*, 38, High st. Geo. Golightly, Wed. a. 1, d. 3.

Richmond, see Darlington

Shields, George Miller, Moss lane, daily, d. 8 mg. rets. 7 evg.

Shields, *Crown & Sceptre*, High street, B. W. Robert Gibbin, Fri. d. 5 mg. returns 8 evg.

Staindrop & Barnard Castle, *Queen's Head*, Queen street, George Carter, a. Thu. 7 evg. d. Fri. 5 evg.

Stockton, John Hutchinson, 35, George st. Tu. & Fri. dep. 5 mg. ret. Thu. 5 mg. and Sat. 10 evg.

Stockton, Foster Smith, Flag lane, Tu. dep. 5 mg. rets. Thu. 5 mg.

Stockton & Castle Eden, *Half Moon*, High street, Thomas Harland, a. Mon. and Thu. 6 evg. dep. Tu. & Fri. 9 mg.; & Sat. a. 9, d. 2.

Weardale, *Queen's Head*, Queen street, W. Whitfield, Thu. a. 10, d. 2.

West Auckland & Barnard Castle, *Crown & Sceptre*, High street, B. W. Robert Gibbin, a. Thu. 8 evg. d. Sat. 6 mg.

Whitton-le-Wear, *Queen's Head*, Queen st. John White, a. Thu. 7 evg. dep. Fri. 5 evg.

Wolsingham, *Queen's Head*, Queen st. John Cook, a. Fri. 11 mg. dep. Sat. 4 mg.

York, see Darlington.

LIST OF STREETS, COURTS, SQUARES, &c.

IN

SUNDERLAND, BISHOP WEARMOUTH, AND MONKWEARMOUTH.

*** The initials B. W. denote *Bishop Wearmouth*; M. W. for *Monk Wearmouth*; and M. W. S. for *Monk Wearmouth Shore*.

Akenheads square, Low st.
Albion place, Vine pl. B.W.
Anderson stairs, 148, High street
Ann st. Hetton staith, B.W.
Arras lane, 40, High street
Assembly garth, Church st.
Atmars stairs, 136, High st.
Ayres quay, Hetton staith, B. W.
Back High st. Sans st. B. W.
Back lane, Sussex street to Vine place, B. W.
Back Zion street, South st. Coronation street
Bailey entry, 78, High st.
Baines lane, 44, High st.
Barrack street, 108, High st.
Bedford st. High st. B. W.
Beehive lane, 176, High st.
Bishop Wearmouth pans, Low street
Black Bull quay, 27, Low st.
Bodlewell ln. 188, High st.
Bridge street, High st. B. W.
Broad st. Church st. M.W.
Bull lane, 143, High street
Building hill, Back lane
Burdons entry, 9, Church street

Burleigh st. 85, High tt.
Carrs yard, 103, High st.
Castle street, High st. B.W.
Chancery lane, 131, High st.
Chapel street, Town moor
Chapel walk, Barrack st.
Charles street, Sunderland street, B. W.
Chester lane, Little gate, B. W.
Chismans passage, Low st.
Church lane, High st. B.W.
Church street, 60, High st.
Church st. Church ln. B. W.
Church st. Wear st. M. W.
Church walk, Church st.
Church way, Church street, M. W. S.
Coates lane, 53, High st.
Colliers lane, High st. B. W.
Cooper entry, 182, High st.
Coronation st. Church st.
Cousin street, Nicholson sq. B. W.
Covent Garden st. 1, High street
Crescent row, Hetton staith, B. W.
Cross place, 47, George st.
Cross street, Farrington row, B. W.
Cross street, Green st. B.W.
Crow Tree ln. High st. B.W.
Cumberland street, High st. B. W.
Custom House stairs, 130, High street
Deans yard, 126, High st.
Deptford, Southwick, B. W.
Derwent st. Vine pl. B. W.
Dicksons square, Church st. M. W. S.
Drury lane, 16, High street
Drysdale entry, 40, Low st.
Dundas st. Church st. M. W.
Dunning st. High st. B. W.
Durham lane, Little gate, B. W.
East street, Stafford street
East Cross street, High st. B. W.
Ettrick place, Grey street
Exchange buildings, 197, High street
Farrington row, Hopper st. B. W.
Fawcett st. High st. B. W.
Ferry boat landing, Low st. B. W.
Fitter row, Hat case
Flag lane, 24, High street
Folly end, Williamson street M. W. S.
Fountain st. Hinds bridge
Fredrick st. John st. B. W.
Garden street, Sunderland st. B. W.
George street, 9, High st.
George street, Whitburn st. M. W.
Gerard st. Hetton staith
Glasshouse lane, Hinds bridge, B. W.
Golden alley, 30, High st.
Gowgers bank, Long bank, B. W.
Grange (the) Stockton lane, B. W.
Green street, High st. B. W.
Grey street, 29, High st.
Half Moon lane, 199, High street
Hall Garth square, Church street, M. W.
Hamilton street, Church st. M. W.
Hardy passage, 50, Low st.
Hat Case, 16, Silver street
Hedworth place, Newcastle road, M. W.
Hedworth st. Wear st. M. W.
Hendon lane, South street, Coronation street
Hetton staith, Farrington row, B. W.
High street, Warren street, to Hinds bridge, B. W.
Hinds bridge. High st. B.W.
Hodgkin st. 62, High st.
Holmes lane, 202, High st.
Holmes wharf, Low street
Hoppers buildings, Hinds bridge
Hopper street, Hinds bridge, B. W.
Horns lane, 19, High street
Huddleston street, Wear st. M. W.
Infirmary road, Hinds bridge, B. W.
James street, Hetton staith, B. W.
John street, 80, High st.
John street, High st. B. W
John st. Hetton staith, B.W.
John street, Broad st. M. W.
Johnson street, Fountain st. B. W.
Kerrs entry, 96, High st.
King street, High st. B. W.
Lamb entry, 122, Low st.
Lambton street, High street, B. W.
Lammas entry, 94, High st.
Lombard st. 34, High st.
Little gate, Low row, M. W.
Long bank, 121, High st.
Low quay, Low street
Low row, High st. B. W.
Low street, Bodlewell lane
Lumbers garth, High street, B. W.
Malings rig, John street
Maritime pl. Crow Tree ln.
Mark quay, 45, Low street
Maudes court, 207, High
Mauds lane, 25, High st. st.
Middle st. Union st. B. W.
Mill hill, Stamp lane
Mill lane, Hinds bridge
Mill place, Stob lane
Mill street, 71, High street
Minorca place, Church st.
Moor street, Coronation st. B. W.
Moorgate st. Town moor
Moss lane, 150, High street
Neels passage, 139, High st.
Nelson square, Church st. M. W.
Nesham place, John st.
Nesham sq. Malings rig
Newcastle road, Sunderland bridge, M. W. S.
New Covent Garden street, Cross place
New Grey street, Grey st.
New town, Hinds bridge, B. W.
Nicholson square, South st. Coronation street
Nile lane, Back High street, B. W.
Nile street, High st. B. W.
Nobles quay, Low street
Norfolk street, Sunnyside
North quay, M. W. shore
North street, Queen st. B.W.
North moor st. High st.
Northumberland place, Mill hill
Olive street, Vine pl. B. W.
Pallion, Deptford, B. W.
Pan lane, High st. B. W.
Pan quay, Low street, B. W.
Pier quay, Thornhill quay
Plummer alley, 10, Silver st.
Portobello lane, Broad street, M. W.
Pottery bank, 109, High st.

Pratts buildings, Wear st. B. W.
Prince street, South street, Union street, B. W.
Providence gardens, Back lane, B. W.
Queens place, Church lane, B. W.
Queen street, 38, High st.
Queen st. South shore, B.W.
Robinsons ln. 68, High st.
Ropery lane, 75, High st.
Russell street, 208, High st.
Sailors alley, 71, High st.
Salem, Tatham street
Sans street, 1, High street
Silksworths row, Hinds bridge, B. W.
Silver street, 90, High st.
South alley, 12, Silver st.
South street, Coronation st. B. W.
South street, Union st. B.W.
Southwick, Ayres quay, B. W.
Spencers ln. 167, High st.
Spring Garden lane, 13, High street
Stamp lane, 64, High street
Stob lane, 194, High st.
Stockton road, Vine pl. B.W.
Stoddarts entry, 80, High st.
Storys buildings, Fountain street, B. W.
Strand street, Williamson street, M. W. shore
Sunderland street, High st. B. W.
Sunnyside, High st. B. W.
Sussex street, Coronation st.
Tatham st. Back lane, B. W.
Tavistock place, Back lane, B. W.
Thomas street, Town moor
Thomas street, Whitburn street, M. W.
Thornhills wharf, Low st.
Topliffe street, Church st. M. W.
Town moor, Church walk
Tunstal lane, Vine pl. B. W.
Union lane, 48, High street
Union place, Newcastle road, M. W.
Union square, South street, Union street, B. W.
Union street, High st. B. W.
Upper Nile street, Nile street B. W.
Upper Sans street, Sans st. B. W.
Villiers lane, Back High st. B. W.
Villiers st. High st. B. W.
Vine place, Crow Tree lane' B. W.
Vine street, 82, High street
Walton lane, 32, High st.
Walton pl. Coronation st.
Walworth st. High st. B.W.
Warren street, 99, High st.
Water lane, 163, High st.
Waterloo pl. Back ln. B. W.
Waterloo place, Whitburn street, M. W.
Watson lane, 57, High st.
Wear street, East Crost st. B. W.
Wear st. North quay, M.W.S.
Wearmouth green, Low row, B. W.
Wellington ln. 116, High st.
West street, High st. B. W.
Wethereld garth, Walton pl.
Whitburn street, Wear st. M. W. shore
William st. High st. B. W.
Williamson street, Church street, M. W.
Wilson entry, 118, Low st.
Wood street, 73, High st.
Wright entry, 116, Low st.
York street, High st. B. W.
Youngs entry, 28, Low st.
Zion pl. Coronation st. B.W.
Zion st. Coronation st. B. W.

WOLSINGHAM.

WOLSINGHAM is a market town and parish, without any dependent township, in the NW. division of the ward and deanery of Darlington, situated on the north bank of the river Wear, at the point where it receives the united streams of the rivulets of Thornhope and Weserow, 16 miles W. of Durham, 23 SSW. of Newcastle, and 260 miles NNW. of London. The number of inhabitants in this parish, in 1801, amounted to 1834, and in 1811 to 1923, but when the last census was taken, they had increased to 2197; and there were then 390 houses in the parish, inhabited by 476 families. The parish is divided into four constableries, viz. *Wolsingham*, *Wolsingham Park*, and *Wolsingham East* and *South*, the lands and buildings in which were estimated for the county rate in 1823, at the annual value of £8,149 10s. on which a rate of 1d. per pound, amounting to £33 19s. 1½d. is paid yearly out of the poor's rate towards the general expenses of the county.

Wolsingham being a manor belonging to the bishop, the tenants anciently held their lands on *servile* tenures as appears in the record called the '*Boldon Buke.*' Henry Pudsey, nephew to Bishop Pudsey,

founded and began to erect a religious house at Backstane-ford, near Wolsingham, but he was induced to discontinue its progress here, and to fix upon the more eligible situation of Finchale* for the site of his monastery. The remains of a considerable edifice, enclosed by a deep moat, are still visible here, adjoining to a field called the Chapel-garth, the supposed site of the intended institution.

The church is an ancient structure, dedicated to St. Mary and St. Stephen, and contains a beautiful font of Weardale marble, variegated with shells and other petrifactions. The living is a discharged rectory, valued in the king's books at £31 13s. 4d., but it now produces upwards of £500 per annum. The Bishop of Durham is the patron; the the Rev. Wm. Wilson, M.A. is the present rector; and the Rev. Philip Brownrigg is the officiating curate.

There are also in the town two chapels, belonging to the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists; and the Baptists have a licensed meeting-room.

The *Grammar-School* at Wolsingham was founded in 1613; in which year the freeholders of the parish and the bishop granted a piece of waste land to build the school upon, and also a field of 16 acres, called the *Batts*, for the maintenance of the master, who likewise had allotted to him, on the enclosure of the moor, seven acres and ten perches of land, for the rents of which he teaches 18 free scholars, who are nominated by the nine trustees, each having the appointment of two. The Rev. William Nowel, M. A. who was 29 years rector of this parish, bequeathed, in 1782, £30 to this school, which has since been augmented by the following bequests, viz. £100 left by Jonathan Wooler, in 1789, and £100 left by George Wooler, in 1826, for the interest of which sums the master engages to teach eight boys. Forty poor girls are instructed at another Charity-school, which is supported at the sole expense of Misses Wilson, of Wolsingham; and about 160 children attend the Church and Methodist Sunday-schools.

The poor inhabitants are periodically relieved by the distribution of the interest, &c. of the following *Benefactions*; viz. A yearly rent charge of £2, payable out of the Haver-field, in Low Wiserly, bequeathed by John Ayre, in 1685. The interest of £200, left by the Rev. Wm. Nowel, in 1782; two closes in the East-field, purchased with the bequests of Markindale, Ashley, and others, now let for the annual rent of £18; and the interest of £200, left by the Rev. Robert Gordon, in 1780.

A market is held here every Tuesday, and eight annual fairs, at the following periods; viz. On the 12th of May, and on St. Matthew's day, for toys and pedlery; and on the Tuesdays before the 1st and 31st of March, and before the 12th of May, 15th of September, 29th of October, and 23d November, for cattle, &c. The town-hall is yet in an unfinished state, for want of pecuniary aid, though the first stone was laid in 1824, and the building proceeded rapidly until it was roofed, when, the subscriptions being all expended, its progress was stopped; but it is hoped that the spirit of improvement and public convenience will soon reappear amongst the inhabitants, and that they will not long suffer the edifice to remain unfinished—a censure on themselves, and a check to the rising importance of the place.

* Vide page 197.

DIRECTORY.

A Horse Post from Eliz. Watson's to Durham, Monday and Friday, at 5 mng. returns at 2 aft.; also to Stanhope same days; and a Cart Wed. and Sat. to Durham, conveying letters, at 2 mng. ret. same evng. To Stanhope, Sun. Mon. Thu. and Fri. Letters are also conveyed to St. John's Chapel, on Mon. and Fri.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Adamson Geo. governor of the workhouse
Asquith Mr. Robert
Bates Mrs. Frances
Brownrigg Rev. Philip, curate
Buckton Mrs. Sarah
Chapman Thos. land agent
Collinson John, sexton
Coulson Wm. sheriff's officer
Curry John, gentleman
Curry Robert, Esq. *Bishop Oak*
Dixon Mrs. Jane
Dixon Mrs. Joyce
Dobinson Elizabeth, tallow chandler
Emerson George, gentleman, *Redgate house*
Goolden Mr. John
Green John, woollen mfr. fuller, dyer, & bleacher
Hedley Joseph, excise officer
Heslop Robert, farmer
Hickson Rev. Thos. Meth. minister
Hodgson Misses M. & A.
Hodgson Richard, spinning wheel maker
Jackson Mrs. Ann
Jackson & Son, spirit and porter merchants and tea dealers
Kirsopp William, farmer
Nichols & Robson, curriers
Nicholson Jph. parish clerk
Rymer Christopher, attorney, and clerk to the commissioners of *Lobley hill* road
Shaw Mary, glover & leather cap maker
Smith Christopher, druggist and tallow chandler
Vickers Mrs. Mary
Wilson Henry, earthenware dealer
Wilson Rev. William, M.A. rector
Wooler Geo. Darnell, Esq. *Fawn lees* house
Wooler Miss Jane
Wooler Jonathan, gent.
Wooler Joseph, gent. Whitfield house
Wren Mr. Robert

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.
Brownrigg Rev. Philip, (grammar)
Dixon M. & J. (la. bdg.)
Forster Michael, (day)
Nicholson Jane, (charity)
Raine Wm. (day)
Vickers Joseph, (day)
Willas Phœbe, (day)
Wren Eliz. & Mary, (day)

INNS AND TAVERNS.
Bay Horse, Robert Wright
Black Bull, Isabella Emerson
Black Lion, Jacob Peart
Cross Keys, Geo. Gardner
Fighting Cocks, Joshua Wilson
Golden Lion, Jph. Leybourn
Grey Bull, Christopher Little
Half Moon Inn and Excise office, Mary Robinson
King's Head, Rd. Robinson
Pack Horse, Joseph Emerson
Queen's Head, George Bell
Royal Oak, Richard Archer
Wheat Sheaf, Rd. Coulthard

BLACKSMITHS.
Gardner George
Grundy Thomas
Mawson John
Minikin Robert
Rutter Thomas
Whitfield John

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
Angus William
Chapman Nicholas
Chapman Robert
Colling William
Coulson John
Coulson Stephen
Dixon John
Dobinson George
Dobinson William
Hall John
Johnson John
Lazonby Edward
Nattrass Matthew
Peart John
Whitfield John
Wren William

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.
Dunn Martin
Henderson Robert (maltster)
Hindmarch William
Ord William

BUTCHERS.
Archer Richard
Bell Geo. (and cattle dealer)
Colling John
Collison Joseph
Hamilton Emanuel
Wren Thomas

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKERS.
Raine Joseph, and *Durham*
Weston Ralph

COOPERS.
Carr William
Hodgson John

CORN MILLERS.
Collison John
Henderson Robert
Sanderson George, Mains mill
Simpson John, Manor mill

EDGE TOOL MKRS.
Hall William
Little Christopher, (and scythes)
Sawers William, (and augers)

GARDENERS.
Angus John
Bell John

Johnson John
Johnson Thomas

IRON MFRS. (BAR)

Little Christopher
Whitfield John

JOINERS, &c.

Dobinson Mark
Moses Robert
Nicholson Joseph
Robinson Joseph
Thompson John

LINEN & POKING MFRS.

Iley John
Kirkup Thomas
Rutter Thomas

LINEN & WOOLLEN DPRS. & GROCERS.

Ayton Mary
Bell Margaret
Bellarby Thomas, (draper)
Collinson John
Jopling Sarah
Thompson James
Whitelock Phœbe

PAINTERS, PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.

Morgan William
Whitfield John, (glazier)

SADDLERS.

Morgan John
Pallister Robert

SHOPKEEPERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Angus John
Chapman George
Chapman Nicholas
Coulthard Eliz.
Henderson Robert
Snowball William

SPADE & SHOVEL MAKERS.

Hall William
Little Christopher
Skelton Saml. & Co.

STONE MASONS.

Coulson Stephen
Coulson William
Gully William
Hopper John
Sharp William
Snowball Cuthbert
Snowball William
Watson & Hopper

STRAW HAT AND DRESS MAKERS.

Bell Elizabeth
Cheetham Jane
Dowson Mary
Hodgson Jane
Kirkbride Jane
Peart Elizabeth
Turner Margery

SURGEONS.

Brecknell William
Davison John
Maugham John

TAILORS.

Collinson John
Collinson William
Featherstone Joseph, (and draper)
Smith Robert

TANNERS.

Jackson Edward
Ord & Wooler

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Adamson John
Coates William, (and spade handle mkr.)
Whitfield Thomas

CARRIERS.

Barnard Castle, John Cook, Wed. morning, ret. same day.

Bishop Auckland, John Wharton and John Proud, Thu. dep. 6 mng. ret. same day.

Darlington, John Proud and Robert Henderson, Sun. at 12 ngt, ret. Tues. evng.

Durham, Eliz. Watson, Wed. and Sat. at 2 mng. ret. same day.

Newcastle, John Brown and James Thompson, Wed. at 12 noon, ret. Fri. evng.

St. John's Chapel-in-Weardale, and Stanhope, John Wharton, John Proud, & Robert Hodgson, Sat. mng. ret. same day; Eliz. Watson and John Cook, Mon. morn. ret. same day.

Stanhope, Elizabeth Watson, Thursday.

Sunderland, Robert Hodgson, Wed. mng. ret. Fri. evng; and John Cook, Thu. mng. ret. Sat. night.

Conclusion of the Histories and Directories of the Market Towns in the County of Durham.

County of Northumberland.

HISTORY

OF THE

TOWN AND BOROUGH OF ALNWICK.

(THE COUNTY TOWN OF NORTHUMBERLAND.)

ALNWICK is a Borough, Market Town, Parish, and the capital of Northumberland, delightfully situated on the declivities of a hill, the foot of which is washed by the silvery stream of the *Aln*, from which river it derives its name. It is 34½ miles N. of Newcastle; 30 miles SSE. of Berwick-upon-Tweed; 304 miles NNW. from London, and about 5 miles W. from the German Ocean. The whole parish is comprehended in the Deanery to which it gives name, and in the East Division of the Ward of Coquetdale, (except the hamlet of Denwick, which is in the S. Division of Bambrough Ward.) It contained in 1821, a population of 5,927 persons, divided into 1404 families, inhabiting 823 houses: in 1801 its number of inhabitants amounted only to 4,719; but in 1811 they had increased to 5,426, so that during the twenty years preceding the last census, there was in this parish an augmentation of 1208 souls. In 1815, according to the assessment for the property tax, the annual value of the lands, buildings, &c. in the parish, was £22,909; but the rental in 1809, was only estimated in the assessment for building the county courts and gaol, at £20,722 12s. 10d.

Alnwick Parish is bounded on the north and west by the parishes of Eglingham and Edlingham, on the north-east by Embleton and Long-Houghton, and on the east and south by Lesbury and Shilbottle. Its extreme length is about 8, and its breadth about 9 miles. It is divided into eleven constableries, viz. Narrowgate, Bondgate, Walkergate, Market, Clayport, and Bailiffgate Wards; and Canongate, Alnwick-South-Side, Huln-Park, and Denwick townships. The soil varies very much, a great part of it is barren moor land, a considerable portion however consists of richly ornamented pleasure grounds. And the valuable productions, coal, freestone, limestone, whinstone, and marble, compose a portion of the strata of this parish.

Alnwick, like most of the towns in the North of England, was formerly surrounded by fortifications for its defence against the frequent and devastating incursions of the Scots. It was enclosed by a wall with four gates, guarded by square towers, which were erected by Henry Lord Percy, in the reign of Henry VI., but from the cessation of intestine war they have long since been suffered to fall into decay, except Bondgate, which still remains in the form of a tower, as a memorial of the renowned Hotspur, by whose son Henry, second Earl of Northumberland, it was erected. The principal streets are Bailiffgate, Narrowgate, Bondgate, Market-Place, Fenkle-Street, Pottergate, and Clayport-Street, besides which, there are several others, forming the suburbs of the town, and bearing the appellations of Green Bat, Peak's-Lane, Canongate, South-Street, Chapel-Lane, Clive-Terrace, Dispensary-Lane, and Watergate. *Canongate* is a township, with a common pasture of three acres attached to it, and a Manor Court, which is held about Michaelmas,

when a mayor is elected. In 1769, this manor was possessed by Sir Francis Allgood, of Nunwick.

The town is well-built, and the streets judiciously disposed; the houses are mostly constructed of free-stone, and many of them approach to elegance: but few of the ancient buildings are now remaining,* they having nearly all given place to the improvements of modern times. In 1822, an act of parliament was obtained for lighting, paving, cleansing, watching, and otherwise improving the town.

In the wars between England and Scotland, this place was particularly fatal to the monarchs of the latter kingdom. In the reign of William Rufus (A.D. 1093) it was besieged by Malcolm III., King of Scotland, and the garrison in the castle was on the point of surrendering when a soldier, pretending to deliver the keys on a spear, stabbed the Scotch monarch, and caused his death; his son Edward endeavoured to avenge this treachery, but was slain in the encounter and his army routed. The most authentic account of this tragical event is given in the ancient Chronicle of Alnwick, which informs us, "that the castle, although too strong to be taken by assault, being cut off from all hopes of succour, was on the point of surrendering, when one of the garrison undertook its rescue by the following stratagem:—A cavalier rode forth, completely armed, with the keys of the castle tied to the end of his spear, and presented himself in a suppliant manner before the king's pavilion, as being come to surrender up the possession; Malcolm too hastily came forth to receive him, and suddenly received a mortal wound. The assailant escaped by the fleetness of his horse through the river, which was then swoln with rains." His name was Hammond, and the place where he crossed the river was long called after him *Hammond's-Ford.*† The spot where Malcolm was slain was distinguished by a cross, which was re-edified in 1774, by the late Duchess of Northumberland, who was lineally descended from the unfortunate monarch by his daughter, Queen Matilda, wife of Henry I. of England. In 1135, this town was taken by David, King of Scotland; and on the 12th of July, 1174, a victory was obtained by the English at Alnwick over William the Lion, who was carried away prisoner, and afterwards ransomed for £100,000. In 1215, the town was reduced to ashes by the tyrant King John; and it was again destroyed by a conflagration, caused by the Scots in 1448. In the reign of Edward IV. the English army was marshalled at Alnwick, preparatory to an intended invasion of Scotland: and in the reign of Henry VIII., previous to the battle of Flodden-Field, the Earl of Surrey, with 26,000 men, was detained here in consequence of heavy rains.

Alnwick Castle, the noble mansion of the family of Percy, Earls of Northumberland, stands on the south side of the *Aln*, opposite to the town; and being on an eminence, has an extensive and beautiful view, as well as the command of the country, being one of the most magnificent models of a great baronial castle and strong fortress in this kingdom. With its extensive and beautiful pleasure grounds, it forms the most distinguished ornament in the vicinity of Alnwick. Although no part of the original structure is now remaining, it is gene-

* An ancient house, in Bailiffgate, was formerly a chapel, dedicated to the Lady Mary.

† A stone bridge was erected over the Aln in 1821, at Hammond's-Ford, which was previously very dangerous for strangers to cross.

rally supposed to have been founded by the Romans, some of whose *mouldings* are said to have been found under the present walls. The dungeon, or keep of the present castle, is said to have been built by Ido, the first King of Northumberland, during the Saxon period. In the third year of the reign of Edward II., 1310, the castle and barony of Alnwick came into the possession of Lord Henry de Percy, who then began to repair the castle; and he and his successors, afterwards Earls of Northumberland, perfected and completed the citadel and its outworks. The castle, by old age, and the shocks it had sustained in ancient wars, was reduced to a state of dilapidation, in 1750, when, by the death of Algernon, Duke of Somerset, it devolved with all the estates of this great barony, to the first Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, who immediately began to repair the castle, and, with a very refined taste, restored and embellished it in the true Gothic style. The numerous effigies of warriors which were distributed round the ancient battlements were retained, and some that had been destroyed were restored by modern sculptures. These figures, with which the present battlements are ornamented, represent men in the act of defence, wielding such arms as were used in ancient times; those placed over two of the gateways are in the attitude of casting down mighty stones upon the heads of assailants. The castle properly consists of three courts or divisions; the entrances into which were defended by three strong massive gates, with high embattled towers, each having a portcullis, draw-bridge, porter's lodge, and prison, besides necessary apartments for the constable, bailiff, and subordinate officers. Under each of the prisons was a deep and dark dungeon, into which refractory prisoners were let down with cords. That of the inner ward is still remaining in all its original horror.

The outward walls enclosed about five acres of ground, and are flanked with 16 towers and turrets, which now afford a complete set of offices to the Castle, and many of them retain their original names, as well as their ancient uses. The approach to the Castle retains much of the solemn grandeur of ancient times; the moat is drained, and the ceremony of letting down the draw bridges is forgotten, but the walls still wear the aspect of strength and defiance. Nothing can be more striking than the effect produced on entering the walls of this Castle from the town, the approach to which is through a dark and gloomy gateway of considerable length and depth: here the eye suddenly emerges into one of the most splendid scenes that can be imagined, and is presented at once with the great body of the inner Castle, surrounded with fair semicircular towers, adorned with pinnacles, figures, battlements, &c. The impression is still further heightened by the successive entrance to the second and third courts, through large and massive towers, beyond which is the inner court, in the centre of this great citadel, where there is a beautiful staircase extended like a fan, ornamented with a series of 120 escutcheons, displaying the principal quarterings and intermarriages of the Percy family. This stair case is 46 feet long, and 35 feet 4 inches wide, and 43 feet 2 inches high; on the left side is the saloon, a beautiful apartment, designed in the gayest and most elegant stile of Gothic architecture, and decorated with a number of excellent portraits of the Percy family, painted by eminent artists. The dining and drawing rooms, and other apartments are fitted up in a tasteful and superb manner. The library is in the form of a parallelogram, suitably fitted up and ornamented with very rich Gothic stucco work. The Chapel fills all the upper space of the middle ward, and is designed after the

most perfect models of ornamental architecture. The great east window is in the stile of one of the finest in York Minster; the ceiling is an imitation of that in King's College, Cambridge, and the mouldings and stucco work are gilt, and painted after the manner of those in the great church at Milan. The windows of painted glass are superior to any other productions of the same kind. Under the great window is an elegant *sarcophagus* of statuary marble, erected to the memory of Elizabeth, the first Duchess of Northumberland. In the upper apartment of the Constable's Tower, there are arms for 1500 men, formerly used by the Percy tenantry.* In the same room there is a *canoe*, with the dress, darts, harpoons, &c. formerly belonging to an *Esquimaux* princess, and purchased in America, by the late Duke. There are also several ancient curiosities in the prison; amongst which is a Roman funeral urn, found near Corbridge, and inscribed, D. M. AVRELIAE ACHAICES. On another stone is inscribed, LEG. II. AVG. F. encircled by a civic garland, with the crest of the Imperial Eagle at each corner of the stone. Here is likewise a Roman capital: a stone with the figure of a Phœnix, and the Percy arms: a marble cannon ball, 2 feet 9 inches in circumference; two pieces of cannon, a mortar of malleable iron; and the old standard bushel of Northumberland, which has been superseded by that of Winchester, and subsequently by the Imperial measure recently established. It is made of bell-metal, and was presented to the county magistrates, as appears from the following inscription:—COMITAVS NORTHVMBRILL ALNEWICKE EX DONE IVSTITIARIORRVM.

The extensive parks and pleasure grounds belonging to Alnwick Castle, are admired for their fine shady walks, and their beautiful variety of scenery, combining the pleasing vicissitude of rising hills and bending vales, rude moors, inclosures, and extensive woods, clothed in their rich and varied verdure, and enfolding the most vivid tints of nature, mellowed with the ruins of Alnwick and Hulne Abbeys, the splendid column on Brislee-hill, and many other interesting objects.

The Castle and the estates have been much improved by Hugh Percy, third Duke and Earl of Northumberland, &c. &c. the present owner, who succeeded to the possessions and titles of his distinguished father on the 10th of June, 1817, the representative of this ancient house, not only maintains the original splendour of the family, but is celebrated for the extent of his charities, which, like those of his elevated and accomplished consort, are equally judicious and liberal.

Alnwick Abbey, of Premonstratensian Canons, was founded in 1147, by Eustace Fitz-John, who, by his marriage with *Beatrix*, the daughter and heiress of Ivo de Vescy, became Lord of Alnwick. He dedicated it to St. James and the Blessed Virgin, and endowed it amply out of his baronial possessions, annexing to it the village of Hincliff, with its demesnes, wastes, and the service of half the tenants; two parts of the tithes of the lordships of Tugall, Alnham, Heysend, and

* When England was menaced with an invasion from France during the late war, Hugh, second Duke of Northumberland, raised, disciplined, paid, and clothed upwards of 1500 of his own hardy tenantry, comprising riflemen, cavalry, and artillery, at the head of whom he placed his eldest son; whilst his second son was studying naval tactics on board one of his Majesty's ships of war.

† A history of this renowned house, accompanied by many biographical sketches, will form a portion of rhe contents of the second volume of this work.

Chatton; one moiety of the tithes of Wooler, Longhoughton, and Lesbury; the priory and church of Gysnes, with all its privileges and endowments; a moiety of the tithes and two bovates of land at Gyson, the church of Halgh or Haugh, the lands of Ridley and Morewick Haugh, together with the liberty of erecting a corn mill on the river Coquet, and of raising as much corn on the wastes there, as the convent could plough, with liberty to grind at the *punder's* mill, *mulcture free.* He also gave the canons, for their table, the tenth part of all the venison and pork killed in his parks and forests, and of all fish taken in his fishery by his order, and a salt-work at Warkworth. The abbot of this monastery was summoned to the parliaments held in the 24th, 25th, 28th, 32nd, and 34th of Edward I.; also to that held at Carlisle, in the 35th year of the same reign; and to the parliament of the 29th of Edward II. In addition to the extensive endowments just enumerated, William de Vescy, the son of Eustace, granted three charters, conveying to this convent the churches of Chatton, Chillingham, and Alnham, with all their appurtenances, in free and perpetual alms. The convent also held the advowsons and appropriations of St. Dunstan's, in Fleet-street, London, and of Sakenfield, in Yorkshire; together with lands at Chatton, Fallowdon, Edlingham, and at Yerlesset, near Lemington; and four tenements and a garden at Newcastle. The annual revenues of the abbey were estimated, at the Dissolution, at £189 15s. by Dugdale, and at £194 7s. by Speed, there being then thirteen canons. Edward VI. in the 4th year of his reign, granted the site to Ralph Sadler and Lawrence Winnington. It was afterwards sold, with the demesnes about it, to Sir Francis Brandling, Knight; and the Doubledays afterwards purchased it of his descendants, but it was subsequently sold by them in 1798, and is now divided into three portions, one of which belongs to his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, and the other two to Joshua and Henry Hewitson, Esqrs. The only remains of the abbey are a gateway and tower, of excellent masonry, which, by the architecture and arms sculptured upon the building, appear to be of a more modern date than the foundation of the house. The abbey gardens and orchard now form part of the duke's pleasure grounds, and the curious gateway has been preserved and repaired, and the interior fitted up for the accommodation of a porter. There is no vestige to denote the exact site of the abbey-church, or its cemetery, where many of the Percy family are said to have been interred. The abbey ruins are beautifully situated at a short distance from the castle, near the margin of the Aln, whose winding stream glides past in pleasing murmurs; its banks shaded with hanging woods.

Hulne Abbey, the '*ivyed*' ruins of which are situated about three miles from Alnwick, on a sloping eminence, embosomed in venerable groves, was the first monastery of Carmelite Friars established in England, and the account of its foundation is described by ancient writers as follows:—"Amongst the English barons who went to the Holy Wars, in the reign of Henry III., were William de Vescy, Lord of Alnwick, and Richard Grey, two eminent chieftains in the Christian army. Led by curiosity, or devotion, they visited the monks of Mount Carmel, and there, unexpectedly, found a countryman of their own, named Ralph Fresborn, a Northumberland gentleman, who had signalized himself in a former crusade, and, in consequence of a vow, had taken upon him the monastic profession in that solitude. When Vescy and Grey were about to return to England, they strongly importuned the superior of the Carmelites to permit their countryman to accomp-

them, which was at length granted, on condition that they would found a monastery of Carmelites in their own country. On their return, Fresborn, mindful of the engagement, began to look out for a place for the new convent, and at length fixed upon the site of the present ruins, induced, it is said, by the great resemblance which the adjoining hill bore to Mount Carmel, in Palestine." William de Vescy granted the ground, consisting of thirteen acres, in his park of Hulne; but Fresborn erected the building at his own expense, in 1240, and became the first abbot. This religious foundation received several grants of property and privileges from the Percys, successive Lords of Alnwick; and, at the Dissolution, its annual revenues were valued at £194 7*s*. The abbey, with the ground adjoining, was granted to Sir Robert *Ellerker*, Knight, and, in the reign of Elizabeth, it was purchased by *Thomas*, the seventh earl of Northumberland, of the queen's auditor and receiver. Some of the abbey buildings are now fitted up and inhabited by the persons who have the charge of an *aviary* which his grace has established here. The other parts are decorated with plantations, of various trees and shrubs, so as to render these ancient ruins engaging and picturesque. The famous biographer, John Bale, was a member of the Carmelite order, and lived and studied in this delicious solitude.

Brislee Tower.—From the ford opposite to the abbey a road winds up the mountain, which, at every step, displays new and beautiful views, till it enters the woods, at a gate near the summit, where the path leads to the elegant tower erected upon Brislee Hill, from a model said to have been made of pastry, by a French cook. Above the entrance to this splendid piece of masonry is the following inscription:—

M D C C L X X X I.
H. D V X. Northumbriæ.

A little above the balcony, under the duke's medallion, is inscribed the following:—"Circumspice,—Ego Omnia Ista Sum Dimensus; Mei Sunt Ordines, Mea Descriptio; Multæ Etiam Istarum Arborum Mea Manu Sunt Satæ."* A circular staircase leads to the balcony, above which is a curious iron grate. This admirable pillar is 90 feet high, and commands an extensive and varied prospect, embracing the hills of Cheviot and Teviotdale, the memorable hill of Flodden, Farn Islands, the castles of Bambrough, Dunstanburgh, and Warkworth, the island of Coquet, and the little port of *Alemouth*, seated on the north sea, or German ocean, at the mouth of *the Aln*.

The *Percy Tenantry Column* is finely placed on a knowl adjoining the road, at the south entrance to the town. It was erected by a grateful tenantry, in 1816, to perpetuate the liberality displayed at periods when the payment of rent was rendered difficult, if not impossible, owing to the exigencies of the times. This column is 83 feet high, and stands on a basement upwards of 90 feet in circumference, built with a species of rose coloured granite, similar in appearance to the finest Portland stone.

There is also an elegant column on *Camp Hill*, where it was erected to commemorate the victorious efforts of British prowess during the late war, and the restoration of peace to Europe, in 1814. Near this column is an unfinished tower; a little further on is *Swanfield House*, the seat

* *Translation.*—Look about you. I have measured out all these things; they are my orders, it is my planning; many of these trees have been planted by my hand.

of Henry Collingwood Selby, Esq. the front of which is adorned with a beautiful statue, commemorative of the battle of Waterloo and its victorious results.

At the west end of the hamlet of Denwick, about a mile and a half East of Alnwick, stands an elegant arch, over which the duke's private road passes northward into the White Cross Howl, a field, so called, from a cross having formerly stood on its south side, where the bodies of the unfortunate victims of the plague, which once infected Denwick,* were deposited.

A little to the NW. of Alnwick is *Heckley Grange*, where an almost unprecedented suicide was committed, on the 10th of November, 1818, by John and Launcelot Younghusband, two brothers, who had resided at this farm from their youth, and who were then respectively of the age of from 60 to 70 years. On the tragic morning, while one of them was giving instructions to a ploughboy, in one of their fields, the other brother approached, and asked, "are you ready?" Being answered in the affirmative, they left the field together, and were shortly afterwards discovered within a few yards of each other, having their throats cut, and razors lying near their bodies. The jury empannelled on this occasion, after several adjournments, returned a verdict of *felo de se.*

On *Sheep-layers* and *Rugley Moorhouse Farms* are the remains of two encampments, supposed to be of Danish origin. About the year 1726, a mason, who was clearing away the earth, for the purpose of opening a quarry in *Hulne Park*, found 20 brass sword blades, 16 spear heads, and 42 brass wedges or chissels, with a ring near the thicker end. They seem to have been the peculiar tools of the ancient Britons, for the Romans had relinquished the use of brass in their tools and weapons before their arrival in this island.

But few remains of antiquity have been found in this parish, and its annals are very scanty, we shall therefore hasten to a description of the town, its public buildings, and the privileges of the borough.

The *Corporation or Borough of Alnwick*, having no royal charter, and the earliest records being lost, its ancient history is involved in great obscurity. Though a very ancient, it is not a parliamentary borough, the freemen, of whom there are now (1827) about 300, are a body corporate, by prescription, consisting of ten companies or fraternities, viz. the Cordwainers, the Skinners and Glovers, the Merchants, the Tanners, the Weavers, the Blacksmiths, the Butchers, the Joiners, the Tailors, and the Coopers. Each company or trade is governed by an alderman, wardens, and stewards, appointed annually, and has peculiar bye-laws for its own regulation. The freedom of the borough can only be obtained by patrimony or servitude. The ceremony of initiation is truly singular and ridiculous. Those about to receive the franchise, or "*go through the well*," as it is called, attend a public meeting in the Town Hall, on the evening preceding St. Mark's day, to prove their qualifications, and on the following day, (April 25th,) the houses of the new freemen are distinguished by a holly tree being planted before their doors, as a signal for friends to assemble and make merry. About eight

* Mr. John Common, an agricultural machine maker, of Denwick, has distingished himself by several useful inventions. In 1818, he received a gold medal from the Society of Arts, and 30 guineas from the Highland Society, for his improved self adjusting drill. Several of this person's ancestors lived to be more than 100 years of age, and one of them attained the patriarchal age of 132 years, and was buried at Warkworth.

o'clock, the '*chevaliers*' being mounted on horseback, and armed with swords, assemble in the Market-place, where they are joined by the chamberlains and the duke's bailiff, attended by two men with halberts. The procession is accompanied by a great number of spectators to the '*ceremonial well*,' a dirty stagnant pool, nearly 20 yards in length, near Freemen Hill, about 4 miles SW. of Alnwick.

The Young freemen, after arriving at this well, immediately prepare for immersion; and, having divested themselves of their usual garments, are speedily equipped in a white dress and cap, ornamented with ribands, when, on a signal being given, they plunge into *the well*, and scramble with the utmost expedition through the muddy and loathsome pool, when, after being well drenched and nearly suffocated, they are assisted out of the puddle at the further end, in a rueful condition, affording a truly ludicrous and amusing scene to the spectators. After this filthy feat, the cavalcade proceeds to the hill of Turnlaw, or Townlaw Cairns, where the names of all the freemen of Alnwick are called over, and the ceremony is subsequently closed in the Market-place, over a bowl of punch. It is traditionally asserted that this borough was incorporated by King John, and that he gave Haydon Forest, or Alnwick Moor, to the burgesses; and indeed the ceremony of initiation is not unlike the contrivance of such a capricious tyrant. It is said that King John, having been mired whilst hunting in a pool now called the *Freemen's Well*, the enraged monarch decreed that no burgess should enter upon his freedom until he had encountered a similar disaster. It is very probable that the ridiculous ceremony might originate with this delirious king, but it is certain that the burgesses were incorporated long before his reign. The seal of the corporation is very ancient; the arms are a rude representation of St. Michael and the Dragon. The most ancient records relating to the borough are three grants of Haydon or Alnwick Moor, by the Lords de Vescy, "to the burgesses of Alnwick." One of them is dated 1290, but the others are supposed to have been made between the years 1157 and 1185. The freemen are entitled to pasturage on the Town moor, on paying a yearly rent of 2s. for that privilege; and the freemen or freemen's widows, have a right to dig as well as cut peats, furze, turves, and brushes grown thereon, for their own use. The lord of the manor and borough has no right to grant the herbage or *vesture* of the moor to their tenants holding by burgage-tenure, or any other persons whatsoever. The chamberlains common-council, or freemen, have a right to lay pipes for conveying water to the pants, wells, and springs, from the moor to the town, and are exempted from all toll and *stallage*. The soil and royalties in Alnwick moor, and in the inclosures made in it, are vested in the lord of the manor, who grants to the corporation, for the use of the freemen, a lease of the coal mines, lime-stone and free-stone quarries, for a term of years, at a small annual rent, subject to certain restrictions. Several large portions of the moor have, at different times, been inclosed and brought into cultivation. The extent of the borough lands is estimated at 3380 acres, of which 2610 acres being uninclosed, have a bleak, dreary, and barren appearance. The principal business of the borough was transacted by the freemen at their guild meetings, until the year 1712, after which, officers unknown in former times, called the "Chamberlains and *four and twenty*," gradually extended their power, till they became a self-elected and irresponsible body. This usurpation, after existing about 70 years, gave rise to several warm disputes; and in 1817 the freemen

filed a bill of complaint and disclosure in the Court of Chancery, against the chamberlains and the *four and twenty.** This bill, after having been amended and replied to, was, in 1825, dismissed with costs. This issue, it is said, was in some measure to be attributed to a want of the support requisite to maintain the proceedings.

The *annual revenue* of the corporation was a secret known only to the self-elected body, until the suit just alluded to rendered a disclosure unavoidable. In 1819 it amounted to £680; and in 1821, to £640. The usual expenditure is about £350 per annum.

The *Town-Hall* stands in the Market-place, on the site of the old Beerhouses and Tollbooth, where it was erected in 1731. It contains a large hall, with two rooms adjoining, and in it are held the quarter sessions, the county and manor courts, and the meeting of the common council and the several companies of freemen. Fashionable assemblies are also occasionally held in this spacious and elegant hall, the exterior of which is adorned with a square tower, in which there is an excellent clock, with a dial on each side.

The *County Court* is held here every month, with a similar jurisdiction to those at Durham† and Newcastle. The quarter sessions for the county are held here annually about Michaelmas, and, for the convenience of the county, the other three sessions are held in rotation at Morpeth, Hexham, and Newcastle; at the latter place, as has been stated previously, the assizes for Northumberland are held twice a year in the Moot-hall,‡ but the county gaol is at Morpeth, where all executions take place. The Duke of Northumberland, as lord of the manor, holds a court-leet and court-baron, at Easter and Michaelmas. The House of Correction, erected near the Green Bat, in 1807, contains a work-room, nine cells, with other apartments, and two spacious yards for the prisoners of each sex.

Alnwick retains but few of the privileges or distinctions of a county town. The members of parliament and coroners for the county are however always elected here, at the Town-hall.

The *Parochial Church* of Alnwick, is dedicated to St. Mary and St. Michael, and is a large Gothic structure, situated at the end of Bailiffgate. It is 138 feet 6 inches long, and 62 feet 4 inches broad. The interior, which has recently been repaired and altered, is divided into three aisles, and has a large gallery, supported by 14 cast iron columns. At the east end there are three pedestals, on which are three figures cut in stone. On repairing the north aisle in 1816, two statues were found, one of them represents a king, and the other a martyr, both are of exquisite workmanship, but like the three effigies above mentioned, it is not known what personages they are meant to represent. The chancel was repaired and finished in a superb manner, in 1781, by the Duke of Northumberland, who also contributed £300 towards defraying the expense of the new pews and gallery, which cost £2189 8s. 10¼d. The gallery seats sold for £1018 8s. 1d. and the remainder was raised by a parochial assessment. The Church will now seat about 1200 persons; the living is a curacy, formerly appropriated to the priory

* The *four and twenty*, or common council, who are chosen from the body of freemen, have the management of the affairs of the Corporation, and remain in office for life. The names of eight of them are annually returned to the Court Leet, out of whom four are selected by the Lord's Steward, to act as chamberlains for the ensuing year.

† Vide p. 187. ‡ Vide p. cxlii.

of Alnwick, and of the certified yearly value of £12, but it has been augmented by the following sums:—In 1718, a subscription of £200, and £200 from Queen Anne's bounty; in 1812, parliamentary grants, and Queen Anne's bounty, £600; in 1814, the Bishop of Durham gave £200; Lord Crewe's trustees, £200; and the governors of Queen Anne's bounty £600; and another £600 was received from the latter and from parliamentary grants, in the year 1816. A house and garden were also bequeathed by Mr. Mark Forster, for the augmentation of the benefice, which is not in charge, paying no first fruits or tenths, and is in the gift of the Bishop of Durham. The Rev. William Procter, is the incumbent. A Chapel of Ease, dedicated to St. Thomas, anciently stood at the head of the Howle-lane; but all traces of it have long since disappeared.

The *Roman Catholic Chapel*, in Bailiff-gate, is a handsome place of worship, formerly occupied by a society of Jesuits. The *Presbyterian Meeting-house*, near the head of Pottergate, was re-built in 1780; but the congregation was established before the revolution in 1688, by some persons, who, according to tradition, fled from the persecutions in Ireland. The *Zion, or Independent Chapel*, in South-street, was erected in 1815, by the congregation which has existed since the year 1731. The *Secession Church*, in the Green Bat, was built in 1803, and the vestry contains a library of about 360 volumes. The *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, in Clayport-street, was erected in 1786. *Bethel Chapel*, in South-street, belongs to the New Connexion of Methodists, and has a small library attached to it; as has also the *Ebenezer Chapel*, near the Correction House, where the Unitarians have assembled since the year 1817.

Schools.—Alnwick enjoys the benefit of five public schools, established for the purpose of affording gratuitous education to the children of the poor burgesses, &c. The *Grammar School* is endowed principally by the corn tolls, granted in 1649, by Algernon, Earl of Northumberland, and £4 per annum paid by his Majesty's receiver-general; the master has a house and garden, and the privilege of teaching pupils on his own account, together with a yearly stipend of £10 paid by the borough. The *English School*, in Clayport-street, was established in 1790, for the purpose of teaching the English language, writing, and the elements of mathematics; the master is allowed an assistant, and a yearly salary of £100. The building, with a garden, and an annual stipend of £10 were bequeathed by Mr. Mark Forster. The interest of £50 left by Captain Benjamin Barton, in 1731, is also paid to the master of this school, which is considered as a preparatory one to the others. The *Girls School* was established by the borough, in 1807, with a yearly salary for a mistress, to teach 30 girls reading, knitting, and sewing. The *Duke's School*, in the Green Bat, was erected and founded for 200 poor boys, by the late Duke of Northumberland, in 1810, and the *Duchess's School*, in Canongate, was instituted by the Duchess of Northumberland, for clothing and educating 50 poor girls. Here are also several Sunday Schools where about 600 children attend for instruction in the humbler branches of learning. Amongst the Societies for promoting Christian knowledge, are the 'Alnwick Bible Association,' and the 'District Committee for Alnwick and Bambrough Deaneries."

The *Alnwick Scientific and Mechanical Institution* was commenced in 1824, and has since that time continued to receive that liberal support and attention from the wealthy and the learned, which it so justly merits. It has already acquired a valuable library, besides apparatus,

&c. There is also a Subscription Library, in Fenkle-street, where it was instituted in 1783, and now contains no less than 2,000 volumes. A payment of four guineas, and a yearly subscription of 10s. entitles to a share in the advantages resulting from this literary depository, which is open every Wednesday and Saturday.

The *Dispensary* which stands on an airy and pleasant elevation, near Pottergate Tower, was established in 1815, and is under the management of two physicians, two surgeons, and an apothecary, whose offices occupy the ground floor. The upper story contains two wards, one for each sex, and a fever ward, with an apartment for the matron, and chambers for the nurses. Upwards of 400 patients receive medical and surgical assistance at this Institution yearly. The receipts for the year ending Michaelmas, 1826, amounted to £906 16s. 10d. and the disbursements to £730 9s. 6d. leaving a balance of £176 7s. 4d. in favour of the charity. Mr. Thomas Head is the resident apothecary.

Benefactions belonging to the Poor.—£5 per annum, left by Mr. Mark Forster, to be distributed at Christmas. The interest of £50, bequeathed in 1731, by Captain Benjamin Barton, to be distributed by the minister on Whitsunday. The interest of £40, at 6 per cent., left by Hugh Potter, Esq., to be distributed by the curate on Good-Friday. The interest of £100, given in 1810 by Miss Mary Taylor, to be distribued by the minister and churchwardens on Christmas-day. The yearly sum of £10, bequeathed in 1814 by Stanton Neale, Esq., for the relief of the poor of Alnwick and Long-Houghton on Christmas-day. This rent-charge is payable out of a house in Bondgate.

A *Savings' Bank* was established here in 1816; and the deposits now exceed £2500.

The *Workhouse* stands on the north side of the Green Bat, where it was erected in 1810; it is under the management of the parish officers. In 1745, the poor rates of Alnwick parish amounted only to £67 10s. 2½d.; but in 1780 had increased to £858 3s. 9d.; in 1796 to £1263 12s.; in 1803, to £2288 19s. 4½d.; in 1813, to £3692 16s. 11d.; in 1818, to £4884 16s. 3d.; and in 1820, was reduced to £3238 9s. 8¼d. Out of 36 paupers in this house in 1814, there were 20 whose united ages amounted to 1523 years, averaging upwards of 76 years each,—these instances of longevity indicate forcibly the salubrity of the air of Alnwick.

The town is well supplied with water from ten pants and pumps, one of which is a beautiful structure, crowned with a representation of St. Michael and the Dragon, cut in stone, erected in 1765. The town is lighted with oil gas from the works in Canongate, which were erected in 1825, by Messrs. Taylor and Martineau, of London, on their patent principle, at the cost of £2000. The Fire-Engine House stands in the Backway, near Clayport-street, where it was erected at the expense of the borough in 1810.

A *Market* is held at Alnwick every Saturday, and *four Fairs**

* There is an ancient and immemorial custom retained here on the proclamation of the fair in July: on the Sunday evening preceding the fair, the representatives of the adjacent townships, who owe suit and service to the Duke of Northumberland, and the constables of Alnwick, with several of the freeholders and tradesmen, attend at the castle, where they are freely regaled. The steward of the court and the bailiff, with their attendants, then proceed to the market-cross, where the bailiff proclaims the fair in the name of the Duke and Duchess, and calls over the names of the several townships owing suit and service, viz.—Chatton and Chillingham, four men; Cold-

annually, viz.—On the 12th of May, on the last Monday in July, and on the first Tuesday in October, for fat and lean cattle, horses, &c.; and on the 24th of December for provisions, poultry, &c. Here is also a *hiring* for servants on the first Saturday in March. A fair was formerly held here on Palm-Monday, but it is now become obsolete. The surrounding country is very fertile, and the market is consequently well supplied with corn and provisions; the former is chiefly sold by sample, and sent to London. Alnwick is plentifully supplied with fish, at a cheap rate, from Newton, Craster, Boomer, Alemouth, and the neighbouring fisheries.

The *Shambles*, with a spacious *Assembly-Room* over them, form a convenient and handsome stone edifice in the centre of the Market-place, where it was erected in 1827 by the Duke of Northumberland, on the site of the old shambles, which were built by his ancestor in 1765. The butchers are remarkable for the clean appearance of their stalls, which are usually well stocked with excellent meat, especially veal. According to the returns of the inspectors of raw hides, the average number of animals slaughtered annually, and brought to this market, during six years ending 1821, was as follows:—553 black cattle, 4973 sheep and lambs, 527 calves, besides a large number of swine and several goats.

Alnwick possesses but few facilities for trade, and derives its consequence solely from the fine productive country by which it is surrounded: corn, pork, and eggs, are its chief articles of commerce, and large quantities of them are sent from hence to Alemouth,* where they are shipped for the London market.

The town is healthy and well built, and being near to the Scottish borders, on the post road between London and Edinburgh, the inhabitants are a mixed race, consequently there are but few provincial peculiarities amongst them; and the traveller is often surprised at the great variety of character exhibited. The professional and mercantile part of the community in this town are men of the highest respectibility, some of whom, by a course of honest industry and frugality, have accumulated considerable fortunes.

Miss Hindmarsh, author of the "*Cave of Hoonga, a Tongean tradition, and other Poems*," was a native of Alnwick, where she died in 1823, at the age of 25 years. This young lady displayed considerable literary attainments, having, at the early age of fifteen, written several of the miscellaneous pieces which compose the above named volume, published at Alnwick in 1818.

martin and Fowbury, four men; Hetton and Hezelrigge, four men; Fawdon and Clinch, four men; Alnham and Alnham-Moor, two men; Tugall and Swinhoe, two men; Long-Houghton and Denwick, four men; Lesbury and Bilton, two men; Lyham and Lyham-Hall, one man; with the principal inhabitants of the borough of Alnwick. The representatives of these townships are then obliged to watch all night in every part of the town; and on the fair-day the tenants of the duke, within the barony of Alnwick, attend at the castle, from whence they proceed to the Market-place, and proclaim the fair as before. The representatives by their attendance exempt their respective townships from paying toll in the borough for twelve months. This custom is the most perfect remains of *watch and ward* that is retained in any part of the kingdom.

* The River Aln is only navigable at its mouth, at which point the port of *Alemouth*, or *Alnmouth*, is situate.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Market-Place; WILLIAM CARR, Postmaster.

Letters arrive from the South at 7 morning, and from the North at ¼ past 5 afternoon.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Alexander Miss Mary, Barndale
Annett Thomas, gentleman, Pottergate
Athey Mrs. Margaret, Chapel lane
Baird Wm. gentleman, Fenkle street
Bambrough Mr. Thomas, Clive terrace
Barnfather Mr. Wm. Bailiffgate
Beaumont Rev. John, Catholic Priest, Bailiffgate
Briggs Miss Jane, Bondgate
Brown Miss Frances, Bondgate
Brown Joseph, bowl turner, Clive terrace
Burrell Mrs. Barbara, Bondgate
Burrell Mrs. Mary, Clive Terrace
Carr John, Esq. Bondgate hall
Castles Mrs. Mary, Bondgate
Charlton John, cattle doctor, Bondgate
Chorlton Captain Robert, Clayport lane
Cook Mrs. Elizabeth, Bondgate
Crawford Mrs. Barbara, Bondgate
Crompton Mrs. Frances, Bondgate
Dand Mrs. Sarah, Clive terrace
Darling Mrs. Elizabeth, Chapel lane
Davison Mrs. Margaret, Bondgate
Dodds Mr. John, Clive terrace
Elwin Lieutenant John, R.N. Clayport lane
Evans Evan, collector of excise, Clayport lane
Ferguson Mrs. Jane, Fenkle street
Forster Mrs. Jane, Pottergate
Forster Mrs. S. Bailiffgate
Goldie Rev. William Minister of the Scotch Church, Pottergate
Harrison Misses M. & F. Clayport lane
Harrison Mr. Richard, Clayport lane
Hogg Mr. John, Clive terrace
Kerr Thomas, Esq. Croft house
Lee Mrs. Isabella, Green Bat
Lisle Mrs. Sarah, Chapel lane
Percy Hugh, the Most Noble Duke of Northumberland, &c. Alnwick Castle
Pringle Mrs. Dr. Bondgate
Procter Rev. Wm. perpetual curate, Pottergate
Rate Rev. Joseph, Presbyterian Minister, Bondgate
Robinson Mrs. Dorothy, Bondgate
Robinson Mrs. Martha, matron at the Dispensary, Dispensary lane
Robson Mrs. Sarah, Fenkle street
Russell Thomas A. Esq. (Coroner for Northumberland) Fenkle street
Sanderson John, gentleman, South street
Smith Sir David Wm. Bart. Bailiffgate
Smith Mrs. Ellen, Green Bat
Smith Mrs. Mary, Chapel lane
Spours Percival, gentleman, Bondgate
Stamp Mrs. Isabella, Bondgate
Storey Mr. Thomas, Clayport lane
Strother Wm. gentleman, Fenkle street
Thompson Mrs. Mary, Bondgate
Thompson Misses, Bondgate
Tindle Mrs. Margery, Pottergate
Ward Captain Thomas A. Clayport lane
Wardle Mrs. Ann. Fenkle street
Warren Mr. John, Clive terrace
Watson John, surveyor and agent, Pottergt.
Wilkins Mrs. Ellen, Bondgate
Wilson Mrs. Ann, Bondgate
Wilson Mrs. Frances, Clive terrace
Woodhouse Miss Maria, South street
Younghusband Mrs. Margaret, Bailiffgate

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Beilby John, (Duke's charity) Green Bat
Bowmaker Jane, (Duchess' School) Canongate
Douglass Thomas, Clayport street
Flintoff John, (dancing) Clayport street
Humble Wm. (drawing) Hotspur row
Lee Robert, (boarding & day) Fenkle street
Oliver George, (day) Green Bat
Pringle D. & M. (ladies' bdg.) Narrowgate
Telford William, Green Bat
Turner Hannah, (ladies) Green Bat

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE OFFICES.

EAGLE, Joseph Graham, Fenkle street
GLOBE, William Carr, Market place
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, Edward Stamp, Fenkle street
NORWICH UNION, John Brown, Market place

PHŒNIX Fire & Pelican Life, Michael Paterson, Market place
PROTECTOR, Mark Smith, Market place
SUN, Samuel Purvis, Market place
YORKSHIRE, Young & Allen, Market place

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Anchor Inn, John Graham, Clayport street
Angel Inn, Edward Cumings, Fenkle street
Bird-in-Bush, John Nichols, Market place
Black Swan Inn, Samuel Egdell, Narrowgt.
Blue Bell, James J. Thompson, Clayport st.
Butchers' Arms, Mary Snowball, Bailiffgate
Castle Inn, John Pearcy, Narrowgate
Crown, John Johnson, Market place
Fleece, Henry Dixon, Market place
George and Dragon, George Forster, High Pant.
Grey's Inn, Wm. Pringle, Clayport street
Half-Moon, John Coward, Narrowgate
Horse & Hounds, George Brown, Narrowgt.
Horse Shoes, Wm. Trotter, Bondgate
King's Arms, George Thompson, Market pl.
King's Head, Jane Lee, Market place
Masons' Arms, Ann Fothergill, Bondgate st.
Merry Tipler, Thomas Boyd, Canongate
Nag's Head, George Pringle, Fenkle street
Northumberland Arms, James M'Queen, Bondgate
Plough, Ralph Weatherburn, Bondgate
Post Boy, Wm. Archbold, Bondgate
Queen's Head, Isabella Atkinson, Market place
Red Lion, George Davison, Bailiffgate
Shakspeare's Head, Alexander Robinson, Peak's lane
Stag, Margaret Staig, Canongate
Star Inn, George Coxon, Fenkle street
Three Tuns, Charlotte Rattray, Clayport st.
Turk's Head, Wm. Brown, Bondgate
White Hart, Joseph Oliver, Market place
White Swan Inn, George Wilson, Bondgate

ATTORNIES.

Lambert John, Narrowgate
Leithead John, Bondgate
Pringle William, Bondgate
Richardson Collingwood Green Bat
Russell Thomas Adams, and James, Fenkle street
Selby Gerard, Bondgate
Spours William, Bondgate
Thorp & Dickson, Bailiffgt.

AUCTIONEERS.

Amory Wm. Clayport street
Busby Daniel, Clayport st.
Duncan William, Peak's lane
Riddell Thos. Chapel lane

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

Busby Daniel, Clayport st.
Dixon John, Bondgate
Milne William, Narrowgate
Purvis Robert, Narrowgate
Rattray Forster Charleton, Market place

BANKERS.

NEWCASTLE, Sir M.W. Ridley, Bart. & Co. (draw on Sir R. C. Glynn, Bart. & Co. London); Edward Stamp, *agent.*
TWEED, Batson, Berry and Langhorn, (draw on Sir R. C. Glynn, Bart. & Co.) Joseph Hardy, *agent*

BLACKSMITHS.

Clark John, Market place
Clark John, Stone lane
Newton Adw. Paxton's yard
Reed Robert, Bondgate
Wallace John, Pottergate
Wilson Wm. Bondgate

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &c.

Davison Wm. Bondgate st.
Graham Joseph, Fenkle st.
Smith Mark, Market place

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Bearpark Wm. T. Peak's ln.
Bell Rt. & Son, Clayport st.
Burn Thomas, Clayport st.
Burnett Elias, Narrowgate
Cairns John, Market place
Chapman Thos. Clayport st.
Darling Henry, Narrowgate
Finlay T. Clayport street
Gray Edward, Clayport st.
Hindmarsh Geo. Market pl.
Hudson James, Bondgate st.
Lockey John, Market place
Marshall John, Market place
Nesbitt Richardson, Fenkle street
Ogle Henry, Clayport street
Pearson Henry, Clayport st.
Ramsay John, Bondgate
Rickaby Saturley, Clayport street
Rogerson John, Clayport st.
Strother John, Narrowgate
Taylor William, Peak's lane
Thompson Wm. Bondgate st.
Turner George, Narrowgate
Turner Jane, Narrowgate
Vernon Thomas, Bondgate
Wilcock John, Narrowgate
Wood Robert, Bondgate

BREWERS & MALTSTERS.

Barber William, Stone lane brewery
Cumings Edw. Fenkle street
Skelly & Smith, Dispensary lane
Thew, Turnbull, & Co. Dispensary lane

BRICKLAYERS.

Bowmaker Jas. jun. Bondgt.
Bowmaker James, sen. Bailiffgate
Fawcett Wm. Narrowgate

BUTCHERS.

Atkinson Wm. Clayport st.
Blagburn Wm. Clayport st.
Brown Wm. Bondgate
Dickman John, Green Bat
Forster John, Dispensary ln.
Henderson Rph. Market pl.
Hudson Robert, Green Bat
Jameson Geo. Canongate
Lindsay Ellen, Bridge end
Lindsay Mary, Bondgate
Mason John, Green Bat
Middlemas John, Paxton's yard
Morrison John, Green Bat
Thew Edward, Narrowgate
Thew George, Narrowgate
Thew John, Clayport street
Trotter William, Bondgate
Wilson Edward, Green Bat

CABINET MAKERS.

*** *See Joiners.*

CARVER AND GILDER.

Kearney James, Narrowgate

CLOTHES BROKERS.
Clark Thos Clayport street
Lillie John, Bondgate

CONFECTIONERS.
Puckle James, Narrowgate
Dixon Mary, Bondgate
Embleton Isabella, Bondgate
Purvis Robert, Narrowgate
Thompson James, Bondgate street

COOPERS.
Charlton John, Murray's yd.
Ewing Andrew, Clayport st.
Johnson Robert, Clayport st.
Lindsay Adam, (and turner) Fenkle street
Pearson George, Bondgate

CORN AND FLOUR DEALER.
Eadington Sarah, Bondgate street

CORN MILLERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.
Eadington Jas. Bondgate st.
Grey Elizabeth, Bondgate
Herdman Robert, Fenkle st.
Waugh Andrew, Clayport st.

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.
Gibb Henry, Clayport street
Thew Geo. Bondgate street
Thew Joseph, Dispensary ln.

CUTLERS.
Riley John & Son, (& brass founders) Bondgate

DRUGGISTS.
Davison Wm. Bondgate st.
Fairbairn Henry, Clayport street
Swan Robert, Narrowgate
Watson Geo. William, Fenkle street

FELLMONGER.
Apleby Joseph, Clayport st.

FLAX DRESSERS.
Allan John, Narrowgate
Bolton Andrew, Clayport st.
Carr Richard, Market place
Donkin Samuel, Fenkle st.
Duncan Wm. & Son, Peak's lane
Thew Edward & Son, Narrowgate
Thew Wm. Clayport street

FURNITURE BROKER.
Bain Jane, Market place

GARDENERS, NURSERY AND SEEDSMEN.
Brewis Matthew, Clayport st.
Call Thomas, Market place
Crozer James, Bondgate st.
Davison Wm. Narrowgate
Lawson Isaac, Fenkle street
Newton Wm. Clayport street
Pearcy John, Narrowgate

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DEALERS.
Johnson Wm. & Son, Narrowgate
Scott & Sanderson, Clayport street
Tate Ralph & Son, Peak's ln.

GROCERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.
Allan John, Narrowgate
Archbold & Nairn, Market place
Bolton Andrew, Clayport st.
Carr Richard, Market place
Cunningham Chas. Fenkle street
Curry & Hogg, Narrowgate
Donkin Samuel, Fenkle st.
Duncan Wm. & Son, Peak's lane
Embleton Isabella, Bondgate
Forster John, Bondgate
Gladstains Jas. Narrowgate
Heatley James, Market pl.
Hindmarsh Wm. Clayport st.
Horsley Ann, Peak's lane
Hutton Anthony, Narrowgt.
Johnson William and Son, Narrowgate
Purvis Samuel, Market pl.
Robinson John, Market pl.
Scott & Sanderson, Clayport street
Smart Wm. Peak's lane
Smith Ralph, Bondgate
Stamp Thos. Bondgate street
Thew Edward & Son, Narrowgate
Thew Wm. Clayport street
Turnbull Wm. Narrowgate st.

GUN MAKER.
Davis Mary, Market place

HAT MFRS. & DLRS.
Moffat Thos. & Co. (& furriers) Bondgate
Turner Joseph, Narrowgate
Weddell Hannah, Market pl.

IRON FOUNDER.
Anderson Rt. Stone lane

IRON MERCHANTS.
Smith Ralph, Bondgate
Thew Edward & Son, Narrowgate

IRONMONGERS.
Anderson Thos. Narrowgate
Brankston Archibald, Market place
Hindmarsh Michael, Fenkle street
Morrison Jane, Market place

JOINERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
*Marked * are Joiners, and † are Cabinet Makers.*
†Athey Joseph and William, Dispensary lane
Carr Thomas, Bondgate
*Davison Ralph, Green Bat
Fothergill Joseph, Correction house yard
*Hunter Henry, (& builder) South street
†Jackson Peter, Bailiffgate square
†Leithead Wm. (and upholholsterer) Narrowgate
Oliver Thomas, Green Bat
Purvis Edw. H. Green Bat
Richardson Geo. (& builder) Bondgate
*Russell James, (and builder) Narrowgate
Swinton Edward, (and upholsterer) Market place
Tranent William, Bailiffgate
Turner Ralph, Bondgate
†Wilson Chas. G. (& upholsterer) Bondgate

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
Bamforth James, (woollen only) Narrowgate
Brown John, Market place
Cattanach Edward, Clayport street
Donkin James, Narrowgate
Jamison Joseph, Market pl.
Paterson Michael, Market pl.
Skelly Thomas, Bondgate
Tate Rph. & Son, Peak' ln.
Teasdale Wm. Fenkle street
Wardle Grace, Peak's lane
Young & Allen, Market pl.

MACHINE MAKERS.
Common John, Denwick
Davison Ralph, Green Bat
French John, Green Bat

MALTSTERS.
*** *See also Brewers.*
Turnbull Wm. Narrowgate

MILLINERS.
M'Donald Mary, Bondgate
Nairn Jane, Chapel lane
Robson Jane, Fenkle street
Storer I. & E. Fenkle street

Wilson Isabella and Jane, Bondgate

MILLWRIGHTS.

Monkhouse Joseph, Green Bat
Robertson Rt. Clayport st.

NAIL MAKERS.

Hardy William, Green Bat
Turnbull Geo. Clayport st.

PAINTERS.

Allison Thomas, Bondgate
Brown Robert, Clayport st.
Elliot Richard, (and glazier) Peak's lane
Shell William, Bondgate
Wright Alexander, (and glazier) Bondgate

PAWNBROKER.

Johnson William, Narrowgate street

PERFUMERS AND HAIR CUTTERS.

Cousins James, Fenkle street
Cuthbertson John, Bondgate
Hay John, Narrowgate
Jainson George, Peak's lane
Thrussle John, Bondgate

PHYSICIANS.

Bow Wm. F. Bailiffgate
Dennis Charles, Bondgate
Turnbull John, Watergate
Wilson George, Bondgate

PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS, & TIN-PLATE WORKERS.

Harrison Thos. Narrowgate
Weddell Stoddart, Narrowgate
Woodhouse John, Bondgate

ROPE AND TWINE MFRS.

Archbold Michael, Market place
Robertson Robt. Correction house yard
Thew Wm. Clayport street

SADDLERS.

Anderson Robert, Fenkle st.
Brown Wm. Market place
Sadler William, Bondgate
Snowdon John, Market place

SEED MERCHANTS.

*** *See also Gardeners, &c.*
Donkin Samuel, Fenkle st.
Thew Edward & Son, Narrowgate

SHOPKEEPERS.

Archbold Isabella, Market place
Archbold Michael, Market place
Brown Mary, Bondgate
Douglass Thomas, Clayport street
Guthrie Geo. Clayport st.
Landells Eleanor, Clayport street
Little Ridley, Narrowgate
Mitcheson Thomas, Market place
Moore Richard, Pottergate
Ord Elizabeth, Bondgate
Sawyer Henry, Canongate
Wren Wm. Clayport street

SLATERS.

Rutherford James, Green Bat
Thompson Samuel, Clive terrace

STONEMASONS.

Ferguson Samuel, Bailiffgate
Gardner Michael, Clayport street
Tate Ralph, Peaks lane

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Gledsteins Jane, Peakes lane
Houston Jane, Bondgate st.
Wilson Jane, Market place
Wilson Jane, Bondgate

SURGEONS.

Dennis Philip, Bondgate
Dodds Thomas, Market pl.
Head Thomas, (Dispensary) Dispensary lane
Hegney Arthur, Clayport st.
Wilson Geo. Bondgate

TAILORS.

Ellen Edward, Clayport st.
Brown Wm. Clayport street
Common Geo. Clayport st.
Dawson John, Fenkle street
Downey George, Narrowgate
Hindmarsh John, Narrowgate
Knox & Son, Narrowgate
Robinson Alexander, Peaks lane
Robinson John, South st.

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Cunningham Charles, Fenkle street
Hindmarsh William, Clayport street
Middlemis Jane, Bondgate street
Purvis Samuel, Market pl.
Turnbull Wm. Narrowgate street

TANNERS.

Gibb William, Green Bat
Hindmarsh Luke, Dispensary lane
Hindmarsh Wm. Dispensary lane
Thew Wm. Clayport street

TEA DEALERS.

Burrell Jane, Canongate
Downey Geo. Narrowgate
Elder James, Green Bat
Weddell Hannah, Market place

TOBACCONISTS.

Cunningham Charles, Fenkle street
Curry & Hogg, *Narrowgate*
Forster John, *Bondgate*
Heatley James, Market place

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Best George, Clayport street
Hubbick Wm. Peaks lane
Routledge George, Bondgate

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Collingwood Matthew, Market place
Daglish Joseph, Peaks lane
Gibson John M. Market pl.
Gibson John, Bondgate
Tait Thomas, Fenkle street
Thompson J. Narrowgate
Trotter Henry, Narrowgate

WHITESMITHS.

*Thus * are Bellhangers.*
Anderson Rt. Green Bat
*Brankston Michael, Clayport street
M'Athey John, Turk's Head yard

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, &c.

*** *Marked thus* 1 *are Wine Merchants only;* 2 *Spirit Merchants only; and* 3 *are Retail Dealers.*
3 Allison Ann, Market place
3 Athey John, Bondgate
Dawson Ralph H. Clayport street
2 Donkin Samuel, Fenkle street
3 Finlay Rt. Narrowgate
Smith Aaron, South street
1 Smith Ralph, (& porter) Bondgate
2 Thew, Turnbull, and Co. Dispensary lane
Wilson Thomas C. Bondgate street

WOOLSTAPLER

Brown John, Market place

COACHES.

London, ROYAL MAIL, *White Swan Inn*, at ¼ past 5 aft.
London, UNION, *White Swan Inn*, at 6 evening.
Berwick-on-Tweed, DEFENCE, *White Swan Inn*, at 4 afternoon, returns ½ past 12 morning.
Berwick-on-Tweed, DESPATCH, *Star Inn*, at 4 aft. returns ½ past 10 mg.
Edinburgh, UNION, *White Swan Inn*, at 11 morning.
Edinburgh, ROYAL MAIL, *White Swan Inn*, at 7 morning.
Newcastle, THE WONDER, *Angel Inn*, at 8 mg. returns 9 evg.
Newcastle, NORTHUMBERLAND DEFENCE, *Black Swan*, at ½ past 10 mg. returns ½ past 2 aft.

CARRIERS.

Alnmouth, William Lawson, *Nag's Head*, Saturday.
Alnmouth, William Russell, *White Hart*, Saturday.
Alnmouth, Thomas Wilson, *Northumberland Arms*, daily.
Bambrough, John Harvey, *Half Moon*, Saturday.
Bambrough, Thomas Dickinson, *Northumberland Arms*, Saturday.
Beadnell, Jacob Todd, *George & Dragon*, Saturday.
Belford, Thomas Moffatt, *Angel*, Saturday.
Belford, Philip Wake, *White Hart*, Sat.
Berwick-on-Tweed, William Graham, Bondgate, every Mon. & Thur. returns Wed. and Sat.
Chorlton, John Hay, *Horse Shoes*, Saturday.
Chorlton, —— Hindhaugh, *Angel*, Sat.
Clurton, Thomas Gibbeson, *Horse Shoes*, Saturday.
Dunston, R. Grime, *Northumberland Arms*, Wed. & Sat.
Eglington, John Bell, *Northumberland Arms*, Saturday.
Ellingham, Adam Laidler, *Fleece*, Saturday.
Felton, Lewis Dunn, *Turk's Head*, Saturday.
Framlington, Alexander Snowdon, *Turk's Head*, Saturday.
Glanton, James Davison, *White Hart*, Wed. and Sat.
Hamilton, Thomas Hall, *Northumberland Arms*, Saturday.
Hamilton, P. Frame, *Turk's Head*, Sat.
Hawick, Robert Richardson, *Northumberland Arms*, Saturday.
Locker, William Elliott, *George & Dragon*, Saturday.
Long Houghton, John Sheill, *Northumberland Arms*, Saturday.
Morpeth, see Newcastle.
Newcastle, William Coxton, Clayport street, every Mon. & Thu. returns Wed. and Sat.
Newcastle, William Graham, Bondgate, every Mon. and Thu. returns Wed. & Sat.
Newnham, Thomas Partis, *Horse Shoes*, Saturday.
Newton, Wm. Guthrie, *White Hart*, Sat.
Newton, Thomas Shield, *Queen's Head*, Saturday.
North Sunderland, John Kirkup, *George & Dragon*, Saturday.
North Sunderland, George Fender, *Angel*, Saturday.
North Sunderland, Thomas Edington, *Nag's Head*, Saturday.
Rothbury, ——— Tweddy, *Angel*, Sat.
Rothbury, John Smiles, *Nag's Head*, Sat.
Shilbottle, —— Slater, *White Hart*, Sat.
Shilbottle, John Davison, *Crown*, Sat.
Warkworth, Wm. Elliott, *Northumberland Arms*, Tu. Thu. & Sat.
Warnford, Richard Robinson, *Half Moon*, Saturday.
Whittingham, John Nicholson, *Nag's Head*, Saturday.
Wooler, Thomas Young, *Angel*, Friday, returns Saturday.
Wooler, Geo. Turnbull, *Nag's Head*, Sat.
Yeldham, Andrew Tooley, *Crown*, Sat.

ALLENDALE.

ALLENDALE is a small market town and parish, situated on an eminence, on the east bank of the *Allen*, and overlooked by the heights on both sides of that of the rapid brook which gives name to this dale and parish, which is comprehended in the south division of Hexhamshire* and Tindale Ward. The town of Allendale stands 10 miles SW. of Hexham, 11 miles ENE. of Alston, and 286 miles NNW. of London; it contains upwards of 1000 inhabitants, and 200 well-built dwelling-houses; and has a small market, which is held every Friday, in a spacious market place, in which are the butcher's shambles, and the ruins of a cross. *Fairs* are also held here annually, on the last Friday in April (old style), on the 22nd of August, and on the first Friday after the 29th of October, for the sale of horned cattle, horses, &c. *Hirings* for servants are also held at the April and November fairs.

The *Parish of Allendale* is very extensive, being about 12 miles in length from north to south, and 10 miles in breadth from east to west. It exhibits, in general, a sterile and desolate aspect, and abounds with rugged and frowning elevations, which, however, conceal mineral treasures, of great value. It contains seven lead mines, which produce annually upwards of 2500 tons of lead. These rich mines are wholly the property of Colonel and Mrs. Beaumont, the lord and lady of the manor. In 1792, an act of parliament was obtained for enclosing, allotting, and *stinting* Hexhamshire and Allendale common, which contained 40,231 acres; and also for laying out public roads and quarries on this extensive tract of land, of which one-sixteenth part in value, was awarded to the lord and lady of the manor, as a compensation for their right to the soil, and for their consent to the division and inclosure of these wastes. Above 300 of the estates in Allendale are copyhold, being held of the royalty of Hexham, by copy of court roll. Here are also a great many small freehold estates. The parish, in 1821, contained 790 dwelling-houses, and 4,629 inhabitants, and, in 1809, the annual value of the lands and buildings amounted to £10,177. It is partitioned into eight divisions, called grieveships, to each of which a *cessor* and collector are appointed annually, and their labours are now lessened by having a permanent collector. The divisions are known by the following names, viz. *Allendale*, *Broadside*, *Catton*, *High Forest*, *Low Forest*, *Keenley*, *Park*, and *West Allen*. The sum collected for the relief of the poor, &c. in these divisions, amounted, in 1803, to £1,262 3s. 5¾d.; in 1818, to £2,021 15s.; in 1821, to £1484 19s.; and in 1825, to £1,626 9s. 10½d.

There are in this parish five episcopal, and three dissenting places of worship. The *Parochial Church* at Allendale town is a neat stone structure, which was rebuilt in 1807: near to the pulpit is a large freestone monument, to the memory of Mrs. Ann Stephenson. It is remarkably well executed, although one of the juvenile productions of *Mr. John Lough*, a native of Greenhead, in the parish of Shotley, but now residing in London, where he has recently been introduced to public notice as a sculptor, and bids fair to rise to a high degree of eminence.

* Hexhamshire is an Ecclesiastical Division in the Diocese of York, and will be explained in the history of the town of Hexham, at a subsequent page.

The pews in this church are all free to the public; the living is a perpetual curacy, of the certified value of £26 6s. 8d., and, like the other benefices in Hexamshire, is under the jurisdiction of the see of York. The lord and lady of the manor are the patrons, and the Rev. Thomas Scurr is the incumbent curate. *St. Peter's Chapel of Ease* stands on the East Allen, in the hamlet to which it gives name, 5 miles S. of Allendale town, where it was rebuilt in 1825, and has now the Rev. William Walton for its curate. The *Chapel of Ease*, at *Nine Banks*, was nearly rebuilt about 14 years ago, when the burial ground was a second time enlarged, with land given by Matthew Fairles, Esq. The Rev. Robert Messenger is the present curate. *Allen High Chapel*, at the *Carr Shield*, near the village of *Coalcleugh*, was built in 1822, by the lady of the manor of Hexham,* for the better accommodation of her miners, who are now placed under the pastoral care of the Rev. Robert Harrison. The old chapel, which was built at this place in 1704, stands near to the new one, and is now converted into a school, under the superintendence of the curate. The patronage of the three chapels of ease properly belongs to the incumbent of the parochial curacy, but the lord and lady of the manor generally assume the right of presentation, and the *Chapel of Allenheads* is considered as their own private place of worship, and was rebuilt by them in 1826, on the site of the old one, which had been erected in 1701. It is a neat Gothic structure, and near to it a handsome mansion has been erected for the residence of the chaplain, the Rev. William Walton.

There is a Methodist chapel at Allendale town, where it was built in 1777, and was endowed in 1821 with the interest of £200, bequeathed by Miss Isabella Harle. A small Wesleyan chapel was built at Limestone Brae in 1824.

The *Society of Friends*, have a chapel at Burn-foot, near Allendale town, where they appear to have existed at an early period, for in the middle of a field at Hay Rake, in this parish, the remains of a Quaker were interred in 1690, as the inscription on the grave-stone still testifies.†

Here is also a Branch Bible Society, and an extensive Subscription Library; the latter was formed in 1825, and the former in 1826.

Schools.—At Bride's Hill is a free school, which was founded in 1693, by Mr. Christopher Wilkinson, of Chapel-house, who bequeathed £200 for that purpose, to which two other legacies have since been left, viz. by Cicilea Bacon, of Catton Lea, in 1696, who gave £50, and William Hutchinson, of Portgate, who gave two houses in Allendale town; these now produce £60 per annum, and are called the "Tinker-houses." There are also several Sabbath Schools in the parish, attached to the different places of worship.

Benefactions bequeathed to the Poor of Allendale Parish.—John Shield, of London, left £12 annually to the poor, £1 for two sermons, and £1 to the churchwardens and overseers for their trouble in distributing the money. Nicholas Wilkinson left £20; John Ridley 20 *marks*, Hugh Hutchinson 20 *marks*, William Hutchinson £10, and John Richardson £20; Margaret Fairless £10, Hugh Roddam £20,

* The Society for building new Churches also contributed a small sum towards the erection of Allen High Chapel.

† *Copy of the Inscription.*—"Here lies interred the body of Thomas Williamson, who suffered imprisonment on truth's account, and the non-payment of tithe." He was interred in his own field, pursuant to his last request.

Edward Robson £10, William Fairless £10, William Chester £5, Jane Robson £20, Elizabeth Roddam £10, William Hutchinson £20, Robert Armstrong £10, besides several different sums, amounting, jointly, to £64, the interest of which, and the before mentioned legacies, is directed to be paid regularly to the poor of the whole parish. Leonard and Nicholas Shield bequeathed £20 each, and Cuthbert Stout £20, the interest of which sums is to be paid to the poor of Allendale and Catton *Grieveships*. James Broadwood also left £10, Leonard Wilson £10, and Hugh Wilson £5, the annual proceeds of which are to be distributed amongst the poor of Keenly *Grieveship*. Ann Wilson, in 1720, left, for the use of the poor a small piece of land, which, in 1786, was worth 10s. per annum. Many of these legacies have been lost, owing to the *culpable* negligence and mismanagement of those in whose trust they were *from* time to time vested, and but a very small sum is now received annually from these numerous bequests.

Old Town is situated about 3 miles NW. of Allendale town, on the north bank of the East Allen. It retains many marks of antiquity, and is supposed by Mr. Horsley to have been a Roman station, for a Roman road evidently passed to it from Corbridge, through Dilston Park over Hexham Fell, and joined the Maidens-way at Whitley Castle. In Warburton's *Vallum Romanum*, several strong reasons are deduced from the Itinerary of Antoninus, to prove that this is *Alone*, which has frequently been placed at Whitley Castle. The station here is of a square figure, entrenched round, having a portway seven yards broad, paved with stone.

The streams of the East and West *Allen* unite and form one river, a little below Old-town, whence it proceeds northward to the *South* Tyne, near Ridley Hall. The East Allen rises near the village called *Allenheads*. The West Allen rises at Coalcleugh, three miles east of Allenheads. A new bridge was erected over the East Allen, at the foot of Allendale-town, in 1825, at the expense of the county ; there is also a bridge at Allen mill, which was erected by subscription.

The principal lead mines in the parish are at Coalcleugh and Allenheads, where there are several levels, nearly a mile in length, excavated to communicate with the mines under the hills. Here are several works for grinding and washing the lead ore, and for separating it from the stone or spar to which some of it adheres. The lead is carried by pack horses or in carts from these cleansing houses to the smelting mills, one of which is situated about a mile north of Allenheads, and the other a mile north-west of Allendale-town. Silver is found amongst some of the lead, and at one of the smelting mills about 21 tons per week are passed through the refining furnace, which produces every seven weeks about 9 or 10 stones of silver.

The hills surrounding this dale abound with grit lime stone, of a dark blue colour. The mountain of Kilhope Low, which extends from Coalcleugh to the extremity of the county, is a conspicuous sea mark, and may be seen off Tynemouth Bar, at the distance of 50 miles.

The inhabitants are thinly scattered over this large parish, and many of them are employed in the lead mines, and possess a house, and a small plot of land, with the right of common, which privilege renders their circumstances more easy and comfortable than those of the miners in the adjoining parishes.

An act passed in 1826 for making a new line of road through this parish, from Wardle, in the county of Durham, to Alston, in Cumberland.

DIRECTORY.

*** In this List of HAMLETS and VILLAGES belonging to the PARISH of ALLENDALE, the Distance and Compass Bearing of each from ALLENDALE TOWN is shown, whilst the figures on the left hand correspond with those attached to the Names in the annexed Directory, showing the situation of each Person's House, or Place of Business. Those without figures are in ALLENDALE TOWN.

1 Allen Mill, 1 *mile* NW.
2 Allenheads, (village) 8 *m.* S.
3 Allenheads mill, 7 *m.* S.
4 Bates Hill, 5 *m.* W. b S.
5 Carr Shield, 7½ *m.* SW.
6 Catton, (village) 2 *m.* NW.
7 Catton Beacon, (on a lofty eminence,) 3 *m.* N.
8 Coalcleugh, (village) 8 *m.* SW.
9 Dove Pool, 7½ *m.* S.
10 Green Lea Cleugh, 5 *m.* W. b S.
11 Hawksteel, 2 *m.* W.
12 Keenly, 2 *m.* W.
13 Limestone brae, 6½ *m.* SW.
14 Nine Banks, (village) 5 *m.* W. b S.
15 Old Town, 3 *m.* NW.
16 Pease Meadows, 6 *m.* S.
17 Riding, ½ *m.* NW.
18 St. Peter's, 5 *m.* S.
19 Studden, 1½ *m.* S.
20 Synderhope, 3 *m.* S.
21 Taylor Burn, 6 *m.* W. by S.
22 Thornley Gate, ¾ *m.* NW.
23 Whiteley-shield Green, 7 *m.* SW.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades, with the Residences of the Gentry, Clergy, &c.

Atkin William, wool carder and dyer, Park riding
Blackett Miss Jane
6 Brown Joseph, parish clerk, Phinney Hill
Clarke John, gentleman
3, 8 Crawhall John, gentleman, Cragg house
2, 8 Crawhall Wm. Esq. principal lead agent
Crawhall Wm. & Co. tallow chandlers
22 Curry Jacob, refiner
Dixon William, agent, Podd's bank
6 Forster Adam and Septimus, coal proprietors, Beacon ridge
5, 23 Harrison Rev. Robert, incumbent of Allen High Chapel
7 Hornsby Mrs. Elizabeth
Hutchinson Mrs. Ruth
14 Lee William, Esq.
12 Lee Mrs. Mary Hawksteel
Messenger Rev. Robert, incumbent of Ninebanks Chapel, Chapel lodge
7 Milburn Wm. gardener, Bridge end
Nevin John, perpetual overseer, Park side
6 Scurr Rev. Thomas, incumbent of Allendale, Broadwood hall
Shield Joseph, gardener and flax dealer
Stokoe John, ironmonger
Swinburne Edward
2 Walton Rev. William, incumbent of St. Peter's
3 Walton William, agent, Pease meadows
Watson Jacob, spirit merchant
8, 21 Wilson John, agent

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

22 Dodd Edward, (free)
5 Harrison Rev. Robert
Liddell John
6 Scurr Rev. Thomas, (bdg.) *Broadwood hall*
18 Shield Hugh
2 Walton Rev. William

FARMERS.

*Thus * are Yeomen.*

17 Archer Robert
12 Beck Edward, *Dry side*
12*Bowman Joseph, *Loning head*
12*Bowman Matthew, *Loning head*
12*Bowman William, *Loning head*
12 Charlton Wm. *Hawksteel*
Errington Thomas, *High Broadwood hall*
8 Etherington William, *Bates hill*
12 Fairless Wm. *Bishop field*
2 Forster John, *Woolley*
12*French Rt. H. *Hunter oak*
6 Glenwright William
6*Graham Joseph
6*Harle Jonthn. *Walk mill*
12*Harrison John, *Troon*
*Harrison John, *Green Lea cleugh*
6*Hornsby Thomas, *White house*
12 Kindred John, *Ashey bnk.*
Lee Fairless, *Hawkuplee*
Lee Joseph, *Synderhope*
12*Lee Wm. *Hawksteel*
2 Milburn Thos. *Huntwell*
*Nevin John, *Park side*
12 Nicholson Thomas
6 Parker John
15 Pearson John
2 Phillipson Jph. *Tadham*
12 Ridley John, *Harlow bank*
19 Ridley William
12*Shield Abraham, *Burn law*

8 Short George & Thomas, *Mope*
Stephenson John, *Park*
*Stobart Matthew
14*Taylor William
17*Watson Joseph
12 White Wm. *Whomlands*
12*Wigham Thos. *Hindley Rea*

INNS & TAVERNS.

Black Bull, John Ridley
6 Board, John Bulman, *Dean house*
6 Board, John Glenwright
6 Board, Henry Dixon
Board, John Milburn
Board, John Brown
Board, Jacob Watson
Board, MaryMilburn, *Bridge end*
18 Board, John Robson
2 Board, Geo. Stokoe, Burn foot
Board, Jas. Broadwood, *High carr shield*
Golden Lion, Wm. Holmes, sen.
Hare and Hounds, William Holmes, jun.
King's Head, Mary & Sarah Rowell
8 Miner's Inn,ArchboldPears
Rose and Crown, Ann Armstrong
Three Tuns, Geo. *Short*

BLACKSMITHS.

2 Bownas John
6 Dixon Henry
6 Harrison Edward, *Walk mill*
Milburn William
14 Ridley John
22 Shield Caleb
18 Stokoe Robert
6 Tweddell George

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Milburn Joseph
Ridley John
Stephenson Matthew, (and clogger)
Wilson Joseph
Wilson William, (and clogger)

BUTCHERS.

Barrow Thomas
Dawson George
Stephenson George

CLOGGERS.

6 Rowell William
14 Varty Isaac

CORN MILLERS.

14 Fairless George
6 Harrison William, *Walk mill*
18 Robson John

GROCERS & DRAPERS.

*Marked thus * are Grocers.*

Blair Jane
8 Bownas John, *Cragg house*
13 Coates John
Clemitson Robert, (and cheese and butter factor)
Errington William
Fairlamb Thomas
Forster Joseph
6*Glenwright Ann
9 Hall Robert
Heslop George
*Hodgson Ralph
Jordan Joseph
14 Maughan Joseph
*Nevin John
2 Nicholson Bartholomew
*Parker Hugh
2 Richardson James
*Shaw Roger
*Shield Jane
Simpson George
22 Taylor John, Far
6 Temperley Isabella
Thirlwell Joseph
6*Thompson Hannah
18 Waugh Mary
*Whaley Ann
Whitfield Shield
Wigham Geo. Johnson, (& earthenware and glass dealer)

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

Fairlamb Nicholas
Potts Joseph
6 Robinson Wm.
Robson William
Short Nicholas
Spark John

LEAD PROPRIETOR.

Beaumont Thos. Rd. Esq.; agent, Wm. Crawhall, Esq. *Allenheads*

MILLINERS.

Blair Jane
Crozier Ann & Jane
Stobbs Ann
Thirlwell Ruth

SADDLERS.

Roddam Cuthbert
Wharton John

STONEMASONS.

Ritson Jacob
Stobart Joseph

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Noble Hannah
Parker Ann
Watson Mary Ann

SURGEONS.

Armstrong William
Arnison Wm. C.

TAILORS.

8 Bell James, *Apple tree shield*
Heslop George
Short Robert, (draper and hatter)
6 Simm John

WEAVERS.

Hoggard Edward
Shield Joseph, (and linen mfr.)
Short John
Short Matthew
6 Short Thos. *Walk mill*
Whitfield Shield

WHEELWRIGHTS.

22 Lamb William
Stephenson Henry

CARRIERS.

Hexham, John Shield, (and post man) from Allendale Town, Tues. Thu. and Sat. d. 6 mng. ar. 5 evg.

Hexham, Matthew Dawson, Tu. Thu. and Sat. dep. 6 mng. ar. 5 evng.

Newcastle, Thomas Nevin, Catton, dep. Mon. 6 mng. ar. Wed. 4 aft. (delivers goods at Allendale Town, and Allenheads.)

Newcastle, Christopher Nevin, Thornly gt. dep. Mon. 6 mng. ar. Wed. 4 aft. (delivers goods at Coalcleugh.)

Newcastle, Wm. Errington, of Allendale Town, departs Monday, at 7 mng. ret. Wednesday, at 5.

Newcastle, John Liddell, Furnace head, dep. Mon. 6 mng. ar. Wed. 8 evng. (delivers goods at Coalcleugh.)

BELFORD.

BELFORD is a small well-built market town, pleasantly situated on the post road from Edinburgh to London, in the parish to which it gives name, and in the north division of the ward and deanery of Bambrough, 49 miles N. of Newcastle ; 15½ miles SSE. of Berwick-upon-Tweed ; and 322 NNW. of London. The parish contains seven townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the annual value of the lands buildings, &c. in each township, in 1815, according to the assessment for the property tax :—

BELFORD (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Belford	902	931	182	256	1208	£5754
Detchant	110	109	25	25	128	2998
Easington	151	195	42	42	186	2456
Easington Grange	57	57	10	10	54	1772
Elwick	54	78	13	13	73	2398
Middleton	50	57	12	12	79	1578
Ross*		46	9	9	55	
Total	1324	1473	293	367	1783	16956

* The township of Ross is situated in Islandshire, and consequently belongs to the county of Durham, though in Belford parish. Its population was not returned separately in 1801, and its annual value is included with Elwick.

The parish is 4½ miles in extent from east to west, and about 3 miles from north to south. It is bounded on the north by Islandshire, on the east by the sea, on the south by Bambrough parish, and on the west by the parish of Chatton. It abounds, like the adjoining parishes with coal, lime-stone, and building stone ; and the soil is very fertile.

The situation of the town of Belford is rendered agreeable and pleasing both by nature and art, being completely sheltered by beautiful hills, and crags adorned with lofty trees, and mountain flowers, and skirted by ornamental gardens and plantations, tastefully cultivated by their occupiers, who spend much time in this delightful employment. The air in the town is mild and salubrious ; but on the tops of the neighbouring hills, the 'northern blast,' and the 'bitter east wind' may be felt in all their severity. There is a wide and lengthened range of hill and vale to the east and west of the town, forming bold, rich and picturesque scenery, and encircling in the vicinity of the parish boundaries, the vale which has been emphatically called, " the lovely basin of Belford."

The town consists principally of two wide streets, intersected by a number of narrow lanes, and adorned with good houses, many of which are modern erections, and are built on leases for three lives, a circumstance which undoubtedly retards the increase and improvement of this interesting little town, which may be stiled the capital of Bambrough ward, being the only market town in that district.

The *Market* is held on Tuesday, when large quantities of corn are sold here by sample for exportation. Here are also two annual fairs, one on the Tuesday before Whitsuntide, and the other on the 23d of August.

The *Parish Church or Chapel* is a small handsome edifice, dedicated to St. Mary, and situated at the north eastern extremity of the town, where it was erected in 1700; but as it does not now contain sufficient accommodation for the inhabitants, it is in contemplation to take it down and re-build it on a larger scale. It was formerly a Chapel, under the priory of Nostill; the living, which is a curacy, was of the certified value of £2; and is now in the patronage of William Clarke, Esq. as proprietor of the Belford estate. The Rev. John James, the present incumbent, has exercised the pastoral function here during the *last 24* years, much to the satisfaction of his parishioners.

There are three places of worship in Belford, belonging to the Scotch Presbyterians, the Anti-Burghers, and the Armenian Methodists.

It is much to be regretted that there is not a public institution in the town, either for the relief of the indigent, the sick, and disabled poor, or for the education of their children; but it is hoped, that the necessities and morals of the lower orders of the inhabitants of Belford, will soon excite the attention and care of their affluent neighbours.

The *Manor and Lordship of Belford* anciently belonged to Walter de Huntercombe, who was possessed of a moiety of the barony of Muschampe, to which Belford was annexed. Having accompanied King Edward I, in the expedition against Wales, that monarch, in the 18th year of his reign, as a reward for his services, made him governor of the Isle of Man, and in the following year granted him a charter of free warren in Belford, and several other places in Northumberland. He died 6th of Edward II. and left his estates to his wife Alice. He was summoned to parliament amongst the barons, from the 6th of Edward I. to the 4th of Edward II. The manor of Belford was subsequently alienated either by sale or marriage to the family of Meinells, and in the 1st of Henry V. it became the property of Thomas de Hebburn. In the 14th of Charles I. it was possessed by John Forster, Esq. of Bambrough Castle, and afterwards belonged to Abraham Dixon, Esq. of London, who procured the privilege of holding a market, and fairs, at Belford, and whose son raised the place from the rank of a miserable village to a neat and well-built town, in which he established a woollen manufactory, a tannery, and a commodious inn, called the *Bell*, for the accommodation of travellers, &c. Belford estate contains 2920 acres of good land, which is tithe-free, and lies compactly within a ring fence. It was purchased some years ago by a company of speculators, who sold it in 1810, to William Clarke, Esq. the present proprietor, who resides at Belford-Hall, a large and elegant modern structure, surrounded with plantations, pleasure grounds, &c. and forming the proudest ornament of the town. Mr. Clarke has greatly improved this delightful seat, by the addition of two wings, a shrubbery, and a semicircular lake.

Beadnell Races are for the future to be held at Belford, where a race ground is now, (August 1827) forming under the superintendence of several gentlemen of distinction, influence, and spirit.

There are not any petty sessions held here, but William Clarke, Esq. dispenses justice at Belford Hall, to the great satisfaction of the inhabitants. A constable is chosen annually in each township in the parish.

About a mile to the west of Belford is *Sion Side Castle*, with a plantation at each end. It is a modern erection, in imitation of a ruin,

on the summit of a hill, and though its appearance is not very imposing from Belford, it has a fine effect when viewed from the north. Near an excellent spring on the north west side of the town, stood the ancient manor-house, behind which was formerly a wood of large oaks, half a mile in length, which stretched under a range of steep rocks of whinstone. A mile to the south west are the remains of an encampment, nearly square, with a wide foss and double rampart. It appears to have been a place of considerable strength, and is thought to be the work of the Danes. There are a few mineral springs to be found in the parish, and the town is well supplied with excellent water from several fine streams in the vicinity, some of which pour their currents into the sea at Budle Bay, about two miles east of Belford.

DIRECTORY.

JOHN MACDONALD, POST-MASTER.

Letters arrive from the south at ½ past 8 morning, and from the north at 36 minutes past 3 aft. are despatched to the south 6 minutes past 4 aft. and to the north, at 9 morning. Horse post from Bambrough at ¼ past 8, ret. at 9 morning.

Arkle Eliz. Nag's Head
Barber John, gentleman
Bennett Thos. cabinet mkr. upholsterer & bell hanger
Bromfield James, damask & linen weaver
Bromfield Jas. jun. grocer
Bromfield Rt. grocer & dpr.
Brooks Wm. grocer, draper, & agent to the Newcastle Fire Office
Buchan Alex. P. surgeon
Burn Mr. Archibald
Burn Robert, surgeon
Burn Thomas, carpenter & shopkeeper
Cairns David, clock and watch maker
Clarke Wm. Esq. magistrate, Belford hall
Coltherd Simon, day school
Curry Geo. bdg. academy
Curry Thos. stone mason
Davison Eleanor, straw hat maker
Davison Matthew, draper
Dickinson Wm. blacksmith
Dixon George, clog, patten, & shoe maker
Dodds Rev. Marcus, min. of Scotch church & boarding & day academy
Dryden William, vict. Masons' Arms
Faulder Jeffrey, excise officer
Gibson David, saddler, ironmonger & grocer
Gibson John, shoe maker
Gray Gilbert, gardener
Hall Mrs. Ann
Hall Mrs. Isabella
Hall Wm. day school
Hann Mrs. Margaret
Hattley William, joiner and cabinet maker
Hedley Matthew, farrier
Henderson John, bookseller, binder, & stationer
Herriot John, surgeon
Hogg Rt. grocer & draper
Hook Thomas, tailor
James Rev. John, perpetual curate
Johnson Mr. James
Johnson Thomas, boot and shoe maker
Lisle Aaron, blacksmith
Logan Wm. wheelwright
Macdonald John, glass, china & earthenware dealer
Mackintosh Archibald, vict. Horse & Groom
Mall Walter, grocer & dpr.
Mather James, painter
Mathison John, cooper
Mills James, 'Black Bull'
Mitchell James, farmer
Moffat Joseph, saddler
Newbiggin Wm. shoe mkr.
Nisbet Mrs. Isabella
Paliser Mrs. Frances
Patrick & Ryan, millwghts.
Potts Robert, baker and farmer
Pringle Mrs. Mary
Reaveley Joseph, butcher
Richardson Geo. baker
Rogers David, blacksmith
Rogers John, brewer and maltster
Rutherford David, clog & patten maker
Sanderson Catharine, dress maker
Sanderson James, grocer & draper
Sanderson Wm. Bell Inn, (& posting house)
Scott James, baker
Scott James, blacksmith
Scrowther Geo. vict. Golden Fleece
Selby Prideaux, Esq.
Sharp Robert, tailor
Shield Andrew, stone mason & shopkeeper
Smith William, grocer
Tait Margaret, grocer
Tait Rt. 'Black Swan Inn'
Taylor Mrs. Eleanor
Ternent Eliz. straw hat mkr.
Ternent Thos. shoe maker
Thompson Rev. John, min. of Secession Church
Thompson John, day school
Thompson Robert, butcher
Thompson Wm. day school

Wake Phillip, farmer
Warby Wm. mail guard
Watson John, gardener
Weatherley Nicholas, land surveyor, agent & bailiff of the manor, Belford Villa
Whittle George, blacksmith
Wightman Thos. butcher
Wightman Wm. linen and woollen draper
Wilkinson Mary, milliner & dress maker
Young George, linen and woollen draper
Young Matthew, gardener & farmer
Young Wm, plumber, glazier & tinner
Younghusband Col. Thos.

COACHES.

MAIL, to Newcastle, London, and the south at 6 min. past 4 aft. to Edinburgh, at 9 morning.

UNION, to Newcastle, London, and the south at 4 aft. to Edinburgh, at ¼ before 1 noon.

DEFENCE, to Alnwick 8 morning, and to Berwick at 6 evening.

DESPATCH, to Alnwick at 8 morning, and to Berwick at 6 evening.

CARRIERS.

Wm. Graham, to Alnwick & Newcastle, every Wed. and Sat. and to Berwick, Mon. & Thu.

John Joures, to Berwick every Saturday.

Geo. Tindell, to Berwick Wed. & Sat.

BELLINGHAM.

BELLINGHAM is a small market town, situated in the parish to which it gives name, in the north-west division of Tindale Ward, and in the Deanery of Corbridge, 16 miles NNW. of Hexham, 25 miles W. of Morpeth, 30 miles WNW. of Newcastle, and 298 miles NNW. of London. The town of Bellingham is situated on the north bank of the *North Tyne*, between that stream and the brook called Hareshaw-Burn, which empties itself into the former about two miles west of the confluence of the *Reed* with the river Tyne. The parish of Bellingham is divided into six townships, of which the following is an enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants and houses in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual value of the lands and buildings in each township in 1809, as they were estimated in the assessment for building the county gaol :—

BELLINGHAM. (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811.	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
						£.
Bellingham	337	346	79	91	404	599
Charlton (East)	139	137	27	28	143	713
Charlton (West)	123	155	41	41	187	748
Leemailing*	226	266	49	52	285	1896
Nook (The)	81	126	19	21	113	1233
Tarretburn	173	202	47	47	264	1275
Total	1079	1232	262	280	1396	6464†

* The township of Leemailing is on the south side of the North Tyne, and all the others are on the north side of that river.

† In 1815, the rental of the whole parish amounted to £11,383, according to the valuation for the property tax.

Bellingham is one of the five new parishes and rectories formed out of the anciently extensive parish of Simonburn, which was divided in 1814, pursuant to an act of parliament, passed in 1811.*

The town of Bellingham is said to be the site of a Roman station, and the neighbourhood abounds with remains of circular intrenchments and fortified villages of the ancient Britons. Immediately below Bellingham there is a square camp, on *Garret Hut*, another on *Reedswood*, and a third near *Nook Mill.*† It is traditionally stated, that the town anciently belonged to the Lords or Barons of Bellingham, who had a seat or castle here, on the eminence, which still bears the name of *Hall-Field.* It is also said that, about 25 years ago, a captain in the army, of the name of Bellingham, made a fruitless claim to the estate, as a descendant of the ancient possessors. In the second of Richard II., and third of Henry IV., the manor and castle belonged to Richard de Bellingham, except a portion of the former, which was possessed by the Archbishop of York, as a parcel of the franchise of Tindale. The whole parish, together with the other estates of the Earl of Derwentwater, on the attainder of that nobleman was given to the Governors, &c. of Greenwich Hospital, who are still lords of the manor and patrons of the rectory. The soil is very fertile, both in the valleys and on the sides of the hills, being a strong red gravel, producing abundance of corn and turnips. The parish contains from 7000 to 8000 acres of moor land uninclosed, the greater part of which forms the *common*, called *Hareshaw*, which abounds with partridge, grouse, black game, hares, &c., and is now farmed for the privilege of sporting by Messrs. Brandling and Bell, who have recently erected a *shooting-box*, or *summer residence* upon it. In the *Bellingham*, or *Hareshaw-burn*, is a petrified strata, lying several yards below the surface, and containing a great variety of sea shells and fish bones. *Hareshaw Linn*, where the rocks on each side of the Burn, rise to the height of more than 100 feet, and the water has a fall in its passage of about 30 perpendicular feet, is considered a great natural curiosity, and is much visited by strangers. A good stone bridge was erected over this Burn at the east end of the town in 1826. The want of a similar convenience over the North Tyne, at Bellingham, is severely felt, but it is hoped that the inhabitants will not be much longer compelled to cross the river in a ferry-boat, and that a commodious bridge will soon be erected either at the expense of the county, or the inhabitants and landowners on the shores of this part of the river. Bellingham has been the scene of two destructive conflagrations, which occurred in 1750 and 1797; upwards of twenty-five houses were burnt down in the former years, and about six houses at the latter period.

The *Church* is a small ancient structure, dedicated to St. Cuthbert; the roof is arched with stone; it has a belfry and one bell, but is without a tower. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, and the churchyard forms a fine terrace above the river. Many ancient grave-stones have been found here, and are now in some measure preserved by being laid amongst the flags with which the church is floored. In the chancel are several mural monuments and tablets, belonging to the Reeds of *Chipchase*, the Charltons of *Hesleyside*, and the Dodds of *Steal.* The Rev. John Davis, B.A. is the rector, and, as has already been seen, the

* *Vide*, History of Simonburn, and the out-townships in this parish, in the second volume of this work.

† *Vide*, Introduction to Beauties of England, &c. Appen. p. 627.

advowson of the benefice is vested in the governors and commissioners of the Royal Naval Hospital at Greenwich, who have, since the division of the ancient parish, erected an elegant rectory house a little to the west of the church.

Here is a *Roman Catholic Chapel*, where the Rev. George Turner officiates as priest; and likewise a chapel belonging to the *United Secession Church of Scotland*, under the ministry of the Rev. Alexander Brown.

Bellingham School, with the master's dwelling-house above it, and a small garden attached, stands at the south-west corner of the church-yard, and is usually attended by about 100 children; from 25 to 30 of whom belong to Bellingham, and pay a smaller quarterage than those from the other townships. This school was endowed with the sum of £200, left by Mrs. Reed, of Troughend; and in 1732, it received a bequest of £40, from John Charlton, of Temple Green. With these sums, the third part of a farm, called the *Bog*, in the parish of Elsdon, was purchased: this farm ought now to produce £50 per annum; but the Reeds, of Chipchase, who purchased it in 1764, never paid more than £12 a year to the schoolmaster; and in 1824 they sold the farm to Thomas Batson, Esq. without any incumbrance, and the trustees having lost their deeds, the Reed family have refused to pay any thing to the school, so that the master has now no other allowance than the free use of the school, house, and garden.

A *Library* or *Book Club* was established here in 1809, and now consists of about 40 subscribers, and 400 volumes. In a place like this, situated at a distance from any populous town, and where the inhabitants have not any public amusements to cheer their dull winter evenings, institutions like this afford a pleasing recreation.

A *Weekly Market* is held here on Saturday; and an *Annual Fair* on the first Saturday after the 15th of September. Here are also two *hirings for servants*, held on the Saturdays before the 12th of May and 12th of November. The market on two or three Saturdays after each *hiring* is generally well supplied with cattle; but during the rest of the year it is but thinly attended. The fair is numerously attended by the villagers of the surrounding district; its pleasures are long and fondly anticipated, and the adventures to which it gives rise, furnish for some time the subject of conversation. The youthful fair, trimmed in their best apparel, usually form a group, on a little eminence in the centre of the town, called the Mug-hill, where each youth selects his "ane kind lassie." The richer classes, who attend this meeting, have an assembly at the principal inn, which rivals the gaiety of most other country towns in England.

DIRECTORY.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades, with the Names of the Gentry and Clergy.

Armstrong Wm. coal proprietor, Hareshaw common
Bell Thomas, farmer, Demesne
Brown Rev. Alexander, minister of the United Secession church
Davis Rev. John, B.A. rector of Bellingham, Rectory house
Graham Thomas, clock & watch maker
Lamb Cuthbert, farmer, Felling ridge
Milburn John, auctioneer, Bogglehole
Routledge James & Son, surgeons
Shepley Anthony, farmer, Snaggate
Turner Rev. George, Catholic Minister

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Brown Rev. Alexander
Todd Dorothy
Turnbull John

HOTELS AND INNS.

Black Bull, James Gibson
Black & Grey Horses, James Charlton
Grey Horse, Michael Brown
Rose & Crown, Thomas Philipson

BAKERS.

Batty Bewick
M'Dougal David

BLACKSMITHS.

Breckons William
Stokoe John

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.

Allen James
Batey Edward
Humble Christopher
Kirkby Nathaniel
Shipley Edward
Turnbull John

BUTCHERS.

Brodie James
Humble John
Wilkinson John

CLOGGERS.

Turnbull James
Turnbull Thomas

COOPERS.

Jameson Thomas, & spinning wheel mkr
Johnson James
Johnson John

GROCERS & DPRS.

Forster Mary
Richardson William
Smith Walter
Turnbull John
Young Michael

MILLINERS, &c.

Baty Jane
Shipley Isabella
Wilkinson Dorothy

JOINERS &c.

Hunter Thomas
Potts James
Richardson William
Turnbull George

SADDLERS.

Gibson James
Seaton George

STONE MASONS.

Bowman John
Nixon William

STRAW HAT MKRS.

Humble Isabella
Scott Mary

TAILORS.

Oliver Thomas
Scott James
Scott Simon
Turnbull Andrew

WEAVERS.

Batey Isaac
Craig Cuthbert
Routledge James
Tulip William

CARRIERS.

John Eastland, of Wark, arrives at the *Black and Grey Horse*, Bellingham, Tue. Fri. and Sun., and brings letters and parcels from Hexham; departs same days.

NEWCASTLE.—Ralph Hedley, Wed. d. 9 mng.; ar. Fri. 6 evening.

BLYTH, OR BLYTH NOOK.

BLYTH, OR BLYTH NOOK, a small sea port town, township, and chapelry, in the parish of Earsdon, situated on the German ocean, at the confluence of the river Blyth, in the east division of Castle ward, 9 miles ESE. of Morpeth; 10 miles N. from Shields; 13 miles NNE. of Newcastle; and 283 miles NNW. of London.

Blyth and the Lordship of Newsham, are the property of Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart. and form but one township, which in 1821, contained 443 houses and families, and 1,805 inhabitants, being an increase of 635, since the year 1801. A considerable portion of the town, however, extends into the township of Cowpen, in the parish of Horton, where the population has been more than doubled between the years 1801 and 1821, having been augmented from 853 to 1765 souls, and swelling the total population of Blyth and its suburbs to upwards of 3000. The streets were formerly small and irregular, and the general disposition of the buildings singularly inconvenient; the town has, however, been much improved and enlarged in modern times; but the tenure by which property is held in Cowpen being preferred to the tenures of Blyth and Newsham, the greatest portion of the improvements have taken place in the former township.

A neat *Chapel of Ease* was erected here in 1751, by Sir M. W. Ridley, for the use of the inhabitants, with a Sunday School and a burial ground annexed. The Rev. Robert Greenwood is the incumbent curate. There are four places of worship in the town belonging to Dissenters, viz. the *Ebenezer Chapel*, on Waggon hill, where it was built in 1814, by a congregation of Calvinistic Presbyterians, at the cost of £300 ; the *Scotch Secession Chapel*, at Waterloo, erected in 1827, at the expense of £550 ; the *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, built in 1815, on the Ballast hill, at the cost of £600 ; and the *Zion Chapel*, at Waterloo, built by the New Connexion of Methodists, in 1818, at the cost of £650.

The *Harbour* at Blyth is very safe, and scarcely an instance occurs of vessels suffering damage on entering it, even during the most tempestuous weather. Ships may come in with any wind which carries them northward, and go out with any wind by which they can proceed southward. In full tides there is 16 feet of water at the bar ; but at ebb, a person may easily ford the river about half a mile from its mouth. The tide flows close up to the dam at the Bedlington iron works, a distance of at least three miles. A very large body of water sets in at the flow of the tide ; but the limits by which it was formerly bounded, have been contracted, and means used to deepen the channel where the ships lie. On the west side of the harbour the tide flowed over a large space of ground, forming a vast lake, which was the resort of immense flocks of sea fowl ; but a quay has been lately erected on the margin of the river, and this waste is now partly filled up with ballast. By the advice of some able engineers these works have, however, been suspended—the admission of a great body of water being considered useful in preserving the harbour. The river Blyth possesses the advantage of being exempt from land floods, and would be one of the best harbours on the east coast of England, if a pier or dike was to be run out at the north entrance, whereby the water would be considerably deepened, and the sand prevented from accumulating. It abounds near the mouth with sea fish, and in the higher parts of the stream are plenty of excellent fresh water fish. The sea shore is also covered with mussels, which are carried off for bait by the fishermen of the neighbouring places.

A circular stone *Light House* was erected here in 1788, by Sir M. W. Ridley ; and there is also a beacon light, called, " Jack in the Basket," or the Basket Rock Light. During the late war, a detachment of soldiers from Tynemouth did duty in a small fort here, which commanded the mouth of the harbour, and on the 28th of August, 1795, his Royal Highness the Duke of York, accompanied by Prince William of Gloucester, reviewed the troops encamped on the coast of Northumberland, on Blyth sands. The whole force consisted of 13 regiments of horse and foot, comprising about 7,000 men, and the line extended upwards of three miles. The sight being so novel in this part of the country, it is supposed that above 30,000 spectators were present.*

The Bishop of Durham has jurisdiction over the river, and the wastes between high and low water mark, and claims the anchorage, beaconage, wharfage, and ballast quay. In 1346, the yearly rent for anchorage, at 4d. a ship, amounted only to 3s. 4d. During the siege of Newcastle in 1644, the coal trade flourished here ; but after that, according to Gardiner's " England's Grievances Discovered," the Corpo-

* Vide p. xl.

ration of Newcastle almost ruined the trade of Blyth and Hartley. But this grievance has in modern times happily been removed, and there are now 95 ships belonging to this port, carrying 16,000 tons, and employing about 650 men. The average annual export of coal from Blyth and Hartley, is from 50 to 60,000 chaldrons, as will be seen by an inspection of the synopsis of the coal trade, at page cxxvii.

The *Custom House* at this place is under the control of the Establishment at Newcastle, and is superintended by the following officers, viz. Mr. Wm. Coppin, *principal coast officer;* Mr. Michael Martin, *tide surveyor;* and *two boatmen.* Upwards of 1,000 vessels are cleared annually at this port, or creek, and about 14 keels, and two steam boats are constantly employed in the river. There are two Ship Insurance Clubs here; and a dry dock, capable of holding four vessels, was formed in 1811, by Messrs. Linskill, Holland & Co. but is now the property of William Soveld, Esq. of Petworth, in Sussex.

It is a matter of much surprise that Blyth has not yet risen into celebrity as a favourite situation for sea bathing; the sands for three miles to the south being considered the finest on the East coast. The newly built suburb, called Waterloo, commands a fine prospect, and might, at a small expense, be furnished with salt water baths.

Mr. William Carr, of this town, was, when in his prime, perhaps the strongest man in England. He was born, April 3, 1756, at Hartley Old Engine, but shortly after, his parents removed to Blyth, where he became an apprentice to his father, who was a blacksmith. When 17 years of age, he was 6 feet 3¾ inches in height, weighed 16 stone, and could easily lift 7 or 8 cwt. Five seamen being unable to carry an anchor, (weighing half a ton,) and a piece of cable, this modern Hercules carried it himself over the sands into his father's shop. The late George Marshall, author of a 4to volume of Poems, and "Letters from an Elder to a Younger Brother," was a native of this place.

DIRECTORY.

Post-Office, Waggon-hill, Mrs. HANNAH SHERETON, POST-MISTRESS.

A Mail Car, from North Shields, arrives 10 morning, and dep. ½ past 4 afternoon.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Annett Wm. salt dealer, Quay side
Bennett Elizabeth, farmer, Blyth link
Bennett Joseph, farmer, Lower Newsham
Black Mrs. Margaret, Waterloo
Brewis James, bookkeeper, Waterloo
Brodie Adam, governor of the Workhouse, Crofton
Coppin Wm. Esq. collector of customs, Waterloo
Crawford Mrs. Mary, Ridley place
Davis Edward, gentleman, Paradise row
Davison Mrs. Mary, Paradise row
Davison Mrs. Anna, Crofton
Duxfield John, farmer, Red hs. Newsham
Duxfield Timothy, farmer, High Newsham
Gordon & Biddulph, iron masters, Bedlington
Greenwood Rev. Robert, incumbent of Blyth, Link houses
Harcus Wm. gentleman, Waterloo
Harrison Thos. gent. Northumberland st.
Hoggett John, coal manager, Cowpen lodge
Jackson Miss Susanna, Crofton
Jobling John, glass bottle manufacturer, *Seaton sluice*
Jobson Miss Elizabeth, Cowpen green
Leadman Mrs. Dorothy, Crofton
Leard Wm. gentleman, Crofton
Leighton Thomas Hodgson, soda & alkali mfr. Quay side; h. Northumberland st

Marshall Mrs. Ann, Northumberland st.
Martin Michl. tide surveyor, Waterloo
Matthewson Mary, earthenware & worsted dealer, Waggon hill
Nelson & Douglas, salt mfrs. Salt pans
Nicholson James, bookpr. New bridge st.
Patterson Robert, painter; h. Northumberland street
Pattison Miss A. Northumberland street
Reid Mrs. Ann, Waterloo
Robertson Rev. Wm. Presbyterian minister, Waggon hill
Robinson Edward, gent. Paradise row
Rutherford Robert, farmer, Link houses
Sadler Ralph, Crofton
Scaife George, agent to Sir M. W. Ridley, Northumberland street
Scaife John, gentleman, Paradise row
Shanks Robert, hair dresser, Northumberland street
Shepherd Wm. ship builder & dock agent: h. Northumberland street
Stafford Bolton, agent to the Bedlington Iron Company, Cowpen quay
Story Mrs. Jane, Paradise row
Swan Mrs. Anna, Waterloo
Swan Jas. shoe warehouse, Blagdon street
Swinburn John, ruler of the pilots, Northumberland street
Taylor Mrs. Dorothy, Paradise row
Thoburn James, shipping agent, &c.; h. Waterloo
Turner & Scaife, brewers and *maltsters*, Blagdon street
Watson Isabella, farmer, Red house, Newsham
Wheatley Mrs. Alice, Waterloo
Whinship Mrs. Ann, Northumberland st.
Wilson Henry, farmer, Middle Newsham
Wright James, timber dealer, Waterloo

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Greenwood Rev. Robert, Link houses
Hutchinson Wm. Grieve, East end
Middlemist Robert, East end

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Black Bull, Phœbe Matthewson, Sussex street
Brown Cow, John Northover, Low quay
Coal Waggon, William Dunn, Folly
Half Moon, George Lamb, Linkhouses
King's Arms, Mary Gibson, Cowpen green
King's Head, Gilbert Taylor, Northumberland street
Lord Nelson, Luke Anderson, Quay side
Nag's Head, George Wood, Northumberland street
Phœnix, Elizabeth Stevinson, Northumberland street
Red Bull, Robert Simpson, Cowpen row
Ship, John Rochester, Northumberland st.
Star & Garter, George Bower, Northumberland street
Waterloo, Henry Athey, Waterloo

BAKERS & FLOUR DLRS.

Clark John, Low quay
Forster Cuthbt. Waggon hill
Jobling Charles, Sussex st.
Matthewson Phœbe, Sussex street
Newman John, Sussex st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Gair John, New bridge st.
Wilson Thomas, Ferry boat landing

BLOCK & MAST MKRS.

Heppel Lionel, Quay side
Stevenson Wm. Low quay

BOAT BUILDERS.

Dodds James, Low quay
Redhead Geo. Cowpen grn.

BOOKSELLER, PRINTER, & STATIONER.

Bell Jane, Waggon hill

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Alder John, Waggon hill
Davison Ralph, Quay side
Fenwick Wm. Quay side
Foreman Wm. Waggon hill
Foster Wm. Northumberland street
Hunter Wm. Quay side
Lawson Anthony, Low quay
Short Thomas, East end
Suthern Philip, New bdg. st.
Tynemouth Robert, Northumberland street
Wallace Wm. Sussex street

BRAZIERS & TINNERS.

Forster Nicholas, Sussex st.
Hutton John, (& ironmonger) Quay side

BUTCHERS.

Delmehoy John, East end
Dobson Wm. Sussex street
Heron Edw. Blagdon street
Hodgson J. Waggon hill
Robson James, Sussex st.

COAL OWNERS AND FITTERS.

Barrington Main, Cowpen quay; *Agent*, Bolton Stafford
Jobling John, Seaton sluice
Ridley Sir Matthew White, Cowpen colliery, & Quay side; John Hoggitt, *Manager*

CORN MILLERS.

Avery Mrs. Buck's hill mill
Clark John, Low quay
Hodgson Jph. Crofton mill

DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Vint Robert, Waggon hill
Wilkinson Thomas, New Bridge street

GARDENERS & SEEDSMEN.

Lamb Geo. Link houses
Western Thos. Waggon hill

GROCERS, DRAPERS & SHOPKEEPERS.

*Thus * are Grocers & Dprs.*
Anderson James, Northumberland street
*Athey Henry, Waterloo

Atkinson John, Waggon hill
*Brown Luke, Waggon hill
Brown John, Crofton mill
Gibson Isabella, Northumberland street
Gledson Mary, Church st.
*Gray John, East end
*Gray Robert, Sussex st.
Gregory Ralph, Cowpen gn.
Lee Eliz. Blagdon street
M'Kenzie John, Waterloo
Mills John, Blagdon street
Morrison Adam, Northumberland street
Ord John, Sussex street
Ruddock Isabella, Sussex st.
Soulsby Mathw. Cowpen gn.
Totherick James, (& tallow chandler) Ballast hill
Storey John, Northumberland street
Watson Ann, Sussex street
Watts Jane, Northumberland street
*Wilkie Jas. Sussex street
Wright Mary, Northumberland street

IRONMONGERS.

Athey Henry, Waterloo
Robinson Wm. Northumberland street

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

Fenwick Thos. Quay side
Gatis John, Ferry boat landing
Tulley Phillip, Sussex st.

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

*** *See also Grocers.*
Charlton Foster, Blagdon st.
Kell Sarah & Elizabeth, Cowpen green

MARINE STORE DLRS.

Gray James, Quay side
Johnson Wm. Sussex street
Nazeby Wm. Quay side
Wood John, (& earthenware) Low quay

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Forsyth Beatrice, Northumberland street
Hall H. D. & S. Northumberland street
Polwart Eliz.(&haberdasher) Northumberland street

PAINTERS & GLAZRS.

Patterson Geo. Low quay
Patterson Robert, Low quay

ROPE & TWINE MFRS.

Anderson Luke, Northumberland street
Marshall & Thoburn, (and sail) Northumberland st.

SADDLER & IRONMONGER.

Turnbull John, Ridley pl.
Whitehead Thomas, Blagdon street

SHIP BUILDER.

Shepherd Wm. Blyth dock

SHIP OWNERS AND MASTERS.

*Thus * are Owners & Masters ; thus † are Owners.*
Bowman John, Waterloo
*Brown Jas. Blagdon street
*Bullen John, Waterloo
Carnaby Francis, East end
*De Bord Hy. Cowpen green
*De Bord Robert, Cowpen green
*Hall John, Paradise row
*Lane John, Cowpen green
*Lough Richd. Waterloo
†Morrison Geo. Waterloo
Smith Thos. Nelson place
†Ruddock Rd. Waterloo
Watson Edw. Waterloo
Wilson John, Church street
†Wilson Mthw. Ridley pl.

SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS & AGENTS.

FRIENDLY Insurance, Northumberland street ; James Thoburn, *Secretary*
SOCIAL Insurance, Waterloo; Thos. T. Maxwell, *Secretary*
Thoburn James, surveyor of shipping, and agent for Lloyd's, Northumberland street

STONE MASONS AND BUILDERS.

Mills James, Blagdon street
Turner Wm. Waterloo
Wilson Richard, (& brick maker) Tile sheds
Wilson Wm. Waggon hill

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Armstrong Isabella, Sussex street
Stoker Fras. Waggon hill

SURGEONS.

Pattison Rt. Blagdon street
Robson Geo. New bridge st.
Robson Thos. Northumberland street

TAILORS & DRAPERS.

Anderson Nathl. Quay side
Atkinson John, Cowpen gn.
Cockerill Wm. (& autioneer) Church street
Giles Thomas, Northumberland street
Gray Mathw. Blagdon st.
Jobling Joseph, Quay side
Stephenson John, Quay side
Stoker John, Waggon hill
Temple Nathaniel, Northumberland street
Turner Edw. Blagdon street
Wilkie Jas. Sussex street

TIMBER MERCHANT.

Wright Joseph, New bridge street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Pape John, Waggon hill
Waldie Thos. Waggon hill

WHITE AND SHIPSMITHS.

Hutton John, Quay side.
Rose John, Cowpen green
Smith Wm. Waggon hill

CARRIERS.

Alnmouth, *Waterloo Inn*, Wm. Hutchinson, Sat. dep. 5 morning.
Morpeth, *Star and Garter*, Thos. Purdy, Tu. & Sat. a. 8, d. 12.
Newcastle, Thos. Nelson, Crofton, Tu. & Fri. d. 4 mg. ret. 8 evg.
Newcastle, Eliz. Watson, near Sussex street, Tu. Thu. & Sat. d. 4 mg. ret. 10 evg.
Shields, Joseph Grunson, Northumberland street, daily, d. 9 mg. ret. 7 evg.
Warkworth, *Waterloo Inn*, M. Wilkinson, Sat. dep. 5 mg.

CORBRIDGE.

CORBRIDGE, formerly a parliamentary borough and market town, is a township in the parish and deanery, to which it gives name, in the east division of Tindale Ward, and on the north bank of the river Tyne, 17 miles W. from Newcastle, 4 miles E. of Hexham, and 280 NNW. of London. The parish of Corbridge contains ten townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual rental of the lands, messuages, and other buildings in each township according to the assessment made in 1809, for building the county courts and gaol :—

CORBRIDGE (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801 Persons.	1811 Persons.	1821			
			Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Aydon	102	117	19	20	94	£942
Aydon Castle	29	26	6	6	31	400
Clarewood	38	64	11	11	62	734
Corbridge	1032	1182	230	302	1254	5857
Dilston	131	135	21	28	162	3912
Halton Chapelry	74	78	14	14	60	964
Halton Shields	62	67	12	12	57	362
Thornborough	84	81	14	14	74	1774
Whittington Great	172	224	40	46	224	1252
Whittington Little	20	15	4	4	19	600
Total	1744	1979	371	457	2037	16797†

The parish extends about eight miles from north to south, but the average breadth does not exceed more than 2½ miles. It is in an excellent state of cultivation, and contains lead, coal, and lime. About 45 years ago nearly 1000 acres of fir trees were planted upon the South common, by the Duke of Northumberland: and there are also in the parish several large and flourishing plantations, belonging to the governors of Greenwich hospital.

The town of Corbridge is well built, and in great repute as a salubrious situation, being often visited by invalids, for the restoration of health.‡ It is divided into nine streets and rows of buildings, viz. the *Main-street*, (the post road from Newcastle to Hexham;) *Princes-street*, upon the Harlow-hill road; *Watling-street*; *Middle-street*; *Hearn's-hill*; *Scramble-gate*; *Water-row*; *Back-row*, and *Gurner-row*. These, according to the census of 1821, comprised 230 houses, which were occupied by 613 males, and 641 females. The *Market-place* is a spacious area, near he centre of which stands a handsome *market cross*,

* Vide list of enefices in the Deanery of Corbridge, at page 155.

† The annual value of property in Corbridge Parish in 1815, was £19,154.

‡ It appears from the Bills of Mortality in 1822, that out of 37 deaths in Corbridge, 13 were from 60 to upwards of 100 years of age.

erected on or near the site of the old one* in 1814, by the Duke of Northumberland, who, in the following year erected a *pant* near the cross, for the use of the inhabitants. Another *pant* has also been erected by public subscription in the Main-street, and both of these useful fountains are supplied with good water from a large reservoir within 100 yards from the eastern extremity of the town.

King John, in the 6th year of his reign, granted the manor of Corbridge to Robert son of Roger de Clavering, Baron of Warkworth, to hold with all its regalities, in *fee farm*, by the annual service of £40, with the privilege of a *weekly market*, and an *annual fair*,† on the eve, day, and day after the festival of St. John the Baptist. It also possessed the privilege of sending two members to parliament; which, however, was not long exercised, being unable to support its representatives, the names of two of whom are on record, viz. Adam Fitz Allan and Hugh Fitz Hugh, 23d of Edward I. John, the last Baron Clavering, granted the reversion of his Northumberland estates to the crown, in the 6th of Edward I., and they were given by Edward III. to Henry Percy, to whose descendant, (his Grace the Duke of Northumberland,) the manor of Corbridge still belongs.

In 1771, this town bore the appellation of *Cora-bridge*, and contained a monastery. David, king of Scots, had his encampment here in 1138, while his troops plundered the adjoining country; and the town was set on fire by the Scots in 1296 and 1311. Two battles are said to have been fought in the vicinity of the town, and the supposed scene of one of them is still called the *Bloody Acre*. The other took place between the Scots and the royalists, in the reign of Charles I. In 1745, when a party of the train-bands were guarding the bridge of this town, they received intelligence that the rebels were advancing along the south side of Corbridge-fell. The bridge was consequently barricadoed with all speed, carts and waggons, filled with rubbish, were formed into a strong redoubt in front of these gallant defenders of the place, who resolutely awaited the advance of the enemy; but when day-light appeared, the supposed rebels proved to be nothing more formidable than *a large drove of kyloes.*‡

The ancient Roman road called *Watling-street*, crosses the river Tyne and Corbrook, about half a mile west of Corbridge, whence *Corchester*, once a Roman station, is situated between and near the confluence of the two streams. Camden supposes that *Corchester* was the *Curia Ottadinarum*, (the court of Ottadini), noted by Ptolemy; but Mr. Horsley makes it the *Corstopitum* of Antoninus, and says, that when he wrote, "it was almost levelled, but abundance of medals, inscriptions, and other Roman antiquities, have been found at it." The remains of several ancient edifices have been dug up here, amongst which were the ruins of a bath, "one room of which was ornamented with a neat small green bordering." Various altars, inscriptions, coins, pieces of plate, and other curiosities, found in this station, are now in the possession of different persons, and of the Antiquarian Society of Newcastle.

* The old Market cross was removed about sixteen years ago, and is now in the possession of George Anderson, Esq. of Newcastle, who has re-erected it near his mansion.

† The market and ancient fair of Corbridge have long been obsolete, but three large fairs for cattle, &c. are held annually at *Stagshaw bank*, about two miles NNW. of Corbridge, at the junction of this parish with that of St. John Lee.—See *Table of Fairs, and Vol. II.*

‡ Scotch Cattle.

It is evident that Corbridge was a populous town long after the departure of the Romans from Britain, for in Leland's time, "the names of divers streets remained here, and he found great tokens of the old foundations." King John was so impressed with the idea that it must have been a large and populous city, which could only have been ruined by an earthquake, or some sudden and terrible invasion, when, in either case, the inhabitants would have been unable to remove their wealth, that he ordered his officers to make a diligent search for the treasures which were supposed to be buried in the ruins. Tradition says there were anciently three churches here besides the present one, viz. *St. Mary's*, at the NW. corner of the town, where the ruins were taken down about 55 years ago, and a farm stead built with the materials; to the NE. of St. Mary's stood *Trinity Church*, the site of which has long been cultivated as a garden, which now bears the name of Trinity; and *St. Helen's Church*, on the north side of the town, where the walls and part of the chancel were standing about 25 years ago, but have since been taken down, the site of which is also converted into a garden. About a quarter of a mile north of Corbridge is a well called the *Milk*, which appellation is said to have been bestowed upon it, on account of a milk market being formerly held near it. A little to the east of the town is an eminence called *Gallow-hill*, were criminals were anciently executed. Several tanners and skinners' pits, built of brick, were found in 1760, in a field near the ancient Corchester.

The *Parish Church* is dedicated to St. Andrew, and bears marks of great antiquity, having been built out of the ruins of old Corchester. It seems to have been originally a very large structure, and has undergone frequent repairs; the interior has been much improved, and has now a handsome and neat appearance. The cemetery has also been improved and enlarged, and, on removing a heap of earth and rubbish from behind the church, an immense number of human bones were dug up, said to be the remains of persons who died of the plague, which carried off nearly all the inhabitants. King Henry I. gave the impropriation and advowson of this church, and of the churches of Warkworth, Whittingham, and Rothbury to his chaplain, Richard de Valle, and, after his death, to the church and canons of St. Mary in Carlisle. The benefice of Corbridge is a vicarage, valued in the king's books at £11 11s., and is in the incumbency of the Rev. George Wilson, and patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle. The Methodists, the Independents, the Primitives, and the Roman Catholics have each a place of worship in the town. Several Sunday-schools are attached to these and the other chapels in the parish; besides which, there are seven or eight day schools established in the different townships, for the purpose of affording instruction to the poor, on the payment of a very small quarterage. Here is also a District Committee of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, of which Mr. David Evans is the secretary.

The Corbridge *Subscription School*, in the Back-row, was established in 1824, and now affords education to about 50 children, at the charge of 1d. per head weekly.

The *Workhouse* is a plain building, situated in Watling-street, where Mr. James Bowman presides as governor. The rate collected for the support of the poor in this township, amounted in 1826, to £409.

The *Benefactions* belonging to the poor of Corbridge are as follows:—*Madame Elizabeth Ratcliff*, of Dilston, by will left £10 to the poor of this parish, to be distributed annually on St. Lucy's day, or thereabouts. *Mrs. Ursula Mountney* left 20s. per annum for the same use.

Madame Ann Ratcliff, of Dilston, in 1699, gave the annual proceeds of £333 6s. 8d. for the purpose of apprenticing the poor boys of the parish. *Mrs. Ann Swinburn*, of Dilston, bequeathed, in 1702, the sum of £269 4s. 1d., which was to be paid by her executor, Matthew Gill; but in 1742, Mr. Gill Brown refused to pay the interest of this legacy, which, it is to be feared, is irrecoverably lost. The *Rev. Robert Troutbeck*, vicar of this parish, in 1706, bequeathed to the poor, a certain house and piece of land, which now produces £37 15s. yearly. *Hannah Brown* and *Mary Robson*, in 1794, left the interest of £100 to be distributed yearly among 20 indigent people residing in Corbridge, by the vicar, and a gentleman of the name of Brown, so long as such can be found. Mr. John Brown, the acting trustee, some years ago, purchased a house and part of a garden on Hearon hill, with the above-named legacy, and enrolled the charity in chancery.

A Court Leet and *Court Baron* is held at Corbridge on Easter Tuesday, before the lord of the manor's steward, when persons may be proceeded against for the recovery of small debts; and other business, incident to such courts, is transacted.

At the north-east corner of the Market-place is an *old square tower* which was used as a prison. It is 33 feet high, and the walls are 4 feet 3 inches thick, and is described by Camden as "a little turret, built and inhabited by the vicars." The Duke of Northumberland, some years ago, caused the dungeon to be cleansed and fitted up for its original purpose.

The *Bridge* that crosses the Tyne at this town consists of seven very wide arches, with outlets at every pillar. It was built in 1674, and its great strength was evinced during the destructive flood of 1771,* which swept away, in its furious progress, every bridge on the river except this. The water in this inundation rose 13 feet above the usual level, so that many of the inhabitants washed their hands over the battlements.

About the year 1660, when the banks of the Cor, (the brook or rivulet from which the town derives its name) had been worn away by some impetuous land flood, a skeleton, supposed to be that of a man of a very extraordinary and prodigious size, was discovered. The length of the thigh bone was nearly six feet, and the skull, teeth, and other parts proportionately monstrous, so that the length of the whole body was computed at 21 feet. It is conjectured, by the more enlightened men of modern times, that these strange bones belonged to some large animal that had been sacrificed by the Romans at the altar dedicated to Hercules, which was found here some years ago. Notwithstanding that the superstition of our forefathers has lost nearly all its credit and influence, a singularly large bone found here is now exhibited in the Keswick Museum as the rib of the *Giant Cor.*

Corbridge can boast of having produced its poet, viz. Mr. John Richley, a hatter, who has recently published, by subscription, a volume of poems, principally on local subjects. Mr. James Fairlam, a clogger in this town, has also made considerable proficiency in the mathematics; and it has been erroneously surmised that Waverley, and the other celebrated productions of the once "*Great Unknown*," were written here by a late professor in a Scotch College, who lived in this place many years, but this mistake has been corrected by the recent disclosure of the secret by the author himself, *Sir Walter Scott.*

* Vide pages xxxvi and xxxvii.

DIRECTORY.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Brown John, gentleman, Market place
Brown Mr. Matthew, Water row
Carr John, spirit merchant, Water row
Charlton Mr. Richard Carnaby, Main street
Fairlam Nicholas, clogger, Middle street
Fawcett John, excise officer, Market place
Forster George, cart owner, Watling street
Green Mrs. Mary, Water row
Green Wm. joiner and builder, Water row
Hogarth John, wheelwright, Watling street
Manchester James, gentleman, Princes st.
Nicholson Mrs. Dorothy, Princes street
Richley John, hat manufacturer, assistant overseer, and parish clerk, Watling st.
Riddell Edward, maltster, Main street
Simpson Geo. painter & glazier, Princes st.
Surtees John, circulating library & stationer, Watling street
Surtees William, gentleman, *Watling* st.
Tweddell George, gentleman, Main street
Walker Bartholomew, lime merchant, Main street
Wilson Rev. George, vicar of Corbridge, Vicarage

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Crosier Thos. High school
Hewitson Thomas, (subscription) Back row
Jewitt Josiah, Back row
Nicholson Thomas, Main st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Atkin John, Princes street
Bentley Thos. Bridge bank
Forster Ralph, Water row
Knott Stephen, Bridge end

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Carr John, Water row
Dodd Thomas, Middle st.
Heppell John, Scramblegate
Richley Alfred, Market pl.
Surtees Thomas, Heron's hill

BUTCHERS.

Thompson John, Middle st.
Thompson Wm. Gurner row
Wilkinson John, Middle st.

CORN MILLERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.

*Thus * are Flour Dealers only.*

Lumley Nichs. *Manor mill*
*Robson Peter, Heron's hill
*Snowball Thos. Heron's hill

FARMERS.

*Thus * are Yeomen.*

Awburn Thos. *Shawell house*
*Brown John, *Croft house*
*Brown Michael, Main st.
Charlton John and William *Farnleys*
Fairley Wm. *Sheldon house*
Flint George, Main street
Gibson Wm. Stagshaw bank
*Hall Ridley, Main street
Kirsopp Edw. The Hole
*Reed Matthew, Main street
Richley Joseph, Heron's hill
Rochester William, *Linolds*
Thompson Jph. Back row
Watson Wm. *Boggle house*
*Walker Bartw. Main street

GARDENERS.

Bowman Michl. Heron's hill
Falla James, Prier main
Hall Joseph, Princes street
Hall Joseph, Watling street

GROCERS & DRAPERS.

*Thus * are Grocers.*

*Atkinson Wm. Main street
Blandford Thos. (and tallow chandler) Main street
*Dobson Eliz. Water row
Dodd John, Middle street
Dunn Isabella, Gurner row
Hall Joseph, Princes street
Hall Joseph, Watling street
*Harle Thomas, Market pl.
Lumley Bartholomew, Market place
Readhead Tabitha, Water row
*Richley Wm. Scramblegate
Siddell Matthew, Main street
Stokoe Henry, Watling st.
*Surtees Thos. Water row
*Turnbull Edward, Main st.

HOTELS & PUBLIC HOUSES.

Angel Inn, Margaret Blandford, Main street
Boot and Shoe, John Carr, Water row
Golden Fleece, Thos. Thompson, Princes street
Golden Lion, Thos. Surtees, Heron's hill
New Blue Bell, Robt. Hutchinson, Scramblegate
New Inn, George Gibson, Main street
Old Blue Bell, Surtees Forster, Market place
Wheat Sheaf, John *Richley*, Watling street

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Burn Ann, *(straw hat mkr.)* Middle street
Kirsopp Jane, Princes street
Nicholson Eliz. *Main street*

STONE MASONS AND BUILDERS.

Atkinson Wm. Main street
Davison *Ralph*, *Watling* st.
Forster Surtees, Market pl.
Tate Edward, Prier main

SURGEONS.

Campbell Robt. Watling st.
Lowry George, Water row

TAILORS & DRAPERS.

Atkin Robert, Heron's hill
Hutchinson John, Middle st.
Kirsopp Forster, Watling st.
Kirsopp Geo. *Middle street*
Smith William, Back row
Soulsby John, Main street
Wood Henry, Scramblegate

WEAVERS & LINEN MFRS.

Hardy Robert, Back row
Turnbull John, Main street

COACHES.
From the Angel Inn.
CARLISLE, the *Royal Mail*, at ½ p. 9 mng.
True Briton, daily, 8 mng.
NEWCASTLE, the *Royal Mail*, 12 noon.
True Briton, daily, 12 noon.
British Queen, (Sundays excepted) ½ p. 8 mng. ret. ½ p. 6 evg. for Hexham.

CARRIERS.
NEWCASTLE, Wm. Shields, Water row, Tu. Thu. and Sat. dep. 1 mng. ret. night.
A variety of Carriers call at the Angel Inn.



HALTWHISTLE.

HALTWHISTLE is a small market town, pleasantly situated on an eminence, on the north side of the South Tyne, in the extensive parish to which it gives name, in the west division of Tindale Ward, and in the Deanery of Corbridge; 15 miles W. of Hexham, 11 miles N. of Alston, and 315 NNW. of London. The parish is divided into thirteen townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants and houses in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the annual value of the lands and buildings in each township in 1809, as estimated by the commissioners for levying a rate for building the county courts and gaol at Newcastle:

HALTWHISTLE. (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811	1821			
	Persons	Persons	Houses	Families	Persons	£
Bellester	88	90	23	24	118	812
Blenkinsop	196	252	50	56	317	1415
Coanwood (East)	151	175	31	31	165	918
Featherstone	197	219	46	47	239	926
Haltwhistle	453	751	135	174	707	1543
Hartley-Burn	74	77	17	17	92	409
Henshaw	568	509	114	115	593	2987
Melkridge	226	263	45	55	288	2049
Plen-Mellor	136	174	31	33	184	1256
Ridley & Willimoteswick	191	205	45	46	231	1796
Thirlwall	322	282	46	54	293	1671
Thorngrafton & Crawhall	239	238	51	52	247	1946
Wall Town	89	120	15	16	109	1290
Total	2930	3355	649	720	3583	19018*

This parish is about 12 miles in extent from east to west, and as much from north to south. It is bounded on the west by Cumberland, on the north by the wastes of North Tindale, on the east by the parishes of Wark, Simonburn, Warden, and Whitfield, and on the south by those of Kirkhaugh and Lamesley. It is intersected from Featherstone Castle to the mouth of the river Allen by the South Tyne, whose winding vale, for ten miles in extent, presents some of the most rich, beau-

* The total annual rental of the parish was estimated, in 1815, for the property tax at £23,709; the poor rates, in 1821, amounted to £1595; and the yearly value of Haltwhistle township, in 1826, was £1760.

tiful and picturesque scenery in the north of England. The vale of the Tippal, extending from Glenwhelt to the Tyne, also affords several pleasing views; and the scenes on the Allen, though contracted, are peculiarly romantic, displaying many beautiful curvatures, formed by the winding stream, and bounded by rocks and hanging woods. Extensive moors constitute a great portion of this parish, and form a striking contrast with its rich *haughs*, and cultivated lands, the moors being uncommonly cold, naked, and cheerless.

Haltwhistle was plundered by the Scotch outlaws in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, for which they received severe correction from the Lord Warden of the Middle Marches. There are here two turretted buildings; and at the east end of the town is an eminence, called *Castle Banks*, it is of an oval figure, with a fine spring in the centre. At the east and west ends four distinct terraces are raised one above another: the crown of the hill is defended by a breastwork of earth towards the town; and on the south by an inaccessible precipice, which rises abruptly from the river, and forms a sort of amphitheatre. Near to the river, and defended on three sides by steep rugged glens, is a place called *Whitchester*, where the Romans had a military post. Miss Elizabeth Cuthbertson, of Haltwhistle, is the Lady of the Manor.

The town is but indifferently built; and the *weekly market* held in it, on Thursdays, has declined to a very low ebb; it has however two annual fairs, on the 14th of May and 22d of November, both of which are numerously attended and well supplied; the former with cattle, (chiefly cows), and the latter with fat cows and lean cattle for wintering. *Hirings for Servants* are held here twice a year, on the 12th of May, and 11th of November.

The *Parish Church* is dedicated to the Holy Cross, and is delightfully situated on the south side of the town, where the churchyard forms a fine terrace, and commands a beautiful and varied prospect of the adjacent country. It is a very ancient structure, consisting of a nave, side aisles, and a chancel, neatly fitted up with oaken pews. Several of the Blenkinsops are interred here, and over one of their tombs the family arms, a large and well executed flowered crozier, a broken hilted sword, and a staff and scrip are sculptured in stone, indicating that the person over whose remains these decorations are placed, had honourably passed from a military to a religious life, and that he had made a pilgrimage. Here is also an altar-tomb, dated 1562, and commemorative of John Ridley, whose brother suffered martyrdom when Bishop of London. The possessions of the church were granted by royal charter, in 1383, to the priory of Tynemouth, and at present are possessed by a number of laymen. The living is a vicarage, in the gift of the Bishop of Durham, and in the incumbency of the Rev. Nathaniel John Hollingsworth, A.M. The Rev. James Fox, A.B. is the curate. There are two Chapels of Ease in the parish, one of which is situated at Beltingham, in the township of Ridley, and the other at Greenhead, in Blenkinsop township.

The Presbyterians have a chapel in Haltwhistle, where they appear to have had a congregation as early as 1745; their present meeting house, built in 1752, was enlarged in 1760, when the minister's house was built and a garden annexed. In 1799, the interest of £40 was bequeathed by William Appleby, for the augmentation of the salary of the minister, which office is at present filled by the Rev. James Stephenson.

The *Charity School*, at Haltwhistle, was endowed in 1719, by the

Right Honourable Dorothy Capell, Baroness Dowager of Tewksbury, &c., at the request of one of her domestics, named Featherstonehaugh, with the yearly sum of £35, payable out of lands at Faversham, in Kent. About 80 years ago, the sum of £200 was raised by subscription for the better support of this school, but it has been lost owing to its being placed in insecure hands. Mr. Robert Skelton, the present master, receives £30 per annum, and a small quarterage from some of the scholars, of whom he has generally about 80 in the school.

The Vicar of Haltwhistle allows £10 per annum to a schoolmaster at Greenhead, who teaches the labourers' children at the rate of 3s. per quarter; and there are also in the town and parish several Sunday Schools, which afford instruction in the rudiments of learning to nearly 200 poor children.

Nicholas Ridley, Esq. by his will, dated December 7th, 1710, gave 40s. a year to the poor of this parish, to be paid out of the little farm and tenement called Wagtail Hall: and in 1790, Mr. John Robson bequeathed £3 per annum for the same charitable purpose. The latter legacy is now secured upon the vicarial tithes.

There is a good bridge of wood over the South Tyne at Haltwhistle, where it was erected in 1826, at the cost of £700; and a stone bridge crosses the river at Featherstone, about three miles above the town.

The Castles of Bellester, Blenkinsop, and Willimoteswike, together with Wall-Town, (through which passed the great Roman wall,) will all be described, with the rest of this interesting parish, in the second volume, together with the celebrated Spa of Gilsland, which is pleasantly situated on the confines of Cumberland, and on the west bank of the river Irthing, about six miles WNW. of Haltwhistle.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Market-Place; Miss Elizabeth Cicely Lamb, Postmistress.

Letters from Hexham, arr. 10 min. bf. 12 at noon; and are despatched at 10 morning.
Letters from Brampton, arr. at 10 mng.; and are despatched at 10 min. bf. 12 noon.

Miscellany—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades, with the Names of the Gentry and Clergy.

Armstrong James, yeoman
Bell Thos. & Co. flannel, &c. manufacturers
Benson Rev. Francis, A.M. curate of Haltwhistle
Carr John, yeoman
Coulson John Blenkinsopp, Esq., Lieut.-Colonel of the Northumberland militia, and Deputy-lieutenant of the county, *Blenkinsopp Hall*
Crew William, butcher
Cuthbertson Miss Elizabeth
Dawson Mrs. Barbara
Fox Rev. James, A.B. curate of Haltwhistle
French John & Co. brewers and maltsters
Hollingsworth Rev. Nathaniel John, A.M. Vicar of Haltwhistle, Vicarage house
Jackson Mrs. Margaret
Lowes John, Esq., *Alland's green*
Lowes John, saddler
Maughan Mrs. Elizabeth
Nanney Lewis, gentleman
Ritson Joseph, parish clerk
Saint Wm. dyer & bleacher
Scaife William, gentleman
Scott Henry, wine & spirit merchant
Snaith Christopher, gent.
Stephenson Rev. Jas. Presbyterian minister
Walton John, sen. hay-rake maker
Walton John, jun. hay-rake maker
Wood Thos. wheelwright

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.
Lee John
Scott William
Skelton Robert, (free school)

BLACKSMITHS.
Jackson Francis
Jackson Henry
Thirlwell John

BOOT & SHOEMKRS.
Brown John
Carr George
Hunter Robert
Musgrave Simon

CLOGGERS.
Dobinson Robert
Robson Edward
Scott Thomas
Whitfield Joseph

COOPERS.
Pearson George
Walker Michael

CORN MILLERS.
Snowdon Thomas, Manor mill
Wilkinson John, Wall mill

FARMERS.
Armstrong James, East Calf fields
Armstrong Geo. Fell end
Bell Isabella, Harding hill
Heslop Thomas, High Cross bank
Kettlewell John, Ditchfield gate
Makepeace John, Lees hall
Pattison John, Spittle
Pratt Wm. Comb hill
Robson Matt. Oakey know
Robson Thomas, West Calf fields
Robson Wm. Comb hill
Telford Thomas, Fell house
Thirlwell Joseph, Comb hill
Wallace Matthew, Comb hill

GROCERS & DRAPERS.
*Marked * are Grocers only; and thus † Linen & Woollen Drapers.*
Bell Robert, (& druggist and tallow chandler)
*Birkett John
*Blenkinsop Eleanor
Brown John
Liddle Ann
†Madgen William
Patterson Jas. (& gardener)
Patterson Ann
Ritson Joseph
*Robinson Elizabeth
†Smith John, (and ironmonger)
Storey Edward
Tweddell Edward
Walker Michael

HOTELS & PUBLIC HOUSES.
Board, Ann Armstrong
Board, William Cowen
Griffin, Ann Bell
Red Lion Inn, (posting-house & excise-office) Jas. Smith
Sun Inn, (& posting-house) Robert Bousfield

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.
Glenwright John
Liddle George
Snowdon Thomas
Winter John

MILLINERS, &c.
Ainsley Ann
Bell Elizabeth
Brown Jane & Margt
French Ann
Saint Mary

STONE MASONS.
Brown Joseph
Graham John
Saint John

SURGEONS.
Elliot Robert
Smith William

TAILORS.
Birkett Joseph
Birkett Miles
Ridley Edward
Ridley John
Storey Edward
Tallentire George
Welton Mark

WEAVERS & LINEN MANUFACTURERS.
Ritson John
Ritson Joseph
Storey William

COACHES, &c.

The ROYAL MAIL, from the Red Lion Inn, to *Carlisle*, arrive 10 mg.; dep. 10 min. bef. 12 noon.—*Hexham*, dep. 10 mng.; ret. 10 min. bef. 12 noon.

The TRUE BRITON, from the Sun Inn, to *Carlisle*, dep. 9 mng.; ret. 11 mng.—*Hexham*, arr. 9 mng.; dep. 11 mng.

CARRIERS.
Carlisle, Edward Tweddell, Mon. & Fri. dep. 12 night; ret. Tues. & Sat. night.
Newcastle, Edward Tweddell, Mon. & Wed. dep. 6 mng.; ret. Wed. & Fri. 6 evng.
Newcastle, Wm. Cowen, Wed. dep. 4 mng.; ret. Fri. 10 evng.

HISTORY OF HEXHAM,

AND THE

REGALITY OR LIBERTY OF HEXHAMSHIRE.

(Anciently a Bishopric.)

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HEXHAM is an ancient, irregularly, but well built and thriving market town, delightfully seated on an eminence, on the south bank of the Tyne, about one mile below the junction of the two grand branches of that river, 20 miles W. of Newcastle, and 283 miles NNW. of London. It is comprehended in the south division of Tindale ward, in the county of Northumberland, and is the principal place of the parish to which it gives name, and of the *Regality or Liberty* of Hexhamshire, which comprises the parishes of Hexham, Allendale, and St. John Lee, and was formerly held by the Bishop of Hexham, but is now annexed to the archiepiscopal see of York, so that it is not within the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the Bishop of Durham. The parish of Hexham is divided into five townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants, and houses, in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the annual value of the land and buildings in each township, as estimated in 1809, for the new county gaol rate.

HEXHAM (Parish.)		POPULATION. 1801	1811	1821.			Rental in 1809.
		Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Hexham	Township	3427	3512	529	1028	4116*	£8350
High Quarter	*Townships of Hexhamshire*	268	303	45	50	279	1572
Low Quarter		404	428	86	98	446	3190
Middle Quarter		345	339	69	84	352	1972
West Quarter		121	267	43	45	243	2932
Total		4565	4849	772	1305	5436†	18016‡

* 1801 males, and 2315 females † 2481 males, and 2955 females.

‡ In 1815, the rental of the parish was estimated for the property tax at £29,223, and in the same year, £2,192 was collected for the support of the poor parishioners.

From the above table it appears that the population of the town of Hexham, during the succeeding ten years after the census of 1811, increased on an average upwards of 60 souls yearly; so that if this augmentation has continued, the town will now, (1827,) contain 4470 inhabitants.

Hexham township is subdivided into *four wards*, viz. Market-street, Priest-popple, Hencotes, and Gilligate, each of which has a separate constable, as also has each of the out townships in this extensive parish, which is bounded on the north by the Tyne, on the north east and south east by the parishes of Corbridge, Slaley, and Shotley; on the west and south-west, by those of Allendale and Warden, and on the south by the county of Durham. Its greatest length is about 11 miles, and its breadth nearly six. The soil is various; the valleys are generally rich and highly cultivated: while the greater part of the high lands, have,

by dint of industry, been considerably improved and fertilized. The vale of Hexham is peculiarly striking and beautiful, the air is mild, and the nurseries, gardens, shrubberies, and woods, are numerous and flourishing. The exertions of industry keep pace with the encouragement afforded by nature, and it is justly said, that in the vale of Hexham, "the harvests are the earliest, its trees have the richest foliage, and its landscape is the most diversified and interesting of any in Northumberland." The land in this parish belongs to a great number of proprietors, amongst whom are the governors of Greenwich Hospital who hold a considerable portion of it.

Hexham overlooks the course of the brooks *Hextol* and *Halgut*, and their junction with the river Tyne. Hence the town seems to have received at different periods the various appellations of *Hutoldesham*, *Hestoldesham*, and *Hextoldesham*, the latter of which was contracted by the Normans into *Hexham*. Richard of Hexham, uses the Danish word Hesteld, as the name of the brook Hextol; and all the other variations of the name preserve one uniform and simple meaning, which in the pictorial language of our Saxon ancestors, accurately describes the characteristic of this little river, i. e. *Height of Source*. The Hextol therefore seems to have given name to the neighbourhood of the church of Hexham, while the other rivulet appears to have derived its denomination from the church itself, being called *Hangustald*, *Hagustald*, or *Halgustad*, all of which imply the quality of holiness or sanctity, the latter in particular seems a direct corruption of the compound *Halig-gut-stede*, the seat or building on the holy gut, canal, or stream.

Camden, and other etymologists who have fixed upon this as the site of *Axelodunum*, have been refuted by the learned Mr. Horsley, (Brit. Rom. p. 190.) who has more reasonably placed that Roman station at Brough, in Westmoreland. The situation of Hexham, its early mention in Saxon history, its vicinity to the wall, near the sites of the important stations, *Corstopitum* (or *Curia Ottadinarum*) *Hunnum*, and *Cilurnum*, and the convenience of a ford across the Tyne, are all reasonable grounds for believing it to have been a Roman station, and the fact is supposed to be proved by the discovery of certain inscriptions in a *crypt* of the Church, one of which has been read by Mr. Horsley, as follows:—*Legato Augustali Proprætore Quintus Calpurorius Concessinius Præfectus equitum Cæsariensium Carionototarum, Manu præcentissime Numinis Dei votum solvit.** Another inscription on a tablet in the roof of the north passage to the body of the *crypt* has been read—*Imperator Cæsar Lucius Septimus Pertinax et Imperator Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix Augustus et Geta Cæsar, cohortium vexillationes fecerunt*† It would be useless and tedious, were we to lay before the reader a detailed account of all the antiquarian discussions that have taken place in reference to Hexham, which is not noticed either in the Itinerary, or the Notitia, so that it seems to be a matter of doubt whether it owes its origin to the ancient Britons or to the Romans, but in either case, it was doubtless occupied by the latter, after they had conquered the Aborigines.

TRANSLATIONS OF INSCRIPTIONS.

* The legate of Augustus being Proprætor, Quintus Calpurnius Concessinus præfect of the Cæsarian horse, of the Corionototæ, honoured by the hand of the Emperor, erects this altar to his divinity—performing his vow.

† To the Emperor Cæsar Lucius Septimius Pertinax, and the Emperor Cæsar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix, and Geta Cæsar, (the soldiers of) the vexillations of the cohorts dedicate this monument.

The episcopal dignity, splendor, and celebrity of Hexham was derived from St. Wilfrid, in 673, previous to which year the history of the town is involved in remote obscurity. Wilfrid was a Northumbrian by birth, and educated at the monastery of Lindisfarne. He was promoted from Ripon to the See of York, and was a great favourite at the Northumbrian court. Egfrid, the king, married Etheldreda, daughter of the king of the East Angles, who, as a mark of her piety and favour for Wilfrid, granted to him the whole territory of Hexhamshire, and he immediately commenced the erection of a church and monastery here, the beauty and splendour of which, when completed, were the wonder of the age, and excited the surprise and admiration of historians, being the fifth stone church built in England, and the first that was constructed with a chancel and aisles. Wilfrid also repaired the Cathedral at *York*, and built an elegant Church at Ripon; but that *of Hexham* was the most admired of all his works. He procured the most skilful artists from France and Italy, and was the first to introduce into the north the use of glass windows. His town of Hexham appears to have been brought into such a flourishing state, that he found it necessary to erect two additional Churches. The few vestiges that remain of St. Mary's attest its ancient magnificence; but every trace of the third Church, dedicated to St. Peter, has disappeared, and its site is not now remembered. Wilfrid, when in the zenith of his glory, was Primate of Northumbria, the favourite of the sainted queen, the patron and governor of nine monasteries. He was elegant in person, accomplished and affable in demeanour, popular in manners, and though extremely haughty and ambitious, was eminent for the virtues of charity and liberality. The sons of noblemen were his pupils, and he was familiarly intimate with princes, but, while in the possession of great power, immense wealth, and extensive popularity, he was doomed to experience a sudden and humiliating transition.

In 678, a synod was assembled, at which the king, the barons, and the ecclesiastics of Northumbria were present; and the venerable Theodore, a native of Tarsus, the apostolic legate in the British isles, and the primate of Canterbury presided. "Here it was proposed to divide the diocese of Northumbria into two, and to appoint a bishop for each province; York to be the capital of *Deira*, and Hexham of *Bernicia*. Wilfred protested against the division, rejected the power of the archbishop, accused both Egfrid and Thoedore of felony, and formally declared his resolution to appeal to the see of Rome against them." This threat being disregarded, Wilfred hastened to lay his grievances before the synod at Rome; but the anxiety of Theodore to pre-occupy the ear of the pontiff was more expeditious than that of the deposed bishop, who was detained by the inclemency of the season, in Friezland, where he spent the winter in preaching to the Pagans. With the return of spring he resumed his journey, and, at his arrival in Rome, was informed that his pretensions had already been notified and opposed by the monk Coenwald, the archbishop's envoy. During Wilfrid's absence, the see of York had been declared vacant, and given to Bosa, while Eata enjoyed the diocese of Hexham. He however obtained a hearing, and finally a decree of restitution; but, when he returned with the papal mandate, Egfrid, the king, seized his person, stripped him of all his valuables, and thrust him half naked into a gloomy dungeon, where he remained nine months in close confinement. Being released, he was ferociously pursued by Egfrid from one kingdom to another, until he at last took refuge among the "heathens of Sussex,"

after being successively expelled from *Mercia* and *Wessex*. But he returned from this compulsory exile after Alfrid had assumed the Northumbrian sceptre, and he then obtained the bishopric of Hexham, which he possessed only for five years, after which he was expelled from his see, and banished from the kingdom by Alfrid, who also deprived him of his monastery at Ripon. Wilfrid continued a wanderer in exile for more than ten years, but after the death of Alfrid, and many of his enemies, he was invited to return, by Berectfrid, (the regent during the minority of Osred,) and had his favourite monasteries of Ripon and Hexham restored to him; in the enjoyment of which he passed four years in tranquillity, at the end of which he died at his monastery of Oundle, near Stamford, in the 75th year of his age, A. D. 709. His relics were removed from Ripon to Canterbury cathedral, in 948, after having been interred 239 years.

When Hexham was erected into an episcopal See, in 678, Eata was instituted the first bishop, but four years afterwards he was translated to Lindisfarn; and Tumbert succeeded to the episcopal dignity of Hexham, but was removed in a few years, after which St. Cuthbert, with great reluctance, became the third bishop of Hexham, but being much attached to Lindisfarn, he exchanged bishoprics with Eata. The next bishop, John de Beverley, succeeded to the see in 685, and, in the following year, resigned his see to Wilfrid, but resumed it again five years afterwards, when Wilfrid was expelled by Alfrid. On the return of Wilfrid, John a second time resigned this see, and was, in 692, translated to that of York. He died at his abbey at Beverley, in 721, and for his piety and good works was canonized. Acca succeeded to the see of Hexham, on the death of Wilfrid, in 709, and employed all his resources and ingenuity in adorning and improving his church, and placed in it a very valuable library. After holding the see with honour and dignity for 24 years, his enemies succeeded in depriving him of it. He died in 740, and his remains were afterwards removed to Durham. The succeeding bishops of Hexham were, Fridbert, consecrated in 734; Alcmund, in 767; Tilbert, in 781; Ethelbert, in 789; Eadred, in 797; Eadbert, in 800; and Tydferth, the twelfth and last bishop of this see, who died in 821.

Though the bishopric ceased to exist with Tydferth, who had been compelled to abandon it owing to the cruel ravages of the Danes, the monastery continued for some years longer; but the adjoining district was continually agitated by the ambition and cruelty of contending chiefs, and at length, in 876, Hexham was completely destroyed "by the terrific sea-kings of the Baltic." The churches were all ruined, the houses unroofed, and all the inhabitants put to the sword. During the long period of intestine war that ensued, the monks of St. Cuthbert contrived to seize the diocese of Hexham, but King Henry II. afterwards seized and imprisoned Ralph Flambard, Bishop of Durham, and gave the barony of Hexham, and the spiritual jurisdiction over its territory to the archiepiscopal See, of which it is a *peculiar* to this day.

In 1112, *Hexham* was appropriated, together with *Holm*, to the formation of a prebendal stall in York cathedral; and, in the following year, Thomas, the second archbishop of York, on visiting Hexham, was so struck with the recollection of its former grandeur and melancholy desolation, that he resolved to become its restorer, or rather its second founder. Pursuant to this design, he constituted a priory here, and placed it under the superintendence of Prior Aschetill. In 1130, Robert Bisset became the second prior, and laboured with great courage and

constancy in recovering the property of the monastery; Eillan, the priest, surrendered the church property that he held; and the Chapter of St. Peter's purchased the manor from the archbishop, and gave it to the priory, which was finished about the year 1114, when Thurstan, its patron and benefactor, succeeded to the see of York. The Pope's legate, in 1133, remonstrated with the King of the Scots, for permitting Edgar, the Earl of Cospatrick, to kill three men belonging to Hexham priory, and to ravage two of their villages, viz. Errington and Dissington. The king engaged that his armies should never again violate *sanctuaries** nor murder women and children. In 1138, the young men of Hexham attacked a party of Scots, who were crossing the Tyne, at Warden, so courageously, that not one escaped. King David followed with his army, and it was with difficulty that he restrained the *fury of* his followers, who again broke into the sanctuary, and defiled the sacred places. In 1159, the Scottish king, with Earl Henry, his son, met the Cardinal's legate at Hexham; and, in 1296, the Scotch invaders burnt down the nave of St. Andrew's church. In the following year, the marauders returned, and treated the religious with great indignity, though they had obtained letters of protection from the Earl of Murray and Sir William Wallace, the Scottish leaders. Hexham was once more pillaged by the Scots in 1346, previous to the battle of Nevill's Cross,† when David, with an army of 40,000 men, halted here three days, and the town, like Corbridge, Durham, and Darlington, was constituted a depôt for military stores and provisions.

The *Battle of Hexham Levels*, which for some time decided the important contest of the rival roses, was the next remarkable event connected with the history of this town. Henry VI. his queen, Prince Edward, and their allies the French nobles, with an army composed of French, Scotch, and Northumbrian soldiers, under the command of the Earl of Somerset, were encamped near the *Linnels*, on the south bank of the *Devil Water*. The Yorkists, under Lord Montague, having gained the battle of Hedgeley Moor, hastened to attack the main body of the Lancastrians, that waited here to give them battle. The contest took place on the 14th of May, when victory declared for the army of Edward. Henry fled, while the queen and the young prince escaped into the adjoining forest, which was the retreat of a band of ruffians, who, untouched with pity for her sex and situation, seized the queen, stripped off her jewels, and would have proceeded to greater indignities, but, fortunately, a quarrel about the division of their spoil, afforded the queen an opportunity to escape. Night and the forest shielded her from pursuit; but a robber soon crossed her path, when Margaret, assuming an air of confidence and authority, announced her rank, and entrusted him with the defence of his prince. The outlaw instantly accepted the trust reposed in him, and conducted her to a wretched but secure asylum, which still retains the name of the "*Queen's cave.*"

Shortly afterwards, the queen escaped to Scotland, and thence to France. The Duke of Somerset was taken and beheaded at Hexham, where he was buried. Those who escaped from the battle endured the most accumulated evils; the Duke of Exeter became an exile in Burgundy, where he was seen bare-legged, begging his 'bread for God's sake.'

* Wilfrid, the founder of Hexham church, procured for it the privilege of sanctuary, the limits of which were marked by four crosses, at equal distances from the town, in the direction of the cardinal points. *Vide* Sanctuary at Durham, page 166.

† *Vide* page 194.

Three of Henry's attendants were made prisoners at the battle; the furniture of their horses consisted of blue velvet, and upon one of them was found the High Cap of State, called Abacot, adorned with two rich crowns. This valuable was presented to the victorious Edward, at York.

After the reformation, the inhabitants of Hexham continued firmly to adhere to the ancient faith; and the surrenders which were extorted from the monasteries excited in them unbounded indignation. The monks in Hexham Abbey, who were under 24 years of age, were turned out, and the elder brethren were allowed 40s. a year and a gown. But the ejected monks of this and other monasteries were re-possessed of their houses at the time of the insurrection in 1536, called the *Pilgrimage of Grace.** The triumph of the insurgents in this bold enterprize was however of short duration; Robert Aske, their leader, was executed at York; Sir George Lumley and Sir Thomas Percy suffered at Tyburn; Sir John Bulmer soon after, and Lady Bulmer was burned for rebellion in Smithfield. Jay, the prior of Hexham, was dragged from his monastery and hanged at its gate.

The inhabitants of Hexham were staunch loyalists during the civil wars; and their attachment to the house of Stuart was conspicuous in the rebellions of 1715 and 1745. At the latter period, General Wade encamped at Kingshaw Green, to repress the efforts of the discontented, and to improve the communication between Newcastle and Carlisle.

The direful commotion called *Hexham Riot*, occurred on the 9th of March, 1761, in consequence of the newly-established regulations for raising the militia. At this time the militia of the northern counties had served the term of three years prescribed by law, so that it became necessary to ballot for a succession of men, and the magistrates met at Hexham for that purpose. The inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood being determined to oppose this measure, assembled to the number of 5,000 persons, principally *miners*, who on this day truly deserved the title of '*subterranean savages*,' as an author has been pleased to designate them. This infuriated mob, armed with clubs, staves, and even fire-arms, levelled their vengeance upon a party of the North York Militia, whom the magistrates, anticipating some disturbance, had stationed in the Market-place. The riot act was read without effect; and impunity encouraging insolence, the rioters proceeded from one outrage to another. They seized the weapons of some of the soldiers, and presuming on their patience, proceeded even to murder; one officer was killed† while remonstrating with the most infuriated. A private was also shot at the same instant. This wanton abuse called for dreadful retribution; the reluctant magistrates ordered the exasperated soldiers to fire, and they immediately levelled upon the misguided mob a regular and destructive volley, by which 45 persons were killed, and 300 severely wounded. Women and children were among the sufferers. The survivors immediately fled, and the country was for some time placed under military law, during which, parties of dragoons patrolled in every direction, inspiring terror wherever they appeared. Several of the rioters were apprehended; and one man, named Peter Patterson, was hanged at Morpeth, after the assize of 1761. During the execution the rope broke, when the poor sufferer is said to have exclaimed, "Innocent blood is ill to shed." This awful event made a powerful impression on the inhabitants, and several living witnesses of the dreadful tragedy still recall its memory with feelings of horror.

* See Vol. II. † Mr. Joseph Hart, of Darlington.

The *Manor of Hexham* was transferred to the crown in the 36th of Henry VIII. by the Archbishop of York, in exchange for other abbey lands; the prelate retaining nothing but episcopal jurisdiction. It was sold by the crown (21st of Elizabeth) to Sir John Forster, K.B. Lord Warden of the Middle Marches. In the 43d year of the same reign, it devolved to his son, Sir John Fenwick, knight, who purchased from the Carnabies the impropriation of the abbey. His grandson, Sir John Fenwick, Bart, sold it to Sir William Blackett, of Newcastle, in the reign of William III. It afterwards descended to Sir Walter Calverly Blackett, Bart., and subseqently to Thomas Richard Beaumont, Esq. and Diana his wife,* being entailed on their offspring. The *manorial rights* still belong to them, but Thomas Wentworth Beaumont, *Esq.*† son of the lord and lady of the manor, has succeeded to the estates.

Hexham is not a corporate town, though there are four *incorporated companies or trades*, who exercise the right of monopoly as strictly as is customary in other bodies corporate. These trades are, 1st. Weavers; 2nd. Tanners and Shoemakers; 3d. Skinners and Glovers; and 4th. Hatters. Anciently the civil government of the town was vested in the archbishop's *seneschal;* but afterwards in the bailiff, who is still appointed by the lord of the manor, whose representative he is in the court over which he presides. The regality, or as it is called in several acts of parliament, "*the liberty of Hexham and Hexhamshire*," was united to the county of Northumberland, in the reign of Elizabeth, and the powers of its bailiff are now very limited. Two Courts for the recovery of debts, a court-leet and view of frankpledge, and a court baron, are held periodically within the *liberty*, viz. the *Court of Record* for the recovery of debts to any amount, and of which Robert Hopper Williamson, Esq. barrister at law, is the present steward. This court is held twice a year, within a month after Easter and Michaelmas, for the trial of causes, and the transfer of copyhold property held under the lord of the manor, mostly by pepper-cornage, or a very small fee, so that the holders prefer it to freehold, on account of the expense in case of transfer being so trifling. The *Side Court*, for the recovery of small debts, is held four times a year, or oftener, as occasion may require, before John Bell, Esq. the present bailiff of Hexham, and steward of this court, the jurisdiction of which extends over the whole of Hexhamshire, with power to levy executions upon goods, and to sell them for the payment of debts and costs. A Court-Leet, and view of frankpledge, and a Court-Baron, for the *Manor of Anick Grange*, are held at Hexham, within a month of Easter and Michaelmas. The tenements depending on this manor lie partly within the liberty of Hexham, and partly in other parts of Northumberland. At the Court-Baron debts under 40s. are recoverable. The *Quarter Sessions* for Northumberland are held here annually on the Friday in the first week after St. Thomas a Becket, (July 7th,) in their course with Alnwick, Morpeth, and Newcastle.‡ The *Town-Hall*, where the above-named courts and sessions are held, occupies an ancient and sombre-looking tower, built over a defensible archway, on the east side of the Market-place, where it is supposed to have been erected for the defence of the abbey in times of danger, being situated in the Hall-garth. It was formerly used as the town gaol. The *Manor-office* occupies an ancient tower near to the above.

* Of Bretton Park, Yorkshire. † Of Bywell Hall, Northumberland.

‡ See County Courts, &c. p. cxiii. *Vide* also Alnwick, p. 389; and Morpeth, p. 451.

Petty Sessions for Tindale Ward are held at the White Hart Inn, on the first Tuesday in every month, before two or more of the following Magistrates, viz. John Blenkinsopp Coulson, Simon Mewburn, Henry Richmond, and Stamp Brooksbank, Esqrs.

Prisons.—The *Debtors' Gaol* for the liberty of Hexhamshire, occupies the upper story of the Town-hall, where the prisoners are not allowed to walk in the open air, except on the top of the building. The governor of this gaol (Mr. John Bell) takes into his custody all persons arrested for debt within the manor, whether their debts have been contracted within its limits or elsewhere; and they are treated and privileged similar to debtors confined in county gaols. The *House of Correction* for Hexham and Tindale Ward is situated in Gilligate, where Mr. John Leath officiates as governor. It has recently been repaired, and a new wing added.

The *Abbey Church, or old Cathedral of Hexham*, being the greatest ornament and boast of the town, claims precedency amongst its public edifices. The circumstances which led to the erection of this monastic structure, together with its history from its institution to its suppression, have already been detailed from page 426 to page 428, it remains, therefore, only to describe the building in its present state. It is in the form of a cross, with a square tower rising from the centre to the height of 90 feet. The transept is 156 feet, and the choir upwards of 70 feet in length. The appearance of the building is much injured for the want of a nave. The principal entrance is by a modern door from the north, which opens at once into the transept, when "the eye is astonished and delighted with the appearance that presents itself." "One lofty aisle, open on all sides, grand in its pristine nakedness; pleasing in its simplicity; and astonishing in the magnitude of its proportions, and the unity of its parts. At equal distances from the centre, four light and lofty arches spring from as many masses of tall clustered columns, supporting the tower, and opening into each division of the edifice. The west side is one wall, pierced however into galleries, and lighted by many lancets. At the north end is the wood work of the large door, and above that the gallery is continued beneath a long range of pointed windows. With this the south end corresponds, excepting that the place of the gallery is supplied by a huge balcony, and a heavy flight of steps connected with the spiral stairs that lead to the gallery of the choir, to the belfry and the battlements of the tower. Beneath this balcony is the cemetery of the respected ancestors of the Blackett family."*

A range of columns and arches forms a side aisle on the east side of the transept, where there are several ancient monuments, and the wall is fretted into cloister work by small pilasters alternately single and double, branching into tabernacle work above, but most of these ornaments are destroyed, and on the west side of the transept† scarcely a vestige now remains. The side aisle of the north transept, in which there are two modern tombs, has recently been cleansed and beautified.

A threefold screen divides the choir from the transept, and corresponds with the three aisles: the screen of the side aisles consists merely of the large doors which open to them, and of tables on which are recorded the *benefactions* belonging to the poor. The wooden screen of the centre aisle is very ancient, and is in two parts; the lower of which

* Wright's History of Hexham, page 67.

† A fire-engine, with its buckets, pipes, &c. is stationed in the north transept. This useful machine was presented to the inhabitants by T. W. Beaumont, Esq. immediately after his mansion had suffered by a destructive conflagration.

is divided by carved work into five arches, the centre being the entrance to the choir, and the other, elaborately painted to represent Gothic lights of intricate composition, beneath which are numerous niches, in each of which is placed a figure in pontificals, with the ensigns of ecclesiastical supremacy. On the remainder of this curious screen, above the arches, is an antique painting, commonly called '*Death's Dance*,'* in a high state of preservation. The effigies of Wilfred, Acca, Alcmand, Eata, St. John of Beverley, and other saints of celebrity, are now ranged above the screen, which has been walled up to the point of the arch, leaving a window in its centre.

The *Choir*, which is now used as the parish church, consists of one aisle divided into three: the centre aisle is 27 feet broad, with a lofty roof supported by large blocks of oak, forming low, sharp-pointed arches: the side aisles are nearly 12 feet broad, the walls 10 feet thick, and the roof low, and formed of stone, by a series of intersecting arches springing from the columns which divide the choir. The walls of the centre aisle are composed of a grand series of intercolumniations, shaft over shaft, and arch over arch. The great east window is spacious and well executed, and before its painted glass was destroyed was probably very beautiful. Above the entrance to the choir is the organ and the singers' gallery, the front of which is divided into compartments, each containing a full length figure representing Christ, his *Apostles*, and the Virgin Mary. Behind the organ, the wall is highly ornamented, representing one large front, divided into three arches, of which the centre one is painted so as to appear like a stained glass window, being a transparent representation of St. Andrew, (the tutelary saint of the church) and the arms of the donor. On each side of this painting is a niche, in which are the figures of Egfrid and Etheldreda, King and Queen of Northumbria. Near the south side of the altar is a beautiful gallery of carved oak, under which are the three stalls highly ornamented with tabernacle work, to which, it is said, the bishop and his attendants retired during the elevation of the host. On the north side of the altar is a *beautiful oratory or shrine*, the supposed tomb of Prior Richard: it has been painted like the screen of the choir, and is richly ornamented with carved figures and ornaments. On the east end are the effigies of St. Andrew, St. Peter, and St. John. The sufferings of Christ are represented beneath, and affords a curious specimen of the arts above 700 years ago. Below this painting is an altar with some carved figures. The basement is composed of stone work, rudely cut into a variety of heads, figures, &c., amongst which are Saturn, St. George, the Fox preaching to the Goose, the Thumb-screw, and the Nightmare. The celebrated *Freed Stool*, to which offenders used to flee for sanctuary, stands near to this shrine. In this part of the building are the three larger figures mentioned by Hutchinson and others as belonging to this shrine, and being of Roman origin: it has been asserted that they are representations of *Jupiter*, *Pan*, and *Silenus*. Under the organ is a circle of ancient seats, formed of curiously carved oak. Each seat forms a chair, with arms, and the bottom constructed so as to be occasionally turned up, when the under face displays a grotesque mask, bouquet of flowers, or other ornaments. The rest of the choir is filled with clumsy, mean looking, and wretched pews and galleries, which greatly dishonour this magnificent pile.

* The antique painting, commonly called *Death's Dance*, is a ludicrous representation of the universal influence of that insatiable tyrant over all ranks of men, beginning with the triply-coronated pope, and full-chested cardinal, and leading into his mazes the prince and the peasant.

The *Old School*, a singular building, of great antiquity and of uncertain use, is attached to the east end of the church, standing transversely to the larger building, and is 59 feet long and 25 broad. It is not of sufficient antiquity to warrant an idea of its having been used as the chapter-house, but was probably the sacristy or vestry, as it has a door of communication with the choir. The monuments in this ancient edifice are numerous and curious, they are minutely described in Wright's History of Hexham, from the 83d to the 103d page. Beneath the church are several crypts and vaulted passages, which abound with fragments of sculptured stones, cornices, mouldings, and inscriptions, which Mr. Gale supposed to have been brought from the Roman station at Corbridge.*

The *Abbey*, formerly the seat, and still the property of T. R. Beaumont, Esq. occupies the site of the ancient monastery, and is separated from the church, on the west side, by the space on which the cloisters were built. The west front overlooks the *Seal*, a public pleasure ground, frequented for the benefit of exercise and recreation by all classes, for which purpose walks were laid out and trees planted in it by the late Sir W. C. Blackett, Bart.; and the Rev. R. Clark has erected convenient seats in the pleasantest situations for the accommodation of the public. A beautiful manuscript volume, executed in the 13th century, and supposed to be the Bible of Hexham Abbey church, is still preserved in the library of St. Nicholas' church at Newcastle. *Vide* p. xciv. The *Belfry* contains eight good bells, which were re-cast in 1742, out of the ancient peal of six bells, that had been suspended in the tower ever since the year 1404. It is much to be regretted that this abbey church, though standing in an elevated situation, should be so closely immured and disfigured by a crowd of wretched and unsightly buildings, which are set up against the walls of this noble and ancient edifice.† The revenues of the Abbey Church, at the general suppression, were valued by Speed at £138 1s. 9d.; and by Dugdale at £122 11s. 1d.

The *ancient Parish Church*, which Wilfrid erected about the year 678, and dedicated to St. Mary, has long been swept away by all-destroying time, assisted by the neglect of the parishioners, who, it appears, suffered it to sink into a state of dilapidation, soon after the dissolution of the monasteries, when they obtained the use of the Abbey Church for parochial purposes. It was built almost like a round tower, having four porticos looking to different quarters; and several fragments of it are still to be seen in the walls of the houses in and near St. Mary's Chare. The *Cure* of the parish returned to the abbey in 1130, when Eillan, the priest, surrendered the church to that monastery, *Vide* p. 428 but after the dissolution it was granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Christopher Hatton, reserving a certain small salary out of the fee-farm rents for the curate; Sir Christopher sold it to the Forsters, who gave it to the Fenwicks, who afterwards purchased the *regality of Hexham* from the crown, and so became both lords of the manor and impropriators, as the lord and lady of the manor are now—the benefices being in their patronage. The living is a *perpetual curacy*, of the certified value of £13 6s. 8d. (including the chapelry of Whitley), and the Rev. William Airey is the incumbent. It was augmented in 1759, with £380, given by Sir W. C. Blackett, Bart., and afterwards with

* *Vide* page 415.

† A lease of the ground, on the south side of the Choir, was granted to John Robson in 1731, on condition that it should be laid out in gardens: but the place remains to this day a most disgusting nuisance.

£100, given by Sir Edward Blackett, Bart. A *Lectureship* was established in the church in 1628, by the Mercers' Company of London, pursuant to the will and bequest of Mr. Richard Fishborne,* dated March 30th, 1625; and the Rev. Charles Lee is the present *Lecturer.*

Besides the church, there are at Hexham six other places of worship of which the following forms an enumeration :—The *Catholics* have two chapels here, one of which is situated at Hencotes, where it was built in 1796, by its present venerable incumbent, the Rev. Jasper Leadbitter; and the other is at *Cockshaw*, where the Rev. Michael Singleton officiates as priest. The *Scotch Church*, in Hencotes, was built in 1825, at the cost of £1,100, by the Presbyterian Congregation, which, since the year 1716, had occupied a meeting-house in Gilligate, (now converted into dwelling-houses) where the present incumbent, the Rev. James Richardson, was inducted in 1817. The *Independent Chapel*, at the head of Broad Gates, was built in 1790, at the cost of upwards of £500, and the Rev. William Colefax is its present minister. The *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, in Gilligate, was erected in 1789, since which a dwelling-house has been built for the minister, and the entrance to the chapel considerably improved. There are also in the town a few *Baptists* and *Primitive Methodists*, the latter of whom have a licensed Meeting-room on Battle-hill, but the former have not an established place of worship. Nearly 500 children are educated at the *Sunday Schools* attached to these chapels; and the respective congregations have each auxiliary funds for the purpose of effecting a general diffusion of religious knowledge both at home and abroad.

The *Hexham Free Grammar School*, at the Hall Garth, is of the foundation of Queen Elizabeth, being established by charter on the 29th of June, 1599, but the statutes are now modernized so as to suit the present state of society and education. The governors, as a body, still exist, but the school has no property, and their authority extends little further than the election of the master, and an occasional visitation. Under these circumstances, the master (the Rev. James Urwin) receives a regular quarterage from each of his pupils; and the only educational institution by which the poorer classes of the town are materially benefited, is "*The Subscription School*," which stands in an airy situation, at the head of the Skinner Burn, where it was erected in 1813, at the expense of about £350, half of which sum was liberally contributed by the lord and lady of the regality, and the remainder by the inhabitants. This large seminary, which affords education to about 240 children, of both sexes, is liberally supported by annual donations, &c., and is now conducted by Mr. Henry Walton, partly on the systems of Bell and Lancaster. Children of parents of all religious denominations are admitted and educated for the small weekly charge of 1d. per head; and on Sundays upwards of 100 are instructed by gratuitous teachers in connection with the Established Church.

* Out of Mr. Fishborne's Charitable Legacy, amounting to upwards of £11,000, the trustees, (the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mercer's Company) purchased for the maintenance of a lecturer at Hexham, a messuage, and an orchard in Hexham, all the great tithes of Little Swinburn, Kepwick, Errington, Bingfield, Colwell, Chollerton, and Barwesford, together with a moiety of those of Woodhorn, Widdrington, the two Steeds, North Seaton, Cresswell, Horton, Horton demesne, Hirst, Hutton, Ellington, Linton, and Linmouth, all in Northumberland. About £2800 was expended in the purchase of these tithes, out of which £50 is applied for the support of an alternate lectureship in the parish church of Chollerton and the chapels of St. Oswald and Bingfield, belonging to the church of St. John Lee.

"The *Hexham Mechanics' and Scientific Institution*" has its lecture-room, and a library of about 350 volumes, in the Blue Bell-yard, Fore-street, where it was established on the 3d of October, 1825, when T. W. Beaumont, Esq. became its patron. It has at present on its list upwards of 170 members, who have access to the rooms on three evenings in each week, when the librarian, Mr. Robert Dickenson, attends for the receipt and delivery of books. The establishment of this society for the general dissemination of useful knowledge, is justly "deemed an auspicious circumstance for the inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood," amongst whom it has already introduced an emulous desire for the acquirement of literary knowledge.

The *Dispensary*, which affords medical and surgical aid to the poor of the town and neighbourhood, ranks as the most beneficial charity in Hexham. It was established on the 16th of May, 1816, under the patronage of T. R. Beaumont, Esq. and, under the fostering care of its most liberal benefactors, the Reverends R. Clarke and J. Wilson, Col. Carr, J. Kirsopp, and William Clarke, Esqrs. About 230 patients are admitted yearly, and the annual subscriptions generally amount to about £130. The office of apothecary is at present filled by Mr. Thomas Jefferson, who is assisted gratuitously, when necessary, by the gentlemen of the faculty resident in the town.

The *Tindale Ward Savings' Bank*, was established in 1816, at the Hexham Subscription School, where it is open on the first Saturday in every month, from eleven to two o'clock, and now contains deposits amounting to about £15,000. Mr. Henry Walton is the *actuary*. There are also many *Benefit Societies* in the town, affording an honourable proof of the honest pride with which the industrious poor cherish the feelings of independence.

The *Workhouse* is at the head of Priest-popple, where Mrs. Mary Hutchinson, the governess, supports each pauper at the rate of 2s. 6d. per head weekly. The poor of *other* parishes are taken in on the same terms, by paying an additional sum, not exceeding two guineas, yearly. In 1821, the poor rates of the whole parish amounted to £2,255, of which sum £1,560 was collected in Hexham township. In the following years the parish rates amounted to the annexed sums, viz.—In 1820, £2,611; in 1819, £2,777; in 1818, £2,740; in 1817, £2,057; in 1816, £2,142; in 1815, £2,192; and in 1803, to £2,001 2s. 9¾d.; of which £1,338 16s. 0½d. was collected in Hexham township.

Benefactions bequeathed to the poor of Hexham parish are very numerous, and form a display of posthumous charity seldom exceeded in the agricultural parishes of the kingdom. The following is an enumeration, showing the date and amount of each bequest:

Year.	*Donors and Amounts of Benefactions.*	*Annual Value.* £.	*s.*	*d.*
1634	Mable Ord, £100 to the poor, and £100 to the Grammar school ...	10	0	0
1637	Jane Lawson, 40s. a year, distributed on Good-Friday, to 40 widows	2	0	0
1668	Madame Eliz. Radcliffe, £4 yearly distributed to poor Catholics on St. Lucy's day.	4	0	0
1673	John Tyson, interest of £10, to be divided at Easter and Christmas	0	10	0
1675	James Creswell, an acre of land on Hexham Haugh, called *Reah's Acre*, the rent to be distributed on the 3d of October yearly	2	0	0
1677	Robert Farbridge, interest of £10 to the poor of High and Middle Quarters; distributed yearly at Whitley Chapel, on All Saints' day	0	10	0
1679	Madame Mary Fenwick, £100 to bind poor children apprentice, but supposed to have been *expended* in the purchase of land for the Grammar-school	5	0	0

Year.	Donors, and Amounts of Benefactions continued.	Annual Value. £.	s.	d.
1680	Mrs. Ursula Mountney, £3 a-year to the poor of Hexham	3	0	0
1681	Thomas Craig, the interest of £20 to poor widows and orphans residing within the parish of Hexham, distributed at the Church, on St. Thomas's day	1	0	0
1684	Robert Forster, the interest of £10 to the poor of *Hexhamshire*, at Easter	0	10	0
1684	Henry Simpson, £10, paid to the Governors of the Grammar-school			
1696	Thomas Gibson, £20 out of a close in Hexham-field—*Lost.*			
1690	Anthony Farbridge, interest of £14 to the poor of the High and Middle Quarters; distributed yearly at Whitley Chapel, on Good-Friday	0	14	0
1692	John Coulson, £20 to the Free-school, and £20 to the poor	2	0	0
1693	Margaret Broadley, £10; interest distributed yearly on 11th of Oct.	0	10	0
1695	Richard Walton, £3 to incumbent of Whitley Chapel—*Lost.*			
1702	Henry Dixon, interest of £20, paid at Christmas to the poor of High, Low, and Middle Quarters	1	0	0
1702	Madame Ann Radcliffe, £10 a-year to the poor Parishioners; distributed every 13th of June	10	0	0
1707	Mrs. Margaret Allgood, interest of £100 to the poor of Hexham township, every Christmas day	5	0	0
1709	Mrs. Mary Allgood, interest of £40 to the poor of Hexham town	2	0	0
1710	Nicholas Ridley, Esq. interest of £20 to the aged and infirm; eight days before Christmas	1	0	0
1710	John Carr, £100 to the Almshouse, and £10 to the Free-school	5	10	0
1712	Mrs. Dorothy Allgood, interest of £40 to poor of Hexham town	2	0	0
1712	Elizabeth Gibson, do. £30 do. do.	1	10	0
1714	George Gibson, the sum of £30, all distributed pursuant to will			
1715	Joseph Bell, the interest of £100, distributed March 19th, to the poor of Hexham town	5	0	0
	Thomas Howdon, 20s. yearly out of a house in Fore-street	1	0	0
	Edward Smith, the interest of £60 in trust with the Governors of Grammar-school—*Lost since* 1765.			
	John Forbes, £100, with which the *Round Close* was purchased	3	10	0
	Robert Andrewes, Esq. 50s. a-year, paid out of a close near the *Maiden Cross*	2	10	0
1717	Rev. G. Ritchel, 40s. to 40 poor widows of Hexham, and a similar sum to as many poor women at Whitley Chapel	4	0	0
	One acre and three roods obtained on the enclosure of the common	1	10	0
1773	David Johnson, half an acre of land in the town-fields	1	8	0
	TOTAL annual proceeds	£78	12	0

Markets, Fairs, and *Public Accommodation.*—Like most of our ancient towns Hexham is irregularly built, the streets are narrow, and almost all of them are formed on a descent, an advantage which might be made conducive to a state of great cleanliness. The town is supplied with water from a considerable distance, by two pants, or common fountains, one of which was erected by subscription, and the other was presented to the town by Robert Allgood, Esq. in 1703. Water of a superior quality is also procured from a well on the west side of the *Seal.* These, with the *Burns* which pass through the town, insure a plentiful supply of this necessary beverage of nature; and to this circumstance, and its salubrious situation, together with benefits resulting from the public walks, the inhabitants of Hexham owe that health and longevity for which they are characterised.

The *Market Place* is of an irregular figure, averaging 50 yards in length, and 30 in breadth. On the south side is the butter and

poultry market, with piazzas in front, and on the back part are stalls for the butchers. A market is held here every Tuesday, when the town is plentifully supplied with corn, provisions, &c. and there is also an inferior market on Saturdays, and, from the end of February to Midsummer, and from October to Christmas, an extensive Cattle Market is held here on alternate Tuesdays. Two *Annual Fairs* are held on the Tyne-green, near the town, on the 6th of August for cattle, lambs, &c. and on the 9th of November for horses, cattle, and swine. A *Tryst Fair* was also established in 1824, to be held on the 25th of March, in the Market-place for the sale of stock. *Three Hirings* are likewise held here yearly, viz. on the first Tuesday in March, for *hinds*, and on the first Tuesdays after the 12th of May and November, for male and female servants.

Immense quantities of vegetables are sent from Hexham to the Newcastle markets; though this trade has recently been injured by the competition experienced from the gardeners, who reside near the sea. About 4,000 quarters of Wheat, 1,000 quarters of Barley, 2,000 quarters of Oats, and 1,500 quarters of Rye, are sold at Hexham annually. A local measure is used here, called the *Hexham bushel*, one of which is equal to two of Wheat and Rye, or to two and a half of Oats and Barley according to the Winchester bushel, but this of course should now be laid aside, in conformity with the Act for equalizing weights and measures.

If this town enjoyed the benefits of inland navigation, it would in many respects be a favourite seat for trade, and indeed it has long been famous for its *manufacture of leather*, particularly gloves, of which about 24,000 dozens of pairs are made and exported annually—giving employment to about 1,000 women and girls, and 120 men and boys. Not less than 80,000 raw skins are used here yearly, besides about 18,000 skins of dressed leather imported from various places. There are four tanneries in the town, in which upwards of 20,000 calf and sheep skins, and hides are dressed every year. The making of stuff hats is another considerable branch of trade; and here are also two worsted manufactories, and a variety of trades specified in the subjoined Directory.

An argillaceous pale yellow earth, mixed with white and spangled with flat *talcy* particles, is found at High Sheel, near Hexham, which during the late war with Holland, was used by the glovers, instead of Dutch oker, being found to serve for the same uses. Large quantities of this *fell-clay*, as it is called by the workmen, are now got and prepared for water colours, on Slaley Fell, about six miles from Hexham.

Bridges.—The want of a bridge was long and severely felt at Hexham, and after many lives had been lost at the east and west ferries, in the reign of William III. the inhabitants petitioned for a bridge, the first stone of which was laid on the 15th of October, 1767, by Sir Walter Calverley Blackett, Bart. nearly opposite to the gate of the Spital. It consisted of seven arches, and was finished in 1770; but was destroyed in the great flood of 1771,* when "whole acres of ground, houses, and families," are said to have been swept away, "and buried in the mighty ruins."† Rather than attempt to re-build the bridge, Sir W. C. Blackett, forfeited his bond of £3,000, generously giving up the penalty in which the workmen were bound to him.

In 1774, a second bridge was commenced, but the project was soon abandoned, on discovering quick sands beneath the gravel on both sides

* Vide page xxxvi. † Letter, dated Nov. 21, 1771.

of the river. Mr. Smeaton's Bridge, in 1777, was built on *Batters d'eaux* and *caissons:* while building, its piers were washed away by the flood of 1778, but, being rebuilt, the structure was finished in 1781. It consisted of nine arches, but, during a flood and hurricane, the whole was demolished on the 10th of March, 1782. Notwithstanding all these misfortunes, a fourth attempt was made, under the direction of Mr. Mylne, to build the bridge, which now crosses the Tyne, about a quarter of a mile from Hexham. It is a beautiful erection, consisting of nine main arches, and three smaller ones on the south side, which serve as reliefs in case of flood.

A *Suspension Bridge*, 310 feet span, and 20 feet wide, was raised over the South Tyne, at the West Boat Ferry, near Hexham, and opened in May, 1826, at the cost of £5,000. Captain Samuel Brown, R. N. of London, designed and contracted for the erection of this great public convenience; and the iron work was made by William Hymers and Co., of Gateshead. The principal chains are 6 inches in diameter, and 10 feet in length, from the centre to each joint. The piers measure at the base 28 feet by 14, and one of them is sunk 9 feet and the other 8 feet below the bed of the river. Amongst the most useful improvements that have recently been effected in the town, is the bridge, which was erected at the expense of £120, over the *Cow-garth* and *Cockshaw Burns*, at their junction in Gilligate, where the passage was often very difficult. It consists of two arches, one 135 and the other 35 feet span. T. W. Beaumont gave 21 guineas, and the governors of Greenwich Hospital 15 guineas, towards its erection, and the remainder was raised by public subscription.

Amongst the eminent men who were born, or have resided at Hexham, we find the following distinguished individuals :—*John Tweddel*, the eldest son of a magistrate at Threepwood, near Hexham, where he was born, in 1769. He was chosen a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1792, and in 1794 his academical exercises were published under the title of "*Prolusiones Juveniles præmiis Academicis Dignato.*" This work is well known to every classical reader, and as universally admired. Mr. Tweddell afterwards turned his attention to political economy, and, in order to prepare himself for diplomatic employment, obtained his father's leave to travel. After making a laborious tour on the Continent, principally on foot, he was seized with a fever at Athens, where he died on the 25th of July, 1799, much regretted by his friends and the learned world.* *Joseph Richardson*, author of "*The Fugitive, a comedy,*" "*Probationary Odes for the Laureatship,*" and some other satires on public characters, was born at Hexham, and died in 1803. *John of Hexham* was born here, where he rose from the station of a monk to the dignity of a prior; he was distinguished for learning and eloquence, taught divinity and philosophy, wrote a continuation of the history of Simeon of Durham, beginning in the 9th of Henry II. and ending 1st of Richard I.; also a history of the Scotch wars, and a treatise on signs and comets. *Prior Richard*, the author of "*De Statu et Episcopis Hagustaldensis Ecclesiæ,*" &c. whom we have several times quoted in this history, was the pupil and successor of John. He died and was buried in his monastery, in 1192. The *Reverend and Learned George Ritchel*, though a native of Bohemia, was curate and first lecturer of Hexham church, during a period of 27 years. After being expelled from his country by the inveterate cruelty of Fer-

* *Vide* Wright's History of Hexham, pages 216 to 221.

dinand against the Protestants, he was at Higentoratus, Leyden, and other foreign academies, "loaded with the spoils of learning," with which he came to Oxford, in 1644, where, by his "*Metaphysical Contemplations*," his "*Defence of the Ceremonies of the Church of England*," and by various other publications, he raised himself into great popularity. He was born in 1616, and died 1683. The celebrated *Dr. Jurin*, was a long time possessor of the Hermitage. *John Bates*, a distinguished ecclesiastic, was born near Hexham, in the reign of Edward III. *Bryan Walton, D.D.* (vide page cxxxvii.) resided at Hexham, and the learned *Stackhouse* was one of the masters of the Grammar School. The above, with perhaps some others that might be enumerated, forms a list of the most elevated characters that grace the niches of the Hexham temple of fame.

In closing this concise, but we trust comprehensive and faithful sketch of the ancient, ecclesiastical, civil, and statistical history of this interesting town, it is necessary to inform the reader, that the castles of Prudhoe, Chipchase, Ayden, Langley, and Haughton; the towers of Fenwick, Halton, and Bywell; the halls of Wallwick, Beaufort, and Dilston; the villas of Spital, Hermitage, and Brunton; and many other beautiful seats, afford a variety of prospects, and impart a very considerable degree of interest to the vicinity of Hexham, and will be particularly described in another portion of this work.

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Market-Place; WILLIAM BELL, Postmaster.

Letters for Carlisle, and all parts of the West, depart 10 minutes before 10 morning, arrive at 12 noon.

Letters for Newcastle, and all parts of the North and South, depart 5 minutes before 12 noon, arrive ½ past 9 morning.

Letters are sent by a horse post to Allendale-town, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; and to Bellingham and Wark, Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Ainsley Mr. Edward, Song yard
Ainsley John, cowkeeper, Hencotes
Airey Rev. Wm. curate of Hexham, Priestpopple
Baty John, slater, Market street
Bearpark John, slaymaker, Market place
Bell John, Esq. Manor Bailiff; h. *Halliwell dean*
Bell John, deputy bailiff and governor of the Manor gaol, Priestpopple
Bell Michael, gentleman, Priestpopple
Bell Robert, gentleman, High Shields
Bell Mr. William, Hencotes
Benson Thomas, farmer, *Westwood*
Bolam Rev. John, Wesleyan minister, Gilligate
Brooksbank Stamp, Esq. *The Hermitage*
Brunnen Mrs. Mary, Prospect house, Hallgarth
Carr Mark Wm. Esq. Beacon house
Charlton Miss, Hencotes
Charlton Mr. William, Hencotes
Clarke Rev. George, Wesleyan minister, Gilligate
Clarke Misses M. & H. Gilligate
Colefax Rev. Wm. Independent minister, Hencotes
Dale Thomas, bookkeeper, *Bridge end*
Dodd Robert, farmer, Brackney
Dryden Mrs. Jane, Priestpopple
Elliott Thomas, millwright, Hencotes
Elstob John, brewer, *Bridge end*
Fairlamb John, English timber dealer, Maldens cross
Fell Mrs. Mary, Hencotes
Farbridge Mrs. Elizabeth, Priestpopple
Featherston Jonathan, Esq. Abbey
Forster Misses S. & E. Vicarage

Garbutt James, excise officer, Hallgarth
Gibson Misses M. & F. Hencotes
Gibson Thomas, gentleman, Hencotes
Head Charles, solicitor; h. Orchard place
Hedley John, farmer, *Fell side*
Henzell John, gentleman, Orchard place
Hunter Miss Margaret, Battle hill
Hutchinson Benjamin, farmer, Watchcurack
Hutchinson Mary, governess of the Workhouse
Hymer William, yeoman
Johnson Miss Barbara, Cockshaw
Keir Peter, farmer, Beast market
Kerr Miss Cecily, Wentworth place
Kirsopp Mrs. Abigail, Priestpopple
Kirsopp Mrs. Ann, Hencotes
Kirsopp James, Esq. *The Spittle*
Kirsopp John, gentleman, Battle hill
Leadbitter Miss Frances, Cockshaw
Leadbitter Rev. Jasper, Catholic priest, Battle hill
Leath John, governor of the House of Correction, Gilligate
Lee Rev. Charles, A.M. lecturer of Hexham, Abbey
Little John, cart owner, Hencotes
Lumley Michael, farmer, Blossom hill
Lyon Mr. William, Gilligate
Manwell Thomas, supervisor of excise, Market street
Maughan Samuel Pears, Esq. Abbey, and *Beacon house*
M'Kirsey, Mrs. Jane, Hencotes
Midford John, gentleman, Hencotes
Nicholson John, gentleman, Summer rods
Nicholson Thomas, surveyor of the Allendale turnpike-road, Quartre bras
Pearson Mrs. Ann, Fore street
Pearson Wm. wood agent, Priestpopple
Pigg William, farmer, *Fell side*
Price Michael, nail maker, Hallgarth
Reed Mr. James, Hall stile
Richardson Rev. James, minister of Scotch church, Hencotes
Robinson Richard, collector of assessed taxes, Fore street
Ruddock John, solicitor; h. *Okerland*
Shafto William, Esq. *Leazes*
Shaftoe Lady Mary, Hencotes
Shaftoe Mrs. Martha, Battle hill
Singleton Rev. Michael, Catholic priest, Cockshaw
Smith Mrs. Ann, Quartre bras
Smith Wm. gentleman, Summer rods
Stainthorpe Wm. sheriffs' officer & assistant overseer, Pudding row
Stobart John, gentleman, Hencotes
Stokoe Mrs. Hencotes
Stokoe Miss Eleanor, Hencotes
Taylor Mrs. Ann, Hall stile
Temperley Nicholas, grocer; h. Hencotes
Topping Mr. Richard, Hencotes
Wear Bartholomew, farmer, Middle yarrow
Whinship Miss Ann, Hencotes
White John, gentleman, *Delegate hall, Fell side*
Wright Thomas, billiard table keeper, Golden Lion yard, Pudding row

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LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Bell Rowland, (music) St. Mary's chare
Bendle Mrs. Charlotte, (ladies') Hencotes
Colefax Rev. Wm. Ebenezer, Bone street
Morris Thomas, Priestpopple
Rea Geo. Agnew, (music) Hencotes
Richardson Rev. James, Hencotes
Urwin Rev. James, (Grammar) Bank head
Walton Henry, (Subscription) Skinners burn

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE OFFICES.

ATLAS, Matthew Barker, Market place
COUNTY FIRE & PROVIDENT LIFE, Chpr. Bell, Battle hill
NEWCASTLE, John Bell, Esq. Manor office
ROYAL EXCHANGE, Edward Welford, Hencotes
SUN, Joseph Armstrong, Priestpopple

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Balls, Joseph Reed, Tyne green
Beehive, Joseph Rutherford, Beast market
Black Bull Inn, (posting house & excise office) Margaret Thompson, Mkt. pl.
Black Horse, John Jones, Pudding row
Black-a-Moor's Head, Wm. Charlton, Fore street
Blue Bell, John Hope, Fore street
Board, Ann Phipps, Market place
Board, Mary Oliver, Gilligate
Board, Thomas Nicholson, Quatre Bras
Bush Inn, Esther Wilson, Hallgate
Crown, Elizabeth Wilkinson, Market place
Coach & Horses, James Turnbull, Priestpopple
Durham Ox, James Robson, Market place
George & Dragon, Ralph Nicholson, St. Mary's chare
Golden Fleece, Mary Little, St. Mary's chare

Golden Lion, William Stainthorpe, Pudding row
Grapes & Barley Corn, Ann Fenwick, St. Mary's row
Grey Bull Inn, Ann Charlton, Beast market
Grey Bull (New), Nicholas Joseph Dufour, Priestpopple
Half Moon, Ann Wilson, Market street
Hatters' Arms, James Charlton, Market st.
King's Arms, Ann Oliver, Summer rods bar
King's Arms, Ralph Watson, Pudding row
Masons' Arms, John Baty, Market street
Nag's Head, Robert Holliman, Fore street
Pack Horse, Wm. Hutchinson, St. Mary's chare
Phœnix, Gawen Maddison, Pudding row
Robin Hood, Wm. Atkinson, St. Mary's chare
Tanners' Arms, Geo. Carr, Gilligate
White Hart, (& posting house) Wm. Burn, Fore street
White Horse, Geo. Fairlamb, Market place

ATTORNIES.

Bell Christpr. (conveyancer, and commissioner for taking special bail) Battle hill
Bell & Head, manor office, Hall garth
Carr John, (& stamp distributer) Fore street
Donkin Wm. (& vestry clerk) Market place
Friend Hugh Watson, Gilligate
Gibson Jasper, Battle hill
Leadbitter Thomas, (conveyancer) Fore street
Robinson John, Gilligate
Ruddock John & Nicholas, clerks to the magistrates, and to the commissioners of assessed taxes, Battle hill

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.

Ellis Thos. St. Mary's chare
Robson James, Market place
Rowland John, Market place

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALER

Aldison James, Market place

BANKERS.

Lambton R. J. & Co. Fore street; on Barclay, Tritton, & Co.; Jas. Donaldson Bell, agent
Savings' Bank, Skinnersburn, attend first Sat. in every month, from 11 to two o'clock; Henry Walton, agent

BLACKSMITHS.

Bell John, Gilligate
Bell Thomas, Gilligate
Bewick Wm. Priestpopple
Patterson John, Skinnersburn
Robinson Jph. Summer rods bar
Routledge Thomas, Priestpopple
Stokoe Thos. Beast market
Temple William, St. Mary's chare
Ward Mattw. Skinnersburn

BOOKBINDERS.

Bates David, Meal market
James John, Fore street

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS, & CIRCULATING LIBRARIES.

Barker Matthew, Market pl.
Dickenson Robert, Fore st.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Atkinson Thomas, St. Mary's chare
Boyes Edward, Priestpopple
Burkett Anthony, Fore st.
Cox George, Fore street
Cox John, St. Mary's chare
Dickinson John, Hall stile
English Abraham, Hencotes
Forster Elizabeth, Giles place, Gilligate
Gordon Joseph, Fore street
Jackson Christopher, Gilligt.
Kell James, Fore street
Lee John, Fore street
Lyon David, Market place
Lyon John, Gilligate
Oxley Geo. St. Mary's chare
Spoor Robt. St. Mary's chare
Younger Anthony, Hallgate

BREWERS & MALTSTERS.

Armstrong William, Priestpopple
Donkin Elstob & Co. Old Brewery, Bridge end

BRICKLAYERS & STONE MASONS.

Bambrough Percival, Gilligt.
Burnup Wm. St. Mary's chare
Davison Thomas, Bone st.
Dodd John, Battle hill
Dodd Robert, Battle hill
Rewcastle Jph. Duke's house

BUTCHERS.

Ainsley Robert, Market pl.
Atkinson Wm. St. Mary's chare
Charlton John, Beast market
Dobson Thos. & Son, Market place & Gilligate
Dodd Ralph, Market place
Dodd Thomas, Bank head
Hartley George, Fore street
Lee Susanna, Market place
Nicholson Edw. Market pl.
Nicholson Wm. Market pl.
Robson James, Market st.
Robson Richard, Market pl.
Robson Wm. Hall stile
Watson Joseph, Market pl.
Wilson Wm. Hall garth

BUTTER, BACON, AND CHEESE FACTOR.

Temperley Nicholas, Market street

CABINET MAKERS.

See Joiners.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Dunn Nathaniel, Fore street
Fairbairn Geo. Market place
Pruddah John, Fore street
Wrangham Mary, Market place

CLOG & PATTEN MAKERS.

Gibson John, Fore street
Lee Matthew, Market place
Robson John, Market place

CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERERS.

Baty Dorothy, St. Mary's chare
Craft Wm. Fore street
Kirsopp Jane, Hall stile
Portous Wm. Market place

COOPERS.
Donaldson David, Hall stile
Jameson James, Hall stile
Scott John, Battle hill

CORN AND FLOUR DEALERS.
Bell George, Gilligate
Robson Jph. St. Mary's chare

CORN MILLER.
Dixon Peter, Tyne mill

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.
Gray John, St. Mary's chare
Robinson Jph. Battle hill
Rowell Robert, Bank head
Wright John, Priestpopple

DYERS.
Bonner Geo. Priestpopple
Johnson John, (and bleacher) Fore street, & Mill shields; attends Tuesday

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, & GLASS DEALERS.
Craft Wm. (glass) Fore st.
Irwin Wm. St. Mary's chare

FELLMONGERS.
Cooke John, Holy Island
Dobson James, Gilligate
Loraine Nevison, Glover's pl. Cockshaw
Ridley John, Market street
Stokoe Wm. Gilligate

FLAX DRESSERS.
Renwick Thomas, (dealer) Beast market
Waters William, St. Mary's chare

GARDENERS, NURSERY, AND SEEDSMEN.
Cutter William, Gilligate
Garland Ann, Gilligate, and Market place
Hedley Robert, Beast mkt.
Hunter Wm. sen. Mill lane
Hunter Wm. jun. Cockshaw
Irwin Richard, Cockshaw
Moor John, St. Mary's chare
Pears George, Priestpopple
Porteous George, Tyne green
Porteous James, Gilligate
Portous Wm. Market street
Renwick James, Market pl.
Renwick Thos. Market st.
Robson John, Hall stile
Robson Joseph, sen. Market place
Robson Jph. jun. St. Mary's chare
Shield Archibald, Beast Mkt.
Shield Edward, Gilligate

GLOVE MFRS.
Atkin John, Market place
Cooke John, Gilligate
Gray James, Gilligate
Leadbitter John, Gilligate
Loraine Nevison, Glover's place, Cockshaw
Noddal Wm. Holy Island
Potts Thos. & Co. Gilligate
Potts William, Gilligate
Ramsey John, Gilligate
Ridley John, Market place
Ridley Robert and Joseph, Skinner's burn
Rowland John, Market pl.

GROCERS, TEA, AND FLOUR DEALERS.
Allen Henry, Holy Island
Armourer Cuthbert, Fore st.
Barrett Joseph, Beast mkt.
Cole Thomas, Fore street
CoulsonMatthew, Market pl.
Dixon Wm. St, Mary's chare
Elliott Ann, Gilligate
Ellis Thomas, St. Mary's chare
Foster Joseph, Market pl.
Gibson John, Fore street
Gilston Nicholas, Fore street
Graham John, Fore street
Hedley Robert, Fore street
Hogarth Robert, Fore street
Johnson Thomas, Meal mkt.
Loraine Nevison, Glover's place, Cockshaw
Lyon William, Market st.
Oliver Eleanor, Hencotes
Ord Ann, Giles' place, Gilligate
Pattinson George, Market st.
Ramsey John, Fore street
Ridley John, Market street
Robson James, Fore street
Scott Francis, Market street
Stobart Sarah, Fore street
Temperley Ann, Priestpopple
Temperley Nicholas, (and bacon & cheese) Market street
Turnbull Thomas, Fore st.
Walker James, Market place
Waters Wm. St. Mary's chare
White Mary, Market place
Wilson Forster, Market pl.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Anderson James, Market pl.
Corbett John, Beast market
Hammell William, Skinner's burn
Hodgson Michael, St. Mary's chare
Thompson James, St. Mary's chare
Younger Anthony, Hall gate

HAT MFRS. & DLRS.
Parker James, St. Mary's chare
Pearson Thos. Market place
Ritson Wm. Market place
Rogers Parker, Hencotes
Rogers Thomas, Hencotes
Wilson David, St. Mary's chare
Woodmass Robt. Battle hill

IRONMONGERS.
Fairlamb Rt. Market place
Fenwick George, St. Mary's chare
Whitfield Robert William, Market place

JOINERS, CABINET MAKERS & BUILDERS.
Craft Wm. Hall garth
Grant and Anderson, Hall garth
Hall Cornelius, Market place
Hutchinson Wm. St. Mary's chare
Nicholson Dawson, St. Mary's chare
Nicholson Wm. Skinner's burn
Platt Joseph, Priestpopple
Potts John, Fore street
Swinburn Henry, jun. Hall stile
Swinburn Wm. Holy Island

LAND AND BUILDING SURVEYOR & AGENT.
Bates Wm. Battle hill

LINEN AND DAMASK MFRS.
Lyon Wm. jun. Market st.
Middleton Wm. Gilligate
Miles James, Holy Island
Ord Elizabeth, Cockshaw
Wilthew Thomas, Gilligate

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
*Thus * are Grocers also.*
Armstrong Margaret, Battle hill
Bell James Donaldson, (and tea dealer) Fore street
Blair John, St. Mary's chare
Dinning Thomas, Fore st.
*Dobson Elizabeth, Fore st.
Hall Bentham, Fore street
King David, Market place

Little Wm. Market place
Loraine Robert, Market st.
Robb William, Fore street
Robson Ann, Fore street
Robson Frances, Market pl.
Train James, Hallgate
White James, Fore street
Whitfield Ann and Margaret and Co. Market street

MILLINERS.

Dickinson Jane, Hallgate
Dickinson Margaret, Meal market
Rowell M. & T. Bank head
Swan Mary, Battle hill

MILLWRIGHTS.

Elliott Michael, Hencotes
Swan Michael, Battle hill

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT DEALERS.

Dixon William, St. Mary's chare
Reay Geo. Agnew, Hencotes

PAINTERS.

Armstrong Thos. Battle hill
Campbell Francis, St. Mary's chare
Gibson John, Market place
Langstaff Ralph, Market st.

PAPER MAKER.

Crawford Peter, *Warden mills*

PAWNBROKER.

Barrett Joseph, Beast market

PLUMBERS.

Stephenson Michl. (and brass founder) Priestpopple
Wilson Geo. St. Mary's chare

RAG MERCHANTS.

Ewins Isaac, Battle hill
Lee Robert, (and old bookseller) Market street

ROPE AND TWINE MFRS.

Bambrough Ann, Gilligate
Bushby Christopher, Priestpopple
Paxton Andrew, Gilligate

SADDLERS.

Brown Thomas, Mkt. place
Charlton James, Fore street
Robinson Richard, Fore st.
Scott John, Beast market
Wilson Matthew and Foster, Fore street

SHOPKEEPERS.

Anderson James, Market pl.
Burn John, Gilligate
Cooke John, Gilligate
Fawcett Joseph, Summer rods bar
Forster Margaret, St. Mary's chare
Lee Jane, Priestpopple
Lee John, Fore street
Middleton Wm. Gilligate
Miles James, Holy Island
Potts Thomas, Gilligate
Russell Francis, Gilligate
Wilthew Ann, Gilligate

STOCKING MFRS.

Bonner George, (lambs' wool) Priestpopple

STONE MASONS.

*** *See Bricklayers.*

STRAW HAT MFRS.

Hedley Ann, Market place
Pearson Bell, Fore street
Pearson Margaret, Mkt. pl.
Pigg Mary, Fore street
Raven Ann, St. Mary's chare
Robson Ann, Market place
Scott Margaret, Fore street
Swinburne Margery, Beast market

SURGEONS.

Charlton John Hedlem, Market place
Farbridge John, Beast mkt.
Jefferson Philip, Hall stile
Jefferson Thomas, Hall stile
Moffat James, Hencotes
Stephenson Peter, Market st.
Stokoe Robert, Hencotes
Stokoe Wm. Gilligate

TAILORS & DRAPERS.

Armstrong Edw. Beast mkt.
Armstrong John, Beast mkt.
Forster George, Hallgate
Rewcastle Nicholas, Market street
Swinburne John, St. Mary's chare
Usher Henry, Golden Lion yard, Pudding row
Watson Wm. Skinnersburn

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Carr Wm. Market place
Johnson Thomas, Meal mkt.
Pattinson George, Market st.
Turnbull Thomas, Fore st.

TANNERS.

Dodd Edward, Gilligate
Nicholson Edw. Gilligate
Parker Edward, Gilligate
Ridley Errington, Gilligate
Stobart Smith, Gilligate

TINPLATE WORKERS & BRAZIERS.

Bell Henry, Hall stile
Parker John, Market place
Wilson George, St. Mary's chare

TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTURERS.

Graham John, Fore street
Scott Francis, Market street

TURNERS IN WOOD.

Pletts James, (and bed post carver) St. Mary' chare
Scott J (dish mfr.) Battle hill
Shephard Joseph, (and spinning wheel mkr.) Fore st.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Bell John, Fore street
Dixon Christopher, Market place
Swinburne John, Skinnersburn
Swinburn Wm. Beast mkt.
Weatherell Thomas, Fore st.

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Bell Nicholas, Priestpopple
Dodd Wm. Priestpopple
Hall Wm. Skinnersburn
Walker Nevison, Bowbridge
Wear John Kingshaw green

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

*Thus * are Retail Dealers also.*

Armstrong Joseph, (& porter) Priestpopple
*Bell John, Priestpopple
Bell Wm. Market place
Gilston Nicholas, Fore street
*Lee Matthew, Market place
Robinson Richard, (British wine only) Fore street

WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Hinchliff John, Market place
M'Kane, (& clothes dealer) Market place
Williams James, (and tea dealer) Beast market

WORSTED MFRS. AND WOOL-COMBERS & CARDERS.

Hart Henry, Market place
Swinburn Henry, Market st.

COACHES.

From the WHITE HART INN.

Carlisle, The Royal Mail, dep. 10 mng.; ret. 12 noon

Newcastle, The Royal Mail, arr. ¾ p. 9 mg.; dep. 12 noon

From the BLACK BULL INN.

Carlisle, True Briton, dep. 5 min. before 9 mg.; ret. half-past 11 mg.

Newcastle, True Briton, arr. 20 min. before 9 mng.; dep. half-past 11 mng.

From the BUSH INN.

Newcastle, DoctorSyntax daily, (Sunday excepted,) dep. half-past 7 mg.; ret. half-past 7 evg.

From the GREY BULL INN.

Newcastle, The British Queen daily, (Sund. excepted) dep. 8 mng.; ret. 7 evg.

CARRIERS.

Allendale, *Grey Bull Inn.*—Wm. Errington, Christopher and Thomas Nevin, arr. Mon. 10.; dep. Wed. at half-past 2

Alston, *New Grey Bull.*—Wm. Errington, arr. Mon. 8 mng.; dep. Wed. 1 noon

Alston, *Grey Bull Inn.*—Thos. Ramshaw, and Edward Coates, arr. Mon. 8 mg.; dep. Wed. 1

Brampton. *See* Carlisle.

Carlisle, *Grey Bull Inn.*—Wm. Cowen and Edward Tweddell, Mon. Wed. and Fri. 10 mng.; dep. 1 aft.

Carlisle, *New Grey Bull.*—Fenwick Batey, dep. Fri. 1 noon; arr. Wed. 2 aft.

Haltwhistle. *See* Carlisle.

Haydon-Bridge, *Grey Bull Inn.*—John Dickinson, ar. Mon. 11; dep. Wed. 10

Henshaw, *Grey Bull Inn.*—John Coates, arr. Wed. 12 noon; dep. Fri. 1

Newcastle.—Wm. Errington, Priestpopple, Tue. Thu. & Sat. arr. 11 mng.; dep. 5 aft.

Ninebanks, *Grey Bull.*—John Liddle, arr. Mon. 2; dep. Wed. half-past 9 mng.

Tower House, *Grey Bull Inn.*—Archibald Goodfellow, arr. Wed. 8.; dep. Fri. 1

Carriers from Bellingham, Birtley, Humshaugh, Simonburn, Wark, &c. &c. take goods and parcels from the *Grey Bull and New Grey Bull Inns.*

MORPETH.

MORPETH is a borough, market town, and parish, situated on the river Wansbeck, which forms the boundary of *Morpeth* and *Castle* Wards; 14¾ miles N. of Newcastle, 19½ miles S. of Alnwick, and 285 NNW. of London. The parish extends about 7 miles from north to south; but its extreme breadth does not exceed 6 miles. It contains 8 townships, viz. the Borough and Bullers Green, in the *West Division of Morpeth Ward*; Catchburn and Hepscott, in the *East Division of Castle Ward*; and Newminster Abbey, Shilvington, Tranwell with High Church, and Twizell, in the *West Division of Castle Ward.*

The following table shows the returns of the number of inhabitants, families, and houses, in 1801, 1811, and 1821; together with the annual value of the lands, buildings, &c. in each of these townships, in 1809, according to the assessment for building the County Courts and Gaol at Newcastle:—

MORPETH. (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811.	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Borough of Morpeth, ...	2951	3244	458	828	3415	£6720
Buller's Green, ...	244	276	27	67	255	266
Catchburn, Morpeth-castle, Stobhill, & Parkhouse, ...	137	148	22	24	153	1527
Hepscott, ...	135	139	32	35	164	2087
Newminster Abbey,.....	57	73	16	19	79	1384
Shilvington, ...	96	114	19	19	110	1873
Tranwell, Gudgeon, & High Church, ...	50	68	15	15	78	788
Twizell, ...	37	36	5	5	38	1140
Total.....	3707	4098	594	1012	4292	15785

In 1821 there were in this parish 2,296 females, and 1,996 males, making the total population 4,292, and the increase, since 1801, to amount to 585. The *town of Morpeth* extends into the township of Buller's Green, which forms its northern suburb, and, in 1821, swelled its population to 3,670 souls; but the total number of inhabitants in the two townships is now (1827) estimated at nearly 4,000.

Morpeth is represented in Leland's Itinerary, vol. vii. page 53, as a "far fayrer towne then Alnwicke," but the latter place has, since our author's time, been greatly improved, so that this comparison is not now correct, though Morpeth still retains its ancient consequence, and many handsome houses have recently been erected in it, particularly in the southern suburbs. The town now extends from the north side of the Wansbeck bridge to the distance of half a mile, in a north-westerly direction, with the river running nearly parallel with the buildings. Many of the houses have small gardens attached to them, and the town is abundantly supplied with excellent water.

This town is not distinguished in history by many momentous events. Under the Saxons and Danes it was but of small consequence, but, after the Norman conquest, it emerged from the rank of a village to that of an *honour*, and was styled 'the barony of Morpeth.' Whether it was possessed by the Merley family at this time does not appear, for, by the rolls of King Henry V., the barony of Merley is mentioned, which shows that Merley and Morpeth were places originally distinct from each other, and probably gave name to two different families, though the possessions afterwards became united, and the distinctions subsided in the general appellation of Morpeth. During the reign of Henry VIII., while some of Lord Dacres' tenants were escorting a party of *Redesdale* thieves to Morpeth, they were attacked by a band of '*Borderers*,' who killed three of the escort, and carried off the gaoler and bailiff of Morpeth into Scotland.

Morpeth has been the victim of two destructive conflagrations, one of which occurred in 1215, when it was set on fire to prevent King John resting there in his infamous expedition; the other was the result of an accident, in 1689, when nearly all the buildings were burnt down.

The *Borough of Morpeth* is established by prescription, it is governed by two bailiffs, seven aldermen, fourteen proctors, and a serjeant at mace, and sends two members to parliament. The bailiffs, who are the

returning officers, are chosen out of four persons presented by the free burgesses to the lord of the manor's steward, who holds a court here twice a year. One alderman and two proctors are chosen annually by each of the seven free-companies; the former are selected from the freemen and the latter from the free-brothers. The serjeant at mace, together with two ale tasters and bread weighers, two flesh and fish examiners, and four constables, are elected annually by the aldermen on Michaelmas day. This borough first returned members to parliament in 1553; and, William Orde, Esq. of Whitfield Hall, and the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Morpeth, son of the Earl of Carlisle, are the present representatives. The corporation generally consists of about 200 *free-men*, and the same number of *free-brothers*, the latter of whom, though they enjoy all the other privileges of the borough, are not allowed to vote at the elections for members of parliament. Pursuant to the old bye-laws of the different free companies for preventing the unlimited increase of voters, none of the free-brothers can be elected as free-men until all the seven companies shall be agreed for that purpose, when not less or more than twenty-four must be chosen according to the following proportions, viz. four for the company of *Merchant Tailors*, six for the *Tanners*, three for the *Fullers and Dyers*, three for the *Smiths' Saddlers and Armourers*, three for the *Cordwainers*, three for the *Weavers*, and two for the *Skinners, Glovers, and Butchers*. The freemen thus elected are returned by the aldermen of the respective companies to the lord of the manor, or his steward, at one of the two Courts Leet,* which are held here annually, on the first Mondays after Michaelmas day and Easter.

The curious constitution of this ancient borough is particularly explained on legal authority, in a "*case*" drawn up at Lincoln's Inn, on the 25th of January, 1774. This important and lengthy document has the signatures of *Ll. Kenyon, John Lee, and Ja. Wallace*: a copy of it is inserted in Mackenzie's History of Northumberland, page 192.

There are 401 acres of *common land*, on the south side of the town, belonging to the corporation, on which each of the freemen and free-brothers are entitled to stintage for two head of cattle.

The *hutch, or chest*, in which the books, papers, &c. belonging to the corporation are deposited, is secured by seven locks, each alderman having a key, so that no business of importance can be transacted unless the seven branches of the body corporate are all in unison.

James Railston and Thomas King, Esqrs. are the present *Bailiffs*, and Mr. William Bates is the *Sergeant at Mace*.

Morpeth was the ancient barony of the Merleys, and its early history is closely connected with the successive lords of the manor. By the *Testa de Nevill*, it appears that the third Roger de Merley held the barony of Morpeth, by the service of four knights' fees. It was very extensive, and consisted not only of the castle and lordship of the town, but had annexed to it the villages, &c. of Greenwest, Ulgham, Hepscott, Shilvington, Twizell, Saltwick, the two Duddoes, Clifton, Cladwell, Stannington, Shotten, Blagdon, North and South Wideslad, Killingworth, Great Benton, and Walker. King Henry I. gave Julian, daughter of Cospatrick, Earl of Dunbar, in marriage to Ralph, son of Roger de Merley, with the lordships and villas of Witton, Horsley,

* A Court Baron is also held here three times a year.

Stanton, Ritton, Windgates, and Liverchild. This Ralph founded New-minster, and, as appears by the autograph, was interred therein. William de Merley gave " to St. Cuthbert, and the monks at Durham," the village of *Morewic.* He also founded a hospital at Morpeth, but it appears to have been dissolved before the general suppression, as it is not mentioned either in the 'Monasticon,' or in Speed's Catalogue from Leland. Roger de Merley, in 1199, obtained of King John a market for this borough, and an annual fair on Magdalen day, in consideration of a fine of 20 marks and two palfreys. His successor, Roger, founded a hospital at Catchburn, and ornamented the borough of Morpeth. The third Roger granted to his burgesses a freedom from all taxes, subsidies, or contributions, except those to the king for public safety, the marriage honours of the lord's heir, or eldest daughter, or the lord's redemption from captivity. By the same charter, the burgesses had their accustomed common-right, pasturage, and other conveniences confirmed to them and their successors, and had *way-leave* granted to and from the town, corn-fields, and meadows only excepted, together with other privileges, and an injunction to grind their corn at the lord's mill, according to former usage. In 1250, Lord Merley's market at Morpeth proved such a detriment to the neighbouring market at Mitford, that Roger de Bertram, Baron of Mitford, impleaded him in the county court for damages; but Henry III. sent his precept to the sheriff, prohibiting him from proceeding in the suit, and alleging that it did not belong to his jurisdiction. Lord Merley founded a chantry in the church at Stannington, and was buried at New-minster in 1265. An inquisition was taken of this barony in the reigns of Henry III. and Edw. I., when it was found that the burgesses paid £10 annually to the lord for the fee-farm of the town, and that the lord received £3 6s. 8d. per annum for felons' goods, stallage, and a salmon fishery in the river Wansbeck; and £6 13s. 4d. yearly for his park, called *East-park*, and containing 418 acres. The lord had also another park, called *West-park*, containing 142 acres, which he reserved for his own pleasure and convenience.

Mary and Johanna, the two daughters and co-heiresses of the last Lord Merley, conveyed their possessions in marriage to William, Lord Greystock and Robert de Somerville. Morpeth became the property of Lord Greystock, to whom, and to his heirs, Edward I. granted, that the annual fair in the borough of Morpeth should be held for three days, viz. on the eve, feast, and morrow of St. Mary Magdalen. This family became extinct in Elizabeth, Baroness Greystock and Wemme, who married Thomas Lord Dacre, of Gilsland in the reign of Henry VII. George Lord Dacre, died under age, and his honours and estates reverted to his two sisters, Ann and Elizabeth; the former of whom married Philip, Earl of Arundel, eldest son of the Duke of Norfolk; and the latter was espoused by William Howard, of Naworth Castle, Cumberland, the third son of Thomas Duke of Norfolk. Charles, the grandson of William, was, in 1661, created Lord Dacre, of Gilsland, Viscount Howard, of Morpeth, and Earl of Carlisle. He was vice-admiral of the northern counties, lord lieutenant of Cumberland and Westmoreland, governor of Jamaica, privy councillor to King Charles II., and ambassador-extraordinary to the Czar of Muscovy, and the Kings of Sweden and Denmark. He died in 1684, and was interred in York Minster, where there is a monument and inscription to his memory Edward, the second Earl of Carlisle, and his successor Charles, were.

members of parliament for Morpeth. Henry, the fourth Earl of Carlisle, married Frances, only daughter of the Earl of Sutherland; and after her death, he espoused Isabella, daughter of William, Lord Byron. He was succeeded by his son (the offspring of the latter marriage) Frederick Howard, fifth Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Howard, of Morpeth, Baron Dacres, knight of the Garter, and lord lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire. In 1780 he was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and took an active part in public affairs. He married, March 22, 1770, Caroline, daughter of Granville Levison Gower, first Marquis of Stafford, by whom he had issue, George, Viscount Morpeth, born Sept. 1773, and now the sixth Earl of Carlisle, and lord of the manor of Morpeth, &c.

The ruins of the *old baronial castle* stand on a commanding eminence near to the church on the south side of the Wansbeck, in the township of Catchburn, about half a mile from Morpeth. The outward walls inclose about an acre of ground, which is now converted into a garden; and the only remaining gate-way tower is at present inhabited by artizans. Near to this tower is a round mound of earth, raised to a considerable height, perhaps by some assailants, for the purpose of blockading the fort, which appears to have been formerly of great strength. About half a mile west of the town are the ruins of *Newminster Abbey*, which will be particularly described with the other townships in this parish, in the second volume.

The *Parochial Church* is a very plain structure, dedicated to St. Mary, and seated on an eminence, called Kirkhill, on the west side of the post road, about a quarter of a mile south of the river, in the township of High Church. It has three good aisles, and two galleries. There was formerly a chantry in it, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, but by whom founded, or how endowed, is not known. The living is a rectory, in the gift of the Earl of Carlisle, valued in the king's books at £32 16s. 8d., and now in the incumbency of the Rev. Frederick Ekins, A.M. who resides in the Rectory-house, which is a very handsome building, situated near the church. The parochial chapelry of Ulgham is annexed to the rectory of Morpeth.

The *Chapel of Ease* stands near the bridge; it is a neat modern stone structure, in which service is performed on Sunday afternoons, and occasionally in the mornings and evenings. The Rev. Thomas Shute, A.M. is the incumbent curate and surrogate.

The *Presbyterian Chapel*, in Union-street, was erected in 1733, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. George Atkin, who has officiated here about 20 years; his predecessor, the Rev. Robert Trotter, held the pastoral charge more than 50 years. The principles of this church are Calvinistic; but it observes the presbyterian form of government. The protestant dissenting interest in Morpeth is very old, and there are regular accounts of a dissenting congregation here in the reign of Charles II. In 1692, Dr. Jonathan Harle was ordained their minister by the celebrated Dr. Gilpin and others; he was succeeded by the Rev. John Horsley, one of the most learned antiquaries of the age in which he lived, and author of "*Britannia Romana.*"

The *Catholic Chapel*, in Oldgate, was built about 40 years ago, and is at present under the pastoral care of the Rev. Henry Lawson. The *Methodist Chapel*, in Manchester-lane, was rebuilt in 1823, and will now accommodate about 600 persons. Several Sunday Schools and Societies for the promotion of religious knowledge, are supported by the congregations of the above named places of worship.

The *Grammar School* adjoins the Chapel of Ease, where it was founded and endowed by Edward VI.; but its statutes and ordinances were made by the bailiffs and burgesses, and confirmed by the Bishop of Durham, on the 7th of January, 1725: amongst these rules, the following are particularly worthy of notice:—"10th. The master shall be of the degree of Master of Arts. 11th. The Usher shall be Bachelor of Arts. 13th. They shall teach all freemen and brothers' children *gratis*. 14th. That the sons of all tenants and farmers, who have not a freehold estate above the value of £20 per annum, shall be taught for 20s. per annum, and the master and usher shall ask no more." By the royal charter, a chantry at Nether Witton was given to this school, but, in consequence of some disputes about a century ago, an agreement was made between the bailiffs of Morpeth and the proprietor of the estate, for the payment of £100 per annum in lieu of the land belonging to the chantry. The other charities and tenements belonging to the school, are derived from two dissolved chantries in Morpeth, swelling its yearly revenue to upwards of £240, of which two-thirds is paid to the master, and the remainder to the usher; out of these dividends, £70 is allowed yearly to a writing assistant; and the master has several extra scholars, who pay a quarterage. The Rev. Luke Ripley is the present master, and the two bailiffs are the governors of the school.

The *English Free School*, where about 60 of the burgesses' children are educated, is situated in a court in Bridge-street. It was erected in 1792, previous to which year it was kept in a part of the Court-house. Mr. William Gourley, the master, receives a yearly salary of £70, of which £54 10s. is paid by the bailiffs, £5 by the stewards of the free common, and the remainder by the seven free companies.

The *Subscription Library*, at the Dispensary, in Oldgate, was formed in 1817, and is now supported by 63 annual subscribers. Mrs. Isabella Jameison is the librarian.

A *Mechanical and Scientific Institution* was established here in 1825, and now consists of about 200 members, who have a good library, with a large lecture-room, in the Scotch Arms yard, where Mr. William Wilson officiates as librarian.

The *Dispensary*, for the relief of the indigent sick and lame, is situated in Oldgate, where it was first opened in 1817, since which it has been liberally supported by donations and subscriptions. Ralph Atkinson, Esq. ranks amongst the most munificent benefactors of this excellent institution, for which Mr. William Watson officiates as apothecary.

Poor Rates and Benefactions.—The vestry affairs of this town have been frequently the subject of "angry debate, *squibbery*, and litigation," occasioned by the dissatisfaction of many of the inhabitants with the amount and application of the money raised for the support of the poor. In 1815, the poor rates amounted to £1,629; in 1817, to £1,381; in 1818, to £1,760; in 1819, to £1,966; in 1820, to £1,661; in 1821, to £1,410; and in the present year, (1827) *a rate of 8d. per pound on the rack rent is collected monthly.* The following sums have been bequeathed for the use of the poor of Morpeth; viz. £3, a rent-charge on £20, and £5 annually to the poor-house, left in 1754, by Thomas Pye; £2, given in 1754, by Mrs. Naylor; £10 per annum, left to the poor-house in 1755, by Thomas Shipley; the interest of £20, bequeathed in 1705, by William Steel, to be distributed in bread; a yearly rent-charge of 8s. given by Edward Lumsden in 1762; 10s. yearly left by Jane and Edward Ward, in 1713, and a similar bequest, made

in 1734, by John Wilkinson. Other small sums have been left to the poor, but they have not been accurately recorded.

Here are several *Benefit Societies*, a *Masonic Lodge*, and a *Lodge of Odd-Fellows*. The Freemasons' Hall, in Percy-Court, was erected in 1813, for the Percy Lodge, No. 145, which, in 1814, was united with venerable Bede's Lodge, No. 308, and is now designated the Lodge of Peace and Unity, No. 177.

A *Savings' Bank* was established here on the 8th of January, 1816, and now contains deposits to the amount of nearly £40,000. It occupies a room in the Dispensary; and the Rev. Thomas Shute, the *Actuary*, attends every Wednesday, from half-past eleven to one o'clock. Here are also three commercial banking establishments.

Horse Races are held on the Course, at the north-end of the *town*, on the Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, in the first week in September; towards the support of these amusements the representatives of the borough each contribute £25. The Races are generally numerously attended by the inhabitants of the circumjacent country. After riding the boundaries, on the 25th of April, a gold cup, value £5, is given by the corporation, to be run for, on the free common, by horses belonging to the freemen or free-brothers.

The *Water-Works* were formed in 1820, by Mr. Thomas King, under a lease from the Earl of Carlisle. The water is brought from a spring at Stobhill, through pipes which pass under the river to the town.

The town is capable of considerable improvement as a manufacturing station; two flannel manufactories have been successfully carried on here for many years, and one for the fabrication of carpets is about to be established. Here is also a large subscription brewery, which was begun in 1808.

A *Weekly Market* is held here on Wednesdays, for corn, fat cattle, sheep, and the sale of all kinds of provisions. Upwards of 200 oxen, and 2,500 sheep and lambs, are usually sold every week at this great market, principally for the consumption of Newcastle, Shields, Sunderland, &c. Sixty years ago there was not above one-fourth of this number offered for sale; and for several weeks in the winter, very few sheep or cattle are now exhibited here. The butchers of the neighbouring maritime ports were formerly obliged to purchase a great deal of fat cattle in the vicinity of Darlington, and other parts of the county of Durham; but circumstances are now reversed, the Northumberland farmers being not only able to supply the increasing population of these places, but to send great numbers of both fat cattle and sheep to Leeds, Wakefield, Manchester, and other manufacturing towns. The market commences about day break, and all the cattle and sheep are frequently sold off by seven or eight o'clock in the morning during summer.

Two Fairs are held here for the sale of cattle, sheep, &c. one is held on the Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday se'nnight before Whitsuntide, and the other on the Wednesday before the 22d of July. Here are also hiring-days for hinds, servants, &c. but they are subject to the control of the bailiffs, who alter them to suit the public convenience, and give due notice in the provincial newspapers of the periods at which they are to be held.

The *Market Place* is conveniently situated near the centre of the town, but is not sufficiently capacious for the numerous droves of cattle, flocks of sheep, swine, &c. which are here exposed for sale. The sheep pens partly front the shops, leaving a narrow passage to the doors, and are

partly set up in narrow lanes, and courts adjoining the market place. The *Cross* is a commodious structure, which was built in 1699, at the joint expense of the Hon. Philip Howard, and Sir Henry Belasyse, Knight.

The *Clock House* is a square tower, situated near the Market-place, and containing a clock, and a good peal of bells, the former of which is very useful, as the Church is at some distance from the town.

The *Town Hall* stands on the west side of the Market-place, where it was erected in 1714, by the Earl of Carlisle, whose manorial court is held in it. The lower part is occasionally converted into a theatre, and the upper story has been used as a public hall, and sessions house. It is an elegant stone edifice, with a piazza of rustic work, the superstructure of which is decorated with turrets.

The *House of Correction* is situated on the south side of the river in the township of Catchburn, where Mr. James Henderson officiates as governor. Persons are committed to this prison for felonies and misdemeanors, from all parts of the county. Petty Sessions are held here on the first Wednesday in every month, and Quarter Sessions, on the Friday, in the first whole week after Easter. The following are the MAGISTRATES who usually attend, viz. Thomas Clennel, Esq. of Harbottle Castle: Charles Wm. Bigge, Esq. of Linden house: William Orde, Esq. of Nunnykirk; Addison John Cresswell Baker, Esq. of Cresswell-house, Woodhorn; Robert Hedley, Esq. of Harforth-house; and the Rev. Frederick Ekins, of Morpeth. This prison, and the old gaol, in Bridge-street, where Mr. John Blake presides as governor, will both be superseded by the *New County Gaol, House of Correction, Court House, &c.* now erecting on the south side of Wansbeck, in the township of Catchburn, and expected to be completed in 1829, at the cost of about £80,000,* from a plan furnished by Mr. Dobson, of Newcastle. The buildings of this extensive stone structure are already in a state of considerable forwardness, having been in progress since the year 1822. The different wards of the prison are disposed in the form of an octagon, having the governor's and turnkeys' houses in the centre, a chapel on the east side, and the Sessions-House, and a strong tower gateway at the grand entrance on the west front. The prison wall will be about 21 feet high, and will inclose about three acres of ground. When finished, this will certainly be one of the most secure, healthy, and convenient gaols in the kingdom.

The *Bridge* is a strong old fabric, consisting of two arches, it is extremely narrow, and so steep as to be very difficult in the ascent, and not less dangerous in the descent, especially to heavily loaded waggons. It was erected by one of the ancestors of the Earl of Carlisle, and though it has been indicted, it does not appear that either the lord of the manor, or the Corporation can be legally compelled to repair or re-build it. A *Suspension Foot Bridge* is about to be thrown over the river at the foot of Oldgate. The cost of this intended public convenience is only estimated at £200.

The river *Wansbeck*, owing to the confluence of a number of small streams, assumes the character of a river at Meldon Park. Below Mitford its waters are swelled by the *Font*, it then passes Morpeth, and running through a succession of narrow, but fertile vales, beautifully adorned with wood, falls into the sea at Cambois, about 7 miles east of

* To be paid by a County rate, similar to that levied for building the Moot-Hall at Newcastle, in 1809.—Vide page cxiii.

Morpeth. It rises from the back of the *Wannie*, (which in the British language, signifies the *Green Crag*,) at the western extremity of Whalpington parish, and has been celebrated in song by Akenside, who wrote his "Pleasures of Imagination" at Morpeth.

The *Terrace*, on the bank of the river, a little to the east of the bridge, is a public promenade, tastefully laid out for the accommodation of the inhabitants, at the expense of the Corporation, and the Earl of Carlisle.

Eminent Men.—This town has been the birth-place or residence of many illustrious characters, amongst whom we may enumerate the following distinguished individuals:—William Turner, A.M. and M.D. was a native of Morpeth, but finished his education at Cambridge, and after requiring great reputation for his learning, was elected Fellow of Pembroke-Hall, about the year 1531. He was a strenuous advocate for the Reformation, was particularly friendly with Bishop Ridley, and wrote many controversial treatises against popery. After being liberated from a religious persecution, he retired into voluntary exile, and travelled for some time on the Continent of Europe. He subsequently published his "Herbal," and several other interesting works. He died on the 7th of July, 1568, and was buried in the chancel of Saint Olaves Church, London. Thomas Gibson, the townsman and contemporary of Dr. Turner, also acquired great fame for his extraordinary attainments in physic, divinity, history, and botany, and was a warm friend to the Reformation. He died in London, in 1562. Dr. Robert Morrison, the celebrated Chinese linguist and missionary, who is not less distinguished by the extent and variety of his talents and acquirements, than by the pre-eminent utility of his labours, is a native of Morpeth. During the latter years of his life he has ably and assiduously filled the office of Chinese translator to the East India Company's establishment, at Canton, where he translated and published the whole of the Scriptures in the language of the country. He has also compiled and published a Dictionary of the ancient, impressive, and beautiful language of China, and several other useful works. Mr. Luke Clennell, the celebrated painter, and wood engraver, of the Bewick school, though born at Ulgham, was very early in life taken under the protection of his uncle at Morpeth. Several other distinguished individuals have lived here, some of whom are mentioned at page 448 in the account of the Presbyterian Chapel.

POST-OFFICE, Market-Place; STEPHEN WILKINSON, Postmaster.

Letters are received from the *South*, and despatched to the *North*, at 5 morning: and arrive from the North, and are despatched to the South, at ¾ past 7 in the evening.

A Horse Post departs with Letters for Wooler, Rothbury, and Coldstream, at 5 morning, and returns at 7 evening.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades, with the Residences of the Gentry, Clergy, &c.

Arthur John, gentleman, Oldgate
Atkin Rev. George, Minister of the Presbyterian chapel, Silver street
Atkinson Mrs. Mary, Oldgate
Aynsley Michael, farmer, Morpeth castle
Bates John, parish clerk, Corporation yard
Bates Wm. serjeant-at-mace, Newgate st.
Bennett Wm. draper; h. Newgate street
Benson Robert, excise-officer, Thompson's yard, Market place
Blackater John, horse and gig owner, Silver street

Blake John, governor of the gaol, Bridge street
Bolam William, yeoman, Union street
Bowman Thomas, land surveyor, and surveyor of the Morpeth & Shields Turnpike-road, Bridge street
Brown Mrs. Catharine, Silver street
Brown John, overseer, Newgate street
Brown Wm. cart owner, Jackson's yard, Bridge street
Bullock Robert, flannel mfr. &c.; h. Silver street
Bullock Mitford, farmer, Manchester lane
Charlton John, horse breaker, Silver street
Clark Mrs. Jane, Oldgate
Clough Wm. yeoman, Silver street
Cochrane Mrs. Margaret, Wansbeck place, Buller's green
Collingwood Miss Ann, Bridge street
Cooper Miss Mary & Sisters, Silver street
Cowens Luke, cattle dealer, Morpeth castle
Coxon Robert, attorney's clerk, Forrest's buildings
Crake Robert, hay dealer, Grey's yard, Oldgate
Cranson Thomas, slater, Bridge street
Creighton John, painter, Forrest's bldgs.
Creswell Miss, Juliana, Bridge street
Crisp Mrs. Ann, Silver street
Davison John, land agent, Southend
Dixon Mrs. Jane, Bridge street
Dixon Lieut. Archibald, R. N. Bridge street
Dixon Mrs. Susanna, Oldgate
Ekins Rev. Frederick, A.M. rector of Morpeth, Rectory house
Fenwick Andrew Robert, Esq. agent to the Earl of Carlisle, Newgate street
Fenwick Mrs. Ann, Bell's court, Market place
Fenwick Mrs. Dinah D. Silver street
Fenwick Miss Jane, Bridge street
Fenwick Thomas, yeoman, Grange, Newminster abbey
Forrest James, builder, Forrest's buildings
Gourley Wm. master of the English Grammar School, Grey's yard, Oldgate
Grey Roger, waiter, Buller's green
Hair William, gentleman, Oldgate
Hall Robert, surveyor of bridges for the county of Northumberland, Manchester lane
Hedley Edward, cart owner, Hillgate
Henderson James, governor of the House of Correction, Southend
Heron Ralph, cowkeeper, Hair's yard, Oldgate
Hewer Miss Elizabeth, Newgate street
Hudson Mrs. Mary, Thompson's yard, Market place
Humphreys Robert, constable, Southend
Jameison Mrs. Isabella, librarian to the Subscription Library, Oldgate
Johnston Lieut. William, Oldgate
King Thos. Esq. bailiff & lessee of the Morpeth Waterworks, Newgate street
Kingsley Lieut. Wm. Spring gardens, Buller's green
Knight Henry, gentleman, Southend
Lash Cuthbert, periodical publisher, Buller's green
Lawson Rev. Henry, Catholic Priest, Oldgate
Liddell John, gentleman, Oldgate
Marjoribanks Mrs. Susanna, Silver street
Moor John, Esq. agent to Wm. Orde, Esq. *Morpeth High house, Newminster abbey*
Nairn Henry, grocer; h. Mill-dam house
Nelson John, gentleman, Southend
Nicholson John, cowkeeper, Oldgate
Noad Philip, gunsmith, Oldgate; h. Wheat Sheaf yard
Ogle Mrs. Elizabeth, Southend
Ord William, Esq. Southend & Nunnykirk
Potts Matthew, gentleman, Bridge street
Pye Thomas, shopman, Silver street
Railston James, Esq. bank agent & bailiff, Market place
Ripley Rev. Luke, A.M. head master of the Grammar School, Bridge street
Robson Margaret, tea-dealer, Newgate st.
Rutlish James, farmer, Bridge street
Shafto Captain Cuthbert, (Northumberland militia) Oldgate
Shute Rev. Thomas, A.M. curate of Morpeth, and surrogate, Southend
Smallridge Miss Elizabeth, Silver street
Stoker Alexander, cowkeeper, Hair's yard, Oldgate
Stoker Ann, farmer, Silver street
Swallow John, gent. Mill-dam house
Swan Richard, gentleman, Newgate street
Taylor Henry, sailing master, R.N. Buller's green
Taylor Joseph, baker, Manchester lane
Thompson Benjamin, bank agent, &c.; h. Silver street
Thompson John Addison, brewer; h. Silver street
Thompson Thos. ironfounder, Silver street
Thompson Wm. excise-officer, Silver street
Thompson Wm. brewer; h. Southend
Turner John, worsted mfr. Bridge street
Wardle James, gent. King's Head, yard, Bridge street
Watson Mrs. Bridget, Wansbeck place, Buller's green
Watson Wm. surgeon; h. King's Head yard, Bridge street
White John, toll collector, Bridge street
Widdrington Miss Sarah, Southend

Williamson Thos. supervisor of excise, Robson's court, Newgate street
Wilson John, gentleman, Union street
Wilson John, gentleman, Oldgate
Wilson John, solicitor; h. Newgate street
Wilson John, cart owner, Hillgate
Woodman Miss Mary, Newgate street

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades

ACADEMIES.

Thus • are Classical and Commercial; and thus † are Boarding.

Anderson George, Union street
Gourley Wm. master of the English Free School, Creighton's court, Bridge street
•Hay Charles, (and languages) Bridge st.
†Lee Jane, (ladies) Oldgate
Mackey Anthony, Corporation yard
†Oliver Elizabeth, (ladies') Newgate street
•Ripley Rev. Luke, M.A. head master of Morpeth Grammar School, Bridge street
Wilson William, Grey's yard, Oldgate
Yates John, Lumsden's lane, Market place

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE OFFICES.

COUNTY Fire & Provident Life, Anthony Charlton, Oldgate
NEWCASTLE, James Railston, Market pl.
NORWICH, John Jackson, Bridge street
ROYAL EXCHANGE, Robert Marshall, Market place
SUN, Joseph Wright, Bridge street

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Bay Nag's-Head, Thos. Lackenby, Newgate street
Black Bull Inn, Ann Stephenson, Bridge street
Black & Grey Horses, Elizabeth, Bean, Silver street
Black Swan, Adam Hall, King street
Brown Cow, Barbara Watson, Newgate st.
Coach & Horses, John Riddell, Mkt. pl.
Corporation Arms, Henry Smith, Bridge s.
George & Dragon, John Humphrey, Market place
Grey Bull, Wm. Walker, Oldgate
Greyhound, Ann Flint, Silver street
Grey Nag's-Head, Sarah Womack, Newgate street
Hope & Anchor, Elizabeth Sadler, Bridge s.
Howard Arms, Wm. Heron, Bridge street
King Crispin, Wm. Atkinson, Newgate st.
King's Arms Inn, Elizabeth Whitfield, Bridge street
King's Head, John Headley, Bridge street
Lord Hood, George Hood, Silver street
Marquis of Granby, Michael Pattison, Bridge street
New Phœnix Inn, Jane Peacock, Bridge s.
Old Hope & Anchor, Joseph M'Lellan, Bridge street
Old Queen's Head, George Hedley, Oldgate
Pack Horse, Robert Hudson, Newgate st.
Phœnix Inn, Wm. Hogg, Market place
Queen's Head Inn, and posting house, Mary Sunderland, Bridge street
Red Bull's Head, John Thompson, Bridge street
Scotch Arms, John Howe, Market place
Seven Stars, John Dees, Buller's green
Shoulder of Mutton, Mary Hardinge, Newgate street
Spread Eagle, Sarah Nevins, Southend
Sun, John Robertson, Rectory, Tranwell
Turk's Head, Frances Thompson, Bridge st.
Whalebone Inn, Jane Whitham, Bridge st.
Wheat Sheaf, Wm. Purvis, Market place
White Swan, Henry Esther, Newgate street

ATTORNIES.

Brumell Henry, Bridge st.
Charlton Anthony, Oldgate
Wilson John, Market pl.

AUCTIONEERS.

Fenwick Richard, South end
Howe John, Market place
Howe Robert, Turk's Head yard, Bridge street
Riddell John, Market place

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS,

Anderson John, Bridge st.
Duncan Geo. Silver street
Halden Thos. Bridge street
Hunter Wm. Thompson's buildings, Union st.
Turnbull Rt. Newgate st.

BANKERS.

Chapman & Co. Bridge st.; on Frys & Chapman, B. Thompson, *agent*
Lambton & Co. Market pl.; on Barclay, Tritton & Co. J. Railstone, Esq. *Agent*
White Sir Matthew Ridley & Co. Market place; on Curtis & Co. & Glyn and Co.; Stephen Wilkinson, *Agent*
Savings' Bank, Oldgate, open Wed. from ½ p. 11 to 1—*Actuary*, Rev. T. Shute, A.M.

BLACKSMITHS.

Bates Armstrong, King st.
Bewis Rt. Wheat Sheaf yd. Market place
Hunter Wm. Scotch Arms yard, Market place
Smithwhite Henry, Silver st.
Stirling Geo. Buller's green

Watson Geo. Turk's Head yard, Bridge street

BOOKSELLERS. &c.

Blair Peter, Newgate street

Wilkinson Stephen, (& sub-distributor of stamps,) Market place

Willis Thos. (& circl. lib.) Market place

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Burn James, Newgate street

Ellison John, Silver street

Fenwick John, (& leather cutter) Market place

Harrison Thomas, (ladies') Silver street

Noble T. & E. Bridge street

Patterson John, Newgate st.

Watson Edw. Newgate st.

BRAZIERS & PLUMBERS.

Henderson John Marshall, Newgate street

Moore Henry, Silver street

BREWERS & MALTSTERS.

Fenwick Andrew Rt. & Co. subscription brewery, Union street; Thos. Jobling *Actuary*

Thompson Wm. Market pl.

BUTCHERS.

Chaloner Edward, Peggswood moor

Chaloner John, Newgate st.

Creighton Joseph, Silver st.

Dobson Geo. Silver street

Halden Geo. Bridge street

Hunter Elrington, Bridge street

Partis Richard, Silver st.

Robson Geo. Silver street

Singleton Rt. Union street

Swan Thos. Newgate street

Taylor Thos. Silver street

Turner Edw. Oldgate

CABINET MAKERS.

*** *See Joiners.*

CHAIR MAKER.

Todd Thomas, Silver st.

CLOG & PATTEN MKRS.

Burn James, Newgate st.

Lewins John, Newgate st.

Little Thomas, (last mfr.) Market place

Lowry Joseph, Newgate st.

Robinson Thos. Market pl.

CLOTHES BROKERS.

Blyth Mary, Silver street

Bowman Dorothy, Silver street

CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERERS.

Briggs John, Market place

Hunter Wm. Bridge st.

Whinham Wm. Newgate st.

COOPERS.

Burn John, King's Head yd.

Esther Henry, Newgate st.

Midford Wm. Bridge st.

Mitcheson Wm. Market pl.

Oliver John, Bridge st.

Smith Wm. Bullers green

CORN MILLERS.

Blair Thomas, Abbey mills

Bowden Geo. (oatmeal) Newgate street

Jobling James, Steam mill and Newgate street

Nairn Philip and Sons, Market place

Richardson Ralph, Bridge street

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.

Atkinson James & Son, King street

Thew Joseph, Smith's yard, Bridge street

DRUGGISTS.

Jackson John, Bridge st.

Lewins Rd. Newgate st.

DYERS & BLEACHERS.

Jenkins Matthew, (silk) Silver street

Nairn Ebenezer, Low Fulling mill

Nairn William, Bridge st.

FELLMONGERS AND SKINNERS.

Bullock & Thompson, Old gate

Longstaff Thomas, Silver st.

Nairn William, Bridge st.

Walker John, Wansbeck pl.

FLANNEL MFRS.

Bullock & Thompson, Oldgate

Nairn William, Bridge st.

FLAX DRESSERS.

Bolam Geo. Newgate st.

Hindhaugh John, (& sacking mfr.) Market place

Nairn Philip & Sons, Market place

Wilson John, Bridge st.

GARDENERS, NURSERY, & SEEDSMEN.

Fenwick Rd. South end

Hay Gilbert, Silver st.

Mitcheson Geo. Union st.

Patterson Geo. King st.

Proctor Edw. Newgate st.

Purdy Thomas, Southend

Robertson John, Tranwell

Sanderson Geo. Oldgate

Smith Joseph, Southend

Smith Wm. Bennett's cottage, Southend

Turner John, Oldgate

Whinham Rt. Southend

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DLRS.

Mitcheson James, Market pl.

Willis Thomas, Market pl.

GLOVERS.

Black George, Market place

Watson Robert, Bell's court, Bridge street

GROCERS, TEA & FLOUR DEALERS.

Thus * *are Seedsmen.*

Bates John, Silver street

Bolam Geo. Newgate street

Brown Wm. Newgate st.

Burton Wm. Bridge street

Crouthers Wm. Silver st.

Gleghorn Thomas, Bridge st.

Grey Sarah, Market place

Heir Geo. Newgate street

Henderson Martin, Bridge street

Hindhaugh John, Market place

Hodgson Jph. Market place

Jackson Wm. Southend

***Jobling** James, Newgate st.

Lewins Rt. Newgate street

M'Kay John, Silver place

Milburn Henry, Market pl.

***Nairn** Philip & Sons, (and iron merchants) Market place

Nicholson John, (tobacco mfr.) Newgate street

Reed Dinah, Bridge street

Robson Ann, Bridge street

Singleton Jane, King street

Smith Henry, Bridge street

Smith Joseph, Southend

Swan Mary, Silver street

Thompson Ann, Union st.

***Thompson** William, Market place

Walton Wm. Bullers green

Wight Wm. Oldgate

HAT MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

Blakey Robert, (& furrier) Bridge street

Rogers Anthony, Market pl.

Storey Andrew, Newgate st.
Turner Alexander, Bridge st.

HOSIERS.

Gustard Ann, (shoes and grindery) Newgate st.
Johnson James, Bridge st.

IRONMONGERS.

*** *See Saddlers.*

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

Bryson Robert, Southend
Charlton John, Union st.
Daglish Anthony, Newgate street
Gair Wm. Union street
Grieve Wm. Bullers green
Haswell Wm. Bowser's yard, Market place
Manners John, Hair's yard, Oldgate
Noble Wm. Manchester ln.
Ord John, Bridge end
Robinson Christopher, Newgate street

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Bennett Edw. & Wm. Bridge street
Bowser Thomas, (linen draper & haberdasher) Bridge street
Chatto Thomas, Market pl.
Dixon Thos. Market place
Jobling Thos. Market place
Marshall Robert, Market pl.
Robson Thomas, Market pl.
Taylor Christopher, Newgate street

MALTSTERS.

*** *See also Brewers.*

Hood George, Silver street
Lackenby Thomas & Co. Newgate street

MILLINERS, &c.

*Thus * are Straw Hat Makers also.*

*Armstrong Jane, Newgate street
*Brown & Reed, Market pl.
*Chambers Mary, Newgate street
*Creswell Elizabeth & Ann, Market place
*Fenwick Maria & Rachel, Market place
Lewins Dorothy, Silver st.
Marshall Ann, Oldgate
Milburn Ann, Corporation yard
*Oliver Mary, Lumsden ln.
*Singleton Mary, Market pl.
Walker Eliz. Silver street
Wallace Eliz. Oldgate
Wilson Mary, King's Head yard

MILLWRIGHTS.

Hunter Thomas, Bakehouse yard, Newgate street
Walker Thomas, King st.
Watson John, Silver street

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS.

Creighton Robert, Bridge st.
Harbottle John, Chatto's yd. Market place
Willis Thomas, Market pl.

PERFUMERS & HAIR CUTTERS.

Black Alexander, Bridge st.
Brown Wm. Newgate st.
Story Peter, Bridge street

PHYSICIANS.

Robb John, Buller cottage
Trotter Wm. Silver street

PORTER DEALERS.

Lackenby Thomas, Newgate street
Reed Dinah, Bridge street

ROPE & TWINE MKRS.

Douglas Joseph, Thompson's buildings, Silver street
Henderson Thomas, Newgate street

SADDLERS & IRONMONGERS.

*Thus * are Saddlers.*

Clarke Wm. Market place
Robson Edward, Bridge st.
*Robson John Bridge street
Stevenson Peter, Newgate street

SHOPKEEPERS.

Daglish Anthony, Newgate street
Hannay Wm. Silver street
Rutherford Isabella, Silver street
Todd John, Newgate street
Walton John, Silver street

STONE MASONS AND BUILDERS.

Bates John, Corporation yd. Bridge street
Bootyman John, (and brick maker) Southend
King Thomas, Newgate st.

SURGEONS.

Clark Wm. Bridge street
Hawdon William Bridge st.
Shute Robert, Southend
Watson William, (Dispensary) Oldgate

TAILORS.

Atkinson Samuel, Oldgate
Barrow Robert, George & Dragon yard, Market pl.
Hall Geo. Manchester lane
Hudspeth Wm. Manchester lane
Johnson James, Bridge street
M'Kay James, Silver street
Peacock John, Bridge street
Walker Ralph, Silver street
Watson Eleanor and Sons, King's Head yd. Bridge st.

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Brown Wm. Newgate street
Burton William, Bridge st.
Creighton Thomas, Horse entry, Newgate street
Smith Henry, Bridge street

TANNERS.

Hall Midford & Co. King st.
Railston Jas. Silver street, and Bridge street
Swan Thomas, Bridge street

TIMBER MERCHANT.

Wright Joseph, Bridge street

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Walker William, Oldgate

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Clarke Michael, Newgate st.
Hardie John, Copper chare
Rawson John, (jeweller and hardware dlr) Newgate st.

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Grey George, Grey's yard, Oldgate
Harbottle Thomas, King st.
Wight William, Scoth Arms yard, Market place
Wintrip Jas. Buller's green

WHITESMITH.

Bates Michael, Smith's yard, Bridge street

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Bell William, Bridge street
Bennett Edward & William, Bridge street
Dixon Thomas, Market pl.
Jackson Wm. Southend
Nairn William, Bridge st.
Sadler Elizabeth, Bridge st.
Taylor Christopher, Newgate street
Thompson William, Market place

WEAVERS AND LINEN MANUFACTURERS.

*** *Thus * are Damask Weavers.*

Best Thomas, Thompson's buildings, Silver street
Clark Thomas, Buller's green
*Downey John, Thompson's buildings, Silver street
Fairclough Thos. Silver st.
Grahamsley Thos. Silver st.
Henderson Thomas, Buller's green
M'Kay Alexander, Blyth's yard, Silver street
Park Wm. Buller's green
Potts George, Silver street
Pringle Jackson, Bridge st.
*Robertson William, Silver street
Robinson Wm. Buller's grn.
Thew Robert, Newgate st.
Turner Robert, Oldgate

COACHES.

MAILS.

The MAIL, from York to Edinbro', through Alnwick, Berwick, &c. from the *Queen's Head Inn*, at 5 mg.—To Newcastle, & York ¾ p. 7 evg.

POST COACHES.

Alnwick, Berwick, &c. Union, *King's Arms*, a. 20 min. past 8 mg. d. 10 m. bef. 9 mng.
Alnwick, The Northumberland, *New Phœnix Inn*, d. ½ p. 12 noon, ret. ¼ bef. 6 evg.
Alnwick, The Wonder, *Turk's Head*, a. ½ p. 10 mg. dep. ¼ bef. 6 evg.
Edinburgh, through Wooler & Coldstream, The Wellington, from the *King's Arms Inn*, a. 8 mg. dep. 20 min. p. 8 mg.
Newcastle, The Union, *King's Arms Inn*, a. 20 min. p. 8 mg. ret. ½ p. 8 evg.
Newcastle, The Wellington, *King's Arms Inn*, a. 8 mg. dep. 8 evg.
Newcastle, The Northumberland, *New Phœnix Inn*, a. ½ p. 12 noon, d. ¼ bef. 5 aft.
Newcastle, The Wonder, *Turk's Head*, d. ½ p. 10 mg. ret. ¼ bef. 6 evg.
Newcastle, The Wansbeck, *New Phœnix Inn*, dep. 8 mg. ret. 7 evg.
Newcastle, British Queen, *Turk's Head*, d. 8 mg. ret. 7 evg.
North Shields, Wellington, *Black Bull Inn*, a. Tu. 6 evg. d. Wed. 12 noon

CARRIERS.

Alnwick, William Coxon, *Old Gate*, a. Mon. and Thu. 9 evg. d. Wed. & Sat. 8 mg.
Berwick-on-Tweed & Alnwick, *Pack Horse*, Wm Graham, a. Mon. & Thu. 8 evg. d. Wed. and Sat. 8 mg.
Blyth, Thomas Purdy, Silver street, Tu. & Sat. dep. 4 mg. ret. 7 evg.
Blyth, *see* North Shields.
Cambro', *Grey Nag's Head*, James Thompson, Wed. a. 7, d. 2 aft.
Edinburgh, through Wooler & Coldstream, a fly waggon regularly.
Edinburgh and Glasgow, *Corporation Arms*, Deacon and Co.'s Van, Tu. Thu. & Sat. a. 11 mg. dep. 8 evg.
Elsdon, H. Smith's, Bridge street, James Hardy, a. Tu. 6, d. Wed. 11.
Felton, *Pack Horse*, Wm. Bell, a. Thu. 6 evg. d. Sat. 8 mg.
Hartley, James Rutlish, Bridge st. Sat.
Kelso, through Wooler and Coldstream, *Pack Horse*. Rt. Lillie, a. Tu. 8 evg. d. Thu. 8 mg.
Long Horsley, *White Swan*, Jas. Ramsey, Wed. a. 9, d. 2.
Newcastle, Geo. Hedley, *Old Queen's Head*, Old gate, Tu. Thu. & Sat. d. 3 mng. ret. 10 night
Newcastle, John Todd, Newgate street, Tu. Thu. & Sat. d. 2 mg. ret. 12 night.
Newcastle, Fly Waggon regularly.
Newcastle, Robert Coxon, Percy court, Silver street, Tu. Thu. and Sat. d. 3 mg. ret. 7 evg.
Newcastle, and all parts of the South, *Corporation Arms*, Deacon and Co.'s Van, Tu. Thu. & Sat. dep. 11 mg.
Newcastle, *Turk's Head*, Wm. Carr, Tu. & Thu. d. 7 mg. ret. evg.
Newcastle, *Pack Horse*, Wm. Graham, Tu. & Fri. d. 8 mg. ret. 11 night.
North Shields and Blyth, *Wheat Sheaf*, Market place, William Hedley, Wed. a. 8, d. 2.
North Shields, *Old Hope & Anchor*, Henry Bowey, a. Tu. 7 evng. dep. Wed. 1 noon.
Rothbury, Edward Wilson, King's Head yd. a Wed. 7 evg. d. Fri. 8 mg.
Warkworth, *see* Felton.
Widderington, *Whalebone Inn*, Archibald Elliott, Fri. a. 10, d. 2
Wooler, *Turk's Head*, Wm. Carr, a. Tu. & Thu. 7 mg. d. Wed. & Fri. 3 aft.

HISTORY

OF

NORTH SHIELDS AND TYNEMOUTH.

NORTH SHIELDS, a large and flourishing seaport, advantageously seated for the purposes of commerce, on the northern shore of the Tyne at its junction with the German Ocean, opposite to the sister town, on the south side of the river, like which, it has risen, in modern times, from the rank of a humble village, consisting of a few fishermen's huts or sheds, to that of a populous, well built, and thriving town, which now holds a distinguished place amongst the principal commercial stations in this kingdom. It stands 8 miles ENE. of Newcastle, and 276 miles NNW. of London, and forms one of the townships in the parish of Tynemouth, in the east division of Castle Ward, and in the Deanery of Newcastle.

As more than half of this interesting town extends from the township from which it receives its name, into that of Tynemouth, it will be necessary to connect the histories of the two districts, and to describe North Shields as one undivided town, stretching eastward, from Milburn-Place to the Low Lights, and northward, from the river to the Newcastle and Tynemouth turnpike-road, in which space there are now (1827) upwards of 2,600 houses, and from 19,000 to 20,000 inhabitants. The town has been greatly enlarged and improved since the parliamentary census of 1821, from which it appears that, during the preceding twenty years, there had been an increase in its population amounting to no fewer than 9,722 souls,† being an augmentation amounting to more than three-fourths of its total number of inhabitants in the year 1801, as will be seen from an inspection of the following table, which contains an enumeration of the eight townships in the parish of Tynemouth, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and of the annual value of the lands, messuages, and other buildings, &c. as estimated for the property tax in 1815.

TYNEMOUTH. (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811	1821			
	Persons	Persons	Houses	Families	Persons	£
North Shields	7280	7699	853	2081	8205	11,686
Tynemouth	3856	5834	1525	2214	9454	20,685
Chirton	1152	3116	579	870	4351	6865
Cullercoats	452	454	92	144	536	1472
Monk Seaton	427	504	106	119	537	2867
Murton, or Moortown	496	615	116	116	556	3260
Preston	431	445	109	136	627	3497
Whitley	251	375	96	114	554	1800
Total	14,345	19,042	3476	5794	24,820*	52,132

* 11,603 males and 13,217 females.

† Including the great increase in the township of Chirton, which now contains four times as many inhabitants as in 1801; and the dwellings of more than one-third of whom form the western suburbs of Shields.

The parish, manor, or shire of Tynemouth, forms the south-east corner of Northumberland; its extreme length, from north to south, is about four and a half miles, and its breadth, from east to west, about three miles, being bounded on the south by the Tyne, on the east by the sea, and on the north and west by the parishes of Earsdon, Long Benton, and Wallsend. Its surface is generally level, and the soil strong and well suited for the growth of wheat and beans. It abounds with coal, contains some ironstone, and the only magnesian limestone strata in the county. Tynemouth-Moor, Shire-Moor, and Billy Mill-Moor, containing 1300 acres, were divided and enclosed by acts of parliament, passed in the 29th, 39th, and 46th years of the reign of George III.

TYNEMOUTH PRIORY AND CASTLE.

The first buildings and fortifications erected in the vicinity of North Shields, were raised at Tynemouth, which is said to have been called by the ancient Britons *Penbal Crag*, or the head of the rampier on the rock, where the Romans are supposed to have had a strong fortress, as two inscriptions belonging to that people were found there in 1783, one of which is upon an altar dedicated to Jupiter, by *Ælius Rufus*, prefect of the fourth cohort of the Lingones; and the other is upon a tablet, and is usually read thus—"*Gyrum cumbas, et templum fecit Caius Julius Maximinus Legionis sextæ Victricis ex voto.*" Perhaps the Maximinus here mentioned was that gigantic favourite of Severus, who, from a common soldier, was made a centurion, then a tribune, and afterwards commander-in-chief, in which character he usurped the empire. Edwin, King of Northumberland, about the year 625, built a small chapel of wood at Tynemouth, in which his daughter, Rosella, took the veil; and his successor, St. Oswald, afterwards rebuilt it of stone. It was dedicated to St. Mary, and, on account of the celebrity of the divines who officiated at it, the place was considered to possess an extraordinary degree of sanctity, and the illustrious dead were brought to it from various parts to be interred. St. Oswald, King Edred, and Henry, hermit of Coquet Island, were buried here, as also were Malcolm of Scotland, and his son Prince Edward. It was plundered and destroyed by the Danes, and afterwards refounded by Tostig, Earl of Northumberland, who, according to Leland, re-built the monastery from the foundation; and his successor, Waltheof, about 1074, gave it, with all its possessions, to the monks of Jarrow: but both these houses were soon afterwards made cells to the church of Durham. In 1090, Earl Mowbray refounded Tynemouth, filled it with Black Canons; and made it a cell to St. Albans, in Hertfordshire. In his unsuccessful conspiracy against William Rufus, he converted this monastery into a fortress, which, after a siege of two months was taken by storm, when, Mowbray fled to Bambrough Castle, but finding himself insecure, he returned to the sanctuary here, but was dragged from the altar and imprisoned. During this siege the edifice was reduced to a ruin, but it was again rebuilt in 1110, and in 1121, the monks of Durham, made a fruitless attempt to recover it from the church of St. Albans. King David of Scotland spared it from the general devastation which he inflicted on Northumberland in consequence of its great sanctity, and twenty-seven marks of silver paid to him by its monks.

After this period, the monks had the churches of Eglingham, Norton, and Hartburn, given to them, for the purpose of '*mending*

their ale,' and increasing their means of hospitality.* The prior also claimed the privilege of a market at Tynemouth, but in a suit on that account, judgment was given against him at the King's Bench; but the place had certain immunities, which it annually asked of the judges itinerant, at *Chille Well*, in Gateshead,† when they came from York; or at *Faurstanes*, when they came from Cumberland. Edward I. in 1299, restored to Tynemouth the free customs which the crown had taken from it, and allowed the prior to determine *by his own justices* all pleas concerning his own men, lands and tenements, so that the king's justices were not permitted to enter his liberty. King Edward II. and his favourite, Gaveston, were at Tynemouth in 1312, from whence they took shipping to Scarbrough.‡ Sir William de Middleton, Knight, and Walter de Seleby, at the head of a riotous band of Northumbrians, ravaged this priory in 1316, but they were afterwards sent prisoners to London, where they were tried, condemned and executed. The Queen of Edward I. resided here for some time in 1303, as also did the Queen of Edward II. in 1322; and the monastery was again plundered by the Scots in 1389. Thomas Duke of Gloucester, in 1391, was entertained at this house for a few day's after his return from Persia. The prior, with fifteen monks and three novices, surrendered this monastery on the 12th of January, 1539, when an annual pension of £80 was assigned to the prior, and small stipends to each of the other members of the convent. Its site, with all its offices, were granted on the 9th of March, 1539, to Sir Thomas Hilton, on a lease of 21 years, at the yearly rent of £163 17s. Its possessions were very extensive, having no fewer than twenty-seven villas in Northumberland, with the royalties belonging to them, viz. Tynemouth, Shields, Milnton, East Chirton, East Preston, Monkton, Whitley, Murton, Earsdon, Backworth, Seghill, Wolsington, Dissington, Elswick, Wylam, Hertford, Cowpen, Bedside, Weldon, Hauxley, Ambell, Eglingham, Bewick, Lilburn, Flatworth, Middle Chirton, and West Chirton, together with the lands of Royely and Denum, a tower at Benwell and Whitley, possessions at Monkseaton, Denton, Whittingham, Billy Mill, and Framlington; the tithes of Corbridge, Ovington, Wylam, Newburn, Dissington, Callerton, Elswick, Bothal, Warkworth, Ambel, Rothbury, and Wooler, in Northumberland, and of Hertness and Middleton upon Tees, in Durham, besides several messuages in Newcastle, and the impropriations and advowsons of the churches of Tynemouth, Woodhorn, Whalton, Bolam, Bewick, Eglingham, Hartburn, Shilbottle, and Haltwhistle, in Northumberland, and those of Conscliff in Durham. The Benedictine monastery, on Coquet Island, was a cell to this house. The total annual value of these possessions was estimated, in 1539, at £706 10s. 8½d. according to a manuscript in the Augmentation-office, where there is a beautiful impression of the seal of Tynemouth monastery affixed to the original surrender, and bearing, a representation of the Virgin Mary, Christ, and St. Oswin, and the following inscription, "*Sigile, commune prioratus Sancte Marie & beauti Oswini de Tinmutha.*" The possessions of this richly

* William Pigun, the thievish and gluttonous monk who stole the common seal of St. Albans, and committed a forgery with it, was banished from that house to the cell at Tynemouth, where the credulous Matthew Paris informs us, that he died, after eating and drinking to excess, and that the monks, who were in the dorture, distinctly heard a voice crying, "Take him, satan! take him, satan!"

† Vide page xx.

‡ Vide page xxi.

endowed priory, were granted by Edward VI. in 1550 to John Dudley, then Earl of Warwick; but on the attainder of that nobleman, they again reverted to the crown, and in 1567, were enumerated amongst the queen's possessions in Northumberland.

The church, after the dissolution of the priory, continued to be parochial till 1657, when its roof began to fall in; and, "as the parishioners were often debarred the liberty of a free resort to it in the civil wars," a new one was erected at North Shields, where it was consecrated by Bishop Cosins, in 1668, as will be seen at page 464. Since that period, this beautiful and magnificent structure has suffered greatly from the attacks of time and military barbarity, though enough of it still remains to show its ancient extent and grandeur. "The little oratory of the Virgin, at the east end of the chancel, which, till of late years, was preserved in great perfection, has been converted into a magazine for military stores, and has had its windows walled up." Though the venerable ruins are now enclosed by the castle wall and the sea, the cemetery is still used by the parishioners as a place of burial. The ruins stand at the east end of the town, "on a peninsula formed of stupendous rocks, on the north side of the mouth of the Tyne, against which the heavy seas break with great vehemence and tumult," and gradually waste their almost perpendicular sides, which rise from a simicircular base to a considerable height above the level of the ocean.* These impressive remains of sacred architecture, which command an extensive view of the sea, are approached from the west by a gateway of a square form, with a circular exploratory turret at the north-east corner; from each side of this gateway, a strong double wall was extended to the rocks on the shore, and fortified with a deep outward ditch, over which there was a drawbridge, defended by moles on each side. This tower has been modernized, and converted into a barrack capable of accommodating 240 soldiers, but during the late war it contained at one time near 400. On passing the gateway, the view is crowded with the august ruins of the priory, the most beautiful part of which is the eastern limb of the church; these ruins have evidently been the work of different ages, several of the arches being semicircular, others pointed, and many of them decorated with zig-zag ornaments. The whole length of the structure was 279 feet, the breadth of the nave 26 feet, the length of the transept 126 feet, and the tower 20 feet square. The old church, in form, dimensions, and style of execution, is said to have resembled that at Lindisfarn. See Vol. II.

The advantageous military situation occupied by this priory, and the anarchy of ancient times, had, at a very early period induced the monks and their patrons to adopt the best means of defence; they therefore raised fortifications round their convent, which as has already been seen was besieged, during two months, by William Rufus: and in 1379, it is called "a certain fortified and walled place, to resist the malice of the enemies of the kingdom." In Queen Elizabeth's time it had one master gunner, at 8d. a day, and six inferior gunners at 6d. a day each; and, according to Camden, it then "gloried in a noble and strong Castle." In 1642, the Earl of Newcastle put it in a posture of defence, and placed in it six great guns, and 300 soldiers; but it was taken after a short siege, by General Leven, in 1645,† when the garrison were allowed to march out with their baggage; but bound themselves to sub-

* Vide page 284. † Vide pages xxvii. and xxix.

mit to the instructions of parliament. Colonel Lilburn, its deputy governor, revolted in favour of the King, in 1648, but the Castle was stormed, its garrison put to the sword, and Lilburn's dead body decollated, and his head fixed upon a pole. In 1665, the common council of Newcastle, voted £200 towards the reparation of the works at Tynemouth Castle. In 1688, James II. created his natural son, James Fitz-James, Earl of Tynemouth. In 1783, the batteries were repaired, and the Castle made a depôt for arms and military stores. General David Douglas Wemyss, is the present governor of this Castle, and Lieutenant General James Hay, is lieutenant-governor; the salary of the former is £284 8s. 6d. per annum, and that of the latter, £172 17s. 6d. Near to the Lighthouse, on the north east side of the Castle, a battery of two guns was erected during the threats of invasion by France. It effectually commands the fine spacious beach that extends from it to Cullercoats. *Clifford's Fort*, the walls of which enclose an area of 509 square yards, was built by government, in 1672. It is situated at the mouth of the river, and close to the sea, near to the Low Lights, where it commands the entrance of the harbour, and is constantly occupied by a military guard. In 1758, barracks were erected at Tynemouth, a little to the west of the village, for the accommodation of 1,000 men, but these erections after peace had been restored to Europe, were sold to the Duke of Northumberland, converted into dwelling-houses, and now bear the appellation of Percy square. There were also barracks at South Preston, adjoining to the north side of North Shields, which have likewise been sold, and now form four excellent dwelling-houses.

North Shields is not conspicuous in the pages of early history, for in the reign of Henry III. the place consisted merely of a few *shiels* or sheds, inhabited by fishermen, and its growth was for a long time restricted by the burgesses of Newcastle, who, in the 8th of Edward I. (A.D. 1280) summoned the prior of Tynemouth, by a precept from the Sheriff of Northumberland, to appear before the King in parliament, to answer to certain charges preferred against him by them. The sum of these charges was, that the prior had raised a new town at Shields, consisting of a wharf, and 26 houses inhabited by fishermen, bakers, and brewers, from whom he received a revenue of 30 marks per annum; that he had caused ships to load and unload, and merchandize to be bought and sold, where he had no right, thereby making a port where there was no port before, and thus injuring the King and the burgesses of Newcastle; that he took wrecks of ships as his own, which especially belonged to the King; that he had a market on Sundays without a warrant or license; that he and his fellow-monks caused leather to be tanned at Preston, with which they loaded boats and ships at Shields, and sold it to different parts of the country, to the great damage of the King, and the town of Newcastle, &c. &c. The case was tried in the King's Bench, in 1292, and, though the prior made an able defence, the judgment of the court reduced Shields to its former insignificance, and its buildings and wharfs were ordered to be removed.

Newcastle still continued to claim the sole right of holding a market upon the navigable part of the Tyne, though in the time of the commonwealth, Cromwell, who was a strenuous advocate for free-trade, seems to have entertained a serious intention of establishing a market at Shields, to be held every Monday and Thursday; and his intention would no doubt have been carried into effect, had not the breaking up of the parliament prevented it. However, the increase of knowledge, and of trade, tended gradually to destroy the unjust monopoly

formerly exercised by the corporation of Newcastle, and at length both bakers and brewers were permitted to exercise their callings at North Shields without molestation.

In 1804, the inhabitants of the manor of Tynemouth petitioned the Duke of Northumberland, as lord of the manor, to establish a *weekly market*, on the Friday, at North Shields, and also *two fairs* to be held there annually, on the last Friday in April, and on the first Friday in November, for the sale of cattle, and all kinds of goods, and for the hiring of servants. His Grace speedily complied with the prayer of this petition, and the market was opened on the 20th of the ensuing April, amidst great rejoicings. The cattle fairs are held at Tynemouth, and the hiring for servants at Shields.

The town of Shields is represented as being "a poor miserable place," about 70 years ago, when it contained but two *tiled* houses, and there were no buildings upon the banks above the Low-street. Its extension and improvement proceeded but very slowly until after the commencement of the late protracted war, since which it has continued to rise rapidly in the scale of prosperity, and has now attained a greater accumulation of wealth, buildings, elegance, and population than any other town in Northumberland. Many new streets and squares have recently been formed, some of which are graced with very elegant houses, particularly Dockwray-square, which was built in 1763, and the extensive area which it encloses on every side,) except that fronting the river,) tastefully embellished with a border of odoriferous shrubs, and skirted with iron palisades. This handsome square was the first ornament of consequence that was attached to the town, but several others have since been added, amongst the principal of which we may enumerate Toll-square, Percy-street, East Percy-street, Northumberland-place, Walker-place, and Northumberland-square, where many of the principal ship owners, merchants, and gentry now reside, in spacious and handsome mansions. Amongst the principal places where business is transacted, may be named Tyne-street, Union-street, Howard-street, Bedford-street, the Market-place,* Bell-street, and Liddell-street; the two latter of which form the most ancient part of the town, formerly called the Low-street, which extends along the margin of the river, at the bottom of a very lofty and precipitous bank. The old part of the town is in the township of North Shields, which is divided into four wards, viz. High Ward, High Middle Ward, Low Ward, and Low Middle Ward. The new portion of the town, and its eastern suburbs, as we have already observed at page 458, are in the township of Tynemouth, whilst the northern and western suburbs are extended into the townships of Preston and Chirton.

The *Fish Market* at the east end of the Market-place, was built in 1820, by the Duke of Northumberland. It is a neat stone building; but the fish women have hitherto refused to accept the accommodation thus provided for them.

The *Public Buildings* in North Shields are as numerous and elegant as those of any other town of the same class, and its literary, charitable, and other institutions are liberally supported, and well conducted.

Here are twelve *Places of Worship*, of which only one belongs

* The foundation stone of the New Quay and Market place, was laid on the 29th of September, 1807, and the first stone of the Union Quay, or Pier, which connects the eastern end of the Low-street, with the ancient bridge over Pow Burn, at the Low Lights, was laid Jan. 4th, 1823.

to the episcopacy of the diocese of Durham, one to the Roman Catholics, one to the establishment of Scotland, and the others to Dissenters.

The *Parochial Church of Tynemouth* was erected under the circumstance mentioned at page 461, in the year 1668, and is conveniently situated at the head of the street called Church-way. It is dedicated to Christ, and was originally built with brick, but a stone steeple has been added, and in 1792, the edifice was nearly all re-built with hewn stone. It is a plain but commodious structure, containing three galleries, and will contain about 2,000 persons. The late James Storey, Esq. was a liberal benefactor to this Church, and the parishioners are indebted to his munificence for the six excellent bells which were hung in the tower, and rung for the first time on the 18th of January, 1788, in honour of the Queen's birth day. The living is a discharged vicarage, valued in the King's books at £24 19s. 4d. It is in the alternate patronage of the Duke of Northumberland and Sir Jacob Astley. The Rev. George Dixon, A.M. is the present vicar; the Rev. Wm. Mark, B.A. is the afternoon lecturer, and Mr. Richard G. Akers, is the parish clerk.

Dissenters from the English Establishment are very numerous in this town, and possess several elegant and commodious places of worship. The *Scotch Church*, in Howard-street, was built in 1811, for the accommodation of those who adhere to presbyterianism, as professed by the National and Established Church of Scotland. It is a handsome edifice, and has a house attached to it, for the residence of its minister, the Rev. Charles Thomson. After the death of the Rev. W. Knox, the first minister of this church, the congregation divided, and the minority, who seceded, built in 1818, the large and elegant structure, called *St. Andrews*, or the *Independent Chapel*, which is situated in Camden-street, where the Rev. W. H. Stowell, officiates as pastor. The *United Secession Church*, in Norfolk-street, was built in 1812, and is now under the ministry of the Rev. Thomas Gilmour. The *Wesleyan Methodist Chapel*, in Howard-street, was erected in 1807, at the expense of £2,500; it is a spacious building capable of holding about 2,000 hearers. The *Methodist Chapel*, in South-street, built in 1786, belongs to the New Connexion of Methodists, who have also another small place of worship, near Dockwray-square: and the Wesleyans have another Chapel in the village of Tynemouth. Here is also a congregation of *Primitive Methodists*, who occupy the meeting-house, formerly belonging to the Wesleyan Methodists, on Taylor's Bank. The *Friends Meeting-house*, in Stephenson-street, was built in 1798, and they have three small burial grounds in the vicinity.* The *Baptist Chapel*, in Stephenson-street, was originally built as an Assembly-room, but was converted to its present use, in 1799, and has now the Rev. James Williamson for its minister. The *Jews Synagogue* stands on the declivity of the bank on which Tyne-street is built, and their cemetery is situated at the north end of Chirton village.

The *Roman Catholic Chapel* is an elegant Gothic edifice, situated at the head of Bedford-street, where it was first opened by the Right Rev. Thomas Smith, bishop of Bolina and vicar apostolic of the northern district, assisted by a number of Catholic clergymen. The interior has a very neat appearance, and the Rev. Thomas Gillow, the officiating priest, has a handsome stone house adjoining to the chapel.

* Friend's Burial Grounds.—Near the Bull-ring; in Stephenson-street; and near to Cullercoats.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS, &c.

The *Dispensary*, established in 1802, for the relief of the lame and sick poor of North Shields and Tynemouth, is situated in Church-street. It is supported by bequests, donations, and annual subscriptions, and has, since its commencement to the present year (1827), administered medical and surgical aid to upwards of 13,000 patients, of whom 1092 were admitted in the year ending April, 1826. It is conducted by Mr. W. Taylor, the house apothecary, and the following gentlemen, who kindly give their assistance to this excellent charity, viz. C. Charlton and H. A. Dyer, *physicians*, and Messrs. A. Trotter, W. Bramwell, and T. Ingham, *surgeons*.

The *Poorhouse* for the parish of Tynemouth is an extensive building, pleasantly situated at a short distance north of the church. The expenditure of this house, for the year ending December, 1826, was £898 8s. 6¾d.,* and the average number of inmates, during the last four years, has been about 90, and their maintenance has cost their respective townships about 3s. 9d. per head weekly.

Benefactions.—Sir Mark Milbank, Bart. in the 29th of Charles II. bequeathed a rent-charge of £20 per annum, of which he directed £2 to be paid to the vicar yearly, and the remainder to the poor. John Spearman, Esq. in 1703, left by will £30 for teaching the poor, but it has been lost by insolvency. Eleanor Watson, in 1703, bequeathed to the poor £25, the interest of which is to be paid yearly. Alice Turner left £20, and William Roper £30, for the same purpose. William Collingwood, Robert Forster, and George Milburn left each a rent charge for the use of the poor, which severally yielded 10s. per annum forty years ago. James Storey, in 1785, bequeathed £30 for teaching poor children, which is now a rent charge on a pew in the church.

There are several well conducted *Benefit Societies* in the town, amongst which the following are deserving of particular notice, viz. "*The Good Intent*," consisting of about 300 members, with a fund amounting to upwards of £3,000; and "*The Seamen's Loyal Standard Association*," for the mutual relief of sailors, belonging to North Shields, and its vicinity, and their families, in cases of shipwreck, sickness, superannuation, and death, the latter was formed in October, 1824, and now consists of above two thousand members, who contribute to their fund upwards of £150 per month. Here are also several ship insurance associations, which will be found enumerated in the Directory, at a subsequent page.

Schools.—Great attention is paid in this town and its vicinity to the education of the children of the poor, of whom no fewer than 1,100 are now receiving gratuitous instruction in the ten united Sunday schools attached to the different places of worship; and about 465 in the following day schools:—the *Royal Jubilee School*, on the turnpike-road, is a neat brick building, with a dwelling-house at each end, for the master and mistress.† It was built by subscription, in 1810, and is supported by annual contributions, under the patronage of the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland. About 75 girls are taught in the upper part of the

* The sum collected for the support of the poor of this parish, in 1821, amounted to no less than £7,163 8s.

† Mr. Nicholas Joysey and Mrs. Jane Hall; the former has a yearly stipend of £70, and the latter £40.

building, which is called the *School of Industry*, and is supported solely by ladies; and there are, on an average, 200 boys in the lower school room, which is supported by gentlemen. The *Charity School*, in Reed-street, where 190 boys are now receiving gratuitous education, was founded, and amply endowed, in 1825, by the late Mr. Thomas Kettlewell, who directed that orphans and fatherless children should have the preference. It is a handsome building, in the Egyptian style of architecture, and is at present under the superintendance of Mr. Henry Johnson. The benevolent founder commenced business in this town, as a sail maker, with a small capital of £37, the savings of his industry whilst a journeyman; and, by a continued course of assiduity and frugality acquired a handsome competency, which enabled him, in the latter part of his life, to indulge in acts of benevolence, and, at his death, he bequeathed nearly the whole of his property to charitable uses.

The *Scientific and Mechanical Institution*, in Tyne-street, was formed in 1825, and now consists of about 140 members, whose library is rapidly increasing, and there is no doubt but this institution will, in a little time, be raised by the efforts of its numerous literary friends to that degree of eminence and usefulness which it is so desirable for it to attain. Mr. James K. Pollock, the *librarian*, attends every evening, except Saturday and Sunday, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

The *Subscription Library* occupies an elegant and commodious apartment in the handsome structure which was erected by its subscribers, at the foot of Howard-street, in 1807. It is the property of about 130 subscribers, who each contribute one guinea annually, and may dispose of their shares by sale, or otherwise. Mrs. Wilkinson, the librarian, attends daily, from 10 to 1 in the morning, and from 6 to 9 in the even- There is an excellent clock at the south end of the building, which strikes upon a bell which is a semi-globe of seven hundred weight, and may be heard at the distance of two miles. The dial face next the river is 15 feet in diameter, which renders it useful to the shipping.

Here are also several Circulating Libraries at the shops of the booksellers, and a Commercial News-Room and Subscription Billiard-Room, in Tyne-street; and likewise two other Subscription News-Rooms at Mrs. Baines's and Mr. Pollock's, booksellers.

The *Theatre* is a neat brick building, situated at the east end of Union-street, where it was erected in 1798, and is now open for a few months during the winter season. The interior is handsome and convenient, and when crowded, the receipts amount to about £60. Assemblies, Balls, and Concerts, are occasionally held in the town, at the George Tavern, where a spacious room is elegantly furnished for that purpose.

Gas Works were formed at the Low-Lights, in 1820, at the expense of £5,000, for the purpose of lighting the shops and houses, and it is the intention of the proprietors to extend the works, under the authority of an act of parliament, so as to enable them to illuminate the whole of the streets and squares during the dark winter nights, in which many of them are at present only visited by a few glimmering tapers, which serve merely to render "darkness visible," rather than to dispel it, and some of them are left without any lights at all. B. C. Tyzack and William Wardle are the acting managers for the proprietors.

The *Water Works* are the property of a company which was incorporated by act of parliament in 1786, previous to which year the inhabitants frequently suffered great inconvenience from a scarcity of

water during dry seasons, but they now receive a regular and plentiful supply of that useful article from the company's pipes, which are extended from the reservoirs at Percy Main, Waterville, and Whitley, into the principal streets of the town.

In short, Shields seems to possess almost every thing necessary for the health, comfort, and convenience of the inhabitants, except a *Custom House*, the want of which acommodation is now severely felt in this busy town, and places the merchants and ship-owners under disadvantages which a liberal administration will, do doubt, ultimately take means to remedy, and thereby release the owners and masters of vessels at the two Shields from the detention and expense to which they are now subject, owing to their having to clear their ships at the Newcastle Custom House.

A branch of the Newcastle Custom-house establishment has a *watch-house* here near to Clifford's-fort, and an office in the Market-place. The names of the officers are already enumerated at page xcviii. Adjoining to the watch-house is a handsome *light-house*, and a house for the reception of the *Life-boat*,* which was presented to the town in 1798, by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, with an annual subscription of £20 for its support. Besides the above-named, (which is called the Low-light) here are two other Light-houses, one of which is situated on the bank opposite Dockwray-square, (built in 1807) and the other on the cliff on the north-east side of Tynemouth Castle. These marine luminaries are maintained by the Trinity-house in Newcastle, see page cix.

As has been seen at page cxxvii. there were, in March, 1827, no fewer than 862 ships belonging to the port of Tyne, the managing owners of 538 of which reside at North and South Shields, in which places there are about 8,000 seamen, who, together with those of Sunderland,† constitute the very sinews of our navy, being characterised by hardihood and intrepidity; but their abhorrence of the impress service has frequently hurried them into acts of violence. In 1777, the impressed men on board the *Union* tender overpowered the crew, and, notwithstanding the fire from the other tenders, and Clifford's fort, carried her out to sea. Since then the harbour has been the scene of several riotous proceedings, which are already described at pages xxxix and xlii.

A description of the river Tyne from its sources to its confluence with the sea, together with a permanent Tide Table, the Fishery, the Steam Packets, &c. will be found from the cxixth to the cxxiind pages; and a more explicit account of the harbour at Shields (where 2000 ships may commodiously ride at anchor) is given at page 283.

About the year 1700, the principal trade of Shields arose from the salt pans, but since that time this branch of business has been gradually decreasing, and a variety of others have been introduced, as will be seen in the subjoined Directory. The rise and progress of the *Coal Trade*, which has contributed so largely to the wealth and population of this port, is detailed in the History of Newcastle from the cxxiiird to the cxxxth pages of this volume.

From the intimate connection that subsists between North and South Shields, a great number of boats with passengers are continually

* Vide page 283 for an account of South Shields Life-boat.

† See page 343.

passing and repassing on the river, and it was once proposed to form a tunnel below the bed of the river, but a chain-bridge, similar to the one thrown across the Tweed, is at present the favourite project for improving the communication betwixt the two places. *See* page 284.

In a populous commercial town like North Shields, many cases necessarily occur which require the interference of a magistrate, therefore two or more of the undermentioned gentlemen in the commission of the peace, attend at the George Tavern every Tuesday, for the purpose of dispensing justice.

MAGISTRATES, who attend the Petty Sessions at North Shields.

Wm. Wright, Esq. *Tynemouth.*
Sanderson Ilderton, Esq. *Whitley House.*
Geo. Thos. Seaton, Esq. *Whicham.*
Robt. Wm. Brandling, Esq. *Low Gosforth.*
Rev. Ralph Henry, Brandling, *Low Gosforth,* and *Shotton, near Easington*

A *Court Leet and Baron* for the recovery of small debts, &c. is held here at Easter and Michaelmas, under the presidency of Jonathan Raine, Esq. steward to the lord of the manor of Tynemouth.

The want of an effective police in North Shields has for some time been a subject of complaint, and a public meeting was held in March, 1827, to concert measures for the establishment of one under the authority of an act of parliament. A subscription has been opened for the attainment of this desirable object, the intention of which is to prevent depredators, &c. from escaping with impunity, as has sometimes been the case; and also to improve the streets, remove nuisances, light, pave, and watch the town,*, and otherwise increase the comforts and conveniences of the inhabitants. The guardians of the night at present consist of watchmen, who are paid for their services by the different wards of the town.

The *House of Correction* is a plain stone edifice, situated at a short distance from Shields on the Tynemouth-road, where it was built in 1792; since which period it has been under the superintendance of Mr. Robert Robson, the present governor, whose house occupies the south end of the building; and the rest of the structure is divided into fourteen cells, with two yards.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Mr. George Weatherby, *Bailiff of the Manor of Tynemouth.*
Mr. George Marshall, *Deputy Bailiff of the Manor of Tynemouth.*
Mr. James Whittle, *Permanent Overseer of North Shields.*
Mr. William Smith, *Permanent Overseer of Tynemouth.*

CONSTABLES IN NORTH SHIELDS.

Wm. Redpath, *High Ward.*
Robert Hall, *Low Ward.*
Charles Sanderson, *High Middle Ward.*
Geo. Henderson, *Low Middle Ward.*

CONSTABLES IN TYNEMOUTH TOWNSHIP.

Robert Collings, *East Ward.*
Thomas Evans, *West Ward.*

* In the winter of 1826-7, when those sepulchral purloiners, called '*Resurrection Men,*' had been very busy in the cemeteries of the North of England,—the inhabitants of North Shields were thrown into a state of anxious alarm, by the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a *living subject*—a surgeon's apprentice, the son of Mr. Margetts, who was late in the night despatched to a patient in the town with medicine, but, to the great distress of his friends and a sympathising public, has never returned.

The *Merchant Seamen's Register-office*, in Tyne-street, has been recently established, under the sanction of the Ship-owner's Association, for the purpose of assisting seamen in procuring employment and masters in obtaining good sailors, carpenters, and sea apprentices. Mr. Thomas Atkinson is the registrar.

The *village of Tynemouth* consists principally of one good street and two smaller ones, and is situated about a mile eastward from the Market-place in Shields. The houses are generally well built, and, during the bathing season, it is a place of fashionable resort, and the inns and lodging-houses are generally filled with company. It possesses many advantages over the other bathing stations on this coast; the Prior's Haven, being sheltered by an amphitheatre of lofty rocks, divided at the distance of 200 yards from each other, forms a fine bay for the recreation of the visitors. At this haven, a little above high water-mark, commodious and elegant baths were erected in 1807, and now afford a very desirable convenience, and the sea water is pumped up to them every tide. Here are likewise a number of covered boats, for the accommodation of persons who wish to bathe in the sea. Another fine bathing-place at the north side of the priory, called Percy's Bay, was, a few years ago, formed by a great storm, which carried in an immense quantity of sand. Since that period, it has been progressively improving, and is now completely divested of pebbles or rubbish. Here are stationed a number of carriage machines. The walks in the vicinity, particularly that in the Castle-yard, are dry and airy, and present many romantic and pleasing views. Coaches and gigs pass and repass between Newcastle and Tynemouth several times every day during the season. Exclusive of those who come over-land, numerous parties arrive at Tynemouth by the steam-packets, which mode of conveyance is gratifying and economic. The inhabitants of Newcastle, particularly those who are confined to sedentary avocations, frequently avail themselves of the benefits resulting from an excursion to this delightful village, where they may breathe the sea air in its greatest purity, and be gratified with one of the most sublime and beautiful marine views on the eastern coast of England.

Amongst the eminent men who were born or have resided at North Shields, the following are deserving of particular notice:—*Mr. William Richardson*, to whose unwearied exertions the Subscription Library partly owes its existence, was born at Little Harle, in 1759; after which he resided in this town, where he practised as a notary public for 34 years. He was an attentive and useful correspondent to several periodical publications, wrote a description of Croft Spa, a translation of Anacreon, &c. He died while sitting at his desk, on the 29th of August, 1824. *Mr. Robert Wilkinson*, late librarian to the Subscription Library, who died in 1818, displayed early in youth great skill in mathematical science, as is testified by his productions in the Diaries, &c.; and his poetical compositions also possess considerable merit. *Mr. James Pringle*, who was 53 years a schoolmaster in North Shields, was a profound mathematician, and an able teacher of navigation. He corresponded with the late Dr. Hutton, Mr. M. Taylor, and other scientific characters. He died in the house in which he was born, on the 5th of April, 1824, aged 71 years. *Thomas Leyburn*, at present one of the first mathematicians in England, was apprenticed to a draper in this town, but he soon raised himself into notice by his genius, and is now the editor of the Mathematical Repository, and also of the Gentleman's Diary, and professor of mathematics in the Royal Military College at

Sandhurst. *Mr. Henry Taylor*, a distinguished philanthropist, flourished here, and through a long and active life, rendered essential service to the northern navigation. He published his own life, under the title of "Memoirs of the principal Events in the Life of Henry Taylor, of North Shields;" and, after struggling with many pecuniary difficulties, he died in February, 1823, aged 85 years.

LIST OF STREETS, SQUARES, &c.

IN NORTH SHIELDS.

Albion place, Turnpike road
Appleby's bank, Union st.
Beaumont st. W. Percy st.
Bedford st. Wooden bridge
Bell street, Liddell street
Bird-in-Hand quay, Clive st.
Bird street, Charlotte street
Blackburn's quay, Clive st.
Black Cock quay, Clive st.
Broad quay, Clive street
Buckhams lane, Durtwick st.
Bull ring, Duke street
Camden lane, Bedford street
Camden street, Union st.
Camp terrace, Preston road
Cecil street, West Percy st.
Charlotte street, Church st.
Church road, Church way
Church street, Tyne street
Church way, Union street
Charlton place, end of Durtwick street
Clifford's fort, Low lights
Clive street, Market place
Cobourg place, Tynemouth road
Collingwood st. Bull ring
Dock lane, Durtwick street
Dockwray square, end of Tyne street
Duke street, Market place
Durtwick street, Bull ring
East Percy st. Walker place
East street, Milbourn place
Elders quay, Clive street
George street, Church street
Half-Moon bank, Union st.
Howard street, Union street
Hudson st. Charlotte street
Hutchinson's bdgs. Toll sqr.
James' square, Hudson st.
King street, Charlotte st.
Kirby's bank, Duke street
Library stairs, Howard st.
Liddell st. Wooden bridge
Lighthouse bank, Dockwray square
Limekiln shore, Milbourn place
Linskill street, Tyne street
Lishman's quay, Clive st.
Little Bedford street, back of Bedford street
Lovaine place, West Percy street
Low lights, end of Union road
Low street, now Bell st. and Liddell street
Maitland's lane, Bell street
Market place, end of Clive street
Middle street, Milbourn pl.
Milbourn place, end of Durtwick street
Mount pleasant, Milbourn place
Newcastle st. West Percy st.
New quay, Market place
Nile street, Percy street
Norfolk st. West Tyne street
North street, Milbourn place
Northumberland pl. Church road
Northumberland sq. Northumberland place
Northumberland st. Walker place
Old Customhouse quay, Liddell street
Old Ferryboat landing, Clive street
Pearson's row, Church st.
Percy court, Northumberland street
Percy square, (formerly barracks) Tynemouth road
Queen street, Charlotte st.
Reed street, Charlotte street
Rosella place, Turnpike road
Ropery bank, foot of Little Bedford street
Russell street, Bedford street
Saville street, Norfolk st.
Shepherd's quay, Clive st.
Sidney street, West Percy st.
Smith's place, Toll square
South Preston, Turnpike-road
South street, Milbourn place
Spring gardens, Turnpike road
Steam mill lane, Clive street
Steel's quay, Clive street
Stephenson street, Tyne st.
Swan's quay, Clive street
Toll square, near Dockwray square
Toll street, Dockwray sqr.
Tyne street, Howard street
Union lane, Union street
Union quay, Union road
Union road, Bell street
Union street, Bedford street
Walker place, Lighthouse bank
Wellington street, Camden street
West Percy st. Bedford st.
Wooden Bridge, Clive street

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Tyne-Street, Mr. ISAAC PEART, Post Master.

Letters arrive from Newcastle, London, and the North, at ¼ before 8 morning, and from Carlisle and the North, at ¼ past 4 aft. from all parts of the South, (except London) from South Shields, at 20 minutes before 8 morning; despatched to South Shields for the South, at ½ past 10 morning; to Newcastle for London, Carlisle, and the North at 12 noon and 7 evening.

A horse post to Blyth every morning, at ½ past 8, ret. 5 evening.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Akers Richd. G. parish clerk, Turnpike rd.
Armstrong Mrs. Alice, Bedford street
Arrowsmith James, lodgings, Tynemouth
Atkinson Henry John, Bedford street
Barlow Rev. Luke, Howard street
Bates Mrs. Jane, Turnpike road
Bell Mrs. Ann, Saville street
Bell Thomas, governor of the poor house
Boswell Mrs. Margaret, Stevenson street
Bowman John, brewer; h. Mount pleasant
Bragdon Miss Catharine, Tynemouth
Brown Mrs. Hannah, Church street
Brown Mr. Henry, Percy square
Brown Johnson, cork cutter, Bull ring
Brown Wm. keeper of the Low lights
Bulcraig Miss Ann, George street
Burne James, Esq. South street
Burrell Miss Eliz. Dockwray square
Burrell Mrs. Jane, Tynemouth
Cook Wm. cashier at fitting office, Durtwick street
Cornforth Mrs. Mary, Nile street
Coulson John, keeper of the High lights
Crawley Captain Lowrey, Tynemouth
Cunningham J. paint mf.; h. Tynemouth
Dalgliesh Mr. Wm. Bedford street
Darley Mrs. Mary, Church way
Davison Surtees Wm. traveller, Walker pl.
Deighton Cockerall, gent. Walker place
Dixon Rev. Geo. A.M. vicar, Howard st.
Dixon James, lodgings, Tynemouth
Dodds Mrs. Ann, Bedford street
Doeg Alexander, surveyor of shipping for Lloyds', East Percy street
Donkin Mrs. Isabella, East Percy street
Dormond & Co. glue manufacturers, and leather dressers, Market place
Dunn Wm. coach proprietor, George st.
Evans Thos. constable, Wellington street
Eves Lieut. John, Stephenson street
Forbes Mrs. Ann, Clifford fort
Forrest Mrs. Mary, Field house
Forsyth Ruth, lodgings, Tynemouth
Freeman Mrs. Maria, Stephenson street
French Geo. gentleman, Howard street
Gillow Rev. T. Catholic priest, Bedford st.
Guthrie Mrs. Ann, Toll square
Guthrie Mrs. Eliz. D. Camp terrace
Guy Robert, gentleman, Church way
Hall John, gentleman, W. Percy street
Hall Mrs. Martha, Tynemouth
Hall Mr. Samuel, Tynemouth
Hann Miles, gent. Northumberland street
Harland Mary, lodgings, Tynemouth
Harrison Mrs. Margaret, Russell street
Hearn Ann, lodgings, Tynemouth
Hill James, stenciller, Bedford street
Harvey Jane, (cir. lib.) Tynemouth
Housby Rev. John, curate, Dockwray sq.
Humble Mrs. Eliz. Tynemouth
Hutchinson Mrs. Patience, E. Percy street
Johnson Mr. Wm. Walker place
Kirkby Mrs. Ann, Howard street
Laidler Mrs. Frances, Low lights
Laidler James, lodgings, Tynemouth
Laing Robert, tide surveyor, Cobourg pl.
Lamb Warren M. gent. Tynemouth
Lesslie Mary, stamp office, Clive street
Linskill Wm. Esq. Tynemouth lodge
Lishman Mrs. Eliza, King street
Longridge J. searcher in customs, Church rd.
Lowes Joseph, wheelwright, Percy square
Lunn Wm. overseer of the works at Tynemouth castle, Cobourg place
Madderson Mr. Wm. Durtwick street
Mann Miss Eliz. Sidney street
Mark Rev. Wm. lecturer of N. Shields, E. Percy street
Marley Mrs. Bridget, Dockwray square
Mathews John, Esq. George street
Mathwin Mrs. Eliz. Church road
Mayson Wm. T. gent. Hutchinson's bdgs.
Metcalfe Thomas, ship builder; h. Dockwray square
Mitcalfe William, Esq. Tynemouth
Morrison Mrs. Isabella, Russell street
Morton Mrs. Margaret, W. Percy street
Napier Mr. Wm. West Percy street

Nicholson Mrs. Elizabeth, Norfolk street
Nixon Mrs. Mary, Toll square
Ord William, gentleman, Walker place
Ostle John, harbour master, Old light house
Ostle Mrs. Mary, Camden street
Patterson Mrs. Grace, Church street
Peacock Mrs. Barbara, Church street
Peart Isaac, post-master; h. Dockwray sq.
Pigg Mrs. Elizabeth, Toll square
Popplewell Mr. Elizabeth, Rosella place
Popplewell Mr. Matthew, King street
Raffield Mr. Thomas, Nile street
Ramshaw Mrs. Ann, Tynemouth
Ramshaw Martha, lodgings, Tynemouth
Ratcliffe Mrs. Elizabeth, Camp terrace
Reay John, clerk in the night office, (Customs) Percy street
Reichenberg Geo. gent. Hutchinson's bdgs.
Reid Jas. ship, &c. broker; h. Walker pl.
Reid Mrs. Mary, Dockwray square
Richardson Mrs. Sarah, Dockwray square
Ridley Rt. supervisor in excise, Sidney st.
Rippon George, proprietor of water works, Waterville
Roberts Mrs. Sarah, Northumberland place
Robinson Jane, lodgings, Tynemouth
Robinson Mrs. Jane, Wellington street
Robinson Rev. T. (Met. min.) Milbourn pl.
Robson Robert, gentleman, Percy square
Robson Richard, attys. clerk, Smith's pl.
Rose Wilson, stay maker, Tyne street
Roxby Mrs. Isabella, West Percy street
Robson Mr. Robt. govr. of H. of Correction
Scott Mrs. Ann, Dockwray square
Scott Mrs. Ann, Saville street
Shipley Mrs. Mary, King street
Short Mrs. Margaret, East Percy street
Simpson Francis, bookkeeper
Sipple John, gunner for the fort, Low lights
Sled Mrs. Ann, Church street
Smiles Robert, blacking mfr. Bell street
Smith John, gentleman, Howard street
Smith Wm. ship builder; h. Tynemouth
Stephens Mrs. Jane, Tynemouth
Stoker John, broker; h. Stephenson street
Stowell Rev. W. H. Independent minister, Church street
Swan Jacob, attorney's clerk, Sidney st.
Swan Wm. pilot, Old light house
Taylor Thomas, lodgings, Tynemouth
Taylor Walter, house apothecary at the Dispensary, Church street
Thompson Mrs. Ann, Church way
Thompson Miss Elmely, W. Percy street
Thompson Rev. Thomas, (Methodist minister, Howard street
Thomson Rev. Charles, minister of Scotch Kirk, Camden street
Thrift Mrs. Isabella, Saville street
Todd Ann, lodgings, Tynemouth
Turnbull Mrs. Mary, Bird street
Twyzell Mrs. Margaret, South street
Wailes Elizabeth, lodgings, Tynemouth
Wakefield Mrs. Ann, Dockwray square
Wall Mrs. Elizabeth, Howard street
Ware Mrs. Margaret, Dockwray square
Waterhouse Rev. Thomas, (Methodist minister, Church street
Waters Thos. merchant; h. Tynemouth
Watson Mrs. Catharine, W. Percy street
Weatherby George, agent to the Duke of Northumberland, Tynemouth
Weatherley Mrs. Mary, Norfolk street
Wigham Geo. gent. Stephenson street
Wilkinson Mabel, lodgings, Tynemouth
Williamson Rev. James, (Baptist minister, Stephenson street
Wilson Ann, farmer, Tynemouth
Wilson Edward, tide surveyor, Northumberland street
Wright Wm. gentleman, Norfolk street
Wright Stephen, gentleman, King street
Young Joseph, attorney's clerk, George st.
Young Mr. Robert, West Percy street

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Bell James, East Percy street
Clark William, Ropery bank
Curry Frances, (ladies') Dockwray square
Dickinson John, Hudson street
Errington Margt. (ladies') W. Percy street
Haig Thomas, Camden street
Hall James, King street
Hall Jane, (school of Industry) Turnpike road
Holmes Isabella & Mary, (la.) Norfolk st.
Hopkins Charles, Smith's place
Housby Rev. John, Queen street
Hudson Thomas, Stephenson street
Hutchinson Eliz. (ladies) Dockwray square
Joysey Nicholas, (Jubilee) Turnpike road
Kidd Eliz. (ladies) West Percy street
Lietch Wm. M.A. Albion place
Lietch Wm. K. A.M. Dockwray square
Marr Dorothy, (ladies' bdg.) Dockwray sq.
Maudlon John, Wellington street
Robson Isaac, Dockwray square
Sharp George, Little Bedford street
Tomlinson John, Stephenson street
Waugh James, Middle street
Webb Rosetta, (la. bdg.) Dockwray square
Willan Richard, Camden lane

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES.

GUARDIAN, Alex. Russell, Collingwood st.
NEWCASTLE, Isaac Peart, Tyne street

NORTH & SOUTH SHIELDS, Joseph Bulmer, Howard street
NORWICH, Barnes & Co. Howard street
SUN, William Horner, Union street
YORKSHIRE, Jas. Honeyman, jun. Clive st.

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Admiral Nelson, Wm. Bothwick, Liddell st.
Ark, John Blyth, Saville street
Barley Mow, Geo. Wilson, Clive street
Bath Inn, Hannah Spurrier, Tynemouth
Bay Horse, Nicholas Mainger, Clive street
Bee Hive, Margt. Holliday, Durtwick st.
Black Bull, Rachel Sanderson, Liddell st.
Black Bull, Thos. Forrest, Collingwood st.
Black Cock, Isabella Waugh, Clive st.
Black Lion, John Dawson, Clive street
Black Swan, John Hastings, Bland's square
Blue Bell, Mw. Cockburn, Collingwood st.
Boar's Head, Chpr. Sproat, Broad quay
Britannia, Alex. Benney, Clive street
Broddon Main, Martin Wylam, Duke st.
Bull & Dog, Jane Scott, Tynemouth
Bull Ring, James Daglish, Bull ring
Burdon Main, Rt. Fleming, Durtwick st.
Burns Head, Ann Graham, Bell street
Carpenters' Arms, Jas. Burrell, Clive st.
Coach & Horses, Isab. Davidson, Bull ring
Coal Waggon, Jph. Forster, Chorlton pl.
Cock, Thos. Cockburn, Clive street
Collingwood Main, Thos. Strong, North st.
Commercial Hotel, Wm. Ward, Howard st.
Cordwainers' Arms, Thomas Armstrong, Bell street
Corner House, Ralph Walton, Bull ring
Crescent Tavern, Thomas Fenwick, Hudson street
Crown & Thistle, Thomas Wilkinson, Duke street
Dock House, Chpr. Robson, Liddell st.
Dock Inn, George Elliott, Bull ring
Earl Percy, Ann Robertson, Stephenson st.
Edinburgh Castle, Isab. Watson, Clive st.
Flower Pot, Joseph Grey, Spring gardens
Friendly Tavern, James Robinson, Church way
Garrick's Head, Wm. Noble, Saville st.
George IV. Ann Wiseman, Appleby's bank
George Tavern, John Nicholson, King st.
Gibraltar Rock, Ann Scott, Tynemouth
Globe, John Hornsby, Bell street
Golden Eagle, Wm. Dixon, Union street
Golden Lion, Andw. Turnbull, Union st.
Golden Lion, Rachel B. Douthwaite, Clive street
Green Man, Matthew Arthur, Liddell st.
Greenland Fishery, Bartholomew Cowell, Charlotte street
Grey Horse, John Watson, Bull ring
Grey Horse, Wm. Willey, Bull ring
Grey Hound, Richd. Campbell, Bird st.
Half Moon, Jthn. Blackburn, Low lights
Hope & Anchor, Thomas Armstrong, Low lights
Hope & Anchor, Thos. Skelton, Duke st.
Jerusalem Coffee House, Thomas Russell, Clive street
Keel & Fiddle, Jane Spouse, Dock lane
King's Arms, Jane Weatherburn, Duke st.
King's Arms, Robert Sopwith, Clive street
King's Head, Richard Wilson, Clive street
King's Head, Thos. Robinson, Walker pl.
Lamb, Joseph Heron, Bell street
Lamb Isabella Salkeld, Durtwick street
Lord Collingwood, John Irvin, Union road
Lord Cornwallis, Eliz. Lishman, Clive st.
Loyal Standard, John Robson, Bell street
Marquis of Granby, John Wilson, Church street
Newcastle Arms, Rd. R. Storey, Clive st.
Northumberland Arms, Wm. Younger, Percy square
Northumberland Arms, Elizabeth Sears, Market place
Northumberland Hotel, Edwin Smith, Bedford street
Old Lighthouse, Wm. Ellison, Bell street
Ordnance Arms, John Winks, Low lights
Percy Main, Wm. Hedley, Durtwick st.
Percy Main Colliery, Thomas Heron, Durtwick street
Phœnix, Alexander Hall, Clive street
Phœnix Tavern, Thos. Hudson, Bedford st.
Porter Vat, Ralph Lambert, Ropery walk
Prince Cobourg, Thos. King, Clive street
Queen's Head, Sarah Hunter, Turnpike rd.
Red Lion, Robert Gowland, Church way
Roebuck, Hannah Pringle, Liddell street
Rose & Crown, Wm. Sim, Liddell street
Royal Oak, Sarah Donkin, Bell street
Royal Standard, Geo. Brown, Clive street
Salutation Inn, Eliz. Scott, Tynemouth
Seven Stars, Jane Towns, Tynemouth
Seven Stars, Ralph Gillespy, Wooden bdg.
Seven Stars, John Dixon, Bell street
Seven Stars, Jol[illegible]n, Bell street
Shakespeare Tavern, Edward Marshall, Clive street
Shakespeare Tavern, Geo. M'Call, Clive st.
Shepherdess, Anthony Reed, Bell street
Ship, Elizabeth Bruce, Bell street
Ship, Alexander Steel, Clive street
Ship, John White, Clive street
Ship, Thomas Nixon, Toll square
Ship, James Dowey, Middle street
Ship Hopewell, Thos. Embleton, Duke st.
Ship Launch, Garthron Wall, Low lights
Ship Tavern, Eliz. Park, Clive street
Ship & Whale, John Dawson, Bell street
Shipwright's Arms, William Stephenson, Tynemouth

Shipwright's Arms, Geo. Patterson, Bell st.
Shipwright's Arms, Rt. Bailey, Clive st.
Shoulder of Mutton, Ann Matthews, Clive street
Shoulder of Mutton, Elizabeth Bell, Wellington street
Star & Garter Inn, John Taylor, Tynemouth
Star & Garter, Wm. Atkinson, Clive st.
Steam Mill Inn, Cuthbert Forsyth, Clive st.
Steam Packet, Richard Martin, Duke st.
Sun, Margaret Turner, Stephenson street
Sunderland Bridge, Jph. Nicholson, Clive st.
Suspension Bridge, Eliz. Robson, Clive st.
Three Bull's Heads, Ann Spittel, Union st.
Three Bull's Heads, John Salter, Low lights
Three Mariners, Andrew Bell, Duke street
Three Tuns, Wm. Nichols, Wooden bridge
Turf Hotel, Anthony Reed, Church row
Turk's Head, Magdalen Weatherston, Duke street
Turk's Head, Henry Bolton, Tynemouth
Tyne Inn, Wm. Oliver, Camden street
Tynemouth Castle, Thomas Walton, Collingwood street
Tynemouth Lodge, S. Matthews, Tynemouth
Union Tavern, John King, Union road
Wheat Sheaf, John Brown, Liddell street
Wheat Sheaf, Mary Wilkinson, Limekiln shore
White Swan, George Cram, Liddell street

AGENTS.

Duncan Wm. (commission) Percy square
Marshall George, (general) Church street
Nicholson Geo. Low lights
Redhead Wm. (to Lloyd's) Bell street

ANCHORSMITHS AND CHAIN CABLE MFRS.

Flinn Robert, & Co. Bell street
Holland Patrick, Bull ring
Mathwin Thomas & Fergus F. Bell street
Tyzack, Dobinson, & Co. Low lights

ATTORNIES.

Barker Rd. & Son, Union st.
Dale Henry, Dockwray sqr.
Fenwick & Medcalf, Howard street
Harrison Stephen Wright, Tyne street
Lowrey John, Tyne street
Stephens Daniel Edw. Tyne street
Tinley John, Dockwray sqr.
Webster Wm. Market place
Wheldon Robert, Howard st.
Wright Thos. Dockwray sq.

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.

Appleby Robert, Clive street
Bell & Taylor, Tyne street
Marshall George, Church st.
Ranney Joseph, Tynemouth
Shild Robert, Bedford st.

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

Bolton Robert, Bird street
Brown William, Duke st.
Brown Charles, Clive street
Cook Richard, Camden lane
Corner George, Tynemouth
Coventry Andrew, Bedford street
Dixon John, Liddell street
Ford Thos. Stephenson st.
Ford William, Bell street
Hadaway William, Market place
Lesslie James, Clive street
Linsley Daniel, Liddell st.
Pringle Thomas, Tyne street
Roll Robert, Tynemouth
Russell Alexander, Collingwood street
Scott John, Liddell street
Snowdon & Wardle, Bell street
Whitfield John, Camden ln.
Wilson George, Wellington street
Wilson Wm. Wooden bridge

BANKERS.

Chapmans & Co. Howard st. (draw on Frys & Co. London)

BASKET MAKER.

Wales William, Clive street

BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS.

Carr William, Low lights
Douglas James, Collingwood street
Ellis Thomas & Sons, Durtwick street
Goldborough Wm. Bedford street
Hedley Anthony, Bird st.
Rutter Matthew, Chorlton place
Wood John, Tynemouth

BLOCK, MAST, & PUMP MAKERS.

Crow George, Clive st. and Duke street
Harrison Thomas, Low lights
Hart Henry, Bell street
Johnson John, Howden dock
Mackellop Adam, Limekiln shore
Morton & Thompson, Bell street
Shotton John, Low lights
Rowell Wm. D. Shepherd's quay
Walker Henry, Clive street

BOAT BUILDERS.

*** *See also Shipwrights.*

Arrowsmith John, Low lights
Bell Andrew, Clive street
Bengall Samuel, Low lights
Henderson Wm. Low lights
Oxley Geo. Limekiln shore
Oxley John, Market place
Pletts John, Limekiln shore
Wall Thomas, Low lights

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &c.

Appleby Margery, Tyne st.
Barnes and Co. (Circulating Library and News Room) Howard street
Henderson Robert, (printer & binder) Church way
Nicholson John, Clive street
Orange Wm. Bedford st.
Pollock James K. (Circulating Library & News Room) Camden street
Roddam Sarah, Clive street
Watson William, Union st.
Walker George, (Circulating Library) Tyne street

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
Alder George, Tyne street
Appleton John, Toll street
Boyd John, Howard street
Connick Philip, Union street
Craig David, Walker place
Davison Robert, Tyne st.
Dixon Elisha, Bedford st.
Elphinstone John, Union st.
Gray John, Clive street
Gustard Thomas, Bull ring
Hall George, Union street
Harrison Thomas, Queen st.
Jackson Wm. Turnpike road
Johnson Henry, Union st.
Laws William, Union st.
Margetts John, Bell street
Marr James, Tynemouth
Potter John, (& leather cutter) Clive street
Richardson Matthew, Liddell street
Rodgerson Joseph, Little Bedford street
Robson Matthew, Bull ring
Robson Matthew, Wooden bridge
Rutherford T. Durtwick st.
Smith & Cooke, Tyne st.
Smith Shadrach, Clive st.
Smith Wm. Tynemouth
Spain John, Tynemouth
Vickerson Wm. Liddell st.
Wardle George, Camden st.

BRAZIERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND TINPLATE WORKERS.
Ascough Geo. C. Liddell st.
Dunn Henry, Bell street
Hardcastle Johnson, Durtwick street
Hedley John, Liddell street
Hindmarsh Thompson, Clive street
Lesslie John, Bedford st.
Mills James, Bell street
Stoker Thomas, Clive street
Todd Thomas, Bull ring
Twizell John, Clive street
Young Adam & Ralph, Clive street
Young John, Duke street

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.
Bartleman Alex. *Northumberland brewery)* Clive st.
Crawford John, *Low lights* brewery
Dryden Thos. & Co. *Monk Seaton brewery)* Bell st.
Fenwick Nicholas, *North Shields brewery)* Liddell st.
Richardson James, (*High brewery)* Duke street
Roddam Hugh R. Bell st.
Walker Wm. (*Percy brewery)* Bull ring
Walton Ralph, Bull ring

BRICKLAYERS AND BUILDERS.
*** *See Stonemasons.*

BROKERS, (SHIP AND INSURANCE.
Bell & Taylor, Tyne street
Hurry Henry, Howard st.
Stoker John, Tyne street
Wright William, Tyne st.

BUTCHERS.
Ainsley George, Saville st.
Ainsley Wm. H. Liddell st.
Ainsley Wm. Tyne street
Anderson James, Durtwick street
Bullock Thomas, Clive st.
Burn Robert, Clive street
Burn Robert, jun. Duke st.
Burn Thomas, Duke street
Campbell Edward, Union st.
Cass Thomas, Low lights
Cuthbertson Geo. Tyne st.
Cuthbertson Robert, Bedford street
Cuthbertson Wm. Clive st.
Davison Wm. Liddell street
Dixon Isabella, Charlotte st.
Fish Thomas, Wellington st.
Forster John, Bell street
Foster Wm. Clive street
Gibson James, Tyne street
Gibson James, Clive street
Gilholm Thomas, Duke st.
Hall Roger, Clive street
Hindmarsh Geo. Duke st.
Laidman Francis, Duke st.
Lesslie Thomas, Clive st.
Kennedy George, Bull ring
Moore Ridley, Clive street
Morris John, Clive street
Prior George, Clive street
Ramsay Sarah, Charlotte st.
Ramsay Thomas, Duke st.
Richardson Geo. Tynemouth
Robinson Thomas, Clive st.
Robson James, Charlotte st.
Robson John, Tynemouth
Rogers George, Clive street
Scott Walter, Clive street
Stobbs Joseph, Liddell st.
Storey Robert, Union st.
Swan John, Clive street
Swan Thomas, Clive street
Turner Charles, Clive street
Walker Thomas, Liddell st.
Wann John, Durtwick st.
Wilson John, Tyne street
Wood William, Camden st.
Young George, Bell street

CABINET MAKERS & JOINERS.
*** *See also Upholsterers.*
Ainsley John, Charlotte st.
Alexander John, Camden st.
Appleby Robert, Clive st.
Aynsley John, King street
Dawson Thomas, Toll sq.
Dennis John, Kirby's bank
FairweatherGeorge, Stephenson street
Greenwell Wm. and John, Tyne street
Hall James, Durtwick st.
Hall Thomas, Howard st.
Halder George, Union st.
Hudson Andrew, (widow of) Durtwick street
Ornsby Wm. Dockwray sq. Bank
Patrick John, South street
Rae John, Bedford street
Reay Geo. Turnpike road
Scott James, Queen street
Skipsey and Rutherford, Church way
Smith Jackson, Howard st.
Stewart Matthew, Bell st.
Stewart Wm. Union lane
Stonebanks Rt. Toll street
Swan John, Library stairs
Trotter Henry, Union lane
Turnbull John, Bedford st.
Turner William, Bird st.
Turpin Robert, Tyne st.
Usher John, Camden lane

CANVAS MFRS.
Smith Shadrach, Clive st.
Spence & Foster, (agents) Collingwood street

CARVERS & GILDERS.
Gibson John, Tyne street
Hardy James, Union street

CHAIN CABLE MFRS.
*** *See Anchorsmiths.*

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.
Coward John, Durtwick st.
Drury Edward, Clive street
Elsdon & Jefferson, Tyne st.
Hart Samuel, Bedford st.
Kay John, Market place
Marr James, Howard street
Mease Solomon, Tyne street

Ogilvie Joseph, Clive street
Robson John, Clive street

COAL OWNERS.

Bells, Robson, & Co. (*Walls end & Burdon main*); fitting office, Durtwick st.
Carr John, jun. East Percy street

CONFECTIONERS.

Allison & Priest, Tyne st.
Clay Margaret, (& tea) Union street
Gaunt Sophia, Tyne street
Hall William, Camden st.
Wight Ann, Clive street

COOPERS.

Arrowsmith Geo. Bull ring
Clark Robert, Liddell st.
Coulson & Cruddas, Clive st.
Dawson Charles, Liddell st.
Forster Joseph, Bedford st.
Hewison Edward, Duke st.
M'Lellan John, Bell street

CORN MERCHANTS.

Crawford John & Son, Collingwood street
Snowdon & Wardle, Bell st.

CORN MILLERS.

Brown William, Steam Mill lane
Crawford John & Son, Collingwood street
Rimington John, Clive st.
Russell Alexander, Collingwood street
Taylor John, Clive street, & *Newcastle*

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.

Cornforth Francis, (leather cutter only) Durtwick st.
Owen John, Union street
Robinson & Dormand, Market place

DYERS—SILK, COTTON, & WOOLLEN.

Drydill John R. Bird street
Foster John, Church way
Heron Jane, Church way

EARTHENWARE MFR.

Lees Aaron, Old Custom House quay

EATING HOUSES.

Gillespy Ralph, Wooden bridge
Turnbull Andrew, Union st.
Woolhouse Paul, Bedford st.

FRUITERERS.

Brown Wm. Durtwick st.
Ellison & Priest, Tyne st.

FURNITURE BROKERS.

*Thus * are Cabinet Makers also.*

Atkinson Geo. Church way
*Foster Geo. Church way
Heron Barbara, (& clothes) Market place
Lisk Peter, Church way
Phillips, Charles, Bedford st.
*Reay Thomas, Church way
Sanderson Wm. Saville st.
Slater John, Church way
Straker James, Bedford st.
Young Barbara, Bedford st.
*Young Robert, Church way

GLASS, CHINA, & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

Birkenshaw Matthew, (and glass cutter) Tyne street
Clark Ann, Tyne street
Laws Robert, Union street
Riles Elisha, Market place
Robson Elizabeth, Clive st.

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

*** *See also Shopkeepers.*

*Marked thus * are Flour Dealers also.*

Ainsley George, Charlotte st.
*Armstrong Wm. Union st.
*Barrass George, Union st.
Baynes Geo. Bedford street
*Carr Thomas, Bell street
*Charlton Ann, Tyne st.
*Cook Michael, Saville st.
Cook Wm. Clive street
*Downie Wm. Duke street
*Dunn Thos. Charlotte st.
*Ewart Richard, Tyne st.
*Hall George, Bull ring
Hall James, Durtwick street
Honeyman James, Clive st.
Hutchinson John, Bull ring
Lambert Lancelot, Clive st.
Laws Robert, Union street
*Lindsay James, Tyne street
*Lindsey Rea, Saville street
Metcalf Thomas, Tyne st.
*Newton John, Liddell st.
Pringle George, Tyne street
*Pringle Thomas, Tyne st.
Purvis Samuel, Durtwick st.
Reay Joseph, Bedford st.
*Reid Wm. Union street
Richardson Isaac, Clive st.
Richardson James, Clive st.
*Ridley George, Clive st.
Robinson John, Tynemouth
Robinson Richard, Liddell street
*Robson Frances, Collingwood street
Robson John, Clive street
Roddam John, Clive street
*Scott John, Tynemouth
Sharp John, Clive street
*Smart Thomas, Duke st.
Smith David, Union street
Snowdon Thomas, Clive st.
Spencer Michael, Clive st.
Turnbull John, Bedford st.
*Wake Richard, Bell street
Wake Richard, jun. Tyne street
Wilson James, Bell street
Wilson Robert, Tynemouth
*Yarwood Elizabeth, Bird street

HAT MFRS. & DLRS.

Clark John, & Co. Tyne st.
Ellison John, Tyne street
Horner & Co. Union street
Francis Matthew, Market place
Hepworth Thomas, Tyne street
Morton Michael, Howard st.
Wingrave Wm. Union st.
Woodmass Robert, Union street

IRONMONGERS.

Ascough George C. Liddell street
Brown Wm. (iron merchant) Steam-mill lane
Mathwin Thos. & Co. Tyne street
Royston George, Clive street
Twizell John, Clive street
Young Adam & Ralph, Clive street

IRON FOUNDERS.

Harrison & Co. Durtwick street

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS.

See also Watch and Clock Makers.

Joel Trytle, Tyne street
Samuel Phillips, Camden st.

JOINERS.

See Cabinet Makers.

LAND & BUILDING SURVEYORS.

Hall John, (& mine surveyor) Milbourn place
King Thomas, (coal viewer) Church street
Rook John and Son, Bedford lane

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Clark John & Co. (woollen drapers only) Tyne street
Cruddas George, Howard st.
Ellison John, Tyne street
Ellison Thomas, Union st.
Gregson Harrison and John, Tyne street
Hall Robert, Duke street
Hepworth Thos. (woollen) Tyne street
Horner & Wakefield, Union street
Leslie Adam A. Tyne street
Little Wm. Union street
Philipson John, Tyne street
Potts Wm. Union street
Spence Robert & Co. Howard street
Wake Matthew, Tyne st.

MARINE STORE DLRS.

Gordon James, Bull ring
Hardy James, Liddell street
Moore James, Bell street
Peacock John, Bull ring
Scott John, Bell street
Shepherd Richard, Bell st.
Wickbold & Gowden, Bell st.
Wilson James, Bell street

MARINERS—(MASTERS)

Adams Peter, Queen street
Alnwick Thomas, Toll sqr.
Armstrong Joseph, Smith's place
Armstrong Robert, Northumberland street
Arthur Baxter, Nile street
Bainbridge Wm. Camden st.
Barlow George, Tynemouth
Brown Wm. Camden street
Buck Francis, Camden st.
Burnett Wm. Camden lane
Burton Wm. W. Percy street
Byram James C. Smith's pl.
Carter Robert, Toll square
Chater John, Smith's place
Churnside Thos. Charlotte st.
Clinton John, Saville street
Clough Wm. Camden street
Coates Brian, Bedford street
Cole Wm. George street
Cram Wm. Stephenson st.
Cuthbertson John, Tynemouth
Davison Robert, Hudson st.
Dawson Thos. Tynemouth
Dearness John, Stephenson street
Downie Wm. Stephenson st.
Dryden Adam, Camden st.
Elliott James, Nile street
Elliott Wm. Toll square
Ewens Francis, Church st.
Gibson Josiah, Charlotte st.
Gillis James, Sidney street
Gray Robert, Queen street
Green Wm. Stephenson st.
Gustard Thomas, Stephenson street
Hall John, Bedford street
Hall John, Stephenson st.
Harrison Wm. Queen street
Hill Joseph, Camden st
Hindmarch Thomas, Bedford street
Hogarth William, Old Light house
Horsley John, Mount pleasant
Huggup Wm. Smith's place
Hunnam George, Russell st.
Hunter George Wm. Church street
Hunter Alexander, Sidney st.
Jackson George, Walker pl.
Johnson Nicholas, R. N. George street
Laing James, Nile street
Lewes John, Bedford street
Lewis Newark, Russell st.
Lowrie Alexander, Stephenson street
Mason John, George street
M'Clelland James, George st.
Meldram Thomas, Stephenson street
Murrays John, Nile street
Newham Thomas, Camden street
Nicholson John, W. Percy street
Ord Thomas, Bedford street
Pearson Charles, Bedford st.
Rate George, Camden street
Richmond John, Queen st.
Ridley George, W. Percy st.
Ritchie George, Stephenson street
Robinson James, Hudson st.
Robinson Mark, Camden st.
Robson Andrew, W. Percy street
Robson Wm. Cobourg place
Ross Daniel, Camden st
Scott John, W. Percy street
Scott John, Stephenson st.
Simpson Andrew, Bedford st.
Sims Richard, Toll square
Smart Alexander, North st.
Smith Alfred, Nile street
Smith Ralph, W. Percy st.
Smith Thomas, Tynemouth
Sopwith Robert, Camden st.
Stephens Wm. Camden lane
Stephenson Henry, W. Percy street
Stephenson Richard, Church way
Storey George, Camden lane
Thompson Charles, Tynemouth
Thompson Wm. W. Percy street
Thrift James, Sidney street
Tuart Philip, Smith's place
Venus Robert, W. Percy st.
Venus Robert. Camden st.
Wake George, Toll square
Wake Wm. Toll square
Walker Wm. Russell street
Waugh Joseph, Camden st.
Welsh Francis, Cobourg pl.
Whale William R. Camden lane
White John, Hudson street
Williamson Wm. W. Percy street
Wilson Jacob, Stephenson street
Young John, Nile street
Young Robert, Camden st.
Yule Matthew, Albion pl.

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Ayrton D. & G. Church way
Brown Elizabeth, Union st.
Crozier Elizabeth, Camden street
Dalgleish Isabella, Bedford street
Elliott Margaret, George st.
Hardy Mary, Union street
Ibbetson A. & M. Camden st.
Marshall Sophia, King st.
Morrison E. Wellington st.
Potter Elizabeth, Camden st.
Robinson I. & E. Wellington street
Swan E. & A. Church way
Turpin J. & I. Tyne street

MILLWRIGHTS.

Morley Thos. & Christopher, Collingwood street
Wait James & John, Collingwood street

NAIL MAKERS.

Black Isabella, Bird street
Ellis Thomas & Sons, Durtwick street

Henderson Geo. Durtwick street
Holland Patrick, Bull ring
Holmes Thomas, Union lane
Tyzack, Dobinson, and Co. Low lights

NOTARIES,—(PUBLIC.)
See also Attornies.

Dixon Wm. (conveyancer) Toll square
Richardson John H. (& conveyancer) Howard street

PAINTERS & GLAZIERS

Anderson Robt. Charlotte st.
Arkell George, George st.
Arkell Geo. Middle street
Balmer George, Bell street
Bell William, Church way
Embleton Thomas, Camden street
Hallowell Robt. Dockwray square
Hastings Matthew, Liddell street
Hunter John, Duke street
Park John, Clive street
Reavely Richard, Durtwick street
Robson Wm. Collingwood st.
Rook John & Son, (portrait & ornamental) Little Bedford street
Sproat Christopher, Liddell street
Taylor Allon, Duke street
Taylor Henry, Church street
Thwaites John, Tyne street
Turnbull Peter, Clive street
Tyzack Benj. C. Liddell st.
Walker John, Church way
Watson & Son, Clive street
Whale John, Bell street

PAINTERS—(PORTRAIT)

Rook John & Son, Little Bedford street
Taylor James H. Camden st.

PATTEN MAKER.

Royston George, Clive st.

PAWNBROKERS.

Atchison Andrew, Half-moon bank
Atkinson Joseph, Stephenson street
Barker Elizabeth, Saville st.
Gibson Thos. Bedford street
Hume Robt. & Son, Camden street
Hutchinson John, Bull ring
Main Isabella, Bell street
Moreland Chas. Saville street
Oliver Wm. Duke street
Simpson Isabella, Church way
Somerville Charles, Tynemouth
Stewart John, Kirby's bank
ThompsonHamilton, Church street
Twyzell Margt. Church way
Wanlace Joseph, North st.
Willins John, Little Bedford street

PERFUMERS & HAIR DRESSERS.

Appleton Wm. Bell street
Davison Percy, Tyne street
Fothergill Henry, Clive st.
Elliot Archibald, Clive st.
Graham Joseph, Howard st.
Graham Lancelot, (and toy warehouse) Union street
Grant Wm. Duke street
Hamilton Alexander J. Bull ring
Matthews Thomas, Duke st.
Reed Wm. Tynemouth

PHYSICIANS.

Charleton Charles, Dockwray square
Croudace M. Howard street
Greenhow Edward Martin, Dockwray square
Horsley Wm. Camden street

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.
See Painters & Glaziers.

PORTER MERCHANTS.

Heron Thomas, New quay
Pringle Elsdon, Tyne street
Walton Thomas, Bull ring

POTATOE MERCHANTS

Dodds James, New quay
Turpie David, New quay

QUILL DRESSER & PEN CUTTER.

Samuel Lyonel, Camden st.

ROPE & TWINE MFRS.

Bradshaw Robert, (& canvas dealer) Clive street
Hadaway Dixon, Turnpike road
Linskill Wm. & Co. Ropery bank
Metcalfe, Dale, & Metcalfe Tyne street

SADDLERS.

Irwin Archibald, Tyne street
Kell Robt. W. Percy street

SAIL MAKERS.

Ayre John, Bell street
Bowmaker Henry, Bell st.
Bowmaker Wm. H. Grindstone stairs
Brown Richard, Clive street
Carling Robt. H. Clive st.
Cram George, Clive street
Farrow Wm. Liddell street
Fawcett Joseph, Bell street
Gibson Thomas, Clive st.
Gray Robert, Bell street
Hansell Robert, Clive street
Hearn John, Liddell street
Kelso Stephen, Maitland's lane, Bell street
Stephenson Mark, Bull ring

SALT MRS. & MERCHTS.

Foster & Pearson, Limekiln shore
Richardson Jas. Clive street

SHIP BREAKERS.

Beall, Alex. & Co. Mount pleasant

SHIP BUILDERS.

Metcalfe Thos. & Sons, Liddell st. & South Shields
Pletts John, Limekiln shore
Smith Wm. and Co. North Shields dock, & *Newcastle*

SHIP CHANDLERS.

Ascough Geo. C. Liddell st.
Hall George, Bull ring
Wickbold & Gowden, Bell st.

SHIP INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS.

British, Jph. Scott, Saville st.
British, (Cargo) Thos. Haig, Camden street
Eligible, John Stoker, Tyne street
Friendly, J. H. Richardson, Howard street
Friendly, (on Freight and Cargo) Joseph Bulmer, Howard street
General Premium, Jph. Bulmer, Howard street
Hope, (Cargo) Geo. Taylor, Tyne street
Mutual, John Stoker, Tyne street
Protecting, Thomas Haig, Camden street
Ship-owners' Protecting Society, J. H. Richardson, Howard street
Star, (Cargo) J. H. Richardson, Howard street
Tynemouth, J. H. Richardson, Howard street
Union, Jas. Hudson, Church street

United, J. H. Richardson, Howard street

SHIP OWNERS.

Armstrong John, Northumberland square
Atkinson Thos. Russell st.
Balleny John, Sidney street
Barron Lancelot, Hutchinson's buildings
Bell Thomas, Bell street
Bird Nicholas, Dockwray sq.
Black Joseph & John, Bell street
Bolton Henry, Tynemouth
Bowie John, Saville street
Brown Robert, Church way
Burn Ralph, Hutchinson's buildings
Burrell Charles G. Dockwray square
Byram Ralph, Russell street
Chaters Thos. A. South st.
Clark Thos. Stephenson st.
Clough Robert, Clive street
Colville John B. Camden st.
Coppin Edmund, Milbourn place
Coppin John, Northumberland place
Cowey James, Howard st.
Craig John, Northumberland square
Crighton Alex. Northumberland square
Dale John, Dockwray square
Dixon William, Union street
Dobinson Thos. E. Percy st.
Donkin Joshua, E. Percy st.
Downie Wm. Duke street
Dryden George, Toll square
Edon John, Bedford street
Elder Joseph, Howard street
Fawcus Geo. Dockwray sq.
Fenwick John, Preston ville
Fenwick John, Camp ville
Fenwick Rd. Dockwray sq.
Fenwick Thomas, South Preston
Fleming Jas. E. Percy street
Graham Richard, Queen st.
Green Thos. Dockwray sq.
Gulford Geo. Saville street
Hall Saml. Correction house
Hawk Cuthbert, Church st.
Hays Henry, Church way
Hays John, Northumberland square
Hays William, Sidney street
Hearn John, Northumberland square
Hewson Wm. F. Howard st.
Honeyman Jas. South street
Hope Wm. Stephenson st.
Humble Wm. Stephenson st.
Hunter Alex. Camden street
Hurry Henry, Dockwray sq.
Hutchinson John, Toll sq.
Jackson Robert, Northumberland street
Jones Thomas, Norfolk st.
Jordeson Christopher, Dockwray square
Jordeson Miles, Dockwray sq.
Kelso Stephen, Dockwray square
Laing Joseph, Walker place
Lawson Henry, Northumberland square
Lawson Thomas, George st.
Lotherington Benj. Howard street
Lotherington Thos. Northumberland street
Lough Thos. W. Percy st.
Lyon James, Dockwray sq.
Maltby Wm. Church road
M'William James, George st.
Mearns Robert, George st.
Milburn Margaret, King st.
Mitcalfe Henry, Northumberland square
Murray James, Northumberland place
Nicholson Geo. Tynemouth
Nichols Thos. Walker place
Nicholson Thos. Dockwray square
Omond Stewart, Howard st.
Morris Martin, Sidney st.
Pearson Wm. Stephenson st.
Peart Robert, Walker place
Popplewell Matthew, Dockwray square
Pringle Harrop, Camp terrace
Reay Wm. Dockwray sq.
Redhead Wm. Bell street
Richmond Wm. Dockwray square
Ritchie James, Northumberland square
Robinson John, Tynemouth
Robinson Wm. Stephenson street
Royal John, Toll square
Royal William, Toll square
Straker Jph. South Preston
Scott John, South street
Shephard John, Northumberland place
Scott Thomas, South street
Shotton Geo. E. Percy street
Sims William, Church street
Smith Geo. South Preston
Smith George, South street
Smith John W. Northumberland street
Smith Thos. West Percy st.
Storey John, Church way
Taylor Emanuel, Rosella pl.
Taylor William, South st.
Tevenor John, Dockwray square
Tinley John, Dockwray sq.
Townson Robt. Rosella pl.
Trotter Robert, Church way
Venus George, Bedford st.
Walker Henry, Nile street
Walker John, Dockwray sq.
Wheatley Henry, Howard st.
Wheatley Wm. Albion place
Wright Geo. South Preston
Wright Richd. Church way
Wright Wm. Clark, Rosella place
Young Thos. Camp terrace

SHIPWRIGHTS.

*** *See also Boat Builders.*

Black Jph. & John, Bell st.
Elliott Thos. Limekiln shore
Hastings John, Bell street
Smith John, Union road
Trewhitt Robert, Bell street
Wall Thos. Low lights

SHOPKEEPERS.

*** *See also Grocers.*

Amery Sarah. Stephenson st.
Arkill John, Middle street
Birkley Joseph, Durtwick st.
Brown Jane, King street
Campbell Margaret, Wellington street
Carr Thomas, Walker place
Coulson Edw. Durtwick st.
Coulson Rt. Wooden bridge
Coulter Ralph, Wellington street
Crawford John, Bedford st.
Crow Sarah, Bull ring
Davenport Ann, Liddell st.
Dinnison Robert, Middle st.
Dodds James, Durtwick st.
Douthard Mary, Tynemouth
Edwards Noah, Camden st.
Farguson Margt. Camden st.
Farnandes Joseph, Middle st.
Gibson Catherine, Tyne st.
Green Elizabeth, Tyne street
Hadaway Isab. Camden st.
Hall William, Clive street

Harrison Eliz. Bull ring
Jackson Wm. Turnpike road
Jones Matthew, Bull ring
Morley Hannah, Clive street
Morton Margt. Church road
Norris John, North street
Ogle John, Liddell street
Owen Sarah, Tyne street
Penney Adah, Queen street
Proudlock George, Duke st.
Richardson Alice, Charlotte street
Robinson George, Clive st.
Robson Thomas, Tyne street
Russell Agnes, North street
Scott Mary, Albion place
Turpie David, Duke street
Weatherhead Robert, Charlotte street
Wigham Isabella, Saville st.
Wilson Francis, Bedford st.
Young Philip, Duke street

SLOPSELLERS AND CLOTHES DEALERS.

Cleugh Robert, Clive street
Dennes James, Duke street
Douglas Mary, Duke street
Foster John, Liddell street
Gunn Adam, Clive street
Leslie Mary, Clive street
Miller Mary, Duke street

SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

*** *See Wine and Spirit Merchants.*

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Atkinson S. & E. Tyne st.
Burlison Ann, Saville street
Kingston Jane, Durtwick st.
Leask Mary, Durtwick st.
Martin Edward, Collingwood street
Robinson I. & E. Wellington street
Skelton Hannah, Tyne street
Turpin J. & I. Tyne street
Venus Ann, Church way
Wingrave Wm. Union street

STONE MASONS AND BUILDERS.

Beall Rd. & Co. Camden lane
Beall Thomas, Ropery bank
Brodie Alex. Camden lane
Cook Michael, Camden lane
Holliday James, Tynemouth
Phillipson Thos. George st.
Shields Alex. Ropery bank

SURGEONS.

Anderson James, Tyne st.
Bramwell Wm. Dockwray square
Coward John, Durtwick st.
Drury Edward, Clive street
Greenhow Edwd. Dockwray square
Ingham Thomas, Camden st.
Marr James, Howard street
Ornsby Richard, Bell st.
Robson Robert, Duke street
Saunders Charles, Union st.
Trotter Andrew, Camden st.

TAILORS.

Anderson James, Stephenson street
Becket George, Clive street
Dixon David and Son, (and drapers) Bedford street
Dixon James, Bedford street
Elstob Jacob, Tyne street
Foster John, Liddell street
Gilmore John, Norfolk street
Gordon James, Norfolk st.
Gordon Robt. Stephenson st.
Gott Wm. jun. Camden st.
Gott William, Liddell street
Hall Robert, Duke street
Moffoot Alex. Norfolk street
Noble William, Saville street
Patterson White, Tynemouth

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Baynes George, Bedford st.
Lambert Lancelot, Clive st.
Richardson James, Clive st.
Robinson Rd. Liddell street
Sharp John, Clive street
Swan & Hall, Clive street

TANNERS.

Richardson Henry and Co. Low lights

TEA DEALERS.

Baxter Ann, Toll square
Brown Elizabeth, Union st.
Errington Mary, Stephenson street
Hallowell Eliz. Norfolk st.
Moss Margt. Walker place
Pollock Jas. K. Camden st.
Wilkinson Ann, Union street

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Beall Alex. and Co. Mount pleasant
Crighton, Tyzack, and Co. (and whiting mfrs.) Low lights
Lamb John, Low lights
Spence and Foster, Collingwood street

TOBACCO PIPE MKRS.

Coates Wm. Durtwick street
Gallon Robert, jun. Market place
Henderson Wm. Northumberland pipe works, Liddell street

TOBACCO AND SNUFF MFRS. & DEALERS.

Rennison John, Clive street
Spencer Michl. Clive street

TURNERS IN WOOD, &c.

Armstrong John, (and plumb maker) Camden lane
Halder George, Union street

UMBRELLA MAKERS.

Watson Michael and Son, Stephenson street

UPHOLSTERERS.

Appleby Robert, Clive street
Bell Thomas, Tynemouth
Dobinson Jas. *Church way*
Greenwell Walter, *Tyne st.*
Hall Thomas, Howard street
Makepeace Mark, Tyne st.
Spoor Michael, *Stephenson street*

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Blackwood Wm. *Union st.*
Brown William, Liddell st.
Coulson William, Duke st.
Gibson George, *Church st.*
Hogarth John, Stephenson street
Rennison William, *Stephenson street*
Robson William, Clive st.

WHARFINGER.

Hall Isabella, *New quay*

WHITE & SHIP SMITHS.

Black Isabella, Union road
Coats Peter, *Liddell street*
Elliot Joseph, Durtwick st.
Hall Alexander, Bell street
Hallowell and Douglas, Liddell street
Hallowell J. Tyne street
Hornsby John, Bell street
Hurst Wm. *Durtwick street*
Hutchinson William, (& bell hanger) Clive street
Hutchinson William, Duke street
Smith Jane, (& bell hanger) Union lane
Smith William, *Bell street*
Watson J. Liddell street

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Honeyman Jas. (wine only) Clive street
Dixon William, Union st.

unter James, Bell street
eart Joseph, Tyne street
ichardson Jas. Bedford st.
Roddam Hugh R. Howard street
Sharp John, Clive street
Walton Ralph, Bull ring
Weatherley John, Union street

COACHES.

To Newcastle.—*Northumberland*, every mg. (except Sunday) at ½ p. 8. ret. ½ past 5 evening.
Waterloo, every mng. (except Sunday) at 8, ret. ½ past 6 evening.
Wellington, every mng. (except Sunday) at ½ past 8, ret. 5 evening.
A number of Gigs, Cars, &c. from the Bull Ring to Newcastle, every hour in the day.

WATER CARRIAGE.

London, *the Galatea*, George Young.
London, *Delaval*, William Watson.
Isabella Hall, wharfinger, New quay.
Steam Packets ply regularly from the New quay, to Newcastle, through the day, at intervals of half an hour each.—*Adults*, 6d., Children, 3d.

CARRIERS BY LAND.

Alnwick, *Golden Lion*, Union street, Edw. Robinson, Thu. a. 9, d. 3.
Alnwick, *Three Tuns*, Wooden bridge, Jph. Lamb, Tu. ret. same day.
Blyth and Cowpen, *Golden Lion*, Union st. Michael Langley, Thu. a. 9, d. 3.
Elrington, *Golden Lion*, Union street, John Dunn, Tu. ret. same day.
Hartley, *Three Tuns*, Wm. Bradley, daily
Hazlehurst, *Golden Lion*, Union street, Jas. Gibson, Thu. a. 9, d. 3.
Newcastle, William Liddle, Saville street, daily.
Newcastle, John Gladstone, Church street, daily.
Plessey, *Golden Lion*, Union street, William Hedley, Thu. a. 9, d. 3.
Seaton Sluice, *Three Tuns*, Wooden bridge, William Bradley, daily.

ROTHBURY.

ROTHBURY is a small market town, containing about 900 inhabitants, and pleasantly situated in the extensive and interesting parish to which it gives name, in the west division of Coquetdale Ward, in the deanery of Alnwick, and on the north side of the river Coquet, over which there is a handsome stone bridge of four arches. It is 12 miles SW. of Alnwick, 15 miles NW. of Morpeth, 30 miles NNW. of Newcastle, and 300 NNW. of London. The parish is no less than 25½ miles in circumference, and contains 33,770 acres, divided into 29 townships and hamlets, of which the following is an enumeration, with the returns of the number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the annual value of the lands and buildings in each township, according to the estimate for levying a rate for building the County Court-house, &c. in 1809.

ROTHBURY, (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801	1811	1821.			
	Persons.	Persons.	Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
Bickerton	31	15	4	4	18	£400
Caistron	53	50	8	8	43	430
Cartington with Bankland	96	72	17	17	79	1370
Debdon	16	16	3	3	18	48
Fairhaugh	..	9	..	..	..	..
Fallowlees	13	9	1	1	3	210
Flotterton	75	115	15	17	92	800
Hepple	58	102	19	19	111	1010
Hepple Demesne	22	52	8	8	45	500
Hesleyhurst	57	41	9	9	46	205
Holling Hill	127	124	24	24	130	930
Lee Ward	92	111	18	19	93	450
Mount Healy	24	50	8	8	38	174
Newtown	28	42	8	8	56	550
Pauperhaugh	76	58	15	15	80	495
Raw	54	58	8	9	51	217
Rothbury	668	750	148	210	891	1393
Rye Hill	..	..	8	8	49	320
Sandylands	..	11	..	..	..	..
Snitter	173	158	30	30	160	859
Thropton	118	148	39	46	158	907
Tosson Great	150	119	20	26	110	1885
Tosson Little	34	27	7	7	36	400
Trewhitts High and Low	94	110	20	24	117	1250
Warton	66	41	8	8	46	540
Whittle	..	18	..	..	..	..
Whitton	84	105	22	29	110	653
Wreigh-hill	27	26	3	4	29	..*
Total	2236	2437	470	561	2609	£16013

After the conquest, Rothbury was a large manor, having the manors of Thropton and Sincher annexed, though of itself only a member of the barony of Warkworth. In the 6th of John, (1205), Robert Fitz-Roger, Baron of Warkworth, was infeoffed by that monarch of the manor of Rothbury, which then belonged to Robert de Crammavill. The Baron also received a charter from King John to hold a market here every Thursday, and also an annual fair, to commence on the eve of St. Matthew, and continue three days, with all rights, duties, customs, tolls, and stallages belonging to a fair; and also a free-forest, with all liberties, franchises, and privileges, except the goods of felons, which at that period of turbulence, was so beneficial a perquisite, as to require a reservation in the royal grant. This manor afterwards reverted to the crown, and in the 2nd of Edward III. was granted to Henry Percy and his heirs, with whom it continued till the attainder of Henry, Earl of Northumberland, in the reign of Edward IV., when it was given to Sir Robert, afterwards Lord Ogle, to hold for his life, after which it returned again to the Percy family; but, though the Duke of

* The valuation of Wreighill is included with Great Tosson. The township of Hepple Demesne includes Whitefield House. In 1821 there was one female in Rothbury, and another in Whitton township upwards of 100 years of age. In 1801 and 1811 the population of Rye-hill was included with Great Tosson.

Northumberland is lord of the manor, he possesses very little freehold property in the town, and claims only one-sixteenth part of the common. A little to the east of the town are many small inclosures of fine productive land, which once belonged to the common, and in which the lord of the manor resigned his right to the freeholders, in lieu of a cerright of de-pasturage formerly held by the latter in the Forest of Rothbury.* The valuable common called the Chirnals, the joint property of the freeholders of Rothbury and Snitter, has been enclosed and divided.

The *Town of Rothbury* is delightfully seated in a sequestered and romantic glen, and is bounded on the east by a lofty ridge of steep and rugged rocks, which extend to the distance of four miles from east to west, among whose craggy cliffs a number of goats are grazed, to supply the valetudinarians who resort hither during the summer season, with goat's milk and whey; which, in conjunction with the salubrious air of the place often produces wonderful effects, in bracing the relaxed tone of the nervous system. The town is sheltered from the chill blasts of the north by towering hills, and on the south an abrupt bank rises in a pyramidical form, with a stately tower on its summit. The valley opens towards the west, and presents a beautiful prospect over many extensive and fertile haughs, enclosed with hills and broken rocks, through which the Coquet rolls its chrystal stream over a stony channel, that abounds with trout, and "silver fry." A small market† is held in the town every Friday, and four fairs annually, viz. on the Friday in Easter week, on Whit-Monday, on the 2d of October, and 1st of November, for horses, cattle, and sheep. Here is a small subscription library, which was established in 1815; and also an association for the prosecution of felons, &c.

The *Parish Church* is an ancient structure dedicated to All Saints, and was formerly much larger than it is at present, as appears from the fragments of several arches in the steeple, and the foundations of buildings which have been discovered about 40 yards from the west end of it. The interior is neat and spacious,‡ and adorned with handsome monuments, and an antique font, on which there is some rude carved work, supposed to represent the Redeemer sitting in judgment. The church-yard is spacious and is covered with a fine dry soil. The living is a rectory valued in the king's books at £58 6s. 8d., but now worth more than £1200 per annum, and is in the patronage of the Bishop of Carlisle. The Rev. Charles Geo. Venables Vernon is the present rector, and the Rev. John Viccars is the curate.

Benefactions belonging to Rothbury Parish.—The *Rev. John Thomlinson*, by will dated 1719-20, bequeathed, for charitable purposes, certain lands at Sharperton, Harbottle, and Todhills, which at present produce £204 per annum, out of which the yearly sum of £20 is directed to be paid to the master of a school which the donor had built at the expense of £100, and the remainder is divided amongst the poor parishioners at Easter and Christmas, at the discretion of the rector and

* A general historical survey of this parish, and the extensive tract of land upon which stood the celebrated Forest of Rothbury, together with Histories and Directories of the out-townships and villages, will be insersed in Volume II.

† Now nearly obselete, and merely serves to supply the town with provisions.

‡ A fire-engine, which was presented to the town by the late Captain Farquhar, is stationed in the porch.

churchwardens; who, during the time that they are in office, hold the lands in trust for these purposes. *George Fletcher*, Esq. in 1710, left a rent-charge of £6 per annum out of lands at Spittal, for maintaining a school at Rothbury. *Mrs. Mary Charlton* left a certain parcel of land to the poor widows of Rothbury parish. Lands were also bequeathed for the same purpose in the years 1738 and 1739. *Isabella Robson* likewise, in 1778, vested a rent-charge in the minister and churchwardens, for the benefit of poor widows.

The *Free School* stands in an airy and pleasant situation, near the church; it is a convenient building, and the master, besides a house and garden, has a yearly salary of £50, for which he teaches an unlimited number of children, for some of whom a small quarterage is paid. A subscription charity, called the "Central School,' was, a few years ago, connected with the Free School, and the united institution is now conducted on the Madras system.

Several of the natives of this town have attained celebrity by their talents and enterprize. *Bernard Rumney*, an ancient and famous northern poet and musician, lived and died at Rothbury, where he compiled the ballad of "*Ecky's Mare*," which is preserved in Bell's Rhymes of Northern Bards. The celebrated *Dr. John Brown* was a native of Rothbury, from whence, in 1732, he was sent to St. John's College, Cambridge, and after successively taking the degrees of B. A., M. A., and D. D. he obtained the vicarage of St. Nicholas', in Newcastle, from his friend the Bishop of Carlisle. He was author of 'Honour, a poem,' 'An Essay on Satire,' 'Essays on Shaftesbury's Characteristics,' 'Barbaross, a tragedy,' and 'Athelstan, a tragedy,' besides several sermons, &c. Vide page cxxxv. *Mr. George Coughran*, a youth of great genius, who, whilst a stripling, excelled all his competitors in the mathematical sciences, was born at Wreighill, near Rothbury, in 1752, and died of the small pox, in 1774, at Newcastle, in the 21st year of his age. Hepple, in this parish, is the birth place of the brave Robert Snowdon, who, in the 16th year of his age, fought and slew John Grieve, a celebrated Scotch champion, in a pitched battle, with small swords, upon Gamble path, on the borders.*

Old Rothbury is situated a little to the north west of the town, on the summit of a lofty barren hill, where are the remains of a circular entrenchment, with a double fosse and rampier, supposed to have been a fort of the ancient Britons, and was, perhaps, used in latter ages as an asylum in times of public danger, where the inhabitants retired with their property during the periods of Scotch incursions. It is well adapted for the site of a beacon, as it commands a very extensive prospect. Near this place is a large cave, the entrance to which is through an excavation in a huge crag stone.

* Hepple was also the residence of the notorious *William Allan*, the piper. See Mackenzie's Northumberland, Vol. II, page 77.

DIRECTORY.

A Bye Post to Weldon Bridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Anderson Alex. joiner
Arkle Eleanor, shopkeeper
Bolam Wm. vict. Star Inn
Brown George cartwright, *Whitton*
Burn John, clogger
Burn John, shoemaker
Burnet Robert, surgeon
Clennell Robert, joiner
Coulson Geo. 'Black Bull'
Cummings John, butcher
Cummings Thomas, butcher
Davison Margaret, baker
Dixon Archibald, cooper
Dixon Eliz. straw hat mkr.

Donkin William, butcher
Donkin Robert, linen & woollen draper & grocer
Dores Edward, slater
Dores Thomas, slater
Dores Thomas, jun. slater
Elsdon Thos. cartwright
Foggen John, butcher
Foggen Thomas, butcher
Forster Elizabeth, straw hat maker
Forster Mark, saddler
Gardner Mr. William
Hall Jeremiah, tailor
Hall Robert, vict. & tailor, Turk's Head
Hall Thomas, tailor
Hall William, joiner
Halliday George, mole catcher, Whitton
Hay James, baker
Hay Robert, shoemaker
Hedley Wm. tinner & brazier
Hindhaugh Jph. brewer, &c.
Huggan Joseph, cartwright
Humble Mary, milliner
Humble Geo. shoemaker
Hunter George, cooper
Jackson John, blacksmith
Judgson Col. Thos. Carterside house
Maving Mrs. Margaret
Maving William, tailor
Maxwell Rachel, vict. Three Half Moons
Moody Robert, collector of taxes
Pape Robert, day school
Pape Thomas, clock & watch maker
Patton Walter, tailor
Perry Benjamin, vict. Rifleman Inn
Potts David, baker
Potts Mrs. Mabel
Ramsay George, tailor
Redhead Thomas, farmer, *Whitton*
Riddell Edward, vict. Sun
Robertson John, day school
Robson George, surgeon
Rutherford Geo. linen and woollen draper & grocer
Selby John, boot and shoemaker
Shotton Thomas, vict. and saddler, Blue Bell
Snowdon Jane, vict. Golden Fleece
Soulsby Wm. stonemason
Storey & Hindhaugh, seed merchants
Storey James, linen & woollen draper & grocer
Storey George & Co. brewers & maltsters
Storey John, blacksmith
Storey Wm. grocer & dpr.
Taylor Geo. blacksmith
Thurlwell Thomas, coal proprietor
Turnbull Miss Ann
Turnbull George, butcher
Turnbull Thomas, cartwright
Turner Margaret, milliner
Vernon Rev. Charles Geo. V. rector, Whitton tower
Viccars Rev. John, curate
Watson Alex. blacksmith
Wilson Edward, grocer
Wilson William, tailor
Young Jane, earthenware dealer
Young John, painter and glazier

CARRIERS.

Edward Wilson, to Morpeth & Newcastle, every Mon. & Wed. returns Wed. and Fri.; and to Harbottle every Mon. returns same day.
William Scott, to Alnwick, every Wed. & Sat. returns same days.
William Tweedy, to Alnwick, every Sat.; and to Morpeth and Newcastle, every Wed. returns Thu.
John Smales, to Alnwick, every Tu. & Sat. returns same days.

STAMFORDHAM.

STAMFORDHAM is a small but pleasant and well built town, situated in the township of Heugh, and parish of Stamfordham, on the north bank of the river Pont, in the north-east division of Tindale ward, and in the deanery of Corbridge; 12 miles WNW. of Newcastle, 13 miles ENE. of Hexham, and 284 miles NNW. of London. The parish is bounded on the north by Bolam, and Kirk-Heaton, on the west by St. John Lee and Halton, on the south by Corbridge and Ovingham, and on the east by Heddon-on-the-Wall and Newburn. Its length from east to west is computed at 5¼ miles, and its breadth from north to south at 4½. It contains abundant seams of coal and limestone, and the lands are well inclosed and cultivated, and are divided into fourteen townships, of which the following forms the enumeration, with the returns of the

number of inhabitants in 1801, 1811, and 1821, and the estimated annual value of each division, as ascertained in 1809, for laying on a rate for building the County Courts and Gaol, at Newcastle.

STAMFORDHAM. (Parish.)	POPULATION.					Annual Value.
	1801 Persons.	1811 Persons.	1821			
			Houses.	Families.	Persons.	
						£
Bitchfield,	28	49	7	7	39	781
Black Heddon,	56	64	16	16	63	973
Cheeseburn Grange,	93	103	19	19	101	915
Fenwick,	83	88	13	13	76	1217
Hawkwell,	125	133	31	31	136	1175
Heugh & Stamfordham,	472	522	84	111	512	3318
Ingoe,	201	231	45	45	239	110
Kearsley,	17	17	2	2	11	370
Matfen (East),	143	149	27	30	152	2198
Matfen (West),	224	256	65	67	307	2235
Nesbit,	41	42	6	6	38	970
Ouston,	37	24	3	3	32	635
Ryal,	128	129	22	22	118	1837
Wallridge,	4	5	1	1	3	120
Total	1652	1812	341	373	1827	16853*

* In 1815, the annual value of the parish was estimated at £23,170, and the Poor Rates amounted to £941 1s.

This parish composes the finest champaign part of Tindale ward, it is well wooded, and some of the lands are occasionally enriched by the overflowings of the river Pont, which rises a little to the south of St. Oswald's, in the parish of St John Lee, and, after passing through Ponteland, to the west of the marshy lake, called *Prestwick Carr*, it empties itself into the *Cat-Raw*, which proceeds in a north-easterly direction to Stannington Vale, and assumes the appellation of the "Blyth River," under which name the united streams flow to the sea at Blyth Nook. *Vide* page 410.

Stamfordham Town consists principally of one long and broad street, in the centre of which there is a covered market cross, which was erected in 1735, by Sir John Swinburne, Bart. A market was formerly held here, but it is now obsolete. Two fairs are held annually for the sale of cattle, swine, &c., on the second Thursday in April, and on the 14th of August, if on Thursday, but if not, on the Thursday following. Here are also hiring days on the Thursdays before Old May Day, and the 14th of November, for servants; and on the last Thursday in February for hinds.

The *Parish Church* stands on the west side of the Market Cross, with the vicarage house on the south side of it. The chancel was built by the Fenwicks, of Fenwick Tower, and contains several effigies and monumental inscriptions belonging to that ancient family and the Swinburnes. The *living* is a vicarage, with the chapelry of Ryal annexed, and is valued in the king's books at £14 18s. 1½d.: it is in the patronage of the crown, and in the incumbency of the Rev. Edward South Thurlow: the Rev. John Rawes is the officiating curate. Here is also a chapel belonging to the Scotch Presbyterians, under the ministry of the Rev. James Brice.

Several *Benefactions* have been bequeathed to the poor of this parish. Mr. Henry Paston, on the 14th of March, 1698, gave £12 per annum, out of his estate at Black Heddon and Wallridge, to the vicar and churchwardens, to be distributed quarterly, in May, August, November, and February. Sir Thomas Widdrington, Knight, founded the *Free School* in this town, in 1663, and endowed it with land at the Heugh, then worth £10, but now increased to no less than £220 per annum, for which the master and usher teach about 80 children. Here is also a small Sunday School.

DIRECTORY.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Arkle Mrs. Isabella
Arkle Wm. corn miller, Heugh mill
Brice Rev. James, Minister of the Scotch Church
Goodfellow Hector, gentleman
Hedley Thomas, joiner and carpenter
Kirkley John, slater
Laing Andrew, clock and watch maker
Rawes Rev. John, curate, Vicarage house
Surtees John, surgeon
Philipson Thomas, farrier
Rutter Robert, blacksmith

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.
Biggs George
Rawes Rev. John, (boarding)
Scott Walter, M. D. (Free School)

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
Dodd Joseph
Hall John, (and clogger)
Marshall Thomas

BUTCHERS.
Dobson Henry
Handyside Edward
Turnbull Edward
Turnbull Joseph

FARMERS.
Askell Robert, Mainsbank
Dinnin John and George, Hathershaw
Hepple James, Heugh
Oliver John, Heugh
Ord John, Cowstand
Reed Thos. yeoman, Pensclose
Thompson Edward, yeoman, Heugh
Weddle William, Heugh
Wilkinson John, Brixterhill

GROCERS & DRAPERS.
*Thus * are Drapers.*
Bell George
Burton Mary
*Elliott Robert, (& tallow chandler)
*Goodfellow Wm. (& wine & spirit merchant)
Rutter Hannah
Smith James
Turnbull Joseph

HOTELS AND PUBLIC HOUSES.
Bay Horse, Jane Coulson
Black Horse, Robt. Marshall
Masons' Arms, Hy. Weightman
Three Tuns, Mark Bates
Wheat Sheaf, Seth Shaw, (& weaver)

SADDLERS.
Milburn Christopher
Wilson John

STONE MASONS.
Hall John
White Nicholas

TAILORS.
Brown James
Clennell George
Wilson Andrew

CARRIER.
Newcastle, Mark Bates, Thu-dep. 1 mng.; ret. 10 evg.

WOOLER.

WOOLER is an ancient market town and parish, situated on a fine declivity to the east of Cheviot, above a trout stream which runs into the river Till. It is 46 miles NNW. of Newcastle, and 318 miles from London; and is comprehended in the east division of Glendale Ward, and in the deanery of Bambrough. The parish, which is very small,

has no dependent townships, and contained in 1821, a population of 1830 souls, and 315 houses, being an increase of 151 inhabitants since the census of 1801. Its lands, buildings, &c. were estimated in 1809 at the annual value of £7334 10s. and the sum collected for the support of its poor, &c. in 1815, amounted to £1000.

Wooler is the only market town in Glendale ward, and was one of the baronies into which Northumberland was divided after the Norman conquest. Henry I. gave it to Robert de Musco Campo, or Muschamp. This barony had many valuable members, viz. "Heathpoole, Lowick, Belford, Etal, Ford, Kymmerston, Crookham, Hedderlaw, Branksto Heddon, Akeld, Cowpland, Yevering, Humbledon, Barmoor, Ditchin Middleton, Fenton, Yessington, Tricklington, Bolsden, Howburn, U chester, and a moiety of Elwick." These lands were held *in capite* by barony, by the service of four knights' fees. The family of Muschamp became extinct in the reign of Edward I. when the last three co-heiresses were married to Earl Strathern, Odinal de Ford, and Walter de Huntercombe. This manor in the 'Testa de Nevil, is called *Willove*, and appears at one time to have been an appendage to the manor and castle of Alnwick. The families of Heuell, Scrope, De Arcy, and Percy held lands here, and from the last of these Wooler passed to the Greys, from whom it descended to the Earls of Tankerville, by whom it has since been held.

On a circular mount near Wooler are the remains of a tower, the walls of which are very thick, and apparently as ancient as the time of the Muschampes. It appears, according to the *escheats* of Richard II. that there was an hospital here, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, the advowson of which in the reign of Richard II. belonged to Philip Lord Darcy. There are in the vicinity of the town several intrenchments, one of which is called Trodden Gazes, and another at Cattle Well, bears the appellation of Mainden Castle. Wooler was burnt down in 1722, and "arose fairer out of its ashes," but it is yet far from being elegant or commodious.

A *Weekly Market* is held here every Thursday, principally for corn, of which considerable quantities are sold by sample for the London and other markets. Here are likewise two *Annual Fairs* held in the town, on the 4th of May and 17th of October; and another called St. Ninians, is held at the village of Fenton,* in this parish, on the 27th of September, for the sale of cattle, sheep, and horses.

The *Parish Church* is a neat and commodious edifice, dedicated to St. Mary, and seated on a fine eminence, where it was erected in 1765, near the site of the old thatched church, which was destroyed by fire. The benefice is a vicarage, valued in the king's books, at £5 8s. 1d. and is in the gift of the Bishop of Durham, and incumbency of the Rev. William Haigh.

There are three other places of worship in the town, and a small Baptist, and a Roman Catholic congregation, viz. the Scotch Presbyterian Church, erected in 1818, the Relief Church, which was re-built in 1800, and the Burgher's Chapel.

Two Sunday Schools have been established in the town; and the yearly sum of £10 is generously given to the master of a day school, by the Earl of Tankerville, and the Bishop of Durham, to supply the loss

* Fenton is situated 3¾ miles N. of Wooler, and though it is enclosed on all sides by Chatton, it belongs to this parish. See Vol. II.

of £100 left by Mr. Chisholm, for the education of six poor children. An Auxiliary Bible Society was formed here in 1815.

Wooler was formerly a place of great resort for invalids to drink goats' milk, or whey; but the attention of the neighbouring farmers has been turned to pursuits more profitable than that of rearing goats, and the country around this ancient town now affords a beautiful display of rich corn lands, and smooth and verdant pastures for sheep and cattle. The increasing opulence of the surrounding farmers operates favourably on the trade of this town, and the shops are well supplied with articles of almost every description: but though the adjoining lands have been for some time in a state of progressive improvement, most of the buildings are suffered to remain in their ancient meanness, an emblem of the former poverty of the place which has happily long been superseded by a gradually increasing prosperity.

DIRECTORY.

CHRISTOPHER W. FOSTER, POSTMASTER.

Letters arrive from the south at half-past 9 A.M.; and from the north at half-past 2 P.M.; are despatched to the south at 3 P.M.; and to the north at half-past 9 A.M.

St. Paul Sir Horace, Bart. M.P. St. Ninians
Alexander James, surgeon
Allen Jane, shopkeeper
Allen Thomas, shoemaker
Allison Henry, grocer and draper
Archbold John, grocer & flax dresser
Armstrong Jas. rope maker
Armstrong John, vict. and rope maker, Roddam hall
Armstrong Thos. shoemaker
Armstrong Joseph, shoemkr.
Atkinson Mrs. Jane
Atkinson John, tailor
Atkinson Wm. tailor & dpr.
Bell Thos. & Co. brewers & maltsters
Bolam Christopher, farmer, Wooler bridge
Bolam John, farmer
Bolam Wm. overseer & agent to the Globe Fire & Life office, (Stamp office)
Bolton Elizabeth, milliner
Bolton Dorothy, vict. & nail maker, "Moon"
Bolton Mrs. Phœbe
Bolton Thomas, gardener
Boag Jemima & Margaret, ladies boading school
Borthwick Peter joiner
Brodie John, joiner & shopkeeper
Brown Robert, black and white smith
Brown Robt. jun. black and white smith, & auctioneer
Campbell Christian, vict. Angel
Campbell Wm. surgeon
Carens James, grocer and draper
Carr Mrs. Mary
Carr Margaret, shopkeeper
Chandler Mary, straw hat maker
Chisholm Jas. shoemaker
Cosser John, vict. smith and farrier, White Horse
Cupples Robert, surgeon
Cuthbertson Walter, shoe maker
Davison George, clock and watch mkr. & ironmonger
Davison Mrs. Elizabeth
Davison Ralph, straw hat maker
Davy James, joiner, wheelwright & auctioneer
Davy John, wheelwright
Dixon Thomas, weaver
Dixon Thomas, shopkeeper
Dixon Thomas, blacksmith
Edminson Leonard, day school
Elliott Richard, carpenter
Elmsley Alexander, baker & confectioner
Fail Wm. surveyor of highways
Fairnington Andrew, vict. and farmer, "Sun"
Foster Christopher, W. grocer
Gallon John, linen weaver & shopkeeper
Gallon William, vict. Seven Stars
Gilchrist James, baker and confectioner
Gilmour Rev. Wm. Minister of the Relief Church
Glaister John, blacksmith
Haigh Rev. Wm. vicar
Hall George, clock & watch maker
Hall Henry, butcher
Hall William, butcher
Hasty Peter, slater, &c.
Henderson George, baker & tallow chandler
Henderson Wm. carpenter
Holliday James, weaver
Houston James, tailor
Humble George, shopkeepe

Hume John, joiner & cabinet maker
Innes William, baker
Jobson Richd. gent. Barrow bank
Jobson Rt. farmer, *Turvelaws*
Johnson James, gentleman
Johnston Mttw. T. attorney
Kay Thos. stone mason
Laidler John, gardener
Law Rt. cabinet maker
Logan Robert, shoemaker
Macgregor Alexander, Tankerville Arms. (posting-house) Wooler cottage
M'Donald John, stationer, bookbinder, & hatter
Marshall Wm. shoemaker
Mather Jane, grocer, draper, glass, china, &c. dealer
Mathison Robert, cooper
Mathison Wm. & Thomas, wheelmakers
Maule Andrew, clock and watch maker
Meston George, hair dresser
Meston Eleanor, draper
Mills Samuel and Francis, stone masons
Milner Wm. shoemaker
Mitchell Rev. Jas. Minister of the Scotch church
Moffet George, cooper
Morton Richard, saddler
Nicholson Edward, farmer, *West Weetwood*
Patterson John, brazier and tinner
Pringle Robert, baker
Pringle Thomas, tailor
Rea Jane, baker
Robertson Andrew, vict. Red Lion
Robson James, grocer, draper, & ironmonger
Robson Richard, baker
Rogers Charles, gardener nursery & seedsman
Ross John, shoemaker
Rule Robert, slater
Rutherford James, butcher
Rutherford ——, vict. and butcher, Masons' Arms
Scott James, saddler
Scott Walter, butcher
Shield George, tailor & draper
Short Leonard, corn miller
Simm George, joiner and wheelwright
Simm Margaret, straw hat maker
Simpson Thos. nail maker
Smart Robert, vict. Black Bull Inn
Smith Anthony, vict. Anchr
Stephenson Geo. boot, shoe & clog maker, and leather cutter
Story John, day school
Tait Thomas, draper & linen weaver
Tarbit Henry, shoemaker
Taylor Robert, blacksmith
Taylor Watson, nail maker and shopkeeper
Temple Thomas, grocer and draper
Thompson Adam C. boarding and day academy
Thompson Barbara, hairdresser
Thompson Joseph, hat mkr.
Thompson Mary, milliner & dress maker
Turnbull Isabella, dyer and bleacher
Turner Thos. woollen draper and tailor
Watson Thomas, carpenter
Watson Wm. plumber, glazier & tinner
Wightman James, grocer & draper
Wightman Richard, butcher
Wigton Thomas, clogger
Wilson Wm. grocer & draper
Young Ann, stationer

COACHES AND CARRIERS.

COACHES.

From the Tankerville Arms.

WELLINGTON, to Newcastle, London, and the South, at 3 aft., and to Edinburgh at half-past 12 at noon

CARRIERS.

William Carr to Newcastle, Mon. & Wed. ret. Thu. and Sat.; to Coldstream, Mon. ret. same day; and to Berwick Tue. & Sat., ret. same days.

Howey & Co's. Waggons to Newcastle and Edinburgh daily; James Wightman, agent

James Henderson, to Berwick Tue. & Sat.

George Turnbull & Thomas Young, to Alnwick, Fri., ret. same day.

Conclusion of the Histories and Directories of the Market Towns in the County of Northumberland.

DIRECTORY

OF

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED AND TWEEDMOUTH.

BERWICK is an ancient town and Royal Burgh, having two representatives in parliament, and constituting a separate county, on the borders of England and Scotland, and on the north side of the mouth of the river Tweed; 64 miles N. by W. of Newcastle. An interesting history of this important fortress, showing its ancient and present consequence, will be detailed in the Second Volume of this Work.

POST-MASTER, JAMES FORSTER, Esq.—Letters are received from the South, and despatched to the North at ¼ past 10 mg. per Mail: Letters are received from the North, and despatched to the South at 3 aft. per Mail; a Foot Post-man arrives with Letters from Coldstream, &c. at a ¼ before 10 mg. and departs at ¼ past 3 aft.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades, with the Names of the Gentry and Clergy.

Anderson John, overseer, *Tweedmouth*
Armorer Mrs. Ann, Union street
Armstrong Wm. mariner, *Tweedmouth*
Atchison Ralph, lodgings, *Spittal*
Atchison Misses M. & J. Castlegate
Atkinson Jas. B. overseer, Union street
Barnes Rev. Joseph, vicar, Church street
Bell Eleanor, lodgings, *Spittal*
Birdsall Rev. Wm. (Catholic) Church street
Bolam Eliz. lodgings, Palace street
Brown Mrs. Eliz. Palace street
Brown Rev. James R. (Minister of the High meeting house, Church street
Brown Mrs. Eliz. Palace green
Brown Wm. gaoler, Union street
Burn John, gentleman, Union street
Burn Mrs. Agnes, Church street
Chisman Wm. coal agent, *Spittal*
Craig David, stocking mfr. Western lane
Cram Rev. John, (Scotch church) Union st.
Cully Mrs. Margaret, Quay walls
Cuthbertson Mrs. Mary, Castlegate
Dalling General Henry, Quay walls
Davison James, lodgings, *Spittal*
Dickson Mrs. Dorothy, Union street
Dickson Miss D. D. Eastern lane
Edmeston Mrs. Captain, Union street
Farmer Andrew, mariner, Union street
Finlay James, mariner, *Tweedmouth*
Fleming Jph. govr. of workhouse, Castlegt.
Forster Mrs. Margaret, Parade
Forster Major Vaughan, Palace green
Friar John, gentleman, *Tweedmouth*
Gibson Robert, coach proprietor, Hyde hill
Gilchrist Miss Isabella, Union street
Gilroy Misses M. A. & S. Union street
Gray Mrs. Ann, *Tweedmouth*
Gray James, lodgings, *Spittal*
Hall Rev. Rt. (Relief Church) Castlegate
Hall Miss Margaret, Church street
Hay Mary, lodgings, Palace street
Hogarth George, gentleman, Quay walls
Hogarth Geo. jun. gentleman, Quay walls
Hogg Mr. Alexander, Castlegate
Hogg Mrs. Margaret, Union street
Houtson Mrs. Eleanor, Castlegate
Jameson Thomas, lodgings, *Spittal*
Jeffreys Captain George, Hyde hill
Johnson Henry, collector of taxes, Walls
Johnson Mrs. Margaret, *Tweedmouth*
Kerr Mrs. Mary, Quay walls
Knowles Mrs. Ann, Castlegate
Landless Misses M. & N. Walls
Laurie Rev. Js. (Scotch Church) *Tweedmouth*
Leach Rev. John, curate, *Tweedmouth*
Lithgow Miss Isabella, Wool market
Logan Mr. George, *Tweedmouth*
M'Donald Captain Charles, Palace green
Manners Mr. George, Hyde hill
Mansell Wm. town adjutant, Castlegate
Mathison John, lodgings, *Spittal*
Maul Mrs. Margaret, Castlegate
Meadows Mrs. Ann, Parade
Miller John, lodgings, *Spittal*
Morrison John, Esq. High street
Nicholson G. (ldg. survyr. customs) Castlegt.
Oswald Mrs. Eliz. Eastern lane
Park Miss Isabella, Silver street
Paulin Wm. wharfinger, Quay
Pratt John, Esq. Union street
Radcliffe Forster J. mariner, Wool market
Ramsay Mr. George, Palace street
Ray James, linen mfr. Castlegate
Riddell Wm. gentleman, Union street
Riddell Mrs. Frances, Union street
Riddell Crosby J. gentleman, Union st.
Robinson Mrs. Agnes H. Palace street
Romer Robert, gentleman, Union street
Rutherford Thos. gentleman, Palace st.
Rutherford Mrs. Margaret, Union st.
Sands Mrs. Ann, Palace green
Scott Captain George, Castlegate
Scott Mr. William, Castlegate
Sibbit John, gentleman, Union street
Sinclair Lieutenant George, Union street
Smith George, farmer, *Tweedmouth*

Steavenson J. Esq. colctr.customs, Quay walls
Steel Thomas J. Esq. Church street
Stevens Samuel, wire worker, Western lane
Stevenson Mrs. Eliz. Bridge street
Stevenson Miss Jannett, Union street
Stewart Margt. livery stable kpr. Western ln,
Swanston Mrs. Rebecca, *Tweedmouth*
Tait Eliz. lodgings, *Spittal*
Tait John, farmer, Castlegate
Taylor Mrs. J. *Spitall*
Thompson Mrs. Grace, Church street
Thompson Thos. harbour master, Quay
Todd John, sen. rag merchant, High st.
Trotter Mrs. Sarah, Union street
Trotter Mrs. Isabella M. Bridge street
Turner Mrs. Ann, *Tweedmouth*
Turner Wm. mariner, Palace street
Waite Mrs. Jane, Palace green
Weatherburn Wm. tide waiter, Palace st.
Wilson Mrs. Ellen, Union street
Wilson Miss Ann, Castlegate
Wilson Mrs. R. Union street
Wilson Mr. William, Hyde hill
Wood Major Edward, Union street
Wood Mrs. Eliz. Union street
Young Rev. Wm. (Minister of Secession Church) Union street
Younghusband Colonel Charles, Sandgate

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Easton John, (charity,) Union street
Forrest Ann, (ladies' bdg.) High street
Gardiner Guy, (grammar,) High street
Leach Rev. John, *Tweedmouth*
Mesnard John, Union street
Moore John, High street

FIRE OFFICES.

ALBION, George Calder, Church street
ALLIANCE, Ralph Smith, Bridge street
BRITISH, George Paterson, High street
GLOBE, David Weatherley, High street
GUARDIAN, James Shiels, Western lane
HOPE, FIRE & PROTECTOR LIFE, James Bowie, Western lane
NEWCASTLE, James Forster, Bridge street
NORWICH, Cathn. Richardson, High st.
PHŒNIX, Robert Marshall, Bridge end
SCOTTISH UNION, John Wilson, Hyde hill
SUN, John Dunlop, High street

HOTELS, INNS AND TAVERNS.

Adam & Eve, Andrew Reid, Church street
Anchor, James Taylor, Western lane
Angel, Margaret Richardson, High street
Baker's Arms, Wm. Gilchrist, Castlegate
Berwick Arms, Eliz. Bolton, High street
Black Bull, Lancelot Turner, High st.
Black Bull, Mary Atkinson, Silver street
Blacksmith's Arms, Isab. Gladston, Palace st.
Black Swan, Isabella Hill, Castlegate
Brewer's Arms, Wm. Crow, High street
Brown Bear, Wm. Crow, Hyde hill
Butcher's Arms, Margt. Simpson, High st.
Cannon, Joseph Park, Church street
Cock & Lion, Hannah Storey, Bridge st.
Commercial Arms, J. Wallace, *Tweedmouth*
Cooper's Arms, Cathn. Ferrah, Eastern ln.
Cow & Calf, James Lumsden, Castlegate
Fisherman's Arms, John Dumble, Sandgt.
Fishmonger's Arms, Jno. Dagleish, High st.
Fleece, William Hall, *Spittal*
Foundry, David Allison, *Tweedmouth*
Globe, Wm. Weatherston, Shaw's lane
Grapes, Joan Emerson, Bridge street
Golden Swan, George Taylor, Sandgate
Hare & Hound, Robert Craik, High street
Harrow, William Bell, Church street
Harrow, John Davidson, *Tweedmouth*
King's Arms Inn, Chas. Mitchell, Hyde hill
King's Arms, James Kay, *Tweedmouth*
Leith & Berwick Tavern, Eleanor Gilchrist, Sandgate
Letters, Joseph Heslop, *Tweedmouth*
Lord Nelson, James Young, Shaw's lane
Mason's Arms, Thos. Hindhaugh, Wool mkt.
Nag's Head, Jane Wilson, Sandgate
New Hen & Chickens, M. Johnson, Sandgt.
Old Hen and Chickens, Margaret Pauling, Bridge street
Old Hen & Chickens, J. Chisholm, Bridge st.
Pack Horse, Andrew Fender, Church st.
Peacock, James Scott, Sandgate
Pier Inn, William Lisle, Silver street
Pitman's Arms, Mary Stafford, *Spittal*
Plough, James Atkinson, High street
Plough, Dorothy Hall, *Tweedmouth*
Plough, Robert Burn, Church street
Recruiting Serjeant, John Spowert, Parade
Red Lion, John Lumsden, High street
Red Lion, Mark Edamson, *Spittal*
Royal Oak, Wm. H. Shanks, High street
Salmon Inn, Alison Bell, *Hyde hill*
Salmon, Selby Archbold, *Tweedmouth*
Salmon, Eliz. Lyle, High street
Ship, John Hogg, Sandgate
Sir Francis Burdett, Geo. Sharp, Castlegate
Sloop, Matthew Bell, *Spittal*
Smack, Wm. Brown, Bridge street
Tankerville Arms, John Smart, *Tweedmouth*
Thistle Inn, Samuel Gradon, Eastern lane
Three Tuns, John Turner, High street
Tweed Tvn. John Bowmaker, Western lane
Union, William Ramsay, *Tweedmouth*
Union, Jasper M'Lean, Church street
Wheat Sheaf, John Penny, Hyde hill
White Hart, John Ormston, Castlegate
White Swan, Jane Buglass, Wool market
White Swan, John Smith, Castlegate

ANCHOR SMITH.
Gladston Robert, Quay

ATTORNIES.
Elliott Edward, Wellington terrace
Gilchrist Thomas, Union street
Jameson Mark, (town clerk) Scott's place, Castlegate
Nicholson Benj. (coroner and notary public) Union street
Pattison Clement, Sandgate
Steavenson Addison T. Eastern lane
Weddell Robert, Bridge st.
Willoby and Horne, Union street

AUCTIONEERS.
Lee David K. Hyde hill
Mills George, Wool market
Robinson George, Palace st.
Rowland Walter, Bridge st.

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.
Amery David, Church st.
Anderson Andrew, High st.
Brown Adam, *Tweedmouth*
Burnett Wm. *Spittal*
Darling John, High street
Fenton Samuel, Bridge st.
Gibson George, *Tweedmouth*
Gibson John, *Tweedmouth*
Hogg Wm. Bridge street
Houliston Thomas, Church street
Humble Jane, Church street
Hunter Wm. Eastern lane
Liddell Robert, Shaw's lane
Luggatt John, Western lane
Miller Wm. Church street
M'Laughlan Samuel, Castlegate
Thompson Joseph, Western lane
Todd John, High street

BANKERS.
Batson, Berry, & Co. Hyde hill; (draw on Sir R. C. Glynn & Co.)

BASKET MAKER.
Rennison Wm. *Tweedmouth*

BLACKSMITHS.
Bell Thomas, High street
Black John, *Tweedmouth*
Crosbie James, Castlegate
Dickson Roger, Golden sq.
Forster Robert, *Tweedmouth*
Gray John, *Tweedmouth*
Jeffrey Peter, Castlegate
Smith James, *Tweedmouth*
Smith Wm. Castlegate
Summerville Joseph, *Tweedmouth*
Taylor J. Bridge street

BLOCK, MAST & PUMP, MAKER.
Lyle Robert, Quay

BOAT BUILDERS.
Lee George, *Tweedmouth*
Old Shipping Co. *Tweedmouth*

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, & BINDERS.
*Thus * are Letter-Press Printers.*
*Cameron Daniel, Church street
*Gracie Wm. Wool market
Hall Mungo, (binder only) Church street
Melrose Thomas, High st.
Reid John, High street
Rennison John, High street
*Richardson Cath. (publisher of the Berwick Advertiser, Sat.) High street
Williamson Adam, High st.
Wilson John, Hyde street

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
Barlow Wm. Bridge street
Clinkskel Robert, High st.
Duncan John, *Tweedmouth*
Evans Edward, Wool market
Fish John, High street
Givens Wm. Hyde hill
Hamilton Thos. *Tweedmouth*
Jackson Wm. Hyde hill
Martin Alexander, *Tweedmouth*
Meikle Alexander, Hyde hill
Melrose Alexander, (& leather seller) Hyde hill
Phillips Alexander, Church street
Purves Wm. Castlegate
Purdy James, *Tweedmouth*
Richardson Thomas, Eastern lane
Sharp Robert, High street
Sinclair John, Western lane
Tait Alexander, Hyde hill
Weir Grinlew, Western lane
Wilson Major, Palace street

BRAZIERS & TINPLATE WORKERS.
Bogue James, Golden square
Gibson John, (and glazier) Western lane
Lamb James, Church street
Rowland Walter, High st.

BREWERS.
Wilson Thomas, Bridge st. lane
Turnbull Geo. Walkergate
Skelly John, High street
Chartres, Elliott, & Co. Silver street
Sibbit, Dickson, and Co. *Tweedmouth*

BROKER.
M'Dougle John, (underwriter) Quay walls

BUTCHERS.
Bruce Wm. Bridge street
Darling George, Wool market
Douglass Walter, High st.
Fidler Thomas, Castlegate
Herbert Archbold, *Tweedmouth*
Keen George, Church street
Keen Margaret, Church st.
Keen Joseph, High street
Lillie Wm. & Michael, Wool market
Mather Mark, High street
Morton John, Western lane
Pattison Wm. High street
Scott Robt. M. *Tweedmouth*
Shanks Wm. Wool market
Smith Alexander, High st.
Skelly George, *Tweedmouth*
Wilson Robt. Walkergate lane
Wood Andrew, Hyde hill

CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.
*Thus * are Upholsterers.*
Bowhill John, Church st.
Burn John, *Tweedmouth*
*Chartres David, Hyde hill
Chartres Francis, Church street
*Fair Wm. Hyde hill
Ford James, High street
Hamilton Wm. High street
*Hetley & Purvis, High st.
Jackson John, *Tweedmouth*
Lee David K. Hyde hill
*Richardson Richard, Foulford
*Sanderson Geo. Sandgate
*Smith Jane, High street
*Todd Richard, Hyde hill

CANVAS & SACKING MANUFACTURERS.
Allan John, Church street
Lindsay Henry, Bridge st.
Sligh James, Golden square
Smith Matthew, Church st.

CARPET MFRS.
Mossman Robert and Son, Castlegate

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.
Carr Robert and Son, High street
Marshall Geo. High street
Mason Wm. B. (& veterinary surgeon) Church street
Sharp James, Hyde hill

CLOG AND PATTEN MAKERS.
Forster Geo. *Tweedmouth*
Mills Adam, *Tweedmouth*
Smart John, *Tweedmouth*

CONFECTIONERS.
Dickson James Eastern lane
Dickson Wm. High street
Douglass Andrew, High st.
Keen Margaret, Church st.
Weatherhead Robert, Bridge street

COOPERS.
*Thus * are also Herring Curers.*
*Alexander Alex. *Spittal*
*Alexander John, *Spittal*
*Alexander Thos. Nessgate
Bell John, Quay walls
*Bogue Geo. & Co. *Spittal*
*Carr & Beveradge, *Spittal*
*Cowe Jas. *Tweedmouth*
*Gilroy John, High street
*Hill Thos. Western lane
Landles John, Bridge end
M'Beath John, Bridge street
Mathison Robert, *Tweedmouth*
*Morton Robert, Shoregate
Newcomb John, Union st.
Ridpath Philip, Bridge st.
Rutherford Thomas, Church street
Sanderson John, (& turner) High street
*Sligh James, Bridge street
*Smith Ralph & Co. *Spittal*
*Smith Wm. Western lane
*Waugh John & Co. *Spittal*
*Wilson John, Union street
Wetherhead Wm. Sandgate

CORK MFRS.
Ainslie Patrick, Bridge st.
Davies & Son, Shaw's lane

CORN MERCHANTS.
Carmichael Thomas, Bridge street
Carr John & George, Bridge street
Clay John, High street
Clunie Rutherford A. Sandgate
Cockburn and Son, High street
Dowar & Carmichael, Bridge street
Johnson Henry, Hyde hill
Oswald Robert, Eastern lane

CORN MILLERS AND FLOUR DEALERS.
Clay John, High street
Dryden John, *Tweedmouth*

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.
Fleming Joseph, High st.
Reid David, Union street
Scott James, Walkergate lane
Johnston Wm. High street
Johnston Wm. jun. *Tweedmouth*
Milne John, Church street
Mossman Robert and Sons, Castlegate

FISHMONGERS.
Lough Thos. Bridge street
Smith Ralph, Bridge street
Thompson George, Bridge end

FLAX DRESSERS.
Bogue George, High street
Cockburn John, High street
Cunningham William, High street
Gillie John, High street
Marshall Robert, Bridge st.
Scott Richard, Western lane
Smith George, High street
Sked and Crosman, Bridge street
Weatherhead Robert, Bridge street
White Adam, High street

FURNITURE BROKER.
Blakey Margaret, High st.

GARDENERS, NURSERY, & SEEDSMEN.
Addison James, Hyde hill
Affleck Joseph, High st.
Dunlop John, (seed mercht.) Hight street

GLASS, CHINA, & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.
Brown Arthur, *Tweedmouth*
Chartres Thomas, (& glass cutter) High street
Fleming John, High street
Fluker Robert, Hyde hill
Wood Ellen, Western lane

GLOVER.
Dand Thomas, Sandgate

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
Ainslee Wm. Bridge street
Armstrong Mary, *Tweedmouth*
Bell Ann, *Tweedmouth*
Bogue George, High street
Christian Alex. Bridge st.
Cockburn & Co. High st.
Cockburn John, High st.
Cunningham Wm. High st.
Currie Robert, High street
Dawson John, Hyde hill
Dodds Andrew, *Tweedmouth*
Douglass Andrew, High st.
Fluker Robert, Hyde hill
Gillie John, High street
Gilroy John, High street
Greenfield John, Church st.
Hamilton John, High street
Marshall Robert, Bridge st.
Muckle James, High street
Richardson Catherine, High street
Robertson Wm. Hyde hill
Sanderson Thomas, Western lane
Scott Rd. Western lane
Scott Robert, High street
Shiels James, Western lane
Sked & Crosman, Bridge st.
Smith George, High street
Swanston David T. Sandgate
Tait Adam, Bridge street
Tait Andrew, Hyde hill
Thompson Mark, Bridge st.
Waite Richard, Bridge st.
Weatherhead Robert, Bridge street
Weatherly David, High st.
White Adam, High street
Young John, Wool market

GUN MAKERS.
Burnice James M. High st.
Chartress David L. Bridge st.

HAIR DRESSERS AND PERFUMERS.
Archbold Ralph, Church st.
Black James, *Tweedmouth*
Craw William, Hyde hill
Home William, Sandgate
Lockwell Wm. Wool market
Meston Thomas, Bridge st.
Reid James, Walkergate ln.
Swan Lea, Western lane

HARDWARE DEALER.
M'Lemon John, (and toys) High street

HAT MANUFACTURERS
Burn and Cleghorn, High street
Holm James, Hyde hill
Hubback Joseph, High st.
Scott Robert, Church st.
Turner John, High street
HERRING MERCHANTS
*** *See Coopers.*
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Robertson & Guthrie, *Tweedmouth*
IRONMONGERS.
Chartres Thomas, High st.
Fleming John, High street
Gibson Eliz. Western lane
Moor Alexander, Bridge st.
Wilson William, Bridge st.
JOINERS.
Cuthbertson Charles, *Tweedmouth*
Davison Geo. Castlegate
Hood James, *Tweedmouth*
Mills George, Wool market
Mossman Wm. Castlegate
Pattison Johnson, Wool market
Pearson Wm. *Tweedmouth*
Robertson James, Eastern lane
Robinson George, Palace st.
Wallace James, Union st.
LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
Altchinson James, High st.
Bell Ann, *Tweedmouth*
Bogue Thomas, High st.
Dawson John, Hyde hill
Dodds James, High street
Duncan Archibald, Walls
Dunlop John, High street
Fender Robert, Bridge st.
Gilchrist George, High st.
Heron Wm. High street
Middlemiss David, High st.
Mole Patrick, Hyde hill
Newcomb George, Hyde hill
Paterson George, High st.
Paxton John, High street
Paxton Moses, High street
Robson Charles, Western lane
Skeen James, *Tweedmouth*
Smith George, Hyde hill
MERCHANT.
Ridpath Philip, Palace green
MILLINERS, &c.
Cameron Margaret, Church street
Elliott E. & I. Western lane
Gowan Misses, Palace st.
Holborn & Co. Western ln.
Shanks Ann, Silver street
Turnbull Misses F. E. & H. Union street
MILLWRIGHTS.
Dickeson Wm. Shaw's lane
Oliver Robert, (and boiler maker) *Tweedmouth*
Purves George, Castlegate
Riddle Samuel, *Tweedmouth*
PAINTERS.
Alexander Joseph, High st.
Atkinson Blackett, Western lane
Douglass Andrew, High st.
Ewat Robert, Palace street
Good T. S. (portrait) Castlegate
Henderson Wm. (portrait) Ness
Hogarth Ralph, Church st.
Morrison Daniel, Church st.
PAWNBROKERS.
Anderson John, Castlegate
Gradon John, Eastern lane
Pound James, Walkergate ln.
PHYSICIANS.
Cahill Alexander, Parade
How Wm. Dunbar, Union street
Johnson George, Wool market
Kellock Alex. Union street
Robertson Wm. Hyde hill
PLASTERER.
Alder Thomas, Hyde hill
PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS.
Lamb James, Church st.
Rowland Walter, High st.
Wilson Thomas, Bridge st.
PORTER MERCHANTS.
*** *See also Wine & Spirit Merchants.*
Lough Thos. Bridge street
M'Beath John, Bridge street
ROPE MAKERS.
Bogue George, High street
Dickson John and William, Quay walls
Douglass Robert, Castlegate
Dryden James, *Tweedmouth*
Dryden Wm. *Tweedmouth*
Fenton Wm. Thomas, Wool market
Simpson Thomas, Palace street
White Adam, High street
SADDLERS.
Dodds John, High street
Pearson John, High street
Skelly Luke & James, Hyde hill
Tait John, Hyde hill
Thompson Hugh, Hyde hill
SAIL MAKERS.
Dickson John and William, Quay walls
SHIP BUILDER.
Gowan Arthur B. Quay
SHIP CHANDLER.
Good Robert, (and oil and colourman) Bridge street
SHIP OWNERS.
Dickson John and William, Quay walls
M'Beath John, Bridge st.
SHOPKEEPERS.
Air James, Church street
Armstrong Christian, Castlegate
Beattie Jannett, Eastern lane
Dawson John, Parade
Dickeson Wm. Shaws lane
Droysdale Henry, *Tweedmouth*
Dryden John, *Tweedmouth*
Edmondson Wm. Castlegate
Greive Walter, *Tweedmouth*
Hume Eliz. Wool market
Leiper Wm. Walkergate ln.
Lockie Wm. *Tweedmouth*
Luke Wm. Western lane
Mathison Geo. Walkergate lane
Milburn Robert, Church st.
Moor Nicholas, Castlegate
Purvis Liddle, Walkergate lane
Rutherford Wm. Church st.
Sharp Ann, Church street
Sidey Ann, Sandgate
Smith George, *Tweedmouth*
Stevenson James, Castlegate
Strangeways Isabella, Castlegate
Strother George, Castlegate
Turnbull Rachel, Church st.
Young John, Church street
STAY MAKER.
Williamson Jane, High st.
STONE MASONS.
Brown William, Bridge st.
Gibson Jas. Boarding-school yard, High street
Redpath George, Union st.
STRAW HAT MAKERS.
Cameron Margt. Church st.

Clarke Mary, Union street

SURGEONS.

Edgar John, Church street
Fuller Thomas, Bridge street
How Johnson, Quay walls

TAILORS & DRAPERS.

Boswell Alex. Church street
Burn George, High street
Crisp John, *Tweedmouth*
Euen Luke, Dispensary yard
Henderson John, High st.
Heslop Thos. Walkergate in.
Manners George, Hyde hill
Orde Robert, Hyde hill
Richardson George, Western lane
Robertson James, High st.
Rutherford George, Western lane
Scott George, Church street
Shiel Thomas, Hyde hill
Thompson Rt. Wool market
Waldie John, Eastern lane
Weatherly James, Western lane
Winlaw Samuel, High street

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Cockburn & Co. High street
Gillie John, High street
Kerr Robert, Hyde hill
Muckle James, High street
Scott Robt. M. *Tweedmouth*
Skelly George, *Tweedmouth*

TANNERS.

Marshall Robert & William, (& leather dressers) *Tweedmouth*
Walker John, Castlegate

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Carr John & George, Bridge street
Forster James, Bridge street

TOBACCONISTS.

Christian Alex. Bridge street
Cockburn & Co. High street
Tait Adam, Bridge street

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Conqueror Peter, Sandgate
Dunn Thos. Western lane
Lambert Peter, (silversmith and jeweller) Hyde hill
Manners James, Church st.
Maule James, Hyde hill
Nicholson Richd. Bridge st.
Rowland John, High street
Rowland Walter, Bridge st.
Weatherburn Robt. *Tweedmouth*
Williamson James, Western lane

WHEEL AND CART-WRIGHTS.

Davidson Thos. *Tweedmouth*
Dunlop Thomas, Castlegate
Johnson Wm. *Tweedmouth*
Scott James, *Tweedmouth*
Smart John, *Tweedmouth*
Smith Robert, *Tweedmouth*
Thompson Rph. Castlegate
Weatherhead Wm. Castlegate

WHITESMITHS.

Drummond John, Western lane
Gibson John, *Tweedmouth*
Hutton David, Hyde hill
Gardner Wm. Bridge street
Thompson James, Western lane

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

1 *are Spirit Merchants,* 2 *Porter, and* 3 *Ale Merchts. also.*
1 Calder Geo. Church street
2 Cockburn Thos. Hyde hill
2, 3 Don Chas. Bridge street
2, 3 Dunlop John R. Western lane
2, 3 Emerson Joan, Bridge st.
1, 2, 3 Guthrie Alexander, Bridge street
2, 3 Kay James, Bridge street
2, 3 Park Joseph, Church st.

WORSTED MFR.

Gray Edward, High street

COACHES.

From the King's Arms Inn.

Royal Mail, to London, at 3 afternoon, and to Edinburgh, at ½ p. 10 mg.

Union, to London, at 1 noon, and to Edinburgh, at ½ p. 2 aft.

*** The Union runs alternately to the King's Arms, Hen and Chickens, and Red Lion.

Dart, to Edinburgh, at 6 mg. ret. 10 evg.

Border Union, to Kelso, Mon. Wed. & Fri. at 8 mg. ret. 6 evg.

Regulator, to Dunse, Tu. & Sat. at 11 mg. ret. 3 aft.

From the Hen and Chickens Inn.

Defence, to Alnwick, at 8 mg. ret. 8 evg.

From the Salmon Inn.

Despatch, to Alnwick, at 6 mg. ret. 8 evg.

CARRIERS.

Ayton, *Old Angel*, James Scott, daily.

Bambrough, *Golden Swan*, Thomas Dickenson, Wed.

Bambrough, *Peacock*, Mark Bedale, Wed.

Belford, *Golden Swan*, George Tindell, Wed. and Sat.

Belford, *Nag's Head*, John Joures, Wed. and Sat.

Coldingham, *Fishmonger's Arms*, John Christie, Tu. and Sat.

Coldstream, *Nag's Head*, Adam Younger, Tu. Thu. and Sat.

Coldstream, *Old Hen and Chickens*, Andrew Mark, Tu. Thu. and Sat.

Dunse, *Salmon*, High street, Robert Chambers, Tu. Thu. and Sat.

Dunse, *Fishmonger's Arms*, John Knox, Mon. Thu. and Sat.

Dunse, *Old Hen and Chickens*, John Steel, Mon. Wed. and Sat.

Edinburgh, William Burn, High street, Tu. ret. Fri.

Eyemouth, *Salmon*, High street, Margaret Renton, Sat.

Felkington, *Fishmonger's Arms*, Margaret White, Thu.
Fenwick, *Brown Bear*, George Purvis, Wed and Sat.
Gainslaw, *Golden Swan*, Peter Haigh, Sat.
Greenlaw, *Nag's Head*, John Chisholme, Sat.
Hawick, *Peacock*, James Ingle, Tu.
Holy Island, *Peacock*, Wm. Tait, Sat.
Holy Island, *Cock and Lion*, James Hall, Wed. and Sat.
Horn Dean, *Plough*, Church street, Alex. Grey, Sat.
Hutton, *Plough*, Church street, Jas. Purvis, Tu. and Sat.
Jedburgh, *Nag's Head*, Robert Douglas and William Young, Thu.
Kelso, *Nag's Head*, Andrew Kennedy, Tu. Thu. and Sat.
Kelso, *Peacock*, Wm. Davison, daily.
Ladykirk, *Fishmonger's Arms*, Margaret Landells, Sat.
Lawick, *Fisherman's Arms*, Robert Scott, Wed. and Sat.
Norham, *Plough*, High street, Alexander Jeffrey, Sat.
Reston, *Salmon*, Wm. Darling Sat.
Swinton, *Plough*, Church street, Richard Anderson, Sat.
Whitsom, *Plough*, Church street, John Keenlyside, Sat.
Wooler, *Nag's Head*, James Henderson, Tu. and Sat.
Wooler, *Peacock*, Wm. Carr, Tu. and Sat.

TRADING VESSELS, &c.

One of the following Vessels, belonging to the Berwick Shipping Company, sails to and from London every Tu. and Fri. viz. the *Tweed*, *Stately*, *Alert*, *Lively*, *Commerce*, *Ceres*, *Ann*, and the *Wellington*.
Newcastle & Berwick Trading Vessels regularly to Newcastle; *agent*, Thomas Thompson.
The *Argo* Packet to Hull, W. Ainsley, *agent*.
A Steam Packet to Newcastle and Leith, occasionally. *See* page 136.

William Paulin, *wharfinger*.

RICHMOND.—(YORKSHIRE.)

RICHMOND is an ancient Borough and thriving Market Town, in the Wapentake of Gilling West, Liberty of Richmondshire and North-Riding of Yorkshire. It is 31 miles SSW. of Durham. *For History see Vol. II.*

DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICE, Shambles; MR. MATTHEW CRAGGS, Postmaster.

Letters from all parts are conveyed from Catterick to Richmond, at which latter place they arrive every day, except Tuesday, at half-past 6 mng. in Summer, and half-past 7 mng. in Winter, and are sent off every day at 7 evng.
There are five Walking Postmen—one for Gilling, Hartforth, and Sedbury-House,—one for Reeth, Marske, Marrick, Fremmington, Grinton, Muker, and Swaledale,—one for Kirby-Hill, Washton, Newsham, Gailes, Ravensworth, and Layton,—one for Aldbrough, Melsonby, Forcett, Stanwick, and Carlton Hall,—and one for Middleton Tyas, Alnaby, and Moulton.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants, not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Abbot Henry, basket maker, Shambles
Appleby Mr. John, Frenchgate
Barnes Rev. Wm. rector, Rectory
Bell Captain Stephen, Frenchgate
Birdsall Mr. Cottam, Frenchgate
Blackburn Mrs. Ann, Bridge street
Blegbrough Misses, Market place
Blegbrough Henry, M.D. Frenchgate
Bowman Thomas, clerk to the magistrates, commissioners of taxes, and deputy-lieutenant for *Gilling West*, and acting manager of the Gas Works, Market pl.
Brackenbury Perse, gent. Newbeggin
Bradley Rev. James, Maison Dieu
Brockell Misses, J. & A. Frenchgate
Brown Wm. keeper of the vagrant-office and police officer, behind the Shambles
Brunton Michael, gent. Rosemary lane
Burchall Mrs. Ann, Newbeggin
Carter Adjutant James, (N.Y.) York place
Chadwick Mrs. Elizabeth, Shambles
Clarkson Christopher, Esq. Frenchgate
Close William, Esq. Frenchgate
Cooke Henry, paper manufacturer, *Whitecliff Mill*
Croft George & Sons, linen mfrs. Millgate
Croft Wm. tea-dealer, Frenchgate
Deighton Christopher, glover, Castle hill

Donaldson James, governor of the workhouse, Pinfold green
Ellerton Mrs. gentlewoman, Market place
Fall Mr. John, Market place
Fall Wm. sheriff's officer, Market place
Fawcett Wm. last & clog maker, Barwalk
Galloway Adjutant James, Newbeggin
Gill Wm. surveyor of taxes, Frenchgate
Goodburn Mr. Wm. S. Newbeggin
Goodwill A. & E. gentlewomen, Frenchgate
Harker John, band box maker, Bargate
Harrison Miss Isabella, Frenchgate
Harrison Mrs. Jane, Frenchgate
Harrison Mr. John, Shambles
Harrison Serjeant-major Wm. (N.Y.) York place
Hogg Mrs. Catherine, Low row
Howarth Rev. Solomon, curate, Low row
Hunter Mrs. Newbeggin
Hunton Mrs. Elizabeth, Frenchgate
Hutton Mrs. Ann, Frenchgate
Hutton Robert, coml. clerk Westfieldgate
Ianson Thomas, Esq. Prior house
Jackson Mrs. Elizabeth, Frenchgate
Jackson Mrs. Elizabeth, Newbeggin
Jamson Robert, pawnbroker, Bargate
Johnson Rev. Robt. (priest) Newbeggin
Lawson Lady Monica, Newbeggin
Lawson Robert, Esq. Hillhouse
Ledger Miss Frances, Friar's weind
Lee Miss Rose, Low row
Leefe Octavius, Esq. Frenchgate
Leighton Thomas, gentleman, Frenchgate
Lockwood Rev. Edward, M.A. second master of the Grammar School, Frenchgate
Lonsdale John, gentleman, Newbeggin
Lonsdale Mr. Robert, Newbeggin
Macfarlan Philip, gent. Market place
Morley Mrs. Mary, Cottage, Pottergate
Mitchell Gabriel, steward to Lord Dundas, Pottergate
Murgatroyd Mrs. Alice
Parkinson Mr. Thomas, Castle hill
Peirse Thomas, racing stable, Belleisle
Peirse Mr. William, Frenchgate
Pratt Wm. sen. gentleman, Finkle street
Plues Mr. Mark, Newbeggin
Priestman Chpr. bankers' clerk, Shambles
Pye Miss Mary, Newbeggin
Raine Mrs. Esther, Frenchgate
Readshaw Rev. C. (magistrate for the North-Riding) Oglethorpe hall
Reay Mrs. Mary P. gentlewoman, Low row
Render Mary, toy dealer, Rosemary lane
Robinson John, Esq. the Friary
Robinson Joseph, horse trainer, Pottergate
Robinson Mrs. O. Frenchgate
Scott Mrs. Mary, Frenchgate
Shepherd Thomas, jockey, Millgate
Simpson Mrs. Elizabeth, Frenchgate
Simpson Mr. John, Green
Simpson Thomas, Esq. Shambles
Smith George, Esq. mayor, Bargate
Smith Thomas, gentleman, Market place
Stapleton Thomas, Esq. Grove house
Stevenson Wm. bird, fish, & animal preserver, & dealer in fishing tackle, foot of Market place
Tate Rev. James, M.A. Frenchgate
Taylor Mrs. Margaret, Maison Dieu
Thompson Isaac, iron merchant, behind the Friars
Thompson Mrs. P. Cornforth hill
Thompson Wm. gentleman, Low row
Tindale John, gentleman, The Friary
Walker T. agent to Lord Dundas, Frenchgt.
Webster Susanna, lodgings, Low row
Wetred Duncan, engraver, Frenchgate
Wilson John, excise officer, Market place
Wilson Paul, gentleman, Market place
Wilson Thomas, gentleman, Frenchgate
Wright Margaret, gentlewoman, Low row
Wright Robert, gaoler, Newbeggin
Yarker Mrs. Eleanor, Millgate
Younghusband John, millwright & machine maker, Pottergate

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ACADEMIES.

Abdell Hannah, (day) Frenchgate
Bowman A. & M. (ladies' boarding) Market place
Dean Joel, (day) Cornforth hill
Dickson Maria, (ladies' boarding) Millgate
Firby Thomas, (day) Newbeggin
Jameson Thomas, (day) Bargate
Peacock Thomas, (day) Green
Stringer Miss, (School of Industry) Finkle st.
Tate Rev. James, M.A. (head master of the Free Grammar School) Frenchgate
Wade George, (corporation school) Tower street
Walker Alice, (day & boarding) Frenchgate

FIRE & LIFE OFFICES.

COUNTY, Matthew Whitelock, Market pl.
GLOBE, George Smurthwaite, Newbeggin
NORWICH UNION, Isaac Fisher, Shambles
PHŒNIX, Thomas Bowman, Market place
ROYAL EXCHANGE, Mttw. Craggs Shmbls.
YORKSHIRE, John Ward, Market place

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Bishop Blase, Robt. Rawe, Market place
Black Bull, Thomas Heslop, Market place
Black Lion, Thomas Walker, Finkle street
Black Swan, Thomas Cambadge, Green
Board, Ralph Foster, Frenchgate
Cleaver, Joseph Addison, Shambles
Cross Guns, Duncan Wetred, Frenchgate

Fleece, Elizabeth Ibbetson, Friar's weind
Gaping Goose, Robt. Brown, Frenchgate head
King's Head Inn, (posting house & excise-office) John Stuart, Market place and King street
Lord Nelson, Francis Blades, Frenchgate
Lord Wellington, Robert Foster, Shambles
Nag's Head, Christopher Robinson, Pinfold green
Punch Bowl, Jane Hall, Shambles
Queen Catherine, Wm. Walker, Market pl.
Red Lion, John Wilson, Finkle street
Ship, Jane Stapleton, Bar walk
Shoulder of Mutton, Eleazar Clement, Millgate
Sun, Thomas Robson, Bridge end
Talbot, Thomas Lambert, Market place
Three Tuns, Wm. D. Dixon, Bridge street
Town Hall Tavern, Thomas Walker, Shambles
Turf Coffee House, (& billiard room) Sythe Petch, King street
Unicorn, John Carter, Newbeggin

ARTIST.

Robinson Wm. R. King st.

ATTORNIES.

Allison George, (and proctor) Frenchgate
Fielding Gabriel J. Ryder's weind
Maclellan Geo. Mount pleasant, Pottergate
Simpson James B. Market pl.
Simpson William, Low row
Spenceley Wm. T. Rosemary lane
Tomlin Ottiwell, (& town clerk & deputy registrar of the archdeaconry of Richmond, & proctor) Low row

AUCTIONEERS.

Linton Robert, St. Nicholas'
Thompson Richard, Bargate

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS.

Apedale John, New road
Barker Geo. E. Bargate
Barker Wm. Low row
Groves John, Frenchgate
Kendall J. Waterloo street
King George, Gt. Channel
Todd Robert, Rosemary lane
Wilkinson Henry, Castle hill
Wilson Joseph, Finkle street
Woodward John, Market pl.

BANKS.

Hutton, Other, & Simpson, Shambles, (draw on Hankeys & Co., London)
Stapleton Thomas and Co. Market place, (draw on Barclay & Co. London)
SAVINGS Bank, office, Bank yard, Market place; open Sat. from 12 till 1, George Wade, secretary

BLACKSMITHS.

Atkinson Francis, New road
Atkinson John, Green
Hubbick John, (and farrier) Pinfold green
Miscamble Adw. behind the Friars
Stephenson John, (& farrier) Rosemary lane

BOOKSELLERS, BINDERS PRINTERS, & STATIONERS.

*Thus * are Printers.*

*Bell Matthew, (and stamp-office) Finkle street
*Bowman Thomas, (& genuine patent medicines and perfumery) Market place
Craggs Matthew, Shambles
*Macfarlan Leonard, Market place
Robinson Wm. R. (& drawing master) King street

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Britain Richard, Castle hill
Cansick Nathaniel, Bargate
Coates James, Low row
Cowling John, Rosemary ln.
Earle Wm. Bar walk
Fletcher Wm. Bar walk
Grundy John, Low row
Kemster John, New road
Lawson Robt. Frenchgate
Mattison Stephen, King st.
Murfitt Matthew, Bargate
Potts John, Shambles
Robinson Peter, Market pl.
Sayer James, Cornforth hill
Sewell George, Millgate
Stubbs Wm. Market place
Tate James, Quarry lane
Thompson Geo. Newbeggin
Thompson George, Maison Dieu
Thompson Henry, Frenchgate
Thompson Richard, Bargate
Todd Geo. Maison Dieu
Tweddle John, Frenchgate

BRAZIERS & TINMEN.

Anderson Irvin, Pottergate
Jackson George, New road
Leathead Wm. (and rag merchant) Market place
Stead Mark, Rosemary lane

BREWER.

Young John, Ryder's weind

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

*** See also Stone-Masons.*

Bullock Anthony, Frenchgt.
Bullock Wm. Frenchgate
Jaques Jonathan, Frenchgt.
Mattinson Wm. Castle hill
Robinson John, Maison dieu
Todd John, Newbiggin

BUTCHERS.

Appleton William, Bargate
Blenkiron James, Bridge st.
Cowling Cuthbert, Frenchgt.
Hinde Perkin, Shambles
Strangeways W. & T. Tower street
Veal Matthew, Bridge street

CABINET MAKERS.

*** See Joiners and Cabinet Makers.*

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Hodgson Richard, (and tea dealer) Market place
Ward John & Charles, Market place

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Fawcett John, Finkle street
Hammond Thos C. Market place
Terry Wm. Market place

CONFECTIONERS AND FRUITERERS.

Bell Jane, King street
Brown Ann, Coal hill
Harland Barbara, Market pl.
Metcalfe Reuben, Market place

COOPERS.
Poppleton Wm. Finkle st.
Poppleton Wm. Frenchgate head
Wilkinson Henry, Castle hill

CORN MILLERS AND DEALERS.
Alderson James, Church mill
Robinson Michl. Castle mill

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.
Eeles Robert, Shambles
Mason Edward, Castle hill
Mason Henry, Bargate
Mason Thomas, Pottergate

CUTLERS.
M'Kay Joseph, Market pl.
Taylor Joseph, (& surgeon's instrument maker) Market place

FELLMONGERS.
Ascough John, Newbeggin
King John, Bridge end
Plews Thomas, Green

FISHMONGERS.
Sweeting Richard, Back of Shambles
Pattison Thos. Frenchgate
Ward William, Green

FLAX DRESSERS.
Croft Geo. & Sons, Millgate
Jamson Robert, Castle hill

FLOUR & PROVISION DEALERS.
Bishoprick Mark, Market pl.
Woodward John, Market pl.

GARDENERS.
Hembleton Cuthbt. Frenchgate
Idle John, Newbeggin
Miller James, Frenchgate
Todd William, St. Nicholas

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DEALER.
Bussey George, Shambles

GROCERS & TEA DLRS.
Thus * *are Tallow Chandlers also.*
*Carter Wm. Market place
Cooke Leonard, Market pl.
Dinsdale John, Market place
Gill Richard, Market place
Horseman Jeffrey, Mkt. pl.
Layfield Chas. Market place
Mason Wm. Market place
Metcalfe Simm, Market pl.
*Miller Ralph, Finkle street
Orton Eleanor, Market place
Smith George, Rosemary ln.
Thairlwall & Co. Bargate
Wilkinson Jacob, Finkle st.

GUN MAKERS.
Bates Job, New road
Gill Robert, Market place

HAIR DRESSERS AND PERFUMERS.
Fryers Thomas, Finkle st.
Harrow Hart, Market place
Metcalfe Reuben, Market pl.
Wilkinson Jas. Market place

HAT MFRS. & DLRS.
Milner John & Co. Mkt. pl.
Musgrave Thomas, (mfr. & furrier) Finkle street
Simpson Michael, Finkle st.

IRON FOUNDERS.
Bradley Wm. & Son, Pinfold green
Bradwell Joseph, Pottergate

IRONMONGERS.
Bradwell Joseph, Pottergate
Gill George, Market place
King Ann, Finkle street

JOINERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
Bell Marchant, King street
Brown Robert, Frenchgate head
Greathead Mttw. Newbeggin
Irwin George, Newbeggin
Metcalfe James, West field
Norman James, Frenchgate
Norman Matthew, Millgate
Walker Wm. Market place
Wharton George, Bargate
Wright William, Castle hill

LAND SURVEYORS.
Bradley Thos. (and agent) Frenchgate
Calvert Alexander, Frenchgt.

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS.
Dalton Christopher & John, Market place
Dodsworth Elizabeth, (linen) Market place
Milner John & Co. Market place
Pearson Wm. Market place
Richardson William & Isaac, Market place
Simpson Michael, Finkle st.
Skelton Thos. Market place
Smith Thos. Market place
Westgarth Elizabeth & Son, Newbeggin

MALTSTERS.
Croft Geo. & Sons, Millgate
Raw Robert, Market place
Young John Ryder's weind

MILLINERS AND DR MAKERS.
Bow Elizabeth, Market
Marshall Sarah, Rosem lane
Miller Ann, Shambles

OIL CLOTH MAKE
Taylor William & Thor Bridge street

PAINTERS & GILDER
Bates Samuel, (and carv Market place
Foster John, (miniature Castle hill
Hurworth David, Bank ya Market place
Newton John, Pottergate
Wanless William, Frenchg

PLASTERERS.
Denham Wm. and Son, Ba walk

PLUMBERS & GLAZIER
Jackson George, New road
Leathead Wm. Market pla
Metcalf J. D. Bargate
Metcalf John, Frenchgate

PORTER MERCHANT
Mason Wm. *Market place*
Pratt Wm. *jun. behind th* Friars
Rolling John, Newbeggin
Thairlwall & Co. Bargate

PROVISION MERCHTS. (WHOLESALE.)
Rolling John, (and seeds) Newbeggin
Whitelock Mttw. Market pl.

ROPE AND TWINE MFRS.
Hunter John, Waterloo st.
Lanstaff Thomas, Millgate

SADDLERS, &c.
Bell John, Market place
Bishoprick Robert, Mkt. pl.
Deighton Chpr. Market pl.
Layfield John M. Market pl.
M'Robbie John, Market pl.
Wood Henry, Market place

SHOPKEEPERS.
Barnaby Chpr. Bargate
Barnaby William, Bargate
Bates Eliz. Frenchgate
Bishoprick Mary, Newbeggin
Brown Mary, Bargate
Cowling Ann, Frenchgate
Davison Edward, Bridge st.
Green Alice, foot of Market place
Grundy John, Great Channel
King Mary, Green

Metcalf Mark, Frenchgate
Wilson Joseph, Finkle street

SPINNING WHEEL AND REEL MAKERS.

Vitty William, sen. Bargate
Vitty William, Newbeggin

STAY MAKERS.

Crawford Daniel, Shambles
Elam William, New road
Norman Douglas, Mkt. pl.
Petch Mary, Market place

STONEMASONS.

*** *See also Bricklayers.*

Anderson M. Frenchgate
Anderson George, Pottergate
Foss John, (and architect) behind the Friars
Jackson Christopher, Frenchgate head
Madinson Wm. Castle hill
M'Vay Richard, Frenchgate

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Bow Elizabeth, Market place
Lancaster C. (and silk dyer) Millgate
Miller Ann, Market place

SURGEONS.

Atkinson Richd. Newbeggin
Bowes Chpr. Market place
Douthwaite George, (apothecary) Market place
Hutchinson Wm. Frenchgate
Ingledew John, Frenchgate

TAILORS.

*Thus * are Drapers also.*

Apedale Wm. Frenchgate
Bell Matthew, Frenchgate
*Brown Chpr. Market place
*Collin John, Market place
Dodsworth James, Millgate
Foster Robert, Shambles
Metcalfe Chpr. Frenchgate
Milner George, Frenchgate
Pearson Edw. Waterloo st.
Raine John, Green
Sanderson Fras. Bank yard, Market place
*Sanderson James, Market place
Sanderson John, Bank yard, Market place
Sanderson Lawrence, Market place
Sanderson Robert, Millgate
Todd Benjamin, Castle hill
Todd William, Bargate
Whitelock Chpr. Castle hill

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

*** *See also Grocers.*

Fryer John, Bargate
Todd Marmaduke, Frenchgate

TANNERS.

Mason Wm. Market place
Simpson Stephen, Green

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Gill Rt. (agent) Newbeggin
Gill William, Pinfold green
Harland Edw. Pinfold green

UPHOLSTERERS.

Heslop Thos. Finkle street
Langstaff Fras. Market place
Redstone Jane, Waterloo st.

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Alderson Jph. Mason dieu
Alderson Joseph, Newbeggin
Harland Edward, Pinfold green
Metcalfe James, Newbeggin
Newton John, Maison dieu

WHITESMITHS AND BELLHANGERS.

Abdell Ralph, Rosemary lane
Bradwell Joseph, Pottergate
Gatenby Wm. Newbeggin

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Cooke Leonard, Market pl.
Foster Ralph, Frenchgate
Layfield Chas. Market place
Mason Wm. Market place
Metcalf William, Frenchgate
Pratt Wm. jun. behind the Friars
Rolling John, Newbeggin
Smurthwaite Geo. Pinfold green
Thairlwall & Co. Bargate
Young John, Ryder's weind

WOOLCOMBERS AND WORSTED MANUFACTURERS.

Greenwood Fras. Castle hill
Greenwood John, Millgate
Greenwood Thos. Millgate
Westgarth Elizabeth & Son, Newbeggin

COACHES.

From the King's Head Inn.

The *Express*, to London, by York, &c. Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 2 aft. and to Glasgow same days, at 4 aft.

From the Nag's Head Inn.

The *Courier*, to Ripon, Harrogate, and Leeds, Mon. Wed. and Fri. at 4 mng. ret. Tu. Thu. and Sat. at 11 night.

CARRIERS.

Pickersgill's Waggons every Tu. and Fri. to Leeds, London, York, Manchester, Liverpool, &c. and every Tue. and Sat. to Newcastle, Darlington, Durham, and all parts of Scotland; *Agent*, John Colbeck, Frenchgate.

Askrigg, *Talbot*, Edward Hunter and Henry Trotter, Wed. and Sat. ret. same day

Barnard Castle to Bedale, *Black Bull*, Wm. Sparrow, Mon. and Thu. ret. Tu. and Fri. and from Barnard Castle to Richmond only on Sat.

Barnard Castle, *Townhall Tavern*, George Peaurt, ar. Thu. and Sat. mng. ret. same day

Bedale, *Townhall Tavern*, David Hird, ar. Sat. mng. ret. same day

Darlington, Stockton, and Yarm, *Red Lion*, John Lodge, Mon. Wed. and Fri. ar. at 8 mng. ret. at 12 noon

Darlington, *Red Lion*, John Lodge, daily

Darlington, *Black Bull*, Wm. Sutton. Tu. Thu. and Sat.; Thomas Ratcliff, Mon.

Wed. and Fri.; Wm. Wilkinson and Robert Coultman, Sat. ret. same day
Darlington and Newcastle, *Bishop Blase*, John Tweddle, Tu. Thu. and Sat. ar. 11 mng. ret. 3 aft.
Lancaster, *Black Bull*, Nathan Metcalf, ar. Mon. and Fri. evngs. ret. following mornings.
Leeds, *see* York.
Leyburn, *Black Bull*, James Radcliff, ar. Thu. and Sat. mngs. ret. same day.
Leyburn, *Red Lion*, James Cloughton, Thu. and Sat. ret. same day
Masham, *Townhall Tavern*, John Sturdy, ar. Sat. mng. ret. same day
Newcastle, *see* Darlington.
Northallerton, *Talbot*, Geo. Snowball, Sat. ret. same day
Reeth, Swaledale, and Arkengarthdale, *Red Lion*, John Spenceley, carrier and postman, daily
Witton (West) *Talbot*, John Scott, Sat. ret. same day
York, *Black Bull*, —— Thompson, ar. Fri. night, ret. Sat. aft.
York, Leeds, Lancaster, &c. to Barnard Castle, *Red Lion*, John and Thomas Blackburn, ar. Mon. & Fri. ret. Wed. and Sat.

YARM.—(YORKSHIRE.)

YARM is a small Market Town, in the Wapentake and Liberty of Langbargh, in the North-Riding of the County of York; 4 miles SSW. of Stockton. Its History will be found at the conclusion of the Second Volume of this Work.

DIRECTORY.

POST-MASTER, Mr. MARSHALL STONEHOUSE.

Letters from all parts of the South arrive at a ¼ before 2 morning, and are despatched to the North at the same time.
Letters from the North arrive at ½ past 4 afternoon, and are despatched to the South at the same time.
A Horse Post from Darlington arrives at ½ past 6 morning, on its way to Stockton, and returns at ½ past 4 afternoon.

MISCELLANY—Consisting of the Names of the Inhabitants not arranged in the List of Professions and Trades.

Appleton Richard, subdistributor of stamps
Baker John, toll master
Bradley Rev. John, (Catholic priest)
Cairns Jeremiah, coal merchant, lime agent, & agent to Thomas Meynell, Esq.
Dale William, crown glass dealer
Deuxelle George Perrot, gentleman
Flounders Mary, gentlewn.
Flounders Benjamin, Esq. magistrate for the North-Riding of Yorkshire, and County of Durham
Fowler David Burton, Esq. magistrate for the North-Riding of Yorkshire, and County of Durham
Graham James, governor of the Workhouse
Graves Rev. John, curate
Harrison Michael, fellmonger & woolstapler
Heslop John, gentleman
Kay Matthew, tanner
Hodgson John, rope maker
Jolly John, gentleman
Kay Matthew, tanner
Kirkup Mrs. Jane
Lunn Mrs. Mary
Leng Mr. John
M'Naughton Mr. Duncan
Meynell Miss Anna Maria, gentlewoman
Meynell Thos. Esq. Friary
Nightingale Mrs. Ann
Passman Miss Mary, gentlewoman
Patten Masterman, yeoman
Place Mr. Thomas
Robinson Mrs. Sarah, gentlewoman
Robinson Wm. organist and music master
Rowell John, pig jobber
Waldy John, Esq.
Weddell Mrs. Eliz. gentlewn.
Windross James, painter

LIST OF INHABITANTS—Arranged according to their Professions and Trades.

ATTORNIES.

Garbutt William, (and clerk to the magistrates, deputy lieutenants, and commissioners of taxes in the division of *Langbargh West*
Lonsdale Thomas W.

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

Black Bull, Wm. Merryweather, (& cattle dealer)
Black Lion, John Naggs, (& machine maker)
Blue Bell, Thomas Foggitt
Crown, John Phillips

Coopers' Arms, Matthew Stainsby
Dragoon, John Walker
George & Dragon Inn, (and posting house and excise office) Henry Brotherton
Golden Fleece, Jph. Laidler
Green Tree, Henry Mawlam
Greyhound, Robert Hull
Ketton Ox, Thos. Wastell
New Inn, John Snowden
Red Lion, Geo. Johnson
Three Tuns, Jane Walton
Tile Shades, Wm. Kilvington
Union Arms & Travellers Inn, Anthony Johnson
White Swan, Wm. Ratcliff

ACADEMIES.

*** *The following are Day Schools, except otherwise expressed.*

Dale Elizabeth
Endowed Grammar, Rev. J. Graves
Laughead Jane
National, Joseph Windsor
Reeves Mary
Robinson Mary
Rowell Mary
Taylor Jane
Weddell Elizabeth
Wright Dorothy

AUCTIONEERS.

Smith John
Warwick Chpr.

BAKERS.

Blakelock John
Hill Elizabeth
Nettleship John
Tate Thomas
Wiseman Stephen

BLACKSMITHS.

Smelt Newark
Smith William
Spence John
Stainsby Mark
Wilson William, (& farrier)
Wright John

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS.

Burn Stephen
Calvert Thomas
Fearnley John
Jefferson Thomas
Loftus Thomas
Lynas John
Warwick Chpr.
Willans William
Wright George

BREWERS.

Johnson Anthony.
Medd William
Wake Thomas

BRICK AND TILE MAKERS.

Court and Co.
Reed John

BRICKLAYERS.

Bainbridge Michael
Doughty Henry
Johnson Robert
Weddell Thomas

BUTCHERS.

Coates Wheatley
Cowl George
Harker Matthew
Knowles Robert
Laidler Joseph
Richardson John
Wastell Thomas

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM FACTORS.

Baker John
Barras John
Brittain George
Emmitt & Wastell
Reed John

CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS.

Sherwood James
Sherwood Thomas
Stockton Francis

COOPERS.

Fowler John
Stainsby Matthew
Suggitt Robert

CORN MERCHANTS.

Appleton Richard
Baker John
Barras John
Brittain George
Emmitt & Wastell
Fawell Thomas
Reed John
Sayer William

CORN MILLERS.

Appleton Richard
Emmitt & Wastell
Fidler John
Garbutt William
Stonehouse & Holt

CURRIER, &c.

Busby Sampson

DRUGGISTS.

Dale John, (& apothecary)
Dod Thomas
Jackson William
Spence John

FARMERS.

Cairns Jeremiah
Flounders Wm.
Mawlam Henry
Elstob Joseph
Stonehouse Marshall

FARRIERS.

Smith Thomas
Wilson William

FLAX DRESSER.

Cummins John

GARDENERS.

Hedley Margaret
Lynas John
Rowell Dennis

GLASS AND EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

Baker John
Reed John
Stockton Francis

GROCERS, &c.

Appleton Richard
Baker John
Dod Thomas, (& tallow chandler)
Jackson William
Leighton Henry
Martin John
Reed Francis C.
Robson Benjamin, (tea dealer)
Rowell James, (& tallow chandler)
Spence John
Taylor Jane, (tea dealer)

HAIR DRESSERS.

Muir Andrew
Potter George

HATTERS.

Greathead John
Sherwood James

IRONMONGERS.

Miles Richard
Stockton Francis
Todd James

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

Darwent Henry
Ewbank John W.
Langdale John
Smith James
Smith John
Taylor George

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Appleton Richard
Davison Ann
Jackson James
Leighton Henry
Loftus Thomas
Reed Francis C.

MALTSTERS.

Johnson Anthony
Medd William
Wake Thomas

MILLINERS.

Hall Elizabeth
Jackson Mary
Johnson Jane
Mawlam Elizabeth
Young Harriet

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.

Barras John
Sherwood Henry

PORTER DEALERS.

Crisp Ann
Stonehouse Marshall
Warwick Christopher

SADDLERS.

Greathead John
Reed John, sen.
Swinburn Michael
Todd James

SALT MERCHANTS.

Dod Thomas
Reed John, sen.

SEEDSMEN.

Appleton Richard
Dod Thomas
Jackson William
Spence John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Armstrong Thomas
Blakelock John
Brown Elizabeth
Garry Thomas
Hind William
Jefferson Thomas
Smelt Newark
Temple Thomas

Vallance Isabella
Wild George
Wilkinson John

STONEMASONS.

Bulmer Michael
Bulmer William
Johnson John
Johnson Robert

STRAW HAT MKRS.

Johnson Jane
Smith Mabel
Young Harriet

SURGEONS.

Dale John, (& apothecary)
Jameson Anthony
Muir J. S.
Young Robert

TAILORS.

Benison Henry
Bradley Michael
Davison George
Elwood John
Pattison Thomas
Todd Thomas, sen.
Todd Thomas, jun.

TIMBER & MAHOGANY MERCHANT.

Miles Richard

TINNERS & BRAZIERS.

Barras John
Sherwood Henry

TOBACCO PIPE MAKERS.

Marshall Robert
Row John

WEAVERS (LINEN.)

Clark Robert
Dowson Stephen

WELSH SLATE MERCHANT.

Miles Richard

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Butterwick Thom
Harrison Robert
Henderson John
Henderson Peter
Johnson William

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Crisp Ann, (spirit)
Stonehouse Marsh
Warwick Christopher, (agent)



COACHES.

The ROYAL MAIL, to York & London, at ½ past 4 aft.; and to Stockton, Sunderland, Shields, and Newcastle, at a ¼ before 2 morning, (daily.)

The PILOT, to Leeds, by Thirsk, Knaresbro', and Harrogate, at 10 morning; and to Stockton, Sunderland, Shields, & Newcastle, at 2 afternoon, daily, except Sunday.

The EXPEDITION, to Leeds, by Thirsk, Knaresbro', and Wetherby, at ½ past 11 morning; and to Stockton, Sunderland, Shields, Durham, & Newcastle, at 3 aft. daily, except Sunday.

COACH ON THE RAILWAY.

The UNION, from the Union Arms Inn to Darlington & Middleton Spa, daily except Sunday, at 8 morning, returns at ½ past 5 evening, in Summer; and in Winter every Monday, at 8 morning, returns at ½ past 4 afternoon: to Stockton, Mon. & Sat. at *6 evening*, returns same night, in Summer, and Wed. at 9 & ½ past 10 morning, returns at ½ past 2 and 4 afternoon, Winter & Summer.

CARRIERS.

Darlington, Ralph Reed, Monday morning, returns same day.

Leeds, to Hartlepool, *Greyhound*, James Proctor, fishmonger & carrier, arrives on Tu. & Sat. returns on Wed. & Sun.

Northallerton, to Stockton, *Green Tree*, Robert Pearson, Mon. Wed. & Fri. returns same days.

Reeth, to Stockton, *Green Tree*, George Arnold, Tu. & Fri. returns same day.

Richmond, to Stockton, John Lodge, Tu. Thu. & Sat. at 8 mg. ret. same day.

Ripon, to Stockton, *Green Tree*, George Pearson, Tu. & Fri. mg. ret. same day.

Stockton, Ralph Reed, Tu. Wed. Thu. & Fri. morning, returns same day; and Wm. Hutchinson, Wednesday.

Stokesley, Ralph Reed, Saturday morning, returns same day.

Thirsk, to Stockton, *Green Tree*, Thomas Peacock, Tu. & Fri. returns same day.

EDWARD BAINES AND SON, PRINTERS, LEEDS.

