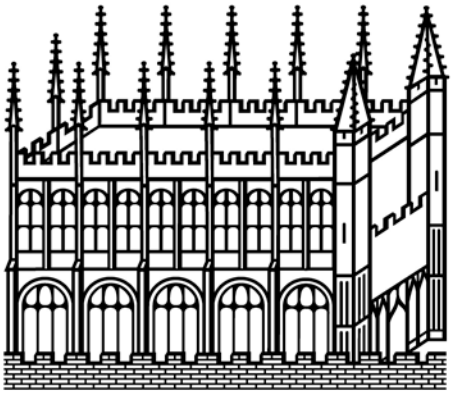

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POST 1791
PRE 1800

THE UNIVERSAL
BRITISH DIRECTORY
OF
Trade, Commerce, and Manufacture,

COMPREHENDING

LISTS OF THE INHABITANTS OF LONDON, WESTMINSTER, AND BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK;

AND OF ALL THE CITIES, TOWNS, AND PRINCIPAL VILLAGES, IN ENGLAND AND WALES;

WITH THE

MAILS, AND OTHER COACHES, STAGE-WAGGONS, HOYS, PACKETS, AND TRADING VESSELS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A Genuine ACCOUNT of the DRAWBACKS and DUTIES chargeable at the CUSTOM-HOUSE on all GOODS and MERCHANDIZE, IMPORTED, EXPORTED, OR CARRIED COASTWISE.

WITH

A Particular of the PUBLIC OFFICES of every Denomination;

His MAJESTY's COURT, and MINISTERS of STATE;

The PEERS of the REALM, and PARLIAMENT of GREAT-BRITAIN;

The COURT of LORD MAYOR, SHERIFFS, ALDERMEN, COMMON-COUNCIL, AND LIVERY, OF LONDON;

TOGETHER WITH

An Hiſtorical DETAIL of the ANTIQUITIES, CURIOSITIES, TRADE, POLITY, and MANUFACTURES, of each CITY, TOWN, and VILLAGE.

THE WHOLE COMPRISING

A moſt intereſting and inſtructive HISTORY of GREAT BRITAIN.

VOLUME THE SECOND.

LONDON:

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COUNTRY PART.

ABBOTSBURY, Dorset.

☞ (F.) denotes Freeholder of the County, in which the Towns are ſituated.

ABBOTSBURY is ſituated in a fertile vale, 106 computed and 133 meaſured miles from London; the ſoil is generally a red rich clay, arable and paſture, producing ſome hemp and flax. The town, which is remarkably pleaſant, conſiſts of three ſtreets in form of the letter Y: the buildings of ſtone, mean and low. By the old regiſter it appears formerly to have been much more populous, but has now loſt its chief ſupport by the ſuppreſſion of the Abbey, from the ancient lords of which it took, and ſtill retains, its name.

The regiſter of this monaſtery relates, that, "here was built, in the very infancy of Chriſtianity amongſt the Britons, a church to St. Peter, by Bertulfus, a prieſt, to whom that Saint had often appeared, and amongſt other things given him a charter, written with his own hand, wherein he profeſſed to have conſecrated the church himſelf, and to have given it to name Abodeſbyry. Afterwards it was a retiring place for the Weſt Saxon kings; and here, in the year 1044, *Ore*, by conſent of king Edward the Confeſſor, whoſe ſteward he then was, built a fair monaſtery, and ſtored it with Benedictine monks; and divers ſucceeding kings and popes granted it many and great immunities; neither were the gentry of thoſe times any thing behind-hand in giving large revenues to it, ſo that it grew very rich, an apparent teſtimony of which was, their often new building their monaſtery and church." The poſſeſſions of this monaſtery were much augmented before their diſſolution.

The conventual church ſeems to have ſtood a little North of the Abbey, parallel to that and the preſent pariſh church; there ſtill remains an ancient low gate (probably one of the porches) on the North, oppoſite to the remains of the Abbey-houſe; a little Weſt of the ſaid gate is a large heap of ruins, where, perhaps, the Tower ſtood. Here the nobility and gentry of thoſe parts were buried.

The Abbey ſtood parallel to the ancient conventual and the preſent pariſh church, on a riſing ground; South of the town there is a large gate-houſe leading from the town to it, on the one ſide of which is a portal, where the laſt

Abbot is (by tradition) ſaid to have been confined and ſtarved; near this gate, on the left, is another large gate, by which you enter the precincts of the monaſtery: near the farm-houſe is a ſtable ſuppoſed to have been the dormitory. Somewhat South of the precincts of the Abbey is a very ancient barn, which, when entire, muſt have been the largeſt in the county.

St. Catherine's chapel ſtands on an high round hill, half a mile S. W. of the town: it has two porches, a turret at the Weſt end, and windows all round it. It is a ſtrong handſome building, with a compaſs roof arched with ſtone, and is eſteemed a great curioſity, and one of the moſt venerable pieces of antiquity this kingdom has to boaſt. By the ſtile of building, it ſeems to have been erected in the reign of Edward IV. It ſerves, by its high ſituation, both for a ſea and land mark.

The preſent church is a large and handſome ſtructure dedicated to St. Nicholas, and ſuppoſed to have been built not very long before the Reformation; it is ſituated on the South ſide of the town, and the whole length is 48 feet.

About a quarter of a mile S. W. of Abbotſbury is a large decoy, well covered with wood, where plenty of wild fowl reſort, and are taken. A little Weſt of the town is a noble ſwannery much viſited by ſtrangers: in the open part of the fleet are kept 6 or 700, formerly 1500, ſwans: the royalty belonged anciently to the Abbot; ſince to the family of the Strangeways; now to the counteſs dowager of Ilcheſter, who has a ſmall houſe upon the margin of the beach, where ſhe uſually reſides ſome time in the ſummer months. About a mile and an half Weſt of the town is an old fortification.

This town formerly had a market on Fridays, afterwards changed to Thurſdays, and two fairs; but the market and one of the fairs are, of late years, quite decayed. Here is ſtill one fair yearly on St. Peter's-day, the tutelar ſaint of the Abbey. The market-houſe in the middle of the town is now converted into three mean tenements. In 1706, the Weſt part of the town was burnt down: the principal part of the inhabitants (which are not numerous) depend chiefly on fiſhing, or on the cultivation of ſmall farms; and others are employed in ſpinning of cotton, which is here manufactured into ſtockings, the excellency of which has long acquired great reputation. There is a free ſchool for teaching 20 poor boys reading, writing, and arithmetic; at firſt endowed with 12l. per ann. ſince augmented to 20l. by the late Mrs. Horner.

The town lies near the ſhore, where vaſt quantities of fine mackarel are caught from the middle of March till Midſummer; they have ſometimes caught 30 or 40,000 at a draught, and 100 have been ſold for a penny: there are many curious ſtones on the beach, and ſtone is dug in the quarries near the ſhore, very ſerviceable for ſlating or paving.

The vicinity of this town to Weymouth, being a pleaſant ride, occaſions, in the bathing ſeaſon, frequent excurſions of company from that place, particularly of ſuch as are curious in monaſtic antiquities; or have a taſte for romantic proſpects; none of whom ever viſit this town without expreſſions of the utmoſt ſatisfaction and pleaſure.—The following are its inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Samways Roddon, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Jenkins Rev. William, *Vicar*
Lewis Rev. Evan, *Curate*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams John, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Ansford Ralph, *Farmer*
Boatſwain William, *Maſter of the Swift Brig*
Brodby Richard, *Stone Maſon*
Brodby Thomas, *Stone Maſon*
Brodby Robert, *Stone Maſon*
Bryant John, (F.) *Farmer*
Clark William, *Cordwainer*
Clark John, *Farmer*
Cooper William, *Mercer and Haberdaſher*
Crew Joſeph, ſen. *Farmer*
Crew Joſeph, jun. *Mercer and Cotton Manufacturer*
Critchell John, *Blackſmith*
Etheredge William, *Baker*
Ford William, *Farmer*

Gibbons

Gibbons John, ſen. *Farmer*
Gibbons John, jun. *Farmer*
Green John, *The Ship Inn*
Gee Robert, *Blackſmith*
Haine William, *Taylor*
Hibditch ——, *Victualler*
Jerrard John, *Farmer*
Lovelaſs James, *Farmer*
Mullens William, *Cordwainer*
Porter Ward Richard, *Farmer*
Pointer John, *Farmer*
Pitman James, *Farmer*
Rendall John, *Fiſhmonger*
Rendall Benjamin, *Victualler, the George*
Saliſbury William, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Tullidge John, *Baker*
Watſon David, *Cooper*
Watſon Abraham, *Cordwainer*
Ward John, (F.) *Mercer*
Weſt John, *Victualler, the Swan*
Wood Angel, *Cordwainer*

This town has no regular poſt-office, or common carrier of any kind; but the letters, goods, &c. are brought and carried from and to the neighbouring towns by caſual conveyances, or by thoſe who attend the different markets. From Abbotſbury to Porteſham, is two miles; to Bridport, ſeven miles; to Dorcheſter, ten miles; to Langſton, three; to Fleet, where is a ſeat belonging to the Rev. Mr. B. Gooden, four; to Weymouth, eight; to Portland, eight; to the ſeat of the counteſs dowager of Ilcheſter, one.

ABERFORD, or ABERFORTH, YORKSHIRE,

SITUATE in the Weſt Riding, and 188 miles from London. It ſtands on the great Roman cauſeway, which, all the way to Caſtleford-bridge, appears as entire as when firſt made, though it is upwards of ſeventeen hundred years old. Under the town runs the river Cock; and near it may be ſeen the foundation of an old fort, called Caſtle-cary. Here was formerly a priory of Franciſcan friars. This town has been many years noted for its manufactory of pins; but otherwiſe it is a place of no trade. It has a market on Wedneſday, and five annual fairs, viz. the laſt Monday in April; the laſt Monday in May; the firſt Monday in October; the firſt Monday after St. Luke; and firſt Monday after All Souls. If All Souls be upon a Monday, it is held on that day. There are three coaches, the mail, the Newcaſtle, and Carliſle; the two former paſs to and from London every day; and the latter every other day; and arrives in London in about two nights and one day. The poſt in and out daily. The following are its inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.
Browne Captain Richard, (F.)
Bullock William, Eſq. (F.)
Greys William Robert, Eſq.
Raper John, Eſq.
Witham William, Eſq.

CLERGY.
Carne, Rev. Edward, *Vicar of Aberford*
Story ——, *Roman Catholic Prieſt*

PHYSIC.
Atkinſon Charles, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Kay Richard, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-Midwife*

TRADERS, &c.
Addie Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Backus Andrew, (F.) *Pin-maker*
Backus Richard, *Farmer*
Bainbridge Timothy, (F.) *Farmer*
Blackeſtone Samuel, *Baſket-maker*
Braithwaite William, *Farmer*
Braithwaite William, *Taylor*
Bloom James, *Tallow Chandler*
Bloom Matthew, *Sadler*
Clarckſon Robert, *Farmer*
Clemiſhaw John, *Inn-keeper*
Cooper John, (F.) *Farmer*
Crotsland Henry, *Farmer*
Emmingway Robert, *Roper*
Farrer Richard, *Farmer*
Frew Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Gibſon Mr. ——, *Officer of Exciſe*
Gibſon George, jun. *Butcher*
Giles Robert, *Hatter*
Goodhall George, *Clock-maker*
Hague William, *Joiner*
Hemſworth John, *Farmer*
Hick George, *Blackſmith*
Hick George, ſen. *Blackſmith*
Howcroft Robert, *Shoe-maker*

Howdle Thomas, *Farmer*
Jackſon Miles, (F.) *Miller*
Jackſon William, *Farmer*
Layſter Elias, *Maſon*
Liverſeege Edward, *Farmer*
Lorriman John, jun. *Farmer*
Malthouſe Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Middlebrough Edward, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Milner William, *Sadler*
Moorhouſe Stephen, *Mercer and Woollen Draper*
Morton John, (F.) *Labourer*
Myers Samuel, *Wheelwright*
Naylor Richard, *Maſon*
Naylor Joſeph, *Maſon*
Ovington Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Pearſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Preſton William, *Farmer*
Prieſtman George, *Farmer*
Prince John, (F.) *Taylor*
Reynoldſon Thomas, *Taylor*
Richardſon Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Robinſon Anthony, (F.) *Sadler*
Sanderſon Ephraim, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Scrivin John, jun. *Tallow Chandler*
Scrivin John, *Butcher*
Selby Caleb, (F.) *Farmer*
Shaw Edmund, *Schoolmaſter*
Shipen Richard, *Grocer*
Simpſon John, *Baker*
Stanley Thomas, *Inn-keeper*
Stead John, *Farmer*
Tomlinſon Robert, (F.) *Miller*
Trickett Joſhua, (F.) *Butcher*
Varley John, *Taylor*
Varley John, jun. *Taylor*
Walker John, (F.) *Farmer*
Whitehead Thomas, *Baker*
Wilkinſon Joſeph, (F.) *Cooper*
Wilks John, *Linen Draper*
Wood Chriſtopher, (F.) *Joiner*
Wood Thomas, *Victualler*
Wray Peter, *Maſon*

From Aberford to Bramham is four miles North, at which place are the ſeats of Sir George Allanſon Winn, Bart. and Lady Goodrick. Becca Lodge, one mile, the ſeat of William Markham, Eſq. Potterton, one mile and a half Weſt, the ſeat of Edward Wilkinſon, Eſq. Barwick, two miles; Parlington Hall, one mile, ſeat of Sir Thomas Gaſcoigne, Bart. Garforth, three miles South Weſt; Micklefield, two miles South; Lotherton, one mile, ſeat of John Kendall, Eſq. Saxton, three miles Eaſt; Haſelwood Hall, two miles, ſeat of Sir Walter Vaviſor, Bart. Bramham Moore, four miles North Eaſt, ſeat of Peregrine Wentworth, Eſq.

ABERFRAW, ANGLESEA.

ABERFRAW is a ſmall town in Angleſea, North Wales, and lies twenty miles from Holyhead. A bye-road over the ſands; fifteen miles from the Head; ſixteen miles from Bangor Ferry; ſix miles from Newburgh; and eight miles from the poſt road. It derives its name from the river Aber, on the banks of which it is ſituated. On one ſide it is ſurrounded by ſand banks; and on the oppoſite by fine fertile land, producing, in particular, remarkably fine barley. Though Aberfraw is now an inconſiderable place, it was formerly the reſidence of the famous Prince Llewellyn, the remains of whoſe houſe are yet to be ſeen. The river is navigable, in the ſummer ſeaſon, for veſſels from 30 to 40 tons burthen, up to its quay. The living is in the king's gift, and worth 300l. per ann. The principal inhabitants are,

CLERGY.
Owen Rev. John, *Rector*
Rowlands, Rev. ——, *Curate*

TRADERS, &c.
Germain John, *Victualler*
Prichard John, *Victualler*
Parry Robert, *Shopkeeper for Articles of all kinds*
Williams John, *Shopkeeper for articles of all kinds*
Williams William, *Victualler*

Aberfraw being ſituated on the ſea ſhore, the lower claſs of inhabitants ſubſiſt chiefly by fiſhing: it has, likewiſe, the advantage of an excellent harbour. There was formerly a market here every Thurſday; but it has, of late years, been

been diſuſed. There are ſtill kept up four fairs in the year, viz. on March 7; firſt Wedneſday after Trinity; October 23; and December 11; chiefly for horned cattle, and woollen cloths; the latter of which are brought from Carnarvonſhire. The ſimplicity of former times is demonſtrated here, in the following remarkable circumſtance; that though there are three public houſes, yet not one of them ever hung out a ſign. The houſe of William Williams, however, affords the beſt accommodation to travellers.

About one mile from Aberfraw, is the pariſh and church of Llanguifin, which, from the peculiarity of its ſituation, demands notice: it ſtands in the middle of a ſmall iſland, acceſſible only at low water, except by a boat. Bodorgan, the ſeat of Owen Putland Meyrick, Eſq. lies pleaſantly ſituated, two miles from Aberfraw. Bodowen, (joining Bodorgan,) was formerly the country reſidence of Sir William Owen, now of Sir Hugh Owen. About one mile from the village, is the old romantic church of Llangadwalladar, where may be ſeen ſome ancient hieroglyphics, curiouſly painted on the windows.

ABERGAVENNY, MONMOUTHSHIRE,

IS ſituated at the mouth of the Gavenny, as its name ſignifies, running into the Uſk, over which it has a fine bridge of 15 arches. It carries on ſome trade in flannels, which the country people manufacture at home, and bring hither to ſell. It is a great thoroughfare from the Weſtern parts of Wales to Briſtol and Bath by Chepſtow, and to Glouceſter by Monmouth; and ſo croſſing the river through Colford, and the foreſt of Dean. It is governed by a bailiff, recorder, and 27 burgeſſes.

The environs of Abergavenny are rich and beautiful, and, like the reſt of the vale from Brecknock, abound with the moſt charming variety of landſcape. The proſpects are terminated at proper diſtances with mountains, among which, at the oppoſite ſide of the town, Skirid-vawr and Blorench raiſe their conſpicuous heads. It was once walled, and had a caſtle, ſome of whoſe ruins remain. The mountains in this neighbourhood abound with iron ore, coal, and lime; and thereon have been lately erected, at a very great expence, the following capital iron works, viz. Blanavon, by Thomas Hill, Eſq. and Co. Beaufort, by Edward Kendall, Eſq. Sirhowy, by Thomas Atkinſon, Eſq. and Co. and Ebber Vale, by Jere Homfrey, Eſq. and Co. There is only one church, three meeting-houſes, and one Roman chapel, in Abergavenny.

The principal ſeats in this neighbourhood are, Penpound, the ſeat of Sir James Harrington, Bart. Coldbrook, the pleaſant ſeat of John Hanbury Williams, Eſq. Upper Lanfoiſt, the ſeat of Chriſtopher Chambré, Eſq. Middle Lanfoiſt, the ſeat of Richard Lee, Eſq. Lower Lanfoiſt, the ſeat of Matthew Smith, Eſq. the Hill, the ſeat of William Morgan, Eſq. All the above are within a mile of the town. Lanhihangel Crucorney, belonging to the late lord Oxford, diſtant 5 miles; Trewyn, ſeat of Jeremiah Roſher, Eſq. 6 miles; Lanſaintfraed, ſeat of James Green, Eſq. 5 miles; Pontygoihee, ſeat of Thomas Hooper, Eſq. 5 miles; Lanover, ſeat of —— Severne, Eſq. 5 miles; Clytha Houſe and Caſtle, which is lately made one of the pleaſanteſt ſeats in this country by its preſent affluent owner, William Jones, Eſq. 6 miles; Lanarth, ſeat of John Jones, Eſq. 7 miles; Landilo Croſſenny, ſeat of Richard Lewis, Eſq. 7 miles. Abergavenny is 16 miles from Monmouth, and 144 from London.

The poſt-office opens every morning at eight o'clock, and ſhuts every evening at ten. The poſt goes through Monmouth and Glouceſter Sundays, Tueſdays, and Fridays; and through Briſtol to London Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Thurſdays.

From the Angel inn, Abergavenny, the London coach ſets off every Monday and Friday morning early, to the Bolt-in-Tun, Fleet-ſtreet; and returns from thence every Sunday and Thurſday noon.

From

From the King's Head, North and Co's. London waggons every Sunday evening, through Glouceſter, Oxford, &c. and alſo through Henley, Maidenhead, Brentford, &c. to the King's Head inn, in the Old Change; and return from thence every Saturday noon, preciſely at 12 o'clock. Alſo, their waggons to Brecknock, Carmarthen, and all South Wales, which convey goods for their Hereford, Leominſter, Shrewſbury, and Manchester, waggons, every Friday morning. Warner's Briſtol waggons every Monday morning early. William Morgan's Briſtol waggon, alſo every Monday morning early.

The fairs are, May 14; June 24; and September 25. Market day, Tueſday. The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

The Rev. John Williams, *Vicar*
The Rev. —— Lewis, *Curate*
The Rev. William Morgan, *Rector of Llanwenarth, Monmouthſhire*
Rev. Mr. George, *Maſter of the Grammar School*
Rev. Mr. Griffiths, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Rev. Caleb Harris, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Rev. Mr. Skeele, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Rev. John Watkins, *Romiſh Prieſt*

PHYSIC.

Baghot William, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Lewis Thomas, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Price John, *Chymiſt and Druggiſt*
Tudor Thomas, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Watkins Thomas, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Davies Barnard, (F.) *Attorney*
Powell William, (F.) *Attorney*
Jones Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Kinſey R. M. Eſq. (F.) *Attorney*
Gabb Baker, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams William, *Roſe and Crown*
Andrus John, (F.) *Ironmonger and Maltſter*
Blaſhfield Edward, *Cow Inn, (Poſt-office)*
Bevan Elizabeth, *Black Swan*
Bullock Ann, *Milliner*
Bevan Francis, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Chambers Ann, *Gingerbread Baker*
Cohen, E. and M. *Shopkeepers*
Crudgington Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Coughlin ——, *Breeches-maker*
Crenvin James, *Shopkeeper*
Cadogan Elizabeth, *Three Tuns*
Cadogan Henry, *Cordwainer*
Davies Francis, *Taylor*
Davies John, *Cordwainer*
Davies William, (F.) *Gardener*
Davies William, *Cock and Bottle*
Davies William, *Victualler, the Sun*
Davies ——, *Dog and Bull*
Davies John, *Superviſor*
Davies James, *Gingerbread Baker*
Duberly James, *Hatter*
Evans John, *Whiteſmith*
Evans Thomas, *Victualler, Lamb*
Edwards John, (F.) *Brazier and Tinman*
Edwards, L. P. *Organiſt & Schoolmaſter*
Edwards Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Evans William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Edmund William, *Cooper*
Gabb James, (F.) *Maltſter*
Griffiths John, *Shopkeeper*
Gamage Mary, *Leather Cutter*
Gabriel James, *Mercer*
Havard Valentine, *Butcher*
Herbert John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Hiley Francis, (F.) *Currier and Leather Cutter*
Herbert William, *Cabinet-maker*
Higgins Nicholas, *Cooper, and Pariſh Clerk*
Herbert Mary, *London Apprentice*
Harris John, *Boar's Head*
Harvey James, (F.) *Watch-maker and Ironmonger*
Hughes Richard, *Chandler and Grocer*
Herbert Evan, (F.) *Sadler*
Harris John, (F.) *Mercer and Grocer*
Herbert Charles, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Hewett Ann, (F.) *Hatter*
Higgins John, *Gardener*
Hughes William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Ingram James, *Watch-maker*
Jacob William, *Shopkeeper*
James William, *Carpenter*
James Lewis, *Taylor*
Jenkins James, *Breeches-maker*
Jenkins Rebecca, (F.) *Mercer*
Jennings Catherine, *Shopkeeper*
Jenkins Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Jenkins Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Jones William, *Gardener*
Jones Jenkin, (F.) *Golden Lion*
Jones Ann, *Victualler, King David*
Jones James, (F.) *Currier*
Jones Charles, *Carpenter*
Jones Evan, *Stay-maker*

Jones Theophilus, (F.) *Watch-maker and Shopkeeper*
Jones Margaret, *White Swan*
Jones James, *Maſon*
Jones Mary, (F.) *Tanner*
Jones James, *Cordwainer*
Jones William, *Shopkeeper*
Jones Evan, *Schoolmaſter*
Lewis William, *Shoe-maker*
Lewis Mary, *Butcher*
Lewis Eleanor, *Cordwainer*
Lewis John, *Shopkeeper*
Lewis William, (F.) *Mercer*
Lewis William, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Lewis Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Lewis John, (F.) *Stone-cutter and Shopkeeper*
Lewis James, *Card-maker*
Lewis William, *Shopkeeper*
Lewis William, *Shopkeeper*
Leonard Ann, *Butcher*
Leonard Thomas, *Butcher*
Llewellin Abraham, (F.) *the Crown*
Lilwall Thomas, *Skinner*
Matthews William, (F.) *the Bull*
Malony Ann, (F.) *the Harp*
Meredith David, *Taylor*
Meredith William, *Cordwainer*
Meredith John, *Carpenter*
Maddox William, *Sadler*
Morris Hugh, *Card-maker*
Morris John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Morſe Thomas, *Hatter*
Morgan Ann, *Nag's Head*
Morgan William, *Briſtol Carrier*
Morgan Morgan, *Wheat Sheaf*
Morgan William, (F.) *Hatter*
Morgan David, (F.) *Salt Seller*
Morgan David, *Potter*
Morgan John, (F.) *Dragon's Head*
Nicholaſs John, (F.) *Smith and Farrier*
Oven Charles, *Painter and Glazier*
Oſland Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Oſland William, *Shopkeeper*
Papps Thomas, (F.) *Chandler and Grocer*
Proſſer Thomas, *Taylor*
Papps William, *Chandler and Grocer*
Price Tho. (F.) *Victualler, the Duke*
Price Alice, *Butcher*
Price William, *Butcher*
Price James, (F.) *Butcher*
Phillips John, *Wheelwright*
Powell James, *Peruke-maker*
Powell Simon, *Peruke-maker*
Powell Roger, *Green Dragon*
Powell Edmund, (F.) *Maltſter*
Powell Charles, *Peruke-maker*
Powell Thomas, *Currier*
Powell Thomas, *Hallier*
Prichard Howell, *Taylor & Shopkeeper*
Phillips John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Phillips William, (F.) *Mercer*
Proſſer Thomas, (F.) *Cooper*
Price Joſeph, (F.) *Butcher's Arms*
Phillips J. (F.) *Victualler, the George*
Richards Edward, *Crown and Sceptre*
Roberts Thomas, *Red Lion*
Rogers William, *Plume of Feathers*
Roſſer Rachel, *Shopkeeper*
Roſſer George, *Shopkeeper*
Samuel William, *Victualler, Horſe Shoe*
Shaker Thomas, *Tinman*
Saunders C. H. (F.) *Angel Inn*
Thomas William, (F.) *Sub-Diſtributor of Stamps*
Trew Richard, *Gardener*
Trew Valentine, *Royal Oak*
Thomas Daniel, *Shopkeeper*
Valentine William, *Shoe-maker*
Watkins Williams, *Dyer & Shopkeeper*
Watkins John, *Victualler, White Horſe*
Watkins David, *Shopkeeper*
Watkins Thomas, *Cock and Horſe*
Watkins Thomas, *Common Cryer*
Watkins Walter, (F.) *Smith & Farrier*
Watkins David, *Butcher*
Watkins Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Watkins Thomas, (F.) *Weaver*
Warner William, *King's Head Inn*
Waters Elizabeth, *Cordwainer*
Wallington Ann, (F.) *Greyhound Inn*
Wallington Timothy, *Mercer*
Williams Lewis, (F.) *Gardener and Seedſman*
Williams Richard, ſen. *Skinner*
Williams Valentine, *Smith and Farrier*
Williams Richard, jun. (F.) *Skinner*
Williams William, *Shopkeeper*
Williams James, *Shopkeeper*
Williams John, (F.) *Chandler and Shopkeeper*
Williams Elizabeth, *Cabinet-maker*
Williams Thomas, *Baker*
Wilſon Elizabeth, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
William Williams, *Miller*
Williams ——, *Glazier*
Wilſon Suſanna, *Baker*
Williams Charles, *Cordwainer*
Yarnold John, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Yarnold Nicholas, *Glazier*
Yarnold Roger, *Painter, &c.*

ABINGDON, BERKS.

ABINGDON is the county town for Berks, and is of great antiquity. It had its name and principal glory from the Abbey, founded by the father of king Ina, about the year of Chriſt, 675, which was one of the fineſt and richeſt in England. Henry I. ſurnamed Beauclerk, was educated in this monaſtery. Kenulphus, king of the Weſt Saxons, gave to the monaſtery of Abingdon fifteen manſions, called Oulnan., with all profits to the ſame belonging, as an inheritance for ever, and that it ſhould be for ever free from all epiſcopal juriſdiction; and that all diſcuſſions of cauſes ſhould be ſubject to the decree of the Abbot of that monaſtery only. From this charter Sir Edward Coke inferred, that the eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction was always inveſted in the imperial crown of England; and, therefore, the ſtatute made under Henry VIII. concerning the king's ſpiritual authority, was not introductory of a new law, but declaratory only of an old one.

The town, which has two churches, (and three meeting-houſes for Diſſenters,) conſiſts of ſeveral ſtreets, which center in a ſpacious area, where the market is kept, and toll free on Monday and Friday for corn, and is very conſiderable for barley, as there are great quantities of malt made here, and ſent down the Thames in barges to the London markets. The market-houſe is a ſtately edifice, of moſt curious workmanſhip, and claims the preference of all others in the kingdom; over which there is a noble hall, where the Summer aſſize is held; and the county court is kept here once a month, at which the members for the county are elected; as alſo the coroners, and verdurers of Windſor foreſt. It had formerly an elegant croſs, but it was quite demoliſhed in the civil wars. It is a free borough, (ſends one member to parliament:)—The preſent member is Edward Loveden Loveden, Eſq. It is a town corporate, conſiſting of a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, twelve principal burgeſſes, and ſixteen ſecondary burgeſſes, two ſerjeants, and a beadle.

Here is a good free ſchool, founded in 1563, by Mr. John Royſe; alſo ſeveral alms-houſes well endowed; and about nine hundred pounds per year left for charitable uſes. Alſo a large manufactory, which employs a great number of hands in the ſacking and biſcuit bagging, and floor and ſail-cloths, which are principally ſent to London. The market days are every Monday and Friday: here are ſeven fairs annually, viz. on the firſt Monday in Lent; May the 6th; June the 20th; Auguſt the 5th; September the 19th; Monday before old Michaelmas-day, for ſervants, &c. and on December the 11th.

The preſent magiſtrates are John Bedwell, Eſq. mayor; James Powell, James Smallbone, and William Eldridge, Eſqrs. juſtices.

BANKERS—Meſſrs. Joſeph, William, and John, Tomkins, and Co. make their bills payable at Meſſrs. Fuller, Sons, and Vaughan, No. 84, Cornhill, London.—Alſo, Meſſrs. Joſeph Toms and George Shepherd, bankers, in the Market-place, make their bills payable at Meſſrs. Harriſon's and Co. oppoſite the Manſion-houſe, London.

Poſt-office opens at eight o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at eight o'clock in the evening. The mail coach uſed to come through Abingdon, but the managers found it did not anſwer; ſo at preſent the bags are fetched and carried to Oxford, where it meets the mail. The principal inns are the Crown and Thiſtle, the New-inn, and the Lamb-inn.—The following are the inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Allder William, Eſq. (F.)
Beaſley Edward, Eſq.
Bedwell John, Eſq. (F.)
Bowles John, Eſq. (F.)
Cook Charles, Eſq.
Gallaway Seager Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Gallaw John, Eſq. (F.)
Hawkins George, Eſq. (F.)
Halt Charles, Eſq. (F.)

Hutchins

Hutchins Edmund, Eſq. (F.)
Leader Benjamin, Eſq. (F.)
Lenton Heritage, Eſq.
Liſſett Stamp, Eſq.
Prince Thomas, Eſq.
Rawlins Dudſon, Eſq. (F.)
Sammon John, Eſq.
Spicer Lawrence, Eſq. (F.)
Tomkins Joſeph, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Tomkins Joſeph, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Tomkins John, Eſq. (F.)
Tomkins William, Eſq. (F.) *Banker*
Tomkins William, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Williams James, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Armſtrong, Rev. Matthew
Bowles, Rev. Richard
Cleobury, Rev. Jn. *Vicar of St. Helens*
Evans, Rev. H. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Kenedy, Rev. William, *Maſter of the Grammar School*
Terrell, Rev. James, *Vicar of Beden*
Threſher, Rev. Rt. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Turner, Rev. Dan. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Blake Richard, (F.) *Druggiſt*
Blofeld Rd. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Collier John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Guinle Jn. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Hall John, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Ley Hugh, (F.) *Apothecary*

LAW.

Morland Benjamin, (F.) *Attorney*
Naſh Thomas, *Attorney*
Pratt William, *Attorney*
Sellwood Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alcocks Joſeph, *Bacon-merchant*
Aldworth Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Almond James, (F.) *School-maſter*
Allen Joſiah, *Cutler*
Andrews Rd. *Smith and Bell-hanger*
Appleby William, *Poſt-Horſe-keeper*
Anſell Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Archer Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Archer Char. (F.) *Victualler, (the Sun)*
Aſhley James, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Baker Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Baker and Co. *Milliners*
Ball John, *Wheelwright*
Barnard William, (F.) *Boat-builder*
Badcock Richard, (F.) *Gardener and Seeds-man*
Beaſley John, *Maltſter*
Bedford Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Belcher William, (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Benham George, *Baker*
Blagrove William, *Miller*
Blay Benjamin, *The Marquis Granby Inn*
Bolton Thomas, *The Mitre Inn*
Bowles William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Bowker William, *Earthen-Ware-man*
Boſhier Wm. *Gaoler & Town-Serjeant*
Boſwell William, (F.) *Baker*
Bradford Jn. *Victualler, (Fighting Cocks)*
Bradford Richard, *Miller*
Brewer John, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Bridgeman J. *Royal Exchange Fire-office*
Bright William, *Sign of the Barge*
Brown Thomas, *Peruke-maker, &c.*
Brown John, *Brandy-merchant*
Bunce John, *Patten-maker*
Burges David, (F.) *Boat-builder*
Burchell William, *Hat-maker*
Chandler Stephen, (F.) *Three-Tons Inn*
Chapman Jacob, *Sackcloth-maker*
Chapman Thomas, *Cooper*
Chapman Benjamin, *Coffee Houſe*
Child Edward, (F.) *Brewer*
Cheer Thomas, (F.) *Brewer*
Cheer Edward, (F.) *Victualler, New Cock & Bottle*
Claridge Benjamin, *Exciſe Officer*
Cole James, *China-man*
Collins John, *Sackcloth-maker*
Collins Henry, (F.) *Maltſter*
Collingwood John, (F.) *Butcher*
Cook Elizabeth, *Bear Inn*
Copeland Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Copeland John, *Butcher*
Copeland William, *Butcher*
Couldrey Robert, (F.) *Sun Fire Office*
Couldrey Thomas, (F.) *Gardener and Seeds-man*
Couldrey Solomon, *Shoe-maker*
Couling William, *New Inn*
Couſins Edward, *Maltſter*
Covington John, *Chaiſe and Horſes*
Covington Edward, *Baker*
Cox Richard, *Coffee Houſe*
Crapper Tho. (F.) *Clerk of St. Helens*
Crawford Eliz. (F.) *Victualler, Magpye*
Curtis William, *Boarding School*
Cripps Samuel, *Grocer*
Daniel John, *Shoe-maker*
Davis Thomas, (F.) *Brazier*
Davis John, *Stay-maker*
Dore Joſeph, *Sackcloth-maker*
Dry William, (F.) *King's Head & Bell*
Edgington Rich. (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Eldrige William, (F.) *Mercer*
Evans Iſaac, *Sackcloth-maker*
Farbrother William, *Lock-ſmith*
Farbrother Robert, *Lock-ſmith*
Field Thomas, *Peruke-maker, &c.*
Fletcher Thomas, jun. *Ironmonger*

Fletcher Thomas, ſen. and Co. (F.) *Sackcloth-makers*
Fletcher Rd. & Co. *Sackcloth-makers*
Fletcher Joſeph, (F.) *Sacking Floor-cloth-maker*
Flurey John, (F.) *Fiſhmonger*
Fowkes Francis, *Brazier and Tinman*
Frankling Simon, *Bull Inn*
Gennings William, *Cabinet-maker*
Giddon Thomas, *Leather-cutter*
Giles Th. *Oxford Arms & Town Serjeant*
Giles John, *Taylors Arms*
Gilkes Richard, (F.) *Glazier*
Glanville Benj. *Carpenter & Joiner*
Goodluck Richard, *Plumber and Glazier*
Goodluck Wm. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Goldby James, *Baker*
Goodbody John & Co. *Breeches-makers*
Goodbody Wm. & Co. *Breeches-makers*
Goodman Jonathan, *Sackcloth-maker*
Gray Charles, *Maltſter*
Greenaway Benjamin, (F.) *Red Lion*
Griffen William, *Victualler, Robin Hood*
Griffen James, *Victualler, Split Crow*
Griffen Thomas, *Air Balloon*
Griffith Benjamin, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Hands William, *The Paul's Head*
Hanks Stephen, *Mealman*
Harding Henry, (F.) *Maltſter and Baker*
Hardyman Coventry, (F.) *The Lamb Inn, Corn Factor*
Harriſon Robert, *Maltſter*
Harman Samuel, *Superviſor*
Harvey John, *Blackſmith*
Hawkes Jonathan, *Sackcloth-maker*
Hawkins James, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Hemmings John, *Victualler*
Henderſon Alexander, *Carpenter*
Higgins Jam. (F.) *Victualler, Red Lion*
Higgins James, *Baſket-maker*
Hill John, *Maſons Arms*
Hobbs John, *Croſs Keys*
Hopkins Richard, *Sackcloth-maker*
Huggins James, *Smith*
Hughes James, *Wharfinger*
Hutt James, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Jones Thomas, (F.) *Mealman*
Jones Daniel, *Exciſe Officer*
Jordon Thomas, *At the Crown*
Ivey John, *Corn-dealer*
Keate Richard, *Glover*
Keate William, *The Three Pigeons*
Keen William, *Royal Oak*
Keen Chriſtopher, (F.) *Baker*
Kellaway Richard, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Kent Wm. *Maſter of the Stage Waggons*
Kerby William, (F.) *Plough and Anchor*
Kerby John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Killby Richard, *Coach and Horſes*
King William, (F.) *Two Brewers*
King Richard, *Sieve-maker*
King Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
King William, *Joiner*
Kirton Thomas, *Wheat-Sheaf*
Knapp Henry, (F.) *Grocer*
Knapp George, (F.) *Grocer*
Knight Th. & Son, (F.) *Soap-boilers*
Knight Richard, *Soap-boiler and Grocer*
Knock John, *George Inn*
Lawrence John, *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Lawrence William, *Half Moon*
Leader Ed. *Maſter of the Stage Waggons*
Leonard William, *Organiſt*
Marbley William, *Blackſmith*
Marcham Charles, *Stay-maker*
Mayo John, (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Midleton Edw. (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Midleton Thomas, *Sackcloth-maker*
Midwinter William, *Rope-maker*
Miller Iſaac, *Sackcloth-maker*
Morris Richard, (F.) *Maltſter*
Moor John, (F.) *Maſon*
Moſs John, *Sackcloth-maker*
Mulcock Thomas, *Butcher*
Nevill Joſeph, *Wheelright*
Nevill Thomas, *Bell, Victualler*
Nickoles Jn. *Crown, & Sackcloth-maker*
Nickoles Thomas, (F.) *Punch Bowl*
Norrington Bartholomew, *Carpenter*
Oard John, *Chequer*
Olive Mrs. *Boarding School*
Owen John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Parker Gabriel, *Victualler*
Payn John, (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Payn Thomas, *Baker*
Payton Thomas, (F.) *Duke William*
Penn James and Richard, (F.) *Mercer and Saleſman*
Peiſley John, *Collar-maker*
Petty Benjamin, *Taylor and Saleſman*
Petty William and Son, (F.) *Taylors and Saleſmen*
Pinder William, *Printer and Stationer*
Pitman William, *Maltſter*
Pickman Peter, *Barge-maſter, & Maltſter*
Polley William, *Sackcloth-maker*
Pope John, *Taylor*
Porter William, *Taylor*
Powel James, (F.) *Poſt Maſter*
Pratt William, *Sackcloth-maker*
Pratt Benj. ſen. (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Pratt Benjamin, (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Prince John, *Shoe-maker*
Prince Eliz. widow, *Bridewell Keeper*
Pyman Thomas, *Maſon*
Richards William, *Shopkeeper*

Richards John, *Shopkeeper*
Richards John, (F.) *Baker*
Kickets Thomas, *Victualler, Old Cock and Bottle*
Roberts Nath. (F.) *Mercer & Draper*
Roberts David, *Brandy Merchant*
Roſe James, *Shopkeeper*
Roſe Richard, *Baker*
Ruſſel Rebecca, *Black Swan*
Savory Thomas, *Sackcloth-maker*
Seymor Henry, *Barley Mow*
Shanks Avory, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer, &c.*
Shepherd George and Co. *Bankers, Mercers, and Drapers*
Sheward Charles, *Exciſe Officer*
Shury John, (F.) *Brewer*
Smallbone James, (F.) *Brewer*
Smart John, *Sackcloth-maker*
Spenlove Francis John, (F.) *Brewer*
Spicer, Williams, and Co. *Curriers*
Spindler William, (F.) *White Lion*
Spokes William, *Sackcloth-maker*
Strange Benj. *Butcher, and Blue Boar*
Summerſby Richard, *Pig-killer*
Summerſby John, (F.) *Gardener*
Sutton William, *Sieve-maker*
Tanner Richard, *Black-Horſe Inn*
Thomas Edward, (F.) *Maltſter*
Tombs George and Co. (F.) *Bankers, Mercers, and Drapers*
Tomkins Joſeph, *Baker*
Tomkins John, (F.) *Mercer*
Toms John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Toms Robert, *Sexton of St. Helens*
Tramplet Benj. (F.) *Crown & Thiſtle*
Tull John, *Sackcloth-maker*
Waite Thomas, *Tanner*
Waite John, (F.) *Sackcloth-maker*
Waite John, jun. *Sackcloth-maker*
Wallis Mary, (F.) *Mealſhop*
Waters Edward, (F.) *Hook-maker*
Watts W. *Stationer, Clerk of St. Nicholas*
Watkins T. (F.) *Victualler, King's Head*
Webb James, *Sackcloth-maker*
Welſh William, (F.) *Painter*
Weſbrook William, *Sackcloth-maker*
Weſbrook Henry, *Sackcloth-maker*
Weſt Elizabeth, widow, *Shopkeeper*
Whitern Johnſon, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Wicks Wm. *Victualler, Horſe & Jockey*
Wiblin William, (F.) *Bacon-ſeller*
Wiblin John, *Bacon-ſeller*
Wildair Robert, *Schoolmaſter*
Williams, Spicer, and Co. *Curriers*
Wilſon Thomas, (F.) *Currier*
Winders Thomas, *Sackcloth-maker*
Winterborne John, *Shoe-maker*
Winterborne Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Woodley John, *the Red Lion*
Wright George, *Taylor*
Wyatt and Co. *Milliners*

The Abingdon coach goes to London Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays; returns Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; lies in London at the Bell in Holborn, on Sundays; ſets out at ſeven o'clock in the morning, and arrives at ſix in the evening; the fare is 14s. Two coaches from Stroud to London paſs through this town every day in the ſummer, and one in the winter, to the Belle Savage, Ludgate-hill. A coach alſo paſſes three times a week from Oxford to Wincheſter and Southampton, on the ſame days as from Abingdon to London, and returns the ſame.

There are three ſtage waggons go to London regularly from Abingdon; and ten or twelve paſs through it from Briſtol, Glouceſter, Cirenceſter, and all parts of Glouceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, and Monmouthſhire.—Edward Leader's waggon ſets out from Abingdon on Sunday evening; arrives at the Oxford Arms, Warwick-lane, at ten o'clock on Tueſday morning; loads again the ſame day. Alſo another waggon ſets out at ten o'clock on Tueſday evening; arrives as above on Thurſday at twelve o'clock; loads ſame afternoon. William Kent's waggon goes from Abingdon Thurſday morning, arrives at the New Inn, Old Bailey, Friday evening, and loads on Saturday morning. A ſtage caravan goes regularly once a week through Abingdon, from Saliſbury, to Oxford, called the Exeter Machine, which conveys goods into Devonſhire and Dorſetſhire, and all parts of the Weſt. It goes through Abingdon to Oxford on Wedneſday evening, and returns back on Thurſday to Saliſbury.

Barges by the following perſons, go from Abingdon to Brooks's wharf, Queenhithe, London, every week, viz. Edward Child; George Gleed; Elizabeth Crawford; Bartholomew Norrington; John Flury; George Keates; Robert Holmes; John Crawford; Peter Pickman.

Abingdon is diſtant from Oxford 6 miles; Wantage 10 miles; Farringdon 14 miles; Bampton 14 miles; Wallingford 10 miles; Ilſley 11 miles; Hungerford 20; Newbury 21; Lambourn 16; Henley 21; Benſon 10; Reading 26; and 56 from London.

The principal villages and ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood are as follow: Wytham, ſeat of the earl of Abingdon, 5 miles; Nuneham, ſeat of the earl of Harcourt, 3 miles; Radley, ſeat of Sir James Stonehouſe, bart. 2 miles; Marcham, ſeat of George Elwes, Eſq. 2 miles; Milton, ſeat of Mr. Barratt, 3 miles; Drayton, 2 miles; Steventon, 4 miles; Kingſton, 6 miles, ſeat of John Blandy, Eſq. Shippon, 1 mile, ſeats of Clement Saxon, and Michael Anthony, Eſqrs. Biſſelſleigh, 3 miles, ſeat of William John Lenthall, Eſq. Appleton, 4 miles, ſeat of Robert Southby, Eſq. Frilford, 3 miles, ſeat of John Bunce, Eſq. Sutton, 2 miles, ſeat of Thomas Juſtice, Eſq. Culham, ſeat of John Phillips, Eſq.

ALCESTER, WARWICKSHIRE.

ALCESTER or Aulceſter, originally Alnceſter, is a neat market-town, and a place of great antiquity, 20 miles from Birmingham; 16 from Warwick; 8 from Stratford-on-Avon; 10 from Eveſham, Worceſterſhire; 23 from Bromſgrove; 13 from Droitwich; and 20 from Worceſter; to all which places there are excellent turnpike roads; 8 miles from Henley in Arden; and 102 miles from London. It is ſituated in a pleaſant and fertile vale, near the conflux of the Alne and Arrow; from the firſt of which rivers and its having been a city, or fortified place, in the times of the Saxons, the name is, probably, derived. The Roman Way, called Ykenil-ſtreet, paſſed through or near this place; and many coins, Roman bricks, &c. continue to be found. There is a very conſiderable market for corn, &c. on Tueſdays; and three fairs, on the Tueſday before Lady-day; the 18th of May; and the 17th of October, for horſes, cattle, ſheep, &c. The earl of Warwick is lord of the manor, and patron of the rectory; and, in the year 1765, generouſly ſurrendered the tolls of the market and fairs for the benefit of the town and country. It is governed by a ſteward, deputy ſteward, two bailiffs, and conſtables, who are elected annually at the court leet, &c. of the lord of the manor. The preſent magiſtrates are, Mr. Thomas Greenway, ſteward; Mr. Walter Jones, deputy ſteward; Mr. Thomas Heming, and Mr. Joſeph Brandiſh, bailiffs. In the pariſh were formerly two chantries, and an abbey erected on a piece of ground encompaſſed with the river Arrow, and a moat, which made it a kind of iſland. The church is a neat edifice, ſituate near the centre of the town, and the preſent incumbent is the Rev. James Wilmot, D. D. who is alſo rector of Barton on the Heath, in this county, where he reſides. Here are alſo three meeting-houſes, viz. preſbyterians, anabaptiſts, and quakers. Walter Newport, of Holdenby, in the county of Northampton, Gent. 34 Eliz. gave the ſum of 400l. to buy lands, or an annuity of the value of 20l. a year, to found and endow a ſchool: here are alſo 8 alms-houſes for aged men and women, with ſuitable allowances; and many other charities to the poor of this pariſh. The principal manufactory carried on here is needle-making, which affords employment to many families. The chief inns are the Angel, Red Horſe, Swan, and Bear.

Poſt through Stratford to and from London every day; and through Worceſter to the Weſt of England three times a week. Three ſtage waggons paſs through this town every week, from Mr. Rufford's warehouſe in Stourbridge, to the Bull and Mouth inn, London.

Principal ſeats in the neighbourhood are Ragley, the ſeat of lord Beauchamp, 1 mile; Hewell, ſeat of the earl of Plymouth, 8 miles; Coughton Court, ſeat of Sir Robert Throckmorton, 2 miles; and Cookhill, ſeat of John Forteſcue, Eſq. 2 miles. The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTLEMEN.

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Arnway John, Eſq.
Brandiſh Samuel, Eſq. (F.)
Cheſton John, Eſq. (F.)
Bartham, Mrs. Anne

CLERGY.

Rev. Matthew Booker, *Curate, and Maſter of the Grammar School*
Rev. Joſeph Gill
Rev. Joſeph Evans
Rev. —— Maurice, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Brandiſh Joſeph, (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*
Bloxam Richard, (F.) *Druggiſt and Apothecary*
Oldham ——, *Surgeon & Man Midwife*

LAW.

Jones Walter, (F.) *Attorney, and Maſter in Chancery*
Showel John, *Attorney, and Maſter in Chancery*

TRADERS, &c.

Adkins William, *Blackſmith*
Allen Thomas, *Victualler, Red Horſe*
Aſhmead H. *Mantua-maker & Milliner*
Archer and Maſcall, *Needle-makers*
Archer James, *Needle-maker*
Avorill Thomas, *Flax-dreſſer*
Briggs Dimmok, *Collar-maker*
Brain John, *Victualler & Salt Dealer*
Briſtow Francis, *Shoe-maker*
Briſtow John, *Baker*
Bourne James, *Exciſe Officer*
Biddle George, *Taylor*
Brandis Anne, *Ironmonger*
Brandis John, *Chandler*
Butler Ed. *Breeches-maker & Fellmonger*
Bruton John, *Victualler & Blackſmith*
Crukſhanks John, *Book-keeper to London Carrier*
Cheſton and Morralls, *Needle-makers*
Clarſon Thomas, (F.) *Dyer*
Clarſon Robert and John, *Hoſiers*
Cheſton Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Corfield William, *Victualler & Dealer*
Clarke R. Maria, *Brazier*
Clarke Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Clark Wm. *Mercer & Liquor Merchant*
Cox John, (F.) *Grazier*
Davis Charles, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Denton ——, *Mantua-maker*
Davis James, *Victualler*
Doncaſter Mary, *Mantua-maker*
Draper James, *Blackſmith*
Edkins John, *Butcher*
Edkins Margaret, *Butcher*
Edkins Rd. (F.) *Butcher & Grazier*
Edwards John, *Farmer*
Franklin Thomas, *Joiner*
Field Edward, *Mercer & Draper*
Fiſher Richard, *Farmer*
Garfield Wm. *Victualler, Roſe & Crown*
Gardner Thomas, *Taylor*
Greaves John, *Farmer*
Hicken Elizabeth, *Mantua-maker*
Higgins Henry, *Breeches-maker*
Haines William, *Baker*
Haines Margaret & Henry, (F.) *Curriers and Maltſters*
Haines Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Hands W. (F.) *Victualler & Shopkeeper*
Harbridge Thomas, (F.) *Timber Merchant and Victualler*
Harbridge Thomas, jun. *Maltſter*
Hughes Benjamin, *Gardener*
Hodgets Lovel, *Schoolmaſter*
Harris William, (F.) *Sadler & Collar-maker, Ironmonger, &c.*
Higgins Anthony, *Peruke-maker*
Hopkins Joſhua, (F.) *Grocer & Chandler*
Hooper Philip, *Wool Comber*
Heming Thomas, (F.) *Mercer, Draper, and Bookſeller*
Heming Thomas, jun. *Maltſter, Dealer in Cheeſe and Horſe Corn*
Heming Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Hobbins S. *Mercer, Draper, & Grocer*
Hemming John, *Butcher and Victualler*
Hemming Thomas, *Taylor*
Hemming Sarah, *Mantua-maker*
Haines John, (F.) *Mercer and Grocer*
Harbone Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hall Elizabeth, *School Miſtreſs*
Harman W. (F.) *Gardener & Seedſman*
Huband R. *Victualler, Cat & Bagpipes*
Huband William, *Baker & Maltſter*
Hart Thomas, *Butcher*
Hobbins John, *Victualler, Mughouſe*
Jones Abel, *Exciſe Officer*
Johnſon William, *Schoolmaſter, Boarding School for young Gentlemen*
Jorns Thomas, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Jorns William, (F.) *Victualler & Miller*
Langſton John, (F.) *Baker & Miller*
Murrell Mary, *Victualler, Dog*
Middleton Thomas, *Victualler, Bear Inn*
Millward Eſther, *Baker & Victualler*
Morrall Abel, (F.) *Peruke-maker and Victualler*
Maſcall Hannah, *Milliner*
Mills Anthony, (F.) *Gardener*
Morrall A. Abel, *Peruke-maker and Auctioneer*
Morrell John, *Baker*
Morton Mary, *Milliner*
Nicholls Anne, *Confectioner*

Niblet Robert, *Alceſter, Eveſham, and Birmingham, Carrier*
Oſborn Thomas, *Hatter*
Oſborn Thomas, *Whiteſmith*
Pumphrey Thomas, (F.) *Cooper*
Pumphrey Anne, *Mantua-maker*
Phillips William, *Butcher*
Perks George, *Mercer, Draper, &c.*
Padgett William, (F.) *Joiner*
Pritchett Richard, *Victualler & Grazier*
Pettypher James, *Blackſmith, and Dealer in Bar Iron*
Petford Robert, *Farmer*
Powell James, *Alceſter, Eveſham, and Birmingham, Carrier*
Patterſon James, *Shoe-maker & Broker*
Smith Joſeph, *Glazier and Plumber*
Skillet Frances, *Victualler, Farrier's Arms*
Scriven Joſeph & Tho. *Needle-makers*
Simes ——, Widow, *Ironmonger*
Sarſons William, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Shakell Thomas, *Maltſter*
Scriven John, *Factor*
Scambler John, *Turner*
Scriven ——, Widow, *Grocer*
Scriven Joſhua, (F.) *Baker & Maltſter*
Scambler Edmund, *Turner, Chair-maker, and Pariſh Clerk*
Stephens John, *Victualler, Swan*
Spooner Jerem. *Sieve & Baſket-maker*
Stiles Arthur, (F.) *Joiner*
Smith William, *Maſon*
Savage Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Smith Ralph, *Farmer*
Tovey Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Tidmarſh Richard, *Wheelwright*
Timms John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Timms Charles, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Terrill Th. *Nail-maker & Shopkeeper*
Townſend Samuel, (F.) *Maſon*
Terrill Margaret, (F.) *Baker & Maltſter*
Vyſe Edward, *Shoe-maker*
Wakefield William, *Cooper*
Watts M. *Victualler, Buck & Breeches*
Watts Joſeph, *Breeches-maker*
Watton ——, Widow, (F.) *White Lion*
Whiſſell Brandon, (F.) *Maſon*
Whiſſell James, *Toyman*
Whiſſell Elizabeth, *Poſt Office*
Whiſſell George, *Victualler & Maſon*
Wilks Joſeph, *Heel-maker*
Warner Henry, *Maltſter*
Whitford Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Wall John, (F.) *Victualler, White Lion*
Warner Mary, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Watſon Wm. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*

ALDBOROUGH, or ALDEBURGH, SUFFOLK.

A SEA-port town, 76 computed and 88 meaſured miles from London, both ſtrongly and pleaſantly ſituated in the valley of Slaughden, having the ſea and an extenſive view of the German ocean on the Eaſt, and the river Ald on the Weſt. It is a commodious harbour for ſeamen and fiſhermen, upon which account it is fully inhabited by theſe ſort of people. It is a town corporate, governed by two bailiffs, twelve capital burgeſſes, and twenty-four inferior officers. It ſends two members to parliament: it has a market weekly on Saturday, and a fair annually on the firſt Tueſday in Lent. It had formerly three ſtreets in a row, and nearly a mile in length; but is now reduced to two ſtreets by the encroachment of the ſea: it is reckoned by the phyſicians to be one of the moſt healthy places along the coaſt, and as remarkable for longevity, being ſubject to cooling and refreſhing breezes from the ſea, on which account a great deal of company reſort to the town in ſummer for the benefit of their health and ſea bathing, to which the pleaſantneſs of the ſpot invites; and is growing into much repute. The ſhore is alſo much admired for its evenneſs and regular declivity for the bathing machines, which are upon a remarkable ſafe and commodious conſtruction. The hills at the back of the town are likewiſe much eſteemed for the pleaſant walks, and for the fine and beautiful proſpects of the ſurrounding country for many miles.

There are no manufactories except the drying of red ſprats, which are caught and dried in great abundance, and exported to Holland. It is equally famous for the ſoals and lobſters, which are caught in great quantities, and far ſurpaſſes any other for fine flavour. Fiſh of all kinds are in great plenty, as well as every other commodity.

The poſt goes to and from London daily; and trading hoys weekly to and from Dice quay, London. Aldeburgh is within 8 miles of the once famous

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and ancient city of Dunwich, and 7 miles of Saxmundham, (being the next poſt town, where coaches and ſtage waggons paſs through daily;) 5 miles from the borough of Orford; 12 miles from Wickham Market; 18 from Woodbridge; and 26 from Ipſwich, (the county town.) The following are its inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.
Creſpigny Philip, Eſq. (F.)
Gordon John, Eſq.

CLERGY.
Reverend James Benet, *Vicar*
Reverend William Bradly, *Curate*

PHYSIC.
Raymond, B. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.
Aldrich Samuel, *Comptroller of the Cuſtoms, and Inferior Burgeſs*
Aldrich John, *Coal Meter*
Barns Samuel, *Farmer*
Barker John, *Schoolmaſter*
Beddon Richard, *Capital Burgeſs, and Setter of the Cuſtom-houſe Boats*
Bunniſs Edward, *Capital Burgeſs, and Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Buſh William, *Butcher*
Clark John, *Mariner, & Inferior Burgeſs*
Candler Henry, *Miller*
Couſin Richard, *Coal Meter, & Farmer*
Chapman Richard, *Taylor*
Curtis John, *Taylor*
Cutchey Patience, *Shopkeeper*
Felby John, *Shoe-maker*
Felby James, *Shoe-maker*
Felby Samuel, *Cooper*
Fryer John, *Blackſmith*
Groom R. *Capital Burgeſs, & Merchant*
Groom William, *Tide Waiter, and Inferior Burgeſs*
Johnſon Suſan, *Shopkeeper*
Johnſon Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Kerſey Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Knights John, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Laſt William, *Shoe-maker*
Laſt William, jun. *Shoe-maker*
Laughton William, *Mariner, and Inferior Burgeſs*
Maſterton Thomas, *Tide Waiter, and Inferior Burgeſs*
Maſterton David, *Tide Waiter, and Inferior Burgeſs*
Mapleſton James, *Blackſmith*
Neeve John, *Farmer*
Neeve Thomas, *Baker*
Neeve James, *Keeper of the White Lion*
Read William, *Merchant*
Read Charles, *Capital Burgeſs, and Riding Officer*
Read Samuel, *Pilot, & Inferior Burgeſs*
Rent Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Rent Eliz. *Milliner and Mantua-maker*
Richardſon Watts, *Merchant*
Sparkes Thomas, *Poſt Maſter, Carpenter, and Sworn Appraiſer, &c.*
Thorp John, *Pilot, and Inferior Burgeſs*
Thornington J. *Keeper of the Croſs Inn*
Walker Daniel, *Tide Waiter, and Inferior Burgeſs*
Wilkinſon Tho. *the Three Mariners*
Wynter Philip, *Farmer and Merchant*
Wynter John, *Farmer and Merchant*

The principal inn is the White Lion, and is the only inn convenient for travellers. No gentlemen's ſeats near, except Philip Creſpigny's, Eſq. which is in the pariſh. There is only one (remarkable long) church, and the remains of a chapel of eaſe. Only one freehold eſtate in the pariſh; it belongs to Mr. Creſpigny: the remainder of the pariſh is copyhold. The members for the borough are Lord Grey and the Hon. Thomas Grenville.

ALEMOUTH, NORTHUMBERLAND.

ALEMOUTH is a ſmall ſea-port town, in the county of Northumberland, ſituate at the mouth of the river Alne, 5 miles Eaſt from Alnwick, and 6 miles North from Warkworth. It has no market or fair; notwithſtanding large quantities of corn are annually ſhipped from hence. This was one of the forfeited eſtates of Henry earl of Northumberland, which Henry IV. ſettled on his brother the duke of Clarence, for the better ſupport of his dignity as lord lieutenant of Ireland. Human bones of an uncommon magnitude having been ſeveral times dug up on the ſhore of the river, near this town, has given riſe to a traditional ſtory, that a race of giants formerly reſided here, and that theſe were ſome of their imperfect remains. In queen Elizabeth's time,

the French took poſſeſſion of this town, and fortified it; as it was the firſt port they could ſafely land their ſupplies at for the queen mother. It affords a ſafe harbour for fiſhing veſſels, and abounds with excellent fiſh. Here is no regular poſt-office, nor carrier, except by veſſels, which go to and from Bell's and Three Cranes wharfs, London. The principal inhabitants are as follow:

TRADERS, &c.

dams Thomas, *Cornfactor*
lams Joſeph, *Tide Waiter*
nnett Thomas, *Cornfactor*
nnett Thomas, *Publican*
iley Thomas, *Deputy Cuſtomer*
ll John, *Cornfactor*
ugh William, *Grocer, &c.*
xon Thomas, *Publican*
Flemming Wm. *Cornfactor & Publican*
Forſter Samuel, *Cornfactor*
Hay William, *Cornfactor and Manufacturer of Flour*
Jobſon John, *Cornfactor and Publican*
Maddiſon George, *Grocer, &c.*
Pearſon James, *Tide Waiter*
Sock Henry, *Publican*
Young Thomas, *Pilot and Publican*

The Northumberland Fiſhing Company is at Beadnal, 12 miles North, — Wood, Eſq. Governor.

TRADING VESSELS belonging to this PORT.

he Friendſhip, orth Sunderland Packet, wo Siſters, wo Brothers,	Which trade principally coaſtwiſe to London.
arbary Grey, lizabeth, eggy,	General Traders to all parts.

ALNWICK, NORTHUMBERLAND.

ALNWICK is the county town of Northumberland, ſituated on the North ſide of a hill, near the river Alne, over which is a ſtone bridge, at the ſtance of about 34 miles North from Newcaſtle. The bridge, though beging to the public, was rebuilt by the late duke of Northumberland, with generoſity peculiar to his grace, at the expence of near 2000l. and in a very ndſome Gothic ſtile. He alſo built another beautiful bridge, of one arch, a tle lower down. Theſe two bridges ſerve as boundaries to the fine lawns that rround the caſtle, which is one of the principal ſeats of the great ancient family f Percy, earls of Northumberland. The caſtle is ſituated on the South ſide of he river Alne, oppoſite the town, on an elevation that gives great dignity to its ppearance, and in ancient times rendered it a moſt impregnable fortreſs. From me Roman mouldings found under the preſent walks, it is believed to have een founded in the time of the Romans, although no part of the original ructure is now remaining. The dungeon, or keep of the preſent caſtle, was evidently founded in the Saxon times, as it appears to have been a very ſtrong fortreſs, immediately after the Norman conqueſt: for in the reign of king William Rufus, it underwent a remarkable ſiege from Malcolm III. king of Scotland, who loſt his life before it, as did alſo prince Edward his eldeſt ſon. The moſt authentic account of this event, ſeems to be that given in the ancient chronicle of Alnwick Abbey; of which a copy is preſerved in the Britiſh Muſeum. This 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. He 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

with rains. The chronicle adds that his name was Hammond, and that the place of his paſſage was long after him named Hammond's Ford, probably where the bridge was afterwards built. Prince Edward, Malcolm's eldeſt on, too incautiouſly advancing to revenge his father, received a mortal wound, of which he died three days after. The ſpot where Malcolm was ſlain, was diſtinguiſhed by a croſs, which has been reſtored by the late moſt illuſtrious dutcheſs, who was lineally deſcended from this unfortunate king, by his daughter queen Maud, wife of king Henry I. of England. In the following century, another king of Scotland was taken priſoner beſieging this caſtle. This was William III. commonly called the Lion; who, having formed a blockade for ſome days, was ſurpriſed by a party of Engliſh, and taken priſoner early in the morning of July 12, 1174.

This caſtle, like many others in the North, was anciently ornamented with figures of warriors, diſtributed round the battlements, and therefore the preſent noble proprietors have allowed them to be continued, and have ſupplied ſome that had been deſtroyed, to ſhew what they once were; and, to ſhew that this is no innovation, they have retained the ancient ones, though defaced, which were placed on the top of the two octagon towers. From length of time, and the ſhocks it had ſuſtained in ancient wars, this caſtle was become quite a ruin, when, by the death of Algernon duke of Somerſet, in 1750, it devolved, together with all the eſtates of this great barony, &c. to the late duke of Northumberland; who, immediately ſet to repair the ſame, and with the moſt conſummate taſte and judgment reſtored and embelliſhed it, as much as poſſible, in the true Gothic ſtyle; ſo that it may deſervedly be conſidered as one of the nobleſt and moſt magnificent models of a great baronial caſtle. Nothing can be more ſtriking than the effect at firſt entrance within the walls from the town, when, through a dark gloomy gateway of conſiderable length and depth, 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 ſemi-circular towers, finely ſwelling to the eye, and gaily adorned with pinacles, figures, battlements, &c. The impreſſion is ſtill farther ſtrengthened by the ſucceſſive entrance into the ſecond and third courts, through great maſſy towers, till the ſtranger is landed in the inner court, in the very center of this great citadel. Here he enters to a moſt beautiful ſtair-caſe, of a very ſingular yet pleaſing form, expanding like a fan: the cornice of the ceiling is enriched with a ſeries of 120 eſcutcheons, diſplaying the principal quarterings and intermarriages of the Percy family.

The chapel fills all the upper ſpace of the middle ward; and here the higheſt diſplay of Gothic ornaments, in the greateſt beauty, has been very properly exhibited; and the ſeveral parts of the chapel have been deſigned after the moſt perfect models of Gothic excellence. The great Eaſt window is taken from one of the fineſt in York-minſter. The ceiling is borrowed from one of King's college, in Cambridge; and the walls are painted after the great church in Milan.

The town of Alnwick being a great thorough-fare to Berwick, is populous, and in general well built. It has a large town-houſe, where the quarter-ſeſſions and county-courts are held, and members of parliament are elected; the aſſizes (probably for the convenience of the judges) are held at Newcaſtle. It has alſo a ſpacious ſquare for the market, which is held every Saturday; and for the fairs, which are five in the year, viz. Palm Sunday eve; May 12; laſt Monday in July; firſt Tueſday in October; and the Saturday before Chriſtmas.

Alnwick appears to have been formerly a fortified town, by the veſtiges of a wall ſtill viſible in many parts, and three gates, which remain almoſt entire. Handſome ſhambles, with piazzas in the front, and at one end, have been built by his grace, ornamented with the different creſts and badges of the Percy family. The town-hall has a tower, like that of a church, with a clock. It is governed by four chamberlains, who are choſen once in two years out of a common-council conſiſting of twenty-four. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Alder Robert, Eſq.
Burrell James, Eſq.
Charleton Wm. Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Carr Richard, Eſq.
Daviſon Nicholas, Eſq.
Farquhar George, Eſq.
Forſter Thomas, Eſq.
Gallon Edward, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Pearſon Mr. Jacob
Selby George, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Cook Rev. Mr.
Marſhall Rev. Mr. *Boarding Schoolmaſter*
Reed Rev. Mr. *Curate of Embleton*
Johnſon Rev. John, *Curate of Alnwick Church*

PHYSIC.

Daviſon Henry, *Surgeon*
Falder Joſeph, *Surgeon*
Pringle Mr. *Phyſician*
Towns Robert, *Surgeon*
Wardle Mr. *Surgeon*
Wilſon John and William, *Surgeons*

LAW.

Adams Thomas, *Attorney*
Brown Mr. *Attorney*
Carr Thomas, *Attorney*
Harriott Mr. *Attorney*
Lambert Anthony, *Attorney*
Lindſay John, *Attorney*
Richardſon Robert, *Attorney*
Selby George, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abercromie Andrew, *Currier*
Annett Ralph, *Grocer, Dealer in Flax, Wood, Iron, Spirits, and Wine*
Atkinſon William, *Victualler*
Appleby William, *Victualler*
Allen William, *Peruke-maker*
Anderſon John, *Shoe-maker*
Alliſon Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Alliſon John, *Shoe-maker*
Bell Henry, *Victualler*
Bolam John, *Victualler*
Beall Thomas, *Victualler*
Baird William, *Grocer and Tea Dealer, Dealer in Flax, Wood, Malt, Iron, Wine, and Spirits*
Bowmaker James, *Bricklayer*
Bowmaker William, *Bricklayer*
Burrell Palfray George, *Banker*
Bolton James, *Butcher*
Burn ——, *Currier*
Buſby Thomas, *Butcher and Drover*
Bolton J. *Shoe-maker & Tallow Chandler*
Bolton George, *Shoe-maker*
Bogue J. *Glazier, Tinner, & Plumber*
Burn James, *Hatter*
Currey William, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Tobacconiſt*
Crawford ——, *Taylor*
Cozens David, *Peruke-maker*
Coward John, *Tallow Chandler*
Caſtles Dorothy, *Milliner*
Dagliſh Thomas, *Victualler*
Daviſon Matthew, *Victualler*
Dent Roger, *Victualler*
Dodds and Smith, *Linen and Woollen Drapers*
Dagliſh Joſeph, *Watch-maker*
Dand John, *Skinner and Breeches-maker*
Downey John, *Taylor*
Douglas John, *Shoe-maker*
Elder James, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Dealer in Flax, Iron, Wine, & Spirits*
Foord John, *Victualler*
Forſter Jane, *Victualler*
Finlay George, *Dealer in Spirits*
Finley Mrs. *Peruke-maker*
Forſter John, *Linen and Woollen Draper, Dealer in Tea and Spirits*
Grey John, *Victualler*
Graham Ralph, *Victualler*
Graham John, *Victualler*
Gladſtains James, *Grocer & Tea Dealer*
Gough ——, *Stay-maker*
Gibſon Thomas, *Baker*
Gibſon John, *Shoe-maker*
Graham James, *Stationer*
Graham ——, *Common Carrier*
Henderſon Andrew, *Victualler*
Hall Joſeph, *Victualler*
Hudſon William, *Victualler*
Henderſon Ralph, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Flax Dreſſer*
Haſtings David, *Watch-maker*
Hodgſon Mrs. *Keeper of the Poſt-office*
Hindmarſh Luke, *Tanner*
Hindmarſh Matthew, *Butcher & Drover*
Harriſon T. *Tinner, Glazier, & Plumber*
Hall Joſeph, *Victualler*
Hindmarſh Michael, *Hardware-man*
Hunter Richard, *Stay-maker*
Hindmarſh George, *Shoe-maker*
Horſley John, *Clogger, and Dealer in Butter and Cheeſe*
Huntley John, *Shoe-maker*
Hardy Tho. *Linen & Woollen Draper*
Jobſon John, *Victualler*
Johnſon Robert, *Victualler*
Johnſon Edward, *Taylor*
King Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Knox George, *Gardener and Seeds-man*
Knox James, *Gardener and Seeds-man*
Kane Francis, *Shoe-maker*

Lindſay Wm. *Grocer, and Dealer in Flax*
Lillie Robert, *Taylor*
Lindſay Thomas, *Juſtice's Clerk*
Lamonby William, *Skinner*
Leathead William, *Cabinet-maker and Houſe Carpenter*
Liddell Thomas, *Taylor*
Lindſay George, *Butcher*
Lindſay ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Mills Matthew, *Victualler*
Moore Robert, *Victualler*
Moody J. *Shoe-maker, & County Bailiff*
Manners ——, *Gardener to the Duke of Northumberland*
Moſes ——, *Cabinet-maker*
Milne William, *Baker*
Moore R. *Skinner and Breeches-maker*
Moore Robert, *Breeches-maker and Victualler, Black Swan*
Marſhall John, *Dyer*
Mattiſon Luke, *Hardware-man*
Moffatt Thomas, *Hatter*
Neſbitt George, *Maſon*
Nicholſon Thomas, *Butcher*
Nevill Iſabel, *Victualler*
Neall Stanton, *Shoe-maker*
Pringle John, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Flax Dreſſer*
Purvis Samuel, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Tallow Chandler*
Purvis James, *Brewer*
Patterſon R. *Linen and Woollen Draper*
Rankin Thomas, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Dealer in Cheeſe and Butter*
Ruſſell James, *Houſe Carpenter*
Rogerſon John, *Shoe-maker*
Renniſon Thomas, *Wheelwright and Houſe Carpenter*
Reay Timothy, *Butcher*
Reaveley Robert, *Baker*
Redhead Alice, *Milliner*
Swan James, *Grocer and Tea Dealer*
Samp Edward, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Dealer in Flax, Iron, and Malt*
Scott Gavin, *Tobacconiſt, Grocer, and Tea Dealer*
Strother Thomas, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Dealer in Spirits and Wine*
Sanderſon John, *Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Flax Dreſſer*
Sewell ——, *Cabinet-maker*
Sutheran John, *Peruke-maker*
Scott T. *Tobacconiſt & Tallow Chandler*
Strafford Thomas, *Plaiſterer*
Stanniford William, *Plaiſterer*
Smith George, *Dealer in Spirits*
Scott Gavin and Son, *Linen Drapers*
Sutheran Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Shepherd Vincent, *Cabinet-maker and Houſe Carpenter*
Skelly Joſeph & Benjamin, *Shoe-makers*
Thew William, *Victualler*
Thirlwell John, *Houſe Steward of Alnwick Caſtle*
Thompſon Andrew, *Taylor*
Thompſon, William, *Butcher*
Wilſon George, *Victualler, White Swan*
Wallace Henry, *Houſe Carpenter*
Wilkin Thomas, *Land Surveyor to the Duke of Northumberland, &c.*
Wilſon William, *Shoe-maker & Currier*
Waddle J. *Tinner, Glazier, & Plumber*
Wilſon Wm. *Linen & Woollen Draper*
Weatherburn Ann, *Victualler*
Weatherburn John, *Wheelwright*
Wilſon Geo. *Wine and Spirit Merchant*

A coach ſets off for Alnwick from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, at 7 o'clock every night; three coaches from the Bull and Mouth, near Alderſgate, daily, one 7 in the morning; another 1 in the afternoon; and the third at 7 o'clock in the afternoon; two coaches from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, daily, one at 8 in the morning, and the other at 8 o'clock at night.

Waggons ſet off from the White Horſe, Cripplegate, every Monday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; and from Bloſſoms Inn, Lawrence-lane, Tueſday and Thurſday noon.

Veſſels ſet off for Alnwick from Bell's, Three Cranes, and Red Lion, Wharfs, London.

Noblemen and gentlemen's ſeats near Alnwick, are as follow: Alnwick Caſtle, the ſeat of the Duke of Northumberland; Howick, ſeat of Sir Henry Grey, Bart. 5 miles E. Abby, ſeat of —— Doubleday, Eſq. half a mile W. Broom Park, ſeat of Bryan Burrell, Eſq. 5 miles W. Craiſter, ſeat of Shafts Craiſter, Eſq. 7 miles E. Newton on the Moor, ſeat of Samuel Cook, Eſq. 6 miles S. E. Shawden, ſeat of —— Hargrave, Eſq. 7 and a half miles W. Bolton, ſeat of —— Forſter, Eſq. 5 miles W. Lemmington, ſeat of —— Fenwick, Eſq. 5 miles S. W. Eſſington, ſeat of Sir Henry George Leddel, Bart. 7 miles W. Brunton, ſeat of Robert Forſter, Eſq. Commiſſioner to the Duke of

of Northumberland, 7 and a half miles N. E. Falladen, ſeat of General Grey, 7 miles N. E. Buſton, ſeat of —— Forſter, Eſq. 4 miles E. Seat of H. C. Selby, Eſq. Commiſſioner to the Duke of Northumberland, 1 mile W. Beadnall, ſeat of —— Wood, Eſq. Sheriff for Northumberland, 1791, 9 miles N. E. Alnwick is 5 miles Weſt from Alemouth; 9 North of Felton, 14 South of Belford; and 306 from London.

ALRESFORD, HANTS.

ALRESFORD, i. e. the Ford of Alre, ſo called from the river of that name, now generally called the river Itchen, which riſes not far from this place, and unites four conſiderable ſtreams within the liberty of Alresford; one of which riſes at Biſhop's Sutton, and the other at Bighton; theſe two meet together in Alresford pond; another riſes at Bramdean, and taking with it the ſprings of Hinton Amptner and Kilmeſton, runs through Cheriton and Tichborne, and falls into the Itchen in Alresford marſh: the fourth riſes at Brown Candover, and, running through Northington and Swarrowton, paſſes cloſe by the Grange Houſe, a manſion belonging to Henry Drummond, Eſq. and forms a beautiful piece of water in his park; from hence it takes its courſe by Abbotſtone, (late a fine ſeat of the duke of Bolton, now the greateſt part taken down, and that remaining converted into a farm houſe:) the river from thence proceeds to a place called the Burrow, and there joins the river Itchen. At this place the lordſhips of Alresford, Itchenſtoke, and Ovington, meet together; the united river then continues its courſe to Wincheſter, and is from thence navigable to Southampton.

Alresford is ſituate 20 miles from Southampton, and ſeven and a half from Wincheſter, and lies in the great road from thoſe two places to London, from which it is diſtant 57 miles and a quarter. It ſtands exactly in the center of the capital towns of the four adjoining counties of Wilts, Berks, Surry, and Suſſex, being 31 miles from Saliſbury on the Weſt, ſame diſtance from Reading on the N. E. and from Guildford on the Eaſt and Chicheſter on the S E. It is divided into two pariſhes, viz. Old and New Alresford; but theſe are united in one rectory, which alſo comprehends the pariſh of Meidſtead. The church of Old Alresford is the mother church; thoſe of New Alresford and Meidſtead being only chapelries annexed. The church of Old Alresford was taken down in the year 1753, and has ſince been re-built: it is now a very neat ſtructure, with a beautiful tower, in which are 6 muſical bells. The parſonage houſe is a handſome ſtructure, being re-built by the late chancellor Hoadly, and is now the reſidence of the Rev. Dr. Buller, dean of Canterbury, who is rector of the united pariſhes of New and Old Alresford, Meidſtead, &c. On the Eaſt ſide of the church yard is the ſite of the manor of Old Alresford, whereon ſtands a beautiful manſion built by captain Rodney, now lord Rodney, (about the year 1752, on the ſame ſpot where the ancient manor houſe ſtood,) and is now in the poſſeſſion of his eldeſt ſon, colonel Rodney. About a quarter of a mile N. E. from the manor houſe, ſtands another manſion houſe, built by James Rodney, Eſq. about 1768, and is now the property and reſidence of colonel Shirreff. The church and theſe three houſes ſtand on an eminence facing the South, having the great pond and town of New Alresford in full view before them; and from the great turnpike road produce a moſt beautiful effect. The great pond lies within the pariſh of Old Alresford, although it joins the houſes of New Alresford on the S. W. part: it is a noble piece of water, covering near 200 acres, with ſeveral boats kept on it; and, being well ſtocked with ſwans and other water fowls, has a very elegant and pleaſing appearance. This pond, when it was firſt made, was much larger than it now is, it being ſaid that it extended from the great ware at the Weſt end, to a palace of the biſhops of Wincheſter, then ſtanding at Biſhop's Sutton, a ſmall pleaſant village, one mile and a half from Alresford, and that boats paſſed

from

from the pond to the palace, part of which yet remains ſtanding. The great ware at the Weſt end of the pond, is an immenſe cauſeway or bank, which forms the head of the pond, and is about 500 yards in length. The road from Southampton and Wincheſter to London, went along the top of this ware, and through the pariſh of Bighton to Alton, before the turnpike road through Biſhop's Sutton took place in the year 1753, ſince which it has been diſuſed.—This great ware or cauſeway was originally thrown up by Godfrey de Lucy, biſhop of Wincheſter, about the year 1215, at which time, by the authority of a charter granted by king John, he firſt brought the Itchin into a regular channel, and drained all the rivulets and ſprings near the town, to ſupply the pond; by which means there has ever ſince remained a ſufficient head of water to keep the river continually ſupplied, and without the leaſt danger of overflowing. This river he furniſhed with convenient locks, and large aqueducts laid with ſtone, at an enormous expence; and thereby made it navigable for barges, lighters, and other ſmall veſſels, to trade from Alresford to Wincheſter, Southampton, and to all the world. It would be needleſs to enter into a particular detail of the various goods and merchandizes ſpecified in the charter, and uſually conveyed up and down this river at the time of its firſt inſtitution; it may be ſufficient to obſerve, that the trade of Alresford, which was then a large and populous town, was conſiderably benefited by it, and the foundation of a market laid, which has ever ſince maintained its ſuperiority over moſt others in its neighbourhood, though it has loſt its navigation; which, for ſeveral hundred years paſt, has reached no higher than Wincheſter.

New Alresford is governed by a bailiff and eight burgeſſes, and formerly ſent one member to parliament; but the charter of the town is now ſaid to be loſt. It has been twice nearly all conſumed by fire: its market is held on Thurſdays for corn; it has three fairs, viz. Holy Thurſday; July 5; and the firſt Thurſday after the 10th of October, at which time a large market for ſheep commences, and continues every Thurſday till Chriſtmas. Here is a good free grammar ſchool, founded in the year 1698, by Henry Perrin, Eſq. of Old Alresford, and well endowed. The Rev. George Whitaker is the preſent maſter, who unites with it an eligible boarding-ſchool for young gentlemen.

BANKER—Edward Knapp, makes his bills payable at Thorpe and Co. in the Borough, Southwark.

The mail coach from London paſſes through Alresford every morning between 3 and 4 o'clock, and continues its journey to Poole, from which place it arrives every night about 11 o'clock, at Alresford, on its way to the Bell and Crown inn, Holborn. The Poſt Office opens at eight every morning, and ſhuts at 9 o'clock at night.

Collyer's coach from Southampton arrives every day, at the Swan inn to breakfaſt, and gets to the Bell Savage, Ludgate-hill, every evening at 6 o'clock; comes from London every morning to Alresford to dinner at 2 o'clock, and gets to Southampton by 6 in the evening: fare fifteen ſhillings from Alresford to London, and five ſhillings from Alresford to Southampton.

Beſant's coach, upon a new conſtruction, with eight wheels, ſets out from the Swan with two necks, Lad-lane, and Golden Croſs, Charing Croſs, every morning at 6 o'clock, to and from Southampton, through this town: fare by this coach to London is twelve ſhillings.

Jane Aſlett's waggons ſet out every Sunday and Wedneſday evenings for London, and return from thence to Alresford every Monday and Friday mornings, and go to Southampton, from whence they return to Alresford every Wedneſday and Saturday morning. There are alſo Brookman's waggons from Southampton to London, paſs through Alresford every Monday and Thurſday, and return every Tueſday and Friday to Southampton: carriage of goods from London to Alresford, two ſhillings and nine-pence per hundred weight.

The principal villages and ſeats of the nobility, &c. in the vicinity of Alresford, are as follows: Tichborne is 2 miles S. W. Here is Tichborne Houſe, the

the ſeat of Sir Henry Tichborne, Bart. moated round, and is a very ancient building, ſuppoſed to be built in the reign of Henry II. Here is a dole or gift ever ſince the above period, yet continued on Lady-day yearly, and is a loaf of bread of the value of two pence, or that ſum in money, given to every man, woman, and child, who ſhall come for it, which ſeldom are leſs than one thouſand, and have been known to exceed two thouſand; and this year, 1791, there were upwards of 1700 who received it. Cheriton, 3 miles S. S. W. noted for a battle fought there in Charles I. time, commonly called Alresford fight. Kilmeſton, 4 miles South, hath the ſeats of Laver Oliver, Eſq. and Thomas Ridge, Eſq. At the latter gentleman's are kept the hounds that compoſe the famous Hampſhire hunt, of which Mr. Ridge is the manager. Hinton Amptnor, 3 miles South, hath Hinton Houſe, belonging to the Legge family, lately re-built on a new ſite, and at preſent in the occupation of John Charles Middleton, Eſq. Alſo, the ſeat of Chriſtopher Hodges, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace for this county: and Brookwood, the ſeat of lord Malmſbury. Bramdean, 4 miles S. S. E. hath Woodcote, the ſeat of Edward Hooper, Eſq. and the ſeat of Nathaniel Gundry, Eſq. Weſtmeon, 7 miles South, on the turnpike road from London to Goſport; about half a mile from the village, is Weſtbury, the ſeat of major Gage. Ropley, 3 miles Eaſt, hath Ropley Houſe, the ſeat of Charles Græme, Eſq. Bighton, E. N. E. 3 miles, the ſeat of William Parker Terry, Eſq. Preſton Candover, 6 miles N. E. hath Preſton Houſe, the ſeat of Thomas Hall, Eſq. alſo the ſeat of Mrs. Elizabeth Hall. Brown Candover, 5 miles North, the ſeat of John Winſtanley, Eſq. Northington, 5 miles N. N. W. Swarraton, 4 miles N. N. W. adjoining to which is the noble pile of building, by Inigo Jones, called the Grange Houſe, formerly the ſeat of the earls of Northington, now of Henry Drummond, Eſq. Avington Park, 4 miles N. W. is the elegant ſeat of the dutcheſs of Chandos. The following are its inhabitants;

GENTLEMEN.

Baker Thomas, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice*
Dewell Captain Joſeph, (F.)
Fiſher Mr. John
Fox James Lane, Eſq.
Harris William, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice*
Harmood Harry, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice*
Seymour Henry, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Buller, Rev. Dean, *Rector of Old and New Alresford, at Old Alresford*
Maſters, Rev. Wm. *Vicar of Overton and Tadly, Hants, New Alresford*
Terry, Rev. Michael, *Rector of Ovington, Hants, New Alresford*
Whitaker, Rev. George, *Maſter of the Free Grammar School, New Alresford*

PHYSIC.

Bradly and Midford, (F.) *Surgeons, Apothecaries, and Men-Midwives*
Whitear William, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-Midwife*

LAW.

Brown James, *Attorney*
Sealy Henry, *Attorney*
Winter and Fleetwod, (F.) *Attornies*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſlett William, *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Aſlett Sarah, *Milliner*
Aſlett Mary, widow, *Currier*
Aſlett Jane, widow, *Carrier*
Ayling and Co. (F.) *Plumbers, Glaziers, and Painters*
Baker Wm. (F.) *Draper and Taylor*
Baverſtock Tho. (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Bowron Wm. (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Camies Thomas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Camis John, (F.) *Hatter*
Carpenter Robert, *Tanner*
Collington Nath. *Bookſeller & Stationer*
Compton William, (F.) *Baker*
Complin Thomas, *Butcher*
Cobb Charles, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Cranley Stephen, (F.) *Tanner*
Davis Thomas, (F.) *Victualler, (Fox)*
Dancaſter B. *Victualler, the George*
Etherington Edward, *Victualler, (Sun)*
Fielder John, (F.) *Common Brewer, Maltſter, and Cooper*
Fielder Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Figg William, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Finden John, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow Chandler, and Soap-maker*
Freeman Joſeph, *Grocer*
Freeman Ann, widow, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Freemantle Nicholas, *Victualler, Crown*
Freemantle John, *Victualler, Bell*

Freemantle

Freemantle William, *Millwright*
Freemantle Ann, *Milliner*
Fuſſell William, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow Chandler, and Soap-maker*
Godden Ann, *Grocer, Baker, and Cheeſemonger*
Godden John Noſs, (F.) *Cooper*
Graddage James, *Victualler, (Star)*
Greenaway Benjamin, *Maltſter*
Gregory John, (F.) *Taylor*
Hyde William, *Victualler, (Dolphin)*
Haſted Edward, *Wheelwright*
Hart John, *Auctioneer*
Hart Frances, *Milliner*
Hobbs Thomas, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Hobbs Joſeph, (F.) *Draper*
Houghton William, (F.) *Draper, Agent to the Royal Exchange Fire-office*
Hunt John, (F.) *Brewer, and Maltſter*
Harle Richard, *Victualler, White Hart*
Keens Robert, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Keens Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Knapp Edward, (F.) *Corn Chandler, Merchant, and Banker*
Langridge Ruben, *Butcher*
Lipſcombe Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Loader John, *Blackmith*
London John, (F.) *Carpenter & Joiner*
Newlyn Mary, *Grocer*
Nevill John, (F.) *Grocer*
Nevill William, (F.) *Butcher*
Nix Benjamin, *Breeches-maker*
Penton John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Prangnall John, (F.) *Feltmonger*
Privett John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Richards Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Roberts Ann, *Baker*
Ruſſell Edward, (F.) *Grocer*
Silveſter Richard, *Baker*
Soper William, (F.) *Draper*
Shawford William Cowdry, (F.) *Victualler, (Swan) Poſt and Exciſe-office*
Skinner William, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Smith James, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Smith Joſeph, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Taylor William, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Taylor Thomas, *Victualler, (Globe)*
Titheridge William, *Taylor*
Waight Robert, *Carpenter and Joiner*
White Thomas, *Baker*
White William, *Tinman and Brazier*
Whitear Thomas, *Miller*
Windſor Francis, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Wickham William, (F.) *Exciſe-officer*
Wynn John Lawrence, *Watch-maker and Silverſmith*

ALSTON-MOOR, CUMBERLAND.

ALSTON-MOOR is ſeated on a hill, upon the borders of Northumberland, at the bottom of which runs the river Tyne, with a ſtone bridge over it. The country round is extremely mountainous, but romantic and pleaſant. The pariſh is but of ſmall extent; but, by reaſon of the lead mines, is uncommonly populous. It is a market town, 320 miles diſtant from London. The leaſes of the land were originally let by indentures from Henry Hilton, of Hilton, in the county palatine of Durham, Eſq. then lord of the manor: they bear date in the year 1611; but did not commence or hold till 1621, and from thence for a thouſand years then to come. They are held under a yearly rent ſtipulated in each reſpective leaſe, and, at the end of every twenty-one years, pay a graſſam or fine. The lands are now held under the commiſſioners and governors of Greenwich hoſpital: the royalty being a forfeited eſtate by death, owing to the diſloyalty of John Ratcliff, earl of Derwentwater, who was lord of the manor. The rents and fines are paid according to the old leaſes, at St. Martin's annually, at the capital meſſuage called Lowbycon, where the commiſſioners by their ſteward hold a court twice a year to call over the tenants, which is done by the bailiff, and the ſteward at ſuch times enrolls new tenants, fixes conſtables, market-viewers, &c. &c. The lead mines are let by the commiſſioners on leaſes for 21 years, at 1-5th duty, by which, upon an average each year, one with another, they receive not leſs than 10,000l. net profit, which is paid to the receivers by their agent diſpoſing or generally ſmelting the ore; the receivers have 12d. per pound for collecting the money. The governor and company at London, generally called the quaker's company, for ſmelting down lead with pit-coal and ſea-coal, are the chief mine-adventurers. Their principal agent, Mr. Thomas Dodd of Nanthead, has juſt now under him in underground miners, waſhers, labourers, ſmiths, joiners, &c. above 1000 men. The town has a plentiful market for all kinds of neceſſaries and butchers

meat.—And, another great reaſon for its populouſneſs and abundance of proviſions is, that Sir Thomas Blackett's mines at Coalclough lie ſo contiguous, where many hundreds of men are employed, and many ſcores go out of the pariſh to work there.

Here are four carriers weekly from Newcaſtle with waggons, carts, &c. which generally come in on Tueſdays and Fridays; thoſe from Penrith, Wedneſdays and Saturdays. The following are the inhabitants:

☞ *Thoſe perſons who have no addition to their names are OWNERS.*

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Dickinſon Mr. Joſeph, *Agent to Sir Thomas Blackett*
Graham Mrs. Anne, (F.)
Hall Mrs. (F.)
Hodgſon John, Eſq.
Hodgſon Mr. Robert
Hodgſon Mr. John
Hodgſon Mr. Thomas
Ricardſon Lady, *Randul Holme*
Walton Mr. William

PHYSIC.

Brumwell John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Dryden John, *Surgeon*
Haliburton John, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Armſtrong Chriſtopher, *Farmer*
Atkinſon Thomas, *Merchant*
Atkinſon John
Atkinſon Jonathan
Atkinſon Thomas, *Merchant*
Bainbridge Ralph, (F.) *Farmer*
Bainbridge Peter, *Farmer*
Barnigan Mark
Batey Elenor, *Merchant*
Baxter Joſeph
Bayles John
Bradwell John, *Farmer*
Bradwell Thomas, *Farmer*
Brumwell John
Brown Jacob, (F.)
Brown Thomas, *Farmer*
Brown John, *Farmer*
Bell William
Bell John, *Farmer*
Bell John, *Victualler*
Bulman John, *Victualler*
Bulman Edmond, *Victualler*
Burn John
Burn William
Burn John, (F.)
Burn John
Burn Robert
Birch John
Bowman John
Bowman Joſeph, *Victualler*
Carr George
Cain John, *Agent*
Carrick John, *Clegger*
Coulſon Joſeph, *Victualler*
Cant John, (F.) *Victualler*
Cowper Thomas, *Farmer and Victualler*
Colling Matthew, *Farmer*
Coltherd John
Craigg John, *Farmer*
Coates William, *Farmer*
Cheſter Iſaac, *Farmer*
Currah John, *Farmer*
Davidſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Dixon John
Dowſon Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Dickinſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Dickinſon John
Dickinſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Dickinſon Joſeph
Dickinſon John, *Agent*
Dickinſon John, *Victualler*
Dodd Thomas, *Agent*
Dodd Richard
Dodd John, *Merchant*
Dixon John, *Farmer*
Elliot Adam
Elliot Andrew, *Victualler*
Elliot Simon
Emmerſon Joſeph
Evans John
Errington John, *Cornfactor*
Errington William, *Farmer*
Farlamb Cuthbert
Farlamb John
Fawcett Edward, *Farmer*
Friend John, (F.) *Agent*
Friend John, *Merchant*
Friend Thomas, (F.)
Friend John, *Merchant*
Furnace James
Gill Francis
Gill Thomas
Gill John, *Farmer*
Gill Mark
Graham John, (F.) *Farmer*
Hall Thomas
Hall Thomas
Hawden John
Havelock John
Hetherington Thomas, *Farmer*
Hetherington Thomas
Hetherington Nicholas, *Farmer*
Hutchinſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Hutchinſon John

Hutchinſon William
Hutchinſon Joſeph
Hutchinſon John
Hutchinſon William, jun.
Henderſon John
Henderſon Nicholas, *Farmer*
Henderſon John
Henderſon John
Hodgſon Robert, (F.) *Agent*
Hodgſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Hodgſon Stephen, *Farmer*
Hodgſon Thomas, (F.)
Hilton John
Hilton Thomas
Holmes Thomas
Hudſon Joſeph
Hill John, *Victualler*
Hind John, *Farmer*
Johnſon Joſeph, *Merchant*
Johnſon John
Johnſon Joſeph, *Merchant*
Kidd Thomas, *Agent*
Kidd Thomas, *Farmer*
Kidd Caleb, *Farmer*
Kindred John, *Farmer*
Lattimour Tho. *Farmer and Victualler*
Lee William
Lee Thomas
Lee William, *Farmer*
Lee Joſeph, *Farmer*
Lee Joſeph
Lee Thomas, *Victualler*
Lee Mary, *Victualler*
Lee Thomas, *Victualler*
Lee John, *Farmer*
Lee Thomas, *Farmer*
Lee Joſeph
Lee Thomas, *Victualler*
Little William, *Victualler*
Little Edward, *Farmer*
Little Samuel, *Farmer*
Martin John, *Farmer*
Martindale Thomas, *Victualler*
Martindale Anthony, *Farmer*
Milburn John, *Victualler*
Myers Robert, *Farmer*
Myers Robert
Nicholſon John, *Farmer*
Parmaley John
Parmaley John, *Farmer*
Pattinſon Hugh, *Victualler*
Pattinſon Thomas, *Victualler*
Pearſon John
Pearſon Joſeph, *Farmer*
Place William
Renwick Joſeph
Redſhaw Paul, *Victualler*
Richardſon William, *Victualler*
Richardſon Thomas, *Victualler*
Richardſon William
Robinſon John, *Merchant*
Robinſon Thomas, *Victualler*
Rowel Nicholas, *Manufacturer*
Ritſon Bridget
Ritſon Joſeph
Ritſon John
Sanderſon John, *Farmer*
Salkeld William
Sparke John, *Victualler*
Scatree William, *Victualler*
Slack John
Soppitt William, *Cornfactor*
Scott John, *Farmer*
Smith Jacob
Shaw Thomas, *Victualler*
Shield Cuthbert, *Farmer*
Storey William
Shield Leonard, *Farmer*
Smith John
Stout Rowland
Teaſdale John
Teaſdale Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Teaſdale William, *Victualler*
Teaſdale John
Teaſdale John, *Farmer*
Teaſdale Robert, *Merchant*
Teaſdale Joſeph
Teaſdale John
Teaſdale Iſaac, *Farmer*
Teaſdale Robert, *Merchant*
Thompſon Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Thompſon Jonathan
Tiniſwood John, (F.)
Todd William
Todd John
Todd William, *Farmer*
Thirlwall William, *Victualler*
Vipond Hannah
Vipond Thomas
Vipond Thomas
Vipond Joſeph
Vipond Hannah, *Victualler*
Vipond Thomas
Wallace Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Wallace William, *Victualler*
Wallace John, *Farmer*
Walton William, (F.) *Farmer*
Walton John, *Farmer*
Walton Robert
Walton Michael, *Victualler*
Walton Nicholas
Walton Joſeph, *Farmer*
Walton Thomas, *Agent*
Walton John, *Victualler*
Walton Thomas, *Victualler*
Walton Jonathan

Walton John, *Victualler*
Walton Henry, *Farmer*
Walton William
Walton John
Walton John
Walton Roger
Walton John, *Victualler*
Walton William
Walton Joſeph
Walton Joſeph, *Victualler*
Walton John
Walton Eutrick
Walton Hugh, *Farmer*
Walton William, *Farmer*
Walton Robert, *Farmer*
Walton Joſeph, *Farmer*
Walton John, *Farmer*
Walton Robert, *Farmer*
Walton William
Walton Jonathan
Walton William
Walton Jacob
Watſon Hugh
Watſon Joſeph
Watſon John, *Farmer*
White William, *Merchant*
White Thomas, *Farmer*
White Eutrick, *Merchant*
White Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Whitfield Joſeph
Whitfield John, *Farmer*
Whitfield John
Whitfield John
Whitfield John, *Clargill*
Wilkinſon Chriſtopher
Wilkinſon Joſeph
Williamſon John, (F.)
Wilſon John, *Victualler*
Woodmaſs Edward
Winſkill Joſeph
Yeats Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*

Fairs the laſt Thurſday in May and the firſt Thurſday in November. Market day Saturday. No regular poſt. A linen manufactory carried on by Nicholas Rowell and Thomas Atkinſon, in town. Principal inns are the Golden Lion, Blue Bells, and Croſs Keys.

Alſton-Moor is diſtant from Hexham 20 miles; 10 miles from Allandale town; from Penrith 20 miles; from Carliſle 27 miles; from Stanhope 20 miles; from Barnard Caſtle 30 miles; from Appleby 23 miles; 10 miles from Gamolſbye; 7 miles from Sloggyford; 6 miles from Coalclough; 5 miles from Nenthead; and 4 miles from Garrigill Gate.

ALFORD, LINCOLNSHIRE,

IS ſituated about 6 miles from the ſea; 25 miles N. E. from Boſton; and 142 from London. It has a market on Tueſday; and two fairs in the year, viz. Whitſun-Tueſday; and the 8th day of November. Poſt days, Sunday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday. Here are two inns. A waggon from Louth and London on Tueſday and Thurſday.

The principal ſeats near Alford are, Well, 1 mile, the ſeat of Samuel Daſhwood, Eſq. Throeſby, 4 miles N. the ſeat of Willoughby Wood, Eſq. Claxby Grove, 4 miles S. the reſidence of —— More, Eſq. Willoughby, 2 miles, ſeat of the Rev. G. Bouyer. The following are its inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Andrews Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Andrews John, Eſq. (F.)
Fields Richard, Eſq.
Key John, Eſq.
Key Mrs. Widow, (F.)
Wayett Edmund, Eſq.
Wayett Thomas, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Colſton Rev. Henry
Ellis Rev. William, A. M. *Maſter of the Grammar School*
Eſkrige Rev. ——, *Vicar of Markby*
Pennington Rev. Thomas
Wayett, Rev. Thomas Herſon, *Vicar of Maltby*
Wilſon Rev. ——
Willoughby Rev. William, *Vicar of Alford*

PHYSIC.

Bennet Samuel, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Goe ——, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hewer John, *Apothecary*
Mulie ——, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Carnley William, *Attorney.*

TRADERS,

TRADERS, &c.

Alcock Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Artindale Thomas, *Butcher*
Atkin William, *Seedſman & Gardener*
Barſley Robert, *Carrier*
Brayam Richard, *Blackſmith*
Buckton George, *Sadler*
Brown Humphry, (F.) *Baker*
Brown Widow, *Victualler, Three Tuns*
Bradley T. *Steward to Col. Manners*
Bontoft John, *Victualler, Bull's Head*
Caborn John, *Peruke-maker*
Cary Richard, *Farmer*
Caſh Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Caldicott Richard, *Butcher*
Cutchbert George, *Grocer*
Colvil John, *Clock-maker*
Craft Elizabeth, *Fellmonger*
Coates Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Donaldſon Robert, *Taylor*
Dales Simeon, *Maſon*
Emerſon John, *Draper*
Fell William, *Carpenter and Auctioneer*
Flint Richard, *Victualler, & Peruke-maker*
Foſter William, *Bricklayer and Maſon*
Gilby John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Griffith ——, *Victualler, the Wind Mill*
Goodwin Charles, (F.) *Maltſter and Coal Merchant*
Gooſe John, (F.) *Cooper*
Hadwick William, *Baker*
Hanford J. *Victualler George & Dragon*
Haram Walter, *Shoe-maker*
Harpham M. *Collar-maker & Sadler*
Heaton Samuel, *Stay-maker*
Jackſon William, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Jackſon John, *Wheelwright*
Kelk Francis, *Butcher*
Kingſton William, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Laughton Holland, *Victualler, Red Lion*
Lill John, ſen. *Baker*
Lill Edward, *Baker*
Lucas Rd. (F.) *Manufacturer of Wool*
Lyne George, *Breeches-maker*
Mackinder J. *Victualler, Stag's Head*
Milner Joſeph, *Fellmonger*
Mountain William, *Plumber*
Pape John, *Taylor*
Pearſon George, *Blackſmith*
Pearſon Widow, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Place Dover Thomas, *Butcher*
Reynoldſon R. *Victualler, White Horſe*
Rockcliff John, *Victualler, the Anchor*
Row Valentine, *Exciſe Officer*
Saunderſon Michael, *Exciſe Officer*
Springer Peter, *Victualler, White Hart*
Stainton Thomas, *Draper*
Slight Thomas, ſen. *Taylor, Auctioneer, and Merchant*
Slight Thomas, jun. *Taylor, & Common Brewer*
Surfleet William, jun. *Weaver*
Surfleet Wm. *Victualler, Horſe Shoer*
Taylor Wm. *Draper & Hardware-man*
Trolley William, *Breeches-maker*
Wilſon William, *Shoe-maker*
Wright William, *Hardware-man*
Wilkinſon William, *Currier*
Wilkinſon James, *Shoe-maker*
Whitworth James, *Tallow Chandler*
Wood Cary, *Cabinet-maker*

ALFRETON, DERBYSHIRE,

IS ſituated in a very plentiful coal-country, and is ſuppoſed to take its name from king Alfred, who reſided here; there are ſtill ſome remains of the palace. It is a conſiderable market for corn, particularly oats: market-day chartered for Monday, but held on Friday. There are three fairs; one at Eaſter; one at Whitſuntide; and the other, laſt day of July. Alfreton, according to hiſtory, is famous for nappy ale. It is ſituated from Nottingham 16 miles; Derby 16; Cheſterfield 10; Mansfield 9; Workſworth 10; Bakewell 17; Matlock Bath 8; and London 141. Adjacent towns are, Southwinfield, Aſhover, Shirland, Tibſhelf, and Hardwick. It has two free-ſchools, one at Swanwick, another at Hallfield gate; alſo a manufactory of ſtockings, and brown earthen-ware: its annual return amounts to 50,000l. It has one magiſtrate, viz. Colonel Revell, who lives at Carnfield Hall, and attends an office at Mr. Wilſon's every market day. The principal inns are, the Old George, (a very elegant houſe, built chiefly for the accommodation of travellers, by G. Moorewood, Eſq.) New George, and Red Lion. Here is one church, and one diſſenting meeting-houſe. A bye-poſt from Kendal every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday. A coach every day from Birmingham to Sheffield, runs to Peter Kendall's at the Peacock inn, about 2 miles from Alfreton, who keeps the

the poſt-office. One regular waggon from Nottingham every Saturday. There is a canal about 2 miles off, which goes from Cronford into the Erewaſh canal. About two or three miles hence begin thoſe moors which extend a great way into the country, and are very dangerous to travellers, by reaſon of the rocks and bogs. The inhabitants are as follow:

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Maſters ——, Eſq. *Codnor Caſtle*
Moorewood, G. Eſq. *Alfreton Hall*
Radford Mr. William, (F.)
Wood H. Eſq. *Swanwick*
Winfield Halton, Eſq. *Winfield Park*
Bacon Mrs. Sarah, (F.)
Blackbourne Mrs. (F.)
Boot Mrs. (F.)
Clarke Mrs. Martha, (F.)
Mugliſton Mrs. (F.)

CLERGY.

Carr Rev. Mr. *Vicar*
D'Ewis Rev. Coke, *Brookehill Hall*
Gronor Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Smith Benjamin, jun. *Surgeon*
Spencer Nathaniel, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Clarke N. C. Eſq. *Barriſter*
Hall John C. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Amot Anthony, *Woolcomber*
Bacon John, (F.) *Manufacturer of Brown Ware*
Barnes Wm. *Coller and Whip-maker*
Barker George, (F.) *Grocer*
Brealsford John, *Stay-maker*
Brealsford William, *Taylor*
Beardſmore John, *Baker*
Brown Miſs, *Exciſe Office*
Bonſall George, (F.) *Maltſter*
Briſſet William, *Elephant and Caſtle*
Bramley Edward, *Butcher*
Buxton Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Brookſhaw William, *Cutler*
Carter Hannah, *Coach and Horſes*
Carey Francis, (F.) *Draper*
Dannah Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Dobb George, *Hatter*
Everingham William, *Cooper*
Gibſon Mrs. *Brazier*
Green Thomas, (F.) *Linen Draper*
Green Thomas, *Currier*
Gregory John, (F.) *Baker*
Hall Philip, *the White Hart*
Holmes Michael, (F.) *Grocer*
Jebſon Robert, *Maſon*
Jebſon William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Kendall Peter, *Brawn Pickler*
Kendall Anthony, *Brawn Pickler*
Melbourne I. *the Shoulder of Mutton*
Moorewood Gilbert, *Hatter*
Nuttall Samuel, (F.) *the New George*
Oakley Charles, *Joiner*
Onange Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Outram Joſeph, (F.) *Maltſter*
Outram Benjamin, jun. *Surveyor*
Parker Adam, (F.) *Sadler*
Peach Richard, *the Queen's Head*
Potter Thomas, *Butcher*
Radford William, *the Bell*
Radford John, (F.) *Joiner*
Radford Samuel, (F.) *Maſon*
Radford Thomas, *Maſon*
Richards John, *Limner*
Riley Anthony, (F.) *Frame Smith*
Riley William, (F.) *Frame Smith*
Roberts Thomas, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Rolley James, *the Red Lion*
Saxton Thomas, *Houſe Carpenter*
Saxon William, *Taylor*
Simpſon James, *Taylor*
Smith J. *Manufacturer of Brown Ware*
Smith Benjamin, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Steward William, *Draper*
Stokes John, *Collar-maker*
Stones Hannah, *Grocer*
Swindall Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Tatterſall Iſaac, *Peruke-maker*
Timmis William, *Watch-maker*
White Samuel, *Butcher*
White William, (F.) *Butcher*
Wooding Stephen, (F.) *Baker*
Wragg William, *Blackſmith*
Williams Anthony, *Dyer*
Wilſon John, *Peruke-maker*
Wilſon William, (F.) *Mercer*
Wilſon James (F.) *Glazier*
Wragg James, *Breeches-maker*

ALTON, HANTS,

IS a pleaſant healthy town, on the great Weſtern road from London through Farnham, to Southampton and the Iſle of Wight. It conſiſts of three ſtreets, the principal of which is wide, and modern built. It has a ſmall, but neat church; nd the river Wye runs through the town. Here is a charity

ſchool

ſchool for twenty boys, who are claſſically educated. The new navigation from Baſingſtok, to Weybridge in Surry, where it unites with the Thames, is within eight miles of this town. An increaſing manufacture is carried on here by Meſſrs. Waring and Co. of corded druggets, figured barragons, ſergedenins, &c. It has alſo, within theſe few years, made conſiderable advances in the growth of hops, which is ſtill increaſing, much to the advantage of its inhabitants. It has a market on Saturdays, and two annual fairs; one on the Saturday preceding the 1ſt of May; the other on the 29th of September. A bank is opened by Meſſrs. Dowden and Lee, whoſe bills are payable at Meſſrs. Boldero, Adey, Luſhington, and Boldero, bankers, in London. Here are two good inns, the Swan, and the Crown, both pleaſantly ſituated. The country round is remarkably fertile and populous, having an excellent neighbourhood. At one mile diſtant, is Chawton, the ſeat of Thomas Knight, Eſq. on the left of the Goſport road, a rural and pleaſing ſituation. Three miles, to the Eaſt, on the London road, is Froyle, the park and manſion of Sir Thomas Miller, Bart. At the ſame diſtance, on the South, is Hartley park, the elegant ſeat of the late Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart. formerly repreſentative for the county. Rotherfield park, the property of George Powlett, Eſq. is five miles diſtant. Burkham, the ſeat of James Madgewick Battin, Eſq. five miles; Binſtead, four miles; Bentley, five miles; contiguous to which is Holt park, the noble manſion of the right hon. Lord Stawell. Farringdon, a pleaſant village, two miles diſtant; Tiſted, five miles; Selbourne, five miles; Eaſt and Weſt Worldham, two miles; Shalden, two miles; Laſham, four miles; and Bentworth, four miles. At Holyborne, one mile diſtant, is the Rev. Bryan Robinſon's boarding-ſchool, an healthful ſituation, congenial to ſtudy, where a great number of young gentlemen have been educated in the claſſics, previous to their induction to the univerſities. The circumjacent towns are as follow: Farnham, 9 miles; Petersfield, 12 miles; Alresford, 10 miles; Wincheſter, 17 miles; Baſingſtoke, 12 miles; and Odiham, 8 miles. The poſt from London comes in every day except Monday; and goes out every day except Saturday. The coaches and carriers are as follow:

Collyer's coach from Southampton paſſes through every day to and from London; up about ten o'clock, and down about twelve.

Beſant's new coach from Southampton, on eight wheels, up about eleven o'clock; and down about one.

Goſport Diligence paſſes through every day, Sunday excepted; up about eleven o'clock; down about one. The Goſport heavy coach paſſes through every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at twelve at night, for London; and returns every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, for Goſport, at three in the morning.

Knight's waggon to London ſets off every Monday, and returns every Thurſday; goes to Goſport every Friday, and returns every Saturday. Brookman's and Aſlett's waggons, to and from London to Southampton, Poole, Iſle of Wight, Guernſey, and Jerſey, paſs through every day. The inhabitants are as follow:

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Baverſtock Mrs.
Boyce William, Eſq.
Budd William, Eſq. (F.)
Glover Mrs. Mary
Jacock James, Eſq.
Jeffery William, Eſq.
Payton Thomas, Eſq.

PHYSIC.

Curtis James, (F.) *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*
Pearſon C. *Surgeon & Man-Midwife*
Webb William, (F.) *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*

LAW.

Clement Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Gauntlet Thomas, (F.) *Attorney and Maſter in Chancery*
Long Charles, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen William, *Taylor*
Allen Francis, *Taylor*
Alexander Mary, *Boarding-ſchool for young Ladies*
Andrews Andrew, (F.) *Carpenter*
Andrews Edward, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Andrews James, (F.) *Grocer*
Ayling David, *Hollow Turner*

Baker

Baker Richard Palmer, (F.) *Clothier*
Baker Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Batcholer Henry, *(Black Boy)*
Bell Richard, *Crown Inn*
Bond James, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Bond Margaret, *George Inn*
Bradly Thomas, (F.) *Draper*
Bryer ——, *Peruke-maker*
Clark Thomas, *Taylor and Stay-maker*
Clinker Sufannah, *Blackſmith*
Craft William, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Chriſtmas Daniel, (F.) *Butcher*
Curtis John, (F.) *Tanner*
Dawes William, (F.) *Carpenter and Surveyor*
Dawes Sarah, *Milliner*
Dear Elizabeth, *Currier*
Dowden and Lee, (F.) *Brewers and Bankers*
Dowden William, *Carpenter*
Dyer William, *Ironmonger*
Eaſton Matthew, *Poſt-Maſter*
Eaſton William, *Money Scrivener*
Edwards Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Edwards Thomas, *(Five Bells)*
Edwards William, *Butcher*
Edwards John, *Patten-maker*
Edwards Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Fielder Moſes, (F.) *Baker and Maltſter*
Fielder Benjamin, ſen. (F.)
Fielder Benjamin, jun. *Shopkeeper*
Fielder James, (F.) *Turner*
Gale Widow, *Butcher*
Godwin Thomas, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Gold Martha, *School Miſtreſs*
Gill William, *Baker*
Greenfield David, *Shoe-maker*
Gray Henry, (F.) *(Tumble-down Dick)*
Grover John, (F.) *Collar-maker*
Gregory John, *Hatter*
Hale John, (F.) *Brazier*
Hawkins John, (F.) *Brewer*
Hockley William, *(Royal Oak)*
Holland Richard, *Peruke-maker*
Holland Aarbn, (F.) *Baker*
Harrow H. *Swan Inn and Exciſe-office*
Harrow Robert, *Baker*
Harrow Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Heading James, *Breeches-maker*
Hellyer Robert, (F.) *Cooper*
Hullett John, (F.) *Baker*
Higham John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Jeffery William, *Shoe-maker*
Jordan Joſeph, (F.) *Cabinet maker and Auctioneer*
Johnſon James, (F.) *School-maſter*
Joy William, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Joy Mrs. *Baker*
Iſaac John, *Gingerbread Baker*
King William, (F.) *Paper-maker*
Knight William, *Carrier*
Kemps Mary and Ann, *Milliners*
Lee Thomas, (F.) *Linen and Woollen Draper*
Lewis Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Lock John, *Blackſmith*
Lock Andrew, *Blackſmith*
Marſhall Richard, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow Chandler, and Soap-boiler*
Martin William, *Peruke-maker and Hair Dreſſer*
Matthews John, (F.) *(Barley Mow)*
Matthews James, *(King's Head)*
Matthews William, *Cow-keeper*
Meacham Thomas, *Gardener*
Norris Stephen, (F.) *Taylor*
Norman Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Page John, *Taylor and Stay-maker*
Palmer Edmund, (F.) *Carpenter*
Palmer Richard, *Clothier*
Palmer George, *Milliner*
Palmer Daniel, *Sack-maker*
Phillips John, (F.) *Hop-Planter*
Purdue John, (F.) *Tanner & Maltſter*
Pyle John, *Stay-maker, Taylor, &c.*
Ralphs George, *Baker*
Roe William, *Bookſeller*
Roe William, *Watch and Clock-maker*
Scot Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Scot Thomas, (F.) *(Butcher's Arms)*
Self Jacob, *Shopkeeper*
Shepard Thomas, *Coach-harneſs & Collar-maker*
Smith John, *Baker*
Smith Henry, *Sadler*
Snelling J. (F.) *Watch & Clock-maker*
Spire James, *Glazier*
Stamp Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Stubbington James, *Miller*
Swain John, *Shopkeeper*
Tilbury Stephen, *Glazier*
Tutton William, *Blackſmith*
Tutton Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Ventham John, *(Duke's Head)*
Vallar Joſeph, *Taylor*
Waring Samuel and Jeremiah, (F.) *Clothiers*
Wanſbrough John, *Shopkeeper*
Warner Thomas, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Weſton Ann, *Paſtry Cook*
Webb William, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Weſtbrook Robert, (F.) *Hollow Turner*
Wells William, *(Red Lion)*
Whitin John, *Bricklayer*
White John, *Baſket-maker*
Wherwood Thomas, *Collar-maker*

ALTRINCHAM, CHESHIRE.

ALTRINCHAM (but by many called Altringham) is an inland town in the pariſh of Bowden and county of Cheſter, 8 miles from Mancheſter; 9 from Stockport; 7 from Knutsford; 12 from Northwich; and 12 from Warrington. There is a market held on Tueſday weekly, and three fairs in the year, held on the 29th of April, 5th of Auguſt, and 22d of November. The earl of Stamford, whoſe ſeat of Dunham Maſſey is about 2 miles from the town, is lord of the manor, and holds a court-leet twice a year. In the earl of Stamford's park are many ſtately trees, in which the herons yearly build their neſts; there are on the eſtate about 100,000 timber-trees. The following gentlemen have villas or country reſidences within a few miles of the town, viz. George Johnſon, Eſq. of Timperly; John Houghton, Eſq. of Baguley; Peter Patten, Eſq. of Withenſhaw; William Rigby, Eſq. of Oldfield Hall; and John Arden, Eſq. of Aſhley.

The principal manufactory in the town is worſted yarn, and worſted and hair ſhags; the cotton manufactory being at preſent in its infancy here. There are two large pieces of building in the town for picking and ſpinning cotton.—There is a turnpike road through this town from Mancheſter to Knutsford, Northwich, and Warrington. The duke of Bridgwater's navigable canal from Mancheſter to Runcorn paſſes through one part of the town; and the inhabitants are well ſupplied with coal at reaſonable rates from his grace's mines at Worſley, about 10 miles from hence: there are likewiſe pleaſure or paſſage boats paſs through Altrincham from Mancheſter every day, except Saturday, to Lynn, Warrington, Preſton, Brook, and Runcorn, at 10 in the morning, and return the ſame day at 4 o'clock in the evening; and on Saturday the boats go through Altrincham to Mancheſter at 8 in the morning, and return at 6 o'clock in the evening. The poſt arrives every morning at 7, and returns the ſame day at 12 o'clock. The Unicorn, and Bowling Green, are the two principal inns.

The ſtage waggons from London paſs through this town every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, to Mancheſter, and return the days following; and from Birmingham on Monday weekly to Mancheſter, and return every Saturday; and from Shrewſbury on Friday, and return the ſame day.

The ſoil in this neighbourhood is very early and fertile; and from hence a great quantity of early vegetables and common fruit are carried to the market at Mancheſter. Mr. Samuel Greg of Diſley Kirk in Styal, about 5 miles from hence, carries on a conſiderable manufactory of ſpinning cotton yarn of the fineſt texture. The villages of Dunham Maſſey, Bowden Hale, Croſs Street, Aſhton upon Merſey, and Carrington, are all within a few miles of this town; and it is much eſteemed and reſorted to on account of its cleanlineſs and pleaſant ſituation. There is no place of public worſhip here, except a methodiſt chapel. The pariſh church ſtands at Bowden, about 1 mile off; the Rev. John Baldwin preſent vicar. There are likewiſe two chapels of eaſe within the pariſh; one at Carrington, the Rev. John Foſter miniſter; the other at Ringey, the Rev. John Whittaker miniſter. There are alſo three diſſenting chapels within the pariſh; one at Croſs Street, and the other at Hale, about two and a half miles diſtant each; the Rev. Robert Harrop miniſter at both places; and one at Partington, about 5 miles off, the Rev. Mr. Slater miniſter. The following are the inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Arden John, Eſq. (F.)
Bower Mr. Samuel
Cooke George, Eſq. (F.)
Gretton Mr. George
Hadfield Mr. John
Hodgkinſon Mr. Adam, (F.)
Houghton John, Eſq. (F.)
Johnſon George, Eſq. (F.)
Okell Jethro, Eſq. (F.)
Patten Peter, Eſq. (F.)
Rigby William, Eſq. (F.)

Reid ——, Eſq. (F.)
Whitehead William, Eſq. (F.)
Crowthers Mrs. Mary and Sarah
Heinzelman Mrs. Mary
Okell Mrs. Widow
Turner Miſs
Walker Mrs. Mary

CLERGY.

Baldwin Rev. John, (F.) *Vicar of Bowden*
Foſter Rev. John, *Miniſter of Carrington*
Harrop Rev. Robert, (F.) *Miniſter of Hale and Croſs Street*
Johnſon Rev. Richard Popplewell, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Pool Charles, (F.) *Surgeon*
Watſon Anthony, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Eccles John, *Attorney*
Fletcher John, *Attorney*
Worthington Iſaac, (F.) *Attorney*
Worthington George, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aldcroft Ann, *Dealer in Grocery, Meal, &c.*
Aſhley Thomas, *Worſted Manufacturer*
Aſhley William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Atherton John, *Turner*
Anſtin John, (F.) *Corn Dealer and Brick-maker*
Aſhley Robert, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Aſhton George, (F.) *Yeoman*
Burgeſs John, (F.) *Mercer and Woollen Draper*
Burgeſs Joſeph, *Victualler*
Boardman Robert, *Victualler and Wheelwright*
Brundrett Aaron, (F.) *Poſt-Maſter, & Dealer in Grocery, Meal, &c.*
Brundrett John, *Gardener*
Brundrett Jeremiah, (F.) *Yeoman*
Brierly John, jun. *Victualler*
Brierly John, (F.) *Gardener*
Bayley Peter, (F.) *Yeoman*
Becket John, (F.) *Gardener*
Backhouſe Robert, *Sheriff's Officer*
Bell Joſeph, *Cordwainer*
Bracegirdle Iſaac, *Farmer*
Brownill Timothy, (F.) *Carpenter*
Brownill James, *Carpenter*
Broome James, (F.) *Carpenter*
Burgeſs Henry, (F.) *Farmer*
Cooke Sarah and Eliz. (F.) *Dealers in Grocery, Meal, &c.*
Clarke James, *Blackſmith*
Clough John, (F.) *Victualler*
Calderbank John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Calderbank William, *Gardener*
Cluley James, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Cluley John, *Blackſmith*
Cragg Joſhua, (F.) *Farmer*
Collier James, *Victualler*
Collins John, *Salt Dealer*
Clarke Richard, (F.) *Yeoman*
Dain Thomas, *Victualler*
Darbyſhire John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Davis John, (F.) *Victualler*
Eccles Iſaac, *Writer*
Eccles John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Eccles George, (F.) *Victualler*
Farnworth Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Faulkner William, (F.) *Victualler*
Garner John, *Gardener*
Garner Joſiah, (F.) *Victualler*
Gatley David, (F.) *Hawker*
Goulden Joſeph, *Victualler*
Goulden Michael, *Cabinet-maker*
Grantham Joſeph, (F.) *Butcher and Cheeſemonger*
Grantham John, *Taylor and Draper*
Gratrix James, (F.) *Timber Merchant*
Grantham Iſaac, *Butcher*
Grantham Richard and Son, (F.) *Merchants*
Hodgkinſon Peter, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Howard John, (F.) *Victualler*
Hardey Samuel, (F.) *Hop and Porter Dealer*
Hardey Rebecca and Co. *Milliners*
Hardey James, (F.) *Farmer*
Holt Charles, *Taylor*
Holt Richard, *Gardener*
Hamnet Jonathan, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Hancock Thomas, (F.) *Yeoman*
Higginſon Samuel, *Dealer in Grocery, Meal, &c.*
Hollinprieſt James, *Cordwainer*
Howard Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Howard William, (F.) *Gardener*
Howard Peter, (F.) *Yeoman*
Howard Samuel, (F.) *Currier*
Hankinſon George, (F.) *Farmer*
Hollinworth John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Hobſon John, *Farmer*
Heald John, (F.) *Dealer in Grocery, Meal, &c.*
Johnſon Abraham, *Mantua-maker*
Johnſon James, *Victualler*
Jepſon Hugh, *Cotton Manufacturer*
Johnſon Hugh, *Turner*
Johnſon Thomas, (F.) *Salt Dealer*
Leiceſter Oſwald and Son, (F.) *Grocers and Brandy Dealers*
Leiceſter Oſwald, jun. (F.) *Grocer and Brandy Dealer*
Leiceſter Charles, (F.) *Cordwainer*

Lucas Samuel, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Lupton Michael, (F.) *Dealer in Grocery, Meal, &c.*
Lupton George, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Leigh Elizabeth and Co. *Mercers, Woollen Drapers, and Milliners*
Leebridge John, (F.) *Dealer in Malt and Hops*
Moore John, (F.) *Liquor Merchant*
Moore Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Mort John, *Cotton Manufacturer*
Mort Chriſtopher, *Clerk to the Duke of Bridgwater*
Mills Robert, (F.) *Worſted Manufacturer*
Pool Vernon, (F.) *Butcher*
Partington Joſeph, *Cabinet-maker*
Pixton Ralph, *Gardener*
Partington Abner, (F.) *Pavior*
Pooks Ann, *Victualler*
Potter Jonathan, *Worſted Manufacturer*
Potter James, *Weaver*
Pixton George, (F.) *Gardener*
Pollard James, *Inſpector of Worſted Yarn*
Pownall William, *Victualler*
Parkinſon William, (F.) *Salt Dealer*
Paſs Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Pearſon John, *Cheeſe Factor*
Rowlinſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Royle George, *Gardener*
Royle Thomas, (F.) *Cotton Manufacturer*
Royle John, *Gardener*
Royle Samuel, *Gardener*
Renſhaw William, (F.) *Mercer and Woollen Draper*
Renſhaw and Barns, *Stay-makers*
Royle John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Suddones Ralph, *Breeches-maker*
Shuttleworth John, *Carpenter*
Starkey Joſeph, *Peruke-maker*
Shelmerdine William, *Sadler*
Smith William, *Currier*
Slater James, (F.) *Baker*
Slater James, jun. *Baker*
Seddon William, *Gardener*
Slater Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Seddon Robert, (F.) *Worſted Manufacturer*
Staples James, (F.) *Gardener*
Sugden Miſs, *Boarding School for young Ladies*
Sallcroſs John, *Farmer*
Tipping Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Turton Luke, *Officer of Exciſe*
Tipping George, (F.) *Victualler*
Taylor Edmond, *Yeoman*
Worthington Iſaac, *Dealer in Grocery, Meal, &c.*
Warminſham Robert, *Worſted Manufacturer*
Walthew John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Worthington Mary, *Mercer*
Walthew James, *Plumber and Glazier*
Worthington Joſeph, *Farmer*
Warburton Thomas, *Yeoman*
Whitehead William, *Taylor*
Worſley Micaiah, *Chair-maker*
Worthington John, *Tanner*
Whiteleg Benjamin, (F.) *Tanner*
Whiteleg William, (F.) *Tanner*
Williamſon William, (F.) *Yeoman*
Walker Samuel, *Corn Dealer*
Warburton William, (F.) *Salt Dealer and Carrier*
Warburton John, *Horſe Dealer*
Warburton George, *Taylor*
Yarwood William, *Victualler*

AMBLESIDE, WESTMORLAND,

A SMALL market-town, has a market on Wedneſday, and two fairs annually, viz. Whitſun-Wedneſday, and 29th of October. No principal manufacture is carried on here; the goods made being chiefly for the manufacturers in Kendal, from which it is diſtant thirteen miles and a quarter; from Kerwick ſixteen miles; and from London two hundred and ſeventy-one miles and a quarter; is ſituated at the head of Windermere Lake, between which, and the town of Ambleſide, there appears to have been a fort of an oblong figure, about 165 yards in length, and 100 yards in breadth, which ſeems clearly to have been a work of the Romans, from the Roman-coins which have been frequently found there, and other veſtiges apparent in its ruins. Here are the remains of a fort 600 feet in length, and 400 in breadth. It has been ſecured by a ſtrong rampart and a ditch, and in every part are vaſt heaps of ſtones, bricks, &c. This place is noted for a manufactory of cloth, and for a conſiderable waterfall. The town is ſituated on the ſteep decline of a hill, over which many high mountains ariſe towards the North. The traces of its antiquity are, however, almoſt defaced; the modern inhabitants have preſerv-

ed few of the Roman monuments which were formerly diſcovered. In Camden's time, many ruins of the ancient Amboglana of the Romans were to be ſeen here; the extent of the fortreſs, as he gives dimenſions, was one hundred and thirty-two ells in length, and eighty in breadth. Roman bricks, urns, and other earthen veſſels, glaſs lachrymals, coins, mill-ſtones, or quern-ſtones, as he calls them, were frequently found here; the ground, in which the traces of ſuch places is now to be ſeen, forms an oblong ſquare with obtuſe angles, and lies near the river Brathay. About a mile below on the Weſt ſide of the lake, is Brathay, the ſeat of Edward Law, Eſq. And upon the oppoſite ſide, on the turnpike road from Kendal, upon the banks of the lake, is the Low-wood inn, where poſt-chaiſes and pleaſure boats are kept to entertain and accommodate travellers; on the ſame road, about a mile farther, is Calgarth, a capital eſtate that formerly belonged to the Philipſon's, on which is the new-erected ſeat of Rev. Richard Watſon, lord biſhop of Llandaff; a little farther, on the ſame ſide, is Rayrigg, the ſeat of John Fleming, Eſq. near which is alſo the village of Bowneſs, which, from its contiguity to the lake, and the number of fiſhing boats kept by ſeveral of the inhabitants, is much reſorted to in the ſummer ſeaſon. There is alſo a good inn for travellers, the ſign of the White Lion, kept by J. Ullock, who alſo keeps pleaſure boats for the uſe of thoſe who wiſh to be amuſed on the water. And oppoſite to Bowneſs is ſituated the Iſland, by way of pre-eminence, ſo called, being by much the largeſt in the lake, containing upwards of thirty cuſtomary acres of land, of ſix and a half yards by ſix and a half yards to the pole, on which has lately been erected an elegant circular building, belonging to John Chriſtian Carwen, Eſq. member of parliament for the city of Carliſle, a moſt pleaſing ſummer reſidence, as it commands from all the lodging rooms, and, indeed, from every part of the building, the moſt beautifully extended and variegated proſpects of the lake, the inferior iſlands, and the mountainous romantic country on all ſides, adjoining to the lake. The whole extent of the lake is about 13 miles in length, and from 1 to 2 miles in breadth. Ambleſide contains about 73 houſes, and upwards of 300 inhabitants, the principal of whom are,

GENTRY, &c.

Bragg Mrs. Widow
Birkett Mrs. Dorothy
Cumpſtone Miſs
Dodd Mr. John
Jackſon Mrs. Jane
Jackſon Mrs.
Knipe Mrs.
Mackreth Mrs.
Newton Mrs. Jane
Newton Mrs.
Steele Mrs.
Townley Colonel

PHYSIC.

Robinſon Thomas, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Bank George, *Weaver*
Bateman Mackreth, *Tanner*
Benſon James, *Blackſmith*
Benſon James, *Peruke-maker*
Benſon John, *Woodmonger*
Birkett Jonathan, *Shoe-maker*
Bond Sarah, *Victualler*
Book Thomas, *Weaver*
Brownrigg John, *Shoe-maker*
Coward John, *Shopkeeper*
Cookſon John, *Weaver*
Daws Joſeph, *Weaver*
Dawſon Michael, *Maltſter*
Dixon James, *Shoe-maker*
Dixon Thomas, *Toll-Gate-keeper*
Duty Thomas, *Victualler*
Ellis Joſeph, *Maſon*
Ellis Thomas, *Maſon*
Gill John, *Drover*
Gregſon Matthew, *Grocer*
Hartley William, *Maſon*
Harriſon Matthew, *Victualler*
Hodgſon John, *Weaver*
Hoggarth R. *Victualler*
Holme James, *Tanner*
Holme George, *Blackſmith*
Jackſon Daniel, *Weaver*
Jackſon John, *Victualler*
Jackſon Thomas, *Yeoman*
Jackſon William, *Grocer*
Johnſon Thomas, ſen. *Maſon*
Johnſon Thomas, jun. *Maſon*
Keene Thomas, *Victualler*
Licat Thomas, *Joiner*
Mackreth Arthur, *Yeoman*
Mackreth William, *Blackſmith*

Newton John, *Carrier*
Partridge Edward, *Lincey Manufacturer*
Partridge Thomas, *Maltſter*
Preſton Thomas, *Taylor*
Rigg John, *Shoe-maker*
Suart John, *Tanner*
Suart Rowland, *Houſe Carpenter*
Thompſon John, *Weaver*

Ambleſide contains few or no freeholders; conſiſts of no ſtreets, but is diſtinguiſhed by two diviſions, viz. Above-ſtock, and Below-ſtock; has no coaches, no waggons, no canals; lies in the direct road from Kendal, through Keſwick and Cockermouth, to Whitehaven; and is diſtant from Cockermouth 28 miles; and from Whitehaven 41 miles; has no poſt-office. The letters to this neighbourhood, and Hawkſhead in Lancaſhire, from which it is diſtant about 5 miles, are carried from Kendal three times a week by a perſon appointed, or choſen, by the gentlemen, &c. reſident within the diſtrict through which he paſſes, and for which he is paid by voluntary ſubſcription, if the buſineſs on the road falls ſhort of a proper compenſation for his trouble.

AMESBURY, WILTS,

A VERY ancient town, ſtanding on the river Avon, in a fine open champaign country, diſtant from London 80 miles. It had its name from the valiant Ambroſius Aurelius, a Britiſh prince, who rebuilt the monaſtery after it had been deſtroyed by the Saxons, and filled it with 300 monks, to pray for the ſouls of thoſe noble Britons, who were ſlain by the perfidious Hengiſt the Saxon, who maſſacred here, in cold blood, 300 of the Britiſh nobility, whom he had invited to meet him without arms, to treat of a league of amity, and to keep a feaſt together. This treachery was revenged by the noble Aurelius, who, in the declenſion of the Roman empire, aſſumed the government of Britain, and with the aſſiſtance of the valiant Arthur, repelled all foreign invaders; but was at length killed in a battle on Saliſbury plain, and buried under Stonehenge, which is one mile from Ameſbury. The monaſtery was afterwards converted into a nunnery; and Eleanor, king Henry III's queen, retired and died here; whoſe example induced the princeſs Mary, king Edward the ſecond's daughter, with thirteen noblemen's daughters, to take the veil together, in this houſe. In the wall of the Abbey is ſtill to be ſeen an old grave-ſtone, ſuppoſed of queen Guenever, king Arthur's wife. The town at preſent conſiſts of two ſtreets that interſect each other; at which place is the church. It is a great thoroughfare to Warminſter, Frome, Wells, &c. and has two good inns. A charity ſchool was erected and endowed here in 1715, for 15 boys, and as many girls. The town ſuffered greatly by fire, in the year 1753. It is ſaid to be remarkable for a little fiſh, taken in the river, of a very delicate flavour, called a loach; and near this town is dug the beſt clay in the kingdom for making tobacco pipes. It has a market on Fridays; and four annual fairs, viz. on May 17; June 22; October 6; and the firſt Wedneſday after the 12th of December. Its principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTLEMEN, &c.
Bayly Francis Seymour, Eſq.
Blatch Mrs. Anne
Bloxham John, Eſq.
Bloxham Mrs. Sarah
Caſe William, Eſq.
Cox Henry, Eſq.
Hearne Daniel, Eſq.
Potts Mrs. Mary
Reeves Edward, Eſq.
Rolph John, Eſq.
Rolph Mrs. Mary

PHYSIC.
Bloxham Wm. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Flower John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.
Allen Francis, *Butcher*
Allen William, *Butcher*
Aſher John, *Baker and Shopkeeper*
Barnyby John, *Bacon & Cheeſe Jobber*
Blatch Joſeph, *Farmer*
Breicington ——, *Exciſeman*
Biſhop Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Burch John, *Sieve-maker*

Bundey

Bundey William, *Shoe-maker*
Bundey Anne, *Collar-maker*
Caſe Martha, *Shopkeeper*
Cove William, *Common Carrier*
Creed George, *Carpenter*
Davis Edward, *Blackſmith*
Eyres John, *Thatcher*
Eyres P. *Bacon Jobber & Shopkeeper*
Farrent John, *Taylor*
Gibbons Philip, *Taylor*
Gilbert Joſeph, *Plumber and Glazier*
Goodfellow John, *Maltſter*
Harden John, *Dairyman*
Hayward William, *Peruke-maker*
Hewitt Joſeph, *Gamekeeper*
Hicks John, *Shoe-maker*
Hicks Henry, *Butcher*
Hixſon Thomas, *Cooper*
Hixſon Thomas, *Brandy Merchant*
Hixſon John, *Victualler*
Hunt John, *Watch-maker*
Ingram Chriſtopher, *Farmer*
Kill Benjamin, *Shopkeeper*
Lake Samuel, *Turner*
Lake Robert, *Baſket-maker*
Lily John, *Maſter of the Free School*
Mabbett Simon, *Breeches-maker*
Miles William, *Miller*
Neate S. *Soap Boiler and Shopkeeper*
Oſgood Francis, *Carpenter*
Oſgood John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Oſgood William, *Carpenter & Joiner*
Parſons Geo. *Carpenter and Joiner*
Philpott William, *Breeches-maker*
Pinckney Philip, *Farmer*
Purnell Catherine, *Innkeeper*
Rolph Francis, *Shopkeeper*
Roſe Mary, *Blackſmith*
Ryall Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Self Henry, *Farmer*
Smith Iſrael, *Shoe-maker*
Towſey Stephen, *Maltſter*
Truckell George, *Miller*
Wall Thomas, *Publican*
Walter William, *Taylor*
Waters John, *Farmer*
Whitmarſh J. *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Zillwood William, *Shopkeeper*

There are no freeholders in the place; the general tenure is leaſe for life, under the Duke of Queenſberry. There are two waggons, Pitcher's from Taunton to London every Wedneſday night through Ameſbury; and Hancock and Middleton's from London to Frome every Monday night. Croſs poſt from Saliſbury at eleven o'clock in the morning, and returns to Sarum at three in the afternoon, every day. William Cove common carrier from Ameſbury to Saliſbury every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday.

Here is a noble ſeat belonging to the Duke of Queenſberry, built by Inigo Jones. The preſent duke has made great improvements in the gardens and grounds, having incloſed and planted a large ſteep hill, at the foot of which the Avon beautifully winds, as alſo through the greateſt part of the gardens.

The ſtupendous piece of antiquity, called Stonehenge, draws to this town great numbers of people, particularly in the ſummer ſeaſon, to inſpect it; and, as it is highly deſerving the attention of the curious, we ſhall extract, from Dr. Stukeley's publication, the following entertaining account of it.

Stonehenge has attracted the admiration of all ages. Mr. Camden ſays of it, that he was grieved, that the founders of it could not be traced out; but Dr. Stukeley has made it probable, that it was a temple of the Britiſh Druids, and the chief of all their temples in this iſland. The ſtones of which it was compoſed are not factitious, but natural jaſper; for that would have been a greater wonder, than to bring them together to the place where they are; but were brought 15 or 16 miles off, prodigious as they are, from thoſe called the Grey Wethers, near Abury, on the Marlborough-downs, all the greater ſtones, except the altar, being of that ſort; for that, being deſigned to reſiſt fire, is of a ſtill harder kind*: It is a compoſition of cryſtals, red, green, and white, colours, cemented by nature with opake granules of flinty or ſtony matter. The ſtone at the upper-end of the cell, which is fallen down, and broken in half, the Doctor tells us, weighs above 40 tons, and would require above 140 oxen to draw it; and yet is not the heavieſt of them. Judge then what a ſtupendous labour it was to bring together, ſo many miles, ſuch a number as were uſed

* Some ſeem to think they were lying ſcattered above ground in the neighbourhood, and that this circumſtance encouraged the building; but the ſtones not proving ſufficient in quantity for the purpoſe, prevented the deſign being finiſhed.

here;

here; and this has induced many inconſiderate people to imagine, that the founders had an art of making ſtone, which has been loſt for many ages.

The preſent name is Saxon, though the work is, beyond all compariſon, older, ſignifying an hanging ſtone, from the hanging parts, or impoſts; pendulous rocks are ſtill, in Yorkſhire, called henges.

Stonehenge ſtands near the ſummit of an hill, which is half a mile diſtant from it; the appearance is awful; but as you come up the avenue in the north-eaſt of it, which ſide is moſt perfect, the greatneſs of its contour fills the eye in an aſtoniſhing manner. It is incloſed in a circular ditch, which having paſſed, we aſcend 35 yards before we come at the work. The ſtones are chiſſeled, and the inſide of them had more pains beſtowed on them than the outſide.

When you enter the building, whether on foot or horſeback, and caſt your eyes around upon the yawning ruins, you are ſtruck into a reverie, which no one can deſcribe, and they only can be ſenſible of who feel it. Other buildings fall by piece-meal, but here a ſingle ſtone is a ruin. Yet is there as much undemoliſhed as enables us ſufficiently to recover its form, when in its moſt perfect ſtate. When we advance farther, the dark part of the ponderous impoſts over our heads, the chaſms of ſky between the jambs of the cell, the odd conſtruction of the whole, and greatneſs of every part, ſurprize. If you look upon the perfect part, you fancy intire quarries mounted up into the air; if upon the rude havock below, you ſee, as it were, the bowels of a mountain turned inſide out.

The whole work, being of a circular form, is about 108 feet in diameter, from out to out. The intention of the founders appears to have been this: the whole circle was to conſiſt of 30 ſtones, each ſtone to be four cubits * broad, each interval two cubits; 30 times four cubits is twice 60; 30 times two cubits is 60; ſo that thrice 60 cubits complete a circle, whoſe diameter is 60. A ſtone being four cubits broad, and two thick, is double the interval, which is a ſquare of two cubits. Change the places between the ſtones and their intervals, and it will make a good ground-plot for a circular portico of Greek or Roman work; though theſe bodies of ſtone, which are in the nature of impoſts, are wrought perfectly plain, and ſuitable to the ſtones that ſupport them; and the chiſſeling of the upright ſtones is only above-ground; for the four or five feet in length below-ground is left in the original natural form. The upright ſtones are made very judiciouſly to diminiſh a little way; ſo that at top they are but three cubits and a half broad, and ſo much nearer as to ſuffer their impoſts to meet a little over the heads of the uprights, both within ſide and without; by which means the uprights are leſs liable to fall or ſwerve. It is to be feared, ſome indiſcreet people have been digging about the great entrance, with ridiculous hopes of finding treaſure, and ſo have looſened the chalky foundation; for the upper edge of the impoſt overhangs no leſs than two feet ſeven inches, which is very conſiderable in an height of eighteen. The whole breadth at the foundation is but two feet and a half; and this noble front is now chiefly kept up by the mortice and tenon of the impoſts.

The contrivance of the founders in making mortices and tenons between the upright ſtones and the impoſts is admirable; but ſo contrary to any practice of the Romans, that it alone overſets their claim to the work. Theſe tenons and mortices of this outer circle are round, and fit one another very aptly. They are ten inches and one half in diameter, and reſemble half an egg, rather an hemiſphere; and ſo effectually keep both uprights and impoſts from laxation, that they muſt have been thrown down with great difficulty and labour. The whole height of the upright and impoſt is ten cubits and a half; the upright nine; the impoſt over the grand entrance is, in its middle length, 11 feet 10 inches, and ſo is larger than the reſt; and it is alſo a little broader, meaſuring on the inſide.

* This cubit is the old Hebrew, Phœnician, or Egyptian, cubit, and what the founders of Stonehenge went by, and amounts to 20 inches four-fifths Engliſh meaſure.

Of

Of the outer circle of Stonehenge, which, in its perfection, conſiſted of 60 ſtones, 30 upwards and 30 impoſts, there are 17 uprights left ſtanding, 11 of which remain continuous by the grand entrance; five impoſts upon them. One upright, at the back of the temple, leans upon a ſtone of the inner circle.—There are ſix more lying upon the ground, whole, or in pieces; ſo that 24 out of 30 are ſtill viſible at the place. There is but one impoſt more in its proper place, and but two lying upon the ground; ſo that 22 are carried off. Hence our author infers, this temple was not defaced when Chriſtianity prevailed; but that ſome rude hands carried the ſtones away for other uſes*. So much for the larger circle of ſtones with impoſts. As to the leſſer circle, which never had any impoſts, it is ſomewhat more than eight feet from the inſide of the outward one, and conſiſts of 40 leſſer ſtones; forming with the outward circles, as it were, a circular portico, a moſt beautiful work, and of a pretty effect; they are flat parallelograms, as thoſe of the outward circle; and their general and deſigned proportion is two cubits, or two and a half, as ſuitable ſtones were found. They are a cubit thick, and four and one half high, which is more than ſeven feet; this was their ſtated proportion, being every way the half of the outer uprights. Theſe ſtones are of a harder compoſition than the reſt, the better to reſiſt violence, as they are leſs; and they have ſufficient faſtenings in the ground. There are but 19 of the 40 left; but 16 of them are ſtanding *in ſitu*, five in one place contiguous, three in another, two in another. The walk between theſe two circles, which is 300 feet in circumference, is very noble and delightful. The *adytum*, or cell, into which we may ſuppoſe none but the upper order of druids were to enter, is compoſed of certain compages of ſtones, which our author calls *trilithons*, becauſe made each of two upright ſtones, with an impoſt at top, and there are manifeſtly five of theſe remaining; three of which are intire, two are ruined in ſome meaſure; but the ſtones remain *in ſitu*. It is a magnificent niche, 27 cubits long, and as much broad, meaſuring in the wideſt place. The ſtones that compoſe it are really ſtupendous; their height, breadth, and thickneſs, are enormous; and to ſee ſo many of them placed together, in a nice and critical figure, with exactneſs; to conſider, as it were, not a pillar of one ſtone, but a whole wall, a ſide, an end of a temple, of one ſtone; to view them curiouſly; creates ſuch a motion in the mind, as words cannot expreſs. One very remarkable particular in the conſtitution of this *adytum* has eſcaped all obſervers before our author, which is this: as this part is compoſed of trilithons ſet two and two on each ſide, and one right before, they riſe in height and beauty of the ſtones, from the lower end of the *adytum* to the upper end; that is, the two hithermoſt trilithons correſponding, or thoſe next the grand entrance, on the right-hand, and on the left, are exceeded in height by the two next in order; and thoſe are exceeded by that behind the altar, in the upper end of this choir; and their heights reſpectively are 13, 14, and 15, cubits.

The impoſts of theſe are all of the ſame height, and ten cubits may be ſuppoſed their medium meaſure in length. The artifice of the tenons and mortices of theſe trilithons, and their impoſts, what conformity they bear to that of the outer circle, is exceedingly pretty, every thing being done very geometrically, and, as would beſt anſwer every purpoſe, from plain and ſimple principles; and it is wonderful, that, in the management of ſuch prodigious ſtones

* If to bring them to this place was ſo great a difficulty, another no leſs ponderous would ariſe, to account how they were carried off, and whither, as there are no buildings near, nor perhaps any where, erected out of ſuch materials. No force leſs than that of an earthquake ſeems adequate to the effect of throwing down ſuch vaſt maſſes of ſtone ſet upright, and connected together by the tenons of the incumbent impoſts. It would have been more finiſhed, and been vaſtly ſtronger, had the impoſts joined together, ſo as to have completed one vaſt circle of ſtone in the air. Something of this kind, and which for its ſize produces a much more agreeable effect than Stonehenge, is exhibited by Count Caylus in his Gauliſh Antiquities, and well deſerves to be compared with the plan of Stonehenge.

as

as theſe are, fixed in the ground, and rammed in like poſts, there is not more variation in the height, diſtance, &c.

Of theſe greater ſtones of the *adytum*, as is obſerved before, there are none wanting, being all on the ſpot, ten uprights, and five impoſts. The trilithon firſt on the left-hand is intire *in ſitu*, but vaſtly decayed, eſpecially the impoſt, in which ſuch deep holes are corroded, that, in ſome places, the daws make their neſts in them. The next trilithon on the left is intire, compoſed of three moſt beautiful ſtones. The impoſt, happening to be of a very durable Engliſh marble, has not been much impaired by the weather. Our author took a walk on the top of it; but thought it a frightful ſituation. The trilithon of the upper end was an extraordinary beauty; but, probably, through the indiſcretion of ſomebody digging between them and the altar, the noble impoſt is diſlodged from its airy ſeat, and fallen upon the altar, where its huge bulk lies unfractured. The two uprights that ſupported it, are the moſt delicate ſtones of the whole work. They were, our author thinks, above 30 feet long, and well chiſſeled, finely tapered, and proportioned in their dimenſions. That ſouthward is broken in two, lying upon the altar: the other ſtill ſtands intire; but leans upon one of the ſtones of the inward oval; the root-end, or unhewn part of both, is raiſed ſomewhat above ground. The trilithon towards the weſt is intire, except that ſome of the end of the impoſt is fallen clean off, and all the upper edge is very much diminiſhed by time. The laſt trilithon, on the right hand of the entrance into the *adytum*, has ſuffered much. The outer upright, being the jamb of the entrance, is ſtill ſtanding; the other upright and impoſt are both fallen forwards into the *adytum*, and broken each into three pieces, as ſuppoſed, from digging near it. That which is ſtanding has a cavity in it, in which two or three perſons may ſit warm from the weather.

Stonehenge is compoſed of two circles, and two ovals, reſpectively concentric. The ſtones that form theſe ovals riſe in height, as nearer the upper end of the *adytum*; and their mediate meaſure is four cubits and four palms.—They are of a much harder kind than the larger ſtones in the leſſer circle; the founders no doubt intending, that their leſſer bulk ſhould be compenſated by ſolidity. Of theſe there are only ſix remaining upright: the ſtumps of two are left on the ſouth-ſide by the altar; one lies behind the altar, dug up, or thrown down, by the fall of the upright there. One or two were probably thrown down by the fall of the upright of the firſt trilithon on the right hand; a ſtump of another remains by the upright there ſtill ſtanding.

The whole number of ſtones may be thus computed: the great oval conſiſts of ten uprights; the inner, with the altar, of 20; the great circle, of 30; the inner, of 40, which are 100 upright ſtones; five impoſts of the great oval; 30 of the great circle; the two ſtones on the bank of the area; the ſtone lying within the entrance of the area, and that ſtanding without: there ſeems to be another lying on the ground, by the *vallum* of the court, directly oppoſite to the entrance of the avenue: all added together make juſt 140 ſtones, the number of which Stonehenge, a whole temple, is compoſed. Behold the ſolution of the mighty problem! the magical ſpell, which has ſo long perplexed the vulgar, is broken! they think it an ominous thing to count the true number of the ſtones, and whoever does ſo, ſhall *certainly* die after it*!

As to the altar, it is laid, towards the upper end of the *adytum*, at preſent flat on the ground, and ſqueezed into it, as it were, by the weight of the ruins upon it. It is a kind of blue coarſe marble, ſuch as comes from Derbyſhire, and laid upon tombs in our churches and church-yards. Our author believes its breadth is two cubits three palms; and that its firſt intended length was ten cubits, equal to the breadth of the trilithon, before which it lies. But it is very difficult to come at its true length. It is 20 inches thick, a juſt cubit, and

* The vulgar difficulty is to count the number of ſtones actually on the ſpot.

has been ſquared. It lies between the two centres, that of the compaſſes, and that of the ſtring; leaving a convenient ſpace quite round it, no doubt as much as was neceſſary for this miniſtration.

The heads of oxen, deer, and other beaſts, have been found upon digging in and about Stonehenge, undoubted reliques of ſacrifices, together with wood-aſhes. Mr. Camden ſays, men's bones have been found hereabouts; he means in the adjacent barrows; and ſuch our author ſaw thrown out by rabbits, which have been brought hither of late years; and, by their burrowing, threaten theſe noble ruins, as the greedy plough more and more invades the neighbouring plain. But eternally is to be lamented the loſs of that tablet of tin, which was found at this place in the time of Henry VIII. inſcribed with many letters; but in ſo ſtrange a character, that neither Sir Thomas Elliot, a learned antiquary, nor Mr. Lilly, firſt high maſter of St. Paul's ſchool, could make any thing out of it; and which, no doubt, was a memorial of the founders, written by the Druids; and, had it been preſerved till now, would have been an invaluable curioſity.

In the year 1635, as they were plowing by the barrows about Normanton-ditch, they found ſo large a quantity of excellent pewter, as, at a low price, they ſold for five pounds. There are ſeveral of theſe ditches, being very narrow, which run acroſs the downs, which, perhaps, are boundaries of hundreds, pariſhes, &c. Theſe pewter plates might, very poſſibly, have been tablets, with inſcriptions; but, falling into ſuch rude hands, they could no more diſcern the writing, than interpret it.

The tops of the hills, or rather eaſy elevations, round Stonehenge, are in a manner covered with barrows, which make an agreeable appearance, adorning the bare downs with their figures. This ring of barrows, however, reaches no farther than till you loſe ſight of the temple, as we now make no doubt to call Stonehenge, or thereabouts. Many, from the great number of theſe ſepulchral *tumuli* here, injudiciouſly conclude, that there have been great battles upon the plain, and that the ſlain are buried there; but they are really no other than family burying-places ſet near this temple, for the ſame reaſon as we bury in church-yards, and conſecrated grounds.

We may readily count 50 at a time in ſight from the place, eſpecially in the evening, when the ſloping rays of the ſun ſhine on the ground beyond them. They are moſt of them of a very elegant bell-like form, and done with great nicety; in general they are always upon elevated ground, and in ſight of the temple; for they all regard it, and are aſſuredly the ſingle ſepulchres of kings and great perſonages, buried, during a conſiderable ſpace of time, and in peace. There are many groups of them together, as if family burying-places, and the variety in them ſeems to indicate ſome pre-eminence in the perſons interred. Moſt of them have little ditches around; in many is a circular ditch, 60 cubits in diameter, with a very ſmall *tumulus* in the centre. Sixty, or even 100 cubits, is a very common diameter in the large barrows. Often they are ſet in rows, and equi-diſtant, ſo as to produce a regular and pretty appearance, and with ſome particular regard to the parts of the temple, the avenues, or the *curſus*. Upon every range of hills, quite round Stonehenge, are ſucceſſive groups of barrows for ſome miles; and, even that named King-barrow, by Lord Pembroke's park wall at Wilton, is ſet within view of Stonehenge.

In 1722, the late Lord Pembroke opened a barrow, in order to find the poſition of the body obſerved in thoſe early days. He pitched upon one of the double barrows, where two are incloſed in one ditch. He made a ſection from the top to the bottom; an intire ſegment from centre to circumference. The compoſition was good earth quite through, except a coat of chalk of about two feet thick, covering it quite over, under the turf. Hence it appears, that the method of making the barrows was, to dig up the turf for a great ſpace round, till the barrow was brought to its intended bulk. Then, with the chalk dug out of the environing ditch, they powdered it all over. And the notion of ſanctity annexed to them forbad people trampling on them till perfectly ſettled

and

and turfed over; whence the neatneſs of their form to this day. At the top, or centre, of this barrow, not above three feet under the ſurface, my lord found the ſkeleton of the interred, perfect, of a reaſonable ſize, the head lying northward towards Stonehenge.

The year following, by my lord's order, Dr. Stukeley began upon another double barrow. He began upon the leſſer, and made a large cut on the top from eaſt to weſt. After the turf, he came to the layer of chalk, as before, and then fine garden mould; about three feet below the ſurface, a layer of flints, humouring the convexity of the barrow, which are gathered from the ſurface of the downs in ſome places, eſpecially where it has been plowed. This, being about a foot thick, reſted on a layer of ſoft mould, another foot, in which was incloſed an urn full of bones. The urn was of unbaked clay, of a dark reddiſh colour, and crumbled into pieces. It had been rudely wrought with ſmall mouldings round the verge, and other circular channels on the outſide, with ſeveral indentions between, made with a pointed tool. The bones had been burnt, and crouded all together in a little heap, not ſo much as a hat-crown would contain; the collar-bone, and one ſide of the under-jaw remaining very intire. It appeared to have been a girl of about 14 years old, by their bulk, and the great quantity of female ornaments mixed with the bones; as great numbers of glaſs beads of all ſorts, and of divers colours, moſt yellow, one black; many ſingle, many in long pieces, notched between, ſo as to reſemble a ſtring of beads, and theſe were generally of a blue colour. There were many of amber, of all ſhapes and ſizes, flat ſquares, long ſquares, round, oblong, little, and great; likewiſe many of earth, of different ſhapes, magnitude, and colour; ſome little and white, many large and flattiſh, like a button, others like a pully; but all had holes to run a ſtring through, either through their diameter or ſides; many of the button-ſort ſeemed to have been covered with metal, there being a rim worked in them, wherein to turn the edge of the covering. One of theſe was covered with a thin film of pure gold. Theſe were the young lady's ornaments, and had all undergone fire; ſo that what would eaſily conſume fell to pieces as ſoon as handled; much of the amber burnt half through. This perſon was an heroine; for we found the head of her javelin in braſs. At bottom are two holes for the pin that faſtened it to the ſtaff; beſides, there was a ſharp bodkin, round at one end, ſquare at the other, where it went into the handle. Our author preſerved whatever was permanent of theſe trinkets; but re-compoſed the aſhes of the illuſtrious defunct, and covered them with earth, leaving viſible marks at top of the barrow having been opened (to diſſuade any other from again diſturbing them;) and this was his practice in all the reſt.

He then opened the next barrow to it, incloſed in the ſame ditch, which he ſuppoſed the huſband or father of this lady. At 14 inches deep, the mould being mixed with chalk, he came to the intire ſkeleton of a man, the ſkull and all the bones exceedingly rotten, and periſhed, through length of time; though this was a barrow of the lateſt ſort, as he conjectured. The body lay north and ſouth, the head to the north, as did that Lord Pembroke opened.

Next he went weſtward to a group of barrows, whence Stonehenge bears eaſt-north-eaſt. Here is a large barrow ditched about, but of an ancient make. On that ſide next Stonehenge are ten leſſer, ſmall, and, as it were, crouded together. South of the great one is another barrow, larger than thoſe of the group, but not equalling the firſt; it ſhould ſeem, that a man and his wife were buried in the two larger, and that the reſt were of their children or dependents. One of the ſmall ones, 20 cubits in diameter, he cut through, with a pit nine feet in diameter, to the ſurface of the natural chalk, in the centre of the barrow, where was a little hole cut. A child's body, as it ſeems, had been burnt here, and covered up in that hole; but, through length of time, conſumed. From three feet deep he found much wood-aſhes, ſoft and black as ink, ſome little bits of an urn, and black and red earth, very rotten; ſome ſmall lumps of earth, red as vermillion; ſome flints burnt

through; towards the bottom, a great quantity of aſhes, and burnt bones. From this place he counted 128 barrows in ſight.

Going from hence more ſoutherly, is a circular diſh-like cavity, 60 cubits in diameter, dug in the chalk, like a barrow reverſed. It is near a great barrow, the leaſt of the ſouth-weſtern group. This cavity is ſeven feet deep in the middle, extremely well turned; and out of it, no doubt, the adjacent barrow is dug. The uſe of it ſeems to have been a place for ſacrificing and feaſting in memory of the dead, as was the ancient cuſtom. It is all over-grown with that pretty ſhrub *erica vulgaris*, then in flower, and ſmelling like honey. He made a large croſs ſection in its centre upon the cardinal points, and found nothing but a bit of red earthern pot.

He then dug up one of thoſe he calls Druids barrows, a ſmall *tumulus*, incloſed in a large circular ditch. Stonehenge bears hence north-eaſt. He made a croſs ſection ten feet each way, three feet broad over its centre upon the cardinal points; at length he found a ſquariſh hole cut in the ſolid chalk in the centre of the *tumulus*; it was three feet and a half, *i. e.* two cubits, long, and near two feet broad, *i. e.* one cubit, pointing to Stonehenge directly. It was a cubit and a half deep from the ſurface. This was the *domus exilis plutonia*, covered with artificial earth, not above a foot thick from the ſurface. In this little grave he found all the burnt bones of a man, but no ſigns of an urn. The bank of the circular ditch is on the outſide, and is twelve cubits broad; the ditch is ſix cubits broad (the Druids ſtaff;) the area is 70 cubits in diameter: the whole 100.

He opened another of theſe of like dimenſions next to that Lord Pembroke firſt opened, ſouth of Stonehenge, and found a burnt body in an hole in the chalk, as before.

In ſome other barrows he opened, were found large burnt bones of horſes and dogs, together with human; alſo of other animals, as ſeemed of fowl, hares, boars, deer, goats, or the like; and, in a great and very flat old-faſhioned barrow, weſt from Stonehenge, among ſuch matters, he found bits of red and blue marble, chippings of the ſtones of the temple; ſo that probably the interred was one of the builders. Homer tells us of Achilles ſlaying horſes and dogs at the funeral of his friend Patroclus.

Lord Pembroke told the doctor of a braſs ſword dug up in a barrow here, which was ſent to Oxford. In that very old barrow near Little Ameſbury, was found a very large braſs weapon, of 20 pounds weight, like a pole-ax, ſaid to be given to Colonel Wyndham. In the great long barrow, fartheſt north from Stonehenge, which our author ſuppoſes to be an Archdruid's, was found one of thoſe braſs inſtruments called *celts*, 13 inches long, which, he thinks, belonged to the Druids, wherewith they cut off the miſſletoe. Mr. Stallard of Ameſbury gave it to lord Burlington. It was depoſited in Sir Hans Sloane's cabinet, and moſt probably removed, with the other rarities of that famous collector, to the Britiſh Muſeum. They dug a cell in a barrow eaſt of Ameſbury, where they ſaw all the bones of an horſe. We find evidently, adds the doctor, theſe ancient nations had the cuſtom of burning their dead bodies.

Since the time mentioned by the doctor, there have been pieces of ſpears, and other inſtruments of war, dug up in ſome of the *tumuli* near Ameſbury, which are in the poſſeſſion of his grace the duke of Queenſberry, who has already planted four of the largeſt *tumuli* with firs; and, ſince he bought the manor of Stonehenge, has been embelliſhing all the others within the manor with ever-green trees, which not only beautify the country, but alſo become land-marks for travellers, who are often at a loſs to find their way over theſe large plains, if they are not accuſtomed to the roads. His grace has alſo made ridings over the downs from Ameſbury, round by Stonehenge, which are planted with clumps of ever-green trees, and are a great beauty to thoſe open downs; which otherwiſe have little of the delightful to boaſt; ſince nothing appears but here and there a little riſing ground; poor verdure, and not a

tree

tree or drop of water, or a gentleman's houſe, or even a cottage, to be ſeen, in the vaſt extent the eye here ſtretches over. However, ſome very extenſive flocks of ſheep pick up paſture on theſe extenſive plains, which, in ſome meaſure, help to amuſe the weary traveller in his journey over this ſolitary waſte.

AMERSHAM, BUCKS,

IS a borough town. It is 26 miles from London; has a market on Tueſdays; fairs Whitſun-Monday for cattle, 19th of September for ditto and ſtatute. The chief manufactures are lace, which is conſiderably large chiefly black lace; the ſacking manufacture, which is but ſmall; and a manufactory for cotton, by Meſſrs. Morris, Hailey, and Hailey, of all kinds of white cotton goods, by machinery of the neweſt, and ſome of it of peculiar, conſtruction. It lies in a vale between woody hills, near the river Colne, and has a free ſchool, founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth. This little town conſiſts of a long ſtreet, in the road from Uxbridge to Buckingham, divided about the middle by a ſhorter croſs ſtreet; in the interſection of which ſtands the church; its town-hall, or market-houſe, is the handſomeſt in the county. The living is ſaid to be the beſt in England. Here are three inns, at which are good accommodations: the Crown inn, Fowler; the Griffin inn, Loton; the King's Arms, Morgan. The poſt-office, at the Crown inn, opens mornings at 7, and ſhuts at 9 o'clock in the evening. Ayleſbury ſtage coach to London at 10 every day, except Saturday; and 2 o'clock in the afternoon from London every day, except Sunday; ſtops at the Griffin; in-ſide fare 7s. out-ſide 3s. 6d.—Amerſham and Miſſenden ſtage coach, from the Crown inn, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 8 in the morning; comes in Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at 5 o'clock in the evening; fare as above. Waggon Mondays and Thurſdays, at noon to London; comes in Wedneſdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

On the hill, rather North of Amerſham, is the ſeat of John Drake, D. D. which commands a fine view of the town; rather beyond the town, Weſt, is the ſeat of William Drake, Eſq. M. P. a noble houſe, in a fine large pleaſant park. It is 3 miles from Amerſham to Cheſham; 5 miles to Beaconsfield; 7 miles to High Wycomb; 3 miles to Little Miſſenden, a ſmall village, at which there is a church, the miniſter, the Rev. Mr. Anderſon. Here is a boarding-ſchool for young ladies, by Mrs. Reed. Five miles from Amerſham, is Great Miſſenden, a large village, in it is a church, the miniſter, Rev. Mr. Nevell; a little beyond this, is the ſeat of Capt. Backas, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace. It is 3 miles from Amerſham to St. Giles's Chalfont, a ſmall village, near which is the ſeat of Sir Hugh Palliſer, Bart. and alſo, not far from hence, is the ſeat of Henry Gath, Eſq. one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace; it is alſo 5 miles from Amerſham to St. Peter's Chalfont, a large village, at which is a church, the Rev. Mr. Jonas, miniſter, who is one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace. The following are the principal inhabitants;

MEMBERS FOR THE BOROUGH.
William Drake, ſen. Eſq.
William Drake, jun. Eſq.

GENTLEMEN.
Child Mr. ——, (F.)
Green Mr. William, (F.)
Harding Mr. John, (F.)
Harding Mr. Jonas, (F.)
John Lawrence, Eſq.
Moreton Mr. Henry, (F.)
Nobel Mr. Mark, (F.)
Scrimſhaw ——, Eſq.

CLERGY.
Drake Rev. John, D. D.
Peerſon Rev. Richard, *Curate*

PHYSIC.
Brickwell Mr. *Surgeon*
Rumcey Mr. James, *Surgeon*

LAW.
Marſhall Mr. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Andrews John, (F.) *Broker*
Adams Ralph, (F.) *Butcher*
Bateman Daniel, (F.) *Maltſter*

Bateman

Bateman John, *Draper*
Climſon ——, (F.) *Carpenter and Iron-monger*
Cox William, *Wheelwright*
Chandler Hannah, *Grocer*
Dorrel Matthew, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Darvell Paul, *Carpenter*
Eeles Robert, (F.) *Mealman*
Edmons ——, *Mealman*
Gigney ——, *Baker*
Hailey ——, *Glazier, Plumber, & Painter*
Hailey ——, *Coach-maker*
Hobs ——, *Collar-maker*
How Henry, *Grocer*
Hodgkinſon John, *Grocer*
Humphry Thomas, *Baker*
Harding Margaret, *Draper*
Jones ——, *Grocer*
King ——, *Blackſmith*
Morris Richard, (F.) *Draper*
Moreton William, (F.) *Lace Merchant*
Norwood Ezekiel, (F.) *Currier*
Norwood Richard, (F.) *Tanner*
Patten William, (F.) *Tallow Chandler and Chair-maker*
Prieſt Francis, *Grocer*
Prieſt Francis, *Cordwainer*
Prudence ——, *Horſe Farrier*
Rogers James, *Ironmonger*
Rogers James, *Cooper*
Reed John, (F.) *Chair and Bruſh-Block-maker*
Ranſom J. (F.) *Grocer & Cordwainer*
Salter John, (F.) *Tanner*
Stonall J. (F.) *Grocer & Haberdaſher*
Stone ——, *Collar-maker*
Staham William, *Baker*
Shrimpton William, *Wholeſale Taylor*
Shrimpton ——, *Draper*
Shepard James, *Whiteſmith*
Toms Wm. *Grocer & Breeches-maker*
Toms William, jun. *Baker & Grocer*
Trego ——, *Tallow Chandler & Grocer*
Trone ——, *Draper*
Weller and Co. (F.) *Brewers*
Woodbridge ——, *Carpenter*

AMPTHILL, BEDFORDSHIRE.

A SMALL neat regular well-built town, delightfully ſituated between two hills; it has two principal ſtreets, croſſing each other nearly at right angles. It has a good market on Thurſday, and two fairs, the 4th of May and 30th of November; alſo a ſtatute ſeſſions, for hiring ſervants, generally a few days before Old Michaelmas. The poſt goes out every evening, (Saturdays excepted) at 7 o'clock in ſummer, and 4 in winter; and comes in every morning, (Mondays excepted.) A ſtage coach goes three times a week, from the Croſs Keys, St. John's Street. Alſo two ſtage waggons, one belonging to — Edwards, of Silſoe, which goes twice a week; the other to —— Rock, of Wooburn, once a week; both from the Windmill, St. John's Street. Near the centre of the town is an obeliſk, of Portland ſtone, in which is an exceeding good pump, for the uſe of the inhabitants, and in caſes of fire; erected by the Earl of Upper Oſſory, as the inſcription on it denotes; likewiſe the diſtance from Bedford, 8 miles, Wooburn 7, Dunſtable 12, London 45.

Ampthill Park, the ſeat of the Right Honourable the Earl of Upper Oſſory, is a ſmall diſtance from the town. Here was the reſidence of the injured Princeſs Catharine of Arragon, during the period in which her divorce from Henry VIII. was in agitation; to whoſe memory, in 1774, the Earl of Upper Oſſory, in the ſite of the caſtle, erected a Gothic column, deſigned by the late Mr. Eſſex of Cambridge, to perpetuate the memory of this ill-fated queen, with an inſcription.

Here is a ſchool endowed for teaching 13 poor children, and an hoſpital, with good allowance for 10 poor men, founded by Mr. Stone. The principal inns are the White Hart by —— Cooke; King's Arms by —— Ruſſell, who keeps the poſt-office. About 1 mile from Ampthill, is the village of Millbrook, the Rev. George Cardale, Rector and Curate; Bedford Houghton, or Houghton Conqueſt, about 1 mile, is the property of the Duke of Bedford; Maulden 1 mile; Wreſt Houſe, Silſoe, about 4 miles, ſeat of the Marchioneſs Grey, well known for the very pleaſant and extenſive gardens; Flitton 2 miles; Flitwick 2 miles, the reſidence of Dr. Dominiceti: the houſe is pleaſantly ſituated; it ſtands in a ſmall paddock on a dry gravelly ſoil, bordered by a mill and a large mill-ſtream, and by ſeveral farm and other rural houſes: the ground is ornamented

hamented with a good kitchen-garden, fiſh-ponds of conſtant moving water at a ſuitable diſtance from the manſion. In the environs are ſeveral noblemens' parks; the roads are good and dry in winter as well as ſummer. The doctor has erected a neat and convenient apparatus for the preparation and application of his various artificial medicated waters, vaporous and dry baths, internal and external ſuffumigations, frictions, pumping, &c. for the cure of the ſcurvy, and other impurities of the ſkin; obſtructions incident to the fair ſex; conſumptions; dropſies; obſtinate rheumatiſms; atrophies; contractions; white ſwellings; ſcrophulous complaints; fixed pains; ulcers; hyſteric and other diſorders of the nerves, &c. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Brown Mrs.
Dawſon William, Eſq. (F.)
Fuveaux Mr. *Steward to the Earl of Upper Oſſory*
Hagar Mrs.
Harriſon Mrs. widow
James Mrs.
Phipps Mrs.

CLERGY.

Hawkins Rev. Mr. *Rector*
Coles Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Bolding and Son, (F.) *Surgeons*
Humberſtone Laurence, (F.) *Surgeon*
Maultby William, *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Davis Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſpray Stephen, (F.) *Ropemaker*
Beech John, (F.) *Gardener and Grocer*
Bowden Henry, *Cooper*
Brown John, (F.) *Grocer and Draper*
Butcher Robert, *Breeches-maker*
Bunge Wm. *Butcher and Victualler*
Bunker James (F.) *Taylor*
Carte John, (F.) *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Carte Humphrey, (F.) *Maltſter, &c.*
Chettle Joſeph, *Grocer*
Clark Humphrey, *Baker*
Coleman Francis, *Bricklayer*
Coleman Mary, *Shoe-maker*
Exton George, (F.) *Draper, Tallow-Chandler, &c.*
Farnell Charles (F.) *Grocer*
Farnell William, (F.) *Brazier*
Flowers William, *Bricklayer*
Flowers Wm ſen. (F.) *Bricklayer*
Gale Tho. (F.) *Brazier and Victualler*
Gibbs Robert, (F.) *Gardener to the Earl of Upper Oſſory*
Gordon Ann, *Grocer*
Goſtelow Thomas, *Land Surveyor and Auctioneer*
Greene and Taylor, *Drapers*
Greene Tho. (F.) *Broker & Auctioneer*
Handſcomb Eb. (F.) *Watch and Clock-maker; ſells plate and plated goods—alſo Bookſeller and Stationer*
Hart James, (F.) *Joiner*
Henſon William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Hollingworth Mary, *Cooper & Maltſter*
Humphrey (F.) and Kent, *Common Brewers*
Morris William, (F.) *Baker*
Morris John, (F.) *Grocer & Ironmonger*
Morris John, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Paddon Mr. John, (F.)
Patch Thomas (F.) *Butcher*
Paulin Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Phipp John, *Stay-maker*
Poulton William (F.) *Currier*
Prentis Elizabeth, *Blackſmith*
Rees John, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Roberds William, *Taylor*
Robinſon and Cooke, (F.) *Wholeſale Dealers in foreign Spirits*
Smith Anthony, *Blackſmith, &c.*
Smith Samuel, *Breeches-maker*
Stapleton William, *Shoe-maker*
Stone T. B. *Drapers*
Travell John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Vigurs James, *Cutler, &c.*
Warner John, *Laceman*
Wheeler John, *Baſket-maker*
White Joſeph, *Butcher and Victualler*
Whitehead Lewis, *Plaiſterer*
Wills William, *Breeches-maker*

ANDOVER, HANTS.

THIS is a borough town, called by the Saxons Andea-faron; and ſends two members to parliament. It ſtands on the river Ande, which riſes in the foreſt of Chute; and is a great thoroughfare on the direct Weſtern road,

as

as well from Newbury to Saliſbury, as from London to Exeter, Taunton, and all the manufacturing towns of Wiltſhire, Somerſetſhire, &c. whereby it is greatly enriched, and is become a handſome, thriving, well-built, populous place. It is ſaid to have had its firſt charter from king John; but was laſt incorporated by queen Elizabeth; being governed by a bailiff, high-ſteward, recorder, ten approved men, (out of whom are choſen two juſtices,) and twenty-two capital burgeſſes, who annually chuſe the bailiff, and he elects two ſerjeants at mace to attend him. Here is an hoſpital for ſix poor men, built and endowed by Mr. Pollen, formerly one of its repreſentatives. Here is likewiſe a free grammar-ſchool, founded in 1569, by John Hanſon, Eſq. for educating 30 poor boys. The church is an ancient edifice, but ſtands high, and is very neat. Here are two capital inns; the Star, kept by Mrs. Marcer, where the Poſt and Exciſe Offices are held; and the White Hart, kept by Mr. Lear. In a large open ſquare, ſtands the market-houſe; a handſome ſpacious modern building, with a council-room over, where the buſineſs of the corporation is tranſacted, and where the public entertainments and aſſemblies are held. The market, which is pretty conſiderable, is held on Saturdays; and here are three fairs annually, viz. on Midlent Saturday, 12th of May, and 6th November; excluſive of Weyhill fair, which is held on the 9th of October, and following days, on a fine open down, contiguous to the village of Weyhill, three miles diſtant from Andover; and is the greateſt fair in this kingdom for hops and ſheep. The whole Weſt of England is ſupplied with hops from it, which are the produce of Farnham, Alton, Crondall, Froyle, and all the Surry and Hampſhire growth; and with ewes for ſtore ſheep, it ſupplies the farmers of the counties of Berks, Oxford, Bucks, Bedford, Hertford, Middleſex, Kent, Surry, and Suſſex; who depend almoſt entirely on this fair for their ſupply.

A conſiderable trade is carried on at Andover in the malting; as alſo in a manufacture of ſhalloons. Here is a bank by William Steele Wakeford, Eſq. whoſe bills are made payable at Ayton, Braſſey, Lees, and Satterthwaites, No. 71, Lombard-ſtreet. The town is admirably ſituated, on the margin of the fine open Wiltſhire downs, and at the edge of an extenſive woodland country, which forms the North Weſtern ſide of the opulent county of Hants. Few ſituations in England are ſo eligible for ſporting; and in conſequence many packs of hounds are kept in the neighbourhood. Andover was a place well known to the Romans; and near it they had camps, both on Quarley-hill, and at Brehill, where their ſites may be ſtill traced, many of the trenches not being filled up. From the ſpirited exertions of its inhabitants, aided by moſt of the gentlemen in the neighbourhood, a navigable canal is now forming, which is to paſs from this town through Stockbridge and Romſey, to the ſea at Southampton. It is already in great forwardneſs, being navigable for ſeveral miles; and bids fair to encreaſe the trade and proſperity of Andover, and to afford great conveniencies in the article of carriage to all the places through which it is to paſs. A junction between this canal, and that at Baſingſtoke, as alſo betwixt Saliſbury and Briſtol, is under contemplation; and will, we truſt, in time, be compleated; ſince nothing can ſo much tend to promote trade, encourage the growth of timber, or enrich the country, as a general inland connexion by water carriage. The following are the principal inhabitants:

MEMBERS FOR THE BOROUGH.
Benjamin Lethieulier, Eſq.
William Fellows, Eſq.

ANDOVER CORPORATION.
Joſeph Smith, (F.) *Bailiff*
Ralph Etwall, Eſq. ſen. (F.)
Samuel Fennell, (F.)
John Pollen, Eſq. (F.)
John Godden, ſen. (F.)
Rawlins Hillman
Walter Pyle, (F.)
Edward Pugh, (F.)
William Mundy, (F.)
William Fennell, jun.
Benjamin Worgan, (F.)
Thomas Cockerell, (F.)
John Godden, jun.
Ralph Etwall, jun. (F.)

Philip

Philip Henry Poore
Richard Healey, (F.)
Right Hon. the Earl of Portſmouth, *Lord High Steward*
James Hayes, Eſq. *Recorder*
Ralph Etwall, jun. *Town-Clerk*
Abraham Hurſt, and Joſeph Grace, *Town-Serjeants, or Serjeants at Mace*
John Dalby, *Keeper of the Gaol, and Town-Cryer*
John Smith, *Bellman*

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Child Mr. William
Childs Miſs
Cumming Mrs.
Gale Thomas, Eſq.
Hillman Miſs
Neale Mr. William, (F.)
Saunders Mr. William, (F.)
Smith Mr. Joſeph
Taplin Mr. Charles
Willis Mrs.

CLERGY.

Blackſtone Rev. Samuel, *Vicar*
Butler Rev. John
Eiſdell Rev. Thomas, *Diſſenting Miniſter, Boarding-ſchool for young Gentlemen under ten years of age*
Griffith Rev. Thomas, *Maſter of the Free Grammar School*
Harris Rev. Mr.
Peddar Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Smith Rev. Mr.
Treakell Rev. Mr. William
Worgan Rev. Mr. *Rector of Linkinholt*

PHYSIC.

Child Richard, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-Midwife*
Langſtaff Thomas, *Druggiſt, &c.*
Poore Philip, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-Midwife*
Smith Dr. *Phyſician*

LAW.

Bird Robert, *Attorney*
Etwall Ralph, ſen. *Attorney*
Etwall Ralph, jun. *Attorney*
Fleet Kingſton, *Attorney*
Todd and Todd, (F.) *Attornies*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams John, *Bricklayer and Shopkeeper*
Appleford William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Arthur John, (F.) *Carpenter and Wheelwright*
Attwood Charles, (F.) *Cooper and Muſician*
Attwood William, *Shopkeeper, licenſed to let Poſt Horſes*
Baker Francis, *Schoolmaſter*
Banks Alexander, *Victualler, Roſe and Chequer*
Brian Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Batchelor Charles, (F.) *Brick-burner*
Baldwin Widow, *Shopkeeper*
Bezer Benjamin, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Bendall Jonathan, (F.) *Tanner and Maltſter*
Blake William, *Cooper*
Bray George, *Dyer*
Biggs Thomas, *Gardener*
Bond John, *Shopkeeper and Baker*
Barns Thomas, *Horſe-Dealer*
Bramley John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Baker Samuel, *Shoe-maker*
Bailey John, (F.) *Maſon's Arms*
Bennet John, *Dealer in Toys, Fruit, &c.*
Blake Moſes, *Shoe-maker*
Bray George, *Shoe-maker*
Court Charles, *Red Lion*
Cornelius George, *Peruke-maker*
Carter Moſes, *King's Head*
Carter William, *Hoſier*
Carter John, (F.) *Grocer*
Church James, *Carpenter and Victualler, Upper Angel Inn*
Cockrum John, *Taylor, Victualler, the Three Blackbirds*
Cooper Alexander, (F.) *Hatter*
Coombe David, *Schoolmaſter*
Cook John, (F.) *Peat Merchant, Grocer, and Shopkeeper*
Craddock Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Crouch John, (F.) *Dealer in Cheeſe, Merchant, and Corn Factor*
Crouch Mrs. *Ladies' Boarding School*
Criſwick Henry, *Grocer*
Cann John, *Shoe-maker*
Curtis Edward, (F.) *Victualler, Eight Bells*
Cummin Allice, *Slop-ſeller*
Collins Widow, *Grocer and Tallow Chandler*
Cowley Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Cockerill Thomas, *Surveyor of Windows, &c. for Andover and Kingſclere Diviſions*
Dee William, *Horſe Doctor*
Dyer Caleb, *Currier*
Duff Simeon, *Shoe-maker*
Darling John, *Brazier*
Dowling John, *Black Swan*
Eaton Richard, (F.) *Peruke-maker and Pawn Broker*
Elton Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Emmitt George, (F.) *Pig Butcher*
Evins Thomas, *White Horſe*
Evans John, *Victualler, Globe Inn*

Eaton John, *Sadler*
Foyle Charles, *Victualler, Lower Angel Inn*
Fennell Samuel, (F.) *Brazier, Silverſmith, and Auctioneer*
Fuller Charles, *Taylor*
Foot Peter, (F.) *Manufacturer of Snuff and Tobacco, Agent to the Sun Fire-office, and Auctioneer*
Figgis Thomas, *Victualler, the Biſhop Blaze*
Godden John, (F.) *Clothier and Currier*
Gibbs John, *Shopkeeper*
Gillmore Alexander, *Taylor*
Godden John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Godden Robert, *Breeches-maker and Pariſh Clerk*
Goodall Joſeph, *Butcher*
Goodall Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Gulliver William, *Carpenter*
Glencroſs Elizabeth, *School Miſtreſs*
Green Joſeph, *Stay-maker*
Hawkins Edward, *Grocer and Tallow Chandler*
Healey Richard, (F.) *Tanner*
Heath Charles, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Hendy Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Hendy William, *Peruke-maker*
Higgins Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Holloway John, *Miller*
Holloway Francis, (F.) *Miller*
Holdup John, *Shoe-maker and Muſician*
Holdup James, *Shoe-maker and Sexton of the Pariſh*
Hardwell Robert, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Hammond John, *Crown and Cuſhion*
Hopgood John, (F.) *Baker and Shopkeeper*
Hill William, *Shopkeeper*
Hutchins John, *Butcher*
Jacob Charles, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Jackman John, *Shoe-maker and Turnpike-Gate-keeper*
Jacob Joſeph, *Dealer in Fruit*
Kent Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Knapp Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Kernot ——, *Houſe and Sign Painter*
Kimber John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Knapp William, *Shoe-maker*
Ludlow William, (F.) *Grocer, and Wine and Brandy Merchant, Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Leach Thomas, (F.) *Baker and Shopkeeper*
Lewington Henry, *Victualler, Buſh Inn*
Lawes Seth, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Lear William, *White Hart Inn*
Lancley Jonathan, *Bricklayer and Shopkeeper*
Lock James, *Bowling-green Houſe*
Lampart John, *Town Mill*
Mackrell Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Martin Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Marſhall Nicholas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Mansfield William, *Schoolmaſter*
Marcer Jane, *the Star and Garter Inn, Poſt and Exciſe-office*
Mercy John, *Dancing-maſter*
Matthews James, (F.) *Clothier*
Moore Philip, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Maud William, (F.) *Stationer, Bookſeller and Binder, Agent to the Royal Exchange, Life, and Fire-office, and Deputy Diſtributor of Stamps*
Moore Robert, *Ironmonger*
Moreton James, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Mundy Joſeph, *Stay-maker*
Muſpratt Joſiah, (F.) *Shopkeeper and Bricklayer*
Maſon Chriſtopher, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Myland ——, *Down Houſe*
Morrel Richard, *Cooper*
Mould Mary, *Shopkeeper and Grocer*
M'Gaven D. *Nurſery and Seedſman*
Mortimer William, (F.) *Gardener*
Mundy William, (F.) *Hatter*
Moody ——, *Patten-maker*
Neale Mary, *Maltſter*
New Thomas, *Cabinet-maker and Upholſterer*
New Thomas, *Maltſter and Corn Porter*
New William, (F.) *Maltſter and Bricklayer*
Norris James, *Breeches-maker*
Noſworthy Mrs. *Boarding School for young Ladies*
Noyes William, (F.) *Clothier*
New John, *Fiſhmonger*
New John, (F.) *Marquis of Granby*
Newman Edward, *Gardener*
Painter Thomas, (F.) *Haberdaſher*
Preſtoe William, *Dealer in Fruit*
Paice John, *Collar-maker*
Parker Peter and Son, (F.) *Ironmongers*
Parker Thomas, *Coal Merchant, Dealer in Corn, and Maltſter*
Parſons William, (F.) *Victualler, Catherine Wheel*
Parſons and Macmin, *Milliners*
Pothicary Joſeph, *Butcher*
Prince Solomon, *Cutler*
Pugh and Willis, (F.) *Parchment-makers*

Pyle Walter, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow Chandler*
Quinton William, *Shopkeeper & Baker*
Redding Grace, *Linen and Woollen Draper*
Robinſon Thomas, *Carpenter and Brick-burner*
Rawlins Thomas, (F.) *Printer, Book-binder, and Stationer*
Rogers Charles, (F.) *Coach-maker*
Rout Mary, *Baker*
Rout John, *Baker*
Rumſey Thomas, *Taylor, licenſed to let Poſt Horſes*
Ruſſell John and Thomas, (F.) *Common Carriers*
Renolds William, *Shopkeeper*
Ratty John, *Dealer in Fruit*
Ratty William, *Gardener*
Sutton Charles, *George Inn*
Spencer John, *Grocer, and Dealer in China and Glaſs*
Saunders Jordan, (F.) *Spirituous Liquor Merchant, Grocer, & Tallow Chandler*
Stares Samuel, (F.) *Maltſter*
Sedgley Thomas, *Dealer in Fruit*
Soundy Elizabeth, *Dealer in new and old Clothes*
Smith John, *Blackſmith*
Smith John, *Blackſmith and Bellman*
Smith Sarah, *Milliner*
Telfer William, *Hair Dreſſer*
Talmidge Abraham, *Taylor*
Tapp Edward, *Gardener and Nurſery-man*
Treacle Thomas, (F.) *Broker*
Treacle Rebecca, *Milliner*
Tyler Joſeph, *Black Horſe*
Tyler William, *Carpenter and Shop-keeper*
Tyler Samuel, *Shalloon-maker and Preſſer*
Tyler Widow, *the Peacock*
Wakeford William Steele, (F.) *Linen and Woollen Draper*
Wheeler William, (F.) *Taylor*
White Henry, *Haberdaſher*
Watts William, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Windover John, *Stone Maſon*
Winter James, *Shopkeeper*
Wiltſhire Samuel, *Hatter*
Yonge George, *Clock and Watch-maker*

POST DAYS—Mail coach comes into Andover every morning about five o'clock coming down: ſets off for London every evening about half paſt nine: takes letters every evening except Saturdays going up; and brings letters every morning except Mondays down. All letters to be ſent to the Poſt-office by eight o'clock in the evening, or pay 2d. each. Letters delivered out about nine o'clock in the morning.

Exeter Balloon coach comes to the Star inn, in its way to London, every morning about one o'clock; returns to the above inn every afternoon about three o'clock. Cooke's Saliſbury coach ſets off from the George inn every evening, except Saturdays, going up, at ſeven o'clock; and down every morning at five, except Sundays. Inns at the Bell-Savage, Ludgate-hill, London. Steadman's light Saliſbury coach carrying four paſſengers only, goes through Andover for London every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at ſeven o'clock in the morning; and returns Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Inns at the Bell and Crown, Holborn; and calls at the Buſh inn, Andover, going up and coming down. Taunton coach ſets off from the White Hart inn, Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, downwards, at three o'clock in the afternoon; and returns through Andover for London about one o'clock in the morning, Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays. Inns at the Saracen's Head, Friday-ſtreet.

Ruſſell and Co's. waggons ſet off for London every Monday morning about twelve o'clock, and return Saturdays about ſame time. Inn at the Bell inn, Friday-ſtreet, London. Hancock and Middleton's Frome fly waggon, ſets off from the Catharine Wheel, Andover, Monday evenings about eleven o'clock; and returns Fridays about two in the afternoon. Another waggon from ſame place, up about three in the afternoon; and returns Mondays in the afternoon. Pittard's waggon ſets off from the Lower Angel inn for London, every Monday morning about eleven o'clock; and returns Saturdays about twelve. Another waggon up Thurſdays; and returns Wedneſdays in the afternoon. Inns at the White Swan, Holborn-bridge.

Oxford caravan goes from the Lower Angel inn for Oxford, every Tueſday about twelve o'clock; and returns Fridays about ſame time. Caravan to Wincheſter every Saturday morning; and returns the ſame afternoon.

Contiguous to Andover are the following villages, and noblemen and gentlemen's ſeats. At Huſborne Priors, within five miles of Andover, on the left of the London turnpike, is the noble and extenſive manſion, lately erected, belonging to the right honourable the earl of Portſmouth. This magnificent pile of building ſtands on an elevated plane, in the centre of an extenſive park; it is built entirely with ſtone, and is ſcarcely to be equalled in the kingdom. Enham houſe, the ſeat of David Dewar, Eſq. is within three miles, on the right of the Newbury turnpike; and about a mile farther, on the ſame road, is Doles Lodge, alſo a ſeat of the ſame gentleman. Wherwell, three miles on the Wincheſter road, is a rural village, the ſeat of Joſhua Iremonger, Eſq. Red Rice, about three miles on the Saliſbury road, is the ſeat of Henry Errington, Eſq. Ramridge Houſe, near Weyhill, is the ſeat of John Gawler, Eſq. Near the ſame place, is Clanville Lodge, the ſeat of the ſame gentleman. At Penton, a pleaſant village about three miles diſtant, is the ſeat of —— Champneys, Eſq. Redenham Houſe is the ſeat of John Pollen, Eſq. about five miles on the right of the road to Devizes. Amport, about five miles, is the ſeat of Charles Powlett, Eſq. Quarley, the ſeat of Richard Cox, Eſq. is about ſix miles from Andover, on the left of the Ameſbury road.

The diſtance of Andover from the ſurrounding market towns, is as follows: from Stockbridge ſix miles; from Saliſbury ſixteen; from Ameſbury twelve; from Devizes eighteen; from Newbury twelve; from Whitchurch ſeven; from Kingſclere ten; from Wincheſter fourteen; and from London ſixty-ſix miles.

APPLEBY, WESTMORLAND,

IS the county town. It was formerly of great extent, but, having a great part of it deſtroyed by the Scots, is now reduced to a ſmall, but pleaſant, town; it conſiſts principally of one ſtreet, running S. E. and N. W. about 40 yards wide, with three narrow ſtreets running out of it. The market is kept on Saturdays, and is generally well ſupplied with oats, barley, potatoes, and meat of every kind, which is ſold very reaſonable; fiſh are ſcarce, (being ſo far from the ſea,) except trout, which are caught in great plenty in the river Eden, which runs cloſe by the town, and divides the London road from it. The fairs here are on Whitſun-eve, Whitſun-Monday, June 10, and Auguſt 10. It is the only borough in Weſtmorland, and ſends two members to parliament: the preſent members are, John Lowther, Eſq. and Colonel John Rawdon; it is a town corporate, conſiſting of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 16 common council, two chamberlains, two ſerjeants, and two beadles. There is an excellent free-grammar-ſchool, founded in the year 1507; the ſtanding ſalary is about 120l. per annum; the number of ſcholars, upon an average, is from 60 to 70; but has often been known to have near a hundred. The church, which is an old building, ſtands at the lower end of the town, and is dedicated to St. Lawrence, in the dioceſe of Carliſle; at the high end of the town is the caſtle, formerly belonging to the Counteſs of Pembroke, but now to the Earl of Thanet, which is kept in excellent repair by the ſteward to the Earl, who lives in it. The ſteep, on whoſe brow this noble edifice is erected, is richly cloathed with wood; ſave only where a rugged cliff of a red hue breaks through the trees, and gives an agreeable variety to the landſcape. The front of the caſtle is irregular and antique, but loſes great ſhare of its beauty by the joints of the building being whitened and bedaubed with lime. Over this front, the top of a fine ſquare tower is diſcovered, whoſe corners ariſe in turrets; the landſcape to the left is richly wooded: to the right it is divided by hanging gardens, which adjoin the town, overtopped with dwellings. The proſpect from the terrace, which is

under

under the eaſtern front of the caſtle, is very beautiful. To the right, the river Eden forms a winding lake, the diſtance of half a mile, whoſe banks are cloathed with lofty hanging woods, deſcending in a ſwift, but regular, ſweep to the brink of the ſtream. On the left, lofty cliffs and precipices ariſe perpendicular from the water, over whoſe brows, oaks and aſhes hanging, render their aſpect more romantic by the ſolemn ſhade. On the ground above, the public road leading to Appleby, winds up the hill, on whoſe ſide ſome cottages are ſcattered; whilſt all behind the diſtant ground is formed by mountains, ſhadowed with clouds.—There is an hoſpital for 13 poor widows, and endowed by the Counteſs of Pembroke; they uſed to receive about 5l. per annum each; but by the improvement of the eſtate, for the endowment of it, it is now advanced to eight guineas each, and the mother of the hoſpital ten guineas, which is regularly paid quarterly by the ſteward to the Earl of Thanet, with a cart-load of coals to each, every Chriſtmas. The aſſizes are held annually in the month of Auguſt. The preſent magiſtrate is James Parkin, Eſq. mayor, who acts as juſtice for the corporation, there being no other juſtice in the town. There is no manufactory whatever carried on, and only one common brewery. All letters going North muſt be put into the poſt-office before eight in the morning, and the South before eleven; the mail-coach does not go through the town, but waits at the Bridge-end till the guard fetches the bag from the poſt-office, which is about 300 yards. The principal inns are, the Crown, the King's Head, and the Crown and Mitre. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bueton Mrs. widow
Harriſon George, Eſq.
Heelis Thomas, Eſq. *Steward to the Earl of Thanet*
Jackſon Mrs. widow
Machell Miſs
Monkhouſe Mary, widow
Nicholſon Joſeph, *Clerk of the Peace*
Nicholſon Mrs. widow
Noble Robert, Eſq.
Parkin Ja. Eſq. *Mayor and Poſtmaſter*
Richardſon Mrs. widow
Robinſon Jeremiah, Eſq.
Robinſon Captain
Scott Mrs. widow
Thompſons Miſs
Wade Mrs. widow
Wilkin Wm. Eſq. *Diſtributor of Stamps*
Wilſon Mrs. widow
Yare Mrs. widow

CLERGY.

Sprouel Rev. John, *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Moor Thomas, *Apothecary*
Richardſon Robert, *Surgeon*
Thompſon Richard, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Heelis Edward, *Attorney*
Robertſon Robert, *Attorney*
Thwaites John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbot Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Allon Hugh, *Carpenter*
Atkinſon James, *Sadler*
Bateman Thomas, *Spirit Merchant*
Birbeck John, *Shoe-maker*
Brown John, *Maſon*
Burne Alexander, *Blackſmith*
Bellas Lancelot, *Victualler*
Bowneſs George, *Butcher*
Bowneſſes Miſs, *Milliners*
Briggs Elizabeth, *Baker*
Bainbridge Richard, *Chandler*
Coward Jas. *Teacher of the Free School*
Cowper George, *Innkeeper*
Carmalt Thomas, *Baker*
Carr Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Clark John, *Lead-dealer*
Dover George, *Labourer*
Dover John, *Shoe-maker*
Dent Nicholas, *Spirit Merchant*
Dent William, *Weaver*
Dodgſon Matthew, *Slater*
Dobſon William, *Taylor*
Douglaſs William, *Spirit Merchant*
Furnaſs Jonathan, *Schoolmaſter & Clerk*
Gray Benjamin, *Victualler*
Graham William, *Taylor*
Gibbon George, *Cooper*
Gunn Thomas, *Brazier*
Hammerton Wm. *Officer of Exciſe*
Hodgſon Robert, *Butcher*
Heblethwaite John, *Victualler*
Harriſon John, *Victualler*
How Maſon, *Victualler*
Hewetſon John, *Joiner*
Hutchenſon William, *Grocer*
Jordan John, *Taylor*
Jackſon Andrew, *Weaver*

James

James Robert, *Grocer*
Jon John, *Weaver*
Jamſon John, *Victualler*
Jonſon Thomas, *Stay-maker*
Kitchin Thomas, *Plaiſterer*
Lewthwaite Jonathan, *Common Brewer*
Langhorn William, *Clogger*
Lamb Fergus, *Victualler*
Lamb ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Monkhouſe George, *Labourer*
Mills Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Nelſon Lancelot, *Whiteſmith*
Orton James, *Mercer*
Parkin John, *Surveyor of the Windows*
Percival John, *Common Carrier*
Powley Robert, *Watch-maker*
Percival John, *Chandler*
Perkins John, *Common Brewer*
Railton John, *Wheelwright*
Railton Thomas, *Joiner*
Salkeld Benjamin, *Shoe-maker*
Scott Michael, *Labourer*
Starrow Miles, *Carpenter*
Shaw William, *Victualler*
Smith Robert, *Victualler*
Sewell Joſeph, *Cooper*
Slee William, *Labourer*
Swinglehurſt Thomas, *Grocer*
Savage ——, *Watch-maker*
Steadman Chriſtopher, *Joiner*
Taylor Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Taylor Hugh, *Grocer and Stay-maker*
Thompſon Thomas, *Grocer*
Thompſon Richard, *Plaiſterer*
Thompſon Thomas, *Carpenter*
Todd Matthew, *Shoe-maker*
Waiſtie James, *Carpenter*
Wilkinſon Lancelot, *Bookſeller*
Winſkell John, *Blackſmith*
Ward John, *Sheriff*
Wright John, *Patten-maker*
White Thomas, *Grocer*
Young Nancy, *Grocer*
Yare John, *Breeches-maker*

There are no coaches go from Appleby; a heavy coach goes from Carliſle to London three times a week, Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; changes horſes at Appleby, and takes in paſſengers and luggage; the fare to London is 3l. 7s. it goes to Snow Hill. A waggon ſets out from Appleby to Kendal every Monday and Friday, where it meets the London waggon; the diſtance 24 miles. There is alſo one goes every Monday morning to Newcaſtle, through Brough, Barnard Caſtle, Biſhop Auckland, and Durham, and returns again on Friday. Another belonging to Meſſrs. Handleys, goes from Carliſle to London every Tueſday, calls at Appleby, and takes in goods for London at George Cowper's.

There are no gentlemen's ſeats of note near Appleby, except the Earl of Lonſdale's, Lowther Hall, diſtant about 15 miles. Appleby is diſtant from Kendal 24 miles, Penrith 14, Brough 8, Shap 10, Keſwick Lakes 32, and London 266.

APPLEDORE, KENT.

IS ſituated on the ſouth ſide of the county, nine miles weſt from New Romney, and 54 from London, in the direct road to Tenterden, on the banks of the river Rother. It had anciently a market, which has long been diſuſed, but has a fair in July. Here is a court-leet, which extends itſelf over Town-borough and Horſe-borough. It is ſaid, the ſea flowed up formerly as far as this town.

GENTLEMAN.
Butler Abraham, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.
Rice Rev. ——

TRADERS, &c.
Adams Thomas, (F.) *Grazier*
Boon James, (F.) *Grazier*
Boon William, (F.) *Grazier & Farmer*
Boon John, (F.) *Grazier*
Boon Richard, (F.) *Grazier & Farmer*
Boaſden John, *Blackſmith*
Brown William, *Carpenter*
Eve John, (F.) *Grazier*
Geering Wm. (F.) *Grazier & Farmer*
Hodges Joſeph, (F.) *Grazier*
Henley Samuel, (F.) *Grazier*
Hollons Thomas, *Taylor and Draper*
Hedger Daniel, *Sadler*
Munk John, (F.) *Grazier*
Munk George, (F.) *Grazier*
Munk Jeffery, ſen. (F.) *Grazier*
Munk Jeffery, jun. (F.) *Grazier*
Munk John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Payne William, ſen. (F.) *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Payne William, jun. *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Payne Edward, *Peruke-maker*

Palmer

Palmer Matthew, (F.) *Maſon*
Peckham William, *Shopkeeper*
Ruſſell Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Relfe Joſeph, *Shopkeeper*
Stricklan William, ſen. *Grazier*
Stricklan William, jun. *Grazier*
Stricklan Edward, *Grazier*
Tilden Thomas, *Grazier*
Tolhurſt William, *Taylor and Draper*
Wickhams Edward, *Butcher*

ARUNDEL, SUSSEX,

IS an ancient borough town, governed by a mayor and 12 burgeſſes, with conſtables, portreeves, ale-conners, &c. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the declivity of a hill, the upper part of which commands a beautiful view for miles, of rich meadows well watered by the river Arun: the ſea, at an agreeable diſtance, terminates the proſpect. The valuable navigable river interſects a ſmall part of the town, which is united by a neat ſtone bridge of three arches, built in 1724. The town has been much enlarged and improved lately by new buildings, and the principal ſtreets are well paved by a late act of parliament. The N. E. part of the town is flanked by that venerable caſtle which gives title of *earl* without *creation*; its ſituation is lofty, and has adjoining an extenſive park (bearing to the North) of many hundred acres, lately laid out by the preſent noble poſſeſſor, his grace the duke of Norfolk. This caſtle was probably one of the ſtrongeſt in England, both from its ſtructure and ſituation. To the South, it is guarded from approach by the ſteepneſs of the hill on which it ſtands; and on this ſide the windows command a very fine view of the vale through which the Arun meanders; on the North Weſt, which is flanked by a very deep foſſe, is the citadel, erected on another and ſmaller hill, which overlooks the caſtle: many of the ancient buildings have mouldered into ruin; but there are ſtill the veſtiges of a very large and elegant banqueting hall, and the gateway is in a tolerable ſtate of preſervation. It was here the empreſs Maud took refuge. Moſt of the poorer inhabitants hereabouts are Roman Catholics, whoſe want of induſtry, although it is ſaid to throw a very heavy tax on the benevolent ſpirit of the preſent duke, is too conſpicuous in the miſery of their appearance. The Romiſh chapel, within the caſtle, is ſtill attended by a prieſt maintained by his grace, for the accommodation of perſons of that perſuaſion in its vicinity, notwithſtanding his grace has long ſince renounced that religion. The altar-piece is handſomely decorated with a capital picture, and is beautifully painted by a firſt-rate artiſt. This caſtle is well worth the notice of travellers.

Arundel has four fairs annually, viz. May 14th, Auguſt 21, (very little uſed,) September 25th, and December 17th, for cattle and pedlary. Markets on Thurſdays (principally for corn, which is very conſiderable, as not leſs than 30,000l. is returned annually in that article) and Saturdays. It ſends two members to parliament; the preſent are Sir G. Thomas, bart. and Henry Howard, Eſq. It is environed by upwards of thirty villages within the diſtance of 4 miles, amongſt which are Little Hampton, a much frequented watering place, for the ſafety of its bathing; it is ſituated Eaſt of the harbour's mouth, and between three and four miles almoſt South of Arundel; from which, paſſing N. E. through Ruſtington, at 3 miles diſtance, is Angmering, a conſiderable village, the reſidence of William Gratwicke, Eſq. and many opulent farmers and tradeſmen: in the North part of this pariſh is a pleaſant and extenſive park belonging to Sir John Shelley, bart. whoſe ſeat is adjoining, called Michelgrove; 5 miles N. E. of Arundel, proceeding North over a pleaſant and valuable ſheep down, (leaving Parham, the ſeat of Sir Cecil Biſhop, bart. to the left,) about 3 miles diſtance, is Amberly, noted for its ancient caſtle; croſſing the river Arun, is Bury, 4 miles North of Arundel, whoſe inhabitants have ample returns for their induſtry, by the richneſs of the ſoil; paſſing to the S. E. over part of Houghton, (the principal of which pariſh was lately purchaſed by his grace the duke of Norfolk,) is Madehurſt; on a well choſen

ſpot

ſpot for a proſpect; in this pariſh, Sir G. Thomas, bart. has lately built an elegant houſe; the next adjoining pariſh to the Weſt, is Slindon, the reſidence of a worthy character, the right honourable the earl of Newburgh, whoſe delightful ſeat for proſpect far ſurpaſſes that of his neighbour, Sir George; South of which is Walberton, three miles Weſt of Arundel, which can boaſt amongſt others for its pariſhioners, Capt. G. Montague, and Richard Naſh, Eſq. a very active and neceſſary magiſtrate; South of which is Yapton, which has a good old manſion lately improved by G. White Thomas, Eſq. member for Chicheſter; South Eaſt of Yapton is Climping, which is bounded on the South by the ſea, and ſeparated from Little Hampton by the river, which finiſhes the circumambiency. Arundel is 10 miles Eaſt of Chicheſter; 11 South of Petworth; 14 South Weſt of Steyning; 14 Weſt of Shoreham; and 55 miles from London. It has 1800 inhabitants, the principal of which are as follows:

GENTLEMEN.

Bate Mr. Julius, (F.)
Blackſtone Henry, Eſq. (F.) *Lieutenant of the Navy*
Howard Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Hurſt John, Eſq. (F.)
Lahy, P. R. Eſq. (F.) *Agent to the Duke of Norfolk*
Morley William, Eſq. (F.)

MAYOR AND BURGESSES.

Thomas White, (F.)
Thomas Birch, (F.)
John Shaft, (F.)
William Hills, (F.)
Edward Carleton, (F.)
John Tompkins, (F.)
John Holmes, (F.)
Richard Coote, (F.)
John Shaft, jun. (F.)
George Pecknall, (F.)
Thomas Coote, (F.)
Robert Buſhley, (F.)
Thomas Buſhley, (F.)

CLERGY.

Carr Rev. John, (F.)
Groome Rev. William, (F.)
Neale Rev. Robert, *Boarding School*

PHYSIC.

Byaſs John, *Surgeon*
Wickham Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Henly William, (F.) *Attorney*
Holmes James, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abraham Iſrael, *Dealer in Silver Goods, &c.*
Ayling William, *Shoe-maker*
Baker Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Blanch George, (F.) *Norfolk Arms Inn*
Blanch John, *Stationer*
Blanch Mary and Martha, *Boarding School*
Boxold Sarah, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Bowman Charles, (F.) *Builder*
Brigs and Crittendon, *Barge Builders*
Broad John, *Tide Waiter*
Broad Thomas, *Comptroller of the Cuſtoms*
Brookbanks Richard and James, *Stone Maſons*
Burfield Robert, *Watch-maker*
Burton James, (F.) *Cooper*
Champion James, *Victualler*
Chaſe and Son, *Hair-dreſſers*
Conſtable George, (F.) *Builder*
Conſtable Thomas, (F.) *Builder*
Conſtable Thomas, jun. (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Cooper John, *Mariner*
Cooke Charles, (F.) *Bargeman*
Coote Joſeph, *Merchant*
Dalton Thomas (F.) *Gardener*
Dawes Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Denham Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Digance Henry and Daniel, (F.) *Merchants*
Elliott Edward, *Victualler*
Elliott Chriſtopher, (F.) *Grocer*
Emony William, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Evans John, *Mariner*
Farrel William, *Bricklayer*
Farrel Thomas, *Victualler*
Grant and Son, *Hair-dreſſers*
Grigſon Joſeph, *Auctioneer*
Guile Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Guile Catherine and James, *Conſtable and Ironmongers*
Hall Henry, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Halſted Henry, *Baker*
Hammond John, (F.) *Mariner*
Haſlegrove James, *Baker*
Herſee Alderton, *Butcher*
Herſee Henry, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Herſee Tompſon, *Shoe-maker*
Henly Joſeph, (F.) *Builder and Ironmonger*

Heather

Heather George, *Breeches-maker*
Horne Sarah, (F.) *Baker*
Horne Robert, (F.) *Mealman*
Ibbetſon John, (F.) *Merchant*
Lahy James, (F.) *Wine Merchant*
Lane John, (F.) *Merchant*
Lear Henry, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Lear Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Lillywhite Richard, *Blackſmith*
London Daniel, *Baker*
Lucas William, *Victualler*
Macklin John, *Victualler*
Mitchener John, *Watch-maker*
Mitchener Kitty and Suſan, *Milliners*
Newman James, (F.) *Seedſman*
Ottaway George, *Taylor*
Overington William, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Overington Henry, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Parlet John, (F.) *Butcher*
Paul James, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Pell John, (F.) *Crown Inn*
Penfold William, *Shopkeeper*
Perkins Arthur and William, *Shoemakers*
Phillips Elizabeth, *Boarding School*
Plummer Richard, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Pullin John, (F.) *Victualler*
Prieſt Henry, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Puttock Edward, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Robinſon Thomas, (F.) *Mercer and Wine Merchant*
Robinſon Thomas, *Wine Merchant*
Robinſon and Co. *Mercers and Drapers*
Sanders Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Sanders Joſeph, (F.) *Mercer*
Satcher Richard, *Taylor & Stay-maker*
Sellers James, *Taylor*
Slatter William, *Hat-maker*
Shaft Thomas, (F.) *Mercer*
Shaft Thomas and John, (F.) *Grocers*
Scardifield Jeremiah, *Shoe-maker*
Simpſon George, *Gardener*
Smart Thomas, *Stone Maſon*
Smith Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Smith John, *Mariner*
Smith John, *Sheriff's Officer*
Spencer Charles, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Spencer John, *Brazier*
Stapley John, (F.) *Butcher*
Till Thomas, *Taylor*
Thomas William, *Shoe-maker*
Toogood James, *Plumber and Glazier*
Turner John and George, *Butchers*
Weller and Son, (F.) *Curriers and Leather-cutters*
Weller Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
White James, *Milkman*
Withers Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger*

The number of electors for Arundel, at the laſt general election, was upwards of 290. Conſiderable returns are made in wool by two houſes, viz. Meſſrs. Buſhley's, and Mr. Joſeph Sanders, mercer, to the amount of about 10,000l. annually.

Charles Buſhley and Sons, bankers, draw on Boldero, Adey, Luſhington, and Boldero, London. Shaft, Robinſons, Shaft, and Co. bankers, draw on Sir James Sanderſon, Bloxam, and Co. bankers, Southwark: hours 9 morning to 5 o'clock in the evening.

The poſt arrives every day about 11 o'clock, and returns at 3 o'clock.—Stage coach from White Horſe, Fetter-lane, London, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; and goes to London every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; William Keen and Co. proprietors. Croſs-country coach from Portſmouth to Brighthelmſton, paſſes through Arundel between 12 and 1 o'clock on Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; and returns to Portſmouth every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; the diſtance 48 miles; and the whole fare 14s. 6d.

Carter's waggon arrives from London every Saturday afternoon: comes from Queen's Head, Borough, Wedneſday night at 8 o'clock.

ASHBORNE, DERBYSHIRE,

IS on the borders of Staffordſhire, and on the Eaſt ſide of the river Dove, 10 miles from Derby, and 139 from London. Its chief trade is in the great quantities of cheeſe ſent from it up and down the Trent. It has a ſtone bridge over the Dove; is large and populous; the ſteeple was deſtroyed by a ſtorm in July, 1782. Its fairs are February 13, April 3, July 5, May 21, Auguſt 15, October 20, and Nov. 29. Market on Saturday.

At a ſmall diſtance from Aſhborne is the valley called Dove-dale, which is a narrow winding glen among a variety of hills and rocks, through which the river Dove takes its courſe for about two miles. It is bounded in a very romantic manner by hills, rocks, and hanging woods, which are extremely various, and the hills in particular of a very bold and ſtriking character. They ſpread on all ſides in vaſt ſweeps, inexpreſſibly magnificent, and are much more ſtriking than any thing elſe at Dove-dale. The rocks are in ſome places very romantic, riſing in various ſhapes from banks of hill and wood, and forming a wild aſſemblage of really romantic objects; but they are much exceeded in magnitude by others in different parts of the kingdom. The courſe of the river is various, from a gentle current to a great rapidity over broken rocks, and in ſome places falls, but not in a bold manner. The fragments of rocks in it, with branches of wood growing from them, are truly romantic and pictureſque.

At Okeover, near Aſhborne, to the W. of Redburn, the ſeat of Edward Walhouſe Okeover, Eſq. is a very famous picture of the Holy Family, by Raphael, for which fifteen hundred guineas have been refuſed; and, what is remarkable, it was found among ſome old lumber, hid, as ſuppoſed, during the civil wars. It is wonderfully fine: there is ſuch a diffuſion, grace, eaſe, and elegance, over the whole piece, that it ſtrikes the ſpectator the moment he enters the room. The grouping of the Virgin and two Children is as happy as imagination can conceive, and the attitudes are ſurprizingly caught. The turn of the Virgin's head is grace itſelf. The expreſſion of the boys, particularly Chriſt, is full of animation, and, though not natural to the age, yet is conſiſtent with the idea of the artiſt, and uncommonly pleaſing. The warmth and tenderneſs of the colourings cannot be exceeded, the mellow tints of the fleſh are an animated repreſentation of life, and the general harmony of the whole piece admirable. Here are likewiſe ſeveral other valuable paintings. In the village reſides the Rev. John Lowe.

About three miles beyond this is Ilam, the ſeat of John Port, Eſq. the gardens of which are as romantic as moſt in England. They conſiſt of a ſmall vale, bounded by high, or rather ſteep, hills, totally covered with wood, and forming a complete amphitheatre. A rapid ſtream waſhes the bottom of them on one ſide, and on the other is a walk, from whence you command the whole ſweep, in a very great ſtile. A nobler range of wood, hanging almoſt perpendicular, can no where be ſeen. The walk at the entrance of the valley winds up a rocky cliff, from which you look down on the river in ſome places, and in others only hear the roar of it over broken rocks. At the end of the vale, on the ſide of the water, is a bench which commands the whole, and looks full on the entrance of the ground, which ſeems quite blocked up by a diſtant mountain, called Thorpe Cloud, of a very regular coned ſhape, blunt at top: the effect fine. This part of the country is full of romantic and uncommon views.

The mail coach comes through Aſhborne from London every day at 5 o'clock in the evening; returns from Mancheſter every morning at 9 o'clock. Two light coaches every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 12 o'clock at noon for London; return for Mancheſter at 3 o'clock next morning. Old heavy coach for London at 3 in the afternoon ſame days; and returns at 11 o'clock next morning for Mancheſter: theſe coaches all go by Macclesfield. One other light coach by Buxton for London every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Sunday, at 2 in the afternoon; returns for Mancheſter at 4 o'clock next morning. Inſide fare from Aſhborne for mail coach 2l. 10s. od. light coaches 1l. 15s. od. heavy coach 1l. 11s. 6d. Outſide half price; to the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, London.

Baſs and Morris's waggons ſet out from the Bell in Wood-ſtreet, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at noon; go into London every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning; ſet out from Aſhborne every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning: Pickford's waggons go through Aſhborne for London every morning; return every evening, except Thurſday, for Mancheſter. The following are its principal inhabitants:

GENTRY,

GENTRY, &c.

Ackride Mr.
Alſop John, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of Peace*
Baker Mrs. Widow
Beresford Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Beresford Mrs. Widow
Bowyer Mrs. Catherine
Buxton Mrs. Widow
Cooper Mr. Anthony (F.)
Dale Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Davenport Mr. James
Fitzherbert, Mr. James
Fletcher Mrs. Widow
Goodwin Mr. Francis, (F.)
Hodgſon Mrs. Widow
Longdon Robert, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Peach Mrs. Widow
Pidcock Mr. John, (F.)
Rideway Miſs
Spencer Mrs. Widow
Stubbs Mr. James, (F.)
Toplis's Miſs
Tunnicliff Mrs. Widow
Walker Mr. Edward, (F.)
Walker John, Eſq. (F.)
Webſter William, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Webb Rev. Wm. *Vicar of Aſhborne*
Horton Rev. Edward
Hodges Rev. Wm. *Curate of Bradley*
Langley Rev. Wm. *Head Maſter of the free Grammar School, and Rector of Bentley*
Norcliff Rev. ——, *Second Maſter of the Free Grammar School*
Pickford Rev. ——, *Curate of Shirley and Oſmaſton*

PHYSIC.

Goodwin Robert, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Harland Chriſtopher, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Riddleſden James, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Riddleſden Samuel, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Beresford Francis, (F.) *Attorney*
Buchanan George, *Attorney*
Davenport John, *Attorney*
Goodwin Richard, (F.) *Attorney*
Ley Thomas, *Attorney*
Winſlow Edward Cheney, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen Joſeph, *Victualler*
Allen Joſeph, (F.) *Taylor*
Armſtrong John, (F.) *Mealman and Tallow Chandler*
Aſhton and Son, *Clock & Watch-makers*
Baſs William, *Waggoner*
Baſſano Mark, *Grocer*
Buxton Richard, (F.) *Tanner*
Buxton Beresford, *Rope-maker*
Buxton John, *Victualler*
Bull George, (F.) *Joiner*
Blore John, (F.) *Joiner*
Blore Anne, *Grocer*
Bakewell James, *Glue-boiler*
Butcher John, (F.) *Skinner*
Bradbury Widow, *Victualler*
Bradbury Edward, (F.) *Jerſey Comber*
Bradbury Thomas, *Woolcomber*
Bill ——, *Victualler*
Bainbridge Iſaac, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Brinſley Charles, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Bradley Anthony and Son, (F.) *Bankers and Drapers*
Bradley Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer and Tobacconiſt*
Barns Wm. *Grocer and Tallow Chandler*
Barns John, (F.) *Currier*
Blow Robert, (F.) *Peruke-maker and Mealman*
Blow John, *Peruke-maker*
Burton John, *Cordwainer*
Burton Widow, *Victualler*
Bently Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Brown William, (F.) *Bookſeller*
Boodworth Widow, *Hatter*
Blurton Thomas, (F.) *Sheriff's Officer*
Corden Uriah, (F.) *Cotton Manufacturer*
Corden William, *Victualler*
Dawſon and Dale, *Tanners*
Davenport Hannah, *Poſtmiſtreſs*
Dale T. (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Eglington Widow and Son, *Grocers*
Etches William, (F.) *Sadler and Liquor Merchant*
Etches William, (F.) *Butcher*
Etches George, (F.) *Butcher*
Etches William, (F.) *Butcher*
Eyre Francis, *Victualler*
Ellam Widow, *Rope-maker*
Ford Humphry, *Joiner*
Ford Widow, *Maltſter*
Foſter Thomas, *Baſket-maker*
Frith John, *Metal Button Manufacturer*
Frith Joſeph, *Braſs Founder*
Frith Richard, *Organiſt of Okeover*
Freer ——, *Officer of Exciſe*
Francis Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Gathor Sampſon, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Gettliffe Robert, *Taylor*
Gettliffe Richard, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Gregory, —— *Victualler*
Gallimore George, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Gold's Miſs, *Milliners*
Hartſhorn Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*

Hartſhorn William, *Maltſter and Liquor Merchant*
Harriſon Thomas, (F.) *Skinner*
Harriſon John, *Currier*
Hurd William, (F.) *Currier*
Hogg Paul, *Tanner*
Harlow John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Hemſworth Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter and Victualler*
Holmes James, (F.) *Joiner*
Howard John, *Brazier*
Howard Samuel, *Brazier*
Howard Jervas, *Hatter*
Hill John, *Victualler*
Hunter's Miſs, *Mantua-makers*
Harlow Samuel (F.) *Watch-maker*
Hardy George, *Shopkeeper*
Heap Nephew, *Cooper*
Houghton Charles, *Black's-Head Inn*
Immicliff Thomas, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Johnſon Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Johnſon John, (F.) *Baker*
Jones Ralph, (F.) *Dealer*
Jorram Widow, *Victualler*
Kerry Joſeph, *Gardener*
Langford John, (F.) *Joiner and Pariſh Clerk*
Litton Sarah, *Victualler*
Litton Thomas, (F.) *Town Cryer, Conſtable, and Maſter of the Houſe of Correction*
Litton Jane, *Victualler*
Leaſon Charles, *Victualler*
Leaſon Joſeph, (F.) *Mealman*
Marſhal Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler*
Marſhal Thomas, *Baker*
Mansfield T. *Whiteſmith and Victualler*
Maſſey Thomas, *Gardener*
Mather John, *Victualler & Woolcomber*
Morris William, *Carrier*
Mottram Thomas, *Confectioner*
Mounfort J. *Grocer and Flax-dreſſer*
Mires Robert, (F.) *Timber Merchant*
Noble George, (F.) *Brick-maker*
Norris ——, *Victualler*
Oakden Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler*
Peat Joſeph, *Victualler*
Peach Iſaac, (F.) *Sadler*
Pidcock James, (F.) *Glazier*
Pidcock Thomas, *Plumber & Glazier*
Pitt William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Rawlins William, (F.) *Grocer*
Rowley Widow, *Glaſs & Potſeller*
Richardſon John, (F.) *Baker*
Ripley William, *Victualler*
Riddleſden J. (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Sandys William, *Gardener*
Salt Iſaac, *Pig Jobber*
Sellow ——, *Corkcutter*
Sowter Samuel, *Pig Jobber*
Smith Nathaniel, *Breeches-maker*
Spencer James, *Blackſmith*
Slater William, *Organiſt of Aſhborne*
Skudimore Widow, *Victualler*
Smith Thomas, *Hardwareman*
Smith John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Smith David, *Shopkeeper and Mealman*
Sutton William, *Iron Turner*
Stathem Richard, *Stay-maker*
Shipley Daniel, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Tatterſhall William, *Victualler*
Thacker Ralph, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Thacker Henry, *Taylor*
Tomlinſon Thomas, (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Travis Miſs, *Shopkeeper*
Tunnicliff William, *Blackſmith and Victualler*
Tomlinſon William, *Waggoner's Inn*
Walker Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Walker Widow, *Bookſeller*
Waſhington Joſeph, (F.) *Sadler, &c.*
Warin William, (F.) *Baker*
Whiſton Robert, *Sadler*
Whiſton Robert, *Victualler*
Wood John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Wood Jervas, (F.) *Green Man Inn*
Wright Samuel, (F.) *Cooper*
Wright Chriſtopher, (F.) *Cooper*
Wheelock D. (F.) *Timber Merchant*
Wynne Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Wheeldon William, (F.) *Currier*
White William, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Wharton Thomas, *Grocer and Mealman*
Wotton William, (F.) *Wheelwright & Timber Merchant*

The following gentlemen's ſeats are in the vicinity of this town, viz. Aſhborne Hall, Sir Brooke Boothby, Bart. Aſhborne-green Hall, John Hayne, Eſq. Aſhborne Green, Robert Dale, Eſq. Theſe are in Aſhborne pariſh. Middle Mayfield, 2 miles diſtant, ſeat of Thomas Ley, Eſq. A large iron manufactory is carried on here by Meſſrs. Baſſett and Co. Calwich, the ſeat of the Rev. John Granville, 4 miles; Ellaſton, 5 miles; Barrow-hill, 6 miles, ſeat of Thomas Wilkinſon, Eſq. Wootton Lodge, 6 miles, —— Unwin, Eſq. Wootton Hall, 6 miles, —— Newdigate, Eſq. Wetton, 6 miles, adjoining to which is Eſton copper-mine, belonging to his grace the duke of Devonſhire.

Caldon,

Caldon, 6 miles; here are ſome capital lime-kilns. Hulland Hall, John Barrow, Eſq. Fenny Bentley, 2 miles; here is a cotton mill by Meſſrs. Cooper and Co. Tiſſington, 3 miles, the ſeat of Sir William Fitzherbert, Bart. juſtice of the peace. Baſſington, 6 miles, much celebrated for its valuable lead mines. Bradborne, 4 miles, ſeat of George Buxton, Eſq. Bradley, 2 miles, a ſeat of Hugo Meynell's, Eſq. Longford, 6 miles, the ſeat of Edward Coke, Eſq. Snelſton, 3 miles, another ſeat of E. W. Okeover, Eſq. New Mills, 1 mile, where is a capital cotton mill, by Anthony Bradley and Co. which returns upwards of 500l. per week. Market towns next adjoining to Aſhborne are, Derby, 13 miles S. E. Wirkſworth, 9 miles N. E. Bakewell, 16 miles N. Longuor, 10 miles N. W. Leek, 14 miles W. Cheadle, 12 miles W. Uttoxeter, 12 miles S. W. Buxton, 19 miles S.

ASHBURTON, DEVON,

IS ſituate in a valley, encompaſſed by hills, except on the eaſt and weſt ſides. It is an ancient borough by preſcription, governed by a port-reeve, who is choſen yearly at the court leet and baron of the lords of the manor, and is the returning officer of the members to parliament. This is one of the four ſtannary towns of Devonſhire, (the other three are Taviſtock, Plympton, and Chegford,) and is remarkable for its mines of tin and copper, and manufacture of ſerge, the latter of which returns upwards of 100,000l. per annum. The market on Tueſday, is only for wool and yarn, and that on Saturday is for proviſions. It has four fairs, the firſt Thurſday in March and June, Auguſt 10, and November 11. The town is a great thoroughfare in the way from Plymouth to London, it being about half way between Exeter and Plymouth. There is a handſome church, more like a collegiate than a parochial one; and a chapel, which was anciently a chantry; the latter is now uſed for a ſchool, as well as the pariſh-meeting, and for the election of its members of parliament. The poſt-office is open from ſix in the morning to 10 at night. Two ſtage coaches paſs through here from Exeter, about 12 every day, on their way to Plymouth; and there are two from Plymouth, which paſs through about one, to Exeter.—Fare from Aſhburton to London, 2l. 7s. 6d. —— Ruſſel's ſtage waggon, from London, arrives here every Wedneſday evening, and ſets out next morning for Plymouth.—Carriage of heavy goods from London, 9s. per cwt.

Gentlemen's ſeats, with their diſtance from Aſhburton, are, Spitchweek, in the pariſh of Widecombe-in-the-Moor, the ſeat of Lady Aſhburton, relict of Lord Aſhburton, diſtance about four miles and a half; Stoverlodge, in the pariſh of Teingrace, the ſeat of James Templar, Eſq. about ſix miles and a half; Denbury, the ſeat of Thomas Taylor, Eſq. one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and Recorder of Dartmouth; Marley, in the pariſh of Rattery, the ſeat of Walter Palk, jun. Eſq. 7 miles; Ingſdon, in the pariſh of Ilſington, the ſeat of Charles Hale, Eſq. 5 miles.

The ſurrounding villages are Buckfaſtleigh 3 miles, Staverton 4, Broadhemſton 4 and a half, Torbryan 5 and a half, Denbury 5, Woodland 2 and a half, Bickington 3, Widecombe 5, Buckland 3, Holne 4.

Aſhburton is diſtant from Newton-Abbott 7 miles, Totneſs 8, Exeter 20, Plymouth 23, London 193. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Earle Solomon, Eſq. (F.)
Palk Walter, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Martyn Rev. George,
Palk Rev. Jonathan, (F.)
Stoat James, (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter*
White Rev. John, (F.) *Maſter of the Grammar School*

PHYSIC.

Cookeſley William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Gervis Henry, (F.) *Surgeon*
Langworthy Sparke William, *Surgeon*
Mogridge James, (F.) *Surgeon*
Young William, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Abraham Robert, (F.) *Attorney*
Edmonds John, (F.) *Attorney*

Preſton James, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbott William, *Carrier*
Avery Alice and Philippa, *Hat-makers*
Boynes George, *News Diſtributor*
Boynes George, (F.) *Butcher*
Baker Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Bidgood James, *Stocking-maker*
Bickford William, *Linen-draper*
Brown Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Butchers J. (F.) *Maſon & Haberdaſher*
Balling Thomas, *Currier*
Bond John, *Painter*
Briant William, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Bovey Edward, *Serge-maker*
Berry John, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Carlile Barthol. (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Carlile B. *Tallow-chandler and Haberdaſher*
Croad Robert, *Exciſe Officer*
Cook Hannah, *Maltſter*
Callard Henry, *Serge-maker*
Caunter John, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Caunter Mary, *Serge-maker*
Conn Elizabeth, *Haberdaſher*
Cure James, *Stay-maker*
Conibere Sam. *Watch and Clock-maker*
Coſens Wm. *Cooper and Haberdaſher*
Cockey John, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Chalk Samuel, *Blackſmith*
Cuming William, *Brazier*
Chalker James, *Millwright*
Emmett Henry, *Woolcomber*
Eales Richard, (F.) *Poſtmaſter*
Eales Thomas, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Eales Winnifred, *Milliner and Linen-draper*
Eales Richard, *Woolcomber*
Edmonds Ann, *Linen-draper*
Eddy Henry, *Glazier and Painter*
Furneaux John, *Maltſter*
Fabyan Wm. (F.) *Serge-maker, (Portreeve)*
Ferris Richard, *Taylor*
Forſter James, *Land-ſurveyor*
Forſter James, jun. *Organiſt*
Field Henry, *Fuller*
Field Jacob, *Fuller*
Furſman Margaret, *Grocer*
Glanvil Richard, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Glanvil Elizabeth, *Haberdaſher*
Giles William, *Baker*
Gould Peter, *Maſon*
Goodhind Sarah & Ann, *Linen-drapers*
Hamlyn Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Hamlyn Tho. jun. *Clock & Watch-maker*
Hamlyn Suſanna, *Haberdaſher*
Hamlyn Joſeph, *Taylor*
Harding Charles, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Hill Moſes, *Peruke-maker*
Higgins John, (F.) *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Higgins John, jun. *Currier*
Hern William, and Son, *Tanners*
Halſe William, *Blackſmith*
Hurſt John, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Hurſt John, jun. (F.) *Serge-maker*
Hurſt William, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Hannaford John, *Bookſeller*
Ireland Wm. (F.) *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Ireland W. jun. (F.) *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Ireland William, *Maſon*
Ireland John, *Butcher*
Ireland Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Ireland William, *Fuller*
Jones Thomas, (F.) *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Jewell William, *Taylor*
Knott Ann, *Baker*
Luſcombe William, *Carpenter*
Luſcombe John, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Luſcombe Benjamin, *Carpenter*
Lloyde James, *Innkeeper*
Langaman John, *Cooper*
Leaman Grace, *Linen-draper*
Laſkey Edward, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Lavis George, *Carrier*
Mugridge Tho. *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Mugridge Rachel, *Haberdaſher*
Metherel Thomas, *Haberdaſher*
Mann Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Mann Thomas, *Maſon*
Mann William, *Taylor*
Monday Wm. (F.) *Cabinet-maker and Upholſterer*
Monday Geo. (F.) *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Mudge George, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Mudge Joanna, *Taylor*
Mudge Joſeph, *Stay-maker*
Mudge Richard, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Mudge Priſcilla, *Baker*
Mitchell John, *Blackſmith*
Michelmore Jeffery, (F.) *Butcher*
Macdowell James, *Peruke-maker*
Maunder Roger, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Neyle Jane, *Mantua-maker*
Norriſh Thomas, *Heel-maker*
Pethebridge George, *Carpenter*
Pethebridge George, jun. *Carpenter*
Pethebridge Joſeph, *Carpenter*
Pethebridge Thomas, *Wool-ſtapler*
Preſton Chriſt. (F.) *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Palk Thomas, *Haberdaſher*
Pitts Robert, *Baker and Confectioner*
Pierce John, *Butcher*
Penny Wm. *Brazier and Plumber*
Pope William, (F.) *Miller*

Pollard John, *Carrier*
Powell James, *Exciſe-Officer*
Quint W. *Cabinet-maker & Ironmonger*
Rennell Tho. (F.) *Grocer and Druggiſt*
Rennell Joſeph, *Cooper*
Sunter J. (F.) *Serge-maker (Portreeve)*
Sunter William, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Saunders John, *Peruke-maker*
Saunders Nicholas, *Peruke-maker*
Soper Thomas, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Soper John, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Soper Richard, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Searle Thomas, (F.) *Tallow Chandler*
Sparkes James, (F.) *Butcher*
Sparkes John, *Butcher*
Smerdon Thomas, *Butcher*
Smerdon Thomas, (F.) *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Smerdon Richard, *Butcher*
Symons John, *Baker*
Symons William, *Haberdaſher*
Tozer Solomon, (F.) *Maltſter*
Tozer Solomon, jun. (F.) *Serge-maker*
Tozer John (F.) *Serge-maker*
Tapper John, (F.) *Maſon*
Tapper James, *Haberdaſher*
Taylor Barthol. *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Winſor John, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Winſor George, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Wootton Philip, *Builder*
Wotton John, (F.) *Glazier and Painter*
Wotton Peter, (F.) *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Wotton Thomas, *Fuller*
Widdecombe Tho. (F.) *Haberdaſher*
White John, (F.) *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Widger Auſtin, (F.) *Ironmonger and Haberdaſher*
Widger Richard, (F.) *Sadler*
Widger William, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Widger Joſeph, *Linen-draper*
Widger William, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Weeks John, *Wheelwright*
White William, *Tanner*
Yolland Abraham, *Haberdaſher*

ASHFORD, KENT.

THE town of Aſhford is governed by a conſtable of its own; the reſt of the pariſh lies in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge. It ſtands on the great road, upon the river Stour. It is a pretty well-built market-town, with ſeveral genteel families in it. The church is large, and was formerly collegiate: they hold pleas for any thing not exceeding twenty marks. It has a free grammar ſchool founded by the Knatchbull family; Rev. Charles Stoddart maſter: alſo, a good Engliſh ſchool in high repute, Mr. Alderſon maſter. A boarding-ſchool for young ladies kept by Miſs Smith. A monthly ſitting of juſtices held the firſt Saturday in each month, Mr. Anthony Ingles clerk. A ſtock market the firſt Tueſday in every month, for all ſorts of fat and lean ſtock, which is plentifully ſupplied: alſo, a market on Saturdays for buying and ſelling of corn. Here are three fairs in the year, on the 17th of May, 9th of September, and 23d of October, for all ſorts of cattle.

The poſt arrives by way of Maidſtone from London, every Wedneſday, Friday, and Sunday, at noon, and returns the ſame day at three o'clock; Stephen Kemſley poſt-maſter. William Brown and Son's machine ſets out from Aſhford to the Fleece at Canterbury, every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, at ſeven, and returns at ſeven o'clock the ſame evening, fare 3s. every Tueſday at 7 o'clock through Hythe, to the Folkſtone Arms Inn, Folkſtone, and returns the ſame evening, fare 3s. 6d. every Wedneſday morning during the winter at 8 o'clock, to the Star Inn, Maidſtone, where they meet the London coaches, which go to the Bloſſoms Inn, Lawrence-lane, Cheapſide, and returns the next day at 3 o'clock; fare to Maidſtone 6s. In the ſummer they ſet off at 5 o'clock, and return the ſame evening; every Friday morning at 5 o'clock to Oſpringe, to meet the Canterbury coaches that go to London, and wait their return in the afternoon; fare to Oſpringe 3s. 6d. William Mate's ſtage cart comes in from Romney through Hythe every Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and returns on Saturday morning at 7 the ſame way; carries parcels and paſſengers. Three common ſtage waggons go twice or three times a week to Feverſham, to bring coals and goods that come by the hoys from London.

Aſhford is remarkable for being well ſupplied with good fiſh of moſt kinds. The houſe of induſtry here is well worth the attention of the curious traveller; and, too much praiſe cannot be given to the guardians of the poor for their unwearied attention and indefatigable perſeverance in improving the management of the houſe, and giving ſuitable employment to the perſons therein, according to their ſeveral abilities. A Sunday-ſchool is well ſupported by ſubſcription, under the management of the ladies. Near this town is an ancient ſeat of the Tufton family, called Hothfield, which is large, but ſituated in a low marſhy ſoil, which renders it unhealthy; and not far from hence is Eaſtwell, the houſe and very extenſive park of the earl of Winchelſea. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Buſhell Mr. William, (F.)
Blechyden Mr. Aylmer, (F.)
Banks Mr. James, (F.)
Billington John, Eſq. (F.)
Baldock Mr. John, (F.)
Dobſon Mr. Thomas, (F.)
Farbrace Mr. Henry, (F.)
Flint Mr. James, (F.)
Greenſtreet Mr. Charles, (F.)
Jemmett Mr. William, (F.)
Maſcall Mr. John, (F.)
Maſcall Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Norwood Mr. Francis, (F.)
Parſon Joſeph, Eſq.
Payler William T. Eſq. (F.)
Pattenſon, Joſias, Eſq. (F.)
Rolfe Mr. Nicholas (F.)
Rutton Iſaac, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Radley William, Eſq. (F.)
Swift Mr. Solomon, (F.)
Tritton Mr. John, (F.)
Whitfield Mr. Lewis, (F.)

CLERGY.

Andrews Rev. Dr. (F.)
Bond Rev. James, (F.) *Vicar*
Gorſe Rev. J. A. (F.) *Teacher of French*
Hawkins Rev. Philip (F.)
Norwood Rev. Edward, (F.)
Stoddart Rev. C. (F.) *Boarding-ſchool*
Whitfield Rev. F. (F.)

PHYSIC.

Andrews John, *Druggiſt, &c.*
Fagg Felix, (F.) *Surgeon*
Haſſenden John, (F.) *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*
Norwood John, (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*
Thorne Bert. (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*

LAW.

Ingles Anthony, (F.) *Attorney*
Jemmett George, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen Thomas, *Taylor and Hatter*
Appley Arthur, *Carpenter*
Auſten John, (F.) *Sheriff's Bailiff*
Auſten John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Allen William, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Adder William, *Bricklayer*
Alderſon James, *Schoolmaſter*
Barritt Rich. (F.) *Taylor and Saleſman*
Blundell Joſ. (F.) *Cyder Merchant*
Back William, *Baker*
Bayly Sam. *Chandler and Soap-boiler*
Bennitt Stephen, *Painter*
Brown Wm. & Son, (F.) *Coach-maſters*
Brook John, *Linen-draper*
Bourne Lifford, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Bayly John, (F.) *Bookſeller and Stationer*
Baker Benjamin, (F.) *Glazier*
Baker Charles, (F.) *Carpenter*
Barker Thomas, (F.) *Wool-buyer*
Crouch William, *Victualler*
Cornford William, *Brewer*
Coo Thomas, *Currier*
Coſtiken Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Clinch Stephen, *Cordwainer*
Carrick William, *Bricklayer*
Creed Henry, (F.) *Woollen Draper and Silk Mercer*
Child Michael, (F.) *Miller*
Cromwell Thomas, *Baptiſt Teacher*
Corbyn Keer, *Taylor*
Dunn John, *Shoe-maker*
Buckworth J. B. (F.) *Wine Merchant*
Dawſon Joſhua, (F.) *Baker*
Dawſon and Evans, (F.) *Tinmen and Braziers*
Eves Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Elliott William, *Victualler*
Evans Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Flint William, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Flint Samuel, (F.) *Farmer and Grazier*
Fellows Thomas, *Victualler*
Fairbraſs Daniel, *Cooper*
Flint Thomas, *Ironmonger and Corn-Chandler*
Filmer Comfort, *Farmer*
Filmer Thomas, *Farmer*
Godfrey John, *Huckſter*
Greenhill Richard, (F.) *Tanner*

Garrett Adnett, (F.) *Farmer*
Honiſs Edward, (F.) *Architect Maſon*
Hill Philip, *Millwright*
Hadlow Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Hills Anthony, *Butcher*
Hills Stephen, *Butcher*
Hills John, ſen. *Farmer*
Hills John, *Carrier*
Hayward William, *Butcher*
Hunt and Rogers, *Drapers*
Hope John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Huckſtep Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*
Hopkins Henry, *Cordwainer*
Horton John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Head James, (F.) *Farmer*
Hammond Richard, *Cabinet-maker*
Joy Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Jennings James, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Jacob James, (F.) *Taylor*
Johnſon John, *Baſket-maker*
Johnſon Henry, *Baſket-maker*
Johnſon Thomas, *Butcher*
Knott George, *Blackſmith & Farrier*
Lampard John, *Breeches-maker*
Liſhly Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Lake Thomas, *Glazier and Painter*
Lewis Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Miller Henry, *Cordwainer*
Matſon William, (F.) *Miller & Baker*
Mapleſden Richard, *Wheeler*
Maſcall John, (F.) *Land Surveyor*
Meers Nicholas, *Gardener*
Mate William, *Sadler, &c.*
Marſh John, *Baker*
Mace Joſeph, (F.) *Grazier*
Norley John, (F.) *Victualler*
Nickalls Dan. (F.) *Draper & Saleſman*
Oxley Walter, *Farmer*
Peverett Sim. *Victualler*
Parham Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Pettit Anne, *Milliner*
Phillips William, *Cordwainer*
Part John, *Shoe-maker*
Pope William, *Blackſmith*
Pope John, (F.) *Baker*
Powſey Thomas, (F.) *Sadler and Harneſs-maker*
Paige Francis, *Woolcomber*
Pike Edward, (F.) *Stationer*
Parks Thomas, *Butcher*
Payne and Walter, (F.) *Grocers, Tea Dealers, and Cheeſemongers*
Quihampton John, (F.) *Farmer and Grazier*
Roots Richard, *Huckſter*
Rabſan William, *Stay-maker*
Rabſan Richard, *Hardware-man*
Rabſan Richard, *Hatter*
Ratcliff Thomas, *Victualler*
Robinſon H. (F.) *Grocer & Tea Dealer*
Robinſon George, (F.) *Victualler*
Reeve Ambroſe, (F.) *Turner*
Reader John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Rack John, (F.) *Butcher*
Stroud Henry, *Cordwainer*
Scott John, *Tallow Chandler & Grocer*
Scott John, *Linen Draper*
Smiths Miſs, *Boarding School for young Ladies*
Stuart John, *Farmer*
Sparrow Joſeph, *Gardener*
Sutton Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Sampſon John, (F.) *Leatherſeller*
Sampſon Thomas, *Upholſterer*
Sweetlove William, *Farmer*
Tourneys J. and S. (F.) *Grocers, &c.*
Trice Henry, *Huckſter*
Tritton Robert, (F.) *Maltſter*
Tunbridge Sarah, *Victualler*
Tomſet Henry, *Farmer*
Virrill John, (F.) *Corn Chandler*
Webb William, *Hatter*
Wanſtall Mark, *Cordwainer*
Wanſtall Thomas, (F.) *Cooper*
Wanſtall John, *Shoe-maker*
Whoolley Thomas, *Farmer*
Warner Wm. *Taylor & Stay-maker*
Wilkes Thomas, *Grazier*
Waterman William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Wall William, (F.) *Grazier*
Whitfield Francis, *Grazier*
Walter George, (F.) *Chandler, &c.*
Weller John, *Peruke-maker*
Waters John, *Farmer*
Weſton Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Wright John, *Farmer*

ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE,

SO called from the Zouches who were formerly lords of it, ſituated 116 miles from London, ſtands pleaſantly in a fertile vale on the ſkirts of Derbyſhire; is croſſed by a ſmall river called Gilwiſkaw, over which is a handſome ſtone bridge. It is famous for good ale. Near the place is a noted mineral water called Griffydam. It has a conſiderable trade in making malt.—Its fairs are noted for horſes of a large breed, and are held on Eaſter Monday

and Tueſday, Whitſun-Tueſday, St. Bartholomew, and St. Simon and Jude, old ſtile. This town has one church dedicated to St. Helen, of a Gothic ſtructure, and three meeting-houſes for diſſenters. It conſiſts of ſeveral ſtreets all leading into a large and ſpacious one, called High-ſtreet: in the middle of which is a croſs erected in an octagon form, upon eight Tuſcan columns with elliptic arches, where a plentiful market is held on Saturday.—On the South Eaſt are the remains of a fine piece of ruins, containing a large and fair houſe and one ſtone tower of great height, ſtrength, and excellent workmanſhip. It was built by Sir William Haſtings, then Captain of Calais in the 13th of Edward IV. it is well worth the ſtrangers attention, as its ivy-crowned turrets are now mouldering into duſt, and many of its venerable walls have long formed a ruined pile.

It is governed by a conſtable and two head-boroughs which are annually choſen at a court-leet held in October by the Right Hon. Lord Rawdon, who is now lord of this manor. Alſo adjoins the town, on the North Weſt, a green, commonly called Elſmore-green; where formerly the horſe fair was held. It is moated round by the river Gilwiſkaw, and many pleaſant habitations are here found, healthful by nature and much beautified by art and induſtry. A little more to the Weſt is another part called the Callis, which is chiefly inhabited by poor people. Here is a good grammar ſchool free for the pariſh, and two charity ſchools, namely, the blue ſchool and green ſchool, where 51 poor boys are clothed and educated in reading, writing, and arithmetic: alſo a large manufactory which employs a great number of hands in Jerſey combing, ſpinning, worſted-making, and framework-knitting. Felt-making is carried on here, but not ſo much as in former years. Bankers, Meſſrs. Martin, Joſeph, John, and Thomas, Farnell's, who make their bills payable at Meſſrs. Peel's, Wilkes, Dickenſon, and Goodall, Poultry, London. The poſt days are Monday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, which a bye-poſt brings and takes the bags to Loughborough, where they meet the mail.—The principal inns are the Queen's Head, White Hart, Bear, and the Lamb.—The inhabitants are as follow:

GENTLEMEN.

Aſhpinſhaw Edward, Eſq. (F.)
Chapman Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Hallam Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Joyce Henry, Eſq.
Hickingbottom Mr. John
Lee Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Pullin Benjamin, Eſq. (F.)
Richards James, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Prior Rev. John, *Vicar and Maſter of the Grammar School*
Prior Rev. John, jun.
Piddocke Rev. John
Povah Rev. Robert, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Beavington Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Bolt William, *Druggiſt*
Dewes Benj. (F.) *Druggiſt & Grocer*
Kirkland Thomas, (F.) M. D.
Kirkland J. Tho. jun. (F.) *Surgeon*
Kirkland James, *Surgeon*
Kirkland John, *Surgeon*
Sowter John, *Surgeon*
Wilde Robert, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Green Thomas, *Attorney*
Peſtell Ellis Shipley, *Attorney*
Piddocke Leonard, *Attorney*
Smith Henry, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alt Mary, *Milliner and Poſt-office*
Alt William, *Milkſeller*
Adcock Thomas, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Adams James, *Butcher*
Adams Henry, *Butcher*
Anſell Joſeph, *Confectioner*
Aſhpinſhaw John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Allicock S. (F.) *Profeſſor of Greek*
Ball James, (F.) *Brick-maker*
Baily Edward, *Cornfactor*
Ball Joſeph, *Gardener*
Blenkarne James, (F.) *Baker*
Blenkarne Henry, *Sadler*
Brewin Tho. *Victualler, Bull's Head Inn*
Brearey Robert, *Mercer*
Beavington William, *Liquor Merchant*
Brown Thomas, *Inſtrument-maker*
Bindley Thomas, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Bagnall Samuel, *Painter*

Beadſmore John, *Woolcomber*
Beadſmore John, jun. *Woolcomber*
Brooks William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Bedford James, *Brazier*
Bradbury Jn. *Linen & Woollen Draper*
Blenkarne Henry, (F.) *Plumber*
Bacon John, *Farmer*
Chapman Robert, *Hoſier*
Chapman Samuel, *Maltſter*
Cattel Thomas, *Confectioner*
Clarkſon Abraham, *Grazier*
Cockeram John, *Stay-maker*
Cheatle George, *Cordwainer*
Cheatle Benjamin, *Butcher*
Cheatle Benjamin, *Worſted-maker*
Cheatle William, *Butcher*
Cheatle Thomas, *Feltmaker*
Collyer John, *Baſket-maker*
Charleſworth Thomas, *Farmer*
Charleſworth William, *Hoſier*
Cromwell Oliver, *Woolcomber*
Cordeaux George, *Victualler*
Clarke Samuel, (F.) *Hoſier*
Chapman Thomas, jun. *Hoſier*
Chapman Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Cannor John, *Framework-knitter*
Cattel John, (F.) *Baker & Cornfactor*
Davenport John, *Flax-dreſſer*
Davenport Robert, *Seedſman*
Dale Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Ellis William, *Woolſtapler*
Everard Thomas, (F.) *Mercer*
Elliot Charles, *Turner*
Farnell Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Farnell Henry, (F.) *Baker*
Farmer Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Farmer William, *Feltmaker*
Freeman John, *Nailer*
Frith Thomas, *Butcher*
Hewes John, *Peruke-maker*
Geuſt Joſeph, *Plumber*
Gilbert Thomas, *Chair-maker*
Gilbert William, *Chair-maker*
Gibbs John, *Organiſt*
Handley George, ſen. *Heel-maker*
Handley George, *Heel-maker*
Handley John, *Baker*
Hallam Joſeph, *Engraver*
Hilditch James, *Schoolmaſter*
Hackett William, (F.) *Victualler*
Hardy William, *Joiner*
Hickin John, *Victualler, Red Lion*
Hudſon Ralph, (F.) *Farmer*
Hatton Thomas, (F.) *Plumber*
Hatton Daniel, *Grocer*
Hollingſworth Thomas, *Cheeſemonger*
Hull William, *Farmer*
Ingle Matthew, *Farmer and Brazier*
Ingle John, *Mercer*
Iſon Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Joynes John, *Butcher*
Kerton Samuel, *Merchant*
Knight Thomas, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Knight Robert, *Whiteſmith*
Kerby John, *Worſted-maker*
Kiddear William, *Cordwainer*
Knowles Charles, *Farmer*
Lamb Toby, *Exciſe Officer*
Large Samuel, *Mercer*
Lovatt Robert, *Dealer*
Lakin Nathaniel, (F.) *Architect*
Lakin Richard, *Bricklayer*
Lauty John, *Dyer*
Lagor Edward, *Farmer*
Litherland John, *Farmer*
Mee John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Matthew J. ſen. *Victualler, Golden Croſs*
Matthew John, *Joiner*
Mollody John, *Tallow Chandler*
Mollody James, *Hatter*
Meeſon Edward, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Moore Mathuſala, *Farmer*
Newbold James, *Taylor*
Noon William, *Watch-maker*
Noon John, (F.) *Joiner*
Norton John, *Frameſmith*
Newton John, (F.) *Tanner*
Nickinſon Mrs. *Farmer*
Orton Ralph, (F.) *Bear Inn*
Oakey James, *Taylor*
Oakey Henry, *Taylor*
Pointon William, *Peruke-maker*
Palmer Walter, *Worſted-maker*
Parker Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Rowbottom Edward, *Bricklayer*
Rice William, *Weaver*
Rice Joſeph, (F.) *Queen's Head Inn*
Ratcliff Charles, *Currier*
Richards William, *Frameſmith*
Reaſon William, *Hatter*
Springthorpe Mrs. *White Hart Inn*
Shaw Samuel, *Farmer*
Shaw Richard, *Cabinet-maker*
Snelſon Joſeph, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Snelſon Joſeph, jun. *Wheelwright*
Snelſon Jonathan, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Smith Thomas, *Turner*
Slator William, (F.) *Cooper*
Slaney John, *Hatter*
Sheffield John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Sabbin John, *Farmer*
Simpſon William, (F.) *Hoſier*
Smallwood Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Sutton Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Selby John, *Farrier*
Sleath Thomas, *Carrier*

Sailſbury William, *Tawer*
Saliſbury Richard, (F.) *Tanner*
Saliſbury Joſeph, *Bricklayer*
Sheppard Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Sharpe Edward, (F.) *Lamb Inn*
Sharpe Wm. *Victualler, Black Horſe*
Toon John, *Shoe-maker*
Tunley Hugh, *Weaver*
Thornley Mrs. *Mercer*
Twells Mrs. *Stationer*
Timms John, (F.) *Miller & Cornfactor*
Ward Richard, *Farmer*
Woodhouſe Jonathan, *Engineer*
Wayte Thomas, *Farmer*
Worſtall James, *Tallow Chandler*
Wright Benjamin, *Blackſmith*
Wright John, *Currier*
Wood Thomas, *Mercer*
Whetton Thomas, *Grocer*
Wartnaby Robert, *Exciſe Officer*
Widdowſon Richard, *Joiner*
Worth John, *Weaver and Sexton*

A coach uſed to go three times a week through this town from London to Liverpool; but, ſince the mail-coach eſtabliſhment, the proprietors found it did not anſwer, therefore there is no other conveyance for heavy loading, but Meſſrs. Baſs and Morris's waggons from Burton, which ſtop at Mr. Sleath's every Saturday going up to London, and every Wedneſday coming down. Alſo, Mr. Sleath ſends a waggon every Monday evening, puts up at the Bell inn in Humberſtone-gate, Leiceſter: likewiſe on the ſame day another to Nottingham, puts up at the Black Boy, Market-place: he alſo ſends two to Birmingham, one on Wedneſday evening, and the other on Friday; they put up at the Black Boy in Edgebaſton-ſtreet, and return the following days.

Aſhby de la Zouch is diſtant from Leiceſter 17 miles, Burton 9 miles, Tamworth 13 miles, Atherſtone 14 miles, Derby 16 miles, Loughborough 12 miles, Coventry 30 miles, and Boſworth 12 miles.

The principal villages and ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood are as follows: Donnington Park, the ſeat of the Right Hon. Lord Rawdon, 10 miles; Staunton Harrold, the ſeat of the Right Hon. Earl Ferrers, 4 miles; Willeſley, the ſeat of Col. Haſtings, 1 mile; Meaſhamfield, the ſeat of William Abney, Eſq. 3 miles; Ravenſtone, the ſeat of Godolphin William Burſlam, Eſq. 4 miles; alſo Robert Creſwell, Gent.

ATHERSTONE, WARWICK,

IS 100 miles N. W. of London, according to antiquarians a corruption from Arden Town, lies within the North Weſtern boundary of the county of Warwick, and is the Northern extremity of the extenſive and ancient foreſt of Arden. It is an hamlet in the pariſh of Mancetter, the Manduepidum of the Romans; and conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet three quarters of a mile in length, and a neat ſquare market-place, (which few towns of the ſame ſize can boaſt of,) in the midſt of which has lately been erected a very good market-houſe on pillars, over which is an elegant aſſembly room, &c. and is built on the old Roman road, called Watling Street. Here was formerly a monaſtery of mendicant friers, the only one they had in this country, built upon 12 acres of ground. It has a weekly market on Tueſday—is a conſiderable thorough-fare between London through Cheſter to Holyhead, and carries on an extenſive trade—contains about 2500 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the manufactories of hats, ribbons, ſhalloons, and tammies. The mail from Holyhead to London, up and down, upon Mr. Palmer's improved plan, paſſes through daily about twelve o'clock; beſides which, another coach from Cheſter goes for London every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, night, and returns the mornings following. The mail coaches change horſes at the Red Lion—the Cheſter coach at the Swan; which are the two principal inns in the town:—beſides theſe from the Red Lion, a coach goes to Birmingham every Monday morning, and returns the next day; on Friday another to Coventry in the morning, and returns the ſame evening. It has annually four fairs, viz. April 7, July 18, September 19, and December 4; and, being ſituated between the

the fertile county of Leiceſter and the populous town of Birmingham, theſe fairs are much reſorted to for the mutual barter of their reſpective commodities; but more eſpecially the laſt mentioned on the 4th of December, when ſome thouſand head of fat cattle are often ſold; and frequently a number of London dealers attend as purchaſers. Of late years the adjacent roads have been greatly improved, by which means the communication between Coventry, Burton, Derby, Mancheſter, and the neighbouring parts of the county of York, has been facilitated. The diſtance from Coventry to Atherſtone is thirteen and a half miles, to Burton 18 miles, which is nearer by 8 miles than the old road from Coventry to Coleſhill, Litchfield, and Burton, and the roads equally as good. The canal which unites the Iſis, the Trent, and the Merſie, croſſes the county within 100 yards of the town, and boats from Liverpool, Briſtol, Mancheſter, Birmingham, Burton, &c. to Coventry, Oxford, &c. are paſſing and re-paſſing daily. There is a regular ſtage boat to Coventry every Friday morning, which returns the next day. The houſes are chiefly copyhold; the preſent lord of the manor, S. Stafford Baxter, Eſq. It is a conſtablewick, governed by a conſtable and two third-boroughs. There is an exceeding good grammar ſchool, with a good endowment, free for the boys of the town; preſent maſter, Rev. James Chartres: likewiſe an Engliſh ſchool, with an endowment; preſent maſter, John Fiſher. It is remarkable in hiſtory for being the place where the Earl of Richmond and the nobles of his party held a council the night before the battle of Boſworth Field, where he gained a compleat victory over Richard III. who loſt his life in the combat.

Atherſtone is very pleaſantly ſituated with a range of hills and woods on the back, and on the front a moſt delightful extenſive proſpect of a fine cultivated country, and bounded at a great diſtance by the hills in the counties of Derby and Leiceſter. The river Anker runs about a mile from Atherſtone, which divides the counties of Warwick and Leiceſter, and retains its name till it joins the Tame near Tamworth. On the left about a mile on the road to Tamworth and Litchfield, may be ſeen Merevale Hall, a ſeat belonging to Richard Geaſt, Eſq. but now in the occupation of Edmund Cradock Hartoph, Eſq. a moſt delightful ſpot, with a moſt extenſive proſpect; it is remarkable for having in the park ſome of the beſt oaks in the kingdom, and being the cleareſt from underwood, it being exceeding rare even to find the ſmalleſt bramble encircling the aged trunks. About two miles on the left is the village of Badgley, near which is a large colliery; at a ſmall diſtance is the village of Baxterly, and ſeat of Joſhua Bouldbee, Eſq. about three miles on the right, is the village of Grendon, and ſeat of the Right Hon. Lady Bertie; five miles and a half from Atherſtone, you paſs through the large village of Wilincote, where is another colliery; one mile on the road to Burton, you croſs the river Anker, and enter into the county of Leiceſter; on the right about two miles, is the village of Ratcliff Culey; and two miles from thence is the village of Sibſon, the midway between Atherſtone and Boſworth; three miles from Atherſtone, on the Burton road, you paſs through the village of Sheepy, a rectorage with a good rector-houſe belonging to the Rev. Dr. Fell, rector; likewiſe a good hall-houſe belonging to Mr. Holden; about a mile on the left is Orton on the Hill, and ſeat belonging to Samuel Steel Perkins, Eſq. About five and a half miles from Atherſtone, you paſs through the large village of Twycroſs, about two miles from which on the right is Copſall, the ſeat of Pen. Aſhton Curzon, Eſq. One mile from Atherſtone, on the road to Coventry, is Mancetter, where ſtands the mother church, near to which is the ſeat of A. G. Miller, Eſq. About two miles on the right, on an eminence with a moſt extenſive proſpect, ſtands Oldbury Hall, the ſeat of Rowland Farmer Okeover, Eſq. about a mile from which is that pleaſant and healthy village of Hartſhill, where is an exceeding good boys ſchool kept by John Adkins, one of the people called quakers; owing to the healthfulneſs of the ſpot, and the great care taken of the children, the ſchool is always full, for, whenever there is a vacancy, there is always plenty waiting to fill it up. About four miles from Atherſtone, you

paſs

paſs Hartſhill Hill, where you have a moſt extenſive view over the counties of Warwick and Leiceſter; and from this ſpot may be ſeen the ſpires of the churches at Coventry. On the road from Atherſtone to London through Hinckley, you go for ſix miles on the great Watling-Street road, with Warwickſhire on your right and Leiceſterſhire on your left; one mile from Atherſtone on the left, is the village of Witherly; two miles on the left is the village of Drayton in the Clay, remarkable for being the birth-place of G. Fox, founder of the ſect called quakers; three and a half miles on the left is Lindſey Hall, the ſeat of Robert Abney, Eſq. three miles on the right is the village of Caldecote, and ſeat of Thomas Fiſher, Eſq. The following are its inhabitants:

GENTLEMAN.

Bracebridge Abraham, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Clare Rev. Thomas, (F.) *Vicar of Mancetter*

Chartres Rev. James, *Curate, and Maſter of the Grammar School*

Reynolds Rev. Edward, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Harrold C. Grove, *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*

Hector Benjamin, (F.) *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*

Whitby Henry, *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*

LAW.

Baxter Dudley, (F.) *Attorney*

Dowler Richard, *Attorney*

Eborall William, (F.) *Attorney*

Owen William, *Attorney*

Summervile George, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams Samuel, *Baker*

Adams Benjamin, *Victualler*

Armes John, *Shoe-maker*

Allen John, *Cooper*

Avins John, *Carrier to Hinkley and Boſworth*

Auſtins Thomas, *Maltſter*

Allport John, *Grocer and Tea Dealer*

Beamiſh Thomas, *Hatter*

Baſſet Thomas, *Collar-maker*

Baker James, *Tanner*

Beech Thomas, (F.) *Druggiſt, Grocer and Tea Dealer*

Boonham Samuel, *London Carrier*

Bond William, *Clogmaker*

Bates Robert, *Clock and Watch-maker*

Bates Mary, *Tea Dealer*

Bingham William, *Cabinet-maker, Grocer, and Tea Dealer*

Biddle Thomas, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*

Biddle Thomas, *Butcher*

Biddle George, *Butcher and Victualler*

Brown Elizabeth, *Victualler*

Brown Mark, *Blackſmith*

Beale Joſeph, *Woolcomber and Victualler*

Beale Sarah, *Tea Dealer*

Beale Hannah, *Woolcomber, Mercer, and Tea Dealer*

Beale Charles, *Victualler*

Barratt M. *Wheelwright and Victualler*

Badcock James, (F.) *Victualler*

Baker Joſeph, (F.) *Auctioneer*

Broadbend John, *Miller & Shoe-maker*

Blockley Robert, *Joiner & Carpenter*

Budworth James, (F.) *Baſket-maker*

Chapman William, and J. H. *Bankers, draw on Peels, Wilks, Dickenſon, and Goodall, London*

Chapman J. Hood, *Draper*

Carver Thomas, *Peruke-maker*

Clarke John, *Woolcomber*

Congrave James, *Maltſter*

Choyce Tho. (F.) *Maltſter & Farmer*

Choyce S. *Rope-maker and Flax-dreſſer*

Corbett Joſeph, *Plumber & Glazier*

Critchlow John, *Tea Dealer*

Coleman Edward, *Poſtmaſter*

Dale Anna, *Watch and Clock-maker*

Everitt John, *Tallow Chandler*

Fletcher William, *Victualler, Swan Inn, and Poſt-office*

Fielders Tho. *Blackſmith and Victualler*

Fielders Henry, *Clock & Watch-maker*

Fiſher Mrs. *Victualler*

Fiſher John, *Engliſh Schoolmaſter*

Freeman J. *Victualler & Shoe-maker*

Forteſcue William, (F.) *Harneſs and Collar-maker*

Freer William, (F.) *Tanner*

Grew Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter & Butcher*

Gueſt Samuel, (F.) *Taylor, Mercer, & Tea Dealer*

Harris Sam. *Confectioner & Tea Dealer*

Harris Benjamin, (F.) *Stonecutter and Bricklayer*

Herbert Alice, *Maltſter and Victualler*

Herbert John, *Woolcomber & Victualler*

Harding Nathaniel, (F.) *Blackſmith*

Hear Thomas, *Painter*

Haddon George, *Ironmonger and Hardwareman*

Haddon Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Hood Thomas, *Victualler*
Hogg Robert, *Sadler*
Hanſon and Bourne, *Drapers, Hop & Seed Merchants*
Hanſon William, *Banker, draws on Peels, Wilks, Dickenſon, and Goodall, London*
Jarvis Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler, Red Lion, Raft and Timber Merchant*
Jee John, *Maltſter*
Key Edward, *Maltſter and Victualler*
King John and William, *Joiners and Carpenters*
Lingard Robert, *Maltſter*
Leigh Richard, *Bookſeller, Stationer, Grocer, and Tea Dealer*
Morris J. *Salter, Glaſs and Chinaman*
Morris Chriſtopher, *Taylor*
Minnion William, *Victualler*
Miles Thomas, *Mercer and Stay-maker*
Miles George, *Mercer and Stay-maker*
Mouſeley J. (F.) *Soapboiler & Chandler*
Mouſeley Joſeph, jun. *Brandy Dealer*
Muſton William, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Nurthall William, (F.) *Fellmonger and Breeches-maker*
Orton Samuel, (F.) *Heel-maker*
Pipes Richard, (F.) *Wharfinger and Victualler*
Pullin John, *Currier and Victualler*
Pullin William, *Cabinet-maker*
Pearſon Thomas, *Joiner & Carpenter*
Payne John, (F.) *Butcher and Farmer*
Peake William, *Ironmonger*
Pinchback John, *Millwright and Muſical Inſtrument-maker*
Power John, *Hatter*
Roe Henry, *Baker*
Rowley Edward, *Victualler*
Rowley Sam. *Grocer and Tea Dealer*
Rogers John, *Victualler, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Spencer Thomas, *Sadler*
Spencer William, *Butcher & Victualler*
Smith John, *Victualler*
Smith Mary, *Victualler*
Smith Thomas, *Taylor*
Smith Eliz. *Grocer and Tea Dealer*
Symonds Edmund, (F.) *Hatter*
Simmonds John, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Simmonds Richard, *Whiteſmith*
Shaw Anne, *Plumber and Glazier*
Stratton Sam. (F.) *Dealer and Chapman*
Tate William, (F.) *Dyer*
Taylor Sarah, *Victualler*
Thorley William, (F.) *Pawnbroker & Tea Dealer*
Turner Bill, *Bookſeller, Stationer, and Tea Dealer*
Thurman Richard, *Flax-dreſſer*
Thomas James, *Joiner and Carpenter*
Williday John, *Hatter & Banker, draws on Peels, Wilks, Dickenſon, & Goodall, London*
Warner George, *Baker*
Williams Thomas, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Ward Thomas, *Peruke-maker & Hair-dreſſer*
Ward Wm. *Auctioneer & Bricklayer*
White Robert, *Victualler*
White Henry, *Stay-maker*
Woodcock Joſeph, *Cooper*
Woodroffe Joſeph *Butcher*
Woodroffe Daniel, *Tanner*
Weet J. *Whiteſmith & Lattice-maker*
Wright John, *Tea Dealer*
Wright Mary, *Victualler*

ATTLEBURGH, NORFOLK.

ATTLEBURGH is an ancient town in the county of Norfolk, and, as hiſtory informs us, was not only a city, but the metropolis of the county. It lies on the great poſt road from London 93 miles, to Norwich 15; and is the firſt ſtage from the latter; alſo 15 miles to Thetford. Market day on Thurſday: its fairs are the Thurſday before Eaſter, the Thurſday before Whitſunday, and the 15th of Auguſt. As follow are the diſtances of the market towns round; to Watton 10 miles; to Dereham 14; to Hingham 5; to Wymondham 6; to Diſs 12; to New Buckingham 5; to Kenninghall 8; to Harling 7; to Boteſdale 14. The mail arrives from London every morning about 9 o'clock, except Monday; ſets off for Norwich about the ſame time; arrives from Norwich every evening about half after 6 o'clock; ſets out for London about the ſame time every evening, except Saturday: fare for paſſengers 1l. 8s.—one outſide half price. Another coach arrives from London very morning about 8 o'clock, except Monday; ſets off for Norwich about the

ſame time; arrives from Norwich every evening about 5 o'clock, except Sunday; ſets off for London about the ſame time: fare for paſſengers 1l. 1s.—outſides half price. Another coach arrives every morning from London about 8 o'clock; ſets off for Norwich about the ſame time; arrives from Norwich every evening about 4 o'clock; ſets off for London about the ſame time: fare for paſſengers 16s.—outſides 10s. 6d. Two ſtage waggons arrive from London every Sunday and Wedneſday morning. Two waggons ſet off for London every Wedneſday and Saturday morning. A waggon arrives every Monday morning from Halifax in Yorkſhire; returns the next day. Another waggon arrives every Monday morning from Barton-Mills in Suffolk; returns the next day. Another waggon arrives from Bury St. Edmund's in Suffolk every Thurſday morning; returns the next day, all in their way to and from Norwich. Three other carriers ſets out for Norwich every Friday evening; returns the next evening. The ſign of the Cock the beſt inn in the town.

The following are the villages adjoining Attleburgh; Beſthorp a large village, nothing of any note in it; the church about a mile from Attleburgh; Old Buckingham, a large village; in it is the ſeat of Andrew Cowell, Eſq. called St. Andrew's Hall, about 4 miles from Attleburgh; alſo, in this town, near New Buckingham, is a place called the Caſtle, it is a large entrenchment ſurrounded with a deep moat; the hill round it being very high and entire, the ſcite of it contains about 3 acres; the building is quite demoliſhed, except part of the gate-houſe and the dungeon, which is 63 yards round it, and the walls 10 feet thick: the church about 3 miles from Attleburgh; Hargham a ſmall village, in it is the ſeat of Hugh Hare, Eſq. about 3 miles from Attleburgh; the church near it; Snetterton a ſmall village, nothing in it worth notice; the church about 5 miles from Attleburgh; Shropham a large village, in it is the ſeat of John Barker, Eſq. about 6 miles from Attleburgh; the church about 5; Rockland St. Andrew, a ſmall village, nothing in it worth notice; the church about 4 miles from Attleburgh; Great Ellingham a large village; the church about 2 miles from Attleburgh; Deopham a ſmall village; the church about 4 miles from Attleburgh; Morley St. Peter's, a ſmall village; the church about 2 miles from Attleburgh.

The following are ſmall villages with gentlemen's ſeats in them, but do not join to Attleburgh; Quidenham, the ſeat of the Right Hon. Earl of Albemarle, about 7 miles; Kimberley, the ſeat of Sir John Wodehouſe, one of the members for this county, about 6 miles; Eccles, the ſeat of William Woodley, Eſq. about 5 miles. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Barlow Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Cockell William, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Coe William Ripper, Eſq. (F.)
Driver John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Francklin Rev. John Fairfax, (F.) *Rector of Attleburgh*

PHYSIC.

Beck John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Marner Michael, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Cockell William jun. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abell Thomas, *Grocer and Draper*
Bowden George, *Wheelwright*
Barker Thomas, *Farmer*
Bennett William, jun. *Baker*
Blancher James, (F.) *Clock and Watch-maker*
Barnard Robert, *Farmer*
Cann Thomas, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Chapman James, *Farmer*
Catermoul James, *Carpenter, & Dealer in Earthenware*
Cowles Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Cole Robert, *Farmer*
Colman William, (F.) *Linen-weaver and Farmer*
Daniel Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Defew William, *Collar-maker*
Ettridge William, *Cooper*
Elmer Iſaac, *Farmer*
Francis Richard, (F.) *Clock & Watch-maker*
Green William, *Innkeeper*
Hawkſley Charles, (F.) *Innkeeper*

Hoyill

Hovill James, *Farmer*
Harley William, *Thatcher*
Howes John, (F.) *Farmer*
Hill George, *Butcher and Grocer*
Heaſell Reuben, (F.) *Farmer*
Harper Thomas, *Farmer*
Hill Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Johnſon Henry, *Farmer*
Johnſon H. *Taylor, Draper, & Grocer*
Johnſon Robert, *Peruke-maker and Poſtmaſter*
Knights John, *Baker*
Kiddell Robert, (F.) *Shoe-maker, Draper, and Grocer*
King Charles, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Lambert James, *Innkeeper*
Littleproud John, (F.) *Farmer*
Laſt Philip, *Farmer*
Lindo John, *Carpenter*
Muſkett William, *Grocer and Draper*
Miles Owen, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Neale Henry, *Miller and Baker*
Parke Francis, (F.) *Farmer*
Plumton Nathaniel, (F.) *Blackſmith & Ironmonger*
Page William, *Shoe-maker*
Pinnock Robert, *Bricklayer*
Palmer Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Parſon William, *Innkeeper*
Palmer James, *Farmer*
Ponder Richard, *Taylor*
Ripper John, *Farmer*
Roſe James, *Farmer*
Ruſh William, *Farmer*
Rookwood William, *Schoolmaſter*
Stockton John, (F.) *Farmer & Maltſter*
Stevens Stephen Nobbs, (F.) *Farmer*
Sheldrake Robert, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Sturman Daniel, *Breeches-maker*
Sewell John, *Farmer*
Thorold Wm. (F.) *Farmer and Butcher*
Turner Geo. (F.) *Farmer and Miller*
Walker Philip, *Land Steward*
Wright Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Warren Jeffery, *Linen-weaver*
Ward Daniel, *Plumber and Glazier*

AUBOURN, WILTS,

IS a ſmall town on the borders of Berkſhire, diſtant from London 81 miles. It ſtands on a branch of the Kennet, in a rural and pleaſing ſituation. On the 12th of September, 1760, it ſuffered a moſt dreadful conflagration, having ſeventy-two houſes, and effects to the amount of 20,000l. deſtroyed by fire. A public ſubſcription was opened for the unfortunate ſufferers, which extended through a conſiderable part of the kingdom, and produced a very ſeaſonable relief. It was formerly a trading town of ſome note, and had a good market on Tueſdays; but, owing to the fire, and ſubſequent decay of its trade, the markets have been diſcontinued for ſome time paſt; yet it carries on a conſiderable trade in the manufacture of fuſtians.

Aubourn is 8 miles South of Swindon, 4 Weſt of Lambourn, 7 Eaſt of Marlborough, and 3 North of Ramſbury. A ſtage-waggon from London (John King, proprietor) ſets out every Tueſday, and arrives here every Friday.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Elderton Rev. J. (non-reſident) *Vicar*

TRADERS, &c.

Cooke Tho. *Carpenter & Ironmonger*
Crooke Rich. *Carpenter and Builder*
French John, *Linen-draper and Haberdaſher*.
Gwyne William, *Fuſtian Manufacturer*
Pizzie Thomas, *Fuſtian Manufacturer*
Pizzie Caleb, *Fuſtian Manufacturer*
Pizzie Joſeph, *Fuſtian Manufacturer & Shopkeeper*
Prout William, *Innkeeper*
Warman Walter, *Shopkeeper*
Wells Robert, *Fuſtian Manufacturer & Bell-founder*
Wentworth Steph. *Brandy Merchant*
Witts Richard, *Fuſtian Manufacturer and Shopkeeper*
Witts Edne, *Fuſtian Manufacturer*

AUCKLAND, DURHAM.

AUCKLAND, or Biſhop's Auckland, is a neat clean market town, ſituate in a moſt pleaſant and plentiful part of the county of Durham, being at the diſtance of 10 miles from the city of Durham, 10 from Sedgfield, 12 from

Darlington, 15 from Barnard Caſtle, and 10 from Wolſingham, and ſurrounded with ſeveral gentlemen's ſeats, houſes, and numberleſs beautiful hills, dales, villages, woods, rivers, rivulets, &c. and is remarkable, as well for its dry, healthy, and airy ſituation, as for its great cheapneſs and goodneſs of all kinds of proviſions. Coals here, and all the neighbourhood round, are wrought in great abundance. The river Wear waſhes it on the North, and the river Gaunleſs on the Eaſt, and has its influx into the Wear, at a place called Jocks Row. Its market-day is on Thurſday. The fairs for cattle, ſheep, ſwine, &c. are on Holy Thurſday, Corpus Chriſti, and Thurſday before Old Michaelmas-day; hirings for ſervants are Thurſday before Old May-day and Thurſday before Old Martinmas-day. The beſt inns are the King's Arms and the Talbot. The market-place is a very large open ſpacious ſquare, and near to the centre is an old decayed covered croſs. There is an endowed free grammar-ſchool, which was rebuilt in the year 1783, and over it was erected a ſmall elegant chapel, at the expence of the inhabitants, by ſubſcription, and dedicated to St. Ann. It has a daily bye-poſt from Ruſhyford, immediately after the South mail arrives there. The Biſhop of Durham, (by his ſteward,) as lord of the manor, holds a copyhold court twice a year, wherein ſmall debts, under forty ſhillings, are recoverable. What is moſt remarkable here, is the ancient fair-built palace, belonging to the biſhops of this rich ſee, with turrets, magnificently repaired by Anthony Bec: after which, a great part of it was pulled down in the grand rebellion, by Sir Arthur Haſlerig, who built himſelf a houſe out of the materials. At the reſtoration, biſhop Coſins pulled down the new houſe, and built a large apartment to what remained of the old one, joining the whole to a magnificent chapel of his own erecting, in which he lies buried. What remained unfiniſhed hath been carried on, after his laudable example, by ſome of his ſucceſſors, as well for the ornament as convenience of the fabric. Here are alſo ſpacious gardens, with an hot-houſe, green-houſe, &c. and a very large and extenſive park, well ſtocked with deer, through a part of which the river Gaunleſs has its courſe. The pariſh church is ſituate in a ſmall village, about a mile to the South, called St. Andrew Auckland, or South Church, and was formerly a collegiate church; but, in the firſt year of the reign of King Edward the VIth, it was diſſolved, and the deanry and prebends and the revenues thereof veſted in the crown, and is now a perpetual curacy, in the donation of the Biſhop of Durham for the time being. Contiguous to the Weſt end of Biſhop Auckland is Weſt Mill Batts, whereon has lately been erected an entire new manufactory for printing all kinds of callicos, muſlins, cottons, &c. by Meſſrs. Scott and Co. which has already anſwered their utmoſt expectation, and bids fair to be of great public utility to the town of Auckland. To the North-weſt is a noble bridge, over the Wear, called Newton-bridge, with two large arches, built by Biſhop Skirlaw, about the year 1403; and near thereto is Newton Cap Hall, with its gardens, park, &c. the property of William Bacon Forſter, Eſq. an infant; near half a mile to the North is Bincheſter, a very ancient building, the ſeat of Farrer Wren, Eſq. a mile and a half to the North-eaſt is Old Park, the ſeat of Thomas Wharton, Eſq. and three miles to the South-eaſt is Windleſton Hall, the hoſpitable ſeat of Sir John Eden, Bart. one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and late Member of Parliament for the county of Durham. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Bowes George, Eſq.
Bowſer Ralph, Eſq. (F.)
Dodgſon John, Eſq. (F.)
Emm William, Eſq. (F.)
Gray Edward, Eſq. and *Lieutenant in the Durham Militia*
Hodgſon Geo. Eſq. *Riding Surveyor to the General Poſt-office*
Jackſon John, Eſq. (F.)
Nichols Iſaac, Eſq.
Perkins Milner, Eſq. (F.)
Spenceley Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Uſher William, Eſq. *Captain in the Durham Militia*
Wood Clement, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Aſhbridge Rev. John, *Curate*

Bacon

Bacon Rev. John, (F.)
Capſtick Rev. Thomas, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Henderſon H. (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Leighton William, *Chymiſt & Druggiſt*
Todd Wm. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Wrangham George, *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Banks William, (F.) *Coroner*
Caile William, (F.) *Attorney*
Fairleſs Edward, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Atkinſon John, *Tanner*
Atkinſon John, *Cabinet-maker*
Bainbridge John, (F.) *Glazier*
Bainbridge George, (F.) *Joiner*
Bell Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Bownas Edmund, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Bowneſs Thomas, *Callico Printer*
Bowneſs George, (F.) *Joiner*
Brown John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Brown Joſeph, *Stay-maker*
Burnett John, *Tallow-chandler*
Cummins Nich, (F.) *Brandy-merchant*
Dibbs Joſeph, (F.) *Cooper*
Dobſon James, *Superviſor*
Douglas George, (F.) *Dyer*
Duncan William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Dunn William, *Exciſeman*
Elliot John, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Elliot Jane, *Milliner*
Eſhelby John, *Shopkeeper*
Fair Peter, *Shoemaker*
Forſter John, (F.) *Coal-owner*
Garth William, *Organiſt*
Garthorn John, (F.) *Tanner*
Henderſon John, (F.) *Cheeſemonger*
Hoggett John, (F.) *Sadler*
Johnſon Francis, (F.) *Innkeeper and Pariſh Clerk*
Johnſon William, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Kell Ralph, *Shopkeeper*
Langſtaff Geo. (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Mitchell Robert, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Mowbray William, *Woollen-draper*
Oyſton J. *Clerk to Meſſrs. Scott & Co. at the Callico and Cotton Manufactory*
Oyſton William, (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Parkinſon Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Parkinſon Matthew, *China-man*
Parkinſon Mary, *Milliner*
Reah Samuel, (F.) *Carrier*
Reed Robert, *Carrier*
Ridley Silveſter, *Tallow-chandler*
Richardſon Mary, *Milliner*
Robſon John, *Cooper*
Rumford John, *Watch-maker*
Sewell Peter, *Innkeeper*
Smith Abraham, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer*
Snawdon William, *Schoolmaſter*
Swinburn John, *Watch-maker*
Tarn Thomas, (F.) *Joiner*
Teaſdale William, *Exciſeman*
Thompſon Ralph, *Blackſmith*
Thompſon John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Townſend Mary, *Boarding School*
Walton Thomas, *Butcher*
Walton Thomas, *Glazier*
Walton James, *Shoe-maker*
Welford Robert, *Brazier*
Wild Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Williamſon Rich. (F.) *Cartwright*
Wouldhave William, *Shopkeeper*
Wilſon Ann, *Carrier*
Wood John, (F.) *Tanner*

AXBRIDGE, SOMERSET,

IS a ſmall town, ſituate under the Mendip Hills, and near to the great road from Briſtol to Plymouth. It has a corporation, conſiſting of a mayor, bailiff, eight capital burgeſſes, and 22 common-councilmen. Here is a large handſome church, in which are ſeveral ſtately monuments to the Prowſe family. On the tower are two very ancient ſtatues, which have the appearance of being ſet up under the Weſt Saxon kings, during the Heptarchy; and before the Reformation here was a chantry founded by a Saxon warrior. A market is held here on Saturdays, and two fairs yearly, for cheeſe and cattle; the one on the 3d of February, and the other on Lady-day.

The village of Cheddar, (remarkable for its good cheeſe, and for its wonderful rocks) lies 2 miles E. of Axbridge, by the ſide of the Mendip hills. We cannot give our readers an adequate deſcription of this ſtupendous cliff; but if they figure to their imagination the conſequence of one of the nodes of this extenſive hill, for half a mile in length and 300 feet high, cleft aſunder by ſome volcanic eruption, they will be enabled to form ſome faint, imperfect, idea of Cheddar cliff. The ſurrounding villages in the vicinity of Axbridge are, Weare,

Badgworth, Compton-Biſhop, Winſcombe, and Shipham; but they contain nothing very remarkable.

Axbridge is diſtant from Bridgwater 18 miles, Briſtol 18, Wells 10, and 150 from London. The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY, &c.

Fry Peter, Eſq. (F.)
Fry Mrs.
Lovell John, Eſq. (F.) *Mayor*
Gegg Mrs.
South Mrs.

CLERGY.

Boak Rev. John, (F.)
Davis Rev. David
Gould Rev. Thomas, (F.)
Penny Rev. James, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Rendall Richard, (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*

LAW.

Pain Solomon, *Attorney*
Payne Simon, (F.) *Attorney*
Weſt Levy, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Acton Richard, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Allford James, *Hoſier*
Allford John, (F.) *Hoſier*
Andrews William, *Maſon*
Benden John, *Taylor*
Brady Robert, *Vintner*
Cates Samuel, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Champion Edward, *Taylor*
Chapman Mary, *Draper*
Churchlow Hoſea, *Glazier*
Coleſworthy William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Cox Mary, *Baker*
Creare John, (F.) *Currier*
Curtice Wm. (F.) *Watch-maker*
Day Charles, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Day May, *Sadler*
Day John, *Vintner*
Dean Edieth, *Shopkeeper*
Durband E. *Vintner*
Emery James, *Farrier*
Francis Thomas, *Vintner*
Gardner James, (F.) *Vintner*
Gardner Joſeph, *Hoſier*
Gallop John, (F.) *Draper*
Gibbs Joſeph, *Chandler & Soap-boiler*
Gill Geo. ſen. (F.) *Poſtmaſter*
Gill George, jun. (F.) *Ironmonger and Stamp-diſtributor*
Griffen John, *Farmer*
Hall Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Harvey Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Heaſe Joſeph, *Butcher*
Hill Edward, *Carpenter*
Hughes Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Jackſon Daniel, *Cooper*
Jervis John, (F.) *Chandler*
Jervis John, *Vintner*
King Thomas, *Currier*
Kidgell John, (F.) *Feltmonger*
Knight John, *Taylor*
Lewis William, (F.) *Vintner*
Lewis Heſter, *Milliner*
Maggs Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Marſhall Ambroſe, *Gardener*
Mathews Francis, *Butcher*
Morgan Theophilus, *Vintner*
Naiſh James, *Peruke-maker*
Ovens William, *Hatter*
Parker William, *Glazier*
Parker John, *Taylor*
Rawlings Samuel, *Shopkeeper*
Rawlins Henry, (F.) *Yeoman*
Reeves James, *Glazier*
Roe John, (F.) *Gardener*
Ruſſell Jeremiah, *Shopkeeper*
Ruſſell William, (F.) *Farmer*
Shartman Joſeph, (F.) *Ironmonger and Brazier*
Saliſbury William, *Carpenter*
Smith John, *Grocer*
Swearſe John, *Carpenter*
Swearſe Thomas, (F.) *Yeoman*
Symons George, (F.) *Tanner*
Tripp Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Walker John, (F.) *Hoſier*
Wiles William, *Shopkeeper*
Williams Tho. (F.) *Watch-maker*
Williams George, *Watch-maker*
Wrentmore John, *Sadler*
Young John, (F.) *Brazier*

AXMINSTER, DEVON,

THE firſt town in this county, is ſituated 150 miles from London, 60 from Bath and Briſtol, 25 from Exeter, 23 from Taunton, and 5 from the Britiſh Channel. It takes one part of its name from the river Axe, on which it ſtands, and the other from a minſter, now ſtanding, erected here by King Athelſtan, for ſeven prieſts to pray for the departed ſouls of ſome perſons buried here, who

who were killed in his army, when he defeated the Danes at the bloody battle in a neighbouring field, which, to this day, is called King's-field, and their monuments are yet remaining in the church, which is a vicarage, with two daughter churches belonging thereto, at Kilmington and Membury, value 500l. per annum, in the gift of the prebend of York; the great tithes belong to Mr. Kerney. There are alſo two meeting-houſes, one for the Independents, the other for the Methodiſts; alſo a Roman Catholic chapel, and a prieſt kept here, by Lord Petre, lord of the manor.

The carpet manufactory is carried on here in great perfection, it is worked of any ſize in one piece, with needles, by women; in point of colours and ſtrength, it is allowed to be the firſt in the world. Broad and narrow cloth, cotton tapes, druggets, leather breeches, and gloves, are made here. There is a bank kept by Meſſrs. Hallett, Stevens, and Whitby, jun. The principal inn, the George, (kept by Mr. Ellard) the beſt in the Weſt of England. An exceeding good boarding-ſchool for young ladies, kept by Miſs Braddock; likewiſe a charity-ſchool, for inſtructing 20 boys to read and write; and a large, airy, good, houſe, for the poor; here is a Sunday-ſchool eſtabliſhed by the late Mr. Weſley's people, where 150 boys and girls are taught to read. The mail-coach paſſes through every morning at half paſt 8, and every evening at 6; two other coaches go to London every morning at 9 o'clock; there are 8 waggons to and from London every week. This town and pariſh contain 2500 inhabitants, and the following are the principal ones:

GENTRY, &c.

Forward Mrs.
Kate Mrs.
Knight Mr. *Steward to Lord Petre*
Leat Mrs.
Liddon William, Eſq.
Taunton Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Thomas Mrs.

CLERGY.

Buckland Rev. Charles, *Curate*
Steer Rev. Charles, *Vicar*
Small Rev. James, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Bragge Nich. and Son, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Garniſs Rob. *Surgeon, Apothecary, &c.*
Robertſon Robert, *Druggiſt*
Symes Samuel, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
White ——, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Forward Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*
Smith George, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Bond William, *Land and Timber Surveyor, and Surveyor to the Magiſtrates of the county*
Bryant Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Buckmole Elizabeth, *Blackſmith*
Biſhop Thomas, *Brazier*
Buckland T. *Shopkeeper and Gardener*
Beer George, *Thatcher*
Burch William, *Fiſh-carrier*
Bilk Jonathan, *Poſtmaſter and Farmer*
Bragge Joſeph, *Linen-draper & Mercer*
Bull John, *Cooper and Auctioneer*
Butcher Sam. *Printer and Perfumer*
Bowdige John, *Baker*
Bull Richard, *Ironmonger and Printer*
Bull F. William, *Baker*
Biſhop Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Bracknay Thomas, *Butcher*
Brice Sam. *Peruke-maker and Grazier*
Clark Bridget, *Linen-draper*
Cawley Joan, *Ironmonger and Huxter*
Coombs G. ſen. *Sadler and Shopkeeper*
Coombs Geo. jun. *Sadler and Grazier*
Charles Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Coles Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Collier Giles, *Miller and Farmer*
Champ George, *Shoe-maker*
Cheek Charles, *Plumber and Glazier*
Daniel John, (F.) *Currier*
Dight Francis, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Leather-dreſſer*
Dunſter Henry, *Blackſmith*
Dunſter Thomas, *Victualler*
Duer Samuel, *Joiner and Glazier*
Ellard George, *Innkeeper*
Enticott Iſaac, *Fruiterer*
Edward James, *Cooper & Butter Factor*
Goſling Nathaniel, *Baker*
Goſling Jacob, *Victualler*
Gillett William, *Farmer*
Gillett James, *Baker*
Garnis Andrew, *Joiner*
Garnis Linard, *Joiner*
Hayman Hugh, *Baker & Victualler*
Hawkins H. *Victualler and Wheelwright*
Harner John, *Breeches-maker & Leather-dreſſer*

Henley William, *Glazier*
Hawkins Joſeph, *Watch & Clock-maker*
Hamlen Benjamin, *Shoe-maker*
Holſtone Mary, *Victualler*
Hoar George, *Blackſmith*
Hill Elias, *Gardener*
Hill Richard, *Sadler*
Harvey Iſrael, (F.) *Manufacturer of Broad Cloth*
Hodge John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Halletts Robert & Thomas, *Merchants and Bankers*
Hardey John, *Butcher*
Hoar Robert, *Taylor*
Hoar James, *Cooper*
Hoar John, *Farmer*
Iriſh John, *Thatcher*
King Sarah, *Milliner*
Kingſbeer William, *Breeches-maker & Shopkeeper*
Liddon Matthew, *Farmer*
Liddon John, (F.) *Tanner*
Lewis John, *Carpenter*
Lowring William, *Carpenter*
Lucks Suſanna, *Shopkeeper*
Liddon Sarah, *Mantua-maker*
Mills Samuel, *Cooper*
Major William, *Glazier & Shopkeeper*
Mallock Rich. *School-maſter and Shopkeeper*
Morgain J. ſen. *Taylor & Stay-maker*
Morgain John, jun. *Taylor*
Mullins William, *Shoe-maker*
Newman John, (F.) *Farmer*
Oliver William, *Taylor*
Pitcher Amos, *Shopkeeper*
Peironnet Stephen, *Dancing-maſter*
Pering Richard, *Farmer*
Rocket Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Reſtarick William, *Peruke-maker and Cordwainer*
Reſtarick John, *Tiler*
Stevens Francis, (F.) *Banker*
Spence John, *Cabinet-maker*
Smith Henry, *Carpenter*
Skinner Richard, *Victualler*
Silk James, *Cordwainer*
Shiles Henry, *Narrow Cloth Worker*
Towt John, *Taylor*
Tozer Margaret, *Drugget-maker*
Thather John, *Bailiff to Lord Petre*
Thather Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Tucker Iſaac, (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Tucker Benjamin, *Brewer*
Tucker George, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Tucker W. Geo. *Cotton Tape-maker*
Towts William, *Taylor*
Turner Mary, *School-miſtreſs*
Whitty Tho. ſen. (F.) *Carpet Manufacturer*
Whitty Tho. jun. (F.) *Carpet Manufacturer and Banker*
Wellman George, *Victualler*
White Peter, *Innkeeper*
Wooley Benjamin, *Cotton Tape-maker*
Welch John, *Baker*
Wooley Samuel, *Shoe-maker*
Wooley John, *Shoe Thread-maker*
Wooley William, *Shoe-maker*
Willmott Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*

The following ſeats are in the vicinity of Axminſter: Cloakham Houſe, three quarters of a mile North of the town, ſituated on a hill, commanding a fine view of the Britiſh Channel; Wood Houſe, 1 mile, a neat little houſe, the reſidence of Mr. Liddon; Coryton Houſe, a mile and a half, the ſeat of William Tucker, Eſq. one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county of Devon; 1 mile and a half diſtant, about 100 yards to the right of the road to Exeter, is Shute Houſe, the ſeat of Sir John William De la Pole, Bart. M. P. and 3 miles from hence, to the left of the ſame road, ſtood the old manſion, belonging to the family of De la Pole, which the preſent Sir John has had taken down and rebuilt. At a ſmall diſtance, on a delightful ſpot, commanding a view of the river Axe and the ſea, is Aſh Houſe, the ſeat of William Drake, Eſq. it is gone to decay for want of an occupier, one part of the manſion is now taken down, and the other is converted into a farm-houſe; the chapel is ſtill kept in repair; 6 miles from hence is Stedcombe Houſe, the ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Hallett; and 4 miles diſtant is Road Houſe, the ſeat of Major Williams; it is ſituated on an eminence, called Road Hill, in the pariſh of Uplyme, commanding a view of the ſea and the town of Lyme; Ford Abbey, 5 miles diſtant, lies to the right, on the road to Chard; it is the only entire abbey in the kingdom, and is now undergoing a thorough repair, by order of Francis Gwin, Eſq. the preſent owner; it is a ſtately fabric, lofty, and very magnificent, adorned with curious carvings and embelliſhments of the Gothic kind; on the left of the road to Beminſter, is Sadborow Houſe, the ſeat of John Bragge, Eſq. and on the right of the road

from

from London is Wooton Houſe, the ſeat of Thomas Roſe Drewe, Eſq. a neat, pleaſant manſion, with a fiſh-pond in front, and the country about it beautifully romantic, rural, and agreeable.

AYLESBURY, BUCKS,

LIES in the centre of Buckinghamſhire, in a pleaſant vale, abounding with very good corn and paſture land for feeding ſheep and beaſts. Ayleſbury was a ſtrong town in the beginning of the Saxon times; and was made a manor royal in the time of William the Conqueror, who parcelled it out under this odd tenure, that the tenants ſhould find litter or ſtraw for the king's bed-chamber three times a year, if he came that way ſo often, and provide him three eels in winter and three green geeſe in ſummer. Ayleſbury is a borough-town, and ſends two members to parliament. Its market-day on Saturday; here is brought plenty of corn and meat of all ſorts exceeding good, likewiſe butter, eggs, and fowls in abundance. Here the quarter-ſeſſions and Lent aſſizes are held. At the bottom of the market-ſquare ſtands the county gaol, a very ſtately fabric of brick:—here is neither juſtice of the peace nor mayor, therefore the head officers are conſtables. The pariſh contains about 700 dwelling-houſes: the poor are numerous. Here are ſix fairs yearly, viz. the Friday after the 18th of January, Palm Saturday, the 8th of May, the 14th of June, the 25th of September, and the 12th of October, all for the ſale of cattle.—There are ſeveral very good inns, the two chief are Mr. Sherriff's, the George, and Mr. Hicks's, the White Hart. The Ayleſbury coaches ſet out from the George inn, every Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday, morning at 7 o'clock.—No coach on Saturday goes up.—Sunday coach ſets out from the George at 9 o'clock; and returns every night, Sunday excepted.—The Birmingham coaches ſtop at the White Hart going down every night, Saturday excepted; and ſtop every day coming up, Sunday excepted. The Banbury coaches ſtop at the Bull's Head, Ayleſbury, coming up at 11 o'clock, and going down at one o'clock every day, Sunday excepted. Poſt hours from Ayleſbury to London every night at 8 o'clock, Saturday excepted: every morning from London at 5 o'clock, Monday excepted. Stage waggons from Ayleſbury; Wall and Co. every Wedneſday and Saturday night at 8 o'clock; and return on Sunday and Wedneſday mornings. Thorpe and White's Veale waggon from Ayleſbury the winter ſeaſon, Thurſday night for London; the ſummer ſeaſon on Friday morning, and returns every Monday morning. Ezra Eagle Buckingham carrier's waggons to London, ſtop at John Fletcher's, the Crown inn, Ayleſbury, every Wedneſday and Saturday night; and return every Monday and Wedneſday morning. Kirby's Biceſter waggon ſtops at the Crown inn Ayleſbury every Thurſday and Saturday night going to London; and returns every Monday and Wedneſday morning. Hannah Eagle's Brackley, Northamptonſhire, waggons ſtop at Thomas Perrin's, the Greyhound, Ayleſbury, for London every Thurſday morning and Saturday night; and return every Monday morning and Tueſday night. Stuchbury's Buckingham waggons ſtop at the Greyhound for London every Wedneſday and Saturday night, and return every Monday and Wedneſday morning. George Nelſon's ſtage cart from Heath, Oxon, ſtops at Thomas Hodgkin's, the Red Lyon, Ayleſbury, for London every Saturday night, and returns every Tueſday night.—Here is no navigation. Ayleſbury with Walton, have only one pariſh-church. All round this town is a large track of the richeſt land in England, extended for many miles almoſt from Tame, on the edge of Oxfordſhire, to Leighton in Bedfordſhire, and is called from this town, the Vale of Ayleſbury. It is famous for fattening cattle and ſheep, and they very frequently ſell a ram here for breeding for ten pounds. Here they ſhew one remarkable incloſed field of paſture-ground, let for 1400l. per annum to a grazier. Near this place lies Chilton, famous for giving birth to that ſteady patriot the Lord Chief Juſtice Crook,

Crook, who ſtrenuouſly oppoſed the arbitrary meaſures of levying ſhip-money without the authority of parliament.

The principal villages and noblemen and gentlemen's ſeats adjacent to Ayleſbury are, Dinton 4 miles; here is a noted quarry for ſtone, exceeding good for paving or building: near this place the late Sir John Vanhattelm of Dinton built a tower or ſmall caſtle; this fabric has a fine proſpect round the whole country: Wotton-under-wood, here ſtands a fine houſe, has been a great number of years poſſeſſed by the Grenville family, and is now the country ſeat of the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, youngeſt brother to the Marquis of Buckingham, 10 miles; Waddeſdon and Pitchcott each 5 miles; Quainton 7 miles; Oving, where is a gentleman's houſe inhabited by Richard Hopkins, Eſq. 6 miles; Whichurch in the road to Birmingham 5 miles; Hardwick 3; Weedon in the pariſh of Hardwick, here ſtands a new-built brick houſe inhabited by John Terril Moren, Eſq. 3 miles; Aſton Abotts and Wiggrave each 5 miles; Rowſam and Hulcott each 3 miles; Bierton and Broughton 1 mile; Aſton Clinton 5 miles; Turret Houſe near Tring, Herts, a new red brick-built houſe, ſtands on a high hill, inhabited by General Lake, M. P. for the borough of Ayleſbury, 7 miles; Wendover, a market-town 5 miles; Princes Riſborough, a market-town 7 miles; Elſborough 5 miles; Stoke Mandeville 2 miles; Weſton Turville 3 miles; Biſhopſtone 3 miles; Sedrope and Hartwell each 2 miles, here is a ſtately ſtone-built houſe, called Hartwell Houſe, inhabited by Sir William Lee, Bart. Stone 3 miles; Eythrope, here ſtands a famous ſtone-built houſe and fine canal river cloſe by it, belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield, 5 miles; Cuddington 6 miles; Lower Winchendon, here ſtands a houſe built with brick, with ſome new additions now making, the country ſeat of Scrope Bernard, Eſq. M. P. for the borough of Ayleſbury, 6 miles; Upper Winchendon, here formerly ſtood a famous houſe ſurrounded with a fine eſtate belonging to the Duke of Warton, whoſe name will never be forgotten here:—the loſs of that family was much lamented on account of their charity to the poor of the pariſhes adjoining; it now belongs to the Duke of Marlborough, 6 miles. The following are the principal inhabitants of Ayleſbury, including the hamlet of Walton:

GENTRY, &c.

Allen Mr. William, (F.)
Berry William, Eſq. (F.)
Berry James, Eſq. (F.)
Bigg Mrs. Elizabeth, Widow
Cheeſe Mr. John, (F.)
Deeley Mrs. Mary
Grove Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Harriſs John Turner, Eſq.
Hoar Charles, Eſq.
Hill John, Eſq. (F.)
Homeyer William, Eſq. (F.)
Lee Abraham, Eſq. (F.)
Lathwell Daniel, Eſq. (F.)
Neale Mrs. Elizabeth
Neale Mrs. Rebecca
Pimm John, Eſq.
Pitches Mrs. Mary, Widow
Welch Miſs Anne
Wheeler Robert, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Harriſs Rev. John
Hawkins Rev. Tho. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Lloyd Rev. Thomas, A. M. (F.) *Vicar of Ayleſbury*
Stockins Rev. Wm. A. M. (F.) *Vicar of Stone*

PHYSIC.

Hayward William, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-Midwife*
Hickman Henry, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-Midwife*
Kenedy Dr. Peter, (F.) *Phyſician*
Wall Wm. (F.) *Chymiſt & Druggiſt*
Wattſon John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Adams Edward, *Attorney*
Bull Farmore, (F.) *Attorney*
Burnham Joſeph, (F.) *Attorney*
Chaplin Acton, (F.) *Attorney*
Hatten Thomas, *Attorney*
Parker John, (F.) *Attorney*
Pricitt Benjamin Houghton, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abel Thomas, *Sadler*
Acomb John, *Taylor*
Ames George, *Cordwainer*
Adnum James, *Copperſmith and Warming-pan-maker*
Allen Michael, (F.) *Victualler*

Anſter John, *Baker*
Alſton James, (F.) *Peruke-maker and Draper*
Bailey Lawrence, *Baker*
Bates Joſeph, *Victualler*
Bates Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Burnham John, (F.) *Auctioneer*
Berry Thomas, (F.) *Draper & Taylor*
Brett John, *Limner*
Brooks Joſ. (F.) *Maltſter and Farmer*
Barker John, *Common Brewer & Farmer*
Bramley William, (F.) *Victualler*
Bowler Charles, (F.) *Currier*
Brooks William, (F.) *Milliner*
Bunce William, *Cordwainer*
Bigg William and Son, (F.) *Farmers*
Bigg Lydia and Mary, *Farmers*
Bell Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Bell William, (F.) *Farmer*
Carey James, (F.) *Laceman*
Capell James, (F.) *Sheep Saleſman*
Cardwell John, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Collins Thomas, (F.) *Oatmeal-ſeller*
Collins John, *Draper and Taylor*
Cutler John, *Saddler and Collar-maker*
Clark John, *Blackſmith*
Clark William, (F.) *Patten-maker, & Wholeſale Shoe-dealer*
Cook William, *Victualler*
Crofts, Wheeler and Siſter, *Baſket-makers*
Dagnall Elizabeth, *Agent to the Sun-fire Inſurance*
Dagnall Thomas, (F.) *Bookſeller, and Stamp-office*
Dell Robert, (F.) *Wine Merchant*
Deverel Thomas, (F.) *Grocer and Ironmonger*
Dudley Benjamin, (F.) *Farmer*
Daniel Richard, (F.) *Victualler*
Dell Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter, Farmer, Common Brewer, & Brandy Merchant*
Deacon Benjamin, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Duncomb Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger, Tallow-chandler, Soap-boiler, Tobacconiſt, and Broker*
Dixon William, *Whiteſmith*
Dawney Jonas, *Floriſt and Gardener*
Eagles William, (F.) *Draper and Wool-ſorter*
Eames Elizabeth, Widow, *Victualler*
Edmond Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Eggleton Mary, *Milliner*
Fenner James, (F.) *Potaſh-ſeller*
Flexman John, *Maltſter and Innholder*
Flexman Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Fletcher John, (F.) *Innholder*
Foſter Edward, *Breeches-maker*
Foſter James, (F.) *Brazier & Copper-ſmith*
Fowler John, (F.) *Baker*
Freer Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Fiſher William, *Grocer, Cheeſemonger, and Bacon Factor*
Fell Rob. (F.) *Stay-maker & Laceman*
Fell James, (F.) *Laceman, and Common Brewer*
Gaugh Charles, *Grocer, Bacon-factor, Turnpike-keeper, and Conſtable*
Gammon Mary, *Victualler*
Gawdery Benedictus, (F.) *Innholder*
Grimes Joſeph, (F.) *Laceman*
Gilbert John, *Millwright*
Gurney Francis, (F.) *Carpenter*
Green John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Grace Tho. (F.) *Maltſter & Mealman*
Gibbons James, *Glazier*
Hanney Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Hanney Robert, *Blackſmith*
Hatten John, *Stay-maker*
Harneſs Samuel, *Stationer*
Hanwell George, (F.) *Fruiterer*
Hicks John, *Innholder*
Hilliard John, *Schoolmaſter to the Charity School*
Hodgkins Thomas, (F.) *Innholder*
Hobley Edward, *Breeches-maker*
Horn Job, *Victualler*
Hinton John, *Stay-maker*
How Daniel, *Baker*
Hickman Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Horwood Francis, *Butcher*
Hoar Thomas, *Miller*
Horwood John, (F.) *Hemp-dreſſer and Farmer*
Hitchcock Richard, (F.) *Dairyman*
Irons John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Ivatts Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Ivatts Thomas, jun. (F.) *Cordwainer*
Ivatts John, *Victualler*
Ivatts Robert, *Cordwainer*
Impey Joſeph, (F.) *Innholder*
Jackſon George, (F.) *Cabinet-maker and Broker*
Jackſon Joſeph, *Cabinet-maker and Upholſterer*
Jenkins William, (F.) *Innholder*
Jeoffrey Thomas, (F.) *Brichlayer*
Kirby Robert, (F.) *Baker*
Kirby Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Kirby Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Lawrence William, *Bricklayer*
Lawrance Richard, (F.) *Bacon-factor, Butcher, and Cheeſemonger*
Ledbeatter William, *Horſe-dealer*
Loader Benjamin, *Draper & Laceman*

Lucaſs Charles, (F.) *Draper, Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Soap-boiler*
Marlin John, (F.) *Innholder*
Mayne John, *Breeches-maker*
March John, (F.) *Pawnbroker*
Marlow John, (F.) *Grocer and Bacon-factor*
Montague William, *Taylor*
Mortimer George, (F.) *Taylor*
Miles Jn. (F.) *Gardener & Hog-dealer*
Miles Elizabeth, *Blackſmith*
Miles William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Miles Rich. (F.) *Gardener, and Dealer in Hogs*
Nailor James, *Taylor*
Nicholls William, *Printer*
Norman Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Neale and Law, *Black & Whiteſmiths*
North Tho. (F.) *Farmer & Victualler*
North Alexander, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Norriſs Richard, *Peruke-maker*
Odcroft John, (F.) *Cooper & Innholder*
Oſborne William, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Oviatt John, (F.) *Collar-maker*
Payne Philip, (F.) *Currier*
Payne William, *Cutler*
Paten Thomas, *Grocer, Cheeſemonger, and Bacon Factor*
Potter Samuel, *Chymiſt, Druggiſt, and Grocer*
Purſell William, (F.) *Miller*
Poulton William, *Farmer*
Poulton Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Provoſt George, *Butcher*
Perrin Thomas, (F.) *Innholder*
Pitches Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Pearſon Rich. jun. (F.) *Horſe Dealer*
Pearſon Richard, ſen. *Innholder*
Peck Edm. (F.) *Farrier & Innholder*
Quartermaine J. (F.) *Watch-maker*
Ray Foſter, (F.) *Innholder*
Rolls John, *Currier*
Radwell Valen. (F.) *Sheep Saleſman*
Ruſſell Michael, (F.) *Maltſter, Glazier, and Brandy Merchant*
Ruſſell John, (F.) *Glazier & Plumber*
Rolph William, *Victualler*
Rawbone John, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Read Robert, (F.) *Farmer, Brick-maker, and Innholder*
Rickford William, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow Chandler, and Soap-boiler*
Sayer Joſeph, *Draper and Laceman*
Steel John, *Farmer*
Shelton Richard, *Gardener*
Shelton John, *Butcher and Victualler*
Speed Hannah & Son, (F.) *Victualters*
Speed Henry, (F.) *Bricklayer and Victualler*
Smith and Neale, (F.) *Drapers*
Smith Sarah, *Collar-maker*
Smith William, (F.) *Cornfactor*
Smith Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler*
Stone Joſeph, *Carpenter*
Stone John, *Watch-maker*
Sebaſtian Grace, *Grocer*
Sheffield John, *Peruke-maker*
Sherriffe Henry, jun. (F.) *Gaol-keeper*
Sherriffe Henry, ſen. (F.) *Innholder*
Taylor James, *Gardener*
Terry Richard, *Farmer*
Terry Edward, (F.) *Farmer, Common Brewer, and Conſtable*
Terry John, *Victualler*
Tood Elizabeth, Widow, *Farmer*
Thom Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer*
Turvey John, (F.) *Common Brewer and High Conſtable*
Toke——, *Turner, Draper, & Laceman*
Todd William, *Farmer*
Thorp Henry, (F.) *Gardener*
Thorp John, *Butcher*
Thorp William, (F.) *Butcher*
Turpin James, (F.) *Baker*
Webb Richard, *Cooper*
Wheeler Robert, (F.) *Sexton, Baſket-maker*
Wheeler John, (F.) *Grocer, Tea-dealer, Druggiſt, Bacon and Cheeſe-factor, and Wholeſale Dealer in China, Glaſs, and Staffordſhire Ware*
Wilgoſs Richard, (F.) *Taylor*
Wilgoſs John, *Bricklayer*
Wilgoſs Tho. and Son, (F.) *Breeches-makers*
Wynn Joſeph, (F.) *Gardener*
Wiltshire Thomas, *Fellmonger*
Woodcock John Saunders, (F.) *Draper, Laceman, and Poſtmaſter*
Wild Timothy, *Draper and Hawker*
Woodman William, *Baker*
Wilſon John, *Whiteſmith*
Woodward John, *Hatter*
Wootton William *Grocer*
White William, *Baker*
White William, (F.) *Butcher*
Yonge William, (F.) *Victualler*

AYLSHAM, NORFOLK,

IS all copyhold, holden chiefly under the Duchy of Lancaſter, the manor having, by Edward III. been granted to John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter. There are two fairs, the 23d of March and the laſt Tueſday in September. It has a market on Tueſdays and Saturdays. It is 120 miles diſtant from London, and 11 from Norwich. The poſt goes out every Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 11 in the morning; and comes in every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, about 2 in the afternoon. Carriers.—Marſh ſets off every Saturday morning to the Duke's Palace, Norwich, and returns the ſame evening. Palmer ſets out every Wedneſday and Saturday morning to the Wounded Heart, in St. Peter's, and returns the ſame evening. The principal inns are, the Black Boys, Dog, and King's Head. There is a Spa about a mile from the town, the waters of which are reckoned a ſovereign remedy for almoſt all chronic diſorders. —The river from hence to Coltiſhall, in its courſe to Yarmouth, has been made navigable; diſtance about 10 miles, in which ſpace there are five locks.

The following ſeats are in the neighbourhood of Aylſham:—Wolterton, the ſeat of the Right Honourable Lord Walpole, diſtant about 5 miles; and adjoining Wolterton park is Blickling, the ſeat of the Earl of Buckinghamſhire; the park is large, and the water, in the form of a great winding river, is one of the fineſt in the kingdom; it is near a mile long, and in general from two to four or five hundred yards over: the colour is very bright; but what renders it uncommonly beautiful, is the noble accompanyment of wood. The hills riſe from the edge in a various manner: in ſome places they are ſteep and bold, in others they hang in waving lawns, and ſo crowned and ſpread with wood, that the whole ſcene is environed with a dark ſhade, finely contraſting the brightneſs of the water. Some woods of majeſtic oaks and beech dip in the very water, while others gently retire from it, and only ſhade the diſtant hills. Sometimes they open in large breaks, and let in the view of others darker than themſelves, or riſe ſo boldly from the water's edge, as to exclude every other view. About the centre of the water, on the right of it, is a projecting hill, thickly covered with beech; their ſtems are free from leaves, but their heads unite and form ſo deep a gloom, that not a ray of the ſun can find admittance, while it illumines the water, on which you look both ways. This partial view of the lake (for the branches of the beech hang over the water, and form an horizon for the ſcene) is ſtrikingly beautiful. Ganton the ſeat of the Right Hon. Lord Suffield, about 6 miles. The adjoining towns are, Cawſton, Marſham, Brampton, Burgh, (called Aylſham Burgh,) Tuttington, Banningham, Ingworth, Blickling, and Oulton. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Cook William, Eſq.
Curties James, Eſq.
Drake Thomas, Eſq.
Francis Clement, Eſq.
Hogg John, Eſq.
Holley John, Eſq.
Murrell Thomas, Eſq.
Paterſon John, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Bennet Rev. Mr.
Jewell Rev. Mr.
Rayner Rev. Mr.
Taſwell Rev. William, *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Ellis Roſs, *Druggiſt*
Piggon and Taylor, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Saunder Wm. *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Wreach Jonathan, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Adey John, *Attorney*
Gunton ——, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhley Stephen, *Shopkeeper*
Auſtin ——, *Butcher*
Auſtin Walt, *Victualler, Red Lion*
Auſtin Benjamin, *Plumber & Glazier*
Allen James, *Cooper*
Barnes William, *Shoe-maker*
Barnes Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Barnes Francis, *Shoe-maker*

Barnes Stephen, *Shoe-maker*
Browne William, *Shoe-maker*
Bear John, *Farmer*
Bernard Thomas, *Brazier*
Bernard Beckham, *Nett-maker*
Bone Jerry, *Schoolmaſter*
Bull William, *Stay-maker*
Blomfield Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Buller Thomas, *Butcher*
Car Edward and John, *Blackſmiths*
Cary Anthony, *Baker*
Canſtin Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Campher Robert, *Baſket-maker*
Cokeman Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Cook John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Cook Robert, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Cook Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Clover Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Crumpton Samuel, *Gardener*
Davy Robert, *Tinplate-worker*
Davy Samuel, *Watch-maker*
Day James, *Shopkeeper and Baker*
Day Edward, *Shoe-maker*
Day Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Day Robert, *Dog Inn*
Dunham Daniel, *Bricklayer*
Dodman Rob. *Victualler, White Hart*
Doddridge William, *Collar-maker*
Elwin Thomas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Eton Philip, *Victualler, Unicorn*
Fit John, *Gardener*
Friar John, *Patten-maker*
Floyd Robert, *Taylor*
Francis Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Gill William, *Carpenter*
Goodman ——, *Exciſe Officer*
Gold Edward, *Taylor*
Green Thomas, *Cutler*
Greenacre Ambroſe, *Bricklayer*
Harriman Richard, *Black Boys Inn*
Harriman William, *Breeches-maker*
Harriman John, *Joiner and Carpenter*
Harvey Thomas, *Millwright*
Hariſon Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Hovee Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Jennings John, *Victualler, the Anchor*
Laxen Richard, *Sadler*
Levick James, *Bull Inn*
Lound John, *Baker*
Marſh John, *Carrier*
Moye Francis, *Carpenter*
Moore Edward, *Farmer*
Neale Charles, *Peruke-maker*
North James, *Maſter of the Grammar School*
Palmer William, *Shoe-maker*
Palmer George, *Carrier*
Parnceter Robert, *Miller and Maltſter*
Porret Chriſtopher, *Blackſmith*
Read Matthew, *Watch-maker*
Reims Matthew, *Gardener*
Roberts ——, *Farmer*
Rooks Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Rodwell William, *Shopkeeper*
Rolfe James, *Carpenter*
Rolfe William, *Baker*
Robent William, *Farmer*
Scatton Edmund, *Farmer*
Secker William, *Sieve-maker*
Silence James, *Taylor*
Smith Vincent, *Bridewell-keeper*
Smith John, *Currier*
Sexton Joſeph, *Baker*
Strain William, *King's Head Inn*
Skinner Robert, *Farmer*
Slerberg Edward, *Farmer*
Soame Thomas, *Farmer*
Soame William, *Farmer*
Ulph Benjamin, *Peruke-maker*
Ulph John, *Victualler, Croſs Keys*
Wakefield James, *Schoolmaſter*
Walker William, *Taylor*
Ward Francis, *Bricklayer*
Warnes John, *Currier*
Whiteman Thomas, *Glover*
Williams Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Wily Thomas, *Taylor*

The free-ſchool founded by Robert Jennys, mayor of Norwich, in 1517, and endowed with 10l. a year, paid by the treaſurer of the great hoſpital at Norwich, of which the mayor, &c. of the city are governors, it being due quarterly, and the manor of Pakenham in Shropham is tied for it; and archbiſhop Parker founded two ſcholarſhips in Corpus Chriſti, commonly called Bennet college in Cambridge, and appropriated them to that and Wymondham ſchool; one of the ſcholars muſt be born in Aylſham; but it is ſufficient for the other to be educated at the free-ſchool there, and he muſt be ſent up to college by the nomination of the mayor and court of Norwich: the other to be admitted by the college without any ſuch nomination. We are informed alſo, that the ſchool-maſter receives an annuity of 10l. out of the water-mill at Aylſham, which originally belonged to the manor; and in 1370, was granted by Edward III. to Sir Robert Knolles; but fell to Queen Elizabeth in 1562, by the attainder

tainder of John Wilke. In 1585, there was a great diſpute about the nomination of the ſchoolmaſter, before Edmund Biſhop of Norwich; the officers and townſmen of Aylſham having choſen Robert Sutton, M. A. ſchoolmaſter; and the Vicar, with the conſent of the Biſhop and John Suckling, Eſq. Mayor of Norwich, Sir William Heydon, Knt. &c. William Danſon, who was admitted accordingly. At preſent the ſchool is in a ruinous ſtate; and it is propoſed either to repair it, or erect a new one by public ſubſcription; but whether either will be adopted, is as yet uncertain. We learn that the records are loſt; that the ten pounds per year paid from the mills at Aylſham is loſt with them, as it has not been paid for this century paſt; the ten pounds per year due from the great hoſpital at Norwich, is regularly paid;—that the mode by which the maſter is choſen has of late been effected by the recommendation of the clergymen and principal inhabitants of Aylſham, with the approbation of the mayor and court at Norwich.

ANCASTER, LINCOLNSHIRE,

IS a town of great antiquity. It is taken by ſome to be the Crococolana of Antoninus; but Horſeley affirms, that this place was called Cauſennæ; though Dr. Stukeley is poſitive, that Great Ponton muſt have been the Cauſennæ of the Romans; but, be this as it will, it has been a very ſtrong place, intrenched and walled round, as is evident to every one. He alſo obſerves, that where the bowling-green now is, behind the Red Lion inn, was formerly a ditch, and that in levelling the bank they came to the old foundation.. At the South end of the town, are the remains of a caſtle, encompaſſed by a ditch and rampart. The area againſt the Eaſt end of the church, where the caſtle ſtood, is large; and on the higheſt ground of the area ſtand the ruins of a chapel, dedicated to St. Mary, adjoining which is an hermitage. The townlet is divided into two lordſhips, the Eaſt ſide, whereon ſtood the caſtle, is in the townſhip of Wilsford; the Weſt ſide is in the townſhip of Ancaſter, whereon ſtands the church, which was built by the Romans; it is a neat building, with a lofty ſpire, dedicated to St. Martin, and is a vicarage; in the church-yard are two prieſts cut in ſtone, with this inſcription: *Priez pur le alme ſire Jean Colman, Chevalier.* This pariſh has two villages belonging to it, viz. Sudbrook and Willoughby.

Ancaſter conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet, leading from North to South. On the Weſt ſide of the town is a road, which was formerly deſigned for the uſe of ſuch as travelled after the gates were ſhut. To the South of the caſtle is a fine running ſpring, called Lady's Well; it was never known to riſe more than an inch, nor to fail of water; it takes its courſe towards the caſtle, where emptying itſelf into a pool, it is no more ſeen. It is ſaid, there is no other ſpring from hence to Lincoln, which is 15 miles. There have been vaſt quantities of human bones found in the town and adjacent villages, ſome not more than a foot below the ſurface of the earth, and others at the depth of ſeven. This town abounds with remnants of antiquity; the ſale of which has, for many years, been carried on by the inhabitants; for, after a haſty ſhower, the ſhepherds and ſchool-boys go to ſeek them in the neighbouring declivities and quarries. This town gives the title of Duke to the noble family of Bertie.

The principal villages and ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the vicinity of Ancaſter are as follow: Sudbrook, the ſeat of John Roe, Eſq. 1 mile; Willoughby, the reſidence of T. B. Shaw, Eſq. 1 mile; Wilsford, the hunting ſeat of the late Duke of Rutland, 1 mile; Aſhworby, the ſeat of Sir Thomas Witchcote, Bart. 6 miles; Hador-Thorpe, the ſeat of Michael Newton, Eſq. 3 miles; Gipple-Hall, the ſeat of Michael Duffield, Eſq. 2 miles; Syſton-Park, the ſeat of Sir John Thorold, Bart. 4 miles; Belton, the ſeat of the Right Hon. Lord Belton Brownlow, 5 miles.

Ancaſter is diſtant from Sleaford 6 miles, Boſton 23, Grantham 8, Newark 15, Folkingham 10, Nottingham 32, Stamford 26, and London 115.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants reſident in Ancaſter:

GENTLEMEN.

Boucheritt A. Eſq. (F.)
Lucas Anthony, Eſq. (F.)

TRADERS, &c.

Abbot John, *Butcher*
Baker Garvice, *Farmer*
Barnes Robert, *Farmer*
Bates Henry, *Butcher*
Bugg Henry, *Cordwainer*
Burrell John, *Taylor*
Clay John, (F.) *Farmer*
Everett Thomas, *Carpenter*
Everitt Francis, *Carpenter*
Fiſher Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Gearby Edward, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Hacket Richard, *Grocer, Plumber, and Glazier*
Hayes W. *Weaver & Peruke-maker*
Mitchell Anthony, *Stone-maſon*
Reynolds John, *Innkeeper*
Robinſon Edw. *Baker and Farmer*
Smith Thorpe, *Innkeeper*
Squires John, *Smith & Farrier*
Thorpe John, *Cordwainer*
Tuſtain Thomas, *Farmer*
Tyler Thomas, *Pariſh Clerk*
Tyler P. (F.) *Grocer & Stone-maſon*
Young John, *Miller, Baker, & Farmer*

ERRATA IN ALTON.

Waring Samuel, (F.) *Clothier* | Waring Jeremiah, (F.) *Shopkeeper*

The white yarn trade to a conſiderable extent, and an increaſing manufacture is carried on here by Mr. Samuel Waring, of barrathees, valencia, tabinetts, ſattin-denims, and a variety of other worſted articles, dyed in the wool, and eſteemed for their ſuperior quality.

BATH, SOMERSET,

A CITY of very ancient renown, is ſituated in a moſt picturesque valley, in the N. E. part of the county; it is ſurrounded by beautiful hills, abounding with ſprings of excellent water, which, by means of pipes, ſupply the city in a plentiful manner. The diſtance from Briſtol 13 miles, Wells 19, London 107. The river Avon in a ſerpentine courſe paſſes through it, and is made navigable to and from Briſtol.

Bath, united with Wells, is a biſhopric. The cathedral is at the latter place, where the biſhop, and other dignitaries belonging to the church, reſide.

This city has ever been famous for its wonderful medicinal waters, the cauſe of whoſe powerful heat and healing qualities has given the learned much trouble to inveſtigate; but it will be ſufficient for us, in our confined plan, to obſerve, that they have continued their warmth and virtues for ages; and the inhabitants are daily witneſſes to the benefit invalids receive in a variety of diſorders; thoſe, who for years have loſt the free uſe of their limbs, have, by a regular courſe of bathing, and drinking theſe waters, been perfectly reſtored, and have left their crutches, as *mementos*, behind them of the bleſſings they received.—Thoſe who have long been martyrs to gout, rheumatiſm, palſies, contractions, jaundice, ſcurvy, obſtructions, and "the thouſand maladies that fleſh is heir to," have repaired to theſe healing ſprings, and experienced renovated health and ſtrength. The late Dr. Charlton, and the preſent juſtly-eſteemed Dr. Falconer, have each written treatiſes on theſe waters, well worthy the attention of the philoſopher, the phyſician, but particularly ſo to the diſeaſed.

The Britons called this place, Yr Ennaint Twymin, as Camden informs us; but he does not explain the meaning, which is, The Warm or Hot Bath; it was likewiſe called Caer Badon, which is the very name it now bears, that is, the city of Bath. It is ſaid to have been built by Blethin, or Bledin Cloyth; that is, as Bale interprets it, Bladud Magus, or Bladud the Sage.

It ſeems, the Romans had fortified Bath in ſuch a manner, that the Britons were not eaſily diſpoſſeſſed of it by the Saxons, who became maſters of it in the year 599. They gave it the name of Acemannes Ceaſter, which Camden and Biſhop Gibſon both interpret, the City of Valetudinarians. They called it alſo Bethanceſter, Hat Bathan, and Baddanbyng, all referring to its ſalutary waters.

The ancient city of Bath is ſaid to have been built by King Alfred, about the year 900, and was ſurrounded by a ſtrong fortified wall, (a ſmall part of which is ſtill ſtanding, and called the Borough-Wall.) It appears to be of great antiquity, from the infinite number of ancient coins, ſtatues, altars, inſcriptions, and other monuments of Roman hiſtory, which have been, and are ſtill daily, diſcovered in and about it.

The Bath waters, it is conjectured, derive their heat from paſſing through mineral beds, or being impregnated with the vapours of pyrites; or perhaps they derive this heat from an extrinſic cauſe, or ſubterraneous fire in the bowels of the earth. Very probable arguments have been urged, and great authorities there are on both ſides; but we pretend not to decide on which truth lies. It is a certain fact, that the hot waters have retained their warmth and their virtues through a long courſe of ages, and that, whatever the cauſe may be, there are no juſt grounds to apprehend that their ſalubrious qualities will ever fail.

Theſe waters are beneficial in almoſt all chronical diſtempers, and can hurt in none, except in hæmorrhages, inflammations, or bad lungs, unleſs they be overdoſed in quantity, or too high or too hot a regimen be joined with them; for they are very grateful to the ſtomach, have a fine ſulphureous ſteely taſte, like that of the German Spa, or Pyrmont; and procure a great appetite, and good ſpirits, if cautiouſly managed; but, if high meats and ſtrong liquors be indulged, they create inflammatory diſorders. They are of a ſtrengthening, cleanſing, attenuating, opening, nature; they comfort the nerves, warm the body, and are good in all conſtitutions.

Theſe waters are good in ſcorbutic rheumatiſm, and old wandering pains in any part of the body, by bathing and drinking when the pains are not attended with any feveriſh heat. They are very beneficial in all diſorders of the paralytic kind, in palſies, convulſions, contractions, rheumatiſm, and lameneſs of all kinds; the bilious cholic in particular is ſingularly relieved by their uſe; as are obſtructions of the liver and ſpleen, jaundice, ſcurvy, loſs of appetite, and hyſteric and hypochondriac diſorders, when proceeding from weakneſs of the ſtomach. They likewiſe remove all ſorts of cutaneous diſorders, particularly the leproſy, by waſhing off thoſe malignant ſalts that occaſion theſe maladies, when taken inwardly, and diſcharging them by perſpiration in bathing: the ſulphureous particles too in the water entering into the ſkin, and diſſolving the ſalts which are lodged near the ſurface. And it is the given opinion, if any of the preceding diſorders fail of relief by the Bath water, it is becauſe the patients will not allow time enough for their cure; or elſe are too loath to take pains, or cannot keep to ſuch regular diet, as is abſolutely neceſſary in ſtubborn caſes.

The water ſhould always be drunk hot from the pump. It is taken hot for the ſake of the volatile ſpirit that circulates in it, which, being of a like nature with the univerſal menſtruum or alkali in our ſtomach, does wonderfully reſtore it, when loſt or depraved. And it is ſomewhat ſtrange to ſee its effects in the ſtomach, and decayed appetites, which are ſoon relieved, by drinking the water hot from the pump. The water is generally drunk in the morning faſting, between the hours of ſix and ten, that it may have time to paſs out of the ſtomach; though ſome drink a glaſs about noon. The quantity generally taken in a day is from one pint to three; though ſome drink two quarts. Few conſtitutions require more.

The ſpring which ſupplied the baths being cleared from the rubbiſh, &c. and the ſeveral ancient ſewers for carrying off the water from the baths repaired, his Grace the late Duke of Kingſton built on the ſame ſpot ſeveral baths and ſudatories, upon a new plan, approved by ſome of the moſt eminent phyſicians, as well for the elegance and neatneſs of the deſign, as the utility of the ſeveral apartments,

Or

OF BATHING.—Before the patient goes into either of the baths, a due preparation is neceſſary; the blood-veſſels ſhould not be too full, and the *primæ viæ* ſhould be cleanſed; without which cautions, bathers are liable to head-achs, fevers, &c. and not only loſe the benefit they come for, but return to their homes much worſe than before.

The time for bathing is in the morning faſting at all times of the year; becauſe, being refreſhed by a night's ſleep, we are the better able to bear bathing; and, digeſtion being completed, we are not ſubject to diſorders which ariſe from crudities, ſuch as obſtructions, head-achs, &c. and faſting too, becauſe, the natural heat being ſent out towards the circumference by bathing, digeſtion would be diſturbed were we to go in with a full ſtomach. A glaſs or two of the water may be taken in the bath, it being very refreſhing, and not only quenches thirſt, but alſo promotes perſpiration after.—The time of ſtaying in the bath muſt be regulated by the phyſician or apothecary, according to the patient's ſtrength or diſorder.

We ſhall now deſcribe the ſeveral baths, which are four in number, excluſive of thoſe belonging to the late Duke of Kingſton, before-mentioned.

1. The King's Bath, which riſes about 152 feet South-Weſt of the Abbey Church; the ſpring or main ſource of which is in the centre, and is covered over with a large leaden reſervoir, to reſtrain its rapid motion, and to diſperſe the water more equally to the different parts of the bath, as well as to receive the pipes of the different pumps, which ſupply the water for drinking; by which means, as the water flows upwards in a ſtrong, large, and uninterrupted, ſtream, all communication between the water uſed for drinking, and the water in the bath, is prevented. Once in three or four years this reſervoir is opened, in order to clear it of a ſandy ſubſtance, which the water brings up and depoſits there, and which, if ſuffered to accumulate, choaks up the ends of the pipes which ſupply the different pumps. This ſand is moderately fine, of a light grey colour, intermixed with a number of black particles, which, when examined through a microſcope, appear not to be chryſtalline ſubſtances like a great part of the remainder of the ſand. It is not more ponderous than common ſand of the ſame fineneſs.

The Hot and Croſs Baths have a reſervoir, of nearly the ſame conſtruction, but we cannot find that it is ever neceſſary to open them on the ſame account, or that any ſubſtance of this kind was ever found in them.

The ſprings were doubtleſs ſeparated from the common ſprings by the Romans, and ſecured in with a ſtrong durable wall. The dimenſions of the King's bath are 65 feet 10 inches by 40 feet 10 inches, and it contains 346 tons 2 hogſheads and 36 gallons of water, when filled to its uſual height. In the centre of this bath is erected an elegant building of free-ſtone, with receſſes and ſeats for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen who bathe, and round it is built a covering, ſupported by a handſome colonade in the Doric order, that bathers may be ſheltered from the inclemency of the weather.

This bath is now very much improved in every department, and the whole has been conducted under the inſpection of the principal medical gentlemen reſident in this city. Adjoining to this bath are two rooms, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, in which are pumps for pouring the hot water on any part of the body affected, which has often proved more ſalutary than bathing the whole body in the common bath.

2. Adjoining the King's bath in Stall-ſtreet, are erected ſeveral elegant New Private Baths, Dry Pump-rooms, Sudatories, &c. under the direction of Mr. Baldwin, the city-architect.

3. The Croſs-Bath, which riſes about 100 yards South-Weſt of the King's, was ſo called from a croſs erected in the centre of it, by the Earl of Melfort, (Secretary of State to King James II.) as a memorial of the Queen's bathing in it in the year 1687.—This croſs is now removed, the bath ſecured, the bathing rendered more convenient by ſlips for the bathers, and a ſmall neat pump-room built, agreeable to the plans of Mr. Baldwin.

4. The

4. The Hot Bath, ſituated about 120 feet South-Weſt of the former, is ſo called from its being deemed the hotteſt of all; though from many late experiments it has been declared to be nearly the ſame degree of heat as the King's Bath.—Here is a neat Pump-room for the company who drink this water; near which have been conſtructed, by the Chamber of the city, a commodious open bath, private baths, dry pump-rooms, and ſudatories, continually kept warm by the fires of the dreſſing-room, to which they communicate; the ſudatories may likewiſe be made uſe of for vapour-bathing. The whole of the building is 56 feet ſquare.

The heat of the ſeveral baths has been taken by Fahrenheit's mercurial thermometer, and is as follows:

The water of the King's Bath, in its warmeſt part, raiſes the mercury to 103 degrees, and ſinks it in its cooleſt to 100.

The thermometer ſtands in the Hot Bath at 100 or 101.

The degrees of heat in the Croſs Bath are 93 and 94.

The water which is pumped up from the ciſterns of the ſeveral baths for drinking, and which is conveyed through pipes immediately from its ſource, was found to be of various degrees of heat at different times of trial.

Thus the water which flows from the pump of the Croſs Bath has deſcended from 110 degrees through all the intermediate ones to 105. That of the Hot Bath from 116 to 112: and the King's Bath pump from 116 to 114.

For many centuries the city of Bath was the aſylum only of the ſick, and its old inhabitants aimed at nothing more than to render the place comfortable to them. Towards the beginning of the preſent century, the ſpirit of improvement ſhewed itſelf, and it now can boaſt of being the moſt convenient, beſt-built, and moſt elegant, city in Europe. It formerly had a ſlight wall, of which ſome part ſtill remains, as well as one or two of its gates; but almoſt all the new buildings, and the greateſt and fineſt part of the city, are without the walls, particularly on the Weſt, the fine ſquare called Queen-ſquare, in the middle of which is a ſmall garden with gravel walks, and an obeliſk in the centre. The whole ſquare, by its uniformity, has the appearance of one houſe, though it is divided into ſeveral, and is 520 feet in front, and 260 in depth. Each front has 63 windows, and each end 31. Two of the other ſides ſerve as wings to the principal ſide, each of which contains 24 houſes upon a perfect ſquare of 210 feet; and the front of theſe wings have each 25 windows, ſo that, when the whole building is ſurveyed in front, it ſhews 113 windows, extending 1040 feet, and from the neighbouring hills looks like one grand palace; as does the Creſcent and Circus, two of the grandeſt piles of building in England.

The free-ſtone quarries in the ſurrounding hills are eaſily worked, the ſtone being of a beautiful appearance, and yet of a ſmall expence, have been the chief cauſe of the magnificent buildings of Bath*. There are at this time upwards of two thouſand houſes planned out or contracted for in this rapidly-improving place, all of which will be on a grand, uniform, elegant, ſcale.

To encourage the proprietors of theſe expenſive erections, almoſt every perſon of fortune or faſhion in the kingdom makes a point annually of viſiting this city, and many families, even through œconomic motives, make it now their conſtant reſidence. Proviſions of all kind are here excellent and reaſonable; and the amuſements, though in the genteeleſt and moſt ſuperb ſtyles, are rendered through the numerous ſubſcribers far from expenſive.

No place in Europe, in a full ſeaſon, affords ſo brilliant a circle of polite company as Bath. The young, the old, the grave, the gay, the infirm, and the healthy, all reſort to this vortex of amuſement. Ceremony, beyond the uſual rules of politeneſs, is totally exploded; every one mixes in the rooms upon an equality; and the entertainments are ſo wiſely regulated, that, although there is

* The free-ſtone of the hills about Bath can be carried by the Avon to Briſtol, whence it may be tranſported to any part of England; and the new works of St. Bartholomew's hoſpital in London, as well as the exchange of Briſtol, are built with ſtone from Mr. Allen's quarry.

never a ceſſation of them, neither is there any laſſitude from bad hours, or from an exceſs of diſſipation.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—The Pump-room is ſituated at the North ſide of the King's Bath: it was erected in the year 1704, but much enlarged in the year 1751, and is now a neat piece of building. To this building in 1786 was added a handſome portico for the reception of the chairs, that the company in the pump-room might not be incommoded by the chairmen. The nobility and gentry aſſemble in it every morning, between the hours of ſeven and ten, to drink the water; for whoſe entertainment a good band of muſic attends during the ſeaſon, whoſe pay is derived from the ball-ſubſcriptions to the rooms.

There is hung up in this Pump-room, the following curious and beautiful lines, framed and glazed, written by the late Dr. Oliver:—

Scire Poteſtates Aquarum, *uſumque* Bibendi.——VIRG.

I.

ALWHYLE ye drynke, 'mydſt Age and Ache ybent,
Ah creepe not comfortleſse beſide oure Streame;
(Sweet Nurſe of Hope) Afflyctions downwarde ſente
Wythe ſtyll ſmalle Voyce, to rouze from thriftleſs Dreame,
Eache wyng to prune, that ſhyftythe everie Spraie
In wytleſſe Flyghte, and chyrpythe Lyfe awaie.

II.

Alwhyle ye lave—ſuche Solace may be founde:
" When kynde the Hand, why 'neath its healynge faynte?
" Payne ſhall recure the Heartes corruptede Wounde;
" Farre gone is that whych feelethe not its Playnte.
" By kyndrede Angel ſmote, BETHESDA gave
" Newe Vyrtues forthe, and felte her troublede Wave."

III.

Thus drynke, thus lave—nor ever more lamente:
Oure Springes but flowe pale Anguiſh to befriende.
How fayre the Meed that followethe Contente!
How bleſte to lyve, and fynde ſuche Anguiſh mend?
How bleſte to dye—when ſufferynge Faithe makes ſure,
At Lyfe's high Founte, an Everlaſtynge Cure!

EDGAR.

There are two ſets of Aſſembly-rooms, viz. the Lower-rooms, kept by Mr. James Heaven, on the Walks, leading from the Grove to the Parades; and the New-rooms, Eaſt of the Circus, kept by Meſſrs. Derham and Stroud.

Mr. Heaven's ball-room was built in the year 1750, is 90 feet in length, 36 in breadth, and 34 in height; with a very fine ſtucco ceiling. The view of the river, valley, and adjacent hills, makes it one of the pleaſanteſt morning rooms in the kingdom. There is in it a portrait of the late Richard Naſh, Eſq. to whom Bath is peculiarly indebted for its preſent flouriſhing ſtate.

The Card-room is 60 feet long, and 30 feet wide, with a coved ceiling, and has in it another portrait of Mr. Naſh. There are alſo two Tea-rooms, 40 feet by 24 each.

The New Aſſembly-rooms, at the Eaſt end of the Circus, are ſpacious and elegant. They were built under the direction of the late John Wood, Eſq. and furniſhed by a ſubſcription of 70 perſons, and coſt upwards of 20,000l. The firſt-ſtone was laid the 24th of May, 1769, by the ſaid Mr. Wood, architect, and they were opened for the reception of company in Oct. 1771.—The ball-room is 105 feet 8 inches long, 42 feet 8 inches wide, and 42 feet 6 inches high. The two Card-rooms are, one an octagon of 48 feet diameter, the other 70 feet long and 27 feet wide. In the octagon Card-room is a fine portrait of Captain Wade, late Maſter of the Ceremonies, painted by Mr. Gainſborough; and likewiſe

wiſe a portrait of Richard Tyſon, Eſq. the preſent Maſter of the Ceremonies, painted by Mr. James.

Every room is ſuperbly furniſhed with elegant chandeliers, girandoles, &c.

The amuſements and terms of admiſſion at each room, are as follow:—The ſubſcription is 10s. each ſeaſon to the gentlemen, and 5s. to the ladies; for which they are always open for the company to walk and play at cards, except Sundays, and then alternately, when cards are not allowed.

There are two Dreſs-balls every week, viz. on Monday at the New-rooms, and on Friday at the Lower-rooms. The ſubſcription one guinea to each room, for which each ſubſcriber has three tickets.

There are alſo two cotillon-balls every week, viz. at the Lower-rooms on Tueſday, and at the New-rooms on Thurſday; ſubſcription half-a-guinea; the ticket not transferrable.

And eight concerts in the winter at the New-rooms, on Wedneſdays; gentlemen's ſubſcription one guinea and a half, and ladies' one guinea; the tickets transferrable. Non-ſubſcribers to the cotillon and concert pay 5s.

The General Hoſpital in this city is open to the ſick and poor of every part of the world, to whoſe caſes the Bath waters are applicable, (the poor of Bath only excepted.) It is an excellent inſtitution, ſupported by voluntary contributions, and one hundred and thirteen patients receive every convenience, comfort, and advice, that their conditions may require. It is an elegant pile of building, 100 feet in breadth, and 90 in depth. The firſt ſtone of it was laid on the 8th of July, 1738, at the North-Eaſt corner of the building, by the Right Honourable William Pulteney, afterwards Earl of Bath.

CHURCHES, CHAPELS, &c. &c.—The cathedral church of St. Peter and Paul, commonly called the Abbey, (ſuppoſed to be built on the ſpot where ſtood the Roman temple of Minerva, who was the tutelar deity of the hot-ſprings,) is a noble edifice, built in the ſhape of a croſs, and founded in the year 676, by king Oſric, together with the Abbey-houſe for nuns; but, in the year 775, king Offa placed therein ſecular canons, who, being expelled by king Edgar, he inſtituted Benedictine monks in their ſtead; and it was frequently repaired and augmented, till Oliver King began the preſent pile in 1495, which was occaſioned by a viſion or dream of his, as related by Sir John Harrington. "The biſhop," ſays he, "having been at Bath, imagined, as he one night lay meditating in bed, that he ſaw the Holy Trinity, with angels aſcending and deſcending by a ladder, near to which was a fair olive-tree ſupporting a crown." The impreſſion was ſo ſtrong, that the biſhop thought he heard a voice which ſaid, "Let an olive eſtabliſh the crown, and let a king reſtore the church." This had ſuch an effect upon the good prelate, that he inſtantly formed a deſign to rebuild the church of St. Peter and Paul:—accordingly he ſet the work immediately in hand, and, as Sir John concludes, cauſed his viſion to be repreſented on the Weſt front of it, under the title of *De ſurſum eſt*, "It is from on high."—The pious biſhop was prevented from completing this work by death; and, upon the diſſolution of the religious houſes, this church coming into the king's hands, and the townſmen refuſing to purchaſe it of the king's commiſſioners for 500 marks, it was entirely ſtripped of the lead, glaſs, iron, timber, and other materials; in which condition, with only the bare walls ſtanding, it remained upwards of 100 years, till 1606, when it was reſtored to its preſent ſtate by the pious benefactions of Dr. James Montague, then biſhop of this dioceſe, and other generous benefactors, and made parochial.—The Weſt front of this elegant ſtructure is enriched with ſeveral ſtatues, beſides a repreſentation of the viſion of Oliver King, as above related. It contains many curious monuments; has a handſome altar-piece, repreſenting the Wiſe Men's Offering, given in the year 1725 by General Wade, one of the repreſentatives of this city; and an excellent organ, thought by very good judges to be one of the beſt in Europe. This church was formerly called the *Lantern of England*, on account of the number and ſize of its windows; but, as it is now incloſed by houſes to the North and South, the light is much intercepted;

it is a ſtately and elegant ſtructure, and affords the curious ſtranger as much ſpeculation as any parochial church of the ſame ſtanding in England. The tower (which is 162 feet high) has an excellent peal of ten bells. The length from Eaſt to weſt is 210 feet, and from North to South 126; the breadth of the body and ſide ailes is 72 feet, and the windows are 52 in number. Here is divine ſervice every day, at eleven in the forenoon, and at four in the afternoon, which was ſet on foot, and is ſupported, by the voluntary ſubſcriptions of the company reſorting to Bath, it being thought neceſſary that prayers ſhould be performed daily at one of the places of religious worſhip in this city.

The ſeveral pariſhes in Bath are conſolidated into one rectory, which is in the gift of the corporation, and has the vicarage of Lyncombe and Widcombe annexed to it. The Rev. Dr. Phillott is the preſent incumbent.

The pariſh church of St. James was rebuilt (chiefly by voluntary ſubſcription) in the year 1768 and 1769, under the direction and agreeable to the plan of Mr. Palmer, of this city, architect; and is a very neat freeſtone building with fronts in the Gothic taſte. The ground plan is a parallellogram of 61 feet long by 58 wide within the walls; the roof is ſupported by four Ionic columns; the cieling is divided into three parts; the middle is finiſhed with an entablature and coving, and the two ſides with an architrave only, of the Ionic order. The altar forms a niche ſet round with columns and pilaſters, with a Doric entablature. The tower was rebuilt in 1726, and has a peal of eight muſical bells. In 1782 a new and excellent organ was erected in this church, by Mr Seed of Briſtol. Here is divine ſervice on Sundays, and prayers Wedneſday and Friday mornings, and Saturday afternoon; and morning prayers on Saint's-days. The Rev. Mr. Dart is the curate.

The church dedicated to St. Michael was begun to be rebuilt about the year 1734, and finiſhed in 1742, at the expence of the inhabitants, by a voluntary ſubſcription in ſome, and by a rate upon the whole, except a handſome ſubſcription of the late General Wade, and a few other private benefactions. It is finiſhed in the Doric order, with a fine dome; and is a very neat church in the inſide, having a painting of our Saviour, and another of Moſes, over the altar; the former by Mr. Hoare of this city, the latter by Mr. Robinſon of London. It has a muſical peal of eight bells, and an organ. The Rev. Mr. Wake is the curate. Here is divine ſervice as often as at St. James's.

The pariſh church of Walcot ſtands within the liberties of this city; it was rebuilt in the year 1780, and has been ſince very much enlarged on account of the great increaſe of the inhabitants; it is a neat church, and has a good organ. The income of this rectory is equal to that of the conſolidated churches in Bath; the preſent incumbent is the Rev. Mr. Sibley; the curate, the Rev. Mr. Dowſon.

The chapel near the South-Weſt corner of Queen-ſquare, is dedicated to the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, and was built by the late Mr. Wood, by a ſubſcription of ſeveral gentlemen, who are now proprietors of it. The inſide is of the Ionic order, and is 57 feet long, 48 broad, and 36 high: the outſide is of the Doric order. It was opened Dec. 25th, 1734, for divine ſervice; which is performed here twice every Sunday, at eleven and four; and every other day at eleven. The officiating clergyman is the Rev. Mr. Sibley.

The Octagon chapel in Milſom-ſtreet, which was opened for divine ſervice the 4th of October 1767, was built agreeable to the plan of Mr. Lightholder, architect, and is in great eſteem for its neatneſs and elegance. It has a fine altar-piece, repreſenting the Pool of Bethesda, painted by Mr. Hoare, and an excellent organ. Divine ſervice is performed here every Sunday at eleven and five, and prayers every Wedneſday and Friday at eleven. This chapel was purchaſed from the executors of the late Mr. Street, by the Rev. Dr. Gabriel, who is the ſole proprietor and officiating miniſter.

Margaret chapel, ſituated in Margaret-buildings, Brock-ſtreet, is built in the Gothic order, with galleries; is 70 feet long, 60 wide, and 37 high, beſides

ſides a large receſs for the altar, over which is placed a capital picture of the Wiſe Men's Offering, painted by Mr. Williams, late of this city. The roof having no ſupporters, makes it very light, ſpacious, and elegant: it has an exceeding fine-toned organ, and two of Buzaglo's ſtoves. Divine ſervice as at the Octagon. The Rev. Dr. Griffiths is the officiating miniſter.

The chapel dedicated to St. Michael, near the Croſs-Bath, has annexed to it an hoſpital or alms-houſe, dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt, called the Blue Alms Charity, founded in the reign of Henry II. by Reginald Fitz-Jocelaine, biſhop of this ſee, who gave an eſtate called St. John's Farm, then valued at about 60l. a year, for the ſupport of ſix aged poor men, and ſix aged poor women of this city, and a maſter, who muſt be a clergyman of the eſtabliſhed church. Theſe poor people have a ſeparate apartment, and an allowance of 4s. 2d. a week each. The alms-houſe was taken down in the year 1728, and rebuilt at the expence of the late Duke of Chandos, in conſideration of ſome advantages he received in erecting Chandos-court.—This farm has been ſo much improved by being let out on building leaſes, that it is ſuppoſed the annual rents much exceed 10,000l. a year; and the fines conſtantly paying for renewals, which the maſter has the excluſive privilege of granting; and of which he receives one moiety, and the co-brethren and ſiſters the other moiety in equal portions, make the maſterſhip equal in point of profit to moſt eccleſiaſtical benefices. There is divine ſervice twice a day in this chapel. The Rev. Dr. Chapman, one of the canons of Briſtol cathedral, is the preſent maſter.

The little chapel dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, ſituated under Beechen-Cliff, is in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.—The preſent incumbent is Dr. Richard Roberts, maſter of St. Paul's ſchool, London, and it is ſupported by public ſubſcription. Here is divine ſervice every Sunday, performed by the preſent curate of the Abbey. Adjoining is an hoſpital belonging to it for ideots, rebuilt in 1761.

There are beſides ſeveral other places of divine worſhip in this city, viz. the Unitarian meeting-houſe, in Frog-lane; the Quakers meeting-houſe, in Marchant's-court; the Baptiſts meeting-houſe, in Garrard-ſtreet; Lady Huntingdon's chapel, in Harlequin-row; a Moravian chapel, in Monmouth-ſtreet; a chapel in New King-ſtreet, for Methodiſts, or the followers of the late Rev. John Weſley; an Independent meeting-houſe in Argyle Buildings; a meeting-houſe for the followers of the late Mr. Whitfield, oppoſite St. James's Parade; and a Roman Catholic chapel, in Corn-ſtreet.

The principal COFFEE-HOUSES here are kept by Mr. Frappel, Mr. Pritchard, and Meſſrs. Derham and Stroud. Mr. Frappel's is called the Grove Coffee-houſe, ſituated in Orange-Grove; Mr. Pritchard's, the Parade Coffee-houſe, fronts the North Parade, and is thought to be one of the pleaſanteſt in England, commanding a delightful view of the country; and the laſt adjoins the New Aſſembly-rooms.

The public Grammar School, ſituated in Broad-ſtreet, was originally founded and endowed by King Edward VI. with part of the land belonging to the diſſolved religious houſes. The preſent building was begun in the year 1752.

There is alſo a charity-ſchool in this city, which was firſt founded in the year 1711, and was begun, and for ſome years carried on, by the intereſt and unwearied endeavours of that eminent pattern of learning and piety, Robert Nelſon, Eſq. who engaged Dean Willis, (afterwards Lord Biſhop of Wincheſter,) and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction, to aid and aſſiſt him in this arduous and charitable undertaking. It was rebuilt by ſubſcription, and the corporation liberally contributed towards it, as well by their ſubſcriptions, as by a grant of the ground on which the preſent ſchool is now erected; and on the 12th of October 1721, the foundation-ſtone was laid by Mr. Hoare, on which is the following inſcription:—

GOD's Providence is our Inheritance.

In January 1785, a ſubſcription was ſet on foot by Henry Southby, Eſq. for eſtabliſhing Sunday Schools in this city, for the children of the poor who have no other means of learning their ſocial and religious duties. In a few weeks a ſum ſufficient was raiſed for the purpoſe, and, at a public meeting of the ſubſcribers, the clergy of the city and ſeveral gentlemen were appointed a committee for conducting the buſineſs, and ſeveral reſolutions were entered into; among which the chief were, that the appointment of the maſters and miſtreſſes ſhould be in the rectors of Bath and Walcot;—that the books of inſtruction ſhould be ſuch only as are in the liſt of thoſe recommended by the Society for promoting Chriſtian Knowledge;—that the children ſhould attend divine ſervice every Sunday evening at the Abbey church,—and that the children admitted ſhould be recommended by ſubſcribers. The latter reſolution has, however, been reſcinded.

The Theatre, ſituated in Orchard-ſtreet, is eſtabliſhed by royal patent granted to John Palmer, Eſq. comptroller of the general poſt-office; William Keaſberry, and William Dimond, Eſqrs. The form of it, as far as the pit and boxes extend, is ſemicircular; the front on the ſides of the ſtage are adorned with columns of the Doric and Ionic orders, and the ornaments are expreſſive of and bear analogy to the amuſements of the place. It is furniſhed with a large lobby or waiting-room, with proper retiring-rooms, and at the top of the houſe are ventilators. In ſhort, nothing is omitted that can contribute either to its beauty or convenience. The whole was deſigned and executed by Mr. Palmer, architect; and it is univerſally allowed, for its ſize, to be as complete a theatre as any in Europe. The days of performance are in general Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays.

The Old Guildhall of this city, which was built after a plan of the celebrated Inigo Jones, was ſituated in the High-ſtreet, directly between the preſent Green-market and the Chriſtopher inn; but the corporation finding this hall and its offices too ſmall, and its ſituation very inconvenient for carriages paſſing through the city, came to a reſolution a few years ſince to erect a new one on the Eaſt ſide of High-ſtreet, and the firſt ſtone was laid by the right worſhipful the mayor, attended by the reſt of the corporation, on the 11th day of February 1766.

The city is governed by the mayor, recorder, (earl Camden) and aldermen, beſides twenty common-council; the number of aldermen (out of which the mayor and two juſtices are choſen) is not to exceed ten, or be leſs than four, and a town-clerk. The preſent town-clerk is John Jeffreys, Eſq.—From among the common-council (except the ſenior, who is always chamberlain) are yearly choſen two bailiffs or ſheriffs, and two conſtables. The repreſentatives in parliament for the city are elected by the corporation:—the preſent repreſentatives are Lord Viſcount Bayham and Lord Weymouth.

A court of record is held at the town-hall every Monday, which has cognizance of all perſonal actions within the ſaid city or its liberties, in caſe the debt or damages exceed or amount to 40s. Of this court the town-clerk is the prothonotary, and the ſerjeants at mace for the time being are the attornies. There is alſo a court of requeſts, for the more eaſy and ſpeedy recovery of ſmall debts under 40s. within the city and liberties.

There are two fairs held annually in this city, of very trifling note; but on Lanſdown, about three miles diſtant, on the 10th of Auguſt, a fair is annually held for cheeſe, horſes, and moſt kinds of merchandize. The principal markets are kept on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, and plentifully ſupplied with every kind of proviſions, generally at moderate prices. Freſh butter (equal to any in England) is brought in from the country every morning; and the butchers who live in the city ſupply the inhabitants with the beſt of meat every day in the week. The markets for fiſh are, Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, and are thought to excel thoſe of any inland town in the kingdom, as well in the goodneſs as the quantity of the ſea-fiſh brought to it, and the freſh-water fiſh daily taken from the river Avon.

The

The Grove, near the Abbey-church, is called Orange-grove, from an obelisk erected by the late Richard Nash, Esq. in compliment to the Prince of Orange, who came here for his health just before he married the Princess Royal of England, and received great benefit from the waters.

On the other side of the New-bridge, erected by William Pulteney Esq. across the Avon, is a public garden, called Spring-gardens, very pleasantly and judiciously laid out by Mr. Pritchard, for the summer amusement and recreation of the inhabitants and company in this city, who may walk here the whole season on paying a subscription of three shillings.—Those who do not subscribe, pay six-pence for admission, and receive a ticket that entitles them to any thing they choose of that value. Here are public breakfasts and public tea, attended with horns and clarionets, during the summer; the days uncertain; and also one public evening every week with illuminations, fire-works, and entertainments, similar to the London Vauxhall.

CORPORATION *of* BATH.

MAYOR,
Walter Wiltshire, Esq.

ALDERMEN.
John Horton, Esq. } Justices
Jacob Smith, Esq. }
John Chapman, Esq.
Edw. Bushell Collibee, Esq.
Leonard Coward, Esq.
Henry Wright, Esq.
James Leake, Esq.
William Anderson, Esq.
Abel Moysey, Esq.

COMMON-COUNCIL.
H. Harington, M. D. Chamberlain
Mr. Joseph Phillott, } Sheriffs
Thomas Rundell, }

Dr. Fraser, } Constables
Mr. John Kitson, }
Mr. Henry Parry
Edmond Anderdon
Thomas Harford
John Symons
John Palmer
G. Chapman
Charles Phillott
Harry Atwood
W. Watson
Robert Forman
E. Hutchinson
Charles Crook
M. Nicholls
Joseph Spry
John Kitson

CLERGY.

Chapman Rev. Dr. John, *Rector of Weston & Master of St. John's Hospital*
Collins Rev. Mr. *Minister in Mr. Wesley's Connexion*
Dart Rev. Philip, *Vicar of Stratton and Curate of St. James's*
Dowson Rev. Tho. *Curate of Walcot and Reader at Queen's Square Chapel*
Daubeney Rev. Charles
Daniel Rev. Mr.
Dix Rev. Mr.
Grinfield Rev. Mr. *Minister at the Moravian Chapel*
Gabriel Rev. Dr. *Rector of Harlington, Middlesex, and one of the Proprietors of the Octagon Chapel*
Godfrey Rev. Race, *Curate of Philip's Norton and Hinton*
Grigg Rev. Peter, *Rector of Bathwick and Woolley*
Green Rev. Mr. *Minister of the Independent Chapel*
Jardine Rev. Mr. *Minister at the Unitarian Chapel*
Jay Rev. Mr. *Minister of the New Independent Chapel*
Munton Rev. Wm. *Rector of Priston*
Maggs Rev. James, *Reader at the Abbey Church*
Phillott Rev. Dr. *Rector of Bath*
Parry Rev. John, *Curate of Widcombe, and Chaplain to the General Hospital*
Randolph Rev. Francis, *Rector of Corston, and one of the Proprietors of the Octagon Chapel*
Roquet Rev. James, *Curate of St. John's Chapel*
Sibley Rev. John, *Rector of Walcot*
Street Rev. James, *Curate of Bathford and Hampton*
Wilder Rev. Dr.
Wake Rev. W. *Curate of St. Michael's*

PHYSIC.

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Attwood Harry, (F.)	*Surgeon*	Queen-ſquare
Anderdon Edm. (F.)	*Apothecary*	Ditto
Blake John, (F.)	*Apothecary*	South Parade
Crooks Meſſrs. (F.)	*Apothecaries*	Queen-ſquare
Collins Thomas	*Chymiſt and Druggiſt*	Abbey-yard
Chandler James	*Druggiſt and Apothecary*	Northgate-ſtreet
Dawſon Knightly	*Druggiſt and Apothecary*	Quiet-ſtreet
Day William (F.)	*Surgeon*	Weſtgate-buildings
Ewart ——,	*M. D.*	Abbey-ſtreet
Fothergill ——,	*M. D.*	Walcot-parade
Fraſer ——,	*M. D.*	Circus
Forſter John, (F.)	*Apothecary*	Gay-ſtreet
Ford John	*Apothecary and Druggiſt*	George-ſtreet
Falconer William	*M. D.*	Bladud's buildings
Green Charles	*Apothecary*	St. James's Parade
Goldſtone Richard	*Apothecary and Dentiſt*	Broad-ſtreet
Goldſtone Charles	*Apothecary*	Lanſdown-road
Grigg John	*Surgeon and Man-Midwife*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Gent John	*Apothecary*	Wood-ſtreet
Grant Alexander	*Surgeon*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Grant Alexander	*Apothecary*	Gay-ſtreet
Garlik W. B.	*Surgeon*	Laura-place
Hamilton ——,	*M. D.*	Galloway's-buildings
Horton John, (F.)	*Apothecary*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Horton Thomas	*Druggiſt and Chymiſt*	High-ſtreet
Harington Henry, (F.)	*M. D.*	Northumberland build.
Hay Alexander, (F.)	*Apothecary*	Bladud's buildings
Howe Thomas	*Chymiſt and Druggiſt*	Milſom-ſtreet
Hemmings Michael	*Apothecary*	Horſe-ſtreet
Kelly Nicholas	*Surgeon and Apothecary*	Orange-grove
Kelſo ——,	*M. D.*	Galloway's-buildings
Knight Henry	*Chymiſt and Druggiſt*	Bond-ſtreet
Kitſon John	*Apothecary*	Belmont-row
Lyſons Daniel, (F.)	*M. D.*	Paragon-buildings
Lee John	*M. D.*	Gay-ſtreet
Mayhew Richard	*Apothecary*	Vineyards
Nicholls Morgan, (F.)	*Surgeon*	Queen-ſquare
Moodie ——,	*M. D.*	Lyncombe Spa Houſe
Norman William	*Surgeon*	St. John's-place
North ——	*Surgeon*	Rivers-ſtreet
Parry C. H. (F.)	*M. D.*	Catherine-place
Parry Henry, (F.)	*Apothecary and Chymiſt*	Cheap-ſtreet
Perry William, (F.)	*Surgeon*	Queen-ſquare
Phillot Joſeph, (F.)	*Surgeon*	Milſom-ſtreet
Priddie Philip	*Surgeon and Apothecary*	Lanſdown-place
Rundell Thomas, (F.)	*Surgeon*	Bennett-ſtreet
Robins Samuel	*Apothecary*	Walcot-ſtreet
Richmond Henry	*M. D.*	Bennett-ſtreet
Robinſon Stark	*M. D.*	Milſom-ſtreet
Smith ——,	*M. D.*	Ruſſel-ſtreet
Spry Joſeph, (F.)	*Apothecary*	Argyle-buildings
Symons John, (F.)	*Surgeon*	Alfred-ſtreet
Thomas, Sir Noah	*M. D. Phyſician to the King*	Paragon-buildings
Tickell William, (F.)	*Apothecary*	Queen-ſquare
Weſt and Sole, (F.)	*Apothecaries and Herb Men*	Trim-ſtreet
Wake and Sloper	*Apothecaries*	South Parade
Wright Henry, (F.)	*Surgeon*	Trim-ſtreet

LAW.

Burge Wm, (F.) *Walcot*
Bowſher R. (F.) *John's-place*
Bayly Nathaniel, *Green-ſtreet*
Clarke Robert, *St. James's parade*
Davis George, *Bridge-ſtreet*
Edwards Wm. (F) *Chapel-row*
Forman Robert, *Walcot-ſtreet*
Gunning Cha. (F.) *Vineyards*
Goodall Edw. V. *St. James's parade*
George Philip, *Miles's-court*
Harford Tho. (F.) *Green-ſtreet*
Jefferys John, (F.) *Creſcent*
Jelly John, (F.) *Gay's place*
Lilly Thomas, *King's-Mead-ſtreet*
Miller John, *Morford-ſtreet*
Percival William, *St. James's ſtreet*
Smith John, (F.) *Paradiſe-row, Holloway*
Smith Jacob, (F.) *John-ſtreet*
Salmon Harry, (F.) *Walcot*
Sims Charles, (F.) *St. James's parade*
Scott John, *Corn-ſtreet*
Sheppard Rich. A. *Trim-ſtreet*
Taylor Wm. J. W. *New King-ſtreet*
Tugwell G. H. (F.) *No.* 10, *Bridge-ſt.*
Watts George, *Walcot-parade*

TRADERS, &c.

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Amſinck and Walters	*Wine-Merchants*	Chandos-buildings
Arnold George, (F.)	*White Lion Inn*	High-ſtreet
Atkinſon Benjamin	*Brandy, Rum, & Wine-merchant*	Stall-ſtreet
Abbott Charles	*Laceman and Haberdaſher*	Milſom-ſtreet
Abbott Thomas	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Claverton-ſtreet
Abbott Charles	*Haberdaſher, &c.*	Ditto
Abbott Thomas	*Carpenter*	Peter-ſtreet
Armſtrong William	*Brazier and Tinman*	Northgate-ſtreet
Atwood John	*Cutler and Toyman*	Wade's-paſſage
Atwood James	*Working Cutler*	Northgate-ſtreet
Atwood Richard, (F.)	*Plumber and Glazier*	St. James's-ſtreet
Aſhton Daniel, (F.)	*Fiſhmonger*	Bridge-ſtreet
Atkins Charles	*Baker*	Green-ſtreet
Allwright Francis	*Stay-maker*	Broad-ſtreet
Auſt Peter	*Victualler (Star)*	Walcot
Albrecht Frederic	*Stay-maker*	Miles's-court
Albin Joſeph, (F.)	*Cabinet-maker, Upholder, &c.*	Peter-ſtreet
Allaſon Vincent	*Victualler (Greyhound)*	Old Bridge
Aſhley William	*Toyman*	Burton-ſtreet
Andrews Peter	*Toyman*	Broad-ſtreet
Angel William	*Bell-hanger*	Widcomb
Axton Thomas	*Victualler (Prince Frederic)*	Beaufort-ſquare
Attfield William	*Coal-merchant*	Gay-ſtreet
Amey Ann	*Mantua-maker*	Brock-ſtreet
Abrahams William	*Clothier*	Bathwick
Brettons Meſſrs.	*Goldſmiths and Jewellers*	Milſom-ſtreet
Baſnett William	*Goldſmiths and Jewellers*	Bond-ſtreet
Browne Daniel, (F.)	*Carpenter and Builder*	Beaufort-ſquare
Birchall William, (F.)	*Upholder, Auctioneer, &c.*	Queen-ſquare
Baldwin Thomas, (F.)	*Architect*	Harington-place
Bull Lewis, (F.)	*Circulating Library*	On the Walks
Batchelor Owen, (F.)	*Cheeſe-factor*	Corn-ſtreet
Batchelor Martha	*Cheeſemonger*	Bath-ſtreet
Barrett James	*Circulating Library*	Milſom-ſtreet
Bryant John B.	*Linen-draper, Soap-boiler, &c.*	Walcot-ſtreet
Bell William	*Victualler (Saracen's Head)*	Broad-ſtreet
Brewers Meſſrs.	*Dentiſts*	Ditto
Brabant John, (F.)	*Tunbridge and Toy Warehouſe*	Trim-bridge
Bailey John	*Baker*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Brookes John	*Shoe-maker*	Wade's-paſſage
Baker Benjamin	*Shoe-maker*	Milſom-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Ballanger Henry	*Three Tuns Inn*	Stall-ſtreet
Bailey Richard	*Baker*	Ditto
Blow George	*Victualler (Argyle houſe)*	Argyle-buildings
Buttreſs John	*Silk-mercer*	On the Walks
Balkwill Richard	*Victualler*	Croſs Bath
Bulgin William	*Victualler (Bell)*	Walcot
Buſh James	*Baker*	Horſe-ſtreet
Barnes Edward	*Baker*	Bennett-ſtreet
Bowens Meſſrs.	*China and Glaſs Warehouſe*	Bond-ſtreet
Bowens Meſſrs.	*Grocers and Tea-dealers*	Abbey-green
Biggs Mary	*Butcher*	High-ſtreet
Barnard John	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	Ditto
Batchelor Iſaac	*Victualler*	New Market-row
Bartley Edward	*Umbrella-maker, and Box-Book-keeper at the Theatre*	Orange-court
Brake John	*Baker*	Weſtgate-buildings
Benton John	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Stall-ſtreet
Brickman Peter, (F.)	*Stay-maker*	Church-ſtreet
Berwick Elizabeth	*Perfumer*	North Parade
Briſcoe Griffith	*Hatter and Hoſier*	Broad-ſtreet
Brewer John	*Victualler (Royal Oak)*	Borough-walls
Batchelor Thomas	*Coal-merchant*	Horſe-ſtreet
Baſcum Thomas	*Briſtol Carrier*	On the Quay
Biggs Thomas, (F.)	*Keeper of the City Gool*	Grove-ſtreet
Bevan Catherine	*Paſtrycook, Bun maker to the Queen*	Andrew's Terrace
Beale James, (F.)	*Carpenter and Builder*	Alfred-ſtreet
Bond William, (F.)	*Livery Stables*	Behind the Circus
Beacham James	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	George-ſtreet
Brooker Benjamin, (F.)	*Hair-dreſſer*	Miles's-court
Brooker Sarah	*Mantua-maker*	Ditto
Beale Thomas, (F.)	*Carpenter and Builder*	Bennett-ſtreet
Bradford, Graves, and Hereford	*Milliners and Mantua-maker*	Orange-grove
Blake John	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	Widcomb
Bullock William	*Clock and Watch-maker*	Claverton-ſtreet
Biggs William	*Stone-carver*	Ditto
Beck Richard	*Victualler (Full Moon)*	Old Bridge
Bennett John	*Victualler (Bath Arms)*	Horſe-ſtreet
Brooks John	*Patten-maker*	Ditto
Bagnell Joſeph	*Baker*	Corn-ſtreet
Branch Charles	*Taylor*	Orchard-ſtreet
Baſkett Henry	*Taylor*	St. James's-ſtreet
Beynon Daniel	*Grocer*	Stall-ſtreet
Boulter James	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	Ditto
Benton Samuel	*Shoe-maker*	Lilliput-alley
Bryant Samuel	*Smith*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Barnes William	*Hair-dreſſer*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Barnett Thomas	*Baker*	Ditto
Bally Stephen	*Taylor*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Bowers William	*Gardener, Nurſery & Seedſman*	Broad-ſtreet
Brannan Michael	*Victualler (Pack-horſe)*	Claverton-ſtreet
Biſhop and Dyke	*Smiths*	Broad-ſtreet
Bally (F.) and Dolland	*Hair-dreſſers*	Quiet-ſtreet
Banks Edward	*Chair-maker*	Cornwell-buildings
Butcher Mary	*Milliner and Haberdaſher*	Gay-ſtreet
Badrick Samuel	*Haberdaſher*	Margaret-buildings
Broad John	*Chimney-piece Manufactory*	Morford-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Brown and Co.	*Milliners*	Belvidere
Bryant Robert	*Victualler (Darby and Joan)*	Guinea-lane
Bick Charles	*Farrier*	Ditto
Braine William	*Tea-dealer*	Walcot
Benazech Peter	*Drawing-maſter*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Broome James, (F.)	*Carpenter and Builder*	Belvidere
Beard Giles	*Biſcuit-baker and Paſtrycook*	Widcomb
Croſs William, (F.)	*Upholder, Auctioneer, &c.*	Milſom-ſtreet
Chapman George, (F.)	*Linen-draper*	Cheap-ſtreet
Coward Thomas, (F.)	*Linen-draper*	Bond-ſtreet
Collins William, (F.)	*Linen-draper*	High-ſtreet
Cruttwell Richard	*Printer of the Bath Chronicle*	St. James's-ſtreet
Clapp Charles	*Ironmonger, Brazier, & Tinman*	Borough-walls
Coleman Thomas	*Grocer and Tallow-chandler*	High-ſtreet
Cottell Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Wade's-paſſage
Carincroſs Sybella	*Brewer*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Chambers John	*Turner*	Ditto
Chilton Thomas, (F.)	*Plumber and Glazier*	Ditto
Chilton Joſeph	*Currier and Leather-cutter*	Ditto
Creaſe James	*Painter and Varniſh-maker*	Bridge-ſtreet
Campbell and Gainſborough	*Circulating Library*	Burton-ſtreet
Carſley John, (F.)	*Perfumer*	Wade's-paſſage
Cottle William, (F.)	*Taylor*	Harington-place
Collett & Faulkner, (F.)	*Brandy, Rum, & Wine Merchants*	Horſe-ſtreet
Clark William, (F.)	*Porter Brewer*	Walcot
Coles John, (F.)	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Northgate-ſtreet
Cook Thomas	*Caſtle Inn*	Ditto
Carpenter Robert, (F.)	*Carver, Gilder, & Frame-maker*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Crooks Meſſrs.	*Woollen-drapers*	Milſom-ſtreet
Cottle Thomas, (F.)	*Tallow-chandler*	King's-Mead-ſquare
Coles John, (F.)	*Confectioner*	Gay-ſtreet
Cole Heſter	*Poulterer*	Cheap-ſtreet
Cook John	*Gunſmith*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Campbell Mary	*Milliner*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Cottle William	*Victualler (French Horn)*	Borough-walls
Clarke Samuel	*Victualler (Plough)*	Horſe-ſtreet
Crump John	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Burton-ſtreet
Cameron John	*Perfumer*	Milſom-ſtreet
Champneys ——, (F.)	*Upholſterer and Auctioneer*	Trim-ſtreet
Carpenter Robert	*Milliner*	George-ſtreet
Cottle James	*Victualler (Bell)*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Croome John, (F.)	*Coal-merchant*	New King-ſtreet
Chiſem James, (F.)	*Broker*	Avon-ſtreet
Collaſon John	*Pig-dealer*	Widcomb
Cockell William	*Victualler (Maſon's Arms)*	Claverton-ſtreet
Cardinbrook William	*Buckle-maker*	Stall-ſtreet
Cole John, (F.)	*Boot and Shoe-maker*	Abbey-green
Cottle James	*Pawnbroker*	St. James's Parade
Cutler Cornelius	*Bath and Briſtol Carrier*	Avon-ſtreet
Cooper William	*Grocer*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Chapman Henry	*Grocer*	Quiet-ſtreet
Corp John	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Walcot-ſtreet
Clement Abraham	*Baker*	Lady-Mead
Cuff and Hunt	*Perfumers*	Green-ſtreet
Crook and Hancock	*Fancy Painters*	Ditto
Cornwell James	*Haberdaſher*	Bennett-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Crowden William	*Hair-dreſſer*	St. Andrew's Terrace
Chriſtinaz J. D.	*Brewer*	Morford-ſtreet
Chubb Abraham	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Cox Joſeph	*Victualler (Bell)*	Ballance-ſtreet
Cecil William	*Victualler (Three Crowns)*	Walcot
Cadman Thomas	*Perfumer*	Abbey-yard
Chubb Abraham, (F.)	*Ornamental Plaiſterer*	Morford-ſtreet
Chapman John, (F.)	*Builder*	Margaret's-buildings
Coxhead Robert	*Tallow-chandler*	Guinea-lane
Collins Anthony	*Whitney Blanket Warehouſe*	Bathwick
Davis and Son, (F.)	*Painters and Colourmen*	Weſtgate-buildings
Davis Charles, jun.	*Agent to the Weſtern Fire-Office*	Ditto
Derham & Stroud, (F.)	*Wine-merchants*	Bennett-ſtreet
Denie John	*Taylor and Man's Mercer*	Northgate-ſtreet
Dalmer William, (F.)	*Baker*	Argyle-buildings
Daniel William, (F.)	*Grocer, Tea-dealer, & Wine-mer.*	Northgate-ſtreet
Dawſon John	*Laceman and Linen-draper*	Ditto
Davis Marks, (F.)	*Secretary to Old Bath Fire-Office*	Saw Cloſe
Dover John, (F.)	*Lamb Inn*	Stall-ſtreet
Deare and Son, (F.)	*Carvers, Gilders, and Picture-frame-makers*	King's-Mead-ſtreet and Queen-ſquare
Daſh John, (F.)	*Riding-ſchool and Livery Stables*	Montpelier
Davis Thomas	*Victualler (Seven Stars)*	Borough-walls
Davenport Mary	*Milliner*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Davis Edward	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	Fountain-buildings
Day and Row	*French Trimming-makers*	Borough-walls
Demander Charles	*Victualler and Dealer in Horſes*	Walcot-ſtreet
Drayton William	*Perfumer*	Bennett-ſtreet
Dunn James, (F.)	*Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*	Saville-row
Davis James, (F.)	*Maltſter*	Alfred-ſtreet
Davis Edward, (F.)	*Victualler (Griffin)*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Dicker William	*Gardener and Nurſery-man*	Widcomb
Davis William, (F.)	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Deane Robert	*Taylor*	Ditto
Davis Edmund	*Shoe-maker*	Claverton-ſtreet
Davis Ralph	*Briſtol Carrier*	Horſe-ſtreet
Davis William	*Victualler (Hope and Anchor)*	Ditto
Darby Robert	*Brightſmith*	Peter-ſtreet
Dickin William	*Grocer*	Stall-ſtreet
Dibbens Elizabeth	*Grocer*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Davis, (F.) & Hollaway	*Sign and Houſe Painter*	Upper Charles-ſtreet
Drake Charles	*Herald Painter*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Dion ——	*Glaſs Warehouſe*	Grove-ſtreet
Daviſon Elizabeth	*Pawnbroker*	Queen-ſtreet
Davenant John	*Grocer*	Beaufort-ſquare
Driver William	*Stay-maker*	Trim-ſtreet
Dibbens Joſeph	*Grocer*	Walcot
Doughlas William	*Bookbinder*	Green-ſtreet
Dowſon & Atkinſon, (F)	*Goldſmiths, and Watch-makers*	Cheap-ſtreet
Davis John	*Victualler (St. James's Hotel)*	St. James's-ſquare
Davis William	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Green-ſtreet
Dimond W. W. Eſq.	*One of the Patentees of the Theatre*	Weſthall
Davis Charles	*Gardener*	Walcot
Evill James, (F.)	*Goldſmith and Jeweller*	High-ſtreet
Evill and Son, (F.)	*Taylors and Woollen-drapers*	Ditto
Ewing Mary	*Ladies Boarding-ſchool*	Trim-ſtreet
Ewing James, (F.)	*Brewer*	Weſtgate-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Engliſh Edmund, (F.)	*Cabinet-maker, Upholder, &c.*	Broad-ſtreet
Eveleigh John, (F.)	*Architect and Builder*	Grove-ſtreet
Eveniſs William	*Grocer*	Walcot-ſtreet
Evatt James	*Currier and Leather-cutter*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Evill Matthew, (F.)	*Baker*	Walcot-ſtreet
Eaſt William	*Butcher*	New Weſtgate-buildings
Flemings Meſdames	*Teachers of Dancing*	John-ſtreet
Faulkner Samuel	*Wine-merchant*	Bond-ſtreet
Fielder John, (F.)	*Builder*	Rivers-ſtreet
Ford John, (F.)	*Statuary*	Upper Charles-ſtreet
Frapple George	*Coffee-Houſe*	Orange-grove
Ford Benjamin	*Paſtrycook and Confectioner*	Burton-ſtreet
Ferris Robert	*Taylor and Man's Mercer*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Farr William, (F.)	*Taylor, Hoſier, and Haberdaſher*	Ditto
Ford George	*Smith and Fire-Engine-maker*	Bridewell-lane
Fiſher Giles, (F.)	*Plaiſterer, Tyler, and Builder*	Corn-ſtreet
Field Thomas	*Watch-maker*	Bond-ſtreet
Fricker James	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Farrell Garret, (F.)	*Brandy-merchant*	King's-Mead-ſquare
Foreſayeth Richard	*Broker*	New Weſtgate-buildings
Francis Thomas	*Hardware-man*	Borough-walls
Ford George	*Milliner*	George-ſtreet
Farrell James	*Carver and Gilder*	John-ſtreet
Fiſher William	*Victualler (Hand and Sheers)*	Walcot-ſtreet
Fox John	*Victualler*	Quiet-ſtreet
Ferrys John	*Taylor*	King's-Mead-ſquare
Fiſher Joſeph, (F.)	*Gardener*	In the Ham
Foden Thomas	*Victualler (Bell)*	Holloway
Francis Joſeph	*Brewer*	Horſe-ſtreet
Farr William	*Hair-dreſſer*	Orchard-ſtreet
Fox John	*Auctioneer*	Stall-ſtreet
Fowler John	*Writing-maſter and Accomptant*	Beaufort-ſquare
Farrent George	*Baker*	Belvidere
Gye William	*Printer & Agent to Ilcheſter Debtors*	Weſtgate-buildings
Gingell William	*Engraver & Copper-plate Printer*	Merchant's-court
Gibbons John	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	High-ſtreet
Granger Samuel	*Chriſtopher Inn*	Ditto
Gale John	*Hatter, Hoſier, and Glover*	Wade's-paſſage
Gueſt Thomas	*Taylor*	Henrietta-ſtreet
Groom Farndon, (F.)	*Coal-merchant*	Grove-ſtreet
Grimes Samuel	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Broad-ſtreet
Gardiners Meſſrs.	*Milliners*	Brock-ſtreet
Godby John	*Hatter, Hoſier, and Glover*	Church-ſtreet
Griffiths Henry	*Currier and Leather-cutter*	Horſe-ſtreet
Godwin Daniel	*Shoe-maker*	Cheap-ſtreet
Gardiner Thomas	*Victualler (Green Tree)*	Green-ſtreet
Gibbs William	*Paſtrycook*	Broad-ſtreet
Gawen Joſeph	*Victualler (King's Arms)*	Orchard-ſtreet
Gunter Rayner	*Grocer and Haberdaſher*	St. James's Parade
Gauton Randell	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Quiet-ſtreet
Gould John, (F.)	*Cooper*	Princes-ſtreet
Goodall Jane	*Midwife*	King's-Mead-ſquare
George Bridget	*Milliner*	North Parade
Giles Robert, (F.)	*Victualler (Bear)*	Hollaway
Godwin Suſanna	*Hoſier and Glover*	John-ſtreet
Gibbs Thomas	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Widcomb
Gay William, (F.)	*Miller and Baker*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Godfrey Mary	*Midwife*	Corn-ſtreet
Gay John	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Orchard-ſtreet
Gaites Benjamin	*Hair-dreſſer*	Orange-grove
Gay William	*Baker*	Bridge-ſtreet
Gibbs Jonathan	*Collar-maker*	Lady-Mead
Gilling James	*Trunk-maker*	Cock-lane
Gibbons Mary	*Baker*	Margaret-buildings
Griffith Mary	*Milliner*	York-buildings
George John, (F.)	*Builder and Sworn-meaſurer*	Glouceſter-ſtreet
Giles ——, (F.)	*Carver, Gilder, &c.*	John-ſtreet
Gibbs ——	*Dealer in Horſes*	Guinea-lane
Hooper and Keenes	*Printers of the Bath Journal*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Hibbart William	*Engraver & Copper-plate Printer*	Bridge-ſtreet
Howſe Henry Edw. (F.)	*Grocer, Draper, & Stamp-Office*	High-ſtreet
Howſe Samuel, (F.)	*Brandy, Rum, & Wine-merchant*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Hallett Samuel	*Ironmonger, Brazier, and Tinman*	Cheap-ſtreet
Hallett Edward	*Hatter, Hoſier, and Glover*	Ditto
Hazard Samuel, (F.)	*Printer and Bookſeller*	Ditto
Henſley John, (F.)	*Coach-maker and Builder*	Broad-ſtreet
Hulbert George	*Plumber and Glazier*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Hancock Penny	*Fiſhmonger*	High-ſtreet
Hemmings Charles, (F.)	*Poulterer*	Wade's-paſſage
Hemmings Charles	*Paſtrycook and Confectioner*	Ditto
Hill James	*Collar-maker*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Hallett Frederic	*Cheeſemonger*	Ditto
Hale Joſeph, (F.)	*Shoe-maker*	Stall-ſtreet
Harris Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	George-ſtreet
Heavens Meſſrs. (F.)	*Old Aſſembly-rooms*	Walks
Hewitt Thomas	*Cutler*	Orange-grove
Hamlyn John	*Miniature Painter*	Lilliput-alley
Happerfield Robert	*Victualler (Bird Cage)*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Howell William	*Victualler (Full Moon)*	Borough-walls
Harman Jonathan	*Sadler and Collar-maker*	Horſe-ſtreet
Hayward Henry, (F.)	*Butcher*	High-ſtreet
Harrington and Hale	*Milliners*	Walks
Hooper John	*Broker*	Horſe-ſtreet
Horlor Joſeph, (F.)	*Painter and Glazier*	Borough-walls
Haberſham and Second	*Ladies Boarding-ſchool*	Queen-ſquare
Hayward James, (F.)	*Pawnbroker*	King's-Mead-ſquare
Handcock James	*Cabinet-maker*	Borough-walls
Handcock James	*Bruſh-maker*	Ditto
Harding James	*Victualler*	New Market-row
Harris Matthew	*Victualler (Pipes)*	Horſe-ſtreet
Harris William	*Tallow-chandler*	Corn-ſtreet
Harding Thomas	*Hatter*	Borough-walls
Howell Thomas, (F.)	*Silverſmith*	Broad-ſtreet
Huntly William	*Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*	Chandos-buildings
Hunt Thomas	*Victualler (Turk's Head)*	Broad-ſtreet
Hooper John	*Butcher*	Green-ſtreet
Hoggard James	*Hair-dreſſer*	St. Andrew's Terrace
Hathaway Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Rivers-ſtreet
Hale Edward, (F.)	*Carpenter and Builder*	Bennett-ſtreet
Howell Thomas	*Hair-dreſſer*	Miles's-court
Howell Maria	*Mantua-maker*	Ditto
Howton William	*Auctioneer*	Beaufort-ſquare
Howell John	*Victualler (the Poſt-boy)*	Princes-ſtreet
Higgins John	*Livery Stables*	Monmouth-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Harding William	*Writing-maſter and Accomptant*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Hoare William	*Portrait Painter in Crayons & Oil*	Edgar-buildings
Harding Richard	*Wine-merchant*	North Parade
Handcock William	*Sexton of St. Peter and St. Paul*	Borough-walls
Holdſtock William	*Gardener*	Broad-ſtreet
Holdſtock James	*Maſter of the Charity-ſchool*	Borough-walls
Holden Elizabeth	*Pawnbroker*	Peter-ſtreet
Hellyer William	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	North Parade
Hine John	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	Weſtgate-place
Hayes William	*Painter and Japanner*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Harford William	*Watch-maker*	South Parade
Higgins Ann	*Tea-dealer*	Walcot-ſtreet
Holbrook James	*Hair-dreſſer*	Green-ſtreet
Houlſhut Edward	*Hair-dreſſer*	Bartlett-ſtreet
Haynes Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Margaret-buildings
Haſkew John	*Poulterer*	Ditto
Hewlett William, (F.)	*Carpenter and Builder*	Morford-ſtreet
Hire John	*Grocer*	Ballance-ſtreet
Hoblyn Meſdames	*Milliners*	John-ſtreet
Hewlett Richard, (F.)	*Builder*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Jones Arthur	*Woollen-draper*	Cheap-ſtreet
Jones Joſeph	*Painter*	Horſe-ſtreet
Joyce and Co.	*Tea-dealers*	Bridge-ſtreet
Jones Samuel	*Watch-maker and Tea-dealer*	Abbey-yard
James John Sartain	*London, Bath, & Briſtol, Carrier*	Walcot
Jones Ann	*Perfumer*	Bennett-ſtreet
James Thomas	*Victualler*	Bridewell-lane
Jennings and Griffith	*Jewellers*	York-buildings
Jones and Co.	*Milliners*	Bennett-ſtreet
Jefferys Mary	*Broker*	Horſe-ſtreet
Jones Sarah	*Victualler (Crown)*	Ditto
Jaques Charles	*Victualler (Grapes)*	Peter-ſtreet
Jennings John	*Milliner*	Montpelier
Jones Ann	*Dealer in Tea, Coffee, & Chocolate*	Abbey-yard
James Anthony	*Taylor*	Stall-ſtreet
James George	*Portrait Painter in Oil*	Brunſwick-place
Johnſon W.	*Taylor*	Rivers-ſtreet
King James, Eſq.	*Maſter of the Ceremonies*	*Lower-rooms*
Kilvert Francis, (F.)	*Coach-maker*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Keen Thomas	*Victualler (Grove Tavern)*	Eaſtgate-lane
Ketcherſide Tho. (F.)	*Baker*	Broad-ſtreet
King Thomas, (F.)	*Carver and Statuary*	Walcot
Kelſon Thomas	*Victualler (Half Moon)*	Holloway
Kent John	*Taylor*	St. Andrew's Terrace
Kelſon ——	*Victualler and Brandy-merchant*	Belvidere
Keaſberry Wm. Eſq.	*One of the Patentees of the Theatre*	St. James's-ſtreet
Kirby Thomas	*Dealer in Spirits*	James-ſtreet
Lamb Mary, and Son	*Grocers and Tea-dealers*	Stall-ſtreet
Lloyd William	*Painter and Colour-man*	Gaſcoyne-place
Lewis Charles, (F.)	*Builder and Wheelwright*	Holloway
Langley John	*Victualler (White Hart)*	Widcomb
Lee and Watkins	*Coach-makers*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Lanham John	*Baker*	Widcomb
Lewis James, (F.)	*Baker*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Longford Thomas	*Victualler (New Inn)*	Widcomb
Lucas Rob. St. John, (F)	*York-Houſe and Hotel*	York-buildings

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Linterns Meſſrs.	*Muſical Inſtrument-makers, and Muſic-ſellers*	Abbey-yard
Lodge James	*Victualler (Angel)*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Lonſdale William	*Silk-Mercer*	North Parade
Large James	*Tallow-chandler, Grocer, & Hatter*	Broad-ſtr. & Horſe-ſtr.
Langley Uriah	*Victualler (New Inn)*	Horſe-ſtreet
Lees Meſdames	*Ladies Boarding-ſchool*	Belvidere-Houſe
Lewis Sarah	*Milliner and Haberdaſher*	Wade's-paſſage
Landſdown John	*Farrier*	Saw Cloſe
Long Mary	*Baker*	Bridewell-lane
Lidiard Thomas, (F.)	*Maſon*	Corn-ſtreet
Lewis John, (F.)	*Brazier and Ironmonger*	Bond-ſtreet
Lillingtons Meſſrs.	*Child's Frock and Robe-makers*	Milſom-ſtreet
Light John	*Shoe-maker*	Broad-ſtreet
Lake Elizabeth	*Poulterer*	Green-ſtreet
Lacey Reuben	*Baker*	Widcomb
Lewis Charles, (F.)	*Carpenter*	Claverton-ſtreet
Lavington William	*Grocer*	Horſe-ſtreet
Lankeſheer James, (F.)	*Free-ſtone-maſon*	Ditto
Lanſdown James	*Brazier*	Corn-ſtreet
Leare Richard	*Hair-dreſſer*	Stall-ſtreet
Langley and Hamlyn	*Embroidereſſes*	Lilliput-alley
Lane Thomas, (F.)	*Dealer in Horſes*	Gerrard-ſtreet
Lucas John	*Tea-dealer*	King-ſtreet
Lee John	*Dealer in Earthen-ware*	Bennett-ſtreet
Lancaſhires Meſſrs.	*Marble-maſons and Carvers*	Margaret-buildings
Lucas Daniel	*Grocer*	Ditto
Lock James	*Watch-maker*	New Weſtgate-buildings
Lidiard Robert, (F.)	*Maſon*	James-ſtreet
Lidiard ——	*Plumber*	Corn-ſtreet
Meyler William	*Circulating Library, and Licenſed Lottery Office*	Orange-grove
Morton ——, (F.)	*Coach-maker*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Moody Robert, (F.)	*Corn-factor*	St. James's Parade
Marſh Chriſtopher	*Woollen-draper*	Abbey-yard
Marrett William, (F.)	*Wine-merchant*	Milſom-ſtreet
Mathews James	*Muſic Warehouſe*	High-ſtreet
Maxfield William	*Tallow-chandler*	Saw Cloſe
Milgrove Benjamin	*Toyman*	Bond-ſtreet
Marſhall James	*Circulating Library*	Milſom-ſtreet
Mayo John	*Linen-draper*	Bond-ſtreet
Molland Nicholas	*Cook and Confectioner*	Milſom-ſtreet
Maybury Randall	*Bookbinder*	Green-ſtreet
Mills William	*Bookbinder*	Wade's-paſſage
Mayo and Co.	*Drapers and Lace-merchants*	High-ſtreet
Moore William	*Toyman*	Orange-grove
Mawley John	*Breeches-maker*	Northgate-ſtreet
Mais Henry	*Carver, Gilder, and Statuary*	Argyle-buildings
Margerum James, (F.)	*Plaiſterer, Tiler, and Builder*	Grove-ſtreet
Marriott William	*Perfumer*	North Parade
Millington John	*Paſtrycook*	Kingſton-buildings
Maningford Elizabeth	*Draper and Man's Mercer*	Stall-ſtreet
Maxfield Thomas	*Sadler and Cap-maker*	Borough-walls
Minchins Meſſrs.	*Milliners and Furriers*	Circus
Moore and Hale	*Mantua-makers*	Orange-grove
Manners Henry	*Victualler (Bunch of Grapes)*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Mayo William	*Victualler*	New Weſtgate-buildings

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Morley John, (F.)	*Victualler (Three Cups)*	Northgate-ſtreet
Moger Martin, (F.)	*Victualler (the Leek)*	Horſe-ſtreet
Marks Wm. Henry	*Taylor*	Bridge-ſtreet
Millar George	*Stay-maker*	Cock-lane
Mitchell Henry	*Cooper*	Parſonage-lane
Murphy James, (F.)	*Victualler (Prince of Wales)*	Bridewell-lane
Mulleny James	*Wine-merchant*	Argyle-ſtreet
Moger James	*Butcher*	Broad-ſtreet
Mackinnon Elizabeth	*Perfumer*	Milſom-ſtreet
Morriſs Benjamin, (F.)	*Drawing-maſter*	Northgate-ſtreet
Miles Jane Mary	*Teacher of Muſic*	Miles's-court
Mear John	*Cabinet-maker*	Peter-ſtreet
Mills Ely	*Sign and Houſe-painter*	Ditto
Midlane Charles	*Painter, &c.*	Orchard-ſtreet
Martin James	*Shoe-maker*	Stall-ſtreet
Middleton Charles	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Meggs Benjamin	*Baker*	Avon-ſtreet
Mitchell John	*Brightſmith*	Ditto
Marſhall James	*Dealer in Horſes*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Minifie John	*Hair-dreſſer*	Cheap-ſtreet
Milſom and Rummin	*Hair-dreſſers and Perfumers*	Bridge-ſtreet
Matthew William	*Tea-dealer*	Queen-ſtreet
Morriſon Jeremiah	*Dealer in Earthen-ware*	Walcot-ſtreet
Morgan John	*Victualler (Fox and Hounds)*	Ditto
Mantell Ann	*Victualler (Hat and Feather)*	Walcot
Menger Chriſtian	*Taylor*	George-ſtreet
Marſhall Henry	*Baker*	Saville-row
Maggs Joſeph	*Butcher*	Glouceſter-ſtreet
M'Pherſon William	*Gardener*	St. James's-ſtreet
Morgan Ann	*Cheeſemonger*	Borough-walls
Mandell Elizabeth	*Milliner*	Milſom-ſtreet
Mercie Charles	*Dancing-maſter*	Argyle-buildings
Mathews William	*Agent to Royal-Exch. Fire-office*	Hetling-court
Mathews William, (F.)	*Secretary to Agriculture Society*	Ditto
Mathews & Falkner, (F)	*Millers and Corn-merchants*	Argyle-buildings
Michell Peter	*Dancing-maſter*	King's-Mead-ſquare
Mullins Edward, (F.)	*Maſon*	Rivers-ſtreet
Noake Robert, (F.)	*Brewer*	Walcot
Norkett Robert	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Church-ſtreet
Naſh Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Wade's-paſſage
Needes Mary	*Baker*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Noah James, (F.)	*Taylor*	Green-ſtreet
Naſh Sage	*Fiſhmonger*	Northgate-ſtreet
Newman John Lewin	*Repoſitory, Toyman, & Jeweller, and Agent to the Polygraphic Society*	On the Walks
Newman Thomas	*Hair-dreſſer*	Broad-ſtreet
Norton George	*Grocer and Mercer*	Somerſet-buildings
Nott John	*Shoe-maker*	Walcot
Naſh John, (F.)	*Coal-merchant*	Ditto
Norman ——, (F.)	*Gardener*	Ditto
Oſman Ann	*Dealer in Spirits, Snuff & Tobacco*	High-ſtreet
Orchard Walter, (F.)	*Perſuke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*	Abbey-green
Ollier Joſeph	*Shoe Warehouſe*	Horſe-ſtreet
Owen John	*Brewer*	Green-ſtreet
Orpin Thomas, (F.)	*Muſic-maſter*	Barton-court
Owens Owen	*Victualler (King's Arms)*	Walcot-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Palmer John, (F.)	*Architect and Builder*	Upper Charles-ſtreet
Pickwick Eleazar, (F.)	*White Hart Inn*	Stall-ſtreet
Parſons Thomas	*Breeches-maker and Glover*	Northgate-ſtreet
Perry John, (F.)	*Wine, Rum, & Brandy-merchant*	Ditto
Phillott Henry, (F.)	*Bear Inn*	Cheap-ſtreet
Plura John, (F.)	*Upholder and Auctioneer*	Milſom-ſtreet
Prynn John	*Coal-merchant*	Saw Cloſe
Paul Peter	*Tea-dealer, and Treaſurer of the Bath and Briſtol Theatres*	Broad-ſtreet, and High-ſtreet
Paul Mary Ann	*Teacher of Muſic, and Organiſt of the Octagon Chapel*	Broad-ſtreet
Pritchard Meſhach	*Wine-merchant & Coffee-houſe, & Proprietor of Spring Gardens*	North Parade
Parſons John	*Briſtol, Bradford, & Trowbridge Carrier*	Corn-ſtreet
Prynn Richard	*Linen-draper*	High-ſtreet
Pinker & Cowdry, (F.)	*Wine and Set Coopers*	Northgate-ſtreet
Ponting Robert	*Sadler and Cap-maker*	Ditto
Percival and Cunditt	*Linen-drapers*	Milſom-ſtreet
Prior Richard	*Mercer and Haberdaſher*	Argyle-buildings
Petrie James	*Seedſman*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Perks William	*Writing-maſter, Accomptant, and Stationer*	Broad-ſtreet
Powney Daniel	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Brock-ſtreet
Paddock Robert	*Printer and Bookſeller*	Green-ſtreet
Price John	*Poſtmaſter*	Weymouth-ſtreet
Plumpton John	*Silk-mercer*	Bond-ſtreet
Phillips & Thornthwaite	(F.) *Coach-makers*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Pryer James	*Victualler (Butchers' Arms)*	Boatſtall-lane
Payne Thomas	*Victualler (New Inn)*	Rivers-ſtreet
Palmer Benjamin	*Cheeſemonger and Pig-dealer*	New Market-row
Pleydell John	*Victualler (Punch Bowl)*	Horſe-ſtreet
Penny John	*Corn-factor*	Ditto
Porter Samuel	*Pawn-broker*	Peter-ſtreet
Pocock John	*Baker*	Broad-ſtreet
Payne Joſeph	*Pig Butcher*	Walcot-ſtreet
Partridge John	*Dealer in Horſes*	Milſom-ſtreet
Pile John	*Perfumer and Hair-dreſſer*	Gay-ſtreet
Perryman James	*Mantua-maker*	Ditto
Price William	*Baker*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Porter and Radford	*Japanners and Ornamental Painters*	Claverton-ſtreet
Pitcher Stephen	*Furniture-ball Manufactory*	Horſe-ſtreet
Paiſey Richard	*Taylor*	Peter-ſtreet
Pearce Catherine	*Baſket-maker*	Stall-ſtreet
Price Robert, (F.)	*Baker, Paſtrycook, & Confectioner*	Lilliput-alley
Price Martha	*Victualler (Crown)*	Avon-ſtreet
Palmer Richard	*Brewer*	New King-ſtreet
Pedlar Henry	*Man's Mercer, &c.*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Portus John	*Carver, Gilder, &c.*	Trim-ſtreet
Palmer Robert	*Dentiſt*	Lady Mead
Peacock John	*Shoe-maker and Haberdaſher*	Green-ſtreet
Purnell John	*Shoe-maker*	Bennett-ſtreet
Pitman ——	*Fruiterefs*	Saville-row
Palmer William	*Grocer*	Walcot
Powney and Evans	*Brewers*	Ditto
Parſons Thomas, (F.)	*Carver*	Claverton-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Pillinger Henry	*Maſon*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Potter ——	*Coach-maſter*	Cumberland-row
Ruſſell Edward	*Circulating Library*	Miles's-court
Ruſſell Charles, (F.)	*Bruſh and Patten-maker*	High-ſtreet
Ricards Robert	*Printſeller and Stationer*	Bond-ſtreet
Roſoman John	*Perfumer*	Wade's-paſſage
Rogers William	*Taylor and Man's Mercer*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Rogers and Lewis	*Sadlers and Cap-makers*	Cheap-ſtreet
Roubel John, (F.)	*Goldſmith and Jeweller*	Wade's-paſſage
Racey Samuel	*Victualler (Crown)*	High-ſtreet
Ridings William	*Victualler (Plume of Feathers)*	Horſe-ſtreet
Ruſs William	*Victualler (Golden Lion)*	Ditto
Rudge John	*Butcher*	High ſtreet
Reeves William, (F.)	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Pierpoint-ſtreet
Rayner William	*Hardware-man*	Borough-walls
Ruſſell Charlotte	*Milliner*	Horſe-ſtreet
Row Thomas, (F.)	*Butcher*	Borough-walls
Rugg Luke	*Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*	Northgate-ſtreet
Robins Francis, (F.)	*Statuary and Marble Maſon*	Guinea-lane
Roſe William	*Victualler*	Seven Dials
Ryles Samuel	*Livery Stables and Riding-ſchool*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Rodway Thomas, (F.)	*Victualler (Heart and Compaſs)*	Ditto
Robinſon Wm, (F.)	*Carpenter and Builder*	Weſtgate-buildings
Rowbotham Philippa	*Mantua-maker*	New King-ſtreet
Reynolds James	*Perfumer*	Kingſton-buildings
Roblin John	*Victualler (Bath Arms)*	Avon-ſtreet
Rodborne Thomas	*Printer*	Ditto
Roſenberg Charles	*Profile Painter to their Majeſties*	North Parade
Read Thomas	*Wine-merchant*	Grove-ſtreet
Robinſon Thomas	*Watch-maker*	Queen-ſtreet
Ralph Francis	*Shoe-maker*	Lower Borough-walls
Robins John	*Seedſman*	Walcot-ſtreet
Racey James, (F.)	*Brewer and Coal-merchant*	Ditto
Rodway William	*Cordwainer*	Walcot
Randall Samuel	*Fruiterer*	Margaret-buildings
Ricketts William, (F.)	*Plumber*	Belvidere
Robins Thomas	*Drawing-maſter*	Hetling-court
Ricketts John, (F.)	*Statuary*	Argyle-buildings
Roſſi de Philip	*Teacher of Languages*	Lower Charles-ſtreet
Roſſi de Lucy	*Dancing-miſtreſs*	Ditto
Roſe Robert	*Baker*	Cheap-ſtreet
Reed Thomas	*Wine-merchant*	Great Pultney-ſtreet
Robins I.	*Miller and Scowerer*	Argyle-mill
Sayce Samuel, (F.)	*Brewer and Brandy-merchant*	Northgate-ſtreet
Shaw Benjamin	*Linen-draper*	Abbey-yd. & Cheap-ſt.
Smith John	*Brandy, Rum, & Wine-merchant, & Agent to the Sun Fire-Office*	Weſtgate-buildings
Stennett Robert	*Watch-maker*	Saville-row
Sturge Young, (F.)	*Oil Leather-dreſſer, &c.*	Lady Mead
Sperin George, (F.)	*Toyman*	Orange-grove
Serjeant Joſeph	*China and Earthenware-man*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Salmon John, (F.)	*Bath Sun Fire-Office*	Stall-ſtreet
Spering Thomas	*Sadler, Collarmaker & Ropemaker*	Ditto
Stafford John	*Upholder, Appraiſer & Auctioneer*	High-ſtreet
Smith Benjamin	*Optician*	Bond-ſtreet
Smith Robert	*Cordwainer*	Orange-grove
Smith John	*Cordwainer*	Stall-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Stothert George	*Ironmonger*	Horſe-ſtreet
Snailom Samuel	*Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Smith Suſanna	*Child-bed Linen Warehouſe*	Wade's-paſſage
Strawbridge George	*Cheeſemonger*	Cheap-ſtreet
Stone William	*Cutler*	Bridge-ſtreet
Stamp Maſſa	*Victualler (Sun)*	Orange-grove
Smith William	*Clothes Warehouſe*	Horſe-ſtreet
Smith Meſſrs.	*Brewers of Porter, Beer, &c. and Brandy-merchants*	Ditto
Sainſbury Robert	*Broker*	Ditto
Shums Meſſrs.	*Confectioners*	Cheap-ſtreet
Shums Meſſrs.	*German Pork-Butchers*	Ditto
Sone John, (F.)	*Butcher*	Northgate-ſtreet
Sone Thomas	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Ditto
Stafford William	*Broker*	On the Walks
Sims Samuel	*Victualler (King's Head)*	Lilliput-alley
Strange Samuel	*Braſs Founder*	Horſe-ſtreet
Stockwell John	*Victualler (Raven)*	Abbey-green
Smith William	*Gunſmith*	New Market-row
Sheppard John	*Butcher*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Smith Joſeph	*Pipe-maker*	Bridewell-lane
Stallard James, (F.)	*Law Conveyancer*	Morford-ſtreet
Southard Ann	*Hatter*	Stall-ſtreet
Sharland James	*Victualler (Bell)*	Ditto
Singers Richard, (F.)	*Maſon and Builder*	St. James's Parade
Smither Joſeph	*Hatter*	Bond-ſtreet
Smith William	*Sadler*	Broad-ſtreet
Summers Sarah	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Ditto
Sherry Thomas	*Poulterer*	Ditto
Snailom Jacob	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Ditto
Sinclair John	*Cordwainer*	Ditto
Stone Elizabeth	*Grocer*	Ruſſel-ſtreet
Stevens William	*Writing-maſter and Accomptant*	Barton-court
Sillitoe Charles	*Butcher*	John-ſtreet
Sumner James	*Baker*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Smith William	*Wholeſale Dealer in Lace, &c.*	Ditto
Sims Joſeph and Son	*Pig-Butchers*	Corn-ſtreet
Sheid George	*Tea-dealer and Grocer*	Brock-ſtreet
Spackman Charles, (F.)	*Auctioneer, &c.*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Stillman Joſeph	*Linen-draper*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Salmon James	*Grocer*	Broad-ſtreet
Swift George	*Painter, Glazier, & Wire-worker*	Claverton-ſtreet
Scudamore Paul	*Victualler (Fox)*	Holloway
Smith Ann	*Milliner*	Gerrard-ſtreet
Short Thomas	*Boot and Shoe-maker*	Corn-ſtreet
Snailom William	*Baker*	St. James's-ſtreet
Spering Mary	*Mantua-maker*	St. James's Parade
Springford William	*Victualler (King's Arms)*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Saunders George	*Tea-dealer and Grocer*	Saville-row
Shipway James	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Scovel Henry	*Fruiterer and Umbrella-maker*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Smith Daniel	*Poulterer*	Near the Green-Market
Sainſbury John	*Taylor*	Beaufort-ſquare
Simpſon Peter	*Victualler (Pack Horſe)*	Northgate-ſtreet
Sheppard Philip	*Taylor, &c.*	Walcot
Self John	*Carver and Gilder*	Green-ſtreet
Somnor Elizabeth	*Haberdaſher*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Sims and Biggs	*Shoe-makers*	Green-ſtreet
Scrace John	*Shoe-maker*	Bennett-ſtreet
Snoden John	*Carpenter and Joiner*	Morford-ſtreet
Skrine Charles	*Grocer*	Burlington-ſtreet
Sartain Elizabeth	*Milliner*	Walcot
Second John	*Dancing-maſter*	Montpelier-houſe
Stowell H.	*Cooper*	Horſe-ſtreet
Simpkins Robert, (F.)	*Free-ſtone Maſon*	Peter-ſtreet
Sainſbury Samuel, (F.)	*Plaiſterer, Maltſter, Brewer, &c.*	Monmouth-ſtreet
Stewart Charles	*Coach-harneſs-maker*	Ditto
Smith ——	*Cloth-preſſer*	Bathwick
Trimnells Meſſrs.	*Upholders and Undertakers*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Taylor Charles	*Dealer in Wines, Rum, & Brandy*	Queen-ſquare
Terry Mary and Son	*Hoſiers*	Abbey-green
Townſend Thomas	*Silverſmith and Jeweller*	High-ſtreet
Townſend Wm. (F.)	*Working Silverſmith*	Walcot-ſtreet
Tully Philip	*Hatter and Hoſier*	North Parade
Taylor William	*Circulating Library*	Church-ſtreet
Tagg Mary	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Northgate-ſtreet
Tabor Robert	*Hatter and Hoſier*	Ditto
Tucker William	*Brandy-merchant*	St. James's-ſtreet
Taylor Patty	*Victualler (Croſs Keys)*	High-ſtreet
Thurſton Horatio	*Upholder, Appraiſer, & Auctioneer*	Burton-ſtreet
Trotman William	*Pig-Butcher*	High-ſtreet
Tucker James	*Baker*	Borough-walls
Titley Iſaac	*Salter*	St. James's-lane
Thomas John	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Townſend William	*Haberdaſher*	Broad-ſtreet
Truman Samuel	*Writing-maſter and Accomptant*	Walcot
Tyler John	*Taylor*	Rivers-ſtreet
Tylee John	*Muſic-maſter, and Organiſt of the Abbey*	Bennett-ſtreet
Timbrell Joſeph, (F.)	*Baker*	New King-ſtreet
Taylor Sarah	*Victualler (Angel Inn)*	Old Bridge
Thomas Joſeph	*Cutler*	Borough-walls
Tyſon Richard, Eſq.	*Maſter of the Cerem. Upper-rooms*	Brunſwick-place
Telling John	*Glazier*	Gerrard-ſtreet
Taylor Thomas	*Victualler (Red Lion)*	King's-Mead-ſtreet
Tylee John	*Cordwainer*	Princes-ſtreet
Taylor John	*Hair-dreſſer*	Trim-ſtreet
Tucker Iſaac	*Oilman, (City Lamp-Office)*	Walcot-ſtreet
Tutton William	*Victualler (George)*	Ditto
Tudgee James	*Baker*	John-ſtreet
Timbrell Samuel	*Baker*	Somerſet-buildings
Tanner Daniel, (F.)	*Maſon*	Margaret-court
Viner Cha. & Wm. (F.)	*Builders*	Rivers-ſtreet
Vaſey George	*Hatter, Hoſier, &c.*	Abbey-yard
Vaſlet William	*Miniature Painter*	Walcot-ſtreet
Veal and Cromwell	*Men's Mercers*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Viels Meſſrs. (F.)	*Cabinet-makers and Auctioneer*	Grove-ſtreet
Viner Charles	*Toyman and Perfumer*	Bond-ſtreet
Vidgen Thomas	*Cordwainer*	Saw Cloſe
Vivier Peter, (F.)	*Confectioner*	Brock-ſtreet
Viner Gabriel, (F.)	*Maſon*	Margaret-buildings
Watſon William, Eſq.	(F.)	Creſcent
Ward William	*Wedgwood's Manufactory*	Milſom-ſtreet
Williams and Sons, (F.)	*Porter and Beer Brewers*	Quay

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Williams Roger	*Draper and Hatter*	Abbey-yard
Wiltſhire Walter, (F.)	*London, Bath, & Briſtol Carrier*	Broad-ſtreet
Walter Joſeph, (F.)	*Cabinet-maker*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Wood James	*Hoſier*	Abbey-yard
Woodroff Robert	*Shoe-maker*	Church-ſtreet
Whitchurch Samuel	*Ironmonger and Brazier*	Bridge-ſtreet
Warren John, (F.)	*Baker and Meal-man*	High-ſtreet
Wood George	*Watch-maker*	Bridge-ſtreet
White and Thomas	*Milliners*	Wade's-paſſage
Woodford Thomas	*Linen-draper*	Abbey-yard
Whitfett James	*Linen-draper*	Kingſton-buildings
Woolley Thomas	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	Cock-lane
Weſts Meſſrs.	*Milliners*	Bond-ſtreet
Williams Mary	*Greyhound Inn*	High-ſtreet
Whitaker Sarah	*Victualler (Ring of Bells)*	Orange-grove
Ward Samuel, (F.)	*Barge-maſter and Corn-factor*	Quay
Willats and Scane	*Paſtrycooks and Confectioners*	Fountain-buildings
Watkins William	*Cheeſemonger*	Broad-ſtreet
Wignall Anne	*Ladies Boarding-ſchool*	Upper Creſcent
Warren and Co.	*Perfumers*	Alfred-ſtreet
White John. (F.)	*Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*	North Parade
Wilcox William	*Haberdaſher*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Willis John, (F.)	*Victualler*	Lanſdown-road
Warren Richard	*Victualler (Sadlers' Arms)*	Stall-ſtreet
Wilſon Samuel	*Shoe-maker*	Kingſton-buildings
Wilkie Taverner, (F.)	*Victualler*	Butchers' Market
Waite James	*Tallow-chandler*	Lower Borough-walls
Woollard Edward	*Pawnbroker*	Walcot-ſtreet
Wingrove Francis, (F.)	*Baker*	Ditto
Watkins Thomas, (F.)	*Currier and Leather-cutter*	Ditto
Warren John	*Painter in Crayons and Oil*	Weſtgate-buildings
Willis James, (F.)	*Wheelwright*	James-ſtreet
Wilkins Joſeph	*Muſic-maſter, and Organiſt of St. James's*	Abbey-yard
Woolley William	*Houſe and Sign Painter, and Organiſt of St. Michael's*	Broad-ſtreet
Watſon William	*Plane-maker*	Widcomb
Willy William	*Baker*	Corn-ſtreet
White William	*Sign and Houſe Painter*	Orchard-ſtreet
Watts Joſeph	*Shoe-maker*	Horſe-ſtreet
Wildey John	*Bath and Cheltenham Carrier*	Stall-ſtreet
Willement James	*Peruke-maker*	Weſtgate-place
Welſtead Mary	*Poulterer*	Weſtgate-ſtreet
Wheeler Joſiah	*Haberdaſher*	High-ſtreet
Willis Joſeph	*Victualler (Black Swan)*	Broad-ſtreet
Widlake William	*Perfumer, &c.*	George-ſtreet
Woolleys Meſſrs.	*Milliners*	John-ſtreet
Wyman Mary	*Stay-maker*	Ditto
Webley ——	*Ladies' Hair-dreſſer*	Burton-ſtreet
Wilſon Thomas	*Man's Mercer*	St. Andrew's Terrace
Woodham James, (F.)	*Victualler (King's Head)*	Bartlett-ſtreet
Ward William, (F.)	*Coach-maſter*	Rivers-ſtreet
Webb James	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	Belmont
Whittock James	*Taylor and Habit-maker*	Quiet-ſtreet
Wingrove Charlotte	*Teacher of Muſic*	Lady Mead
Wheeler ——, (F.)	*Builder*	Barton-ſtreet
Walter James	*Coach-Painter*	King's-Mead-ſquare
Young Thomas	*Cabinet-maker*	Hetling-court

BANKERS.

BANKERS.

Atwood, Abrahams, Collett, Salmon, and Harris, *Bladud Bank*; draw on Down, Thornton, and Free, *Bartholomew-lane, London.*

Cam, Whitehead, Phillott, and Lowder, *Bath Bank*; draw on Meſſrs. Whiteheads, *Baſinghall-ſtreet, London.*

Clement Robert, *High-ſtreet Bank*; draws on Meſſrs. Kinder and Sons, *Cheapſide, London.*

Croſs, Bayly, ſen. Sons, Gutch, and Croſs, *Bath City Bank*, draw on Sir H. Mackworth, Wilkinſon, and Co. *Bond-ſtreet, London.*

Davis George, *Bridge-ſtreet Bank.*

Horlock and Anderdon, *Bath and Somerſetſhire Bank*; draw on Newnham, Everett, and Co. *Lombard-ſtreet, London.*

LODGING and BOARDING-HOUSES in BATH.

[*Thoſe marked * are Boarding-Houſes.*]

Alfred-ſtreet.
Mrs. Bevan, No. 8
Mrs. Beale, 10
Mrs. Lambert, 12
Mr. Kennel, 13
Mrs. Read, 16
Mrs. Blake, 17
Mr. Dunn, 18

Abbey-green, and Abbey-ſtreet.
Mr. Croſs, 1
Mrs. Hall, 1
Mr. Price, 2
*Mrs. Garret, 2
Mr. Stafford, 3
Mrs. Terry, 4
Mrs. Lloyd, 10
Mr. Groom, 6
*Mr. Dawſon, 7
*Miſs Poulter, 8
*Mrs. Norton, 11

Argyle-buildings.
Mr. Blow, (*Argyle Coffee-Houſe*)
Mr. Rickets, 6
Mrs. Pierce, 7
Mr. Dalmer, 3
Mr. Prior, 5
Mr. Millard
Mr. Wilſon
Mr. Mais

Bennet-ſtreet.
*Mr. Butler, 1
Mr. Hale, 2
Miſs Jones, 7
Mrs. King, 16
Mrs. Rugg, 17
Mr. Dunn, 18
Mrs. Salmon, 19
Mr. White, 20
Mr. Beale, No. 21
Mrs. Mathews, 25

Barton-ſtreet.
Mr. Cole, 3
Mr. Foſter, 5
Mr. Perriman, 6
Mrs. Butcher, 7
Mr. Pile, 8
Mr. Taylor, 9

Brock-ſtreet.
Mr. Sawtell, 27
Mr. Amey, 2
Mrs. Coxe, 22
Mr. Powney, 5 & 23
Mrs. Dobſon, 24
Mr. Goodhinde, 3 houſes, 4, 25, 26
Mr. Vivier, 32
Mr. Sheid, 33

Belvidere & Ainſlie's Court.
Mr. White, 3
Mr. Nichols, 6
Mr. Brookes, 8
Mr. Broom, 9
Mr. Downing, 10
Mr. Dogget, 11
Mr. Chubb, 12
Mrs. Sheppard, 13
Mr. Bull
Mr. Gumbley

Belmont.
Mrs. Dugdale, 6
Mrs. Blake, 7
Mr. Handey, 12

Bladud's-buildings.
Mr. Salmon, 2
Mr. Williams, 11

Broad-ſtreet.
Mr. Paul, No. 1
Mr. Brewer, 39
Mr. Grimes, 22
Mr. Pocock, 32
Mr. Goldſtone, 43
Mr. Gibbs, 40

Burlington-ſtreet.
Mr. Chambers, 1
Mr. Newcombe, 5
Mrs. Rogers, 15 *
Mr. Stafford, 18

Bridge-ſtreet.
Mr. Aſhton, 1
Mr. Whitchurch, 2
Mrs. Deane, 3
Mr. Wood, 4
Mr. Elkington, 5
Mr. Hibbart, 7
Mr. Creaſe, 9

Bond-ſtreet.
Mrs. Williams, 12
Mr. Mayo, 14
Mrs. Andrews, 15
Mr. Faulkner, 16
Mr. Coward, 17

Chapel-row.
Mr. Shellard, 1
Mr. Breedon, 6
Mrs. Reed, 7

Creſcent.
Mr. Bale, 3

Catharine-place.
Mrs. Mackinnon, 1

Chandos-buildings.
*Mrs. Baker, 1
Mr. Stafford, 2

Circus.
Mr. Nonnet, No. 2
Mrs. Southcote, 13
Mrs. Flecher, 11, 18
Mr. Green, 17, 28
Mr. Gregg, 29
Mrs. Tagg, 35

Charles-ſtreet, Upper and Lower.
Mrs. Gleed, 7
Mrs. Hillier, 5
Mrs. Clark, 12
Mr. Sims, 13

Church-ſtreet, Kingſton-buildings.
*Mr. Norket, 1
Mr. Taylor, 2
Mr. Woodroff, 3
*Mr. Junior, 4
Mr. Brickman, 5
Mrs. Bowen, 6

Church-yard.
Mr. Lintern, 3
Mr. Shaw, 15
Mr. Woodford, 17

Duke-ſtreet, Parade.
Mr. Jones, 1
Mrs. Simpſon, 2, 5
*Mr. Evans, 3
Mr. Philips, 10, 9
Mrs. Tuberville, 7

Edgar-buildings.
Mr. Ruſſel, 1
Mrs. Binney, 2 & 3
Mr. Teaſdale, 9
Mr. Jones

Fountain-

Fountain-buildings.
Mr. Buck, No. 1
Mr. Woodard, 3
Mr. Smith, 4
Mrs. Cottle, 8
Mr. Linley, 10
Mr. Webb, 11

Gallaway's-build.
Mr. Harding, 2
*Mrs. Ford, 5
*Mrs. Garrett, 9
Mrs. Smith, 6

George-ſtreet.
Mrs. Mathews, 3
Mr. Menger, 1
Mr. Widlake, 10
Mr. Harris, 11
Mr. Webley, 8

Gay-ſtreet.
Mrs. Mathews, 7
Mr. Engliſh, 10
Mrs. Bailey, 13, 25
Mrs. Beale, 14
Mr. Horton, 18
Mrs. Parkhouſe, 19
Mrs. Evans, 21
Miſs Daniel, 22
Mr. Youngclaſs, 29
Mrs. Syle, 30

Great Pultney-ſtreet.
Mr. Mulleny, *(Bath houſe)* 2
Miſs James, 3
Mr. Stockham, 4
Mr. Bell, 5

Harrington-place.
*Mrs. Britton

High-ſtreet.
Mr. Trotman, 11
Mrs. Oſman, 16
Mr. Gibbons, 19
Mr. Sone, 21

Kingston-ſtreet, Kingston-buildings.
Mr. Knight, 5
Mr. Sloper, *(Abbey Baths)* 7
Mr. Whiteſett, 6

King's-Mead-ſtreet.
Mr. Harding, 2
Mr. Deare, No. 9
Mr. Sheldon, 12
Mr. Spackman, 24
Mr. Perry, 37
Mr. Gardener, 39

Laura-place.
Mrs. Tagg, *(Laura Houſe)*
Mrs. Welch
Mr. Gueſt

Margaret's-build.
Mr. Nonnett, 2
Mr. Viner, 7
Mr. Bond, 8
Mr. Grundy, 9
Mr. Howard, 10
Mr. Lancaſhire, 11
Mr. Butt, 12
Mr. Lucas, 17
Miſs Gainſboro', 18

Miles's-court.
Mr. Brooker, 7
Mr. Howell, 10
Mr. Burrows, 11

Milſom-ſtreet.
Mr. Abbott, 3
Mr. Baker, 4
Mr. Partridge, 5
Mr. Jarman, 6
Mr. Evans, 7, 9, 27
Mr. Barratt, 11
Meſſrs. Percival & Cunditt, 12
Mr. Faulkner, 14
Mr. Reeves, 16
Mr. Cameron, 17
Mr. Croſs, 18
Mrs. Hoſkins, 21
Mr. Ward, 22
Mrs Mackinnon, 23
Mr. Marſhall, 24
Mrs. Ockford, 26
Mr. Sharpe, 28
Mr. Tuttle, 29
Miſs Bacon, 31
Mrs. Adams, 32
Mrs. Hall, 33
Mrs. Stephens, 34 and 42
Mrs. Prynn, 35
Mr. Talbot, 36
Miſs Kirkpatric, 37 and 38
Mr. Marrett, 43
Mrs. Elliot, No. 44
Miſs Lillington, 45
Mr. Bretton, 46

New King-ſtreet.
Mrs. Henrard, 2
Mrs. Norris, 3
Mr. Harris, 6
Mrs. Huſſey, 12
Mr. G. Hamlin, 13
Mr. Palmer, 30
Mr. Croome, 40

Northumberland-buildings.
Mrs. Stephens, 1
*Mrs. Britton, 2, 3
Mrs. Blake, 5
Mrs. Hale, 6
Mr. Fiſher, 7

Northgate-ſtreet.
Mr. Parſons, 17
*Mrs. Tagg, 18

North Parade.
Mrs. Berwick
Mr. Hellyar, 1
Mr. Harding, 2
Mr. Kirkum, 3, 10, and 11
Mr. Pettingal, 4
Mrs. Saville, 8
Miſs Hay, 9
Mr. Brooks, 12
Mrs. Bevan, 13

Orange-grove, and Orange-court.
Mr. Frappel *(Grove Coffee-houſe)* 3
Mr. Roubel, 4
Mr. Smith, 5
*Mr. Andow, 6
*Mr. Rogers, 7
*Mrs. Peacock, 10 and 11
Mrs. Kirkum, 13
Mr. Fiſher, 15
Mr. Moore, 17
Mr. Meyler, 18
Mr. Sperrin, 20
Mrs. Purdie

Oxford-row.
Mr. Dunn, 1 & 3
Mr. Kingſcott, 2
Mr. Salmon, 4
Mr. Gingel, No. 5
Mr. Heſſron, 10
Mr. Kelly, 11

Pierpoint-ſtreet.
Mr. White, 1
Mrs. Todd, 3
*Mr. Ginder, 4
Mrs. Adams, 5
Miſs Lloyd, 8
Mr. Elkington, 9
Mr. Elkins, 10
Mr. Mullins, 11
Mr. Harding, 12
Miſs Rogers, 13
Mr. Reeves, 14
Mrs. Smith, 15

Prince's buildings.
Mr. Gueſt, 1
Mr. Evans, 4
Mr. Smith, 5 & 6
Mr. Marſhall, 7

Paragon-buildings.
Mr. Palmer, 1
Mr. Faulkner, 7
Mrs Dugdale, 6, 18

Portland-place.
Mr. Phillips, 14
Mr. Dunn, 4 & 7
Mrs. Bevan, 9

Princes-ſtreet.
Miſs Davis, 1

Queen-ſquare.
Miſs Lloyd, 1
Mrs. Bromley, 2, 3
Mrs. Benſon, 5
Mr. Davis, 18
Mrs. Gray, 6
Mr. Mais, 8
Mr. Taylor, 22
Mr. Birchall, 25

Queen's Parade.
Mr. Bacon, 5
Mrs. Gainſboro', 9

Rivers-ſtreet.
Mr. Mullins, 7
Mr. Johnſon, 12
Mr. Hathaway, 13
Mrs. Milſom, 15
Mrs. Batten, 24
Mr. Menger, 27

Mrs. Bunning, 30
Mr. Fowles, 42
Mr. Morgan, 43
Mrs. Rains, 48
Mr. Ward, 49

Ruſſel-ſtreet.
Mrs. Randell, 1
Mr. Clarke, 2
Mr. Butler, 5
Mrs. Morgan, 8
Mr. Ward, 10
Mrs. Mangald, 14
Mrs. Stone, 17
Mr. Hughes, 18

South Parade.
Mrs. Lee, 1
Mr. Blake, 2
Mrs. Collins, 3
Mr. Hart, 4
*Mrs. Pugh, 5
Mr. Wheeler, 6
*Mrs. Stretch, 7, 12
Mr. Reeves, 9, 10
Mrs. Blake, 11
Mr. Buttreſs, 13
Mr. Harford, 14

St. James's Parade.
Miſs Dart, 1
Mrs. Hugo, 4 & 5
Mrs. Moyes, 9
Mr. Goodall, 11
Mrs. Hillier, 16
Mrs. Benſon, 17
Mrs. Rogers, 18
Miſs Dale, 19
Mr. Singers, 26
Mrs. Spering, 32
Mr. Fabian, 34
Mr. Gunter, 35

Saville-row.
Mr. Dunn, 1 & 2
Mr. Marſhall, 3
Mr. Gay, No. 4
Mr. Saunders, 5
Mr. Pitman, 6

Wade's-paſſage.
Mrs. Smith, 1
Mr. Gale, 3
Miſs Mayo, 8

Lower Walks.
*Mr. Pritchard, *Parade Coffee-H.* 1
Mr. Kircum, 3
Mr. Buttreſs, 4
Mr. Bull, 5

Vineyards.
Mrs. Gainſboro', 18
Mr. Clarke, 3
Miſs Jones, 7
Mrs. Kingſton, 10
Mrs. Dugdale, 15

Weſtgate-ſtreet.
Mrs. Evatt, No. 22
Mr. Petrie, 29
Mr. Snailom, 31

Weſtgate-buildings.
Mrs. Prattenton, 1
Mr. Gye, 4
Mr. Smith, 6
*Mr. Chilton, 8
Mr. Brice, 9
*Mr Warren, 11, 12
Mr. Stibbs, 14
Mrs. Cottel, 16
Mr. Brake, 17

Wood-ſtreet.
Mr. Gent, 2
Mrs. Twycroſs, 3

York-buildings.
York-Houſe, 1
Mr. Stafford, 3

☞ The general price of Lodgings from the 1ſt of September to the 31ſt of May is 10s. 6d. a week for the beſt rooms, and 5s. 3d. for ſervants' rooms; the other three months, viz. June, July, and Auguſt, 7s. 6d. a week for the beſt rooms, and 5s. 3d. a week for ſervants' rooms.

INNS and TAVERNS, with the MAIL and other COACHES, WAGGONS, MACHINES, &c. that ſet out from each.—The Bear inn and tavern, Cheap-ſtreet, kept by Mr. Phillott.—York-houſe and tavern, York-buildings, kept by Mr. Lucas.—White Hart inn and tavern, Stall-ſtreet, kept by Mr. Pickwick.

A light and expeditious poſt-coach to London, with four horſes all the way, every morning (except Sunday) at ſix o'clock, and arrives at the Angel behind St. Clement's church, Strand, early the ſame evening; fare one guinea. A poſt-coach to London, with four horſes all the way, every afternoon at four o'clock, and arrives at the Golden Croſs, Charing Croſs, early the next morning. Alſo a poſt-coach to London in two days, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings, at eight o'clock, to the Roſe inn, Holborn Bridge. A poſt-coach to Exeter, Plymouth, and Falmouth, every morning (except Sunday) at ſix o'clock, to the London inn, Exeter. Alſo a poſt-coach to Oxford, through Burford and Whitney, every morning, (except Sunday) at eight o'clock. A coach to Birmingham, (in one day) every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning, at 5: where it meets all the North-country coaches. A coach through Glouceſter and Worceſter, to Shrewſbury, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning, at five o'clock, where it regularly meets the Cheſter and Holyhead coaches. A coach to Saliſbury, Southampton, and Portſmouth, every morning (except Sunday) at ſix o'clock. A poſt-coach to Saliſbury only, every Wedneſday and Saturday morning at eight o'clock. A poſt-coach to Briſtol, every morning at ten o'clock, and every afternoon at four and ſix o'clock. A coach to Weymouth, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning, at 6 o'clock, during the ſeaſon.

White Lion inn and tavern, Market-place, kept by Mr. Arnold.—A coach to Oxford, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, morning, at ſix o'clock, through Chippenham, Malmeſbury, Cricklade, Highworth, and Farringdon. A London coach with four horſes, every morning at ſix o'clock. A poſt-coach to London, every morning at five o'clock. A poſt-coach to London, every

afternoon at four o'clock. Coaches to Briſtol every morning at nine, and afternoon at four.

Three Tuns inn and tavern, Stall-ſtreet, kept by Mr. Ballanger.—A mail-coach to London, every afternoon at half paſt five o'clock. A mail-coach to Exeter, every morning at ten o'clock. Poſt-coaches to Briſtol and to the Hot-wells, every morning at nine, and afternoon at three.

Chriſtopher inn and tavern, Market-place, kept by Mrs. Granger.—The Mercury poſt-coach to London, every day at four in the afternoon, and every morning at ſix o'clock, Sunday excepted. Three coaches for Briſtol every day; one at nine in the morning, one at ten, and another at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Greyhound inn and tavern, Market-place, kept by Mrs. Williams.—The Mercury poſt-coach to London, every morning at ſix o'clock. The Royal Blue poſt-coach to London, every afternoon at four. Three coaches to Briſtol every day, one at nine in the morning, one at three, and another at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Caſtle inn and tavern, Northgate-ſtreet, kept by Mr. Cook.—A poſt-coach to London, every afternoon at four. A coach to London, with four horſes, every morning at 5 o'clock. A poſt-coach to Briſtol and the Hot-wells, every morning at nine, and every afternoon at three o'clock.

Saracen's Head inn and tavern, Broad-ſtreet, kept by Mr. Bell.—A poſt-coach to London, every afternoon (except Saturday) at 4. A poſt-coach to Glouceſter, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning at ſeven o'clock. A coach to Briſtol every afternoon at three o'clock.

Lamb inn and tavern, Stall-ſtreet, kept by Mr. Dover.—A mail-coach to London every afternoon at half paſt four, and another at half paſt five. A poſt-coach to London, (called the Prince of Wales,) every morning at ſix o'clock. A poſt-coach to London, every afternoon at four o'clock. A mail-coach to Exeter, every morning at ten, through Wells, Glaſtonbury, Bridgewater, Taunton, Wellington, and Collumpton. A mail-coach to Briſtol, every afternoon at 4 o'clock. A mail-coach to Birmingham, every day, at three in the afternoon. Three coaches to Briſtol every day, one at 9, another at 12, and another at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Angel inn and tavern, near the Old-bridge, kept by Mrs. Taylor.—The Saliſbury waggon ſets out Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, and arrives Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays. The Frome waggon ſets out Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, and returns the ſame days.

Full-Moon inn and tavern, near the Old-bridge, kept by Mr. Lilly.—A caravan from Shafteſbury comes in every Tueſday about 8 in the morning, and goes out the ſame day at 12 o'clock. A cart from Shepton-Mallet comes in every Wedneſday and Saturday morning, and returns the ſame afternoon about two o'clock.

Walter Wiltſhire's flying waggons ſet out from Bath and London, every Sunday at ſix, and Wedneſday evening at ſeven o'clock, and arrive in London and Bath Wedneſday and Saturday mornings early. The ſlow waggons ſet out from Bath every Monday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning at 10 o'clock, and arrive in London, the Friday, Monday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, following at noon; ſet out from London, every Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, morning at five o'clock, and arrive in Bath Saturday, Monday, Thurſday, and Friday, at two in the afternoon. The waggons ſet up at the White Swan, Holborn-bridge, London, and call at the White Bear, and Old White Horſe-cellar, Piccadilly, to leave and take up goods and paſſengers. The ſame waggons go to and from Briſtol. Conſtant attendance is given at his houſe in Broad-ſtreet. All goods intended for the Fly waggon Sunday, muſt be brought in Saturday evening by ſeven o'clock. No charge taken of money, jewels, plate, &c. unleſs notice given.

John

John Sartain James's flying waggons ſet out from his warehouſe, Walcot-ſtreet, every Wedneſday and Sunday night, arrive at the New White-Horſe Cellar, and Black Bear, Piccadilly, and Three Cups, Bread-ſtreet, London, Saturday and Wedneſday mornings; and return to Bath and Briſtol in the ſame time.—Theſe waggons are very convenient for paſſengers, and carry a guard for their ſafety. His ſlow waggons in and out every day. Alſo, his waggons to Exeter and Plymouth, ſet out every Wedneſday and Saturday after the London Fly arrives; call at the Three Crowns, Bridgewater, and the George, Taunton, and return with goods and paſſengers, every Saturday and Wedneſday mornings, to be forwarded by the flying waggons to London. Likewiſe his waggons to Oxford every Wedneſday morning. He will not be accountable for money, plate, jewels, &c. of more than 5l. value, unleſs entered as ſuch.

Stage-waggons to Briſtol every morning, (Sunday excepted) by John Parſons in Corn-ſtreet, Thomas Baſcum on the Quay, Ralph Davis in Horſe-ſtreet, and Cornelius Cutler in Avon-ſtreet.

A caravan ſets out every Wedneſday afternoon, from the New-Inn in King's-Mead-ſquare, to Cheltenham, Glouceſter, Cirenceſter, and Tetbury; and returns every Tueſday.

Hunt's caravan ſets out every Saturday morning from the New-Inn in Horſe-ſtreet, to Frome, Bruton, Redlinch, and Wincanton; and goes every Monday to Sherborne, Dorcheſter, and Weymouth. Comes into Bath from Wincanton every Friday evening.

BARGES, for the conveyance of goods to and from Briſtol, are kept by Mr. Ward in Bradley's buildings.

For the convenience of the nobility, gentry, and other paſſengers, going to Ireland by way of South-Wales, Royal Packets are eſtabliſhed between Hubberſton or Milford-haven and Waterford, which ſail every day between theſe ports.——The Mail-coaches ſet out every day from the Rummer tavern, Briſtol, to Haverfordweſt, through Newport, Cardiff, Neath, Swanſea, Carmarthen, &c.

An Account of the Days and Hours the POST *ſets out from and arrives at* BATH.

To and from London, and parts beyond.—Goes out every evening, (except Saturday) at 5 o'clock; comes in every morning, (except Monday) from 10 to 12.

To and from Maidenhead, Reading, Newbury, Hungerford, Marlborough, Calne, Chippenham, Devizes, Melkſham, Trowbridge, Bradford, &c.—Goes out every evening at 5; comes in every morning from 10 to 12.

To and from all parts of Oxfordſhire, Abingdon, Farringdon, Malmſbury, Swindon, Wotton-Baſſet, Cricklade, Highworth, Lechlade, Fairford, Cirenceſter, Minchinhampton, Tetbury, Sodbury, &c.—Goes out every afternoon at 3; comes in every morning from 9 to 10.

To and from Cornwall, Devonſhire, Wellington, Taunton, Bridgwater, Wells, Somerton, Langport, Ilminſter, Chard, Crewkerne, &c.—Goes out every morning at 9; comes in every evening from 6 to 7.

To and from Dorſetſhire, Hampſhire, Saliſbury, Heyteſbury, Warminſter, Frome, &c.—Goes out every evening, (except Sunday) at 5; comes in every morning, (except Sunday) from 9 to 10.

To and from the North of Ireland, Wales, part of Weſtmorland, Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, Shropſhire, Staffordſhire, Worceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, Monmouthſhire, Birmingham, Stratford, Warwick, Glouceſter, Cheltenham, Stroud, Northleach, Newnham, Berkeley, Newent, Michel-Dean, Colford, Durſley, Wotton, &c.—Goes out every afternoon at 3; comes in every morning from 9 to 11.

To and from Briſtol, the South of Ireland, Pembrokeſhire, Carmarthenſhire, Glamorganſhire, Newport, Carleon, Uſk, Chepſtow, &c.—Goes out every morning at 9, and every evening at 5; comes in every morning about 10, and every evening at 6.

SEATS *and* VILLAS *in the Vicinity of* BATH.

In the vicinity of a city, where every houſe may be called a capital manſion, few gentlemen's ſeats can be thought worthy attention, yet the neighbourhood abounds with many pleaſing ſeats and villas:—Kelſton, the ancient ſeat of the Harringtons, (late Sir Cæſar Hawkins, Bart.) Batheaſton, the ſeat of Sir John R. Miller, Bart. near which, on one of the happieſt ſituations in the kingdom, a houſe, on an extenſive ſcale, is now building for Dr. Skeete; Midford Caſtle, built by Diſney Roebuck, Eſq. now the property of Dr. Pugh; but the moſt magnificent manſion is Prior Park, the ſeat of the late good and liberal Ralph Allen, Eſq. now in the occupation of the Rev. Stafford Smyth, who married the widow of Warburton, Biſhop of Glouceſter, neice of Mr. Allen.

Mr. Allen's ſeat commands a proſpect, as delightful as it is poſſible for the imagination to conceive, the city of Bath being the chief object, and towards it the principal front of the houſe is turned. The ſeat conſiſts of a houſe in the centre, two pavilions, and two wings of offices, all united by arcades, and making a continued curved line of building of above 1000 feet in front, of which the houſe takes about 150 feet, and is of the Corinthian order, elevated upon a ruſtic baſement, and crowned with a bulluſtrade; the centre advancing forward, and making one of the largeſt and moſt correct porticos in the kingdom. The order includes two ſtories, and the houſe has 15 windows in the length of it. The portico, together with a Corinthian hall in the principal ſtory, a chapel on the ſame floor of the Ionic order, ſupporting the Corinthian, and a Corinthian gallery extending over the hall, and the rooms on each ſide of it, all finiſhed with free-ſtone, are the beauties and curioſities of the pile. The gardens conſiſt of two terraces, and two ſlopes, lying Northward before the houſe, with winding walks made through a little coppice, opening to the Weſtward of thoſe ſlopes; but all theſe are adorned with vaſes and other ornaments, in ſtone-work; and the affluence of water is ſo great, that it is received at three different places, after many little agreeable falls, at the head of one of which there is a ſtatue of Moſes down to the knees, in an attitude expreſſive of the admiration he muſt have been in after ſtriking the rock, and ſeeing the water guſh out of it. The winding walks were made with great labour; and, though no broader than for two or three to walk abreaſt, yet in ſome places they appear with little cliffs on one ſide, and with ſmall precipices on the other.

Lanſdown is one of the moſt conſpicuous and happily ſituated hills in the Weſt of England, and famous for the number of ſheep fattened by its delicate herbage.—From hence you have a fine view of the Briſtol channel, city of Briſtol, part of Wales, and great part of Glouceſterſhire, Worceſterſhire, and Wiltſhire; and there is one point of view where the cities of Bath and Briſtol may be ſeen at the ſame time.

Farley Caſtle, Somerſetſhire, ſix miles from Bath.—At what time this caſtle was erected, or who was its builder, is not certainly known. If one may judge from the extent of its ruins, it ſeems ſurpriſing ſo little ſhould be ſaid of it in hiſtory. The firſt account of it is no farther back than the 16th of Edward III. at which time Farley appears to have been the property of Lord Bergherſh; it was ſold by his grand-daughter, the ſole heireſs, with other eſtates, to Robert Lord Hungerford; and the preſent proprietor is —— Frampton, Eſq.

Stanton-Drew, Somerſetſhire, is eight miles from Bath. At this place is a piece of antiquity, ſuppoſed to be the remains of a Druid's temple, much in the ſame form as that at Stonehenge, in Wiltſhire, conſiſting of a circle of large pillars, about ſix feet high, each of which ſeems to have made a diameter of 90 paces, though there is no appearance of a ditch. The remains of this monument, among the common people, bears the name of a Wedding, from a tradition, that, as a bride was going to be married, ſhe and the reſt of the company were changed into pillars of ſtone.

BRISTOL.

THE city of Briſtol is 12 miles from Bath, 34 from Glouceſter, and 120 from London. It is the ſecond city in Great Britain; and the largeſt, the richeſt, and beſt, port of trade, London only excepted. It was called by the Britons, Caer Oder nant Badon, i. e. the city Oder in Badon valley. In the catalogue of ancient cities it is named Caer Brito; and in Saxon Brightſtowe, a bright, pleaſant, or famous, place; from hence Briſtow, and of late Briſtol. It is firſt mentioned by Florence of Worceſter, who tells us that in 1063, Harold ſet ſail from Bryſtowe to invade Wales. It was rated to the king in doomſday book 110 marks of ſilver. Geoffry biſhop of Conſtance, raiſing a rebellion againſt William Rufus, well fortified this city: its walls, &c. were afterwards deſtroyed by the ſame king.

Briſtol was formerly a place of great ſtrength. King Stephen was impriſoned in its caſtle by Maud the empreſs, which was beſieged in the civil wars, and made a good defence. It was built by Robert, illegitimate ſon of Henry I. who beſieged king Stephen in it. It was large and ſtrong, half a mile in circumference, and ſurrounded with a broad and deep ditch. It was demoliſhed by Oliver Cromwell, and afterwards built into ſtreets. In 1362, the ſtaple of wool was eſtabliſhed here by Edward III. who made it a county of itſelf. It ſtands on the rivers Avon and Frome, in the counties of Glouceſter and Somerſet;—but, before it was made a county of itſelf, it was, by the parliament rolls reckoned in Somerſetſhire. King Henry VIII. made it a biſhopric.

The merchants of this city have not only the greateſt trade, (the annual amount of the cuſtoms being more than 300,000l.) but they trade with more independence on London, than any other town in Britain. Whatever exports they make, they are able to bring the full returns back, and diſpoſe of them at their own port; and as they have a great trade abroad, ſo they have always ſufficient buyers at home for their returns. About 60 years ago it was computed that they employed 3000 ſhips to trade to the ſeveral parts of the world. The ſhopkeepers at Briſtol are generally wholeſale men, and maintain carriers to all the principal towns, even from Southampton to the banks of the Trent; and by ſea and the rivers Wye and Severn, they have the whole trade of South Wales and part of North Wales to themſelves. Their trade with Ireland is prodigiouſly increaſed ſince the Revolution; from whence they import tallow, linen, woollen, and bay yarn. Their trade to the Weſt Indies, of which they were ſome of the firſt diſcoverers and adventurers, is very conſiderable; as is alſo their Guinea trade. Their Weſt India ſhips ſail and arrive in fleets. They carry on the Dutch, Hamburgh, Norway, Eaſtland, and Ruſſian, commerce. They ſend ſhips to Newfoundland and the Mediterranean, and import great quantities of fruit, wine, and oil.

The ſituation of Briſtol, for its convenience for trade, its deep river, (which is very rapid, and flows 40 feet and ſometimes into the ſtreets, and will bring a ſhip of 1000 tons up to Briſtol bridge,) its having ſuch plenty of coals dug all round it, and of ſtones for lime, building, and paving; and theſe and the coals rendered at ſo cheap a rate; its enjoying the benefits of a mineral water; the delightful and populous country about it; its ſalubrious air; many fine land and ſea proſpects; well-built houſes and romantic ſcenes; always attract the attention and reſpect of travellers and foreigners. The greater part of Briſtol lies in a vale of uneven ſurface, ſurrounded with pleaſant hills; from which the city and its lofty towers make an auguſt and venerable object. This city is ſaid very much to reſemble old Rome, its plan being nearly circular, with a greater diameter one way than another, and the river cutting off about a ſixth part from the reſt; alſo, it ſtands on ſeven hills, (that to the North being very lofty and the houſes overlooking the city and country,) and its river is ſimilar to the Tyber in width and colour.

Briſtol has two navigable rivers running through it. Briſtol bridge, firſt built more than 500 years ago, and rebuilt in 1768, is over the Avon; conſiſts of three wide and lofty arches; has a fine ſtone balluſtrade on each ſide, 7 feet high; raiſed foot-ways chained in; two (kind of) domes at each end for toll-houſes, and is well lighted with lamps. All the avenues to the bridge were at the ſame time widened and newly built; and it preſents an agreeable proſpect of the new buildings in Bridge-ſtreet, St. Nicholas church, and part of the river and quay; and farther on, riſing above the river, is Redcliff Parade, a very neat range of handſome houſes, from whence there is a moſt extenſive and delightful view of great part of the city, ſhipping, and country adjacent.—Over the river Frome is the draw-bridge, raiſed by a curious piece of mechaniſm, which has alſo two arches of ſtone, and an handſome octagon-houſe at each end. From hence the ſhips at the quay appear as trees in a foreſt. There are, beſides, over this river, twelve bridges of ſtone, and four of wood. The river Avon has a very diſagreeable aſpect to ſtrangers at low water, but, when full, a good effect. The rivers afford ſalmon, plenty of eels, plaiſe, flounders, and ſand-dabs, and immenſe quantities of elvers; and higher up, trout, roach, and dace.

The quay is generally eſteemed one of the fineſt of any mercantile haven in Europe; it is upwards of a mile in extent, reaching from St. Giles's-bridge to Briſtol bridge, and is all the way embanked by a firm wall coped with large hewn ſtone, from which, to the front buildings, is ſuch a conſiderable breadth, without interruption, as to make it one continued wharf. It goes under ſeveral diſtinct names, that part of it from Briſtol-bridge to the turn of the river oppoſite Redcliff-parade, is called the Back; and from hence, following the courſe of the river downwards, is called the Grove; here is a dock dug out from the river, which will contain ten large ſhips; further on is alſo another ſuch dock; on the Weſt ſide of this laſt is a building, erected on fourteen pillars of caſt iron, called the Great Crane, uſed for loading and unloading ſhips lying at this dock; it is a curious piece of mechaniſm, conſtructed by the ingenious Mr. Padmore, and well worth obſervation: from hence to the mouth of the river Frome, is called the Gibb. All theſe parts of the quay are formed on the banks of the main river, the Avon, which takes its riſe from a ſpring near Broad-Hindon, in Wiltſhire, about a mile from the head of the Thames; it runs by Wootton-Baſſet, Chippenham, Melkſham, Bradford, Bath, and ſo on to Briſtol; it is but a narrow river, and here it is ſcarcely more than 120 yards in breadth at high water, and at low water is almoſt dry, ſo that the ſhips lie very inconveniently aground. A plan however, is talked of, which, if put in execution, will prove of the greateſt utility; which is, to convert the different quays into floating docks, which will be highly beneficial to the vaſt quantity of ſhipping conſtantly here, and be extremely convenient in lading and unlading. At preſent, the veſſels at low water are half buried in a bed of mud, and the riſe of the tide frequently occaſions damage, by entangling the rigging, &c. &c. The expence will be conſiderable, but the opulence of this city is equal to any undertaking. The ſpring-tides riſe here to the height of twenty feet and upwards, ſo that there is depth of water ſufficient for ſhips of the greateſt burthen, and fully laden, to come up cloſe to the walls, and there diſcharge their cargoes. From hence, the river being joined by the Frome, paſſes on by the Hotwell, between the rocks of St. Vincent, and, in a ſerpentine courſe of about eight miles, diſcharges itſelf into the Severn ſea.

On the banks of the river are ſeveral dock-yards, and dry and floating docks, for building and repairing the ſhipping. The merchant's floating dock exceeds in dimenſions any at Portſmouth or Plymouth. It is in the road to the Hotwells. About two miles below, is a fine dock, capable of containing 150 ſhips, and a baſon, called Sea-mill Dock.

On the N. W. ſide of the city is Brandon-hill, where the laundreſſes dry their linen; for which purpoſe, it is ſaid, it was granted to the city by queen Elizabeth,

Elizabeth, who alſo gave a charter, whereby every man, that marries the daughter of a citizen of Briſtol becomes free of the city; but this, like many other well-intended privileges, is ſhamefully perverted, and made ſubſervient to the purpoſes of corruption; for, upon all conteſted elections, the grand effort of the contending parties is to patch up all the matches they can with the lower order of freemen's daughters, by giving a douceur to any man who is willing to ſacrifice at the altar of Hymen. And this is no ſooner done, than the new made huſband is carried up to the huſtings to give his vote; but ſeldom or ever returns to his bride again.

The increaſe of this city on all ſides, and its new buildings and improvements, are ſcarce credible. Upwards of 8000 houſes have been built on new foundations ſince the commencement of this century, and it is continally increaſing. The internal and trading parts of the city are partly antique, high, irregular, and projecting, and built of wood and plaiſter; many houſes however, and ſome entire ſtreets, are elegantly built of brick and ſtone; all other kinds of building are now prohibited here, by act of parliament. The heart of the city is rather cloſe, but the ſtreets are lately much widened and improved, and ſeveral are totally rebuilt. Its external parts are very ſpacious and agreeable, elegantly built, and inhabited by gentry, merchants, and people out of buſineſs. There are parades and convenient and agreeable places to walk in at almoſt every part of the town; particularly Redcliſt-parade, which commands a pleaſant proſpect of part of the city and harbour. The city has of late years been newly paved, with ſmooth pavements on the ſides for foot-paſſengers, executed very neatly. It has been long lighted with lamps; but of late they have been increaſed, and the lighting is exceeded only in London.

The city has plenty of good water from public pumps and conduits; the moſt remarkable of which is the conduit in Temple-ſtreet, which is of ſtone, and has upon it a noble ſtatue of Neptune, much admired. The whole is incloſed by an iron palliſade. Alſo, the river water is brought under ground into every ſtreet, and may be had in every houſe for an annual payment. There are vaults or common ſewers (here called *goutes*) throughout the whole city; and perhaps there is not an houſe which has not a communication with the main ſewers; a proviſion for cleanlineſs, not ſo univerſal in any city in the world.—Carts are not admitted into this city, for fear of damaging the arches of the vaults, and gutters that are made under ground for carrying off the ſoil into the rivers; ſo that the conſtant draught here is by ſledges, which renders their pavement exceeding ſlippery.

Moſt of the better ſort of gentry, traders, and medical men, keep carriages. A liſt of the hackney-coaches, with their owners, fares, &c. will be found in its proper place. There are daily ſtages to Bath, the Hot-wells, and moſt of the neighbouring towns and villages. It is common to ſee upwards of 100 carriages at the doors of the theatre or concert-room.

The theatre in King-ſtreet is about the dimenſions of the old houſe in Drury-lane, perhaps leſs; but is a perfect model of elegance and convenience: the internal part round the pit is ſemicircular; and Briſtol had the honour of leading this faſhion in England. The carvings, gildings, &c. which are very ſimple and correct, have a very good effect. Plays are acted only in the ſummer, by the king's ſervants from both houſes, for ſtrollers are not admitted here.

There are many genteel houſes of entertainment all about the city, with neat walks and gardens, and very good accommodations. Convenience and elegance are now attended to at Briſtol, and it affords every gratification a reaſonable perſon can deſire.

The city library in King-ſtreet is a handſome ſtone building, with literary emblems in the front. It contains a copious and excellent collection of the beſt ancient and modern authors. It is reduced to a ſyſtem, and is continually augmenting,

augmenting, by a large number of annual ſubſcribers, for purchaſing new publications. It has a librarian, who is always a clergyman.

The gates of Briſtol, which were fourteen or ſixteen, are moſtly demoliſhed. Temple-gate, a modern and very noble triumphal arch of ſtone, with two poſterns, remains; as does Newgate, which is the city-gaol for felons and debtors. This priſon has been enlarged and improved by act of parliament, and is very healthy and convenient. It has an handſome chapel, and an ordinary to officiate in it. Alſo Bridewell-gates, which include a large well-built priſon on each ſide of the way, the other city-priſon for commitment and correction. St. John's-gate is remarkable for two ancient ſtatues of the kings Belinus and Brenus, and for its having on it the ſteeple of the adjacent church, (in which are ſix bells,) and on that a ſtone ſpire; the whole ſtructure 150 feet from the ground. A piece of the city-wall, near half a mile in length, remains on the Somerſetſhire ſide.

According to a ſurvey made in 1736, the city was in circumference 4 miles and a half on the Glouceſterſhire, and 2 miles and a half on the Somerſetſhire ſide, in all, 7 miles. Since that, its houſes have been increaſed more than a fourth part, and its dimenſions enlarged by an act of parliament lately paſſed. The liberties now extend down to the end of the buildings at Rownam-paſſage, within a bow-ſhot of the Hot-wells. The number of houſes in the city itſelf is 13,000, and of inhabitants 72,000. The ſuburbs in both the adjacent counties are very large and populous; that without Lawford's-gate conſiſting of 30 ſtreets well peopled. The environs for about a mile round the city are uncommonly thick ſet with houſes, and very populous. And the whole collection of buildings, including the out-pariſhes of St. James, and St. Philip and Jacob; the pariſhes of St. George, Bedminſter, and Clifton, and the Hot-wells, greatly enlarged; all of which join to the ſuburbs or the city, being computed to contain upwards of 100,000 ſouls.

The government of this city is adminiſtered by a mayor, who is a great officer, (and before the American war had 1500l. to ſupport the dignity of his office; his ſalary is now fixed at 1000l.) and ſeldom or never ſeen in the ſtreets, unleſs in his coach, during his mayoralty; twelve aldermen, all juſtices of the peace; two ſheriffs, each of whom is allowed 400l. during his office; twenty-eight common-council, town-clerk, deputy town-clerk, chamberlain, vice-chamberlain, clerks of the court of conſcience, under-ſheriff, ſword-bearer, &c. There are other officers ſubject to the corporation; eight ſerjeants at mace, two coroners, criers of the courts, water-bailiffs, quay-maſters, common-cryer, ſchool-maſters, clerks of the markets, exchange-keeper, club-men, meſſengers, beadles, a city-marſhal, and a good band of muſicians; all of whom have their proper gowns and dreſſes, and precede the corporation in proceſſions, which they always make in a number of their own elegant coaches. Gentlemen of the greateſt worth and capital in this city and its environs deem it an honour to ſerve this large community in the magiſtratical capacity.

The city is divided into twelve wards; each of which has an alderman, one chief conſtable, and twelve others; a night-conſtable, watchmen, ſcavengers, lamp-lighters, round-houſes, &c. The guard-houſe, or barracks for ſoldiers, is in Wine-ſtreet.

The corporation have three proceſſions in a year, viz. at Michaelmas, when the mayor is ſworn into office; 29th of May, and 5th of November, when the eldeſt ſcholar of the city-grammar-ſchool, ſtanding on a braſs pillar in the ſtreet, at the Tolzey, commemorates the deliverance in a Latin oration to the mayor, who attends to him at the council-houſe door; and, when the declaimer diſmounts, rewards him with a piece or pieces of gold, as Mr. Mayor thinks proper; but the throng is always ſo great, that very little is heard.

One of the two judges who go the Weſtern circuit, comes in the autumn of every year to Briſtol, to hear and determine, at the Guild-hall, law-ſuits intirely reſpecting civil cauſes, ariſing in Briſtol as a city and county; alſo, the mayor, recorder, and aldermen, hold an aſſize or general gaol delivery of Oyer

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and Terminer in the ſame hall once in every year, moſt commonly in March, for the trial of capital offences committed in the juriſdiction of the city and county of Briſtol either by land or water. And the mayor and aldermen, with the town-clerk, (who preſides as judge,) hold a quarter-ſeſſions for trying leſs criminal cauſes; likewiſe a court of conſcience or requeſt is held every Monday for the recovery of debts under the ſum of forty ſhillings. Beſide theſe, the two ſheriffs hold a pie-powder court every year in autumn, under the piazza in a ſtreet called the Old-market.

Here are upwards of thirty other incorporations, of which the ſociety of merchant-venturers is the moſt reſpectable; conſiſting of ſome of the principal gentlemen of the city and environs, and of the neighbouring nobility; generally of the prime miniſter, or one of the ſecretaries of ſtate; and it has been honoured by the names of ſome of the royal families. Notwithſtanding its name, it is not merely a trading ſociety, but formed for the promotion of the trade, commerce, and improvement, of the city, and always acts in conjunction with the corporation in carrying on theſe great ends. The merchant-taylors, mercers, &c. are conſiderable bodies of people, and maintain various charities.

Among the public buildings, we may reckon the Exchange in Corn-ſtreet, which coſt 50,000l. was opened 1743, and is eſteemed the completeſt of its kind in Europe. Its front is 110 feet, depth 148, and is made capable of containing 1440 perſons. The place for the merchants is a periſtile of the Corinthian order, 80 feet in breadth, and 90 in length. The whole building, inſide and out, is of ſtone. The places between the capitals of the columns and pilaſters in the front are filled with feſtoons, which repreſent Great Britain and the four quarters of the world, with the chief products and manufactures of every country. Before the Exchange, and on the Tolzey, are ſome of the old braſs pillars, uſed for tranſacting buſineſs before the Exchange was built.

The Poſt-office is an elegant and convenient ſtone ſtructure, at the Weſt end of the Exchange. Its annual revenue is upwards of 10,000l.

The Council-houſe was built 1701, and is a good ſtone building, with niches in the front. But it wants another ſtory, and ſome turret or dome, to indicate it a public building. From the ſtreet you enter a public hall, in which the mayor, or two or three of the aldermen, attend every day from 12 to 3, to adminiſter juſtice to the crowds who reſort to it. Here the courts of conſcience and of common-council are held; here is the chamberlain's-office; here the city attornies and clerks are conſtantly employed, and the public buſineſs moſtly tranſacted. In the council-chambers are ſome fine portraits and pictures of royal and other auguſt and honourable perſonages.

The Guildhall, in Broad-ſtreet, is an ancient Gothic building; has in the middle of the front a ſtatue of Charles II. on the South ſide of the ſtatue are the windows of the hall; and on the North, the great Gothic window of St. George's chapel, in which the mayor is choſen. The hall is large, lofty, and very convenient; has huſtings, and galleries for the audience at each end.—The building takes up a deal of ground, and contains ſeveral neceſſary rooms for offices and juries, and a houſe for the keeper. Here are held the general gaol-delivery, court of *niſi prius*, of quarter-ſeſſions, the ſheriffs courts, and elections for members.

The Cuſtom-houſe in Queen's-ſquare is a noble brick building, with a piazza of ſtone pillars of the Ionic order before it. The long-room, where the buſineſs is done, is inferior in ſize to few rooms in the kingdom.

The Aſſembly-room in Princeſs-ſtreet, for balls and concerts, is about 90 feet long, and a lofty highly-finiſhed receptacle. It is of ſtone; has a magnificent front, a ruſtic baſement, ſupporting double pillars of the Corinthian order, crowned by an open pediment, under which is this inſcription: "*Curas Cithara tollit.*" It is conducted by a maſter of the ceremonies, diſtinct from the Hot-wells.

The Merchants-hall, in the ſame ſtreet, is a very capacious ſtructure of ſtone, incloſed by a grand iron palliſade, and has a curious front. It conſiſts of a flight of magnificent rooms, and is one of the firſt halls in England.

The Coopers-hall, in King-ſtreet, has a very ſuperb front, with four noble columns of the Corinthian order, an attic ſtory, and lofty pediment, well deſerving the attention of a ſtranger.

Merchant-taylors-hall, Broad-ſtreet, is a free-ſtone building, near 70 feet long, and breadth proportionable.

There are ſeveral handſome ſtreets and ſquares in Briſtol. In the great ſquare called Queen's, the houſes are uniformly built of brick and ſtone. On the ſides are coach-ways, and about it a ſpacious walk ſhaded with trees; in the middle, a fine equeſtrian ſtatue of William III. done by the famous Ryſbrack. King's-ſquare is ſpacious, pleaſant, on an agreeable ſlope, and better lighted with lamps than Queen's. St. James's, Brunſwick, Somerſet, and Doury, ſquares, are all well built and inhabited.

College-green, in which ſtands the cathedral church, is a kind of triangle, ſurrounded with good buildings, is laid out in ſeveral agreeable walks, ſhaded with trees, and is much frequented. The cathedral, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, was founded in the reign of king Stephen, 1140, by Robert Fitzharding, ſon to a king of Denmark, whoſe monument is juſt within the door. The church is in length 175 feet, the height of the tower 130, which is ſquare, bulky, well ornamented, has four ſmall pinacles, and is a conſiderable object in and about the city.

The church, though not large, has many Gothic beauties within, and a noble organ. It is adorned with paintings, painted windows, and ſeveral elegant monuments, ancient and modern. Behind the church is a cloiſter, in which are the entrances to the library and Biſhop's-palace.

There remains, a little to the Weſt of the church, a moſt beautiful Gothic gateway, which has four ſtatues on each ſide the gate-houſe, of king Henry, &c. Over the gate, on the North ſide, is the following ancient inſcription, entire, and perfectly legible:—*Rex* Henricus *Secundus, & Dominus* Robertus, *filius* Hardingi, *filii Regis* Daciæ, *hujus monaſterii, primi fundatores extiterunt.*

The church of St. Mark, oppoſite the cathedral, was anciently a collegiate church, founded by the Gaunts, whoſe tombs are to be ſeen in the aile. It is the mayor's chapel; has a fine organ, a pleaſant ring of bells, and a curious Gothic window to the ſtreet.

The churches in Briſtol are all neat, beautifully decorated, and worthy a traveller's attention. The monuments and inſcriptions of thoſe buried in them are carefully preſerved; a practice ſcandalouſly neglected almoſt every where elſe in England.

Among the pariſh-churches, we may notice that of St. Mary Redcliff, which Camden eſteems, on all accounts, the fineſt pariſh-church in the kingdom. It has a grand aſcent to it by ſtone ſteps; is a large and ſtately edifice, and executed in the very perfection of Gothic architecture. It has a fine tower or ſteeple, near 200 feet to the cock, which is very large; has a ſonorous peal of eight bells, the heavieſt in Briſtol and theſe parts. The tenor is between 50 and 60 hundred weight. In the church is a large and fine organ; the celebrated altar-piece, painted by Hogarth; and many curious monuments, particularly one for the founder William Cannings, merchant, and five times mayor of Briſtol; and another for Sir William Penn, Knt. vice-admiral of England, the father of William Penn the quaker, who was a native of Briſtol. Temple-church, in Temple-ſtreet, is remarkable for its leaning tower, which, when the bells, which are eight, ring, moves, as Camden expreſſes it, "*huc & illuc.*" St. Nicholas church, at the bridge, is one of the fineſt modern rooms that can be ſeen, of 100 feet long, 55 broad, and without a pillar. In its tower is a deep and muſical peal of eight bells, which are rung every Thurſday evening at 8 o'clock. On the tower is a beautiful ſpire 202 feet high. All-Saints church is remarkable for its elegant ſtone dome, or lanthorn, and the monument of Edward Colſton,

Colſton, Eſq. Chriſt-church, for its lofty ſpire, muſical peal of ten bells, and for the two ſtatues of men in armour, on the South ſide of the church, who ſtrike the quarters on bells. St. Stephen's in Clare-ſtreet, for its curious Gothic tower and pinacles, of 150 feet high; and for having its furniture, pews, pulpit, altar-piece, and even doors, of mahogany. St. James's, for its altar-piece and organ; and St. Michael's, for its elegant ſimplicity. There is a very fine organ-loft at St. Thomas's church, worth notice. The churches in Briſtol are remarkable for handſome monuments, and good bells and organs. In the city are 17 pariſhes, 18 churches, and 5 chapels; and in the ſuburbs, 2 churches, and 1 chapel, of the eſtabliſhed religion, in all 26; and 15 meeting-houſes and chapels for Diſſenters, including Lady Huntingdon's chapel. The new church of St. Paul is nearly completed; and a magnificent ſquare begun adjoining, which is to be named after the Duke of Portland.

The pariſh of St. James is ſo prodigiouſly increaſed of late years, in handſome ſtreets and houſes, as to exceed ſeveral of our cities and large towns, both in buildings and inhabitants.

The hoſpitals and charitable foundations in this city (among which are thoſe of Edward Colſton, Eſq. that great benefactor to the city, to whoſe memory the 13th of November is annually obſerved with great ſolemnity, all the bells in the city being rung muffled) are ſo numerous, that we can only notice the moſt material.

1. St. Peter's hoſpital in Peter-ſtreet, is a very extenſive charity, for ſuper-annuated perſons, orphans, ideots, and lunatics; daily makes more than 400 beds, and is ſupported by a tax on the inhabitants. 2. The Briſtol Infirmary in Earl-ſtreet, St. James's, is an extenſive ſtone building, with wings, and a ſpacious court before it. It is an unlimited charity, ſupported by donations and annual ſubſcriptions; has 150 in, and numerous out, patients. 3. Colſton's hoſpital in St. Auguſtine's Back, for maintaining and educating 100 boys, for ſeven years each, and apprenticing them with 10l. each. This charity coſt the founder forty or fifty thouſand pounds. 4. The City free grammar-ſchool in Orchard-ſtreet, for inſtructing citizens' ſons in Latin and Greek, founded by Robert Thorne; has two fellowſhips in St. John's college, Oxon, and five exhibitions. It is largely endowed, and is now perhaps the firſt ſchool in the Weſt of England. 5. Another free grammar-ſchool, over the bridge, in Redcliff church. 6. Colſton's alms-houſe, on St. Michael's hills, for 12 men and 12 women. The front and ſides are of free-ſtone; it has a neat chapel, and a chaplain, who reads prayers twice a day. This charity coſt the founder 25,000l. 7. Queen Elizabeth's, or the city-hoſpital, for clothing, maintaining, and educating, 50 boys. 8. Foſter's alms-houſes, and chapel, in Steep-ſtreet, for 14 men and women. 9. The Preſbyterian alms-houſe and charity-ſchool, in Stokes-croft, for clothing and educating 30 boys, and for 12 old women; it is a very good building. 10. The Merchants' hoſpital in King-ſtreet, for ſeamen and ſeamens' widows. 11. Merchant-taylors' hoſpital in Merchant-ſtreet. 12. Ridley's hoſpital in Milk-ſtreet, for old bachelors and maids; it is a ſtone building, well endowed. 13. The red maids' ſchool, for 40 girls, in College-green. 14. Colſton's charity-ſchool in Temple-ſtreet, for inſtructing and clothing 40 boys. 15. Eldridge's charity-ſchool in St. Michael's hill, for boys and girls. 16. Quaker's work-houſe and ſchool. 17. Dr. White's hoſpital in Temple-ſtreet, for old men. 11. Trinity-hoſpital in the Old-Market; which, with the other ſchools, hoſpitals, and charitable inſtitutions, amount to 52. There is raiſed annually for the poor, and other charitable inſtitutions, upwards of 20,000l. And there are 1500 perſons in the city and ſuburbs, who live entirely on public charity; beſides above 6000 others, who are partially maintained and aſſiſted with money or medicines.

There are two fairs uſually held in Briſtol: the one on the firſt of March, in Temple-ſtreet; the other on the firſt of September, in St. James's church-yard, &c. at this laſt there is generally a large number of horſes of all kinds for ſale, which ſeldom continues more than two or three days; at preſent, the principal traders who frequent theſe fairs, are the clothiers, either to ſell or receive orders

for their goods; alſo dealers in tanned leather, there being more of this article ſold during thoſe periods, at the Black-hall, than at any other fair in England, and of ticking for bed-caſes there is likewiſe a very conſiderable quantity vended. Beſides theſe, there are only a few hardware-men from Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Sheffield, &c. and ſome cotton ſtocking-makers from Tewkſbury, &c. the reſt conſiſts merely of ſhops and ſtands, wherein millinery wares, toys, or ſome trifling articles, are expoſed for ſale by the town's people; and even theſe have lately ſo decreaſed, that in all probability, in a very few years, the Briſtol fairs, once ſo famed, will be entirely ſet aſide. There are alſo two principal markets, for butchers' meat, poultry, butter, cheeſe, bacon, eggs, and all kinds of vegetables, &c. both of which are held on the ſame days, viz. Wedneſdays and Saturdays.

The general market has a grand entrance from High-ſtreet, of ſtone, conſiſting of a lofty gate, two poſterns, a gatehouſe, crowned by a turret. The market conſiſts principally of rows for butchers, and three piazzas for poultry, cheeſe, butter, &c. of which the middle is exceeding noble; there are very convenient ſtalls for vegetables. The market, for its conſtruction, vaſt plenty and conſtant throng on market-days, can ſcarcely be equalled. St. James's market in Union-ſtreet, and the Welch market in King-ſtreet, are very neat and convenient; the latter is a curioſity, being ſquare, having its roof ſupported only by ſixteen pillars, an iron palliſade round it, and a turret on the top. There is an aſtoniſhing plenty and variety of proviſions, fruits, and vegetables, in the markets of Briſtol, unknown out of the Weſt of England, as are the reaſonable prices at which they are ſold.

There are many Quakers in this city; and it is a general remark, to the praiſe of its citizens, that they are ſtrict in obſerving the ſabbath, that no city keeps its churches neater, or takes more care of their funeral monuments, or has fewer vagrants and beggars.

In 1777, an incendiary, named Jack the Painter, ſet fire to different parts of this city, and to the ſhipping, and occaſioned great damage. The ſame incendiary afterwards ſet fire to Portſmouth-dock, for which he was tried, convicted, and executed, and now hangs in chains, on a point of land called Block-houſe-point, at the mouth of Portſmouth-harbour.

Briſtol gives the title of Earl to Lord Hervey; and ſends two members to parliament. The length of the city and ſuburbs, from the end of Lawrence hill Eaſt to Rownam paſſage Weſt, is more than three miles; and its breadth, from Stokes-croft North to Bedminſter-turnpike South, is two miles and a half; the whole ſeven or eight miles in circumference. It is the capital key and great mart of the Weſtern parts; after our auguſt metropolis, it is the largeſt, moſt populous, and flouriſhing, place in the iſland, and one of the principal cities of Europe.

Although the chief dependence of Briſtol conſiſts in its foreign trade, yet there are almoſt all kinds of buſineſs carried on in this city; and in the ſhops are ſeen as great a diſplay and choice of every ſort of goods, as is to be met with any where in the kingdom, and which are ſold at as cheap rates. There are alſo many very capital works here and in the neighbourhood, which by reaſon of the great plenty and cheapneſs of coal and other fuel, with the eaſineſs of land and water carriage, the proprietors are enabled to ſell on as low terms as can be done elſewhere. The braſs-works at Baptiſt-mills, at the diſtance of about one mile to the North-eaſt of the city, ſituate on the river Frome, claim our attention; for this was the firſt place where braſs was made in England, and the original workmen were brought over from Holland for the purpoſe: the quantity made here is prodigious; it is drawn into wire, or formed into what they call battery, for the Guinea trade and other purpoſes, from whence it is ſent to London, Liverpool, and every part of the kingdom. Another work of the ſame kind was alſo carried on at Warmley, about five miles from Briſtol, but which has been diſcontinued ſome time. There are likewiſe ſeveral large works for ſmelting copper, at Crewes-hole, and other places on the banks of the Avon, between

Briſtol

Briſtol and Bath, and ſome others in Kingſwood. There are alſo three iron-founderies in the pariſh of St. Philip and Jacob, where cannon, &c. are caſt, and where is a ſteam-engine for boring them, when run in the ſolid. In the ſame pariſh there are likewiſe very conſiderable lead works, where the lead is ſmelted from the ore, and wrought into milled lead, or caſt into ſheets, &c. and adjoining thereto, the ſame proprietors have erected a white-lead-houſe, of great extent, where they make large quantities, as alſo of red-lead; and here it may not be amiſs to remark, that Briſtol is famous for making ſmall lead ſhot, of which vaſt quantities are exported to America, &c. this article, on account of its roundneſs and colour, being preferred abroad to that made in any other place.

The Briſtol ſoap, for goodneſs, is not equalled by any made in England, great quantities of it are ſent to London, and moſt parts of the kingdom.

The returns made here in the glaſs-manufactory are prodigious; great numbers of bottles are uſed for ſending the water of St. Vincent's rocks to all parts of England and the world. Here are alſo upwards of twenty large ſugar-houſes; ſeveral turpentine, ſulphur, and vitriol, houſes; conſiderable manufactures of woollen ſtuffs, ſhalloons, duroys, pluſh, ſerges, ſilk, lace, broad-cloth, and ſail-cloth; particularly a manufacture of cantaloons, carried on chiefly by French refugees. Alſo the china manufactory on Caſtle-green, where they exceed the foreign china, both in figure and vaſe, and render it cheaper. The diſtilleries are carried on in a very extenſive line, the demand for ſpirits for the African trade, and internal conſumption being very great; the exciſe duties thereon paid to government, amount to ſeveral thouſand pounds a year. On the banks of the Avon, nearly oppoſite the Hot-well houſe, a large building is erected, wherein is a curious mill for ſpinning cotton, upon the principle of Arkwright's, but greatly improved; a ſpring of pure water that guſhes directly from out of the rock, works this mill, and from thence runs immediately into the river.

All kinds of perſons are free to exerciſe their trades and callings here, without moleſtation from the corporation; and, if poor, they may, if they pleaſe, purchaſe the freedom of the city for a very moderate ſum.

Briſtol is peopled with an heterogeneous mixture from Wales, Ireland, Scotland, America, Glouceſterſhire, Somerſetſhire, and Devonſhire, the other neighbouring counties, and almoſt all parts of England and the world. Here are people of different countries, languages, and religions; ſo that any general characteriſtic of its inhabitants cannot be given. Its gentry, merchants, and capital traders, are as polite, and as ſuperb in their town and country houſes, equipages, ſervants, and amuſements, as any in the kingdom. And they cannot well be otherwiſe, with Bath on one ſide, and the Hotwells, a reſort of nobility and gentry, under their eye. Its ſhopkeepers are remarkable for their activity, induſtry, and obliging, upright, and punctual, behaviour, in their buſineſs. Literature and genteel education are much cultivated in Briſtol; and it abounds with agreeable women, whoſe mode of dreſs, for modeſt elegance, is univerſally approved. People of rank and education here, as every where elſe, pronounce with propriety; but ſome of the *bourgeois* ſpeak a broad dialect, much worſe than the common people in the metropolis, though they are not willing to acknowledge it.

Near the ſtreet called St. Michael's hill, on the very top of the North part of Briſtol, is the houſe of Thomas Tyndale, Eſq. built of ſtone, with three fine fronts to the park; which is one of the beſt frequented walks of Briſtol, and has undeſcribable beauties; but we hear the property has been lately ſold, for the ſum of 30,000l. to be let out on building leaſes, for the purpoſe of erecting a new ſuburb, on a moſt elegant plan. Beneath is the vale to the Weſt of College-green, in which are many new ſtreets and buildings. North of theſe buildings, and oppoſite the park, is Brandon-hill, a kind of conic eminence, which commands a moſt admirable proſpect of great part of the city, Dundry-hill and tower, the beautiful village of Clifton, the downs and Welch mountains, Kingſwood, Bath, and the river Avon.

The

The Hot-well is diſtant one mile and a half Weſtward from the city of Briſtol, on the Glouceſterſhire ſide of the river Avon, in the pariſh of Clifton. The river here is but little if any broader than it is at Briſtol, and is almoſt dry at low water; but on the full and change of the moon the ſpring tides riſe to the height of thirty to thirty-ſix feet perpendicular, ſo that there is ſufficient depth of water for a 70 gun ſhip of war to paſs up or down with ſafety. On each ſide of the river riſes a moſt magnificent range of ſtupendous craggy rocks; thoſe on the Hot-well ſide are called St. Vincent's, on the higheſt of which was formerly a chapel dedicated to that ſaint, who was a native of Spain, and ſuffered martyrdom at Valencia, anno 305, therefore the ſpring was anciently called St. Vincent's well. About one-third of the way down this rock (where are now the remains of a windmill) is a large cavern called Giant's-hole; it is ſuppoſed to have been an old hermitage, and originally to have communicated with the ſurface near the chapel. Theſe rocks for the moſt part, when broken up, are of a brown or chocolate coloured marble, very hard, cloſe grained, and on being ſtruck with a hammer emit a ſtrong ſulphurous ſtench. When ſawed into ſlabs, it appears beautifully variegated throughout with veins of white, bluiſh grey, yellow, or faint red; and, as it bears as high a poliſh as any of the foreign marbles, it is frequently wrought for chimney-pieces, &c. much of it is alſo uſed as ballaſt for the ſhipping, and for making lime, for which laſt purpoſe there is not any ſtone in England equal to it for ſtrength and whiteneſs; and on this account there is great demand for it abroad.

As theſe rocks on one ſide of the river ſo perfectly coincide with the oppoſite, (the ſtrata of each running in correſpondent parallels,) moſt people concur in opinion that they were once united in the ſame body, and have been ſeparated by ſome dreadful convulſion of nature.

On the blowing up of theſe rocks, between the joints of the different ſtrata, in crevices and ſmall cavities, it is that thoſe cryſtals known by the name of Briſtol ſtones are found, ſome of which are exceedingly clear, colourleſs, and brilliant, and of ſo hard a nature as to cut glaſs, which gave riſe to their being called Briſtol diamonds: we have ſeen ſome of them ſet in rings, &c. in their natural ſtate, which had all the appearance of being as well cut, and of as high a poliſh and luſtre, as if they had been wrought by the moſt ſkilful lapidary; ſome few are found tinged with purple, and others of a yellow colour, theſe laſt may not improperly be termed amethiſts and topazes.

In paſſing along by the ſhops, we ſee expoſed for ſale pieces of ſtone incruſted with cluſters of glittering forms reſembling cryſtals, which the venders call Briſtol ſtones; but theſe incruſtations are generally nothing but ſpar, of a quite different nature from the other, being ſoft, and if put into a fire ſoon become lime, while the true ſtone ſuffers no alteration thereby; however, they anſwer the purpoſe well enough for the decoration of grottos, &c.

Were it not that the river exhibits rather a muddy appearance, imagination could not form any thing more enchanting and beautiful than the views about the Hotwell, whether ſeen from below, or from the ſummit of the cliffs; the richneſs and grandeur of the ſcene are inconceivable; in ſome places the rocks, venerably majeſtic, riſe perpendicular, or overhanging, craggy, and bare; in others they are cloathed with the moſt luxuriant ſhrubs and ſtately trees, all in their wildeſt ſtate, riſing one above the other, diſplaying the greateſt variety of verdure, accompanied with every hue, and elegance of colour, that nature can beſtow on her moſt favourite production, to gratify the ſenſe and charm the eye; the turf alſo, on which we tread, abounds with aromatic plants, geraniums, &c. natives of this ſpot, and which are not to be met with in any other part of the kingdom; they here grow ſpontaneouſly, and, the air being perfumed with their refreſhing fragrance, the valetudinarian ſeems to breathe new life, and again enjoys the bleſſings that await returning health and chearfulneſs. From the bottom of theſe cliffs, on the Eaſt brink of the river, iſſues the Briſtol Hot-well water, ſo deſervedly eſteemed for its efficacy in a variety of diſorders. The ſpring riſes out of an aperture in the ſolid rock, about ten feet above the ſurface of the river

at

at low water, and is computed to diſcharge about forty gallons in a minute.—— Tradition tells us, that it was at firſt diſcovered by ſome ſailors in paſſing up and down the river in their boats, and that they uſed it outwardly for ſcorbutic complaints, and healing old ſores; on this account it was, that ſome perſons made a kind of brick reſervoir for it, which was paved at the bottom, and in this ſtate it remained till the beginning of the laſt century.

There is a ſhaded parade or walk, by the well-houſe for the company, though not large enough: when the river is full, and the ſhips are carried up and down by the tide, paſſing through the meadows and trees, or between the rocks, the proſpect is enchanting. The well-houſe has a ſmall piazza, and a handſome and very pleaſant pump-room, cloſe by the water-ſide, where the river makes its entrance between thoſe ſtupendous cliffs of rocks, which ſeem to have been torn aſunder by a violent earthquake, or the general deluge; between high and low-water mark, the ſpring riſes perpendicularly out of the rock in the ſloping bank of the river, at the foot of the cliff, on which once ſtood a chapel dedicated to St. Vincent, from which the rock and well take their name. The pumps raiſe the water up thirty feet high in the centre of a houſe called the Pump-room, whoſe thick wall keeps off the tide from the ſpring.—The water is drunk chiefly in the ſummer months. There is a band of muſic every morning at the Pump-room; and a maſter of the ceremonies, to conduct all the concerns of the place, who is diſtinguiſhed by a gold medal at his breaſt.

Dr. Keir ſays, "The water is impregnated by the lime-ſtone quarries, with a ſoft alcalious quality, with ſome weak impregnation of ſulphur, with nitre or ſea ſalt, and perhaps a ſlight touch of iron. Theſe principles, by chemical proceſſes and mixtures, are diſcovered in ſome ſmall proportion in the waters, which are of an agreeable, not ſickly, warmth. They are excellent in all ſcorbutic and nervous atrophies, in hectics, diabetes, weak lungs, all inflammations in any part, all preternatural evacuations, acrid juices and viſcid blood; and in the firſt ſtage of a phthiſis pulmonum; and if early had recourſe to and long continued, with a low, cooling, and nutrative, regimen, would probably ſtop the growth and cauſes of moſt chronical diſtempers." A new treatiſe on the aſtoniſhing properties of theſe waters, with many intereſting remarks, and new diſcoveries, we underſtand is now preparing for the preſs, and will ſhortly meet the public eye.

There are a variety of agreeable rides and fine proſpects around the wells; and particularly on Clifton and Durdham downs, which are lofty, being level from the tops of the rocks. Theſe are covered with a conſtant verdure all the year, and abound in odoriferous plants, which breathe a pleaſant ſavour. On theſe downs the company daily take the air in coaches and on horſeback; and here and at King's-Weſton-hill, a mile or two nearer the ſea, command a beautiful proſpect of the ſhips lying at anchor in King-road, off the Briſtol channel, and part of South Wales; enjoying at the ſame time the benefit of the ſea air, which affords a conſtant breeze, even in the hotteſt weather, and ſtrengthens and refreſhes the lungs.

Clifton is univerſally allowed to be one of the moſt agreeable, healthy, and pleaſant, villages in the kingdom; the air is ſo remarkably pure and ſalubrious as to occaſion its being ſtiled the Engliſh Montpellier; it lies in the hundred of King's-Barton; is ſituated on the South and Weſt of a cliff or hill, (whence its name,) one mile Weſtward of the city of Briſtol, over great part of which it commands a very pleaſing proſpect, as alſo of the ſhips and veſſels, that on the flood and ebb tide ſail up and down the Avon. On the oppoſite ſhore, the well-cultivated lands of Somerſetſhire preſent themſelves in a very beautiful landſcape, riſing gradually four or five miles, from the verge of the river to the top of Dundry-hill, whereon is a high tower, eſteemed the Proteus of the weather, as being commonly enveloped with miſt, ſo as ſcarcely to be viſible, againſt rain; but, on the contrary, if it is ſeen clear and diſtinct, it denotes that it will be a fine day.

The delightful ſituation of Clifton, has long ſince tempted ſeveral perſons of large fortune to make it their principal reſidence, and others continuing to follow

low the example, has occaſioned the hill to be almoſt every where covered with reſpectable manſions, moſt of them built with free-ſtone in a very elegant ſtile; and a noble Creſcent is now building on a plan ſuperior to any thing of the kind; and ſeveral new ſtreets and rows of houſes are projected, and are carrying forward with the utmoſt ſpirit, ſpeed, and elegance. Here are alſo a great number of handſome houſes built purpoſely for letting lodgings, ſome nearly adjoining the Hot-well. At a ſmall diſtance is Doury-ſquare, the Parade, and, for thoſe who chooſe a gentle elevation, there is Albemarle-row, and above that are others ſtill higher, riſing in every gradation to the top of Clifton-hill, where are many airy lodging houſes that command a fine proſpect of the country round. The general price paid for lodgings, either at the Hot-wells or Clifton, is 10s. a week for each room from the 25th of March to the 29th of September, from which time, to the 25th of March again, is only 5s. each room; ſervants rooms half price: and, for thoſe who chooſe to board, the uſual price is 16s. a week each perſon, over and above what is paid for lodging; this for any time of the year: ſervants are boarded at half price. On Clifton-down there are ancient fortifications and intrenchments, where the remains of a windmill now ſtand, and coins of the later Roman emperors have frequently been found about the camp; there are other intrenchments oppoſite on the Somerſetſhire ſide of the river Avon. They are all ſuppoſed to be the works of the Roman ſoldiers under Oſterius, who cauſed fortifications to be raiſed in many places along that river, above and below Briſtol, which was probably the reaſon why the Britons gave the name of Caer Oder, i. e. Caſtrum Oſterii, to that city.

No perſons need be at a loſs for amuſement during their reſidence at the Hot-well: there are often excurſions down the river in boats, and ſometimes muſical parties that go down as far as Portſet; theſe generally take a cold collation with them, and going on ſhore dine in the woods there, which are exceedingly rural, ſhady, and pleaſant. Here they ſtay and regale themſelves till the tide of flood, and then return. The effect of the muſic on the water, eſpecially when re-echoed from the rocks, is enchanting, and inſpires the moſt agreeable ſenſations. There are alſo two very large elegant public rooms; the one called the Old, or Upper-room; the other, which is oppoſite, is called the Lower, or New-room. At theſe rooms are public breakfaſts, during the ſeaſon, every Monday and Thurſday alternately, with cotillons and country-dances, for which each perſon pays 1s. 6d. The balls are on Tueſdays; ſubſcription for walking in the rooms and gardens, and reading the newſpapers, is 5s. and for the balls one guinea; this at each room. Subſcribers to the balls are allowed two tickets, which admit two ladies; non-ſubſcribers 5s. each ball. William Pennington, Eſq. preſides at this place as Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Beyond this beautiful ſpot, due Weſt, we have a fine view of Hung-Road, where, and at King-Road, the Briſtol ſhips generally take their departure, as thoſe at London do from Graveſend, and where they notify their arrival, as thoſe for London do in the Downs. The firſt lies within the Avon, the laſt in the Severn. From King's-Weſton, near this place, is alſo an exceeding fine view of Hungroad and the Briſtol channel, a part of Wales on one ſide, Somerſetſhire on the other, and Denny iſland in the middle; below is the ſeat of Lord Clifford, and on the right the mouth of the Severn. Below Hungroad is Pill, a port-town and convenient bay for ſhipping. About two miles on the North, towards Glouceſter, we loſe the ſight of the Avon, and exchange it for an open view of the Severn ſea, which is on the Weſt ſide, and which ſeems there as broad as the ocean; except that there are two ſmall iſlands in it on the North Weſt. Beyond this, lies the coaſt of South-Wales; the neareſt of which is the ſhore of Monmouthſhire. The ſhores then begin to draw towards one another, and the coaſts lie parallel; ſo that the Severn appears to be a plain river, or an Æſtuarium, ſomewhat like the Humber, or as the Thames is at the Nore, being from four to five and ſix miles over; and is indeed a moſt raging and furious kind of ſea.

CORPORATION *of* BRISTOL.

MAYOR,
John Noble, Eſq.
Richard Burke, Eſq. Recorder

ALDERMEN.
John Durbin, Eſq.
Thomas Dean, Eſq.
Thomas Harris, Eſq.
Sir John Durbin, Knt.
William Miles, Eſq.
Henry Cruger, Eſq.
Edward Brice, Eſq.
John Anderſon, Eſq.
John Farr, Eſq.
George Daubeny, Eſq.
Alexander Edgar, Eſq.
Joſeph Harford, Eſq. } Sheriffs
Samuel Span, Eſq. }

COMMON-COUNCIL.
John Crofts, Eſq.
Levi Ames, Eſq.
James Hill, Eſq.
John Harris, Eſq.
Sir James Laroche, Bart.
Matthew Brickdale, Eſq.
Jeremiah Baker, Eſq.
John Tuſher Weare, Eſq.
Philip Protheroe, Eſq.
Benjamin Loſcombe, Eſq.
James Morgan, Eſq.
Joſeph Smith, Eſq.
Robert Coleman, Eſq.
Rowland Williams, Eſq.
John Garnett, Eſq.
Anthony Henderſon, Eſq.
William Weare, Eſq.
James Harvey, Eſq.
Richard Bright, Eſq.
Sir Stephen Naſh, Knt.
Evan Baillie, Eſq.
Thomas Daniel, jun. Eſq.
John Morgan, Eſq.
Robert Claxton, Eſq.
Henry Bengough, Eſq.
John Gordon, jun. Eſq.
Rich. Hawkeſwell, Eſq. Chamberlain
Sam. Worrall, jun. Eſq. Town-clerk
Arthur Palmer, Under-Sheriff
Daniel Burgeſs, Deputy Town-clerk, and Clerk of the Arraigns
John Lewis, } Clerks to the Town-clk.
G. Merrick, }

BRISTOL CATHEDRAL.

Dr. Chriſto. Wilſon, Biſhop of Briſtol, *reſides partly at London, and partly at Briſtol Palace.*
Dr. John Hallam, Dean; *half the year at Windſor, and half a year at Briſtol Deanry.*
Sir William Scott, Knt. LL. D. Chancellor, and Vicar-General-Commiſſary; *reſides in Glouceſterſhire.*
Rev. George Watſon Hand, A. M. Archdeacon.
Rev. John Cox, Prebendary, *No. 22, Holles-ſtreet, Cavendiſh-ſq. London.*
Hon. and Rev. John Aylmer, Preb.
Rev. Mr. Speke, Prebendary, *Ilminſter.*
Rev. Tho. Powys, Prebendary, *Fawley, near Henley, Oxfordſhire.*
Rev. F. W. Blamberg, Prebendary, *Shepton-Mallett.*
Rev. Dr. John Chapman, Preb. *Bath.*
Rev. Aaron Foſter, Precentor and Minor-Canon, *College-green.*
Rev. Edward Bowles, Minor-Canon, *Lower College-green.*
Rev. B. Wood, Minor-Canon, *Kingsdown.*
Rev. James Brown, Minor-Canon, *Caſtle-green*
George Rogers, Chapter Clerk, *Lower College-green.*

CLERGY *reſident in* BRISTOL.

Biddolph Rev. Mr. *Cathay*
Bale Rev. Mr. *Park-row*
Bull Rev. John, *Redcroſs-ſtreet*
Criche Rev. Powell Sam. *Bedminſter*
Camplin Rev. John, *Somerſet-ſquare*
Colliſon Rev. Mr. *Park-ſtreet*
Camplin Rev. Dr. *Lower College-green*
Caſberd Rev. Dr. *College-green*
Deake Rev. John, *College-ſtreet*
Davies Rev. Jas. Diſſenting Miniſter, *Upper Maundlin-lane*
Edwards Rev. William, *Redland*
Ford Rev. Dr. John, *Clifton*
Greville Rev. Mr. *Chriſtmas-ſtreet*
Holder Rev. H. E. *Paul-ſt. Kingsdown*
Hey Rev. John, Diſſenting Miniſter, *Dove-ſtreet*
Horder Rev. Mr. *St. James's-church-yd.*

Johns Rev. Thomas, *City Liberty*
New Rev. James, *Redcroſs-ſtreet*
Plowden Rev. Robert, Prieſt to the Romiſh Chapel, *Trencher-lane*
Pidding Rev. James, *Montague-ſtreet*
Robbins Rev. Dr. *Guinea-ſtreet*
Stonehouſe Rev. Dr. *Hotwell-parade*
Spike Rev. Dr. *Lower College-green*
Syms Rev. Mr. *Queen's-parade*
Sergers Rev. Samuel, *Fort*
Shipton Rev. Mr. *King's-ſquare*
Small Rev. Dr. *Brunſwick-ſquare*
Tucker Rev. Dr. Dean of Glouceſter, *Queen-ſquare*
Wright Rev. John, Diſſent. Miniſter, *Barton*
Watſon Rev. Mr. *Bedminſter*
Watſon Rev. Samuel, *Temple-Backs*
Wilſon Rev. William, *Clifton*
Walkham Rev. John, *Park*
Wilkins Rev. George, *Church-lane*
Willmot Rev. I. *St. James's-ſquare*

PHYSIC.

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Allard ——	*Surgeon*	Unity-ſtreet
Baynton Thomas	*Surgeon*	Old Market
Barry Samuel	*Apothecary*	Dowry-ſquare
Baylis Edward	*M. D.*	Jacob's-well
Broadrip William	*Apothecary*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Berjew John Payne	*Apothecary*	High-ſtreet
Blagden Thomas	*Apothecary*	Barton
Calder ——	*Apothecary*	Dowry-ſquare
Caſtleman John	*Surgeon*	Dighton-ſtreet
Cave John and Co.	*Druggiſts*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Corniſh John	*Apothecary and Man-Midwife*	Wade-ſtreet
Durbin Henry	*Chymiſt*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Duck John	*Apothecary*	Hotwells
Duck John	*Apothecary*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Davis Ebenezer	*Surgeon*	Kingſdown
Dyer Robert	*Apothecary*	King's-ſquare
Date James	*Apothecary*	Barton
Davis Edward	*Surgeon*	Stokes-croft
Dyer, Gold, & Dyer	*Apothecaries*	Bridge-ſtreet
Edwards James	*Apothecary*	Broad-ſtreet
Fox Edward Long	*M. D.*	Caſtle-green
Fletcher John	*M. D.*	Brunſwick-ſquare
Fry John	*Druggiſt*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Griffiths ——	*Apothecary*	Union-ſtreet
Godwin George	*Druggiſt*	Wine-ſtreet
Goldwyer William	*Surgeon*	Bridge-ſtreet
Hughes John	*Apothecary*	Dowry-parade
Illing James	*Druggiſt and Chymiſt*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Jones David	*Surgeon*	Broad-mead
Jardine Lewis Jones	*Surgeon*	Bridge-ſtreet
Kelſon James	*Apothecary*	Stokes-croft
Lowe Godfrey	*Surgeon*	Queen-ſquare
Lewis William	*M. D.*	King's-ſquare
Lawrence William	*Surgeon and Man-Midwife*	Bedminſter
Lewis, Corſer, & Co.	*Druggiſts and Chymiſts*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Ludlow Abraham	*M. D.*	Cumberland-ſtreet
Martin George	*Apothecary and Man-Midwife*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Morgan James & John	*Druggiſts*	Corn-ſtreet
Metford Joſeph	*Surgeon*	Caſtle-green
Moncrieffe ——	*M. D.*	Park-ſtreet
Moſs James	*Apothecary*	Old-market
Noble John Padmore	*Surgeon*	St. James's-church-yard
Newland Peter	*Surgeon and Apothecary*	Old-market
Newman John	*Surgeon*	Caſtle-ſtreet

Pye

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Pye James	*Surgeon*	Clifton
Plomer ——	*M. D.*	Park-ſtreet
Proby James	*Apothecary*	Bridge-ſtreet
Ruſs John	*Apothecary*	Clifton
Rich Thomas	*Apothecary*	Broad-mead
Simpſon Robert	*Surgeon and Apothecary*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Safford Joſeph	*Surgeon and Apothecary*	Old-market
Shute Thomas	*Surgeon*	Park-ſtreet
Shellard Henry	*Apothecary*	Ditto
Stephens William	*M. D.*	Ditto
Shapland Joſeph	*Apothecary*	Ditto
Short Henry	*Surgeon*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Southall Norman	*Apothecary*	North-ſtreet
Stafford Joſeph	*Apothecary*	Redcliffe-hill
Shedden and Co.	*Druggiſts*	Wine-ſtreet
Townſend John	*Surgeon*	Broad-ſtreet
Tilladams Ann	*Druggiſt*	Union-ſtreet
Wright John	*M. D.*	Barton
Williams Samuel	*Apothecary*	Broad-ſtreet
Ward Danvers	*Surgeon*	John-ſtreet
Wells and Arthur	*Druggiſts*	Back
Yeatman Morgan	*Surgeon*	Orchard-ſtreet
Yeatman Charlton	*Surgeon and Apothecary*	Thomas-ſtreet
Yeo William	*Apothecary*	Hotwell-road

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Anderdon John, *Park-ſtreet*
Baynton Daniel, *Old-market*
Bayley John, *Corn-ſtreet*
Broughton John, *College-green*
Bull Thomas Evans, *Redcroſs-ſtreet*
Bird Thomas, *St. James's-church-yard*
Carter Edmund, *Cathay*
Cox William, *Broad-ſtreet*
Cunningham Matthew, *Small-ſtreet*
Concannon Matthew, *Jacob-ſtreet*
Concannon Matthew, jun. *Broad-mead*
Chinn Edward, *Stokes-croſt*
Child George, *Bridge-ſtreet*
Daniel Edward, *Park*
Davis Henry, *Small-ſtreet*
Drummond And. Barriſter, *King-ſq.*
Elderton Harry, *Small-ſtreet*
Fiſher Thomas, *Ditto*
Grundry William, *Redcroſs-ſtreet*
Grambham G. *Corn-ſtreet*
Gyles John, *Old-market*
Gundry James, *Maryport-ſtreet*
Hawkeſwell Joſeph, *Wine-ſtreet*
Hawkins Matthew, *Queen-ſquare*
Hall John, *All-Saints-lane*
Hughes and Anderdon, *Corn-ſtreet*
Hetling Thomas, *Broad-ſtreet*
Jones Thomas, *Old-market*
Jacobs Richard, *Queen-ſquare*
James William, *'Change-buildings*
Jarman Thomas, *Duke-ſtreet*
Jeſſe Robert, *Stokes-croſt*
James George, *Cumberland-ſtreet*
Kirby and Leman, *Wine-ſtreet*
Morgan and Coates, *Small-ſtreet*
Merrick George, *Milk-ſtreet*
Morle William, *Stokes-croſt*
Oſborne and Seager, *Broad-ſtreet*
Payne Robert, *John-ſtreet*
Parkers and Clarke, *Ditto*
Patten James, *Barton-hill*
Pember Richard (F.S. & G.) Attorney & Solicitor, Maſter in Chancery, Notary Public, a Commiſſioner for taking and receiving of affidavits in the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, and alſo in the Duchy Court of Lancaſter
Pullen James, *Thomas-ſtreet*
Racſter William; *'Change-buildings*
Stokes Thomas, *Caſtle-ſtreet*
Strickland ——, *St. Auguſtine's-back*
Simmons Samuel, *John-ſtreet*
Simmons Thomas, *'Change-buildings*
Shering Geo. D. *Unity-ſt. St. Philip's*
Tyndal J. W. Eſq. Barriſter, *Park-ſt.*
Uſher John, *Cumberland-ſtreet*
Woodward John Newton, *Orchard-ſt.*
Way Thomas, *Tayler's-court*
Windey Nathaniel, *Corn-ſtreet*
Weeks James, *Ditto*
Ward Francis, *'Change-buildings*
Weaver Thomas, *King's-ſquare-avenue*
Watkinſon Samuel, *Old-market*

BANKERS.

Ames, Cave, Hanford, Daubeny, and Bright; draw on Downe, Thornton, and Free, 1, *Bartholomew-lane, London*

Davis and Sons; draw on Forſter, Lubbock, Boſanquet, and Co. 11, *Manſion-houſe-ſtreet, London*

Deane, Whitehead, and Co. draw on John and George Whitehead, 5, *Baſing-hall-ſtreet, London*

Harris John Gregory, draws on Sir James Eſdaile, Knt. Eſdaile, Hammet, and Eſdaile, 73, *Lombard-ſtreet, London*

Tyndal, Elton, and Co. draw on Preſcotts, Grote, Culverden, and Hollingworth, 62, *Threadneedle-ſtreet, London*

Vaughan and Co. draw on Barnet, Hoare, Hill, and Barnet, 62, *Lombard-ſtreet, London*

Wigan Thomas, draws on Goodbehere, Wigan, and Co. *London*

Worral and Blatchley, draw on Baron Dimſdale, Dimſdales, Barnard, and Staples, 50, *Cornhill, London*

TRADERS, &c.

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Auſtin Thomas	*Vice-maker*	Old-market
Adams Thomas	*Confectioner*	40, Caſtle-ſtreet
Adams William	*Victualler*	Quay
Aldridge Richard	*Banker*	Queen-ſquare
Alexander John	*Appraiſer and Auctioneer*	Broad-mead
Allen Joſeph	*Ironmonger*	Weſt-ſtreet
Ames and Williams	*Dry Salters*	Caſtle-green
Ames and Cox	*Woollen-drapers & Saleſmen*	Union-ſtreet
Andrews Thomas	*Cabinet-maker*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Andras Sarah	*Perfumer and Toy-ſhop*	Clare-ſtreet
Anderſon John	*Merchant*	Princeſs-ſtreet, or Quay
Arnold Robert	*Victualler (Swan)*	Stokes-croft
Aſton Matthew	*Plumber*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Adams Samuel	*Gingerbread-baker*	Bedminſter
Alker Mary	*Old Talbot*	Redcliffe-hill
Arnold John	*Exciſe-officer*	Somerſet-ſquare
Allen John	*Muſic-maſter*	Cathay
Aldridge Richard	*Sailcloth-maker*	6, Guinea-ſtreet
Andrews ——	*Pawnbroker*	3, Queen-lane
Atlay Joſeph	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	57, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Aingell Thomas	*Currier*	Queen-ſtreet
Acraman, Jones, & Co.	*Timber-merchants*	Wapping
Anderſon Wm. & Co.	*Rope-makers*	Ditto
Ainſworth John	*Victualler (Leg and Crown)*	Temple-ſtreet
Alſop James	*Potter*	Ditto
Aldridge William	*Carpenter*	Great Gardens
Aldridge Tho. & Son	*Sailcloth-manufacturers*	Ditto
Ames Joſeph	*Peruke-maker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Allen James	*Architect and Carver*	Ditto
Almon Joſeph Moſes	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Acraman, Jones, & Co.	*Deal-merchants*	Butts
Apperly John	*Victualler (Plume of Feathers)*	Hotwell-road
Allen Anthony	*Ship Joiner*	Ditto
Adams Francis, Eſq.		Hope-ſquare, Hotwells
Aſhbury William	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Aitkin Capt. John		Ditto
Ames Levi, Eſq.	*Banker*	Clifton

Aſelby

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Aſelby Capt. John		College-ſtreet
Adamſon Capt. Robert		Ditto
Arſcott Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Ariel William	*Clerk*	Ditto
Anouille Elizabeth	*Milliner*	Ditto
Aylmer Capt. John		Lower College-green
Aſelby T.	*Merchant*	Ditto
Andrews Robert	*Boar's Head Inn*	Limekiln-lane
Allen John	*Hatter*	Horſe-ſtreet
Allard Blanch	*Lodging-houſe*	Unity-ſtreet
Antrobus John	*Mariner*	Maudlin-lane
Alexander Thomas	*Hallier*	Whitſun-court
Abbott Thomas	*Cuſtom-houſe-officer*	Southwell-ſtreet
Allen Francis	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Quay
Ambroſe & M'Carthy	*Grocers*	Back
Aldridge Thomas	*Rope and Twine-makers*	Quay
Aſhford Samuel	*Victualler (Nag's Head)*	King-ſtreet
Aberfield Joſhua	*Victualler (Fox)*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Avery Richard	*Lodging-houſe*	Great King-ſtreet
Aſh Edward, Gent.		18, King-ſquare
Aſh Gregory, Gent.		19, Ditto
Andrews Thomas	*Collector's Clerk*	Ditto
Adlam Thomas	*Accomptant*	Jamaica-ſtreet
Adlam William	*Accomptant*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Andras ——	*Turner*	33, Wine-ſtreet
Auſtin & Lewis	*Brick-makers and Lime-burners*	Cheeſe-lane
Alden John, jun.	*Butcher*	Bull-paunch-lane
Ames ——	*Maltſter and Brewer*	Philip's-plain
Arnold John	*Undertaker*	Weſt-ſtreet
Atwood ——, Gent.		Barton-hill
Anderſon James	*Victualler (3 Cups and Salmon)*	Redcliffe-hill
Arnold George	*Gardener*	Glouceſter-road
Adamſon James	*Accomptant*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Attwood Samuel	*Shopkeeper*	Croſs-ſtreet
Alman Iſaac	*Silverſmith*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Adams Robert	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Avard Sampſon	*Carpenter*	Milk-ſtreet
Atkins William	*Taylor*	Broad-mead
Anthony John	*Sadler*	Ditto
Avard Joſeph	*Watch-maker*	Ditto
Anſtice Mary	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Alexander John	*Broker and Auctioneer*	Ditto
Aſt John	*Umbrella-maker*	St. James's-church-yard
Apperly Thomas	*Mayor's-Office*	11, Ditto
Archer William	*Baker*	North-ſtreet
Arnold John	*Undertaker*	13, Bridge-ſtreet
Adams John	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Glouceſter-ſtreet
Atkins Elizabeth	*Cyder-houſe*	Cyder-houſe-paſſage
Aſhburner John	*Stable-keeper*	Duck-lane
Addiſon Heſter	*Stationer*	Bridewell-lane
Aſſway Henry	*Taylor*	Barton-ſtreet
Ball William	*Maltſter*	Wilder-ſtreet
Biggs George	*Accomptant*	Charles-ſtreet
Bryant John	*Butcher*	King-ſquare-avenue
Bateman Henry	*Victualler (Trout)*	Cherry-lane
Brown Edmund	*Victualler (Sugar Loaf)*	Bridewell-lane
Brooks Henry	*Cooper*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Baſtable Ephraim	*Stay-maker*	43, Old-market
Brown John	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Brice Nathaniel	*Sugar-baker*	Ditto
Bradley Elizabeth	*Haberdaſher*	66, Caſtle-ſtreet
Broom Joſeph Inall	*Braſs-founder and Brazier*	67, Ditto
Burton Bridget	*Victualler (Star)*	Ditto
Baker John	*Shoe-maker*	25, Ditto
Baller George	*Broker*	Ditto
Burden Philip	*Grocer*	39, Ditto
Baker Mary	*Grocer*	37, Wine-ſtreet
Bulgin and Roſſer	*Printers and Bookſellers*	3, Ditto
Brewer and Co.	*Tea-dealers*	2, Ditto
Brock Benjamin	*Watch-maker*	1, Ditto
Baker Samuel	*Grocer*	Ditto
Baylis William	*Linen-draper*	55, Ditto
Bence and Locke	*Shoe-makers*	46, Ditto
Baller John	*Haberdaſher*	41, Ditto
Budget Joſeph	*Horſe-dealer*	Bedminſter
Brumton John	*Victualler (Waggon & Horſes)*	Ditto
Biggs Richard	*Victualler (Globe)*	Ditto
Bellamy John	*Pig-butcher*	Ditto
Barrell Thomas	*Wheelwright*	Ditto
Baber Harry	*Victualler (General Elliott)*	Ditto
Belcher Benjamin	*Auctioneer*	Bridwell-lane
Bath James	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Bedminſter
Bullock Charles Penry	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Bath Jane	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Barber and Son	*Maltſters*	Ditto
Ball John	*Victualler (Tennis-court)*	Ditto
Boucher Lawrence	*Victualler (New Talbot)*	Redcliffe-hill
Brimble John	*Watch-maker*	Ditto
Beard William	*Baker*	Ditto
Bayley William	*Sadler*	Ditto
Buſſey James	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Biſhop William	*Victualler (Hare and Hounds)*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Barry Mrs.		Colſton's-parade
Brown Mrs.		Somerſet-ſquare
Baker Mrs.	*Victualler (Bell)*	Cathay
Bulmer ——	*Clerk to the Old Bank*	2, Guinea-ſtreet
Bennett Thomas	*Clerk*	Ditto
Boſher Charles	*Silk-dyer*	5, Caſtle-ditch
Bartlett William	*Victualler (Three Tuns)*	Ditto
Bath Neville	*Cutler*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Bull George	*Patten-maker*	34, Ditto
Bayley Thomas	*Orange-merchant*	Ditto
Barrow Joſeph	*Currier*	50, Ditto
Birtell John	*Currier*	60, Ditto
Biſhop Charles	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Baugh Francis	*Baſket-maker*	Ditto
Blanning Nicholas	*Ship-builder*	Wapping
Brooks Mary	*Victualler (Bacchus)*	Temple-ſtreet
Bingham John	*Victualler (Hare and Hounds)*	Ditto
Bullen Henry	*Glazier*	Ditto
Bampfield Philip	*Victualler (Coach and Horſes)*	Ditto
Bartley Nehemiah	*Diſtiller*	Ditto
Biſhop John	*Skinner*	Ditto
Beaven John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Biſſex William	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Temple-ſtreet
Bally Elizabeth	*Butcher*	Ditto
Booth Eleanor	*Butcher*	Ditto
Ball Elizabeth	*Victualler (George)*	Ditto
Bully John	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Barrett Benjamin	*Farrier*	Ditto
Biſſex James	*Vinegar-maker*	Ditto
Bamfield John	*Victualler (White Hart)*	Great Gardens
Bally John	*Ironmonger*	Thomas-ſtreet
Burt ——	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Brownſcomb Elizabeth	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Beavin Joſeph	*Saddle and Bridle-cutter*	Ditto
Bartlett William	*Brandy-merchant*	Ditto
Bale Philip	*Earthenware-man*	8, Ditto
Blackley James	*Victualler (Blackmoor's Head)*	Bath-ſtreet
Ball John	*Waterman*	Ditto
Breffett Elizabeth	*Ship-chandler*	Butts
Beaven Elizabeth	*Victualler (Ship)*	Ditto
Blanch Richard & Co.	*Boat-builders*	Carman's-marſh
Ball Thomas	*Builder*	Hotwell-road
Buch Ann	*Earthenware-ſhop*	Ditto
Brown Samuel	*Clerk at King-ſtreet-Hall*	Ditto
Baker Thomas	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Bridges John	*Tallow-chandler*	Ditto
Beſt William	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Barry John, Gent.		Ditto
Baker Thomas	*Ship Joiner*	Ditto
Bates Roger	*Vintner*	Ditto
Bowman Joſeph	*New Inn and Hotel*	Ditto
Brotherton Matthew	*Lodging-houſe*	1, Hotwells-parade
Barton James	*Glouceſter Houſe and Hotel*	Hotwells
Beuett Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Baine Doctor		Albemarle-row
Burge Robert	*Taylor*	Green-ſtreet, Hotwells
Bowen Betty	*Lodging-houſe*	Princeſs-buildings, ditto
Brownſcombe Mrs.	*Lodging-houſe*	Sion-row, Clifton
Barry Mrs.	*Lodging-houſe*	Clifton
Bluden William	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Blackwood Gr. Gent.		Ditto
Bliſſet Mrs.		Ditto
Burnett Miſs		Ditto
Bowyer Mary	*School-miſtreſs*	Ditto
Bowden John, Gent.		Jacob's-well
Berkin William, Gent.		Clifton
Baillie Evan, Eſq.	*Merchant*	Near Red-lodge
Blackwell Tho. Eſq.		Park-row
Bright Lowbr. Eſq.		Great George-ſtreet
Baniſter George	*Carver*	College-ſtreet
Bower John	*Clerk*	Ditto
Blance Richard, Gent.		Ditto
Bell Mrs.		Ditto
Burge Iſaac	*Confectioner*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Birt George	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Brown Lætitia	*Lodging-houſe*	College-green
Beddome Joſeph, Gent.		Ditto
Barrow John	*Clerk*	Ditto
Blagdon Thomas, Gent.		Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Barlow Mrs. Anna M.		College-green
Bettington John	*Tyler and Plaiſterer*	Limekiln-lane
Budd William	*Taylor*	Frog-lane
Baxter Capt. Robert		Pipe-lane
Bartlett Robert	*Butcher*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Bryant Samuel	*Butcher*	Ditto
Brook Henry and Co.	*Merchants*	Ditto
Baker Jeremiah, Eſq.		Redland-court
Baker Slade, Eſq.		Redland-court-houſe
Bennett William	*Farmer*	Redland
Barnes William, Gent.		Ditto
Bowen Peregrine	*Woollen-draper*	Michael's-hill
Bowker William	*Accomptant*	St. Michael's-church-y.
Baker Capt. Valentine		Wells-ſtreet
Blake Capt. John		Ditto
Boyton William	*Organiſt*	Unity-ſtreet
Bruce Robert	*Merchant*	Orchard-ſtreet
Buſh William	*Cornfactor*	St. Michael's-hill
Burnaford Thomas	*Cabinet-maker*	Denmark-ſtreet
Brewer Joſeph	*Taylor*	Ditto
Beach and Powell	*Fan Saſh-light-manufacturers*	Ditto
Baker John Innis	*Wholeſale Linen-draper*	Maudlin-lane
Bryant John	*Pawnbroker*	Lower Maudlin-lane
Bayley William, Gent.		Terrill-ſtreet
Brotherſon ——, Gent.		Southwell-ſtreet
Bowdick James	*Accomptant*	Horfield-lane
Bolton Capt. William		Park
Biſhop Daniel	*Baker*	Broad-ſtreet
Buſhell Mary	*Sadler*	Ditto
Bird Hawkins	*Grocer*	Ditto
Bulgin and Roſſer	*Printers*	Ditto
Britain Benjamin	*Earthenware-ſhop*	St. John's-ſtreet
Begg James	*Maſon*	St. Michael's-hill
Burrowdale Capt. Joſ.		Stoney-hill
Butler Aaron	*Hatter*	John-ſtreet
Brown Henry	*Stationer*	Quay-ſtreet
Biggs and Popham	*Merchants*	Near St. Stephen's-ch.
Brown Benjamin	*Mathematical Inſtrument-maker*	Quay
Brown Joſhua	*Printer*	Ditto
Bundy and Harris	*Sail-makers*	Ditto
Bayley Betty	*Lodging-houſe*	4, Queen-ſquare
Bundy Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	20, Ditto
Bright Richard, Eſq.	*Merchant*	Ditto
Butler William	*Merchant*	39, Ditto
Babb Capt. William		Princeſs-ſtreet
Batt Thomas	*Victualler (Ship)*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Baker William	*Fiſhmonger*	Ditto
Boyle Daniel	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Buſh George	*Lace and Fringe-manufacturer*	1, Clare-ſtreet
Bowdich Thomas & Co.	*Hatters*	7, Ditto
Broom Price and Co.	*Brightſmith*	11, Ditto
Baker Richard	*Carver and Gilder*	15, Ditto
Bird Edward	*Silverſmith*	16, Ditto
Becket John Brice	*Stationer*	Corn-ſtreet
Booth Thomas	*Sugar-broker*	Ditto
Bunbonous James	*Sugar-broker*	Ditto
Bryan Anne	*Stationer and Bookſeller*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Browne William	*Bookſeller & Stationer, the Original Stamp-Office, and Patent Medicine Warehouſe*	Tolzey
Bird Hawkins	*Tea-dealer*	Corn-ſtreet
Beckman Penny	*Orange-merchant*	All-Saints-lane
Bower Joſeph	*Inſurance-broker*	'Change-buildings
Brice William	*Trunk-maker*	Corn-ſtreet
Birch and Savage	*Wholeſale Grocers*	Small-ſtreet
Beddome and Croſs	*Oil and Colourmen*	Ditto
Beavin George	*Brandy-merchant*	Ditto
Brown William	*Corn-factor*	Back
Beaven William	*Umbrella-maker*	Ditto
Baker James	*Oval Turner*	Ditto
Burge Richard	*Gingerbread-baker*	Ditto
Bennett Joſeph	*Ironmonger*	Ditto
Biggs Robert	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Barnes Henry, Gent.		King-ſtreet
Bruce Robert	*Merchant*	Ditto
Brett William	*Victualler (Duke's Head)*	Ditto
Bullock George	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Buſh, Elton, and Buſh	*Coopers*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Benniſon Geo. & Wm.	*Braziers*	Ditto
Beck John	*Hoſier*	95, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Bryant Roger	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Brockman William	*Confectioner*	Ditto
Brown James, Gent.		1, Redcliffe-parade
Brook Thomas	*Toy-maker*	Temple-ſtreet
Bowden Samuel	*Wine-merchant*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Brooks Samuel		Kingſdown-parade
Britton John, Gent.		Ditto
Brock Benj. Gent.		Ditto
Burr James Gent.		Dove-ſtreet
Blake William, Eſq.		Ditto
Biſs John	*Taylor*	Montague-ſtreet
Bradley John	*Hatter*	Ditto
Buſh John	*Upholſterer*	Beauford's-court
Bengough Geo. Gent.		Duke-ſtreet
Burgeſs William	*Accomptant*	Caroline-court
Beck Joſeph, Gent.		26, King-ſquare
Buſh William, Eſq.		2, Ditto
Beaven Thomas	*Stay-maker*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Burford Francis, Gent.		Dighton-ſtreet
Button Benjamin	*Shopkeeper*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Baniſter James	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Bicknell John	*Baker*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Bright Henry & Co.	*Sugar-bakers*	Temple-back
Bullman Thomas, Gent.		22, Trinity-ſtreet
Brown John	*Silverſmith*	8, Broad-ſtreet
Bones Thomas	*Victualler (General Blakeney)*	Quay
Brown Charles and Co.		Back
Bailey Dean, Gent.		Ditto
Bartley William	*Dealer in Spirits*	Ditto
Bray Tobin	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Beacher Crawf. Gent.		College-green
Bowles Edward, Eſq.		Royal Fort
Bethell Richard	*Victualler (Full Moon)*	St. Philip's
Beddome and Croſs	*Turpentine-manufacturers*	Bread-ſtreet, St. Philip's

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Bracy Thomas	*Butcher*	Bull-paunch-lane
Brown Joſeph	*Butcher*	Ditto
Bivin Thomas	*Shopkeeper*	Philip's-plain
Burgeſs Ebenezer	*Accomptant*	Unity-ſtreet, St. Philip's
Bailey Henry	*Hoſier*	Weſt-ſtreet
Banfield Thomas	*Hooper*	Ditto
Butter William	*Bruſh-maker*	Ditto
Booth Timothy	*Victualler (Black Horſe)*	Ditto
Barnes John	*Victualler (Sun)*	Ditto
Buſh William	*Corn-factor*	Ditto
Broderip Robert	*Organiſt*	Prior-lane
Bayley, Bettington & Co.	*Lead-manufacturers*	Near Upper-Eaſton
Brimble Mary	*Apothecary*	Weſt-ſtreet
Baker Charles	*Seedſman*	Ditto
Burge William	*Confectioner*	Ditto
Bartlett Mary	*Innkeeper (Lamb Inn)*	Ditto
Baker William	*Cheeſemonger*	Ditto
Burge, Cadley, & Burge	*Soap-boilers*	Ditto
Branſon William	*Pawnbroker*	Glouceſter-road
Ball William	*Innkeeper (New Inn)*	Ditto
Bryant John	*Woollen-manufacturer*	Little George-ſtreet
Bryant James	*Pawnbroker*	Great George-ſtreet
Brown Ebenezer	*Tanner*	River-ſtreet, St. Philip's
Bowman John	*Pig-butcher*	Wade-ſtreet
Bawn John	*Pump-maker*	New-ſtreet
Bellis Edward	*Exciſe-officer*	Ditto
Bullock Giles	*Baker*	Glouceſter-lane
Bayley John	*Accomptant*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Baker Thomas	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Beavin Elizabeth	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Baker John	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Broad-ware
Baddom Robert	*Cuſtom-houſe-officer*	Penn-ſtreet
Baſcombe Francis	*Victualler (Seven Stars)*	Ditto
Buck John	*Schoolmaſter*	13, Philadelphia-ſtreet
Broad James	*Maſon*	Roſemary-lane
Buſh William	*Mealman*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Burley James	*Butcher*	Ditto
Baker John Inys & Co.	*Wholeſale Linen-drapers*	High-ſtreet
Bletchly John	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Bullock Elizabeth	*Dealer in China*	Ditto
Bernard Abraham	*Goldſmith*	11, Ditto
Biggs Benjamin	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Beale William	*Night Conſtable*	Caſtle-green
Bonner & Middleton	*Printers*	Ditto
Baſtable Eſarhadden	*Cabinet-maker*	Caſtle-mill-ſtreet
Blanch Thomas	*Heel-cutter*	Old-Merchant-ſtreet
Bevin James	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Milk-ſtreet
Blanning Richard	*Silk-dyer*	Ditto
Baſtable Jonah	*Carver*	Ditto
Buſh Robert and Co.	*Pewterers*	20, High-ſtreet
Baber William	*Victualler (Globe)*	Bedminſter
Bond Charles	*Livery Stables*	Clifton
Brown John	*Innkeeper (Lamb Inn)*	Broad-mead
Brown John	*Taylor*	5, Ditto
Butler John and Wm.	*Bruſh-makers*	Ditto
Billing William	*Baker*	Ditto
Biſhop John	*Tallow-chandler*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Belcher James	*Victualler (Apple-tree)*	Broad-mead
Baniſter John	*Diſtiller*	Ditto
Banglen John, ſen.	*Hooper*	Grey-friers
Bang John	*Hooper*	Lewin's-mead
Bayley John	*Baker*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Biggs Samuel	*Merchant*	Glouceſter-ſtreet
Ball James	*Victualler (Roſe and Crown)*	St. James's Church-yard
Buxton Henry	*Coach-maker*	Horſe-fair
Bullock and Probert	*Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*	Baſten
Batten William	*Grocer*	Ditto
Bengough Henry, Eſq.		5, St. James's-ſquare
Batterſby William	*Merchant*	3, ditto
Burrows William, Gent.		1, Ditto
Bonville Thomas	*Merchant*	Ditto
Burton Charles	*Perfumer*	North-ſtreet
Brooke Henry Francis	*Spaniſh Wool-merchant*	Ditto
Bird Judith	*Shop-keeper*	Stokes-croft
Benfield Samuel	*Victualler (Stag and Star)*	Barrs-ſtreet
Berrier William	*Patten-maker*	Ditto
Breul Charles	*Baker*	Penn-ſtreet
Bath Shurmer	*Maltſter*	Stokes-croft
Broom Robert	*Inn-keeper (Full Moon)*	Ditto
Baker John	*Cutler*	Bridge-ſtreet
Baker William	*Taylor*	17, Ditto
Batchelor Thomas	*Silk-mercer*	16, Ditto
Bulling James	*Broker*	11, Ditto
Boon John	*Dealer in Earthen-ware*	Maryport-ſtreet
Bigg Jane	*Dealer in Earthen-ware*	38, Ditto
Bailey George	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Burleigh Samuel	*Currier*	Ditto
Baynham Thomas	*Grocer*	Ditto
Baker Samuel	*Cheeſe-factor and Hatter*	15, Ditto
Birt Paul	*Brandy-dealer*	20, Ditto
Bould and Mathd	*Tea-dealers*	21, Ditto
Boley Robert	*Oil-man*	6, Peter-ſtreet
Burge Ann	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Burnell Robert	*Corn-factor*	Dolphin-ſtreet
Brown John	*Peruke-maker*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Cheeſe James	*Gardener*	Bedminſter
Cox John	*Victualler (Colſton's Arms)*	Ditto
Cloud John	*Twine-ſpinner*	Ditto
Clark Thomas	*Wheelwright*	Ditto
Cox James	*Tanner*	Ditto
Clark Philip	*Hooper*	Ditto
Chivers James	*Shop-keeper*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Croſs and Co.	*Malt-diſtillers*	Ditto
Croſs Chriſtian, Gent.		Redcliffe-hill
Coleman Obadiah	*Clock and Watch maker*	Ditto
Clark Elizabeth	*Butcher*	Ditto
Cooper Mary	*Grocer*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Clark James	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Redcliffe-pit
Cook Philip, Gent.		Colſton's Parade
Cook Daniel	*School-maſter*	7, Somerſet-ſquare
Crane Peter	*Cabinet-maker*	Cathay
Cook Abraham, Gent.		Guinea-ſtreet
Collins Henry	*Patent Breeches-maker*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Caple William	*Shoe-maker*	51, Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Coram William	*Inn-keeper (Bell-inn)*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Crouzett ——	*Stationer*	Ditto
Comer William	*Cheeſemonger*	Ditto
Crewe Samuel	*Butcher*	Ditto
Curtis John	*Dealer in Glaſs & Earthenware*	81, Ditto
Cramp Richard	*Tinman*	Ditto
Cook William	*Baker*	Ditto
Cunningham Mary	*Tinplate-worker*	Ditto
Colmer William	*Paper-maker*	124, Ditto
Clement John	*Plumber*	Ditto
Cope Nathaniel	*Schoolmaſter*	Pile-ſtreet
Cook Thomas	*Baker*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Comer James	*Stay-maker*	Queen-ſtreet
Cannington Rich. Gent.		Near Temple-gate
Chaſon William	*Victualler (George)*	Ditto
Clark William	*Glaſs-cutter*	Temple-ſtreet
Couſens Nathaniel	*Clock-engraver*	Ditto
Collins John	*Victualler (Keys)*	Ditto
Clark James	*Victualler (Glaſs-houſe)*	Ditto
Croker John	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Caſſup Edward	*Butcher*	Ditto
Canarthen George	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Codd Mary	*Shop-keeper*	Great-gardens
Collins William	*Broker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Callan Heſter	*Broker*	Ditto
Corp Benjamin	*Compoſition-manufacturer*	Ditto
Conſtant Ann	*Farrier*	Ditto
Curtis ——		Buſh's Copper Manufact.
Chapple James	*Victualler (Bacchus)*	Thomas-ſtreet
Conelly John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Cookway James	*Victualler (Horſe and Jockey)*	Ditto
Corſham Thomas	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Collins William	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	2, Ditto
Clements John	*Merchant*	15, Trinity-ſtreet
Cull Mary	*Victualler (Nag's Head)*	Canons-marſh
Curtis William, Gent.		Hotwell-road
Collier Theo. Benjamin	*Ironmonger*	Ditto
Comfort Robert, Gent.		6, Ditto
Cole Anne	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Chaplin Joſeph	*Victualler*	Rownham-paſſage-ho.
Corder Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	Albemarle-row
Culliford Thomas	*Wine-merchant*	Cliſton
Champion George	*Merchant*	Ditto
Craigs Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Coates William, Eſq.		Ditto
Crocker John, Gent.		2, College-ſtreet
Crocker Thomas	*Mariner*	Ditto
Carmichael John, Gent.		Ditto
Chromſide Capt. Tho.		St. Auguſtine's-back
Churchill John	*Victualler (Coach and Horſes)*	Ditto
Claxton Robert	*Merchant*	College-green
Cooper Capt. Samuel		Ditto
Clifford Thomas	*Merchant*	Queens-par. Brandon-h
Coleman Robert, jun.	*Hoſier*	Ditto, ditto
Courts John and Son	*Cabinet-makers*	Horſe-ſtreet
Cook Richard	*Baker*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Catter N. S.	*Victualler (Sun)*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Clark Mary	*Victualler (Ship and Dove)*	John's-ſtreet
Collins Anthony, Eſq.	*Cuſtomer Outwards*	Catham-lodge
Cox Samuel, Gent.		St. Michael's-hill
Cluett Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Cleve Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	Stoney-hill
Codd Capt. Thomas		Culver-ſtreet
Cuſick Amey	*Lodging-houſe*	Orchard-ſtreet
Cox Samuel, Eſq.		Southwell-ſtreet
Cook John	*Glover and Undertaker*	62, Broad-ſtreet
Carr William	*Victualler (White-lion Inn)*	Ditto
Cherry John	*Auctioneer*	Ditto
Carter Thomas	*Cheeſemonger*	39, Ditto
Cox Peter	*Preſſer and Packer*	38, Ditto
Corniſh Metal and Co.	*Tontine Warehouſes*	
Chambers John	*Baker*	Near St. Stephen's-ch.
Carew Andrew	*Slopſeller*	Quay
Clark Thomas	*Taylor*	Ditto
Cook Henry	*Sail and Rope-maker*	Ditto
Carrol Elizabeth	*Aſſembly Coffee-houſe*	Ditto
Clark Capt. John		Aſſembly-lane
Chubb John	*Sail-maker*	Quay
Cowper Launcelot	*Merchant*	48, Queen's-ſquare
Chamberlayne Edward	*Deputy Searcher*	2, Ditto
Concklin Berkley, Gent.		Ditto
Cook Robert	*Portrait Painter*	1, Princeſs-ſtreet
Cook Henry	*Merchant*	44, Ditto
Corrick Jones	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Core Robert	*Hatter*	8, Clare-ſtreet
Cotton Anne	*Upholder*	32, Corn-ſtreet
Chandler Walter	*Cutler*	Ditto
Coates Thomas	*Wine-merchant*	Ditto
Cherry David	*Preſſer and Packer*	Small-ſtreet
Caſſin ——	*Lottery-office*	Ditto
Cox Chamberlain	*Baker*	Marſh-ſtreet
Cook William	*Baker*	King's-ſtreet
Clark John Nott	*Hooper*	Ditto
Cumley Stephen	*Wire-worker*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Clark Elizabeth	*Wire-worker*	Ditto
Cooper Johnſon	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Cluett Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Bedminſter
Clutſum George	*Carpenter*	Lower College-ſtreet
Cookworthy Benjamin	*Haberdaſher*	50, Wine-ſtreet
Cookworthy Frederick	*Haberdaſher*	Union-ſtreet
Claridge William	*Haberdaſher*	Ditto
Croom George	*Taylor*	24, Old-market
Clark John	*Victualler (Druid's Head)*	Ditto
Clayfield Mary and Son	*Wine-merchants*	71, Caſtle-ſtreet
Charlton Robert	*Grocer*	Ditto
Chandler John	*Victualler (Red Lion)*	Ditto
Cox Richard	*Victualler (George Inn)*	Ditto
Carter Richard	*Cutler and Patten-maker*	84, Ditto
Clark Joſeph	*Linen-draper*	12, Ditto
Coombes William	*Tinman*	16, Caſtle-ſtreet
Chapman Robert	*Currier*	43, Ditto
Coulſtring Thomas	*Cornfactor*	Alfred-place
Collins John, Gent.		Kingſdown-parade
Cooke John, Eſq.		Somerſet-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Cooke John	*Butcher*	Montague-ſtreet
Cadell James, Gent.		Ditto
Coleman Benja. F. Eſq.		1, King's-ſquare
Cock William	*Cabinet-maker*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Clerk Thomas, Gent.		Ditto
Counſell Thomas	*Bookbinder*	Jamaica-ſtreet
Colls Thomas	*Cooper*	17, Marlborough-ſtreet
Crump Robert	*Lodging-houſe*	Granby-place
Clootwyck John, Eſq.		Sion-row, Clifton
Croke John	*Repoſitory for Horſes*	College-ſtreet
Chandler Joan	*Block-maker*	Quay
Chandler John	*Maltſter and Brewer*	Queen's-ſtreet
Cummings John	*Looking-glaſs-manufactory*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Crouzet John	*Gingerbread Baker*	Queen's-ſtreet
Culliford and Co.	*Wine-merchant*	Broad-ſtreet
Chandler John	*Ship-joiner*	Quay
Collings Robert, Gent.		17, Ditto
Cave John and Co.	*Vitriol-manufacturer*	Cheeſe-lane
Clare Thomas	*Soapboiler*	Plain
Cray Maſkall, Gent.		Broad-plain
Choden James	*Maltſter*	4, Ditto
Cooper Thomas	*Baker*	Weſt-ſtreet
Criſp Thomas	*Victualler (Pack Horſe)*	Lawrence-hill
Clements John	*Surveyor*	Cathay
Cridland Edward	*Victualler (Two Anchors)*	Guinea-ſtreet
Chaddock James	*Carpenter*	Weſt-ſtreet
Cope William	*Tobacco-pipe-maker*	Ditto
Cadley George	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Carter Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Chamberlain John	*Seedſman*	Ditto
Cox Charles	*Baker*	Lamb-ſtreet
Crinks Samuel	*Pot-maker*	John-ſtreet, St. Philip's
Crawley William	*Hatter*	River-ſtreet
Crane Peter	*Serge-maker*	New-ſtreet
Cook William	*Butcher*	Ditto
Chenly George	*Victualler (Bell)*	Glouceſter-lane
Clifford Thomas	*Victualler (Coach and Horſes)*	Ditto
Chivers John	*Flour-merchant*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Carpenter Iſaac	*Carpenter*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Cook Robert	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Carr Joſeph	*Deputy Water-bailiff*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Clark John	*Wine-hooper*	Ditto
Curtis Joanna	*Cheeſemonger*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Clymer Marmaduke	*Watch-maker*	High-ſtreet
Cottle Joſeph	*Bookſeller*	Ditto
Clift John	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Cary John	*Tobacco-pipe-maker*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Cartwright and Co.	*Sugar-refiners*	Old King-ſtreet
Caſtle Robert and Co.	*Rectifiers*	Milk-ſtreet
Clark John	*Coach-maker*	Ditto
Cliffold and Co.	*Wine-dealers*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Cooper George	*Victualler (Greyhound Inn)*	Broad-mead
Caſtle Joſeph	*Baker*	Ditto
Cherry William	*Iron-dealer*	Ditto
Chubb James	*Surveyor*	Cannon-ſtreet
Coles John	*Biſcuit-baker*	Lewin's-mead
Coles Iſaac, Gent.		St. James's-church-yd.

Campbell

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Campbell Richard	*Carpenter*	Horſe-fair
Chambers Mark	*Grocer*	Ditto
Coupland George	*Victualler (White Horſe Inn)*	Ditto
Couſens John	*Brightſmith*	Ditto
Chambers Capt. Wm.		Barton
Cory Nicholas	*Carpenter*	Barrs-ſtreet
Crocker Philip, Gent.		8, Stokes Croft
Cottle Robert	*Taylor*	Barton
Cork Joſeph	*Shopkeeper*	Stokes Croft
Carter Edward	*Carpenter*	87, Ditto
Cole George	*Taylor and Saleſman*	7, Bridge-ſtreet
Croſs Thomas	*Wire-worker*	40, Ditto
Cuddeford Amelia	*Victualler (Swan Inn)*	Maryport-ſtreet
Culliford Anne	*Stay-maker*	Ditto
Curtis Robert and Co.	*Cheeſefactors*	1, Peter-ſtreet
Collins Francis, ſen.	*Tobacco and Snuff-manufacturer*	7, Ditto
Chidgley Robert	*Shoe-maker*	8, Ditto
Curtis Thomas	*Peruke-maker*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Cullis John	*Accomptant*	Norfolk-ſtreet
Coleman R. H. and Co.	*Wholeſale Hoſiers*	Bridge-ſtreet
Curtis Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Pithay
Croſs George	*Broker*	Ditto
Chidgley John & Henry	*Maſons*	Barton-ſtreet
Cave Stephen	*Merchant*	Wilder-ſtreet
Davis John	*Hooper*	Bedminſter
Dillon Richard	*Gardener*	Ditto
Deake Capt. Thomas		Ditto
Dennis James	*Gardener*	Ditto
Daniel William	*Victualler (Squirrel)*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Davis Jacob	*Tallow-chandler*	5, Ditto
Deane Peter	*Potter*	Boot-lane
Dyer William, Gent.		Redcliffe-hill
Derecourt ——	*French Teacher & Boarding-ſchool*	Ditto
Day William	*Taylor*	Ditto
Doran James	*Butcher*	Ditto
Devereux Matthew	*Victualler (Ship)*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Dyer Peter	*Whiteſmith*	Ditto
Dyer Joſeph	*Diſtiller and Rectifier*	Ditto
Dallaway Moſes	*Tyler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Davis David	*Cooper*	Ditto
Dyer William, Gent.		Redcliffe-parade
Davis William	*Baker*	Temple-ſtreet
Davis John	*Victualler (Crow and 7 Stars)*	Ditto
Davis Thomas	*Victualler (Hart and Crown)*	Great-gardens
Doddrell John	*Engraver*	Ditto
Davis Thomas	*Cork-cutter*	Thomas-ſtreet
Driver Richard	*Broker*	Ditto
Drury Henry	*Victualler (Plough)*	Ditto
Dibben William	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Davis William	*Maſon*	16, Ditto
Davey John, Eſq.		Hotwells
Dupont John, Gent.		7, Hotwell-parade
Davis Edward	*Taylor*	Hotwells
Davis Sarah	*Lodging-houſe*	Hope-ſquare, Hotwells
Dogley Robert, Gent.		Granby-place
Dalton John	*Hotel and Tavern*	Clifton
Davis Mrs.	*Boarding-ſchool*	Redlodge-houſe

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Daubeny John	*Merchant*	Park-ſtreet
Davis John, Gent.		Ditto
Dowland Capt. Tho.		College-ſtreet
Dubeller George, Gent.		Ditto
Day Heſter	*Milliner*	Ditto
Driſcol Capt. Patrick		Ditto
Ducket Capt. Henry		27, Ditto
Davis John	*Victualler (Ben Jonſon's Head)*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Daunt William	*Victualler (Artichoke)*	Ditto
Davis ——	*Upholſterer*	Ditto
Durbin Sir John, Bart.		College-green
Devoniſh Capt. John		Lower College-green
Doyle Bartholomew	*Wine-merchant*	Pipe-lane
Dennis Richard	*Maſon*	Trenchard-lane
Drew Capt. James		St. Michael's-hill
Doddridge Jane	*Grocer*	Ditto
Darbey Henry	*Baker*	Ditto
Duffett James	*Sail-maker*	Stoney-hill
Duncombe Capt. David		Ditto
Daniel Thomas	*Merchant*	Unity-ſtreet
Daniel William, Gent.		Upper Maudlin-lane
Davis Rees	*Carpenter*	Terrill-ſtreet
Davis Thomas, Gent.		Royal Fort
Davis Richard, Gent.		Ditto
Danſon Capt. John		Park
Donne Benjamin	*Mathematician*	Ditto
Dyer Sarah	*Tea-dealer*	Broad-ſtreet
Dwyer James	*Hatter*	45, Quay
Daughty Edward	*Wharfinger*	Ditto
Davie Elizabeth	*Tea-dealer*	Ditto
Davis William	*Carver and Gilder*	Ditto
Daniel, Harford, & Wear	*Iron-merchants*	Ditto
Drummond Doctor		50, Queen-ſquare
Davis John, Eſq.	*Collector of Exciſe*	Ditto
Dyer Ann	*Lodging-houſe*	4, Ditto
Davis Gilbert	*Carpenter*	38, Ditto
Deane Thomas, Ald.	*Banker*	Ditto
Davis John	*Cooper*	Ditto
Dimand James	*Hair-dreſſer*	20, Clare-ſtreet
Daltera James	*Merchant*	Ditto
Davis Thomas	*Dealer in Hoops*	Back
Davis George	*Victualler (Croſs Keys)*	Ditto
Davis John and Benj.	*Tobacconiſts*	Ditto
Daniel, Harford, & Wear	*Iron-merchants*	Marſh-ſtreet
Denner Thomas	*Corn and Butter-factor*	4, King-ſtreet
Dowells and Gardners	*Hatters*	Wine-ſtreet
Davis John	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Old-market
Davies John	*Turner*	Ditto
Dyer and Rich	*Curriers and Leather-cutters*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Downe John	*Shopkeeper and City Cryer*	85, Ditto
Dowell James	*Ironmonger*	87, Ditto
Derecourt Charles	*Wine-merchant*	Portland-ſtreet
Davis James	*Leather-factor*	Kingſdown-parade
Dyer Robert	*Inſurance-broker*	Kingſdown
Decoubry Vincent	*French Schoolmaſter*	Ditto
Daubeny Andrew, Eſq.		King-ſquare
Davis William	*Accomptant*	Marlborough-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Dighton William, Gent.		Dighton-ſtreet
Deverell John, Eſq.		Clifton
Dadford Thomas	*Engineer*	Durdham-down
De Soyres Francis	*French Boarding-ſchool Maſter*	Park
Deeble Thomas	*Engraver*	John's-ſtreet
Daniel Phineas	*Watch-maker*	14, Clare-ſtreet
Daniel Joſeph	*Painter*	15, Redcroſs-ſtreet
Daniel Moſes and Co.	*Mahogany-merchant*	Mary-buſh-lane
Duffets ——	*Brown Potter*	St. Philip's-plain
Devereux Mark	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Dagge Ann	*Midwife*	7, Broad-plain
Davies Robert	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Davies Joſeph	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Davies John	*Maltſter*	Ditto
Davis Henry George	*Nurſery and Seedſman*	Laurence-hill
Delatouche Thomas	*Dancing-maſter*	14, Somerſet-ſquare
Delahunt Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	9, Trencher-lane
Dyer Benjamin	*Cheeſemonger*	Weſt-ſtreet
Dyke John	*Grocer*	Ditto
Dugdale Elizabeth	*Grocer*	Ditto
Dudley Edward	*Farrier*	Glouceſter-lane
Dunn John	*Meter*	Ditto
Davis Catherine	*Hair-manufacturer*	Ditto
Day Anthony	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Davis William	*Butcher*	Broad-ware
Dowling Thomas	*Dealer in Earthenware*	
Davis Daniel	*Taylor*	Roſemary-lane
Daubeny George, Eſq.		Winton-houſe, Redland
Dunnigan John	*Hooper*	Nicholas-ſtreet
David and Hoſier	*Silk-mercers*	High-ſtreet
Dunbar Thomas, Gent.		Caſtle-green
Dymock Samuel	*Oil-man*	Milk-ſtreet
Davis Michael	*Taylor*	Cannon-ſtreet
Doddrill Edward	*Taylor*	Lewin's-mead
Doyle James	*Shoe-maker*	St. James's Church-yard
Dyde and Scribe	*Haberdaſhers, from Pall-Mall*	5, Ditto
Davis Michael	*Carpenter*	Barrs-ſtreet
Davis Joſeph, Gent.		32, Stokes-croft
Dight Samuel	*Perfumer*	Bridge-ſtreet
Day William	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Driſcel Prudence	*Victualler (Raven)*	Mary-port-ſtreet
Davis John	*Tin-man*	11, Peter-ſtreet
Dunn Ann	*Broker*	Ditto
Driver William	*Keeper of Newgate*	Narrow Wine-ſtreet
Daubeney John and Co.	*Sugar-refiners*	Bridewell-lane
Dealy Cornelius	*Comb-maker*	Ditto
Dawkins William	*Taylor*	Bloomſbury-buildings
Elliſon Rich. and Co.	*Wine-merchants*	Old-market
Eaſterbrook, Rees & Co.	*Tobacconiſts*	Ditto
Edgell James	*Corn-chandler*	Ditto
Elliſon John	*Rectifier*	Ditto
Edwards Ariel and Co.	*Hatters*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Eveleigh George, Gent.		11, King's-ſquare
Eaton Ralph	*Baker*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Evans Ezekiel	*Builder*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Elſworth William	*Pawnbroker*	4, Caſtle-ditch
Evans Robert	*Corkcutter*	Redcliffe-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Edwards and Co.	*Rectifiers*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Elton William	*Merchant*	Bridge-parade
Edwards and Son	*Tobacco-pipe-makers*	Temple-ſtreet
Elling James	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Edwards Stephen	*Peruke-maker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Evans Thomas More	*Corn-factor*	Ditto
Eaton and Homyard	*Ironmongers*	Ditto
Eaton John	*Diſtiller*	Ditto
Eagles William	*Merchant*	2, Temple-backs
Eagles and Co.	*Deal-merchant*	Canon's-marſh
Edwards Thomas	*Victualler*	Hotwell-road
Edwards James	*Lodging-houſe*	Dowry-ſquare
Eagles Thomas	*Merchant*	Park-ſtreet
Evans Joſhua	*Shoe-maker*	Limekiln-lane
Evans David	*Grocer and Tea-man*	Ditto
Elliott John	*Vinegar-maker*	Horſe-ſtreet
Edwards Thomas	*Victualler (New Inn)*	Ditto
Evans John	*Corn-factor*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Emmett Charles	*Victualler (Sugar Loaf)*	St. Michael's-ſteps
Edwards Samuel, Gent.		Cotham-houſe
Evans William	*Deal-merchant*	Durdham-down
Evans William	*Brandy-merchant*	St. Michael's-hill
Edwards Tho. Gent.		Ditto
Edwards Thomas, jun.	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Edwards John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Evans George	*Shop-keeper*	Steep-ſtreet
Elton Edward, Eſq.		Stony-hill
Edgar Preſton	*Pewterer*	Park
Evans John	*Shoe-maker*	Broad-ſtreet
Errington Richard	*Grocer*	15, Ditto
Ellis and Salway	*Peruke-makers*	Ditto
Eſmand Joſeph	*Bookſeller*	John-ſtreet
Edwards Richard	*Clerk of St. Michael's Church*	St. Michael's Church-l.
Evans David, Gent.		Queen-ſquare
Edwards Wm. and Son	*Shoe-makers*	17, Clare-ſtreet
Elliott Philip	*Tea-dealer*	30, Ditto
Evans Evan	*Woollen-draper*	38, Corn-ſtreet
Elton, Ames, and Co.		Exchange-buildings
Evans, Neal, and Co.	*Tobacconiſts*	Back
Enſell Mary	*Dealer in Earthenware*	Ditto
Evans, Allen, and Co.	*Paper-makers*	Ditto
Eames William	*Broker*	Back-ſtreet
Eager George	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Ewing Peter, Gent.		King's-down-parade
Evans William, Gent.		King's-down
Evans William	*Farmer*	Bedminſter
Everett Eleanor	*Victualler (Ship)*	Hanover-ſtreet
Ellifon Thomas, Gent.		St. Michael's
Eames John	*Merchant*	9, Queen-ſquare
Ellis Walter	*Baſket-maker*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Evans Evan	*Brick-maker*	St. Philip's
Edwards Eſther	*Victualler (Golden Heart)*	Unity-ſtreet, St. Philip's
Emdin Hyome	*Quill-manufacturer*	Temple-ſtreet
Elton, Miles and Co.	*Glaſs-maker*	Cheeſe-lane
Evans James	*Currier*	Weſt-ſtreet
Evans Thomas	*Victualler (Marquis of Granby)*	Great Ann-ſtreet
Ewens Emanuel	*Baker*	New-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Edwards Wm. and Tho.	*Linen-drapers*	High-ſtreet
Edghill Thomas	*Wire-worker*	Milk-ſtreet
Evans John	*Victualler (Lamb and Anchor)*	Ditto
Ellis Nicholas	*Brightſmith*	Ditto
Engledue William	*Carpenter*	Pipe-lane
Evans John	*Cabinet-maker*	Broad-mead
Edgecumbe John	*Clock-maker*	St. James's-back
Ellis John	*Baker*	Lewin's-mead
Evans Evan	*Glazier*	Horſe-fair
Embley Samuel	*Picture-frame-maker*	Ditto
Edye John	*Banker*	Stoke's-croft
Edwards William	*Maltſter and Brewer*	Ditto
Evans Evan	*Saleſman*	23, Bridge-ſtreet
Edkins Michael	*Painter*	Ditto
Ettery John	*Stay-maker*	Mary-port-ſtreet
Earl William	*Tin-man*	7, Ditto
Evans Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	Cumberland-ſtreet
Evans James	*Mayor's-ſerjeant*	King's Head-court
Edmunds William	*Maſon*	Duck-lane
Frapwell William	*Victualler (King's Arms)*	Bedminſter
Fricker Robert	*Brick-maker*	Ditto
Froſt William	*Baker*	Redcliffe-hill
Fear Samuel	*Tide-ſurveyor*	12, Guinea-ſtreet
Fargus John	*Broker*	3, Cattle-ditch
Fothergill Mark & Sons	*Braſiers and Founders*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Ford James and Co.	*Cooper*	Ditto
Fry William	*Wine-merchant*	Ditto
Fowler Henry	*Wire-worker*	Ditto
Fone John	*Victualler (Cordwainer's Arms)*	Ditto
Foot William	*Maltſter*	Without Temple-gate
Fiſher George	*Shopkeeper*	Temple-ſtreet
Fleming James	*Exciſe-officer*	Great-gardens
Froſt John	*Baker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Fuſſell Joſeph	*Lime-burner*	Temple-back
Forſter William	*Victualler (Neptune)*	Bath-ſtreet
Fields Capt. William		Butts
Farr Paul	*Ship-builder*	Hotwells-road
Ferry John	*Lodging-houſe*	Dowry-ſquare
Felton Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	4, Hotwell-parade
Fear James	*Lodging-houſe*	Albemarle-row
Falkner Thomas, Gent.		Hope-ſquare
Fowler J.	*Merchant*	Park-ſtreet
Fox Charles	*Miniature-painter*	20, College-ſtreet
Faſs Capt. William		25, Ditto
Fuſſell Letitia	*Milliner*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Farquarſon Capt. ——		Ditto
Felton Thomas	*Butcher*	Ditto
Floyd Thomas	*Victualler (Thatched Houſe)*	Limekiln-lane
Flewer Thomas	*Maſter of the City School*	Horſe-ſtreet
Farr John, Eſq.		Redland
Fry William	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Furlong Thomas	*Shopkeeper*	Steep-ſtreet
Fry Peter	*Carpenter*	Upper Maudlin-lane
Furge Robert	*Victualler (White Hart)*	Lower ditto
Furze Capt. John		Quay
Foley Andrew	*Slop-ſeller*	55, Ditto
Furze and Briſcoe	*Ironmongers*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Fiſher George	*Sail-maker*	Quay
Fox William	*Rope-maker*	Ditto
Fydell Richard, Eſq.	*Merchant*	Queen-ſquare
Fitz-Henry Patrick	*Merchant*	61, Ditto
Freeman James & Co.	*Sail-makers*	Ditto
Franklin George & Son	*Brightſmiths*	Clare-ſtreet
Fiſher Francis	*Inſurance-broker*	'Change-buildings
Freeman John and Co.	*Copper-merchants*	Small-ſtreet
Franklyn and Co.	*Tobacconiſts*	Back
Tuſſell Joſeph	*Maſon*	30, Great King-ſtreet
Fletcher James	*Hooper*	18, Ditto
Ford James	*Wine-hooper*	Ditto
Fry Capt. Richard		Little King-ſtreet
Forraſſy Amelia	*Schoolmiſtreſs*	Portland-houſe
Fry John	*Schoolmaſter*	Dove-ſtreet
Farr ——	*Conveyancer*	Montague-ſtreet
Frizwell Abraham	*Merchant*	Dighton-ſtreet
Forreſter Lewis	*Accomptant*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Fiſher Duncan	*Ship-broker*	Quay
Frapwell Thomas	*Tea-dealer*	Wine-ſtreet
Fry Anna and Son	*Chocolate-makers*	7, Union-ſtreet
Fry Cornelius	*Glaſſman*	Old-market
Fowler John	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Fear William	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Fripp Samuel and Co.	*Soap-boilers & Tallow-chandlers*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Fugill Joſeph and Co.	*Woollen-drapers*	10, Ditto
Fry Robert	*Woollen-draper*	Ditto
Foreman George, Gent.		Sion-row, Clifton
Ferguſon Robert, Gent.		Queen's-pa. Brandon-h.
Franklyn George	*Brightſmith*	Lodge-ſt. St. Michael's
Foreman Patrick	*Merchant*	19, Orchard-ſtreet
Ferris Robert	*Innkeeper (Griffin)*	Griffin-lane
Farley Thomas	*Salt-dealer*	Quay-head
Fripp Samuel, jun.		Kingſdown
Fox William	*Rope-maker*	St. Philip's
Fletcher William	*Tallow-chandler*	Weſt-ſtreet
Ferris Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Quay
Fleyde Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Fuſſell John	*Twine-ſpinner*	Lawrence-hill
Fudge John	*Maſon*	Weſt-ſtreet
Farmer George	*Brightſmith*	Jacob-ſtreet
Fripp Samuel & Co.	*Soap-boilers*	Tower-hill
Flower Charles	*Victualler (Dolphin)*	New-ſtreet
Freeman John	*Victualler (Horſe Shoes)*	Gloucеſter-lane
Flook Thomas	*Cooper*	Ditto
Fry Thomas	*Oil and Colourman*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Fowler John	*Farrier*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Fyſon Joſeph	*Butcher*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Fry Mrs.	*Hoſier*	High-ſtreet
Fownes Mary	*Cooper*	Old-Merchant-ſtreet
Fitchew Steph. & James	*Maltſters and Grocers*	Redcliffe-hill
Fitzpatrick Suſan	*Lodging-houſe*	Hotwells
Fenly John	*Bookbinder*	Broad-mead
Foſter Weſtcome	*Merchant*	Lewin's-mead
Fiſher John	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Horſe-fair
Fletcher Philip	*Tea-dealer*	North-ſtreet
Foxhall Francis	*Butcher*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Forth James	*Gingerbread-baker*	12, Peter-ſtreet
Frampton Jacob, Gent.		Brunſwick-ſquare
Fletcher Robert	*Soap-boiler*	Old-market
Farr John	*Silverſmith*	Tower-lane
Fitzherbert John	*Clerk to the Bank*	Charles-ſtreet
Fitchett Thomas	*Salt-officer*	Ditto
Franklyn Capt. Chr.		Wilder-ſtreet
Gough Capt. George		Bedminſter
Gowing George	*Nailer*	Ditto
Greenway John	*Victualler (Star)*	Ditto
Glover Nathan. Gent.		Ditto
Guppy Samuel	*Victualler (Tennis Court)*	Ditto
Green John	*Victualler (Three Cups & Salmon)*	Ditto
Gay John	*Taylor*	Ditto
Gregory Suſan	*Victualler (Jolly Sailor)*	Ditto
Gwyer John	*Umbrella-maker*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Grigg Robert, Gent.		Ditto
Green William, Gent.		Redcliffe-hill
Gillard Robert	*Rope and Sack-maker*	Ditto
Godfrey Joſeph, Gent.		Ditto
Gibbons James	*Sadler*	Ditto
Gore Major		Somerſet-ſquare
Gurney ——, Gent.		15, Guinea-ſtreet
Gee Richard	*Shoemaker*	7, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Groves Mrs.	*Victualler (Woolpack)*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Grove and Pountney	*Paper-makers*	Bridge-parade
Gwyer James	*Rope and Sack-maker*	Without Temple-gate
Goldſworthy T. & Co.	*Rope and Sack-makers*	Ditto
Gadd James	*Maſter of Colſton's School*	Temple-ſtreet
Gough Samuel & Tho.	*Millwrights*	Ditto
Gay Richard	*Victualler (White Lion)*	Ditto
Godfrey Henry	*Glazier*	Ditto
Gibbons John	*Victualler (Two Blue Poſts)*	Ditto
Green Elizabeth	*Cutler*	Ditto
Gold James	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Gothard James	*Shopkeeper*	Great-gardens
Green William, Gent.		Ditto
Green Suſanna	*Twine-ſpinner*	Aſh-lodge
Gillard Joſeph	*Twine and Sack-maker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Goldſworthy Robert	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Goldſtone William	*Clerk*	Bath-ſtreet
Gadd Abraham	*Maltſter and Brewer*	Temple-backs
Guy Eſau	*Tin-plate-worker*	Bath-ſtreet
George Richard	*Deal-merchant*	Trinity-ſtreet
Grayall William	*Shoe-maker*	Hotwell-road
Green Thomas	*Lodging-houſe*	4, Ditto
Green and Barry	*Watch-makers*	Hotwell-parade
Goad ——, Eſq.		2, Granby-place
Graham Mr.	*Lodging-houſe*	Boyce's-build. Clifton
Griſt George, Gent.		Clifton
Green Thomas	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Goodrich William	*Merchant*	Ditto
Gorden John, Eſq.	*Merchant*	Park-ſtreet
Greville Francis, Gent.		Park-row
Goodrick John, Eſq.		Great George-ſtreet
Griffiths William	*Anchorſmith*	College-ſtreet
Grenier Margaret	*Victualler (Black Horſe)*	Lower College-green

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Grace Elizabeth	*Mantua-maker*	Limekiln-lane
Guy Henry	*Coach-maſter*	Ditto
Gilbert Capt. Robert		Pipe-lane
Gibbs George	*Merchant*	Lodge-ſt. St. Michaels
Grant George	*Butcher*	Horſe-ſtreet
Grimes Dutton	*Schoolmaſter*	Durdham-down
Grame Martha	*Victualler (Blackmoor's-head)*	Ditto
Gurner John	*Victualler (Bear)*	St. Michael's-hill
Godfrey Joſeph, Gent.		Ditto
Grove John	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Grindon Joſeph	*Tiler and Painter*	Culver-ſtreet
Gardner Capt. John		Ditto
George Hugh, Gent.		Ditto
Goodridge Capt. John		Ditto
Griſley Thomas, Gent.		Ditto
Gravenor William	*Sugar-refiner*	Upper Maudlin-lane
Green William	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Gardner William	*Intelligence-office*	Maudlin-lane
Gillam Cornelius	*Clerk at the Cuſtom-houſe*	Ditto
Grumley Capt. Wm.		Southwell-ſtreet
Green Sarah	*Bookſeller*	John-ſtreet
Granger and Cropper		Tontine Warehouſe
Galtons ——	*Gunſmith*	Quay
Gould Capt. Thomas		14, Queen-ſquare
Greſly John, Gent.		31, Ditto
Gwyer Joſeph	*Clerk of St. Stephen's-church*	Ditto
Glurg Betſey	*Tea-dealer*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Gibbons William & Co.	*Ironmongers*	Ditto
Griffiths Cornelius	*Tea-dealer*	Ditto
Gomond Samuel	*Merchant*	38, Ditto
Gurney Joſeph	*Watch-maker*	Corn-ſtreet
Gayner William	*Sugar-broker*	Ditto
Greaves William	*Earthenware-man*	Small-ſtreet
Grace Iſrael	*Victualler (Chepſtow Boat)*	Back
Green and Co.	*Upholſterers*	29, Wine-ſtreet
Green William	*Linen-draper*	30, Ditto
Gwinnett George	*Corn-factor*	Old-market
Gwillam Mary	*Confectioner*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Guppy and Armſtrong	*Braſs-founders*	3, Back
Gill Edward	*Taylor*	17, Great King-ſtreet
George James	*Hop and Brandy-merchant*	6, King-ſtreet
Goſs Andrew	*Butcher*	Great King-ſtreet
Grant Robert	*Toyſhop*	16, Back-ſtreet
Gadd Joſeph and Co.	*Stone-potters*	Temple-back
George Philip and Co.	*Porter-brewers*	Bath-ſtreet
Golliſer ——	*Sadler*	Hotwell-road
Gilbert Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	14, Sion-row, Clifton
Gill Elizabeth	*Shoe-maker*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Greenwood Benjamin	*Silk-dyer*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Gibbons Daniel	*Lodging-houſe*	Paul-ſt. King's-down
Gay Robert	*Maſon*	Somerſet-ſtreet
Green William	*Accomptant*	Dove-ſtreet
Grimes Capt. Thomas		8, Beauford-court
Gifford Nath. Gent.		Duke-ſtreet
Green Joſeph	*Accomptant*	Carolina-court
Grimes Richard	*Schoolmaſter*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Gough Mary	*Haberdaſher*	49, Redcliffe-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Gillam Henry	*Carpenter*	College-ſtreet
Greaves Capt. William		Ditto
Griffiths William	*Victualler (Three Crowns Tavern)*	John's-ſt. St. Philip's
Gee Charles	*Taylor*	Wade-ſtreet
George John	*Exciſe Officer*	Great Ann-ſtreet
Green James	*Victualler (Plume of Feathers)*	Glouceſter-lane
Grigg William	*Cabinet-maker*	Broad-ware
Glaſcodine Joſeph	*Builder*	Penn-ſtreet
Gellett William	*Victualler (Scotch Arms)*	Croſs-ſtreet
Gravenor and Sons	*Sugar-bakers*	Quaker's-friers
Gee David	*Maſon*	3, Roſemary-lane
Groves Edward	*Earthenware-man*	Redcliffe-hill
Gage James	*Glazier*	Laurence-hill
Gadd Thomas	*Accomptant*	Caſtle-green
Gandy Harry	*Conveyancer*	28, Ditto
Green Samuel	*Academy and Boarding-ſchool*	Ditto
Godwin John	*Earthenware-man*	Ditto
Gorton William	*Turner*	Old King-ſtreet
Griffiths Edward	*Baker*	Milk-ſtreet
Green William	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Gayton William	*Baker*	Ditto
Gee Thomas	*Tobacconiſt*	118, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Gingell Thomas	*Cooper*	Broad-mead
George William	*Umbrella-maker*	Ditto
Granger Thomas	*Butcher*	James's-back
Goldſmith Thomas	*Broker*	Ditto
George George	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Granger Edward B.	*Superviſor*	Cannon-ſtreet
Griffiths William	*Carpenter*	Lewin's-mead
Grant George, Gent.		St. James's-church-yd.
Gains William	*Stay-maker*	4, Ditto
Griffiths John	*Cabinet-maker*	Horſe-fair
Gough Abraham	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Gordon John, Eſq.		Barton
Grigg William	*Haberdaſher*	Bridge-ſtreet
Gay George	*Ironmonger*	24, Ditto
Granger and Brown	*Ironmonger*	3, Ditto
Grace Anne	*Childbed-linen-warehouſe*	Dolphin-ſtreet
George William	*Breeches-maker*	Ditto
Gifford Hunt and Co.	*Mancheſter Warehouſe-men*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Griffith Edmund, Eſq.	*Barriſter*	Brunſwick-ſquare
Gould Edward	*Shoe-maker*	Tower-lane
Goodall Joſeph & Co.	*Bookbinders and Stationers*	Ditto
Green Samuel	*Plane-maker*	Ditto
Gilbert Thomas	*Sheriff's-officer*	Ditto
Gingell Thomas	*Coach-maſter*	Barton-ſtreet
Goſs John	*Accomptant*	10, Newfoundland-ſt.
George Stephen	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Hall John, Gent.		North-ſtreet
Henney William, Gent.		19, Stokes Croft
Humphries John	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Hooper James	*Victualler (Black Horſe)*	Ditto
Hunt Anthony	*Linen-merchant*	Ditto
Hewlett James	*Stay-maker*	Bridge-ſtreet
Hopton Anne	*Bruſh-maker*	Maryport-ſtreet
Hookins and Maiſh	*Cheeſemongers*	Ditto
Hazell Heſther	*Dealer in Seeds*	Peter-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Hinton Joſeph	*Sadler*	Peter-ſtreet
Harris J. G.	*Banker*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Harford John S. Eſq.		Brunſwick-ſquare
Hall William	*Stationer*	York-ſtreet
Horler Joſeph	*Officer to Court of Conſcience*	Norfolk-ſtreet
Hall Joſeph	*Grocer*	43, Maryport-ſtreet
Harvey James, Eſq.		St. Auguſtine's-parade
Hole William, Eſq.		Park-row
Houſton George	*Broker*	Pithay
Houſton George, jun.	*Broker*	Ditto
Hemmings Thomas	*Hallier*	Hallier's-lane
Higgins Thomas	*Braſs-founder*	Bridewell-lane
Harler Joſeph	*Cutler*	Ditto
Hare Abraham	*Permit-writer*	Cherry-lane
Harford Truman, Gent.		Eugene-ſtreet
Hawkſwell Richard	*Chamberlain*	Charles-ſtreet
Hague Daniel	*City Maſon*	Wilder-ſtreet
Houlton Gracious	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Heath Joſeph	*Hatter*	Newfoundland-ſtreet
Howland Thomas	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Harris William	*Salt-officer*	Wilder-ſtreet
Hacket Cornelius	*Hoſier*	17, Wine-ſtreet
Hewlett William	*Watch-maker*	16, Ditto
Hoare and Co.	*Muſlin and Linen-drapers*	2, Union-ſtreet
Hill James	*Wholeſale Linen-draper*	4, Ditto
Hunt and Gee	*Woollen-drapers and Saleſmen*	Ditto
Hewlett Iſaac	*Watch-maker*	Old-market
Holbrook Sarah	*Haberdaſher & Earthenware-ſhop*	36, Ditto
Higgs John	*Stable-keeper*	Ditto
Hicken Thomas	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Harding Nathan	*Cooper*	Ditto
Hooper Mary	*Victualler (Ship)*	Ditto
Hooper William	*Maltſter*	Ditto
Hunt William, Gent.		Ditto
Hancock Thomas	*Wheelwright*	Ditto
Hopkins Ralph	*Butcher*	Ditto
Hemings, Simmons & Co	*Tobacconiſts*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Hathway Jeremiah	*Hair-dreſſer*	8, Ditto
Harper Abiez. & Son	*Grocers and Tea-dealers*	27, Ditto
Heath John	*Mealman*	28, Ditto
Harris George	*Grocer*	35, Ditto
Hedges Thomas	*Hatter*	46, Ditto
Headford Robert	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Hughes, Wells, & Co.	*Linen-drapers*	5, Wine-ſtreet
Hughes Benjamin	*Linen-drapers*	6, Union-ſtreet
Hope John	*Potter*	Temple-ſtreet
Houſe David	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Hill James	*Victualler (Riſing Sun)*	Ditto
Hodder Benjamin	*Peruke-maker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Hobbs Jonathan	*Brazier and Tinman*	Ditto
Harpur James	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Hodge Thomas	*Innkeeper (Three Queens)*	Ditto
Hopkins John and Son	*City Carpenters*	Ditto
Hunt William	*Victualler (Roſe)*	Ditto
Hopper Hannah	*Victualler (King's Arms)*	Ditto
Hobbs John	*Cork-cutter*	Ditto
Hillhouſe Jas. Martin	*Ship-builder*	Hotwell-road

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Hoſkins George	*Painter*	Hotwell-road
Hillyard John	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Hodder John	*Lodging-houſe and Shopkeeper*	Near Dowry-parade
Hewſon John	*Lodging-houſe*	3, Dowry-parade
Hughes ——	*Lodging-houſe*	Hope-ſquare
Hibbs William, Gent.		Clifton
Heath John, Eſq.		Ditto
Hippeſley Wm. Gent.		Ditto
Hill Jeremiah	*Merchant*	Ditto
Hole ——, Gent.		Jacob's-well
Hill Charles	*Merchant*	Park-ſtreet
Hobbs Thomas	*Merchant*	Great George-ſtreet
Hemmings Thomas	*Hallier*	Quay-head
Haythorn James, Gent.		St. Auguſtine's-back
Haynes William	*Maſter of Colſton's School*	Ditto
Howell Capt. ——		Ditto
Harford James	*Merchant*	Ditto
Hawkins Charles	*Patent Saddle-maker*	Ditto
Hurch Thomas	*Baker*	Ditto
Hill Jeremiah, jun.	*Merchant*	College-green
Home Ann	*Ladies Boarding-ſchool*	Ditto
Horſley Stephen		Lower College-green
Henley Thomas		Ditto
Harpur and Wolfe	*Coach-makers*	Limekiln-lane
Hawkins Ann	*Victualler (Ship)*	Ditto
Hughes Thomas, Gent.		Queen's-par. Brandon-h
Holman William	*Victualler (Leopard)*	Frog-lane
Hanmer Thomas	*Wholeſale Grocer*	Pipe-lane
Howell Capt. Devericks		Ditto
Haſtier Capt. John		Lodge-ſt. St. Michael's
Harvey Capt. William		Ditto ditto
Henley William	*Collar and Harneſs-maker*	1, Horſe-ſtreet
Hepburn Wm. Gent.		Redland
Hopkins David	*Bailiff of the Hundred*	Ditto
Hammonds Wm. Gent.		St. Michael's hill
Henbury Thomas	*Ship-broker*	Ditto
Harford Charles, Eſq.	*Comptroller of the Cuſtoms*	Ditto
Heighington Mary	*Confectioner*	Ditto
Hands Charles	*Butcher*	Ditto
Hodgſkins Nathaniel	*Tallow-chandler*	Ditto
Hicks James	*Victualler (Ship)*	Steep-ſt. St. Michael's-h.
Hartland John	*Carpenter*	Stoney-hill
Hamilton Capt. John		Ditto
Honeywell Capt. Rich.		Wells-ſtreet
Harris James	*Wine-merchant*	Unity-ſtreet
Haythorne John, Eſq.		Orchard-ſtreet
Hagley Fortunatus	*Taylor*	Ditto
Henſley Capt. Chriſt.		Ditto
Haythorne Dan. Gent.		Maudlin-lane
Hantling Tho. Gent.		Southwell-ſtreet
Hays ——, Gent.		Park
Hawkins Capt. William		Ditto
Hoſkins Richard	*Silverſmith*	John-ſtreet
Hill Jonas	*Braſs-founder*	10, Ditto
Hill Richard and Son	*Tylers and Plaiſterers*	Griffin-lane
Hamlyn Edward	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Stephen-ſtreet
Hill Jeremiah and Son	*Spaniſh-wool-merchants*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Hayes William	*Peruke-maker*	Quay
Henderſon Thomas	*Slop-ſeller*	Ditto
Holmes Charles and Co.	*Block-makers*	Ditto
Harvey, Watſon and Co.	*Ironmonger*	Ditto
Huntly William	*Block-maker*	Ditto
Hunter M. H. and R.	*Merchants*	45, Queen-ſquare
Harford Charles	*Merchant*	Ditto
Hamley Capt. William		63, Ditto
Hill Peter Smith	*School-maſter*	3, Ditto
Helps William	*Cornfactor*	15, Ditto
Hayward Richard	*Block-maker*	23, Ditto
Harris ——, Eſq. Ald.	*Merchant*	35, Queen-ſquare
Hobbs Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	Princeſs-ſtreet
How Robert	*Cutler*	2, Clare-ſtreet
Howell Thomas	*Muſic-ſeller*	12, Ditto
Hurley Richard	*Shoe-maker*	29, Ditto
Henderſon Ant. Eſq.	*Jeweller*	37, Corn-ſtreet
Hutcheſon ——	*Broker*	Exchange-buildings
Heineman, Aſh, and Co.	*Wholeſale Linen-drapers*	Corn-ſtreet
Howe John	*Paſtry-cook and Confectioner*	13, Ditto
Hemburg Thomas	*Sugar-baker*	Small-ſtreet
Hanmer Thomas	*Wholeſale-grocer*	Ditto
Harford, Partridge & Co.	*Dealers in Iron and Tin-plates*	Ditto
Harford and Briſtol	*Dealers in Braſs and Copper*	3, Ditto
Hellicar, Ames, & Son	*Merchants*	Queen-ſquare
Hale Tho. and Richard	*Copperſmiths*	Back
Hancock Philip	*Brightſmith*	Ditto
Haſkins Henry	*Diſtiller*	Ditto
Horſley John	*Cabinet-maker*	Marſh-ſtreet
Hunter John	*Cloch and Watch-maker*	Great King-ſtreet
Hare John	*Painter and Floorcloth-manufac.*	Ditto
Harwell Thomas	*Victualler (King's Arms)*	Ditto
Hawkins Thomas	*Heel-cutter*	Ditto
Harris Edward	*Shopkeeper*	Back-ſtreet
Humphries John	*Ironmonger*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Hands John	*Brightſmith*	Ditto
Hill Benjamin	*Plumber*	Ditto
Henderſon John		Alfred-pl. Kingſdown
Haſkins Samuel	*Grocer*	Ditto, ditto
Hutchins Robert, Gent.		Kingſdown-parade
Hare William, jun.	*Dancing-maſter*	Somerſet-ſtreet
Hull John, Gent.		Ditto
Hare William	*Dancing-maſter*	Montague-ſtreet
Hill Edward	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Hawksford ——, Gent.		Beauford-court
Hardiman Richard	*Currier*	Ditto
Helton John, Gent.		Duke's-ſtreet
Harford Edward, Eſq.		20, King-ſquare
Harford Samuel, Eſq.		25, Ditto
Holland Peter	*Dry-ſalter*	11, Ditto
Hughes John	*Merchant*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Harford Joſeph, Eſq.	*Sheriff*	Dighton-ſtreet
Harris John	*Victualler (Union)*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Hutcheſon Capt. ——		Ditto
Hazard Samuel	*Wheelwright*	Cheeſe-lane
Hewlett John and Co.	*Brick-maker*	In the Marſh, St. Philip's
Hutchins, Brice and Co.	*Lime-burners*	Cheeſe-lane

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Hague, Brice, and Co.	*Brick and Tile-makers*	Marſh, St. Philip's
Hayhurſt Thomas	*Peruke-maker*	Philip's-plain
Hurſt Robert, Eſq.		Broad-plain
Honychurch Thomas	*Accomptant*	Unity-ſtreet, St. Philip's
Harris and Price	*Merchants*	Weſt-ſtreet
Hicks William	*Schoolmaſter*	Bedminſter
Hayhurſt Elizabeth	*Cornchandler*	Ditto
Harding ——	*Accomptant*	13, Bedminſter-cauſeway
Hounſell Thomas	*Grocer*	Redcliffe-hill
Houſe Hannah	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Hope John	*Potter*	8, Somerſet-ſquare
Haſell Robert	*Leather-factor*	Cathay
Hughes Joſeph, Gent.		Ditto
Hurley William	*Clerk*	Ditto
Hughes William	*Victualler (Ship)*	Ditto
Hull William	*Cuſtom-houſe-officer*	Ditto
Harris John Winter	*Deputy Chamberlain*	Ditto
Hewlett Capt.		Guinea-ſtreet
Hibbard Richard	*Taylor*	Ditto
Harris Thomas	*Diſtiller*	Caſtle-ditch
Hanſard Providence	*Baker and Seedſman*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Haly Peter	*Bookſeller*	Ditto
Hemmings Paul	*Patten-maker*	Ditto
Heard William	*Gunſmith*	Ditto
Hicks and Sevier	*Shoe-makers*	56, Ditto
Hinton Joſeph	*Sadler*	90, Ditto
Harding and Tipton	*Diſtillers*	Ditto
Halford John	*Grocer*	Ditto
Haydon Daniel	*Tallow-chandler*	Ditto
Henly William	*Baker*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Hyatt Richard, Gent.		Redcliffe-parade
Harman James	*School-maſter*	Jacob-ſtreet
Harford and Co.	*Iron-merchants*	Ditto
Hill John	*Victualler (Saracen's Head)*	Without Temple-gate
Howell Joſeph	*Cheeſemonger*	Temple-ſtreet
Hansford Richard	*Brick-maker*	Great-gardens
Hitchens Mary	*Haberdaſher*	Thomas-ſtreet
Henwood Lecke	*Architect*	31, College-ſtreet
Hallawell Robert, Gent.		Ditto
Hancock Iſaac	*Merchant*	Lower College-green
Hughes William, Gent.		Marlborough-ſtreet
Harwood Edward	*Tanner and Leather-factor*	Barton-hill
Haynes William	*Victualler (Compaſſes)*	Jacob-ſtreet
Harman James	*Schoolmaſter*	Ditto
Hedges Ann	*Victualler (Blackmoor's Head)*	Lamb-ſtreet
Hatch William	*Farrier*	Glouceſter-road
Holloway ——	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Harwood and Co.	*Tanners*	River-ſtreet
Hart Thomas	*Rugg-maker*	Wade-ſtreet
Hewlett Martha	*Victualler (Hand and Shuttle)*	Pennywell-ſtreet
Hawkins William	*Baker*	Glouceſter-lane
Henly William	*Baker*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Hill John	*Tanner*	Ditto
Haſkins Parſons	*Broker*	Broad-ware
Haythorne Joſeph & Co.	*Leather-dreſſers*	Ditto
Hock Elizabeth	*Victualler (Bell)*	Ditto
Hammond Mary	*Currier*	Ditto

NAMES.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Harding Francis	*Butcher*	Broad-ware
Horril Benjamin	*Shopkeeper*	Narrow-ware
Harnis Rees	*Taylor*	Penn-ſtreet
Houlſon Abraham	*Brazier*	Ditto
Harford John	*Maſon*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Houſe George	*Biſcuit-baker*	Roſemary-lane
Hill Joſiah, Gent.		Bedminſter
Hurley Joſiah	*Clock and Watch-maker*	Ditto
Helſon George	*Baker*	Ditto
Hamilton Thomas	*Victualler (Old Tennis-court)*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Hayward Benj. C. Gent.		Ditto
Howard Wm. Salmon	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Hellier James	*Taylor*	Ditto
Hodges Sarah	*Baker*	Redcliffe-hill
Horn William	*Victualler (Young Neptune)*	Temple-ſtreet
Hitch Francis	*Shopkeeper*	Thomas-ſtreet
Hymer Fedden	*Sugar-boiler*	Temple-backs
Henderſon Sam. & Co.	*Sugar-refiners*	Hallier's-lane
Hartland William	*Carpenter*	Lower Maudlin-lane
Hemmings Thomas	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Hobbs Samuel	*Joiner*	Ditto
Holloway John	*Collar-maker*	Lawrence-hill
Haynes Thomas	*Cheeſemonger*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Hurtable George	*Grocer*	Ditto
Hanſard Providence	*Baker*	Ditto
Hawkins Robert	*Shoe-maker*	High-ſtreet
Howarth John	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Hall Robert	*Woollen-draper*	Ditto
Haythorne Joſeph	*Glover*	Ditto
Hill John	*Cooper*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Haynes R. Tho. & Co.	*Iron-merchants*	Ditto
Hazell William, Gent.		Ditto
Huſton William	*Printer*	Caſtle-green
Hale Joſeph	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Old Merchant-ſtreet
Higgins Robert	*Brightſmith*	Ditto
Harwood William	*Butcher*	Milk-ſtreet
Hickock Robert	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Houſe William	*Farrier*	Old King-ſtreet
Hughes William	*Soap-boiler*	Milk-ſtreet
Higgins John	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Hake John	*Taylor*	Bedminſter
Hawkins John	*Woollen-draper*	High-ſtreet
Hall John	*Glazier*	Broad-mead
Hopkins William	*Victualler (Ship)*	Ditto
Holland Jarvis & Peter	*Starch and Blue-manufactory*	Ditto
Hoare James	*Callenderer*	Ditto
Harding Thomas	*Butcher*	St. James's-back
Huiſh John	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	White-friers
Holliday Mary	*Pawnbroker*	Cannon-ſtreet
Humphries William	*Night Conſtable*	Ditto
Harris John, Eſq. & Sons	*Sugar-refiners*	Lewin's-mead
Hazard Catherine	*Plumber*	Ditto
Hall Iſaac	*Lodging-houſe*	St. James's-church-yard
Hill Prudence	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Halſtone Thomas	*Turner*	Horſe-fair
Haynes Thomas, Gent.		St. James's-ſquare
Hingſton James	*Carpenter*	North-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
James Enoch	*Victualler (George)*	Bedminſter
Jones Ann	*Farrier*	Ditto.
James Stephen	*Carpenter*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Jones William	*Victualler (Boar's Head)*	Redcliffe-hill
Iſaacs Samuel	*Butcher*	Redcliffe-pit
Jappie Daniel, Gent.		4, Somerſet-ſquare
James Thomas, Gent.		Cathay
James William	*Broker*	Ditto
Jones James	*Brick-maker*	Ditto
Jellet William	*Carpenter*	24, Guinea-ſtreet
James Thomas	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Jenkins Lewis	*Innkeeper (Red Lion)*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
James Mary and Son	*Sadlers*	Ditto
Jackſon Thomas	*Salt-refiner*	Ditto
Jenkins Thomas	*Schoolmaſter*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Jones William	*Maltſter*	Ditto
Jones John	*Carpenter*	Queen-ſtreet
Iriſh John	*Broker*	Temple-ſtreet
Jenkins Thomas	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Jacobs and Co.	*Glaſſmen*	Great Gardens
Jewſon, Buxom & Broom	*Soap-boilers*	Thomas-ſtreet
Jones David	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
James William	*Deal-merchant*	Anchorſmith-lane
James Francis	*Boat-builder*	Hotwell-road
Jones William	*Victualler (Black Horſe)*	Ditto
James John	*Wine-merchants*	Dowry-ſquare
Jenkins Richard		Ditto
Jennens Francis	*Lodging-houſe*	Hotwell-parade
Jolly Ann	*Perfumer*	Hotwells
Jones William	*Lodging-houſe*	6, Clifton
James Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Jolly Capt. James		18, College-ſtreet
Jenkins Capt. William		Ditto
Ireland, Ames, and Co.	*Sugar-bakers*	Quay-head
Ireland, Wright, & Co.	*Brandy-merchants*	Ditto
Jones, Dunn, & Drewitt	*Marble-maſons*	Ditto
Johnſon James	*Tinman*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Jordan Daniel	*Victualler (Pine Apple)*	Limekiln-lane
Jenkins and Lovell	*Carpenters*	Queen's-parade
Jefferies William	*Carpenter*	1, Trencher-lane
Jordan William	*Tinman*	Horſe-ſtreet
Jones William	*Victualler (Hooper's Arms)*	Ditto
Jefferies Joſeph	*Corn-chandler*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Ingram James	*Baſket-maker*	St. John's-bridge
Inman Thomas	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Jones Henry	*Grocer*	St. Michael's-hill
Jones William	*Taylor*	Ditto
James Nathaniel	*Sadler*	Ditto
Jones John Roach	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
James Mrs.	*Lodging-houſe*	Culver-ſtreet
Jolliffe William		Orchard-ſtreet
Jones Capt. John		11, Hanover-ſtreet
Jones Henry	*Maſon*	Denmark-ſtreet
James William	*Broker*	2, Wine-ſtreet
Jorden William	*Linen-draper*	59, Ditto
Jenkins Ann	*Flour-dealer and Baker*	Union-ſtreet
Jeffery and Serle	*Milliners*	4, Old-market

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Jackſon William	*Baker and Maltſter*	37, Old-market
James John Sartain	*London Carrier*	Ditto
Jones Charles	*Butcher*	17, Caſtle-ſtreet
Jones Eliza	*Haberdaſher*	41, Ditto
James and Bower	*Haberdaſhers*	88, Caſtle-ſtreet
James John	*Maltſter and Brewer*	Horfield-lane
Jeve Richard	*Glaſs and Earthenware-man*	59, Broad-ſtreet
Jones and Payne	*Rectifiers*	53, Broad-ſtreet
Jones William	*Merchant*	Stephen-ſtreet
James John	*Fiſhmonger*	Quay
Jarman Capt. John		Aſſembly-lane
James Henry	*Block-maker*	Quay
Jeffery Samuel	*Deputy Key-warden*	Grove
Johnſon Samuel	*Bookſeller and Stationer*	Clare-ſtreet
Jeffery John	*Cutler*	Corn-ſtreet
Jones John	*Trunk-maker*	9, Ditto
Jones James	*Taylor*	Great King-ſtreet
Jones James	*Victualler (Llangardo Trow)*	Ditto
Jones Rebecca	*Dealer in Earthenware*	Ditto
Jane Wigan & Heaven	*Wholeſale Woollen-drapers*	Ditto
Jacks Sebey	*Clerk of St. Nicholas-church*	35, Ditto
Jones William	*Bruſh-maker*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Jones John		Portland-ſtreet
Jacks Martin	*Lodging-houſe*	Duke-ſtreet
Ivyleaſe —— Eſq.		15, King-ſquare
Jones William, Gent.		Dighton-ſtreet
James Capt. Thomas		48, Marlborough-ſtreet
James Samuel, ſen.	*Pawnbroker*	St. Philip's
James Samuel, jun.	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Jayne Richard	*Butcher*	Ditto
Jany Anthony	*Farrier*	Weſt-ſtreet
James John	*Currier*	Lawrence-hill
Iſles James	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Jenkins Mary	*Cork-cutter*	Weſt-ſtreet
Jones James, Eſq.	*Merchant*	Pennywell-lane
Jarrett John	*Cabinet-maker*	Earl's-mead
Jones Henry	*Maltſter*	Glouceſter-lane
Jerman William	*Superviſor*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Iſles Thomas	*Victualler (Three Crowns)*	Broad-ware
Jones William and Son	*Wheelwrights*	Penn-ſtreet
Jerman ——	*Victualler (Redcliffe Punch-ho.)*	Redcliffe-backs
Jenkins Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	11, Trinity-ſtreet
Johnſon John	*Coach-maker*	Hotwell-road
Jameſon James	*Cabinet-maker*	Frog-lane
Jones Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	Michael's-hill
Joyce James	*Pig Butcher*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Iriſh John	*Weſt India Coffee-houſe*	Market-place
Jeffe Edward	*Plumber*	Old Merchant-ſtreet
Jones Mary	*Shopkeeper*	Thomas-ſtreet
Jarrett William & Co.	*Tea-dealers*	Broad-mead
Jenkins William	*Carpenter*	Ditto
James George	*Carpenter*	St. James's-church-yd.
Jacob Francis	*Victualler (Ship)*	Infirmary-ſtreet
Jones James	*Livery Stables*	Ditto
James Iſaac	*Bookſeller and Undertaker*	North-ſtreet
Jones Edward	*Baker*	Stokes Croft
Joynour Reuben	*Lieutenant in 89th Regiment*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE
Jones Richard	*Taylor*	2, Stokes Croft
Jenkins Walter	*Accomptant and Broker*	21, Bridge-ſtreet
Jacks Walter	*Merchant*	33, Ditto
Jarrett John	*Hop-merchant and Grocer*	Maryport-ſtreet
Jenkins William	*Cheeſemonger*	Ditto
Jones Abraham	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Jones Thomas	*Bruſh-maker*	12, Ditto
James Mary	*Paper-ſeller*	3, Peter-ſtreet
Jones Edward	*Sadler*	4, Ditto
Jones Thomas	*Factor*	Barton
Jones William	*Brightſmith*	Tower-lane
Jones John	*Bookſeller*	Bridewell-lane
Jones Thomas	*Paſtry-cook*	Charles-ſtreet
Jackſon Richard	*Accomptant*	Wilder-ſtreet
Jones Thomas	*Cooper*	Ditto
Jeremiah Edmund	*Accomptant*	11, Newfoundland-ſt.
Knight John Proſſer	*Tea-dealer*	20, Wine-ſtreet
King Benjamin	*Broker*	Old-market
Kelſon Joſeph, Gent.		Park
King Robert	*Glover*	John's-ſtreet
Knight Elizabeth	*Boarding-ſchool for Ladies*	Church-lane
King John and Son	*Cheeſe-factors*	Quay-head
King Ruth	*Lodging-houſe*	Queen's-ſquare
King and Heath	*Hat-manufacturers*	Caſtle-green
King ——, Gent.		Paul-ſtreet
Kimberly ——	*Muſic-maſter*	1, Dove-ſtreet
Ker Capt. Charles		Gay-ſtreet
Kington Edward, Gent.		Kingdown-parade
Kale and Tripp	*Maltſters*	Broad-plain
Kenney Vincent	*Exciſe Superviſor*	Unity-ſtreet
Knapper William	*Baker*	Weſt-ſtreet
King John	*Brightſmith*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Keeler Robert	*Taylor*	Roſemary-lane
Kirby Joſeph	*Gardener*	Bedminſter
Knight John	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Kettle Elizabeth	*Grocer*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Kingſton Gratian, Gent.		Redcliffe-hill
Kater Henry	*Sugar-refiner*	Cathay
Keen Thomas and Son	*Sugar-refiners*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Kirby William	*Shopkeeper*	Temple-ſtreet
Knight Elizabeth	*Grocer*	Ditto
Kimberly Joſeph	*Sack-maker*	Ditto
Kimber Capt. ——		Redcroſs-ſtreet
Keate Samuel, Gent.		Temple-ſtreet
Kington John	*Broker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Kater John Henry	*Sugar-refiner*	Bath-ſtreet
Knight Sir Charles		Hope-ſquare
King Henry	*Sadler*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Kenelly Thomas	*Stay-maker*	5, Ditto
Kempſton Capt. James		6, Pipe-lane
King Iſaac, Gent.		St. Michael's-hill
King and Taylor	*Bakers*	Broad-ſtreet
Kerby and Beer	*Tea-dealers*	Ditto
Kingdon Samuel	*Butcher*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Knight Daniel	*Accomptant*	Caſtle-green
King and Heath	*Hat-manufacturers*	Ditto
Kinton & Hambrough	*Maltſters and Brewers*	Cathay

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Keed Robert	*Taylor*	Bedminſter
Kingdon Samuel	*Brick-maker*	St. Philip's
Kingdon John and Co.	*Brick-makers*	Ditto
Kettle John	*Soap-boiler*	James's-back
Kelly Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	23, Broad-mead
Keefe Capt. Thomas		Bedminſter-cauſeway
Kingſtone Margery	*Paſtry-cook*	Barton-alley
King Benjamin	*Baker*	Stokes Croft
Kingdon John	*Broker*	Peter-ſtreet
Kaaperſtein Celia	*Victualler (Prince of Orange)*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Kindall John	*Plane-maker*	Pithay
Kemys Charles	*Accomptant*	Charles-ſtreet
Lane William	*Grocer and Seedſman*	Dolphin-ſtreet
Lorain Mary and Co.	*Dealers in Spirituous Liquors*	9, Union-ſtreet
Lucas Oneſephorus	*Dealer in Spirits*	1, Old-market
Lucas Oneſephorus	*Leather-ſeller*	2, Ditto
Ludlow Alice	*Ironmonger*	22, Ditto
Lewis John	*Taylor*	Ditto
Lewis Mary	*Glazier*	Ditto
Lury William	*Salt-refiner*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Lediard Philip	*Linen-draper*	13, Ditto
Lanſdown Joſeph	*Saleſman*	15, Ditto
Lawſon Robert	*Butcher*	42, Ditto
Lewis John	*Mariner*	Royal Fort
Lewis John	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Broad-ſtreet
Lane Henry	*Watch-maker*	Quay
Lane E.	*Milliner*	Ditto
Lewis Elizabeth	*Paſtry-cook*	13, Clare-ſtreet
Lewis William	*Peruke-maker*	Small-ſtreet
Lewis William	*Taylor*	Ditto
Looſely John and Co.	*Spaniſh Wool-dealers*	Ditto
Lenden Robert	*Carpenter*	Back
Lewis Thomas	*Victualler (Three Cups)*	Ditto
Leonard Solomon	*Rope-maker*	6, Ditto
Leonard Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	20, Great King-ſtreet
Long Sarah	*Lodging-houſe*	37, Ditto
Lucy William	*Maltſter*	17, Back-ſtreet
Lewis James	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Lewis William	*Gingerbread-baker*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Lloyd William	*Bacon-ſeller*	Ditto
Langford Robert	*Clerk to Ames and Co's. Bank*	Marlborough-mount
Laurie Colonel		Prior-lane
Lucas William	*Agent to Salt Warehouſe*	Montague-ſtreet
Lewis Evan	*Maſon*	Ditto
Lloyd Major		Ditto
Lord Richard	*Lodging-houſe*	4, Ditto
Ludlow William	*Clerk of the Market*	8, Ditto
Leman Thomas Clem.	*Accomptant*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Langley Capt. John		Jamaica-ſtreet
Load John	*Tobacconiſt*	Dighton-ſtreet
Langford Sarah	*Shopkeeper*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Leeming Edmund	*Carding Machine-manufacturer*	Bread-ſtreet
Land William	*Baker*	Bullpaunch-lane
Leonard John	*Victualler (Queen's Head)*	Broad-plain
Lewis Mary	*Collar-maker*	Weſt-ſtreet
Little James	*Hair-manufacturer*	Ditto
Lauder Peter	*Nurſery-man*	Lawrence-hill

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Leonard Solomon	*Maltſter*	Lawrence-hill
Long Samuel	*Hooper*	Jacob-ſtreet
Llewellen Thomas	*Catgut-maker*	Lamb-ſtreet
Long William	*Serge-maker*	Little Ann-ſtreet
Lloyd William	*Bellows-maker*	New-ſtreet
Lane Daniel	*Sailcloth-maker*	Alexander-court
Lewis Watkin	*Victualler (Bell)*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Lawrence Stephen	*Butcher*	Ditto
Lemon Richard	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Lewis William	*Pawnbroker*	Penn-ſtreet
Lury and Co.	*Patten-ring-manufacturers*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Lewis Joſhua	*Accomptant*	Roſemary-lane
Lewis Thomas	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Lockſtone Richard	*Gardener*	Bedminſter
Leonard Paul	*Edge-tool-maker*	Ditto
Lyne Richard	*Baker*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Lard Thomas	*Night Conſtable*	Ditto
Lanſdown William	*Shopkeeper*	Redcliffe-hill
Lane David	*Clerk*	6, Somerſet-ſquare
Lee Thomas	*Maltſter*	Guinea-ſtreet
Leonard Iſaac	*Tobacconiſt*	Caſtle-ditch
Longrain Charles	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	31, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Lancaſter I. W.	*Paper-dealers*	Ditto
Laurence and Bowen	*Sadlers and Shoe-makers*	83, Ditto
Lorimer James	*Corn-factor*	Ditto
Lockier and Macauleys	*Deal-merchants*	Queen-ſtreet
Lewis and Acraman	*Anchorſmith*	Wapping
Luſcombe John	*Gingerbread-baker*	Without Temple-gate
Lideard and Waite	*Dry-ſalters*	Temple-ſtreet
Lacy Samuel	*Victualler (Weaver's Arms)*	Ditto
Longman George	*Baker*	Ditto
Levi H. and L.	*Opticians*	Ditto
Lewis John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Liebman Samuel	*Silver-dealer*	Ditto
Luſcombe John	*Victualler (Crab's Well)*	Ditto
Love William	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Lacy Samuel	*Victualler (Crown)*	Great-gardens
Lovell John	*Victualler (Lamb)*	Thomas-lane
Lewis James	*Farrier*	Thomas-ſtreet
Lewis John	*Collar-maker*	Ditto
Link Henry	*Brazier*	Ditto
Lee John	*Innkeeper (Bell Inn)*	Ditto
Lloyd Elizabeth	*Cork-cutter*	Temple-backs
Lee William	*Hallier*	Redcliffe-backs
Laxton Matthew	*Lodging-houſe*	Trinity-ſtreet
Llewellin James	*Victualler (Ship)*	Hotwell-road
Lewis Richard	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Leonard Daniel	*Lodging-houſe*	Hotwell-parade
Ledgenham Heſther	*Glaſs-ſeller*	Hotwells
Longbridge Mr.	*Lodging-houſe*	13, Clifton
Longbridge Richard	*Grocer*	Ditto
Lechemere Rich. Gent.		Park-ſtreet
Lageman William	*Merchant*	16, St. Auguſtine's-back
Lageman Mrs.	*Milliner*	16, Ditto
Laroche Sir James, Bart.		College-green
Lacy John	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Limekiln-lane
Lacy William	*Tea-dealer*	St. Michael's-hill

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Luther Sarah	*Lodging-houſe*	Stoney-hill
Leach Heſter	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Langdon Capt. John		Culver-ſtreet
Lewis ——	*Carpenter and Builder*	Ditto
Lee Rev. Charles	*Maſter of the City Grammar-ſchool*	Unity-ſtreet
LemanTho.Curtis, Eſq.		Ditto
Leon John	*Merchant*	Ditto
Lamb Sarah	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Denmark-ſtreet
Llewellin & Williams	*Maltſters and Brewers*	Maudlin-lane
Lucas I. and R.	*Bottle-manufacturers*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Lee John	*Butcher*	Ditto
Llewellin and Son	*Woollen-drapers*	High-ſtreet
Lewton Edward	*Woollen-draper*	Ditto
Lacon and Stoner	*Linen-drapers*	18, Ditto
Lundberry Magnus	*Accomptant*	30, Caſtle-green
Lundberry Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	20, Ditto
Lovell Robert	*Pin-manufacturer*	Ditto
Lury and Hodgets	*Wholeſale Cutlers & Ironmongers*	Ditto
Lockier, Macauley, &Co	*Mahogany-merchants*	Milk-ſtreet
Lechemere Nich. Gent.		Ditto
Lucas William	*Wine-cooper*	Michael's-hill
Lowder Samuel, Gent.		Ditto
Lawſon, Fry, and Co.	*Glaſſmen*	Cheeſe-lane
Lewis William	*Grocer*	Broad-mead
Ludlow Thomas, Gent.		Cannon-ſtreet
Libbey Richard	*Cabinet-maker*	Barrs-ſtreet
Lloyd Francis	*Paſtry-cook*	North-ſtreet
Larwill Laz. Brain	*Secretary to Univerſal Tontine*	Ditto
Lanſdown William	*Victualler (King's Head)*	Stokes-croft
Laurence Anthony	*Arnatto-maker*	33, Ditto
Lauder Alexander	*Nurſery-man*	Ditto
Lewis George	*Undertaker*	28, College-ſtreet
Lucas, Pater, & Coathupe	*Crown Glaſs and Bottle-makers*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Lewis David	*Merchant*	Bridge-ſtreet
Lyne Thomas	*Linen-draper*	Maryport-ſtreet
Leonard Iſaac and Co.	*Cheeſe-factors*	Ditto
Livett Andrew	*Taylor and Stay-maker*	Dolphin-ſtreet
Lunell Peter	*Merchant*	Brunſwick-ſquare
Lewſley John	*Merchant*	Ditto
Lloyd William	*Accomptant*	Norfolk-ſtreet
Lewis William	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Lean John	*Merchant*	Wine-ſtreet
Lloyd Joſeph	*Bookſeller*	6, Ditto
Linnington Richard	*Victualler (Swan)*	Cyder-houſe-paſſage
Lee Francis	*Joiner and Box-maker*	Bridewell-lane
Lilly Chriſtopher	*Maltſter*	Wilder-ſtreet
Llewellin John	*Colour-man*	Ditto
Lewis Robert	*Merchant*	Newfoundland-ſtreet
Matthews Capt. Simon		Bedminſter
Martin John	*Gardener*	Ditto
Morgan William	*Victualler (Red Cow)*	Ditto
Monday Henry	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Miller Daniel	*Victualler (New Inn)*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Merrick William	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Miller Thomas	*Vintner and Brandy-dealer*	Redcliffe-hill
Morris Nathaniel, Gent.		Somerſet-ſquare
Merreweather Samuel	*Cork-cutter*	Redcliffe-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Mansfield Moſes	*Victualler (Curriers Arms)*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Monday and Weſton	*Saddletree-makers*	Ditto
Mills Harry	*Victualler (Plume of Feathers)*	Ditto
Millard Thomas	*Currier*	Ditto
Millard Thomas & Co.	*Tallow-chandlers*	Ditto
Metford William	*Butcher*	Temple-ſtreet
Milſom John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Mulford Richard	*Grocer*	Ditto
Marſton Robert	*Glaſs-maker*	Great-gardens
Mortimore John	*Butcher*	Thomas-ſtreet
Maſſey J. P. and Co.	*Coopers*	Ditto
Mexham and Co.	*Rectifiers*	Ditto
Meredith Edward	*Pork-ſhop*	Ditto
Milſom Edward	*Grocer*	Ditto
Matthews Capt. John		Trinity-ſtreet
Mairez Jane	*Lodging-houſe*	5, Hotwell-parade
Morgan and Co.	*Milliners*	Hotwells
Mitchell William	*Lodging-houſe*	1, Albemarle-row
Morgan Thomas	*Victualler (Adam and Eve)*	Green-ſtreet
Miles Alderman, Eſq.		Clifton
Muſom Richard	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Miles Philip	*Merchant*	Ditto
Maddox John	*Wine-merchant*	Park-row
Mills Silena	*Ladies Boarding-ſchool*	Park-ſtreet
Morgan James, Eſq.		Ditto
Mills William	*Baker*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Morgan George	*Confectioner*	Ditto
Matthews Anne	*Lodging-houſe*	College-green
May George	*Tallow-chandler*	Limekiln-lane
Meecham John	*Scrivener*	8, Trencher-lane
Merriman Capt. John		Ditto
Maſſen Capt. William		Lodge-ſtreet
Morley Capt. Matthew		Ditto
Morgan Anthony	*Shopkeeper*	Horſe-ſtreet
Moore John	*Currier*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Mourton Daniel	*Butcher*	Ditto
Miller and Sweet	*Nurſerymen*	Durdham-down
Maurice Joſeph	*Apothecary*	St. Michael's-hill
Morſe James	*Accomptant*	Stoney-hill
Mapleſon Charles	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Morſton Robert	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Marſhall Capt. Wm.		Culver-ſtreet
Minſter Capt. Edward		23, Orchard-ſtreet
Meaſe Matthew	*Wine-merchant*	Ditto
Murphy Capt. James		Pembrook-court
Mills Elizabeth	*Gardener*	Maudlin-lane
Munckley, Smith, & Co.	*Sugar-refiners*	Whitſun-court
Marryat Doctor		Horfield-lane
Moore Capt. Chriſtop.		Ditto
Morgan James, Gent.		Ditto
Macdonald Capt. Pat.		Southwell-ſtreet
Mais Capt. Charles		Park
Mann William	*Maſter of the Free-ſchool*	Ditto
Morgan Margaret	*Victualler (Bell)*	Broad-ſtreet
Mercy Anne	*Milliner*	Ditto
Matthews Henry	*Fruiterer*	Ditto
Manwaring John	*Ivory-turner*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Moore Thomas	*Bank Tavern*	John-ſtreet
Morris Capt. Henry		Griffin-lane
Meredith John	*Dealer in Earthen-ware*	35, Quay
Martin John	*Apothecary*	Ditto
Macfarlen Elizabeth	*Victualler (Bath Chair)*	Ditto
Mallard John	*Vinegar and Muſtard Warehouſe*	Ditto
Murphy Jane	*Slopſeller*	Ditto
Morgan John	*Victualler (Coach and Horſes)*	Grove
Munckley Samuel	*Merchant*	53, Queen-ſquare
Matthews Iſaac	*Water-bailiff*	5, Ditto
Major Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	33, Ditto
Morgan William	*Wine-merchant*	40, Ditto
Maxe John and Co.	*Coopers*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Morley Mary	*Grocer*	Ditto
Maddox John and Co.	*Haberdaſhers*	6, Clare-ſtreet
Macarthy and Vaughan	*Saleſmen*	9, Ditto
Macarthy Charles	*Cutler and Tea-man*	35, Corn-ſtreet
Maxe John	*Merchant*	'Change-buildings
Mills Thomas	*Stationer and Bookſeller*	Corn-ſtreet
Marklove John Hicks	*Trunk-maker*	Small-ſtreet
Mills James	*Baker*	Marſh-ſtreet
Miller Elizabeth	*Wine-ſeller*	31, Great King-ſtreet
May Capt. Edward		Ditto
Meyerhoff Died.	*Merchant*	Ditto
Martin Elizabeth	*Victualler (Royal Oak)*	Ditto
Maddy John	*Organ-builder*	Little King-ſtreet
Morris Joſeph	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Mogg Phœbe	*Lodging-houſe*	Kingſdown-parade
Martin Edward, Gent.		Kingſdown
Macaulay ——, Gent.		Prior-lane
Maſon Thomas	*Baker*	Montague-ſtreet
Merrychurch James	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Manley Thomas	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Matthews Sarah	*Lodging-houſe*	3, Ditto
Moyes Capt. James		9, Beauford's-court
Murray Capt. Wm.		Ditto
Milleman George	*Accomptant*	Gay-ſtreet
Moxham Joſeph, Gent.		Hillgrove-ſtreet
Moore John	*Grate-maker*	Jamaica-ſtreet
Millard William	*Cabinet-maker*	44, Marlborough-ſtreet
Mineard William	*Potter*	Bread-ſtreet
Moore Thomas	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Maynard Joſeph	*Cabinet-maker*	Narrow-plain
Mais John, Gent.		Broad-plain
Maſters James	*Shopkeeper*	Weſt-ſtreet
Morgan Morgan	*Maſon*	Ditto
Martin George, Gent.		Lawrence-hill
Martin George	*Baker*	Ditto
Milſom William, Gent.		Ditto
Moxam John	*Collar-maker*	Weſt-ſtreet
Maſon Thomas	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Lamb-ſtreet
Morgan William	*Carpenter and Undertaker*	Eugene-ſt. St. Philip's
Munday John	*Painter*	Wade-ſtreet
Maſters Richard	*Pawnbroker*	Glouceſter-lane
Moon Paul	*Tanner*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Moon James	*Tanner*	Ditto
Morgan John	*Clock and Watch-maker*	Broad-ware

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Mills William	*Baker*	Broad-ware
Morris William	*Taylor*	Penn-ſtreet
Marks Grace	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Roſemary-lane
Morgan Sarah	*Milliner*	23, High-ſtreet
Mullens and Son	*Silverſmiths*	24, Ditto
Maynard Wm. Gent.		Ditto
Morris Peter and Son	*Undertakers and Carpenters*	York-ſtreet
May Eliz. and Catharine	*Milliners*	2, St. Auguſtine's-back
M'Culm ——	*Merchant*	1, Ditto
Macarthy Owen	*Perfumer*	Ditto
Mactagart James, Gent.		Ditto
Millegen J. G. Eſq.		College-green
Morgan Thomas	*Victualler*	Spring-gardens
Millard John	*Baker*	St. Philip's-plain
Marſh James	*Baker*	Lamb-ſtreet
Matthews William	*Printer*	Broad-mead
Morgan William	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Melſom Charles	*Broker and Auctioneer*	Ditto
Mitton John	*Glazier*	St. James's-back
Morgan Thomas	*Victualler (White Lion)*	Ditto
Miles William and Co.	*Sugar-refiners*	Lewin's-mead
Moore William and Co.	*Rectifiers*	Ditto
Martin William	*Carpenter*	St. James's Church-y.
Mugridge John	*Peruke-maker*	Horſe-fair
Morgan Philip	*Maſon*	58, Infirmary-ſtreet
Melſom Charles	*Cheeſemonger*	Barrs-ſtreet
Marchant Jacob	*Baker*	North-ſtreet
Miles Thomas	*Cuſtom-houſe-officer*	36, Stoke's-croft
Maſters Richard	*Clerk*	College-ſtreet
Morris Thomas	*Linen-draper*	2, Peter-ſtreet
Martin Hannah	*Tea-dealer*	13, Ditto
Morrow Richard	*Cabinet-maker*	16, Ditto
Mattam Ann	*Victualler (Bear & Ragged Staff)*	Ditto
Maccraken John	*Grocer*	Dolphin-ſtreet
Millard James	*Baker*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Morgan William	*Bedſtead-maker*	Ditto
Moore Caleb	*Skinner*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Martin and Jenkins	*Linen-drapers*	Wine-ſtreet
Morgan John	*Wine and Brandy Vaults*	42, Ditto
Morris John	*Taylor*	Union-ſtreet
Maybury William	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Old-market
Marſh Mary	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Mengrove John	*Farrier*	Ditto
Mountjoy John	*Victualler (Plume of Feathers)*	Ditto
Maſters James	*Cabinet-maker*	2, Caſtle-ſtreet
Morrow Thomas	*Saleſman*	1, Ditto
Marten Samuel	*Grocer*	24, Ditto
Mills Iſaac	*Coffinplate-chaſer*	Tower-lane
Minty John	*Flour-dealer*	Pithay
Mitchell John	*Shoe-maker*	Kingſquare-avenue
Moody John	*Accomptant*	13, Charles-ſtreet
May George	*Carpenter*	Wilder-ſtreet
May George, jun.	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Machem William	*Potter*	Ditto
Morris William, Gent.		Ditto
Moger Thomas	*Carpenter*	Newfoundland-ſtreet
Norman Capt. John		Bedminſter

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Newton William	*Porkſhop*	Redcliffe-hill
Newton Hannah	*Clearſtarcher*	Ditto
Norman Iſaac	*Shop-keeper*	Ditto
New Samuel	*Merchant*	Caſtle-ditch
Nichols John	*Butcher*	Ditto
Nichols Thomas	*Broker*	Temple-ſtreet
Nelſon Capt. John		Trinity-ſtreet
Naſh Sir Stephen		Lower College-green
Newall Richard	*Cyder-merchant*	Orchard-ſtreet
Naſh Jonathan	*Wine-cooper*	Denmark-ſtreet
Naſh John, Gent.		Park
Nichols Edward, Gent.		Ditto
Nichols Catherine	*Paſtrycook*	27, Broad-ſtreet
Noble John, Mayor		Manſion-houſe
Noys Robert	*Merchant*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Norman Oneſiphorous	*Ship-broker*	All Saints-lane
Neal John	*Victualler (Ship)*	Small-ſtreet
Newell Sarah	*Victualler (Ship)*	Marſh-ſtreet
Nangle Nathaniel, Gent.		Ditto
Newman Mich. Gent.		8, Paul-ſtreet
Nelms Richard, Eſq.		King-ſquare
Naylor, Caſtle, and Co.	*Malt-diſtillers*	Cheeſe-lane
Nock Thomas	*Taylor*	Weſt-ſtreet
Neal Daniel	*Pawnbroker*	Wade-ſtreet
Norton William	*Glazier*	New-ſtreet
Northcote Richard	*Maltſter*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Nonmus Abraham	*Intelligence-office*	Roſemary-lane
Newman Joſeph	*Victualler (Cat and Wheel)*	Caſtle-green
Norton Thomas	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Neville Henry	*Taylor*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Neat John	*Farrier*	Limekiln-lane
Naſh Simon	*Hooper*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Naiſh Ann	*Hoſier*	5, High-ſtreet
Narraway John	*Oil Leather-dreſſer*	Broad-mead
Norton Peter, jun.	*Silk-dyer*	56, Ditto
Nichols William	*Builder*	St. James's-back
Northcott John	*Hair-dreſſer*	Grey-friers
Newall John	*Corn-factor*	Lewin's-mead
Nicholas John and Co.	*Limekiln Glaſs-houſe*	Limekiln-lane
Normanand Dorrington	*Cutlers*	37, High-ſtreet
Naſh Ezekiel, Gent.		Cumberland-ſtreet
Norton James	*Bookſeller*	52, Wine-ſtreet
Norton James	*Dyer*	Old-market
Newall John	*Cabinet-maker*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Napper George	*Linen-draper*	3, Ditto
Nutt Thomas	*Butcher*	14, Ditto
Neatt William	*Butcher*	23, Ditto
Naſh Edmund	*Tanner*	Earl's-mead
Oxley Daniel	*Stay-maker*	Hotwells
Oliver Thomas, Eſq.		Park-ſtreet
Oliver Margaret	*Lodging-houſe*	St. Michael's-hill
Ormond Roger	*Seedſman*	Ditto
Owen John	*Taylor*	21, Broad-ſtreet
Organ Rachael	*Victualler (Champion of Wales)*	Quay
Overand and Son	*Linen-merchants*	Shannon's-court
Orlidge Joſeph	*Wine-merchant*	Small-ſtreet
Oſler John	*Shoe-maker*	Baldwin-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Orchard Paul, Gent.		King's-ſquare
Ormond Roger, Gent.		Marlborough-ſtreet
Oliver, Ridout, & Oliver	*Linen-drapers*	1, High-ſtreet
Otto John	*Sugar-boiler*	Bath-ſtreet
Ormerod William	*Baker*	Hotwell-road
Oats Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Quay
Onion Edmund & Tho.	*Maltſters and Brewers*	Temple-backs
Ormerod Lawrence	*Lodging-houſe*	2, Albemarle-row
Oakley John	*Pipe-maker*	Lewin's-mead
Ormerod Mr.	*Lodging-houſe*	2, Hotwell-parade
Oliver, Ridout, & Co.	*Wholeſale Linen-drapers*	Maryport-ſtreet
Oſborn Mary	*Breeches-maker*	Ditto
Oldham William	*Haberdaſher*	57, Wine-ſtreet
Owen William	*Lodging-houſe*	Wilder-ſtreet
Porter John	*Farmer*	Bedminſter
Phippen Robert	*Felt-monger*	Ditto
Potter Richard	*Pawnbroker*	Redcliffe-hill
Pearce John	*Taylor*	Ditto
Parfait Thomas	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Parminſter John, Gent.		Ditto
Powell Timothy, Gent.		Ditto
Peters Richard	*Undertaker*	Ditto
Plumley George	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Pook William, Gent.		3, Somerſet-ſquare
Powell Joſhua	*Diſtiller*	16, Ditto
Pendry Thomas	*Officer in the Cuſtoms*	6, Ditto
Pratt ——	*Diſtillery Surveyor*	Cathay
Philip Richard	*Clerk of Redcliffe-church*	Ditto
Penten David	*Taylor*	Caſtle-ditch
Phillemore Iſaac	*Hoſier*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Powell Joſhua and Co.	*Wine-merchants*	28, Ditto
Powell Boon	*Cork-cutter*	Ditto
Powell Thomas	*Smith*	40, Ditto
Paſſmore Edward	*Maltſter*	Ditto
Pring Henry	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Pollard William	*Timber-merchant*	Wapping
Pippett Richard	*Baker*	Temple-ſtreet
Pounſberry Samuel	*Baker*	Ditto
Phillips Joſeph	*Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Pugh Samuel	*Brandy-dealer*	Great-gardens
Price John	*Ironmonger*	Thomas-ſtreet
Pendry Thomas	*Salt-refiner*	Ditto
Peters Edward	*Baker*	Ditto
Powell John	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Porter John	*Victualler (Three King's Inn)*	Ditto
Page John	*Brandy-merchant*	Ditto
Powell Timothy & Co.	*Dry Salters*	Ditto
Pope Joſeph	*Victualler (Pelican Inn)*	Ditto
Peyton Betty	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Bath-ſtreet
Perkins Capt. Joſeph		17, Trinity-ſtreet
Papps Sarah	*Butcher*	Hotwell-road
Powell John	*Glazier*	Ditto
Perry John	*Keeper of the New Long-rooms*	Hotwells
Peglar Samuel	*Perfumer*	Ditto
Powell Samuel	*Hotwell-houſe*	Ditto
Parfitt Robert	*Grazier*	Ditto
Powell Mrs.	*Lodging-houſe*	Princeſs-build. Hotw.

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Penny William	*Lodging-houſe*	Princeſs-build. Hotwells
Powell I.	*Lodging-houſe*	3, Ditto
Peard Oliver, Eſq.		5, Clifton
Purnell, Mr.	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Pritchard Tho. Gent.		Park-ſtreet
Pinny John	*Merchant*	Ditto
Protheroe Philip, Eſq.	*Merchant*	Ditto
Peake Robert	*Mariner*	College-ſtreet
Pritchard and Barlow	*Wharfingers*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Pope William	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Philips Thomas	*Clerk*	Ditto
Percival John	*Muſic-ſeller*	Ditto
Prieſt John	*Sadler*	14, Ditto
Painter Iſaac	*Upholſterer*	13, Ditto
Power James	*Taylor and Hoſier*	12, Ditto
Power John, Eſq.	*Collector of the Cuſtoms*	College-green
Partridge Charles	*Merchant*	Ditto
Patty William	*Marble and Statuary-carver*	Limekiln-lane
Payne Mr.		Queen's-parade
Parker Capt. Francis		Pipe-lane
Pullen James	*Accomptant*	Trencher-lane
Price William	*Brightſmith*	Horſe-ſtreet
Parkhouſe Richard	*Butcher*	Ditto
Proffer and Thomas	*Baſket-makers*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Price John	*Victualler (Globe)*	Ditto
Palmer James	*Chandler*	Ditto
Parſons William	*Lodging-houſe*	Redland
Prince Samuel, Gent.		30, St. Michael's-hill
Purnell John	*Merchant*	Culver-ſtreet
Poole William	*Carpenter*	Denmark-ſtreet
Petherick John	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Powell Joſeph	*Brightſmith*	7, Ditto
Painter William	*Merchant*	Upper Maudlin-lane
Pritchard William	*Lodging-houſe*	Park
Poole Nicholas	*Haberdaſher*	20, Broad-ſtreet
Parſley James	*Barber Surgeon*	Ditto
Proſſer Charles	*Silk-mercer*	7, Ditto
Penny Charles	*Goldſmith*	Ditto
Poſton George	*Victualler (White-hart Inn)*	Ditto
Pearſon, Holbeck, & Co.	*Coventry Warehouſe*	Ditto
Philpot John	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Partridge ——	*Tinplate-worker*	Ditto
Palmer Thomas	*Jeweller*	John-ſtreet
Paul Peter	*Tea-dealer*	N. St. Stephen's-church
Page John	*Cooper*	Ditto
Pritchard Theophilus	*Earthenware-man*	Quay
Philips Zebulun	*Shopkeeper*	47, Ditto
Potts Lawrence	*Cutler*	49, Ditto
Philips Jacob William	*Shoe-maker*	56, Ditto
Parfitt John	*Brazier*	61, Ditto
Porter George	*Slop-ſeller*	Ditto
Pollard and Co.	*Sail-makers*	Ditto
Protheroe John	*Ironmonger*	Ditto
Perry Thomas	*Drawing-maſter*	Queen's-ſquare
Pearce Capt. Henry		57, Ditto
Page John	*Wine-merchant*	Ditto
Proſſer Capt. William		Princeſs-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Porter Benjamin	*Painter*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Potter John	*Victualler (Hole in the Wall)*	Ditto
Parſons and Hodges	*Stationers*	5, Clare-ſtreet
Pearce Charles & Co.	*Haberdaſhers*	10, Ditto
Pierce John	*Hoſier*	21, Ditto
Price and Morgan	*Hoſiers*	19, Ditto
Palmer James	*Saleſman*	28, Corn-ſtreet
Parry, Tozer, & Co.	*Tin-plate-workers*	26, Ditto
Perry William	*Broker*	Ditto
Palmer Arthur	*Woollen-draper*	Ditto
Priddey, Adamſon & Co.	*Salt Dealers*	Small-ſtreet
Pomroy George	*Druid's Tavern*	Ditto
Power Capt. Edward		Back
Privett and Merrick	*Flax-dreſſers*	Ditto
Purnell Jane	*Twine-dealer*	Ditto
Painter William	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Powell John	*Cooper*	Clare-ſtreet-hall
Preece John	*Common-brewer*	Great King-ſtreet
Player Edw. and Co.	*Porter-brewers*	Ditto
Popjoy Robert	*Maſon*	Back-ſtreet
Phillips Richard	*Common-brewer*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Pitman James, Gent.		Somerſet-ſtreet
Prideaux Francis, Eſq.		Montague-ſtreet
Phillips Edw. Gent.		1, Beauford-court
Page John, Gent.		Duke-ſtreet
Plomer William	*Grocer*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Perry William, Gent.		Dighton-ſtreet
Pope Thomas	*Carpenter*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Paley and Co.	*Salt-Ley-Manufacturers*	St. Philip's
Pearce Earl	*Brown Potter*	Ditto
Payne Henry	*Glaſs-maker*	1, Bread-ſtreet
Paw Ann	*Baker*	Ditto
Phillips Sarah	*Shopkeeper*	Unity-ſtreet, St. Philip's
Packer Joſeph	*Butcher*	Weſt-ſtreet
Padfield Robert	*Taylor*	Ditto
Patience and Moore	*Haberdaſhers*	Ditto
Pritchard William	*Shopkeeper*	Lamb-ſtreet
Peyton William & Co.	*Oil and Leather-dreſſers*	Wade-ſtreet
Parſons Richard	*Pawnbroker*	Great Ann-ſtreet
Pidding and Sons	*Carpenters*	Glouceſter-lane
Pritchard Martha	*Haberdaſher*	Ditto
Preſſer Roger	*Victualler (Roſe and Crown)*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Perriman Benjamin	*Butcher*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Pope Thomas	*Carpenter*	Penn-ſtreet
Perret William	*Taylor*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Phillips Peregrine	*Taylor*	24, Ditto
Ponting Thomas	*Stay-maker*	28, Ditto
Pritchard John	*Farrier*	Roſemary-lane
Palmer Arthur	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Pritchard Thomas	*Bruſh-maker*	Ditto
Phillips Stephen	*Victualler (Angel)*	High-ſtreet
Plumley Edward	*Dealer in Rabbits*	Ditto
Parſons, Studley, & Hurle	*Wholeſale Linen-drapers*	Ditto
Page Ann	*Milliners*	19, Ditto
Phillips James and Co.	*Grocers*	Market-place
Pellin Henry	*Broker*	15, Old-Merchant-ſtreet
Parſley Elizabeth	*Corn-chandler*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Plaiſter Richard, Gent.		Redcliffe-parade
Pritchard William	*Lodging-houſe*	College-green
Pritchard William	*Brightſmith*	Quay-ſtreet
Phillips and Stuckey	*Salt-dealers*	Quay-head
Phillips William	*Maſon*	Alfred-place
Pocock Capt. W. Innis		College-ſtreet
Prideaux John	*Silk-mercer*	Horwill-lane
Pearl Francis	*Carpenter*	Redcliffe-hill
Padmore James	*Glaſs-engraver*	11, Somerſet-ſquare
Prior John	*Butcher*	Temple-ſtreet
Pruſt Elizabeth	*Ship-chandler*	8, Trinity-ſtreet
Pennington Iſaac	*Baker*	Hotwells-road
Parſons William	*Merchant*	College-green
Phillips William	*Block-maker*	Quay
Phillips Mrs. Ann		13, Queen-ſquare
Pearcy Richard, Gent.		Paul-ſtreet
Perkins Thomas	*Merchant*	Ditto
Parry Betty	*Victualler (Roſe and Crown)*	Old Merchant-ſtreet
Poole Edward	*Victualler (Coach and Horſes)*	Broad-mead
Powell John	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Patty James	*Carver and Gilder*	Ditto
Perrin & Bence	*Curriers*	Ditto
Poole Thomas, Gent.		Grey Friers
Perks Thomas	*Butcher*	Silver-ſtreet
Pontin Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Lewin's-mead
Pinnock John	*Dentiſt and Perfumer*	St. James's-church-yd.
Pritchard William	*Grocer*	Ditto
Peach John, Gent.		Barton
Pierce Thomas, Gent.		Ditto
Plym George	*Maſon*	Stokes Croft
Palmer John Jordan	*Secretary to the Infirmary*	Ditto
Pownall William	*Accomptant*	Carolina-court
Pollard Samuel	*Linen-draper*	Barton
Poole William	*Brightſmith*	Barton-alley
Palmer Francis	*Broker*	8, Bridge-ſtreet
Priſke Thomas	*Shoemaker*	37, Maryport-ſtreet
Punter James	*Tin-man*	3, Ditto
Perry James	*Hooper*	18, Ditto
Portch Nathaniel	*Fringe and Lace-maker*	Peter-ſtreet
Pine William	*Printer*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Price, Major Edward		Cumberland-ſtreet
Pember William	*Sugar-refiner*	Brunſwick-ſquare
Pounſett ——	*Mayor's Serjeant*	3, Glouceſter-ſtreet
Pratten Joſeph	*Currier and Shoe-maker*	Lawrence-hill
Prideaux & Thorn	*Silk-mercers*	18, Wine-ſtreet
Palmer Elizabeth	*Bookſeller*	15, Ditto
Parſons William	*Linen-draper*	9, Ditto
Papps George	*Hoſier*	Ditto
Peal Edward	*Linen-draper*	49, Ditto
Purnell and Lockier	*Upholſterers*	Ditto
Percival John	*Glaſs-man*	12, Union-ſtreet
Parr and Wright	*Engravers*	Ditto
Phillips Edward	*Brightſmith*	Lawrence-hill
Peyton James	*Shoe-maker*	14, Old-market
Paſſey Mary	*Pawnbroker*	23, Ditto
Parkhouſe John	*Brazier and Tinman*	40, Ditto
Prowlin William	*Victualler (Stag and Hounds)*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Pike James	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Old-market
Perry Nicholas	*Currier*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Player John	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	70, Ditto
Probert, Jameſon, & Co.	*Linen-drapers*	72, Ditto
Peace Peter	*Bruſh-maker*	83, Ditto
Powell William	*Baker*	31, Ditto
Parker John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Perry Sarah	*Hatter*	Ditto
Patrick Suſanah	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Old-market
Pymm James	*Broker*	Pithay
Prieſt William	*Watch-maker*	Bridewell-lane
Page Samuel	*Gunſmith*	Ditto
Poole John	*Carpenter*	Charles-ſtreet
Pember, Durbin, & Co.	*Sugar-refiners*	Wilder-ſtreet
Quinton Michael	*Taylor*	10, Griffin-lane
Quarman Thomas	*Glaſsman*	Great-gardens
Quarman Joſeph	*Turner*	Lewin's-mead
Rutter Thomas	*Bellows-maker*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Richards Thomas	*Tobacconiſt*	Ditto
Ruſſell Thomas	*Tea-dealer*	King's-ſquare-avenue
Robinſon John	*Broker*	Pithay
Rich Robert	*Maltſter*	Barton-ſtreet
Rudhall Anthony	*Baker*	Bedminſter
Rodney Joyce	*Haberdaſher*	Redcliffe-hill
Room John, Gent.		9, Somerſet-ſquare
Rich John	*Clerk*	10, Ditto
Ridding Robert	*Hair-dreſſer*	2, Caſtle-ditch
Rowland Robert	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Ruſs Robert	*Cabinet-maker*	62, Ditto
Rogers John	*Cheeſemonger*	Ditto
Radford John	*Broker*	Temple-ſtreet
Rawlins John	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Ring John	*Shopkeeper*	Great-gardens
Ring Robert	*Cooper*	Thomas-ſtreet
Richards Samuel	*Tobacco Pipe-maker*	Ditto
Rugg Thomas	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Ring, Taylor, & Carter	*Potters*	Temple-backs
Rigg Patty, Gent.		Trinity-ſtreet
Robinſon Colonel		Ditto
Riddle Jacob	*Proprietor of the Lead-works*	Butts
Rogers and Co.	*Anchorſmiths*	Anchorſmith-lane
Rogers Thomas	*Victualler (Dock-gates)*	Hotwell-road
Reading Thomas	*Grocer and Lodging-houſe*	Dowry-parade
Reynolds Frederick	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Robinſon Miſs	*Lodging-houſe*	Hotwell-parade
Reece Mary	*Rock-houſe Lodging-houſe*	Hotwells
Richards James	*Grocer*	Green-ſtreet, Hotwells
Reece Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	Hope-ſquare
Rogers Moſes	*Lodging-houſe*	11, Clifton
Richards Capt. John		10, College-ſtreet
Roper Capt.		Ditto
Richman William	*Salt-office*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Rantan Elizabeth	*Tea-dealer*	Ditto
Rogers Richard	*Fruiterer*	Ditto
Routh S.	*Grocer*	Ditto
Rogers James	*Merchant*	College-green
Rogers George	*Chapter Clerk to the College*	Lower College-green

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Rumley William	*Earthenware-man*	Limekiln-lane
Rawlings Capt. Tho.		Ditto
Roſſer Edward, Gent.		Queen's-parade
Roach George	*Merchant*	Ditto
Roberts Capt. James		Trencher-lane
Routh James	*Cabinet-maker*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Righton Thomas	*Cabinet-maker*	Michael's-church-yard
Reece John	*Exciſe-officer*	Michael's-hill
Reed Mrs.		Stoney-hill
Ruſſell Capt. John		Wells-ſtreet
Robe Sarah	*Perfumer*	11, Broad-ſtreet
Roach John and Son	*Porter-ſeller & Timber-merchant*	Tontine Warehouſe
Robinſon Richard	*Ship-joiner*	Quay
Rowland Mary	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	34, Ditto
Robinſon Mary	*Slop-ſeller*	Ditto
Rowland Richard	*Mathematical Inſtrument-maker*	Ditto
Roſſer James	*Butcher*	Ditto
Robinſon and James	*Sail-makers*	Queen-ſquare
Rogers Anne	*Lodging-houſe*	52, Ditto
Reed Elizabeth	*Hair-dreſſer*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Reed John	*Accomptant*	5, Broad-mead
Richards Henry	*Taylor*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Rickets and Ewer	*Hatters*	22, Clare-ſtreet
Reed William	*Jeweller*	28, Ditto
Rogers, Blake, & Purnel	*Inſurance-brokers*	Exchange-buildings
Reighwins Thomas	*Corn and Flour-dealer*	Ditto
Routh George	*Printer*	Shannon's-court
Rudhall John	*Printer*	Small-ſtreet
Richards Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Montague-ſtreet
Reed William Beſly	*Accomptant*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Reed Capt. Thomas		Jamaica-ſtreet
Riddle Francis	*Farrier*	Cheeſe-lane
Roades Thomas, Gent.		Weſt-ſtreet
Rider William	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Reily and Co.	*Sugar-refiners*	Great George-ſtreet
Roach George	*Oil Leather-dreſſer*	Houlter-ſtreet
Read Maker	*Coffin-maker*	New-ſtreet
Radford William	*Victualler (Swan)*	Ditto
Reed Thomas	*Victualler (Golden Heart)*	Quaker's-friers
Richards Anne	*Brightſmith*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Roberts and Carden	*Linen-drapers*	High-ſtreet
Rice Francis	*Patten-maker*	Caſtle-mill-ſtreet
Roberts Thomas	*Broker*	Old-Merchant-ſtreet
Roach John	*Accomptant*	Milk-ſtreet
Ridout Nicodemus	*Maltſter and Brewer*	Ditto
Robbins James	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Read William	*Butcher*	Broad-mead
Rees Owen	*Bookſeller and Stationer*	Wine-ſtreet
Reed Pines	*Butcher*	St. James's-back
Roach John	*Butcher*	Ditto
Rogers George	*Victualler (Three Tuns)*	Lewin's-mead
Ruſſell George	*Pawnbroker*	Ditto
Robbins Thomas	*Maltſter*	Ditto
Rickets Henry	*Plumber*	Ditto
Renolds Thomas	*Wine-merchant*	James's Barton
Rees John	*Carpenter*	Stokes-croft
Roach Samuel	*Dock-maſter*	Hotwell-road

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Rock James	*Ironmonger*	8, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Rogers and Co.	*Maltſters and Brewers*	Temple-back
Roach Abraham	*Victualler (Colſon's Arms)*	Bath-ſtreet
Rothley Thomas, Eſq.		College-green
Robertſon Samuel	*Lodging-houſe*	St. Michael's-hill
Redm James	*Accomptant*	Orchard-ſtreet
Robe Archibald, Gent.		Upper Maudlin-lane
Roſſer Robert	*Printer*	Ditto
Reed Benjamin	*Watch-maker*	70, Caſtle-ſtreet
Roberts William	*Brewer*	Horfield-lane
Rogers Stephen, Gent.		Montague-ſtreet
Runwa Capt. Benjamin		Duke-ſtreet
Rawlins William	*Diſtiller*	Carolina-court
Rice Edward	*Taylor*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Rawlins Thomas	*Brick-maker*	St. Philip's
Roſe William	*Plumber*	Old Merchant-ſtreet
Roſe John	*Printer*	Broad-mead
Ruſſell James	*Wine-merchant*	Unity-ſtreet
Roberts Thomas	*Wine-merchant*	Stoke's-croft
Rudall Ann	*Tea-dealer*	Bridge-foot
Routh William	*Printer*	18, Bridge-ſtreet
Robins Charles	*Cabinet-maker*	12, Ditto
Rees John	*Shopkeeper*	Maryport-ſtreet
Rich John	*Hoſier*	Ditto
Rutter Samuel	*Butcher*	14, Ditto
Ralph William	*Victualler (Waggon and Horſes)*	Peter-ſtreet
Rickets and Load	*Tobacco and Snuff-manufacturers*	Dolphin-ſtreet
Rich Samuel	*Meal-man*	32, Maryport-ſtreet
Robinſon Mary	*Grocer*	35, Ditto
Reed George	*Watch-maker*	Lawrence-hill
Ransford and Son	*Hatters*	19, Wine-ſtreet
Rooks Samuel	*Linen-draper*	53, Ditto
Richardſon Matthew	*Wire-drawer*	40, Ditto
Reed Joſeph	*Broker*	Union-ſtreet
Rippon William	*Bruſh-maker*	Lawrence-hill
Riddle Jacob	*Innkeeper (White Hart)*	Old-market
Rawlings Thomas	*Carpenter*	60, Ditto
Rickets Jacob	*Tobacconiſt*	Ditto
Ruſſell Eliz. and Mary	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Sircom Richard	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Stevens William	*Victualler (Oſtrich)*	Ditto
Stagg James	*Barber*	Ditto
Stephens James	*Cabinet-maker*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Sevier James	*Horſehair-manufacturer*	Ditto
Smith William	*Brazier and Tinman*	59, Ditto
Shearer Charles	*Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*	64, Ditto
Stansfield and Co.	*Tobacconiſts*	65, Ditto
Smith Timothy	*Hoſier*	77, Ditto
Stocking William	*Baker*	22, Ditto
Sheppard George	*Porkman*	26, Ditto
Smith and Duffey	*Haberdaſhers and Hoſiers*	32, Ditto
Sheppard Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Bridewell-lane
Sherrin Adam	*Butcher*	Ditto
Slocombe William	*Tin-man*	Ditto
Springer William	*Mathematical Inſtrument-maker*	Charles-ſtreet
Smith Jane	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Stephens, Lunell, & Co.	*Maltſters and Brewers*	Back-fields
Smith Robert	*Maltſter and Dealer in Spirits*	Lawrence-hill
Summers James	*Wheelwright*	Ditto
Shapland and Harding	*Soap Manufacturers*	Old-market
Stone James	*Pawnbroker*	6, Ditto
Smith Martha	*Ironmonger*	Ditto
Stratten Hugh	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Sircom Sarah	*Tea-dealer*	26, Ditto
Stagg Suſanna	*Victualler (Druid's Head)*	Ditto
Sprudd James	*Hoſier*	Ditto
Simmons Elizabeth	*Grocer*	39, Ditto
Sandall Arthur	*Peruke-maker*	41, Ditto
Silſe Elizabeth	*Grocer*	43, Ditto
Salmon Thomas	*Currier and Leather-dreſſer*	Ditto
Summerton Chriſtopher	*Hooper*	Bedminſter
Serjeant William	*Collar-maker*	Ditto
Stokes James	*Butcher*	Ditto
Stockam Henry	*Baker*	Ditto
Stokes Richard	*Butcher*	Ditto
Sawyer Robert	*Miller*	Ditto
Shatford John	*Gardener*	Ditto
Sheppard George	*Shopkeeper*	Redcliffe-hill
Strawbridge William	*Butcher*	Ditto
Stock Edward	*Carpenter*	Colſton's Parade
Sewell William	*Boarding-ſchool*	Cathay
Swymmer Wm. Gent.		13, Ditto
Saunders William	*Clerk*	Guinea-ſtreet
Strickland Roger	*Shopkeeper*	Caſtle-ditch
Smith William	*Hair-dreſſer*	Ditto
Slocombe William	*Maltſter and Victualler*	100, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Spencer William	*Maſon*	Ditto
Seman J. Gent.		Redcliffe-parade
Slocombe William	*Linen-draper*	Bridge-parade
Saunders Thomas & Son	*Hop and Seed-merchants*	Ditto
Saice John	*Carpenter and Joiner*	Queen-ſtreet
Spurrier George	*Shoe-maker*	Temple-ſtreet
Sloper John	*Glazier*	Ditto
Sloper Richard	*Taylor*	Ditto
Slee Richard	*Shopkeeper*	Great-gardens
Stott Capt.		Ditto
Spurlock Mary	*Paper-ſeller*	Thomas-ſtreet
Stock Thomas	*Grocer*	1, Bath-ſtreet
Sayer Samuel	*Accomptant*	Newfoundland-ſtreet
Samuel Benjamin	*Furrier*	3, Bath-ſtreet
Slade Chriſtopher	*Collar-maker*	Ditto
Sewell John	*Victualler (Chequers)*	Redcliffe-backs
Seaton Capt. William		25, Trinity-ſtreet
Slade Thomas	*Shopkeeper*	Hotwell-road
Spencer Luke	*Lighter-maſter*	Ditto
Smith John	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Smith Sarah	*Lodging-houſe*	4, Dowry-parade
Smallwood and Perrin	*Milliners*	Hotwell-parade
Sale Capt. George		Clifton
Sixſmith Mrs.	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Smith Robert, Eſq.		Ditto
Sacthey William	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	1, College-ſtreet
Seed Richard	*Organ-builder*	4, Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Simpſon Jonath. Gent.		16, College-ſtreet
Sheerman John	*Baker*	Ditto
Stocking Thomas	*Ornament Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Simms Thomas	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Spurlock Abraham	*Taylor*	45, St. Auguſtine's-back
Shiercliffe Edward	*Perfumer & Circulating Library*	Ditto
Saunders James	*Floorcloth-manufacturer*	Wilder-ſtreet
Staleraffe Martin	*Stay-maker*	College-green
Studley William	*Wholeſale Linen-draper*	Ditto
Smith Charles, Gent.		15, Ditto
Sandbrock Ann	*Pawnbroker*	Limekiln-lane
Sweet Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Saunders Sarah	*Victualler (Hatchet)*	Frog-lane
Sherland Thomas	*Victualler (Ship)*	Pipe-lane
Stamford J.	*Painter*	Ditto
Savage Edward, Gent.		Ditto
Shaw Capt. Richard		Ditto
Stone John	*Carpenter*	Trencher-lane
Smith James	*Sugar-refiner*	Horſe-ſtreet
Stevens Elias	*Baker*	Ditto
Sharp Benjamin	*Baker*	Ditto
Smith John	*Grocer*	Ditto
Stringer Gabriel	*Carver*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Sims Thomas	*Merchant*	St. Michael's-hill
Symes Richard, Gent.		Ditto
Stephens John	*Taylor*	Ditto
Stephens Joſeph	*Innkeeper (King David)*	Ditto
Stone Charles	*Corn and Flour-dealer*	Ditto
Stevens Thomas	*Carpenter*	Stoney-hill
Smith Capt. John		Ditto
Sloper Capt Charles		Culver-ſtreet
Stratton Rich. Gent.		Unity-ſtreet
Smith Capt. Cornelius		24, Orchard-ſtreet
Stephens Elizabeth	*Ladies Boarding-ſchool*	Upper Maudlin-lane
Smith Joſeph	*Merchant*	Whitſun-court
Shortridge Capt. John		Horſield-lane
Shaw ——, Gent.		Southwell-ſtreet
South William	*Exciſe-officer*	Park
Stephens Nathaniel	*Cuſtomhouſe-officer*	Ditto
Stratton Thomas, Gent.		Ditto
Shaw Charles	*Sadler*	Broad-ſtreet
Sheppard Joſ. Francis	*Haberdaſher*	2, Ditto
Skillen Samuel	*Paſtry-cook and Confectioner*	Ditto
Snook John	*Wine-merchant*	Ditto
Smart Thomas	*Bookſeller*	John-ſtreet
Short Joſeph	*Shoe-maker*	Quay
Streaton Uriah	*Paſtry-cook*	Ditto
Smith, Anderſon, & Co.	*Rope-makers*	Ditto
Safford Tho. Jeffery	*Dentiſt*	49, Queen-ſquare
Salmon Robert, Gent.		11, Ditto
Smith Capt. ——		22, Ditto
Sampſon Ann	*Victualler (Three Tuns)*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Sweetman Suſannah	*Baker*	Ditto
Sherry Capt. William		40, Ditto
Span Samuel, Eſq.	*Merchant*	Ditto
Springer Joſeph	*Mathematical Inſtrument-maker*	34, Clare-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Sacthey Thomas	*Linen-draper*	27, Ditto
Shepherd Joſeph	*Hoſier*	Corn-ſtreet
Seyer and Reids	*Inſurance-office*	All-Saints-lane
Schimmelpenning & Co.	*Inſurance-brokers*	Exchange-buildings
Seyer William	*Sugar-broker*	Small-ſtreet
Skenfield Thomas	*Victualler (Bell)*	Back
Seburn James	*Victualler (Ship)*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Spurrier Thomas	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Strickland Jacob	*Joiner and Box-maker*	Ditto
Smartfoot ——	*Joiner and Box-maker*	Ditto
Stokes Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Kingſdown-parade
Sawyer Arthur	*Accomptant*	Montague-ſtreet
Stockdale John	*Merchant*	6, Ditto
Seede John, Gent.		4, Beauford's-court
Smith Fiſher, Gent.		2, Ditto
Shady Matthias, Gent.		Duke-ſtreet
Symons Butler	*Wine-merchant*	King-ſquare
Symons Mrs.	*Boarding-ſchool-Miſtreſs*	10, Ditto
Shapland & Underwood	*Lead-merchants*	Cheeſe-lane
Shapland, Harding, & Co	*Salt-Ley-Manufacturers*	Marſh-houſe, St. Philip's
Shepherd George	*Wheelwright*	Ditto
Skidmore Richard	*Maltſter and Brewer*	St. Philip's
Swaines ——	*Iron-founder*	Bread-ſtreet
Standfaſt George	*Butcher*	Bull-paunch-lane
Smith George	*Butcher*	Ditto
Sheppard John	*Gingerbread-baker*	Point's-pool
Sheldon John	*Accomptant*	Plain
Smith T.	*Sheriff's-officer for Co. of Gloſter*	Ditto
Sherland Wm. Gent.		Ditto
Stone James	*Victualler (Horſe-ſhoe & Talbot)*	Weſt-ſtreet
Sandall Arthur	*Corn-chandler*	Ditto
Syle Dorothy	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Lawrence-hill
Seale Elizabeth	*Broker*	Lamb-ſtreet
Sinclear William	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Smith Henry	*Victualler (Woolpack)*	Earl's-mead
Stephens John	*Victualler (Three Tuns)*	Great Ann-ſtreet
Sellick Samuel	*Bookſeller*	New-ſtreet
Snell William	*Port Surveyor*	Ellbroad-ſtreet
Smith George	*Accomptant*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Summerland Thomas	*Accomptant*	2, Quaker's-friers
Smith Charles	*Cabinet-maker*	1, Ditto
Smith R.	*Cheeſemonger*	Nicholas-ſtreet
Smith William	*Grocer*	Ditto
Sangar John	*Tea-dealer*	Ditto
Stockdale Peregrine	*Woollen-draper*	41, High-ſtreet
Stevens Jane	*Fruiterer*	2, Ditto
Sowerby Samuel	*Bruſh-maker*	Ditto
Smith and Parſons	*Linen-drapers*	Ditto
Smith William	*Victualler (Cock and Bottle)*	Caſtle-green
Sawyer Arthur	*Conveyancer*	Ditto
Short John	*Butcher*	Caſtle-mill-ſtreet
Slayer William	*Baker*	Old King-ſtreet
Sheriff Edmund	*Schoolmaſter*	Milk-ſtreet
Simes Reuben	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Stephens E.	*Plumber*	Ditto
Sperring James	*Maltſter and Brewer*	Ditto
Shapland, Harding, & Co	*Soap-boilers*	Broad-mead

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Stinchcombe John	*Broker*	St. James's-back
Sawtrell George	*Salt Agent*	Grey Friers
Short Thomas	*Hatter*	Lewin's-mead
Standfaſt Thomas	*Shoemaker*	St. James's-church-yd.
Sertain Joſeph	*Baker*	Horſe-fair
Shilſtone Simon	*Victualler (Ship)*	St. James's-ſtreet
Spencer Richard	*Maſon*	North-ſtreet
Snelling William	*Victualler (Trout)*	Stokes-croft
Scudamore R. Eſq.		4, Ditto
Shedden Samuel	*Accomptant*	34, Ditto
Squire John	*Builder*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Squire George, Gent.		Ditto
Sloper William	*Victualler (Hope)*	Redcliffe-hill
Slode and Barrett	*Grocers*	Ditto
Symes Richard	*Merchant*	Ditto
Smith William	*Glaſs-cutter*	8, Ditto
Stuckey Joel	*Shoe-maker*	122, Ditto
Sloper Richard	*Haberdaſher*	Ditto
Simmons John	*Victualler (Lamb and Flag)*	Temple-ſtreet
Stephens Wm. and Son	*Glaſs-makers*	Thomas-ſtreet
Skidmore Richard	*Potter*	Ditto
Steel John	*Maſon*	Ditto
Shepherd Capt. Joſhua		Anchorſmith-lane
Sproule Andrew, Eſq.		Hotwell-road
Smith Freeman, Eſq.	*Sword-bearer*	College-green
Skinner General		11, Orchard-ſtreet
Sutton John	*Ivory-turner*	Corn-ſtreet
Smith ——, Gent.		St. James's-church-yard
Sewell John	*Vintner (Talbot)*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Shepherd Robert	*Gunſmith*	Ditto
Sutton James	*Cooper*	Ditto
Sennett James	*Victualler (Old Globe)*	Chriſtmas-ſtreet
Salway Joſeph	*Grocer*	Back
Stone Francis	*Goldſmith*	Bridge-foot
Sandys Samuel	*Laceman*	Bridge-ſtreet
Schuſler Gottel, Gent.		Ditto
Stephens John	*Auctioneer*	34, Maryport-ſtreet
Stych and Thomas	*Linen-drapers*	9, Peter-ſtreet
Stephens Thomas	*Muſic-ſeller*	Narrow-Wine-ſtreet
Simmons Ann	*Drawing-miſtreſs*	Cumberland-ſtreet
Sadler James, Eſq.		Brunſwick-ſquare
Stroud Thomas	*Glazier*	Narrow Wine-ſtreet
Stephens William	*Mancheſter and Woollen-draper*	62, Wine-ſtreet
Swane Walter	*Ironmonger*	Ditto
Shepway John	*Tea-dealer*	11, Union-ſtreet
Stenſon William	*Hoſier*	Ditto
Suple Francis	*Iriſh-linen-draper*	Ditto
Stych John, jun.	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Stiffe John	*Haberdaſher*	Ditto
Taylor Robert	*Victualler (Royal Oak)*	Bedminſter
Tripp John	*Leather-dreſſer*	Ditto
Thierry Richard	*Stocking-manufacturer*	Ditto
Tandy ——	*Cuſtom-houſe-officer*	Ditto
Thatcher Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Redcliffe-hill
Tulk Thomas	*Glazier*	Ditto
Taylor Thomas, Gent.		Somerſet-ſquare
Thomas Theophilus	*Officer in the Cuſtoms*	15, Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Tucker John	*Hair-dreſſer*	Caſtle-ditch
Thatcher Thomas	*Hoſier and Tea-dealer*	22, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Tucker Suſanna	*Grocer and Tea-dealer*	25, Ditto
Tovey Thomas	*Tin-man*	27, Ditto
Thomas John	*Grocer*	Bridge-parade
Teaſt Sydenham	*Ship-builder*	Wapping
Tanner James	*Victualler (Riſing Sun)*	Temple-ſtreet
Thernbeck ——	*Linen-draper*	Ditto
Taylor Thomas	*Exciſe-man*	Great Gardens
Tripp Robert	*Linen-draper*	Thomas-ſtreet
Thomas David	*Victualler (Seven Stars)*	Ditto
Tozer Francis	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Taylor James	*Victualler (Ring of Bells)*	Ditto
Thompſon Richard	*Breeches-maker*	Ditto
Tozer Arthur	*Porter Brewer*	Bath-ſtreet
Tyler William	*Tobacconiſt*	15, Ditto
Tyler Robert	*Victualler (Three Black-birds)*	Temple-backs
Timberman William	*Hooper*	Ditto
Tucketts and Fletcher	*Sugar-refiners*	Bath-ſtreet
Taylor Daniel	*Baker*	Hotwell-road
Thomas William	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Ditto
Thompſon George	*Snuff-ſeller*	Hotwell-parade
Thomas John	*Victualler (Crown)*	Green-ſtreet, Hotwells
Tovey Thomas	*Tin-man*	Ditto
Thompſon Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	Park-row
Tomlinſon Capt. Wm.		College-ſtreet
Turner Wm. & Rich.	*Corn-factors*	Quay-head
Teed Capt. Thomas		7, St. Auguſtine's-back
Tucker James	*Smith and Farrier*	Limekiln-lane
Twitty Harley	*Cooper*	Horſe-ſtreet
Tyler John, Eſq.		Redland
Tucker John	*Peruke-maker*	St. Michael's-hill
Thomas John	*Accomptant*	Stoney-hill
Thompſon Capt. John		Culver-ſtreet
Thomas Thomas	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Maudlin-lane
Tucker Joſeph	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Tyndall Thomas, Eſq.		Royal Fort
Tyndall Tho. Eſq. jun.		Ditto
Taylor Thomas	*Gardener*	Fort-lane
Thomas William	*Hoſier*	Broad-ſtreet
Thomas John	*Wine-merchant*	Ditto
Troughton and Hodges	*Coventry Warehouſe*	Ditto
Thomas Thomas	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Tripp and Jenkins	*Saleſmen*	Quay
Taylor George	*Victualler (Queen's Head)*	Ditto
Till Adams Will.	*Shoe-maker*	23, Clare-ſtreet
Trotman William	*Taylor and Saleſman*	21, Ditto
Thompſon Elizabeth	*Exchange Coffee-houſe*	Corn-ſtreet
Tuckets and Fletcher	*Wholeſale Grocers*	11, Ditto
Terrill William	*Flax-dreſſer*	Back
Turner Joſeph	*Hooper*	Marſh-ſtreet
Taylor Margaret	*Plumber*	Baldwin-ſtreet
Thorn Thomas, Gent.		Marlborough-mount
Tudway ——, Gent.		Montague-ſtreet
Taylor Joſeph	*Maltſter*	Plain
Tomlinſon, Carter, & Co	*Maltſters*	4, Ditto
Tottle Richard	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Unity-ſtreet, St. Philip's

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Turnbull J. W.	*Surveyor*	Weſt-ſtreet
Thomas James	*Maltſter*	Ditto
Thomas Edward	*Baker*	Little-Ann-ſtreet
Thompſon Thomas	*Maltſter*	Great Ann-ſtreet
Tilly William	*Wine-hooper*	Old-market
Thomas Samuel	*Leather-dreſſer*	Quaker's-friers
Taylor and Tomkins	*Linen-drapers*	High-ſtreet
Thomas John	*Accomptant*	Caſtle-green
Tonge Thomas	*Printer*	Broad-mead
Todd James	*Breeches-maker*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Tovey William	*Baker*	Broad-mead
Tyler William	*Victualler (Prince Frederick)*	Lewin's-mead
Taylor Nicholas	*Baker*	Ditto
Tirer Richard	*Tin-man*	St. James's-church-yd.
Townſend Joſeph	*Victualler (Queen's Head)*	Barton-alley
Tobin James, Eſq.		St. James's-ſquare
Tucker William, Gent.		Ditto
Tapſcott Wm. Gent.		7, Stokes Croft
Thorpe Capt. Nathaniel		62, Ditto
Thomas Samuel, Gent.		St. Auguſtine's-back
Thomas John	*Grocer*	Ditto
Tilladams William	*Shoe-maker*	Weſt-ſtreet
Toye Henry	*Linen-draper*	High-ſtreet
Tucker Benjamin	*Carpenter*	Horſe-fair
Thorne Thomas & Co.	*Haberdaſhers*	20, Bridge-ſtreet
Turnpenny John	*Painter and Glazier*	14, Ditto
Turner Richard	*Corn-factor*	Ditto
Thrall Jacob	*Orange-merchant*	Ditto
Tanner John	*Peruke-maker*	Maryport-ſtreet
Tozer Arthur	*Tobacco and Snuff-manufacturer*	Ditto
Tully George	*Furrier*	40, Ditto
Toy Joſeph	*Tin-man*	2, Ditto
Thomas John	*Shoe-maker*	4, Ditto
Taylor John	*Leather-dreſſer*	Ditto
Tanner George	*Working-cutler*	Ditto
Thomas Peter	*Shoe-maker*	6, Peter-ſtreet
Taylor William	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Tovey George	*Bruſh-maker*	Ditto
Thomas John	*Knife Caſe-maker*	Narrow-Wine-ſtreet
Tanner Lydia	*Perfumer*	32, Wine-ſtreet
Tyndall and Co.	*Dry-ſalters*	Ditto
Taggart and Green	*Linen-drapers*	10, Union-ſtreet
Thomas John	*Haberdaſher*	22, Ditto
Thomas Timothy	*Soap-boiler*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Trigg Joſeph	*Tobacconiſt*	11, Ditto
Thomas William	*Shopkeeper*	21, Ditto
Tozer John	*Accomptant*	Newfoundland-ſtreet
Tanner J.	*Victualler (Fountain)*	Pithay
Thompſon John	*Glazier*	Bridewell-lane
Thrall Peter	*Coach-maker*	Newfoundland-ſtreet
Uſher Joſeph	*Linen-draper*	Wine-ſtreet
Underwood Wm. Gent.		Lawrence-hill
Vigors ——, Gent.		Bedminſter
Vaughan Mary	*Shopkeeper*	Redcliffe-hill
Vigor Francis, Gent.		Redcliffe-parade
Vining Thomas	*Grocer*	Bridge-parade
Vicary Philip	*Shoe-maker*	Temple-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Viney Joſeph	*Broker*	Thomas-ſtreet
Underwood James	*Wool-hall*	Ditto
Vizard Samuel	*Peruke-maker*	Ditto
Veal Mrs.	*Lodging-houſe*	3, Hotwell-parade
Vaughan James, Eſq.	*Banker*	Park-ſtreet
Vandyke Philip	*Portrait-painter and Toyman*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Viner Ann	*Pipe-maker*	14, Horſe-ſtreet
Vaughan Richard, Eſq.		St. Michael's-hill
Varncombe Mary	*Cheeſemonger*	Stephen-ſtreet
Vizer Howard	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Vanderhorſt Elias	*Merchant*	12, Queen-ſquare
Viner E. W.	*Broker*	Corn-ſtreet
Vaughen Tho. Griffiths	*Merchant*	Small-ſtreet
Vaughen, Baugh, & Co.	*Linen-merchants*	Ditto
Vaughen Thomas	*Timber-merchant*	Back
Vowles Joſeph	*Taylor*	Alexander-court
Vigors and Bowen	*Woollen-drapers*	High-ſtreet
Vines Iſaac	*Undertaker*	4, Ditto
Viner Chriſtopher	*Hatter*	Ditto
Vagg John	*Victualler (Three Tuns)*	Old King-ſtreet
Vowles John	*Baker*	Infirmary-ſtreet
Varlow Samuel	*Hoſier and Hair-dreſſer*	North-ſtreet
Vines Iſaac	*Glover and Undertaker*	2, Bridge-ſtreet
Weare John Fiſher	*Merchant*	Queen's-ſquare
Williams Richard	*Pump-maker*	Broad-mead
Wilway George	*Cabinet-maker and Broker*	Ditto
Wiltſhire James	*Victualler (Adam and Eve)*	Lewin's-mead
Webb James	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Watkins William	*Shoe-maker*	St. James's Church-yard
Watkins Ann	*Milliner and Haberdaſher*	Ditto
Williams David	*Muſic-maſter*	Ditto
Webb John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Watkins John	*Tiler and Plaiſterer*	Horſe-fair
Webb Thomas	*Pump-maker*	Ditto
Webb Jacob	*Cooper*	Ditto
Williams Ann	*Lodging-houſe*	Infirmary-ſtreet
Webb Thomas	*Rule-maker*	Ditto
Williams Thomas	*Brandy-merchant*	North-ſtreet
Woodſon Fane	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Wigan Thomas	*Jeweller*	22, Bridge-ſtreet
Willis Francis	*Broker and Auctioneer*	19, Ditto
Woodward Thomas	*Toyman*	4, Ditto
Waring and Frank	*Cutlers and Ironmongers*	1, Ditto
Wordſworth ——	*Waſhing-machine-maker*	38, Ditto
Williams, Rickets, & Co.	*Snuff-makers and Tobacconiſts*	33, Maryport-ſtreet
Weare Robert	*Brightſmith*	Peter-ſtreet
Wiltſhire William, Eſq.		Ditto
White John	*Breeches-maker*	Dolphin-ſtreet
Wheeler Nathaniel	*Victualler (Star and Garter)*	Narrow-wine-ſtreet
Williams Tho. and Co.	*Brandy-merchants*	Ditto
Willis John	*Victualler (George)*	Ditto
Waſbrough William	*Braſs-founder*	Ditto
Weare William, Eſq.		Brunſwick-ſquare
Workman Ed. Gent.		Ditto
White Charles	*Pump-maker*	Glouceſter-ſtreet
Wakefield John	*Gardener*	Bedminſter
Wakefield Richard	*Gardener*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Walters William	*Butcher*	Bedminſter
Weymouth Henry	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Walters Thomas	*Butcher*	Ditto
Webb Ann	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Woodward John	*Wheelwright*	Ditto
Weldy John	*Accomptant*	Ditto
Webb John	*Windſor-chair-maker*	Bedminſter-cauſeway
Welchman Thomas	*Broker*	Redcliffe-hill
Watts Samuel, Gent.		Ditto
Watts George and Co.	*Patent Shot-manufacturers*	Ditto
Wood William	*Taylor*	Ditto
Wildgooſe John	*Shoe-maker*	Ditto
Wilcox Elizabeth	*Shopkeeper*	8, Somerſet-ſquare
Wood Leighton, Gent.		Guinea-ſtreet
Worgan James	*Clock and Watch-maker*	Caſtle-ditch
Weſtcott Jaſper	*Brazier*	64, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Williams William	*Innkeeper (Queen's Head)*	Ditto
Warne Samuel	*Schoolmaſter*	Ditto
Watkins Robert	*Currier*	Ditto
Wilmots ——	*Brewers*	Ditto
Webley Thomas	*Victualler (Fox)*	Ditto
Walters Joſeph	*Comb-maker*	Ditto
Wilſon and Lilly	*Tobacconiſts*	112, Ditto
Williams John	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	128, Ditto
Williams Iſaac	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	136, Ditto
Williams and Miller	*Wine-merchants*	137, Ditto
Williams Thomas	*Pipe-maker*	Redcroſs-ſtreet
Warder William	*Bookſeller*	139, Redcliffe-ſtreet
Wilkins George	*Victualler (Royal Arms)*	Wapping
Watſon Capt. Thomas		Ditto
Wadham, Rickets, & Co.	*Glaſs-manufacturers*	Without Temple-gate
Waite Jane	*Shopkeeper*	Temple-ſtreet
Weſtcott William	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Wildgooſe Richard		Great-gardens
Woodward Joſeph	*Wheelwright*	Thomas-ſtreet
Williams William	*Innkeeper (Bunch of Grapes)*	Ditto
Wiltſhire Thomas	*Brazier*	Ditto
Whitaker Sarah	*Broker*	Ditto
Wright Henry	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Wilmot Thomas	*Carpenter*	Bath-ſtreet
Whitrow Robert	*Clerk*	Temple-backs
Wine William	*Vict. (Shepherd and Shepherdeſs)*	Ditto
Wilmot Charles	*Maſon*	Ditto
Wright John	*Sugar-refiner*	Ditto
Williams Robert	*Clock and Watch-maker*	Bath-ſtreet
Watkins John	*Water-bailiff*	14, Trinity-ſtreet
Waldo Joſeph	*Merchant*	Ditto
Walker Capt. James		19, Ditto
Wood Abel, Gent.		Hotwell-road
Williams John	*Carver and Gilder*	Ditto
Waldron Joſeph	*Gardener*	Ditto
Watkins Mary	*Lodging-houſe*	Albemarle-row
Weaver Elizabeth	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Wallace John	*Butcher*	Green-ſtreet, Hotwells
Woodhouſe Jane	*Granby-houſe*	Hotwells
Watts William, Gent.		Clifton
Worrall Samuel, Eſq.	*Banker*	Ditto

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Webb William	*Pariſh Clerk*	Clifton
Williams Rowland, Eſq.		Park-ſtreet
Wenman Hon. Mr.		6, Ditto
Winpenny Rich. Gent.		Ditto
Wright Capt. Char. M.		9, College-ſtreet
Warren Capt.		14, Ditto
Wood Capt. William		22, Ditto
Withenbury Capt. Th.		Ditto
Welch Capt. John		Ditto
Welding Suſannah	*Lodging-houſe*	St. Auguſtine's-back
Walter William	*Comb-maker*	Ditto
Waſbrough Reece	*Organiſt*	College-green
Walker Robert	*Dancing-maſter*	Ditto
Windey Jam. jun. Gent.		Ditto
White Joſeph	*Carpenter*	Lower College-green
Workman Francis, Eſq.		Queen's-parade
Williams William	*Grocer*	Frog-lane
Wallace James	*Baker*	Ditto
Williams Capt. Joſeph		Trencher-lane
Wadham and Son	*Glaziers*	Horſe-ſtreet
Weſtcott Samuel	*Cooper*	Ditto
Wood John	*Broker*	Ditto
Williams Charles	*Patten-maker*	Ditto
Walker Thomas, Eſq.		Redland
Whitehead Tho. Eſq.		Mile-hill
Wilcox Anne	*Lodging-houſe*	Stoney-hill
Winter George	*Wine-merchant*	Orchard-ſtreet
Wade Capt. Peter		Ditto
Weekes Philip	*Lodging-houſe*	Pembroke-c. Maudlin-l.
Whitrow William	*Lodging-houſe*	Maudlin-lane
Wady William	*Watch-maker*	Lower Maudlin-lane
Watts Samuel	*Accomptant*	Park
Walter William, Gent.		Ditto
Williams Capt. James		Ditto
Williams Joſeph	*Victualler (Mulberry Tree)*	Broad-ſtreet
Webb James	*Glazier, Hoſier, and Undertaker*	Ditto
Watkins John	*Hair dreſſer*	John-ſtreet
Williams Francis	*Cheeſemonger*	Ditto
Weſt Mary	*Maſon*	Griffin-lane
Williams Thomas	*Hooper and Grocer*	
Waring John	*Merchant*	
Wooles and Bailey	*Carvers*	Quay
Whatley ——	*Birmingham Gun-warehouſe*	Ditto
Weſtley Edward	*Wine-merchant*	32, Queen's-ſquare
Waſher Dorothy	*Ship-chandler*	Princeſs-ſtreet
Weekes John	*Keeper of the Buſh Tavern*	Corn-ſtreet
Wheeler John	*Keeper of the Rummer Tavern*	All-Saints-lane
Whitchurch Samuel	*Inſurance-office*	'Change-buildings
Worral Samuel, jun.	*Stamp-office*	Ditto
Winwood Thomas	*Sugar-broker*	Ditto
Winpenny Joſeph	*Lottery-office-keeper*	Small-ſtreet
Wiggington Ab. & Co.	*Tobacconiſts*	Back
Wetherill and Son	*Cornfactors and Halliers*	Ditto
Withers John	*Pawnbroker*	16, Great King-ſtreet
Williams Anne	*Lodging-houſe*	Ditto
Wanklyn William	*Diſtiller*	Ditto
Woodward John	*Soap-boiler*	Baldwin-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Webb Thomas, Gent.		10, Paul's-ſtreet
Webb Thomas, Gent.		Portland-ſtreet
Whiffen Hannah	*Victualler (Montague)*	Kingſdown-parade
Wood Leighton, Gent.		Kingſdown
Williams Capt. Thomas		Dove-ſtreet
Wenn William	*Accomptant*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Williams John Seager	*Gardener*	Prior-lane
Williams Tho. Gent.		Montague-ſtreet
Wall William	*Brewer*	Ditto
Whitchurch William	*Baker*	Ditto
Whittington Charles	*Cooper*	Ditto
Wallace Sarah	*Paſtry-cook*	Ditto
Watkins James	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Wallis Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Gay-ſtreet
Williams Row, Eſq.		24, King-ſquare
Were Joſeph	*Merchant*	14, Ditto
Worgan Matthew	*Watch-maker*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
White John	*Patten-ring-maker*	Marlborough-ſtreet
Winwood John	*Iron-founder*	Cheeſe-lane
Wilcox, Hanmer, & Co.	*Starch-manufacturer*	St. Philip's
Weſt William	*Cabinet-maker*	Ditto
Williams William	*Taylor*	Ditto
Williams James Shuter	*Salt-refiner*	Weſt-ſtreet
Winwood & Protheroe	*Iron-founders*	Ditto
Williams David	*Haircloth-manufacturer*	Ditto
Williams Charles	*Shopkeeper*	Ditto
Woodward Sarah	*Sadler*	Ditto
Winter Thomas	*Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*	Ditto
Williams John & Tho.	*Steel Mill-makers*	Tower-hill
Whittingham William	*Leather-dreſſer*	Earle's-mead
Wright William	*Cabinet-maker*	Glouceſter-lane
White James	*Baſket-maker*	Ditto
Whittuck Char. Gent.		Redcroſs-ſtreet
Wyatt Anthony	*Baker*	Broad-ware
Worſley James	*Hatter*	Ditto
Williams Jonathan	*Sadler*	Penn-ſtreet
Williams Thomas	*Peruke-maker*	Philadelphia-ſtreet
Williams ——	*Schoolmaſter*	Roſemary-lane
Wheeler and Dunn	*Linen-drapers*	34, High-ſtreet
Wenſley and Collins	*Linen-drapers*	Ditto
Were and Buſh	*Wholeſale Linen-drapers*	Ditto
Willis Edward	*Hoſier*	Ditto
Wornell Thomas & Co.	*Haberdaſhers*	14, Ditto
Watts Job and William	*Hoſiers*	26, Ditto
Windſor Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Caſtle-Mill-ſtreet
Woodward John	*Toy-manufacturer*	Old Merchant-ſtreet
White Thomas	*Pump-maker*	Milk-ſtreet
Webber James	*Brandy-merchant*	Ditto
Whitchurch Jonathan	*Peruke-maker*	Broad-mead
Wright William	*Victualler (Horſe and Jockey)*	Ditto
Warner Henry	*Baſket-maker*	Maryport-ſtreet
Wills Mrs.	*Boarding-ſchool for young Ladies*	Cumberland-ſtreet
Weſt ——	*Shoe-maker*	Bedminſter
Wilkinſon Matthew	*Gun-maker*	Caſtle-ditch
Webb Joſeph	*Salt Cooper*	Redcliffe-ſtreet
Whitty Samuel	*Linen-draper*	Bridge-parade
Wade and Co.	*Linen-drapers*	56, Wine-ſtreet

NAME.	PROFESSION.	RESIDENCE.
Winter John, Gent.		Kingſquare-avenue
Webb John, Gent.		Eugene-ſtreet
Webb Richard, Gent.		Charles-ſtreet
Wagg Abraham, Gent.		Ditto
Wright Joſeph	*Accomptant*	Newfoundland-ſtreet
Williams Mary	*Tripeſhop*	Bridewell-lane
Willis and Shepheard	*Hoſiers*	Wine-ſtreet
Wall and Daniel	*Tea and China-dealers*	Ditto
Wayre William	*Tinplate-worker*	19, Union-ſtreet
Worgan and Son	*Watch-maker*	Wine-ſtreet
Woodhouſe and Norton	*Tobacconiſts*	Ditto
Withers John	*Carpenter*	Lawrence-hill
Whitford John	*Baker*	Old-market
Watts Simon	*Buckle-maker*	Ditto
Winwood John	*Iron-founder*	Ditto
Whitford William	*Turner*	Caſtle-ſtreet
Weaver Francis	*Soap-boiler*	Ditto
Winter John	*Comb-maker*	Ditto
Watts Nathaniel	*Grocer*	63, Ditto
Withy George and Son	*Taylor and Saleſman*	68, Ditto
Wills H. O. and Co.	*Tobacconiſts*	73, Ditto
Wait Daniel and Son	*Grocers*	4, Ditto
Williams and Co.	*Hatters*	5, Ditto
Whittuck and Ludlow	*Hatters*	7, Ditto
White George	*Watch-maker*	19, Ditto
Williams Job	*Shopkeeper*	20, Ditto
Wills John	*Braſier*	Ditto
Whitford John	*Baker*	Old-market
Witherall Robert	*Carpenter*	Ditto
Willett Joſeph	*Grocer*	9, Caſtle-ſtreet
Walters Henry	*Victualler (King's Head)*	King's-Head-court
White Thomas	*Shoe-maker*	Limekiln-lane
Wind William	*Organ-builder*	Ditto
Yeatman Mrs. Suſanna		3, Guinea-ſtreet
Yeates and Peters	*Maltſters and Brewers*	Without Temple-gate
Yeo Thomas	*Innkeeper (Bear)*	Hotwell-road
Yeates Heſter	*Shopkeeper*	Redland
Yarworth William		Queen-ſquare
Yemm Ann	*Victualler (Bell)*	Hillgrove-ſtreet
Young William	*Victualler (Bell)*	Old King-ſtreet
Yeates John	*Ironmonger*	St. James's-back
Young Edward	*Miller and Corn-factor*	Lewin's-mead
Yeo John	*Inkpowder-manufacturer*	Peter-ſtreet

ERRATA *of* NAMES *omitted or* RESIDENCE *changed, while this Work was in the Preſs.*

PHYSIC.

Moncrieffe William, M. D. *Great George-ſtreet*
Stephens William, M. D. *No. 2, Ditto*

CLERGY.

Broughton Rev. Thomas, *Vicar of St. Peter's*
Gibſon Edmund, *Chancellor*, (inſtead of Sir Wm. Scott) reſides in *Biſhops Stortford, Herts.*
Hand George Watſon, A. M. *Archdeacon*, reſides at *London*
Ireland Rev. Dr. *Vicar of Chriſtchurch*
Neale Rev. John, *Vicar of Maryport*
Spry Rev. Benjamin. *Vicar of St. Mary-Redcliffe and St. Thomas*

POST-

POST-OFFICE.

INWARD.	LONDON.	OUTWARD.
Every day, (Monday excepted,) about 12 at noon.		Every day, (Saturday excepted,) at 4 in the afternoon.

The London Poſt conveys letters to and from all parts of Scotland, Iſle of Man, Northumberland, Cumberland, (except Kendal,) Durham, Yorkſhire, (except Sheffield,) Lincolnſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Rutlandſhire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdonſhire, Cambridgeſhire, Leiceſterſhire, (except Hinkley and Lutterworth,) Derbyſhire, (except Derby, Aſhburn, and Cheſterfield,) Northamptonſhire, Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire, Hertfordſhire, Eſſex, Kent, Surry, Suſſex, (except Chicheſter,) and Middleſex; alſo the Town of Southam in Warwickſhire.

☞ Letters for Maidenhead, Windſor, Eton, Reading, Newbury, Hungerford, Marlborough, Calne, Chippenham, Kingſclear Hants; Devizes, Bradford, Trowbridge, Melkſham, and places adjacent, are ſent by theſe conveyances every day.

INWARD.	NORTH.	OUTWARD.
Every day, about 7 in the morning.		Every day, at 7 in the evening.

The North Poſt conveys letters to and from all parts of Ireland, [not included in the Waterford liſt,] North Wales, Kendal in Weſtmorland, Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, Staffordſhire, Shropſhire, Sheffield in Yorkſhire, Derby, Aſhborne, Cheſterfield in Derbyſhire, Hinkley, Lutterworth in Leiceſterſhire, Warwickſhire, (except Southam,) Worceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, Cardiganſhire, Radnorſhire, Brecknockſhire, Monmouthſhire, (except Chepſtow, Newport, and Carleon,) Llandovery, Llangattock, and Llandillo in Carmarthenſhire, Glouceſter, Tewkeſbury, Winchcomb, Campden, Cheltenham, Painſwick, Stroud, Hampton, Northlech, Nailſworth, Stanley, Durſley, Wootton under-Edge, Wickwar, Berkley, Thornbury, and the Foreſt of Dean, Glouceſterſhire.

INWARD.	WEST.	OUTWARD.
Every day, from 5 to 7 o'clock in the evening.		Every day, at half paſt 9 in the morning.

The Weſtern Poſt conveys letters to and from Cornwall, Iſle of Scilly, Devonſhire, Somerſetſhire, (except Frome, Wincanton, and Philips-Norton) Bridport, Sherborn, and Lyme in Dorſetſhire.

INWARD.	OXFORD.	OUTWARD.
Every day, at 8 in the morning.		Every day, at 7 in the evening.

The Oxford Poſt conveys letters to and from all parts of Oxfordſhire, Farringdon, Abington, Iſley, Wallingford, and Wantage, in Berkſhire; Highworth, Wootton-Baſſett, Malmſbury, Cricklade, and Swindon, in Wiltſhire; Morton, Stow, Fairford, Lechdale, Cirenceſter, and Tetbury, in Glouceſterſhire

INWARD.	PORTSMOUTH.	OUTWARD.
Every day, (Monday excepted,) from 10 to 11 in the morning.		Every day, (Saturday excepted,) at 3 in the afternoon.

The Portſmouth Poſt conveys letters to and from all parts of Hampſhire, (except Kingſclear,) the Iſles of Guernſey and Jerſey; Chicheſter, in Suſſex; Dorſetſhire, (except Sherborn, Lyme, and Bridport;) Saliſbury, Heyteſbury, Mere, Hindon, Downton, Ameſbury, Warminſter, and Weſtbury, in Wiltſhire; and Frome, and Wincanton, in Somerſetſhire.

INWARD.	BATH.	OUTWARD.
Twice every day, at 12 at noon, and 9 in the evening.		Twice every day, at 7 in the morning, and 4 in the afternoon,

The Bath Poſt conveys letters to and from Sodbury, and Bedminſter, in Glouceſterſhire; and Philip's-Norton, in Somerſetſhire.

INWARD.	WELCH.	OUTWARD.
Every day, from 11 till 2.		Every day, on the arrival of the London Mail-coach.

The Welch Poſt conveys letters to and from all parts of Pembrokeſhire and Glamorganſhire; Carmarthen, Laugharn, Kidwelly, Llanelly, and St. Clear's, in Carmarthenſhire; Newport, Carleon, Uſk, and Chepſtow, in Monmouthſhire.

INWARD.	WATERFORD.	OUTWARD.
Every day, (Monday excepted,) from 11 to 2.		Every day, (Monday excepted,) on the arrival of the London Mail-coach.

The Waterford Poſt conveys letters to and from Bandon, Bantry, Carrick, Caſhell, Caſtle-Martyr, Cloghen, Clonmell, Cork, Dingle, Donerail, Dungarvan, Iniſtiague, Killarney, Kingſale, Liſmore, Leſtowell, Mallew, Middleton, Mill-ſtreet, Mill-town, Michelſtown, Rathkeale, Roſs, Skibberenee, Tallow, Tarbert, Tipperary, Tralee, Thomaſtown, Waterford, Wexford, and Youghall.

☞ LETTERS for the London, Weſt, Oxford, Portſmouth, and Bath, Poſts, muſt be put in at leaſt half an hour before the time ſpecified for their reſpective departures; thoſe for the Welch, and Waterford Poſts, by eleven in the morning.

The PACKETS for America, and the Weſt-Indies, are made up and diſpatched the firſt and third Wedneſday in every month. The poſtage on letters for America muſt be paid previous to their being ſent.

Letters for Germany, France, Italy, Spain, &c. &c. every Monday and Thurſday, at four in the afternoon. The inland poſtage is required on letters for Holland, France, and Flanders; and for all other parts, both foreign and inland. Letters for Liſbon are forwarded every Sunday and Wedneſday morning, *viâ* Falmouth.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, QUEEN-SQUARE.

Collector, John Powell, Eſq.
His Clerks, Thomas Andrews, Jeſſe Barrett, T. Abbott, Rees Edwards
Cuſtomer outwards and Deputy-Cuſtomer inwards, Anthony Palmer Collins, Eſq.
His Clerk, James Mounſher
Cuſtomer inwards, Wm. Whitby, Eſq.
His Clerk, John Peters
Comptroller, Patrick Brydone, Eſq.
Deputy-Comptroller, Cha. Harford, Eſq.
His Clerk, John Jones
Patent-Searcher, Tho. Crauford, Eſq.
Deputy Patent-Searchers, Tho. Farr Elliſon and John Charles Stuart
Comptrolling Searchers, Edw. P. Chamberlain and Thomas Hull
Cheque Clerk, and Receiver of Greenwich and Briſtol Hoſpitals, Cornel. Gillam
Jerquer, Samuel Lowder
Receiver of the Prizage, of the Holms, and Small Lights, Thomas Rothby, Eſq.
Houſekeeper, Sarah Daniel
Landing Surveyors, Laur. Ormerod, Henry Caſamajor, William Tucker, John Champion
King's Waiters, Tho. James, Joſiah Taylor, Francis Greville, William Berrow
Deputy King's Waiters, Wm. Baynton, Rob. King Bird, Richard Colſtone, one vacant
Landwaiters, James Edwards, William Jolleff, Rich. Jenkins, Geo. Racſter, William King, Nicholas Price, John Hill, Edw. Morgan, Geo. Ebbey Thomas, Carter Styles, John Barlow, Nathan. Windey, one vacant
Coaſt-officer, William Reeve
Tide Surveyors, John Tandy, Edward Nicholls, Samuel Fear, Theophilus Thomas
Waiter and Searcher, Wm. Chambers
Superintendant of the Weighing Porters, Thomas Miles

EXCISE-OFFICE, QUEEN-SQUARE.

Collector, John Davis, Eſq.
1ſt Clerk, Alexander Duncan
2d Clerk, Hugh Jones

SUPERVISORS.

Firſt Diſtrict, Thomas Clement
Second, Charles Lloyd Thomas
Third, Vincent Kenney
Fourth, William Jarman
Fifth, Thomas Payne
Firſt Diſtillery Surveyor, James Graham
Second, Thomas Pratt
Land Surveyor, William Snell
Tide Surveyors, George Fain and John Peach
Port-gauger, Nathaniel Radmere
Warehouſe-keeper, William South
Bonded Rum Locker, Sam. Freſhwater
Export Surveyor, David Jones

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

Firſt Exciſe Warehouſe-keeper, E. Harris
Second Ditto, William Sancroft

PERMIT-OFFICE, *Peter-ſtreet.*

Writers, Abr. Hare, John Davis, Hen. Strambury, Wm. Ellerbeck, Henry Elchin, Richard Weſtrope, Bernard Maſon

PERMIT-OFFICE, *Thomas-ſtreet.*

Writers, John Lowe and James Dare

SALT-OFFICE, *St. Auguſtine's Back.*

Collector, William Richmond, Eſq.
Surveying-officer, Edward Bedford
Aſſiſtant-officer, John Smith
Officers, Tho. Fitchett, Wm. Harris

THE INFIRMARY.

Joſeph Harford, Eſq. *Treaſurer*

PHYSICIANS.

James Plomer, M. D.
John Wright, M. D.
William Moncrieffe, M. D.
Edward Long Fox, M. D.

SURGEONS.

Godfrey Lowe
John Padmore Noble
Morgan Yeatman
Joſeph Metford
Robert Jones Allard
Thomas Webb Dyer, *Apothecary*
John Jordan Palmer, *Secretary*
Jane Simmons, *Matron*
Rev. Thomas Johns, *Chaplain*

COACHES,

From the BUSH-TAVERN, *Corn-ſtreet.* (John Weeks, *Proprietor.*)

For London—A light poſt-coach every day, a quarter before 2 o'clock
For Birmingham—A poſt-coach every morning, (except Sunday,) at 4; alſo a mail-coach every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Sunday, evenings, at 7
For Oxford—A poſt-coach every morning, (except Sunday,) at 6
For Exeter—A poſt-coach every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, at 6 o'clock
For Weymouth—A poſt-coach every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings, at 5
For Goſport—A poſt-coach every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morn, at 4
For Portſmouth—A poſt-coach every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, at 4
For Bath—Poſt-coaches every morning at 4, 6, 9, and 11; and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock
Auſt-paſſage—A poſt-coach every morning at 8

From the RUMMER-TAVERN, *All-ſaints-lane.* (John Wheeler, *Proprietor.*)

For London—A mail-coach every day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; alſo a balloon-coach every afternoon, at 2 o'clock
For Wales—A mail-coach, every day at 12 o'clock noon
For Birmingham—A mail-coach every evening, at 7 o'clock
For Bath—A mail-coach every morning, at 8 o'clock; alſo a coach every afternoon, at 4 o'clock

From the WHITE-HART-INN, *Broad-ſtreet.* (George Poſton, *Proprietor.*)
For London—A coach in one day, every morning, at 4 o'clock
For Birmingham—A coach every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 4 o'clock; alſo a mail-coach every evening, at 7 o'clock
For Gloceſter—A coach every morning, at 8 o'clock, (Sunday excepted)
For Exeter—A coach every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings, at 6
For Bath—A coach every morning at 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and 4 in the afternoon

From the POPE'S HEAD & PELICAN, *Thomas-ſtreet.* (Joſeph Pope, *Proprietor.*)
For London—A coach every afternoon, at half paſt one o'clock—☞ Families accommodated at their own hours as uſual
For Bath—Coaches every day, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and 2 and 4 in the afternoon.

From the SHIP, *Small-ſtreet.*
For Bath—Coaches every morning, at 9 and 10 o'clock; and every afternoon at 4 and 6 o'clock

From the WHITE-LION, *Broad-ſtreet.* (William Carr, *Proprietor.*)
For London—A coach in two days, ſets out Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock in the morning

From the GREYHOUND, *Broad-mead.* (George Cooper, *Proprietor.*)
For Hambrook—A coach, Tueſdays and Fridays, goes out at 10 o'clock in the morning, and returns at 6 o'clock in the evening, and ſets out again the ſame evening for Hambrook

WAGGONS, &c.

From JOHN SARTAIN JAMES'S, *in the Old Market.*
For London—A flying waggon, with a guard, for the ſecurity of paſſengers, ſets out every Wedneſday and Saturday at noon, comes in Wedneſday and Saturday; alſo ſlow waggons in and out every day. Theſe waggons are continued to Bridgewater, Taunton, and Exeter, every Wedneſday and Sunday night

From WALTER WILTSHIRE'S, *Peter-ſtreet.*
For London—A flying waggon, with a guard, ſets out every Wedneſday and Saturday, at noon, and comes in Wedneſday and Saturday; alſo ſlow waggons, ſets out every Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, at noon—☞ A waggon goes to and from Briſtol to Bath, daily, (Sunday excepted)

From the BUNCH OF GRAPES, *Thomas-ſtreet.* (George Lyes, *Proprietor.*)
For Bath, Warminſter, and Saliſbury—A waggon ſets out every day, and forwards goods to various places in Hampſhire, Dorſetſhire, &c.—Comes in every day.

From the WHITE-LION, *Thomas-ſtreet.* (John Aſhmore, *Proprietor.*)
For Birmingham and the intermediate places—A waggon every Thurſday and Sunday—☞ Goods forwarded to Cheſter, Manchester, Liverpool, and all Northern parts of the kingdom.—Comes in Wedneſday and Saturday
For Bridport—A waggon through Glaſtonbury, Somerton, Haſelbury, Crewkherne, and Bedminſter, ſets out every Wedneſday, comes in every Tueſday. By Thomas Tytherleigh
For Crewkherne—A waggon every Thurſday, comes in Wedneſday, By M. Cornicks
For Bath—A waggon every day. By J. Parſons
For Trowbridge and Bradford—A waggon every Thurſday and Saturday, in the ſame days. By J. Parſons
Melkſham and Broughton—Parſons's waggon, every Friday and Monday, in the ſame days.
For Tewkeſter—A waggon every Friday, comes in Thurſday. By Tombs
For Exeter—Froſt and Shephard's waggon, goes out every Tueſday, comes in every Monday

For Horſley, Nailſworth, and places adjacent—Froſt and Shephard's waggons, go out every Thurſday, come in every Wedneſday

For Blandford, and parts adjacent—Hicks's waggon, goes out every Tueſday, comes in every Monday

For Frome—Webley's waggon, goes out Tueſdays and Fridays early, comes in Mondays and Thurſdays

For Wells—Fuller's waggon, goes out Tueſdays and Fridays, comes in Mondays and Tueſdays

For Exeter, through Queen Camel, Yeovill, Ilminſter, &c.—E. and J. Seoigle's fly waggon, goes out every Thurſday, comes in the ſame days

For Corſham and Laycock—Fennell's waggon, once a week, (day uncertain)

For Weſtbury and Delton's Marſh—Houſe's waggon, once or twice a week, (days uncertain)

For Shafteſbury, &c.—Clave's waggon, once a week, (days uncertain)

From the LAMB, *Weſt-ſtreet.* (M. Bartlett, *Proprietor.*)

For Marlborough and Newbury—Porter's waggon, ſets out every Wedneſday and Friday, comes in Tueſday and Thurſday

For Oxford—Gilkes's waggon, ſets out every Thurſday, comes in Wedneſday

For Calne—Lewis's waggon, twice a week, (days uncertain)

For Chippenham—Dollings's waggon, two or three days a week, (days uncertain)

From the SWAN, *Maryport-ſtreet.* (C. Cuddeford, *Proprietor.*)

For Cirenceſter—A waggon, once a week. By John Tombs

For Malmſbury—A waggon, once a week. By Henry Redcliff

For Thornbury—A waggon, every Tueſday and Friday. By John Allen

For Stroud—A waggon, every Tueſday and Friday. By J. Baker

For Sodbury—A waggon every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday. By Robert Adlam

From the BEAR, *Redcliff-ſtreet.* (William Coram, *Proprietor.*)

For Exeter, Taunton, Tiverton, Plymouth, Bridgewater, and Wellington—Waggons, in Tueſday, and out Wedneſday. By William Prickman

For Devizes, Puſey, Weyhill, Melkſham, Andover, Aſhford, Whitchurch, and places adjacent—Waggons, three times a fortnight, (days uncertain.) By Geddins

For Bath, Winbourn, Blandford, Poole, and all places adjacent—Waggons, in and out every day, (Sunday excepted.) By Davis

For Axbridge, Weſtbury, Draycott, Ware, and all places adjacent—Waggons, every Tueſday and Thurſday. By Willſam Colſworthy

For Yeovil—A waggon, in Tueſday, out Wedneſday

For Withycombe, Stowey, Minehead, Dunſter, Dulverton, and Watchett—A cart, in Thurſdays, out Fridays. By Thomas Milton

For Bridgewater—A cart, in Mondays, out Tueſdays. By Tutton

For Croſs-ware Mark, Bridgewater, and Taunton—A cart, in Tueſday and Friday, out Monday and Thurſday. By James Tamlin

For Wiveſcombe and Milverton—A cart, in Tueſday, out the ſame day. By Williams and Bradnich

For Wellington—A cart, in Friday, out the ſame day. By Bartholomew Hurdley

From the GEORGE, *Caſtle-ſtreet.* (J. Cox, *Proprietor*)

For Grittleton, Sutton, &c.—Henly's waggon, in Tueſday, goes out the ſame day

For Tetbury, and parts adjacent—Gardner's waggon, in Tueſday and Thurſday, and out Wedneſday and Friday

For Sodbury—Ball's waggon, in Wedneſday and Saturday, out the ſame days

For Tetbury, Cirenceſter, and places adjacent—Mary Paget's waggon, in Thurſday, and out Friday

For Wickwar—Taylor's Cart, in Mondays, and goes out the ſame day

For Cromall—Scott's Cart, in and out the ſame days, (days uncertain)

From

From the GREYHOUND, *Broadmead.* (George Cooper, *Proprietor.*)

For Chippenham—Ruſſell's waggon, in Monday, and out Tueſday
For Wotton Underedge—Bennett's waggon, in Tueſdays and Fridays, out Wedneſdays and Saturdays
For Durſley—Miller's waggon, in Tueſday and Friday, out Wedneſday and Saturday
For Fairford—Simpſon's waggon, in Thurſday, out Friday
For Tetbury—Price's waggon, in Tueſdays and Fridays, out the ſame days
For Berkley—Clark's waggon, in Friday, out the ſame day
For Wickwar—Rugg's waggon, twice a week, (days uncertain)

From the BELL INN, *Thomas-ſtreet.*

For Taunton, Wellington, Exeter, and all parts of Devon—Parſon's waggon, in Tueſdays, out Wedneſdays
For Sherborn, Dorcheſter, and Weymouth—John Beale's waggon, in Tueſday, out Wedneſday
For Devizes, Andover, &c.—William Fiſher's waggon, in and out Tueſdays and Saturdays
For Bath—Anna Baſcum's waggon, in and out every day
For Poole, Shaftſbury, and Winbourne, &c.—Robert Froſt's waggon, in and out Mondays
For Shepton Mallett—Richard Mogg's waggon, in and out Mondays, Tueſdays, and Saturdays
For Shepton Mallett—Edward Moore's waggon, (days uncertain)
For Weſton, Worle, &c.—George Young's waggon, in and out Wedneſdays and Saturdays

From the THREE QUEENS, *Thomas-ſtreet.* (Thomas Hodge, *Proprietor.*)

For Taunton, Exeter, and Plymouth, and all parts Weſt—Thomas Webber's waggon, in Tueſdays and Thurſdays, out Wedneſdays and Fridays.
For Shepton Mallett—Joſeph Webber's waggon, in Tueſdays and Fridays, out Wedneſdays and Saturdays
For Trowbridge—Richard Godby's waggon, in and out Tueſdays and Fridays
For Frome—J. D. Middleton's waggon, in and out Mondays and Thurſdays
For Bath—Cornelius Cutler's waggon, in and out every day
For Oakhill—Mrs. Ferris's waggon, in and out Tueſdays
For Coleford—John Gane's waggon, in and out Saturdays
For Bridgewater—Andrew Hartnell's waggon, in Mondays and Thurſdays, out Tueſdays and Fridays

From the THREE KINGS, *Thomas-ſtreet.* (John Porter, *Proprietor.*)

For Bath—A waggon, every day. By G. Caſtle
For Bruton, Wincanton and parts adjacent—A waggon, in Monday, and out Tueſday. By William Slade
For Warminſter, Saliſbury, Portſmouth, and Iſle of Wight—A waggon, in and out Tueſdays and Fridays. By James Oſborne
For Bridport, Saliſbury, and places adjacent—A waggon, in Tueſday, out Wedneſday. By William Dix
For Chard, and parts Weſtward—A waggon, in and out every Thurſday. By Jacob Laccombe
For Shepton Mallett—A waggon, in Tueſday and Friday, out Wedneſday and Saturday. By James Southery
For Wells—A waggon, in Monday and Thurſday, out Tueſday and Friday. By Margaret Brown
For Bradford—A waggon, three times a week, (the days uncertain.) By R. Dowdell

CON-

CONVEYANCES by COASTING VESSELS, INLAND NAVIGATIONS, &c.

By means of the Severn, the manufacturers of Briſtol have an opportunity of conveying their goods to every Navigable Canal that has formed a junction with the Severn, which are many. There is alſo a Navigation opened from Briſtol, through Oxford, to London, which has been lately compleated, at the expence of upwards of two hundred thouſand pounds. This Navigation paſſes the Stroud Canal, runs through Glouceſterſhire, and falls into the Thames at Leachlade.

The Trows go from Briſtol to Oxford in 7 days, (certain;) from thence to London, in 7 days more.

Freight and Tonnage of heavy goods to Oxford from Briſtol is 22s. per ton; from Briſtol to London, 35s. per ton; freight and tonnage of light goods in proportion.

The Trows deliver goods to Stroud or Brinſcombe port, in 3 or 4 days (certain;) freight and tonnage, at 7s. per ton. To Cirenceſter, heavy goods, at 11s. per ton; light ditto in proportion. To Leachlade, heavy goods, 18s. per ton; light ditto in proportion.

☞ A Navigation from BRISTOL to SALISBURY is in contemplation; and it is the general wiſh to ſee it ſpeedily carried into execution.

COASTERS to and from BRISTOL.

SEVERN TROWS, every Spring Tide, above the Drawbridge.

For Bewdley—The Hopewell, Richard Steward maſter; owners, Glover and York—Induſtry, William Taylor maſter; owners, Devy and Co.—John, John Edwards maſter and owner—Betſey, John Edwards maſter and owner

For Berkley—The William and Suſannah,—A. Dowell, maſter; owner, I. Davis

For Bridgenorth—The Neptune, Edward Beard maſter; owner, S. Jones—and Brittania, S. Jones maſter and owner

For Stourport—The Succeſs, John Steward maſter; owners, Glover and York—Induſtry, William Taylor maſter; owner, — Devy—William, John Taylor, maſter; owner, — Devy—Aaron, William Eyles maſter; owners, Glover and York—Joſeph, William Rogers maſter; owners, Glover and York—Induſtry, William Taylor maſter; owner, — Devy

For Bewdley—The Tommy, Cock and Magpye, and Rodney, —— Crump maſter.

For Frampton—The Friendſhip, Edward Hopkins maſter; owner —— David.

For Glouceſter—The Betty, W. Wakefield maſter; owners, Wakefield and Co.—John, T. Wakefield maſter; owners, Wakefield and Co.—Good Friends, T. Jones maſter; owners, Wakefield and Co.—Jane, R. Jones; owner, —— Smith—Siſters, A. Pearce maſter; owners, Wakefield and Co.

For Worceſter—The Ark, J. Baſſett maſter; owner, T. Farley—Endeavour, R. Gardner maſter; owner, —— Bailey—Sally —— ——, maſter; owner, —— Bailey—Worceſter, John Gower maſter; owner, T. Farley—Succeſs, Richard Oakley maſter; owner, —— Nott—Bolton, J. Baſſett maſter; owner, T. Farley—Neptune, B. Radford maſter; owner, —— Farley—John, Richard Oakley maſter; owner, —— Nott—Swallow, —— —— maſter; owner, —— Brown.

For Newnham—The Friendſhip, S. Adams maſter and owner.

For Shrewſbury—The Betty, —— Tipton maſter—George, William Rogers maſter; owner, —— Rogers.

For Tewkſbury—The Edward, Joſeph Millard maſter; owner, —— Eaſthope.

For Upton—The Charlotte, T. Rickets maſter; owner, —— Ricketts—Kitty, James Gore maſter—Molly, William Pumfroy maſter—and Tommy, J. Oakley maſter.

☞ By

☞ By the above Trows goods may be conveyed to and from all places upon the Trent and Merſey Navigation, and to and from all places upon, or uniting with the Staffordſhire, Worceſterſhire, Birmingham, and Hull Canals.

Average Rates of Freights upon the Canals.

Goods periſhable, - - - 3d. } per Ton
Goods not periſhable - - 2½d. } per Mile

Upon the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal.

From Preſton to Stockton-Quay, near Warrington, 2s. 6d. per Ton
From Preſton to Mancheſter - - 5s. od. per Ton

Upon River Navigations.

From Shardlow to Gainſborough, - 10s. od. per Ton
From Briſtol to Stourport, - - 10s. od. per Ton
From Preſton to Liverpool, - 3s. 4d. per Ton

WYE TROWS, every Spring Tide, at the Market-houſe on the Back.

For Tintern Abby—The Wilton, William Pritchard maſter; Antelope, J. Morris maſter; Abbey, William Maxley maſter; George and Elizabeth, G. Geythin maſter; Hopewell, T. Pritchard maſter
For Hereford—The Hereford, and John and Elizabeth, J. Synar maſter.
For Llangardo—The Five Brothers, George Browne maſter and owner; Induſtry, —— Madley maſter and owner; Thomas and Elizabeth, —— Williams maſter and owner
For Monmouth—The Endeavour, Thomas Hughes maſter and owner; Monmouth, —— Dibden maſter; —— Phillips owner

MARKET BOATS, every Tueſday on the Back.

For Carleon—The Carleon, Thomas Gronow maſter
For Chepſtow—The Chepſtow, John Clements maſter; Friends, George Walters maſter
For Newport—The Moderator, A. Jones maſter; Tredegar, J. Walters maſter

BATH Barges, every week, on the Back.

CONSTANT COASTERS, on the Back.

For Cardiff—The Venus, —— Jeffery maſter; Friends, William Evans maſter; Cardiff Caſtle, —— Walters maſter
For Aberfraw—The Sprightly, —— Banks maſter
For Newton—The Nancy, and Speedy, —— Lewis maſter
For Neath—The Neath Trader, —— Walters maſter
For Swanſea—The Phœnix, —— Diamond maſter; Siſters, A. Nicolas maſter; Brothers, David Nicolas maſter
For Carmarthen—The Emlyn, John Mills maſter; Carmarthen Packet, Iſaac Speedwell, David Jones maſter; Providence, David James maſter; Conſtant Trader, Robert Sheppard maſter; Mayflower, Thomas Meredith maſter
For Tenby---The Bleſſing, B. Wickland maſter; Endeavour, —— Griffiths
For Milford---The Milford, —— Crun maſter; Haverfordweſt, —— Jackſon maſter; Liberty, —— Whittow maſter; Syren, Peter George maſter; Polly, John Rogers
For Cardigan—The Speedwell, Willam Davis maſter
For London—The Mines Royal, John Wall maſter; Chard, Richard Honeywill maſter; Mervin, John German maſter; Daniel, Thomas Powell maſter; Partridge, Joſeph Borrowdale maſter; Pollard, John Farquharſon maſter
For Bridgewater, on the New Bridgewater Slip—The Harmony, John Cooze maſter; Friends, James Venn maſter
For Watchet, at Watchet Slip---The Friends Increaſe, Francis Jenkins maſter; Proſper, Thomas Jenkins maſter; Sociable Friends, William Hale maſter

For

For Minehead—The Betſey, John Cobley maſter
For Minehead, at Watchet Slip—The Unity, William Atwell maſter; and Nancy, Francis Jenkins maſter
For Portlock, at the ſame Slip—The Two Siſters, Perkins maſter; and Fanny, John Moore maſter
For Barnſtaple, at the Barnſtaple Slip—The Active, John Day maſter; Diſpatch, William Tucker maſter; and Sprightly, John Leworthy maſter
For Biddeford, at the Barnſtaple Slip—The Thomas, William Heay maſter; Diſpatch, Richard Watkins maſter; Polly, William May maſter; and Ann, William White maſter
For Bude, at Dial Slip—The Peggy, Thomas Burrows maſter; and Bleſſing, William Bond maſter
For Boſcaſtle, at Dial Slip—The Sally, Robert Moyes maſter; and Elizabeth, William Bond maſter
For Dartmouth and Exeter, at Broad Slip—The Royal George, Peter Owen maſter; and Betſey, Edward Morris maſter; Siſters, Richard Johns maſter; and Friends, Thomas Lakeman maſter
For Falmouth and Truro, at Broad Slip—The Hopewell, John Quick maſter; Induſtry, James Stephens maſter; Speedwell, John Dennis maſter; and Siſters, Iſaac Naſh maſter
For Fowey and Looe, at Deal Slip—The Friendſhip, Joſeph Davis maſter; Siſters, Richard Johns maſter; Mary Ann, Simon Palmer maſter; and Siſters, Richard Butterfield maſter
For Plymouth, at Deal Slip—The Rover, Thomas Lowman maſter; Dove, William Cooper maſter; Unity, George Cooper maſter; Hope, James Pynſent maſter; Lamb, Edward Hall maſter; and Jacob, Thomas Hewetſon maſter
For Padſtow, at Deal Slip—The Patſey, Joſeph Peters maſter; John and Mary, John Vivian maſter; and Friendſhip, James Richards maſter
For Penzance—The Friends Goodwill, Thomas Clark maſter; and Three Brothers, John Widge maſter
For Haverfordweſt—The Liberty, George Whittow maſter; Milford, Edward Crunn maſter; and Haverfordweſt, Thomas Jackſon maſter
For St. Ives, at Broad Slip—The John and Betſey, John Cundy maſter; Hayle Trader, William Hambly maſter; Briſtol Trader, Henry Rowe maſter; and Fanny, John Rogers maſter
For Liverpool, at the Quay—The Liverpool, Timothy Joſe maſter; Briſtol, Stephen Prieſt maſter; Mayflower, Richard Yeo maſter; and Friendſhip, Joſeph Parry maſter
For Lancaſter, at the Quay—The Hannah, James Moſs maſter
For Poole, Portſmouth, Southampton, Wincheſter, and Chicheſter—The Cams Delight, Henry Morris maſter; Elizabeth, John Gall maſter; and Elizabeth, Samuel Cooper maſter
For Cheſter, at the Quay—The Nancy, John Morris maſter; and Peter, William Jones maſter
For Greenock, at the Quay—The Siſters, Archibald Law maſter
For Waterford—The Thomas and Mary, John Caſey maſter; Happy Return, Bartholomew Redman maſter; and Helen, Thomas Keefe maſter
For Belfaſt—The Ceres, Thomas Raby maſter
For Cork, at the Quay—The Rebecca, James Fitzgerald maſter; Two Brothers, John Hodgſon maſter; Ariel, Magnus Croſsby maſter; Prince of Wales, Thomas Hawkes maſter; Lady Fitzgerald, John Poole maſter; and Ann, William Cranitch maſter
For Cork, two packets, which ſail every fourteen days—The Elizabeth, Benjamin Parfitt maſter; and Sophia, Z. Phillips maſter
For Newry—The Eagle, John Lewis maſter; and Speedwell, Owen Harris maſter
For Youghall—The Prince William Henry, Robert Chriſtian maſter

For Limerick and Galway—The Suſannah, Thomas James maſter; Friendſhip, William Lacey maſter; Union, John Berry maſter; and Betſey, Daniel Duncan maſter

For Dublin—The Briſtol, James Churnſide maſter; Mary, John Jones maſter; Warren, William Pickering maſter; and Flora, Thomas Hodgſon maſter

For Swanſea, one packet, every Tueſday and Friday—The Hero, John Gilman maſter

For Chepſtow—The Chepſtow, John Clements maſter; and Friends, John Gettring maſter

For Carleon—The Carleon, Robert Gething maſter

For Newport—The Moderation, Abraham Jones maſter; and Fredegar, James Walters maſter

For Cadiz—The Joanna, Thomas Phillips maſter

For Oporto—The Princeſs Royal, Henry Pearce maſter; Elizabeth, George Hogg maſter; and Queen of Portugal, Ephraim Snow maſter

HACKNEY COACHES, AND THEIR OWNERS.

1 Charles Jones, *Caſtle-green*
2 Daniel Pincott, *Lamb-ſtreet*
3 Jonathan Parſons, *Frog-lane*
4 Charles Jones, *Caſtle-green*
5 John Hardyman, *Frog-lane*
6 Walter Chandler, *Corn-ſtreet*
7 Joſeph Cork, *Stokes-croft*
8 Henry Guy, *Limekiln-lane*
9 John Rudge, *Magdalen-lane*
10 Henry Guy, *Limekiln-lane*
11 Henry Guy, *Limekiln-lane*
12 William Corum, *Redcliffe-ſtreet*
13 John Price, *Magdalen-lane*
14 John Pritchard, *Houlton-ſtreet*
15 Daniel Pincott, *Lamb-ſtreet*
16 Francis Croſs, *Lamb-ſtreet*
17 Leonard Perry, *Meadow-ſtreet*
18 William Coram, *Redcliffe-ſtreet*
19 Chriſtopher Phillips, *Bedminſter*
20 William Coram, *Redcliffe-ſtreet*
21 Charles Silkſtone, *Hotwells*
22 Francis Croſs, *Lamb-ſtreet*
23 Henry Guy, *Limekiln-lane*
24 Richard Gunning, *Park-ſtreet*
25 William Long, *Hotwell-parade*
26 William Chapman, *Stokes-croft*
27 Thomas Floyd, *Frog-lane*
28 Francis Croſs, *Lamb-ſtreet*

The coaches are to ply from nine in the morning till twelve at night, on pain of forfeiting 20s. The drivers giving abuſive language forfeit 40s. Owners or drivers refuſing to give the number of his or their coach, or who give a wrong number, ſhall forfeit the ſum of 40s.

The driver of every coach exacting more than his fare, or refuſing to go with any fare when called (not being abſolutely hired), forfeits a ſum not exceeding 20s. Check-ſtrings to be provided by the owners of every coach; which every driver, during the time of his driving any fare therein, ſhall hold in his hand for the accommodation of the ſaid fare, in default of which to forfeit a ſum not exceeding 20s.

Drivers not to abſent themſelves from their coaches, on penalty of a ſum not exceeding 20s.

STANDS.—Three coaches in Wine-ſtreet.
Two ditto in High-ſtreet.
Two ditto in the Old Market.
Two ditto in St. James's Barton.
One ditto in the centre of Avenue-ſtreet, leading to King's-ſquare.
One ditto in King's-ſquare.
Four ditto in College-green.
Three ditto on St. Auguſtine's-back.
Two ditto on the Quay.
Two ditto on the Avenue leading from Clare-ſt. to St. Stephen's Ch.
Two ditto in Princeſs-ſtreet.
Two ditto on Redcliffe-hill.
Two ditto in Queen-ſquare.
Two ditto in Old King's-ſtreet.

FARES.

	s.	d.
FARES.—For any time not exceeding three-quarters of an hour	1	0
For any time not exceeding one hour	0	6
For any time not exceeding twenty minutes from the end of the firſt hour	0	6
For the diſtance of one mile and a quarter from the ſtand	1	0
For three-quarters of a mile further, making two miles	1	6
For every further diſtance within half a mile beyond the firſt two miles	0	6

Principal SEATS *and* VILLAGES *in the Vicinity of* BRISTOL.

Abbot's Leigh is about four miles Weſt from Briſtol, in the county of Somerſet. In this pariſh is the ſeat of Mrs. Gordon, a fine large old manſion, memorable for affording an aſylum to king Charles II. after his eſcape from the unfortunate battle of Worceſter, in the year 1651.

Abſton and Wick, in the county of Glouceſter, about ſeven miles and a half Eaſt from Briſtol, and ſix from Bath. In this pariſh is a range of rocks ſomewhat ſimilar to thoſe at the Hot-wells, but on a ſmaller ſcale.

Almondſbury is in Glouceſterſhire, about 6 miles and a half North from Briſtol, and in the road to Glouceſter. This village is ſaid to derive its name from Alemond, a Weſt Saxon prince, the father of Egbert, the firſt ſole monarch of England, (who is ſuppoſed to be buried in the church,) and from a fortification of a rampier, and a double-ditch, at Knole, in this pariſh, for ſuch our anceſtors called bergs, and we by frequent uſe have ſoftened the word into borough or bury. On the brow of the hill, ſurrounded by the fortifications, ſtands Knole, an ancient ſeat belonging to the family of Cheſter.

Aſhton, or Long-Aſhton, in the county of Somerſet, 3 miles Weſt-South-Weſt from Briſtol, is a moſt delightful village, ſituate in a fine vale, which lies between Dundry-hill and Leigh-down. This vale is a continued gentle ſlope, for a conſiderable way towards Dundry, and faces the South. The land is remarkably rich and fertile, and is every where in the higheſt culture: here are a vaſt number of neat cottages, with gardens wherein the inhabitants raiſe flowers, fruits, and vegetables, early, and in the greateſt perfection; theſe they bring to Briſtol, the Hotwell, &c. for ſale. Here are the ſeat and park of Sir John Smith, Bart. The houſe is of conſiderable extent in front, and contains a great number of windows; the celebrated Inigo Jones was the architect. The park is large, and adjoins to Leigh-down. Upon the hill is Leigh-wood, in which is a large Roman camp, ſuppoſed to be the work of the ſoldiers under Oſterius: this directly faces a camp, on the other ſide of the Avon, at the windmill, on Clifton-hill.

Arno's Vale, in Somerſetſhire, about 1 mile and a half South-Eaſt from Briſtol, in the road to Bath. On the right-hand is an elegant houſe, built with free-ſtone, the ſeat of —— Tongue, Eſq. and on the left-hand ſide of the road, oppoſite to it, is a caſtle-like edifice, built with copper ſlagg, or ſcoriæ, of a black colour, the joints between which, with the interlacings and battlements, being white, has a pleaſing effect. Here is erected the old gate which formerly was the entrance into Briſtol Caſtle from the Old Market, in which are placed, in niches, two ancient images; the one is Alle, the other Coernicus, who were wardens of Briſtol Caſtle, and great warriors againſt the Danes, in the days of king Eldred; theſe images, before their removal hither, ſtood on the outſide of Lawford's-gate, which was taken down in 1767: they are ſaid to be upwards of eight hundred years old.

Bedminſter, in Somerſetſhire, a mile South from Briſtol; this village is of conſiderable length, very populous, and adjoins to Briſtol by a continued ſtreet all the way from Redcliff-hill, and is now conſidered as a part of Briſtol.

Blaize Caſtle, the ſeat of Denham Skeate, L. L. D. in Glouceſterſhire, about 5 miles North from Briſtol, is chiefly viſited on account of the woods which

are exquiſitely beautiful; in them are walks that extend two or three miles round, laid out with great taſte, and ſo juſtly diſpoſed, that the eye is all the way charmed and delighted with the variety of objects and grandeur of the ſcene. On your arrival at the top of the hill, you enter a lawn, in which is erected a pleaſure-houſe, ſtiled Blaize Caſtle. The ground plan of this building is a circle, flanked on the outſide with three round towers, equi-diſtant from each other, forming a triangle; in one of them is a geometrical ſtair-caſe, by which you aſcend to a large elegant room, &c. This caſtle is erected on ſo great an elevation, that from the leads, on the top of it, we overlook all the neighbouring hills, the river Severn, Kingroad, &c. and enjoy one of the moſt enchanting proſpects in the world. This edifice is named Blaize Caſtle from its being ſituate on the ſummit of Blaize-hill, where formerly ſtood a chapel dedicated to St. Blazius, biſhop of St. Sebaſte, and patron of the wool-combers. Here are ſtrong lines of a fortification, which are probably thoſe of the old camp that gave name to the village, *hen* being the Britiſh word for old, and *bury* a camp or fortification.

This edifice was erected, and the pleaſure-grounds laid out, by Thomas Farr, Eſq. about the year 1766, and, in digging the foundation for it, ſome braſs coins of Veſpaſian, Antoninus, Conſtantius, Tetricus, and others of the late Roman emperors, were found, with a few ſilver ones, chiefly of Gordianus; but the moſt curious of them all was a large braſs medal, with a very fine head of Fauſtina, and on the reverſe a female figure, holding an infant in her hand, whence, and from the inſcription, *fertilitas*, it is ſuppoſed to have been ſtruck upon the occaſion of that empreſs's lying in. Sir Robert Atkyns informs us, that in the year 1707 the old foundation of the chapel was dug up, and a vault diſcovered ten yards long and ſix broad, wherein were many human bodies, with the ſculls entire, and the teeth white; and that there were many coins and other Roman antiquities found. Beſides this camp, there are two others; the one on Kingſweſton-hill, and the other on Coomb-hill, ſuppoſed to be Roman.

Brockley Comb, in Somerſetſhire, about 9 miles W. S. W. from Briſtol, is much frequented, and admired for the romantic beauty which nature here diſplays. Fronting the entrance of the Comb, is the ſeat of —— Pigot, Eſq. The road to it is through Aſhton, Bourton, and Backwell.

Chelwood, in Somerſetſhire, is about 7 miles and a half S. S. E. from Briſtol. We ſhould not have remarked this place, but for a very ſingular occurrence which happened in it in the year 1759. On opening a grave to inter a corpſe, an oak coffin was taken up, in which a perſon, who died of the ſmall-pox had been buried thirty years; the coffin was ſo firm as to admit its being taken out whole; but, the ſexton having forced his ſpade through the lid, there iſſued from it a very noxious effluvia. The corpſe that was going to be interred having been a perſon of ſome eminence in the pariſh, the funeral proceſſion was attended by a great number of the inhabitants; there were many amongſt them who, never having had the ſmall-pox, were infected by inhaling the putrid ſtench, fourteen of whom ſickened immediately, and in three days ſeveral others; but, although the attack was ſo very violent, the pock proved of ſo favourable a kind that only two perſons died. At Hunſtreet, about a mile Eaſtward from Chelwood church, —— Popham, Eſq. has lately built a magnificent houſe, which is ornamented in the higheſt taſte.

Chew-Magna, alias Biſhop's Chew, in Somerſetſhire, about 6 miles South from Briſtol. On the rivulet between this place and Windford, are a ſnuff-mill, two gunpowder-mills, a paper-mill, &c.

Cotham is about three quarters of a mile Northward from Briſtol, in Glouceſterſhire, near Kingſdown-hill. This place is remarkable for a very curious ſtone that is dug there, the ſurface of which, as taken from its natural bed, has all the reſemblance of that kind of carving which, in general, ruſtic baſements, &c. in buildings, are ornamented with; but this far ſurpaſſes the workmanſhip of the moſt ſkilful artiſt, and, on that account, is uſed, in many places, for the embelliſhment of pillars, gate-ways, &c.

Crew's-

Crew's-Hole, in Glouceſterſhire, about 1 mile and a half Eaſt from Briſtol, on the banks of the river Avon. Here is a curious hydraulic machine, invented and conſtructed by the late ingenious Mr. Padmore, for throwing water into a reſervoir, for the uſe of the city of Briſtol. The reſervoir is at a little diſtance, on the top of a hill, from whence, by ſubterranean pipes, the water is conveyed to the city. Here are alſo two works for ſmelting copper, &c.

Crockern-Pill, in Somerſetſhire, 5 miles W. N. W. from Briſtol, on the ſide of the Avon, is a large hamlet, chiefly inhabited by pilots, who are under the regulation of the maſter and wardens of the merchant-venturers of Briſtol, and have the charge of taking the ſhips and veſſels up and down the river, to and from Kingroad.

Dirham, in Glouceſterſhire, about 10 miles Eaſt from Briſtol, ſo called from *Dwr*, Britiſh word for water, and *ham*, a town. In this place riſe ſeveral ſprings, which, uniting, help to form the little river Boyd. Here are remains of ancient military works, and it is ſaid, that here Ceaulin, king of the Weſt Saxons, obtained a complete victory over the Britons, and ſlew Commeaile, Condidan, and Farihmeoil, three of their princes, which occaſioned the ſurrender of the adjacent counties, with the cities of Bath, Glouceſter, and Cirenceſter. Adjoining to the church is the ſeat of —— Blathwaite, Eſq. built in the year 1698 from a deſign of Mr. Falmen. There is a plan and elevation of this houſe in Campbell's Vitruvius Britannicus. The principal ſtory is large and convenient, with a variety of good apartments; the garden front extends 130 feet; the firſt ſtory is entirely ruſticated, from the quoins to the cornice; on the ſecond ſtory the windows are dreſt with alternate pediments, over which are attic windows; and the front finiſhes with a handſome cornice and balluſtrade, adorned with trophies and vaſes. There is a park adjoining to the gardens; but the curious water-works, which were made at a great expence, are much neglected, and going to decay.

Dundry, in Somerſetſhire, about 4 miles and a half South Weſt from Briſtol, is remarkable for the height of its ſituation, on the top of a ridge of hills, from whence the tower of the church is ſeen at a very great diſtance every way round; of courſe the proſpect from hence muſt be very extenſive. About a quarter of a mile from the church are the old free-ſtone-quarries from whence was dug the ſtone with which St. Mary-Redcliff, and moſt of the churches, &c. in Briſtol, were built; they are ſubterranean, but may be eaſily walked into, though they cannot be viewed without a torch or candle, which the guide who ſhews them generally takes with him.

Frenchay, in Glouceſterſhire, about 4 miles N. E. from Briſtol, is a very reſpectable village, and contains a great number of houſes, which ſtand on the ſide of a common or down, fronting the South. Moſt of theſe houſes are built with freeſtone, in a very elegant ſtile. Here is a preſbyterian meeting-houſe, which has a tower and a bell in it; we believe, the only one in England, ſo furniſhed, belonging to that community. Here is alſo a meeting-houſe of the people called quakers.

Henbury, in Glouceſterſhire, 4 miles and a half N. W. from Briſtol, is a very pleaſant and healthy village. It abounds with good houſes, and is the reſidence of many opulent families.

Kingſdown, in Somerſetſhire, about 7 miles S. W. from Briſtol, between Winford and Butcomb. Here are pits from whence is dug the red colour uſed by farmers for marking their ſheep, called by them ſheep's-redding. It is ſent from hence to every part of England. There are alſo large quantities of it prepared and uſed as a colour for painting, and is by painters called Spaniſh brown. It is likewiſe uſed for making fictitious Armenian bole, being found to have the ſame aſtringent quality.

Kingſweſton, the ſeat of Lord De Clifford, in Glouceſterſhire, about 4 miles N. W. from Briſtol, is a very capital houſe. It was built from a deſign of Sir John Vanburgh, the architect that erected Blenheim, and is ſomewhat in the ſame ſtile of building. Here is a very capital collection of paintings by the moſt

moſt celebrated maſters, in fine preſervation. The gardens and plantations are extenſive, and the hot-houſe is ſaid to be equal to any thing of the kind in England; it contains a prodigious number of the moſt valuable and curious exotics.

Oldbury, the ſeat of Hayward Winſtone, Eſq. near the Fiſh-ponds, in Glouceſterſhire, about 3 miles and a half N. E. from Briſtol.

Pen Park, the ſeat of John Harmer, Eſq. in Glouceſterſhire, 5 miles North from Briſtol, near which is a remarkable cavern, called Pen-park hole, taken notice of by many hiſtorians for its great depth. This hole, of which ſome account has been publiſhed in the Philoſophical Tranſactions, is ſituate in the corner of a plain field, and is encompaſſed, for a ſmall diſtance round, with a hedge, to prevent cattle, &c. from falling into it; within this hedge there are a few buſhes growing; therefore thoſe whoſe curioſity may tempt them to viſit it, will do well to look cautiouſly about them, before they venture to explore this dreadful gulph. About this incloſure, which is but a few yards in circumference, a moſt horrid chaſm preſents itſelf to the eye, of no great depth at the opening, but a little lower it extends on every ſide, quite out of ſight; if a ſtone be caſt into this opening, it will be heard, daſhing againſt the protuberances of rock, &c. it meets with in falling, for a conſiderable time, till, at laſt, it is loſt by plunging into a vaſt depth of water. A melancholy accident which happened here on Friday the 17th of March, 1775, was the cauſe of this place being more univerſally known than heretofore, and was the means of ſeveral perſons venturing themſelves down into it. The Rev. Mr. Newnham, one of the minor canons of Briſtol cathedral, in company with another gentleman and two ladies, went to this place to examine the depth with a line, and on approaching the mouth of the aperture, for his greater ſafety, laid hold of a twig that ſprung from the root of an aſh growing over the mouth of the cavern; but his foot unfortunately ſlipping, the twig broke, and he fell to the bottom, in ſight of his friends, whoſe diſtreſs at this dreadful event may be imagined, but not deſcribed; and here we cannot omit a remarkable circumſtance, which is the pſalm in the morning ſervice of that day, read by him at Clifton church, where he officiated, for being ſo plaintively deſcriptive of his approaching cataſtrophe.* Many perſons went down daily, for a conſiderable time, in ſearch of the body, which was not found till thirty-nine days after the accident, when it was met with floating on the water.

Redland, in Glouceſterſhire, 1 mile N. N. W. from Briſtol, is a pleaſant village, and contains ſeveral very good houſes: the principal one, called Redland-Court, is the ſeat of Jeremiah Baker, Eſq. which is an elegant modern ſtructure, built by John Coſſens, Eſq. from a deſign of Mr. Strachan, architect; the gardens belonging to it are very fine, and kept in excellent order.

Stanton Drew, in Somerſetſhire, 6 miles South of Briſtol, and 1 mile and a half Weſt from Pensford. Here are ſeveral remarkable ſtones, to which the common people have given the name of The Wedding, from a tradition prevailing amongſt them, that, as a couple were going to be married, they, with the reſt of the company, were changed into theſe ſtones. The general received opinion concerning them is, that they are the remains of a Druidical temple; and, indeed, the name of the place ſeems to confirm this conjecture. As you enter the field in which they ſtand, they do not ſeem to have been placed in any regular order, but, on examining their ſituation more minutely, you will find that they very nearly form three diſtinct circles.

Stapleton, in Glouceſterſhire, about 2 miles and a half North Eaſt from Briſtol, in the road to Frenchay, is a very neat village, in which, and the neighbourhood, are ſeveral good houſes. South of the church is the ſeat of Iſaac Elton, Eſq. an elegant manſion, with extenſive gardens and plantations belonging to it, from whence are many pleaſing views of Briſtol and the country about.

* Pſalm lxxxviii. v. 5. Thou haſt laid me in the loweſt pit: in a place of darkneſs, and in the deep.

Stoke

Stoke Biſhop, in Glouceſterſhire, North Weſt from Briſtol, at about 2 miles diſtance, on the right-hand ſide of the road going off Durdham-down, towards Kingſweſton, is a fine old manſion, the ſeat of Lady Lipincot. To the left, at about half a mile diſtance, is a building reſembling a church, or tower; this is called Cook's Folly; it ſtands on the brow of a high cliff, that overlooks the river quite down to Kingroad. The common people in this neighbourhood relate, that one Cook having dreamt that a viper ſhould bite him and occaſion his death, he, to prevent it, erected this building, and immured himſelf therein; yet, nevertheleſs, his dream came to paſs: a viper happened to be concealed among ſome faggots that were laid upon a fire, by which Cook was ſitting to warm himſelf; the venomous reptile, on feeling the heat, ſuddenly ſprung forth, and bit him in ſuch a manner that he died. It is now a pleaſure-houſe belonging to Mrs. Jackſon, who has a fine old ſeat ſeen from hence, called Snead Park; near to which is Say-Mill-dock, a place that was a few years ſince of great importance, and made at a very conſiderable expence; it was of ſuch magnitude as to contain ſeveral large ſhips, which lie afloat in its baſon; but, as there are now other docks, in more convenient ſituations, this has been neglected, and the walls, gates, &c. with the cranes and houſes, are almoſt gone to ruin.

Stoke Houſe, in Glouceſterſhire, about 4 miles North-Eaſt from Briſtol, the ſeat of the Ducheſs Dowager of Beaufort, in the pariſh of Stoke Gifford.—This capital manſion was originally built by Sir Richard Berkley, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It was greatly damaged during the civil wars in the unhappy reign of Charles the Firſt. The late Lord Botetourt, about the year 1760, may be ſaid to have almoſt rebuilt it; and it is now a very noble manſion, and well worth a ſtranger's obſervation. It ſtands on the brow of a lofty hill, that riſes abruptly from a fine lawn; the carriage-way winds through this lawn, by a gentle eaſy aſcent, up to the houſe, where is a fine bold terrace in the front, that commands an extenſive proſpect of rich and fertile country to the South and Eaſt; and to the Weſt you ſee great part of the city of Briſtol and its environs, and beyond that to Dundry. Here are beautiful woods, through which are made walks, or rides, that extend ſeveral miles; theſe are all the way planted on each ſide with elegant ſhrubs and ever-greens, of various kinds, ſo that, whilſt the eye is delighted with the many beauties they diſcloſe, we are inhaling a thouſand fragrant refreſhing odours. The feathered ſongſters alſo, as if conſcious of the ſecurity they here enjoy, warble forth their grateful notes in unceaſing melody, and charm the ear with their harmonious ſtrains. The fine clumps of trees here and there in the park, with the elegance of the ſlopes, render this place altogether a terreſtrial paradiſe.

Weſtbury, in Glouceſterſhire, is about 3 miles North-Weſt from Briſtol. The road to it is over Durdham-down, juſt on leaving which, on the left hand, is Cote, the ſeat of John Webb, Eſq. member for Glouceſter; a little further on, we come in view of Weſtbury church, ſtanding almoſt in front, under the hill, down which the road winds into the pariſh. This place is called Weſtbury-upon-Trim, from an inſignificant ſtream that runs through it, improperly termed the river Trim; it is ſo ſmall as ſcarcely to deſerve being called a brook. Here was formerly a college for a dean and five canons: it was originally built by William Caning, who was made dean thereof, and was a very conſiderable benefactor to it; there is but a ſmall part of it remaining at preſent, though it ſtood entire in the former part of the reign of King Charles the Firſt: it was turretted round, and had a large embattled tower on the South ſide: Prince Rupert cauſed it to be in a great meaſure deſtroyed, in the time of the civil wars, to prevent its being garriſoned by the parliament's forces to annoy the city of Briſtol; that part of it which remains is incorporated with the buildings erected ſince that time, and together conſtitute the ſeat of the late John Hobhouſe, Eſq.

Auſt-Paſſage, in Glouceſterſhire, is in the pariſh of Auſt, about 12 miles North from Briſtol. Here is eſtabliſhed a paſſage-boat to croſs the Severn, which in this place is about two miles over at high water. It was formerly called

called Auſt Clieve, from the high cliff that reaches upwards of a mile along the ſhore. It is now generally called the Old Paſſage, to diſtinguiſh it from another called the New Paſſage, about three miles lower down the river. The paſſage-houſe ſtands upon an eminence; and nearly adjoining to it is an additional building for the accommodation of company, who, in fine weather, reſort here, in great numbers, to dine or drink tea, enjoy the ſea air, and view the boats paſſing and repaſſing with paſſengers, &c. From hence is a very extenſive proſpect, over the Severn, of Monmouthſhire, Glouceſterſhire, &c. and alſo of King-road, Portſhead-point, and the Holms iſlands.

Walter Mapeus relates a memorable tranſaction at this place: Edward the elder (ſays he) lay at Auſt Clieve, and Leolin, Prince of Wales, at Betherſey (Beachly) on the oppoſite ſhore; the latter was ſummoned to come acroſs the Severn to a conference with the king, which he refuſed to obey; upon which Edward paſſed over to Leolin, who, on ſeeing the king in the boat, threw his royal robes upon the ground, which he had prepared to ſit in judgement with, and, leaping breaſt-high into the water, ſaid, "Moſt wiſe king, your humility has conquered my pride, and your wiſdom triumphed over my folly; mount upon that neck which I have ſo fooliſhly exalted againſt you, ſo ſhall you enter into that country which your goodneſs has this day made your own." Then, taking him upon his ſhoulders, he made him ſit upon his robes, and joining hands did him homage.

Directions for Travellers, &c. when to paſs the Severn between England and Wales.

At Auſt (or the Old Paſſage) it is about two miles over to Beachley, in the pariſh of Tidenham, Glouceſterſhire. This is the direct way to Newent, Newnham, and all the Foreſt of Dean, Herefordſhire, Worceſterſhire, and the upper part of Monmouthſhire.

At the New Paſſage, it is about three miles over at high-water to Port Skewith, near St. Pierre, in Monmouthſhire. This is the direct way to Cardiff, Caerleon, Pontypool, and moſt parts of South Wales.

As the croſſing at either of the above paſſages depends on the winds, it is neceſſary to obſerve, that they diſtinguiſh but two winds for paſſing, viz. winds below, and winds above.

Winds below, are when it blows up the river Southerly or Weſterly. With theſe you may paſs during the ebb or going out of the tide, which is 7 hours.

Winds above, are when it blows down the river Northerly or Eaſterly: with theſe there is five hours paſſing, on the flood or coming in of the tide. When the wind is S. E. or N. W. it is directly acroſs the river, therefore you muſt be at the Paſſage where you intend to croſs, an hour before high water, as they can only go over then, and that but once, there being no paſſage during the flood or ebb.

The difference of paſſing at Auſt and the New Paſſage, varies about an hour; tide coming in, wind above, New Paſſage is an hour ſooner than Auſt; tide going out, wind below, Auſt is an hour ſooner than New.

Prices of Paſſage.

A four wheel carriage 10s. two wheel ditto 5s. Man and horſe 1s. Horſe alone 8d. Foot paſſenger 6d. Cattle per head 6d. Sheep or pigs per ſcore 2s. 6d.

A ſmall boat hired on purpoſe to croſs over is 5s. excluſive of paſſage.

ERRATUM.

Fry John, *Chymiſt*, omitted in the liſt of names.

BIRMINGHAM, WARWICKSHIRE,

SITUATED nearly in the centre of England, at the diſtance of 116 miles from London, is deſervedly conſidered the firſt manufacturing town in the Britiſh empire. It is nearly of an oval form, about three miles in length, taking in the hamlet of Deritend, and nearly two in breadth. It is built on an elevated ſituation, and approached by a gentle aſcent in every direction, except on the N. W. ſo as to appear a dignified object at the diſtance of ſome miles.

The air is naturally exceeding pure, and, notwithſtanding the diſadvantages which muſt reſult from its cloſe population, the noxious effluvia of various metallic trades, and, above all, the continual ſmoke ariſing from the immenſe quantity of coals conſumed, it is remarked by the moſt accurate obſerver of the probability of human exiſtence, (Dr. Price,) to be one of the healthieſt towns in England. The foundation being a dry reddiſh ſand, the loweſt apartments are perfectly free from damp, and hence it follows, that agues, and the numerous tribe of diſtempers incidental to moiſt ſituations, are here unknown: the inſtances of longevity are ſtrikingly numerous, and every means for the preſervation of health has been adopted in this great town—particularly bathing; one of the moſt extenſive and compleat ſet of baths in the kingdom being erected at Lady Well. An oblong piece of water, 36 yards by 18, is ſituated in the centre of a garden, accommodated with twenty-four receſſes for undreſſing, and ſurrounded by a high wall; beſide theſe, ſeven marble baths are at all times ready for hot or cold bathing, and all other ſuitable conveniences for medical purpoſes.

Almoſt every artiſt occupying a diſtant houſe, they are ſpread over a greater extent of ſurface, and conſequently free from the diſadvantages ſo remarkable in other great towns, where the habitations are larger, and every floor occupied by one or more families: the dwellings, however, of the merchants and principal manufacturers are equal to thoſe of the ſame rank in any other part of the kingdom; and Birmingham boaſts of ſome ſtreets which would even do honour to the capital.

This place, eſteemed the ſecond at preſent in England, for population and extent, appears, by the accurate ſurvey of Sir Henry Spelman, not even to poſſeſs the credit of being a market-town, ſo late as in 1676, while its near neighbours, Walſall and Wolverhampton, now ſo exceedingly inferior, enjoyed then their preſent rank.

The following compariſon will place in a very ſtriking light the rapid increaſe of population in Birmingham within a century:—In 1688, the ſum diſburſed for the poor was 308l. 17s. 9½d. From Eaſter 1786 to Eaſter 1787, 12,429l. 9s. 11¼d. and nearly the ſame for the preceding ſeven years.

Its ancient manufactures were confined to coarſe iron-ware, nails, bits, and ſome lacquered articles; ſhortly after the Revolution, one of its principal manufactures at preſent, fire-arms, got a degree of eſtabliſhment, which was exceedingly advanced by obtaining a contract for furniſhing a ſupply to government: and at the ſame time, the prohibition of French commodities, although it could not deſtroy a predilection for their faſhions, yet eſtabliſhing the neceſſity of deriving from ourſelves the materials of decoration, the profuſion of buttons, with which dreſs-cloaths were then ornamented, became ſupplied by London and Birmingham. As the demand increaſed, the latter obtained the pre-eminence, from her advantages in the price of labour, fuel, and the neceſſaries of life. Soon after, the iron and metal-buckle trade became extenſive: various circumſtances, aided by the genius and perſevering induſtry of the inhabitants, afterwards created a number of new objects in the toy and hardware lines; yet, until the eſtabliſhment of the late John Taylor, Eſq. there does not appear to have been any manufacture upon that general and extenſive ſcale, of which Birmingham

ham can in the preſent day furniſh ſuch numerous inſtances. It is ſcarcely forty years ſince, there was not a ſingle mercantile houſe, which correſponded directly from hence with any foreign country, but furniſhed their products for the ſupply of thoſe markets through the medium of merchants in London: at this moment, the principal orders for foreign ſupply come directly to merchants or manufacturers reſident in the town.

To enter into a detail of the ſeveral productions of this great aſſemblage of manufactories, would require a volume; it will be ſufficient to remark, that whatever can be deſired, either for utility or ornament, in the various branches of hardware, the endleſs variety of buttons, buckles, plated articles, toys, trinkets, and jewellery; alſo fire-arms, and the ponderous productions of the caſting-furnace, rolling-mill, and ſmelting-work, are abundantly ſupplied by Birmingham.

About a mile and a half from Birmingham, on the Wolverhampton road, and near the Soho, are the works of Mr. Egginton, where we find the loſt art of painting upon glaſs revived, with a glow of colouring equal to the brighteſt of the ancients, and with an execution of the pencil, wholly unknown to them.—A ſuperb window, placed over the communion-table of St. Paul's chapel, in this town, lately put up by Mr. Egginton, will fully juſtify this remark.

At the Soho, belonging to Mr. Bolton, is one of the moſt extenſive manufactories in the kingdom, as well for the number of hands employed, as the variety of different articles they produce. It conſiſts of four ſquares, with connecting ranges, or rather ſtreets, of ſhopping, warehouſes, &c. capable of employing above a thouſand workmen, in all the varieties of the button, buckle, plated, or *argent-moulu*, ſteel-toy, and trinket, manufactories.

It may ſeeem ſingular to a modern eye, to view Birmingham in the light of one vaſt tan-yard.—Though there is here no appearance of that neceſſary article now, yet Birmingham was once a famous market for leather. Digbeth not only abounded with tanners, but large numbers of hides arrived weekly for ſale, where the whole country found a ſupply. When the weather would allow, they were ranged in columns in the High-ſtreet, and at other times depoſited in the Leather-hall, at the Eaſt end of New-ſtreet, appropriated for their reception. This market was of great antiquity, perhaps not leſs than 700 years, and continued till the beginning of the preſent century. There are ſtill two officers annually choſen, by the name of leather-ſealers, from a power given them by an ancient charter, to mark the vendible hides; but, now the leather-ſealers have no duty; for ſhops are erected upon tan-fats, and the Leather-hall is gone to deſtruction.

Birmingham at preſent poſſeſſes not leſs than 60,000 inhabitants; the amount of the houſes, rated and unrated, in the two pariſhes of St. Martin and St. Philip, and the hamlet of Deritend, being above 11,000.

Yet this great town does not poſſeſs any chartered privileges, and is governed only by a high and low bailiff, and two conſtables, choſen annually, although for wealth and reſpectability they are not inferior to the magiſtrates of almoſt any city or town in the kingdom. The not poſſeſſing chartered privileges may, however, be conſidered amongſt the firſt advantages enjoyed by this town: as thereby the attention of the induſtrious manufacturer can ſeldom be called off by the interference of party intereſt; and that grand principle, which ſhould ever animate a flouriſhing commercial eſtabliſhment, univerſally pervades the great body of the inhabitants, that of the uninterrupted application of each individual who compoſes it to his own peculiar concerns.

Birmingham had a court of requeſts eſtabliſhed in 1752; their lamp-act is dated 1773.

Among the foremoſt of charitable endowments, muſt be ranked the General Hoſpital. This is a large and convenient edifice, erected on the edge of the town, at above 7000l. expence, voluntarily ſubſcribed, as is its preſent ſupport, amounting to about 1000l. per annum, in which upwards of 70 patients are accommodated

commodated weekly upon an average, and a ſtill greater number are relieved externally.

The Free School, ſituate in New-ſtreet, is alſo an excellent foundation, and ſo well endowed, that, beſides being adequate to the liberal ſupport of the principal or grammar ſchool, it is capable of maintaining eight inferior ſchools, in different parts of the town, for the younger children of both ſexes; and alſo ſeven exhibitioners at Oxford, at 25l. each. There is likewiſe an excellent Charity-ſchool in the New Church-yard, and another ſupported by the Diſſenters, with ſeveral Evening and Sunday ſchools, which are attended with the happieſt effects.

Birmingham has two pariſh churches, and three chapels of eaſe, beſides that in Deritend. Of the former, St. Philip's is juſtly admired for the beauty of its architecture and ſituation, being built in a light elegant ſtile about 60 years ago. In each ſteeple is a ſet of muſical chimes, which play every three hours, and a different tune every day in the week. The chapels are all modern handſome edifices, particularly St. Paul's. There were two Preſbyterian meetings, in one of which the celebrated Dr. Prieſtley was miniſter; but they were both both deſtroyed in the riots in July 1791: they are now rebuilding, and a third is in contemplation. There are alſo three meetings of Independants, one of Quakers, three of Anabaptiſts, a Romiſh chapel, with ſeveral Methodiſt meeting-houſes, and a Jewiſh ſynagogue.

There are two Croſſes, one called the Welch, and the other the Old Croſs; over the latter is held the Court of Requeſts, and ſome of the Town-meetings.

Next to the places of worſhip the Theatre ſtands diſtinguiſhed for the elegance of its architecture. Its front is of hewn ſtone, and the arrangement every way worthy the firſt rational place of amuſement in a capital town.

Duddeſton Gardens, or Vauxhall, within about a mile and a half from the centre of the town, likewiſe furniſhes an agreeable fund of amuſement during the ſummer, being diſpoſed upon a plan ſomewhat ſimilar to that of London, for muſic and other entertainments. Here alſo is a fine bowling-green, billiard-table, &c.

In winter, there are concerts and balls, in a ſuperb aſſembly-room, at the Hotel; a building deſervedly admired for its elegance and convenience.

In the neighbourhood are a great number of noblemen and gentlemen's ſeats; and many of the merchants and manufacturers have their country-houſes in the environs of the town.

There is a weekly market on Thurſdays, which is plentifully ſupplied from the country with every kind of proviſion, and well ſtored with live cattle of all kinds; and two fairs yearly, on the Thurſday in Whitſun-week, and on the 29th of September, for black cattle, horſes, ſheep, hogs, &c.

Birmingham, being ſituated nearly in the centre of the kingdom, has been of courſe but badly ſupplied with marine fiſh. A public ſubſcription has therefore been entered into by the inhabitants, for a regular ſupply twice a week. A contract has been made, proper officers appointed, and a ſhop was opened in Bull-ſtreet, on Tueſday the 11th of October, 1791.

This town derives an important advantage from its navigable communication to moſt parts of the kingdom, whereby the great expence incurred by land-carriage is avoided, and her heavieſt products conveyed to the moſt remote diſtance, without a material addition to their original price.—The Old Canal, which was made in 1768 and 1769, brings hither various raw materials, and the produce of the Wedneſbury collieries, thereby ſupplying that neceſſary article, fuel, at little more than half the price formerly paid for it. This cut was, in 1772, extended to Autherley, from whence there is a communication to the Severn, and thereby to Shrewſbury, Glouceſter, Briſtol, and, with the Trent, to Gainſborough, Hull, and London. From this canal there is likewiſe a junction with the Grand Line, running along the Pottery in Staffordſhire, and thence extending to Mancheſter and Liverpool; thus conveying the manufactures of Birmingham and its vicinity, intirely by water-carriage, to the principal ports of the Britiſh Ocean, the Iriſh Sea, and St. George's Channel.

By the New Canal, a communication is opened by Fazely to Fiſherwick, Tamworth, Poleſworth, Atherſtone, Nuneaton, and Coventry, to Oxford, and from thence, by the Canal, or Thames, to London; thereby obtaining a navigable conveyance to the South-eaſt extremity of the kingdom, and diffuſing as it were from a centre, in four grand and oppoſite points, the various products of Britiſh induſtry, to be diſperſed from her chief ports, amongſt the inhabitants of every clime: and thus raiſing, in every known region of the globe, a perpetual monument of the commercial ſuperiority of the Britiſh empire.

Such is the great public utility of canals, that in the ſpace of a few months, in the courſe of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament alone, ſeven or eight canal-bills received the ſanction of the legiſlature; and in one of theſe (the Birmingham and Worceſter navigation) the ſubſcribers were ſo ſenſible of a deficiency of water, and had ſo much reliance on the improved ſtate of mechanics, as to obtain the authority of parliament to raiſe water from the river Severn by fire-engines.—The ſubſcribers to theſe new canals are inſpirited by the enormous profits (30 and 40 per cent.) made by the proprietors of many of the old canals. In the Birmingham and Wedneſbury canal, ſingle ſhares of 100l. now ſell for 900l.—in the Birmingham and Staffordſhire canal, for 480l.—No ſooner is a canal propoſed in this country, than a ſubſcription of two, three, or four hundred thouſand pounds is immediately filled: and, as the improvement in the rents of the ſurrounding lands may be eſtimated at leaſt at ten ſhillings per acre, every canal is warmly ſupported by the landholders. Let it be remembered, as a proof of the influence of induſtry and ingenuity, that, in 1690, Birmingham, the firſt manufacturing town in the Britiſh empire, contained only four thouſand inhabitants. She has been raiſed, *in an inland ſituation*, to her preſent wealth and population, by means of the numerous canals which connect this opulent place with every part of Europe.

Though the riots at Birmingham, in conſequence of a revolution dinner, are freſh in the memory of every one, yet a ſummary account of them may not be unacceptable to our readers.

To commemorate the revolution in France, a number of gentlemen dined at the hotel, in Temple-row, on Thurſday, the 14th of July. A tumult being ſuſpected, two magiſtrates and the conſtables, though not of the company, attended in the houſe, and every other precaution was taken to preſerve the peace. A vaſt concourſe of people aſſembled round the hotel by two o'clock in the afternoon. About five, the mob began to ſhew ſigns of turbulence; and before ſix, it was recommended to the gentlemen to retire for the ſake of peace; and, though they inſtantly complied, not a ſingle perſon of the company remaining, yet the multitude ſtill increaſed, and threatened deſtruction.

In order to appeaſe the diſcontented, the conſtables introduced parties of twenty or thirty at a time, to convince them that none of the company remained; but all to no purpoſe, for about eight o'clock they began to throw ſtones, and in a few minutes entirely demoliſhed the windows of the hotel.—From thence they proceeded to the New Meeting, (the conventicle of Dr. Prieſtly,) which they firſt gutted, and then ſet fire to. By half paſt ten o'clock it was all in a blaze! In the mean time they burnt the doctor in effigy. The roof of the meeting fell in about half paſt eleven o'clock at night, and became a burning heap of ruins! The Old Meeting alſo ſhared the ſame fate. The rioters then proceeded to Dr. Prieſtly's houſe at Fairhill, about a mile from Birmingham, on the Oxford road. It appears, though extremely abſtemious himſelf, that the doctor's cellar was well ſtored, for its contents ſilenced the rage of more than 40 of the rioters, who lay ſtretched out on the graſs plot adjoining the doctor's houſe, in a ſtate little better than that of *non-entity*, and ſeveral, in this ſtate of intoxication, periſhed in the flames. Perſuaſive means were employed to preſerve as much of the doctor's library and manuſcripts as poſſible, but to no effect. The doctor's beautiful elaboratory has undergone utter deſtruction; every thing in the houſe was deſtroyed, not excepting even

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the ſervants clothes. Dr. Prieſtly luckily eſcaped the rage of the mob, a circumſtance that will give pleaſure to every lover of ſcience; but thoſe who rejoice at his eſcape will regret to hear that his fine philoſophical apparatus, with a moſt valuable library, is deſtroyed.

After the mob had completed the deſtruction of Dr. Prieſtly's houſe and elaboratory, the Earl of Aylesford, and ſome other gentlemen, led a great part of the rioters from Sparkbrook to Birmingham, in hopes of diſperſing them, but without effect. A great number, about one o'clock on Friday, aſſembled round the elegant manſion of Mr. John Ryland, (formerly the reſidence of Mr. Baſkerville, the celebrated printer,) which had lately been enlarged and beautified at a great expence. The moſt ſoothing means were adopted to make them deſiſt—money was offered them to induce them to retire, but to no purpoſe; for, firſt exhauſting the contents of the cellar, they then ſet fire to the houſe and furniture. The conflagration was dreadful!

The rioters being divided into parties, and meditating the deſtruction of ſeveral other houſes, about three o'clock in the afternoon, conſternation and alarm ſeemed to have ſuperſeded all other ſenſations in the minds of the inhabitants; buſineſs was given over, and the ſhops were all ſhut up. The inhabitants were traverſing the ſtreets in crouds, not knowing what to do, and horror was viſible in every countenance.

About half paſt three, the inhabitants were ſummoned by the bellman to aſſemble in the New Church-yard; two magiſtrates attended in an adjacent room, and ſwore in ſeveral hundred conſtables, compoſed of every deſcription of inhabitants, who marched away to diſperſe the rioters, who were beginning to attack the houſe of Mr. Hutton, paper-merchant, in the High-ſtreet.—This was eaſily effected, there being not more than half a dozen drunken wretches then aſſembled on the ſpot. From thence they proceeded to diſperſe the grand body, who were employed in the deſtruction of Mr. Ryland's houſe. On entering the walls which ſurrounded the houſe, then all in a blaze, a moſt dreadful conflict took place, in which it is impoſſible to aſcertain the number of the wounded. The conſtables were attacked with ſuch a ſhower of ſtones and brickbats as it was impoſſible to reſiſt. The rioters then poſſeſſing themſelves of ſome of the bludgeons, the conſtables were entirely defeated, many of them being much wounded and one killed. The mob being victorious, and heated with liquor, every thing was to be dreaded. Several attempts were yet made to amuſe them, but in vain. They exacted money from the inhabitants; and at ten o'clock at night, they began and ſoon effected the deſtruction of Mr. Hutton's houſe, in the High-ſtreet, plundering it of all its property.

From thence they proceeded to the ſeat of John Taylor, Eſq. banker.—There, five hundred pounds were offered them to deſiſt, but to no purpoſe, for they immediately ſet fire to that beautiful manſion, which, together with its ſuperb furniture, ſtables, offices, green-houſe, hot-houſe, &c. were reduced to a heap of ruins.

At eight o'clock on Saturday evening, the rioters began demoliſhing the beautiful houſes of Mr. George Humphreys, and that of William Ruſſel, Eſq. a little further on in the Oxford road; and moſt dreadful depredations were committed.

On Sunday morning, the people of Birmingham became the trembling ſpectators of the tremendous conflagration of Moſley-hill, the property of John Taylor, Eſq. but in the occupation of Lady Carhampton. Fortunately Lady Carhampton, who is blind, was removed to a place of ſafety by Sir Robert Lawley, who took her in his own carriage to Canwell; at which inſtant a moſt awful ſcene preſented itſelf! four dreadful fires within a mile of each other! The houſe of William Ruſſel, Eſq. and alſo that of Mr. Hanks, of Moſley, ſhared the ſame fate with Moſley-hall, where the rioters deliberately killed ducks, geeſe, and turkeys, which, half broiled on the ruins of that once noble edifice, they devoured with brutiſh ferocity.

At

At the burning of Mr. Ryland's houſe, many of the rioters were ſuffocated or burnt by the walls falling in upon them. Their groans pierced the ears of the multitude. Next morning the bodies were dug out of the ruins, but ſo mutilated as not to be known.

The mob carried on their deſigns with a degree of ſyſtem which it is almoſt incredible to ſuppoſe. Had they even received regular orders for their conduct, they could not have been more ſyſtematic in their proceedings. Not a houſe but what belonged to diſſenters was pulled down.

During the whole of thoſe tranſactions, the populace continually ſhouted, "God ſave the kng"—"Long live the king, and the conſtitution in church and ſtate.—Down with the diſſenters—down with all the abettors of French rebellion."—"Church and king."—"Down with the rumps."—"No Olivers." "No falſe rights of man."

On Sunday night, the military arrived, conſiſting of the Oxford Blues, and a party of light horſe from Hounſlow. By eleven o'clock the whole town was completely illuminated, in order to give effect to the troops, which was continued till day light. During the night, more troops came in from every quarter; and they lay on their arms till ten next forenoon, when a regular guard was eſtabliſhed.

The terror and diſtreſs which pervaded the whole town, while theſe dreadful ſcenes were acting, will be better conceived than deſcribed. The magiſtrates had tried every means of perſuaſion, to no effect; large bills were ſtuck up, requeſting all perſons to retire to their reſpective homes, to no purpoſe; nothing certain was known reſpecting the approach of the military; and numbers of the rioters, joined by thieves, and drunken proſtitutes from every quarter, were with blue cockades in their hats, in all parts of the town, and in ſmall bodies, levying contributions on the inhabitants. There was ſcarcely an houſekeeper that dared refuſe them meat, drink, money, or whatever they demanded. The ſhops were moſtly ſhut up, buſineſs nearly at a ſtand, and every body employed in ſecreting and removing their valuables.

The rapid march of the troops to the relief of the town exhilarated the ſpirits of every peaceable individual, and ſoon contributed to the entire diſperſion of the banditti. As an acknowledgement for the expedition and good behaviour of theſe troops, the diſſenters, on the re-eſtabliſhment of order, preſented them with one hundred pounds; and, at a town's meeting, the like ſum was voted to the privates; alſo, a handſome ſword to each officer—and a piece of plate, value one hundred guineas, to each of the magiſtrates.

At the Warwick aſſizes which followed, four men were capitally convicted of being concerned in theſe riots; two of them, Francis Field and John Green, ſuffered the ſentence of the law on the 8th of September; the other two received his majeſty's pardon.

GENTRY, &c. *reſident in* BIRMINGHAM.

Andrews Nicholas, *Eaſy-row*
Antley Joſeph, *Hurſt-ſtreet*
Ball John, *Maſhouſe-lane*
Banner William John, *Great Charles-ſt.*
Barker Matthew, *St. Mary's-row*
Bird William, *Weaman-ſtreet*
Bolton Samuel, *Snow-hill*
Bradburn Samuel, *Square*
Byrne Francis, 15, *Paradiſe-ſtreet*
Calley George, *Weaman-ſtreet*
Chance William, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Coales Francis, *Proſpect-row*
Colmore Thomas, *Edgbaſton-ſtreet*
Court William, *Proſpect-row*
Cox John, *Smallbrook-ſtreet*
Dearman Richard, *Paradiſe-ſtreet*
Dickenſon William, *Temple-row*
Everton John, *Ann-ſtreet*
Forbes John, 25, *High-ſtreet*
Francis John, *Exeter-row*
Frey J. A. *Eaſy-row*
Frizer Timothy, *Croſs-ſtreet, Hill-ſt.*
Froſt Jonathan, *Great Charles-ſtreet*
Goodfellow Samuel, *Foredrough-ſtreet*
Grew John, *Charles-ſtreet*
Grundy Thomas, *Cannon-ſtreet*

Gueſt

Gueſt John, *the Hill, near Suffolk-ſt.*
Gueſt William, *ditto*
Hadley Thomas, *Cambden-hill*
Hale Roger, *Cherry-ſtreet*
Hancox James, *St. Paul's-ſquare*
Handaſyd William, *Paradiſe-ſtreet*
Haſeldine John, *Mount-pleaſant*
Haſluck John, *Park-ſtreet*
Hawkes William, *Moor-ſtreet*
Hayes Samuel, *Lionel-ſtreet*
Hodgſon John, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Homer Edward, *ditto*
Hughes Benjamin, *ditto*
Humphrys William, *Digbeth*
Humphrys George, *Spark-brook*
Hunt Harry, *Ladywood*
Hunt William, *Square*
Hurd Thomas, *Paradiſe-ſtreet*
Jackſon Richard, *Briſtol-ſtreet*
Jackſon J. *Newhall-ſtreet*
Jeffries Samuel, *Cannon-ſtreet*
Jennens Charles, *Bridge-ſt. Deritend*
Jones Thomas, *St. Mary's-row*
Jones Thomas, *Church-ſtreet*
Kettle John, *New-ſtreet*
King William, *Colmore-row*
Knight Robert, *Dale-end*
Law Chriſtopher, *Paradiſe-ſtreet*
Lawrence John, 85, *Bull-ſtreet*
Lawrence Thomas, *Eaſy-row*
Linwood Matthew, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Lloyd Sampſon, *Square*
Lobrott Frederick, *Charlotte-ſtreet*
Marindin J. P. *Cannon-ſtreet*
Maſon Iſaac, *Temple-ſtreet*
May Benjamin, *New-ſtreet*
Mayo ——, *Church-ſtreet*
Meredith ——, *Temple-ſtreet*
Merry John, *Temple-row*
Moore, James, *Cherry-ſtreet*
Morgan Robert, *Exeter-row*
Norton Charles, *Kingſton-row, Creſcent*
Palmer Edward, *Great Charles-ſtreet*
Peacock Thomas, *Snow-hill*
Perkins Henry, *Edmund-ſtreet*
Pickard James, *Colmore-row*
Potts Thomas, *Livery-ſtreet*
Price Theodore, *Snow-hill*
Rabone Joſeph, *Bath-ſtreet*
Rabone Samuel, *Paradiſe-ſtreet*
Rayner Richard, *ditto*
Redforn Matthew, *Coleſhill-ſtreet*
Richards John and William, *Vauxhall*
Ruſſell George, 1, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Ruſſell Thomas, *New-ſtreet*
Ruſton John, *Bradford-ſtreet*
Ruſton Joſeph, *ditto*
Ruſton Joſiah, *Deritend*
Sanders Mark, *Jennen's-row*
Scott William, *New-ſtreet*
Smith Joſeph, *Briſtol-ſtreet*
Startin Charles, *St. Paul's-ſquare*
Startin John, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Startin John, jun. *Snow-hill*
Taylor Charles, *High-ſtreet*
Taylor James, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Taylor Sarjant, *Great Charles-ſtreet*
Thomaſon Edward, *Colmore-row*
Townſhend Joſeph, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Vale Humphry, *New-ſtreet*
Walford Thomas, *Deritend*
Walker William, *Whittal-ſtreet*
Walker William, *Great Charles-ſtreet*
Walker Zaccheus, *Livery-ſtreet*
Ward William, *High-ſtreet*
Welch John, *Proſpect-row*
White Joſeph, *Great Charles-ſtreet*
Wilmore Thomas, *Newhall-ſtreet*
Wilmott John, *Freeman-ſtreet*
Woolley James, 5, *Square*

CLERGY.

Blackham Rev. Charles, *Edgbaſton-ſt.*
Burn Rev. Edward, *St. Mary's-row*
Cox Rev. Thomas, *Deritend*
Curtis Rev. Charles, *Smallbrook-ſtreet*
Darwell Rev. John, *Park-ſtreet*
James Rev. John, *Free-ſchool*
Lawrence Rev. Andrew, *Colmore-row*
Madan Rev. S. *St. Philip's Church-y.*
Oliver Rev. Philip, *St. Mary's-row*
Price Rev. Thomas, *Free-ſchool*
Punfield Rev. John, *Exeter-row*
Scholefield Rev. Radcliffe, *Exeter-row*
Young Rev. Wm. T. *St. Paul's-ſquare*

PHYSIC.

Bache William, *M. D.* 1, Temple-row
Barker Joſeph, *Surgeon*, Bromſgrove-ſt
Barr John, *Surgeon*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Barrow Richard, *Surgeon*, Dale-end
Blount John, *Surgeon*, Temple-row
Carmichael John, *M. D.* New-ſtreet
Chaſe Daniel, *Surgeon*, Bull-ſtreet
Covey William, *Surgeon*, Snow-hill

Dallaway John, *Surgeon*, Paradiſe-ſt.
Derrington John, *Surgeon*, Temple-r.
Dolphin Tho. E. *Surgeon*, Cherry-ſt.
Freer John, *Surgeon*, Dale-end
Freer John, jun. *Surgeon*, New-ſtreet
Fullelove John, *Surgeon*, ditto
Gaunt Tycho, *Surgeon*, Jamaica-row
Gaunt ——, *Surgeon*, Deritend
Geaſt Thomas, *Surgeon*, Lionel-ſtreet
Gilby William, *M. D.* 1, Cannon-ſt.
Hawkins Samuel, *Surgeon*, Newhall-ſt.
Hector Edmund, *Surgeon*, Square
Hinchley Charles, *Surgeon*, Cannon-ſt.
Hinchley Wm. *Surgeon*, Colmore-row
Johnſtone Edw. *M. D.* Temple-row
Kennedy G. *Surgeon*, Steelhouſe-lane
Kidman Charles, *Surgeon*, Deritend
King Charles, *Surgeon*, Livery-ſtreet
Ledſam J. *Surgeon*, Lower Temple-ſt.
Maſon William, *Surgeon*, Moor-ſtreet
Morton Richard, *Surgeon*, Church-ſt.
Mynors Robert, *Surgeon*, Snow-hill
Pærrott Francis, *M. D.* Bull-ſtreet
Pearſon Richard, *M. D.* New-ſtreet
Richardſon Wm. *Surgeon*, Newton-ſt.
Schwind Lewis, *Surgeon*, Snow-hill
Smith Thomas, *M. D.* 3, Newhall-ſt.
Standbridge Wm. *Surgeon*, 2, Square
Steane Thomas, *Surgeon*, Colmore-r.
Swinſon ——, *Surgeon*, Steelhouſe-la.
Taylor James, *Apothecary*, High-ſtreet
Tomlinſon Tho. *Surgeon*, Temple-r.
Tompſon John, *Surgeon*, Lombard-ſt.
Vaux Jeremiah, *Surgeon*, Moor-ſtreet
Vickers Tho. James, *Surgeon*, Square
Ward Robert, *Surgeon*, Newhall-ſt.
Welch James, *Surgeon*, Park-ſtreet
Withering William, *M. D.* 15, Square

ATTORNEYS.

Barker George Hollington, 7, *Square*
Bedford William, *New-ſtreet*
Bloomer Robert, *Temple-row*
Brooke John, *ditto*
Brearley William, *Bellmont-row*
Chambers Richard, *Bridge-ſtreet*
Foſter John, 128, *Digbeth*
Geaſt Henry, *Deritend-bridge*
Geaſt Richard, *ditto*
Gem Thomas, *New-ſtreet*
Gill John, *ditto*
Hallen and Freeſe, *Hill-ſtreet*
Holland John, *Coleſhill-ſtreet*
Kitchen George, *Moor-ſtreet*
Ladbury George, *Bartholomew-ſtreet*
Lightwood John, *Great Charles-ſtreet*
Lowe John, *Bradford-ſtreet*
Mainwaring Anthony, *Cannon-ſtreet*
Mills William, *Digbeth*
Moore Robert, *Cherry-ſtreet*
Muchall William, 4, *Colmore-row*
Parker Benjamin, *Snow-hill*
Parker Henry, *Moor-ſtreet*
Pinley Charles, *Bartholomew-row*
Rickards John, *ditto*
Ruſſell William, *Summer-hill*
Shaw James, *Edmund-ſtreet*
Shipton Joſeph, *Whittall-ſtreet*
Skey George, *New-ſtreet*
Smith ——, *Edgbaſton-ſtreet*
Southall Thomas, *New-ſtreet*
Spurrier William, *Little Charles-ſtreet*
Steward Thomas, *Cherry-ſtreet*
Stuart Charles, *Temple-row*
Webb Thomas, *Colmore-row*
Whateley William, *Temple-row*

BANKERS.

Aynſworth Thomas, *Temple-ſtreet*
Coales Robert, *Bartholomew-row*
Goodhall, Dickenſon, and Goodhall, *Bull-ſtreet*
Taylor and Lloyds, *Dale-end*

TRADERS.

Aaron A. *Pawnbroker*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Aaron Solomon and Co. *Pencil-makers*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Aaron M. *Pencil-maker*, Colmore-ſt.
Abraham Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer*, Jennen's-row
Adams Benjamin, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Lench-ſtreet
Adams James, *Button-ſhank-maker*, Hampton-ſtreet
Adams James, *Shoemaker*, Weaman-ſt.
Adams John, *Gun-lock-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Adams Joſeph, *Stay-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Adams Joſiah, *Plater*, Hampton-ſtreet
Adkins Edward, *Stud-maker*, Bow-ſt.

Adcock James, *Victualler & Maltſter*, Whittall-ſtreet
Adkins Samuel, *Stay-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Adkins Samuel, *Druggiſt*, 32, ditto
Adkins Thomas, *Chandler*, Livery-ſt.
Ainſworth Iſaac, *Sadler*, Dale-end
Ainſworth Iſaac, *Collar-maker*, St. Martin's-lane
Akers Robert, *Butcher*, Hill-ſtreet
Albrighton Richard, *Dealer in Liquors*, Hill-ſtreet
Alcock Charles, *Victualler*, Moor-ſt.
Alcock Gilbert, *Butcher*, High-ſtreet
Alcock Thomas, *Butcher*, New-ſtreet
Alcock William, *Butcher*, Cannon-ſt.
Allday Salter, *Butcher*, Digbeth
Allen Edward, *Shovel & Tongs-maker*, Bordeſley
Allen Eliz. *Victualler*, Whittall-ſtreet
Allen Edw. *Sword-hilt-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Allen John, *Ironmonger*, Exeter-row
Allen John, *Gilder*, Great Charles-ſt.
Allen John, *Writing-maſter*, Bartholomew-row
Allen John, *Miller & Baker*, Bull-ſt.
Allen John, *Baker*, Dudley-ſtreet
Allen Mary, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Allen Richard, *Gilt Chain and Toy-maker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Allen S. *Curry-comb-maker*, Deritend
Allen Thomas, *Victualler*, Mount-ſt.
Allen Mary, *Staffordſhire-warehouſe*, Bull-ring
Allen Wm. *Optician*, Bull-ring
Allin John, *Taylor & Saleſman*, Ann-ſtreet, corner of Conegreve-ſtreet
Alliſon William, *Woolcomber*, Monmouth-ſtreet
Allport and Cox, *Sadler's Ironmongers*, Cherry-ſtreet
Allport Benjamin, *Watch-chain and Toy-maker*, Snow-hill
Allport John, *Painter*, Conegreve-ſt.
Ames Hannah, *Japanner*, Bull-ſtreet
Anderton and Calley, *Manufacturers of Plated Ware, Mathematical Inſtruments, and Toys*, Weaman-ſtreet
Anderton, Stevens, and Calley, *Button-makers*, 33, Dale-end
Anderton John, *Draper*, High-ſtreet
Anderton Iſaac, *Founder and Button-maker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Anſley S. *Jeweller*, Great Charles-ſt.
Antley Richard, *Hatter*, Navigation-ſt.
Archer Thomas, *Gun-maker & Factor*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Archer John, *Victualler*, Jennen's-ſt.
Armfield Edward, *Pocketbook-lock-maker*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Armfield Sam. *Snuffer-maker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Armfield Stephen, *Snuffer-maker*, Moſeley-ſtreet
Armfield Thomas, *Steel-toy-maker*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Armytage William, *Steel Chain and Toy-maker*, Exeter-row
Arnold Joſeph, *Maltſter*, High-ſtreet
Arnold George, *Hair-dreſſer*, New-ſt.
Arrowſmith Robert, *Victualler*, Thomas-ſtreet
Aſbury Paul, *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Aſhburner Wm. *Tailor*, Philip-ſtreet
Aſh Charles, *Bottle-maker*, Duke-ſt.
Aſhcraft Jonathan, *Breeches-maker*, Jamaica-row
Aſhford Charles, *Plater*, Newhall-ſt.
Aſhford John, *Victualler*, Sand-ſtreet
Aſhford Joſeph, *File-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Aſhford Michael, *Victualler*, Philip-ſt.
Aſhford Sarah, *Compoſition Seal-maker*, Thorpe-ſtreet
Aſhford Richard, *Blackſmith*, Edmund-ſtreet
Aſhton and Goddington, *Braſs and Ironfounders*, Bradford-ſtreet
Aſhton John, *Victualler*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Aſhwell James, *Thimble-maker*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Aſhwin and Byrne, *Manufacturers of Japanned Ware, &c.* Paradiſe-ſtreet
Aſhwin Edward, *Baker*, Edmund-ſt.
Aſkey James, *Steel Toy-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Aſpinall A. *Button-maker*, Snow-hill
Aſpinall James, *Button-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Aſtbury William and James, *Factors*, Snow-hill
Aſtbury Wm. *Plater*, Edmund-ſtreet
Aſtley William, *Victualler*, Thomas-ſt.
Aſton Samuel and Thomas, *Button-makers*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Aſton and Co. *Bellows-makers*, Digbeth
Aſton Joſeph, *Peruke-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Aſton T. *Patten Tie-maker*, Digbeth
Atkins Edward, *Baker*, Old Hinkleys
Atkins Tho. *Braſs-founder*, Moor-ſt.
Atkins John, *Grocer*, High-ſtreet
Avern Edward, *Victualler*, Peck-lane
Avern Richard, *Baker*, Smallbrook-ſtreet

Avery William, *Glaſs-button and Toy-maker*, Ann-ſtreet
Audley John, *Peruke-maker*, Mount-ſt.
Ault Samuel, *Victualler*, Alceſter-ſt.
Ault William, *Victualler and Pincer-maker*, Bradford-ſtreet
Auſter Roger, *Pawnbroker*, Digbeth
Auſter Roger, *Picture-frame-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Auſter Thomas, *Pawnbroker*, Park-ſt.
Auſtin John, *Grocer*, High-ſtreet
Bacon Humphrey, *Victualler*, Aſton-ſt.
Badger B. *Steel Toy-maker*, Lichfield-ſt.
Badger Ben. *Saw-maker*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Badger Edward, *Rope-maker*, Digbeth
Badley John, *Liquor-merchant and Maltſter*, Dale-end
Bagley John, *Steel Toy-maker*, Park-ſt.
Bagley S. *Pawnbroker*, Foredrough-ſt.
Bagnall Thomas, *Dye-ſinker, Stamper, and Buckle-ring Manufacturer*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Bagnall William, *Compaſs-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Bailey Tho. *Spur-maker*, Navigation-ſt.
Bailey Tho. *Steel Toy-maker*, Cherry-ſt.
Bailey William, *Hatmaker*, Dale-end
Baker, Brettell, and Co. *Button-makers*, Jamaica-row
Baker Charles, *Taylor*, Newhall-ſtreet
Baker Daniel, *Plater*, Bread-ſtreet
Baker Edward, *Brazier*, Bull-ſtreet
Baker John, *Steel Bit and Stirrup-maker*, Croſs-ſtreet, Hill-ſtreet
Baker Mary, *Victualler*, Inge-ſtreet
Baker Rich. *Button-maker*, Bath-ſtreet
Baker Samuel, *Ivory-turner*, Bull-ring
Baker William, *Steel Bit and Stirrup-maker*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Bakewell George, *Baker*, Coleſhill-h.
Bakewell John, *Baker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Bakewell Richard, *Mathematical Inſtrument-maker, &c.* Loveday-ſtreet
Balden Joſeph, *Steelyard-maker*, Moat-r
Balden Samuel, *Baker*, Digbeth
Baldwin Anthony and Wm. *Button-makers*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Ballard Wm. *Fruiterer*, New-ſtreet
Ball Joſeph, *Glazier*, Hoſpital-ſtreet
Ball Wm. *Cheeſe-factor*, High-ſtreet
Bancroft Joſeph, *Builder*, Bradford-ſt.
Banks Edward, *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Banniſter Wm. and Benjamin, *Platers*, Lench-ſtreet
Banniſter Tho. *Victualler*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Banniſter Wm. *Hair-dreſſer*, Aſton-ſt.
Barber John, *French-teacher*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Barber Joſeph, *Painter and Drawing-maſter*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Barber Tho. *Brick-maker*, Navigation-ſtreet
Barford Edw. *Button-maker*, Hill-ſt.
Barker Tho. and L. *Linen-drapers*, New-ſtreet
Barker Edward, *Baker*, Cherry-ſtreet
Barker John, *Braſs-founder*, Cherry-ſt.
Barnard Richard, *Copper-plate-printer*, New Meeting-ſtreet
Barnard Thomas, *Saw-plater*, Woodcock-ſtreet
Barnet Peter and Son, *Saw, Edge-tool and Horn-button-makers*, Park-ſtreet
Barnet William, *Dealer in Coals*, Brick-kiln-lane
Barnett Joſeph, *Merchant*, Whittall-ſt.
Barney and Percival, *Stone-maſons*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Barnhurſt Rob. *Plater*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Barns Henry, *Braſs and Iron-founder*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Baron John, *Victualler*, Cock-ſtreet
Barrott William, *Writing-maſter*, Cannon-ſtreet
Barrs and Dubourg, *Merchants*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Barrs and Jackſon, *Tortoiſe-ſhell Toy-makers and Japaners*, Colmore-row
Barrs Samuel, *Woollen-draper*, ditto
Barrs Wm. *Linen-draper*, Temple-r.
Barton G. *Patten-tie-cutter*, Moat-r.
Baſs Samuel, *Auctioneer*, Bull-ſtreet
Baſſett Ann, *Collar-maker*, St. Martin's-lane
Bate James, *Victualler*, Croſs-ſtreet
Bate Ben. *Bellows-maker*, Alceſter-ſt.
Bate William, *Victualler*, High-ſtreet
Bate Edward, *Victualler*, ditto
Bateman and Son, *Joiners*, Duddeſton-ſtreet
Bates Charles, *Builder*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Bathew Tho. *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſt.
Batkin William, *Copper-plate-printer*, Freeman-ſtreet
Batteſon and Cox, *Cheeſe-factors*, High-ſtreet
Baugh Tho. *Breeches-maker*, Dale-end
Baumgartner and Hooffiletters, *Merchants*, 25, New-ſtreet
Baxter Edw. *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Baxter James, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Baxter William, *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſt.
Bayley Samuel, *Joiner*, Hill-ſtreet
Bayley James and Co. *Factors*, Newhall-ſtreet
Bayley Daniel, *Hoſier*, Coleſhill-ſtreet

Bayley Thomas, *Button-maker*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Bayley Wm. King, *Hatter and Hoſier*, High-ſtreet
Baylis Wm. *Corn-chandler*, High-ſtreet
Baylis Wm. *Victualler*, Summer-row
Baynham John, *Factor*, Temple-ſtreet
Beach, Warwick, and Leonard, *Iron-maſters*, Aſton-ſtreet
Beach Richard, *Braſs-founder*, Park-ſt.
Beach Tho. *Steelyard-maker*, Digbeth
Beach Wm. *Braſs-founder*, Exeter-r.
Beardmore Ja. *Victualler*, Haymarket
Beardmore and Son, *Button-makers*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Beardſworth Wm. *Victualler*, Philip-ſt.
Beaumont Richard, *Wholeſale Dealer in Porter*, Snow-hill
Beck Lucy, *Button-maker*, Lichfield-ſt.
Beddoe Sam. *Victualler*, Croſs-ſtreet
Beddoes J. *Gilt Toy-maker*, Newton-ſt.
Beddoes Thomas, *Cock-founder*, ditto
Bedford James, *Cutler*, Bordeſley
Bedford Thomas, *Cutler*, Digbeth
Bedſon John, *Gilt Button and Steel Chain-maker*, Bath-ſtreet
Beech John, *Grocer*, Thomas-ſtreet
Belcher and Haſſall, *Rule-makers*, Bull-ſtreet
Belcher James, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Belcher James, *Bruſh-maker*, Ladywell
Belcher James, *Printer*, Deritend
Belcher William, *Victualler*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Beley Thomas, *Grocer*, Dale-end
Belfield John, *Victualler*, Pinfold-ſtreet
Bell Mary Handy, *Buckle and Glaſs Toy-maker*, New-ſtreet
Bell Tho. *Grocer, &c.* Church-ſtreet
Bellamy Samuel and Obadiah, *Button-makers*, Moor-ſtreet
Bellamy Thomas and John, *Japanners*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Bellamy Rich. *Wire-worker*, Spiceal-ſt.
Bellamy Sam. *Buckle-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Bembridge and Bailiſs, *Button-makers*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Bennett C. *Chape-maker*, Navigation-ſtreet
Bennett Wm. *Gold-worker*, Moor-ſt.
Bennett Wm. *Builder*, Gough-ſtreet
Benſon Wm. *Paſtry-cook*, Bull-ſtreet
Bentley Jonathan, *Gilt-bead-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Bentley ——, *Stationer*, New-ſtreet
Benton James and Thomas, *Button, Buckle, and Claſp-makers*, Edmund-ſt.
Benton Robert, *Builder*, Livery-ſtreet
Berriſford Wm. *Victualler*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Berry David, *Pocketbook-lock and Claſp-maker*, New Meeting-ſtreet
Berry Thomas, *Bone Mould-turner*, Loveday-ſtreet
Beſſwick Geo. *Victualler*, Hockley-r.
Beſt Daniel, *Baker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Beſt Read, *Victualler*, Weaman-ſtreet
Betſon Robert, *Merchant*, Hill-ſtreet
Betteridge W. *Cheeſe-factor*, Dale-end
Bevans James, *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſt
Bickley Robert, *Butcher*, Church-ſt.
Bicknell Joſeph, *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſt
Bicknell Richard, *Cooper*, Mary Ann-ſt
Biddle Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*, Suffolk-ſt.
Biggs Henry, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Bill Rob. *Cheſter-carrier*, Lichfield-ſt.
Bindley Dan. *Paſtry-cook*, Steelhouſe-l.
Bindley Sarah, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Bingham James, *Buckle-maker*, New-hall-ſtreet
Bingham John, *Merchant*, Square
Bingham Tho. *Nut-crack-maker*, 1, Temple-ſtreet
Bingham Tho. *Engraver*, Bull-ſtreet
Bingley William, *Plated Wire-drawer and Buckle-maker*, Iſlington, near the Five Ways
Binner Geo. *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Birch Edward, *Victualler*, Oxford-ſt.
Birch James, *Cock-founder*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Birch Rob. *Baſket-maker*, High-ſtreet
Bird John, *Grocer*, Colmore-row
Bird Joſeph, *Steel Stud-maker*, York-ſt.
Birkett Henry, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Cherry-ſtreet
Birks Samuel and Co. *Watch Chain, Seal, Key, and Trinket-makers*, Cherry-ſtreet
Birmingham Metal Company, New Braſs Works
Birmingham Mining Company, New-hall-ſtreet
Biſhop Mary and Elizabeth, *Hat-makers*, Digbeth
Biſſell Geo. *Victualler*, Bradford-ſtreet
Biſſell Joſeph, *Maltſter*, Deritend
Biſſet James, *Miniature Painter*, Caroline-ſtreet
Blackford Rich. *Victualler*, Freeman-ſt
Blackford Wm. *Dye-finker*, Bridge-ſt.
Bladon Tho. *Gold-beater*, Rea-ſtreet
Blair David, *Gun-maker*, Brook-ſtreet, St. Paul's
Blakely Tho. *Joiner*, Hall-ſtreet
Blakemore Edward, *Confectioner*, Bull-ring

Blakemore R. *Butcher*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Blakemore Tho. *Taylor*, Bull-ring
Blews John, *Manufacturer of Gilding and Plated Metal, and Mould Turner*, Navigation-ſtreet
Bliſs Wm. *Grocer*, 1, Aſton-ſtreet
Blood Thomas, *Glaſs-pincher, Toy and Button-maker*, Temple-ſtreet
Blower Samuel, *Grocer*, Church-ſt.
Blunn Thomas, *Collar-maker*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Blunt Joſeph, *Wholeſale-brazier and Tinplate-worker*, High-ſtreet
Blyth Samuel, Benjamin, and Robert, *Liquor-merchants*, Newhall-ſtreet
Blyth Benjamin and Robert, *Merchants*, Newhall-ſtreet
Blythe William, *Victualler*, New-ſt.
Bodell John, *Hat-maker*, Digbeth
Bodin James, *Grocer*, Moſeley-ſtreet
Bollmann C. H. *Merchant*, Bull-ſtreet
Bolton Thomas, *Plater*, Church-ſtreet
Boman William, *Bag-weaver*, Park-ſt.
Booker Tho. *Button-maker*, Loveday-ſt.
Boole Mary, *Victualler*, Upper Priory
Booth Charles, *Coach Furniture and Harneſs-plater*, Bartholomew-row
Booth Edw. *Victualler*, Henrietta-ſt.
Booth Henry, *Baker*, Cherry-ſtreet
Booth John, *Victualler*, Kenyon-ſtreet
Booth Thomas, *Butcher*, Fleet-ſtreet
Booth William, *Grocer*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Boſs Tho. *Dye-ſinker*, Conegreve-ſt.
Boſwell John, *Bruſh-maker in general*, Park-ſtreet
Bott Mary, *Victualler*, Croſs-ſtreet
Botteley and Amphlett, *Steel-workers*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Boucher John, *Grocer*, Moor-ſtreet
Boucher John, jun. *Grocer*, Dale-end
Boulton, Hurd and Co. *Corniſh and Angleſea Metal Warehouſe*, Livery-ſt.
Boulton and Scale, *Toy-makers*, Soho
Boulton and Watt, *Engineers*, ditto
Boulton Matthew, *Merchant*, Livery-ſt.
Boulton Matthew, *Manufacturer of Plated Wares, alſo Plater and Roller in general*, Soho
Boulton Henry, *Victualler*, Lancaſter-ſt
Bourgeois J. A. *Merchant*, Bordeſley-ſt.
Bourn and Hill, *Pawnbrokers*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Bourne Tho. *Steelyard-maker*, Digbeth
Bowdler Tho. *Buckle-maker*, Jennen's-r
Bower Edward and Thomas, *Thread-makers*, Horſeſhoe-yard, St. Martin's-lane
Bower George and Co. *Toy-makers*, Loveday-ſtreet
Bower John, *Plated Buckle-maker*, John-ſtreet
Bower Tho. *Victualler*, Wood-ſtreet
Boyce Joſeph and Son, *Umbrella-makers*, Warwick-ſtreet
Boyce Joſeph, *Braſs-founder*, Warwick-ſtreet
Bracken and Dolphin, *Manufacturers of Plated Buckles, &c.* Livery-ſt.
Bradbury Rich. *Cutler*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Bradley John, *Butcher*, Dudley-ſtreet
Bradley John, *Taylor*, Mill-l. Digbeth
Bradley Joſeph, *Taylor*, Moat-row
Bradley Samuel, *Victualler*, Gough-ſt.
Bradney John, *Button-maker*, Snow-h.
Bradnock Ben. *Gilder*, St. Paul's-ſq.
Bragg and Corn, *Japanners*, Conſtitution-hill
Bragg Joſeph and George, *Platers*, Newhall-hill
Bragg John, *Stamper*, St. Mary's-row
Bragg Sam. *Maltſter and Cornchandler*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Brant John, *Builder*, Belmont-row, Aſhſted
Brant Robert, *Patent Lamp-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Braſſington John, *Victualler*, John-ſt.
Bratt and Cole, *Metal Button-makers*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Bratt Wm. *Button-maker and Factor*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Brevitt Wm. *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Bridgeman Thomas, *Sadler and Harneſs-maker*, High-ſtreet
Bridgens Joſeph, *Dealer in Liquors*, Livery-ſtreet
Bridgens Thomas, *Butcher*, St. Geo.'s-market
Bridgewater John, *Victualler*, Bell-ſt.
Briſband Roger, *Joiner*, Buck-ſtreet
Britain Thomas, *Pipe-maker*, Jennen's-row
Britain William, *Gilt and Plated Button-maker*, Freeman-ſtreet
Brittain and Kilſby, *Jewellers*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Brittain Tho. *Buckle-maker*, Thorpe-ſt
Brittle John, *Victualler*, Mary Ann-ſt.
Bromley Joſeph, *Perfumer*, Lichfield-ſt.
Bromley Tho. *Victualler*, Thorpe-ſt.
Brooks William, *Taylor*, Bread-ſtreet, Church-ſtreet
Brooke Sam. *Victualler*, Moat-row
Brookes John, *Whiteſmith*, Bear-yard, Bull-ſtreet

Brookes Joſeph, *Victualler*, Paradiſe-ſt.
Brookes Thomas, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Broome Mich. *Chaſer*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Brotherhood Samuel, *Factor*, Ruſſell-ſtreet
Brothers George, *Toy-maker*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Brown ——, *Wholeſale Dealer in Paper*, New-ſtreet
Brown Benjamin, *Saw-maker*, Newhall-ſtreet
Brown D. *Wharfinger*, Junction-wharf
Brown John, *Cooper*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Brown John, *Pawnbroker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Brown Richard, *Haberdaſher and Hoſier*, Bull-ſtreet
Brown Samuel, *Japanner*, Edmund-ſt.
Brown Thomas, *Watch-maker and Silverſmith*, Bull-ring
Brown Tho. *Victualler*, Croſs-ſtreet
Brown Tho. *Lathe-maker*, Edmund-ſt.
Brown Thomas, *Packing-box-maker*, Snow-hill
Brown Wm. *Victualler*, Bell-ſtreet
Brown Margaret, *Milliner*, Edgbaſton-ſt
Brown ——, *Victualler*, Park-ſtreet
Bruce Richard, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Brunner J. *Patten Ring-maker*, ditto
Brunner John, *Patten Tye-cutter*, Digbeth
Brunton, Forbes, and Hunter, *Nurſery and Seedſmen*, 25, High-ſtreet
Buchanan John, *Wholeſale Dealer in Porter*, Dale-end
Buck Mary, *Victualler*, Holloway-head
Buckingham Jonathan, *Steel Watch-key-maker*, Buck-ſtreet
Buckley John, *Patten Wood-maker*, Dale-end
Budd James D. *Haberdaſher*, New-ſt.
Budd Samuel, *Baker*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Buffery Humphrey, *Ironmonger*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Bullock and Co. *Button-makers*, Bradford-ſtreet
Bullock Abra. *Baſket-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Bullock John, *Stamper and Piercer*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Bullock Jon. *Jobbing-ſmith*, Aſton-rd.
Bunn Ja. *Victualler*, Great Brook-ſt.
Bunney J. *Victualler*, Navigation-ſtreet
Bunny Joſeph, *Gun-maker*, Snow-hill
Burdet Edw. *Victualler*, Pinfold-ſtreet
Burgeſs J. *Wood-turner*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Burgeſs Joſhua, *Grocer*, Bordeſley-ſt.
Burgeſs Wm. *Glazier*, Livery-ſtreet
Burley Philip, *Builder*, Aſton-road
Burley Richard, *Agent to Wedgwood & Co.* at their Warehouſe, Great Charles-ſtreet
Burt Wm. *Victualler*, Edmund-ſtreet
Burton John, *Glazier*, New-ſtreet
Burton Boat Company, *Wharfingers*, Love-lane-wharf
Buſby James, *Wire-worker*, Bell-ſt.
Buſhell Nathan, *Rat-trap-maker*, Caſtle and Falcon-yard, Digbeth
Butcher John, *Silverer*, Whittall-ſt.
Butcher Robert, *Braſs Cock and Candleſtick-maker*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Butler S. *Patten Tie-cutter*, Moor-ſt.
Butley John, *Victualler*, Temple-ſt.
Butwell John, *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſt
Caddick John, *Caſter for Hire*, Milk-ſt.
Caddick Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*, Snowhill
Cairns and Frears, *Factors*, Brook-ſt. St. Paul's
Callow and Co. *Shoe-makers*, Digbeth
Cambden I. & B. *Hat-makers*, Temple-alley
Cambden John, *Baker*, Dale-end
Cannock Richard, *Victualler*, Colmore-ſtreet
Cantrill J. *Peruke-maker*, Bull-ring
Cantrill J. *Hair-dreſſer*, New-ſtreet
Cantrill Joſ. *Rope-maker*, New-ſtreet
Cantrill ——, *Butcher*, New-ſtreet
Capenhurſt Geo. *Butcher*, Deritend
Capenhurſt Sam. *Gilt Toy-maker*, Hill-ſtreet
Capper, Palmer, & Perkins, *Merchants*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Care William, *Fruiterer*, Newhall-ſt.
Carey John, *Malt Mill-maker*, Carey's-court, Moor-ſtreet
Carleſs and Gratrex, *Button-makers*, Wood-ſtreet
Carleſs Abraham, *Butcher*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Carleſs George, *Grocer*, Dudley-ſtreet
Carleſs John, *Butcher*, Inge-ſt. corner of Hurſt-ſtreet
Carleſs Iſaac, *Button-maker*, Hurſt-ſt.
Carleſs Thomas, *Druggiſt*, High-ſtreet
Carleſs Thomas, *Draper*, High-ſtreet
Carter John, *Victualler*, High-ſtreet
Carter George, *Slater*, Mount-ſtreet
Cartwright James, *Chape-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Cartwright Wm. *Watch Chain-maker*, Warwick-ſtreet
Cartwright Joſeph, *Victualler*, Deritend
Cartwright T. *Shoe-maker*, Aſton-road
Carver Mich. *Button-maker*, New-ſt.

Caſh

Caſh Charles, *Button-maker*, Snow-hill
Caſh John, *Compoſition Ornament-maker*, John-ſtreet
Caſtle William, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Caſwell Samuel, *Fiſhmonger*, High-ſt.
Cattell Thomas, *Baker*, New-ſtreet
Cattle Obadiah, *Victualler*, Warwick-ſtreet
Cauldwell John, *Grocer, Chandler, and Tea-dealer*, Bull-ſtreet
Caulton Geo. *Wire-worker*, Shut-lane
Cauſer Tho. *Spread Eagle Inn*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Cauſer T. *Pawnbroker*, Upper Priory
Chad James, *Butcher*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Challener Tho. *Silver-worker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Chamberlain John, *Cooper & Victualler*, Bread-ſtreet
Chambers William, *Tin Button-maker*, Goſto-green
Chance and Homer, *Factors*, Bread-ſt.
Chance Nich. *Cooper*, Mary-Ann-ſtreet
Chandler Joſiah, *Nail-maker*, Thorpe-ſtreet
Chandler J. *Link Button-maker*, Park-ſt.
Chandler Samuel, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Chantry John, *Fiſhing Tackle-maker*, Deritend
Chantry Joſeph, *Silverer*, Bartholomew-row
Chantry Sem, *Snuffer-maker*, Queen-ſtreet
Chapman John, *Writing-maſter*, Navigation-ſtreet
Chapman Thomas, *Printer, Stationer, and Auctioneer*, Bull-ſtreet
Chattaway Joſeph, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Cheatum Jas. *Victualler*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Cherry Edw. *Victualler*, Oxford-ſtreet
Cheſhire William and James, *Factors*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Cheſter James, *Plated-buckle & Spoon-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Cheſton and Aſton, *Manufacturers of Plated-buckles, Spurs, Bits, Stirrups, and Coach-furniture*, St. Paul's-ſq.
Cheſton Sarah, *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Chidlaw Eliz. *Shoe-maker*, Dale-end
Child John, *Victualler*, Deritend
Chinn J. *Dye-ſinker*, London-Prentice-ſtreet
Chipps Wm. *Houſe-painter*, Cherry-ſt.
Church Chas. *Writing-maſter*, Great-Charles-ſtreet
Churm Joſ. *Pump-maker*, Newhall-ſt.
Clare Joſ. *Steel Toy-maker*, Buck-ſt.
Clare Sarah, *Sadler's Braſs-founder*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Claridge John, *Baker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Clarke and Aſhmore, *Whip-makers*, Bull-ring
Clarke & Beale, *Collar-makers*, Digbeth
Clarke & Beaſley, *Iron-founders*, Summer-lane
Clarke John and Son, *Braſs-founders*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Clarke James May, *Sadler*, Bull-ring
Clarke Jeremiah, *Organiſt*, Great-Charles-ſtreet
Clarke John, *Perfumer and Toy-man*, Bull-ſtreet
Clarke John, *Victualler*, Coventry-ſt.
Clarke Joſeph, *Butcher*, Church-ſtreet
Clarke Thomas, *Dentiſt*, the Leather-bottle, Deritend
Clarke William, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Clarke Wm. *Wool-comber*, Bell-ſtreet
Clarkſon Rich. *Plater*, Loveday-ſt.
Clarkſon Tho. *Shoe-maker*, Aſton-road
Clarkſon Wm. *Plater*, Navigation-ſt.
Clay Henry, *Japanner to his Majeſty*, Newhall-ſtreet
Clay Robert, *Victualler*, Whittall-ſt.
Claybrook J. G. *Plater of Coach and Bridle-furniture*, Lawrence-ſtreet
Claybrook John, *Plater*, Navigation-ſt.
Claybrook John, *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Claybrook Joſ. *Victualler*, Steelhouſe-l.
Clayton James, *Picture-frame-maker*, Cheapſide
Clements Francis, *Victualler*, London-Prentice-ſtreet
Cliff Thomas, *Baker*, Alceſter-ſtreet
Clough Anth. *Jeweller*, Navigation-ſt.
Clough John, *Taylor*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Clowes S. *Bookſeller*, 14, High-ſtreet
Clowes Thomas, *Ivory and Hardwood Turner, and Bone Bruſh-maker*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Cluer Sarah, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Cockett Tho. *Victualler*, New-ſtreet
Cockle and Peyton, *Mercers, Drapers, and Haberdaſhers*, High-ſtreet
Cockle J. *Leather-dreſſer*, Bradford-ſt.
Cocks & Taylor, *Braſs-founders*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Cole John, *Grocer*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Cole Gilbert, *Victualler*, Livery-ſtreet
Coſeclough ——, *Butcher*, Hill-ſtreet
Coleman Henry and James, *Japanners*, Digbeth
Coleman Henry, *Bag-weaver*, Aſton-ſt.
Coleman John, *Victualler*, Ditto

Coleſby William, *Factor*, Bath-ſtreet
Coley Cha. *Stirrup-maker*, Aſhted-row
Collard J. *Hatter & Hoſier*, High-ſtreet
Collett and Piercy, *Tortoiſe-ſhell and Ivory Toy-makers*, Snow-hill
Collett John, *Awl-blade-maker*, Green Tree-yard, Moor-ſtreet
Collins James, *Baker*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Collins Joſeph, *Stirrup-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Collins Joſeph, jun. *Grocer*, Ditto
Collins William, *Currier*, Bordeſley-ſt.
Collins William, *Sheer-maker*, Digbeth
Collins William, *Victualler*, Steelhouſe-lane
Collins William, *Victualler*, Price-ſtreet
Collitt Martha, *Button & Spoon-maker*, Digbeth
Colmore John, *Manufacturer of Wick-Yarn, and Dealer in Hurds*, Park-ſt.
Colmore Samuel, *Plater*, Digbeth
Colmore Stephen, *Grocer*, Ditto
Combey John, *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Conqueſt Rich. *Merchant*, Newhall-ſt.
Conſtable John, *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſt.
Conſtable Tho. *Jeweller*, Hampton-ſt.
Conſtable Thomas, jun. *Bruſh-maker*, Ditto
Conway Tho. *Thread-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Cook John, *Button-maker*, Beake-ſt.
Cooke Benjamin & Co. *Jobbing-ſmiths*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Cooke Edward, *Stamper and Preſſer*, Buck-ſtreet
Cooke Elizabeth, *Silverſmith*, High-ſt.
Cooke John, *Butcher*, Stafford-ſtreet
Cooke John, *Factor*, Cherry-ſtreet
Cooke Joſeph, *Maltſter*, Dale-end
Cooke Tho. *Breeches-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Cookes John, *Baker*, Newhall-ſtreet
Cooper and Law, *Button-makers*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Cooper Thomas and John, *Japanners, and Wholeſale Hardware and Toymen*, High-ſtreet
Cooper Thomas & Co. *Button-makers*, Loveday-ſtreet
Cooper Abraham, *Pariſh-clerk of Aſton*, Goſto-green
Cooper Edw. *Victualler*, Brick-kiln-la.
Cooper Joſ. *Cabinet-maker*, Summer-la.
Cooper Tho. *Maltſter*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Cooper Tho. *Victualler*, Bell-ſtreet
Cooper William, *Baker*, Livery-ſtreet
Cope & Biddle, *Chymiſts*, Bradford-ſt.
Cope Ann, *File-maker*, Church-ſtreet
Cope John, *Druggiſt & Chymiſt*, High-ſt.
Cope John, *Baker*, Bull-ſtreet
Cope John, *Builder & Dealer in Timber*, Newhall-ſtreet
Cope John, *Victualler*, London-Prentice-ſtreet
Cope Richard, *Wine and Brandy-merchant*, High-ſtreet
Cope Tho. *Split Ring-maker*, Nova-Scotia-ſtreet
Cope Wm. *Victualler and Split Ring-maker*, Bartholomew-row
Copland Samuel, *Builder*, Oxford-ſt.
Corden Tho. *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Cosford Joſeph, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Coton Tho. *Stamper*, Great Charles-ſt.
Cotterill Clem. *Merchant*, Freeman-ſt.
Cotton Sam. *Plater*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Cotton Wm. *Collar-maker*, Bull-ring
Cottrell Joſeph & Samuel, *File-makers*, Deritend
Cottrell J. *Curtain-ring-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Cottrell ——, *Baker and Meal-man*, Dale-end
Cottrell Joſeph, *Metal Swivel-maker*, Newmarket-ſt. Great Charles-ſt.
Cottrell Joſeph, *Blackſmith*, Suffolk-ſt.
Cottrell Thomas, *Victualler*, Cheapſide
Cottrell Thomas, *Stamper*, Hill-ſtreet
Cowdray Wm. *Gardener*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Cox Benjamin, *Victualler*, Milk-ſtreet
Cox Edw. *Glaſs-button and Toy-maker*, St. Mary's row
Cox Francis, *Linen-draper*, Bull-ſtreet
Cox John, *Builder*, Cheapſide
Cox John, *Jobbing-ſmith*, Stafford-ſt.
Cox John, *Plane-maker*, Deritend
Cox Joſeph, *Jobbing-ſmith*, Rea-ſtreet
Cox Thomas, *Victualler*, Bradford-ſt.
Cox Thomas, *Rule-maker*, Newhall-ſt.
Crane William, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Creſſall Jas. *Link-button-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Creſhull Jas. *Dancing-maſter*, Square
Cripps & Co. *Silk-dyers*, Church-ſt.
Cripps T. *Button-maker*, St. Mary's row
Crocket Tho. *Victualler*, Oxford-ſt.
Crocket Thomas, *Buckle-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Crocket Thomas, *Victualler*, Moor-ſt.
Croft William, *Butcher*, Livery-ſtreet
Croſbee Thomas, *Founder*, Doe-ſtreet
Croughton Rob. *Cork-cutter*, Moor-ſt.
Croughton R. *Pawnbroker*, Spiceal-ſt.
Croughton M. *Pawnbroker*, Moor-ſt.
Crowder John, *Victualler, Whip-maker, and Ivory Inlayer*, Hockley-row
Crowne Joſeph, *Engraver, Dye-ſinker, and Stamper*, Lionel-ſtreet

Crump Jerem. *Victualler*, Bull-ſtreet
Crumpton H. *Fork-maker*, Loveday-ſt.
Crumpton Joſeph, *Link-button-maker*, Temple-ſtreet
Crumpton Thomas, *Link-button-maker*, Ann-ſtreet
Crumpton Tho. *Founder*, Church-ſt.
Crumpton Wm. *Button-maker*, Ann-ſt.
Currier Thomas, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Queen-ſtreet
Cutler Joſeph, *Butcher*, Weaman-ſt.
Cauldwell and Silveſter, *Plated-buckle-makers*, Inge-row, Hockley-road
Dadley and Co. *Hotel*, near St. Philip's church
Dadley John, *Draper*, 28, Bull-ring
Daffern John, *Butcher*, Aſton-ſtreet
Dallaway John, *Plater and Roller of Metals*, New-ſtreet
Dallaway Wm. *Saw & Edge-tool-maker*, Deritend
Dalton Wm. *Factor*, Exeter-row
Dand John, *Saleſman*, High-ſtreet
Dand Joſeph, *Victualler*, Park-ſtreet
Dankes James, *Taylor*, Cannon-ſtreet
Dankes Samuel, *Glove-dyer*, Queen-ſt.
Danks Enoch, *Victualler*, Slaney-ſtreet
Danks J. *Victualler*, Little Charles-ſt.
Danks Wm. *Victualler*, Summer-ſtreet
Danſon John, *Victualler*, Temple-ſtreet
Darby J. & Son, *File-makers*, Caſtle-ſt.
Darby Dan. *Plane-maker*, Worceſter-ſt.
Darby George, *Baker*, Moor-ſtreet
Darby Geo. *Shoe-maker*, Upper Priory
Davenport James, *Pocket-book-maker*, Swallow-ſtreet
Davenport John, *Engraver*, Church-ſt.
Davies D. *Fine Wire-drawer*, Wood-ſt.
Davies Francis, *Loch-maker*, Dudley-ſt.
Davies Ja. *Button-maker*, Weaman-ſt.
Davies Jeſſe, *Steel Stud-maker*, John-ſt.
Davies John, *Ivory Comb-maker*, Jamaica-row
Davies John, *Butcher*, Edmund-ſtreet
Davies John, *Victualler*, Canal-ſtreet
Davies John, *Victualler*, Aſton-road
Davies Tho. *Victualler*, St. Martin's-la.
Davies Wm. *Victualler*, New Hinkleys
Davies Char. *Shoe-maker*, Kenyen-ſt.
Davis Wm. *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Davis and Porter, *Steel Toy-makers*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Davis Edward, *Victualler*, Chapel-ſt.
Davis Eliz. *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Davis James, *Plater*, Snow-hill
Davis Joſeph, *Jobbing Smith*, Park-ſt.
Davis William, *Coach and Saddlers' Braſs-founder*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Davis William, *Auctioneer & Saleſman*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Dawes Sam. *Sword-cutler*, Cannon-ſt.
Dawes Thomas, *File-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Day Gabriel, *Currier and Leather-cutter*, Dale-end
Day James, *Builder*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Day Joſeph, *Stamper*, Proſpect-row
Day William, *Victualler*, Ann-ſtreet
Deage James, *Grocer*, Kenyen-ſtreet
Deakins and Fairfax, *Cutlers, Surgeons' Inſtrument-makers, & Platers*, Dale-end
Deakin John, *Victualler*, Brick-kiln-la.
Deakin Joſ. *Gingerbread-baker*, New-ſt.
Deakin Thomas, *Cabinet-maker and Upholder*, High-ſtreet
Deane and Bridgman, *Whip-manufacturers*, Moor-ſtreet
Deane James, *Saleſman*, Bull-ring
Deane Joſ. *Victualler*, Brick-kiln-lane
Deane Sampſon, *Victualler*, Slaney-ſt.
Dearman, Francis, and Dearman, *Iron-founders*, Eaſy-hill
Dee Ambroſe, *Victualler*, Lawley-ſt.
Dell Iſaac, *Plaiſterer*, Lit. Charles-ſt.
Derby Thomas, *Iron-rim and Padlock-maker*, Navigation-ſtreet
Derry James, *Jeweller*, Inge-ſtreet
Derry Robert, *Ironmonger and Maltſter*, Digbeth
Devis John, *Braſs-founder*, Loveday-ſt.
Deykin J. *Button-maker*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Deykin Thomas, *Taylor*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Dicken Rich. & J. *Builders*, Balſall-ſt.
Dicken William, *Jeweller*, Loveday-ſt.
Dickenſon Henry, *Leather Clog-maker*, Moor-ſtreet
Dilloway and Aſhford, *Stampers and Piercers*, Snow-hill
Dingley Rich. *Spade-maker*, Digbeth
Dixon Benj. *Writing-maſter*, Ann-ſt.
Dixon Henry, *Anvil, Axle-tree, Hammer, Vice, and Braziers' Tool-maker*, Digbeth
Dixon James, *Baker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Dixon Roger, *Dye-ſinker*, Temple-row
Dixon Thomas, *Slater*, Summer-row
Dobbs Thomas, *Roller and Dealer in Metals*, Livery-ſtreet
Docker William and George, *Slaters*, Summer-row
Docker Henry, *Clothier and Woolſtapler*, Exeter-row
Docker Thomas, *Stamper*, Moor-ſtreet
Donald William, *Stocking-manufacturer*, Bull-ſtreet

Dones Bennett, *Maltſter and Victualler*, Norfolk-ſtreet
Doody John, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Douglas J. *Hair-dreſſer*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Douglas Joſeph, *Butcher*, Snow-hill
Douglas Tho. *Butcher*, St. George's-market
Dowler Frances, *Iron Candleſtick and Steel Toy-maker*, Moor-ſtreet
Dowler Jas. *Writing-maſter*, Cherry-ſt.
Dowler Tho. *Manufacturer of Braſs and Prince's Metal Candleſticks, Houſe and Tea-bells*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Downes Charles, *Painter and Drawing-maſter*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Drake James, *Butcher*, New-ſtreet
Draper John, *Carver and Gilder*, Bridge-ſtreet, Deritend
Duce Rich. *Victualler*, Livery-ſtreet
Duckett Tho. *Victualler*, Lawley-ſt.
Dudley George, *Plater*, Digbeth
Dudley Sam. *Victualler*, Aſhted-row
Dugard Wm. *Victualler*, Jennen's-ſt.
Duncuff Tho. *Jeweller*, Lichfield-ſt.
Duncumb, Davies and Ingram, *Merchants*
Dunn Ann, *George Inn*, Digbeth
Dunn Francis, *Poulterer*, Bull-ſtreet
Dunn Stephen, *Victualler*, Little Hill-ſt
Durnall Edward, *Braſier & Tin-plate-worker*, High-ſtreet
Dutton Charles, *Victualler*, Bath-ſt.
Dutton John, *Steel Button-maker*, oppoſite Proſpect-row
Dutton Joſeph, *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Dutton Thomas, *Victualler and Maltſter*, Weaman-ſtreet
Dyke Joſeph, *Braſier and Tin-plate-worker*, Hockley-row
Dyott John, *Spoon-maker*, Hicks's-ſq.
Dyus Elizabeth, *Spur-maker*, Dudley-ſt
Eades F. *Victualler*, Conſtitution-hill
Eades George and Co. *Dealers in bottled Porter*, Cannon-ſtreet
Eades George, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Eades ——, *Plater*, Cheapſide
Eagles Tho. *Spade-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Eagles John, *Butcher*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Eales John, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Eaton Rich. *Confectioner*, New-ſtreet
Eaves Tho. *Gimblet-maker*, Colmore-ſt
Eckſtein John, *Painter*, Summer-row
Eden ——, *Elaſtic Steel Truſs-maker*, Colmore-row
Edden Robert, *Plater*, Newhall-ſtreet
Edge Francis, *Appraiſer & Auctioneer*, Caroline-ſtreet
Edmonds Samuel, *Shovel and Tongs-maker*, Bordeſley
Edwards Edw. *Victualler*, Goſto-green
Edwards Eliz. *Baker*, Swallow-ſtreet
Edwards John, *Caſtle Inn*, High-ſtreet
Edwards John, *Shoe-maker*, New-ſt.
Edwards John, *Shoe-maker*, Dale-end
Edwards Tho. *Grocer*, Steelhouſe-lane
Edwards Wm. *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſt.
Eginton William, *Steel Toy-maker*, Hockley-row
Egginton Henry, *Gilt Toy-maker*, Goſto-green
Egginton Thomas, *Pocket-book-maker*, Bradford-ſtreet
Eginton & Co. *Button-makers*, Handſworth, near Soho
Eginton Francis, *Painter and Glaſs-ſtainer*, ditto, ditto
Eglington Samuel and John, *Maſons*, Edmund-ſtreet
Eld, Pope, and Maſh, *Button-makers*, Navigation-ſtreet
Ellis and Hammond, *Platers*, Moat-r.
Ellis Abigail, *Button-maker*, Cannon-ſtreet
Ellis John, *Hat-maker*, Digbeth
Elſton and Co. *Saddle Tree-makers & Sadler's Ironmongers*, Park-ſtreet
Elſton John, *Ironmonger, Cutler, and Toyman*, High-ſtreet
Elſton John, *File-maker*, John-ſtreet
Elvins Thomas, *Builder and Dealer in Timber*, New-ſtreet
Elwell Abraham, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Elwell Thomas, *Dealer in Coals and Lime*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Elwell John, *Victualler*, Thorpe-ſtreet
Elwell James, *Plater*, Livery-ſtreet
Enſell Edward, *Glazier*, Steelhouſe-la.
Enſor Luke, *Peruke-maker*, Deritend
Enſor ——, *Victualler*, ditto
Eſthorpe Edward, *Baker*, Edmund-ſt.
Ethell Wm. *Cabinet-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Evans and Co. *Gold and Silverſmiths*, High-ſtreet
Evans Ben. *Grocer*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Evans Richard, *Broker*, Hill-ſtreet
Evans Edw. *Black-ball-maker*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Evans Elizabeth, *Victualler*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Evans John, *Carpenter*, Church-ſtreet
Evans Richard, *Gun-maker and Pawnbroker*, Bull-ſtreet
Evans Thomas, *Taylor*, Moor-ſtreet

Evans Thomas, *Taylor*, Colmore-r.
Evans Thomas, *Baker*, Digbeth
Everett and Field, *Steel Toy-makers*, John-ſtreet
Everett Allen, *Painter*, Livery-ſtreet
Everton, Ruſſy, and Hayes, *Merchants*, Cherry-ſtreet
Everton and Green, *Maltſters*, Hill-ſt.
Everton John, *Writing-maſter*, Windſor-ſtreet
Everton Thomas, *Surveyor of Windows and Houſes*, Navigation-place
Evetts Humphrey, *Saracen's Head Inn*, Bull-ſtreet
Evetts Humph. *Shoe-maker*, High-ſt.
Evetts Thomas, *Button-maker*, New Hinkleys
Ewer James, *Shoe-maker*, Philip-ſt.
Ewer James, *Steel-bead and Toy-maker*, Price-ſtreet
Ewer Wm. *Steel-bead-maker*, Snow-h.
Fairfax Richard, *Cutler*, Fleet-ſtreet
Fallows Sam. *Victualler*, Floodgate-ſt.
Fantom William, *Victualler*, Inge-ſt.
Farmer George, *Tinner*, Duke-ſtreet
Farmer Tho. *Bellows-maker*, Digbeth
Farnell ——, *Victualler*, St. Martin's-lane
Farnell George, *Victualler*, Whittall-ſt.
Farnell Tho. *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſt.
Farr Wm. *Steel-toy-maker*, Slaney-ſt.
Farror and Dunn, *Cheeſe and Butter-factors*, Digbeth
Farror and Goode, *Appraiſers and Auctioneers*, New-ſtreet
Farror Joſeph, *Tea-dealer, China-man, &c.* Bull-ring and Temple-ſtreet
Farror Robert, *Taylor*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Fearon J. *Tinplate-worker*, Digbeth
Felkin James, *File-maker*, Bread-ſt.
Fell and Wade, *Tobacconiſts*, Bull-ſt.
Fellows Joſeph, *Awl-blade-maker*, Dog-yard, Spiceal-ſtreet
Fellows Mary, *Victualler*, Brick-kiln-lane
Fellows Rich. *Plater*, Hall-ſtreet
Fellows Richard, *Iron Candleſtick-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Felton George, *Clock and Watch-maker*, Church-ſtreet
Ferreday Tho. *Buckle-maker*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Fidoe and Fallows, *Platers*, Floodgate-ſtreet
Field and Smallman, *Toy-makers*, Bath-ſtreet
Field Francis, *Gun-furniture-maker*, Upper Priory
Fincher Joſeph and Benjamin, *Shoe-makers and Leather-cutters*, Spiceal-ſt.
Findon J. *Shoe-maker*, Summer-row
Fiſher James, *Victualler*, Nova Scotia-ſtreet
Fitter Joſeph, *Butcher*, Deritend
Fitter Joſeph, *Butcher*, Great Charles-ſt
Fitzer Anthony, *Turner*, Water-ſtreet
Flavell Wm. *Victualler*, Alceſter-ſt.
Fletcher and Hicks, *Japanners*, Snow-hill
Fletcher John, *Metal-button-maker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Fletcher William, *Link-button-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Fletcher Wm. *Joiner*, Loveday-ſtreet
Fletcher Wm. *Muſician*, Church-ſtreet
Flint James, *Linen & Woollen-draper*, Steelhouſe-lane, corner of Snow-h.
Flint John, *Peruke-maker*, Spiceal-ſt.
Flint William, *Taylor*, Cherry-ſtreet
Florry and Walker, *Factors*, Conegreve-ſtreet
Floyd Joſeph, *Steel Toy-maker*, Warwick-ſtreet
Fluit Randall, *Gimblet and Bit-maker*, Bradford-ſtreet
Forbes Alexander and Co. *Nurſery & Seedſmen*, 83, High-ſtreet
Forbes John, *Breeches-maker*, Bull-ring
Ford and Peacock, *Plated Manufacturers*, Navigation-ſtreet
Ford Francis, *Mourning Coach-maſter and Carter*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Ford Francis, *Tea Urn Manufacturer*, New-ſtreet
Ford John, *Jobbing Smith*, Bradford-ſt.
Ford Richard, *Farrier*, Livery-ſtreet
Ford Rich. *Jobbing Smith*, Thorpe-ſt.
Ford Sam. *Merchant*, Newhall-ſtreet
Ford Wm. *Gilt Toy-maker*, Thorpe-ſt.
Forreſt Alex. *Brewer*, Wharſtone-la.
Forreſter Rich. *Peruke-maker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Forriſter John, *Stone-Maſon*, Lionel-ſt.
Forty Thomas, *Leather-box and Steel Toy-maker*, Caroline-ſtreet
Foſbrook William, *Tutanag and Pewter Spoon-maker*, Aſted-row
Foſter John, *Butcher*, Stafford-ſtreet
Foulkes and Haſſall, *Builders*, Steelhouſe-lane
Fowell Thomas, *Chair and Ramrod-maker*, Snow-hill
Fox Bohun, *Refiner of Metals*, Aſton-ſt.
Fox Edw. *Linen-draper*, Church-ſt.
Fox John, *Linen and Woollen-draper*, High-ſtreet

Fox John, *Butcher*, Snow-hill
Fox Samuel, *Taylor*, Moor-ſtreet
Fox Thomas, *Butcher*, ditto
Fox Thomas, *Butcher*, Bull-ſtreet
Fox William, *Butcher*, New-ſtreet
Francis Thomas, *Coffin Nail-maker*, Moat-houſe
Frazier Daniel, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Peck-lane
Free John, *Victualler*, Newton-ſtreet
Free Joſeph, *Victualler*, Steelhouſe-lane
Freeman John, and Copper Company, Eaſy-hill
Freeman Sam. *Pawnbroker*, Moor-ſt.
Freen John, *Victualler*, Church-ſtreet
Freer Thomas, *Druggiſt*, Dale-end
Freer Thomas, *Druggiſt and Grocer*, Hill-ſtreet
Freeth and Kendall, *Gimblet, Bit, Sadler's Tool, and Steel Toy-makers*, Bordeſley
Freeth Cha. *Gun-founder and Caſter in general*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Freeth Eliz. *Pawn-broker*, Aſton-ſt.
Freeth John, *Victualler, Agent to the Liverpool Fire Office*, Bell-ſtreet
Freeth Joſeph, *Glaſs Necklace-maker*, Bell-ſtreet
Freeth Sampſon, *Merchant, Dealer in Wines and Spirits wholeſale and retail*, New-ſtreet
Freeth Thomas, *Wood Turner*, King-ſt.
Fretwill Wm. *Upholder*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Fuller Ann, *Pawn-broker*, Digbeth
Fuller A. and J. *Saleſmen*, ditto
Furber Joſeph and Co. *Timber-merchants*, Weaman-row
Gabb Daniel, *Jeweller and Dealer in Coals*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Galton Samuel and Son, *Gun-merchants*, Steelhouſe-lane
Gamull Randle, *Victualler*, Queen-ſt.
Garbett John, *Steel Toy-maker*, Digbey-ſtreet
Garbett Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer*, Livery-ſt.
Garbett Samuel, *Refiner*, Steelhouſe-la.
Gardner Ben. *Trunk-maker*, Temple-al
Gardner John, *Bed-ſacking and Linen-manufacturer*, Rea-ſtreet
Gardner John, *Victualler*, Wood-ſtreet
Garman Joſeph, *Bit-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Garnett Margaret, *Dog Inn*, Spiceal-ſt.
Garriſon Martha, *Brazier*, Digbeth
Garriſon William, *Tinman*, Snow-hill
Gauthern William, *Paper Mould-maker*, Kenyon-ſtreet
Gee John, *Taylor*, Birchole-ſtreet
Gem Samuel, *Hop and Brandy-merchant*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Getliffe John, *Baker*, Great Charles-ſt.
Getliffe Paul, *Dye-ſinker*, Church-ſt.
Gibbins Joſeph, *Gilt and Plated Button-maker*, 8, Proſpect-row
Gibbons John, *Metal Button-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Gibbs and Rabone, *Button-makers*, Whittall-ſtreet
Giddings William, *Cambridge Coach-office*, Bull-ſtreet
Gilbert Thomas, *Gilt and Steel Toy and Button-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Gilbert Thomas, *Metal Button-maker*, Dale-end
Giles John and Co. *Porter and Ale Brewers*, Whorſtone-lane
Giles David, *Brewer*, Whorſtone-lane
Giles John, *Painter*, Moor-ſtreet
Gill James, *Stock-Lock-maker*, Green-tree-yard, Moor-ſtreet
Gill Thomas, *Manufacturer of Swords to their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, Duke of York, &c. &c. and of Iron and Steel in general*, Jennen's-row, Bartholomew Chapel
Gillings Henry, *Chaſer*, Hockley-road
Gimblett John, *Button-maker*, Snow-hill
Gimblett John, *Tortoiſeſhell-worker*, Livery-ſtreet
Gimblett John, *Wholeſale Dealer in Porter & Hops*, Cecil's-alley, Snow h.
Glaſcott James, *Victualler*, Deritend
Glaze Edw. *Victualler*, Conegreve-ſt.
Gleadah and Smith, *Dealers in Coals*, Ann-ſtreet
Gleadah William and Thomas, *Hair-dreſſers*, Ann-ſtreet
Glover, Son, and Frey, *Merchants*, 1, Great Charles-ſtreet
Glover Charles, *Plaiſterer*, Snow-hill
Godbehere ——, *Victualler*, Cherry-ſt.
Goddard and Dore, *Shoe-makers*, New-ſtreet
Goddard George, *Jeweller*, Dale-end
Goddington James, *Brass and Iron-founder*, Bradford-ſtreet
Godſo John, *Builder*, Great Charles-ſt.
Goeſbury John, *Manufacturer of Plated Coach and Coach Harneſs Furniture*, Groſvenor-row
Goodall J. *Notary Public*, Temple-ſt.
Goodbern Wm. *Butcher*, Digbeth
Goode Benjamin, *Steele Toy-maker*, St. Mary's row

Goode Joſeph, *Victualler and Cock-founder*, Hill-ſtreet
Goode Wm. *Ivory & Hardwood Turner*, New-ſtreet
Goodman R. *Spur-maker*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Goodwin Wm. *Snuffer-maker*, Hill-ſt.
Goold A. *Grocer*, Lower Temple-ſt.
Goſs John, *Victualler*, Park-ſtreet
Goſſage Wm. *Victualler*, Moor's-row
Gotwaltz John, *Poſt-office*, New-ſtreet
Gough Elizabeth, *Button-maker*, Mary Ann-ſtreet
Gough James, *Dye-finker*, Fleet-ſtreet
Gough Peter, *Butcher*, Worceſter-ſt.
Goulden William, *Glazier*, Hill-ſtreet
Gratton John, *Dye-finker*, Hall-ſtreet
Gray Joſeph, *Victualler*, Colmore-ſt.
Gray William, *Victualler*, New-ſtreet
Greatrex Charles, *Druggiſt and Tea-dealer*, Bull-ſtreet
Greaves James, *Plater*, Newhall-ſtreet
Greaves Richard, *Builder*, Iſlington, near the Five Ways
Greaves Tho. *Clock and Watch-maker*, High-ſtreet
Greaves Thomas, *Spectacle-maker*, Old Hinkleys
Green and Price, *Nail Ironmongers*, Livery-ſtreet
Green Thomas and John, *Jewellers & Factors*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Green and Vale, *Button-makers in general*, New-ſtreet
Green Ann, *Baker*, Church-ſtreet
Green Francis, *Victualler*, Old Meeting-ſtreet
Green Francis, *Shoe-maker*, Great-Charles-ſtreet
Green Geo. *Pawnbroker*, Colmore-ſt.
Green George, *Pinchbeck-buckle-maker*, St. Mary's-row
Green James, *Glazier*, Conſtitutional-hill
Green John, *Glazier*, Bull-ſtreet
Green John, *Druggiſt and Tea-dealer*, New-ſtreet
Green J. *Braſs-cock and Steel Snuffer-maker*, Ann-ſtreet
Green John, *Victualler*, Tanter-ſtreet
Green Joſ. *Merchant*, Portugal-houſe
Green Wm. *Victualler*, Lower-priory
Greenfield Daniel, *Nail Ironmonger*, Digbeth
Greengate G. *Victualler*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Greenway Mich. *Plated-buckle-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Gregg Joſ. *Blackſmith*, Worceſter-ſt.
Gregory Wm. *Hatter*, High-ſtreet
Gregory Zadock, *Builder*, Aſton-road
Grice Joſeph, *Gun-maker*, Sand-ſtreet
Griffin Charles, *Butcher*, Moor-ſtreet
Griffin George, *Shoe-maker*, New-ſtreet
Griffin Sylvanus, *Shoe-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Griffin Thomas, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Griffin Thomas, *Steel Horſe and Dog-collar-maker*, Digbeth
Griffin William, *Black-buckle-maker*, Bread-ſtreet, Church-ſtreet
Griffin Thomas, *Maſon*, Summer-row
Griffis Ben. *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Griffith, Hurſt, and Palmer, *Cabinet, Coach, and Sadler's Braſs-founders, and Platers*, Summer-row
Griffith Mary and William, *Steel Horſe and Dog-collar-makers*, Digbeth
Griffith William, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Griffith and Jinks, *Steel Toy-manufacturers*, St. Paul's
Grigg Ja. *Jobbing Smith*, Edmund-ſt.
Grimes Tho. *Sheriff's-officer*, Digbeth
Grimoult and Co. *Merchants*, Whittall-ſtreet
Grove and Meeſon, *Steel Toy-makers*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Grove John and Sons, *Thimble-makers*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Grove Sarah, *Grocer*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Grove Daniel, *Bruſh-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Grove Edward, *Butcher*, Dale-end
Grove John, *Buckle-maker*, Loveday-ſt.
Grove William, *Steel Toy-maker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Grove Wm. *Buckle-maker*, Snow-hill
Grove Wm. *Peruke-maker*, Ditto
Groutage John, *Pawnbroker and Glaſs-ſtainer*, Livery-ſtreet
Grundy, Ruſſell, & Gundry, *Merchants*, Cannon-ſtreet
Gueſt John, *Japanner*, Foredrough-ſt.
Gueſt, Son, and Reynolds, *Merchants*, Eaſy-row
Gueſt Benjamin, *Pawnbroker*, Caſtle-ſt.
Gueſt Elizabeth, *Victualler*, Shambles
Gueſt James, *Blackſmith*, Deritend
Gueſt John, *Steel-bead-maker*, Hampton-ſtreet
Gueſt John, *Victualler*, Deritend
Gueſt Joſ. *Cutler & Toyman*, New-ſt.
Gueſt Joſeph, *Factor, Thread & Wick-Yarn-manufacturer*, Digbeth
Hacket & King, *Factors*, Cart's-yard, Church-ſtreet
Hacket Joſ. *Paper-ſtainer*, Lichfield-ſt.
Haddock Thomas, *Smith and Farrier*, Bull-ring

Haden and Sanders, *Button-makers*, Jennen's-row
Haden Henry, *Butcher*, High-ſtreet
Haden Tho. *Wire-worker*, Bull-ſtreet
Hadley, Sons, & Bernecker, *Merchants*, St. Mary's-row
Hadley Thomas & Son, *Chape-makers*, Newhall-ſtreet
Hadley Joſ. *Bone Mould-turner*, Edmund-ſtreet
Hadley Tho. *Paſte-moulder*, Bath-ſtreet
Hale Edward, *Broker*, Snow-hill
Hales George, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Hall John, *Victualler*, Park-ſtreet
Hall Joſeph, *Clock and Watch-maker*, Bull-ring
Hall Mary, *Maltſter*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Hall William, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Hallen and Scarrott, *Button-makers*, Newhall-ſtreet
Hammerſley Ph. *Cock-founder*, Great-Charles-ſtreet
Hammerſley Ralph, *Victualler*, Henrietta-ſtreet
Hammond, Turner, and Dickenſon, *Button-makers*, Snow-hill
Hammond Tho. *Victualler*, Digbeth
Hancock J. G. *Artiſt*, Snow-hill
Hancock O. *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Hancock Rob. *Engraver*, Moat-row
Hancock Wm. *Plater*, New Hinckleys
Hancox and Lucas, *Button-makers*, St. Paul's ſquare
Hancox Richard, *Victualler*, Church-ſt.
Handaſyd and Rudder, *Cock-founders and Warming-pan-makers*, Hill-ſtreet
Hands and Drakeford, *Button-makers*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Hands and Co. *Buckle-makers*, Ditto
Hands and Dolphin, *Coffin-furniture-makers*, Proſpect-row
Hands John, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Hands Iſaac, *Victualler*, Proſpect-row
Hands Thomas, *Dye-finker & Stamper*, Edmund-ſtreet
Hands Thomas, jun. *Dye-finker and Stamper*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Hanſon and Jefferies, *Stampers*, Cannon-ſtreet
Hanſon Thomas, *Land-ſurveyor*, Bath-row
Harbige T. *Victualler*, Lombard-ſt.
Hardcaſtle John, *Tea and Hop-dealer*, High-ſtreet
Harden Joſ. *Plater*, Bartholomew-ſt.
Harden William, *Black-buckle and Japanned Comb-maker*, Buck-ſtreet
Harding James, *Cooper*, Dale-end
Harding William, *Dye-finker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Hardman and Lewis, *Button-makers*, Summer-ſtreet
Hardman James, *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Hardy Joſeph, *Factor*, Weaman-row
Hardy Jul. *Metal-button-maker*, Weaman-row
Hardy Tho. *Victualler*, New-ſtreet
Harley Joſeph, *Manufacturer of Patent and other Snuffers*, Freeman-ſtreet
Harper James, *Malt-mill-maker*, Bordeſley
Harper Edw. *Victualler*, Lower Priory
Harriot James, *Joiner*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Harris Edw. *Nail Ironmonger*, Ditto
Harris Edw. *Victualler*, Bread-ſtreet
Harris James, *Victualler*, Gr. Charles-ſtreet
Harris Jane, *Gingerbreadbaker*, High-ſt.
Harris John, *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Harris John, *Victualler*, Vale-ſtreet
Harris Joſeph, *M. B.* Ladywood-lane, Five-ways
Harris Wm. *Button, Powder-flaſk, and Dram-bottle-maker*, Cannon-ſtreet
Harriſon Joſeph, *Button-maker*, Lawley-ſtreet
Harriſon Jeſſe, *Stamper and Piercer*, Aſton-road
Harriſon, Painter, and Co. *Caſters, Platers, Rollers, Dealers in Metals & Foil*, Navigation-ſtreet
Harriſon James and Son, *Braſs Candleſtick-makers*, Park-ſtreet
Harriſon J. *Merchant*, Great Charles-ſt.
Harriſon J. *Gimblet-maker*, Bridge-ſt.
Harriſon R. *Peruke-maker*, Snow-hill
Harriſon Richard, *Steel Chain-maker*, Freeman-ſtreet
Harriſon Samuel, *Split Ring-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Harriſon ——, *Wood Turner*, Maſs-houſe-lane
Harriſon Wm. *Spectacle-maker*, back of No. 128, Digbeth
Harriſon William, *Steel Toy-maker*, Livery-ſtreet
Harrold Wm. *Woollen-draper*, Temple-row
Hart Samuel, *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Hart Edward, *Swan Inn and Hotel*, High-ſtreet
Hart Joſeph, *Optician and Spectacle-maker*, Digbeth
Hart Joſ. *Stock-lock-maker*, Deritend
Hart William, *Steel Chain-maker*, Staffford-ſtreet

Hartley Jas. *Victualler*, New Hinckleys
Hartley Edw. *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Hartſhorn Barnabas, *Pawnbroker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Hartſhorn James, *Glazier*, Suffolk-ſt.
Hartwright Rich. *Glover*, Aſhted-row
Harvey Wm. *Butcher*, Bread-ſtreet, Church-ſtreet
Harvey Benj. *Wood-turner*, Richards's yard, High-ſtreet
Harvey Joſeph, *Butcher*, Lichfield-ſt.
Harvey Joſeph, *Manufacturer of Steel Sword-hilts, Buckles & Buttons*, Upper Priory
Harvey Sam. *Manufacturer of Swords*, Cannon-ſtreet
Harvey Sam. *Perfumer*, Cherry-ſtreet
Harwood & King, *Grocers & Chandlers*, High-ſtreet
Haſlewood Tho. *Sadler's Ironmonger*, New-ſtreet
Haſluck John, *Refiner of Metal*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Haſſall Eleanor, *Victualler*, Moor-ſt.
Haſſelden James, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*, High-ſtreet
Hatfield John, *Corkſcrew-maker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Hatton & Harris, *Plumbers & Glaziers*, Newhall-ſtreet
Haughton Mat. *Engraver*, Aſhted-row
Haughton Moſes, *Painter*, Ditto
Hawker and Son, *Glaſs-makers*, Birmingham-heath
Hawker Iſaac, *Glaſs-cutter*, New-ſt.
Hawker William, *Victualler*, Steelhouſe-lane
Hawkes Joſeph, *Victualler*, Loveday-ſt.
Hawkes Wm. *Victualler*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Hawkesford Tho. *Victualler*, Woodcock-ſtreet
Hawkesford S. *Boarding-ſchool*, Hall-ſt.
Hawkins Richard and Son, *Button-makers*, Edmund-ſtreet
Hawkins Henry, *Baker*, Thomas-ſtreet
Hawkins John, *Toy-maker*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Hawkins John, *Toyman*, High-ſtreet
Hawkins John, *Lockſmith*, Park-ſtreet
Hawkins Joſeph, *Draper and Saleſman*, High-ſtreet
Hawkins Richard, *Stock-Lock-maker*, Duke-ſtreet
Hawthorn S. *Gimblet-maker*, Digbeth
Hawthorn W. *Wood-turner*, Moor's-r.
Hayes Joſeph, *Pawn-broker*, Lower Temple-ſtreet
Haynes Richard, *Plater*, Snow-hill
Hayley S. S. *Linen & Woollen-draper*, Dale-end
Haynes Richard and Thomas, and Co. *Iron-maſters*, Eaſy-hill
Haynes Benjamin, *Victualler*, Conſtitution-hill
Haywood and Davy, *Button and Gilt Toy-makers*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Haywood James, *Victualler*, Whitall-ſt.
Haywood John, *Braſs-founder, and Manufacturer of Patent-lamps*, Whitall-ſtreet
Haywood Wm. *Builder*, Gt. Charles-ſt.
Healey Henry, *Victualler*, Bond-ſtreet
Healey Hen. jun. *Auctioneer*, Bread-ſt.
Healey James, *Pariſh Clerk of St. Philip's*, Snow-hill
Heape James, *Glazier*, Low. Temple-ſt.
Heath Hiram, *Silk Watch-ſtring-maker*, Lionel-ſtreet
Heaton & Duperoy, *Drapers*, High-ſt.
Hector ——, *White Hart Inn*, Digbeth
Heeley John and Thomas, *Gun Barrel-makers*, Holloway-head
Heeley Daniel, *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Heeley Edward, *Curtain-ring-maker*, Aſton-ſtreet
Heeley James, *Watch Chain-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Heeley Rich. *Piſtol-maker*, Carr's-la.
Heeley Wm. *Taylor*, Cannon-ſtreet
Hemming Richard, *Factor*, Dog-yard, Spiceal-ſtreet
Hemming Sam. *Lapidary*, Thorpe-ſt.
Henley Benjamin, *Baker*, Croſs-ſtreet
Henſhall & Co. *Wharfingers*, Lionel-ſt.
Henſon Joſeph, *Baker*, Livery-ſtreet
Heptinſtall Joſeph, *File and Steel Warehouſe*, Ann-ſtreet
Herbert Wm. *Taylor*, Duddeſton-ſtreet
Heritage John, *Hair-dreſſer*, Suffolk-ſt.
Hermer Thomas, *Steel Toy-maker*, Bradford-ſtreet
Heſketh Samuel, *Stamper*, Colmore-r.
Hewitt James, *Baker*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Hewitt Benjamin, *Shoe Warehouſe*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Hewſon Thomas, *Victualler*, Deritend
Hickenbottom Robert, *Metal-button-maker*, Rea-ſtreet
Hickman Ch. *Buckle-maker*, Wharf-ſt.
Hickman Henry, *Dealer in Sheet, Bar, and Rod, Iron, Wholeſale and Retail*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Hickman Edward, *Taylor*, Haymarket
Hickman R. *Wood-turner*, Loveday-ſt.
Hicks William, and Weaman, *Thread-makers*, Digbeth

Hicks Chriſtopher, *Dye-ſinker and Engraver*, Cheapſide
Hicks Rob. *Stone-maſon*, Hockley-row
Hide John, *Victualler*, Eaſy-hill
Hide Walter, *Poulterer*, Bull-ſtreet
Hidſon John, *Iron Candleſtick-maker*, Staniforth-ſtreet
Hidſon Tho. *Gardener*, Steelhouſe-la.
Higgins Joſ. *Waiter-maker*, Park-ſtreet
Higgins, Joſeph, *Sadler*, Dale-end
Higginſon John, *Builder*, Paradiſe-ſt.
Higginſon John, *Grocer*, Temple-ſtreet
Hildick Benj. *Steel Toy-maker*, Aſton-ſt.
Hilditch Richard, *Linen and Woollen-draper*, Bull-ſtreet
Hill S. & Son, *Anvil-makers*, Digbeth
Hill Benj. *Cork-ſcrew-maker*, Slaney-ſt.
Hill Daniel, *Baker*, Moor-ſtreet
Hill James, *Wire-worker*, Weaman-ſt.
Hill John, *Victualler*, Bread-ſtreet
Hill Samuel, *Victualler*, Staniforth-ſt.
Hill William, *Butcher*, Church-ſtreet
Hill William, *Broker*, Snow-hill
Hill John, *Split Ring-maker*, Henry-ſt.
Hillman Benj. *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Hills John, *Bone-bruſh-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Hinman James, *Key Ring-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Hinton David, *Peruke-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Hinton Edw. *Butcher*, Navigation-ſt.
Hipkins & Huſſey, *Merchants*, Cherry-ſt.
Hipkiſs John, *Japanner*, Newhall-ſt.
Hobbins Thomas, *Baker*, John-ſtreet
Hobday Samuel, *Engraver, Stamper, and Spoon-maker*, Weaman-row
Hobbs Char. *Steel Toy-maker*, Snow-h.
Hobſon Ann, *Victualler*, Worceſter-ſt.
Hoddinott William, *Metal Plater and Seller*, upper-end of Edmund-ſtreet
Hodges Joſeph, *Baker*, London-Prentice-ſtreet
Hodges Rob. *Pawnbroker*, Dudley-ſt.
Hodges Thomas, *Glazier*, Bull-ſtreet
Hodgetts Charles, *Button-maker*, Freeman-ſtreet
Hodgetts Jer. *Iron-founder*, Deritend
Hodgetts Wm. *Bruſh-maker*, Dale-end
Hodgkins and Chapman, *Appraiſers & Auctioneers*, Bull-ſtreet
Hodgkins Mary, *Victualler*, Ann-ſt.
Hodgkins John, *Victualler*, Moor-ſt.
Hodgkins Tho. *Victualler*, Proſpect-r.
Hodgkinſon John, *Engraver*, Queen-ſt.
Hodgkiſs Humphrey, *Cock-founder*, Navigation-ſtreet
Hodgſon and Nicholſon, *Merchants*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Hoffmeyer John, *Clock-maker and Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Holand Thomas, *Manufacturer of Plated Ware*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Holand John, *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Holden H. *Sadlers' Ironmonger*, Eaſy-r.
Holden William, *Sadlers' Ironmonger*, New-ſtreet
Holden W. *Druggiſt & Grocer*, Bull-ſt.
Holland John, *Baker*, Lawrence-ſtreet
Holland Sarah, *Druggiſt*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Holland Thomas, *Sheriff's Officer*, Bordeſley-ſtreet
Hollick F. *Currycomb-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Holington J. *Chape-maker*, Lawley-ſt.
Hollins W. *Stone-maſon*, Hockley-road
Hollis John, *Butcher*, Peck-lane
Holloway John, *Paper Mould-maker*, Bradford-ſtreet
Holmes Geo. *Victualler*, Hockley-row
Holmes E. and G. *Tire-ſmiths and Corn-chandlers*, St. Martin's-lane
Holmes John, *Finger and Curtain-ring-maker*, Moor-ſtreet
Holmes John, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Holmes J. *Jobbing Smith*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Holmes Thomas, *Victualler*, Deritend
Holt Edward, *Victualler*, Weaman-ſt.
Holt John, *Baker*, Butts
Holt John, *Bruſh-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Holyland Chriſtop. *Butcher*, Dale-end
Homer Francis, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Hooper Rich. *Well-ſinker*, Thomas-ſt.
Hope Edward, *Victualler*, New Hinkleys
Hornblower and Co. *Button-makers*, Colmore-row
Hornblower Joſhua, *Miniature Painter*, Bath-ſtreet
Horne and Bedſon, *Braſs-founders*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Horſley T. *Button-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Horton Jacob, *Victualler*, Bordeſley
Horton James, *Pawn-broker*, Queen-ſt.
Horton John, *Builder*, Bradford-ſtreet
Horton Joſeph, *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Horton Samuel, *Gimblet-maker*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Horton Thomas, *Maltſter*, Deritend
Horton Thomas, *Maltſter and Grocer*, John-ſtreet
Horton Tho. *Jobbing Smith*, Dale-end
Houghton W. *Victualler*, St. Paul's-ſq.
Hoult Robert, *Butcher*, Bull-ſtreet
Houlton John, *Baker*, No. 1, Digbeth
Howe James, *Engraver*, G. Charles-ſt.
Howell Joſeph, *Victualler*, London-Prentice-ſtreet

Howlette Tho. *Shoe-maker*, Snow-hill
Howſe Joſeph, *Baker*, Cheapſide
Hobbard, Eliz. *Victualler*, High-ſtreet
Hudſon and Shakeſpear, *Glaſs-manufacturers*, Snow-hill
Hudſon Richard, *Currier*, Park-ſtreet
Hudſon James, *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Hughes & Kemp, *Toy-makers*, Hampton-ſtreet
Hughes Daniel, *Glaſs-cutter*, Bull-ſt.
Hughes Edward, *Plated Buckle-maker*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Hughes John, *Victualler*, Chapel-ſt.
Hughes Joſ. *Victualler*, Lawrence-ſt.
Hughes M. *Dealer in Flour*, Aſton-ſt.
Hughes Price, *Chimney-ſweeper*, Monmouth-ſtreet
Hughes Thomas, *Manufacturer of Rules, Steel Toys, and Paper-caſes*, Aſton-road
Hull and Field, *Saw and Edge-tool-makers*, Maſshouſe-lane
Hull James, *Steel-worker*, Colmore-r.
Humphries Richard, *Writing-maſter*, Livery-ſtreet
Humphries Tho. *Victualler*, Buck-ſt.
Humphries Wm. *Butcher*, Ann-ſtreet
Humphrys John and Sons, *Merchants*, Digbeth
Hunts and Jones, *Button and Thimble-makers*, Lower Priory
Hunt Eliz. *Thread-maker*, Park-ſtreet
Hunt S. *Jobbing Smith*, Maſshouſe-la.
Hunt Thomas, *Seedſman and Corn-chandler*, Moor-ſtreet
Hunt W. J. *Link Button-maker*, Cannon-ſtreet
Hunter And. *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Hunter Ja. *Victualler*, Navigation-ſt.
Hunter Thomas, *Button-maker*, ditto
Hunter Tho. *Victualler*, Summer-ſtreet
Hurd J. *Merchant*, Adelphi Steel-works
Hurdman Joſ. *Victualler*, Church-ſtreet
Hutchen William, *Cheeſemonger*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Hutchins Thomas, *Braſs Chape-maker*, Dudley ſtreet
Hutton Wm. *Paper Warehouſe*, High-ſt.
Hutton Wm. *Taylor*, Lon. Prentice-ſt.
Hyde John, *Victualler*, Wharf-ſtreet
Jabet Wm. *Land Surveyor*, Bordeſley
Jackſon C. *Breeches-maker*, Dale-end
Jackſon James, *Victualler and Maltſter*, Weaman-ſtreet
Jackſon Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*, Park-ſt.
Jackſon R. *Victualler*, Conſtitution-hill
Jacob Benjamin, *Chaſer, Engraver, Auctioneer, and Appraiſer*, Hockley-road
James Thomas, *Factor*, Snow-hill
James John, *Bead and Stud-maker*, Windſor-ſtreet
James Thomas, *Steel Bead-maker*, Chapel-ſtreet
James Wm. *Baker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Jarrett and Antley, *Manufacturers of plated Bitts, Stirrups, and Spurs*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Jarvis John, *Braſs and Prince's Metal Nail-maker*, Walmer-lane
Jarvis Richard, *Hammer and Bed-ſcrew-maker*, Hill-ſtreet
Jarvis Samuel, *Braſs Nail-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Jarvis Suſan, *Compaſs and Steel Toy-maker*, Windmill-hill
Jarvis W. *Braſs Nail-maker*, Cheapſide
Javens Henry, *Plater*, Hockley-road
Javens William, *Steel Chain-maker*, Temple-ſtreet
Iddins John, *Timber-merchant*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Iddy Jane, *Victualler*, Lit. Charles-ſt.
Jee and Eginton, *Manufacturers of Japanned Buttons, Coffin Furniture, Picture Frames, and Looking Glaſſes*, Whitall-ſtreet
Jeſcoate Richard, *Button-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Jeſcoate, Thomas, *Cooper*, Moor-ſtreet
Jeffreys Edward, *Joiner, &c.* Briſtol-ſt.
Jervis Wm. *Victualler*, Lower Priory
Iliffe Thomas and Charles, *Button-makers*, Thorpe-ſtreet
Ingall ——, *Shoe-maker*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Ingram Mark, *Butcher*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Ingram Mark, *Butcher*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Ingram Wm. *Factor*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Inſhaw and Ruſhton, *Toy and Mathematical Inſtrument-makers*, Whitall-ſt.
Johnſon & Morgan, *Platers*, Aſton-ſt.
Johnſon Claud, *Button-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Johnſon John, *Confectioner, Perfumer, and Glaſs-ſeller*, Bull-ſtreet
Johnſon John, *Enameller & Victualler*, Lombard-ſtreet
Johnſon Joſeph, *Horn Button-maker*, Alceſter-ſtreet
Johnſon Mary, *Black-boy-inn*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Johnſon Owen, *Seal-ſtone Engraver*, Weaman-ſtreet
Johnſon Rich. *Baker*, Bartholomew-ſt.
Johnſon Rich. *Victualler*, New Hinkleys
Johnſon Richard, *Victualler*, New-ſt.
Johnſon Sam. *Shoe-maker*, Dale-end
Johnſon Tho. *Cork-cutter*, Dale-end

Jones Thomas, *Currier*, Navigation-ſt.
Jones & Barker, *Picture Frame-makers*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Jones William and George, *Builders*, Snow-hill
Jones & Wilkinſon, *Liquor-merchants*, New-ſtreet
Jones Betty, *Druggiſt*, Bull-ring
Jones Edward, *Printer*, *Bookſeller*, *Book-binder*, *Stamp-diſtributor*, *and Medicine Vender*, Bull-ſtreet
Jones Edward, *Button-maker*, Hampton-ſtreet
Jones James, *Optician and Mathematical Inſtrument-maker*, Newton-ſtreet
Jones J. *Jobbing Smith*, Lombard-ſt.
Jones Mark, *Shoe-maker*, High-ſtreet
Jones Richard, *Victualler*, Bull-ſtreet
Jones Rich. *Chaſer*, Bartholomew-row
Jones Richard, *Builder*, Lench-ſtreet
Jones Rich. *Shoe-maker*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Jones Rowland, *Leatherſeller and Saleſman*, Digbeth
Jones Samuel, *Victualler*, Sheep-ſtreet
Jones Tho. *Tea-dealer*, Newton-ſtreet
Jones Thomas, *Victualler*, Bow-ſtreet
Jones William, *Bone Mould-turner*, John-ſtreet
Jones Wm. *Victualler*, St. George's-m.
Jones William, *Victualler*, Doe-ſtreet
Jordan and Stephenſon, *Button-makers in general*, Mary-Ann-ſt. St. Paul's-ſ.
Jordan John, *Victualler*, Weaman-ſt.
Jordan Thomas, *Grocer*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Joyce and Wakelam, *Gilders*, Buck-ſt.
Ireland Abraham, *Button and Thimble-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Ireland Ann, *Brandy-merchant*, Temple-row
Iſherwood Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*, Conſtitution-hill
Judd William, *Victualler*, Ruſſell-ſt.
Ivey Robert, *Woollen-draper & Hoſier*, Bull-ſtreet
Jukes Joſ. and Son, *Platers*, Eaſy-row
Juxon Nich. *Button-maker*, Weaman-r.
Izon, Whitehurſt, and Izon, *Braſs and Iron-founders*, Duke-ſtreet
Keartland M. *Victualler*, Weaman-ſt.
Keay C. *Steel Bead-maker*, Bread-ſt.
Keay Wm. *File-maker*, Bordeſley-ſt.
Keeling Thomas, *Builder & Victualler*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Keene William, *Victualler*, Church-ſt.
Keir and Co. *Soap and Lead Warehouſe*, Philip-ſtreet
Kellett Thomas, *Baker*, Dale-end
Kelſey John, *Victualler*, Vauxhall-ſt.
Kemp Samuel, *Victualler*, Pinfold-ſt.
Kempſon H. *Land Surveyor*, Bath-ſt.
Kempſon James, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Kempſon John, *Baker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Kempſon Peter, *Button-maker*, St. Mary's-row
Kempſon Simon, *Button-maker*, Staniforth-ſtreet
Kempſon Thomas, *Jeweller and Pawnbroker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Kempſon ——, *Navigation Boarding-ſchool*
Kendall John, *Brazier*, *Tinman*, *and Coffin-plate-maker*, Digbeth
Kendrick Joſeph & Co. *Button-makers*, Hill-ſtreet
Kendrick John, *Bellows-maker*, Digbeth
Kendrick Tho. *Victualler*, Sheep-ſt.
Kenrick Arch. *Plater*, St. Paul's-ſq.
Ketland and Walkers, *Gun-makers*, Weaman-row
Ketley Edward, *Cooper*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Kettle Edm. *Hair dreſſer*, Colmore-r.
Kettle Henry, *Stamper*, *Piercer*, *Button and Toy-maker*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Key Robert, *Grocer*, Bull-ring
Kimberley Benjamin, *Grocer*, Dale-end
Kimberley George, *Writing-maſter*, Free-ſchool
Kimberley James, *Builder*, Lionel-ſt.
Kimberley J. *Founder*, Navigation-ſt.
Kind Nathaniel, *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Kindon James, *Dealer in Metals*, *Rod and Sheet Iron*, *Tin*, *&c.* Eaſy-hill
Kiſs Thomas, *Chaſer*, Bull-ſtreet
Knight Joſeph, *Glover and Breeches-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Knight Thomas, *Clock & Watch-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Knowles Guy, *Druggiſt and Chymiſt*, Colmore-row
Lacey Tho. *Gilt Toy-maker*, Snow-hill
Lamb Edw. *Peruke-maker*, Digbeth
Lambley ——, *Cabinet-maker*, Birchole-ſtreet
Landell and Chambers, *Merchants*, Edmund-ſtreet
Lander John, *Jeweller*, St. Paul's-ſq.
Lander Thomas, *Grocer*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Lane James, *Victualler*, Duddeſton-ſt.
Lane John, *Victualler*, *Livery Stables*, *and Repoſitory*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Lane John Noxon, *Druggiſt*, *Grocer*, *and Chandler*, 60, Bull-ſtreet
Lane William, *Spur-maker and Dealer in Earthen-ware*, Bell-ſtreet
Lane William, *Builder*, near the Moat
Langſton J. *Spur-maker*, Loveday-ſt.

Large Joſeph, *Butcher*, Livery-ſtreet
Latham John, *Hat-maker*, Dale-end
Laugher John and Son, *Factors*, Edmund-ſtreet
Laugher Thomas and Co. *Refiners & Colour Manufacturers*, Mount-ſtreet
Law & Co. *Steel Spur-makers*, Hill-ſt.
Lawlege Mat. *Maltſter*, Bradford-ſt.
Lawley Wm. *Warehouſe-man*, Bromſgrove-ſtreet
Lawrence Thomas and John, *Hatters, Hoſiers, and Furriers*, Bull-ſtreet
Lawrence Thomas and John, *Leather-dreſſers*, Digbeth
Lawrence Michael, *Stick, Umbrella, and Angle-rod-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Lawrence Nathaniel, *Wine, Brandy, & Hop-merchant*, Snow-hill and Monmouth-ſtreet
Lawſon Richard, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Lawſon Rich. *Peruke-maker*, Dale-end
Laycock Joſeph, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Lea and Cauldwell, *Staffordſhire Warehouſe*, Bull-ſtreet
Lea and Willis, *Japanned, Plain, and Fancy Button-makers*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Lea Abraham, *Victualler*, Aſton-ſt.
Lea John, *Victualler*, Philip-ſtreet
Lea Moſ. *Button-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Lea Robert, *Horn Button-maker*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Lea Simon, *Victualler*, Maſshouſe-lane
Lea Tho. *Steel Toy-maker*, Hurſt-ſt.
Lea Thomas, *Builder*, Alceſter-ſtreet
Lea William, *Grocer and Chandler*, High-ſtreet
Ledſam Joſeph, *Steel Button, Watch-chain, and Toy-maker*, Canal-ſtreet
Ledſam Tho. *Victualler*, Thomas-ſt.
Ledſam Thomas, *Steel and Gilt Bead-maker*, Canal-ſtreet
Lee and Hornblower, *Buckle-makers*, Brittle-ſtreet
Lee Chriſtopher, *Well-ſinker*, Bottom of Snow-hill
Lee J. *Metal Button-maker*, Snow-hill
Lee John, jun. *Gilt and Plated Button-maker*, Brittle-ſt.
Lee John, *Baker*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Lee Joſeph, *Steel Buckle-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Leek Thomas, *Victualler*, Balfall-ſt.
Lefever Samuel, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*, High-ſtreet
Legg John, *Builder*, Church-ſtreet
Leonard and Sarjeant, *Steel Toy-makers*, Woodcock-ſtreet
Leonard William and Co. *Steel Sword-hilt, Buckle, and Button-makers*, Aſton-ſtreet
Leppington John, *Plater*, St. Mary's-r.
Le Reſche, J. S. *French Teacher*, Loveday-ſtreet
Lewellin, W. *Saleſman*, Worceſter-ſt.
Lewin William, *Manufacturer of Plated Coach Furniture*, Snow-hill
Lewis John, *Slater*, Summer-row
Lewis A. *Pearl Button-maker*, Park-ſt.
Lewis James, *Jeweller*, Goſto-green
Lewis J. *Builder*, Lower Temple-ſt.
Lewis Rice, *Victualler*, Bull-ſtreet
Lewis Rich. *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Lewis Sarah, *Steel Toy-maker*, Whitall-ſtreet
Lewty Edm. *Grocer*, Steelhouſe-lane
Lightfoot John, *Gimblet & Bitt-maker*, Park-ſtreet
Lightwood Jn. *Buckle-maker*, Church-ſtreet
Lightwood John, *Victualler*, Brick-kiln-ſtreet
Lilly and Co. *Steel and Metal Button and Toy-makers*, Proſpect-row
Lilly Joſeph, *Plater*, Navigation-ſtreet
Lindop Thomas, *Sadlers' Ironmonger*, Bordeſley-ſtreet
Line Wm. *Brick-maker*, Goſto-green
Linwood John, *Grocer*, Edmund-ſt.
Linwood Matthew, *Plater and Buckle-maker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Litchfield Joſ. *Buckle-maker*, Church-ſtreet
Litchfield Sam. *Taylor*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Littlewood Tho. *Taylor*, Paradiſe-ſt.
Lloyd Sampſon, Nehemiah, & Charles, *Merchants*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Lloyd Jam. *Spectacle-maker*, Hurſt-ſt.
Lloyd John, *Victualler*, Deritend
Lloyd Mary, *Hen and Chickens Inn*, High-ſtreet
Lloyd Richard, *Shoe-maker & Leather-ſeller*, Bull-ſtreet
Lloyd Richard, *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſt.
Lloyd Thomas, *Cooper & Packing-box-maker*, Lower Priory
Lloyd Thomas, *Victualler*, Bull-ring
Lloyd Wm. *Shoe-maker*, Temple-ſt.
Lobrott and Hughes, *Merchants*, Fleet-ſtreet
Locker Joſeph, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Lockett John, *Victualler*, Lench-ſtreet
Logette and Le Peleur, *Merchants*, Dudley-ſtreet
Longmore and Co. *Braſs-founders*, Dale-end

Long James, *Fellmonger*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Lord Edmund, *Button and Toy-maker*, Livery-ſtreet
Lord Wm. *Victualler*, Worceſter-ſt.
Lott Joſeph, *Smith and Farrier*, Bear-yard, Bull-ſtreet
Lowe Charles, *Victualler*, Five-dwellings
Lowe Eliz. *Victualler*, Kenyon-ſtreet
Lowe John, *Bookſeller, Stationer, Print and Muſic-ſeller, alſo all kind of Stamps, Optical and Mathematical Inſtruments, London News-papers, and an extenſive Circulating Library of more than* 3000 *vols.* High-ſtreet
Lowe William and Sons, *Coach and Cabinet Braſs-founders, and Platers of ditto*, Park-ſtreet
Lucas John, *Plater of Metal and Manufacturer of Solder*, Park-ſtreet
Lucas Sebaſtian, *Plater*, Maſshouſe-la.
Lucas Thomas, *Bookſeller and Auctioneer*, at the Public Sale-room, High-ſtreet
Lucas Wm. *Jobbing Smith*, Dale-end
Luckcock James, *Plater*, Gough-ſt.
Luckcock Joſeph and James, *Platers*, Swallow-ſtreet
Luckcock Wm. *Victualler*, Dudley-ſt.
Ludlow Thomas, *Butcher*, Dale-end
Luff Samuel, *Grocer*, Moor-ſtreet
Lutwyche Jam. *Peruke-maker*, New-ſt.
Lutwyche Thomas, *Grocer and Chandler*, Moor-ſtreet
Lycett Wm. *Mercer & Draper*, New-ſt.
Lycett John, *Victualler*, Kenyon-ſtreet
Lyndon Joſeph, *Victualler*, Queen-ſt.
Lyon Rebecca, *Pipe-maker*, Suffolk-ſt.
Maceſield William, *Victualler*, Fleet-ſt.
Mackaneſs F. *Shoe-maker*, Dale-end
Mackeg Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Mackorkell Duncan, *Dancing-maſter*, Summer-hill
Maddox John, *Japanner*, Ann-ſtreet
Madeley George, *Button-maker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Magenis John and Thomas, *Platers*, Hampton-ſtreet
Mainwaring William, *Plated Buckle-maker*, Temple-row
Male Joſeph, *Factor*, Temple-alley
Malkin Samuel, *Plated Buckle-maker*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Malone Patrick, *Victualler and Taylor*, the Parade
Malpas John, *Victualler*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Mander James, *Victualler*, Peck-lane
Mander George, *Gunſlock-maker*, Steel-houſe-lane
Mander John, *Victualler*, Bell-ſtreet
Manſell Sam. *Shoe-maker*, Haymarket
Manſell Benjamin, *Tea Warehouſe*, High-ſtreet
Manton Rob. *Peruke-maker*, Peck-la.
March Edward, *Grocer & Tea-dealer*, 1, Dale-end
March John, *Druggiſt, Grocer, & Tea-dealer*, Cheeſe-market, Dale-end
Marchant Peter, *Patten Tye-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane
Markland Ralph, *Cabinet-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Marklew Edward, *Steel Watch-chain and Toy-maker*, Doe-ſtreet
Marſhall Mary, *Victualler*, Bordeſley-ſtreet
Marſhall Thomas, *Victualler, French Plater and Gilder*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Marſhall William, *Jeweller and Pawnbroker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Marſhall William, *Braſs-founder*, Bordeſley-ſtreet
Marſton Joſeph, *Plumber and Glazier*, Monmouth-ſtreet
Marſton Joſeph, *Victualler*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Marſton Iſaac, *Plumber and Glazier*, Digbeth
Marſton Thomas, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*, Digbeth
Marſton Thomas, *Patten-ring-maker*, Summer-ſtreet
Martin Robert, *Printer, Bookſeller, & Letter-founder*, Ann-ſtreet
Martin Samuel, *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Maſon and Lawley, *Braſs and Iron-founders*, Bromſgrove-ſtreet
Maſon William, Wallis, and Iſaac, *Merchants*, 15, Temple-ſtreet
Maſon John, *Pinking-iron-maker*, Ann-ſtreet
Maſon John, *Baker*, Ruſſell-ſtreet
Maſon John, *Button-maker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Maſon Iſaac, *Plater*, Hill-ſtreet
Maſon Thomas, *Auger and Bitt-maker*, Old Hinkleys
Matthewman Matthew, *Hair-dreſſer*, Church-ſtreet
Matthews Richard, *Victualler*, Small-brook-ſtreet
Matthews William, *Writing-maſter*, Shutt-lane
Mavity William, *Saddle-tree-maker*, Brick-kiln-lane

May and Bolton, *Platers*, New-ſtreet
May and Norton, *Dealers in Lime and Timber*, Creſcent-wharf
Mayer Philip *Merchant*, St. Mary's-row
Meadows Benjamin, *Waiter-maker*, Lawrence-ſtreet
Meadows Henry, *Victualler*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Meakin George, *Baker*, Thomas-ſt.
Mears James, *Broker*, Snow-hill
Medley William, and Co. *Wick-Yarn-manufacturers*, Bordeſley
Medlicott Wm. *Confectioner*, Bell-ſt.
Meer John, *Chaſer, Painter, and Ornamenter of Steel*, Weaman-ſtreet
Merry John, *Plater of Coach Furniture*, Cherry-ſtreet
Merry J. *Plated Buckle-maker*, Cherry-ſt
Mewis and Moſeley, *Gun-makers and Factors*, Gough-ſtreet
Mewis William, *Grocer*, High-ſtreet
Meyers Mordecai, *Pen-maker & Dealer in Quills*, Dudley-ſtreet
Micklewright Edward, *Victualler*, Navigation-ſtreet
Milburn Wm. *Victualler*, Weaman-ſt.
Miles John, *Manufacturer of Agitable Patent Lamps*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Miles John, *Thread-maker*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Millar James, *Portrait Painter*, Square
Mills and Weſtley, *Platers and Rollers of Metal*, New-ſtreet
Mills Dav. *Jobbing Smith*, Lichfield-ſt.
Mills Nath. *Jeweller*, Church-ſtreet
Mills William, *Metal Button-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Mills William, *Taylor*, Lionel-ſtreet
Milward Joſeph and Thomas, *Wire-workers*, Bull-ſtreet
Milward Thomas, *Tutaneg and Pewter Spoon-maker*, Bell-ſtreet
Milward Wm. *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Minion Robert, *Plumber and Glazier*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Minſhall Charles, *Ivory and Bone Toy-maker*, Moat-row
Minſhall George, *Ivory Toy and Bone Bruſh-maker*, Moſeley-ſtreet
Minton Thomas, *Box-iron-maker*, Colmore-ſtreet
Mitchell Samuel, *Jeweller*, Hill-ſtreet
Mitten John, *Victualler*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Mobbs William, *Hatter and Hoſier*, High-ſtreet
Mold Benjamin, *Chape-maker*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Mole Francis, *Salt and Bacon Warehouſe*, Bull-ring
Mole William, *Victualler*, Price-ſtreet
Moleſworth Thomas, *Hoſier*, High-ſt.
Momford John, *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Moor Edward, *Baker*, Deritend
Moor Geo. *Victualler*, Gt. Charles-ſt.
Moor J. *Plated Buckle-maker*, Sheep-ſt.
Moor Samuel, *Plated Buckle-maker*, Birmingham-heath
Moor Thomas, *French Plater*, Hoſpital-ſtreet
Moor William, *Tinman*, Dale-end
Moor William, *Watch Glaſs-maker*, Bordeſley-ſtreet
Moor William, *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Moore and Smith, *Button and Steel Toy-makers*, Croſs-ſtreet, Hill-ſtreet
Moore and Lewis, *Platers*, Snow-hill
Moore Joſeph and Co. *Gilt and Plated Button-makers*, Mount-ſtreet
Moore Jacob, *Nurſery and Seedſman*, Whorſtone
Moore John, *Founder*, Weaman-ſtreet
Moore John, *Silverſmith, Stamper, Glaſs-cutter, & Plater*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Moore Paul, *Founder*, Whittall-ſtreet
Moore Tho. *Victualler*, Colmore-row
Mordan Wm. *Watch-pendant-maker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Morgan Eliz. *Victualler*, Slaney-ſtreet
Morgan John, *Victualler*, Upper Priory
Morgan R. B. *Button*-maker, St. Paul's-ſquare, the corner of Caroline-ſtreet
Morgan Rees, *Jack-maker*, Moat-lane
Morgan Thomas, *Cheeſe & Corn-factor*, High-ſtreet
Morgan Thomas, *China & Glaſs ſeller*, High-ſtreet
Morland John, *Button-maker*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Morland Rob. *Button-maker*, Fleet-ſt.
Morrall James, *Pump-maker*, Chapel-ſt.
Morrell Daniel, *Shoe-maker*, High-ſt.
Morris Thomas, *Victualler & Sheriff's Officer*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Morris George, *Victualler*, Newton-ſt.
Morris Iſaac, *Victualler*, Monmouth-ſt.
Morris Thomas, *Tool-maker & Dealer in Steel*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Moſeley J. *Sword-hilt-maker*, Gough-ſtreet
Moſeley Robert, *Sword-cutler*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Moſs William, *Plane-maker*, Dudley-ſt.
Moſs William, *Braſs-founder*, Navigation-ſtreet

Mott Wm. *Plater*, Newhall-ſtreet
Motteram Chas. *Silver-plater*, Bull-ſt.
Mottrem Joſeph, *Saleſman*, Small-brook-ſtreet
Mould Sam. *Victualler*, Weaman-ſt.
Mould Henry, *Finger-ring and Toy-maker*, Nova Scotia-ſtreet
Mould James, *Hat-pin-maker*, Carr's-lane
Mould Wm. *Victualler*, Bordeſley-ſt.
Mountford Humphrey, *Money-ſcale-maker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Mound Edward, *Coach-maker*, Ditto
Mouſley Richard, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Mouſley William, *Butcher*, Ditto
Mowry Wm. *Jeweller*, Cheapſide
Moyll William, *Butcher*, Croſs-ſtreet, Hill-ſtreet
Muddiman John, *Victualler*, Eaſy-row
Mumford John, *Regiſter-office*, Bull ſt.
Murcott and Bilſell, *File-makers*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Murray and Taylor, *Gilt and Plated-button-makers*, Moor-ſtreet
Murray, Taylor, and Leſlie, *Hard-metal Button-makers*, Moor-ſtreet
Murray James, *Draper*, Moor-ſtreet
Muſhen John, *Victualler*, Conſtitution-hill
Mynd Tho. *Toy-maker*, Whittall-ſt.
Naſh Joſeph, *Spur-maker*, Vale-ſtreet
Neachell Robert, *Victualler*, Ditto
Neale Thomas, *GiltChain-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Neal Tho. *Clock-dial-maker*, Park-ſt.
Neeld Joſeph, *Jobbing-ſmith*, Bordeſley
Nevill and Bayley, *Steel-workers*, Lionel-ſtreet
Nevill Charles, *Butcher*, Red Lion Inn, Digbeth
Nevill Charles, *Victualler*, Phillip-ſt.
Nevill John, *Cooper*, Digbeth
Nevill Thomas, *Button-maker*, Staniforth-ſtreet
Newbury Rich. *Victualler*, Pinfold-ſt.
Newby Eliz. *Bridle-cutter*, King-ſtreet
Newey J. *Fork-blade-maker*, Deritend
Newey Mary, *Victualler*, Gr. Charles-ſt.
Newey Richard, *Stamper*, Loveday-ſt.
Newey Samuel, *Victualler*, Gough-ſt.
Nicholas Caleb, *Watch-maker*, High-ſt.
Nicholas William, *Clock-maker*, Small-brook-ſtreet
Nicholds Thomas, *Dealer in Rod Iron*, Chapel-ſtreet
Nichols John, *Baker*, Peck-lane
Nichols Joſeph, *Steel Watch-chain and Toy-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Nicklin Edward, *Wire-worker and Money-ſcale-maker*, Snow-hill
Nicklin John, *Manufacturer of Buttons and Elaſtic Bands*, King-ſtreet
Nickols, Primer, and Law, *Platers*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Nightingale Tho. *Stay-maker*, Newton-ſtreet
Nixon William, *Surveyor of Buildings*, Hoſpital-ſtreet
Noble Edw. Heatley, *Diſtiller of Aqua-Fortis, and Colour-manufacturer*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Noke ——, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Norman Thomas, *Pocket-book-maker*, Cannon-ſtreet
Norton John, *Glazier*, High-ſtreet
Nunn Thomas, *Victualler*, Mount-ſt.
Oldacre Wm. *Butcher*, Mary-Ann-ſt.
Oldnall John, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Olds M. and S. *Circulating Library*, Temple-ſtreet
Olds Tho. *Auger-maker*, Dudley-ſt.
Oliver William, *Hoſier*, Deritend
Onion Thomas, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Onion Thomas, *Rule-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Only Joſeph, *Steel Watch-key-maker*, Aſhted-row
Orchard Jas. *Peruke-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Orme Tho. *Victualler*, Warwick-ſtreet
Orton James, *Jeweller*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Orton Richard, *Peruke-maker*, Ditto
Orton Thomas, *Baker*, Moor-ſtreet
Orton Thomas, *Button and Foil-manufacturer*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Oſborne Ann & Co. *Clock-dial-makers*, Whittall-ſtreet
Oſborne Charles, *Victualler*, Small-brook-ſtreet
Oſborne Henry, *Victualler and Sword-cutler*, Brook-houſe
Oſborne Henry, *Glazier*, Deritend
Oſborne John, *Victualler*, Hoſpital-ſt.
Oſborne John, *Baker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Oſborne Thomas, *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Oſborne William, *Refiner*, Hill-ſtreet
Oſborne William, *Gingerbread-baker*, Dale-end
Otty Peter, *Victualler*, Dudley-ſtreet
Oughton Chriſtopher, *Pawn-broker*, Church-ſtreet
Oughton Joſ. *Gunſmith*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Owen David, *Victualler and Builder*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Owen Samuel, *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Owen Elizabeth, *Cooper*, Lichfield-ſt.

Paine Charles, *Baker and Engraver*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Paine John, *Victualler*, Aſhted-row
Paine Mar. *Oval Picture-frame-maker*, Cheapſide
Paine Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*, New-ſt.
Painter John, *Foil-maker*, Suffolk-ſt.
Pallett James, *Taylor*, Moor-ſtreet
Pallett Tho. *Shoe-maker*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Palmer & Lamb, *Metal-button-makers*, Moor-ſtreet
Palmer Edward, *Plater*, Proſpect-row
Palmer Francis, *Tin-plate-worker*, Deritend
Palmer John, *Stamper and Piercer*, Warwick-ſtreet
Palmer Iſaac, *Thumb-latch-maker*, Deritend
Palmer Samuel, *Engraver & Dye-ſinker*, Temple-ſtreet
Palmer Thomas, *Button and Toy-maker*, Moor-ſtreet
Pardoe and Powell, *Factors*, Moor-ſt.
Pargeter Philip, *Table-knife Cutler*, oppoſite Exeter-row
Parker John and Henry, *Silk-dyers*, Digbeth
Parker and Langſton, *Platers*, Price-ſt.
Parker Samuel & Son, *Braſs-founders, Picture-frame and Stamped Commode Manufacturers*, Snow-hill
Parker John, jun. *Wharfinger to the Burton Boat-company*, Love-lane-wh.
Parkes and Small, *Button-makers*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Parkes Joſeph, *Shovel & Tongs-maker*, Caſtle-and-Falcon-yard, Digbeth
Parkes Mary, *Victualler*, Dudley-ſtreet
Parkes Richard, *Factor*, Exeter-row
Parkes Thomas, *Metal-button-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Parkes Thomas, *Pocket-book-maker*, Jamaica-row
Parkes Zachariah, *Malt-mill-maker*, St. Martin's-lane
Parkinſon John, *Baker*, Canal-ſtreet
Parry David, *Split Ring-maker*, Tanter-ſtreet
Parry Griffith, *Dealer in Liquors*, Weaman-ſtreet
Parſons John, *Butcher*, Digbeth
Partridge and Jones, *Factors & Plated Wire-drawers*, Price-ſtreet
Partridge ——, *Factor*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Partridge John, *Shovel & Tongs-maker*, Floodgate-ſtreet
Partridge Steph. *Victualler*, Jennen's-r.
Paſſey Anna, *Boarding-ſchool for young Ladies*, Brick-kiln-lane
Patrick Samuel, *Taylor*, Snow-hill
Patrick Thomas, *Steel-button and Toy-maker*, Hockley-row
Patrick William Eaves, *Plater*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Patten, Mills, and Weſtley, *Factors*, Edmund-ſtreet
Paviour Thomas, *Grocer*, Snow-hill
Payton Joſeph, *Auctioneer*, Lichfield-ſt.
Payton Joſeph, *Builder*, Bradford-ſt.
Peace Humphrey, *Glazier*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Peake John, *Victualler*, Park-ſtreet
Pearce Joſeph, *Jeweller*, Brick-kiln-la.
Pearkes Thomas, *Currier*, Moor-ſtreet
Pearſon Joſeph, *Spectacle-maker, Glaſs-ſtainer, Quicker, Gilder, & Lapidary*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Pearſon Thomas, *Printer, Bookſeller, Stationer, and General Almanack Vender, Printer of Aris's Birmingham Gazette, & Proprietor of the Machine for ruling Accompt-books*, 99, High-ſtreet
Pearſon and Co. *Button-makers*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Pearſon Benj. *Cabinet-maker*, Dale-end
Pearſon Richard, *Plater*, Price-ſtreet
Pemberton, Son, and Bolton, *Jewellers, Toy-makers, & Silver-workers*, Snow-hill
Pemberton Thomas, *Buckle and Button-maker*, Ann-ſtreet
Pemberton Abrah. *Baker*, Deritend
Penn ——, *Glaſs-cutter*, Lombard-ſt.
Pennington Rich. *Victualler*, John-ſt.
Penroſe John and James, *White Leather-dreſſers*, near the Moat
Penſon Wm. *Peruke-maker*, High-ſt.
Penton George, *Victualler*, Cheapſide
Penton Tho. *Victualler*, Bradford-ſt.
Peploe John, *Laſt-maker*, London-Prentice-ſtreet
Peploe Wm. *Fiſhmonger*, High-ſtreet
Perkin Tho. *Victualler*, Oxford-ſtreet
Perkins Abraham, *Varniſh-maker*, Lionel-ſtreet
Perks Benj. *Baker*, Livery-ſtreet
Perks Wm. *Farrier*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Perrott Joſ. *Silk-dyer*, Pinfold-ſtreet
Perry and Motier, *Wine-merchants*, Snow-hill
Perry James, *Button & Steel Toy-maker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Perry Michael, *Wine and Brandy-merchant*, St. Paul's ſquare

Perſhouſe William, *Pawnbroker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Petit John, *Toyman*, High-ſtreet
Peyton and Cockle, *Mercers, Drapers, and Haberdaſhers*, High-ſtreet
Philips John and Co. *Manufacturers of Plated Coach and Coach-harneſs Furniture, &c.* St. Paul's-ſquare
Philips Catharine, *Victualler*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Philips Eliz. *Salt-warehouſe*, High-ſt.
Philips George, *Watch Chain-maker*, Thomas-ſtreet
Philips James, *Manufacturer of Spades, Shovels, Frying-pans, &c.* Summer row
Philips John, *Pump-maker*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Philips John, *Plater of Metals*, St. Mary's row
Philips John, *Wood-turner*, Carey's co. Moor-ſtreet
Philips John, jun. *Wood-turner and Preſs-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Philips Suſan, *Fiſhmonger & Fruiterer*, High-ſtreet
Philips Thomas, *Grocer*, Church-ſtreet
Philips William, *Gilt Toy-maker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Phipſon Thomas, *Refiner and Roller of Metal*, New-ſtreet
Pickard James, *Mealman and Dealer in Coals & Coaks*, Steam-mill, Snow-h.
Pickering Leon. *Winſon-green Boarding School*
Piercy Edward, *Printer, Bookſeller, Stationer, & Medicine Vender*, Bull-ſt.
Pierotti John, *Figure-maker*, Dale-end
Piggott Joſeph, *Gilt Toy-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Pimlott Thomas, *Jeweller*, Church-ſt.
Pimlott William, *Victualler*, New Meeting-ſtreet
Pinfield J. *Gingerbread-baker*, Philip-ſt.
Pinfield Wm. *Victualler*, Paradiſe-ſt.
Pitchfork John, *Victualler*, Bromſgrove-ſtreet
Plant John, *Glazier*, Cannon-ſtreet
Platt Thomas, *Shoe-maker*, Livery-ſt.
Plimley and Co. *Refiners*, Eaſy-hill
Plimmer Tho. *Painter*, Hill-ſtreet
Plowman Fr. *Brandy-dealer*, Dale-end
Poney Thomas, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Poney Wm. *Victualler*, Spiceall-ſtreet
Pool William, *Shoe-maker*, Spiceall-ſt.
Pope and Tart, *Tortoiſe, Ivory, and fine Steel-workers*, Fleet-ſtreet
Pope Richard, *the Roſe Inn*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Porter and Cox, *Toy-makers*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Porter John and Co. *Gilt and Plated-button-makers*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Porter Richard, *Plater*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Poſtans Thomas, *Victualler*, Steelhouſe-lane
Potter William, *Victualler*, Walmer-l.
Pout James, *Chain Inn*, Bull-ſtreet
Powell Wm. *Lockſmith & Bell-hanger*, Livery-ſtreet
Powell & Eagles, *Spade & Saw-makers*, Moor-ſtreet
Powell Ann & Benjamin, *Brick-makers*, Goſto-green
Poweſl John, *Jobbing-ſmith, and Stamp and Preſs-maker*
Powell Robert, *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſt.
Powell Thomas, *Lock-maker*, Carey's-court, Moor-ſtreet
Power John and Edward, *Linen and Woollen-drapers*, Bull-ring
Power Thomas and William, *Butchers*, Summer-lane
Power Charles, *Braſs-founder*, Colmore-row
Power John, *Steel Toy-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Power Samuel, *Iron Candleſtick & Steel Toy-maker*, Colmore-ſtreet
Pratt Joſiah, *Steel Toy-maker*, Cannon-ſt.
Price and Conſtantine, *Bellows-makers*, Moor-ſtreet
Price Edward, *Victualler*, Tanter-ſt.
Price Edward, *Chape-maker*, Aſton-ſt.
Price John, *Glaſs-pincher*, Lichfield-ſt.
Price John, *Victualler*, Old Hinckleys
Price James, *Button-maker*, Congreve-ſtreet
Price John, *Butcher*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Price John, *Victualler*, Church-ſtreet
Price John, *Victualler*, Wharf-ſtreet
Price Tho. *Button-maker*, Temple-ſt.
Price Wm. *Link-button-maker*, Hill-ſt.
Price William, *Fiſhmonger & Fruiterer*, High-ſtreet
Price Wm. *Victualler*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Prieſt Thomas, *Taylor*, Digbeth
Prime James, *Victualler*, Birchole-ſt.
Primer Charles, *Button-maker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Pring William, *Button-maker*, Park-ſt.
Pritchard John, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Pritchit and Mohl, *Factors*, Duke-ſt.
Pritchit J. *Timber-merchant*, Dale-end
Pritchit Rice, *Braſs-founder and Manufacturer of Coffin-furniture*, Duke-ſt.
Probin John, *Gun-maker*, John-ſtreet

Probin Owen, *Victualler*, Ruſſell-ſtreet
Probin Samuel, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Proctors and Beilby, *Opticians*, New-hall-ſtreet
Proctor John, *Victualler*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Proſſer Daniel, *Pawn-broker*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Proſſer Rich. *Taylor*, Newhall-ſtreet
Purden Robert, *London Carriers' Warehouſeman*, New-ſtreet
Purſall Abigail, *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Purton Joſeph, *Currier*, Rea-ſtreet
Pyatt Richard, *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Rabone Benj. *Chape-maker*, Bread-ſt.
Rabone Rich. *Merchant*, Eaſy-hill
Rabone Richard, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Raby George, *Victualler*, Snow-hill
Ralph Elizabeth, *Victualler*, New-Meeting-ſtreet
Ralph William, *Engraver*, Ditto
Randall Joſeph and Thomas, *Gilt and Plated-button-makers*, Newhall-ſt.
Randle Samuel, *Gilt Toy-maker*, Croſs-ſtreet
Ratheram Charles, *Plater of Metal*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Ratcliffe William, *Victualler*, Hill-ſt.
Ravee, Muntz, and Purden, *Merchants*, Temple-ſtreet
Raven Samuel, *Tinner*, Digbeth
Rawbone William, *Baker & Victualler*, Cheapſide
Rawlins John, *Butcher*, High-ſtreet
Rawlins John, *Wire-worker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Rawlins Thomas, *Butcher*, Snow-hill
Rawſthorne Jas. *Architect*, Summer-hill
Ray Samuel, *Blackſmith*, Maſhouſe-l.
Rayner Richard, *Buckle and Button-maker*, Edmund-ſtreet
Read Iſaac, *Cooper*, Bull-ſtreet
Reading John, *Plater of Metal*, Jamaica-row
Reddall Wm. *Shoe-maker*, Bull-ring
Redfern Bartholomew and Matthew, *Gun-makers and Factors*, oppoſite the Hotel, Temple-row
Redfern Thomas, *Baker*, Chapel-ſt.
Redfern William, *Victualler*, Fleet-ſt.
Reeves John, *Japanner*, St. Luke's-row, Conſtitution-hill
Reeves Thomas, *Baker*, Church-ſt.
Reynolds and Warner, *Linen & Woollen-drapers*, 74, High-ſtreet
Reynolds John, *Plater*, Edmund-ſtreet
Reynolds J. *Writing-maſter*, Deritend
Reynolds John, *Cooper*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Reynolds Thomas, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Newton-ſtreet
Reynolds Wm. *Grocer*, Deritend
Reynolds Wm. *Victualler*, New-ſtreet
Rhodes Jonathan, *Small File-maker*, Belmont-row, Aſhted
Richards J. & W. *Gun-makers*, New-ſt.
Richards Theoph. & Thomas, *Silverſmiths*, High-ſtreet
Richards Charles, *Enameller*, St. Paul's ſquare
Richards Francis, *Druggiſt & Grocer*, Bull-ring
Richards James, *Brewer*, Moſeley-ſt.
Richards Jas. *Baker*, Navigation-ſt.
Richards John, *Baker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Richards John, *Japanner*, Henrietta-ſt.
Richards Joſ. *Awl-blade-maker*, Colmore-ſtreet
Richards Tho. *Gun-maker & Filagree-worker*, High-ſtreet
Richards Thomas, *Shoe-maker*, Navigation-ſtreet
Richards Tho. *Buckle-maker*, Bradford-ſtreet
Richards William, *Rule-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Richardſon John, *Stone-maſon*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Richardſon Joſ. *Gilder*, New Hinckleys
Richardſon Thomas, *Tin-plate-worker*, Bull-ring
Riley Daniel, *Hard-wood Turner*, Dog-yard, Spiceal-ſtreet
Riley Thomas, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Roach John, *Timber-merchant*, oppoſite King Edward's-place
Roberts Joſeph, *Ironmonger*, Snow-hill
Robins John, *Button-maker*, Hill-ſtreet
Robins Francis, *Builder*, Bridge-ſtreet, Deritend
Robins John, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Robins John, *Stamper*, Vauxhall-ſtreet
Robins Joſ. *Harrateen-maker*, Digbeth
Robins Wm. *Gilder*, Whittal-ſtreet
Robinſon John, *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Robinſon, Archer, & Co. *Wick-yarn-manufacturers, Rollers of Silver, and Grinders*, Steam-mill, Fazeley-ſt.
Robinſon Ant. *Jobbing-ſmith*, Snow-h.
Robinſon Geo. *Grocer*, Monmouth-ſt.
Robinſon Jonathan, *Steel-yard-maker*, Slitting-mill-lane, Digbeth
Robinſon Joſeph, *Cooper*, High-ſtreet
Robinſon Thomas, *Bruſh-maker*, Bull-ſtreet

Rock Thomas and Son, *Factors*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Rock, Walkers, and Rock, *Dealers in Coals and Coaks*, Ditto
Rock Joſeph, *Manufacturer of Plated-bridle-bits, Spurs, Buckles, and Coach-work of all ſorts*, Proſpect-row
Rock Peter, *Taylor*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Richards and Marindin, *Merchants*, Cannon-ſtreet
Roden John, *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Roe Richard, *Plater*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Rogers John and Joſeph, *Horn-comb-makers*, Aſhted-row
Rogers Joſeph and Samuel, *Merchants*, Moor-ſtreet
Rogers Giles, *Horn-comb-maker*, Goſto-green
Rogers Joſiah, *Button-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Rogerſon Charles and Co. *Factors*, Church-ſtreet
Rollaſon Mary, *Toy-maker*, Steel-houſe-lane
Rooker Samuel, *Cooper*, Snow-hill
Room, Dudley, & Barrow, *Japanners*, Whittal-ſtreet
Room Francis, *Japanner*, Summer-r.
Roome Robert, *Button-maker*, Lombard-ſtreet
Roper Joſ. *Plater*, Warehouſe, Lower Temple-ſtreet
Roſe Allen, *Button-maker*, Hill-ſtreet
Roſe John, *Metal & Steel-button-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Roſs Matthew, *Tool-forger*, Church-ſt.
Roſtill Thomas, *Shoe-maker*, Deritend
Rotton John, *Braſs-founder*, Belmont-row, Aſhted
Round Pet. *Fender-maker*, Birchole-ſt.
Rouſe John, *Builder*, Freeman-ſtreet
Rowley Sarah, *Pewter Spoon-maker*, Snow-hill
Rowlinſon Daniel, *Braſs Cock and Candleſtick-maker*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Royle John, *Plater of Metal*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Rudge Wm. *Victualler*, Conegreve-ſt.
Ruff William, *Hatter*, Digbeth
Ruſſell, Hunter, and Co. *Coal & Lime-merchants*, Wharf
Ruſſells and Smith, *Merchants*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Ruſſell John, *Button-maker*, Queen-ſt.
Ruſſell William, *Sword Hilt-maker*, Hockley-road
Ruſton, Jennens, and Newton, *Button and Buckle-makers*, Old Meeting-houſe-yard, Digbeth
Ruſton, James, and Samuel, *Maltſters*, Old Meeting-houſe-yard, Digbeth
Ruſton Robert, *Victualler*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Ryan and Watſon, *Gun-makers*, Whittal-ſtreet
Ryland and Kay, *Factors*, New-ſtreet
Ryland Charles, *Victualler*, Bromſgrove-ſtreet
Ryland John, *Wire-drawer*, High-ſtreet
Ryland John, *Wire-worker*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Ryland Samuel, *Pin-maker*, New-ſt.
Ryland William, *Plater*, Ditto
Sadlier Tho. *Button-maker*, Dudley-ſt.
Salcomb William, *Wholeſale Dealer in Porter*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Salmon James, *Ironmonger*, Digbeth
Salmon Reuben, *Ironmonger*, Moor-ſt.
Salmon William, *Ironmonger*, Ditto
Salt Ann, *Merchant, and Agent to the Royal Exchange Aſſurance - Office*, Conegreve-ſtreet
Salt Benjamin, *Japanner and Varniſh-maker in general*, Weaman-ſtreet
Salt Samuel, *Cooper*, High-ſtreet
Sandbrook Joſ. *Victualler*, Deritend
Sanders, Anderton, and Jee, *Platers of Buckles and Spurs*, Weaman-row
Sanders John, *Shoe-maker*, Digbeth
Sanders J. *Steel Toy-maker*, Queen-ſt.
Sanders Joſeph, *Plater*, Hampton-ſt.
Sanders Joſ. *Victualler*, Hoſpital-ſtreet
Sanders Richard, *Hop-factor*, Digbeth
Sanders Sam. *Mouſe-trap-maker*, Ditto
Sanders Sam. *Victualler*, Steelhouſe-la.
Sanſom William, *Glazier*, Moor-ſtreet
Sargeant and Stanton, *Tutanag and Metal Buckle-makers, and Platers*, Ruſſell-kreet
Sargent I. *Pinking-iron-maker*, Park-ſt.
Sargent Wm. *Chape-maker*, Eaſy-row
Savage Wm. *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſt.
Scarlet Geo. *Spur-maker*, Edmund-ſt.
Scofield John and William, *Button-makers*, Staniforth-ſtreet
Scofield Henry, *Butcher*, Dale-end
Scudamore Thomas, *Cutler*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Seager Stephen, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*, Bull-ſtreet
Selkirk William, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Ruſſell-ſtreet
Seward Robert, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Milk-ſtreet
Shaddock Robert, *Shoe-maker*, Dale-end
Sharp John, *Factor*, St. Paul's-ſquare

Sharp John, *Cabinet-maker*, Old Meeting-ſtreet
Sharp Joſeph, *Factor*, Colmore-row
Sharratt Nicholas, *Victualler*, London Prentice-ſtreet
Shaw Charles, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Dale-end
Shaw Charles, *Plater of Metal*, Charlotte-ſtreet
Shaw Charles, *Plated-buckle-maker*, King-ſtreet
Shaw John, *Cooper*, Ruſſell-ſtreet
Shaw John, *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Shaw John, *Leather-box and Toy-maker*, Park-ſtreet
Shaw John, *Hammer-maker*, Cherry-ſt.
Shaw Samuel, *Victualler*, Lionel-ſtreet
Shaw Sarah, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Shaw William, *Shoe-maker*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Sheath John, *Victualler*, Church-ſtreet
Sheldon and Whateley, *Dealers in Metals*, New-ſtreet
Sheldon Rich. *Bellows-maker*, Park-ſtreet
Shelton James, *Victualler*, Inge-ſtreet
Shenſtone Thomas and Co. *Tortoiſeſhell and Ivory-box and Caſe-makers*, Newhall-ſtreet
Shenſtone Wm. *Chair-maker*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Shenſtone Wm. *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Shenſton John, *Shoe-maker*, Thomas-ſtreet
Shephard Robert, *Miniature-painter*, Lombard-ſtreet
Shepherd Tho. *Victualler*, Tanter-ſt.
Sheppard James, *Grocer*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Sherriff James, *Land Surveyor*, New-ſt.
Sherriff Tho. *Liquor-merchant*, ditto
Sheward Wm. *Needle-maker*, Fazeley-ſtreet
Shipley Tho. *Wheelwright*, Coleſhill-ſt
Shipton George, *Merchant*, Eaſy-row
Short and Jarvis, *Plated and Metal-buckle-maker*, Price-ſtreet
Short Joſhua, *Wheelwright*, Loveday-ſtreet
Shorthouſe and Son, *Chymiſts*, Newmarket-ſtreet, Great Charles-ſtreet
Shovell and Smith, *Woollen-drapers*, Bull-ſtreet
Shreeve Wm. *Toy-maker*, Lionel-ſt.
Shumm John, *Butcher*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Shuter Wm. *Victualler*, Cannon-ſtreet
Silk Wm. *Baker*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Sillitoe Tho. *Butcher*, Cheapſide
Silveſter Henry and William, *Factors*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Simcox George, *Tin-buckle and Ring-maker*, Livery-ſtreet
Simes John, *Gun-barrel-maker*, Thomas-ſtreet
Simiſter Rich. *Clock-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Simmons William Luckock, *Gilt Watch-chain and Toy-maker*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Simmons John, *Braſs-founder*, Newhall-ſtreet
Simmons James, *Grocer*, Stafford-ſt.
Simms and Son, *Jewellers and Toy-makers*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Simms and Vale, *Button-makers*, Aſton-ſtreet
Sims John, *Buckle-ſtamper*, Church-ſt.
Simpſon Ann, *Victualler*, Lionel-ſtreet
Singleton John, *Victualler*, Suffolk-ſt.
Sketchley H. I. W. *School for young Ladies*, Bull-ſtreet
Sketchley James, *Auctioneer & Printer*, Bull-ſtreet
Skidmore Francis, *Staffordſhire-warehouſe*, Bull-ſtreet
Skipp George, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Ann-ſtreet
Skynner John, *Merchant*, Edmund-ſt
Slater John, *Coach-ſpring-maker*, Digbeth
Slater Thomas, *Grocer and Pawnbroker*, Digbeth
Slater William, *Plater in general*, New Hinkleys
Slee Samuel, *Shoe-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Sleigh Simon, *Victualler*, Kenyon-ſt.
Sloan Elizabeth, *Pocketbook-maker*, Jamaica-row
Sly James, *Victualler*, Lower Temple-ſtreet
Slyn John, *Victualler*, Deritend
Smallman Sam. *Shoe-maker*, Bull-ring
Smallman Joſeph, *Victualler*, Summer-row
Smallwood Thomas, *Wine and Brandy Merchant*, Dale-end
Smallwood Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Smallwood Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*, New Meeting-ſtreet
Smallwood Wm. *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Smart John, *Currier*, Moor-ſtreet
Smart Joſeph, *Currier*, Moat-row
Smart Thomas, *Braſs Nail-maker*, Lombard-ſtreet
Smart William, *Currier*, Snow-hill

Smith and Co. *Manufacturers of Plated Wares*, New-ſtreet
Smith and Hurdman, *Factors*, York-ſt.
Smith and James, *Linen-drapers*, Bull-ſtreet
Smith and Shovell, *Woollen-drapers*, Bull-ſtreet
Smith Timothy and Hawkes, *Braſs-founders*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Smith Timothy, Son, and Smith, *Merchants*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Smith W. and R. *Jewellers and Button-makers*, Newhall-ſtreet
Smiths and Collins, *Button-makers*, New-ſtreet
Smiths, Haſluck, and Campbell, *Factors*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Smith Benj. *Baker*, Alceſter-ſtreet
Smith Benj. *Dye-ſinker*, Lionel-ſtreet
Smith Edward, *Carpenter*, Lombard-ſt
Smith Edw. *Spur-maker*, Hampton-ſt.
Smith Edw. *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Smith John, *Victualler*, Water-ſtreet
Smith John, *Taylor*, Hockley-row
Smith Jealous, *Plater*, Hall-ſtreet
Smith George, *Plater*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Smith George, *Plated Curb-maker*, King Edward's-place
Smith James, *Maltſter*, Queen-ſtreet
Smith James, *Button-maker*, Thomas-ſt
Smith John, *Dye-ſinker*, King Edward's-place
Smith John, *Steel Chain and Toy-maker*, Conſtitution-hill
Smith J. *Ivory Button-maker*, Church-ſtreet
Smith John, *Jobbing Smith*, Snow-hill
Smith John, *Victualler*, Dale-end
Smith John, *Coach-maker*, ditto
Smith John, *Victualler*, Fazeley-ſtreet
Smith ——, *Grocer and Dealer in Caſt Iron*, High-ſtreet
Smith Joſeph, *Button-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Smith Joſeph, *Button-maker*, Summer-lane
Smith Joſeph, *Dye-ſinker*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Smith Joſeph, *Wood-turner*, Digbeth
Smith Margaret, *Victualler*, Lionel-ſt.
Smith Richard, *Japanner*, Livery-ſt.
Smith Robert, *Grocer*, Church-ſtreet
Smith Sam. *Pocketbook-maker*, Cherry-ſtreet
Smith Samuel, *Victualler and Maltſter*, Dale-end
Smith Samuel, *Victualler*, Deritend
Smith Samuel, *Free Maſon's Tavern*, Corbett's-alley
Smith Samuel, *Victualler*, Mary Ann-ſtreet
Smith Thomas, *Tanner*, Deritend
Smith Thomas, *Gilt and Steel Toy-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Smith Thomas, *Refiner*, Northwood-ſt.
Smith William, *Toy-maker*, Temple-ſt.
Smith Wm. *Cabinet-maker*, Snow-hill
Smith Wm. *Hinge-maker*, Deritend
Smith William, *Maltſter and Victualler*, Dale-end
Smith William, *Victualler*, Deritend
Smith Wm. *Pawnbroker*, Brick-kiln-la.
Smith Wm. *Victualler*, Old Hinckleys
Snape John, *Land Surveyor*, Hoſpital-ſtreet
Snape Moſes, *Baker*, Bull-ſtreet
Snead Daniel, *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſt.
Snead John, *Engine-cutter*, Snow-hill
Solomon and Co. *Dealers in Watch Materials*, Dudley-ſtreet
Solomon and Co. *Platers*, Dudley-ſt.
Solomon Levi, *Trunk-maker*, Colmore-ſtreet
Solomon Mor. *Pencil-maker*, Dudley-ſt.
Southall Herbert, *Shovel and Tongs-maker*, Bordeſley
Southall H. *Victualler*, Pinfold-ſtreet
Southall John, *Malt-mill, Bellows and Bellows-pipe-maker*, Bordeſley-ſtreet
Southall Thomas, *Dealer in Coals*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Southall Thomas, *Shoe-maker*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Southan Tho. *Shoe-maker*, Digbeth
Sowter John, *Victualler*, Temple-ſt.
Spooner Iſaac, *Merchant*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Spooner William, *Smith and Farrier*, Moor-ſtreet
Spozzi Charles, *Dancing-maſter*, 2, Cannon-ſtreet
Sprigg Wm. *Plater*, Edmund-ſtreet
Springthorpe James, *Peruke-maker*, Moor-ſtreet
Sproſton Nathaniel, *Hatter and Hoſier*, High-ſtreet
Spruce William, *Victualler*, New-ſtreet
Spurdle Joſeph, *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Standley Edward, *Lockſmith, Bell-hanger, &c.* Bull-ſtreet
Stanley Hen. *Victualler*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Stanley Mary, *Victualler*, Lichfield-ſt.
Stanley Wm. *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſtreet

Stanſbie Alexander, *Pocketbook Lock-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Starkey John, *Baker*, Moor-ſtreet
Statham Francis, *Baker*, Weaman-ſt.
Statham John, *Butcher*, Lower Temple-ſtreet
Statham Wm. *Butcher*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Stead John, *Engineer*, Hampton-ſtreet
Steen and Jones, *Linen and Woollen-drapers*, Bull-ring
Stevens Mary, *Victualler*, Proſpect-row
Stevens Richard, *Victualler*, Carr's-la.
Steward Benjamin, *Victualler*, Park-ſt.
Stilliard Martin, *Banbury Lock-maker and Ironmonger*, High-ſtreet
Stokes Benjamin, *Merchant*, Moor-ſt.
Street John, *Shoe-maker*, Snow-hill
Stringfellow Joſeph, *Victualler*, Navigation-ſtreet
Stubbs George, *Linen-draper and Haberdaſher*, Bull-ſtreet
Such Thomas, *Victualler*, Church-ſt.
Suffolk Wm. *Wharfinger*, Lionel-ſtreet
Summers Samuel, *Victualler*, Bull-ſt.
Sumner Thomas, *Victualler*, Lower Temple-ſtreet
Suthall Wm. *Swan Tavern*, Bull-ſt.
Sutton Benjamin, *Buckle and Button-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Swaine James, *Gilt Chain, Seal, and Toy-maker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Swaine Joſeph, *Gilt Chain, Seal, and Toy-maker*, Hoſpital-ſtreet
Swaine Tho. *Victualler*, Loveday-ſtreet
Swaine Tho. *Sheffield-carrier*, New-ſtreet
Swift Walter, *Steel Watch-chain-maker*, Leek-ſtreet
Swinburne John, *Butcher*, Hill-ſtreet
Swinſen Luke, *Chape-maker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Swinney Myles, *Letter-founder, Printer, Bookſeller, Stationer, and Publiſher of the Birmingham and Stafford Chronicle, Stamp and Medicine Vender*, 75, High-ſtreet
Symonds Wm. *Scribe-maker*, Groſvenor-row
Tabbarar Joſeph, *Butcher*, Bull-ſtreet
Tabberner Thomas, *Victualler*, Steel-houſe-lane
Tabernacle Francis and Wm. *Pocket-book-makers*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Tagg John, *Factor*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Tailby Edward, *Butcher*, Loveday-ſt.
Tankard John, *Factor*, New-ſtreet
Tart William, *Maſon*, Nova Scotia-ſt.
Tart Edward, *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Tart Joſeph, *Victualler and Priſon-keeper*, Bordeſley
Tate Priſcilla, *Victualler*, Thomas-ſt.
Tay Job, *Joiner*, Mary Ann-ſtreet
Tayler and Mander, *Factors*, Steel-houſe-lane
Taylor and Barnard, *Toy-makers, Silver-workers, and Mounters*, Woodcock-ſtreet
Taylor B. *Hammer-maker*, Weaman-ſt.
Taylor Edward, *Grocer*, Dudley-ſt.
Taylor James, *Jobbing Smith*, Charlotte-ſtreet
Taylor John, *Steel Chain and Toy-maker*, Briſtol-ſtreet
Taylor John, *Gilt Toy and Swivel-maker*, Colmore-row
Taylor John, *Butcher*, Rann's-yard, High-ſtreet
Taylor John, *Victualler*, Foredrough-ſt.
Taylor John, *Victualler*, Green-ſtreet
Taylor Joſeph, *Stamper and Preſſer*, Dale-end
Taylor Joſeph, *Gimblet-maker*, Bordeſley-ſtreet
Taylor Joſeph, *Draper*, High-ſtreet
Taylor Samuel, *Butcher*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Taylor Thomas, *Chape-maker*, Hockley-row
Taylor William, *Bookſeller and Stationer*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Taylor Tho. *Fender-maker*, Bordeſley
Taylor Tho. *Maltſter*, Livery-ſtreet
Taylor William, *Dealer in Coals and Coaks*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Taylor Wm. *Stamper*, Little Charles-ſt
Taylor William, *Victualler*, King Edward's-place
Taylor William, *Brazier and Tinman*, High-ſtreet
Teniſwood Thomas, *Druggiſt & Grocer*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Terry John, *Victualler*, Edmund-ſt.
Thacker Rich. *Butcher*, Weaman-ſt.
Thacker Philip, *Cork-cutter*, Spiceal-ſt.
Thomas George, *Victualler & Maltſter*, Aſton-ſtreet
Thomas Henry, *Gun-maker*, Newhall-ſt
Thomas John, *Victualler*, Thorpe-ſt.
Thomas John, *Maltſter*, Moor-ſtreet
Thomas Rowland, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Mount-ſtreet
Thomas Wm. *Victualler*, Deritend
Thomlinſon Thomas, *Braſs and Iron-founder and Plater*, Jamaica-row
Thompſon John, *Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*, Moor-ſtreet
Thompſon J. *Maltſter*, New Hinckleys

Thompſon J. *Victualler*, Brick-kiln-l.
Thompſon Sam. *Victualler*, Digbeth
Thompſon William, *Key-ring-maker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Thompſon Wm. *Stone-maſon*, New-ſt.
Thomſon James, *Stay-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Thomſon John, *Shoe-maker*, Hill-ſt.
Thomſon John, *Victualler*, Moor-ſt.
Tholey Joſeph, *Taylor*, Hill-ſtreet
Thorne Wm. *Wood-turner*, Cheapſide
Thorneloe Tho. *Butcher*, Lancaſter-ſt.
Thornton John, *Chaſer*, Lionel-ſtreet
Thornton Mary, *Grocer, Chandler, & Hinge-maker*, Digbeth
Thurſtans Wm. *Victualler*, Hill-ſtreet
Tibbatts John, *Cabinet-maker*, Summer-hill
Tibbats John, *Gun-furniture-maker*, Livery-ſtreet
Tibbetts J. *Victualler*, Upper Priory
Tibbins Rob. *Hair-ſeller*, Moor-ſtreet
Tibbitts Moſes, *Stud-maker*, Lench-ſt.
Tibbitts Wm. *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Tildeſley Elizabeth, *Child-bed Linen Warehouſe*, Dale-end
Tildeſley Sam. *Victualler*, Summer-r.
Tilſley John, *Leather-box-maker*, New-hall-ſtreet
Tilt Benjamin, *Pawnbroker*, Hill-ſt.
Tilt William, *Engine-cutter*, Lench-ſt.
Timmings Edw. *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Timmins James and George, *Manufacturers of white Metal Buttons, Tin Buckles, and Tutaneg Spoons*, Mount-ſtreet
Timmins John, *Victualler*, Aſton-ſt.
Timmins Samuel, *Factor and Braſs-founder*, Bromſgrove-ſtreet
Timmins Tho. *Victualler*, Fleet-ſtreet
Timmins Tho. *Butcher*, Steelhouſe-la.
Timmins William, *Butcher*, ditto
Tipſon John, *File-maker*, Moor-ſtreet
Tolley William, *Engraver*, New Meeting-ſtreet
Tolley William, *Broker*, Deritend
Tolley Wm. *Tinplate-worker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Tomlinſon and Bickley, *Factors*, Moor-ſtreet
Tomlinſon Samuel, *Victualler*, Conegreve-ſtreet
Tomlinſon Thomas, *Butcher*, Dale-end
Tompkins and Bickley, *Linen and Woollen-drapers*, Bull-ring
Tompſon Joſeph, *Ivory Caddee and Toy-maker*, Weaman-ſtreet
Tompſon Wm. *Builder*, Lawrence-ſt.
Toney ——, *Victualler*, Moor-ſtreet
Toney Wm. *Victualler*, Park-ſtreet
Tonks Thomas, *Braſs-founder*, Summer-lane
Tookey John, *Wire-worker*, Dale-end
Tooth Richard, *Victualler*, Water-ſt.
Tovey Joſeph, *Gilder*, Temple-ſtreet
Townſend George, *Gimblet-maker*, Milk-ſtreet
Townſhend and Grew, *Cabinet and Coach Braſs-founders, and Platers*, Bread-ſtreet, Newhall-ſtreet
Townſhend Richard, *Butcher*, St. George's-market
Toy Samuel, *Steel Watch-chain and Toy-maker*, Newhall-ſtreet
Tounge William, *Gilt Seal and Toy-maker*, Livery-ſtreet
Tranter Philip, *Victualler*, London Prentice-ſtreet
Trehern John, *Steel Watch-chain and Toy-maker*, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Truman George, *Chair-maker*, Digbeth
Tubbs Benjamin, *Paſtry-cook*, Lower Temple-ſtreet
Tuckey John, *Baker*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Turley John, *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Turley Samuel, *Victualler*, Queen-ſt.
Turner John, *Roman Vitriol-maker*, Hockley-row
Turner Robert, *Tea-urn-maker*, ditto
Turner Francis, *Victualler*, Church-ſt.
Turner John, *Jobbing Smith*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Turner John, *Victualler*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Turner Thomas, *Metal Button-maker*, Snow-hill
Turner Tho. *Button-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Tutin Richard, *Butcher*, High-ſtreet
Tutin Sam. *Hatter and Hoſier*, Bull-ſtreet
Tutin William, *Manufacturer of Buckles, Tutaneg Spoons, Coach Furniture, &c.* Coleſhill-ſtreet
Twigg John and Son, *Merchants*, Harper's-hill
Twigg Charles, *Roller of Metal*, Steam Rolling-mill, near Snow-hill
Twigg Charles, *Button-maker*, Harper's-hill
Twigg Thomas, *Draper*, Deritend
Twine William, *Shoe-maker*, Digbeth
Twiſt Francis, *Victualler*, Paradiſe-ſt.
Twycroſs Lock, *Baker*, Summer-row
Tye James, *Engraver*, Water-ſtreet
Vale ——, *Enameller*, St. Mary's-row
Vaughan Edward, *Dealer in Liquors*, High-ſtreet

Vaughton Beatrice, *Metal Button-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Vaughton Humphry, *Dealer in Deals*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Vaughton Ph. *Toy-maker*, Kenyon-ſt.
Venables Tho. *Merchant*, Newhall-ſt.
Veiſey Daniel, *Bruſh-maker*, Dale-end
Vergani A. *Teacher of the Italian, French, and Latin, Languages*, High-ſt
Villers William, *Wholeſale Brazier, Pewterer, and Dealer in Metals*, Moor-ſtreet
Vizer ——, *Hair-dreſſer*, Temple-al.
Underhill and Son, *Braſs-founders*, Newton-ſtreet
Underhill John, *Braſs-founder*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Underwood Tho. *Pawnbroker*, Peck-la.
Undrell William, *Manufacturer of Thread, Whip-cord, Wrappering, Bed-ſacking, and Bags of various Kinds*, Bradford-ſtreet-bridge
Union Brooke, *Sadler*, Deritend
Unverzagt and Co. *Merchants*, Moor-ſt
Voice Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*, Dale-end
Wade Joſeph, *Engraver*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Wadſworth George, *Taylor*, Dale-end
Waight Wm. *Watch-maker*, Bread-ſt.
Wainwright William, *Currier*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Wakefield Tho. *Upholder*, High-ſtreet
Walcot Thomas, *Druggiſt and Tea-dealer*, High-ſtreet
Waldo Francis and Waldo, *Merchants*, Moore-ſtreet
Walker and Collier, *Bed-ſcrew-makers*, Bow-ſtreet
Walker William and Alexander and Co. *Merchants*, Sand-ſtreet
Walker Frances, *Haberdaſher*, New-ſt.
Walker John, *Agent to the Patent Wood-ſcrew Company*, New-ſtreet, *and for Glaſs Phials*
Walker John, *Salt-warehouſe*, Steelhouſe-lane
Walker John, *Dealer in Coals*, Bath-ſt.
Walker Robert, *Gun-barrel-maker*, Duddeſton-ſtreet
Wallis John, *London, Banbury, Cambridge, and Northampton, Carriers' Warehouſe*, near the New Inn, Bromſgrove-ſtreet
Wallis Matthew, *Jobbing Smith*, Snow-hill
Wallis Stephen, *Steel-worker*, Duke-ſt.
Wallis Wm. *Factor*, Newton-ſtreet
Walton Benjamin, *Bruſh-maker*, High-ſtreet
Walton James, *Chafing-diſh-maker*, Groſvenor-row
Walton John, *Metal Button-maker*, Goſto-green
Walton Joſeph, *Rope and Twine-maker*, Moor-ſtreet
Ward and Steel, *Merchants*, Dale-end
Ward Callingwood, *Money-ſcale-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Ward Samuel, *Buckle-ſtamper*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Ward Stephen, *Baker*, Conſtitution-hill
Ward Thomas, *Draper*, Bull-ring
Ward William, *Steel Toy-maker*, Weaman-row
Ward John, *Steel Toy-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Ward John, *Bookſeller, &c.* Hill-ſt.
Ward Wm. *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſt.
Warden Joſeph, *Victualler*, Colmore-ſt
Waren and Welch, *Dealers in Coals & Coaks*, Water-ſtreet
Waren Joſeph, *Money-ſcale-maker and Dealer in Coals*, Steelhouſe-lane
Warham, Potts, and Smith, *Merchants*, Livery-ſtreet
Warham John, *Dye-ſinker*, Church-ſt.
Waring John, *Japanner*, ditto
Waring Samuel, *Button-maker*, Bull-ſtreet
Warner Thomas, *Jeweller and Gold Seal-maker*, Colmore-row
Warren and Son, *Appraiſers and Auctioneers*, Dale-end
Warren and Son, *Patten-makers and Tye-cutters*, Digbeth
Warren Richard, *Linen and Woollen-draper*, Dale-end
Warwick Wm. *Plated-buckle-maker*, Lionel-ſtreet
Waſdell John, *Waiter-maker and Refiner*, Snow-hill
Watkins Thomas, *Buckle-maker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Watmore Francis, *Whiteſmith*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Watſon Charles, *File-maker*, Livery-ſt.
Watt James and Co. *Patent Copying Machine-makers*, Soho
Watts Joſeph, *Breeches-maker and Leatherſeller*, Moor-ſtreet
Watſon John, *Victualler*, Livery-ſt.
Weale Wm. *Plater*, New Meeting-ſt.
Weatman and Sumner, *Braziers and Tinplate-workers*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Weaver Joſeph, *Victualler*, Brick-kiln-lane

Webb, Chambers, and Briſtow, *Needle-makers*, Moor-ſtreet
Webb George, *Stay-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Webb ——, *Stay-maker*, Moor-ſt.
Webb John, *Woollen-draper*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Webb Joſeph, *Victualler*, Digbeth
Webb Thomas, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Conſtitution-hill
Webb Thomas, *Maltſter*, Suffolk-ſt.
Webb Thomas, *Steel Watch-chain-maker*, Lionel-ſtreet
Webb Wm. *Sheriff's-officer*, Bell-ſt.
Webſter ——, *Wire-drawer*, Digbeth
Webſter Richard, *Braſs and Iron-founder, and Manufacturer of Picture Frames, Bordering for Rooms, &c.* Moor-ſtreet
Wedgwood and Co. *Warehouſe for Cameos, Intaglios, &c.* Great Charles-ſt.
Welch, Startin, and Co. *Merchants, and Agents to the Briſtol Fire Office*, Snow-hill
Welch and Waren, *Iron-founders*, Henrietta-ſtreet
Welch John, *Gun-lock-maker*, Cambden-ſtreet
Welch Thomas, *Taylor*, Steelhouſe-la.
Weſt John Moor, *Sadler and Whip-maker*, High-ſtreet
Weſton and Ball, *Glaziers*, Deritend
Weſton ——, *Drawing-maſter*, King-ſtreet
Weſtwood John, *Roller of Metal*, Gt. Charles-ſtreet
Weſtwood Joſeph, *Button-mould-turner*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Weſtwood Obadiah, *Manufacturer of Buttons, alſo the new-invented Coffin-furniture, Borders for Rooms, Picture-frames, &c.* Great Charles-ſt.
Weſtwood Samuel, *Tinner*, Little Charles-ſtreet
Whalton William, *Lock-maker*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Whateley George, *Plated Wire-manufacturer*, Park-ſtreet
Whateley John, *Nail Iron-monger*, New-ſtreet
Whateley Thomas, *Victualler*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Whateley John, *Gun-maker and Dealer in Metals*, Whittal-ſtreet
Wheatley Tho. *Currier*, Moat-row
Wheeler Robert and Son, *Gun-makers*, Snow-hill
Wheeler Abner, *Seal-ſtone Engraver*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Wheeler Humphry, *Steel Toy-maker*, Paradiſe-ſtreet
Wheeler John, *Gilt Chain and Toy-maker*, Newhall-ſtreet
Wheeley Francis, *Coach-maker, Agent to the Worceſter Fire Office*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Wheelwright William, *Braſs-founder*, Proſpect-row
Whitaker John, *Sadler, Smith, and Wheelwright*, Suffolk-ſtreet
White Geo. *Jobbing Smith*, Aſton-ſt.
White John, *Plater of Metal*, Lionel-ſtreet
White John, *Factor*, Livery-ſtreet
White Thomas, *Victualler*, the Apollo, Moſeley-ſtreet
White Samuel, *Braſs Candleſtick-maker*, Caſtle-ſtreet
White Tho. *Steel Watch-chain-maker*, Freeman-ſtreet
White William, *Stay-maker*, Snow-hill
Whitehead Sarah, *Grocer*, Edgbaſton-ſt.
Whitehead Thomas, *Peruke-maker*, Bell-ſtreet
Whitehead William, *Shoe-maker*, Navigation-ſtreet
Whitehouſe Edmund, *Button-maker*, Newmarket-ſtreet
Whitehouſe John, *Hard-metal Button-maker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Whitehouſe Joſeph, *Wood Screw-maker*, Bow-ſtreet
Whitehouſe Richard, *Writing-maſter*, Weaman-row
Whitehouſe Thomas, *Victualler*, Tanter-ſtreet
Whitfield and Scofield, *Spoon-makers*, Digbeth
Whitfield Wm. *Land-ſurveyor*, Hockley-row
Whiting Joſ. *Builder*, Bartholomew-ſt.
Whitmore William, *Engineer, and Manufacturer of all Kinds of Scales, Scale-beams, Steelyards, and Screw-plates, Clock and Watchmakers', Jewellers', Silverſmiths', & Braziers', Tools & Files, Engine, oval & common Lathes, Preſſes, Stamps, Rollers or Flatting-mills, Machines for weighing Waggons, &c.* Newhall-ſtreet
Whittaker Joſ. *Flour-machine-maker & Wire-worker*, Bull-ring
Whittingham Cauſſon, *Shoe-maker*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Whittingham Richard, *Solder-maker*, Upper Priory
Whittle James, *Glazier*, Lichfield-ſt.

Whitworth Wm. *Victualler*, Dudley-ſt.
Whitworth John, *Manufacturer of Plated-wares*, Moſeley-ſtreet
Whombſley Jas. *Grocer*, Steelhouſe-la.
Whorwood Wm, *Shoe-maker*, Bull-ſt.
Wickins Robert, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Wiggin & Spencer, *Factors*, St. Mary's row
Wiggin Tho. *Steel Toy-maker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Wight Rebecca, *Grocer*, Dale-end
Wight Thomas, *Dealer in Liquors*, High-ſtreet
Wigley Jonathan, *Plater and Dealer in Rolled Metal*, New-ſtreet
Wignall Wm. *Victualler*, Water-ſt.
Wilcox James, *Confectioner*, High-ſt.
Wilcox Mary, *Pawn-broker*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Wilcox Thomas, *Sword-hilt-maker*, Hill-ſtreet
Wilcox William, *Butcher*, New Thomas-ſtreet
Wilcox John, *Breeches-maker*, Livery-ſtreet
Wilcox John, *Butcher*, Ditto
Wild Richard, *Stamper*, Henrietta-ſt.
Wilday Charles, *Shakeſpeare Tavern*, New-ſtreet
Wilday John, *Gilder*, Summer-ſtreet
Wilder Thomas, *Cock-founder*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Wildman Benjamin, *Victualler*, Old-Meeting-ſtreet
Wilkes & Co. *Iron-founders*, Oxford-ſtreet
Wilkes Edward, *Caſting-pot-maker*, Temple-ſtreet
Wilkes Hannah, *Cheeſe and Salt-butter-factor*, High-ſtreet
Wilkinſon Rich. *Cooper*, Hill-ſtreet
Willett, Deakin, and Co. *Metal-button-makers*, Lionel-ſtreet
Willetts and Froſt, *Factors*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Williams William, *Shoe-maker*, Hill-ſt.
Williams Abel, *Refiner*, Gr. Charles-ſt.
Williams Benjamin, *Gun-maker*, Whittal-ſtreet
Williams Henry, *Stone Seal-engraver*, Bartholomew-row
Williams Humphrey, *Victualler*, Thomas-ſtreet
Williams John, *Steel Toy-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Williams Rebecca, *Haberdaſher*, Bull-ſtreet
Williams Richard, *Button-maker*, Thomas-ſtreet
Williamſon Chas. *Butcher*, Livery-ſt.
Willinger Rich. *Button-maker*, Dudley-ſtreet
Willington Tho. *Hair-dreſſer*, High-ſt.
Willitts Thomas, *Steel Toy-maker*, Bartholomew-ſtreet
Wilmore, Alſton, and Co. *Button-makers*, Bread-ſtreet, Newhall-ſt.
Wilmore and Hunt, *Plated-buckle-makers*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Wilmore Thomas and Son, *Silver, Plated, & Pinchbeck, Buckle-makers*, Bread-ſtreet, Newhall-ſtreet
Wilmore Edward, *Taylor*, Church-ſt.
Wilmot Matthew and Edward, *Braſs-founders*, New-Meeting-ſtreet
Wilſon and Co. *Opticians*, Warehouſe, Caſtle-ſtreet
Wilſon Jas. *Victualler*, Green's-build. Hill-ſtreet
Wilſon, William, and York, *Cloaths-warehouſe*, Bull-ring
Wilſon Edward, *Carpenter*, Cherry-ſt.
Wilſon Eraſ. *Buckle-maker*, Gough-ſt.
Wilſon George, *Factor*, St. Paul's-ſq.
Wilſon James, *Clock-dial-maker*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Wilſon James, *Carpenter*, Mount-ſt.
Wilſon John, *Shoe-maker*, Digbeth
Wilſon Joſeph, *Victualler*, Birchole-ſt.
Wilſon Richard, *Portrait-Painter and Drawing-maſter*, Whittal-ſtreet
Wilſon Thomas, *Butcher*, Bull-ſtreet
Winfield and Laugher, *Dealers in Coals and Coaks*, Bloomfield-wharf, Great Charles-ſtreet
Winfield John, *Factor*, Snow-hill
Wiſedale John, *Steel Toy-maker*, Ballſall-ſtreet
Withers Abra. Gueſt, *Butcher*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Withers Samuel, *Taylor*, Ditto
Witten Philip Henry, jun. and Co. *Chape-makers*, Gough-ſtreet
Witten Philip Hen. jun. *Stamper*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Witten Philip Hen. jun. *Grocer*, Smallbrook-ſtreet
Witten William, *Victualler*, Steelhouſe-lane
Wood and Green, *Wholeſale Dealers in Paper*, Colmore-row
Wood Edward, *Plumber and Glazier*, Dale-end
Wood Joſeph, *Silk-dyer*, Moor-ſtreet
Wood Tho. *Victualler*, Edgbaſton-ſt.

Wood Thomas, *Bookſeller, Stationer, Stamp-diſtributor, Medicine-vender, & Perfumer*, 33, High-ſtreet
Woodcock John, *Bruſh-maker*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Woodcock T. *Glazier*, St. Mary's-r.
Woodall Mark, *Wood Screw-maker*, Whittal-ſtreet
Woodhill J. *Shoe-maker*, Lichfield-ſt.
Woodhill John, jun. *Factor*, Hoſpital-ſtreet
Woodman Euclid, *Victualler*, Spiceal-ſtreet
Woodward Michael, *Organ-builder*, New-ſtreet
Woodward Sarah, *Steel Swivel-maker*, Aſton-ſtreet
Wooldridge J. *Gimblet-maker*, Caſtle-ſt.
Wooldridge Tho. *Keeper of the Priſon*, Peck-lane
Woolley William, *Awl-blade-maker*, Livery-ſtreet
Woolley James, and Co. *Manufacturer of all Kinds of Swords, Sword-hilts, Bayonets, Ram-rods, Matchets, &c.* Edmund-ſtreet
Woolley Thomas, *Shoe-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Wootton Rob. *Bricklayer*, Temple-ſt.
Worral John, *Taylor*, Worceſter-ſtreet
Worralo William, *File-maker*, Steelhouſe-lane
Worthington & Gilberts, *Wharfingers*, Great Charles-ſtreet
Worton William, *Smith in general*, Ditto
Wright ——, *Victualler*, Worceſter-ſt.
Wright & Meredith, *Linen & Woollen-drapers*, High-ſtreet
Wright George, *Victualler*, Deritendbridge
Wright John, *Baker*, Church-ſtreet
Wright John, *Butcher*, Suffolk-ſtreet
Wright Samuel, *Pawn-broker*, Loveday-ſtreet
Wright Thomas, *Button-maker in general*, Park-ſtreet
Wright Tho. *Comb-maker*, Cannon-ſt.
Wright Wm. *Rule-maker*, Philip-ſt.
Wright Wm. *Glazier*, Vale-ſtreet
Wright William, *Vice-maker*, Maſshouſe-lane
Wright Wm. *Baker*, Lancaſter-ſtreet
Wright Wm. *Ditto*, Navigation-ſt.
Wyatt Charles, *Manufacturer of Patent Tinned Copper Sheets and Pipes*, St. Paul's-ſquare
Wyatt John, *Woollen-draper*, New-ſt.
Wyatt Sophia, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*, Rotten-park
Wynn Cornelius, *Plated-buckle-maker*, Conſtitution-hill
Wyon George, *Modeller, Chaſer, and Dye-ſinker*, Temple-ſtreet
Wyer Sam. *Dog Inn*, Spiceall-ſtreet
Yardley Charles, *Grocer*, 1, Coleſhill-ſtreet
Yarrow ——, *Bookbinder*, Colmore-ſt.
Yates James and Co. *Braſs-founders and Platers of Coach and Coach-harneſs-furniture, manufacturers of Coffin furniture of all Sorts, alſo Looking-glaſſes, Picture-frames, Compoſition-ornaments, &c.* Bradford-ſtreet
Yates Charles, *Butcher*, Aſton-ſtreet
Yates John, *Dealer in Liquors*, Edgbaſton-ſtreet
Yates John, *Wood-turner*, Bordeſley-ſt.
Yates Tho. *Victualler*, Colmore-ſtreet
Yates Tho. *Victualler*, Duke-ſtreet
Yates Tho. *Dye-ſinker*, Coleſhill-ſt.
Yates William, *Carpenter*, Digbeth
Yeadon Edmund, *Steel Swivel and Split Ring-maker*, Lichfield-ſtreet
Yeats Edmund, *Buckle-maker*, Fazeley-ſtreet
Yeates Wm. *Builder*, Ditto
Yenn Richard, *Taylor*, Hill-ſtreet
York John, *Sadlers' Ironmonger*, Newſtreet
Young Conſtantine & Co. *Manufacturers of plated Wares*, Loveday-ſtreet

Omitted in their proper Places.

Aſling Edward, *Watch-maker*, New-ſt.
Baylis Thomas, *Plater*, Church-ſtreet

POST-OFFICE.

☞ All Letters muſt be put into the Office before the under-mentioned hours, or they cannot be forwarded by that day's Poſt.

North Mail—Every morning at nine o'clock, which takes all letters for Scotland, Northumberland, Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, Durham, Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire, Gainſborough, Brigg, Barton, and Kirton, in Lincolnſhire, Angleſea, Carnarvonſhire, Flintſhire, Denbighſhire, Cheſhire, Derbyſhire, Not-

tinghamſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Rutlandſhire, Northamptonſhire, Lichfield, Stone, Newcaſtle, Tamworth, Stafford, and places adjacent in that county; Coleſhill, Atherſtone, and Nuneaton, in Warwickſhire; Stoney and Fenny Stratford, in Buckinghamſhire; Newport-Pagnel, Wooburn, and Dunſtable, in Bedfordſhire; St. Alban's, in Hertfordſhire; and all Ireland, except the South-Weſt parts of that kingdom, which go by way of Briſtol.

Shrewſbury Mail—Every day at twelve at noon, which takes all letters for the intermediate places, and Oſweſtry, Elleſmere, Whitchurch, Merioneth, and Montgomeryſhire.

Bewdley Mail—Every day at twelve at noon, which takes all letters for Dudley, Stourbridge, Kidderminſter, Stourport, and places adjacent.

London Mail—Every day at two o'clock in the afternoon (Saturdays excepted,) which takes all letters for the intermediate places, Oxfordſhire, Stratford-upon-Avon, and Warwick; Abingdon, Farringdon, Wallingford, and Wantage, in Berkſhire; Cricklade, Swindon, Malmſbury, and Wootton-Baſſet, in Wiltſhire.

Coventry Mail—Every day at two o'clock, which takes letters for that city and its delivery.

Briſtol Mail—Every day at half paſt four in the afternoon, which takes letters for the intermediate places, Worceſterſhire (except thoſe parts ſent by the Bewdley mail) Glouceſterſhire, South Wales, Herefordſhire, Monmouthſhire; Ludlow and Biſhop's Caſtle in Shropſhire; Reading, Hungerford, and Newbury, in Berkſhire; Somerſetſhire, Wiltſhire, (except thoſe parts which go by way of Oxford;) Sherborne, Bedminſter, Bridport, and Lyme, in Dorſetſhire; Devonſhire, Cornwall, and South-Weſt parts of Ireland. The other parts of the kingdom, not mentioned, go by way of London.

RETURN OF THE MAIL TO BIRMINGHAM.

North, every day at nine o'clock in the morning.—*Shrewſbury*, every day at two in the afternoon.—*Bewdley*, every day at twelve at noon.—*London*, every day at twelve at noon.—*Coventry*, every day at one in the afternoon.—*Briſtol*, every day at nine in the morning.

COACHES.

A coach daily to the Saracen's Head on Snow-hill; calls at the Green Man and Still, Oxford-ſtreet, 5 in the afternoon. From the Golden Croſs, Charing-croſs, a coach every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, 7 afternoon. Another coach from the Bell and Crown, Holborn, daily, 8 morning. From the Swan, Lad-lane, a coach daily, 7 afternoon. Two coaches from the Bull and Mouth, near Alderſgate-ſtreet, daily, 2 and 5 afternoon. A ditto from the Bell, Holborn, Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday, 8 morning.—Two ditto from the Caſtle and Falcon, Alderſgate-ſtreet, 4 morning, and 5 afternoon, except Sunday. And another coach from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, daily, 3 afternoon.

WAGGONS.

From the Spread Eagle, Aſhmore's waggon to Bromſgrove and Worceſter, every day in and out; to Tewkeſbury, Glouceſter, and Briſtol, every Wedneſday and Saturday out; in every Monday and Thurſday. John Parker's waggon to Lichfield every Monday and Thurſday morning, at 8 o'clock; returns every Tueſday and Friday. Thomas Sherratt's London fly waggons every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday; and ſlow or five-day waggons every day, (Sunday excepted;) inns at the Bell, Wood-ſtreet, Cheapſide, London. From Thomas Suſine's, New-ſtreet, a waggon ſets out every Tueſday night at 10 o'clock; arrives at Birmingham on Saturday from all parts of the North and Lincolnſhire; another waggon from ſame place, every Friday night at 10 o'clock;

o'clock; arrives at Birmingham on Wedneſday from all parts of the North and Lincolnſhire. From the Green Man and Still, Oxford-ſtreet, London, waggons ſet off Monday 11 morning, Thurday 5 morning, and Saturday 7 morning; from the Bell, Smithfield, Wedneſday, and Thurſday, 10 morning; from the Roſe Inn, Smithfield, Thurſday 6 morning; from the George, Smithfield, Tueſday and Friday, 6 afternoon; from the White Horſe, Friday-ſtreet, Monday, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, 11 morning, and Tueſday 4 morning; from the Bull and Mouth, Alderſgate-ſtreet, Tueſday and Saturday, 8 morning; from the Bell, Warwick-lane, Monday 10 morning, Wedneſday and Friday 5 afternoon; from the George, Snow-hill, Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, noon.

VESSELS.

Burton Boat-company convey goods from their wharf, Love-lane, Goſtogreen, to Burton-upon-Trent, Gainſborough, and London. To London every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; from London every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; at the following rates:

Periſhable goods, 3d. per ton per mile,
Unperiſhable, 2½d. ditto - } On the Canal.

To Liverpool every Thurſday and Saturday; terms as above.

Meſſrs. John Wall and Co. convey goods from their wharf, near King Edward's-place, to Stourport, for Briſtol, Glouceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, Worceſterſhire, Shropſhire, South Wales, and the Weſt of England.

Goods periſhable, from Stourport to Birmingham, 11s. per ton.
Ditto not periſhable, from ditto to ditto - 9s. per ton.

Meſſrs. Thomas Ruſſell and Co. from their wharf adjoining Meſſrs. May and Norton's lime-wharf, near the Creſcent, convey goods to and from Birmingham to Stourport, for Briſtol, Glouceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, Worceſterſhire, Shropſhire, and countries adjacent.

Goods periſhable, from Stourport to Birmingham, 11s. per ton.
Ditto not periſhable, from ditto to ditto - 9s. per ton.

Meſſrs. Worthington and Gilbert's, top of Great Charles-ſtreet, convey goods to and from Birmingham, Liverpool, Mancheſter, and countries adjacent; days of loading, Tueſday and Friday; and Meſſrs. J. Smith and Sons, from the above wharf, convey goods to and from Birmingham, London, Hull, Gainſborough, &c. days of loading, Wedneſday and Saturday.

Goods periſhable - - - 3d.
Ditto not periſhable - - - 2½d. } per ton per mile.

The principal ſeats or villas in the neighbourhood of Birmingham, are the Leaſowes, late the property of Shenſtone, the poet, now of Mr. Horne; Enville, the ſeat of Earl Stamford; Hagley, the retreat of the late Lord Littleton, now of Lord Weſtcote; and Fiſherwick, the ſeat of the Earl of Donegal.

In the Leaſowes, the hand of art has done much, guided by the moſt glowing imagination and refined taſte, yet it is evident that nature has done infinitely more. The chief merit of Mr. Shenſtone viſibly conſiſted in lopping off exuberances and ſupplying omiſſions; now heightening a beauty, and now concealing a blemiſh. On the road leading from Birmingham, about half a mile ſhort of Hales Owen, we turn to the entrance on the left, and by a declining hollow way, rendered rather gloomy by the lofty over-hanging trees, we arrive at a gate, arched over with rude ſtones, which conducts to the priory walk; through whoſe ſequeſtered path, the mind, lulled into calm repoſe, is ſuddenly rouſed, upon arriving near the firſt ſeat, by the harſh clamours of a caſcade, tumbling impetuouſly over rocks and irregular breakers, while a ſteep ſtony hill, on the oppoſite ſide, implanted thickly with trees, and beſet with buſhes, gives it an awful

grace, and every appearance of the work of chance. One ſide of this varied receſs is richly covered with trees, buſhes, and green-ſward, decorated with numerous ſcattered flowers of ſpontaneous growth, whilſt here and there the bending trunk of a tree, or the expanding root of a riſing oak, ſtretches acroſs and interrupts the path, by the ſemblance of rude neglect, adding to the real beauty and wildneſs of the ſcene. The other ſide of the dell is crowded with buſhy tufts from top to bottom, through whoſe cluſtering ſprays the current, winding from the fall of the caſcade, mingles with the unruffled lake beneath. Here the ſerene beauties of the ſcene are particularly ſtriking, after the romantic wildneſs of that we have left behind. Advancing to the water's edge, the view becomes more open taking in Hales Owen ſteeple, and the ſhady ſhelving ſides of the Clent hills. The next object that fixes our attention is the wood houſe; ſeated in a fine grove, richly beſet with cheſnuts and larches; from the entrance of whoſe moſs-grown ſeat, we are charmed with one of the moſt romantic ſcenes, ever formed by the joint labours of art and nature. This ſpot was originally inſcribed to the Earl of Stamford; but the preſent proprietor has, with abundant taſte and propriety, dedicated it to the memory of its late owner. From a conſiderable height rapidly ruſhes down, over breakers of different kinds, a caſcade: the daſhing fall of the water from ſo ſtupendous a rock, the irregular plantation of matted ſhrubs, intermingled with aſhes, yews, and other trees of bolder growth: the over-hanging circling branches, which ſpread a gloomly horror over the iſſuing head of the foaming ſurge, the ſteep ragged ſides, where the roots of large trees are left bare by the violent force of the guſhing ſtream, are objects which cannot fail of ſtriking forcibly.—The whole is beheld with great advantage from a little ſeat at the root of a venerable oak. Proceeding further on, the view, by degrees, becomes more lively by the diſtant extenſion of noble waving trees. Amidſt a clump of young oaks we find a circular bench, complimentarily inſcribed to Mr. Dodſley. Directly behind this ſeat in the midſt of a grove of oaks, roughly edged with coppice and goſs, is the ſtatue of Faunus playing on his pipe, well executed and throwing a fine effect on the cloſe enfolding wood. The path conducts from this lovely ſpot, and leads winding through the dale, under the umbrage of ſtately beech trees, to another ſeat on a ſteep aſcent. Here a charming valley opens to our view, in the cloſe of which formerly ſtood a lonely urn, dedicated to the brother of Mr. Shenſtone. From a large ſeat ſomewhat further on, we have a fine proſpect down the dell, of the priory, ſituated within the verge of embowering trees; its venerable broken aſpect preſents to the imagination one of thoſe ruined piles which the hand of gothic barbarity had heretofore deſpoiled, bearing every indication of ſuch an awful mouldering ſtructure;—though, in fact, it is no more than a ſimple cottage ſo diſguiſed: and was originally deſigned by Mr. Shenſtone, as an aſylum for age and indigence, to which purpoſe the preſent proprietor kindly deſtines it. —"Had I a fortune of eight or ten thouſand pounds a year," ſaid Mr. Shenſtone, "I would, methinks, make myſelf a neighbourhood. I would firſt build a village with a church, and people it with inhabitants of ſome branch of trade ſuitable to the country round. I would then at proper diſtances erect a number of genteel boxes of about a thouſand pounds a-piece, and amuſe myſelf with giving them all the advantages they could receive from taſte. Theſe would I people with a ſelect number of well-choſen friends, aſſigning to each annually the ſum of two hundred pounds for life. The ſalary ſhould be irrevocable, in order to give them independency. The houſe, of a more precarious tenure, that, in caſes of ingratitude, I might introduce another inhabitant."—From this ſeat the priory appears to great advantage; the gothic windows, wearing every reſemblance of a decayed church, increaſe the ſolemnity of the ſurrounding ſcene. Paſſing on through a wicket, we reach the ſummit of a mount, ſurrounded by large Scotch firs, from whence we have one of the moſt extenſive proſpects throughout our walk. Gaining the hill we are indulged with a more extenſive view of fallows, meads, and paſtures, where on the boldeſt eminence of the whole farm, encompaſſed by a ſmall grove, is the gothic alcove; from hence the proſpect is greatly

greatly heightened by a ſerpentine river, meandering through the lawns and glens. Purſuing the path which ſlopes down a ſhady ſteep, we have in view Hales Owen ſteeple, with part of the hills and woods before deſcribed, elegantly adorned by ſcenes, wherein lakes and winding ſtreams, irregularly diſperſed, diverſify the vales beneath. The path, after ſome variation, glides gently down by the ſide of a hedge, and, leading us through a wicket, we reach the lovers' walk; here, from a ſolitary gloom, the ſcene is metamorphoſed to a pleaſing retirement, wherein we ſoon find a ſeat, in whoſe front a fine irregular piece of water preſents itſelf, the banks beautifully decorated on one ſide by trees, whoſe drooping branches lave in the ſilver ſtream. From hence, by a ſhady path running along the ſide of the ſtream which empties itſelf below, we mount a gently-riſing ſwell, whereon a gilt urn formerly was erected to the memory of Miſs Dolman. The walk winds in its courſe, till it introduces us to the opening of a long viſta. In the midſt of this, upon a ſmall eminence, is a capacious ſeat, from whence, looking through an opening in the trees over a woody glade, we are ſtruck with a proſpect inimitably fine. Continuing the viſta, which is pleaſingly varied by gentle ſwells, we find at the end a ſimple ſtructure, called the temple of Pan. Further on we proceed, through a wicket, to Virgil's grove, where opens a ſcene,—"ſweet as the rural ſtrains himſelf had ſung."—A little further, oppoſite a daſhing fall of water, we reach a ſeat addreſſed to Mr. Thompſon, author of the Seaſons, &c. Every object of the grove, from this ſweet ſeat, combines its force to delight the eye and bewilder the imagination. On our left the diſtant proſpect of the foaming caſcade, falls in ſilver ſheets o'er craggy rocks, till unbending its ruffled brow, it glides in a ſmoothly flowing ſtream; when, meeting with interrupting breakers, it rolls down in two ſeparate diviſions, leaving an enchanting little iſland between them. Uniting again and continuing a devious courſe, the ſmiling current, once more intercepted, precipitately tumbles down a ragged ſteep, and conceals itſelf under the arch of a bridge of the moſt ſimple conſtruction. To the right (on the oppoſite ſide) we are equally pleaſed with a dropping fountain, creeping through the moſſy veins of a wild ſtony maſs, and ſtealing down the ſhelving bounds into the opaque glen, charmingly interwoven with ſtately trees and bruſhing underwood. We now return back nearly to Virgil's obeliſk, and thence deſcending, croſs over a wooden bridge, and are conducted by a winding path on the left, through a beauteous glen directly up to the caſcade, which, breaking at once fully on the view, arreſts us with ſudden admiration. On the left of the caſcade is a ſmall ſtream, highly impregnated with mineral particles. On the right, a path ſtrikes off through a wicket into the lawn, which ſurrounds the houſe, but now only uſed by the family; we therefore deſcend by the caſcade, and take the path on the left of the winding ſtream, which, although it conducts partly over ground we have already trodden, yet we are delighted with many new and pictureſque ſcenes, which preſent themſelves in our devious courſe: the rapid rivulet varies its form, and ſtrays with artleſs beauty through the flowery dell, often but juſt diſcernible amongſt the ſpreading branches of o'er-hanging trees. We now diſcover the termination of our path; we have it in our power, however, to poſſeſs thoſe pleaſing ſcenes ſomewhat longer; entering the Leaſowes again, at the gate which firſt admitted us, and continuing our courſe till we paſs a little beyond the large lake, the walk divides itſelf, when, avoiding our former route on the left, we ſtrike up the oppoſite path, which winds through ſome delightful meadows: from a ſpot upon a fine ſwell, we have the beſt proſpect of the houſe directly in front. This neat building has been erected by the preſent proprietor, who, with a ſingular good taſte, at the ſame time that he made every neceſſary enlargement for giving a ſplendid reception to his family, has, by the ſimplicity of the deſign, preſerved every connective idea of the farm. Mr. Shenſtone's remains are depoſited in Hales Owen church-yard; and within the church is a handſome urn erected to his memory. It has been particularly fortunate, that the Leaſowes have fallen into the hands of a gentleman of ſufficient taſte to cheriſh, and even heighten, their beauties; and from whoſe congeniality of diſpoſi-

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tion with that of the original arranger, there is little reaſon to fear their decline.

From the Leaſowes we are invited, both by its proximity and fame, to viſit the delightful park of Hagley. This favoured ſpot, once the retreat of the accompliſhed Lord Lyttleton, as well as from being ſo frequently viſited and ſung by Pope, Thomſon, Hammond, &c. may be conſidered as truly claſſical ground.—The route hither from Hales Owen is particularly beautiful. The manſion is ſituated on a gentle riſe in the midſt of an extenſive lawn, the compoſition, a white free-ſtone; the entrance at the principal front is by a double flight of ſteps with an elegant baluſtrade; at the corners riſe ſmall ſquare turrets; no fluted column or ſculptured capital appear, but plainneſs and ſolidity reign throughout; while every embelliſhment which genius could contrive, taſte ſelect, or the pencils of the moſt capital maſters beſtow, are found within. From the garden front the proſpect is beauty itſelf; directly oppoſite, but by the diſtance ſo contrived as to enhance its beauty, a light column erects itſelf, which, having its baſe fixed on the brow of a hill, and being ſheltered behind by a ſtately grove, that deſcends on each ſide in ſemi-circular form, gives us a perfect rural amphitheatre, and forms a ſcene truly pictureſque. A little to the right, towards which the nodding grove ſeems to direct the eye, the church is ſituate; not only defended, but completely enveloped, by venerable trees. From hence we behold a ſpacious lawn, ſkirted here and there with ivyed oaks, &c. gradually ſwelling and riſing to a wood, which marks the boundaries of the park, and over its lofty ſummit the bold tops of the Clent hills, breaking, as it were, the immeaſurable limits of the horizon, finiſh the picture. Reconducting our eye to the former proſpect of the column, we view on the left a deſcent, down which winds a ſtately grove. This may truly be ſaid to ariſe from the taſte and genius of the noble director, who has lopped off the exuberancies of nature, and, by means of kindred art, given it the moſt pleaſing form. Beyond the top of the hill, another grove of ſmaller ſize opens, and preſents us with a clump of Scotch firs; after which the ſweeping lawn takes the appearance of a pleaſing vale, riſing by ſlow degrees, till it appears to reach the towering hills of Witchberry. To the left of this beauteous hill, deeply emboſomed in firs, the temple of Theſeus preſents itſelf; beyond it, on an eminence, riſes with peculiar dignity an obeliſk, behind which extends a venerable grove of oaks, "whoſe trunks, moſſed o'er with age," terminate this beauteous proſpect. The pariſh church, a ſmall building of gothic ſtructure, ſecluded amid encircling trees, next demands our obſervation: the finiſhed inſide beſpeaks the artiſt; the chancel windows are of beautifully ſtained glaſs, which, although modern, yields neither for colouring or brightneſs to any of ancient production. Amongſt ſeveral elegant monuments, that erected by George Lord Lyttleton, to the memory of his beloved Lucinda, is of ſuperior execution. From the church we may take the path leading to the garden, which is elegantly laid out, where we find an alcove with a room behind it, and, on one ſide, a very beautiful undedicated urn. Paſſing on, cloſe to the garden pales, in a narrow walk, well ſhaded by over-hanging trees, we have a bold riſing lawn, where the eye is attracted by an airy alcove, to the right of which is a ſtately obeliſk, (both within his Lordſhip's grounds,) but out of the limits of the park. Purſuing this track, which verges on the left hand of the park, we are brought to Thomſon's ſeat, an octangular temple, erected as much to teſtify his Lordſhip's eſteem, as to commemorate the merit of this admired bard. The ſloping lawn from hence ſinks gradually into the bottom of a fine grove, over the top of which, on a bold riſing hill, peers a correſponding grove, ſeated on ſo lofty an eminence, that its trunks appear above the heads of the trees beneath; through an opening of which, Pope's building riſes to great advantage, while the well-known hills of Malvern terminate the proſpect. Not far from hence is the vicarage houſe, with gothic windows, which, though a little out of the bounds of the park, gives an agreeable variety. Following the winding path, we come to the rotunda, an elegant ſtructure of eight doric columns, ſupporting a handſome dome, and ſeated on the eminence of a fine ſloping lawn. From a bench behind this dome, looking down the

lawn, we perceive ſome beauteous reſervoirs of the moſt lucid water, deeply ſhaded with large trees and thick ſet ſhrubs, the whole forming the moſt agreeable viſta in nature, terminated by a delightful view of the Palladian bridge. Our walk continues to an opening, from whence we have a diſtant view of the houſe, which appears as if ſeated in a wilderneſs, and ſhews itſelf with additional luſtre, while the ſnowy-headed mountains of Wales, rearing their high tops amongſt the duſky clouds, terminate the proſpect. From hence we proceed, up a ſteep aſcent, to the hermitage: this ſecluded cell, apparently reared with the ſimpleſt materials of nature, blaſted ſtumps and unhewn trunks of trees, whoſe fiſſures ſtopped up with earth and moſs of various hues, give it every appearance of a work of neceſſity; ſuch as we might imagine the hand of Selkirk reared, in Juan Fernandez. The inſide of this wild maſs is preciſely ſimilar to its exterior, and is ſurrounded by a rude wooden bench; the light has admittance only by the door, the floor is paved, and the moſs-clad walls have no other relief from furniture than what is afforded by the humble bench which extends the length of the apartment. Formerly there was an inner apartment which contained a pallet and mat, but through decay removed, and a fir-tree is planted on its ſite. From the hermitage the path deſcends, winding under the ſhade into the hollow, and continuing that to the right, which leads up by the environ of the park, we come to a rough concave receſs with a ſemi-circular ſeat, over which, rudely indented in the mortar wall, are the words—*omnia vanitas*—all is vanity. From this receſs, continuing our walk above the glen, we gradually mount, in a winding direction, to a ſeat, behind which a gate lets us out of the park to one of the loftieſt of the Clent hills. Returning to the park, we are immediately ſtruck with a view of the ruin, encompaſſed by venerable trees; upon nearer view we are confirmed in every idea of decayed magnificence which it diſtantly inſpired. Here antiquity ſeems to have laid his heavy hand with added weight. The maſſy ſtones tumbled from its mouldering walls, the tottering, looſe, o'er-bending, towers, and the thick-rooted ivy, with which it is nearly covered, aid our firſt belief. One of the towers, being left entire, has a moſt happy effect, by allowing ſcope to the imagination, to ſuppoſe what the noble pile might once have been, from contemplating its preſent ſtate. Within the tower, which is left complete, a winding ſtair-caſe conducts to the top, which affords an opportunity of ſurveying a proſpect, that, for grandeur, variety, and extent, is no where rivalled. The next place that attracts attention is the grotto. On this delightful retirement the noble deſigner appears to have laviſhed every decoration which taſte could beſtow, to heighten its original beauties. Nature, indeed, laid the ground-work, but art enlivened the colouring; yet ſo juſtly are they blended, that they defy even the eye of criticiſm to ſeparate them. We now ſtrike acroſs the lawn, to the column, which ſupports an elegant ſtatue of Frederick, the late Prince of Wales, his Majeſty's father. From this ſpot we may proceed to the alcove, from whence a path directs to the houſe, a deſcription of which, with its paintings and embelliſhments, would, to do juſtice to it, fill a volume.

From Hagley, the ſeat and improvements of the Earl of Stamford, at Enville, naturally attract our attention. The manſion is a handſome white ſtructure; which, although for the greateſt part modern, carries with it the air of reſpectable antiquity, happily correſponding with the venerable aſpect of the ſurrounding woods.—The center, which recedes from the wings, has the windows formed with pointed gothic arches, and is flanked with two octangular towers—from theſe the wings extend, appearing as modern additions, and round the top of the whole runs an embattlement: this abundantly conceals the roof, which ſo diſguſtingly preſents itſelf to view, in many even modern buildings. On the left, a conſiderable addition is built, which being judiciouſly planted out of view, as well as the brick offices on the other hand, the whole ſtrikes us with an air of pleaſing uniformity. From the houſe ſtretches forward a ſloping lawn that riſes boldly on the left, while the intervening ſheet of water, ſkirted by the ſhrubbery and building we have left, gives to the whole a moſt pleaſing effect.

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The gardens are capacious, and handſomely laid out. It ſhould alſo be remarked that the park of Enville has the peculiar advantage of rendering its beauties acceſſible to the viſit of the invalid, as its noble owner has, with the greateſt liberality, diſpoſed a carriage-way throughout the whole.

The elegant ſeat of Lord Donegall, at Fiſherwick, will abundantly gratify us for an excurſion. Its beauties, although derived from the arrangements of ſplendour and taſte, without many local aids, cannot fail to attract our admiration. Our route to this beatiful ſeat lies through Lichfield; about three miles from which, paſſing by Freeford, the ſeat of Richard Dyott, Eſq. and the Race-ground, with its elegant ſtand, on the right, we arrive at Whittington, and continuing on the Tamworth road about half a mile, we are invited by a new plantation on the left, that leads up to a light elegant gateway and lodge, we enter the park of Fiſherwick; and, proceeding between two thick circular plantations, our view is every way bounded by the growth of ſhrubs and foreſt trees. Plott, in his Hiſtory of Staffordſhire, obſerves, that the idea of timber never growing to perfection if ſet in rows, is totally controverted "by the ſtately avenues of Fiſherwick." Advancing to a nearer view of the houſe, our attention is involuntarily arreſted, and we are at a loſs whether moſt to admire, the beauty of its proportion, or the elegance of its embelliſhments. The building extends ſeventy feet on each ſide the portico, and the whole extent of the front is one hundred and eighty feet. The pilaſters and decorations of the principal windows are of the Corinthian order, and the building entirely compoſed of a durable white ſtone. By an eaſy flight of ſteps beneath the portico we aſcend to a magnificent hall, ornamented with ſixteen pilaſters of highly poliſhed marble; the compartments and ceiling interſperſed with elegant decorations in ſtucco. Four ſtatues, after antique models, complete the embelliſhments of this apartment. The furniture and arrangements of the other parts of the manſion every way correſpond with the dignity of the exterior. It is impoſſible, however, to avoid noticing particularly, the principal drawing-room, lately fitted up. On the ceiling, the pencil of Monſieur Rigaud has been exerted with the moſt happy ſucceſs. In the centre appears Apollo in his meridian courſe, conducted by the roſy hours, heightened with a brilliant glow of colouring that might do honour to a Claude. In an oblong compartment at one end, is repreſented a ſleeping Ariadne, to whom approaches a Bacchus with Silenus, and ſuitable attendants. In a correſponding compartment appear Ceres and Flora: behind the latter we have the proſpect of a copious harveſt; at the extremity of this piece are nymphs decorating the ſtatue of Pan—a pleaſing warmth of colouring reigns through the whole; the figures are exquiſitely proportioned, and well relieved, particularly the harveſt men.—The furniture is extremely elegant, uniting the richeſt embelliſhments to the moſt taſteful deſigns; the principal part by Signior Bonomi. Independent of the conſideration in how ſhort a ſpace Fiſherwick has been almoſt created, and even the want of many advantages which ſituation ſo frequently yields; it cannot fail to be placed in the foremoſt rank of magnificent ſeats and improvements, which at preſent ornament our iſland.

Other ſeats near Birmingham are—Sandwell, the ſeat of the Earl of Dartmouth, four miles;—ſeat of Sir Charles Holte, at Aſton;—the ſeat of Sir Henry Gough, at Edgbaſton: the beautiful park belonging to this gentleman's ſeat is now turned into a common lay for horſes, ſheep, and cattle, to the great regret of the neighbourhood;—Wilton, the ſeat of George Birch, Eſq. of Handſworth;—the ſeat of John Gough, Eſq. at Perry;—and the ſeat of John Taylor, Eſq. at Bordeſley and Moſeley; all joining to the manor of Birmingham.

In the pariſh of King's-Norton, four miles ſouth-weſt of Birmingham, is the Moats, upon which long reſided the ancient family of Field;—eight miles ſouth-weſt of Birmingham, in the ſame pariſh, near Withod chapel, is Black Greves, (Black Groves,) another ſeat of the Fields; which, though a family of opulence, were ſo far from being lords of the manor, that they were in vaſſalage to them. The whole of that extenſive pariſh is in the crown, which holds the deteſtable badge

badge of ancient ſlavery over every tenant, of demanding, under the name of herriot, the beſt moveable he dies poſſeſſed of.—Four miles from Birmingham, upon the Warwick road, entering the pariſh of Solihull, in Caſtle-lane, is Ulverle, in Doom's-day Ulverlei. Trifling as this place now ſeems, it muſt have been the manor-houſe of Solihull, under the Saxon heptarchy; but went to decay ſo long ago as the conqueſt.—Four furlongs north-eaſt of Birmingham, is Duddeſton, (Dud's town,) from Dud, the Saxon proprietor, Lord of Dudley, who probably had a ſeat here;—a mile eaſt of Duddeſton is Saltley-hall;—three miles from Birmingham, in the ſame direction, is Ward-end, anciently Little Bromwich; a name derived from the plenty of broom; the hall, erected in 1710, and its environs, are the property of Abraham Spooner, Eſq.—Within five miles of Birmingham market is Caſtle Bromwich, to the poſſeſſion of which the Bridgeman family acceded about ninety years ago, by purchaſe, and made it their reſidence till about 1768. Three miles north-eaſt of Birmingham, is Erdington-hall, which boaſts a long antiquity; the manor was the property of the old Earls of Mercia; the preſent hall was erected by the Erdingtons;—one mile north-eaſt of Erdington, is Pipe-hall; its front is covered in the modern ſtile, by a clump of venerable trees; which would become any ſituation but that in which they ſtand; it is now inhabited by a gentleman of Birmingham;—two miles north of Birmingham, is Aſton (Eaſt town) being eaſt of Weſtbury (Wedneſbury); it lies on a ſteep deſcent towards the river Tame.—Three miles north of Birmingham, is Witton, (Wicton,) from the bend of the river, according to Dugdale.—Five miles north-weſt of Birmingham is Blakeley-hall, the manor-houſe of Oldbury; the preſent building ſeems about 300 years old.—Four miles weſt of Birmingham, in the pariſh of Northfield, are the ſmall but extenſive ruins of Weoley-caſtle, whoſe appendages command a track of ſeventeen acres, ſituate in a park of eighteen hundred: it belongs to J. Clarke Jervoiſe, Eſq. late member for Hants. Theſe moats uſually extend from half an acre to two acres, are generally ſquare, and the trenches from eight yards over to twenty. This is large, the walls maſſy; they form the alleys of a garden, and the rooms, the beds; the whole diſplay the remains of excellent workmanſhip. When land frequently undergoes a conveyance, neceſſity, we ſuppoſe, is the lot of the owner. Inſtances may be given of land which knows no title, except thoſe of conqueſt and deſcent: Weoley Caſtle comes nearly under this deſcription. To ſign, ſeal, and deliver, were wholly unknown to our anceſtors. Northfield was the fee-ſimple of Alwold, (Allwood,) but, at the conqueſt, Fitz-Auſculf ſeized it, with a multitude of other manors; it does not appear that he granted it in knight's-ſervice to the injured Allwood, but kept it for his private uſe. Paganall married his heireſs, and Sumeri married Paganall's, who, in the beginning of the thirteenth century, erected the caſtle. In 1322, the line of Sumeri expired. Weoley Caſtle was, for many years, the undivided eſtate of the three families; but Edward Sutton, Lord Dudley, having married a daughter of Barkley, became poſſeſſed of that caſtle, which was erected by Sumeri, their common anceſtor, about nine generations before. In 1551, he ſold it to William Jervoiſe, of London, mercer, whoſe deſcendant now enjoys it.—Upon the north-weſt extremity of Sutton Coldfield, joining the Cheſter road, is the Bowen Pool; at the tail of which, one hundred yards weſt of the road, on a ſmall eminence, or ſwell of the earth, are the remains of a fortification, called Loaches Banks; but of what uſe or original is uncertain, no author having mentioned it. Four hundred yards farther weſt, in the ſame flat, is a hill of ſome magnitude, deemed, by the curious, a tumulus. The Roman tumuli were of two ſorts, the ſmall for the reception of a general, or great man; and the large for the reception of the dead, after a battle: they are both of the ſame ſhape, rather high than broad. That before us comes under the deſcription of neither; nor could the dead well be conveyed over the moraſs. The ground-plot, in centre of the fort, at Loaches Banks, is about two acres, ſurrounded by three mounds, which are large, and three trenches, which are ſmall; the whole forming a ſquare of four acres. Each corner directs to a cardinal point, but perhaps not with deſign;

for the ſituation of the ground would invite the operator to chuſe the preſent form. The north-weſt joins to, and is ſecured by, the pool. As the works are much in the Roman taſte, I might, at firſt view, deem it the reſidence of an opulent lord of the manor; but, the adjacent lands carrying no marks of cultivation, deſtroys the argument; it is alſo too large for the faſhion; beſides, all theſe manorial foundations have been in uſe ſince the conqueſt, therefore tradition aſſiſts the hiſtorian; but here, tradition being loſt, proves the place of greater antiquity. One might judge it of Daniſh extraction, but the trenches are not large enough for that people: of themſelves they are no ſecurity, whether full or empty. It is probably the remains of a Britiſh camp, for near theſe premiſes are Drude-heath (Druid's-heath) and Drude-fields, which we may reaſonably ſuppoſe was the reſidence of a Britiſh prieſt: the military would naturally ſhelter themſelves under the wing of the church, and the prieſt wiſh the protection of the military. The narrowneſs of the trenches is another proof of its being Britiſh; they exactly correſpond with the ſtile of that people. The name of the pool, Bowen, is of Britiſh derivation, which is a farther proof that the work originated from the Britons. They did not place their ſecurity ſo much in the trenches as in the mounds, which they barracaded with timber. This camp is ſecured on three ſides by a moraſs, and is only approachable on the fourth, that from Coldfield. The firſt mound on this weak ſide is twenty-four yards over, twice the ſize of any other; which, allowing an ample ſecurity, is a farther evidence of its being Britiſh, and tradition being ſilent is another.

CLODSHALE'S CHANTRY—Walter de Clodſhale, a native of this place, having acquired ſeveral eſtates in Birmingham, purchaſed the lordſhip of Saltley, and reſided in the manor-houſe, now gone to decay, though its traces remain, and are termed, by the common people, the Giant's Caſtle. This man procured a licence, in 1331, from William de Birmingham, lord of the See, and another from the crown, to found a chantry at the altar in St. Martin's church, for one prieſt, to pray for his ſoul and that of his wife. He gave, for this purpoſe, four houſes, twenty acres of land, and eighteen pence rent, iſſuing out of his eſtates in Birmingham. The chantorial muſic continued two hundred and four years, till 1535, when Henry the Eighth cloſed the book, turned out the prieſts, who were Sir Thomas Allen and Sir John Green, and ſeized the property, valued at 5l. 1s. per annum.

The following CORRECT LIST *of the* CLERGY *and* BANKERS *in* BIRMINGHAM, *arrived too late for inſertion in its proper place.*

CLERGY.

Blackham Rev. Charles, *Edgbaſton-ſt.*
Burn Rev. Edward, *St. Mary's*
Cox Rev. Thomas, *Deritend*
Croft Rev. Dr. *Lecturer, St. Martin's*
Curtis Rev. Charles, *Rector, ditto*
Darwell Rev. John, *St. John's, Deritend*
James Rev. John, *Lecturer, St. Philip's*
Lawrence Rev. Andrew, *Curate, ditto*
Littleton Rev. Tho. Green, *Lecturer, St. Paul's*
Madan Rev. Spen. *Rector, St. Philip's*
Oliver Rev. Philip, *St. Mary's*
Pixell Rev. Charles, *Curate, St. Martin's*
Price Rev. Thomas, *Free-ſchool*
Punfield Rev. John, *Exeter-row*
Scholefield Rev. Radcliffe, *Exeter-row*
Smith Rev. Mr. *Aſted Chapel*
Taylor Rev. John, *St. Bartholomew's*
Young Rev. William Toy. *St. Paul's*

BANKERS.

Cairleſs T. jun. draws on Pybus, Call, Grant, and Hale, 149, *Old Bond-ſt. London*
Coales Robert, *Bartholomew-row*; draws on Forſter, Lubbock, Boſanquet, and Co. 11, *Manſion Houſe-ſtreet, London*
Goodhall, Dickenſon, and Co. *Bull-ſtreet*; draw on Peels, Wilkes, Dickenſon, and Goodhall, 33, *Poultry, London*
Spooner, Attwood, and Aynſworth, *Temple-ſtreet*; draw on Sir James Eſdaile and Co. 73, *Lombard-ſtreet, London*
Taylor and Lloyds, *Dale-end*; draw on Taylor, Lloyd, Hanbury and Co. 60, *Lombard-ſtreet, London*

BALDOCK, HERTS,

A NEAT, open, and pleaſant, market-town, ſituated delightfully between the hills, diſtant from Royſton on the Eaſt eight miles, and Hitchin on the Weſt five, and from London, on the great North road, thirty-ſeven miles. Market on Thurſdays, chiefly for barley, the town being noted for making moſt excellent malt, and the quantity made being exceeded but by one town in the kingdom. This town has improved very much of late years by the erection of many brick buildings. The principal inns are the White Horſe, George, and Roſe and Crown: the firſt for poſt-chaiſes, with the exciſe and poſt-offices kept there; the ſecond for waggons and ſaddle horſes, being an excellent new-built brick building, and good accommodation; the third for ſtage coaches, chaiſes, &c. The town being on an exceeding great thorough-fare to the North and South, and likewiſe a turnpike road through Royſton to Cambridge and Newmarket. There are five fairs in the year, viz. March 7, (except in leap-year, and then March 6;) the laſt Thurſday in May; 5th Auguſt; the 2d and 3d of October; and December 11; all of them chiefly for horſes and cheeſe. This town was founded, and the church built, by the Knight Templars in the days of king Stephen, by a grant of about 200 acres of waſte lands at the Weſt end of the pariſh of Weſton, by the earl of Pembroke, then lord of Weſton. The church they dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and named the town Balbeck, from the name of their ancient reſidence in Syria, which, in proceſs of time, was corrupted to Baldock. The Knight Hoſpitalers of St. John, and they of Jeruſalem likewiſe, erected dwellings on the Eaſt ſide of the town, in the pariſh of Clothall, where veſtiges of the buildings are now and then diſcovered. But theſe orders of ſuperſtition, even in the dark days of ignorance and bigotry, were found ſo rapacious by the people, that they were ſoon ſuppreſſed. Agricola's-way, now called Ickling-way, runs through Baldock Eaſt and Weſt; to the Eaſt the road runs on to Icklington, Cambridgeſhire, (once Agricola's-town,) and the other way to the Weſt to Icklingford near Hitchin, and ſo on both ways to the ſea-coaſt. On the hills on the South are the remains of a Roman and Daniſh encampment, fronting two more in Aſhwell and Willbury hills, near Icklingford.

One William Winn, mercer and citizen of London, in 1621, left a ſufficiency to build and endow an alms-houſe for twelve poor widows, with 40s. a year each. John Parker, Eſq. gave a rent-charge on his eſtate of ten pounds a year, to purchaſe 26 penny loaves, to be diſtributed every Sunday, after it has lain on his grave during the time the bell tolls in the morning for the divine ſervice. The poſt arrives at ſeven every morning in the week, Monday excepted; and returns to London every evening at ſeven, Saturday excepted.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Hill Caleb, A. M. *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Barnby Robert, *Surgeon*
Hicks Geo. *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*
Merry Tho. *Surgeon & Man-Midwife*

LAW.

Barns Thomas, *Attorney*
Cooch Edward, *Attorney*
Hinley Iſaac, Eſq. *Maſter in Chancery*

TRADERS, &c.

Ancil Michael, *Bricklayer*
Anderſon Edward, *Carrier*
Anderſon Robert, *Collar-maker*
Aſpital William, *Blackſmith*
Aſpital James, *Blackſmith*
Baker William, *Maltſter*
Barker Joſeph, *Innkeeper, Roſe & Crown*
Barber William, *Collar-maker*
Beale James, *Blackſmith*
Bigmore Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Buchann ——, *Stay-maker*
Bonfield William, *Butcher*
Carter Joſeph, *Peruke-maker*
Davey Clerk, *Schoolmaſter*
Davey William, *Wire-weaver*
Davey John, *Shopkeeper*
Day Thomas, *Butcher*

Day Robert, *Baker and Farmer*
Deer William, *Peruke-maker*
Doo Thomas, *Farmer*
Emery John, *Corn factor & Cordwainer*
Eves ——, *Farmer*
Eves ——, *Farmer*
Fairy John, *Baker*
Fenn Edward, *Joiner and Builder*
Fitzjohn George, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Faſſey Thomas, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Fryer Edward, *Shopkeeper*
Farr Thomas, *Farmer*
Fray ——, *Farmer*
Falbigg John, *Farmer*
Foſſey Edward, *Farmer*
Field Thomas, *Farmer*
Freeman Richard, *Dealer in Clothes*
Goſs William, *Blackſmith*
Green Thomas, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Gilbert James, *Builder and Joiner*
Hall John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Hawoods George and John, *Coopers & Turners*
Helder Edward, *Cordwainer*
Herbert Mary, *Innkeeper, White Horſe*
Humphries Wm. *Teacher of Languages*
Heath Thomas, *Common Waggoner*
Ind James, *Farmer, Maltſter, & Brewer*
Iſons Joſiah and William, *Feltmongers and Breeches-makers*
Jermyn Henry, *Woollen & Linen-draper*
Kirkby ——, *Farmer*
Large Richard, *Limeburner, &c.*
Leonard Henry, *Carpenter*
Lewer William, *Baker*
Maſon Henry, *Mealman and Baker*
Newbury George, *Mercer & Milliner*
Norris William, *Butcher*
Parrington Rich. *Victualler, George Inn.*
Pate Thomas, *Taylor*
Pate Joſeph, *Taylor and Stay-maker*
Page Thomas, *Taylor*
Phillips Thomas, *Farmer*
Penn William, *Brewer*
Petchett Stephen, *Cordwainer*
Pryor John, *Brewer, Maltſter, & Farmer*
Pree John, *Maltſter & Glazier*
Radwell John, *Farmer*
Reynolds Thomas, *Butcher*
Smith Edward, *Tea-dealer, Grocer, and Stationer*
Smith William, *Taylor*
Smith Edward, *Farmer*
Smyth James, *Farmer*
Saunders Leonard, *Farmer*
Sell John, *Farmer*
Sampſon ——, *Farmer*
Stocking Peter, *Schoolmaſter*
Staer Joſeph, *Collar-maker*
Stathers Lawrence, *Shopkeeper*
Taggar Benjamin, *Farmer*
Tabram James, *Baker*
Trigg James, *Cordwainer*
Thurgood Robert, *Farmer*
Thurgood Goodwin, *Baker & Farmer*
Thurgood Thomas, *Baker*
Truſtram Lawrence, *Farmer & Surveyor*
Watſon John, *Shopkeeper*
Warden ——, *Officer of Exciſe*
Woodford William, *Officer of Exciſe*
Williamſon John, *Maltſter & Mealman*
Wolf John, *Wheelwright*
Woodger John, *Butcher*

BAMPTON, OXFORDSHIRE.

BAMPTON is a market-town, pleaſantly ſituated on a ſmall ſtream that runs into the river Iſis, a little below the town, diſtant from London ſeventy miles. It is ſaid by ſome writers to have been a place of good repute even before the conqueſt; but at preſent there is not a building in the town that merits the notice of a traveller, except the church and the remains of an old caſtle; the former of which is a very ſpacious lofty edifice with a large ſpire, and a peal of ſix fine bells. But what is moſt worthy of remark is, there are three vicars or portioniſts belonging to the church, whoſe ſeparate livings amount to about 230l. per ann. the pariſh of conſequence therefore is very extenſive, conſiſting of ſix hamlets, in one of which is a neat little church, where ſervice is performed every Sunday by one of the ſaid vicars. It has a good fair for horſes held on the 26th of Auguſt; but the weekly market which was formerly on a Wedneſday, has been long diſcontinued. There are two turnpike roads through the town, which are kept in excellent repair, the one leading from Witney to Farringdon, Berks, the other from Burford to Buckland in the ſaid county of Berks, where it joins the great Weſtern road from London to Bath, Briſtol, Glouceſter, &c. The inhabitants conſiſt chiefly of farmers

farmers and a numerous poor, with ſeveral gentlemen, and ſome reputable tradeſmen. There is a charity-ſchool for twenty poor children of the two neighbouring villages, Aſton and Coat. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.
Frederick Mrs.
Kirke Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Whitaker Edward, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.
Church Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Hawkins Rev. William, ſen. (F.)
Hawkins Rev. William, jun.
Hawkins Rev. James
Hawtry Rev. Charles, (F.) *Vicar*
Jones Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Kirke Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Swan Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Free-ſchool*

PHYSIC.
Andrews Joſeph, ſen. (F.) *Surgeon*
Andrews Joſeph, jun. (F.) *Surgeon*
Walker Joſeph, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.
Maunder John, Eſq. (F.) *Barriſter*

TRADERS, &c.
Bateman Edward, *Ironmonger*
Bryan Tho. (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Clerk Richard, *Butcher*
Dutton Richard, *Grocer and Chandler*
Fox John, (F.) *Grocer*
Fox Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Fitchew William, *Currier*
Green Bernard, (F.) *Farrier*
Grove George, (F.) *Baker*
Orpwood John, (F.) *Taylor*
Skinner John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Skinner William, (F.) *Cordwainer*

BANBURY, OXFORDSHIRE,

LIES on the river Charwel, and the edge of Northamptonſhire, in the road from Buckingham to Bridgenorth, 17 miles from Oxford, and 74 miles from London. A caſtle was built here, anno 1125, now totally demoliſhed. In the firſt of Q. Mary it was made a borough, conſiſting of a bailiff, 12 aldermen, and 12 burgeſſes. In the reign of James I. it was made a mayor town, with 12 aldermen, and 6 capital burgeſſes; and, in 1718, it had a new charter from king George I. with the ſtyle of mayor, aldermen, and capital burgeſſes. It is now governed by a mayor, high-ſteward, recorder, 6 capital burgeſſes, and 30 aſſiſtants, a town-clerk, and two ſerjeants-at-mace. It has a fine large handſome church, a free-ſchool, two charity-ſchools, and a work-houſe. There is ſuch good land hereabouts, eſpecially rich paſture, that it was famous, even in Camden's time, for good cheeſe, as it is now for cakes and ale; and in the ploughed fields near it, are often found coins of the Roman emperors. The town, including ſix hamlets belonging to it, contains about 700 houſes; and it has two meeting-houſes and ſome alms-houſes. The pyrites-aureus, or golden fire-ſtone, is found here in great plenty, in digging of wells.

The principal manufacture is pluſh, or ſhag cloth, moſtly exported to Portugal. George Green, Eſq. and Meſſrs. King, Snow, Howarth, and Co. are the two houſes here by whom this manufacture is carried on, and a great number of men, women, and children, are employed.

The mayor, for the time being, and Samuel Clarſon, ſen. Eſq. are the Juſtices of the peace, at preſent, reſident, belonging to this borough; Dr. Lamb is alſo a Juſtice of this borough, as well as the county.

The proper fairs, (which have never been rightly ſtated in any publication,) are,—1. The firſt Thurſday after the 17th of January, for horſes and cattle; 2. The firſt Thurſday in Lent, for fiſh and cattle; 3. Holy Thurſday, for fiſh and cattle, (being a great fair for young people to aſſemble for pleaſure,) 4. The Thurſday after Trinity Sunday, for cattle; 5. The 12th of Auguſt, except it be Sunday, then it is kept on Monday; 6. Thurſday after October 10, for hiring ſervants, and cattle, being what is called the great *mop* fair; and laſt, on the 29th of October, except it be on Sunday, and then the fair is kept on Monday.

The market-day, (Thurſday,) neareſt to Old Lady-day, is fully attended and adequate to a fair, as is alſo the ſecond Thurſday before Chriſtmas.

The

The Market is very large, particularly for farmers, graziers, corn, cattle, butter, eggs, cheeſe, butcher's meat, and other things. It is generally allowed to be the beſt market in the county, or country adjacent, within 30 miles of the town.

The proprietors of *Banbury Old Bank*, are, Meſſrs. T. Cobb, John Wheatley, and Timothy Cobb; they draw on Mildred, Maſterman, and Walker, *White-Hart-court, Lombard-ſtreet, London.*

The proprietors of *Banbury New Bank*, are, Meſſrs. Bignell, Heydon, and Wyatt; they draw on Smith and Sons, *Aldermanbury, London.*

The following are a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Clarſon Sam. Eſq. (F.) *Alderman*
Green George, Eſq. *Shag-manufacturer and Merchant*
Knight Robert, Eſq. (F.) *Alderman*
Newman John, Eſq. (F.)
Ruſhworth John, Eſq. (F.)
Rymill Robert, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Lamb Rev. Dr. (F.) *Alderman*
Lamb Rev. John, *Vicar of Banbury*
Lambert Rev. John, (F.) *Curate*
Hampton Rev. Geo. M. A. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Pargeter Rev. William, M. A.
Spillman Rev. Rob. M. A. *Alderman*

PHYSIC.

Beeſley Eliz. (F.) *Chymiſt and Druggiſt*
Callow John, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Cattell Geo. S. *Chymiſt, Druggiſt, and Grocer*
Chapman Richard, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Deacle Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Goodwin John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Hayward William, (F.) *Apothecary*
Longe Andrew, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Aplin Oliver, (F.) *Attorney*
Bignell Richard, (F.) *Attorney and Banker*
Dury John, (F.) *Attorney*
Walford Wm. (F.) *Attorney & Burgeſs*

TRADERS, &c.

Abraham Solomon, *Jeweller*
Allen Samuel, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Arnold Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Auſtin James, (F.) *Cooper and Grocer*
Barker C. W. (F.) *Mercer*
Baylis Thomas, *Stone-cutter*
Barlowe William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Barnes James, (F.) *Common Brewer & Cornfactor*
Beere John, (F.) *Victualler*
Bradford Philip, *Ironmonger*
Brain Richard, *Victualler*
Blaby Edward, *Joiner*
Bloxham John, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Butler Wm. *Butcher and Victualler*
Bull Joſeph, (F.) *Mercer*
Cary Edward, (F.) *Victualler*
Cheney John, (F.) *Printer*
Claridge George, *Baker*
Clark John, *Taylor*
Clarke John, (F.) *Shag-manufacturer*
Clarke William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Clarſon Samuel, jun. (F.) *Alderman, and Wine-merchant*
Cobb Thomas & Timothy, (F.) *Manufacturers, Merchants, and Bankers*
Devonſhire Abr. (F.) *Wool-comber*
Fidkin Urban, (F.) *Mercer*
Gardner Joſeph, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Golby James, (F.) *Grocer*
Golby John, (F.) *Grocer and Innkeeper*
Goodwin Francis, *Victualler*
Grimbly Richard, *Schoolmaſter*
Grimbly Samuel, *Grocer*
Haddon Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Hall John, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Hatwyn Joſeph, (F.) *Braſier and Auctioneer*
Herbert Richard, *Farmer*
Heydon Richard, (F.) *Mercer*
Hill Samuel, (F.) *Leather-cutter and Hatter*
Hill Thomas, *Sadler*
Holland Wm. (F.) *Wharfinger*
Jarrett John, (F.) *Muſician*
Joad Andrew, (F.) *Victualler*
Judd William, (F.) *Carrier*
King James, (F.) *Shag-merchant*
Loftus William (F.) *Grocer*
Lumbert P. *Farmer*
Moſely William, *Carpenter, Joiner, & Chinaman*
Mulheran Hugh, *Victualler*
Oſborn Robert, *Ironmonger*
Padbury Thomas, (F.) *Taylor and Saleſman*
Page John, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Pain John, (F.) *Timber-merchant, Ald.*
Pedley Tho. (F.) *Taylor & Saleſman*

Punfold

Pinfold Tho. (F.) *Watch-maker and Braſier*
Pratt William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Roberts——, (F.) *Innkeeper (Rein Deer)*
Ruſher Wm. (F.) *Bookſeller, Stationer, and Hatter*
Rymill Richard, *Currier*
Sanſbury Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Saul William, (F.) *Victualler and Carpenter*
Shelton Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Shirley William, (F.) *Grocer*
Smith Thomas, *Exciſe-officer*
Snow Joſeph, (F.) *Shag-merchant*
Soden Samuel, *Victualler*
South Edward, *Victualler*
Spurrett Barnard, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Stone Edward, (F.) *Grocer*
Taylor Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Taylor John, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Walford Daniel, (F.) *Baker*
Walford Samuel, *Baker*
Walker Robert, *Innkeeper*
Ward James, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Watſon Samuel, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Wells Joſeph, (F.) *Liquor-merchant & Grocer*
Wheatley John, (F.) *Ironmonger and Banker*
Wilſon William, (F.) *Currier*
Wilſon Joſiah, *Maſon and Victualler*
Wiſe Richard, *Victualler*
Wyatt Chas. (F.) *Alderman & Mercer*
Wyatt Joſeph, (F.) *Innkeeper*

The London Poſt arrives here about 9 in the morning, and returns at 4 in the afternoon.

Coaches go every day from the Red Lion, through Buckingham, Ayleſbury, &c. to the Bell-and-Crown, Holborn, London. Fare 20s.

Judd's waggons go from here three times a week, to the Bell Inn, Warwick-lane, London; and twice a week to Birmingham. Goods are carried at a medium of 3s. per cwt. to and from London, or Birmingham, to Banbury.

The new Coventry and Oxford Canal paſſes through this town. Coals at 14d. per cwt.

The principal ſeats in the vicinity of Banbury, are, Wroxton-houſe, belonging to the Earl of Guildford; Broughton-caſtle, to Lord Say and Sele; of W. Holbech, Eſq. at Farnborough; of John F. Willes, Eſq. at Aſtrop; of Francis Eyre, Eſq. at Warkſworth; and of Charles Fox, Eſq. at Chalcomb.

Three miles and a half South-eaſt of Banbury, lies the pleaſant village of Adderbury, on the direct road to Oxford; from which another road branches out to the Eaſt, at the North end of the village, being the direct London road from Banbury, through Buckingham. It was formerly reſpectable for a number of noble and genteel inhabitants, as there are ſeveral ſeats in it; among which is the noble modern-built manſion of the Duke of Buccleugh, who is lord of the manor; and another fine old houſe, formerly the ſeat of the Cobbs, Barts. with ſeveral other good old houſes, but neither of the two former are inhabited, except by ſervants. In the weſt part of the village, are the ſeats of John Barber and Chriſtopher Aplin, Eſqrs. The principal tradeſmen are, Abraham Devonſhire, *Upholſterer, Haberdaſher, and Yarn-maker*; Roger O'Donnel, *Draper and Laceman*; and Benjamin Daniel, *Grocer and Liquor-merchant*. Here is alſo a reputable boarding-ſchool, kept by Thomas Woolſton, at the old manor-houſe, near the church. The beſt houſes of entertainment are, the Red Lion, Tho. Townſend; and, the White Lion, Thomas Stow; both on the Oxford-road, which is a good turnpike, leading through Deddington, a ſmall market-town, two miles and a half South of Adderbury. There is alſo the Plough, at the Eaſtern extremity of the village, which is a conſtant houſe of call for the London coaches; from hence the turnpike road goes Eaſt, and croſſes the river Charwell, (which is the boundary line between the counties of Oxford and Northampton,) by Nell bridge, 1 mile and a quarter from Adderbury, where the Oxford canal (from Birmingham and Coventry) croſſes the Charwell, by a wear, about 150 yards below the bridge.

BARNARD CASTLE, DURHAM,

IS two hundred and fifty-four miles from London; it ſtands on the river Tees, fifteen miles from Richmond in Yorkſhire, and twenty-ſix from Durham. It was built originally by Bernard Baliol, great grandfather of John Baliol, whom Edward I. made King of Scotland. It was a large ſtructure ſituated on a rock, great part of which is ſtill ſtanding, guarded upon one ſide by the river Tees, and in the biſhopric of Durham. The caſtle which is on the weſt ſide of the town, is of great antiquity, and the buildings elegant, being built of white ſtone; the principal ſtreet is ſpacious, and near a mile long. It is not incorporated, but is governed by a ſteward and jury, of the manor of Darlington, which conſiſts of the principal inhabitants. It is very populous. At the foot of the market-place ſtands an open ſtructure of fine freeſtone work, cupolaed, and covered with blue ſlate, ſurrounded with an octagon colonade, as a ſtand for the market-people. At the head of the market-place this fine ſtreet is blocked with ſhambles and a town-houſe. Notwithſtanding this is an inland town, it has one of the largeſt corn-markets in the north of England, but is ſurrounded by ſix or eight thouſand acres of land, capable of the higheſt improvement by cultivation, lying waſte. Its fairs are on Eaſter Monday, Wedneſday in Whitſun week, St. James's day, and July 25. Market on Wedneſday. It contains about three thouſand inhabitants; once famous for white leather bridles, and the firſt place where tammys or Scotch camblets were made, a woollen ſtuff, thirty yards in length and about eighteen inches in breadth: about four hundred weavers are yet employed in this branch of trade. It is in the pariſh of Gainford, a village eight miles diſtant, eaſt, on the turnpike road leading to Stockton-upon-Tees, and holds a perpetual curacy under the vicar of that place, who enjoys his living under Trinity College, Cambridge. There is a neat chapel here erected by the late Rev. John Weſley. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMAN.

Hullock John, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*

CLERGY.

Hale Stubs Rev. James, *Curate*
Haniman Rev. James, *Sub-Curate*

PHYSIC.

Benning James, *Surgeon*
Cleaſby Stephen, *Surgeon*
Hobſon Robert, *Surgeon*
Lamb Richard, *Surgeon*
Proctor Joſeph, *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Caſtle Ambroſe, *Attorney*
Hubberſty Zachary, *Attorney*
Hutchinſon William, *Attorney*
Wood Robert, jun. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adamſon John, *Common Brewer*
Appleby Richard, *Common Carrier to Richmond, in Yorkſhire*
Atkinſon Elizabeth, *Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*
Barker Roger, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Baſs Martha, *Innkeeper, (Roſe and Crown.)*
Baſs and Jackſon, *Skinners*
Baſs Benjamin, *Tanner*
Baxter Matthew, *Common Brewer*
Benning William, *Poſtmaſter and Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*
Bolton Margaret, *Paſtry-cook*
Carnall James, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Clifton Thomas, *Sadler*
Cornforth Robinſon, *Currier*
Cramp James, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Crampton Tho. *Grocer and Stationer*
Croft Jane, *Dealer in Ham and Butter*
Davis Gerrard, *Sadler*
Davis Richard, *Hatter*
Dixon Thomas, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Ewbank William, *Tanner*
Ewbank Henry, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Ewbank Mary, *Grocer and Draper*
Ewbank James, *Linen-draper*
Ewbank Thomas, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Ford Robert, *Plumber and Glazier*
Fryer J. *Common Carrier to Darlington*

Garth William, *Tallow-chandler*
Garth Elizabeth, *Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*
Garth Thomas, *Flax-dreſſer and Linen-draper*
Gibſon John, *Grocer and Draper*
Gibſon William, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Harker Enos, *Baker and Dealer in Flour*
Harriſon, Swainſton, and Son, *Grocers and Drapers, Diſtributors of Stamps, and Agents to the Darlington Bank Company*
Heſlop Nephewſon John, *Grocer*
Horne Thomas, *Screw and Edge-tool-maker*
Huck Jonathan, *Edge-tool-maker*
Hutton Anthony, *Tanner*
Jackſon John, *Sadler*
Ibblethwaite and Matthews, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturers*
Johnſon Robert, *Cooper*
Kitchin William, *Feltmonger*
Lonſdale James, jun. *Tallow-chandler*
March Ann, *Linen-draper*
Middleton Joſeph, *Grocer*
Monkhouſe Thomas, *Toyman*
Nicholſon Iſaac, *Stationer*
Peacock George, *Common Carrier to Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne*
Pearſon John, *Pawnbroker*
Pearſon Windale, *Tallow-chandler*
Porthouſe William, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Prickett George, *Sadler*
Rablah George, *Grocer*
Raine William, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer and Dyer*
Raw John, *Common Brewer*
Richardſon Geo. *Plumber and Glazier*
Shaw Thomas, *Cooper*
Softly Thomas and Son, *Hardware-men*
Spencer William, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Steele Anthony, *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Stewardſon Joſeph, *Cooper*
Stubbs Robert, *Cabinet-maker*
Swainſton John, *Gun-ſmith*
Tarn Ann, *Linen-draper*
Thompſon William, *Hardwareman*
Tod Edward, *Grocer*
Watſon Grace, *China-dealer*
Watſon John, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Webſter Richard, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Webſter Jonathan, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Wharton John, *Innkeeper (Black Bull), and Exciſe Office*
Wharton Jonathan, *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Wharton Jonathan, jun. *Woollen Stuff Manufacturer*
Wood Anthony, *Tanner*
Wood Robert, *Innkeeper (King's-head)*
Woodward Thomas, *Cooper*
Wouldhave Michael, *Woollen Stuff-maker and Dyer*

It is painful to the eye of the traveller, to behold ſix or eight thouſand acres of land, capable of the higheſt improvement by cultivation, lying waſte, when the neceſſaries of life are ſo dear; the corn and cattle to ſupply this populous place are provided by a diſtant country; there is ſo much common land on its environs, and ſo little cultivation around it, that the inhabitants are obliged to be thus maintained: ſo that the money brought here by the trade iſſues in a thouſand branches to the diſtant pariſhes.

From the Yorkſhire banks adjoining the little village of Startforth, you look upon the South-weſt front of the caſtle, as it crowns the cliffs which overhang the river: an awful and ſolemn aſpect marks the whole edifice, in many parts covered with ivy. To the left, the river is extended in a beautiful canal, bordered with woods and meads, terminated by ſome bold rocks fringed with oaks, and ſurmounted by hills of paſture ground, on which a little farmhold ſtands, and gives an agreeable termination to the proſpect. To the right, the river falls in caſcades, and, winding from the eye, is concealed for near a mile upon the landſcape, when again it breaks out upon the view, through an avenue of hanging woods; the rich lands on both ſides of the river grouped with fine cattle and ſheep. At the greateſt diſtance, Hamilton hills are ſeen, of a duſky hue, which diſtinguiſh them from the ſky. The banks of the Tees, a little below the town, afford the moſt pleaſing and romantic walks: a ſpacious plain of meadow-ground lies to the river's brink, from whence, in gradual aſcents, the lands ariſe, varied with paſture, tillage, and meads, interſperſed with little

coppices and oaken groves. From an eminence called Barberry Rigs, (a natural terrace of half a mile in length,) as you look down from the river, the ſolemn ruins of Athalſton Abbey, placed on a fine eminence, ſkirted with ſycamores, ſtand to the right. Beneath, the ſtream falls in caſcades, over rocks of black marble, pouring its foaming waters through the elevated arch of Rookby new bridge. On the river's banks, (which beneath the bridge are rocky and ſteep,) a grove of oaks form an avenue terminated by Rookby Hall; looking up the ſtream, which is ſeen meandering for near a mile, margined with rich incloſures, on one hand you have a proſpect of the church and part of the town of Barnard Caſtle, other parts being intercepted by the nearer hills. In the depth of the vale, by the brink of the river, other parts of the town preſent themſelves. On the other hand, the village of Startforth, with the pleaſant ſeat of George Fielding, Eſq. and the little vicarage, are ſeen, whilſt the back ground is thickened with wood, mingled in a beautiful manner with cottages, ſuperior to which, the ancient hoſpitable manſion of the Maires of Lartington ſhews its white front, ſurmounted with the hills of Hunderthwaite and Lunedale. The ruins of Athelſtan Abbey are ſituate on an eminence near the river; the walls are much diſunited, and juſt ſerve to diſtinguiſh that their original form was a croſs. The eaſt window remains perfect. Here are no monuments or inſcriptions. Authors have diſagreed greatly about the foundation of this place; ſome by miſtake attributing it to Gilbert de le Leya, others to Ranulphus de Moulton, and again others to Conon Earl of Richmond. It is probable, from its name, that it was founded by Athelſtan, in propitiation for his crimes againſt his brother, at or near the time he founded Middleton and Michelneſs in Dorſet on that occaſion; he was touched with ſuch remorſe, that in one of theſe religious houſes he underwent a ſeven years penance. A little beyond this abbey is the fine bridge of one arch lately built over the River Tees, by Mr. Morritt: this ſtructure, ariſing from rocks on each ſide of the river, has a ſtriking appearance; the arch is ſeventy-eight feet ſix inches in ſpan, and its elevation above the ſurface of the river is fifty-eight feet one inch.

The following are the coaches, &c. from London to this place: a coach from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, every day, at ſeven o'clock in the evening; a ditto from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, every day, at half paſt ſeven, and eight, in the morning.—A waggon from the Caſtle, Wood-ſtreet, every Friday, at three o'clock in the afternoon; a ditto from the White Horſe, Cripplegate, every Friday, at ſix in the evening; a ditto from the Bear, Baſinghall-ſtreet, every Monday and Thurſday, at one o'clock in the afternoon.—In addition to theſe, there is a waggon from this town to Stockton-upon-Tees, (a diſtance of twenty-ſeven miles Eaſt,) which ſets off every Thurſday morning, and returns the next day; alſo three common carriers, one to Richmond, Yorkſhire, one to Darlington, and the other to Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne; that to Richmond ſets off every Saturday morning, that to Darlington every Thurſday morning, and return the ſame evenings; that to Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, every Thurſday morning and returns on the Saturday evening following.—A veſſel from Hayes's, Beal's, and Bell's, wharfs.

BANGOR, CARNARVONSHIRE,

IS a ſmall town, and a biſhop's ſee. It has but one ſtreet, of about half a mile in length; a market-day on Friday; and four fairs in the year, viz. April 5, June 25, September 8, and Oct. 28. It was formerly of great note, and by the Welch was called Bangor fawr, Yngwynedd, i. e. Great Bangor, in North Wales. Here is a large free-ſchool, lately rebuilt in a very capital ſtile under the preſent biſhop's direction. The cathedral is very ancient, in good repair, and well worthy the notice of the curious antiquary. This church boaſts of being one of the moſt ancient in Britain, the people ſay, the moſt ancient; and that St. Daniel (to whom it was dedicated) was firſt Biſhop here, in the year

year 512. They allow that the pagans, perhaps of Angleſea, ruined the church, and poſſeſſed the biſhopric after it was built, for above 100 years; nor is there any account of it from the year 512 to 1009. After this, the biſhopric was again ruined by one of its own biſhops, whoſe name was Bulkeley: he, as the Monaſticon ſays, not only ſold the revenues, but even the very bells; for which ſacrilege, it is ſaid, he was ſtruck blind. It is certainly at preſent no rich biſhopric; yet the biſhops are generally allowed to hold ſome other good benefice *in commendam*; and are generally tranſlated from hence to a more profitable ſee. The biſhop's palace has from time to time undergone many improvements, particularly by the preſent biſhop, Dr. John Warren, who not only improved the palace, but has likewiſe beautified the gardens and pleaſure-grounds much. The town is governed by the biſhop's ſteward, who holds the courts. Its ſituation is remarkable; on the South it is encloſed by a ſteep mountain, and on the North by a riſing ground, ſo that a traveller loſes the ſight of it as ſoon as he leaves the place. Owen Glendower ſet fire to the church and reduced it to aſhes.

Bangor is two miles from the ferry, twenty-ſeven from Holyhead, nine from Carnarvon, fifteen from Conway, and 146 from London. The mail coach from Holyhead to London calls at the poſt-office every day about ten o'clock in the morning; and that from London to Holyhead, about one in the afternoon.

About two miles South Eaſt of this place, is that ancient edifice Penrhyn-hall, the ſeat of Lord Penrhyn; great additions to the manſion-houſe have lately been made, and the demeſne much improved. His Lordſhip likewiſe has adorned the country for ſeveral miles round with beautiful villas, cottages, &c. in the modern taſte, and has lately completed a new port called Penrhyn, from whence great quantities of ſlate, &c. are annually ſhipped off. He has erected a manufactory for ſtone chimney-pieces, writing ſlates, &c.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Jones Capt. John, (F.)
Owen David, Eſq. (F.)
Williams William, Eſq. (F.)
Williams Thomas, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Ellis Rev. Thomas
Kyffin Rev. John
Lloyd Rev. Dr. Thomas, *Dean*
Lloyd Rev. ——
Owen Rev. Thomas Ellis
Williams Rev. Peter, *Maſter of the Free-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Jones Hugh, *Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Ambroſe Thomas, *Glazier*
Davies John, *Victualler*
Davies William, *Shopkeeper*
Dodd ——, *Clerk of the Regiſter-office*
Dunbavan ——
Edwards Richard, *Joiner*
Edwards William, *Joiner*
Edwards Thomas, *Butcher*
Edwards Jane, *Poſt-miſtreſs*
Ellis Hugh, *Shoemaker*
Griffith Thomas, *Joiner*
Griffith John, *Shoemaker*
Griffith Richard, *Shoemaker*
Hughes David, *Victualler*
Hughes William
Hutchings James, *Innkeeper (Eagles)*
Hughes Hugh, *Tanner*
Jackſon ——, *Victualler*
Jones Rowland, *Exciſe-officer*
Jones John, *Mariner*
Lewis Hugh, *Shopkeeper*
Moyle Rice, *Taylor*
Olive ——, *Organiſt*
Owen Thomas, *Sadler*
Parry Joſeph, *Innholder (Star)*
Parry John, *Taylor*
Pritchard William, *Biſhop's Steward*
Rowlands Richard, *Tanner*
Williams William, *Merchant, Greenage*
Williams William, *Shopkeeper*

BARNSLEY, YORKSHIRE,

IS ſituated 15 miles Weſt from Doncaſter, upon the turnpike-road leading from thence to Mancheſter, from which it is diſtant 38 miles; North from Sheffield 14 miles; South from Wakefield 10 miles; upon the great Weſtern turnpike-road from London into the North. It is about five furlongs in length,

on the ſide of a hill. It drives a conſiderable trade in wire, and hard-wares made of iron and ſteel. The town, though it is well built of ſtone, is called Black-Barneſley; but whether from its forges, which are continually ſmoaking, or from the neighbouring moors, which have a ſooty aſpect, like Blackheath, is not certain. The land about this place is remarkably good, and famous for its growth of wheat and other crops of grain in equal perfection, both as to quantity and quality; nor is the place and neighbourhood leſs diſtinguiſhable for the goodneſs and plenty of fuel: coals are as cheap here as in any part of the kingdom; people are now living who remember coals ſold at twenty-pence by the dozen, compoſed of twelve pools, or corfs, of ſix buſhels each, or more in meaſure, making in the whole above two tons in weight; the price of the ſame quantity at this day is five ſhillings. The bed from which theſe coals are mined is of the thickneſs of nine feet and upwards of minable coal. Some years ago a ſcheme was in agitation for bringing up a navigation to this town from the river Dunn, and is again renewing, by which the Eaſt-riding of this county and the counties of Lincoln, Leiceſter, and Nottingham, &c. would be materially benefited by increaſing and cheap ſupplies of coals, and no place is better calculated, from the population of its neighbourhood, the plenty and cheapneſs of proviſions, the abundance of ſtone and timber, and iron-ſtone, &c. for eſtabliſhing and conducting manufactures of every kind. The wire manufactory is of conſiderable antiquity here, and ſuppoſed to be the beſt in the kingdom, from the goodneſs of the materials, and the ingenuity of its artiſts. They manufacture two ſorts, hard and ſoft wire; the hard is uſed for cotton and wool cards teeth; the ſoft is uſed for ſtocking-frame needles. Alſo, a linen manufactory is carried on in this town and neighbourhood, and there is ſuppoſed to be five hundred looms or more employed in weaving of linen cloth and cheque, &c. a manufactory, which, from the cheapneſs of fuel and other neceſſaries of life, is likely to become of conſiderable extent. A glaſs manufactory of black bottles is alſo carried on near this town, ſuperior to any of the kind elſewhere. This town hath a well-built church with a good peal of eight bells.—There is alſo a free grammar ſchool founded and endowed by Thomas Kereſforth, gent. in A. D. 1665. It has three fairs, viz. Wedneſday before Feb. 28, the 12th of May, and 10th of Oct. for horned cattle, horſes, hogs, &c. Market day Wedneſday. Mr. Wood banker, draws on Mr. William Bent, No. 55, Paternoſter-row, London.

The poſt-office opens at eight o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at nine in the evening. The mail-coach comes in every night at about eleven o'clock, goes on to Leeds; and the North mail comes out from Leeds at eleven o'clock every evening; comes into Barnſley between one and two every morning on its way to London; fare for paſſengers 3l. to and from London.

The London, Nottingham, Sheffield, Barnſley, and Leeds, coach, ſtops at the King's Head inn at 9 in the morning, from the South; returns from Leeds at 5 in the evening: fare 2l. 6s.—The London, Birmingham, Derby, Sheffield, Barnſley, and Leeds, coach, ſtops at the George inn at 9 every morning, and returns every evening: fare 1l. 19s.—Two coaches ſet off for Barnſley from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, daily, 4 morning, 1 afternoon.—Two other coaches from the Bull and Mouth, Alderſgate-ſtreet, daily, 6 and 7 morning, and 8 night.

A waggon ſets out for Sheffield every Monday and Thurſday morning, from John Leadman's, and returns the ſame days; goes out on Friday mornings to Huddersfield and Halifax, and returns on Sunday mornings.—Waggons ſet off for Barnſley from the Bear, Baſinghall-ſtreet, Monday and Thurſday.—Two waggons from the White Horſe, Cripplegate, Monday, and Friday.—And two other waggons from Bloſſom's inn, Lawrence-lane, Tueſday and Friday, 4 afternoon. Barnſley is 178 miles from London.

Edward Ridgſdale, common carrier, ſets out on Mondays and Thurſdays to Rotherham, and returns the ſame days; goes to Wakefield Wedneſdays and Saturdays, and returns the ſame days.—John Rycroft, common carrier, goes to Sheffield and Leeds on Sunday nights, and returns on Tueſdays.

The

The Barnſley veſſels ſet off from Dice's and Cuſtom-houſe quays, and Stanton's and Gun and Shot wharfs. The following are the principal inhabitants of the town:

GENTLEMEN.
Hall Joſeph, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Taylor Benjamin, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.
Lodge Rev. Obadiah, (F.)
Mence Rev. John, (F.) *Miniſter*
Pickles Rev. John, *Maſter of the Grammar School*

PHYSIC.
Hanſon John, (F.) *Apothecary*
Oxley Samuel, (F.) *Apothecary*
Peat Thomas, *Druggiſt*
Pickering Richard, (F.) *Apothecary*
Rock Henry, (F.) *Apothecary*

LAW.
Clark Jonas, (F.) *Attorney*
Field John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Adams John, *Stay-maker*
Addey John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Allatt Richard, (F.) *Cabinet-maker and Joiner*
Allatt John, *Grocer*
Beckett Joſeph, (F.) *Linen-merchant and Manufacturer*
Bent Jane, *Bookſeller & Poſt-miſtreſs*
Booth William, (F.) *Victualler*
Bradley John and Son, *Curriers and Leather-ſellers*
Benkenſhaw George, *Whiteſmith and Ironmonger*
Benkenſhaw William, *Butcher*
Carr James, *Maltſter*
Carnley Jonathan, (F.) *Butcher*
Clarke Joſeph, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Clarke Henry, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Clarke George, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Cockſhaw Thomas, (F.) *Bookſeller*
Craven Jonas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Darby John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Dearman Nath. *Linen-manufacturer*
Denton John, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Dickinſon John, (F.) *Grocer*
Dunn John, *Butcher*
Dunn Richard, *Butcher*
Ellis Wm. (F.) *Wire-maker & Maltſter*
Fletcher Tobias, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Fox Jonathan, (F.) *Victualler*
Fox John, (F.) *Grocer*
Feudel Thomas, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Greenwood John, (F.) *Linen-merchant and Manufacturer*
Hall Thomas, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Hall Joſeph, jun. *Ironmonger*
Harriſon Robert, *Grocer*
Harriſon James, *Farmer*
Hawkeſworth Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Hawkeſworth James, *Roper and Flax-dreſſer*
Headon Thomas, (F.) *Plaiſterer*
Hepper William, *Hoſier*
Hill John & Tho. (F.) *Wire-makers*
Hindle James, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Holden Tho. *Cabinet-maker & Joiner*
Horsfall William, *Ironmonger*
Jackſon William, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Johnſon John, *Victualler*
Jubb John, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Kerſhaw Gam. *Peruke-maker*
Lawton William, (F.) *Boot and Shoe-maker and Leather-cutter*
Leadman John, (F.) *Common Carrier and Victualler*
Liddall Thomas, (F.) *Wire-maker*
Liddall Tho. jun. (F.) *Wire-maker*
Malliſon Jn. (F.) *Roper & Flax-dreſſer*
Maſon Godfrey, *Wire-maker*
Maſon John, *Wire-maker*
Maſon Thomas, *Wire-maker*
Moore Edward, *Sadler*
Nayler John, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Pickering John, (F.) *Grocer*
Pickering and Jenkinſon, *Linen-manufacturers*
Pitt George, *Maltſter*
Richardſon Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Ridgſdale Edward, *Common Carrier*
Roper Elizabeth, (F.) *Victualler*
Ruſhforth John, (F.) *Wire-maker*
Rycroft John, *Victualler and Common Carrier*
Senior John, (F.) *Butcher*
Senior Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Scales George, *Linen-manufacturer*
Shaw George, *Victualler*
Stocks John, (F.) *Grocer*
Storrs John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Taylor Edward, (F.) *Linen-manufacturer and Merchant*
Totty Tho. (F.) *Maltſter & Farmer*
Walker Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Watſon William, (F.) *Glover and Breeches-maker*
Wells Thomas, (F.) *Fiſhmonger*
Weſt Wm. (F.) *Roper & Flax-dreſſer*
Whitworth John, *Sadler*
Wilſon John, (F.) *Linen-manufacturer*
Wood Foljambe, (F.) *Woollen-draper and Banker*
Wood Benj. *Grocer & Tallow-chandler*
Wright John, *Brazier*

Two miles from Barnſley, in the pariſh of Darfield, is Ardſley, which abounds with coal and fine timber; in the neighbourhood is the ſeat of Thomas Taylor, Eſq. called Parkhouſe.—Baurgh is two miles and a half from Barnſley, it alſo abounds with coal, ſame thickneſs as Barnſley; near this place is a glaſs manufactory.—Breieley is 6 miles from Barnſley in the pariſh of Felkirk. Felkirk hath a handſome well-built church with fine paſture ground around it, where his majeſty's horſes belonging to his regiments of dragoons are generally paſtured in the ſummer ſeaſon.—Five miles from Barnſley is an ancient good houſe the ſeat of F. Fawkes, Eſq.—Cannon Hall, the ſeat of Walter Spencer Stanhope, Eſq. is a very handſome modern building, ſtands at the head of a large park well ſtocked with deer: the village hath a well-built church, and alſo abounds with coal and timber, &c.—Darton three miles and a half from Barnſley, has a handſome pariſh church with a peal of ſix good bells, and alſo abounds with coal and timber.—In the village of Hemſworth Lanes, eight miles from Barnſley, is a very good grammar ſchool and a good hoſpital, founded by Robert Holgate, ſome time archbiſhop of York, endowed with freehold land in different parts of this county, maintaining a maſter, ten brethren, and ten ſiſters; the maſter and brethren are all freeholders; founded in A. D. 1555. The founder was born in this village.—The village of Hoylandſwain, ſix miles from Barnſley in the pariſh of Silkſtone, is chiefly inhabited by clothiers.—Kexbrough, four miles from Barnſley, in the pariſh of Darton, abounds with timber; within a mile of this village is the Hague, the ſeat of Thomas Cotton, Eſq. alſo Braithwaite Hall, an antient building, now the reſidence of Mr. Skelton, attorney at law.—Two miles from Barnſley is Monk Bretton priory, in the deanery of Doncaſter and arch-deaconry of York. Here Adam Fitz-Swain, pretty early in the reign of king Henry the ſecond, founded a monaſtery of the Choniac order to the honour of St. Mary Magdalen; it was at firſt made ſubordinate to the priory of St. John Pontefract, who had till the diſſolution from this houſe a ſmall yearly acknowledgement in money. The ſituation was on the North ſide of the river Devon all demoliſhed, excepting one entire window belonging to the church, the porter's lodge, and a round building which was uſed as an oven in the time of the religious, now converted to a dove-cot; and a gateway, over which is an eſcutcheon of ſtone, whereon were cut three covered cups. Lady Mary Armyn, daughter to Henry Talbott, fourth ſon of the illuſtrious George Talbott, Earl of Shrewſbury, erected in A. D. 1635 an hoſpital for ſix poor widows, who have forty ſhillings and a new gown every year. The ſaid monaſtery made Monk Bretton tithe-free. Alſo, in this village is a meeting-houſe for the people called quakers. When George Fox the firſt quaker came into theſe parts, he converted many people to quakeriſm: a gentleman, a new convert, gave for the uſe of quakers a piece of ground to erect a meeting-houſe and burial ground, A. D. 1657, or thereabouts; and tradition ſays, the firſt quaker that died in England is interred in this ground. The place alſo abounds with coal. The principal inhabitants here are Mr. Milner, major of the firſt battalion of the Weſt-riding militia; John Bingley and John Shepperd, Eſqrs.—Eight miles from Barnſley is Peniſton; the pariſh church is a handſome ſtructure, with a good grammar ſchool well endowed. The Rev. Mr. Horsfall is the preſent miniſter; and Mr. Wood maſter of the grammar ſchool.—Four miles from Barnſley is Royſtone, which has a large well-built church with a curious carved roof of coats of arms, and a number of groteſque figures, among which is carved the two letters H. R. and crowned, but of which of our Henry's is uncertain; but, if the roof was brought from the priory of Monk Bretton, as tradition ſays it was, it muſt be of our Henry the ſecond. Within the church is a very handſome monument of the Nevil's: it alſo hath a peal of ſix good bells. This village hath a good grammar ſchool free for the whole pariſh, endowed with houſes and land which belonged to a chantry founded in the church, by whom unknown; and, with an annual ſum of money received from the duchy of Lancaſter, makes it worth between 40l. or 50l. per annum.—New Laiths, formerly a ſheep and dairy farm,

belonging to the priory at Monk Bretton, two miles North of Barnſley, upon the turnpike-road to Wakefield.—St. Helen's Well, two miles and a half from Barnſley, and pariſh of Royſtone, formerly a chapel: here ſome walls of an elegant modern building are ſtanding, built by Mr. Montague Wortley: over the Eaſt front is an atchievement of the arms of the family, with trophies of war elegantly cut in ſtone. This is the property of the Counteſs of Bute.—Chevit, in this pariſh, is an antient ſeat of the family of the Nevil's; it is charmingly ſituated, and commands a fine view of the valley of Wakefield, with the town, and a number of villages: the ſaid ſeat belonging now to Sir Thomas Pilkington, Bart. of Nova Scotia, (a minor.)—Silkſtone is four miles from Barnſley: the pariſh church is a large Gothic ſtructure, and in ſome of the old writings is called the Minſter on the Moors; and it alſo abounds with a fine bed of minable coal, the thickneſs of the bed ſix feet minable; eight pools or corfs is ſuppoſed to weigh a ton, and are ſold at one ſhilling and ten-pence; it alſo abounds with timber. The Rev. Mr. Phipps, miniſter.—Five miles from Barnſley is Tankerley Hall, now in ruins, once inhabited by the Wentworth's, ſituated within a large extenſive park, well ſtocked with red deer, belonging to the right honourable the Earl Fitzwilliam, and alſo abounds with coal and iron-ſtone and timber. The Rev. Mr. Reed, curate.—In the village of Stainbrough, three miles from Barnſley, is Wentworth Caſtle, the ſeat of the right honourable William Earl of Strafford, a moſt beautiful fabric, which ſtands on a riſing eminence, and commands a fine proſpect down into the North, Eaſt, and Weſt, and is ſurrounded with a large extenſive park well ſtocked with fine deer; and within the houſe is a moſt elegant gallery, the length from South to North meaſures 180 feet by 24 within, ornamented in a moſt ſuperb ſtile; and on the Eaſt ſide of the houſe in the park, runs a ſerpentine canal of ſome length, with a good ſtone bridge over it of one arch.—At Thurgoland, five miles and a half from Barnſley in the pariſh of Wontley, is a large iron and wire manufactory, called Wontley forges and wire-mills; proprietor, Mr. John Cockſhutt.—Near Thurlſtone, nine miles from Barnſley, in the pariſh of Peniſton, are the following ſeats: Bullhouſe Hall which borders on the moors on the road to Mancheſter, ſeat of Buſh Hands, Eſq. the ſeats of George Eyre, V. Eyre, Thomas Aſkham, and James Walton, Gents.—At Weſt Bretton, ſix miles from Barnſley, in the pariſh of High Hoyland, is Bretton Hall, ſeat of Sir Thomas Blackett, a moſt beautiful fabric, and ſtands in the midſt of a large extenſive park ſtocked with deer, with two large ſheets of water well ſtocked with fiſh; meaſures above ſixty acres. There is a handſome chapel endowed by Sir Thomas Blackett.—Four miles from Barnſley is Woolley Hall, an old ſtructure, the ſeat of Godfrey W. Wentworth, Eſq. The Rev. Mr. Dixon, the miniſter, and John Elliſon, M. D. reſide in the village of Woolley.—Six miles from Barnſley is Wortley Hall, the ſeat of the Counteſs of Bute. The manufactures of this village are forging of iron and making of mill wire; alſo abounds with coal and iron-ſtone, and timber as good as moſt parts of the kingdom. Near this village is a remarkable fine large wood called Warntcliffe, belonging to the Counteſs of Bute; there is a fall goes down every year, which is of great benefit to the town of Sheffield and its neighbourhood.—Worſbrough, a village ſituated upon the great Weſtern turnpike-road from London into the North, two miles and a half from Barnſley, is in a beautiful dale called Worſbrough Dale, abounding with coal, iron-ſtone, and timber, and ſtreams of water; hath a church or chapel of eaſe to the pariſh-church of Darfield, founded in this village by Sir Robert Rockley in Henry the third's reign; a lectureſhip and grammar free-ſchool: the Rev. William Porter is the miniſter, Alſo an antient manſion the ſeat of Francis Edmunds, Eſq. one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the Weſt-riding of Yorkſhire.—About a mile and a quarter North of this village, upon the turnpike-road, ſtands Bank-top, a good poſt inn. A coach from London to Leeds every day, fare 1l. 19s.—From the ſaid inn is a moſt delightful proſpect, terminating on the Weſt with a view of Wentworth Caſtle. The principal inhabitants are, Mr. Charles

Bowns,

Bowns, attorney; John Cawood, gent. (F.) Mr. William Elmhirſt, attorney, (F.) Rev. Mr. Porter, miniſter, (F.) Mr. Thomas Wade, farmer and maltſter, (F.) and the Rev. Mr. Thwaites, miniſter, (F.)

B A L A, MERIONETHSHIRE.

BALA is in the pariſh of Llanyckil, a village near a mile from the town. The Rev. Mr. R. Anwyl, rector. It is 36 miles from Holywell, and 195 from London. A place of antiquity, as appears from the remains of three Roman camps, which ſeem to have been uſed as exploratory ſtations before the Ordovices were totally ſubdued. It is endowed with many valuable privileges; but there are no public ſtructures that merit particular deſcription. It is an ancient borough by preſcription, and has been many years incorporated, the government being veſted in two bailiffs and a common-council. It conſiſts of but one ſtreet, ſeated on a flat near Pemble-meer, by the Welch called, the Pool of Bala, or Lhin Tegid, which is 3 miles in length, and 1 in breadth, and abounds with a fiſh called guiniad, reſembling a ſalmon in ſhape, and its taſte is like a trout. The river Dee runs through this lake, and is noted for ſalmon. Sir W. W. Wynne has the right of fiſhing in it with nets, excluſive of all others. Market on Saturday. Fairs, May 14 and July 20. The aſſizes are kept here alternately and at Dolgelley. It has a good trade, eſpecially in knit ſtockings, web, and flannels, the country manufacture, and corn. Here is a ſchool which is endowed with (between houſes and land) about 30l. per ann. for teaching and clothing 30 poor boys. The biſhop of St. Aſaph and Bangor for the time being, are the truſtees. There is a ſeat called Glanayn near the ſide of the Pool; and another called Caer Gai, about a mile higher, both in the pariſh of Llaniwllyn, belonging to Sir Watkin Williams Wynne.—Rhiwlas, the ſeat of Richard Tav. Prie, Eſq. Rhiwaidoy the ſeat of William Doulben, Eſq. the firſt about a mile from town, the laſt about two miles.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Anwyl Rev. Rice, *Rector of Llanyckil*
Charles Rev. Mr. *Methodiſt Preacher*
Lloyd Rev. Simon, (F.)
Thomas Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Evans Evan, *Surgeon*
Hughes ——, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Lancaſter Dr. *Inoculator of Small Pox*

LAW.

Pierce J. *Attorney*
Rowland David, *Recorder*

TRADERS, &c.

Cartwright John, *Victualler*
Charles ——, *Grocer, &c.*
Davies Thomas, (F.) *Victualler (Swan)*
Davies Morris, *Grocer, &c.*
Davies John, *Sadler*
Davies Ellis, (F.) *Farmer*
Davies Gabriel, *Grocer, &c.*
Eaglas Ellis, *Victualler (Principal Inn)*
Edwards Roger, *Baker*
Edwards David, *Joiner*
Edwards Richard, *Grocer*
Edwards Humph. *Tinman & Glazier*
Edwards Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Evans Peter, *Farmer and Victualler*
Evans John *Chandler*
Evans John, *Baker and Weaver*
Hughes Hugh
Hughes John, *Victualler*
Iſaac Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Jones Robert, *Glover*
Jones William, *Smith*
Jones Hugh, *Victualler*
Jones Lewis, *Taylor*
Jones Robert, *Glover*
Jones David, *Maſter of the Free School*
Jones Evan, *Shopkeeper*
Jones Griffith, *Smith*
Jones Moſes, *Smith*
Jones J. *Schoolmaſter*
Jones J. *Grocer, &c.*
Jones Elleanor, *Victualler*
Jones David, *Gardener*
Jones Margaret, *Gardener*
Jones John, *Baker*
Jones Richard, *Cheſter Carrier*
Jones Hugh, *Victualler and Glazier*
Jones Thomas, *Skinner*
Jones Evan, *Skinner and Glover*
Jones Hugh, *Sadler*

Jones Robert, *Glover*
Jones Evan, *Web-merchant*
Jones William, *Victualler*
Jones Eward, *Shoe-maker*
Jones Rowland, *Cooper*
Jones J. *Poſtmaſter and Farmer*
Lloyd Robert, *Corn-dealer*
Lloyd David, *Slater*
Lloyd Robert, *Skinner*
Lloyd William, *Butcher*
Morris William, *Peruke-maker*
Morris Robert, *Baker*
Owen Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Owen Thomas, *Cooper*
Owen Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Owen James, *Currier*
Owens ——, *Grocer, &c.*
Prichard David, *Cordwainer*
Randles ——, *Victualler (White Lion)*
Richards Anne, *Victualler*
Robert John, *Victualler*
Robert Hugh, *Taylor*
Robert Edward, *Turner & Victualler*
Roberts Henry, *Tanner*
Roberts Edward, *Butcher*
Roberts Griffith, *Victualler*
Rowland David, *Shoe-maker*
Williams James, *Tinman and Glazier*

BARTON-UPON-HUMBER, LINCOLNSHIRE,

IS a large market-town, conſiſting of ſeveral ſtreets, but not cloſely built.—It has two large churches, the one dedicated to St. Peter, the other to St. Mary, and appears by an old regiſter to have been a place of greater note than at preſent; and here are ſeveral veſtiges ſufficient to prove that the town has been of greater extent. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth great numbers died here of the plague. The market is held on Monday, and a fair annually on the Thurſday in Trinity week, for horſes, beaſts, and ſheep. This town contains about 380 houſeholders, and 1700 inhabitants; is diſtant from Glandford Bridge (commonly called Brigg) 11 miles, Lincoln 34, Caſtor 18, Great Grimſby 22, and London 167. The eaſy paſſage daily acroſs the Humber to Hull, (7 miles,) prevents any great trade being carried on at Barton; for there are four, and ſometimes more, good market-boats go and return daily; and the inhabitants of Barton can go and return in the horſe-boat, on Hull market-days, viz. Tueſdays and Fridays, for one penny each: in the pleaſure-boat they pay ſixpence each, and the better accommodation therein is very well worth the additional 5d. Perſons who are not inhabitants of Barton, pay 4d. in the horſe-boat without a horſe, and one ſhilling with one: in the pleaſure-boat 6d. each. The fare of each perſon going on other days in the horſe-boat is 4d. and pleaſure-boat 6d. There is a ferry to Heſsle, called the King's-ferry, and is only acroſs the Humber, nearly oppoſite, being only about 2 miles. This ferry is ſerved by a horſe-boat only, and not daily, but as buſineſs requires.—A man and horſe pay 1s.

TABLE *of* HIGH-WATER, *at Barton.*		*Probability of the Boats coming to Barton from Hull, & going from Barton to Hull.*	
		Time of Coming.	*Time of Going.*
Moon's Age.	*Hour Min.*	*Hour Min.*	*Hour Min.*
1 or 16	7 : 3	5 : 10	7 : 40
2 — 17	7 : 51	5 : 58	8 : 30
3 — 18	8 : 39	7 : 20	9 : 20
4 — 19	9 : 27	8 : 10	10 : 12
5 — 20	10 : 16	9 : 4	10 : 40
6 — 21	11 : 5	9 : 50	11 : 30
7 — 22	11 : 54	10 : 40	12 : 15
8 — 23	12 : 45	11 : 20	1 : 14
9 — 24	1 : 29	12 : 20	2 : —
10 — 25	2 : 17	1 : 4	2 : 55
11 — 26	3 : 4	2 : 10	3 : 50
12 — 27	3 : 52	2 : 45	4 : 30
13 — 28	4 : 40	3 : 30	5 : 10
14 — 29	5 : 27	4 : 18	6 : —
15 — 30	6 : 15	5 : —	7 : 10

In the foregoing table the Moon is ſuppoſed not to be one day old until 24 hours after the change, &c. but in almanacs the moon is reckoned one day old upon the day on which the change happens, and by ſuch a reckoning the boats will come and go ſooner than ſet forth in the table; and, when the wind blows ſtrong from the North, or North-eaſt, the boats muſt go nearly 40 minutes ſooner than above-mentioned.

The boats generally ſet off from Hull about three hours ſooner than they go from Barton to Hull; and they go to Heſsle generally before high-water.

A coach ſets out from the Waterſide inn, (the ferry-houſe, and half a mile from the town,) every day, after the boats arrive from Hull, for Lincoln, and thence to London, and the paſſengers arrive in Gracechurch-ſtreet, on the ſecond morning after, about 10.—Inſide fare 2l. 2s. outſide 1l. 6s.

There are two ſtage-waggons twice a week to Lincoln, by which goods and paſſengers are conveyed to and from Lincoln, for London, Nottingham, Newark, Hull, Beverley, Scarborough, and all places adjacent to the roads. Goods pay 4d. per ſtone to Lincoln, and 14d. to London, from Barton; and *vice verſa*. One waggon is kept by Thomas Wilſon and Co. and ſets out every Tueſday and Thurſday, and returns every Thurſday and Saturday morning, to ſave the tide for Hull; the other is kept by Lidget and Co. and ſets out every Tueſday and Thurſday, and returns every Monday and Wedneſday.

A cart, kept by John Tomlinſon, goes to Brigg-market on Thurſday, and Caſtor-market on Saturday. Joſhua Gear ſends a cart, and ſometimes two, every Tueſday to Louth, and returns on the Thurſday morning; he alſo ſends another to Caſtor-market on the Saturday.——☞ All the carts and waggons have a covering, ſo that goods or paſſengers may be conveyed very dry.

The poſt arrives here from London, (by way of Gainſborough,) every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, evenings, about 5 o'clock, and returns about the ſame time the following evenings. The poſt-office is kept at the George inn in the Market-place, by John Morley. The Exciſe-office is kept at the White-Swan inn, in Fleetgate, by Richard Gunſon; and the Stamp-office, and Royal-Exchange Aſſurance-office, by John Wilbar.

A bank is kept at Mr. Marris's office, near the Market-place, under the firm of Joſeph Robinſon Peaſe, Thomas Harriſon, Joſiah Pricket, Thomas Marris, jun. and William Graburn: the bills are payable at Barton, or at Meſſrs. Robert and Thomas Harriſons, and Co. bankers, in London.

About 80 of the principal inhabitants are formed into an Aſſociation for proſecuting Felonies and Miſdemeanors. There is alſo a Friendly Society for the relief of ſick, lame, or ſuperannuated, members; it is well regulated, and conſiſts of about 80 members, many of which are very reſpectable, and, though each member contributes only 1s. per month, yet the preſent fund amounts to ſeveral hundred pounds. Many poor members, who have been ill, or have had misfortunes, have happily experienced the good effects of the inſtitution. It is held at the White-Lion. There is a Lodge of Free-maſons, (St. Matthew's,) at the George-inn. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Barrett Richard, Eſq.
Branſton Mrs.
Graburn Nelſon, Eſq.
Graburn William, Eſq.
Marris Thomas, ſen. Eſq.
Nelthorpe Sir John, Bart.
Oſtler Mrs.
Saunderſon Mrs.
Scrivener John, Eſq.
Scholey Joſeph, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Barnett Rev. Matthew, *Curate, and Maſter of the Grammar School*

PHYSIC.

Benton Wm. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Richmond Rich. *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Heſledon William, *Attorney*
Marris Thomas, jun. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alcock Wm. *Tanner and Feltmonger*
Aſhton Thomas, *Grocer*
Arton Thomas, *Grocer and Draper*
Abraham Francis, *Grocer and Draper*
Adamſon Benjamin, ſen. *Bricklayer*
Adamſon Benj. jun. *Plumber & Glazier*

Barrett

Barrett Nathaniel, *Farmer*
Bygott William, *Farmer*
Bygott Robert, *Farmer*
Bygott James, *Grocer, Draper, and Dealer in Liquors*
Bygott James, *Farmer*
Brooks Mrs. *Farmer*
Brooks Thomas, *Farmer*
Barkworth John, *Cabinet-maker*
Brown Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Bacchus William, *Coal-dealer*
Cook Rob. *Brick-maker and Farmer*
Cotſworth Thomas, *Pariſh Clerk and Bricklayer*
Coulſon William, *Shopkeeper*
Collins Benjamin, *Sadler*
Chriſtopher Richard, *Exciſe-officer*
Capes Thomas, *Cornfactor*
Dannatt William, ſen. *Shoe-maker*
Dunn Field, *Tanner*
Emperingham Sarah, *Milliner*
Foſter John, *Farmer*
Frear Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Fulſtow John, *Shopkeeper*
Gunſon Rich. *Innkeeper, (White Swan)*
Gear Joſhua, ſen. *Louth Carrier*
Gear Joſhua, ſen. *Lincoln Carrier*
Glentworth Mrs. *Farmer & Victualler, (Black Bull)*
Hall John, ſen. *Farmer*
Hall John, jun. *Farmer and Victualler, (Blue Bell)*
Hayes John, *Tallow-chandler*
Hayes Mary, *Milliner*
Harper Mrs. *Grocer, Ironmonger, and Dealer in Liquors*
Handley Chriſtoph. *Plumber & Glazier*
Houghton John, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Houghton William, *Shoe-maker*
Johnſon Edward and Sons, *Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet-makers, and Raft-merchants*
Jubb Thomas, *Farmer*
Kennington John, *Farmer*
Kennington Richard, *Farmer*
Kitching Mordecai, *Lincoln Carrier*
Marſhal John, *Shopkeeper*
Marſhal John, *Farmer*
Mackrill Benjamin, *Bricklayer*
Mills John, *Farmer and Maltſter*
Morley John, *Innkeeper (George)*
Muſgrove J. *Victualler, (Wheat Sheaf)*
Newton Law. *Victualler, (White Lion)*
Nelſon Thomas, *Conſtable*
Nicholſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Parratt John, *Blackſmith*
Percival John, *Farmer*
Pinney Thomas, *Farmer*
Proudlove Thomas, *Conſtable*
Rawſon Charles, *Farmer*
Robinſon Matthew, *Whiteſmith*
Robinſon Charles, *Preventive-officer*
Scrivener Thomas, *Farmer*
Shaw William, *Farmer*
Scoffin John, *Shoe-maker*
Sherlock Thomas, *Leather-cutter*
Sheriff John, *Maltſter*
Sowerby Richard, *Butcher*
Spright Thomas, *Taylor*
Stephenſon William, *Carpenter*
Stow Richard, *Blackſmith & Farrier*
Simpſon Thomas, *Miller*
Short Mary, *Milliner*
Taylor John, *Farmer*
Tomlinſon John, *Carrier*
Thorley Richard, *Maſter of a Ship*
Watſon John, *Miller*
Walker Thomas, *Maſter of the Water-ſide Inn*
Wharton Enoch, *Butcher*
Wilſon Thomas, *Lincoln Carrier*
Wreſſell Thomas, *Farmer*
Wilkinſon Robert, *Chief Conſtable*
Wilbar John, *Bookſeller and Stationer*
Young John, *Bricklayer*

The principal villages, and ſeats of the gentry in the neighbourhood, are as follow:—Sir John Nelthorpe's, Bart. in Barton; Barrow, the ſeat of George Uppleby, Eſq. 2 miles; Goxhill 5 miles; Thornton Curtis, an occaſional ſeat of Sir Rowland Winn, Bart. 4 miles; Thornton Abbey, or rather nothing now but a farm-houſe, and beautiful gateway, which is a curious piece of antiquity, and was, till very lately, the property of Sir Richard Sutton, Bart. but now of George Uppleby, Eſq. this abbey was built in the 12th century, by William le Groſs, Earl of Albemarle, for Auguſtine monks, taken from Kirkham-priory, in Yorkſhire, 5 miles; Ulceby 7 miles; Wootton 6 miles; Elſham, the ſeat of the late Robert Thompſon, Eſq. but now the property of —— Corbett, Eſq. of Cheſhire, 7 miles; Worletby 6 miles; Bonby 6 miſes; Saxby 4 miles; Horkſtow 3 miles; and Ferriby 3 miles.

BATTEL, SUSSEX,

IS ſix miles from Haſtings, and fifty-ſeven from London. Its original name was Epiton; but took the preſent from the deciſive battle fought October 14, 1066, between king Harold, and William duke of Normandy, in which the former, with 60,000 men on both ſides, were killed. This is commonly called the battle of Haſtings. By this deciſive blow in favour of the Conqueror, England became ſubject to him, and he was ſoon after acknowledged king of England. On Heathfield, or rather Headfield-plain, where the battle was fought, (ſo called, probably, from ſo many heads or lives having been loſt on it) which is not far off, he founded a monaſtery of Benedictines, dedicated to St. Martin, whoſe abbot was mitred, and called it Battel-abbey, both in commemoration of his own ſucceſs, and that the monks of it ſhould pray for the ſouls of the ſlain. Its abbot could protect the greateſt villains that fled to it, and even ſave the lives of any that were going to be executed. By the remains of it, it was, no doubt, a ſtately pile, and almoſt a mile in compaſs. The gate-houſe, which is almoſt entire, ſerves for the ſeſſions, and other public meetings. The incumbent of the church here is called dean of Battel. The town is reckoned unhealthy, becauſe it is low and dirty. Here is made the fineſt gunpowder in England, which employs a number of labouring people; the town has elſe very little trade. It has a harbour for barges, and a charity-ſchool for 40 boys. There is a hill near it, with a beacon on it; for which reaſon it is called Beacon-hill, though its old name is Standard-hill, becauſe the Conqueror ſet up his ſtandard on it, the day before his above-mentioned victory. The town conſiſts of one good ſtreet, ſeveral inns, and a good church with a fine ring of eight bells. From the beginning of Romney-marſh, that is to ſay, at Sandgate or Sandfoot-caſtle, near Hythe, to this place, the country is a rich fertile ſoil, full of feeding grounds; and an incredible number of large ſheep are fed every year upon them, and ſent up to London market; alſo many large bullocks, eſpecially thoſe they call ſtalled or houſe-fed oxen, from their being kept within the farmers ſheds or yards all the latter ſeaſon, where they are fed for the winter market, and generally deemed the largeſt beef in England. In Romney-marſh, as in other parts of England, are found great timber-trees, lying at length under ground, as black as ebony, and fit for uſe, when dried in the ſun. Fairs November 22, and Whit-ſun-Monday, and on Battlefield Auguſt 2.

The George and New Inn are the principal inns, having poſt-chaiſes and poſt-horſes for the convenience of travelling. At theſe inns alternately the juſtices hold their ſittings on the ſecond Tueſday in every month, being Battel monthly market-day for cattle, corn, &c. There is alſo a weekly market-day on Thurſdays, for butcher's meat, &c.

There are two waggons which travel from this place to London; that of which Lawrence and Wickham are the proprietors, ſets out every Monday at noon for the Spur inn, in the Borough, where it arrives on Wedneſday afternoon, and returns to Battel every Friday evening. The other from Vinehall, John Tutley, proprietor, ſets out every Monday, to the White Hart, in the Borough, where it arrives on Wedneſday afternoon, and returns to Battel every Saturday morning. Theſe waggons alſo carry goods from this town to Haſtings, to which place they ſet out every morning and return the ſame evening.

The Haſtings ſtage-coach, by John Scrivens and Co. ſets out from the Swan inn, Haſtings, to the Bolt in Tun, Fleet-ſtreet, London, every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday morning, through Battel, Rotherſbridge, and Lamberhurſt, to Tunbridge, where it meets the London coach, changes paſſengers, and returns to Haſtings the ſame evening.

There is a regular poſt paſſes every morning through this place, about nine o'clock, from London on its way to Haſtings, with the mail, and returns again about four o'clock in the afternoon, when it proceeds to London. Mrs.

Lidwell is keeper of the poſt-office here.—Of the inhabitants, the following are the principal:

GENTRY, &c.

Freeland John, Eſq.
Thorpe William, Eſq.
Webſter Sir Godfrey, Bart. *Star's-green*
Webſter Lady, *Battel-abbey*
Worge Thomas, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Biſhop Rev. Henry
Barton Rev. Thomas
Ferris Rev. Dr. Tho. *Dean of Battel*
Vidler William, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Dake Sol. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hammond John, ſen. *Surgeon*
Watts Giles, *M. D.*
Young John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Biſhop H. M. *Attorney*
Tilden John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhby John, *Shopkeeper*
Aſhby William, *Shopkeeper and Miller*
Aſhby Richard, *Carpenter*
Alderton John, *Victualler (New Inn)*
Apps Robert, *Clock-maker*
Barrow Thomas, *Carpenter*
Betts Daniel, *Clerk in the Powder-mills*
Baker John, *Farmer and Grazier*
Badcock William, *Taylor*
Body Henry, *Clock-maker*
Barber Anthony, *Currier*
Bell Joſeph, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Bellingham Widow, *Victualler (George)*
Blackman James, *Blackſmith*
Birch William, *Cutler and Toyman*
Beney William, *Victualler (8 Bells)*
Bennet Richard, *Shoemaker*
Barron Hugh, *Slop-ſeller*
Bovis John, *Shopkeeper*
Croft Samuel, *Carpenter*
Croft William, *Sheriff's Officer*
Cruttenden William, *Shoemaker*
Cox James, *Sawyer*
Eversfield John, *Victualler (White Hart)*
Gurr Joſeph, *Victualler (King's Head)*
Geer Thomas, *Grocer and Draper*
Gutſell John, *Victualler (Half Moon)*
Gutſell Samuel, *Brickmaker*
Godden ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Gauſden John, *Butcher*
Griffin John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Harvey, Leſter, Son, and Co. *Proprietors of the Powder-manufactories*
Hammond John, jun. *Clerk to the travelling Waggon*
Hayward John, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Hayward John, *Miller*
Hull George, *Shoemaker*
Hailes George, *Butcher*
Inſkipp James, *Steward to Battel Abbey Eſtate*
Inſkipp George and James, *Carpenters*
King William, *Schoolmaſter*
Kinward Edward, *Linen-draper*
Katte Stephen, *Stationer*
Lawrence and Wickham, *London Carriers*
Lawrence Charles, ſen. *Ironmonger*
Lawrence Charles, jun. *Clerk in the mills*
Lawrence Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Longley John, *Farmer*
Longley John, *Bricklayer*
Mayo John, *Farmer*
Marten William, *Farmer*
Marten Thomas, *Brewer*
Mills John, *Tanner and Butcher*
Morris John, *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Newington John, *Victualler (Checquers)*
Palmer Richard, *Hat-maker*
Pepper Widow, *Victualler (Black Horſe)*
Purfield Widow, *Dealer in Malt*
Palmer Nicholas, *Dealer in Wood*
Philcox James, *Patten-maker*
Pearſon John, *Wheelwright*
Pearſon Francis, *Taylor and Draper*
Penfold John, *Shopkeeper*
Parker John, *Tallow-chandler*
Phillipps Richard, *Cooper*
Ray Daniel, *Silverſmith*
Shaws John, *Miller and Baker*
Smith Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Slatter William, *Butcher*
Slatter George and Nicholas, *Blackſmiths*
Sinden Widow, *Shopkeeper*
Sinden Thomas, *Butcher*
Simms William, *Butcher*
Twine John, *Cornfactor*
Tycehurſt William, *Schoolmaſter*
Venis Iſaac, *Victualler (Gun)*
Vidler Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Vidler John, *Weaver*
Wood Daniel, *Staymaker*
Weller C. *Collar-maker*
Yealding William, *Taylor*

Seats and villages near Battel.—In the pariſh of Catsfield, reſide John Fuller, and William Markwick, Eſqrs. juſtices of the peace.—At Nimfield, reſides John King, Eſq.—The inhabitants of Pevenſey and Wiſtham are chiefly marſh-graziers.—At Harlſham is a market for cattle, corn, &c. every other Wedneſday. The principal inhabitants are, Francis Howlett, ſchool-maſter; John Sinnock, attorney at law; Richard Merricks, and William Long, ſurgeons and apothecaries.—Near this is Aſhburnham Place, the ſeat of the Earl of Aſhburnham. The Rev. Charles Calcall is rector of the village of Aſhburnham.—At Heathfield is a weekly market for cattle, corn, hops, &c. Here is a ſeat of the late Lord Heathfield. The principal inhabitants are, the Rev. Richard Conſtable, vicar; and the Rev. Thomas Fuller.—Wigzell, in the pariſh of Sailhurſt, the ſeat of William Boyce, Eſq. juſtice of the peace; here reſide alſo —— Lamb, —— Durrant, John Pook, and Trever Cookſon, Eſqrs.—Robertſbridge-town is ſituated in the pariſh of Sailhurſt, on the river Rother, which empties itſelf into Rye harbour, and is navigable for barges as far as Newingden-bridge, in the pariſh of Northiam, which is about half way.—At Crowhurſt is the ſeat of Henry Pelham, Eſq. Of this place the Rev. William Delves is curate. Here are two powder-mills belonging to Mr. Richard Delves, of Tunbridge.—At Bodiham, near the edge of the river Rother, is an ancient caſtle, now in the poſſeſſion of Sir Godfrey Webſter, Bart. called Bodiham-caſtle, by whom it has been ſo much improved, as to render it not only very pleaſant, but a frequent ſummer reſidence. The Rev. Robert Ruſſell is rector of the pariſh.—Northiam is a pretty village, and full of genteel inhabitants; it is eight miles from Rye, on the turnpike road to London. The principal inhabitants are, Thomas Frewin, M. D. Richard Batchelor, ſurgeon; and Samuel Jenner, ſurgeon and apothecary. The rector is the Rev. William Lord.

BAWTRY, YORKSHIRE.

BAWTRY is ſituated in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire, 152 miles from London, near the river Idle, eight or ten miles from its fall into the Trent, and partly in Nottinghamſhire, noted for a trade in mill-ſtones, and being a great thoroughfare in the poſt-road to Scotland. It is well furniſhed with inns. The river brings hither from Derbyſhire, not only mill and grind-ſtones, but lead, and iron ware from Sheffield, which are conveyed hence to Stockwith, Burton, Hull, &c. it being the centre of all exportation from the Riding wherein it is ſituated. Its market-days are Wedneſdays and Saturdays. Fair four days in Whitſun-week, Old Martinmas, Nov. 22.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

PHYSIC.

Brewerton J. *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Bellamy Chr. *Surgeon and Man-midwife*

LAW.

Blythman Joſeph, *Attorney*
Cartwright John, *Attorney*
Hill Gilbert, *Attorney*
Marris Joſeph, *Attorney*
Spilſbury Lucas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams David, *Victualler (Black Bull)*
Bailes and Moore, *Mercers and Haberdaſhers*
Baines John, *Bookſeller and Hair-dreſſer*
Barker William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Beardſhaw Tho. *Joiner and Auctioneer*
Burton Michael, *Taylor*
Binnea Benjamin, *Collar-maker*
Bedford John, *Collar-maker*
Binnea Benjamin, ſen. *Maltſter*
Crowder ——, *Milliner*
Dyſon John, *Maltſter*
Dyſon John, *Engineer*
Dyſon Robert, *Glaſs-merchant*
Drabwell John, *Taylor*
Fowe Edward, *Butcher*
Fiſher Thomas, *Keeper of the Crown Inn, General Poſt-office, & Exciſe-office*
Fowler John, *Blackſmith*
Fiſh James, *Baker*
Goody George, *Mercer*
Goody George, *Maltſter*
Graves Richard, *Victualler (Marquis of Granby)*
Hunt Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Hill Thomas, *Mercer*

Herring William, *Carpenter*
Howſon George, *Shoemaker*
Kitchen John, *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Lightfoot Robert, *Cabinet-maker*
Maw Samuel, *Grocer*
Maſon Thomas, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Marriſon Jonathan, *Bricklayer*
Milns John, *Gardener*
Marriſon Jonathan, *Victualler (Blackmoor's Head)*
Newman William, *Grocer*
Oliver William, *Breeches-maker*
Oldfield John, *Shoemaker*
Parkin Thomas, *Wharfinger*
Pickering John, *Maltſter*
Rhodes John, *Joiner*
Spencer Wm. *Blackſmith & Victualler*
Siddal William, *Butcher*
Sly Eliz. *Seeds-merchant and Gardener*
Siddal Mary, *Milliner*
Smith William, *Cabinet-maker*
Stevenſon William, *Cooper*
Stockdale John, *Maltſter*
Thompſon James, *Staymaker*
Thirſkill George, *Grocer*
Taylor Thomas, *Hatter*
Welch Edward, *Ironmonger*
Wagſtaff Robert, *Plumber, Painter, & Glazier*
Whiteſmith Thomas, *Seeds-merchant, Hop and Liquor-merchant*
Windle Thomas, *Whiteſmith*
Whaley John, *Grocer*
Winter John, *Carpenter*
Wamack William, *Baker*
Wright Robert, *Butcher*

BARNET, HERTS.

THIS town is partly in Herts and partly in Middleſex, 11 miles N. Weſt of London, on the great North road. It is called High-Barnet, from its ſituation on a hill; and Chipping, or Cheaping-Barnet, from the market, which was granted here, by King Henry II. to the monks of St. Alban's, which is famous for cattle, eſpecially ſwine. At the 12-mile-ſtone beyond the town, ſtands a high-ſtone, erected as a memento of the battle fought on that ſpot, on the 14th of April, 1471, between K. Edward IV. and Guy Earl of Warwick, in which the noble earl was ſlain, with many of the prime nobility, and 10,000 men. It may be truly ſaid, that this victory placed Edward firmly on the throne, though another battle was afterwards fought at Tewkeſbury, in which the Queen and her ſon were taken priſoners, which was ſoon followed by the murder of that young Prince and his father, (Henry VI.) The Queen was ſpared, and ended her days in France, being ranſomed for 50,000 crowns by Louis XI. Here the road divides, the right hand to York, and the left to Liverpool: hence to St. Alban's, 10 miles; 14 to Hertford, 9 to Hatfield, and 10 to Watford. This town is a great thoroughfare; four mails paſs through every night, at half paſt 9 o'clock, and return at 5 next morning: Cheſter, Leeds, Mancheſter, and Liverpool. Near the 10-mile-ſtone, at the bottom of the hill, from London, is the Red-Lion-inn, and at the top of the hill in the town is the Red-Lion-inn, which is the poſt-office; and the Mitre. The Exciſe-office is kept at the Royal Waggon. This town is governed by a magiſtrate, high-conſtable, and petty-officers; and a court-leet is held at Eaſter. John Long, Eſq. is lord of the manor. The market is on Monday; and the fairs on July 24 and 25, for toys; September 4, 5, and 6, for horſes, cows, ſheep, and cheeſe; and October 18 and 19, for Engliſh, Welch, and Scotch, cattle. The church is ſituated in the centre of the town, and is a very ancient edifice; it is a chapel of eaſe to the village of Eaſt-Barnet. Here is a free-ſchool for boys, founded by Queen Elizabeth, and endowed partly by that queen, and partly by Alderman Owen, of London, whoſe additional endowment is paid by the Fiſhmongers' company, who appoint 24 governors, by whom the maſter and uſher are choſen to teach 7 children gratis, and the reſt of the pariſh for 5s. a quarter. Here alſo are 12 alms-houſes, with good allowance and other donations to the poor. This pariſh has a very large common-right, in the midſt of which is a mineral, formerly of great note; the town and country around is very healthy and fruitful, and is famous for good hay, which is ſent to the London markets.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bond Key, Eſq. (F.)
Fitzgeralds ——, Eſq.
Hall Mrs. Ann
Maſon William, Eſq.
Wiſdom James, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Stringer Rev. Mr.
Underwood Rev. Mr. *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Corp John, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Garrow William, *Apothecary*
Packwood Richard, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Rumble S. (F.) *Surgeon & Man-midwife*
Wilſon Philip, *Surgeon & Man-midwife*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen Ann, *Earthenware-ſhop*
Ancell Francis, *Victualler (Mitre Tap)*
Atwell Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Auſtin Sarah, *Grocer & Tallow-chandler*
Barr Ann, *Taylor and Shoe-maker*
Beck Thomas, (F.) *Saleſman*
Beck ——, *Blackſmith*
Bedford Tho. *Blackſmith & Farrier*
Braide John, *Harneſs-maker and Shopkeeper*
Camel Thomas, *Victualler (Crown)*
Carter Benjamin, (F.) *Harneſs-maker and Shopkeeper*
Carter Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Caſtle Walter, *Horſe-dealer & Farrier*
Clarke Charles, *Innkeeper (Red Lion)* at the foot of the hill
Chapman John, *Carpenter*
Cornwell Wm. *Gardener & Sredſman*
Crips John, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Cope Cornelius, (F.) *Taylor*
Crouch Joſeph, *Haberdaſher*
Cowland Ann, *Victualler (Green Man)*
Darnell Tho. *Victualler (Woolpack)*
Dean Joſeph, (F.) *Coachmaſter*
Dell Leonard, (F.) *Coal-merchant and Hog-ſaleſman*
Emorton Iſaac, (F.) *Nurſery-man*
Faulkner James, *Leather-cutter*
Field William, *Butcher*
Field John, *Victualler (White Hart)*
Fletcher Richard, (F.) *Victualler, (Royal Waggon)*
Fox William, *Farmer*
Gibbs Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Godfrey Richard, *Taylor*
Grant James, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Harris Mary, *Dealer in Wines & Spirits*
Hart Joſeph, *Fiſhmonger*
Haſler Joſeph, *Smith*
Hewit John, *Gardener*
Hill James, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Hoare James, *Victualler (Lion Tap)*
Kelly James, *Taylor*
Key John, *Victualler (Cock)*
Langley Joſeph, *Collar-maker*
Leathwhite John, *Cooper*
Lad ——, *Victualler (King's Head)*
Lipſcomb Benjamin, *Watchmaker*
Maud Ann, (F.) *Farmer and Coal-merchant*
Moſes Elizabeth, (F.) *Pawnbroker*
Neale ——, *Taylor*
Neale Thomas, *Victualler (Waggon and Horſes)*
Newlin Joſeph, *Victualler (Boar's head)*
Newton Iſaac, *Innkeeper (Red-Lion) and Poſt-office*
Niſe John, *Shoe-maker*
Peake Joſeph, *Bricklayer & Saleſman*
Reading Daniel, *Victualler (Mitre)*
Robertſon Richard, *Haberdaſher*
Rodbard Joſeph, *Brazier and Tinman*
Salmon Joſeph and Co. *Grocers and Cheeſemongers*
Sheen Samuel, *Coal-merchant*
Shirley Edward, *Victualler (the Horns)*
Smith Samuel, *Baker*
Smith Matthew, *Baker*
Shuttleworth Mary, *Saleſwoman*
Southwell James, *Breeches-maker*
Starn Thomas, *Smith and Farrier*
Stringer ——, *Stay-maker*
Tapſtone Thomas, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Taylor Joſeph, *Gingerbread-baker*
Thompſon Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Ware Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Warters Henry, (F.) *Butcher*
Webb James, *Victualler (Caſtle)*
Welch James, *Victualler (Bull)*
White Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Wild John, (F.) *Grocer & Cheeſemonger*
Woodhouſe Elizabeth, *Corn-chandler*
Woodley Tho. *Victualler (Roe-buck)*

About two miles North-weſt from Barnet, on the left hand, lies Durdans, formerly the ſeat of the Auſtins, but ſince of the Earl of Albemarle, who purchaſed it of Sir John Auſtin, and greatly beautified it, by laying moſt of the neighbouring fields belonging to the eſtate into a park, and turning and repairing the roads. The houſe ſtands on an eminence, ſituated in a ſmall valley

valley, ſurrounded with pretty high hills at a little diſtance, ſo that in the ſummer months it is an agreeable retirement; but, the ſoil around it being a ſtrong clay, all the rain which falls in winter, being detained on the ſurface, renders the ſituation very cold and moiſt. Add to this the want of good water and timber near the houſe, except the young trees, which have been planted by his lordſhip. Totteridge is a pleaſant village, ſituated on a fine eminence, looking to the North, over the St. Alban's road into the foreſt; and on the South, over the Edgware road, to Harrow, &c. It is very clean, and has ſeveral very good houſes.

Hadley is a ſmall pleaſant village, in the county of Middleſex, adjoining to Barnet, and is chiefly inhabited by gentry. The church is a very ancient edifice, and is ſuppoſed to ſtand on the higheſt ground of any church in England; it has a beacon on the top, which was uſed as a ſignal in the time of the Rebellion. From the church-yard and around it, are fine proſpects over Enfield-Chaſe, the river Thames, and the county of Eſſex.

Here are 6 alms-houſes, with ſuitable allowances. Here is alſo a very good academy, kept by the Rev. David Garrow.

The following gentry are reſident in and near Hadley:

Burkitt Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Darby Capt. Wm. *of the Oxford Blues*
Drury Colonel, (F.) *of the Guards*
Garrow Rev. David, (F.)
Harman ——, Eſq. (F.)
Hopegood Andrew, Eſq. (F.)
More Peter, Eſq. (F.)
Monroe Captain
Quilter James, Eſq. (F.)
Roughton William, Eſq. (F.)
Smith Culling, Eſq.
Thackery Edward, Eſq. (F.)

The following are the ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood of Barnet:—Green-hill-plain, 2 miles to the South, the ſeat of Andrew Read, Eſq. at preſent the reſidence of Lord Stormont; near which is Belmont, the ſeat of William Roughton, Eſq. and within a quarter of a mile, is that of Lord Cholmondeley; 2 miles North is Rutham-park, the ſeat of George Byng, Eſq. member of parliament for Middleſex; 2 miles Eaſt is Beech-hill, the ſeat of W. Franks, Eſq. 1 mile North is New Lodge, the ſeat of Francis Bereneau, Eſq. 4 miles North is Gubbins, the ſeat of James Hunter, Eſq. and near this is North Mims, the ſeat of the Duke of Leeds.

BEAMINSTER, DORSETSHIRE.

THIS town, the name of which is variouſly written in ancient records, is ſituated on the borders of the county, in a deep and fertile vale, ſurrounded by gardens and orchards. Its diſtance from London is 136 miles, from the ſea 8, from the borders of Somerſet 4, Dorcheſter 15, and Everſhot 9 S. It is in the pariſh of Netherbury, though a mile and a half from it, and was formerly of more importance than at preſent, as it gives name to the hundred. The town was deſtroyed nearly by a fire in 1645, again in 1686. A little river called the Bert, and ſometimes the Birt, iſſues from ſeveral ſprings the North ſide of the town, and, after flowing through the town, and the valley which lies between it and Bridport, falls into the ſea at Bridport harbour.

In this pariſh are three manors, called Beaminſter Prima, Beaminſter Secunda, and Beaminſter Parſonatus, belonging to three prebends in Saliſbury cathedral. The lands belonging to the three manors are transferred from one tenant to another by ſurrender, which is regiſtered in the Lord's Court; and the tenant has right, on his death, to appoint his ſucceſſor by a ſpecial inſtrument, called a nomination. On the South ſide of the town is Parnham, the ſeat of Sir William Oglander, Bart. and on the Eaſt is a large farm, called Langdon-farm, held by leaſe under the Biſhop of Sarum.

The cloathing trade was eſtabliſhed in this town at an early period, and is ſtill in a thriving ſtate. Here is alſo a conſiderable ſail-cloth manufactory, and alſo of locks and other iron, tin, and copper goods, for home conſumption and ex-

portation. The conveniency of water has afforded great encouragement to the tanning buſineſs; and many machines, in the various trades of the town, are worked by water only.

In the middle of the town ſtands the market-houſe, which is a modern building. The quarter-ſeſſions were held here in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in the beginning of that of King Charles I. Near the market-houſe was formerly a croſs, whoſe ſcite was exempt from the tolls of the market.

The church, which is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, ſtands on an eminence, on the South ſide of the town; it conſiſts of a body, two ſide aiſles, a chancel, and a ſmall aiſle on the North ſide of the chancel, anciently uſed for a chantry. This aiſle is now repaired by the proprietors of the farm, called Hillary's, or Mills's Meerhay. The tower is near 100 feet high, and ornamented with the images of the Virgin Mary, and of the Crucifixion, Reſurrection, and Aſcenſion. It contains eight bells, which are much admired by thoſe who are good judges. In the church are ſeveral very handſome monuments, particularly thoſe of the Strodes, of Parnham.

In the church-yard is an alms-houſe, founded in the year 1634, by Sir John Strode, of Parnham, Knt. and alſo a free-ſchool, for teaching 20 poor boys of the town, reading, writing, and arithmetic; founded by Mrs. Frances Tucker, in the reign of William III. The maſter receives the yearly ſalary of 20l. iſſuing from a farm, called Marſh, ſituated on the Eaſt ſide of the town; and the reſidue of the rent, amounting to near 80l. a year, is employed in binding out poor children apprentices. The preſent truſtees of this charity are, Sir William Oglander, Bart. Bennett Combs, Eſq. Thomas Cook, Eſq. and Samuel Cox, merchant; all of whom have conſiderable eſtates in the pariſh.

The workhouſe was anciently an alms-houſe, founded by Gilbert Adams, mercer, in 1626, who gave, by his will, a ſum of money for its maintenance, with which was purchaſed an eſtate, ſituate at Allens Loſcombe, about 4 miles from the town, of the annual value of 18l. another eſtate, called Emley-wood, ſituated in the pariſh of Corſcombe, was given to the poor of Beaminſter, by the Rev. William Hillary, of Minſteed, in the county of Hants, in the year 1712. This benefaction was directed to take place after the expiration of 99 years from his deceaſe.

At this place is a regular daily poſt from Bridport, which is managed by a poſt-maſter, choſen by the principal inhabitants.

Ruſſell's waggon, from Exeter to London, paſſes through this town every Thurſday; and two waggons, from Briſtol to Bridport, paſs through every Saturday. The market-day is on Thurſday; and a fair is annually holden on the 19th of September, which has exiſted ever ſince the 12th year of Edward the Firſt. Of late years there have been two public ſales, for cattle, cheeſe, &c. on the 4th of April and 9th of October. A turnpike-road from Dorcheſter to Axminſter paſſes through this town; and there is another from this town to the ſea-ſide at Bridport-harbour.

A congregation of Proteſtant Diſſenters has exiſted in the town, from the paſſing of the Act of Uniformity in 1662. The preſent miniſter is the Rev. Thomas Thomas. The vicar of the pariſh has always reſided at Netherbury, where ſtands the vicarage-houſe. The living produces 500l. a year, notwithſtanding the occupiers of lands are intitled to the privilege of paying ſmall ſums of money in lieu of ſeveral ſpecies of their tythes. The owner of the impropriation is Robert Conway, Eſq. of Hatchland, who holds it by leaſe, for lives, under the prebendary of Beaminſter Parſonatus, otherwiſe called Netherbury in Eccleſia. The preſent vicar is the Rev. James Bandinell, D. D. formerly Fellow of Jeſus College, Oxford.

The whole number of inhabitants is about 2000. The hills which ſurround the town afford very extenſive and pleaſing proſpects, particularly Lewſdon, the ſubject of a fine poem, in blank verſe, by the Rev. William Crowe, Public Orator of the Univerſity of Oxford. Mr. Cox's gardens and pleaſure-grounds are deſerving the attention of the curious traveller.

The

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTLEMEN.

Bozie Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Brown John, Eſq. (F.)
Clark William, Eſq. (F.)
Dunning Biſhop, Eſq. (F.)
Eveleigh Edward, Eſq. (F.)
Oglander Sir William, Bart. (F.)
Ruſſel John B. Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Langfield Rev. John, *Schoolmaſter*
Pugh Rev. Hugh, *Curate*
Thomas Rev. Thomas, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Daniel John, *Surgeon*
Dunning James, *Surgeon*
Hodge H. B. *Surgeon*

LAW.

Daniel James, (F.) *Coroner of the Co.*
Fox Baruch, *Attorney*
Ruſſell John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Ames James, *Maſter of the Free-School and Poſt-maſter*
Abbett Thomas, *Mercer*
Barfoot Robert, *Merchant*
Carter Thomas, *Currier*
Cleft Wm. *Ironmonger & Blackſmith*
Coward William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Cox Daniel, (F.) *Maltſter*
Cox Samuel, (F.) *Merchant*
Cox Samuel, jun. (F.) *Sail-cloth Manufacturer*
Daniel Henry, *Tanner*
Daniel James, *Currier and Shoe-maker*
Eveleigh William Gerrard, *Ironmonger, Cutler, Lockſmith, Braſier, Tinman, Edge-tool-maker, and Finiſher of Bath and Pantheon Stoves*
Fowerackers James, *Sadler*
Hart Henry, *Mercer*
Hallett William, *Taylor and Shopkeeper*
Herris Thomas, *Maltſter*
Heum John, *Grazier*
Hearn James, *Worſted-maker*
Hine Tho. (F.) *Mercer and Clothier*
Hoare William, *Wheelwright*
Jeffery Robert, *Officer of Exciſe*
Mills Richard, *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Oliver William, *Grocer*
Oliver John, *Clothier*
Pearce John, *Wheelwright*
Vee Thomas, *Victualler (White Hart)*
Wilmott Samuel & Henry, (F.) *Tanners*
Wheadon James, *Woolſtapler*
Wheadon John, *Clothier*
Wheadon Jonas, *Clothier*
Ware John, *Cabinet-maker and Agent to the Sun Fire-office*
Ware Thomas, *Agent to the Royal-exchange Aſſurance-office*

BEDALE, YORKSHIRE.

BEDALE is in the North Riding of Yorkſhire, 6 miles from Northallerton, 8 from Richmond, and 220 from London; it ſtands upon a rivulet that runs into the Swale, near Gatenby; but is of note for its living, ſaid to be worth 500l. a year, and for being the thoroughfare of the Roman cauſeway, leading from Richmond to Barnard-Caſtle, which, for 20 miles together, is called Leeming-lane. There is a charity-ſchool, and a market on Tueſdays. Fairs, Eaſter Tueſday, Whitſun Tueſday, Old Midſummer-day, Old Michaelmas-day, and the laſt Monday but one before Chriſtmas-day. All the adjacent country is more or leſs full of jockies and horſe-dealers, here being the beſt hunting and road horſes in the world, and the breed, in this and the next county, is ſo well known, that, though the pedigree of them is not preſerved for a ſucceſſion of ages, as it is ſaid they do in Arabia, yet are their ſtallions denominated by certain names, that never fail to advance the price of a horſe according to the reputation of the ſire he comes of.

The New Inn and Black Swan are the two principal inns in the town.

The poſt opens every morning at 7 o'clock, and ſhuts every afternoon at 4; Mr. Harris, poſt-maſter; but, as Bedale is not a thoroughfare town, there are no mails or coaches go through it; nor waggons, excepting one from Kendal to York, which paſſes through every week.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.
Clarke John, Eſq.
Hardcaſtle John, Eſq. *Barriſter*

CLERGY.
Clarke Rev. Richard, *Rector of Bedale*
Dockeray Rev. Thomas

LAW.
Daggett, ——, *Attorney*
Frankland Thomas, *Attorney*
Williamſon ——, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Arnett Richard, *Innkeeper (BlackSwan)*
Atkinſon Samuel, *Grocer*
Barker William, *Sadler*
Burgeſs William, *Sadler*
Bothwell Henry, *Stocking-weaver*
Calvert ——, *Tallow-chandler and Seedſman*
Caſs and Walker, *Mercers and Linen-drapers*
Clapham Robert, *Victualler*
Cornforth Thomas, *Mercer*
Ellerby Joſeph, *Currier*
Gowland John, *Butcher*
Gale William, *Linen-draper*
Greetham ——, *Grocer*
Gill Marmaduke, *Victualler*
Greaves ——, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Harker ——, *Grocer*
James Thomas, *Glazier and Tinman*
Kay George, *Sadler*
Kirtland ——, *Grocer*
Kirtland John, *Mercer & Linen-draper*
Kay Ann, *Victualler*
Kendrew Henry, *Victualler*
Marſhall ——, *Mercer & Linen-draper*
Maſterman Matthew, *Sadler and Victualler*
Nixon ——, *Tea-dealer & Linen-draper*
Naylor Ann, *Milliner and Linen-draper*
Nicholſon Henry, *Victualler*
Preſt William, *Maltſter and Currier*
Pearſon Chriſtopher, *Victualler*
Pape John, *Innkeeper*
Simpſon Thomas, *Glazier*
Sadler Thomas, *Flax-dreſſer*
Scott Peter, *Flax-dreſſer*
Taylor ——, *Grocer*
Taylor Rich. *Brazier & Hardwareman*
Terry William, *Clock and Watchmaker*
Walker William, *Victualler*
Wells Simon, *Innkeeper (New Inn)*
Windall Barbary, *Victualler*
Whitton George, *Butcher*
Whitling John, *Flax-dreſſer and Victualler*

The following gentlemen are reſident in the neighbourhood of Bedale: Henry Peirſe, Eſq. member of parliament for Northallerton; C. Coare, Eſq. Firly; W. Melvell, Eſq. Thorp-Perow; Frederick Dodſworth, D. D. and a juſtice of the peace, Watlaſs; Rev. Mr. Powley, Watlaſs; Wardill ——, Eſq. Cowling-Hall; Matthew Dodſworth, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace, Crakehall; Randolf Marriott, Eſq. Leaſes; and Mr. Harriſon, Newton-houſe.

BEDWIN, WILTS.

THE Borough of Great Bedwin is ſituate in the Eaſtern part of the county, towards Berks, 69 miles from London. It is an ancient borough by preſcription; and in the Saxons times was a city, with a caſtle, the ditches whereof are ſtill viſible. The church is a ſpacious fabric, in the form of a croſs, built of flints ſtrongly cemented, with a high tower, and a ring of ſix bells; and among other remarkable monuments in the church, is that of Sir John Seymour, father of the protector. Dr. Stukeley ſuppoſes this town to have been the Leucomagus of Ravennas. The town is governed by a portreeve, choſen by a jury at a court-leet, held yearly by the ſteward of the lord of the borough; and the portreeve chuſes a bailiff and other officers. Its market-day is on Tueſday, but it has been diſcontinued for many years. There are two fairs annually, one on the 23d of April, the other the 26th of July.

The poſt arrives here every Sunday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, morning, about 8; and returns every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday, evening, about the ſame time. The chief inn in the town is the Croſs Keys.

About two miles from the town is the ſeat of the Earl of Aileſbury, who has the royalty of the borough.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.
Mundy Edmund, Eſq. (F.)
O'Neal Thomas, Eſq.
Potter Thomas, Eſq. (F.)

PHYSIC.
Reeves William, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.
Abery William, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Bartholomew John, *Cordwainer*
Bartholomew William, *Land-ſurveyor*
Bennet William, *Cordwainer*
Brunſdon William, *Cordwainer*
Calvery Joſeph, *Bricklayer*
Carter John, *Carpenter*
Cox William, *Cooper*
Fiſher John, *Grocer*
Gigg Edward, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Goſſin Francis, *Cordwainer*
Hawkins Thomas, *Maltſter*
Hercomb Sarah, *Grocer*
Hercomb John, *Wheelwright*
Hercomb John, *Grocer*
Knapp John, *Blackſmith*
Maſon Tho. *Baſket and Sieve-maker*
Mundy Edmund, *Cooper*
Manning John, *Peruke-maker*
May John, *Farmer*
Potter Dorothy, *Grocer, Mercer, and Linen & Woollen-draper*
Pike Thomas, *Farmer*
Picket James, *Plumber and Glazier*
Sawyer Simon, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Scammel John, *Victualler (3 Tuns)*
Strong John, *Blackſmith*
Smallbone John, *Millwright*
Tuttle John, *Cordwainer*
Thatcher Geo. *Innkeeper (Croſs Keys)*
Vernon George, *Stay-maker*
Vernon Tho. *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Wallis Joſeph, *Butcher*
Wilmot John, *Taylor*
Wooldridge Joſiah, *Land-ſurveyor*

The principal villages in the neighbourhood of Bedwin are, Burbage and Collingbourn.

Burbage is a large village, on the turnpike-road leading from Marlborough to Saliſbury, inhabited chiefly by farmers and poor people. The two principal inns are the King's Arms and the White-Hart. The following are freeholders of the county, and are the principal inhabitants:

Blake Thomas
Church John
Clark John
Cole John
Egleton Chriſtopher
Edwards William
Hilliar William
Highet Robert
Moſs William
Neal Sarah
Neal Thomas
Neal Hugh
Scarlet John
Weſtbury William

The Rev. Henry Jenner, and the Rev. Mr. Buckerfield, alſo reſide here; and Mr. Thomas Richens, ſurgeon and apothecary.

Collingbourn is another large village, of two pariſhes, about half a mile apart, called Kingſton and Ducis Collingbourn; it is about half a mile from the turnpike-road leading from Oxford to Saliſbury. The beſt inn is the Sheers, which is on the turnpike-road.

The principal inhabitants are, the Rev. Mr. Francis, rector; Rev. Mr. Banes, curate; Iſaac Cooper, ſurgeon and apothecary; and Mrs. Earl, (F.)

BELFORD, NORTHUMBERLAND.

BELFORD is on the great poſt-road to Edinburgh, 15 miles North of Alnwick, 4 Weſt of Bambrough-caſtle, 6 South of Holy-Iſland, 15 South of Berwick, and 319 from London, in the road to Berwick, which runs along the ſands or ſea-ſhore. This town is in full view from thence for 10 or 12 miles together. The town is but ſmall, but one of the neateſt in the North of England; ſituated on the ridge of a hill, 2 miles from the Lear. The church is a handſome modern building, erected in 1700. Near it are the ruins of an ancient chapel, ſurrounded by tall oaks; and at a little diſtance are the remains of a Daniſh camp, encompaſſed by a deep ditch, which appears to have been a place of conſiderable ſtrength. It is a poſt-town. Here is alſo a market every Tueſday, and two fairs annually, viz. Tueſday before Whit-Sunday, and Aug. 23.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

TRADERS, &c.

Barber Mrs. *Brewer*
Burn Archibald, *Sadler*
Bugg William, *Poſt-maſter*
Brookes William, *Grocer and Taylor*
Gibbons Robert, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Hewitt George, (F.) *Sadler*
Herriott John, *Surgeon*
Jackſon Francis, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Macdonald Charles, *Innkeeper (Mail-Coach Inn)*
Orange Mary and Eleanor, *Milliners, Grocers, &c.*
Roger John, (F.) *Grocer and Haberdaſher*
Richardſon William, *Baker*
Slack ——, *Victualler*
Scott Richard, *Victualler*
Watſon and Son, *Corn and Flour-merchants*
Watſon William, *Corn-merchant*

The following are the principal ſeats in the vicinity of Belford:—Belford Hall, ſeat of Mrs. Dixon; Adderſtone, ſeat of Charles Bacon, Eſq. 3 miles S. Bambrough Caſtle, ſeat of Archdeacon Sharp, 4 miles S. E. Twinell-houſe, ſeat of George Selby, Eſq. 4 miles S. Chillingham Caſtle, ſeat of the Earl of Tankerville, 6 miles S. W. Fowberry-tower, ſeat of Sir Francis Blake, Bart. 5 miles W. Budle, ſeat of William Younghuſband, Eſq. 3 miles S. E. Ellingham, ſeat of Edward Haggerſtone, Eſq. 7 miles S. Falladen, ſeat of Sir Charles Grey, 9 miles S. Haggerſtone, ſeat of Sir Carnaby Haggerſtone, 9 miles North.

BERKHAMPSTEAD, HERTFORDSHIRE,

IS 9 miles from St. Albans, and 26 from London, was anciently a Roman town, and Roman coins have often been dug up here. It was called Durobrivæ by the Romans, and here are the ruins of an old caſtle which was very large and ſtrong, on the North ſide of the town, where the kings of Mercia reſided. The caſtle was encompaſſed by a moat that covers above 4 acres.—The keep is on the North ſide of the moat, and the remains of the bridge are viſible now. The caſtle was judiciouſly ſet on the North-ſide of the town, on dry ground, among ſprings, and made exceedingly ſtrong by the Saxons. It was rebuilt by Moreton, Earl of Cornwall, brother to William I. and razed for rebellion in his ſon's time, and ſo, with the manor, fell to the crown. The caſtle was afterwards rebuilt, as it is thought, in the reign of king John; for the Dauphin of France, in conjunction with the barons, beſieged it, and the defendants ſurrendered not till they had the king's orders for it. When the caſtle was demoliſhed, a large houſe was built out of its ruins, which is beautifully ſituated. What now remains of it is but the third part, and the back of the great houſe; for the other two-thirds were deſtroyed by fire, in the reign of Charles I. In the time of the grand rebellion, colonel Axtel, a parliament officer, held it. It is now in the poſſeſſion of the Roper family. A parliament was held here in 697, and Ina's laws publiſhed. William the Conqueror ſwore here to the nobility to preſerve the laws made by his predeceſſors. King Henry II. kept his court here, and granted it all the laws and liberties it had enjoyed under Edward the Confeſſor, particularly that no market ſhould be within 7 miles of it; that the inhabitants ſhould not be obliged to attend to any aſſizes or ſeſſions; and that their merchandize ſhould paſs free of toll or cuſtom through England, Normandy, Aquitain, and Anjou. King James I. to whoſe children this place was a nurſery, made it a corporation, by the name of bailiffs and burgeſſes of Berkhampſtead St. Peter, the burgeſſes to be 12, to chooſe a recorder and town-clerk, to have a priſon, &c. but the corporation was ſo impoveriſhed by the civil wars in the next reign, that the government dropped, and has not been ſince renewed. Its market, which is on Monday, is much decayed, though the town is pretty large, with a handſome broad ſtreet,

of

of a good length; at the S. E. end of which is St. Leonard's hoſpital, and at the other end that of St. James. The church of St. Peter is a handſome Gothic ſtructure, and has many chapels and oratories, and 11 of the apoſtles on its pillars, with each of them a ſentence of the creed; and on the 12th pillar is St. George killing the dragon. The living doth not exceed 200l. per ann. and is in the gift of the king. Here is an alms-houſe for 6 poor widows, and 50l. a year for their maintenance. Beſides the charity-ſchool, here is a free-grammar ſchool, a handſome brick ſtructure, which was 20 years in building, founded by dean Incent of St. Paul's, and endowed with lands by king Edward the ſixth; maſter's ſalary 90l. uſher's 45l. per ann. to teach 144 boys gratis, being the ſubjects of the king of England. St. John's chapel in the church is uſed only by the maſter, uſher and ſcholars. It has an alms-houſe endowed by Mr. John Sayer and his wife with 1300l. Berkhampſtead gives title of marquis to the duke of Cumberland. There is an exceeding good road from London through Berkhampſtead (which is 26 miles) to Aylesbury, and is two miles and a half nearer than the other road by Amerſham. The chief trade is bowl turning, ſhovel and ſpoon making, with a pretty large quantity of frauſe lace made by women. Fairs on Shrove-Monday, Whit-Monday, and St. James's day; and a ſtatute fair the day after Old Michaelmas day, for hiring of ſervants. The market is on Monday for corn. The poſt-office opens at 8 o'clock in the morning of Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday; and ſhuts at 9 o'clock in the evening of Sunday, Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday. The coach goes from the Swan at Berkhampſtead at 10 o'clock in the morning of Tueſday and Thurſday, and at 1 o'clock on a Sunday, to the Bell in Holborn; from whence it ſets out at 1 o'clock in the afternoon every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, during the winter ſeaſon, from Michaelmas to Lady-day; and, from Lady-day to Michaelmas during the ſummer, it goes from the Swan at Berkhampſtead every Tueſday and Thurſday, at 8 o'clock, and returns every Wedneſday and Friday from the Bell in Holbrn, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; and on Saturday it ſets out from the Swan at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returns again the ſame day at 2 in the afternoon; and on Sunday it goes from hence at 1 o'clock, and returns again at 2 o'clock on Monday. The Tring coach comes through Berkhampſtead, and ſtops at the King's Arms, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 10 o'clock; and returns from the Bell and Crown in Holborn, at 8 o'clock every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday. There is another coach from Banbury that goes to the ſame inn in London, every day in the week; and one down to Banbury the ſame, (Sunday only excepted.) There is another coach, called the Mercury, that ſets out from Birmingham at 5 o'clock in the evening, and travels all night, every Sunday, Monday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday, to the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill; and from the ſame inn, and at the ſame time in the evening on the ſame days, another coach ſets out for Birmingham: the fare from Berkhampſtead inſide, is eight ſhillings by the Banbury and Birmingham coach; and ſeven ſhillings by the Berkhampſtead coach. A waggon goes from Berkhampſtead every Tueſday at 11 o'clock in the morning, to the Bell in Warwick-lane; from which inn it returns at 11 o'clock on Wedneſday morning; goes the ſame on Friday, and returns the ſame on Saturday. The beſt inn is the King's Arms. The following are the principal inhabitants of Berkhampſtead St Peter:

GENTRY, &c.

Butler John, Eſq.
Dorrun Tho. Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of Peace*
Dorrun Mrs.
Hill ——, Eſq. (F.)
How William, Eſq. (F.)
Johnſon William, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Johnſon Prior, Eſq. (F.)
Noyes Mrs.
Peechel Auguſtus, Eſq. (F.) *Receiver General of the Poſt-office.*
Rooper John, Eſq. (F.)
Roper Matthew, Eſq. (F.)
Spencer Ralph, Eſq. (F.)
Sawell Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Wheelers Miſs

CLERGY.

CLERGY.

Dupre Rev. Dr. (F.) *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Griffin Rev. Mr. *Aſſiſtant to the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Jeffrey John, D. D. (F.) *Rector and Reſidentiary Canon of St. Paul's, and Juſtice of the Peace*
Lepremedy Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Nugent Rev. Mr. (F.) *Curate of Northchurch*

PHYSIC.

Healey Timothy, (F.) *Surgeon*
Walker William, (F.) *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Auſtin Jn. (F.) *Turner & Shovel-maker*
Auſtin Wm. *Turner and Shovel-maker*
Auſtin S. (F.) *Turner & Shovel-maker*
Atkins Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Archer Thomas, *Miller and Mealman*
Abraham Guy, *Bookſeller & Stationer*
Bull Joſeph, (F.) *Tallow-chandler, Grocer, and Draper*
Bates Rob. (F.) *Grocer and Gardener*
Butterfield Thomas, *Collar-maker*
Beck Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Bourne William, *Cooper and Grocer*
Bailey William, *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Bates William, *Taylor*
Butler Richard, *Spoon-maker*
Baſs Adam, *Turner and Shovel-maker*
Bailey Nich. (F.) *Keeper of Poſt-horſes*
Baker John, *Frame-work-knitter*
Bone Richard, *Peruke-maker*
Bates Philip, *Victualler*
Butterfield John, *Baker*
Bellington W. (F.) *Maltſter & Farmer*
Briſcoe Edward, (F.) *Maltſter*
Brazier William, *Gardener*
Butler Thomas, *Grocer*
Babb Joſiah, *Victualler*
Bunn Joſiah, *Carter*
Bedford Daniel, *Farmer*
Cozen John, *Whiteſmith*
Collis John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Chappell Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Dell Harriot Widow, *Grocer*
Dell Iſaac, (F.) *Farmer*
Dell Joſeph, *Farmer*
Doghill John, *Blackſmith*
Earl Richard, *Lace-merchant*
Eaſt James, *Spoon-maker*
Field Anne, *Lace-merchant*
Foſter Benjamin, *Turner*
Foſter Jonathan, *Turner*
Franklin William, (F.) *Corn-chandler*
Flendell Nathaniel, (F.) *Innholder*
Grover Henry, *Farmer*
Green John, (F.) *Cooper*
Grove Joſeph, ſen. *Turner*
Grove Joſeph, jun. *Turner*
Geary Joſeph, (F.) *Butcher*
Gates Thomas, *Farmer*
Hawes Jonathan, (F.) *Carpenter and Auctioneer*
Hawes Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Hawes Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Hawes Lydia Widow, *Ironmonger*
Halſey William, *Bricklayer*
Holliman Thomas, *Taylor*
Hill Samuel, (F.) *Lace-merchant*
Howes Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Harding John, *Weaver and Grocer*
Johnſon Thomas, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Johnſon William, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Johnſon Daniel, *Farmer*
Johnſon Richard, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
King Samuel, (F.) *Baker*
Littleboy Rich. & Impey John, *Millers*
Lake Henry, *Baker*
Loader Robert Har. (F.) *Carpenter*
Marſhall Richard, *Baker*
Matthews William, *Carpenter*
Naſh Ja. *Blackſmith & Edge-tool-maker*
Norman William, *Plumber & Glazier*
Norris William, (F.) *Patten-maker*
Norris Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Page John, (F.) *Innholder*
Parkins John, (F.) *Farmer*
Pocock John, *Blackſmith*
Pocock Richard, *Grocer*
Richardſon Samuel, *Plumber & Glazier*
Ruſſell Henry, *Spoon-maker*
Royſe John, *Stage Waggoner*
Ruſſell Joſeph, (F.) *Spoon-maker and Grocer*
Shakeſpeare John, *Stay-maker & Taylor*
Sales Joſiah, *Shoe-maker and Grocer*
Smith Amelia, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Stevens John, *Butcher and Victualler*
Slater Ralph, (F.) *Innholder*
Speakman Francis, *Clock-maker*
Stockeſley William, (F.) *Butcher*
Tompkins Francis, *Butcher*
Tomlin John, (F.) *Draper, Maltſter, and Common Brewer*
Tomlin Daniel, *Shoe-maker*
Taylor John, (F.) *Victualler*
Twitchel John, *Grocer*
Tomlin John, *Shoe-maker*
Varney Elizabeth Widow, *Farmer*
Wilford John, *Fiſhmonger*
Webb William, (F.) *Chair-maker*
Wilkinſon Thomas, *Taylor*
Winter John, *Farmer*
Wright William, (F.) *Wheelwright*

The

The following are the principal inhabitants of Berkhampſtead Saint Mary's, otherwiſe Northchurch:

GENTLEMEN.
Amſtick Paul, Eſq. (F.)
Duncombe Brandrith, Eſq. (F.)
Hutchinſon Walter, Eſq. (F.)
Lytton Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Langſton Stephen, Eſq. (F.)
Palmer ——, Eſq. (F.)
Ryder Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Smart William, Eſq. (F.)
Taylor Simon, Eſq.

CLERGY.
Jenks Rev. David, (F.) *Vicar and Rector of Northchurch*

LAW.
Duncombe John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Batcheldor Thomas, *Turner*
Barns William, *Baker*
Banbridge Robert, *Farmer*
Birch Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Bean Joſeph, *Farmer*
Chappell William, *Victualler*
Dell Iſaac, (F.) *Farmer*
Dean William, *Taylor and Grocer*
Fenſham George, *Grocer*
Field John, *Farmer*
Field Thomas, *Farmer*
Foſkew Thomas, *Farmer*
Gleneſter John, *Carpenter*
Geary Henry, *Farmer*
Holliday John, (F.) *Farmer*
Haſle Joſeph, *Grocer*
Harris ——, *Spoon-maker*
Horn Joſeph, *Farmer*
Harding Jonas, *Farmer*
Hare John, *Victualler*
Monk Thomas, *Victualler*
Norris James, (F.) *Farmer*
Norris John, (F.) *Farmer*
Pope John, (F.) *Farmer*
Puttenham Mary Widow, *Victualler*
Puttenham Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Purvey Charles, *Grocer*
Potton George, *Farmer*
Reeve George, *Mealman*
Sowerby John, *Lace-merchant*
Sumner John Barney, *Paper-maker*
Suffolk Edward, *Farmer*
Taylor Robert, *Farmer*
Thruſle John, *Weaver*
Twitchel Daniel, *Farmer*
Winter William, *Farmer*
Wingfield Thomas, (F.) *Labourer*

The principal ſeat and villages are, Little Gadeſden, 4 miles from Berkhampſtead, famous for the birth of John de Gadeſden, who flouriſhed in the beginning of the 14th century; the firſt Engliſhman who was a court phyſician, and of whoſe ſkill Chaucer makes honourable mention in his Doctor of Phyſic, prefixed to his Canterbury Tales; though Dr. Freind, from John's own books, will not allow him to deſerve it. There are ſeveral monuments in the chancels of this church of the Bridgewater family; whoſe finely ſituated ſeat and park at Aſhridge, formerly a royal houſe of pleaſure, and where Edward I. held a parliament in the 19th year of his reign, are in this pariſh, but in the county of Bucks. The duke is lord of this manor, as alſo that of Great Gadeſden. Hemel Hempſtead is 5 miles from Berkhampſtead; Tring 5; Cheſham 5; Ayleſbury 12; Watford 11; St. Albans 11; Northchurch 1; Aldbury 4; Frithſden 2; Nettleden 3; Hudnal 5; and Potchton 8 miles. There are about 2000 acres of waſte land hereabouts, upon which there is an old entrenchment, which continues for ſeveral miles acroſs the country, and goes by the name of Grim's-ditch. Northchurch living is upwards of 400l. per ann. and is in the gift of the prince of Wales one time; and another in one of the colleges of Oxford. The prince preſented laſt time.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED, NORTHUMBERLAND,

IS pleaſantly ſituated on the South ſide of an eaſy declivity, on the Scotch coaſt of the river Tweed, about half a mile diſtant from its conflux with the ſea; 334 miles from London. It is generally reckoned in the county of Northumberland, but is a town and county of itſelf. It is regularly fortified with flanks, baſtions, and a ditch on the North and Eaſt, and on the South and Weſt

with high walls, well built and planted with cannon, to which the river ſerve as a moat. The batteries and baſtions of the fortifications, on the land-ſide are all of earth, raiſed conſiderably above the ſtone-work, and mounted with cannon and mortars. Under the ramparts are caſemates.

The barracks form a regular ſquare, and will contain two regiments of foot with great convenience. Behind them is the powder-magazine, ſurrounded by a high wall, lately built. A flag-ſtaff is erected on the battery at the entrance of the harbour, which is narrow, and, at low water, ſhallow; ſo that ſhips come in with the flood-tide only. The mouth of the river is commanded by a twenty-two gun battery, built of ſtone; as the other fortifications on that ſide are. At the upper end is the ſtore-houſe, and in the middle of the court is a conduit for water. Between the barracks and the church-yard is a very ſpacious parade, for the ſoldiers. The ramparts or walls of Berwick afford the pleaſanteſt walks imaginable, and are, accordingly, much frequented.

There is a fine bridge over the Tweed, built by Queen Elizabeth; a noble, ſtately work, conſiſting of fifteen arches, and joining, as may be ſaid, the two kingdoms. From a hill, on the Engliſh ſide of the river, as you approach Berwick, is a very fine view of the town, the bridge, the Tweed, and the ſea. The length of the bridge is 947 feet.

The houſes in general are well built; and the town-houſe is an handſome edifice, with a lofty turret; in which is a ring of eight bells, one of which (on Sundays) calls the inhabitants to their reſpective places of worſhip, whether church or meetings, of which latter, they have ſeveral of different denominations, and a fine clock, that repeats the quarters, and has four dials, one on each ſide the ſquare. The entrance to the town-houſe is up a flight of ſteps, under a handſome portico and pediment (on the latter of which the arms of the town are well cut) ſupported by pillars. To the lower end of this building, another was added in 1760, all upon pillars; under which is, what they call, the exchange. The uppermoſt ſtory of the town-houſe is uſed as a gaol, and is very ſafe and airy.

The church, built by the protector Cromwell, is a neat building, but has neither tower, ſpire, nor bells.

The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, town-clerk, and four bailiffs. There is a fair once a year, and a market every Saturday; which is ſaid to be as well ſupplied as any in Britain.

Some corn and eggs are ſhipped from this place for London and other ports; but the principal trade conſiſts of the ſalmon which is taken in the Tweed; great quantities of this fiſh, being pickled, are put up in veſſels called kitts, by perſons who ſubſiſt wholly by that employment, and are called ſalmon coopers, and then ſhipped off to London.

The place belonged formerly to Scotland, was the capital of that, ſtill called, Berwickſhire, and one of the four towns where the royal boroughs of Scotland held their convention. It was long the bone of contention between England and Scotland, and often poſſeſſed by each. King Edward I. firſt took it from the Scots, but it was afterwards ſeveral times taken and retaken, till Thomas Stanley reduced it to the obedience of Edward IV. ſince which it has been poſſeſſed by the Engliſh. The following ſtory is related by the Scottiſh hiſtorians on occaſion of the ſiege it underwent in 1332, by Edward II. in perſon: when the King came before the town, where Sir Alexander Seton was then governor, he ſummoned him to ſurrender, and threatened to hang his two ſons, whom he had among his hoſtages, if he delayed. Accordingly a gallows was erected near the town wall, and the young men were led forth. Tenderneſs for his children began to move the Governor, when his lady (of the name of Cheyne) came and told him, "He and ſhe were both young enough to have more children; but, if he ſurrendered, he could never recover his honour." Upon this, he refuſed, and the tyrant cruelly murdered the young gentlemen; but the lady was rewarded with two ſons afterwards. It was incorporated by James I. though it had ſeveral charters long before, ſome as ancient as the reign of Henry V. but

is

is independent both of England and Scotland, as is conſpicuous by all proclamation, briefs, &c. Its language and laws are a mixture of Scots and Engliſh. The ſtreets are narrow, but well paved. Here is a conſiderable manufacture of fine ſtockings, and a charity-ſchool. The harbour is but mean, and not navigable very far within it; for the bridge is within one mile and a half of the bar at the mouth of the river, though the tide flows about four miles above the town. The bar is alſo too high for any ſhips that draw above 12 feet water, nor is there any good riding in the offings near it. Its fair is in Trinity-week. Markets on Wedneſday and Saturday.

A ſpirit of improvement in agriculture has extended itſelf greatly over this quarter. A few years ago little elſe was to be ſeen here but barren waſtes; now, large tracts of country are incloſed, farm-houſes built, and the lands ſo well cultivated as to produce very good corn and graſs. The turnip huſbandry is a good deal practiſed; which is certainly one of the beſt preparatives of poor land, eſpecially for corn. Neither is the graſs of this country to be deſpiſed; for that ſweeteſt ſpecies of paſture, white clover, abounds amongſt the natural graſs even on the highway ſides, and the ramparts of Berwick.

The following is a liſt of the Corporation, Gentry, Clergy, Phyſic, Law, and Traders, with their profeſſions, &c. of Berwick and Tweedmouth:

CORPORATION,

JOHN WILSON, Eſq. Recorder.

DAVID STOW, Eſq. Mayor.

THOMAS TODD, Town Treaſurer.

EDWARD WILLOUGHBY, Town Clerk.

BAILIFFS,

Henry Penny, | Robert Bookleſs,
Thomas Yelloly, | Joſeph Stevenſon.

Thomas Hindmarſh, Alderman.

The Mayor and Bailiffs are choſen annually, on Michaelmas-day; the Alderman is alſo choſen annually, but generally ſtands two years, and the Mayor uſually appoints him Clerk of the Corn-market.

GENTRY, &c.

Aplin Captain Peter
Allan Miſs
Archibald Mrs.
Armorer Mrs.
Aſkew John, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Aitken Mrs.
Alder William, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Alder Thomas, Eſq.
Abercrombie Captain
Buchanan Mrs.
Burnet Lieutenant
Blake Sir Francis, Bart.
Bell John, Eſq.
Bell Miſs
Burn Mrs.
Boram Mrs.
Balderſon Lieutenant Watſon
Clunie John, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Carr Robert, Eſq.
Carruthers Enſign John
Carruthers Enſign Peter
Caſhell Captain William
Cockburns Miſs
Carr Mrs.
Clunie Mrs.
Cansfield John, Eſq.
Clavering Edward, Eſq.
Compton Anthony, Eſq.
Collingwood ——, Eſq.
Cavalier Mrs.
Caddie Capt. ——, *Engineer for the Garriſon*
Dickſon William, Eſq.
Davidſon John, Eſq.
Douglas Miſs
Davidſon Miſs Hannah
Denham Miſs
Darling Paul, Eſq.
Daviſon Alexander, Eſq.
Dickſon ——, Eſq.
Delaval Right Honourable Lord
Dealtry Mrs.

Dunbar William, Eſq.
Donaldſon Thomas, Eſq.
Edmeſton Robert, Eſq.
Elliſon John, Eſq.
Fenwick Captain William
Foſter Matthew, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Foſter George, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Forſter Mrs.
Forſter Mrs. Sarah
Fordyce John, Eſq.
Grive William, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Graham George, Eſq.
Graham Miſs
Gregſon Anthony, Eſq.
Grieve Burnet Roger, Eſq.
Hall Wm. H. Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Hartland Lieutenant John
Hepburn William, Eſq.
Hughes Miſs Sarah
Home Ninian, Eſq.
Haggerſtone Sir Carnaby, Bart.
Hall William, Eſq.
Home ——, Eſq.
Hall Thomas, Eſq.
Hay Honourable Mr.
Erroll Right Honourable Counteſs of
Jeffreys William, Eſq.
Jeffreys Henry, Eſq.
Johnſton Robert, Eſq.
Johnſton Thomas, Eſq.
Ker Miſs
Ker William, Eſq.
Logan David, Eſq.
Logan Mrs.
Lambert Anthony, Eſq.
Logan Thomas, Eſq.
Lyte Thomas, Eſq.
Lundie Blake Stow, Eſq.
Logan George, Eſq.
Logan John, Eſq.
Lumſden John, Eſq.
M'Donell Captain John
Munro Enſign John
Munro George, Eſq.
Meadows Mrs.
Maclean Major ——
Maclean Sir Hector, Bart.
Miller Mrs.
Marſhall William, Eſq.
Marſhall John, Eſq.
Marſhall Joſeph, Eſq.
Niſbet James, Eſq.
Niſbet John, Eſq.
Nicholſon Robert, Eſq.
Ord Daniel, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Preſton George, Eſq.
Potts Lieutenant ——
Paxton Thomas, Eſq.
Pratt William, Eſq.
Riddell William, Eſq.
Roſe Lieutenant Arthur
Romer Robert, Eſq.
Riddell Mark, Eſq.
Riddell William, jun. Eſq.
Romer Mrs.
Reed George, Eſq.
Renton Alexander, Eſq.
Robertſon William, Eſq.
Richardſon Henry, Eſq.
Robertſon Alexander, Eſq.
Roades ——, Eſq.
Steavenſon Lieutenant Joſeph
Selby Mrs. *Parade*
Sibbit Edward, Eſq.
Stirling Thomas, Eſq.
Steavenſon Mrs.
Selby Mrs. *Bridge-ſtreet*
Smith Mrs.
Stow Miſs J.
Selby Mrs. *Palace-ſtreet*
Sibbit Adam, Eſq.
Strangeways Miſs
Terrot Captain Charles
Thompſon John L. Eſq.
Thompſon Edward, Eſq.
Tomkins George, Eſq.
Tomlinſon Henry, Eſq.
Tanner Henry, Eſq.
Wilkie Robert, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Wilſon Captain ——
Wilkie James, Eſq. *Broom-houſe*
Waite William, Eſq.
Wilkie James, Eſq. *Foulden*
Wilſon John, Eſq.
Younghuſband Lieutenant George

CLERGY.

Aitcheſon Rev. James, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Aitken Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Blackhall Rev. John, *Anti-Burgher Miniſter*
Cant Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Clarkſon Rev. John, *Curate*
Goodwill Rev. Mr.
Hall Rev. William, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Home Rev. Mr. *Miniſter*
Kellock Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Lambe Rev. Robert
Landles Rev. Ad. *Miniſter*
Marſh Rev. Mr.
Rumney Rev. Joſeph, *Vicar*
Rumney Rev. William
Thomſon Rev. Andrew, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Wilſon Rev. Mr.
Young Rev. Dr. *Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

PHYSIC.

Carr Robert, *Chymiſt and Druggiſt*
Campbell Matthew, *Chymiſt*
Fuller John, *M. D.*
Hall Thomas, *Surgeon*
Kellock Alexander, *M. D.*
Ovans David, *Surgeon*
Patterſon Ra. *Surgeon*
Redpath Robert, *Surgeon*
Sanderſon George, *Surgeon*
Steavenſon R. *M. D.*
Wood James, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Conſtable John, *Attorney*
Dickſon Patrick, *Attorney*
Renton David, *Writer to the Signet*
Turnbull James, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Archbold William, *Cooper*
Alexander Joſeph, *Painter*
Alderſon John, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Allanſhaw Thomas, *Ship-maſter*
Aitchiſon Adam, *Corn-merchant*
Brown Joſeph, *Coach-maker*
Bird Joſeph, *Exciſe-man*
Brown John, *Block-maker*
Boag William, *Glazier*
Burn Andrew, *Taylor*
Brown George, *Ship-maſter*
Bell James, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Bell James, *Cooper*
Blackett Richard, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Bell John, *Cooper*
Bell Matthew, *Cooper*
Bigbie James, *Linen-draper*
Berry William, *Cooper*
Burn John, *Cooper*
Burn Samuel, *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Braydone Matthew, *Cooper*
Banks John, *Victualler*
Bruce William, *Ship-builder*
Buglas Robert, *Victualler*
Burn William, *Edinburgh Carrier*
Bogue George, *Leather-cutter*
Brodie Ralph, *Cabinet-maker*
Bell John, *Farmer*
Brown James, *Victualler*
Baldwin William, *Victualler*
Cockburn Thomas, *Tobacconiſt*
Cunningham William, *Grocer*
Cockburn James, *Grocer*
Carens James, *Victualler*
Caſtles Robert, *Wharfinger*
Clunie and Home, *Corn-factors and Timber-merchants*
Cherters Thomas, *Cooper*
Cherters William, *Linen-draper*
Clark James, *Siver-merchant*
Carr Mary, *Milliner*
Collingwood Francis, *Cuſtom-houſe and Exciſe Officer*
Cars John, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Colden Alexander, *Bleacher*
Cameron Donald, *Grocer*
Cuthbertſon George, *Carpenter*
Cowen James, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Croan Fergus, *Grocer*
Cranſton Thomas, *Ship-maſter*
Charters Robert, *Cooper*
Cowen ——, *Victualler*
Darling Samuel, *Merchant*
Dunlop John, *Cooper*
Daviſon Joſeph and John, *Blue-manufacturers*
Davidſon John, *Victualler*
Doods Alexander, *Innkeeper (King's Arms Tavern and Mail-coach Houſe)*
Donaldſon Thomas, *Confectioner*
Davidſon John, *Houſe Carpenter*
Daviſon John, *Victualler*
Davidſon Iſaac, *Taylor*
Elliott ——, *Victualler*
Edgar Andrew, *Merchant*
Evans John, *Pariſh Clerk*
Evans John, *Taylor*
Fenton George, *Linen and Woollen-draper, and Grocer*
Forman Mrs. *Cheeſemonger*
Forſter Ralph, *Corn-factor, Timber-merchant, and Poſt-maſter*
Forſter Anthony, *Cooper, Corn-factor, and Timber-merchant*
Fair William, *Cabinet-maker*
Fuſkin William, *Farmer*
Fenton Mrs. *Midwife*
Forſter John, *Brick-maker*
Ford William, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Ferguſon Thomas, *Exciſe-man*
Foreman John, *Maſon*
Forman Joſeph, *Inſpector of the Corn-market*
Grieve Burnet R. and Co. *Brewers*
Gregſon and Pratt, *Brewers*
Graham John, *Baker*
Graham William, *Carpet-weaver*
Graham James, *Grocer*
Gilchriſt Thomas, *Cooper*
Gilchriſt Thomas, *Linen-draper, &c.*
Gilchriſt Robert, *Victualler*
Gowans Robert, *Ship-builder*
Gibſon Margaret, *Victualler*
Gaire Robert, *Cooper*
Gillies Mrs. *Victualler*
Good James, *Painter*

Greathead John, *Salt Officer*
Gladſtone Robert, *Land Waiter, at the Cuſtom-houſe*
Gibſon John, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Gracie John, *Merchant*
Guthrie Alexander, *Newcaſtle Carrier*
Graham Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Glover Henry, *Victualler*
Gillis William, *Farmer*
Grey Edward, *Woolcomber*
Hatley Peter, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Home Abraham, *Wine and Spirit-merchant*
Hatley John, *Cooper*
Hall George, *Tavern-keeper (Red Lion)*
Hogarth George, *Cooper*
Hogarth James, *Cooper*
Herriet Richard, *Victualler*
Hindmarſh Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Hills John, *Salt Officer*
Harriſon Robert, *Officer in the Cuſtoms*
Hubback Robert, *Hatter*
Hogg George, *Victualler*
Haliday Joſeph, *Tobacconiſt*
How Thomas, *Farmer*
Hutcheſon John, *Victualler*
Heſlop John, *Slater*
Heron Joſeph, *Smith*
Hogg Patrick, *Taylor*
Hill John, *Cooper*
Hall William, *Ship-maſter*
Inglis Margaret, *Grocer*
Johnſton Jean, *Grocer*
Jeffrey George, *Victualler*
Jameſon John, *Baker*
Jordan Richard, *Victualler*
Jameſon Andrew, *Grocer and Flax-dreſſer*
Knowles John, *Sadler*
Knox Alexander, *Watch-maker*
Louther John, *Store-keeper for the Garriſon*
Landles James, *Cooper*
Landles John, *Cooper*
Lilley William and Michael, *Butchers*
Leſlie Rebecca, *Grocer*
Lough Samuel, *Victualler*
Lawrie John, *Farmer*
Lambert William, *Grocer*
Laing John, *Farmer*
Laing William, *Farmer*
Laws John, *Houſe Carpenter*
Logan and Lockie, *Butchers*
Loughhead William, *Victualler*
Lamb John, *Confectioner*
Marſhall Ferrou, *Cooper*
Moſcrop Mrs. *Stamp-office*
Murray William, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Morriſon John, *Woollen-draper*
Miller Robert, *Victualler*
Morriſon William, *Grocer*
M'Dough John, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Morriſon John, *Currier*
Mills James, *Joiner*
Moſcrop Andrew, *Butcher*
Moſley Joſeph, *Ship-maſter*
Mackenzie John, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Morton Selby, *Brick-maker*
Mitchelſon Chriſtopher, *Carpenter*
Mitchelſon Chriſtopher, jun. *Stationer*
Matthewſon Alexander, *Smith and Victualler*
Moffit Alexander, *Maſon*
Miller William, *Ship-maſter*
Mannen George, *Taylor*
Marſhall, Knowles, and Co. *Tanners*
Niſbet Alexander, *Bookſeller*
Nichelſon Mrs. *Victualler*
Niſbet William, *Ship-maſter*
Ord Thomas, *Ship-maſter*
Ord Thomas, jun, *Ship-maſter*
Oſwald Thomas, *Baker*
Phorſon William, *Printer*
Pringle William and John, *Butchers*
Patterſon John, *Smith*
Patterſon William, *Land-waiter, at the Cuſtom-houſe*
Patterſon John, *Ship-maſter*
Penny Henry, *Houſe Carpenter*
Park Joſeph, *Victualler*
Pattiſon William, *Carpenter*
Pearſon William, *Victualler*
Paxton James, *Cooper*
Paxton Thomas, *Cooper*
Paxton Rice, *Sadler*
Patterſon James, *Shoe-maker*
Pearſon Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Pearſon Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Purvis Emily, *Milliner*
Riddell Thomas, *Linen and Woollen-draper, and Grocer*
Rowlands Walter, *Watch-maker*
Rowlands William, *Tinſmith and Glazier*
Robertſon John, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Ramſay Andrew, *Tallow-chandler*
Rowlands Walter, *Plumber and Glazier*
Reavley Richard, *Maſon*
Roſs John, *Spirit-merchant*
Richardſon William, *Cooper*
Robertſon and Aitkin, *Corn-factors*

Robſon

Robſon and Deal, *Grocers and Seedſmen*
Richardſon George, *Corn-merchant*
Richardſon John, *Plumber*
Richardſon Mrs. *Victualler*
Richardſon George, *Gaoler*
Rae Thomas, *Teacher of Arithmetic*
Rowlands Mrs. Anne, *Jeweller*
Robinſon George, *Schoolmaſter*
Renton James, *Taylor*
Rutherford Thomas, *Victualler*
Steavenſon John, *Cooper*
Stevens and Fenton, *Ropers*
Sanderſon Stephen, *Cooper*
Surtees, Burdon, Weatherby, and Co. *Bankers*
Smith John, *Cabinet-maker*
Smith John, *Farmer*
Smith George, *Farmer*
Sample Thomas, *Butcher*
Suddis John, *Pawn-broker*
Selley Thomas, *Victualler*
Steel Jordan, *Carpenter*
Short Thomas, *Victualler*
Sanderſon John, *Grocer*
Storey Mrs. *Victualler*
Simpſon Mrs. *Grocer*
Sharp John, *School-maſter & Victualler*
Storey Miſs, *Linen-draper*
Smith Mr. *Victualler*
Sutherland Edward, *Victualler*
Smith William, *Cooper*
Todd John, *Surveyor of Exciſe*
Todd Richard, *Cooper and Wharfinger*
Thompſon John, *Deputy Comptroller of the Cuſtom-houſe*
Turnbulls Miſs, *Milliners*
Tunnell William, *Victualler*
Thompſon Ralph, *Cooper*
Taylor John, *Printer*
Thompkins George, *Shoe-maker*
Thompkins William, *Shoe-maker*
Trotter William, *Shoe-maker*
Tanner William, *Cooper*
Taitt Jane, *Victualler*
Thompſon ——, *Scoolmaſter*
Thompſon John, *Edinburgh-carrier*
Thompſon John, *Exciſe-man*
Thomſon Steven, *Victualler*
Unthank Thomas, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Wilſon John, *Ironmonger*
Wait Thomas, *Grocer*
Wilſon William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Winlaw Alexander, *Victualler*
Watſon John, *Corn-factor*
Walker John, *Tanner*
Weatherly John, *Flour-manufacturer and Baker*
Walker William, *Corn-factor*
Wilſon Robert, *Grocer and Spirit-merchant*
Wedderburn William, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
White William, *Ship-maſter*
Watſon William, *Corn-merchant*
Watſon John, *Grocer*
Weatherly Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Wilſon Joſeph, *Victualler*
Wilſon John, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Weatherly Thomas, *Taylor*
White William, *Spirit-merchant*
Younghuſband Mrs. *Victualler*
Young James, *Woollen-draper*
Yelloly Thomas, *Maſter Gunner*

POSTS.—There is a poſt from Berwick to Coldſtream, Kelſo, Jedburgh, and Hawick, on Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, nights.—Another from Berwick to Duns on Tueſday and Friday.—The mail-coach from London to Edinburgh paſſes through Berwick every day except Tueſday.

COACHES.—There are three coaches from London to Berwick; one from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, every evening at 7 o'clock; one from the Bull and Mouth, Bull and Mouth-ſtreet, every morning at ſeven o'clock, and at 1 and 7 in the afternoon; and the other, from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, every day at half paſt 7 and 8 in the morning.

CARRIERS.—Alexander Guthrie, ſets out from Berwick on Tueſday morning, and arrives at Newcaſtle on Thurſday; returns from Newcaſtle on Thurſday evening, and arrives at Berwick on Saturday evening.—John Thomſon and William Burn, ſet out from Berwick on Tueſday morning, and arrive at Edinburgh on Wedneſday evening; ſet out from Edinburgh on Thurſday, and arrive at Berwick on Friday night.—James Weatherhead, arrives at Berwick from Duns on Tueſdays and Saturdays, and returns to Duns in the afternoons of thoſe days.—John Matthewſon and another, arrive generally on Friday evening at Berwick from Wooler, and ſet out from Berwick on Saturday morning.—Thomas Lamb, arrives on Saturday at Berwick from Belford, and returns to

Belford the ſame day.—A carrier generally once a week from Coldſtream, and another from Holy Iſland every Saturday, which returns the ſame day.—In addition to the above, there are three waggons which travel from London to Berwick, viz. one from the White Horſe, Cripplegate, every Monday; one from the Bear, Baſinghall-ſtreet, every Monday and Thurſday, at one o'clock in the afternoon; the other, from the Bloſſoms Inn, Lawrence-lane, every Tueſday and Thurſday at noon.

LIST of VESSELS.—The Neptune, Tweed, Salmon, Addiſon, Berwick Packet, and London and Berwick Packet. One of theſe ſmacks ſails every four days to London, and returns as regularly. Great numbers of paſſengers go and come in theſe veſſels; they being particularly well adapted for that purpoſe. The paſſage-money is one guinea each way.—The Two Siſters, 80 tons burthen, generally in the corn-trade, home and foreign.—The William and Henry, 170 tons, generally in the timber and iron trade, North to Norway and the Baltic.—The Britiſh Queen, 400 tons, generally in the timber and iron trade, and ſometimes with coals from Shields and the Baltic to London.—The John and Roſamond, 75 tons, from Berwick to Hull; no certain time of ſailing.—The Wedderburne, 140 tons, in the corn and timber trade, coaſtways and foreign.—The Seven Brothers, 220 tons, and the Peggy, 140 tons, both in the timber and iron trade, to Norway and the Baltic.—The Betſey and Anns, 55 tons, trades moſtly to and from Newcaſtle; no certain time of ſailing.—The Induſtry and Betſey, 40 tons each, trade to and from Newcaſtle, one of which generally ſails every twelve days.—The Benedicta Henrick, 200 tons, generally trades in timber, to Norway.—And the Expedition, 80 tons, moſtly in the corn trade, North coaſtways.

A great variety of antiquities are every day diſcovered about this country; for the religious, as well as military, remains of the Britons, Romans, Saxons, and Normans, like wounds haſtily healed up, appear preſently, when the *callus*, which was ſpread over them, is removed; and, though the earth has defaced the figures and inſcriptions upon moſt of theſe curioſities, yet they are beautiful, even in their ruins; for the venerable face of antiquity has ſomething ſo pleaſing, ſo ſurpriſing, ſo ſatisfactory, in it, eſpecially to thoſe who have, with any attention, read the hiſtory of paſt ages, that there is nothing which renders travelling more pleaſant, or more agreeable.

Leaving Berwick about three miles, you have the ſea on the right hand, and the river Tweed, which fetches a reach Northward, on the left. The land between lies ſo high, that in ſtormy weather it is very bleak and unpleaſant, having little or no ſhelter: however, the land, compared to what is found farther in Scotland, is good.

The river Annan has its ſource at Arrick-ſtone, near thoſe of the Clyde and the Tweed. It is very remarkable, that though theſe three rivers riſe as it were together, they run into different ſeas; the Tweed into the German ocean, the the Clyde into the Iriſh ſea, and the Annan into the Solway Firth, after paſſing through the ſtewartry of Annandale, to which it gives name.

Near Berwick, but not directly in the road, is Mordington, a poor ſorry village; yet gives the title of Lord to a branch of the noble family of Douglas. About three miles farther Eaſt is a ſmall harbour, with a town called Aymouth, where a fort was formerly raiſed to curb the garriſon of Berwick. This town gave title of baron to the late Duke of Marlborough; but the patent being granted only to him, and the heirs male of his own body, the honour extinguiſhed with him.

From this place you enter upon a moſt deſolate, and, in winter, frightful moor for travellers, eſpecially for ſtrangers, called Coldingham-moor, upon which, for about eight miles, you hardly ſee an hedge, or a tree; and but one houſe is to be met with all the way, and that not a houſe of entertainment. Coldingham, whence this moor derives its name, was an old monaſtery, built by Edgar, King of Scotland, about the year 1100, and famous for its lady abbeſs

Ebba,

Ebba, of whom the following ſtory is told: this lady was the daughter of Edelfred, King of Northumberland; and, when her father was taken priſoner by the pagan Mercians, ſhe got into a boat in the Humber, with three other women, who, by their own prayers only, were miraculouſly preſerved, and carried as far as Scotland, where, under a promontory, they were driven on ſhore by a ſtorm, and their boat daſhed in pieces. When they got on ſhore, they laboured with their hands, and made themſelves a little hut to lodge in; they continued their religious way of living, and the country-people ſuſtained them with food; till at length, acquiring a great character by their ſanctity and auſterity, they were addreſſed to, far and near, for their prayers; and, by the charity of the people, got enough to build a religious houſe at Coldingham. Here, as fame ſays, when the cruel Danes came on ſhore, the religious lady (who, it ſeems, was very beautiful too) cut off her noſe and upper-lip, and made all her nuns do the ſame, in order to preſerve their chaſtity. Whereupon the barbarous Danes, enraged at their zeal, fired their nunnery, and burnt them all alive. From this lady, who, it is ſaid, was ſainted for theſe ſufferings, the promontory, where ſhe landed, is to this day called St. Ebbe's-head, and vulgarly called St. Tabbe's. There was once, upon the point of this promontory, a ſtrong fort, called Faſt-caſtle, belonging to the Earl of Hume; but it has been ſome time demoliſhed.

A little to the North-weſt is the town and caſtle of Duns, remarkable for the birth of John Duns, commonly called Duns Scotus, anno 1274; ſome of whoſe family where then in being there. Duns Scotus was a friar minor, and the greateſt ſcholar of his age. Scaliger ſays, there was nothing his genius was not capable of. But his chief ſtudy was in points more nice than neceſſary, whereupon he was called Doctor Subtilis. His followers, called Scotiſts, were great oppoſers of the Thomiſts, another ſet of ſcholaſtics, ſo named from Thomas Aquinas. He ſtudied at Oxford and Paris, and died of an apoplexy at Cologne. After Berwick was taken by the Engliſh, the ſheriff-court was kept here, which was but lately removed to a market-town, called Greenlow; which is alſo a royal burgh, and the principal in the ſhire, belonging to the Earl of Marchmont, who has a handſome ſeat called Marchmont-houſe, in the neighbourhood; which may be ſeen from the new road, which paſſes through this town, and croſſes the Tweed at Coldſtream-bridge. Duns was alſo remarkable for the encampment of the Scottiſh army, under General Leſly, aſſembled to oppoſe King Charles I. when he came to the Engliſh borders with an army, to perſuade that kingdom to obedience. It has the beſt weekly market for cattle in Scotland, and is a place of the beſt trade in this county.

Coldſtream is a market-town, about 13 miles from Berwick, where was anciently an abbey. In the year 1763, an act paſſed for repairing and widening the road from Deanburn-bridge, through Greenlow and part of the Jedburgh road, by Lauder, in the ſhire of Berwick, to Cornhill, in the county of Durham; and for building a new bridge over the Tweed, near Coldſtream. In conſequence of this act a fine bridge is now built over the Tweed, conſiſting of five large arches, for the paſſage of the river in common; with two ſmaller (one at each end) upon the ſhores, in order to take off the weight of water which would otherwiſe lie upon the abutments in the time of floods. This is the moſt elegant bridge in the North; the piers are ſmall, the arches wide, and it has a raiſed foot-way on each ſide, for the greater convenience and ſafety of paſſengers. At a ſmall diſtance from the town of Coldſtream is the ſeat of Sir John Pringle, Bart. called the Lees. He has lately rebuilt the houſe, in a very elegant manner. In the front is a handſome pediment, ſupported by four Corinthian pillars: the whole building is of fine ſtone, with wings for the offices. It is ſheltered from the North winds by plantations, at a little diſtance; and to the South it commands a delightful view of the river, and the elegant new bridge abovementioned. At the Weſt end of the lawn, (which is interſperſed with ſmall plantations of ſhrubs, &c.) is an open octagon temple, the dome ſupported by Ionic pillars, which commands a charming view of the Tweed, and country adjacent.

jacent. Sir John has a great taſte for agriculture, and has, in conſequence thereof, introduced ſeveral advantageous improvements into the neighbourhood.

At the end of the Moor, the Firth of Forth inſtantly attracts the eye; and here is an extenſive proſpect of that great arm of the ſea, of the rich country of Eaſt-Lothian, the Baſs-Iſle, and at a diſtance the Iſle of May, the coaſt of the county of Fife, and the country as far as Montroſe. The proſpect now becomes extremely fine, being bounded on one ſide by hills, and on the other by the ſea. The intervening ſpace is a rich track of corn-land. The land is in many places manured with ſea-tang; but the barley produced from it is much lighter than that from other manures.

BAGSHOT, SURREY.

BAGSHOT is a very pleaſant little town, in the county of Surrey, 12 miles from Guildford, 12 from Farnham, 10 from Windſor, and nine from Egham, ſituate on the great Weſtern road, 29 miles from London, and is remarkable for the neatneſs of its inns, and the good accommodations they afford to travellers. The church was deſtroyed by lightning in 1676, and rebuilt by the pariſhioners. This place was formerly called *Holy Hall*, and was the lordſhip of our Kings, who had a capital palace here, with a park which was laid open after the civil wars. King James and King Charles often came to it, on account of its convenient ſituation for hunting. The heath that ſurrounds this town, is a prodigious tract of barren country, which appears to be capable of great improvement, if we may judge from ſeveral incloſures on its borders, and ſome even in the centre; which a few years ago yielded nothing but heath and worts, but now produces good graſs and corn; and in ſome parts are ſeveral late plantations of trees, which appear to thrive extremely well. The ſtriking contraſt betwixt the dark barren heath, and thoſe green cultivated ſpots, affords pleaſing ſenſations to the curious traveller; and ſeem of late to have induced different gentlemen to build romantic villas and pleaſant hunting ſeats, which are diſperſed more or leſs over every part of this prodigious waſte.

Adjoining to Bagſhot town, is a capital ſeat and park, formerly occupied by the Right Hon. Lord Keppell; but now the property of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who occaſionally ſpends ſome of his time here.—The incloſure round it is large and capacious; the wood-walks and other plantations being at leaſt two miles in circumference; and the park, which runs on the other ſide of the houſe, is upwards of three miles round.

A few years ago, the whole tract of country round Bagſhot, for near twenty miles, very much reſembled one of the deſerts of Weſtphalia; but as the many new buildings above-mentioned, have very much altered the face of the country, and convinced us that the ſoil is capable of great improvement, we yet hope to ſee this vaſt extent of barren country made both uſeful and beneficial to the public. The ſheep bred upon it are ſmall, but remarkably fine flavoured; and when well fatted, and in proper order, is allowed to be the ſweeteſt mutton in the world; which induces many perſons who paſs through the town, to ſtop their carriages, on purpoſe to carry home ſome of the Bagſhot mutton. The town is without a market. The following are its principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Buttler Mrs. widow
Harril John, Eſq. (F.)
Leyceſter Ralph, Eſq. (F.)
Mears John, Eſq. (F.)
Snow John Raymond, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Cooper Rev. Edward, *Juſtice of the Peace*, (F.)
Hammond Rev. Henry, *Curate*, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Cafe ——, *Surgeon, &c.*
Lambert Timothy, *Surgeon, &c.*

TRADERS, &c.

Attfield John, *Farmer*, (F.)
Avenel Richard, *Watch-maker*
Bartholomew Henry, *Steward to R. Leyceſter, Eſq.*

Child

Child Joſeph, *Game-keeper to the Prince of Wales*, (F.)
Dare Richard, *Farmer*, (F.)
Everiſt Edward, *Grocer, &c.* (F.)
Finch John, *Victualler (Cricketers)* (F.)
Garlick Thomas, *Tanner*, (F.)
Godfrey Thomas, *Victualler and Grocer*
Gavel Robert, *Poſt-man*
Graham James, *Farmer*, (F.)
Gaſkoin John, *Steward to the Prince of Wales*
Gate George, *Butcher*
Godfrey John, *Farmer*
Harvey Peter, *Innkeeper (Red Lion)*
Hayter Charles, *Blackſmith*, (F.)
Hayter John, *Carpenter*
Hillyer Wm. *Bodkin & Apple-merchant*
Harriſon James, *Schoolmaſter*
Hammond William, *Farmer*, (F.)
Hammond James, *Farmer*, (F.)
Humphrey Tho. *Farmer & Miller* (F.)
Howard Henry, *Shoemaker*
Hart Zaccheus, *Shoemaker*
Horne George, *Farmer*, (F.)
Jenkins Grace, *Butcher and Victualler*
Knight William, *Brewer*, (F.)
King George, *Butcher*
King James, *Victualler (Fighting Cocks)*
Kimber William, *Bricklayer*, (F.)
Laird William, *Baker*
Lewis Sarah, *Grocer, &c.* (F.)
Lane James, *Farmer*, (F.)
Lewis William, *Sadler*
Morris John, *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Newby George, *Taylor*
Pillock ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Perring Sarah, *Farmer*, (F.)
Perring Stephen, *Farmer*, (F.)
Rapley Thomas, *Farmer*
Rogers Henry, *Farmer*, (F.)
Robinſon Stephen, *Shoemaker*
Ridett John, *Victualler (Three Mariners)*
Strange and Williams, *Innkeepers and Poſt-office, (King's Arms,)* (F.)
Stokes Peter, *Carpenter*, (F.)
Street Henry, *Wheelwright*, (F.)
Taylor John, *Nurſeryman*
Varndall James, *Cooper*

BAMPTON, DEVON.

BAMPTON, or Baunton, (for Bathampton,) is an ancient inland borough town, and ſtands upon a branch of the river Ex, about midway from South to North, from Exeter to Minehead. It is ſituate in a valley, encompaſſed by hills. On the South and South Eaſt are two fine lime rocks, which ſupply a great number of farmers in the neighbourhood, and employ many poor labourers. At the foot of the town runs a fine ſerpentine river called Bathan, which empties itſelf, about a mile from the town, into the beautiful river Ex. The lord of the manor holds a court once a year, and gives the inhabitants a free choice of their own officers; ſuch as two portreeves, two conſtables, and other inferior officers. The chief manufacture of this town is ſerges. There is one large church with a lofty tower, very romantic, and a very large and pleaſant church-yard, in which are two yew-trees, remarkable for their great age. In the pariſh are two chapels, one 2 and the other four miles from town; and one diſſenting meeting-houſe. The market-day is on Wedneſday; there are two fairs in the year, viz. Whit-Tueſday, and the laſt Thurſday in October. It is remarkable for as good ſheep, in ſize and quality, as any in England. This town is Weſt of London 167 miles, North Weſt of Exeter 22, Tiverton 7, and Dulverton about 5 miles. At the foot of the town is a fine mineſpring of water drunk by the inhabitants and travellers for the benefit of their health. This borough formerly ſent two members to Parliament; but then the inhabitants paid the expence of them; times are ſo much altered now, that if any gentleman could renew the charter, he would, doubtleſs, be glad to pay his own expences, to name his colleague, and be returned to Parliament. In 614, a battle was fought here between the Saxons and the Britons, wherein the former were defeated.

A coach ſets out for this place every day at twelve o'clock, from the Bolt-in-Tun, Fleet-ſtreet, London.—Alſo two waggons; one every day, at nine o'clock in the morning, from the Bell inn, Friday-ſtreet; the other, every Monday and Thurſday morning, at ten o'clock, from the Swan inn, Holborn-bridge, London.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bowden Richard, Eſq.
Badcock Abraham, Eſq.
Style John, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Norman Rev. N. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Toms Rev. William

PHYSIC.

Langdon William, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*

TRADERS, &c.

Brewer James, *Victualler*
Baker John, *Victualler*
Baker William, *Maltſter*
Betty William, *Baker*
Burge John, *Carpenter*
Burge William, *Thatcher*
Burge James, *Thatcher*
Blackmore George, *Bye-Poſt-man*
Cotteril Benjamin, *Taylor*
Cotty John, *Carpenter*
Capron Robert, *Farrier*
Cridge James, *Glazier*
Cridge Ann, *Victualler*
Chigley Richard, *Serge-maker*
Davy George, *Lime-burner*
Davy John, *Victualler*
Eſcott Samuel, *Serge-maker*
Eſcott Thomas, *Victualler*
Eſcott William, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Eſcott Robert, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Gibbins William, *Miller*
Handin Henry, *Exciſe-officer*
Hill William, *Butcher*
Hellings Thomas, *Victualler*
Leigh Robert, *Cooper*
Marly John, *Shoe-maker*
Marly George, *Butcher*
Morſe John, *Heel-maker*
Norris Richard, *Maltſter*
Oxenham Thomas, *Farmer*
Oxenham William, *Breeches-maker*
Periam William, *Tanner*
Phillips William, *Draper*
Phillips Robert, *Shop-keeper*
Phillips John, *Farrier*
Parſons Edward, *Victualler*
Prowte William, *Taylor*
Peake Samuel, *Gardener*
Row George, *Tanner*
Spurway Henry, *Carpenter*
Short William, *Serge-maker*
Sampſon Richard, *Serge-maker*
Sayer William, *Butcher*
Short John, *Butcher*
Style William, *Draper*
Trowey John, *Maltſter*
Tucker James, *Serge-maker*
Yeandall William, *Serge-maker*
Yeandall Thomas, *Victualler*

BILSTON, STAFFORDSHIRE,

IS one of the largeſt villages in England, being more than a mile and quarter in length, and containing near 1000 houſes. It is ſituated on a riſing ground, upon the great road from London to Holyhead, and at a diſtance of 121 miles from the former place. The road from Birmingham to Mancheſter and Liverpool runs through it. The navigable canal from Birmingham to the Staffordſhire and Worceſterſhire canals, likewiſe paſſes cloſe to it. In conſequence of theſe circumſtances, it has a conſtant and very active communication with the capital, the Weſtern ports, and the large and numerous towns betwixt them, ſo juſtly diſtinguiſhed for their manufactures.

By its navigation it has communication with the rivers Merſey, Dee, Ribble, Ouſe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaſter, Weſtmoreland, Cheſter, Warwick, Leiceſter, Oxford, Worceſter, &c.

Here is a ſtage-coach goes from Bilſton three times a week to Birmingham, by Richard Howell.

Here are very conſiderable mines of coal, iron-ſtone, quarry-ſtone, and clay, all of excellent qualities. The quantity of coal got in this townſhip, may be conjectured from this circumſtance, that the works of John Wilkinſon, Eſq. alone, conſume 800 tons per week.

Furnaces for ſmelting iron-ore, forges, and ſlitting-mills, which are worked by ſteam-engines, abound here.

Its manufactories conſiſt chiefly of japanned and enamelled goods, and buckle-chapes, which are wrought in great perfection.

Here is a deep orange-coloured ſand, which is ſent for by the artiſts far and near, to be uſed as a ſpaud to caſt metals in; and it is alſo noted for a quarry of remarkable ſtones, lying horizontally one under another, in 12 beds deep, every bed thicker the lower they go; ſo that the lowermoſt is about a yard thick. The inhabitants make ciſterns, troughs, &c. of the ſtone; ſome of which is curiouſly ſtreaked with black.

The townſhip of Bilſton is in the pariſh of Wolverhampton, but is a diſtinct townſhip for all parochial purpoſes. The chapel is a modern building, covered with ſlate. The chapelry is within the exempt juriſdiction of the Dean of Wolverhampton, and is a perpetual curacy; the right of nomination and preſentation to which is in the inhabitants at large, and its endowment is about 200l. per ann. Here are alſo two Diſſenting meeting-houſes, and likewiſe a charity-ſchool.

At Bradley, in this townſhip, is a remarkable phœnomenon:—A fire in the earth has been burning upwards of 30 years, and, notwithſtanding various attempts have been made to extinguiſh it, it ſtill continues, and has reduced upwards of five acres of land to a mere calx. The inhabitants call it a wild fire. It is in fact a bed of coal, which is burning, about four feet thick, and about eight or ten yards deep, to which the air has free acceſs, by reaſon of the thick or main coal having been dug from under it. The calcined earth, occaſioned by the fire, affords a very uſeful material for the repair of the roads, and the workmen, in getting this material, frequently find large quantities of allum, of a very good quality. It is alſo remarkable, that the ſurface, for many yards, is, at times, covered with ſulphur, in ſuch quantities, as to be capable of being collected.

This town has neither market nor fair. The following are its principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Dickinſon Mary, widow
Homer William, Eſq.
Kempſon Mrs. widow
Lowe Thomas, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Tomkys Mrs.

CLERGY.

Beſt Rev. John, (F.) *Parochial Miniſter*
Kempſon Rev. G. W. (F.)

PHYSIC.

Beſt Norris, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Dickinſon William, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Perry Joſeph, *licenſed to cure Lunatics*
Proud Joſeph, *Practitioner in Phyſic, for the cure of Lunatics*
Proud Samuel, *Practitioner in Phyſic, for the cure of Lunatics*
Price Thomas, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Lewis James, *Attorney*
Willim John, (F.) *Attorney & Maſter Extraordinary in Chancery*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſton Abſalom, *Victualler, Fighting-Cocks*
Aſton Thomas, (F.) *Chape-maker*
Aſton John, *Victualler, Croſs Keys*
Atherton James, *Iron-founder & Chape-maker*
Arnold Thomas, *Victualler, George*
Aſton John, *Victualler & Gunlock-forger*
Aſton Abel, *Knee-chape-forger*
Aſton Ambroſe, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Brereton William, (F.) *Potter*
Beckett Iſaac, (F.) *Enameller*
Beckett Edward, *Japanner*
Bullock Thomas, *Painter*
Beſt Edward, *Japanner & Iron-founder*
Bullock Charles, *Knee-chape-maker*
Bills Thomas, *Huckſter*
Barnſley Elizabeth, *Huckſter*
Blakemore Benjamin, *Taylor*
Beckett Andrew John, *Japanner*
Bratt Thomas, *Bag-lock-maker*
Bradbury William, *Coffee-urn Handle-maker*
Bond Richard, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Brooks Thomas, *Taylor*
Beards Samuel, *Victualler* (*Crown*) *and Chape-maker*
Barnſley Joſeph, *Chape-maker*
Brueton Wm. *Braſs Bag-lock-maker and Ironmonger*
Brown John, *Victualler*, (*Lion*)
Bate John, *Awl-blade-maker*
Brown Lydia, *Mercer and Draper*
Bate William, *Bricklayer*
Brown Tho. *Japanner and Tinman*
Beebee Thomas, *Shopkeeper*

Bickley Wm. *Iron-maſter, Japanner, and Maltſter*
Bickley, Beſt, and Bickley, *Coal and Iron-maſters, and Wharfingers*
Blakemore Ann, *Japanner*
Bilſell Elizabeth, *Cordwainer*
Bevon Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Bratt John, *Chape-maker*
Bird Joſeph, *Exciſe-officer*
Baker Richard, *Knee-chape-maker*
Baker Richard and John, *Farmers*
Bratt John, *Farmer*
Corbitt John, *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Caddick Noah, (F.) *Iron Blank-box-maker and Tinman*
Cooper John, (F.) *Braſs-founder*
Cook Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Campbell James, *Taylor*
Cooper T. *Victualler and Chape-maker*
Creſwell Richard, *Victualler & Chape-maker*
Creſwell Joſeph, *Chape-maker*
Croft Benjamin, *Cordwainer*
Criſp John, *Braſs Bag-lock-maker*
Criſp William, *Braſs Bag-lock-maker*
Croft Joſeph, *Chape-maker & Poulterer*
Careleſs George, *Victualler*
Creſwell Joſiah, *Victualler and Carrier*
Cooper Richard, *Shopkeeper & Huckſter*
Cooper Mary, *Green-grocer*
Croft John, *Cordwainer*
Croſs Richard, *Birmingham Carrier, Farmer, and Boat-owner*
Cooper Wm. *Victualler and Cow-keeper*
Cooper Benjamin, *Chape-grinder and Green-grocer*
Cooper Iſaac, *Chape-forger & Huckſter*
Cartwright Tho. *Baker and Huckſter*
Caddick Daniel, *Blank Iron-waiter and Box-maker*
Cook John, *Blank Iron-box-maker*
Croſs Anthony, *Farmer*
Dickinſon Joſeph, *Agent to J. Wilkinſon, Eſq.*
Dudley Benjamin, *Engineer*
Davis John, *Money-ſcale and Toy-maker*
Devey John, *Braſs-barrel Cork-ſcrew, and Pocket Steel-yard-maker*
Davis Thomas, *Victualler, Crown*
Dean John, *Steel-chain and Key-ring-maker*
Duncalfe Henry, *Huckſter*
Day William, *Pocket Steel-yard-maker*
Day Richard, *Chape-maker*
Doleman Frederick, *Chape-maker*
Doleman Henry, *Chape-maker*
Dean James, *Coal-miner and Huckſter*
Dudley Edward, *Agent to Bickley & Co.*
Eavans John, *Miner*
Etheridge John, (F.) *Painter and Huckſter*
Eavans Abraham, *Waiter-maker*
Edwards Richard, *Pikelet-maker*
Fletcher Joſeph, *Plated-buckle-maker*
Foxall John, *Viſe-maker*
Fellows Edward, *Knee-chape-maker*
Francis John, *Painter*
Francis William, *Chape-maker*
Fulwood William, *Victualler & Tinman*
Fulwood Benjamin, *Tinman*
Ferredy Thomas, *Knee-chape-maker*
Fellow George, *Victualler and Carrier*
Green John, *Enameller*
Green William, *Victualler and Pariſh Clerk*
Grocut Samuel, *Tinman*
Giles Joſeph, *Gun-lock-ſmith*
Grocut Peter, *Chape-maker*
Gallemore Charles, *Chape-maker*
Hawkesford Harry, *Carrier to Wolverhampton*
Hawkesford Richard, *Coal-proprietor*
Hateley Joſeph, *Mercer and Draper*
Harriſon Joſ. (F.) *Carpenter, Joiner, and Cabinet-maker*
Hateley John, *Engineer*
Hill Stephen, *Chape-maker*
Howell Charles, *Buckle-maker*
Hare William, *Box-mount-turner*
Howell Samuel, *Buckle-maker*
Hanſon Samuel, (F.) *Factor and Japanner*
Hickmans Joſeph, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Hayes William, *Carpenter, Joiner, and Cabinet-maker*
Howell Richard, *Coachmaſter*
Homer John, *Butcher*
Hill Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler and Tin-plate-worker*
Homer, Bickley, & Silveſter, *Japanners*
Hartſhorn Jonathan, *Victualler, Greyhound and Punch-bowl*
Hartſhorn Robert, *Victualler*
Hartley John, *Cow-keeper and Carter*
Holland Dutton, *Sadler*
Hollifs Sarah, *Plumber and Glazier*
Holdford Iſaac, *Victualler, Malt Shovels*
Hartell James, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Hill Stephen, *Knee-chape-maker*
Harpur John, *Knee-chape-maker*
Holt Ann, *Chape-maker*
Hartell John, (F.) *Japanner and Tin-plate-worker*
Homer Harry, *Gun-lock-ſmith*
Homer Kemſey, *Gun-lock-ſmith*
Hughes William, *Carter*

Homer Baker, *Victualler and Gun-lock-ſmith*
Hickmans William, *Chape-maker*
Johnſon William, *Agent to J. Wilkinſon, Eſq.*
Jones Richard, *Cordwainer*
Jones Nancy, *Victualler, (Swan)*
Jevon Job, *Key-ring-maker*
Jackſon, Hanſon, & Jackſon, *Japanners*
Jackſon James, ſen. *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Jackſon Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Jordan William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Johnſon Daniel, *Tinman*
Jevon Samuel, *Varniſh-maker*
Jackſon James, jun. *Peruke-maker & Hair-dreſſer*
Kendall Joſeph, *Butcher*
Knowles Thomas, *Chape-maker*
Knowles William, *Chape-maker*
Kirk Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Law Richard, *Farmer*
Lea James, *Farmer*
Loxdale and Co. (F.) *Coal-proprietors*
Lowe Edward, (F.) *Chape-maker*
Low Thomas, jun. *Pocket Steel-yard-maker*
Lowe John, (F.) *Shopkeeper and Steel-yard-maker*
Leaton Francis, ſen. *Knee-chape-maker*
Langſton Benjamin, *Tinman*
Lowe Charles, *Plumber and Glazier*
Law Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Lawley Thomas, *Pedlar*
Lawley Phœbe, *Victualler, Great Coal*
Leſter ——, widow, *Victualler, Anchor*
Lewis William, *Chape-maker*
Lawley William, *Knee-chape-maker*
Lea Thomas, *Innkeeper, (Bull's-Head)*
Lawley Joſeph, *Knee-chape-maker*
Lakin Richard, *Chape-maker*
Lewis William, *Victualler, Poſt-office*
Linyard William, *Chape-maker*
Linton Joſeph, *Victualler and Knee-chape-maker*
Legg Edward, *Coal-miner*
Morriſs John, *Agent to Ruſſell and Co.*
Maullin Joſeph, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Morgan John, *Miner and Huckſter*
Marigold John, *Box-mount-turner*
Marigold Thomas, *Box-mount-turner*
Moſs Ann, widow, *Plater and Iron-founder*
Mountford John, *Labourer*
Millington Tho. *Victualler, Red-Lion*
Morriſs Richard, *Victualler, (Green-Dragon) and Japanner*
Maſon John, ſen. *Chape maker*
Maſon John, jun. *Shopkeeper*
Maſon Edward, *Chape-maker*
Moſeley Sampſon, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Maſon Iſaac, *Key-ring-maker*
Maſon Benjamin, *Tongs-forger*
Moſs Robert, *Stock-lock-maker*
Moſs Jeremiah, *File-maker*
Mills Mary, *Knee-chape-maker*
Millard James, *Knee-chape-maker*
Mills Thomas, *Knee-chape-maker*
Neachel Samuel, *Knee-chape-maker*
Newton Samuel, *Knee-chape-maker and Pawnbroker*
Newton Thomas, *Knee-chape-maker*
Percival Joſeph, *Agent to Loxdale & Co.*
Price Joſeph, *Coal-miner and Farmer*
Paul Thomas, *Birmingham Carrier*
Perry Thomas, *Chape-maker*
Pool William, *Victualler, (Cock) and Huckſter*
Poolton John, *Waiter-maker and Tin-plate-worker*
Pearſon John, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Pearſon James, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Pearſon Joſeph, *Steel-buckle-maker and Huckſter*
Parkes Joſeph, *Weaver*
Perry Edward, *Butcher and Gardener*
Poolton Elizabeth, *Victualler, (Sun)*
Proud Samuel, *Mercer and Draper*
Pretty John, *Druggiſt, Tea-dealer, Grocer, Ironmonger, Cutler, and Toyman*
Perry Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler & Butcher*
Perry George, *Shopkeeper*
Perry Mary, widow, *Enameller*
Parkes William, *Braſs & Iron-founder*
Parker George, *Victualler, (7 Stars) and Quarry-man*
Price Samuel, *Exciſe-officer and Draper*
Price William, *Cabinet-maker, Grocer, and Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*
Parker Joſeph, *Knee-chape-maker*
Perry Aaron, *Farmer*
Page Seth, *File-maker*
Pool Thomas, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Parker Mary, wid. *Knee-chape-maker*
Ralph John, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Reeves Thomas, *Knee-chape-maker*
Rowley Walter, *Cheeſe-factor and Tallow-chandler*
Rogers Thomas, *Baker, Maltſter, and Gardener*
Ruſhbury George, *Victualler, (Old-Bull's-Head) and Chape-maker*
Reynolds John, *Stationer and Schoolmaſter*
Reynolds Henry, *Victualler, (Fox)*
Salter William, *Pocket Steel-yard-maker*

Stone John, *Victualler, Cabinet-maker, and Quarry-owner*
Smith John, *Taylor*
Sanſom George, *Cordwainer*
Sanſom Henry, *Cordwainer*
Smith William, *Japanner and Tinman*
Shale Joſiah, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Shale William, *Steel-buckle-maker*
Shale Francis, jun. *Chape-maker and Huckſter*
Shale Edward, jun. *Knee-chape-maker*
Shale Benjamin, *Chape-maker*
Shale Edward, ſen. *Knee-chape-maker*
Seal Richard, *Baker and Huckſter*
Seagar Ann, widow, *Plumber & Glazier*
Shaw Theophilus, *Schoolmaſter*
Summerfield Jas. *Victualler & Painter*
Stuart Sarah and Son, *Japanners*
Shane Mrs. *Academy for Young Ladies*
Savage Richard, *Victualler, (Balloon)*
Steward Charles, (F.) *Chape-maker & Huckſter*
Soar John, *Knee-chape-maker*
Snead Rich. *Carpenter & Wheelwright*
Soar Henry, *Knee-chape-maker*
Smith Samuel, *Steel-chain and Chape-maker*
Salter Lydia, widow, *Victualler and Huckſter*
Thomas William, (F.) *Agent to J. Wilkinſon, Eſq.*
Threlkin John, *Agent to J. Wilkinſon, Eſq.*
Taylor John, *Baker and Maltſter*
Taylor Thomas and John, *Chape and File-makers*
Taylor Thomas and Co. *Iron-founders in general*
Taylor John and Co. *Boat-owners*
Thomkinſon Thomas, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Taylor George, *Tea-dealer & Grocer*
Thompſon James, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Vardon John, *Box-printer*
Wilkinſon John, (F.) *Iron-maſter*
Woolley William, *Chape-maker*
Woolley William, *Bag-lock-maker*
Wood and Fellows, *Tin-plate-workers*
Whitehouſe Wright, *Chape-maker*
Worſey Thomas, *Baker and Huckſter*
Wood Samuel, *Victualler*
Wilkes Joſeph, *Buckle-ring-forger*
Woolley John and William, *Spring-Powder-flaſk and Shot-bag Mount-makers*
Weſtwood John, *Steel-buckle & Chape-maker*
Weſtwood William, *Victualler, (Bell)*
Whitehouſe Joſeph, *Farmer*
Walker Thomas, *Bag-lock-maker*
Wilkes Elizabeth, *Farmer*
Wikes Joſeph, *Tinman*
Yardley ——, widow, *Victualler, Blue Boar*

BINBROOK, LINCOLNSHIRE,

IS ſituate near the centre of the high lands called the Wolds, in a low valley, on a poor chalky ſoil, and on a ſmall brook; hence the name, which is of Saxon derivation from *binne* (Sax.) and *brook*, ſignifying a repoſitory or ſtore-houſe on a brook; which this town from its ſituation probably, in Saxon times, might have been. It lies between Caiſtor and Louth, and near the road from Market-Raiſin to Grimſby, 157 miles from London, ſituated on the river Ankham, and remarkable for its fine large eels. It is now a poor decayed place, though formerly of conſiderable repute. It is built in a ſtraggling manner. The Meſſrs. Hunts have lately ſettled here in the furriery and ſkin-cutting buſineſs, which proves very advantageous, and to which the ſituation of the place contributes in a conſiderable degree, it being in the midſt of, and almoſt ſurrounded with, rabbit-warrens. The town at this time conſiſts of two pariſhes and two churches, St. Mary and St. Gabriel; the latter is but a mean building. There is a charity ſchool in the town. Its market uſed to be on Wedneſday, but now there is none. There is an annual fair on Eaſter Tueſday, at which there are horſe-races, &c. A little diſtance from the North end of the town, in a valley, is Urford, or Irford, once a nunnery of Benedictines, founded by Ralph de Albini, in the reign of Henry the IId. Its yearly revenues at the diſſolution, was, according to Dugdale, 13l. 19s. 9d. Speed has it, 14l. 13s. 4d. Several tomb-ſtones, and other curious articles, were dug from the ruins of this nunnery in 1790; the houſe and lands are at preſent extra-parochial. About three miles

to

to the South Weſt, is Ludford, ſuppoſed to have been a Roman ſtation, on the continuation of the foſs from Lincoln to the Eaſtern coaſt. The adjacent roads are rather unpleaſant for travellers, being only tracts, without ramparts or turnpikes. Peter Geneſt, Eſq. has lately purchaſed the manor of St. Mary's, and has built a genteel houſe in the town. Binbrook is on the road from Louth to Caſtor; eight miles from the latter and nine from the former; 11 from Great Grimſby, 11 from Wragby, ſeven from Market-Raiſon, 18 from Horncaſtle, 22 from Lincoln, and 157 from London. The following are the names of the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMAN.

Geneſt Peter, Eſq.

TRADERS, &c.

Anderſon Joſeph, *Cordwainer*
Andrew John, *Taylor*
Atkinſon John, *Breeches-maker*
Blacock John, *Shopkeeper and Common Carrier*
Burrel Mark, *Miller and Baker*
Chapman Edward, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Daubner Thomas, *Carpenter*
Gilliot Edward, *Carpenter*
Grontham Thomas, *Farmer*
Grontham Peter, *Baker*
Hammond George, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Howe William, *Victualler and Farmer*
Hunt Hen. and James, (F.) *Skin-cutters and Furriers*
Kirmond Peter, *Taylor & Stay-maker*
Lowe John, *Shoemaker*
Oſgerley John, *Farmer*
Rowſton William, *Carpenter*
Sutton William, *Stone-maſon & Bricklayer*
Smith John, *Taylor*
Smith William, *Dealer in Lime & Pots*
Thorret Edward, *Shoe-maker*
Whitworth Francis, *Farmer*

The gentlemen, that have ſeats in the neighbourhood of Binbrook, are, George Mattiſon, Eſq. Stanton-vale, diſtant two miles; George Fyſche Heneage, Eſq. Hainton, ſix; Thomas Heneage, Eſq. Cadeby, three; John Somerſkales, Eſq. Ravendale, three; and Aſcough Boucheret, Eſq. Willingham, ſix miles.

There is a waggon ſets out every Monday and Thurſday at one o'clock, from the Bear inn, Baſinghall-ſtreet, London, to this place. Alſo, a common-carrier, (John Blacock,) from here to Louth, every Wedneſday; and to Great Grimſby, once a week, day uncertain. The neareſt poſt-office is at Louth.

BINGHAM, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE,

IS ſituated in the centre of the fertile vale of Belvoir, 122 meaſured miles from London; 9 miles Eaſt of Nottingham; 14 Weſt of Grantham; 14 North of Melton-Mowbray; and 11 South of Newark-upon-Trent. It was formerly much larger than at preſent, as Thoroton, in his hiſtory of Nottinghamſhire, makes mention of three chapels, excluſive of the preſent pariſh-church, which is dedicated to All-Saints, and is a tolerably large handſome Gothic building, particularly the chancel, which is very ſpacious and beautiful; it was formerly collegiate. The king's arms over the fine arch which ſeparates the church and chancel, are of plaiſter-work, exceedingly elegant, and eſteemed a great curioſity. On the South aiſle, near the veſtry, is a plain ſtone, inſcribed to the memory of Mr. Robert White, mathematician, and author of an annual aſtronomical work, called, "the Cœleſtial Atlas, or New Ephemeris;" this celebrated aſtronomer was a native of this place, and lived moſt of his time here: he died June 3d, 1773, at the advanced age of 80, and was buried near to the place where the above ſtone is erected. The ſteeple, which conſiſts of a tower and ſpire, is rather more than 40 yards high, is remarkably ſtrong built, and has a ring of ſix bells. The following inſcription is copied from a ſtone lately ſet up in the church-yard, North of the chancel: "Thomas Baxter, many years a ſerjeant in the 96th regiment of foot, aged 73 years, and Samuel Baxter his brother, a ſinger and change-ringer, died in the ſame houſe, on Wedneſday the 2d of December, 1789, and were interred

in one grave, near this place, on the Sunday evening following." Beſides the pariſh-church, there is one diſſenting meeting-houſe. The beſt inns for the accommodation of travellers are the Royal Oak, Church-gate, and King's Arms, Market-place. There is another thing deſerving of notice, viz. amongſt the ſeveral donations left to the poor of Bingham, is the intereſt of 80l. given away every Eaſter Monday, which ſaid principal is the ſurplus of 140l. acquired in the ſprings of 1784 and 1785, by ſeveral ſpirited young gentlemen of that town, by performing plays, viz. two tragedies and four comedies, for the benefit of the poor.—May this laudable example ſtimulate the riſing generation of that place to "go and do likewiſe!" The rectory of Bingham is eſteemed one of the moſt valuable in the county of Nottingham, being worth about 700l. per ann. and is in the gift of Lord Cheſterfield, who is lord of the manor. Several of its former rectors have been made biſhops: Thoroton makes mention of three ſucceſſively, of the names of Abbet, Hanmer, and Wren. The parſonage houſe, in Church-gate, is very handſome and pleaſantly ſituated. The town conſiſts principally of two ſtreets, which run parallel to each other, one of which terminates in the market-place, which is very large; there are, however, two or three ſmaller ſtreets; and the number of inhabitants are ſomething more than a thouſand. The market is weekly on Thurſday; and there are three fairs, viz. February 13th and 14th, for black cattle; Thurſday in Whitſun-week, a town fair; and November 8th and 9th, chiefly for foals and hogs; there is alſo a ſhew of ſtallions on Eaſter Thurſday; and a very large ſtatute for hiring ſervants, the laſt Thurſday in October. There is a ſlender endowment for a free-ſchool, but not ſufficient for the maintenance of maſter, were it not that there are a great number of other children ſent thereto, which altogether makes it ſomething conſiderable. The turnpike-road from Nottingham to Grantham runs through this town; but there are no regular ſtage coaches. A carrier goes from hence to Nottingham every Wedneſday and Saturday; and the poſt from that place to Newark paſſes through this town twice every day. There is an office here for the poſt, which opens at ſeven in the morning, and cloſes at nine in the evening. Bingham gives name to one of the eight hundreds, or wapentakes, in this county, which is divided into two diviſions, called the North and South, over which are two high-conſtables, whoſe preſent reſidence is at Bingham. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Andrews Henry, Eſq.
Brown Francis, Eſq.
Hutchinſon Mrs.
White George, ſen. Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Walter Rev. John, *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Holmes Richard, *Surgeon & Druggiſt*
Jepſon Charles, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Rick Sarah, *Druggiſt*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſkew Joſeph, *Farmer*
Aukland Thomas, *Gardener*
Baxter John, *Frame-work-knitter and Pariſh Clerk*
Baxter George, *Grocer and Draper*
Buxton Valentine, *Plumber & Glazier*
Beakley William, *Butcher*
Beakley Daniel, *Butcher*
Brewſter Samuel, *Currier*
Brewſter John, *Farmer*
Brewſter William, *Gardener & Baker*
Clifton Thomas, jun. *Joiner*
Clifton Thomas, ſen. *Joiner*
Chettle John, (F.) *Farmer*
Crooke Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Deverall John, *Cooper*
Deverall Richard, *Carrier*
Doncaſter Anne, *Dealer in Glaſs, &c.*
Doncaſter John, *Bricklayer*
Doncaſter Samuel, *Sadler*
Doncaſter Richard, *Bricklayer*
Doncaſter William, *Bricklayer*
Dent John, *Weaver*
Dikes John, *Tanner*
Fox Henry, *Smith & Hardware-man*
Fowkes John, *Currier*
Foſter John, (F.) *Farmer*
Fiſher Joſeph, *Grocer and Flax-dreſſer*
Gamble William, *Weaver*
Grant Robert, (F.) *Baker*
Geeſon John, *Cordwainer*
Harris James, *Farmer*

Harriſon

Harriſon Benjamin, *Peruke-maker*
Hutchinſon John, *Farmer*
Hutchinſon William, (F.) *Farmer*
Horſepool John, *Taylor*
Horſepool William, *Butcher*
Horſepool James, (F.) *Butcher*
Hill Matthew, *Carrier*
Hindſon John, *Breeches-maker*
Hind Thomas, *Taylor*
Huckerly William, *Taylor and Mercer*
Hovey ——, *Ironmonger*
Jebb Richard, *Cordwainer*
Jeſſop William, *Weaver*
Jones John, *Joiner*
Kelham George, *Victualler*
Knight William, ſen. *Brazier*
Knight William, jun. *Gardener*
Lomax Ebenezer, (F.) *Grocer*
Little Everitt, *Farmer*
Leaveſley John, *Frame-work-knitter*
Lee Thomas, *Farmer*
Nowell William, *Wheelwright*
Parr Samuel, *Farmer*
Parr Richard, *Gardener*
Parr John, *Maltſter*
Petty William, *Poſtmaſter*
Paſhley Thomas, *Cooper*
Pacey Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Parley Daniel, *Mercer and Draper*
Painham Richard, *Joiner*
Pilgrim John, *Innkeeper*
Richards John, *Innkeeper*
Redman John, *Chandler*
Robinſon William, *Cordwainer*
Richmond Thomas, *Farmer*
Strong John, jun. (F.) *Plumber, &c.*
Strong, Giles, and Keyworth, *Wine and Liquor-merchants*
Stafford John, *Schoolmaſter*
Smith Thomas, jun. *Taylor*
Scothern Samuel, *Dealer in Stockings*
Swannick George, *Gardener*
Skelton George, *Maltſter*
Smith Thomas, ſen. *Taylor*
Skinner Richard, *Farmer*
Skellington Richard, *Smith*
Stone William, *Joiner*
Stubbs Thomas, *Smith*
Thraves Thomas, *Frame-work-knitter*
Timm John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Tutbury William, *Jobber*
Tinkler Septimus, *Innkeeper*
Upton Henry, *Victualler*
Wright William, *Farmer*
Wright Thomas, *Farmer*
White George, jun. *Grocer, Chandler, and Draper*
White Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Wilford John, *Frame-work-knitter*
Widnall William, *Gardener*
Wilſon Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Whall John, *Farmer*
Whitworth Richard, *Innkeeper*
Wilkinſon ——, *Officer of Exciſe*
Wood Tho. *Hoſier & Tombſtone Carver*
Wood Samuel, *Frame-work-knitter*
Widdeſon James, *Joiner*
Walker Thomas, *Baker*
Wroth John, *Miller*
Wickham James, *Farmer*

Noblemen and gentlemen's ſeats in the neighbourhood of Bingham are, John Tepott's, gent. at Ratcliff, 4 miles from Bingham; Capt. Wright's, at the ſame place; Charles Medows, Eſq. M. P. (late the Duke of Kingſton's,) Holme Pierrepoint, 5 miles; William Milne's, Eſq. one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace, Colſton-Baſſet, 4 miles; Earl Howe's, Langar, 4 miles; Sir George Bromley's, Bart. Eaſt Stoke, 6 miles; Sir George has alſo another ſeat at Owthorpe, 4 miles; Thomas Thoroton's, Eſq. Screveton, 3 miles; Mrs. Newdigate's, Eaſt-Bridgeford, 2 miles; —— Darwin's, Eſq. juſtice of the peace, Elſton, 5 miles; Cornelius Launder's, Eſq. Elton on the Hill, 4 miles; Rev. Graham Chappell's, Orſton, 4 miles, at which village there is a medicinal ſpring; Mrs. Charlton's, Staunton, 6 miles; Wiverton Houſe, which belonged to the late George Chaworth, Eſq. is a very ancient place, as appears by the ruins contiguous thereto; it is two miles and a half South of Bingham, on the road to Langar.

BISHOP's CASTLE, SHROPSHIRE,

LIES 40 miles from Worceſter, 8 from Montgomery, and 153 from London; is a ſmall town on the river Clun, but an old corporation; it has the privilege of chooſing members of parliament, to which it made the firſt return in the 27th of Elizabeth. The corporation conſiſts of a bailiff, recorder,

and 15 aldermen. Its market on Friday is noted for cattle, and all ſorts of commodities, and much frequented by the Welſh, as are its fairs. Its caſtle, formerly the reſidence of its biſhops, from whence it was named, is totally deſtroyed, but the town is a flouriſhing place, with many good houſes, and the ſtreets are kept exceeding clean. The town-houſe is a neat ſtructure. Not far from Biſhop's Caſtle, juſt at the entrance into Montgomeryſhire, is a noted place called Biſhopſmott, where is an acre of ground, ſurrounded with an intrenchment. Fairs are the Friday before 13th February; Friday before Good Friday; the firſt Friday after May-day; 5th July; 9th September; and 13th November; the days preceding the three laſt are for ſheep and pigs.

Poſt-office.—The London mail through Oxford, Worceſter, and Ludlow, comes in about 9 o'clock every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, mornings; goes out in the ſummer ſeaſon on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, evenings, at 5 o'clock; in the winter one hour ſooner. This mail is carried on horſeback from Ludlow. The mail from Shrewſbury, (on horſeback,) through Welch Pool and Montgomery, comes in every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, about 8 o'clock; returns Monday evening at 4 o'clock; and on Thurſday and Saturday at 12 o'clock at noon. By this mail the kingdom in general have a moſt expeditious communication with all North Wales.

Stage waggons.—Taylor's Ludlow waggon from the George, Smithfield, and Green Man and Still, Oxford-ſtreet, every Sunday evening, comes in here every Saturday; returns the ſame evening; Barn's Bewdley waggon comes in and returns the ſame time: both to Robert Davies's, the Unicorn inn. Price's Newtown cart meets the above waggons every Saturday; and returns the ſame day.

The principal inns are, the Owl, the Caſtle, and the Three Tuns. The diſtance of Biſhop's Caſtle from Ludlow is 17 miles; Shrewſbury 20; Welch Pool 17; Newtown 16; Knighton 12; Montgomery 8½; and Church Stretton 12 miles. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Home John, Eſq. *Bailiff*
Jones Thomas, (F.) Eſq.
Rogers T. Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Wollaſton Thomas, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Froud Rev. Iſaac, *Vicar*
Wingfield Rev. John, *Curate*

PHYSIC.

Drew Samuel, *Surgeon*
Davies William, *Surgeon*
Wollaſton John, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Matthews James, (F.) *Attorney*
Sayer Richard, Eſq. *Recorder*
Toldewy J. B. (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams Edward, *Maltſter*
Bowyer Francis, (F.) *Maltſter*
Bright Edward, (F.) *Butcher*
Bright Edward, (F.) *Grocer & Chandler*
Beddals George, *Tanner*
Bright Samuel, *Victualler, Harp Inn*
Bowen John, *Butcher*
Bird John, F.) *Shoe-maker*
Bluck John, *Butcher*
Bore John, *Glazier*
Barret George, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Corick William, *Innholder*
Davies Thomas, *Victualler, Boar's-head*
Davies Richard, *Joiner & Haberdaſher*
Davies Robert, *Victualler, (Unicorn)*
Downes William, *Mercer*
Downes Mary and Bridget, *Milliners*
Drew Clare, (F.) *Victualler, (Owl)*
Davies John, *Gardener*
Embry Thomas, *Butcher*
Embry Joſeph, *Butcher*
Edwards Edw. *Clock & Watch-maker*
Farmer John, (F.) *Pariſh Clerk*
Griffiths John, *Bookſeller, Stationer, & Printer*
Griffiths John, (F.) *Butcher & Victualler, (Three Tuns Inn)*
Gwynne William, (F.) *Glover*
Gough Thomas, *Baker*
Green Thomas, *Currier*
Gwilliam Jane, *Victualler, Nag's-head*
Gough Roger, *Cooper*
Home John, (F.) *Mercer and Grocer*
Home John, *Maltſter*
Home Thomas, *Victualler, (Bull Inn)*
Home Samuel, *Victualler, (Red-lion)*
Home Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Hay John, (F.) *Peruke-maker, Haberdaſher, and Dealer in Hats*

Hay

Hay Thomas, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Jones Wm. *Victualler (Butcher's Arms)*
James Richard, *Butcher*
James Stephen, *Shoe-maker*
Medlicott John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Medlicott T. *Currier*
Maſon Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Meyrick Charles, *Stay-maker*
Nicholls John, *Glover*
Nicholas Nathaniel, *Maſon*
Nicholas William, *Joiner*
Norton Thomas, *Taylor*
Norton Samuel, *Glazier*
Norton William, *Sadler*
Norton Robert, *Chandler*
Norton Charles, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Owens Humphrey, (F.) *Cooper*
Pugh Maurice, *Gardener*
Pugh John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Pugh John, *Joiner*
Pugh Humphrey, *Taylor*
Sayce Richard, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Sayce John, *Land Surveyor*
Sayce William, *Victualler (Black-lion)*
Thomas William, (F.) *Town Clerk*
Williams Richard, (F.) *Glazier*
Walters Frances, *Victualler, Caſtle Inn*
Walters Thomas, *Poſt-maſter*
Walters Thomas, *Painter*
Walters Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Walters Samuel, (F.) *Painter*
Wodall William, *Heel-maker*
Wild Mary, (F.) *Victualler (Talbot Inn)*
Wild William, *Schoolmaſter*

The principal ſeats and villages in the vicinity of Biſhop's Caſtle are, Walcot, the ſeat of the right hon. Lord Clive, about 3 miles diſtant, near to the Ludlow road, and nigh to which on the right, is an old encampment called the Bury Ditches, which commands a moſt extenſive proſpect.—Fir Grove, the ſeat of John Oakeley, Eſq. one mile, near to the Shrewſbury road, a ſituation which commands a moſt delightful proſpect.—Linley, about 2 miles to the left, the ſeat of Robert More, Eſq.—On the road to Montgomery, at 4 miles diſtance on the left, is Mellington, the ſeat of Major Browne.—And 1 mile from Montgomery on the right, is Lymore, the ſeat of the right honourable the Earl of Powis.—On the road to Knighton, at 6 miles diſtance, is Clun, where an ancient caſtle ſtood, but now only the remains; alſo, at this place, is an hoſpital for 14 poor men and a warden; it was founded by Robert Howard Earl of Northampton; the charity conſiſts at preſent of 5s. per week to each man, beſides firing, clothing, and each a decent apartment; alſo, a handſome ſalary to the warden.

BISHOP's STORTFORD, HERTS.

BISHOP's STORTFORD is ſituate at the extremity of the county, adjoining Eſſex, in the heart of a corn country, 30 miles from London, 26 from Cambridge, and 31 from Newmarket. The road divides about half a mile before you reach the town, one going through Hockrill, the other through Stortford; they join again about the ſame diſtance on the other ſide of the town. Biſhop's Stortford and Hockrill are both ſituate on a riſing ground, with the wharf or quay between in the valley, where a number of warehouſes are erected for the reception of all kinds of grain, but principally for malt. On the North ſide of the road leading from Hockrill to Stortford, upon an artificial hill, are the remains of a caſtle built in the time of William the Conqueror, and was originally called Waytmore-caſtle, now only Caſtle-hill. At that time a priſon ſtood at the bottom of the hill, where ſoldiers mounted guard, and the rents of certain lands were given to the ſupport of it. William the Conqueror afterwards gave it to the biſhop of London, (whence its name,) and ever ſince that time the biſhops of London have appropriated the money which is paid for Caſtle-guard to themſelves. The caſtle and priſon were both demoliſhed by king John for the offence of the then biſhop, who was one of thoſe who publiſhed the Pope's interdict againſt the Engliſh nation. The biſhop was reſtored by the ſame prince, and ſatisfaction made him for demoliſhing the caſtle. The hill or keep of the caſtle is artificial, made of earth carried thither, with a breaſt-work at top of ſtones and mortar. A bank of earth leads from

from it through the moory ground, on which it was ſituated, to the North-eaſt. There is a large wall from the top of the hill yet remaining. The biſhop's priſon was in being in biſhop Bonner's time; though all the old buildings are demoliſhed. Where the priſon ſtood an inn was erected, which ſtill continues as a public houſe. The town itſelf is built in the form of a croſs, the two principal ſtreets croſſing each other at right angles. No particular manufactory is carried on here; the ſtaple commodity is malt, of which large quantities are made: this place is a general reſervoir for the major part of that article made within 25 or 30 miles, particularly from Saffron Walden in Eſſex, Newport, and villages adjacent; it is depoſited in the care of perſons called meters, and diſpoſed of by them to factors or brewers in London for a ſmall commiſſion of 1½d. per quarter; it is then put on board barges and ſent to the metropolis. The market is held on Thurſday, and is very conſiderable for all kinds of grain. There are three fairs in the year, the principal one on the 10th October; the ſummer fairs are, one nine days before Whitſuntide, the other nine days after, and are principally for horſes and horned cattle. The navigation (which is the ſole property of George Jackſon, Eſq.) was brought here in the year 1779, from which time the trade and commerce of the town have daily been increaſing. The length of the navigation from hence into the river Lea is 14 miles, and from thence to London 18 miles. Before this river was made navigable, the ſame malts which are now lodged here were carried to Ware and Stanſted, and there put on board barges and ſent to London; but, by means of this navigation, there is a net ſaving of 4d. per quarter to the gentlemen reſiding at Walden, Newport, &c. from which places are brought the beſt brown malt in the kingdom; of courſe Ware and Stanſted now receive but very little malt from this part of the country in proportion to what they formerly did, nevertheleſs Ware is now conſidered as the beſt market for pale malt, but Stortford for brown.

The poſt-office at Richard Tompſon's, the Coach and Horſes inn, Hockrill; poſtage of letters from London 3d. A coach goes from the George inn (the exciſe-office) every morning to London, and returns in the evening during the ſummer; and in the winter goes up one day, and returns the next; the fare 7s. A ſtage waggon goes from hence every Monday morning to the King's Arms, Leadenhall-ſtreet, and returns to Stortford on the Wedneſday: uſual carriage of goods 1s. per cwt. The chief inn is the Crown in Hockrill, which, being on the Newmarket and Cambridge road, has acquired the firſt conſequence for the accommodation of noblemen and gentlemen.

At the laſt general election Stortford produced 109 votes. The number of inhabitants is about 3000, of which the diſſenters form a conſiderable part.—The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is lofty, and ſtands on high ground; it hath a fine ring of eight bells. There were anciently three guilds and a chantry founded here. In the church are nine ſtalls on a ſide for a choir. On the North ſide the church, is a gallery for the young gentlemen of the ſchool, upon it Sir John Hobart's arms, (firſt earl of Buckinghamſhire of that family), who was educated here, and a great benefactor to this work. At the Weſt end is another gallery, built a few years ago, upon which is an organ; and it is obſervable, that there was an organ in this church ſo long ago as the reign of Henry VII. A new font ſtands before it, with a pavement of black and white marble, incloſed with iron rails. There are a great number of monuments in the church, particularly one, in the North aile, for ſeven children of Edward Mappleſden, who died of the ſmall-pox. The large tithes of the pariſh are in lay hands; a Mr. Broome is receiver, who lives at the parſonage houſe, about half a mile from the town, a very pleaſant ſituation. There is a handſome meeting-houſe of the independent perſuaſion, beſides a neat one belonging to the quakers.

Several benefactions are beſtowed on the poor of this town, particularly two alms-houſes in Porter's ſtreet. But the greateſt ornament of the town is the ſchool, built 90 years ago, by contribution of the gentlemen of Hertfordſhire

and Eſſex, at the requeſt of Dr. Thomas Tooke, late maſter, who alſo procured ſeveral ſums for compleating it from the young gentlemen educated here. When this gentleman engaged in it, it was at the loweſt ebb of reputation; but he raiſed it to a great degree of fame, and conſiderably increaſed the trade of the town, by the beneficial concourſe that it brought thither. He revived the annual ſchool-feaſt, and charged his own eſtate with a yearly preſent to the preacher on that occaſion. He gave a chalice of 20l. value to the church, and was a great benefactor to the ſchool-library; which is a very good one, and was firſt ſet on foot by the Rev. Thomas Leigh, B. D. who was vicar of the church, anno 1680. Every gentleman at leaving the ſchool preſents a book to the library. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Fuller Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Iſaac Emery, Eſq. (F.)
Johns Edward, Eſq. (F.)
Lord William, Eſq. (F.)
Pitkin John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Angus Rev. John, (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Gibſon Rev. Edmund, (F.) *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Crubb William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Dimſdale Robert, M. D. (F.)
Milburn Thomas, *Druggiſt*
Scarr John, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Hewes William, (F.) *Attorney*
Lens William, *Attorney*
Uſher John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Bayford John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Bull Benjamin, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Bolton Roger, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Brown Thomas, and Tyler Thomas, (F.) *Coach-makers*
Boultwood John, (F.) *Farmer*
Clark John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Clough Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Cotton Benjamin, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Cotsford Francis, *Auctioneer*
Day Benjamin, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Daniels William, and Beaumont William, (F.) *Millers*
Dellow John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Francis William, *Draper*
Glyn Elizabeth, *Timber-merchant*
Glyn John, (F.) *Surveyor*
Glyn E. (F.) *Circulating Library*
Hawkes William and Co. (F.) *Common Brewers and Maltſters*
Houghton Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Jennings Reginald, (F.) *Maltſter and Meter*
Jones ——, *Tanner*
Jones John, (F.) *China-man and Book-ſeller*
Levermore Iſaac, (F.) *Shopkeeper and Maltſter*
Machin William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Moſeley William, *Maltſter*
Norris Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Negus and Co. (F.) *Maltſters*
Patmore W. (F.) *Fellmonger*
Ramſey Peter, (F.) *Auctioneer*
Scott Thomas, *Maltſter*
Starkins George, (F.) *Currier*
Speciall Joſeph, (F.) *Draper*
Taylor John, *Meter*

The principal ſeats of noblemen and gentlemen in the vicinity of Biſhop's Stortford, are thoſe of Lord Mountſtuart, at Hallingbury Place, diſtant 4 miles; Sir Peter Parker's, Bart. Baſſingbourn Hall, 5 miles; Montague Burgoyne's, Eſq. Mark Hall, 7 miles; Staines Chamberlayne's, Eſq. Hatfield, the Ryes, 6 miles; Samuel Lightenhouſe's, Eſq. 5 miles; Robert Raynsford's, Eſq. Birchanger, 2 miles; William Heath's, Eſq. Stanſted Hall, 4 miles; John Calvert's, Eſq. Albury Hall, 5 miles; Jeremiah Milles's, Eſq. Piſhobury, 5 miles; Robert Goſling's, Eſq. Hartſobury, 6 miles; Richard Vachell's, Eſq. Threm Hall, 3 miles; Ralph Winter's, Eſq. one mile and a half; the laſt mentioned gentleman, being the neareſt magiſtrate, attends here to hear complaints, determine ſmall differences, and adminiſter juſtice. Hadham Parva ſtands a little North of Biſhop's Stortford, and is of chief note for having been the burial place of the Capels, Earls of Eſſex.

BLANDFORD-FORUM, DORSET.

BLANDFORD-FORUM, which gives name to a diviſion of the county, ſtands in a champaign fruitful country, in the flexture of the river Stour, which waſhes it on the South and Weſt, and over which it has three bridges. It is ſituated near the Downs, in the North-eaſt part of the county, on the great and principal road from London, and all parts of Hampſhire, &c. to Weymouth, Exeter, Plymouth, &c. to the Land's End. Wood thrives exceedingly here. Indeed, this country is a fine variety of downs, woods, lawns, arable and paſture land, rich valleys, and an excellent air. The dry Eaſterly winds, the cold Northern, and the Weſtern moiſture, are tempered by the warm ſaline breezes, wafted hither from the ocean. It contains about 400 houſes, and 2200 inhabitants, and is divided into two parts. The warnerſhip of Pimperne contains all that part of the town which lies on the left hand of the London-road, from the Crown Inn to the end of Saliſbury-ſtreet, and down again on the right, to the corner houſe by the Ship. The principal ſupport of the town and neighbouring villages, is the manufacture of thread, waiſtcoat and ſhirt-buttons, which employs many thouſand women and children. There is a great number of gentlemen's families reſiding in the neighbourhood, which increaſes yearly, on account of the beauty of the country, and the eaſy ſupply of what is wanted from the town, which abounds with ſhops of every kind; and the induſtry of its inhabitants has made its trade much ſuperior to any inland town in the county; to which alſo may be added, the great reſort of travellers, with its fairs, markets, &c. and the races, which are annually held on an uncommon fine down, two miles from Blandford, in the pariſh of Tarrant Monkton, or Launſton, in July or Auguſt. Formerly bone and point lace were made here; but not ſince the beginning of this century. The Biſhop's and Archdeacon's viſitations, for the deanry of Pimperne, are kept here. The town has ſuffered conſiderably by ſeveral great fires; Camden and Coke ſpeak of one that was before 1579; about 1677 a collection was made for Blandford, on account of a ſimilar one; July 9, 1713, the lower part of Eaſt-ſtreet was conſumed, ſuppoſed by ſome malicious perſon; June 4, 1731, the whole town (excepting the lower part of Eaſt-ſtreet, which was burnt in the laſt fire) was deſtroyed. It began at a ſoap-boiler's or tallow-chandler's, the corner of Brianſtone and White-cliffe-Mill ſtreets; three fire-engines were burnt or rendered unſerviceable in a ſhort time; a briſk North-weſt wind carried the fire into diſtant parts of the town, and a grocer's ſhop blew up, having a caſk of gunpowder in it, by which means the thatch was blown over the town, ſo that in the ſpace of a quarter of an hour near twenty houſes were on fire; the wind, ſhifting to the North-eaſt and Eaſt, carried the flakes to every other part of the town, and to the adjacent villages Blandford St. Mary and Brianſtone, and conſumed all but three houſes. It is remarkable, that the houſes deſtroyed by fire in 1713 and rebuilt, were not burnt in the laſt fire in 1731; ſo that, in the ſpace of twenty years, the whole town was burnt, except a few out-houſes; the fire was ſo violent and rapid, that very little property was ſaved; above ſixty families had the ſmall-pox raging during this calamity, none of which periſhed in the flames, but were removed under hedges in the fields, gardens, and under the arches of the bridges, and but one died;—a ſtrong and powerful argument for cool regimen. The loſs amounted to 85,726l. and upwards, excluſive of inſurances. In 1732, an act paſſed to rebuild the town, with brick and tile, and determine differences. The King gave 1000l. the Queen 200l. and the Prince of Wales 100l. to be diſtributed by George Doddington, Eſq. afterwards Lord Melcombe. This town gave title of Marquis to John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, Dec. 14, 1702; which honour ſtill remains in his deſcendant, George Spencer, Duke of Marlborough, and the title belongs to the eldeſt ſon of that family.

Blandford is ſtiled a burgh in ancient records, but ſent members to parliament only twice, viz. 33 Edward I. Nicholas de Holt and Nicholas Horne, and 22 Edward III. Ralph de Uſher and Roger de Manyngford. The antiquity of this borough appears from Doomſday-book, as well as from ſeveral ſtone coffins that have been dug up here, wherein were bones of an enormous ſize, and the head of a ſpear, known to have belonged to the ancient Britons, ſettled here before the arrival of the Romans.

Blandford is now governed by a bailiff and 10 capital burgeſſes or common-council, who have power to purchaſe and enjoy lands in fee, &c. to have a common ſeal, and a ſergeant-at-mace. The quarter-ſeſſions for the county are held here once a year. Here are two free-ſchools for Latin, &c. and a blue-coat ſchool for 12 boys, who are annually cloathed, and at the end of three years put out apprentices. Sunday ſchools have been eſtabliſhed here for boys and girls a few years, and tolerably ſupported. The church is an elegant modern ſtructure, 120 feet long, built in 1739, and coſt 3200l. the tower is 86 feet high, with a ſpire of 21 feet; the vicarage belongs to the Rev. Mr. Nott, of Wincheſter.

Few towns have ſuch handſome buildings and good ſhops, well ſupplied with a variety of moſt uſeful articles. Market-day on Saturday, which is ſupplied with a great quantity of butcher's meat, &c. The fairs are March 7, July 10, and November 8, for cattle, cheeſe, and pedlary goods.

The Diſſenter's meeting-houſe of the Preſbyterian denomination ſtands oppoſite Ryce's alms-houſe in Saliſbury-ſtreet; another alms-houſe ſtands North of the church-yard; Ryce's alms-houſe ſupports 10 poor people, who are paid 2s. 6d. each, weekly; the men have a coat, and the women a gown, yearly. The alms-houſe near the church maintains 6 poor perſons, who are paid 1s. 6d. a week each, and a load of faggots annually.

A camp was formed near this town, on July 23, 1756, and continued till October 20, conſiſting of two regiments of dragoons, and ſix regiments of foot, commanded by Sir John Mordaunt, Lieutenant-general, and the Duke of Bedford, Major-general; General Wolfe, Lord Charles Hayes, &c. &c. were in the camp. There having been no encampment of conſequence for many years before, it proved of very conſiderable advantage to the town; a grand review of the whole camp, with field-pieces, was made on the race-ground, and very numerouſly attended by ladies and gentlemen from moſt parts of the kingdom.

At a ſmall diſtance from the bottom of the town was a remarkable oak-tree, called Damary Oak; in 1747, it meaſured 75 feet, the branches extending 72 feet, though many were torn off in a ſtorm in 1703; the trunk was 12 feet in diameter, at 17 feet above ground; the circumference on the ſurface of the ground was 68 feet, and its diameter 23; the cavity at bottom was 15 feet wide and 17 high, and would contain near 20 men. In the civil war and till after the reſtoration, an old man ſold ale in it. After Blandford was burnt down in 1731, a family lived in it. It was ſold ſtanding for 14l. and rooted up in 1755, the wood being fit for little more than firing.

A bank is eſtabliſhed here, under the firm of Meſſrs. John Baſtard, William Sollers, and John Danſey; their bills are payable at Sir James Eſdaile and Co's. Lombard-ſtreet, London.

The bags for the Weſt of Blandford are ſealed at the poſt-office a quarter before ten in the morning, and at half paſt two in the afternoon, for London.—No poſt down on Mondays, nor up on Saturdays.

COACHES.—The mail-coach, from London to Exeter, arrives every morning at Blandford, between 10 and 11 o'clock; and returns every afternoon, at three, in its road to London. A balloon-coach every afternoon, at 5 o'clock, to London, from the Greyhound-inn, Blandford; from Exeter. The Mercury goes from the Crown-inn, to London, every afternoon at 5, from Exeter. The Balloon and Mercury coaches come to the ſame inns, from London, every evening, about 10 o'clock, and go on to Exeter.

WAGGONS.—Ruſſell's ſtage-waggons arrive at Blandford, from London, almoſt every day in the week, and go to London as often. Foote's ſtage-waggon,

from Bath, goes through Blandford every Thurſday, for Poole, and returns through Blandford to Shafteſbury every Friday. Hayter's ſtage-waggon goes from Blandford to Saliſbury every Tueſday and Friday, and returns the following days. Bolt's ſtage-waggon twice a week from Blandford to Weymouth.

Blandford is diſtant from Weymouth 24 miles, from Dorcheſter 16, Wareham 14, Poole 15, Chriſtchurch 20, Ringwood 20, Wimburn 9, Saliſbury 23, Shafteſbury 10, Sherborne 20, Sturminſter-Newton 9, Bere-Regis 8, and from London 105.

The principal inns are, the Crown, and the Greyhound. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Baſkerville Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Baſtard Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Blake William, Eſq. (F.)
Budden Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Dale James, Eſq. (F.)
Feaver Thomas, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Atkinſon Rev. Joſeph
Chiſholm Rev. Geo. *Rector of Aſhmore*
Field Rev. Henry, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Marſh Rev. George
Maurice Rev. Robert, *Rector of Burſton*
Sparke Rev. Boyer
Topping Rev. Thomas
Warton Rev. John
Yetman Rev. John

PHYSIC.

Danſey William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Danſey John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Muſton William, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Muſton Robert, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Pulteney Richard, *Phyſician*, F. R. S.
Tice Malachi, (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*

LAW.

Bird Thomas, *Attorney*
Cooth Edmund, *Attorney*
Harriſon John, (F.) *Attorney*
King John Tregonwell (F.) *Attorney*
Monday John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams James, (F.) *Victualler*, (*Ark*)
Adams George, *Manufacturer of Shirt-buttons, Mercer, &c.*
Allambridge John, *Silverſmith*
Ames Thomas, *Taylor*
Applin Joſeph, *Writing-maſter*
Bailey John, *Dancing-maſter*
Barfoot John, *Sadler*
Barnes John, *Heel-cutter*
Barnes William, *Taylor*
Bartlett Thomas, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Baſtard John, (F.) *Banker*
Batten George, *Exciſe-officer*
Batten ——, *Stay-maker*
Beale Mrs. widow, *Cooper*
Benjafield John, *Tallow-chandler*
Blandford Morgan, *Blackſmith*
Biggs and Son, (F.) *Button-Manufacturers, Mercers, and Drapers*
Bower Thomas, *Currier*
Bright Tho. *Victualler, Jolly Sailors*
Brine Captain James, (F.)
Brine George, *Builder and Joiner*
Budden Thomas, jun. *Baker*
Bulgin James, *Whiteſmith and Gunſmith*
Carpenter Stephen, (F.) *Builder and Cabinet-maker*
Carter John, *Victualler, Blue Boar*
Charmbury Daniel, *Builder & Joiner*
Chinn William, *Cooper*
Clapcott Wm. *Beer & Porter-Brewer*
Clarke John, (F.) *Currier and Maltſter*
Collins William, *Taylor*
Cooling Mrs. wid. *Victualler, 3 Coughs*
Coward Ann, widow, *Baker*
Coward William, *Victualler*, (*Ship*)
Coward James, *Baker*
Creighton Andrew, *Shopkeeper*
Day Benjamin, *Plumber and Glazier*
Dewland Edw. (F.) *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Durden John, *Grocer*
Evans Samuel, (F.) *Maltſter and Lime-burner*
Farmer Harry, *Cook*
Feltham John, *Watch-maker*
Fiſher Robert, (F.) *Poſtmaſter & Glover*
Fowle Charlotte, *Milliner*
Fowle Robert, *Button-Manufacturer, Mercer, and Draper*
Galpine John Kingſtone, *Nurſery and Seedſman*
Gawler John, *Cooper*
Gibbons Dan. *Victualler* (*Fleur-de-Lis*)
Godwin Alice, *Shopkeeper*
Green Edward, *Shopkeeper & Earthenware-man*
Groves William, (F.) *Earthenware-man and Saleſman*
Harding John, *Exciſe-officer*
Hart George, *Victualler*, (*Black Bear*)
Haſkell Chriſtopher, *Sieve-maker*
Hayter Joſeph, *Red Lion, Carrier*
Heath John, *Exciſe-officer*
Henville William, *Carpenter*

Hill Sarah, *Mantua-maker*
Hodges John Angel, *Hatter*
Horlock Iſaac, (F.) *Grocer*
Hoyle John, *Ironmonger and Whiteſmith*
How John, *Pig-butcher*
Hunt George, *Taylor and Saleſman*
Hurdle Mrs. widow, *Shopkeeper*
James Joſeph, (F.) *Button-Manufacturer, Mercer, and Draper*
James Angel, (F.) *Maltſter*
Jones William, *Bricklayer*
Iſaac Richard, (F.) *Taylor*
Kail Henry, *Wine-merchant*
Kendall Samuel, *Baker & Town-ſerjeant*
Kent Jonathan, *Bricklayer*
Kerby Rich. *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Keynes John, *Grocer*
Keynes John, (F.) *Glover and Leather-dreſſer*
King John, *Cutler and Ironmonger*
Lacy Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Lambert Geo. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Lance Chriſt. *Gardener and Seedſman*
Laycock Mrs. *Victualler, (Croſs Keys)*
Luſh Benj. *Shoe-maker and Saleſman*
Marſh John, *Cutler*
Mathews Abr. (F.) *Braſier & Tinman*
Mew William, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Mitchell William, *Baker*
Mitchell Joſ. *Farrier and Blackſmith*
Mitchell John, *Shoe-maker & Leather-cutter*
Moore James, (F.) *Victualler, 3 Swans*
Moſs John, *Victualler, (Half Moon)*
Moſs Thomas, *Plumber & Shopkeeper*
Moſs Robert, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Moſs Robert, *Stay-maker*
Muſton Mary, *Grocer*
New John, *Wheelwright and Carpenter*
Nichols William, *Grocer*
Nichols William, jun. *Baker*
Nippard Mrs. widow, *Baker*
Norton Charles, (F.) *Victualler (Bell)*
Oakley Richard, (F.) *Hoſier and Hatter*
Orchard Thomas, *Victualler (Setting-dog and Pointer)*
Page John, *Silverſmith and Cutler*
Painter Wm. *Victualler (King's-Arms)*
Parker William, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Pearſe John, *Farrier and Blackſmith*
Percy Edward, (F.) *Upholder & Auctioneer*
Percy Harry, (F.) *Glazier and Painter*
Percy Nathaniel, *Staffordſhire-ware & Glaſs-ſeller*
Piddle Mrs. widow, *Innkeeper, New Inn*
Pitman Tho. (F.) *Peruke-maker, &c.*
Pitt Sarah, *Mantua-maker*
Pitt John, (F.) *Tallow-chandler and Soap-boiler*
Pooley Mrs. wid. *Innkeeper, Greyhound*
Pope Charles, *Shopkeeper*
Reynolds John, *Collar-maker*
Roe Mrs. widow, *Button-Manufacturer, Mercer, and Draper*
Roe Edward, *Agent to Sun-Fire-office*
Roe Catharine, *Milliner*
Rolls John, *Glover and Breeches-maker*
Simmonds Sam. (F.) *Bookſeller, Binder, and Printer*
Simmonds Sam. jun. *Bookſeller, &c.*
Simmonds John, *Bricklayer*
Skivington Wm. *Innkeeper, White Hart*
Smith William, *Gardener*
Snooke Robert, *Braſier and Tinman*
Soaper Samuel, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Sollers William, *Stationer, Bookſeller, & Agent to Royal-Exchange Fire-office*
Spinney Elizabeth and Jane, *Milliners*
Spinney Arthur, *Whiteſmith*
Stainer Robert, *Turner & Baſket-maker*
Stodart John, *Victualler, (White Bear)*
Style William, (F.) *Glazier & Painter*
Swyer Robert, *Victualler, (Cock and George)*
Symonds William, *Gun and Whiteſmith*
Templeman John, *Taylor*
Templeman William, *Shoe-maker*
Tice and Fiſher, (F.) *Button-manufacturers, Mercers, and Drapers*
Towſey Joſeph, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Turner Frances and Sarah, *Milliners*
Tucker William, *Victualler, (Star and Garter)*
Tucker Richard, *Gardener*
Waſſe Charles, *Innkeeper, (Crown)*
Wheeler William, (F.) *Butcher*
Wheeler Harry, *Butcher*
White Henry, (F.) *Grocer and Wine-merchant, and Agent to the Phœnix-Fire-office*
Whitten William, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Withers Thomas, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Glover*
Young Rob. *Glover & Breeches-maker*

The principal villages, and ſeats of the nobility and gentry, in the neighbourhood, are as follow:—Brianſtone, the ſeat of Henry Wm. Portman, Eſq. 1 mile; Milton-Abbas, the ſeat of Lord Milton, 7 miles; Milbourne St. Andrew, the

ſeat of Edward Morton Pleydell, Eſq. 8; Duliſh, the ſeats of D. R. Michel, and Thomas Gundrey, Eſqrs. 10; Pimperne, 2; Gunville, the ſeat of Anthony Chapman, Eſq. 4; and, a few years ago, the beautiful houſe of the late Lord Melcombe, but, by miſrepreſentation to the Marquis of Buckingham, was ordered to be pulled down and the materials ſold; it was one of the greateſt ornaments of the county; the gardens and park contained about eight miles in circumference. Charborough, the ſeat of Richard Erle Drax Groſvenor, Eſq. 7; Spetiſbury, the ſeats of Joſeph Jekyll and Francis Fane, Eſqrs. 3; Charlton, 2; Monckton, 4; Tarrant-Hinton, 5; Tarrant-Keynſton, 4; Stickland, 3; Whitechurch, 5; Whatcombe, 5; Durweſton, the ſeat of Edward M. Pleydell, jun. Eſq. 3; Shillingſtone, 5; Child-Okeford, 7; Okeford Fitz-pain, 7; Handford, the ſeat of Henry Seymer, Eſq. 5; Stapleton, the ſeat of Peter Beckford, Eſq. 4; Ranſton, the ſeat of Peter William Baker, Eſq. 4½; Shroton, 5; at this place is a large annual fair, which laſts three days, beginning September 25. Winborn St. Giles, the ſeat of the Earl of Shafteſbury, 10; Moor Critchill, the ſeats of Charles Sturt, Eſq. and Governor Parry, 7; Shapwick, 4; Kingſton Hall, the ſeat of Henry Bankes, Eſq. 7; Henbury, the ſeats of Lord Stafford and William Churchill, Eſq. 7; Iwerne Minſter, the ſeat of Thomas Bower, Eſq. 6; Langton, the ſeat of George Snow, Eſq. 1; Littleton, the ſeat of —— Farquharſon, Eſq. 1; Mapperton, the ſeat of J. Wickens, Eſq. 6; Lytchett, the ſeat of William Trenchard, Eſq. 7; Bloxworth, the ſeat of Thomas Pickard, Eſq. 7; Chettle, the ſeat of the Rev. William Chaſin, 5; Weſt Lodge, the ſeat of the Hon. George Damer, 6; Lulworth Caſtle, the ſeat of T. Weild, Eſq. 12; Merley Houſe, the ſeat of Ralph Willett, Eſq. who has a very curious library of books, 9; Down Houſe, the ſeat of Lord Camelford, 2; Guſſage, the ſeat of Richard Walker, Eſq. 6; Winterborne, 5; Kingſtone, 5; Stower-pain, 3; Turnwood, 4; Houghton, 4; and Ibberton, 6 miles.

BLYTH, NORTHUMBERLAND.

BLYTH, commonly called BLYTH NOOK, (to diſtinguiſh it from Blyth in Nottinghamſhire,) is North Eaſt from Newcaſtle 14 miles, North from Shields 12, South from Newbegin 4, and South from Cambos 2 miles. Here is a quay, and ſome other conveniencies; though at low water the ſea, at the opening of the creek, may be ſafely paſſed on horſeback. This place derives its origin from the coal-trade, having ſome advantage from its ſituation, which brought it firſt to be regarded, and has ſince preſerved it in eſteem. We find the name in ſome of our old maps; but, from comparing all circumſtances, it ſeems probable that it was very little conſidered, or thoſe works raiſed, till about the time of the reſtoration. In the ſpace of 50 years from thence, the veſſels loading there were not numerous enough to attract notice; about ten years after, or a little more, they became at leaſt double, though there was no village at the place, nor any tolerable town near it. In 1728 it ſeems to have doubled again, ſince 207 veſſels were that year entered in the cuſtom-houſe books, as coming from this place; and things have been improving ever ſince. It is looked upon as a creek to the port of Newcaſtle.

The poſt, by way of North Shields, arrives here every Monday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Saturday—poſtage from London, 7½d.

Cambos, a ſea creek, lies two miles North of Blyth, where is ſhipped a conſiderable quantity of corn and grindſtones.

Newbegin, a ſmall village on the ſea-ſide, about four miles North of Blyth, from its fine ſand bay, reſembling Scarborough, is much frequented in the ſummer for the convenience of bathing. Fiſh of different kinds is here very plentiful; beſides ſupplying the home demand, there is almoſt a daily ſupply hence to Newcaſtle market.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

PHYSIC.

Engliſh Thomas, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Atkinſon Wm. *Grocer and Haberdaſher*
Clinton H. jun. *Shoemaker*
Carr William, *Blackſmith*
Clarke William, *Miller and Conſtable*
Clarke John, (F.) *Rope and Sail-maker*
Collins James, *Salt Exciſe Officer*
Chapman William, *Baker*
Davis Tho. *Comptroller of the Cuſtoms*
Dunn Richard, *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Huntley George, *Butcher*
Hannay Edmund, (F.) *Ship-builder*
Jubb ——, *Shoemaker*
Manners John, *Sailmaker*
Morriſon Adam, *Grocer, &c.*
Marſhall Jane, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Marſhall John, *Rope-maker*
Moor Robert, *Victualler*
Newton Gabriel, *Blockmaker*
Newton Mrs. *Haberdaſher*
Partis Mr. *Glazier and Painter*
Polwaite Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Ridley Sir Matthew White, M. P. *for Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne*, (F.) *Owner and Shipper of Blyth Coals, Salt Manufacturer, and Brewer*
Robinſon Edward, *Victualler*
Robinſon William, *Hardware-man & Hair-dreſſer*
Shanks ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Story George, *Butcher*
Story John, *Butcher*
Smith David, *Taylor*
Twizell William, (F.) *Boat-builder*
Watſon ——, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace, and Corn and Grind-ſtone Merchant, North Seaton*
Watſon Mark, *Ship-builder*
Wheatley ——, *Innkeeper*
Wheatley Hannah, *Baker*
White Thomas, *Landwaiter, &c. at the Cuſtom-houſe*

About three miles South of Blyth Nook lies Seaton Delaval, the ſeat of the Right Hon. Lord Delaval. It is ſometimes called Seaton Sluice, being an artificial port, or, as the common people ſtyle it, a harbour made by hand. Sir Ralph Delaval, an able admiral of the laſt age, was continually contriving new improvements, in the exerciſe of which he never heſitated at expence; and, amongſt the reſt, made this port on his own plan, and entirely at his own charge, for the benefit of his tenants and ſelf immediately, but without excluding others who choſe to uſe it. In the conſtruction of this ſmall harbour he found enough to exerciſe his ſkill and patience; the ſtone-pier which covered it from the North-eaſt wind being carried away by the ſea more than once; and, when he had overcome this difficulty by uſing timber as well as ſtone, he felt a new inconvenience, by his ports filling up with mud and ſand, though a pretty ſharp rill ran through it, which had ſo hollowed the rock, as to produce that very baſon which Sir Ralph would convert into an haven. In order to remove this miſchief, he placed a new ſtrong ſluice with flood-gates upon his brook; and, theſe being ſhut by the coming in of the tide, the back-water collected itſelf into a body, and forcing a paſſage at the ebb, carried all before it, and twice in 24 hours ſcoured the bed of the haven clean. King Charles II. who had a great turn to matters of this kind, made him collector and ſurveyor of his own port, and it ſtill bears his name. It admits ſmall veſſels, yet larger veſſels may lie ſafe and receive their lading in the road, which renders it very commodious.

BLYTHBURGH, SUFFOLK.

BLYTHBURGH, or Blythingburgh, (with two hamlets,) is an ancient town, 22 miles from Yarmouth, 5 from Southwould, 5 from Haleſworth, 3 from the ancient city of Dunwich, and 97 from London. It is ſeated on the river Blyth, between Dunwich and Haleſworth, in the road to Yarmouth. It is reckoned ancient, from ſeveral Roman urns dug up not many years ago among old buildings; and the ſeſſions is ſuppoſed to have been held here in the Saxons time, becauſe of its having the gaol for the diviſion of Beccles. It has a large ancient church, 142 feet long and 54 feet broad within the walls; here are alſo the

the ruins of an old abbey. It was formerly a market-town, but has loſt its charter. There a fair annually, on old Lady-day.

The Yarmouth mail-coach, to and from London, paſſes through this town every day at ten o'clock in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon, Excluſive of this coach, there are four others, viz. one from the Swan with Two Necks, Lad-lane, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday morning, at ſix o'clock; one from the Croſs Keys, Gracechurch-ſtreet, every day, at ſix in the evening; one from the Saracen's Head, Aldgate, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at ſix in the morning; and the other from the Four Swans, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, every morning, at ſeven o'clock.—The waggons to this place are two; that from the Ipſwich Arms, Cullum-ſtreet, ſets out every Thurſday at noon; and that from the Saracen's Head, Aldgate, every Monday, at 10 o'clock in the morning.—The veſſel to this place, ſails from Harriſon's wharf.

The inhabitants of this place are as follow:

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhbey Joſeph, *Milwright*
Adams John, *Farmer*
Beaumont Roger, *Wheelwright*
Burton William, *Shoemaker*
Coates H. *Farmer*
Collings William, *Farmer*
Dodd William, *Farmer*
Ellis Arthur, *Farmer*
Elmey Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Farmer John, *Miller*
Fella John, *Farmer*
Forſter Amus, (F.) *Farmer*
Garret William, (F.) *Labourer*
Gooch Robert, *Farmer*
Hatcher Richard, *Shoemaker*
Howlett Robert, *Farmer*
Knights Richard, *Farmer*
Lincon Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Peek James, (F.) *Governor of the Houſe of Induſtry*
Puttock Samuel, *Taylor*
Sherington Robert, (F.) *Victualler (White Hart) and Farmer*
Scamon William, *Farmer*
Whincap George, *Blackſmith*
Wigg John, *Farmer*

Four miles Weſt of Blythburgh is Bramfield, a ſmall town, 2 miles and a half from Haleſworth, and 97 miles from London. It has neither market nor fair, but abounds with corn and hay. It is on the turnpike-road to Bungay, and a mail-cart from Yoxford to Bungay paſſes through every day. Robert Rigernal, Eſq. (F.) reſides here.

Three miles from Blythburgh, and two from Haleſworth, is Blyford, a ſmall village, with a church in it. There is no poſt to this place, the letters are ſent from Haleſworth.

BODMIN, CORNWALL.

BODMIN lies between two hills, almoſt in the centre of the county, about 12 miles from each of the two channels. It is a borough and town corporate, conſiſting, by charter of Queen Elizabeth, of 37 members, viz. a mayor, 11 capital burgeſſes, common clerk, and 24 common council, who elect the members of the borough. The preſent members are, Sir John Morſhead and Roger Wilbraham, Eſq. This town is very ancient; and ſome centuries paſt is ſuppoſed to have been much larger than at preſent. It had formerly an abbey, and an hoſpital for lazars. About the year 905, King Edward erected here a biſhop's ſee, which, in the heat of the Daniſh war, was tranſlated to St. Germain's, in this county, from thence to Kirton, in Devonſhire, and from thence to Exeter, where it now remains. This biſhopric was ſucceeded by a priory, and a friery of the order of St. Auſtin; the former was diſſolved, at the general diſſolution of monaſteries, in the 31ſt year of the reign of Henry the VIIIth. This place began to ſend members to parliament in the 23d of Edward I. It was formerly one the towns for ſtamping of tin, but loſt that privilege to Loſtwithiel. The town conſiſts almoſt of one ſtreet, leading Eaſt and Weſt, near a mile in length. In the reign of Henry VIII. it was reckoned the largeſt

town

town in the county. The houſes in general have much the appearance of antiquity, and are ill built; but of late there have been many new buildings, and population and trade are at preſent in an encreaſing ſtate. There is no particular manufactory in the place, except of a few common ſerges, though it was once the ſtaple of the county for the yarn manufactory; but there are many conſiderable dealers in unmanufactured wool, which is waſhed and ſorted here, and taken to the neighbouring pariſhes to be ſpun; the yarn is ſent to Aſhburton, and ſeveral other towns in Devon. This employs a great number of poor perſons. Here alſo large quantities of wool are depoſited for ſale, which bring together many dealers in that article from the other parts of the county. It had anciently ſeveral churches, of which one only now remains, which is very capacious, and well-built, and has a handſome organ, which was preſented a few years ſince by the members of the borough. The church is reckoned the largeſt in Cornwall; the ſpire was deſtroyed by a thunder-ſtorm in 1699. Very near the town is the county-gaol, ſheriff's ward, and bridewell, built, about ten years ago, upon the principle ſuggeſted by the late Mr. Howard. It is a very handſome compact building, and is remarkably well ſituated for the accommodation and health of the priſoners. The ſummer aſſizes, and Michaelmas quarter-ſeſſions, for the county, are always held here, and generally the county meetings. The regiſtry and court of the archdeacon of Cornwall are kept here. Here is a grammar-ſchool, to which a ſmall endowment is annexed by Queen Elizabeth; the maſter of which alſo receives a ſtipend from the corporation.

The country about Bodmin is open and healty. There is an excellent courſe on the Eaſt of the town, where the county races were kept till about five years ſince, when they were entirely diſcontinued.

The market-day is Saturday, which is well ſupplied with proviſions, and is remarkable for good corn. There are four fairs annually, viz. on the 25th of January, the Saturday before Eaſter eve, the Tueſday and Wedneſday before Whit-Sunday, and December 6. There are alſo two fairs every year, on the 21ſt of Auguſt and the 30th of October, about a mile from the town, granted by charter of the 2d of Queen Elizabeth, with other lands, for the benefit of thoſe afflicted with the leproſy.

The poſt-office opens at eight o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at ten in the evening. The mail is conveyed from Exeter on horſeback, and ſometimes in a cart.

A ſtage-coach has been ſet up, which runs from Falmouth to Exeter in two days. It ſtops at this place Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; dines going to Exeter, and ſleeps coming back. The principal inns are the White Hart, (Pape's,) and the King's Arms, (Joll's). There is a waggon from Exeter and Plymouth every Monday, which returns the next day. Alſo a veſſel from Yoxall's, Beal's, Hayes's, Chamberlain's, and Cotton's wharfs, Tooley-ſtreet, Southwark.

Mr. John Wallis, banker, makes his bills payable at Meſſrs. Maſter, Dawſon, Brooks, Kirton, and Clayton, bankers, Chancery-lane, London.

Bodmin is diſtant from Exeter, 63 miles; Launceſton, 21; Liſkeard, 14; Loſtwithiel, 5; St. Auſtell, 10; Camelford, 12; St. Colomb, 12; Truro, 22; Falmouth, 32; Land's End, 56; Fowey, 14; Wadebridge, 6; and London, 247 miles.

There is a well near Bodmin, whoſe water is remarkable for being much heavier than other waters, and for preſerving its ſcent and taſte the beſt part of a year: but, though it is called Scarlet-well, it repreſents many colours like the rainbow. Alſo in the neighbourhood are thoſe monumental ſtones, called the Hurlers, which Dr. Stukely makes no doubt are the remains of an ancient Druid temple. They ſtand on a down in three circles, and had the name from the peaſants' ſuperſtitious notion that they were once men, but transformed into ſtones for diverting themſelves on a Sunday at hurling; a recreation for which the Corniſh men are particularly eminent, as well as for wreſtling.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants of Bodmin:

GENTRY, &c.

Edyvean Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Gilbert W. B. Eſq. (F.)
May William, Eſq. (F.)
Marſhall Lewis, Eſq. (F.)
Maunſteven Elizabeth, widow
Pomeroy John, Eſq. (F.)
Sloggett Henry, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Fiſher Rev. John, (F.) *Rector of Michaelſtow*
Flamank Rev. John
Morgan Rev. Moſes, (F.) *Chaplain of the Gaol, and Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Phillips Rev. Nicholas, (F.)
Pomeroy Rev. J. (F.) *Vicar of Bodmin*

PHYSIC.

Blackmore Hugh, (F.) *Surgeon*
Borlaſe Henry, *Surgeon*
Calwell Dr. John, *Phyſician*
Ching and Co. *Druggiſts*
Hall Dr. Thomas, *Phyſician*
Hamley William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Scobell P. E. *Surgeon*

LAW.

Browne George, *Deputy Regiſter of the Archdeaconry of Cornwall*
Fowler William, (F.) *Attorney*
Hext F. J. (F.) *Attorney*
Hext Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*
Mountſteven Hender, (F.) *Attorney*
Wallis John, (F.) *Attorney, Proctor, and Notary Public*

TRADERS, &c.

Arthur John, *Grocer*
Arthur Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Baron Thomas, *Upholſterer and Cabinet-maker*
Belling John, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Belling John, jun. (F.) *Watch-maker*
Bligh Richard, *Chandler*
Bray John, *Shoe-maker*
Bond Edward, *Hair-dreſſer*
Burrows William, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Bate Thomas, *Victualler, (Blue Hart)*
Bellinger Elias, *Grocer, &c.*
Broad Richard, *Watch-maker*
Burrows Henry, *Cooper*
Boſcowill John, *Currier*
Beſt Roger, *School-maſter*
Cappin John, *Grocer*
Carpenter Mary Ann, *Victualler (Bell)*
Clemo Nicholas, *Shoe-maker*
Cradock John, *Woolſtapler*
Cocking William, *Taylor*
Coleman Francis, (F.) *Exeter Inn*
Chapple James, *Keeper of the Gaol*
Craddock Nicholas, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Daw Roger, jun. *Woolſtapler*
Davey William, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Edyvean Joſeph, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Edyvean John, *Woolſtapler*
Eyre Thomas, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Every James, *Chandler*
Eyre Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer & Linen-draper*
Fry Jonathan, (F.) *Butcher*
Gatty Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Hambley Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Hambley Parmenas, *Shoe-maker*
Hawke Edward, *Taylor*
Hicks John, (F.) *Gardener*
Hewett William, *Organiſt*
Hurden John, *Confectioner*
Hoblin John, *Sadler*
Jewell John, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Joſe Arthur, (F.) *Victualler, (Dog)*
Joll Francis, *Innkeeper (King's Arms)*
King Elizabeth, *Haberdaſher*
Ley George, *Hatter*
Liddell James, *Printer & Bookbinder*
Lean Elizabeth, *Victualler, (Criſpin)*
Marſhall John, *Poſt-maſter*
Marſhall William, *Victualler (Bear)*
Martyn Mary, *Milliner*
Mayne William, *Victualler*
Minhinnick William, *Victualler*
Mudge Thomas, *Tanner*
Mitchell Bennett, (F.) *Tinman*
Nicholls Rebecca, *Nurſery and Seedſwoman*
Ough William, *Shoe-maker*
Pape Robert, *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Parſcoe Benedict, (F.) *Sadler, &c.*
Penwarden Digory, (F.) *Currier*
Pearce Thomas, *Maltſter*
Popham William, (F.) *Glazier*
Renorden John, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Renorden William, *Woolſtapler*
Richards John, (F.) *Victualler*
Reſcorla Lewis, *Joiner*
Salter John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Sloggett William, *Fell-monger*
Stephens Jacob, *Maltſter*
Strike Sampſon, *Victualler*
Sloggett Chriſtopher, (F.) *Currier*
Stone Thomas, (F.) *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Stone Catherine, widow, *Ironmonger and Grocer*
Spiller Samuel, (F.) *Sadler*

Spry Walter, *Victualler, (Star)*
Treſcott Edward, (F.) *Grocer, Linen-draper, &c.*
Treſcott Henry, *Woolſtapler*
Thomas Robert, *Victualler*
Walkham John, *Cooper*
Wells George, *Innkeeper, (London)*
Whitfield Thomaſine, *Grocer, Linen-draper, &c.*
Williams John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Wills Daniel. (F.) *Maltſter*
Wills Grace, *Boarding-ſchool-keeper*

The principal ſeats in the neighbourhood are, Lanhydrock, the ſeat of Geo. Hunt, Eſq. diſtant 2 miles; Glynn, the ſeat of Edmund John Glynn, Eſq. 3; Pencarrow, the ſeat of Sir William Molefworth, Bart. 4; Reſtormel-park, the ſeat of Francis Gregor, Eſq. 5; Boconnac, the ſeat of Lord Camelford, 6; Trengoſſe, the ſeat of Francis Cole, Clerk, 6; and Lavethan, the ſeat of Colonel William Morſhead, 3 miles diſtant.

BARNSTAPLE, DEVONSHIRE.

BARNSTAPLE is a ſea-port town in the North of Devonſhire, with a market on Fridays, and three fairs in the year, viz. September 19, Friday before April 21, and the ſecond Friday in December. The name is compounded of *bar*, which, in the Britiſh language, is the mouth of a river, and *ſtaple*, which, in the Saxon, is a mart of trade. It had walls formerly, with a caſtle, the liberties of a city, and a haven, which became at laſt ſo ſhallow, though at ſpring tides the neighbouring fields are overflowed, that moſt of the trade removed to Biddeford; yet it has ſtill ſome merchants, and a good trade; and it imports more wine and other merchandizes than Biddeford, and is as conſiderable; for, though its rival cures more fiſh, it does not drive ſo great a trade with the ſerge-makers of Tiverton and Exeter, who come hither to buy fiſh, wool, yarn, &c. This town is pleaſantly ſituated among hills, in the form of a ſemicircle, to which the river is a diameter. The ſtreets are clean and well paved, and the houſes of ſtone. It is a mayor-town (by charter of Queen Mary), with 24 common-council, of whom two are aldermen, beſides a high ſteward, a recorder, his deputy, &c. It is noted for good ale. Here are two charity-ſchools. It has ſent burgeſſes to parliament ever ſince the 23d of Edward I. It is ſeated on the river Tave, over which there is a ſtately bridge of ſixteen arches, which was built by the generous benefaction of one Stamford, a citizen and merchant of London, who it ſeems was not a native of the place; but, by trading here to his gain, had kindneſs enough for the town, to confer that valuable benefit upon it. Barnſtaple is alſo called Barum on the mile-ſtones near it, as Saliſbury is called Sarum. It is more populous than Biddeford, but not better built, and ſtands lower. It has two ſquares, and an extenſive walk adjoining the rivers Yeo and Tave, commanding a beautiful land and ſea proſpect, as the tide waſhes its banks twice every day.

The markets are large for cattle, corn, and all kind of proviſions. The woollen manufactories carried on at Barnſtaple are chiefly tammies, ſhalloons, baize, &c. There are two alms-houſes, one built and endowed by John Penroſe, merchant, the other by —— Horwood, merchant. Here is one large church, and two diſſenting meeting-houſes. Barnſtaple is 40 miles N. N. W. of Exeter, and 209 Weſt of London. Long. 45, W. Lat. 51. 8. N.

The principal inhabitants are as follow, viz.

GENTRY, &c.
Barber George, Eſq.
Chapple Roger, Eſq.
Cutliffe John, Eſq.
Colley Henry, Eſq.
Cockburn Colonel
Harding Thomas, Eſq.
Hopkins Major
May Lieutenant John, R. N.
Sydenham William, Eſq.

CLERGY.
Marſhall Rev. William, *Vicar*
Seaward Benjamin, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Spurway Rev. John
Spurway Rev. William

PHYSIC.

Blackmore W. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Bellew Henry, *Apothecary*
Clarke John, *Apothecary*
Gribble John, *Druggiſt, &c.*
Hiern James, *Apothecary*
Hill John, *Surgeon*
Lathy Nicholas, *Druggiſt*
Roberts John, *Druggiſt*
Tippetts Henry Gardner, *Surgeon*
Wavell Dr. William, *M. D.*

LAW.

Adams Hugh, *Attorney*
Cutliffe and Williams, *Attorneys*
Drake Henry, *Attorney & Town Clerk*
Toller ——, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Averay Mary, *Milliner*
Beſly Margaret, *Potter*
Badcock Peternell, *Ironmonger*
Barrett Mary, *Stationer*
Baker Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Bremridge Samuel, *Maltſter*
Bremridge Samuel, *Baize-maker*
Bremridge Sam. jun. *Leather-dreſſer*
Bremridge John, *Bark and Timber-dealer*
Baller Benjamin, *Leather-dreſſer and Poſt-maſter*
Bowhay William, *Grocer*
Bird Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Brooke William, *Scrivener*
Barnes Tho. *Woolcomber and Victualler (Mermaid)*
Beſley William, *Baize-maker*
Blackmore R. *Victualler, (Black Horſe)*
Bowen Elizabeth, *Hatter*
Chanter Robert, *School-maſter*
Cobner Thomas, *Pewterer, Brazier, and Plumber*
Collard Benjamin, *Confectioner*
Chamberlayne James, *Cabinet-maker and Maltſter*
Carder Henry, *Woolcomber*
Colley Henry, *Woolcomber*
Colley Suſannah, *Maltſter & Cornfactor*
Cottle Ann, *Milliner*
Drewett William, *Grocer*
Dilling ——, *Silverſmith and Jeweller*
Dummer William, *Shopkeeper*
Dyer William, *Gunſmith, Clockmaker, and Ironmonger*
Drake James, *Shoe-maker*
Darke John, *Clock and Watch-maker and Silverſmith*
Davie Ann, *Tin-plate-worker*
Davey Edward, *Glazier and Painter*
Drake Mary, *Maltſter*
Darke Charles, *Baker*
Dennis John, *Ironmonger and Whiteſmith*
Davols John, *Rope-maker*
Dean Thomas, *Maltſter and Joiner*
Darke Rolle, *Hatter*
Dean William Wood, *Baize-maker*
Dennis John, *Tanner and Wool-dealer*
Ewings Archibald, *Maltſter*
Ford Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Fraſe John, *Painter and Glazier*
Glaſs Nicholas, *Tallow-chandler and Soap-boiler*
Greek George, *Tallow-chandler and Soap-boiler*
Gibbs Henry, *Currier*
Greenſlade W. *Chandler and Maltſter*
Greenſlade James, *Baize-maker*
Gribble and Son, *Merchants*
Gibbs ——, *Stay-maker*
Gribble Robert, *Dealer in Clover-Seed*
Horden John, *Grocer*
Horwood Ann, *Milliner*
Hancock Edw. *Dyer and Stuff-maker*
Horwood George, *Sadler*
Hanger George, *Earthenware-man*
Hearſon Thomas, *Ironmonger and Leather-dreſſer*
Hearſon Richard, *Fuller*
Hellier John, *Cork-cutter*
Handford Thomas, *Miller*
Honychurch Elizabeth, *Maltſter*
Hooper John, *Victualler, (White Horſe)*
Hawtry George, *Breeches-maker*
Hunt William, *Ironmonger*
Heath Thomas, *Earthenware-man*
Halſe John, *Collar-maker*
Hole J. William, *Land-ſurveyor and Steward*
Jones Hannah, *Shop-keeper*
Jones Hugh, *Victualler (Swan)*
Jones Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Jones Robert, *Sadler*
Kimpland James, *Shoe-maker*
Kimpland Penelope, *Linen-draper & Grocer*
Kingſton George, *Maltſter*
Katon Hannah, *Maltſter and Cornfactor*
Langdon Lewis, *Butcher*
Ley John, *Staffordſhire Warehouſe*
Looſemore ——, *Currier*
Langdon Anthony, *Currier*
Lovering ——, *Maltſter*
Liworthy John, *Mariner and Shopkeeper*
Lewis Thomas, *Victualler, (Exeter Inn)*
Legatſick George, *Victualler*
Law William, *Tanner and Fellmonger*
Ley Jonas, *Joiner*
Law John, *Merchant*

Locke

Locke William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Murch Fidelio, *Bookſeller, Printer, & Stationer*
Marſhall Charles, *Mercer and Woollen-draper*
May John, *Shoe-maker*
Marſh James, *Brazier and Tinman*
Morgan John, *Grocer*
Martin Adam, *Butcher*
March Richard, *Stocking-manufacturer*
Morgan William, *Maltſter*
Moule William, *Maltſter*
Mullins James, *Ironmonger and Dealer in Timber*
Moon Thomas, *Pawn-broker*
Metherell Rich. Rowe, *Merchant*
Moule John, *Clothier and Maltſter*
May John, jun. *Shoe-maker*
Newcommer Wm. *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Oram John W. *Comptroller of the Cuſtoms*
Paul Sarah, *Brazier, Plumber, and Ironmonger*
Parſlew George, *Cooper*
Payne John, *Victualler (King's Arms)*
Paſmore John, *Grocer*
Pike William, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Pike John, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Prout William, *Cooper*
Ralph Abraham, *Silverſmith and Dealer in Wearing Apparel*
Rendell James, *Ironmonger, Clock and Watch-maker*
Rennells Meſſrs. *Linen and Woollen-drapers*
Robbins John, *Baize-maker*
Robbins Walter, *Yarn-merchant*
Ramſey Mary, *Victualler*
Roch Mounier, *Merchant*
Reed George, *Watch-maker*
Rixer ——, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Ralph Leape, *Pawn-broker & Engraver*
Squire Mary, *Shopkeeper & Maltſter*
Servant Margaret, *Milliner*
Seward Elizabeth, *Linen draper, &c.*
Stephens Dorothy, *Sadler*
Slocombe Wm. *Baize-maker & Potter*
Sloly Walter, *Cooper and Shopkeeper*
Sciance James, *Butcher*
Sciance James, jun. *Baize-maker*
Setter Edward, *Baize-maker*
Stocker Mary, *Ironmonger*
Sharland John, *Builder*
Sanders Thomas, *Baker*
Skinner John, *Butcher*
Shipcott James, *Heel-maker*
Spry Meſſrs. *Upholſterers and Cabinet-makers*
Shapcott William, *Taylor*
Stanbury Abraham, *Cooper*
Tucker Mary and Co. *Milliners*
Thorne John, *Maſon*
Thomas Edward, *Grocer*
Tyte John, *Butcher*
Tucker John, *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Thomas William, *Shoe-maker*
Venn ——, *Shopkeeper*
Vicary ——, *Victualler, (P. of Wales)*
Weſtacott William, *Schoolmaſter*
Wills Cha. *Grocer and Linen-draper*
Willis Timothy, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Ward ——, *Collector of the Exciſe*
Wythacombe Robert, *Victualler*
Whitefield ——, *Taylor*
Williams William, *Hatter*
Watſon ——, *Wine-cellar Keeper*
Zeal ——, *Sadler*

The bankers of Barnſtaple are, Meſſ. Cutcliffe, Roch, Gribble, and Co. in High-ſtreet, whoſe bills are payable at the houſe of Sir James Eſdaile, Eſdaile, Sir B. Hammett, and Co. bankers, Lombard-ſtreet, London.

BASINGSTOKE, HAMPSHIRE,

IS a place of ſome antiquity, and is pleaſantly ſituated in a fine, open, and fruitful country. It is a great thoroughfare from London to Saliſbury, Wincheſter, &c. It has one church, and two meeting-houſes for diſſenters. It is a town corporate, conſiſting of a high ſteward, mayor, recorder, ſeven aldermen, 7 burgeſſes, and 2 ſerjeants at mace. The town is very ancient, and on the downs near it a bloody battle was fought in 871, between the Saxons and Danes. The remains of Holy Ghoſt Chapel ſtand on a conſiderable eminence which overlooks the town, and appears to have been formerly a fine edifice. It was erected in the reign of King Henry the VIIIth, and is ſaid to have been curiouſly ornamented, and that the hiſtory of the prophets and Chriſt's apoſtles was repreſented on the roof; but it has been ſuffered to fall to ruin.

There is a building to the Weſtward of the remains of the chapel, conſiſting of one room, which is the only one, that has of late years been uſed for a ſchool-room. It is endowed with a good eſtate, given by King Henry the VIIIth, for the ſupport of a prieſt to inſtruct the youth of Baſingſtoke, and to perform divine ſervice; but the ſchool and inſtitution have, of late years, been much abuſed. There is alſo a free-ſchool for teaching poor boys reading, writing, and arithmetic; and placing them out apprentice.

There are alſo two good ſchools for young gentlemen and ladies; the one kept by the Rev. Mr. Williamſon, and the other by Mrs. Dickinſon.

Baſingſtoke has a manufacture of druggets and ſhalloons, which employs a great number of poor people.

There are a great many donations left to the poor of this place, and alſo eight alms-houſes for poor and induſtrious widows of the town, which are well endowed for their ſupport.

There is a very good market-houſe, and hall over it, where the ſeſſions for the town are held twice a year, and where the magiſtrates meet every Tueſday to do buſineſs. There is a conſiderable corn-market held every Wedneſday. There are alſo four fairs in the year, viz. on Eaſter Tueſday, for ſheep; Whit-Wedneſday and Michaelmas-day for cattle, &c. and on the 23d of September, about one hundred yards from the town, for ſheep. Alſo, on the 10th of October, a ſtatute for ſervants.

There is a navigable canal now making from Baſingſtoke to the river Wey, which will be finiſhed in the courſe of two or three years, and will open a communication by water from hence to London, and prove of conſiderable advantage to this town and neighbourhood, as well as to the country through which it paſſes.

The preſent high-ſteward is his Grace the Duke of Bolton; Cranley Thomas Kerby, Eſq. ſerjeant at law, recorder; Mr. Thomas Robins, mayor; and Mr. David Graham, juſtice of the peace.

The bankers are, Meſſ. Jeffries, Toomer, and Legg, whoſe bills are payable at the houſe of Meſſ. Fry, Robinſon, and Co. London.

The poſt-office opens at nine o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at ten o'clock at night. The mail-coach paſſes through the town every night at 12 o'clock, and changes horſes at the Wheatſheaf. The beſt inns are the Crown and Maidenhead.

There are coaches, &c. to Baſingſtoke from the following inns in London, viz. a coach, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at five o'clock in the morning; the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill; Three Cups, Bread-ſtreet; Black Lion, Water-lane, daily; Saracen's Head, Friday-ſtreet, Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday, morning, at four; Angel, behind St. Clement's, daily, at five in the morning; Swan, Lad-lane, daily, at eight in the evening; and Belle Savage, Ludgate-hill, daily, at four in the afternoon. A Diligence, from the Swan, Lad-lane, daily, at four in the morning; Three Cups, Bread-ſtreet, and Black Lion, Water-lane, daily, at ſix in the morning. The fare to London in theſe coaches is 12s.—A waggon, from the Roſe, Holborn-bridge, Monday, at five in the afternoon, and Friday, at nine in the morning; and from the Belle Savage, Ludgate-hill, every Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Theſe waggons alſo travel to the different market-towns of Andover, Saliſbury, Taunton, Frome, Exeter, Devizes, &c. The barges go from Brookes's wharf.

Baſingſtoke is diſtant from Wincheſter 18 miles, Andover 18, Reading 16, Newbury 16, Alresford 12, Alton 10, Odiham 7, Overton 8, and 45 from London.——The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Boyde Frederick, Eſq.
Beſt Mrs.
Hack Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Hern Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Jackſon Daniel, Eſq. (F.)
Mulford John, Eſq. (F.)
Pink William, Eſq. (F.)
Page Charles, Eſq.
Raman Mrs.
Ring Mrs.
Ruſſell Mrs.

Stockwells Miſſes
Vicker Thomas, Eſq.
Varndall Mrs.
Webb John, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Evans Rev. J. *Prieſt of Holy Ghoſt Chapel*
Illeſley Rev. ——, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Sheppard Rev. Dr. Thomas, *Vicar*
Williamſon Rev. I. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Covey John, ſen. (F.) *Apothecary*
Covey Charles, jun. *Surgeon*
Hardy James, (F.) *Phyſician*
Kinchin Mrs. *Licenſed for the Reception and Cure of Lunatics*
Lyford John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Lynch John, *Surgeon*
Thomas John, *Surgeon*
Workmans Morris, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Beſt Charles, (F.) *Attorney*
Biſhop William, *Attorney*
Caſton Moſes, *Attorney*
Greene William, *Attorney*
Warne James, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allright James, (F.) *Currier*
Andrews Thomas, (F.) *Plumber, &c.*
Attwood Roger, (F.) *Victualler*
Addams John, *Yeoman*
Addams John, *Exciſe-man*
Alder Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Ayliff Charles, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Addams Richard, (F.) *Carrier*
Addams Andrews, *Bacon-factor*
Alexander Mrs. *Baker*
Andrews Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Attwood William, *Butcher*
Ayliff Charles, *Cordwainer*
Ayliff Richard, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Armſworth Edward, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Attwood Abraham, *Taylor*
Attwood Samuel, *Yeoman*
Auborough William, *Cordwainer*
Berry John, *Horſecloth-manufacturer*
Banghurſt Charles, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Baſtard John, *Gunſmith*
Bennett Thomas, *Gardener*
Bennett John, *Fruiterer*
Biggs John, *Cordwainer*
Buckle William, *Glazier*
Boſwell Richard, *Thatcher*
Burridge John, (F.) *Comber*
Brackſtone William, *Shopkeeper*
Boſhier James, *Victualler*
Briſtow John, *Blackſmith*
Baldwin Jeremiah, *Watch-maker*
Baldwin Mrs. *Milliner*
Curtis Thomas, *Poulterer*
Cox Jacob, *Taylor*
Cock Joſeph, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Chambers John, *Hatter*
Cleeve George, *Shopkeeper*
Crockford Thomas, *Yeoman*
Chitty Tho. *Victualler, (Wheatſheaf)*
Clarke Diana, *Farmer*
Collins John, *Whiteſmith*
Cooper Robert, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Cleeve Charles, *Blanket-maker*
Carpenter John, ſen. *Carpenter*
Carpenter John, jun. *Carpenter*
Caſton Thomas, *Ironmonger*
Curtis Richard, *Innkeeper, (Angel)*
Denyer Edmund, *Baker*
Dickinſon and Mainwaring, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Davies John, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Dickinſon John, (F.) *Clerk of the market*
Elton Edw. *Victualler, (Queen's Head)*
Faſbury Peter, *Victualler, (Royal Oak)*
Farley Charles, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Graham David, *Shopkeeper*
Grace Gideon, *Brazier*
Gilling Richard, *Cordwainer*
Geaple Richard and James, *Yeomen*
Garlick Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Gregory James, *Watchmaker*
Groves John, *Fiſhmonger*
Godwin John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Glover William, (F.) *Plumber*
Hall Richard, *Black and Whiteſmith*
Hankin John, *Victualler, (Roſe & Crown)*
Hayle Mrs. *Maltſter*
Hughs James, *Taylor*
Hunt Richard, *Schoolmaſter*
Heath William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hacker John, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Hewett Daniel, *Peruke-maker*
Hern Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Hocken Thomas, *Victualler*
Huſſey James, *Peruke-maker*
Hunt James, (F.) *Hop-merchant*
Hunt Thomas, *Chandler*
Howard John, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Jackſon Nathaniel, *Draper*
Joyce John, (F.) *Turner*
Jeffreys Richard, (F.) *Banker*
Joyce Charles, *Poulterer*
Jeſt Ann, *Butcher*
Jeffrey William, *Vintner, (Bell)*
Jee ——, *Collar-maker*
Jays Edward, (F.) *Carpenter*
Jones Hugh, *Carpenter*
Jaques ——, *Exciſe-man*
Jarvis T. *Maſter of the Blue School*
Knight John, *Maltſter*

Knight

Knight John, *Blackſmith*
Kent John, *Baker*
Kinchin Richard, *Carrier*
Lovell William, *Cordwainer*
Larner Stephen, *Baker*
Langman Mrs. *Hatter*
Lunn Thomas, *Victualler, (Feathers)*
Loader John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Loader Benjamin, (F.) *Draper*
Loch James, *Butcher*
Long Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Loader Samuel, *Taylor*
Legg Moſes, *Banker*
Matthews D. *Chandler and Soap-boiler*
Mayland Richard, *Brick-burner*
Mayland Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Minchin John, (F.) *Yeoman*
May Thomas, (F.) *Brewer*
Mullins John, (F.) *Tanner*
Mullins Timothy, *Brewer*
Martin Mary, *Innkeeper, (Maidenhead)*
Othin Frances, (F.) *Carpenter*
Othin James, *Bricklayer*
Pink William, *Carpenter*
Porter John, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Pigden Nicholas, *Victualler, (Anchor)*
Penton Edward, *Collar-maker*
Pope David, *Victualler, (Harrow)*
Pearce John, *Taylor*
Paice Meſſrs. *Butchers*
Parrack Tho. *Victualler, (Three Tuns)*
Robins Thomas, *Poſt-maſter*
Rice John, (F.) *Upholſterer*
Ring John, (F.) *Cooper*
Ring John, (F.) *Upholder & Auctioneer*
Redgrove ——, *Cordwainer*
Ring Charles, *Hoop-ſhaver*
Saliſbry John, *Millwright*
Spire Charles, *Shopkeeper*
Spire Edward, *Cordwainer*
Smith John, *Gardener*
Spreadborough Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Shackleford John, *Hoop-ſhaver*
Shackleford John, *Slop-ſeller*
Spencer Daniel, *Taylor*
Toomer Sam. *Banker and Ironmonger*
Townſend John, *Shopkeeper*
Tubb Charles, *Breeches-maker*
Tubb William, *Stay-maker*
Tolfree Mrs. *Victualler, (George)*
Tolfree Wm. *Victualler, (Croſs Keys)*
Talmadge Lawrence, *Brewer*
Taylor Sam. *Victualler, (White Hart)*
Thorp George, *Cordwainer*
Trimmer ——, *Tallow-chandler*
Thorogood Mrs. *Draper*
Thumwood ——, *Carrier*
Toovey Samuel, *Grocer*
Vinall William, *Painter*
Vine Barber, *Baker*
Verman Thomas, *Staymaker*
Windſon George, (F.) *Edge-tool-maker*
Wooburn Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Whiſtler Edward, *Yeoman*
Worrall Richard, *Printer*
Waters John, *Victualler, (Roſe)*
Worrall John, *Sack-maker*
Williamſhurſt Stephen, *Watch-maker*
White John, *Taylor*
Windowes Nicholas, *Yeoman*
Webbs ——, *Milliners*
Whiſtler William, *Yeoman*
Wallace John, (F.) *Baker*
Willſon John, *Innkeeper, (3 Crowns)*

The principal villages and ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood of Baſingſtoke are as follow: Kempſhot, the ſeat of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, who keeps an excellent pack of hounds, and, in the ſeaſon, ſpends much of his time here, in ſhooting and hunting; it is four miles diſtant.—Hackwood, 1 mile diſtant, the ſeat of his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Hants, a moſt elegant, rural, and romantic, ſituation; celebrated in a well-written poem, entitled, "Hackwood Park." The park is about eight miles in circumference; and before each front a fine ſheet of water agreeably ſtrikes the beholder. The park is well wooded and watered; particularly in one part, a walk is ſeen of a mile long, planted on each ſide with cheſnut-trees; and, in another quarter, a walk of almoſt the ſame extent, encloſed within two rows of limes. Theſe walks, or alleys, have a pleaſing and noble effect; the connoiſſeur has frequent opportunities of gratifying his taſte in this delightful park, and the adjacent gardens; there being many very fine ſtatues, urns, obeliſks, &c. agreeably diſperſed; among which a fine equeſtrian ſtatue of George the Firſt particularly claims our attention. The park abounds with game of every kind, and may, with ſome propriety, be ſaid to be overſtocked. It has been poſitively aſſerted, that, from an hill in the park, near Springfield wood, it is no uncommon thing to ſee upwards of an hundred hares at a time. There is alſo a farm in the park, well ſtocked with cattle, and domeſtic poultry

of all kinds. The houſe is a ſtately and magnificent building; the apartments are capacious, and the diſpoſition of them diſplays the abilities of the architect. The furniture is elegant, and the pictures, which are very numerous, are the performances of ſome of the beſt Flemiſh and Italian maſters.—The Vine, the ſeat of William Chute, Eſq. M. P. for the county of Southampton, diſtant 3 miles.—Tylney Hall, the ſeat of Sir James Tylney Long, Bart. 5.—Tangier Park, the ſeat of T. Limbrey Sclater, Eſq. 3.—Manydown, the ſeat of Lovelace Bigg Wither, Eſq. 3.—Worting Houſe, the ſeat of John Edwards, Eſq. 2.—And, Hakeley Hall, the ſeat of Wither Bramſtone, Eſq. diſtant 4 miles.

The adjacent country, though ſurrounded with woods, is rich in paſture, and ſprinkled with fine houſes, and a brook runs by the town, which has plenty of trout. Many thouſand acres of the adjoining downs have been lately incloſed, and now produce abundant crops of all kinds of grain.

At a little diſtance from Baſingſtoke, is a village called Old Baſing, where ſtood a famous houſe or fortreſs, in the time of the civil wars, belonging to the then Marquis of Wincheſter, anceſtor of the Duke of Bolton. This houſe, garriſoned by a reſolute band of old ſoldiers, under the command of the Marquis, was a great curb to the parliament-party throughout that whole war; till, after a vigorous defence, it was taken, and the brave Marquis in it, by Cromwell, who, in revenge for the obſtinate reſiſtance it made, put almoſt all the garriſon to the ſword, and burnt down the noble fabric to the ground, which, he ſaid, was fitter for the reſidence of an emperor than a ſubject; and the ſtrength of the building was ſuch as to reſiſt the battery of cannon in ſeveral attacks. It is incredible what booty the garriſon of this place picked up, lying, as they did, juſt on the great Weſtern road, where they intercepted the carriers, plundered the waggons, and ſuffered nothing to paſs, to the great interruption of the trade of the city of London.

BEDFORD, BEDFORDSHIRE,

IS the county-town, and gives title to his Grace the Duke of Bedford; it is alſo of great antiquity. The bridge, which is built of ſtone, over the river Ouſe, is a particular veſtige of antiquity, having been built out of the ruins of an ancient caſtle which ſtood in the North Eaſt, and which was pulled down in the reign of Henry the Third, having been rendered obnoxious to the royal party, in conſequence of its having afforded a ſhelter to malcontent barons in the reign of his father, King John. Offa, King of the Mercians, is alſo buried here, in a ſmall iſland, lying South Eaſt of the town, called Jermyn's Harbour. One of the lanes of this town now goes by his name, being called Offa-lane to this day. The town, which has five pariſh-churches, and four meeting-houſes for Diſſenters, conſiſts of one long ſtreet, extending nearly a mile in length, from South to North, and ſeveral ſide-ſtreets.

Bedford is larger and more populous than many cities in England. It ſends two members to parliament, the preſent members are, William Colhoun, Eſq. and Samuel Whitbread, jun. Eſq. ſon of the late member. This place has few manufactures, except thoſe of ſtraw and bone-lace. The river Ouſe is made navigable, and runs through the town, dividing it in two parts.

It is a town-corporate, conſiſting of a mayor, aldermen, recorder, (the preſent his Grace the Duke of Bedford,) 2 bailiffs, 13 common-council men, and a town-clerk.

In the year 900, Edward the Elder cauſed that part of the town to be built which lies on the South ſide of the river, and called it Mikeſgate.

The market on the North of the town is held on a Saturday, and is chiefly for all ſorts of corn; that on the South ſide is held for the ſale of cattle on Mondays. The annual fairs are, the firſt Tueſday in Lent, April 21, July 5, Auguſt 21, October 11, and December 19.

The adjacent ſoil being very fruitful in corn, eſpecially barley, and the beſt wheat; the former is exported by its navigable river to Holland, by way of Lynn,

Lynn, and the latter is carried by waggons 20 miles off to the markets of Hitchin and Hertford, where it is bought again, ground, and carried in the meal to London. Its river ſometimes, after a rain, makes ſuch an inundation of the iſle of Ely, that at ſuch times it is common for the people there to ſay, "the bailiff of Bedford is coming."

The priory to the North Weſt, now belonging to the Earl of Aſhburnham, was founded before the Norman conqueſt for ſecular canons. In the year 1561, a free-ſchool was built and endowed by Sir William Harper, a knight of the gilt ſpurs, and lord mayor of the city of London, whoſe effigy ſtands in a niche over the ſchool door. The revenue which ſupports this ſchool, and ſome other charities, amounts to more than 2000l. per annum, and is veſted in the hands of the body corporate and joint truſtees. However, the warden and fellows of New College, Oxford, are nominated as viſitors, in the will of the founder; and two fellows from that learned ſociety always fill the ſeparate poſts of maſter, and under-maſter, to the above-mentioned ſchool.

The preſent magiſtrates are, Thomas Small, Eſq. mayor, and William Theed, Eſq. juſtices.

The poſt-office opens at nine o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at five in the afternoon. The letters are brought in bags from St. Alban's.

The principal inns are, the Swan, Red Lion, and George.

The coaches, &c. from London to Bedford, ſet out from the under-mentioned inns, viz. a coach from the Croſs Keys, St. John's-ſtreet, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, mornings, at ſix; White Hart, St. John's-ſtreet, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings, at ſix. A diligence, from the White Hart, St. John's-ſtreet, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings, at five. A waggon, from the White Hart, St. John's-ſtreet, Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at noon; and from the Windmill, Wedneſday and Saturday at noon.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Alderman George, Eſq. (F.)
Birt Mrs.
Belſham Miſs
Backhouſe Mrs.
Bleſtoe Mrs.
Belſham William, Eſq. (F.)
Beech Phillip, Eſq. (F.)
Creſſy Mrs.
Cockman Thomas, Eſq.
Foſter Mrs. ſen.
Giſberne Mrs.
Hinde Mrs.
Jackſon Mrs. Ann
Jackſon Thomas, Eſq.
King Benjamin, Eſq. (F.)
Lipipre Mrs.
Lewis Mrs.
Livius George, Eſq. (F.)
Langley William, Eſq.
Maſon Mrs.
Odell Mrs.
Palmer Benjamin, Eſq. (F.)
Symonds Mrs.
Stone Thomas, Eſq.
Sawell Richard, Eſq.
Towerſey Mrs.
Towerſey Miſſes
Thongs Mrs.
Vaux Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Watkins Miſs
Watkins Mrs.
Williamſon James, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Abbot Rev. Mr. *Curate and Lecturer of St. Mary's and St. Catherine's*
Cave Rev. Mr. *Curate of Tempsford*
Crowe Rev. Mr. *Curate of St. Paul's*
Flemming Rev. Mr. (F.) *Rector of Oakley*
Fiſher Rev. Mr. *Curate of Kempſton*
Foſter Rev. Mr. *Moravian Miniſter*
Gregory Rev. Mr. (F.) *Rector of Henlow*
Gadſby Rev. Mr. (F.) *Vicar of Wootton, and Curate of Elſtow*
Hook Rev. Mr. (F.) *Curate of St. Peter's and St. John's*
Hornbuckle Rev. Mr. (F.) *Vicar of Goldington*
Hellyar Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Marſh Rev. Mr. (F.)
Porter Rev. Mr. *Moravian Miniſter*
Parmenter Rev. Mr. *Moravian Miniſter*
Smith Rev. Mr. (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Whitehouſe Rev. Mr. *Curate of Houghton Conqueſt*
Yarrell Rev. Mr. *Moravian Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Campion Wm. *Surgeon & Apothecary*

Dunſet

Dowſet John, *Apothecary*
Gadſby Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Jackſon Edward, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Palgreave Robert, *Chymiſt & Druggiſt*
Parker Dr. John, (F.) *M. D.*
Pully Anthony, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Pully Joſeph, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Blackwell John, (F.) *Attorney*
Gregory Dixie, (F.) *Attorney*
Kidman Thomas, *Attorney*
Loveſey Richard, (F.) *Attorney*
Pateman William, (F.) *Town Clerk*
Palmer Miles Rook, *Attorney*
Palmer Jeremy Fiſh, (F.) *Clerk of the Peace*
Pearſe Theed, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen Thomas, *Carpenter*
Allen Elizabeth, *Fellmonger*
Arch Samuel, *Victualler, (Boy & Oar)*
Alliſon George, (F.) *Proprietor of the Bedford Coach*
Aſhby Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Baſs William, *Carpenter*
Biggs Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Bailley James, *Proprietor of the Bedford and Sheffield Waggons*
Barnes Thomas, *Glover*
Barnes John, ſen. *Victualler*
Bradley James, *Cutler*
Brown John, *Pipe-maker*
Bright Samuel, (F.) *Carpenter*
Bradley Benjamin, *Grocer*
Baſs Thomas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Buſby John, *Taylor*
Bolney Samuel, *Uſher to Harpur's Charity School*
Brazier John, *Baker*
Bradnock Thomas, *Victualler, (Cock)*
Baxter Jonathan, *Victualler, (3 Fiſhes)*
Brown William, *Hoſier*
Brown Wm. *Victualler, (White Hart)*
Bradley John, *Grocer*
Bunting Robert, *Butcher*
Biggs John, *Victualler, (Angel)*
Barnard Joſeph, (F.) *Coal and Raft-merchant*
Bailley James, (F.) *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Barker Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Bright Thomas, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Berril Thomas, (F.) *Maſon*
Button Mrs. *Victualler, (Croſs Keys)*
Blackwell Mrs. *Milliner*
Butler Mrs. *Victualler, (Peacock)*
Brown William, *Cheeſe-factor*
Button Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Clare William, *Keeper of the County Bridewell*
Church Samuel, *Baker*
Caſtleman Robert, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Cockman William, *Victualler*
Cave John, (F.) *Draper*
Chapman Thomas, *Victualler*
Chapman Edward, ſen. (F.) *Currier*
Coombes William, *Lime-merchant*
Carver Thomas, *Baker*
Cavit Ebenezer, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Coombes John, *Cordwainer*
Chapman William, *Currier*
Crochford Joſhua, *Corn-cutter*
Coleman Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Chapman Edward, *Clerk to the Truſtees of the Harpur Charity*
Caſtleman James, *Victualler*
Clements Robert, ſen. (F.) *Maſter of the Hoſpital*
Coſtin John, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Colſon Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool-keeper*
Cooch Edward, (F.) *Maltſter*
Clark John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Corly John, (F.) *Grocer*
Dover Joſeph, *Victualler*
Day Edmund, *Victualler*
Day John, (F.) *Tanner*
Drage James, (F.) *Baker*
Drew Charles, *Stone-maſon*
Downman William, (F.) *Carpenter & Joiner*
Davis John, *Victualler*
Dickins George, *Cordwainer*
Davis Jeremiah, *Butcher*
Denis Mrs. *Grocer*
Dickins John, (F.) *Grazier*
Eagles Thomas, ſen. *Turner*
Eavans Thomas, *Baker*
Eſton Negus, (F.) *Carpenter*
Eſtwick James, *Farmer*
Emery John, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Elger Iſaac, *Victualler*
Ford Joſeph, *Victualler*
Furnival Thomas, ſen. *Serjeant Major of the Bedfordſhire Militia*
Field Henry, (F.) *Farmer*
Field James, *Gardener*
Farnell Charles, (F.) *Brazier, Appraiſer, and Auctioneer*
Field Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Furnival James, *Victualler*
Furneſs Richard, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Fletcher Mrs. *Victualler*

Green Eleanor and Son, (F.) *Coal and Raft-merchants*
Green William, *Dyer*
Goodman Thomas, *Victualler*
Griffin Richard, *Grocer and Laceman*
Garner John, *Innkeeper*
Gilham William, *Hatter*
Gell Richard, *Innkeeper*
Harradine Iſaac, (F.) *Milk-man*
Hine William, *Victualler*
How William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Hodgkins Tho. ſen. (F.) *Staymaker*
Henſman Richard, *Butcher*
Hill William, (F.) *Licenſed to let Poſt Chaiſes and Horſes*
Hill John, *Victualler*
Howard John Moore, (F.) *Keeper of the County Gaol*
Henſman William, *Staymaker*
Hewlet Nathaniel, *Carpenter*
Hodgkins Thomas, *Cooper*
Harding John, *Gingerbread-baker*
Henſman Thomas, (F.) *Stamp-office*
Hodſon Joſeph, *Victualler*
How Spencer, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Ireland Joſeph, *Sexton of St. Mary's Pariſh*
Impey Tho. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Jordan John, *Victualler*
Jackſon George, *Maſter of the Harpur Free School*
Jefferys Edward, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Johnſon Thomas Sumpter, *Cordwainer*
Jones Humphrey, *Victualler*
Jackſon John, (F.) *Hoſier*
Joſeph Michael, *Silverſmith*
Kenworthy John, *Joiner*
Kennings Henry, *Collar-maker*
Kilpin Elizabeth, *Upholſterer, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire Office*
Kilpin John, ſen. (F.) *Ironmonger*
Kilpin John, jun. *Appraiſer and Auctioneer*
Kimment Mark, *Blackſmith*
Kay William, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
King Mrs. *Fiſhmonger*
Layton Handſcombe, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Lilburn John, *Victualler*
Lilly John, *Ironmonger*
Lovell John, *Cordwainer*
Langley John, *Taylor & Habit-maker*
Lovelidge John, (F.) *School-maſter & Clerk of St. Paul's*
Leach Richard, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Lloyde Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Law Abraham, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Meynard James, *Wheelwright*
Mingay John, (F.) *Sadler*
Meers Tho. *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Macdonald ——, *Victualler*
Mawbey John, *Wine-vaults*
Meynard John, *Wheelwright*
Munn Thomas, *Weaver*
Moll Mary, *Victualler*
Naſh Peregrine, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Negus Ebenezer, *Glover*
Negus Samuel, *Taylor*
Negus William, (F.) *Grocer*
Negus William, jun. *Common-cryer*
Odell Tho. (F.) *Farmer and Butcher*
Okeley William, (F.) *Tea-dealer*
Pheaſant John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Peet Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Purton James, ſen. *Glover*
Parſons Richard, *Coachman from Bedford to Kettering*
Purton James, jun. *Glover*
Purton Edward, *Glover and Breeches-maker*
Peach John, *Victualler*
Patſtons Abraham, (F.) *Tin-man and Baſket-maker*
Purſer John, *Farmer*
Purton Thomas, *Glover*
Palmer William, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Parker Wm. (F.) *Meal-man & Baker*
Prior Stephen, *Taylor*
Page Miſs, *Victualler*
Partridge Mrs. *Draper, and Agent to the Royal Exchange Aſſurance Office*
Partridge Suſannah, *Milliner*
Pavier Thomas, *Victualler*
Palmer John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Rayment William, *Currier*
Robinſon Thomas, *Taylor*
Ruffhead Robert, *Draper*
Read John, (F.) *Painter in general*
Ruſh William, *Grocer*
Ruſh Thomas, *Grocer*
Robinſon R. W. *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Shevington Robert, *Baker*
Simmons John, *Victualler*
Smith John, *Butcher and Grazier*
Smith William, (F.) *Victualler*
Sammons Robert, *Cooper*
Savage Ann and Son, *Glovers and Breeches-makers*
Sims William, *Peruke-maker*
Swepſon William, *Whiteſmith*
Shevington Mercer, *Sexton of St. Paul's*
Sergeant Willam, *Taylor*
Shelton John, *Butcher*
Savill John, (F.) *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Stevens George, (F.) *Grocer*

Smith William, *Draper*
Smith Wm. (F.) *Grazier and Butcher*
Simons John, *Carpenter*
Smith Bartholomew, *Gardener*
Savage Charles, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Smith Thomas, *Baker*
Smith John, (F.) *Corn-factor*
Swepſon Richard, *Maſter of the Sunday Schools*
Stimpſon Richard, (F.) *Laceman*
Sheppard Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Small John, *Grocer*
Sharp William, (F.) *Farmer*
Smith William, (F.) *Printer, Bookſeller, Binder, and Stationer*
Sharp George, *Muſic-maſter*
Slimm Mrs. *Victualler*
Spencer Mrs. *Victualler*
Small Thomas, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Stewardſon John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Tall William, *Hemp-dreſſer*
Teedon William, (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Thompſon Philip, (F.) *Butcher*
Taylor Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Taylor William, *Baſket-maker*
Trap Simeon, (F.) *Laceman*
Trap Benjamin, *Baker*
Taylor John, *Butcher*
Taylor William, ſen. (F.) *Butcher*
Thomas Mrs. *Innkeeper & Poſt-miſtreſs*
Tucker William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Veal Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Wiles Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer, &c.*
Wagſtaff Wm. *Appraiſer & Auctioneer*
Webb Thomas, *Organiſt*
Woodward Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
White William, (F.) *Victualler*
Wing John, *Marble and Stone-maſon*
Woodham Nathaniel, *Cordwainer*
Woodham John, *Cordwainer*
Woolſton Charles, *Cordwainer*
Watkins William, (F.) *Coal and Raft-merchant*
Woodroffe John, ſen. *Victualler*
Whitehouſe Joſeph, *Peruke-maker*
Woodroffe John, *Brazier*
Woodroffe Wm. Eaſtwell, *Staymaker*
White Thomas, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Weſt George, *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Wells Edward, (F.) *Baker & Mealman*
Willis William, *Peruke-maker*
Whitehouſe John, (F.) *Gardener*
Willis Joſeph, ſen. *Farmer*
Webb Charles, (F.) *Draper*
White Robert, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Woodroffe James, *Carpenter*
Watford Alexander, *Surveyor*
Webb Mrs. *Draper*
Warr ——, *Pork-merchant*
Waldeck Joſeph Pierſon, (F.) *Maſon*
Whittingſtall and Long, (F.) *Common Brewers*
York John, *Victualler*

Bedfordſhire is one of the ſeven counties, which, they ſay, lie together, and have not one city among them; namely, Huntingdon, Bedford, Bucks, Berks, Hertford, Eſſex, and Suffolk. This county is remarkable for ſeveral curious and ſcarce plants; eſpecially the woad, which, if it be good, is commonly worth 18l. per ton. The ancient Britons, by painting themſelves with this plant, uſed to ſtrike terror into their enemies; who, though not afraid of meeting men caſed in complete armour, could not at firſt ſtand the ſhock of theſe naked barbarians; as was the caſe in the firſt invaſion of this land by Cæſar.

Tempsford is noted for a camp, in which the Danes took up their winter-quarters when they mined the ſtrong fort of Sandy, about four miles more Southward, by ſome ſuppoſed to have been built by the Romans, and the very Salinæ of Ptolemy. This is certain, that, in the grounds now occupied by gardeners, there have been many urns, and great numbers of Roman coins formerly dug up. Adjoining to Tempsford, on the Eaſt, is the little village of Everdon, noted for the birth of the learned and eminent John Tiptoft, earl of Worceſter, and lord high conſtable of England under Edward IV. and of Sylveſter de Everdon, biſhop of Carliſle in the reign of Henry III.

BILLERICAY, Essex,

IS a hamlet only and chapelry of the pariſh of Great-Burſted, but has a conſiderable market on Tueſday, eſpecially for corn. It is ſituated 6 miles Eaſt of Brentwood, 9 from Chelmsford, and 24 from London. It has two fairs in a year, on July 22, and October 7. Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, are the poſt-days.

Billericay is ſeated on a fine eminence, on the road from Chelmsford to Tilbury-fort, commanding a moſt beautiful proſpect over a rich valley to the Thames: here you have a full view of the ſhipping, and the proſpect is bounded by the hills of Kent. A late writer ſpeaks of this view in the following rapturous ſtrain of panegyric:—"Nothing can exceed this amazing proſpect, unleſs it be that which Hannibal exhibited to his diſconſolate troops, when he bade them behold the glory of the Italian plains!"

The following are the names of the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Bull John Thompſon, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Chaplyn James, Eſq.
Chaplyn Robert, Eſq.
Loder Joſeph Sutton, Eſq.
Turner Smith, Eſq. (F.)
Ward John, Eſq. (F.)
Woodgate Robert, Eſq.

CLERGY.

D'Aranda Rev. Peter, *Vicar*
Fry Rev. David, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Milward Rev. Robert
Potter Rev. W. *Maſter of the Free-ſchool*
Thomas Rev. Edward

PHYSIC.

Adams George
D'Aranda Benjamin
Gribble Philip
I'Ony John

LAW.

Vanderzee James, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Burtwell Henry, *Painter, &c.*
Blatch Benj. *Victualler* (3 *Horſe-ſhoes*)
Blatch Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Baſſom John, *Common Carrier*
Brand Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Betts Edward, *Gardener*
Cannell Mrs. *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Cornell Wm. *Victualler* (*White Hart*)
Cornell James, *Cooper*
Collins John, *Baker*
Cornwell Daniel, *Watch-maker*
Curtis Samuel, *Bricklayer*
Eales Thomas, *Tallow-chandler*
Evans Miſs, *Milliner*
Finch William, *Wheelwright*
Finch William, *Grazier and Saleſman*
Gray Joſeph, *Grocer and Linen-draper*
Gray George, *Innkeeper* (*Crown*)
Gray Andrew, *Cornfactor*
Gottridge John, *Victualler* (*Chequers*)
Hunt James, *Farrier*
Hutchins John, *Taylor*
Joſlin John, *Butcher and Calf-ſaleſman*
Kent William, *Shoe-maker*
Kent Miſs, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Kent John, *Cooper*
Lamberth Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Leaper Nathan, *Blackſmith*
Mead Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Morris Joſeph, *Ironmonger*
Mozengarb Iſaac, *Victualler*, (*Red Lion*) *Poſt-office and Exciſe-office*
Markwell Joſeph, *Schoolmaſter*
Millington Wm. *Peruke-maker*
Miller Daniel, *Shoe-maker*
Mundell Robert, *Linen-draper*
Nicholls William, *Taylor*
Newcomen Stephen, *Farmer & Grazier*
Newcomb William, *Blackſmith*
Oats Thomas, *Tanner*
Offen Thomas, *Wine-merchant*
Price Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Price James, (F.) *Butcher*
Petchey Edw. (F.) *Farmer, Butcher, & Calf-ſaleſman*
Papril John, *Blackſmith*
Papril Thomas, *Carpenter*
Ruſt John, *Baker*
Rolph George, *Breeches-maker & Shopkeeper*
Rogers Robert, *Bricklayer*
Ruſhbrook William, *Farrier*
Smith Francis, *Victualler* (*White Lion*)
Silver John, *Shopkeeper*
Spencer John, *Watch-maker*
Sandford William, *Taylor*
Turner John, *Victualler* (*Bull*)
Thorn John, *Exciſe-officer*
Tunſtill Richard, *Carpenter*
Took Matthew, *Farmer*
Threlfall Thomas, *Painter, &c.*
Walter John, *Auctioneer and Agent to the Royal-Exchange Aſſurance-Office*
Thompſon John, *Wheelwright*
Wall William, *Collar-maker*
Wilſon William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Ward Peter, *Breeches-maker*
Wale Zachariah, *Bricklayer*
Wingfield John, *Glazier*
Wingfield Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Wright William, *Shoe-maker*
Wood Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Wood William, *Butcher*

BOLINGBROKE, LINCOLNSHIRE.

THIS town is ſituated in a valley, between the river Witham and the ſea-coaſt. It had a large caſtle, which was demoliſhed by Oliver Cromwell. John of Gaunt kept his court in the caſtle, and his fourth ſon was born there, who was afterwards Henry the 4th, ſurnamed Henry of Bolingbroke. The church was formerly very large; but the ſteeple and greateſt part of the church were demoliſhed by Cromwell. There was a fair held on St. Peter's day, and a weekly market on Tueſdays about 40 years paſt. It is 4 miles S. W. of Spilſby; 7 miles S. E. of Horncaſtle; 13 miles N. E. of Boſton; and 129 miles from London. Its only manufacture is earthen-ware. It gives title of Viſcount to the family of St. John, as it did formerly the title of Earl. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMAN.

Spurr James, Eſq. (F.)

TRADERS, &c.

Adlard Chriſtoper, *Victualler & Baker*
Babington Chriſtop. (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Barton Benjamin, *Farmer*
Barton William, *Cordwainer*
Brader Stephen, *Blackſmith*
Brader Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Buck Charles, *Roper and Shopkeeper*
Buff Tabitha, *Roper & Hemp-dreſſer*
Burchby John, *Farmer*
Boothby William, *Farmer*
Clark John, (F.) *Farmer and Grazier*
Dawſon John, *Farmer*
Edwards Timothy, *Farmer*
Green Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Harriſon Robert, *Roper*
Harriſon Joſeph, *Flax-dreſſer*
Harriſon John, *Victualler and Farmer*
Hall Peter, (F.) *Miller*
Hanſley Tho. *Victualler and Carpenter*
Hobſon Richard, *Butcher*
Hewinſon William, *Farmer*
Hudſon Joſeph, *Taylor*
Langley Samuel, *Potter*
Langley Edward, *Cordwainer*
Lettice Richard, *Farmer*
Mautley Tho. *Keeper of the Work-houſe*
North Sevill, *Cordwainer*
Parrinder Richard, *Baker*
Puttail William, *Grazier*
Price Robert, *Hawker*
Stanney William, *Hemp-dreſſer*
Scrimſhaw Charles, *Gilder*
Scrimſhaw Charles, *Carpenter*
Short John, *Carpenter*
Simpſon Thomas, *Weaver*
St. Paul Benjamin, *Blackſmith*
Ward Samuel, (F.) *Hemp-dreſſer*

BOLSOVER, DERBYSHIRE,

IS about 6 miles Eaſt from Cheſterfield. It is no thoroughfare on account of the badneſs of the roads; but it is in a direct line from Sheffield to Mansfield, 13 miles from the former, and 8 from the latter place. It is 147 miles from London. It is ſituate upon an eminence, commands an extenſive proſpect, and is a very healthful and pleaſant place. At the North-weſt ſide of the town, in a very romantic ſituation, ſtands the caſtle, a venerable pile.—But one part of it, that was erected by John the great duke of Newcaſtle in the time of Charles the 2d, (who was with his court entertained here with a maſquerade ball,) is now very much out of repair. The part called the Old-building is a moſt noble and lofty ſtructure, nine ſtories high; the floors and roof, which is flat, are all ſupported by ſtone pillars and the moſt curious Gothic groins. This building is kept in good repair, and ſome of the rooms are furniſhed. It is the property of his grace the duke of Portland. As one ſide of the town and caſtle ſtands to the ſummit of a very high and ſteep hill, the other ſides (except where openings have been cut for roads) are ſurrounded by a very deep ditch and high bank upwards of ten yards from the bottom of the ditch to the top of the bank. This bulwark or intrenchment, as it may be called, extends about half a mile, and at one end of the town next the church is double. It is much noticed by the curious ſtranger; but upon what occaſion it was done is not well known,—very probably in the barons wars.

Bolſover contains about 140 families; has a market on Friday for fruit, garden-ſtuff, earthen-ware, butter, eggs, &c. and one annual fair on Midſummer-day; and on All-Saints a ſtatute for the hiring of ſervants, which is very much reſorted to. The church is ſpacious and very elegantly ſeated with wainſcot, and kept in neat order. The living is a vicarage; his grace of Portland being the impropriator of the great tithes. The preſent incumbent is the Rev. John Eyre. The Rev. John Robinſon, vicar of Scartliff, a ſmall village near this place, is the officiating curate. Adjoining to the church a ſumptuous monument was erected in the year 1617, to the memory of Charles Cavendiſh, Duke of Newcaſtle: this monument is much admired; underneath is a vault wherein ſeveral of the Cavendiſh family are interred. Here is alſo a very handſome and roomy diſſenter's meeting-houſe; but the congregation is ſmall and ſeems declining. Alſo, a ſchool erected and endowed by the late Counteſs Dowager of Oxford. There is no manufactory carried on at this place: the buckles, (called after the name of the town,) ſpurs, bridle-bits, and ſtirrup-irons, which have been much in vogue in many parts of the kingdom for this forty years paſt, for their neatneſs of workmanſhip, poliſh, and ſuperior ſtrength and duration, continue to be made by individuals in a ſort of retail way. The town is governed by a conſtable and two head-boroughs. A copyhold court, under his grace of Portland, is held every three weeks; in this court ſmall debts within the manor under forty ſhillings are recoverable. At Lady-day and Michaelmas are two great courts, a jury of copyholders and freeholders are impanelled, who take cognizance of all nuiſances within the manor. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Carter John, Eſq. *High Conſtable of Scarſdale Hundred*
Hallows Brabazon, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Langford Thomas, Eſq.

PHYSIC.

Beech Thomas, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Flint Richard, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Armſtrong William, *Baker*
Allwood William, *Taylor, Mercer, and Draper*
Beardmore John, *Innholder (Swan)*
Coup Jonathan, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Charleſworth Richard, *Baker*
Charleſworth George, *Innholder (Horſe and Jockey)*
Haykins Tho. *Breeches-maker, Maltſter, and Innholder (Croſs Keys)*
Haywood ——, *Buckle-maker*
Heald George, *Shoe-maker*
Heald Tho. *Breeches-maker & Glover*
Hind John, *Butcher*
Hind Thomas, *Innholder (Anchor)*
Hinds Anne and Mary, *Grocers, Milliners, and Mercers*
Howard Wm. *Flax-dreſſer and Roper*
Jackſon Matthew, *Butcher*
Liveſly Joſeph, *Maltſter and Innholder*
Millward William, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Outram Joſeph, *Gardener & Seedſman*
Petty John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Palmer George, *Collar-maker*
Rhodes James, *Gunſmith*
Rhodes Benjamin, *Buckle, Spur, Bridle-bit, and Stirrup-maker*
Robinſon John, *Buckle-maker*
Robinſons William & Tho. *Blackſmiths*
Shacklock John, *Cabinet-maker, Hardware-man, and Bookſeller*
Shacklock Peter, *Hatter*
Shacklock Joſeph, *Hatter*
Shacklock Francis, (F.) *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Shacklock Godfr. *Clock & Watch-maker*
Whitehead Thomas, *Taylor, Mercer, and Draper*
Wild John, *Boot and Shoe-maker, and Innholder (Star)*

The principal ſeats and villages are, Palterton a ſhort mile from Bolſover, the ſeat of Robert Lownds, Eſq. In this pariſh, about a mile and a half North of the town, is Shuttlewood ſpa. In the year 1732, Charles Baſsledine, of Clown, Gent. put down a neat ſmall baſon incloſing the ſpring, and made a bath below, into which the baſon empties itſelf. The water has been very ſucceſsful in curing pimpelled faces, eruptions on the ſkin, old ulcers, ſtranguary, weakneſs of the joints, &c. The ſalt of this water diſſolved and ſet to chryſtallize

tallize is wholly marine.—In the manor and conſtablery of Bolſover, three miles North, is Clown, a clean and pleaſant village, and contains about 70 families. Through this village is the turnpike-road from Sheffield and Rotherham to Mansfield. A ſtage waggon from Mansfield to Sheffield goes through every Monday and Thurſday, and returns on Wedneſday and Saturday. Here is a very neat church about half a mile out of the town. The living is a rectory in the gift of the lord chancellor. The preſent incumbent is the Rev. George Boſley, vicar of Cheſterfield. The officiating curate, the Rev. Alexander Barker. Here is a ſchool erected and endowed with ten pounds per ann. by Charles Baſsledine, Gent. in the year 1736; and by two pounds per ann. by John Slater, Gent.—In this pariſh is Romely-Woodhouſe, a very pleaſant villa, belonging to Daniel Thomas Hill, Eſq. of Ayleſbury in Buckinghamſhire, but now in the occupation of Dr. Thomas Giſborn, phyſician to the houſhold.—At Southgate is the ſeat of Henry Bowdon, Eſq.—Barlbrough, a ſhort mile North-weſt from Clown, is a neat and pleaſant village; contains about 65 families; is eleven miles from Sheffield, and eight from Cheſterfield. The turnpike-roads from Sheffield to Mansfield, and from Cheſterfield to Workſop, go through this place, and interſect each other almoſt at right angles. The Mansfield and Sheffield waggon goes through this place the ſame days as at Clown; and a waggon from Manchester to Workſop every Monday; and returns every Wedneſday. Here is a very handſome church. The preſent incumbent the Rev. William Paſhley.—The officiating curate, the Rev. Richard Ward. This living is in the gift of Cornelius Heathcot Rhodes, Eſq.—Barlbrough Hall a very elegant Gothic manſion pleaſantly ſituate about half a mile North of the town. Here is a very handſome charity-ſchool erected and endowed by the anceſtors of the above gentleman; and an hoſpital erected and endowed by the late Mrs. Mary and Margaret Pool, of Park Hall, in this pariſh. The principal inhabitants of the village of Barlbrough are, James Bowdon, Eſq. (F.) John Norborn, Eſq. (F.) William Marſhall, Eſq. (F.) —— Bowdon, Eſq. (F.)—Three miles North from Bolſover, Weſt from Clown, and South-weſt from Barlbrough, upon a branch of the Cheſterfield canal navigation, and adjoining to the turnpike-road from Cheſterfield to Workſop, are the great coal-works called Norbrig's colliery, upon the eſtate of his grace the duke of Portland, but in the occupation of the proprietors of the above-mentioned navigation. Great quantities of theſe coals are ſent by the canal to Workſop, Redford, and to Stockwith, on the river Trent, and from thence to the city of Lincoln, &c. John Siddal is the acting agent and bailiff; and John Milnor, clerk of the works. Oppoſite Bolſover Caſtle a mile and a half Weſt, is Sutton Hall, an exceeding elegant manſion, the ſeat of Robert Price Clark, Eſq.—About four miles South of Bolſover, is Hardwick Hall, a ſeat of his grace the duke of Devonſhire, an ancient but noble building.—At Langwith, about three miles Eaſt, is a very neat ſmall villa called Langwith Lodge, a ſeat of earl Bathurſt. About half a mile South of the Lodge, is a newly-erected cotton mill, the proprietor Mr. Burdon; and at Cuckney, a ſmall mile from thence, is a worſted mill, Mr. Topleſs is the acting proprietor; and another mill is now erecting. At the ſame place is a manufactory for weaving worſted ſmall ware; the proprietors Gorton and Thompſon.

BOLTON-LE-MOOR, LANCASHIRE,

IS diſtant from London 193 miles, and 11 from Manchester. It has a conſtant market on Monday, and two fairs annually, on July 31, and October 14, for horſes, hardware goods, &c. and on the forenoon of the day preceding each is a fair for horned cattle.

A ſmall rivulet runs Eaſtward through the town, and, turning towards the South, divides the two townſhips of Great and Little Bolton; but theſe are always conſidered by travellers as one town.

Bolton-

Bolton-le-Moor has been the center of the fuſtian and cotton manufactures of the county of Lancaſter for conſiderably more than a century paſt. They are called Augſburgh and Milan fuſtians, and are brought from all parts of the country, and ſold to the peaſants for cloths, and to the gentry for linings, &c. It is alſo noted for its medicinal waters. The number of inhabitants, from an account accurately taken on May 14, 1790, amounted to 11,739, and it is encreaſing rapidly. Its trade hath been doubled in the courſe of the laſt ſeven years, and it is ſuppoſed, from an actual computation, that the annual return cannot be leſs than 1,051,460l.

All the branches of the cotton manufactory are carried on here, and moſt of the improvements made in that article originate from this place. Machines for carding and ſpinning cotton were firſt uſed here, and now much facilitate the general manufacture of that article.

Here the Earl of Derby was beheaded, Oct. 15, 1651, for proclaiming King Charles II.

A canal is now cutting from Mancheſter to Bolton and Bury, and another is in contemplation from Wigan to Bolton.

There is a pariſh church in Great Bolton, and a chapel of eaſe in Little Bolton. In Great Bolton the Methodiſts have a neat chapel; there is alſo a chapel for the Independants, and another for the Unitarians; the quakers have alſo a place where they meet for worſhip. The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY, &c.

Andrews Robert, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Beſt Mrs. Elizabeth, (F.)
Bradſhaw James, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Buckley Mrs. Ann, (F.)
Carlile Mrs. Ann
Carlile Mrs. Ellen
Carlile Mrs. Elizabeth, (F.)
Crompton Mrs. Ann, (F.)
Darbiſhire Mrs. Rebecca
Davenport Thomas, Eſq.
Dewhurſt Roger, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Dorning Mrs. Hannah
Eſkrick Henry, Eſq.
Heelis William, Eſq.
Horridge John, Eſq. (F.)
Lever Mrs. Sarah
Lowe Mrs. Margaret, (F.)
Moſley Mrs. Jane, (F.)
Plumbe Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Ridgway Mrs. Eſther, (F.)
Simpſon Mrs. Margaret, (F.)
Stone Mrs. Mary
Sudwick Mrs. Ellen, (F.)
Taylor Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Walkden Mrs. Mary, (F.)
Whitehead Mrs. Elizabeth, (F.)
Woods Mrs. Suſan, (F.)

CLERGY.

Bealey Rev. Joſeph, (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Davies Rev. Tho. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Dean Rev. Robert, B. A. *Curate*
Dillon Rev. Richard, B. A. *Curate*
Ellis Rev. Stephen, *Curate*
Fiſher Rev. John, B. A. *Curate*
Folds Rev. James, *Curate*
Gaſkerth Rev. Cuthbert, *Curate*
Gilpin Rev. Jeremiah, M. A. *Vicar*
Heyes Rev. Thomas, M. A. *Curate*
Hibbert Rev. Nathaniel, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Hodgſon Rev. Francis, *Curate*
Holland Rev. John, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Hopper Rev. Chriſtopher, (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Johnſon Rev. Samuel, M. A. *Curate*
Latham Rev. Robert, M. A. *Vicar, and one of the King's Chaplains*
Lempriere Rev. James, B. A. *Maſter of the Grammar-School*
Maurice Rev. William, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Ogden Rev. Amos, LL. B. *Curate*
Parker Rev. John, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Redmayne Rev. Leonard, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Thacker Rev. Wm. *Chaplain to Miſs Byrom*
Watſon Rev. George, (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Whittle Rev. John, *Schoolmaſter*

PHYSIC.

Anderſon William, *Surgeon*
Barlow John, *Surgeon*
Bolling Edward, *Surgeon*
Rome George, *Surgeon*
Taylor John, M. D.
Williams John, *Surgeon*
Wraith Benjamin, *Chymiſt & Druggiſt*

LAW.

Aldcroft Charles, *Attorney*
Hardman William, *Attorney*
Hobrow John Holford, *Attorney*
Kaye Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Rathbone Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*
Smithſon Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Thomaſon Nicholas, *Attorney*
Threlfall Edward, *Attorney*
Whiteley John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Ainſcow Betty, *Blackworker*
Ainſcow Nancy, *Oil-caſe-maker*
Ainſcow Thomas, *Shoe-maker & Sieve-maker*
Ainſcow William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Ainſworth Edward, *Whiteſmith*
Ainſworth Hannah, *Muſlin-manufact.*
Ainſworth Peter & Son, (F.) *Whitſters*
Alſop Richard & Co. *Cotton-manufact.*
Andrews William, *Cooper*
Aſpindel Rich. (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Aſpinwall Thomas, *Victualler (Bird in the Hand)*
Atherton Jonathan, *Glaſs-cutter*
Badger and Moſcroph, *Muſlin and Dimity-manufacturers*
Badger Richard, *Cabinet and Wheel-maker*
Baker Joſeph & Co. *Whitſters & Dyers*
Balſhaw Edward, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Bamber & Hatton, *Timber-merchants*
Banks James, *Taylor*
Banning Joſeph, *Grocer & Baker*
Barlow James, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Barlow Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Barlow Robert, *Dealer in Cotton Cards, and Agent to the Royal-Exchange Aſſurance Company*
Barlow William, *Auctioneer*
Barns Henry, *Stay-maker*
Barns Robert, *Stay-maker*
Baron James and John, *Shoe-makers*
Baron Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Barrett Edward, *Mancheſter Carrier*
Barrett Elizabeth, *Blackworker*
Barrett James, *Grocer*
Barrett Thomas, *Grocer*
Batterſby Richardſon, (F.) *Victualler (White Lion)*
Bell John, *Chapman*
Bell Margaret, *Blackworker*
Bell Thomas, *Ironmonger*
Bentley Peter, *Victualler (Crown)*
Beſt Edward, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Beſt Hugh, *Taylor*
Beſt James, (F.) *Grocer*
Beſt Joſeph, (F.) *Malt and Hop-dealer*
Beſwick James, *Grocer*
Blakeley Thomas, *Fuſtian Shearer*
Blakeley Richard, *Victualler (Bowling-green) and Joiner*
Blakeley William, *Joiner*
Blundell Joſeph, (F.) *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Boardman James, *Joiner*
Bolling Nathaniel and Co. *Cotton-manufacturers*
Bolton Edmund, *Reed & Heald-maker*
Bolton Robert, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Bolton Thomas, (F.) *Yeoman*
Bond John, (F.) *Victualler, (Bull's-Head)*
Booth and Heywood, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Bourn Joſeph, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Bowes Mary, *Confectioner*
Bowker Jon. (F.) *Victualler (Anchor)*
Bowker William, *Chandler*
Bradley Jonas, (F.) *Victualler (Angel)*
Bradſhaw John, *Counterpane-maker*
Bradſhaw John, *Shoe-maker*
Bradſhaw Randall, *Pack-ſaddle-maker*
Braithwaite John, *Cotton-dealer*
Brandwood John, *Grocer*
Brandwood William, *Victualler (Lower Woolpack)*
Brindle Thomas, *Grocer*
Bromiley Wm. *Blackſmith & Farrier*
Brooks John, *Stone-maſon and Builder*
Brooks Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Broughton Alice, *Mantua-maker*
Brown W. and D. *Chapmen*
Brown Richard, *Linen-draper*
Brown and Chadwick, *Callico-printers*
Brown James, *Grocer*
Brown John, (F.) *Victualler, (George and Dragon) and Cotton-manufacturer*
Bryarly John, *Taylor*
Buckley Job, *Shoe-maker*
Bullock Robert, *Schoolmaſter*
Burrow Edw. A. *Cotton-manufacturer*
Bury John, *Tobacconiſt*
Bury William, *Victualler (Hope)*
Buſhell Robert, *Agent to Henry Blundell, Eſq.*
Butler Abraham, *Cabinet and Machine-maker*
Butler Benjamin, *Cabinet & Machine-maker*
Butler James, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Campbell Elizabeth, *Dealer in Tea & Coffee*
Carlile Wm. and James, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturers*

Carter Elizabeth and Mary, *Milliners*
Cartwright Richard, *Reed and Heald-maker*
Caſſon Henry, *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Charnock John, *Shoe-maker*
Charter John, *Calico-printer*
Chiſnall Abraham, *Hatter*
Chiſnall Robert, *Town Crier*
Clough Alexander, *Grocer*
Cocker James, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Cocker William, *Whitſter*
Cockſey Joſeph, *Victualler (Fleece)*
Cockſhott Wm. and Co. *Fuſtian, Muſlin, and Dimity, Manufacturers*
Coe Edward, *Cotton-manufacturer and Pawnbroker*
Colton John, *Painter*
Cook James, *Muſlin-Hawker*
Cooper Tho. *Victualler (Man & Scythe)*
Critchley John, *Victualler (Crown and Cuſhion)*
Crompton Adam, *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Crompton Charles, *Taylor*
Crompton Edward, *Schoolmaſter*
Crompton James, *Butcher*
Crompton Lawrence, *Taylor*
Crompton Robert, *Taylor*
Crompton Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Crompton Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Crompton William, (F.) *Ironmonger and Innkeeper, (Old Nag's Head)*
Crook Joſ. (F.) *Grocer & Bread-baker*
Crook Samuel, *Taylor*
Crook Thomas, (F.) *Millwright*
Crook Thomas, jun. *Millwright*
Croſs Ann, *School-miſtreſs*
Croſs James, *Shoe-maker*
Cumpſty James, *Taylor*
Cuncleff John, *Fender-maker*
Cunliffe Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Darbiſhire James & Sons, (F.) *Fuſtian, Dimity, & Muſlinet, Manufacturers*
Davenport James, *Sheriff's Officer*
Davenport Tho. *Reed & Heald-maker*
Dean John, (F.) *Victualler (White Bear)*
Dearden Jas. *Cabinet & Machine-maker*
Dearden John, (F.) *Currier*
Dewhurſt Lawrence, *Butcher*
Dickinſon Richard, *Block-cutter*
Dore James, *Shoe-maker*
Douglaſs Robert, *Watch-maker*
Dracup Nathaniel, *Schoolmaſter*
Eckerſley James, *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Edge John, *Grocer & Earthenware-man*
Elliot Joſeph, *Butcher*
Elton Joſiah, *Joiner*
Entwiſle Thomas, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Entwiſle Thomas, *Loom-gater*
Eſkrick Jane, *Blackworker*
Eſkrick John, (F.) *Cotton-manufact.*
Fell Ann, *Stay-maker*
Fiſher Charles and Co. *Fuſtian-makers*
Fiſher Thomas, *Exciſe-officer*
Fitton Edmund, (F.) *Yeoman*
Fletcher James and Adam, *Dimity and Muſlinet-manufacturers*
Fletcher Matthew, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturers*
Flinn William, *Taylor*
Flitcroft John, *Bricklayer*
Flitcroft Seth, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Fogg Agnes and Jane, *Drapers and Mercers*
Fogg Tho. (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Forſter Thomas, *Taylor*
Forſyth Elijah, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Foſter James, *Shoe-maker*
Fowler James, (F.) *Malt and Hop-dealer*
Gardner John, *Bookſeller and Printer*
Glaizbrook James, (F.) *Baker*
Gledhill Ely, (F.) *Cabinet and Wheel-maker*
Glover John, *Callico-printer*
Gordon Robert, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Gordon William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Gradwell Sarah, *Victualler, King's Arms*
Gray Thomas, *Upholſterer*
Greatbatch Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Gregſon and Laſſell, *Timber-merchants*
Greenall William, (F.) *Grocer*
Greenhalgh & Biſpham, (F.) *Fuſtian-manufacturers*
Greenhalgh James, *Grocer*
Greenhalgh Jon. *Victualler (Unicorn)*
Greenhalgh Peter, *Loom-gater*
Greenhalgh Thomas, *Taylor*
Grime and Greſdale, *Cabinet & Wheel-makers*
Grime Ellis, *Taylor*
Grime John, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Grundy John, *Whitſter*
Grundy William, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Hadfield Alice, *Baker*
Hall James, *Fuſtian-cutter*
Hall James, *Grocer*
Hall Rowland, *Victualler (Pack Horſe)*
Hall Thomas, (F.) *Currier, &c.*
Hamer Alice, *Grocer*
Hamer Edward, *Tanner*
Hamer Samuel, *Counterpane-maker*
Hampſon John, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturers*
Hardicker Thomas, *Butcher*
Hargreaves Richard, (F.) *Muſlin-manufacturer*

Harriſon Jonathan, *Clogger*
Hart Jeffery, *Victualler (New Nag's-Head)*
Hart John, *Brazier*
Haſlam Arthur, *Grocer*
Haſlam Ellis, *Grocer*
Haſlam Elizabeth, *Baker*
Haſlam James, *Breeches-maker*
Haſlam James, (F.) *Paviour*
Haſlam John, *Butcher*
Haſlam John, *Paviour*
Haſlam John, *Victualler (Dog & Partridge)*
Haſlam Peter, *Shoe-maker*
Haſlam Samuel, *Reed & Heald-maker*
Hatton Mary, *Grocer*
Hatton Richard, *Nail-maker*
Hays Thomas, *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Heaton Thomas, *Bookſeller*
Heaton Thomas, *Chair-maker*
Heelis John and Stephen, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Heelis Jonathan, *Clogger*
Heelis Stephen and Son, (F.) *Butchers*
Hewitt & Heelis, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Hewitt Pitt, *Liquor-merchant*
Hextall George, *Tea-dealer*
Heys Henry, *Taylor*
Heys James, *Victualler (Ship)*
Heys Ralph and Son, *Taylors*
Heywood Eliz. and Lydia, *Grocers*
Higginſon Chriſtopher, *Taylor*
Higſon Peter, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Hodſon George and William, *Watch-makers and Silverſmiths*
Holden John, *Plaiſterer*
Holden Tho. *Dimity-manufacturer*
Holden William, (F.) *Grocer & Corn-dealer*
Holden Eſther, *Mantua-maker*
Holroide Alexander, *Stamp & Licence Agent*
Holt James, *Shoe-maker*
Holt Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Hope John, (F.) *Chapman*
Hope John, *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Hopwood John, *Whitſter*
Horridge Eliz. and Co. (F.) *Mercers and Drapers*
Horrobin John, (F.) *Cooper and Ironmonger*
Horrobin William, *Houſe-painter*
Horrox Chriſtopher, (F.) *Weaver*
Houghton Samuel, *Liquor-merchant*
Howarth Richard, (F,) *Grocer*
Howarth James, *Wheelwright*
Howarth Nathaniel, *Plumber & Glazier*
Howcroft Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Howell Eſther and Son, (F.) *Mercers and Drapers*
Howell James, (F.) *Yeoman*
Howle John, *Chapman*
Hunt William, *Shoe-maker*
Hutchinſon John, *Taylor*
Johnſon Eſther, (F.) *Sempſtreſs*
Johnſon James, *Chapman*
Johnſon John, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Juſtice John, *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Kay Ann, (F.) *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Kay Daniel, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Kay Elizabeth and Ann, *Tea-dealers*
Kay and Smiths, *Joiners and Machine-makers*
Kay Richard, *Bookſeller & Tea-dealer*
Kenworthy John, Edw. and James, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Kerſhaw John, *Cotton-manufacturer*
King & Barlow, *Cotton-manufacturers*
King William, *Clog-maker*
Kirkman Law. *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Kirkpatrick Ann, *School-miſtreſs*
Laird Thomas, *Baker*
Lawſon Peter, *Victualler, (Hand and Banner)*
Lee Mary, (F.) *Grocer*
Leech James, *Victualler (Joiners' Arms)*
Leech John, *Cotton-carder*
Leigh Ann, *Chair-maker*
Leigh Joſeph, *Chair-maker*
Leigh, Kinder, & Haſlam, (F.) *Calico-printers and Manufacturers*
Leigh Peter, *Millwright*
Lever Alexander, (F.) *Victualler (Cock)*
Lever James, (F.) *Engraver & Grocer*
Lever James, *Grocer*
Lever John, (F.) *Grocer and Cotton-manufacturer*
Lever Robert, *Victualler (Bull's Head)*
Lever Robert, *Victualler (Croſs Keys)*
Leyland Catherine, *Taylor*
Liſter Samuel, *Clock-maker*
Liveſey Jane and Mary, *Grocers*
Liveſey Martin, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Lomax James, *Whitſter*
Lomax John, *Taylor*
Lomax William, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Lomax William, *Taylor*
Lord James, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Lowe Alexander, *Butcher*
Lowe Matthew, *Butcher*
Lucas Thomas, *Dimity-manufacturer*
Lupton James, *Chandler*
Lyon Daniel, *Shoe-maker*
Lythgoe John, *Wheelwright*
Lythgoe Thomas, *Weaver*

M'Ardle Charles, *Victualler* (*Eagle and Child*)
M'Keand Joſeph, (F.) *Linen-draper, Hoſier, &c.*
Makin John, *Innkeeper* (*Three Crowns*)
Makin Peter, *Victualler* (*Jolly Sailor*)
Makin William, *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Makin William, jun. *Muſlin-manufact.*
Makinſon John and Daniel, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Mancheſter Peter, *Butcher*
Mancheſter William, *Victualler* (*Higher Woolpack*)
Mangnall James, *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Mangnall James and Co. *Dyers*
Mangnall John, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Mangnall Mary, *Mantua-maker*
Markland James, *Grocer*
Markland John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Marſden Richard, *Marking-Ink-maker*
Marſh William, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Martin William, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Maſon James, *Schoolmaſter*
Maſon Thomas, *Grocer*
Maxwell Robert, *Linen-merchant*
Mellor and Harding, *Linen & Woollen-drapers*
Merry Ann, (F.) *Victualler* (*Horſe-Shoe*)
Metcalfe George, *Bricklayer*
Monks George, *Innkeeper* (*Boar's Head*)
Monks John, *Grocer*
Monks Nicodemus, *Schoolmaſter*
Morris Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Morris James, *Dyer and Calenderer*
Morris James, (F.) *Whitſter*
Morris Robert, *Victualler* (*King's Head*)
Morris Samuel, *Victualler* (*Roſe and Crown*) *and Cotton-manufacturer*
Morris Thomas, *Whitſter*
Moſcropp Ann, *Blackworker*
Moſcropp Nancy and Nelly, *Linen and Woollen-drapers*
Moſcropp Richard, *Fuſtian-cutter*
Motley William, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*, Deanſgate; & No. 101, Market-ſtreet-lane, Mancheſter
Moſs John, *Innkeeper* (*Swan*)
Mountain George & William, *Cotton-ſpinners*
Naylor Ann, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Naylors, Slater, and Co. *Cotton-manufacturers*
Negus Charles, *Victualler* (*Hen and Chickens*)
Norcroſs Thomas, *Fuſtian-manufact.*
Norris John, *Grocer*
Norris Richard, *Taylor*
Norris Thomas, *Taylor*
Nuttall Rob. (F.) *Counterpane-maker*
Ogden and Entwiſle, *Muſlin-manufact.*
Ollivant Thomas, *Hoſier*
Orrell James, *Fuſtian-cutter*
Orrell John, *Land-ſurveyor*
Orrell William, *Pariſh Clerk*
Orrell William, *Reed-maker*
Oſwald John, *Victualler* (*Coach and Horſes*)
Paidfield Charles, (F.) *Chapman*
Parker John, *Brazier and Founder*
Paſs Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Pearſon Ellen, *Shoe-ſeller*
Pearſon James, *Chymiſt, Druggiſt, and Poſt-maſter*
Pearſon John, *Shoe-maker*
Pearſon Michael, *Taylor*
Peels, Ainſworth, and Co. (F.) *Dimity and Muſlin-manufacturers*
Pennington Benjamin, *Rope-maker*
Phethean Eliz. and Henrietta, *Milliners*
Pickering Joſeph, *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Pilkington John and Co. (F.) *Cotton-manufacturers*
Pilkington Richard, jun. *Whitſter*
Potter Edward, *Taylor*
Ramſden Timothy, *Grocer*
Ratcliff Richard, (F.) *Maltſter*
Ratcliff Ann, *Confectioner*
Rawſon Benjamin, (F.) *Vitriol-maker*
Rawſthorn William, *Victualler* (*Legs of Man*)
Redford Sarah, *Victualler* (*Sun*)
Richardſon & Woods, *Common Brewers and Hop and Porter Dealers*
Ridgway John and Co. (F.) *Cotton-manufacturers and Mancheſter Warehouſemen*
Ridgway Tho. & Son, (F.) *Whitſters*
Ridings John, *Shuttle-maker*
Ridings William, *Victualler* (*Spread-Eagle*)
Rigby Ann, *Heald-knitter*
Rigby Thomas, *Grocer*
Rigby William, *Reed-maker*
Roberts William, *Victualler* (*Crown & Thiſtle*)
Robinſon and Taylor, *Cotton-manufac.*
Robinſon John, *Farrier*
Roſcoe John, (F.) *Houſe-painter*
Rothwell Edward, *Sheriff's-officer*
Rothwell James, *Currier*
Rothwell John, *Weaver's Joiner*
Rothwell John, *Wheelwright*
Rothwell Peter, *Sadler*
Rothwell Peter, jun. (F.) *Timber-merchant*

Rothwell Ralph, *Whitſter*
Rothwell Richard, *Sadler*
Rothwell Rob. *Hair-dreſſer and Victualler (Croſs Axes)*
Rothwell Wm, (F.) *Victualler (Riſing Sun)*
Rowe Henry, *Fruiterer*
Ruſhton John, (F.) *Victualler (Millſtone)*
Rudge John, (F.) *Grocer & Corn-dealer*
Rycroft Thomas, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Rylance Thomas, *Joiner*
Ryley Tho. *Victualler (Wheat Sheaf)*
Scholes Ann, *Blackworker*
Scholes Jeffery, *Heald-knitter*
Scholfield Ellis, *Dyer*
Scholfield John, (F.) *Grocer*
Seddon Giles, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Seddon Igdeliah, (F.) *Corn-dealer*
Shakeſpeare Iſaac, *Victualler (Queen's-Head)*
Sharratt Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Shaw Ann, *Victualler (Badger)*
Shaw John, *Bricklayer*
Shelton John, *Taylor*
Shepherd Hannah, *Sadler*
Simpſon William, (F.) *Grocer*
Sillwood George, (F.) *Shoe-warehouſe*
Slater William, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Smallwood John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Smedley Joſeph, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Smith Alice, *Heald-knitter*
Smith John, (F.) *Reed-maker*
Smith John, *Skinner*
Smith Robert, *Mancheſter Carrier*
Smith Thomas, (F.) *Cotton-manufact.*
Spencer John, *Weaver's Joiner*
Stanton Elizabeth, *Blackworker*
Stanton Robert, *Victualler (Weaver's-Arms)*
Staten Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*
Statter James, *Blackſmith*
Stephenſon John, (F.) *Clogger*
Strickland John, *Shoe-maker*
Stubbs Archibald Sterling, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Stubs James, *Shoe-maker*
Swarſbrick William, *Innkeeper (Horſe-Shoe)*
Sweetlove Ellis, (F.) *Cotton-manufact.*
Taylor, Hindle, and Raſbotham, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Taylor Henry, *Houſe-painter*
Taylor James, *Bookſeller and Binder*
Taylor Law. (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Taylor Richard, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Taylor Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Taylor William, *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Thomaſon Henry, (F.) *Cheeſemonger*
Thornley Thomas, (F.) *Heald-knitter*
Thweat Thomas, (F.) *Whitſter*
Tinſley John, *Stay-maker*
Tong John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Tong John, (F.) *Grocer*
Tonge John, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Treacy Daniel, *Taylor*
Trevitt & Cooke, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Tudor John, (F.) *Grocer*
Turner, Makinſon, and Son, *Muſlin-manufacturers*
Turner James, *Cotton-carder*
Turner John, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Turner Wm. *Cotton-manufacturer*
Unſworth Wm. *Seedſman & Fruiterer*
Walkden James, *Grocer*
Walkden James, *Heald-knitter*
Walkden James, *Victualler (7 Stars)*
Walkden John, (F.) *Plaiſterer*
Walker John, *Whiteſmith*
Walker Richard, *Schoolmaſter*
Walker Robert, (F.) *Grocer*
Wallwork Joſeph, *Grocer*
Walmſley Robert, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Walmſley Sarah, *Blackworker*
Walton Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Ward Edward, *Victualler (Bull's-Head)*
Ward Roger, *Victualler (Royal Oak)*
Warr John, *Bread-baker*
Warr Martha, *Victualler (Black Horſe)*
Watſon Henry, (F.) *Druggiſt & Grocer*
Whalley Wm. *Victualler (Blue Boar)*
Whitaker Joſeph, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Whitby Solomon, *Cotton-ſpinner*
Whitehead John, *Callico-printer*
Whitehead Robert, *Callenderer*
Whitehead Thomas, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Whiteley James, *Grocer*
Wilkins John, *Grocer*
Wilkinſon Henry, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Wilkinſon James, *Victualler (Horſeſhoe)*
Wilkinſon Mary, *Fruiterer*
Wilkinſon Robert, *Cooper*
Wilkinſon William, *Brandy and Hop-merchant*
Windle Mary Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Winkbridge William, *Stay-maker*
Wood Anyon, (F.) *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Wood Chriſtopher, *Ironmonger*
Wood Edward, (F.) *Victualler (Talbot)*
Wood Francis and Co. *Hatters and Shoe-makers*
Wood John, *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Wood John, (F.) *Muſlin-manufacturer*
Wood J. (F.) *Cotton & Wool-card-maker*

Wood Lau. (F.) *Counterpane-maker*
Wood Wm. (F.) *Weaver's Joiner*
Woods George, *Shoe-maker*
Woods John, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Woods William, *Hoſier*
Worſley Alice, (F.) *Victualler* (*Horſe and Jockey*)
Wrigley Francis, (F.) *Butcher*
Wylde Otwell, (F.) *Mercer & Draper*
Wylde Richard, *Shuttle-maker*
Wylde Roger, *Cotton-ſpinner*
Wylie James, *Reed-maker*
Wyllie John, *Tin-plate-worker*
Yates John, *Victualler* (*Antelope's Head*)
Yates Robert, *Joiner*
Yates Thomas, *Grocer*
Yates William, *Joiner*
Young William, (F.) *Victualler* (*Bay Horſe*)

Three miles toward the South-weſt is Hulton-park, the ſeat of William Hulton, Eſq.—Two miles Weſt is the pariſh-church of Dean; the hamlets of which pariſh lie contiguous to and partly among thoſe of the pariſh of Bolton.

Between Bolton and Wigan, particularly on the eſtate of Sir Roger Bradſhaigh, Bart. is found great plenty of what they call Canel or Candle Coal, which is ſuperior to what is found in any other part of the globe. By putting a lighted candle to them, they are preſently in a flame, and yet hold fire as long as any coals whatever, and burn more or leſs as they are placed in the grate flat or edgeways. They are ſmooth and ſleek, when the pieces part from one another, and will poliſh like alabaſter. A lady may take them up in a cambric handkerchief, and they will not ſoil it, though they are as black as the deepeſt jet. They make many curious articles of them, as ſnuff-boxes, nutmeg-boxes, candleſticks, ſalts, &c. We are told, that the queen was preſented with a toilet-table, compoſed of hexagonal pieces of this coal, each piece ſet in, and the whole bordered with ſilver, which made a very elegant appearance.

BOSCASTLE, CORNWALL,

IS ſituate on the ſea-ſhore, about 18 miles North of Launceſton. It ſtands on the Britiſh channel, near King Arthur's caſtle; 230 miles from London. It has two fairs annually, viz. Aug. 5 and Nov. 22. Market-day on Thurſday. Coals and other merchandize are imported from Briſtol and Wales; and ſlate, the produce of Dinneybole quarry, is exported hence to all parts of the world. This quarry employs about 50 men, being in the neighbourhood of Boſcaſtle and Boſſinney. Waggons from Launceſton, Camelford, and other neighbouring towns, go occaſionally to fetch merchandiſe.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Amey Miſs Ann
Langdon Miſs Ann
Phillips Sir Jonathan, Knt. (F.)
Rogers Mrs. Mary

CLERGY.

Rundle Rev. ——, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Moodhouſe Charles, (F.) *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Avery John, *Merchant*
Anderſon William, *Farmer*
Baſtard George, *Carpenter*
Brood Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Carter Thomas, *Cooper*
Callaway Zachariah, *Blackſmith*
Dinnis John, *Victualler*
England Philip, *Maſon*
Gard William, *Stone-maſon*
Gard John, *Carpenter*
Gard Joan, *Farmer*
Gard Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Greenwood William, *Carpenter*
Gard Nicholas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hood Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Harris John, *Miller*
Harvey William, *Cordwainer*
Hoſkin William, *Cordwainer*
Jollar Thomas, *Farmer*
James Nicholas, *Farmer*
Kingdom Elizabeth, *Merchant*
Keels William, *Taylor*
Keels Joſeph, *Taylor*
Leigh Samuel, *Blackſmith*
Langman Edward, *Farmer*
Moyſe Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Miller John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Murful John, *Farmer*

Martin Joan, *Mantua-maker*
Medlin Richard, *Butcher*
Martin William, *Cordwainer*
May John, *Shopkeeper*
Orchard John, *Farmer*
Power Richard, *Merchant*
Pardon William, *Carpenter*
Panter Samuel, *Victualler*
Panter William, (F.) *Victualler*
Row John, (F.) *Farmer*
Rawl William, *Cordwainer*
Row John, *Schoolmaſter*
Symons Philip, *Shopkeeper*
Symons Philip, *Blackſmith*
Stink Gerance, *Farmer*
Wicket James, *Maſon*

BOSSINNEY, CORNWALL,

SITUATE about half a mile from the ſea, is 18 miles North of Launceſton, 4 from Camelford, 4 from Boſcaſtle, and 233 from London. It is an ancient borough, governed by a mayor and free burgeſſes. The borough itſelf is a wretched place, conſiſting only of a few old walls, and has the appearance of a decayed village.

Trevenna, or Trevenner, is a ſmall town, ſituate about 200 yards without the borough-bounds; it contains the dwellings of the corporation, and a few other inhabitants. The name it bears is—The borough of Boſſinney and town of Trevenna, in the pariſh of Tentadgell: it is ſituated on an iſthmus, and partly on an iſland, which in ancient times was joined by a bridge to the main land. Near it are the ſplendid ruins of a caſtle, ſaid to have been the birth-place of King Arthur, and the ſeats of the Dukes of Cornwall, in the time of the Britons. The caſtle, manor, and borough, was ſettled by K. Edward III. on his ſon, the Black Prince, when he created him Duke of Cornwall, and his heirs, the princes of the blood, for ever; and ſo it became a parcel of that Duchy; and as ſuch is held by the corporation. It firſt returned members to parliament in the reign of Edward VI. It has a fair annually, on Oct. 19, for cattle. The pariſh-church is Tentadgell, about a mile from the town and borough. About half a mile to the South is Trebrey, the ſeat of John Bray, Eſq.

MEMBERS FOR THE BOROUGH.
Hon. James Stewart
Humphrey Minchin, Eſq.

CORPORATION.
John Stewart, Earl of Bute, *Recorder*
Jonathan Elford, Eſq. *Town-clerk and Deputy Recorder*
Richard Avery, Eſq. *Mayor*
Thomas Simmons, *Juſtice*

CLERGY.
Wade Rev. Arthur
Wade Rev. John Mitchel, *Curate of Minſtow*

TRADERS, &c. (FREEMEN.)
Avery Thomas, *Farmer*
Avery Richard, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Bray Joſeph, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Bray William, *Farmer*
Brown Thomas, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Fuge John, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Hoſkin James, *Farmer*
Martin James, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Marſhall Nicholas, *Farmer*
Robbins Hugh, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Rouncerville Giles, *Farmer*
Robins Joſiah, *Farmer*
Robins John, *Victualler*
Simmons Wm. *Farmer*
Simmons John, *Schoolmaſter*
Symons Thomas, jun. Eſq.
Taylor Wm. *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Taylor William, ſen. Eſq.
Wade John, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Wade William, *Farmer*

BOSTON, LINCOLNSHIRE.

BOSTON is an abbreviation of Botolph's town, from Botolph, a Saxon, who had a monaſtery here, and is ſuppoſed to have been its founder. It ſtands in that diviſion of the county of Lincoln called Holland, and is nearly ſurrounded by the fens; a great part of which have, within the laſt twenty years, been drained and encloſed, and now produce crops of oats, wheat, and other grain. It is built on each ſide of the river Witham, which empties itſelf into the ſea about

about 5 miles below the town. Its diſtance is 116 miles N. of London. It has a good market on Wedneſday, and a ſmaller one on Saturday; with four fairs annually, viz. on May 4, Auguſt 11, November 22, and December 11. The latter one holds nine days, for cattle and all merchandize; and is called a mart, which is an ancient name, only uſed for this town and Gainſborough in Lincolnſhire, for Lynn-Regis in Norfolk, and for Beverley and Heydon in Yorkſhire.

Formerly a great trade was carried on here in the exportation of wool; and, when that was prohibited, the trade and the town gradually declined; but the late encloſures have added much to its conſequence: its commerce is reviving; and a ſpirit of emulation has burſt forth among its merchants and tradeſmen, that bids fair to render it rich, flouriſhing, and proſperous.

The river is navigable, at the ſpring tides, for veſſels of 10 to 11 feet water; and a conſiderable number, of about 80 to 90 laſts burthen, are conſtantly employed in the corn-trade to London.

A good inland trade is carried on by canals with different parts of the country, and particularly with Lincoln and Yorkſhire by a canal called the New River, which, for nearly 20 miles, is ſubſtituted for the ancient Witham.

It has a commodious well-frequented haven. It had formerly, beſides St. Botolph's monaſtery, a priory, 4 friaries, and 3 colleges, whoſe lands Henry VIII. gave to the town. The town was ſupplied with freſh water by pipes, from a pond in the great common, called the Weſt-fen, where a water-houſe and mill were erected in the reign of Q. Anne, by act of parliament; but, the water being far from excellent, the works were neglected, and the inhabitants have ſince had recourſe to pumps and ciſterns. All the neighbouring country is marſh-lands, which are very rich, and feed vaſt numbers of large ſheep and oxen. The fens are very conſiderable for their extent; for they reach in length, in ſome places, 50 miles, and in breadth above 30; and, as they are ſo level that there is no interruption to the ſight, any building of extraordinary height is ſeen a long way. Several Roman antiquities have been dug up here.

Boſton had formerly two churches; St. John's and St. Botolph's: the former has long ſince gone to decay, and the leaſt remains of it are not now viſible; but the church-yard is yet uſed as a burying-ground. St. Botolph's church is a handſome ſtructure, of Gothic architecture, and is reckoned the largeſt parochial church, without croſs aiſles, in the univerſe, being 300 feet long within the walls, and 100 feet wide. It is ceiled with Engliſh oak, ſupported by tall ſlender pillars. It has 365 ſteps, 52 windows, and 12 pillars, anſwerable to the days, weeks, and months, of the year. Its tower, the higheſt in Britain, which was begun to be built in 1309, is 282 feet high. It has a beautiful octagon lantern on the top, which is a guide to mariners, as they enter the dangerous channels of Lynn-deeps and Boſton-deeps, as well as the wonder of travellers, who ſee it 40 miles round. The architecture of the whole is light, yet magnificent. It has a very good organ; and there are eight uncommonly tuneable bells, chimes, and a large clock, with figures that ſtrike the quarters.

Here are meeting-houſes for general and particular Baptiſts, Preſbyterians, Methodiſts, and Quakers; and the number of Diſſenters is, of late years, conſiderably encreaſed.

The town has been lately very much improved, by taking down many old buildings and erecting new ones. The market-place is ſpacious; and is ornamented by a handſome market-croſs, in which is a good chamber, appropriated to the purpoſes of corporation-meetings, card-aſſemblies, &c.

About the latter end of the reign of Henry I. this town was ſet on fire by a gang of deſperadoes, who came to its fair in the diſguiſe of monks and prieſts; but ſoon recovered, and became a ſtaple for wool, by which it was much enriched, and the merchants of the Hans-towns came and fixed their guild here.

It was incorporated by Henry VIII. and a free grammar-ſchool was founded by Queen Elizabeth. There are three other ſchools in the town; a charity-ſchool for 30 boys and 20 girls; a ſchool for poor freemen's children; and a Sunday-ſchool for poor boys and girls.

The

The corporation conſiſts of a recorder, 12 aldermen, (one of whom for the time being is mayor,) and 18 common council-men.

In 1772 the corporation built a very excellent fiſh-market, and the town is well ſupplied both with ſea and river fiſh.

Eaſt of Boſton was a chapel, called Hiptoft, which is demoliſhed. Queen Elizabeth gave the corporation a court of admiralty over all the ſea-coaſts hereabouts. This borough ſends two members to parliament, and is at preſent repreſented by Sir Peter Burrell, Bart. and Thomas Fydell, Eſq.

Boſton has a neat little theatre, and a good company of actors attend about two months in the winter.

The principal inns are, the Peacock, White-Hart, and Red-Lion; from the former of which, a coach ſets off, for the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, London, at 10 o'clock in the morning, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; and returns at 12 at noon, on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday. And on Thurſday the ſame coach runs down to Spilſby, 17 miles North of Boſton, where it is met by a diligence from Louth, 17 miles North of Spilſby.

Waggons to and from London—From the Peacock inn, Tueſday and Friday, at night; comes in on Wedneſday and Saturday, at night. A waggon comes to the White Horſe on Friday evening, and goes out the next morning.

Carriers go conſtantly between Boſton and the following places:—From Manchester, Sheffield, Newark, and Sleaford, to the King's-Head; comes in on Monday, and goes out on Tueſday. From the above places, to the Unicorn, on the ſame days. From Birmingham, Leiceſter, and Nottingham, to the King's-Head; comes in on Monday and Friday, goes out on Tueſday and Saturday. From Lynn and Wiſbeach, to the King's-Head; comes in on Wedneſday, and goes out on Thurſday. From Horncaſtle, to the Peacock inn; comes in Mondays and Thurſdays, goes out Tueſdays and Fridays. From Louth, Alford, and Spilſby, to the Green Dragon; comes in on Wedneſdays, goes out the ſame day. From Wainfleet and Burgh; comes in on Wedneſdays, goes out the ſame day. From Stamford and Grantham, to the Green Dragon; once every week.

Veſſels arrive here, from Stanton's wharf, London, every ten days, with grocery, &c. and from Hull and Lynn, every ſpring-tide. Several foreign ſhips arrive here in the ſummer, with timber, rye, wine, &c.

The poſt ſets off to London every morning at 10 o'clock, and returns every afternoon at two. And, on Sundays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, it is forwarded down to Bolingbroke, Horncaſtle, Spilſby, Alford, and Louth; and returns to Boſton in time for the London mail.

The following are the officers belonging to the Cuſtom-houſe.

(A King's boat with ſix men attend the port.)

Collector, Joſeph Brand, Eſq.
Comptroller, Ingram Jones
Searcher, William Blaydwin
Surveyor, John Cheyney
Collector's Clerk, Hanſon Scarborough
Landwaiters, Samuel Reynolds, Ward Stanwell
Tidewaiters, Rich. Needham, Thomas Wells, Thomas Hopkins, and Rob. Lyſons
King's Coal-meters, Tho. Bilton, John King, Wm. Turner, John Turner, Tho. Blaw, John Sykes, Rich. Wilſon, James Creaſy, Weſton Tuxford, Richard Uffindale, and Joſeph Arnall

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Beſtoe Richard, Eſq.
Fydell Thomas, Eſq. M. P. *Banker and Merchant*
Haire Henry Hart, Eſq.
Robinſon William, Eſq.
Smith William, Eſq.
Thornton Samuel, Eſq.
Whiteing James York, Eſq.
Wilby Robert, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Banks Rev. John, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Hardey Rev. N. L. *B. A. Curate*

Lawſon Rev. William, *B. A.*
Melſham Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Simpſon Rev. ——
Thompſon Rev. William, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Partridge Rev. Samuel, *M. A. Vicar*
Underhill Rev. Michael, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Willis Rev. Edward, *B. A.*
Wayet Rev. John, *B. A.*

PHYSIC.

Brown Morris, *Druggiſt*
Cheyney and Bosfield, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Frances and Davis, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Jackſon Thomas, (F.) *Druggiſt*
Knallon D. *Phyſician*
Lane John, (F.) *Chymiſt and Druggiſt*
Niſh Andrew, *Surgeon*
Tupholme John, *Druggiſt*
Waite John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Wright ——, *Apothecary*

LAW.

Hollaway John, *Attorney*
Tunard Samuel, *Attorney*
Thirkel Francis, *Attorney*
Waite John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adkin Thomas, *Sadler*
Allam Thomas, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Allen Nicholas, *Pin, Chair, and Spinning-wheel, Maker*
Appleby Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
ArmſtrongWm. *Victualler (Royal Oak)*
Arnall Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Baguley Ann, *Grocer*
Bailey John, (F.) *Grocer and Druggiſt*
Bains William, *Dyer*
Ball John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Ball Stephen, (F.) *Whiting-maker*
Barnard Samuel, *Banker & Merchant*
Baxter Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Betts John, (F.) *Weaver*
Betts John, (F.) *Timber and Coal-merchant*
Benton William, *Draper*
Bogg John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Bogg Wm. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Blay Dix, *Compting-houſe Clerk*
Blay Mrs. *Milliner*
Blackburn Peter, (F.) *Innkeeper (Red Lion Inn)*
Bonner and Hopkins, (F.) *Millers and Bakers*
Bothamley Jarkinſon, (F.) *Clock and Watch-maker*
Braughton Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Braughton John, (F.) *Wholeſale Brewer*
Brotherton, Clarke, and Gee, *Raft-merchants*
Broderick Creaſey, (F.) *Clock and Watch-maker*
Brough Robert, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Brown John, *Victualler (Ram)*
Brown Tho. (F.) *Brewer, and Dealer in China, Glaſs, and Earthenware*
Brockelſby John, *Bricklayer*
Brocket William, (F.) *Merchant*
Burden Elizabeth, *Victualler (Woolpack)*
Buttery Eliz. (F.) *Victualler (Hope)*
Bycroft John, *Ironmonger and Cutler*
Byron George, (F.) *Draper & Grocer*
Carrington Thomas, *Grocer and Sacking-manufacturer*
Cartwright William, (F.) *Butcher*
Cartwright Samuel, *Maſter Mariner*
Cheyney Thomas, *Mercer and Draper*
Clarke Thomas, *Joiner*
Clarke John, (F.) *Coal-merchant and Victualler (Crown)*
Clifton Robert, (F.) *Grazier*
Cole Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Cooke Tho. *Plumber and Glazier*
Coupland Edward, *Collar-maker*
Cowlam William, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Croſs Richard, (F.) *Brick & Tile-maker*
Creaſey John, *Shoe-maker*
Crowder Edward, *Cabinet & Spinning-wheel-maker*
Craven Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Curtis John, *Shoe-maker*
Dean Charles, (F.) *Draper and Grocer*
Dyſon Mrs. *Milliner*
Darwin John, *Printer and Victualler (Croſs-Keys)*
Dickins Samuel, *Butcher*
Denſton John, *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Dalton Thomas, *Baker*
Drake John, *Draper*
Deyton John, *Maſt and Block-maker*
Dickinſon Edw. (F.) *Victualler (George and Dragon)*
Dickinſon Edward, *Butcher*
Damant Thomas, (F.) *Brazier*
Ellis Robert, *Victualler (Dog and Duck)*
Fotherby Ridley, *Plumber and Glazier*
Fixture John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Franks Stephen, *Stay-maker*
Fuxford James, *Baker*
Fielding James, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Fotherby Daniel, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Fenwick Thomas, *Taylor*
Field William, (F.) *Baker*
Foggins Elizabeth, *Clear-ſtarcher*

Flint Francis, *Peruke-maker*
Gibbons John, (F.) *Mercer, Draper, & Dealer in Feathers and Quills*
Gibbons Nathaniel, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Garfet and Clapon, *Bankers and Merchants*
Garfet John, (F.) *Feather-merchant*
Garfet and Barnard, *Common Brewers*
Gee and Clarke, *Bankers & Merchants*
George William, *Victualler (the Indian Queens)*
Gouldſborough G. *Victualler (Dolphin)*
Gull John, *Shoe-maker*
Goodwin John, *Miller and Baker*
Grantham Jas. *Victualler (Queen's Head)*
Graves Charles, (F.) *Grocer*
Hill and Elſam, (F.) *Ironmongers*
Harle James, (F.) *Innkeeper (Peacock)*
Hardwick Jn. (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Hellaby William, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Grocer*
Hardey George, *Exciſe-officer*
Hobſter John, *Victualler (Red Cow)*
Herring John, (F.) *Grocer and Tripe-ſeller*
Harwood Thomas, *Stay-maker and Pawn-broker*
Harteley William, *Wool-dealer*
Hubbert Robert, (F.) *Sadler*
Harwood William, (F.) *Druggiſt and Grocer*
Hodgſon John, (F.) *Hatter*
Hales George, (F.) *Taylor*
Hobſon George, (F.) *Mercer, Draper, and Corn-merchant*
Hunnings Edward, (F.) *Wholeſale and Retail Grocer*
Hotchen Eleazar, *Butcher*
Hornby Otter, *Victualler (Robin Hood)*
Hill & Brelsford, (F.) *Raft-merchants*
Heſſel John, *Victualler (Thomas and Sally)*
Hopkins Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Harwood John, *Butcher and Victualler (Nag's Head)*
Hull William, *Earthenware-man*
Hill Lawrence, *Butcher*
Ingram George, (F.) *Butcher*
Ingelow Wm. (F.) *Compting-ho. Clerk*
Jackſon John, *Exciſe-officer*
Jackſon John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Jacklin ——, *Butcher*
Johnſon James, *Shoe-maker*
Jewet Edward, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Kime N. (F.) *Victualler (Angel)*
Kent Benjamin, *Weaver, Dyer, and Wool-comber*
Kinerſley Henry, *Victualler (Rodney)*
Low Charles, ſen. (F.) *Meal-ſeller*
Lyſon Robert, (F.) *Organiſt*
Lanceſter Mary, *Liquor-merchant*
Lanes Henry, *Butcher*
Long Stephen, *Sail-maker*
Loder William, (F.) *Porter-merchant*
Linton George, *Currier.*
Lamb Joſeph, (F.) *Broker and Joiner*
Loats and Co. *Blackſmiths*
Lamb Samuel, *Victualler (Salutation)*
Lovel Thomas, *Innkeeper (Unicorn)*
Lightfoot William, *Grocer*
Linley N. *Nail-maker*
Low Luke, *Miller and Baker*
Larke Robert, *Taylor*
Langworth John, *Cooper*
Law Charles, (F.) *Miller and Corn-merchant*
Moore George, *Coroner and Poſtmaſter*
Martindale John, *Breeches-maker*
Marſhall and Rowland (Mrs.) *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Moore Sarah, (F.) *Milliner & Draper*
Maſtin Charles, (F.) *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Monk Matthew, (F.) *Grazier*
Marſhall Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Moulſon Thomas, (F.) *Brewer*
Mawer Thomas, *Taylor*
Meedes Frances, (F.) *Hoſier*
Myers Samuel, *Silverſmith*
Magnus Alexander, *Maſter Mariner*
Magnus Mrs. *Milliner*
Moorfoot John, *Plumber and Glazier*
More Chriſtopher, *Peruke-maker and Town-Crier*
Mitchel John, *Flax-dreſſer and Roper*
Meabourn James, (F.) *Maſter Mariner*
Mattiſon Quincey, *Joiner*
Marſhall and Barton, (F.) *Taylors & Drapers*
Marriot Henry, *Pork-butcher*
Maddiſon John, (F.) *Innkeeper (Green Dragon)*
Nelſey John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Norman Jaſper, *Butcher*
Newbell ——, (F.) *Baker*
Naylor Mary, *Victualler (Mermaid)*
Newman Joſeph, (F.) *Grazier*
Obbins Silveſter, (F.) *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Obbins Silveſter, jun. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Owen John, *Auctioneer*
Overton Joſeph, *Taylor*
Parkin Benj. (F.) *Victualler (Cooper and Still)*

Pacey Michael, *Ship-carpenter*
Preſton Caleb, *Stationer and Diſtributor of Stamps*
Palian William, *Grocer and Draper*
Pearſon Thirſten, *Grocer and Joiner*
Potter ——, (F.) *Gardener*
Patchet William, *Muſician*
Parker Wm. (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Potter Michael, *Baker and Maltſter*
Pell Joſeph, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Peatling John, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Palmer George, *Merchant*
Parker William, (F.) *Brazier and Silverſmith*
Parker Henry, (F.) *Victualler (Golden Lion)*
Paſs Robert, *Victualler (King's Head)*
Porter Robert, *Plumber and Glazier*
Porter John, (F.) *Butcher*
Pearſon John, (F.) *Millwright*
Porter John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Peper William, (F.) *Grazier*
Rains John, *Woolſtapler*
Rowland John, *Grocer and Chandler*
Robinſon Robert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Robinſon William, *Butcher*
Robinſon Robert, *Schoolmaſter*
Robinſon John, *Baſket-maker*
Robinſon John, *Victualler (Coach and Horſes)*
Rollett William, *Sail-maker*
Rawſon and Co. (F.) *Bricklayers and Maſons*
Roſe William, *Draper and Taylor*
Ruffe Richard, *Grocer and Chandler*
Renney Edward, *Blackſmith*
Roe John, *Barber*
Sheath Abraham, *Banker & Merchant*
Sheath and Squiers, *Corn-factors and Coal-merchants*
Sheath and Wray, *Wholeſale Grocers, and Wine and Liquor-merchants*
Snaith Frances, (F.) *Broker*
Summers John, (F.) *Collar-maker*
Salter William, *Baker and Miller*
Sikes John, *Shoe-maker*
Stennet Thomas, *Joiner & Auctioneer*
Sands Samuel, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Sheath John, (F.) *Tanner*
Shipley Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Sleight Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Stamp Hugh, *Pariſh Clerk*
Sharp John, *Taylor and Draper*
Smith John, (F.) *Baker*
Stephenſon William, *Collector of the Lock Dues*
Salmon John, *Victualler (Anchor)*
Simonds Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Sargent William, *Clock-maker*
Smith Mary, *Draper*
Scot Martha, *Grocer*
Selby John, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Sutton Vear, *Victualler (White Horſe)*
Stanley Chriſtopher, *Horſe-breaker*
Slight Shadrack, *Weaver*
Sharp John, *Victualler (Black Bull)*
Sargent Hammond, *Clock-maker*
Stephenſon Matthias, *Exciſe-officer*
Stevenſon Richard, *Stay-maker and Shopkeeper*
Thompſon Wm. *Victualler (Ship)*
Taylor S. *Shoe-maker*
Turpin William, *Pipe-maker*
Taylor Samuel, *Victualler (Barge)*
Turner William, *Shoe-maker*
Thorney Martha, *Grocer*
Tong John, *Brazier and Tinman*
Tepſon William, *Grocer and Cutler*
Tuxford Weſton, (F.) *Dealer in Glaſs and China*
Vance Joſeph, *Taylor*
Vent William, *Painter*
Uffindale George, *Blackſmith*
Underwood Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Wedd James, *Flax-dreſſer and Roper*
Watſon James, *Ironmonger*
Waites Tho. and Samuel, (F.) *Corn-factors, Coal-merchants, & Wholeſale Grocers*
Walker William, *Stay-maker*
Wrangle William, *Miller*
Willoby Elizabeth, *Wharfinger*
Wedd Peter, (F.) *Butcher*
Wake Mrs. *Victualler (Three Tuns)*
Wilford Edward, (F.) *Draper*
Wade Jeremiah, *Whiting-maker*
Woods George, (F.) *Coal-merchant*
Wilkinſon John, *Victualler (Black Bull)*
Wedd Samuel, *Victualler (Bell)*
Weſtland Joſhua, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Wheldale Frances, (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Wright Thomas, (F.) *Grazier*
Wake David, *Victualler (Old Dover)*
Whittington William, (F.) *Grocer*
Woods William, *Hoſier*
Wilkinſon William, *Shoe-maker*
Wallis James, *Victualler (Mitre)*
Williamſon and Co. *Joiners and Cabinet-makers*
White Mrs. Jane, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Wells William, (F.) *Stone-cutter*
Weſtland John, *Cooper*
Wray John, *Victualler (Golden Fleece)*
Whelberry Robert, *Peruke-maker*

Woodward Elizabeth, *Victualler (Butcher's Arms)*
Wreſſell Robert, *Wheelwright*
Wells Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Wilkinſon John, *Wheelwright*
Wilſon Robert, *Joiner*
Wentworth Philip, *Superviſor*
Wells John, (F.) *Grocer*
Wharf Joſ. *Boarding-ſchool for Young-Gentlemen*

Four miles North of Boſton lies the extenſive village of Sibſey, chiefly inhabited by wealthy farmers and graziers—Freeſton, 4 miles Eaſt; here is the ſeat of —— Lenton, Eſq. with a fine place for ſea-bathing, the ſhore being very flat, and upwards of a mile from the channel.—Fiſhtoft, 3 miles Eaſt by South.—Wiberton, 2 miles South, the ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Myers.—Frampton, 3 miles South, the reſidence of Richard Yerburgh, Eſq. John Tunnard, Eſq. Thomas Tunnard, Eſq. and many graziers.—Kirton, 4 miles South-weſt, a very large village, extending about 10 miles in length into the new-incloſed fens. The road to London paſſes through Kirton.

BEAUMARIS, ANGLESEA.

BEAUMARIS, or BEAUMARSH, is the county town of Angleſea, in North Wales, a moſt beautiful and healthy ſituation very near the ſea, and has a moſt ſafe and extenſive harbour and good anchorage. There is a fine green lawn before the town, whence there is a charming proſpect of the Caernarvonſhire mountains, with a haven of the ſea, which renders this place delightful. Before Liverpool became ſo great a mart, this place carried on conſiderable trade, which it has now entirely loſt. It is 242 miles N. W. of London, 5 from the great road from London to Holyhead, 27 from Holyhead, 6 from Bangor, 12 from Conway, 12 from Caernarvon, and 15 from Amlwch, the place where the great copper-works are carried on.

Beaumaris is a town corporate, and ſends one member to parliament; it is governed by a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, 24 capital burgeſſes; the number of common burgeſſes is indefinite; two ſerjeants-at-mace, town-clerk, gaoler, four conſtables, &c. and a water-bailiff.

Here is a moſt commodious and elegant town-hall, and handſome ſhambles under it, with iron gates and railing; and a ſecure priſon. Within this hall the buſineſs of the corporation is tranſacted, and aſſemblies are alſo held here. It was lately rebuilt by Lord Bulkeley, with that generoſity peculiar to his lordſhip, at a very great expence. It has a weekly market on Saturday, and four fairs in a year, viz. on February 13, Aſcenſion-day, September 19, and December 19.

This town was built by King Edward I. in order to ſecure his conqueſts here, for which purpoſe he began to erect a ſtrong caſtle; but whether he or who of his ſucceſſors finiſhed it, is now very uncertain. Sir Hugh Williams, member for this borough, is governor. The town, in its preſent ſtate, is both handſome and populous, having two good ſtreets, and a handſome church, with ſome fine monuments, and among others ſome of the Knights Templars; it has in it a very good organ, built by an ingenious mechanic, a native of this place. The preſent incumbent is the Rev. Richard Griffith.

The lands all around are level, and very pleaſant, it received its name from thence; for the term *Beaumarſh* ſignifies a fine plain.

The poſt goes out and comes in daily. The principal inn in the town is the Bull's Head, the property of Lord Bulkeley, and occupied by Mr. James Harris.

Here is a good free grammar-ſchool, well endowed, where a maſter, uſher, and writing-maſter, have each conſiderable ſalaries; the number of boys is indefinite. And near the town are ſome alms-houſes, where eight old men are handſomely ſupported; both founded by Mr. David Hughes, in the year 1613. Theſe are governed by twelve gentlemen feoffees, an agent, and clerk. The principal feoffee is always the Biſhop of Bangor for the time being.

It is a port of ſome conſequence, having five creeks under its management, viz. Conway, Caernarvon, Pwllhely, Barmouth, and Holyhead; and the number

ber of veſſels which trade to and from the great copper-works at Amlwch, and a very conſiderable ſlate quarry, belonging to Lord Penrhyn, brought down from a mountain near Bangor, make the coaſting buſineſs very conſiderable.

The following is a liſt of the Corporation, Gentry, Clergy, Traders, &c.

CORPORATION.

OWEN HOLLAND, Eſq. Mayor.

HUGH GRIFFITH, Eſq. Recorder.

Mr. WM. WILLIAMS, and Mr. RICHARD JONES, Bayliffs.

Mr. JOHN JONES, Town Clerk.

GENTLEMEN.

Gayer John, Eſq.
Hughes Hugh, Eſq.
Lewis John, Eſq.
Lloyd Robert, ſen. Eſq.
Lloyd Robert, jun. Eſq.
Meyrick Edmund, Eſq.
Meyrick William, Eſq.
Owen Richard, Eſq.
Panton Jones, Eſq. *Riding Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Sparrow William, Eſq. *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Sparrow Bodychan, Eſq.
Sparrow Charles, Eſq.
Williams William, *Comptroller of the Cuſtoms*

CLERGY.

Griffith Rev. Richard, *Rector of Beaumaris*
Jones Rev. Owen, *Rector of Newborough*
Jones Rev. Wm. *Vicar of Llanvadrick*
Lewis Rev. Maurice, *Curate*
Owen Rev. Thomas Ellis, *Curate*
Thomas Rev. Richard, *Curate, and Uſher of the Grammar-ſchool*
Wynn Rev. John, *Curate*
Youde Rev. John, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Owens Owen
Wynne Hugh, ſen.
Wynne Hugh, jun.

LAW.

Jones John, *Attorney*
Poole Richard, *Attorney*
Poole Owen-Athony, *Attorney*
Williams Rowland, *Attorney*
Williams John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen Robert, *Grocer and Mercer*
Bogie Thomas, *Merchant*
Dew William, *Currier*
Edwards Wm. *Grocer and Mercer*
Harris James, *Innkeeper (Bull's Head)*
Jonathan Henry, *Hatter*
Jones Richard, *Skinner*
Lewis Richard, *Sadler*
Parry John, *Maltſter and Merchant*
Rice Edward, *Tanner*
Shirley George, *Victualler & Maltſter*
Thomas William, *Carpenter*
Williams William, *Grocer and Mercer*
Williams William, *Leather-cutter*
Weightman John, *Butcher*

The following ſeats of the nobility and gentry are in the neighbourhood of Beaumaris—Baron-hill, the ſeat of Lord Bulkeley, is ſituate on an elevation that gives great dignity to its appearance; the proſpects and views from this place are ſuppoſed to be the fineſt in the kingdom. Here is an extenſive lawn, running quite down to the ſea-ſhore, from whence you have a view of the caſtle, part of the town, the ſea, the ſands, and a fine range of hills; the greater part of which is the property of his lordſhip.—Red Hill, the ſeat of John B. Sparrow, and Henllys, the ſeat of John Hampton Jones, Eſq. both within a mile of the town.—Plaſnewyd, the ſeat of the Earl of Uxbridge, 7 miles S. W.—Fort Cæſar, the ſeat of Colonel Peacock, near the ſame diſtance.—Plaſgwyn, the ſeat of Paul Panton, Eſq. and Tyfry, the ſeat of John Williams, Eſq. both 6 miles N. W. Llieniog, the ſeat of Richard Lloyd, Eſq. 2 miles N. E.—Fryars, an ancient monaſtery, the ſeat of Sir Hugh Williams, Bart. member for Beaumaris; and Troſyarfon, the ſeat of —— Meyrick, Eſq. both near the town.

BETLEY, STAFFORDSHIRE,

IS a ſmall pleaſant market-town, ſituate on the borders of Cheſhire, about 156 miles from London, and 5 N. W. of Newcaſtle-under-Line. The ſoil is ſandy, and abounds with capital gardens, which ſupply the greateſt part of Newcaſtle and the potteries with early cabbage, peas, beans, potatoes, &c. during the ſeaſon. Here is a large fair for cattle and merchandize, on the 31ſt of July. The market is on Tueſday. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.
Murry Stephen, Eſq. (F.)
Smallwood Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Willdigg Thomas, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.
Bayley Rev. Mr. (F.)
Pennington Rev. Mr. (F.)

PHYSIC.
Gardener John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Secome Thomas, *Surgeon*

LAW.
Harding William, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Berks Joſeph, *Farmer*
Bickerton James, (F.) *Farmer*
Brittain Richard, (F.) *Tanner*
Dale Richard, *Gardener*
Dale Philip, *Victualler*
Hayes George, (F.) *Butcher*
Hayes Joſeph, *Butcher*
Heath James, *Chandler*
Jackſon John, *Butcher*
Johnſon Bate, *Pariſh Clerk*
Johnſon William, *Maltſter*
Littler Randle, *Victualler*
Madder John, *Butcher*
Plant John, *Gardener*
Price Thomas, *Farrier*
Salt Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Shufflebotham John, (F.) *Grocer*
Swinnerton William, (F.) *Gardener*

Near this town is Betley-Hall, the ſeat of Charles Follet, Eſq. (F.) an elegant and new-erected manſion, with fine gardens; alſo that of Mrs. Fenton, (F.) a moſt excellent manſion-houſe, with noble gardens.

BOTESDALE or BUDDESDALE, SUFFOLK,

IS pleaſantly ſeated on the turnpike-road from Bury St. Edmund's to Norwich, near the borders of Norfolk. The Yarmouth and Norwich coaches paſs to and from London every day; and two ſtage waggons weekly: two carrier's carts likewiſe to Bury and Norwich. It is diſtant from Norwich 27 miles; Yarmouth 40; Bury 16; and from London 88 miles. Not being a poſt-town, letters by a private poſt are brought every day (Monday excepted) from Diſs, which is 6 miles. It has a market on Thurſday; and two yearly fairs, one on Holy Thurſday for cattle and toys; the other for hiring ſervants, three weeks from Michaelmas. It was formerly called Botolph's Dale, from a chapel dedicated to St. Botolph, which, for many years has been in a ſtate of diſuſe for ſacred purpoſes; but lately, by the ſpirited exertions of the inhabitants, aſſiſted by the ſubſcriptions of Thomas Holt, Eſq. and other neighbouring gentlemen, it has been very ſubſtantially repaired, and neatly fitted up for divine ſervice, with a ſalary by ſubſcription to the maſter of the free grammar-ſchool, for a ſermon and prayers on Sundays. This ſchool was founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth by Sir Nicholas Bacon, and is with the dwelling-houſe at the Weſt end of the chapel. The maſter and uſher are to be elected out of Benet college, Cambridge, where Sir Nicholas was educated. The maſter enjoys a ſalary of 20l. per annum, beſides the benefit of the ſchool-houſe; and the uſher 8l. with a houſe and yard. The ſchool-houſe was the gift of the late Edmund Britiffe, Eſq. Sir Nicholas alſo bequeathed 20l. a year to the ſaid college for ſix ſcholars out of this ſchool, to whom likewiſe archbiſhop Teniſon is ſaid to have given 6l. annually.

Boteſdale is a rectory annexed to Redgrave, whoſe pariſh-church, diſtant about 2 miles, is worthy the attention of the curious. There are monuments, which, for beauty of marble and ſculpture, are not exceed by any in the kingdom; one of which is to the memory of the afore-mentioned Sir Nicholas Bacon; another to that great expounder of the law, lord chief juſtice Holt, with many monumental inſcriptions on marble, all in a high ſtate of preſervation. It has been lately outwardly adorned with a neat new ſteeple of white brick; likewiſe new pewed and ornamented within, chiefly at the expence of the late Rowland Holt, Eſq. The chief inn is the Crown. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.
Bridgman John, Eſq.
Bridgman Edward, *Steward to Thomas Holt, Eſq.*

CLERGY.
Greaves Rev. Morgan, *Rector of Boteſdale and Redgrave*
Hepworth Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.
Elliott John, *Surgeon, &c.*
Reeve Thomas, *Surgeon, &c.*

LAW.
Meadows Philip, *Attorney*
Slapp Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Alldhouſe William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Bull William, *Shoe-maker*
Burroughs Joſeph, (F.) *Currier*
Cottenham John, *Victualler (Greyhound)*
Clark James, (F.) *Victualler (Crown)*
Calver William, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Doughton Henry, *Peruke-maker*
Dobſon John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Daines John, (F.) *Plumber*
Edwards Henry, *Schoolmaſter*
Foulger Elizabeth, *Blackſmith*
Fiſon Joſeph, (F.) *Miller*
Gillbert James, (F.) *Weaver*
Gill Richard, *Victualler (Cherry-tree)*
Hunt Robert, (F.) *Baker*
Hailſtone James, *Grocer, &c.*
Hunt Gillford, *Plumber*
Gardner George, (F.) *Taylor*
Jarrard William, (F.) *Miller*
Jolly Thomas, (F.) *Grocer & Draper*
Kent William, *Taylor*
Munns Charles, (F.) *Wine & Brandy-merchant*
Nunn Thomas, *Carrier*
Riches William, *Fiſh-dealer*
Roper Francis, *Weaver*
Southgate William, (F.) *Jobber*
Sword Benjamin, (F.) *Carpenter*
Stevens Robert, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Shaw George, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Sellett Francis, *Bricklayer*
Slapp Philip, (F.) *Oat-meal Dealer*
Smith James, (F.) *Tanner*
Tipple Robert, (F.) *Carter*
Tipple John, (F.) *Poulterer*
Wright William, *Victualler (Queen's-head)*
Warren Charles, *Glover*
Warren James, *Victualler (Cock)*

North of Boteſdale, within one mile, is the beautiful ſeat of Thomas Holt, Eſq. at Redgrave; alſo that of John Rix Birch, Eſq.—Near a mile W. is the ſeat of John Amys, Eſq.—Five miles W. is Weſton, where reſides —— Folkes, Eſq.—Seven miles S. is Langham, ſeat of Sir Patrick Blake.—Five miles S. reſides the Rev. Mr. Millar, dean of Chicheſter.—Five miles S. E. is Thomham, the ſeat of her grace the ducheſs dowager of Chandos.

BOWES, YORKSHIRE,

IS ſituated on the edge of Stanemore, near the North point of the county, and in that part of it called Richmondſhire, on the banks of the river Greta, and only conſiſts of one ſtreet, nearly three quarters of a mile long from Eaſt to Weſt, and is in general well built. It is ſituated on one of the military Roman ways, and was one of their ſtations. The antiquity of this place, appears from an old ſtone in its church, with an inſcription on it to the Emperor Adrian, which was uſed about the beginning of the laſt century for a communion-table. Indeed its antiquity is its chief conſequence; for the country around is meanly cultivated, its habitations in general melancholy; and what alone claims the attention

tention of a traveller, is the ruin of a caſtle, ſuppoſed by ſome of Roman conſtruction; but, with greater propriety by others, to be the *Turris de Arcubus*, built by Alan, firſt Earl of Richmond, in the time of the Conqueror; it is ſituate near the old high ſtreet, which led from the *Cataractonium* of the Romans. This caſtle is fifty-three feet high, built of hewn ſtone, of excellent workmanſhip, forming a ſquare of equal ſides, eighty-one feet each. The windows are irregular, and the walls, which are cemented with lime mixed with ſmall flints, are near five feet in thickneſs: it is now much defaced, the outward caſing being ſtripped off in many places. This edifice appears to have been divided into ſeveral apartments, the principal of which was vaulted, and ſupported by a central pillar. It is ſituated on the brink of a hill, declining ſwiftly to the Southward, at whoſe foot runs the river Greta; it is ſurrounded by a deep ditch, beyond which, on the Southern ſide, is an open area or platform, extending from the caſtle-moat ninety paces, and from Eaſt to Weſt one hundred paces; the angles are obtuſe, and a wide acceſs appears in the centre. On examination, this is indiſputably proved to be the remains of the Roman ſtation, the *vallum* having formed a ſtrong outwork to the caſtle, of great height towards the South.

Here is a market on Fridays; and a fair annually, on the firſt of October.

The principal inns are the Unicorn, Shoulder of Mutton, and the Roſe and Crown. The high road from London to Carliſle paſſes through this place. The mail-coach paſſes and repaſſes every day; and the old heavy coach comes through one day and back the next. Two waggons paſs through once every week from Carliſle to York; one from Newcaſtle to Kendal, and returns every week; another from Kendal to Barnard-Caſtle every week; and two waggons meet here twice in the week, the one from Stockton, the other from Penrith.

Every freeholder is lord of his own eſtate, there being only a lord in truſt, who holds a court once every year for the freeholders, who keeps a bailiff and gamekeeper, and conſtable and pound-keeper, who are all ſworn in every court-day, when all ſuits and matters of moment are tried and conſidered of.

The moors and commons, about 12 miles from Bowes, abound with rich coal and lead mines, and are the property of Henry Pullne, Eſq. of Carlton-Hall, who is lord of the royalty, and employs a great number of men. The common likewiſe abounds with game of all ſorts, and the river with the fineſt trout.

Bowes pariſh is divided into three townſhips: Bowes, Boldron, and Gilmonby. It lies 4 miles from Barnard-Caſtle, 15 from Richmond, and 13 from Brough. The following are the principal inhabitants of the three townſhips:

GENTRY, &c.

Binks ——, Eſq. *Chief Conſtable and Surveyor of the Windows*
Petty ——, Eſq.
Rain Mrs. widow
Taylor ——, Eſq.
Taylor Miſs
Thompſon ——, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Parker Rev. Joſeph, *Curate*
Procter Rev. William, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

TRADERS, &c.

Aiſleſby Michael, (F.) *Butcher and Victualler*
Alderſon James, *Farmer*
Alderſon Charles, *Farmer*
Alderſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Alderſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Anderſon William, (F.)
Bailey John, (F.) *Farmer*
Bailey John, (F.)
Bailey George, *Farmer*
Bailey William, *Farmer*
Bailey William, *Farmer and Bailiff*
Baxter Matthew, (F.) *Sheriff's Bailiff*
Bales William, *Farmer*
Banbredge Joſeph, *Weaver*
Banbredge Thomas, *Farmer*
Banbredge Thomas, (F.)
Benſon Robert, *Innkeeper*
Bowsfield John, (F.)
Brown William, (F.)
Brown John, (F.)
Brougham Peter, (F.) *Hoſier*
Bowsfield Thomas, *Farmer*
Campbell John, *Shoe-maker*
Campbell James, *Shoe-maker*
Copland John, *Shoe-maker*
Coleſon Gibſon, *Farmer*
Coleſon Joſeph, *Farmer*
Clarkſon George, (F.)

Clarkſon George, *Carpenter and Timber-merchant*
Clarkſon Joſeph, *Farmer*
Clarkſon William, *Farmer*
Clarkſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Cleſby Robert, *Farmer*
Cleſby David, *Farmer*
Davidſon Thomas, *Victualler*
Davies Robert, *Farmer*
Dawſon Richard, *Farmer*
Denham Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Denham George, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Denham Thomas, (F.)
Denham George, (F.)
Dixon Thomas, *Farmer*
Dixon John, *Farmer*
Doode ——, *Boarding-ſchool for Young Gentlemen*
Douglas Mary, *Toll-bar-keeper*
Ewbank Elizabeth, *Farmer*
Griſdle Chriſtopher, *Innkeeper*
Gaſkel John, *Farmer*
Hamond Mary, (F.) *Victualler*
Hannah James, *Farmer*
Hareſon John, *Taylor*
Harker James, (F.)
Herd James, *Farmer*
Heſlop Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Heſlop George (F.)
Heſlop Charles, *Farmer*
Heſlop George, (F.)
Hindmore George, (F.)
Hobſon William, (F.) *Farmer*
Hodgſon Chriſtopher, (F.) *Farmer*
Hunter George, *Farmer*
Hunter John, (F.)
Hurweth Robert, *Slater*
Jameſon William, *Maſon*
Johnſon Edward, *Boarding-ſchool for Young Gentlemen*
Johnſon William, *Farmer*
Kitſon Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Kell John, *Blackſmith*
Laidman Thomas, (F.)
Laidman Jonathan, (F.) *Maſon*
Laidman Thomas, (F.)
Landman Jonathan, (F.) *Farmer*
Landrew Oliver, *Farmer*
Lockey Wm. and Chriſtoph. *Farmers*
Longſtaff John, *Farmer*
Marton Jane, *Baker*
Metcalfe Edward, *Farmer*
Metcalf Mary, *Farmer*
Metcalfe Ralph, *Clogger*
Milner John, *Farmer and Schoolmaſter*
Middleton Edward, (F.)
Morley Danes, *Farmer*
Nicholſon John, *Toll-bar-keeper*
Newton John, (F.)
Old James, *Farmer*
Peacock Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Peacock George, *Taylor*
Prat David, (F.) *Coal-dealer*
Parker Robert, *Farmer*
Railton James, *Miller*
Raine George, *Farmer*
Raine Joſeph, *Farmer*
Raw Thomas, *Farmer*
Rawling John, *Farmer*
Richardſon Hannah, (F.)
Richardſon John, *Baker*
Roper William, *Farmer*
Roper Thomas, *Taylor*
Sayer William, *Joiner and Pariſh Clerk*
Sayer Chriſtopher, *Victualler*
Sayer Wharton, *Farmer*
Sayer Charles, *Taylor*
Sayer Henry, (F.)
Sayer Henry, (F.) *Victualler*
Sayer Thomas, (F.)
Sayer James, (F.)
Shaw Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Stevenſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Stodart John, *Coal-dealer*
Tatam ——, *Farmer*
Thompſon John, *Farmer*
Thompſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Toardel Robert, *Farmer*
Tunſtel Thomas, *Farmer*
Tunſtall John, *Farmer*
Wade John, ſen. *Farmer*
Wade John, jun. *Farmer*
Waler Thomas, *Farmer*
Walker John, *Farmer*
Walton John, *Farmer*
Walton William, *Farmer*
Watſon Ralph, *Taylor*
Watſon John, *Butcher*
Welſon Chriſtopher, *Farmer*
Welſon John, (F.)
Weſtmorland Thomas, *Farmer*
Weſtmorland Robert, *Farmer*
Whitfield John, *Farmer*
Wilkinſon Frances, *Farmer*
Wilkeſon Richard, *Farmer*

About two miles from Bowes is a ſingular curioſity, called Gods-bridge, being a natural bridge of limeſtone rock, where, through a rude arch, ſixteen feet in ſpan, the river Greta precipitates its waters; the way formed on the crown of this rock is about twenty feet wide, and the common carriage-road over the river

river. After the Greta has paſſed this bridge, at a little diſtance it gains a ſubterraneous paſſage for near half a mile; and in a lineal direction breaks out again, through the cavities of the rocks. A few ſcanty meadows border the river, and cultivation ſeems to awake from ignorance over the adjoining lands, where the plough-ſhare begins to make the traces of induſtry on the ſkirts of the deſart.

Here it may not be improper to ſay ſomething of Stane-more, which you enter upon after leaving Bowes; and this we ſhall give in the words of that ingenious and accurate traveller, Mr. Hutchinſon.—"Behind Spittle Stanemore ariſes, whoſe heights feel the fury of both Eaſtern and Weſtern ſtorms; a dreary proſpect extended to the eye, the hills were cloathed in heath, and all around a ſcene of barrenneſs and deformity; the lower grounds were rent with torrents, which impetuouſly poured from the ſteeps in winter; and chaſms, harrowed on the ſides of hills, yawned with ragged rocks, or black and rotten earth. Here and there ſcattered plots of graſs variegated the proſpect, where a few ſheep found paſturage; and now and then a little rill was ſeen in the deep dell, which as it flowed in diſconſolate meanders, was tinged with the ſable foil through which it paſſed. No habitation for mankind appeared on either ſide, but all was wilderneſs and horrid waſte, over which the wearied eye travelled with anxiety. As we travelled for ſeveral miles, all around was one continued melancholy ſcene; the hills encreaſing in height, the vallies in depth and deſolation; the wind ſounding amongſt the rocks, whilſt a heavy vapour in ſome parts clouded their ſummits; in others driving rain was ſeen ſtreaming along the dales, and ſhrowding their gloomy receſſes: the wearied mind of the traveller endeavours to evade ſuch objects, and pleaſe itſelf with the fancied images of verdant plains, purling ſtreams, and happy groves, to which we were approaching: whilſt we were thus engaged, unexpectedly the ſcene opened, and, from ſuch a horrid wild, gave us a proſpect as delightful as the other was diſguſting. Over a rugged and rocky foreground, we looked upon Stanemore-dale in front: her verdant meadows cheared the eye; her ſweet ſequeſtered cottages, her graſſy plains, and little ſhades of ſycamores, ſeemed enchanting, as their beauties were enhanced by the deformity from which they had eſcaped. On the right hand a mountain ariſes, hiding its grey head and naked brow in clouds; the ſides are barren rocks, in whoſe chinks a few ſhrubs are ſeen clinging, and caſt a tint of green to variegate the grey precipice. On a wild and forlorn ſituation, in an opening on the ſide of this mountain, Helbeck Hall is deſcried, covered with trees: the place ſeems calculated for diſcontent, and hid from all that is cheerful, befitted to a mind full of diſappointment and deſpair; all its proſpect is barrenneſs; the voice of water-falls, breezes mourning in the branches of the copſe, or hiſſing in the fiſſures of the rock, its muſic; the deep ſhadows render it gloomy; and overhanging vapours, damp and dreary. Yet Helbeck has its beauties: it contraſts with the vale beneath, where the extenſive plain reaches the very bounds of Cumberland, whoſe lofty mountains we perceived, tinged with blue vapours, and mixing their ſummits with the ſky. In the fore-ground lay Brough, whoſe ancient caſtle, formerly the ſeat of the Pembroke family, afforded a noble object; around which, rich meadows dreſſed in freſh verdure after mowing, plots of ripening corn, ſparkling ſheets of water, ſeen through the trees which decked their margins, the windings of each brook, little groves of aſh and ſycamore, fantaſtically diſperſed and intermixed with villages and cots, formed the beauties of the vale; on this hand extending towards Kerby-ſtephen, on that to Dufton, and in front as far as Penrith Beacon."

Rookby-hall, five miles from Bowes, is a beautiful modern building, in the Italian ſtyle, of veined freeſtone, erected by Sir Thomas Robinſon, now the ſeat of Mr. Moret. This houſe is placed in a fine level lawn, ſurrounded with plantations, juſt at the conflux of the rivers Greta and Tees: the banks of Greta are laid out in elegant walks, and covered with ſtately trees. Nature has beſtowed vaſt bounties on this ſituation; one of the walks is bounded, on one hand, by perpendicular rocks, forty feet in height, covered with the ſpreading

boughs of large oaks, which impend from the ſummits of the cliff: on the other, the river, banked in with hewn-ſtone, falls from rock to rock with hoarſe murmurs, where deep chaldrons are worn in the ſtone by the inceſſant rolling of flints moved by the ſtream, which give an uncommon agitation to the water.—On the oppoſite ſhore, lofty banks and rocks ariſe, planted with various trees of different hues, ſhade above ſhade, and crowned with the ancient tower of Morton. Nothing can excel the nobleneſs and ſolemnity of this walk; it is calculated for contemplation and religious rhapſody: every mind muſt feel the influence of the ſcene, and, forgetting the giddy engagements of lighter pleaſures, yield to ſublimer ſentiments. Rookby-hall indeed is a repoſitory of curioſities: Sir Thomas Robinſon had a fine taſte, and indulged it to a degree of prodigality, of which this manſion remains a monument. The proſpects from Rookby Park are noble, though confined; to the weſt, the river falls by innumerable caſcades, through a rocky channel, and is ſeen for the extent of a mile. The rocks which border the ſtream and the declivities are crowned with wood, forming a noble avenue, terminated by the ruins of Athelſtan Abbey, which appears, ſolemnly embowered, in a deep grove of oaks and ſycamores. The riſing grounds, on each ſide of the river, conſiſt of the richeſt meads: the view to the Eaſt, by the brink of the ſtream, conſiſts of level lawns, ſpreading forth a ſequeſtered ſcene, ſhut in, on one hand, by hills of cultivated land, on the other, by rocks of a vaſt height overhanging the river, and ſurmounted by ſtately oaks.

Raby Caſtle, about 11 miles from Bowes, is ſituated in the midſt of a moſt extenſive territory, and is the ancient ſeat of the Darlington family. The caſtle is a noble maſſy building of its kind, uninjured by any modern ſtrokes, inconſiſtent with the general taſte of the edifice; but, ſimply magnificent, it ſtrikes by its magnitude. The building itſelf, beſides the courts, covers an acre of land. The South front is very beautiful; the centre of it is from a deſign of Inigo Jones. The park and ornamental grounds aronnd the caſtle are diſpoſed with great taſte, and the lawns, woods, plantations, &c. are remarkably pictureſque. The whole range of ground is ſeen to very great advantage, by riding along the new Southern plantation. You there command the whole, from the caſtle on one ſide to the hills beyond the farm-houſe on the other, and the ſweep of plantations here appears very noble. Indeed we have no where ſeen plantations diſpoſed with more taſte, ſketched with more judgment, for ſetting off the natural inequalities of the ground, and managed more artfully for preſenting, on ſmall ſpaces of land, a large extent of ſurface to the eye; nor can any thing of the kind be more beautiful than the lawn, which ſpreads over the hills and among the woods, ſo as to appear in different ſweeps of green, indenting in ſome places the woods, and breaking through them in others.

BRACKLEY, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE,

IS an ancient borough town of two pariſhes, viz. St. James and St. Peter's. It is 13 miles from Northampton, 67 from London, is a place full of brake or fern, near the head of the Ouſe, with the ſprings of which it is pleaſantly watered, and is ſuppoſed to be the third borough erected in England. It was once a famous ſtaple for wool. Its market is on Wedneſdays, and there is a very handſome market-hall. Fairs, the 2d Wedneſday in April, 3d Saturday in April, Wedneſday after June 28, Wedneſday before October 10, and December 11.

Here are a mayor, ſix aldermen, and 26 burgeſſes; the mayor is choſen annually by the burgeſſes at the court-leet of the lord of the manor.

It ſends two members to parliament, who are John William Egerton and William Haynes, Eſqrs. Here is a free grammar-ſchool; alſo a charity-ſchool. The town is pretty large, but very irregularly built.

A coach ſets out every day at five o'clock in the afternoon, from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, for this town.—The waggon ſets out every Wedneſday at one

o'clock, and every Saturday morning at eight, to the Oxford Arms inn, Warwick-lane, returns every Saturday and Monday morning, and arrives here every Monday and Wedneſday afternoon.

Brackley lies in a direct road from Northampton to Oxford, and is 21 miles from each place. The following liſt contains the names of the principal inhabitants, viz.

PHYSIC.
Collinridge Thomas, *Surgeon*
Derbiſhire and Olley, *Surgeons*

LAW.
Butterfield Harding, *Attorney*
Thomas George, *Attorney*
Wilkins Thomas, *Attorney*
Williams Paul, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Arnold Thomas, *Tanner*
Bull John, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Brighton John, *Butcher*
Beck William, *Blackſmith*
Blencowe Francis, *Brazier and Ironmonger*
Blencowe William, *Tinman*
Blencowe James, *Mercer*
Bartlett Thomas, *Feltmonger*
Briſcoe Samuel, *Plumber & Glazier*
Blackwell James, *Victualler, (Swan)*
Blackwell John, *Blackſmith*
Burman Samuel, *Shoe-maker*
Colliſſon and Ruſſel, *Grocers and Stationers*
Clark William, *Taylor*
Carpenter Robert, *Joiner and Toyman*
Crump Thomas, *Victualler, (Crown)*
Cave William, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Eagles Jane, *Carrier*
French John, *Grocer and Baker*
Gill William, *Victualler, (Plough)*
Hall John, *Baker*
Holloway William, *Cooper*
Heath William, *Taylor*
Howard Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Lamprey Elizabeth, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Lathbury John, *Butcher*
Lathbury William, *Butcher*
Morris William, *Victualler (Tuns)*
Nichols John, *Linen-draper*
Nichols William, *Wheelwright*
Seckington ——, *Butcher*
Stackey Elizabeth, *Linen-draper*
Walters John, *Baker*
Walton John, *Baker*
Whitmore William, *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Whitmore William, *Peruke-maker*
Yates John, *Mercer*

The principal ſeats and villages near Brackley are as follow: Turweſton, Bucks, 1 mile Eaſt, the ſeat of William Derbiſhire, Eſq.—Weſtbury, Bucks, 2 miles S. E. the ſeat of —— Withers, Eſq.—Shalſtone, Bucks, 3 miles Eaſt, the ſeat of George Jarvis Purefore, Eſq.—Biddleſdon, Bucks, 3 miles North Eaſt, the ſeat of Earl Verney, now in the occupation of Langham Rookby, Eſq.—Whitfield, Northamptonſhire, 2 miles North Eaſt.—Syreſham, ditto, 5 miles North.—Radſton, ditto, 2 miles North.—Greatworth, ditto, 3 miles North Weſt.—Halſe, in the pariſh of Brackley, 2 miles North Weſt.—Stean, Northamptonſhire, 2 miles North Weſt, where is a very ancient chapel.—Farthinghoe, ditto, 4 Weſt.—Marſton, 4 miles Weſt, the ſeat of Samuel Blencowe, Eſq.—Thenford, ditto, 5 miles Weſt, the ſeat of Michael Wodhull, Eſq.—New Bottle, ditto, 4 miles Weſt, the ſeat of Lord Thanet.—Charlton, ditto, 3 miles Weſt.—Aynho, ditto, 5 miles South Weſt, the ſeat of William Ralph Cartwright, Eſq.—Croughton, ditto, 4 miles South Weſt.—Tuſmore, Oxfordſhire, 3 miles South, the ſeat of William Fermor, Eſq.—Cottisford, ditto, 3 miles South, the ſeat of the Rev. Dr. Greenhill.—Mixbury, ditto, 3 miles South Eaſt.—And, Evenly, Northamptonſhire, 1 mile South, the ſeat of Major Brown.

BRADNINCH, DEVONSHIRE,

IS an ancient corporation town, in the great road from Exeter to Bath and Briſtol, about 8 miles North Eaſt from the former, 2 miles South Weſt from Cullumpton, 10 from Collumbſtock, 7 South Eaſt from Tiverton, 11 North Weſt from Honiton, and 170 from London. It ſtands on the river Collumb.

It

It has a ſmall market on Thurſdays, procured by Reginald, Earl of Cornwall, a natural ſon of King Henry the Firſt, by Amaſa, wife to Henry Fitzherbert, the King's chamberlain; and two fairs annually, on the 6th of May, and 2d of October, for toys and cattle.

The town, nearly a mile in length, conſiſts principally of one long irregular ſtreet of about two hundred houſes, the greateſt part of which are very indifferently built, and covered with thatch agreeable to the general method adopted in moſt country towns in the Weſtern counties; but, for ſalubrity of air, this place perhaps is ſcarcely to be equalled in the kingdom. It ſtands on a gravelly ſoil about three quarters of a mile to the North of the river Culm, on the ſide of a hill of eaſy aſcent, open to the South, but ſheltered from the North and Eaſt winds by the hills gradually riſing for near a mile and a half above the town, to the height of 500 feet, from whence is a moſt delightful proſpect of ſea and land for near 40 miles; and, in clear weather, Torbay and alſo the Briſtol channel are conſpicuous. About a quarter of a mile from the town, Gabriel Saunders, Eſq. with a truly patriotic ſpirit has expended ſeveral hundred pounds in an attempt to diſcover coal, but hitherto fortune has denied that ſucceſs which his unwearied endeavours have deſerved; and, although iron ore is very plentiful, it is rendered of no value for want of ſufficient fuel.

This is an ancient barony, and many manors and lands were held of it by knights' ſervice; it belonged, in the time of Edward the Confeſſor, to one Brictuold, a Saxon, and was then valued at one hundred ſhillings, but William the Conqueror rated it at fourteen pounds, and gave it to William Chievre, a Norman; it was afterwards beſtowed on the above-mentioned Reginald, Earl of Cornwall, and from him deſcended to his natural ſon Henry, commonly called Henry Filius Comitis; but, he leaving no iſſue, this honour was granted to John, ſurnamed Sans Terre, afterwards King of England, and was by him given to his ſecond ſon, Richard, elected King of the Romans in the year 1257. After his death, Edmund, his ſon, ſucceeded; who, dying without iſſue, it reverted to the crown, and was granted by Edward the Second to his favourite, Pierre Gaveſton; but, he being ſeized by the rebellious barons and beheaded on June 19, 1312, at Blacklow-hill, near Warwick, it again returned to its royal owner, and was, by his ſon and ſucceſſor, Edward the Third, by charter, bearing date March 17, 1337, annexed to the duchy of Cornwall, and granted to his ſon, the Black Prince, and at that time valued at 34l. 10s. King Richard the Second, in the fourteenth year of his reign, beſtowed this manor on Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham Caſtle, anceſtor to the preſent Lord Viſcount Courtenay; and this is the only inſtance, that has been diſcovered, of the manor being held ſeparate from the Duchy. The preſent Lord is his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

This borough ſent members to a Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, the ſixth year of Edward the Second, and likewiſe to another at Windſor, in the twenty-ſeventh of Edward III.; but, on account of the trouble and expence, they were excuſed from further attendance, at the requeſt and through the influence of its noble proprietors. On the breaking out of a rebellion in the North of England, in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, this town was appointed to be the head quarters for the troops under the command of the Marquis of Exeter, employed to act againſt the rebels.

The original charter of incorporation was granted by the before-mentioned Reginald, who gave his ſeal to be uſed by them, which is ſtill continued; the corporation now conſiſts of a mayor, recorder, twelve maſters, a town-clerk, and two ſerjeants at mace; the mayor is choſen annually, on the 21ſt of December, by the ſuffrages of the freemen, whoſe number is unlimited, but at preſent are about one hundred, who are free from toll in every market or fair in the kingdom. The mayor, his predeceſſor in office, the recorder, and ſenior alderman, are juſtices of the peace for the borough and liberty, which include the whole of the pariſh.

Very

Very little trade of any kind is carried on here, the principal manufacture being the making of paper, for which purpoſe are five mills, within two miles of the town. This place has ſuffered ſeveral times by fire, particularly on May 17, 1666, when the greateſt part thereof was burnt down. Bradninch pays 474l. 4s. to the land-tax, when at 4s. per pound, and ſends eleven men to the national militia.

The following account of births, marriages, and burials, taken from the pariſh regiſters, may tend to ſhew the number of inhabitants at the different periods; the preſent number is about two thouſand.

	Births.	Marriages.	Burials.
From 1560 to 1570	239	70	141
1570 to 1580	269	86	159
1580 to 1590	283	67	253
1590 to 1600	265	84	222
1600 to 1610	320	86	160
1610 to 1620	350	100	219
1620 to 1630	412	92	286
1630 to 1640	443	106	299
1660 to 1670	401	71	250
1670 to 1680	409	74	312
1680 to 1690	458	56	374
1690 to 1700	396	67	396
1700 to 1710	403	67	329
1710 to 1720	510	126	345
1720 to 1730	511	105	471
1730 to 1740	461	115	382
1740 to 1750	325	75	365
1750 to 1760	358	79	304
1760 to 1770	455	92	322
1770 to 1780	409	75	296
1780 to 1790	353	103	266

The church, dedicated to St. Denys, is an ancient Gothic edifice, eighty-eight feet long, and forty-ſeven broad; it conſiſts of a body and two ſide ailes; the body and South aile appear to have been built in the latter end of the reign of Edward the Third, or early in that of his grandſon, Richard the Second, but the tower and North aile are more modern, and poſitively declare the architect to have lived but a very little time before the reformation, when the ſcreen, which divides the church from the chancel, was erected; the carved work of which is well preſerved, and the paintings on the pannels of the folding doors, deſcriptive of ſome monkiſh fables, are well executed.

This formerly was a rectory, rated in the King's books at 53l. per annum, and belonged to the college of Ottery St. Mary, in this county, but, on the diſſolution of religious houſes, it fell into the King's hands, and was granted, on October 7, by Edward the Sixth, to the dean and canons of Windſor, and confirmed to them by an act of parliament paſſed in the ſecond year of King James the Firſt; it is now deemed a perpetual curacy, the tithes having been granted by leaſe from the dean and canons to the ancient family of the St. Hill's, in whoſe poſſeſſion it has been near two hundred and fifty years. The patron of the curacy is Edward St. Hill, Eſq. and the preſent curate has procured Queen Anne's bounty to be annexed to it.

The mail-coach from Exeter to Bath, paſſes through this town every morning about ſeven o'clock, and returns about eight in the evening; alſo two other coaches for Bath, and one for Briſtol, every day, Sundays excepted.—Brice's ſtage waggons, from Exeter to Briſtol, go through Bradninch, every Wedneſday and Saturday; as does Parſons's on Fridays, and Webber's, Prickman's, and Froſt and Co.'s, on Saturdays.

This

This not being a poſt town, a man is regularly employed to go mornings and evenings to Cullumpton, to carry and bring letters from the poſt-office, which are generally delivered out at nine in the morning.

The following are the names of the corporation and principal inhabitants:

CORPORATION.

Henry Bowden, ſen. Eſq. *Mayor*
Henry Brutton, Eſq. *Recorder*
Samuel Linnington, Eſq. *Juſtice*
Mr. William Forſe
Mr. Charles Richards
Mr. George Sweet
Gabriel Saunders, Eſq. (F.)
William Brutton, Eſq.
Mr. Henry Bowden, jun. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Rev. Thomas Tanner, *A. M.* (F.) *Curate*
Mr. Joſeph Bowden
Mr. Samuel Linnington, jun. *Town Clerk*
Henry Mortimore, *Serjeant at Mace*
Robert Matthews, *Serjeant at Mace*

GENTRY, &c.

Bridgen James, Eſq.
Nichols William, Eſq. (F.)
Whitter John, Eſq.

TRADERS, &c.

Anſtey John, *Farmer*
Baker Jonathan, *Taylor*
Blackaller Robert, *Woolcomber*
Blackmore Abraham, *Flaxman*
Bonner Eliſha, *Fiſhmonger*
Boucher William, (F.) *Farmer*
Brown Henry, *Tanner*
Burge William, (F.) *Millwright*
Burnet Lewis, *Carpenter*
Buſtle John, *Farmer*
Buſton Thomas, *Fiſhmonger*
Carnall Charles, *Blackſmith*
Chaplin Henry, *Farmer*
Chaplin John, *Farmer*
Collard Nicholas, *Letter-carrier*
Cotterell James, *Farmer*
Creaſe James, *Plumber and Glazier*
Croſſman John, *Maſon*
Cummins Nathaniel, *Woolcomber*
Dewdney John, *Paper-maker*
Dewdney Thomas, *Farmer*
Diment Roger, *Farmer*
Drew John, (F.) *Farmer and Tanner*
Drew Robert, (F.) *Victualler and Exciſe-office, (White Lion)*
Drew John, jun. *Farmer*
Dunsford William, *Carpenter*
Dunsford John, *Serge-maker and Peruke-maker*
Forſe Henry, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Forſe William, *Farmer*
Forſe William, *Butcher*
Gibbons Henry, (F.) *Higler*
Harris William, *Farmer*
Hayden Ann, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Heath John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Hewit John, *Tawer*
Hewit Philip, *Blackſmith*
Hewit John, *Weaver*
Hill Francis, *Farmer*
Hill John, *Farmer*
Hooper Joſeph, *Cordwainer*
Hooper William, *Farrier*
Hopkins William, (F.) *Butcher*
Hopkins Robert, *Butcher*
Jacob John, *Peruke-maker & Weaver*
Ingracent John, *Carpenter*
Ireland Edmund, *Cooper*
Ireland James, *Cooper and Baker*
King Robert, *Farmer*
Kingwell Richard, *Maltſter and Tallow-chandler*
Lewis Elizabeth, *Dairy-woman*
Lewis John, *Farmer*
Lindſey Sainthill, *Blackſmith*
Lindſey Peter, *Cordwainer & Farmer*
Lindſey William, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Linnington Samuel, (F.) *Sadler, Maltſter, and Fellmonger*
Linnington William, (F.) *Baker*
Linnington Jane, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Linnington William, *Victualler*
Manley Robert, *Butcher*
Marſhall Humphry, *Taylor*
Martyn Anthony, (F.) *Farmer*
Martyn Henry, *Farmer*
Martyn John, *Weaver*
Matthews Ann, *Victualler*
Matthews Humphry, *Victualler*
Matthews Robert, *Butcher*
Matthews William, (F.) *Butcher*
May Samuel, *Exciſe-officer*
Meech George, *Paper-maker*
Melhuiſh Richard, *Taylor*
Miller John, (F.) *Maſon*
Miller William, *Thatcher, Sexton, and Town Cryer*
Miller Edward, *Thatcher*
Milton John, *Carpenter*
Milton William, *Taylor*
Mogridge Richard, *Gardener*
Moore John, (F.) *Farmer & Maltſter*
Morgan Richard, (F.) *Millwright*

Mortimore

Mortimore Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Mortimore William, *Horſe Jockey*
Mortimore Henry, *Carpenter*
Mortimore Henry, *Horſe Jockey and Farmer*
Mortimore Henry, *Miniature Painter*
Mullins Walter, *Farmer*
Murch Clement, *Farmer*
Murch Henry, *Woolcomber*
Nex Elias, *Cordwainer*
Norris Matthew, *Taylor*
Norris John, *Cordwainer*
Norris John, *Taylor*
Ocock Thomas, *Farmer*
Paine Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Pearſe William, *Farmer*
Podger John, *Schoolmaſter*
Pratt Rich. (F.) *Carpenter & Maltſter*
Pyle John, *Victualler, (King's Arms)*
Pyle John, *Taylor*
Quant John, *Farmer*
Rabjohns Ann, *Victualler, (White Ball)*
Rabjohns William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Richards John, *Farmer*
Richards Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Roſe Richard, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Roſe Richard, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Roſe Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Roſe John, *Paper-maker*
Roſſiter George, (F.) *Paper-maker*
Row Robert, *Carpenter*
Salter William, *Cordwainer*
Saunders John, *Farmer*
Savory Henry, *Serge-maker*
Savory William, *Serge-maker*
Sharland Samuel, (F.) *Tallow-chandler and Soap-boiler*
Sharland Wm. (F.) *Tallow-chandler, Soap-boiler, and Farmer*
Slade John, (F.) *Cordwainer and Pariſh Clerk*
Smith Judith, *Miller*
Smith John, *Baker and Carpenter*
Soper John, *Shopkeeper*
Stone William, *Farmer*
Taylor Robert, *Weaver*
Tremlett Robert, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Venman Hezekiah, *Farmer*
Vinicombe William, *Cordwainer*
Vinicombe John, *Tanner*
Voyſey Richard, *Weaver*
Warren John, *Paper-maker*
Webber John, *Farmer*
Weekes Anthony, *Farmer*
Wonſon William, *Farmer*
Wood John, (F.) *Carpenter*

The moſt conſiderable gentlemens' ſeats in the neighbourhood are, Killerton, three miles diſtant, the delightful ſeat of Sir Thomas Dyke Ackland, Bart. Sir Charles Warwick Bampfield, Bart. has a ſeat at Poltimore, five miles diſtant; the Earl of Montrath, at Kentiſmoor, four; the Rev. Charles Harward, Dean of Exeter, at Plymtree, four; Henry Langford Brown, Eſq. at Coombſatchfield, two; Francis Colman, Eſq. at Hillerſdon, three; Aaron Moore, Eſq. at Spraydon Houſe, four; —— Land, Eſq. at Hayne, three; Richard Hall Clarke, Eſq. (a proprietor of the city bank in Exeter,) at Breedwell, ſix; —— Walrond Eſq. at Bradfield, four miles diſtant; the parſonage houſe at Bradninch, is a good old manſion, in the ſtile of building uſed in the reign of Elizabeth; it is the ſeat of the St. Hills, but now occupied by William Nichols, Eſq.

BRANDON, SUFFOLK.

BRANDON is pleaſantly ſituated on a river called the Leſſer Ouſe, navigable from Lynn to Thetford, which divides the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk. This river affords plenty of fiſh; and the country around plenty of game. It lies between Newmarket and Swaffham, and has a bridge over the Ouſe, and a good harbour, with a ferry, about one mile from the bridge, for conveying goods to and from the iſle of Ely. This is no ill-built town, and has a good church belonging to it. It gave a lord mayor to London, anno 1445, to wit, Sir Simon Eyre, draper, who built Leadenhall for the uſe of the city, and left 5000 marks, a very great ſum in thoſe days, to charitable uſes.

Brandon is a very conſiderable thoroughfare from London to Lynn, Swaffham, and the lower parts of Norfolk. It is diſtant from Lynn 24 miles, Stoke 10, Swaffham 15, Thetford 6, Bury 15, Mildenhall 10, Newmarket 18, and 78 from London. Market on Thurſday. Fairs, Feb. 14, June 11, November 11; and at Bromhill, November 30, is a conſiderable fair for wool. There

are ſeveral other fairs, called coopers or hoop fairs, the days of which are uncertain.

There are very conſiderable returns to this town for corn, malt, coals, deals, iron, ſalt, bricks, and tiles.

There are many very extenſive rabbit-warrens near the town; the rabbits are ſent to the London markets by carriers for that purpoſe, who travel with great expedition.

This town gives the title of Brandon to his Grace the Duke of Hamilton.

The mail-coach paſſes through the town from London every morning, at ſeven o'clock, and returns every evening at eight; ſtops at the White Hart, and proceeds to the White Horſe, Fetter-lane, London. The fare is 1l. 4s. The poſt-office ſhuts at ſeven o'clock in the evening.

The Lynn coach paſſes through from London, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, mornings, at ſix o'clock, and ſtops at the Chequers; returns every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, evening, about ſeven, and proceeds to the Green Dragon, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet. Inſide fare to London, 18s. Outſide 9s.

The ſtage-waggons from the Four Swans, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, ſet out every Tueſday, at 11 o'clock, and arrive at Brandon every Friday, about 12 at noon; paſſes through Brandon every Monday, about 10 in the forenoon, and returns to the Four Swans, on the Thurſday following, about 11 in the forenoon. Carriage to London for goods, 3s. per cwt.

The principal inns are, the Chequers, James Cornwell, and the White Hart, Clark Rampling.

The following are the principal inhabitants of the town:

GENTRY, &c.

Aves James, Eſq. (F.)
Ball Mrs.
Brewſter James, Eſq. (F.)
Burch William, Eſq. (F.)
Cadney Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Coates Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Holt Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Jenney Edmund, Eſq. (F.)
Scates William, Eſq. (F.)
Wharp John, Eſq. (F.)
Willet Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Willet John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Crofts Rev. Edmund, (F.) *Rector of Brandon*
John Rev. John, *Curate*
Wright Rev. George, (F.) *Maſter of the Free Grammar School*

PHYSIC.

Maſon ——, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Shanley Francis, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Fuller William, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Brewſter John, (F.) *Merchant*
Bretnell George, *Weaver*
Butter Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Clark Richard, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Cornwell James, *Innkeeper, (Chequers)*
Cragg Matthew, *Schoolmaſter*
Currey William, (F.) *Innkeeper (Bull)*
Currey William, (F.) *Victualler (Bell)*
Darkin James, *Farmer*
Dent John, *Carpenter*
Denton James, (F.) *Merchant*
Denton Robert, (F.) *Merchant*
Diggon Francis, (F.) *Sadler, &c.*
Eagle Robert, (F.) *Warrener*
Eneſor Joſeph, *Farmer*
Hancock Henry, (F.) *Waterman*
Harvey Rob. (F.) *Victualler, (5 Bells)*
Kid John, (F.) *Waterman*
King William, *Farmer*
Leach John, (F.) *Plumber*
Lee John, *Wheelwright*
Mortlock Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Neal John, *Wheelwright*
Palmer Mark, (F.) *Trap-maker & Smith*
Prentice John, *Furrier*
Rampling Clark, *Innkeeper, (White Hart)*
Rawlin William, (F.) *Farmer*
Riddle William, *Baker*
Smith Suſan, *Grocer and Draper*
Snare Francis, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Snare John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Sparrow William, *Farmer*
Spendlove James, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Steward Henry, *Carpenter*
Steward Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Ward Mrs. *Smith and Trap-maker*
Ware Francis, *Shoemaker*
Webber Benjamin, *Cabinet-maker*
Willet Field, (F.) *Grocer and Draper*
Willet James, (F.) *Butcher*
Willet Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*

A great

A great number of noblemen and gentlemen reſide in the neighbourhood in the ſporting ſeaſon, viz. at Eriſwell, 5 miles diſtant, is the ſeat of the Earl of Orford.—Weiting, the ſeat of the Earl of Mauntrath, 2 miles.—Santon Downham, the ſeat of Lord Cadogan, 2 miles.—Buckenham-houſe, the ſeat of Lord Petre, 6 miles.—Lynford-hall, the ſeat of George Nelthorpe, Eſq. 5 miles.—Tofts, the ſeat of Stephen Payne Galway, Eſq. 5 miles.—Didlington, the ſeat of Henry William Wilſon, Eſq. 6 miles.—Northwold, the ſeat of Henry Partridge, Eſq. 5 miles.—And, Hackwold cum Wilton, the ſeat of Edward Billingſby, Eſq.

BRENTWOOD, ESSEX.

BRENTWOOD, or Burntwood, 18 miles from London, is one of the four hamlets to the pariſh of Southwold cum Brent, and ſtands on a hill in the road from London to Harwich, ſo that it has good inns, and is a populous place, where the aſſizes have been held ſeveral times. It is a place of conſiderable antiquity, being originally built by the Romans, but has no church, being part of the pariſh of Southwold cum Brent. On Parſlow-wood common, near it, are frequent horſe-races. Indeed it is chiefly maintained by the multitude of carriers and paſſengers conſtantly paſſing through it to London, with droves of cattle, proviſions, and manufactures.

There are two annual fairs; one the 18th of July, the other on the 15th of October. The market was formerly on Thurſday, but now it is diſcontinued.

The poſt-office is opened at eight o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at nine in the evening.

There is one ſtage-coach which runs to, and returns from, London the ſame day, to the Blue Boar, Whitechapel. Inſide fare, 4s. 6d.—Likewiſe, two ſtage waggons, which go to, and return from, London twice a week.

The Crown inn is the poſt-office; the White Hart inn, the exciſe-office.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Buſh Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Benſon Edward, Eſq. (F.)
Engliſh John, Eſq. (F.)
Henderſon Alexander, Eſq.
Roſs Richard, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Mapowder Rev. John
Newman Rev. John
Newman Rev. Thomas, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Colborne Joſeph, (F.) *Surgeon*
Randle Thomas, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Marſton Charles, *Attorney*
Wall James, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Bartlett George, *Victualler*
Beardwell J. (F.) *Carpenter*
Browne William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Clarke Stephen, *Bricklayer*
Culceth Griffin, (F.) *Staymaker*
Cracklen John, (F.) *Coach-maſter*
Crow William, *Victualler*
Cox Edw. (F.) *Broker & Auctioneer*
Croſs John, *Shopkeeper*
Climmons James, *Victualler*
Davis Ann, *Milliner*
Davis Samuel, *Butcher*
Davis Thomas, *Tallow-chandler*
Elliott Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Fairweather Sarah, *Baker*
Finch Mary, *Milliner*
Finch Edward, *Baker*
Finch George, (F.) *Victualler*
Finch Thomas, *Tanner*
Finch George, *Farmer*
Finch James, *Maltſter*
Griffin Joſeph, (F.) *Staymaker*
Hodgſon William, *Victualler*
Hunt John, *Butcher*
Innons Thomas, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Laurie John, *Linen-draper*
Lenny William, *Innkeeper and Exciſe-office, (White Hart)*
Mann William, *Innkeeper and Poſt-office, (Crown)*
Millington Francis, *Carpenter*
Millington Charles, *Carpenter*
Offin William, *Butcher*
Offin John, (F.) *Butcher*
Overhead Webb, (F.) *Cooper*

Rainals Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Reynolds William, *Shopkeeper*
Reeve William, (F.) *Cornchandler*
Spencer Iſaac, *Victualler*
Thorrowgood S. (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Turtle Samuel, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Truſton William, (F.) *Grocer*
Tylor James, *Bookſeller and Stationer*
Waghorn T. *Taylor & Woollen-draper*
Wall Ruth, (F.) *Victualler*
Wallis Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Wallis William, *Collar-maker*
Ward Stephen, *Breeches-maker*
White Robert, *Baker*
White Charles, *Collar-maker*
White James, *Victualler*
Wilkinſon Suſan, *Baker*
Wickwar Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Wood Richard, (F.) *Butcher*

The next adjoining towns every way round, are Romford, Chipping Ongar, Ingateſtone, and Billericay. The villages are, Brook-ſtreet, South Weald, Shenfield, Hutton, Ingrave, and Worley. On the right hand of the town, as you go to Chelmsford, is Warley Common, which commands a beautiful proſpect, and is noted for the large encampments upon it during the late war.

The gentlemens' ſeats in the vicinity are, the Right Hon. Lord Petre's, at Thorndon-hall. This newly-erected and very magnificent ſeat ſtands upon a fine riſing ground in the centre of an avenue four miles in length. The park is of conſiderable extent, finely timbered, and very beautiful. The woods are very large, and, for variety as well as rarity of trees, are ſuppoſed to be unequalled. The menagerie is a very charming ſpot. The houſe contains many ſplendid apartments, with a very noble chapel, and the whole of the place well deſerves attention.—Sir George Allanſon Winn, bart. at Worley.—Chriſtopher Tower, Eſq. Weald-hall.—Sir John Jarvis, South Weald.—Alderman Piggott, South Weald.—And, the Rev. Philip Salter, at Shenfield, who is a magiſtrate.

BRIDGEWATER, SOMERSET.

BRIDGEWATER, 137 miles from London, is ſituated on the river Perrot, about 12 miles S. of the Severn Sea, or Briſtol Channel: a ſmall part, called Eaſtover, is joined to the town, by a ſtrong ſtone bridge, which was built by Nicholas Trivet. The town contains about 500 houſes, and about 3000 inhabitants. The houſes in general are irregular, but the ſtreets are very wide, and well paved. It has a large church, in which is a good organ, and a handſome altar-piece. The ſpire of the church is ſaid to be one of the largeſt in England. Here are alſo meeting-houſes for the Preſbyterians, Anabaptiſts, and Quakers. It is remarkable, that, in one of the meeting-houſes, they have an advanced ſeat for the mayor and aldermen, when any of the magiſtrates ſhall be of their communion.

The corporation conſiſts of 24 capital burgeſſes, including a mayor and two aldermen, whoſe income is very conſiderable. The borough has alſo a recorder, who, with the mayor and aldermen, are empowered to hold four ſeſſions every year, for determinining all crimes and miſdemeanours, under capital offences, committed within their juriſdiction. They alſo hold a court of record every Monday, which has cognizance of all debts, of whatſoever amount, and of every other plea. The rules and practice are as thoſe of the Court of Common Pleas. The authority of the magiſtrates extends through the whole pariſh, who, together with the reſt of the corporation, are conſervators of the navigation of the river Perrot.

Bridgewater ſends two members to parliament. The preſent members are, the Hon. Vere Poulett and John Langſton, Eſq. The right of voting is veſted in the inhabitants, paying ſcot and lot. It is a vicarage, with Chelton annexed, in the preſentation of the Crown, of ſmall value, the corporation receiving the great tythes.

The borough of Bridgewater was formerly the private eſtate of William de Brewere, one of the greater barons of King John, by whom a charter was given

given to the ſaid William de Brewere, for erecting Bridgewater into a free borough, with privileges to his tenants there. This charter is dated at Chinen in France, on June 26, 1200. The caſtle here was built in the reign of K. John. Here is a quay, called the haven; and a ſtone bridge over the river Perrot. King Edward II. and Edward III. confirmed its charter of King John. King Edward IV. and Queen Elizabeth, or, as ſome ſay, Henry IV. granted it others, for changing the bailiff to the mayor, &c.

The revenues, which conſiſt of the manor of the borough, the great and ſmall tythes, the manor of Eaſt-Stour in Dorſetſhire, &c. are valued at 5,000l. per annum. Its freemen are free in all the ports of England and Ireland, except London and Dublin; and the ſheriff of the county cannot ſend any proceſs into the borough, it having been made a diſtinct county by Henry VIII. It has a ſpacious town-hall, and a high croſs, with a ciſtern over it, to which water is conveyed by an engine from a neigbouring brook, and carried from thence to moſt of the ſtreets.

Here is a large free-ſchool belonging to the chamber. Here is alſo a neat alms-houſe, but it is inhabited by the poor without endowment. In a field, called the Friars, where St. Matthew's fair is kept, was a priory, which, in the reign of Henry VIII. was diſſolved with the other religious houſes.

King James again dignified it by a charter, which gave all the pariſhioners the ſame privilege as the burgeſſes. Its foreign trade is chiefly to Portugal and Newfoundland. Wool is brought hither in good quantities from Ireland. A great retail trade is carried on here.

This town was regularly fortified in the civil wars, and ſuſtained more than one ſiege. The ſituation of it renders it eaſy to be fortified, the river and haven forming the greater part of the circumference. The tide riſes here, at high-water, near ſix fathoms, and ſometimes flows in with ſuch impetuoſity, that it comes two fathoms deep at a time; and when it does ſo, unawares, it often occaſions great damage to ſhips, driving them foul of each other, and frequently overſetting them. This ſudden rage of the tide is called the Boar, and is frequent in all the rivers of the channel, eſpecially in the Severn. It is alſo known in the North, particularly in the Trent and the Ouſe, at their entrance into the Humber, at Briſtol, and in ſeveral other places.

Four large fairs are held here annually, viz. the firſt Sunday in Lent, 24th of July, 2d of October, and 27th of December, when great numbers of horſes and horned cattle are ſold; beſides vaſt quantities of cloths of different kinds, wearing apparel, &c. The market is held on a Thurſday, at which, cattle of all kind is ſold, and cheeſe in great quantities. The greateſt part of Devon and Cornwall is ſupplied with cheeſe from hence, by jobbers. The beſt of proviſions are ſo cheap here, that it may be juſtly called the paradiſe of epicures.

The Midſummer county ſeſſions are held here annually, and the aſſizes every other year.

The manufactures of Mancheſter, Liverpool, Birmingham, &c. for the internal parts of Devon and Cornwall, are brought to this port in large trows, and from hence conveyed in waggons. The duty paid at the cuſtom-houſe on imports, amount to about 2500l. a year.

The mail-coach paſſes through this town to London every morning at ten o'clock, and another from London to Exeter every afternoon at four o'clock. Two coaches go to and from Briſtol, Bath, and Exeter, every morning, about twelve o'clock. The principal inns are, the George, Swan, and King's-Head. Stage-waggons travel through this place to and from London, Briſtol, Bath, and Exeter, three or four times a week; and carts are conſtantly going to all places which lie out of the great roads.

About forty veſſels, from 30 to 100 tons, are employed in bringing coals from Wales to this place, and from hence the neighbourhood is ſupplied at a moderate rate. The river is navigable for large barges to Taunton and Langport. About ſix miles South of the town, the rivers Tone and Perrot meet.

CORPORATION.

WILLIAM ANSTICE, Eſq. Mayor.
Right Honourable JOHN, Earl POULETT, Recorder.

ALDERMEN,

SAMUEL SMITH, Eſq. and THOMAS ALLEN, Eſq.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Samuel Smith, Eſq. *Collector*
Robert Anſtice, Eſq. *Comptroller*
James Mingay, Eſq. *Cuſtomer*
Robert Smith, Eſq. *Searcher*
John Crandon, *Surveyor*
William Smith, *Landing Waiter*
Joel Quarrell, *Comptroller of Coals*

Richard Woolcott, John Stacy, George Reed, } *Tide-waiters and Coal-meters*
Thomas Attwell Blackford, *Coal-meter*
James Bowles, *Command. of King's Boat*
William Cox, William Ridout, } *Boatmen*
William Rawlins, *Additional Boatman*

EXCISE-OFFICE.

William Glynn, *Supervisor*

EXCISEMEN,

James Dickinſon
William Williams,
William Browne
—— White

DISTRIBUTORS OF STAMPS.

John Hairland, ſen. and William Tuckett.

The following is a liſt of the Gentry, Clergy, Phyſic, Law, and principal Traders, &c. of the borough of Bridgewater:

GENTRY, &c.

Allen Jefferys, Eſq.
Anderdon Charles, Eſq.
Cooze Captain
Darch Joſeph, Eſq.
Evered Robert, Eſq.
Jeffery John, Eſq.
Kebby Benjamin, Gent.
Oſborn Richard, Gent.
Sweeting Henry, Eſq.
Williams ——, *Lieutenant in the Royal Navy*
Wollen James, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Croſſe Rev. Edward
Croſſe Rev. Joſhua
Jenkins Rev. Richard
Jenkins Rev. William
Sealy Rev. John
Stradling Rev. Richard
Tatton Rev. Thomas
Watſon Rev. Thomas
Wollen Rev. William, *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Anſtice William, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Bryant Robert, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Henly Benj. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Croker Samuel, *Druggiſt*
Dawe Hill, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Dunning John, *Phyſician*
Haviland John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Symes John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Boys William, *Attorney*
Bryant James, *Attorney & Town-clerk*
Codrington Robert, *Attorney*
Cole Thomas, *Attorney*
Gilling John, *Attorney*
Jeffery Joſeph, *Attorney*
Parſons James, *Attorney*
Smith William, *Attorney*
Symes Richard, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anſtice Robert, *Merchant*
Axford Richard, *Ironmonger*
Ball Richard, *Tobacconiſt*
Blackmore James, *Innholder*
Bolton Thomas, *Stay-maker*
Baker William, *Butcher*
Baker William, jun. *Butcher*
Baker William, *Block-maker*
Baker William, *Victualler (Old Boat)*
Barns Thomas, *Mariner*
Bennett William, *Chandler*
Blackford Chriſtopher, *Sadler*
Blackmore Tho. *Victualler (Red Cow)*

Bond

Bond Benjamin, *Butcher*
Bond Benjamin, *Shoe-maker*
Bond Reubin, *Shoe-maker*
Bond Joſeph, *Butcher*
Bond Richard, *Broker*
Bowles John, *Sadler*
Bowering Thomas, *Baker*
Briffett Samuel, *Gaol-keeper*
Brimble Thomas, *Carpenter*
Brimble James, *Cooper*
Brimble William, *Carpenter*
Bryant Thomas, *Yeoman*
Bryant Thomas, *Glazier*
Bryant James, *Grazier*
Bryant Robert, *Sadler*
Bryant Joſiah, *Currier*
Bryant John, *Butcher*
Bryant Matthew, *Victualler*
Bult Robert, *Cabinet-maker*
Burge Robert, *Baker*
Callen James, *Maltſter*
Callen Solomon, *Merchant*
Came William, *Innkeeper (George)*
Carver Daniel, *Joiner*
Capon Francis, *Watch-maker*
Cape Thomas, *Baker*
Cape William, *Innkeeper (New Inn)*
Caſh Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Caſs William, *Printer*
Chinn Charles, *Merchant*
Chubb John, *Merchant*
Chubb Jonathan, *Merchant*
Clarke Edward, *Shopkeeper*
Clements Richard, *(New Cheeſe-houſe)*
Clouter James, *Baker*
Cockings Richard, *Braſier*
Cockings Benjamin, *Watch-maker*
Cook John, *Shoe-maker*
Cogle Edward, *Shoe-maker*
Cogle Thomas, *Butcher*
Cogle James, *Hair-dreſſer*
Coleman Matthew, *Boat-builder*
Cole John, *Mercer and Draper*
Copp Peter, *Innkeeper (Fountain)*
Craſe William, *Breeches-maker*
Crew Valentine, *Innkeeper (Crown)*
Croden Edmund, *Shoe-maker*
Croden John, *Gardener*
Crump Thomas, *Innkeeper (Bell)*
Culliford Edw. ſen. *Tallow-chandler*
Culliford Edw. jun. *Tallow-chandler*
Danger Thomas, *Baker*
Date Richard, *Upholder*
Doſſon Thomas, *Brandy-merchant*
Dingley W. *Victualler (Ship-aground)*
Davis John, *Shoe-maker*
Davis Samuel, *Cooper*
Day William, *Victualler (Cooper's Arms)*
Dean William, *Chinaman, &c.*
Dingley Edward, *Gardener*
Doſſon George, *Mariner*
Drew Thomas, *Maltſter*
Drew William, *Victualler*
Duddridge James, *Smith*
Earland Simon, *Cooper*
Edwards William, *Sail-maker*
Elſton Francis, *Smith*
Elworthy John, *Schoolmaſter*
Eſcott James, *Victualler*
Evans Wm. *Victualler (Old Angel)*
Ford Robert, *Merchant*
Ford William, *Mercer*
Foxwill John, *Victualler*
Freeman John, *Peruke-maker*
Freeman Wm. *Victualler (Noah's Ark)*
Freeman Thomas, *Glazier, &c.*
Francis Wm. *Victualler (White Hart)*
Gilling John, *Mariner*
Gilmore Edw. *Victualler (Greyhound)*
Habberfield Francis, *Baker*
Haddon Thomas, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Halſton Robert, *Victualler (Golden Ball)*
Hartnall Andrew, *Innkeeper (Globe)*
Hawkins William, *(London Inn)*
Hawkins John, *Joiner*
Hawkins Richard, *Yeoman*
Haynes John, *Yeoman*
Heale Samuel, *Architect*
Hele William, *Yeoman*
Hellier William, *Taylor*
Higgins S. *Victualler (Flower-de-Luce)*
Holloway Thomas, *Undertaker, &c.*
Holloway William, *Taylor*
Holloway Henry, *Mercer, &c.*
Holloway John, *Taylor*
Houſe William, *Builder*
Hurford H.
Hutchins Richard, *Clerk of the Markets*
Inman William, *Mercer*
Jarman Edward, *Braſier*
Jarman John, *Hatter*
Jenkins Owen, *Shoe-maker*
Jennings R. *Victualler (Coach & Horſes)*
Knight Charles, *Taylor*
Lovatt Robert, *Mercer*
Lovibond John, *Yeoman*
Loman Nicholas, *Victualler, (Green Dragon)*
Luffe Searle Matthew, *Butcher*
Maſters John, *Gardener*
Methuen John, *Maltſter*
Mills James, *Tallow-chandler*
Mills Charles, *Butcher*
Mitchell John, *Sadler*
Mines Charles, *Feltmonger*
Minifie Richard, *Braſier, &c.*

Minifie William, *Braſier, &c.*
Milton Robert, *Victualler (Seven Stars)*
Mills Miſs, *Milliner*
Nutt Thomas, *Baker*
Oſler Thomas, *Mercer*
Oſler Robert, *Maltſter*
Oſler William, *Accomptant*
Parker George, *Mercer*
Parſons William, *Butcher*
Paine John, *Victualler (Mitre)*
Perry Thomas, *Merchant*
Phillips Richard, *Banker*
Player John, *Clerk and Sexton*
Pine John, *Watch-maker*
Podger Miſs, *Milliner*
Pole William, *Joiner*
Prior John, *Shoe-maker*
Pyke Thomas, *Ironmonger, &c.*
Pyke John, *Ironmonger*
Pyke William, *Ironmonger*
Parker William, *Maltſter*
Parker Thomas, *Maltſter*
Prance William, *Mariner*
Ralls Ebenezer, *Braſier*
Ralls Joſeph, *Joiner*
Reed William, *Mariner*
Reed John, ſen. *Carpenter*
Reed John, jun. *Carpenter*
Reed Benjamin, *Carpenter*
Rice Robert, *Gardener*
Rice Moſes, *Stone-cutter*
Rich John, *Peruke-maker*
Richards John, *Butcher*
Richards William, *Butcher*
Rodd James, *Pawnbroker*
Roſſiter Charles, *Maſon*
Sealy Edward, *Merchant*
Sherry John, *Peruke-maker*
Skinner Thomas, *Farrier*
Stone Simon, *Currier*
Snook Samuel, *Writer, &c.*
Staples James, *Mariner*
Standfaſt Benjamin, *Glazier*
Stevens John, *(Cheeſe-houſe)*
Surridge John, *Innkeeper (Caſtle)*
Symes Iſaac, *Rope maker*
Symes Anthony, *Glazier*
Symes John, *Victualler (Three Tuns)*
Slocombe Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Sparke Thomas, *Yeoman*
Tanner James, *Innkeeper (Salmon)*
Taylor John, *Shoe-maker*
Taylor William, *Ironmonger*
Tazwell Stephen, *Grocer, &c.*
Thomas Samuel, *Schoolmaſter*
Thorn Henry, *Shoe-maker*
Timberlake Matthew, *Gardener*
Tottell Jas. *Victualler (Roſe & Crown)*
Trott John, *Rope-maker*
Tucker Nathaniel, *Cutler*
Turner John, *Hellier*
Tuthill Francis, *Currier*
Tutton Francis, *Confectioner*
Venn James, *Victualler (Anchor)*
Waters John, *Butcher*
Waſher Richard, *Hellier*
White William, *Victualler (Malt Shovel)*
Williams John, *Braſier*
Williams John, *Mariner*
Williams Thomas, *Yeoman*
Witherell John, *Maltſter and Brewer*
Wood John, *Gardener*
Woodland John, *Maltſter*
Woodham John, *Peruke-maker*
Woodrow Matthew, *Victualler (Royal Oak)*
Woodhouſe Jaſper, *Feltmonger*
Woodland Miſs, *Milliner*
Yeo William, *Hatter*
Young Robert, *Peruke-maker*

BANKERS.

Bridgewater Bank. Guy, Evered, and Jeffery; draw on Ladbroke, Rawlinſon, and Co. Bank-buildings, Cornhill, London.

Somerſetſhire Bank. Croſs, Sealy, Bayley, Sweeting, Gutch, and Phillips; draw on Langſtons, Towgoods, and Amory, 29, Clement's-lane, London.

Bridgewater and Somerſet Bank. Tho. Pyke, Robert Ford, and John Knight; draw on Downe, Thornton, and Free, 1, Bartholomew-lane, London.

About 6 miles from Bridgewater is Enmore Caſtle, the ſeat of Lord Egmont, and built by the father of the preſent nobleman, in the form of the old caſtles; which, amid the rivalſhips, animoſities, and dangers, of the feudal times, were the habitation of every potent baron. It is ſurrounded by a moat, approached by a draw-bridge, and poſſeſſes the minuteſt part of that ſpecies of fortification which was impregnable before the art of making powder and the uſe of artillery were known. On this account it deſerves the attention, and will reward the curioſity, of the inquiſitive traveller. From Bridgewater is a road to Briſtol. Part of the country, between Bridgewater and the ſea, and Northward on the coaſt, lies low, and is employed in feeding black cattle, which they bring from the weſt

part

art of Devon, and the neighbouring borders of Cornwall, where the fineſt are bred: for, as to thoſe few bred in theſe low lands, they are very heavy, ſluggiſh, and unſhapely; and the beef ſoft and ſpongy, ſuch as they ſeldom drive to the London markets. Indeed, they breed a great many colts; but then they too muſt be tranſplanted very young, into a dry healthy ſoil; for, it is very difficult to find a horſe of their own breed fit for any thing but a drudge. The moors, or marſh-grounds, which are alſo employed in the ſame way, extend themſelves up the rivers Perrot and Ivil, into the heart of the county. Brent-Knowle is a riſing hill in the flat country, the midway between Bridgewater and Axbridge; commands a proſpect over the mouth of the Severn, and the county of Monmouth, into Glamorganſhire, Weſt; over Mendip-hills, and beyond them, North; a full proſpect of Wells and Glaſtonbury, and far beyond them, Eaſt; and Bridgewater and Hants towards the South. This low part, between Bridgewater and Briſtol, ſuffered exceedingly in that terrible inundation of the ſea, which was occaſioned by the great ſtorm, in the year 1703; and the country-people have ſet up marks upon their houſes and trees, with this note upon them: "Thus high the waters came in the great ſtorm." "Thus far the great tide flowed up in the laſt violent tempeſt." And the like. The low part is thus occupied in grazing and feeding cattle, ſo all the reſt of this large extended county is employed in the woollen manufacture, and in the beſt and moſt profitable part of it. They export vaſt quantities of their cloths to all parts of Europe; and it is ſo very conſiderable a trade, and of ſo vaſt an advantage to England, in maintaining and ſupporting ſo many poor families, and making ſo many rich ones, that it is impoſſible to give a juſt deſcription of it.

BRIDLINGTON, YORKSHIRE.

BRIDLINGTON, or Burlington, Eaſt-riding, near Flamborough-head, 10 leagues from the Spurn-head, and 209 miles from London, is on a bay, which is a ſafe harbour, in ſtrong gales of wind and winter ſtorms, from the N. N. W. and N. E. The quay, which is chiefly frequented by colliers, and inhabited by ſeafaring people, is about 5 furlongs in length, and a mile from the town. The fairs are, the Monday before Whitſuntide, and October 21ſt, for horned cattle, toys, linen and woollen cloth.—Market on Saturday.

The poſt arrives every Saturday and Monday in the forenoon; and goes out the next days at one o'clock in the afternoon. It alſo comes in every Thurſday forenoon; and goes out the ſame day at one o'clock.

The common carriers between Bridlington and York are, William Morrice, who arrives at Leonard Newcombe's, Foſſgate, York, every Wedneſday and Friday morning; and returns for Bridlington the ſame days at three o'clock in the afternoon. John Knaggs arrives at the Horſe-ſhoe in Coppergate, York, every Wedneſday and Friday morning; and returns for Bridlington the ſame days at three o'clock in the afternoon. Carriers between Bridlington and Scarborough: Porter Owſton arrives at Robert Powley's, ſign of the Cabbage, Apple-market, Scarborough, every Monday and Thurſday; and returns for Bridlington the next day at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. William Baker arrives at Mrs. Clark's, ſign of the Ship, in Newbrough, Scarborough, every Monday and Thurſday; and returns for Bridlington the next day at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Carrier between Bridlington and Hull; Lamplough and Co. arrives at the Bull and Sun, in Myton-gate, Hull, every Tueſday and Friday morning; and returns for Bridlington the ſame days at three o'clock in the afternoon. John Wilſon and George Darley goes to Great Driffield, every Monday and Thurſday; and returns to Bridlington the next day. Meſſrs. Glenton's (carriers between Bridlington and Hull) arrives at the King's-head, in Myton-gate, Hull, every Tueſday and Friday morning; and returns to Bridlington the ſame days, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. York is 40, Hull 30, Scarborough 18, and Great Driffield 13, miles from Bridlington. The above Lamplough and Co. and Glenton's, go through Beverley on the days going and

coming from Hull.—Glenton's calls at the Pack-horſe; and Lamplough's at the Dog and Duck.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Booth Henry, Eſq.
Brown George, Eſq.
Creyke Ralph, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Dales Thomas, Eſq.
Darley George, Eſq.
Foſter William, Eſq.
Ganton Benjamin, Eſq.
Greame John, Eſq.
Greame Robert, Eſq.
Heblethwayte William, Eſq.
Hodgſon George, Eſq.
Moon Thomas, ſen. Eſq.
Pitts John, Eſq.
Sanders Nicholas, Eſq.
Taylor Francis, ſen. Eſq.
Taylor Francis, jun. Eſq.
Wall Iſaac, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Henderſon Rev. Joſeph
Lundy Rev. Francis, *Vicar*
Sanders Rev. William
Ward Rev. John, *Curate*

PHYSIC.

Doeg John, *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*
Dawſon George, *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*
Kentiſh Richard, *M. D.*
Whiteacre Thomas, *Surgeon and Man-Midwife*

LAW.

Moon Thomas, jun. *Notary Public*
Prickett and Son, *Notary Publics*
Taylor and Harland, *Notary Publics*

TRADERS, &c.

Addy George, *Sail-maker*
Auther Francis, *Anchorſmith*
Alliſon Joſ. *Victualler, (Black Bull)*
Allinſon Moſes, *Cooper*
Alliſon George, *Plumber and Glazier*
Atkinſon Samuel, *Ironmonger*
Anlaby Tho. *Victualler, (Nag's-head)*
Barker Wm. *Victualler, (Pack Horſe)*
Brandom Robert, *Horſe-dealer*
Brambles Thomas, *Butcher*
Brambles William, *Butcher*
Bell William, *Taylor*
Brown George, *Butcher*
Brown Rob. *Hatter & Woollen-draper*
Brown Thomas, *Maltſter*
Baker William, *Grocer, &c.*
Broad Robert, *Stay-maker, Mercer, & Linen draper*
Beilby Rob. *Draper, Mercer, & Grocer*
Baron Francis, *Maltſter and Manufacturer of Linens*
Beverley John, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Cape James, *Victualler, (Boat)*
Carr John, *Victualler, (Shoulder Mutton)*
Carr William, *Sadler*
Carter Luke, *Peruke-maker*
Cook Iſaac, *Grocer, Wine and Brandy-merchant*
Cook John, *Butcher*
Cook Henry, *Poſt-office, (Black Lion)*
Cook Seth, *Baker*
Cowton Samuel, *Stay-maker*
Clubley Richard, *Butcher*
Collinſon William, *Butcher*
Collinſon Benj. *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Collinſon Samuel, *Common Brewer, &c.*
Coates Francis, *Joiner, &c.*
Clarkſon John, *Maltſter*
Dandy John, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Dixon George, *Plumber and Glazier*
Dale John, *Ironmonger and Grocer*
Dickinſon Hannah, *Grocer*
Dickinſon Anne, *Milliner*
Dickinſon John, *Tallow-chandler*
Darley Jane, *Grocer*
Darley George, *Butcher*
Dawſon Edward, *Flax-dreſſer*
Douglas Joſ. *Baker & Tallow-chandler*
Dewell John, *Cart and Waggonwright*
Draper Robert, *Taylor*
Danby Robert, *Cooper*
Doeg James, *Peruke-maker*
Ellis Francis, *Ship-builder*
Elliott Robert, *Baker*
Eggleſton John, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Eggleſton John, *Victualler, (Globe)*
Edmond Chriſtopher, *Taylor*
Fletcher Francis, *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Furley John, *Bookſeller & Linen-draper*
Fox Richard, *Grocer and Draper*
Forth William, *Hatter*
Ford Thomas, *Cart and Waggonwright*
Frankiſh Robert, *Victualler*
Frankiſh Richard, *Victualler*
Froſt Henry, *Butcher*
Froſt John, *Butcher*
Greenhead William, *Victualler*
Glover Robert, *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Greenwood William, *Worſted-maker*
Gawkrodger James, *Grocer, &c.*
Haworth Pierſon, *Tinner and Brazier*
Harriſon Thomas, *Horſe-dealer*
Hall John, *Taylor*

Hall

Hall Richard, *Common Brewer, Corn & Coal-merchant*
Hodgſon James, *Victualler, (Swan)*
Hardy Mat. *Victualler, (Pack Horſe)*
Hardy John, *Butcher*
Hardy Matthew, *Cooper*
Hardy Michael, *Butcher*
Hardy J. *Confectioner and Linen-draper*
Hardy Ruth, *Linen-draper & Grocer*
Holiday George, *Blackſmith*
Holmes Thomas, *Hoſier*
Holmes Thomas, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Holderneſs Thomas, *Bricklayer, &c.*
Huſband Anthony, *Taylor*
Holder William, *Taylor*
Heſelton Ebenezer, *Fellmonger, &c.*
Harward Robert, *Sadler*
Horſley Wm. *Common Brewer & Maltſter*
Hunter John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Holtby, Nightingale, and Haggit, *Common Brewers and Maltſters*
Holtby Wm. *Draper, Mercer, & Grocer*
Hopper Richard, *Maltſter and Grocer*
Innis James, *Nurſery and Seedſman*
Jackſon Benjamin, *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Jefferſon William, *Butcher*
Johnſon Geo. *Weaver & Linen-draper*
Kerry William, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Knowles Gabriel, *Flax-dreſſer, &c.*
Linton Thomas, *Fellmonger*
Lowery Wm. *Glover & Breeches-maker*
Leadley John, *Linen-draper, Tea-dealer, Printer, Bookbinder, and Stationer*
Meek John, *Miller*
Marſhall Aaron, *Corn & Coal-dealer*
Marſhall Stephen, *Timber, Corn, and Coal-merchant, and Maltſter*
Molden John, *Licenſed to let Poſt-horſes*
Molden John, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Mackiever James, *Taylor*
Nickſon John, *Grocer*
Noble John, *Cheeſemonger, &c.*
Oliver John, *Common Brewer & Maltſter*
Plummer Thomas and Son, *Drapers, Mercers, Grocers, &c.*
Porter Dan. *Mercer, Draper, & Grocer*
Porter Mary, *Linen-draper*
Popplewell John, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Pool William, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Phillikirk Ann, *Grocer & Linen-draper*
Parrot John, *Miller*
Perrit Francis, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Pool John, *Weaver*
Preſton Francis, *Peruke-maker*
Preſton Wm. *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Rape William, *Exciſe-office*
Rickaby John, *Sadler*
Redpeth Robert, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Raffield Mark, *Peruke-maker*
Reaſton Edward, *Victualler, (Star)*
Robinſon Tho. *Cart & Waggonwright*
Robſon Richard, *Victualler*
Sawdon Thomas, *Currier*
Sawdon Wm. *Corn and Coal-merchant*
Scott Richard, *Currier*
Stork Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Shield William, *Shoe-maker*
Stockell William, *Taylor*
Sales John, *Taylor*
State Charles, *Horſe-dealer*
Smith Joſeph, *Horſe-dealer*
Simpſon Hutchinſon, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Simpſon Thomas, *Maltſter*
Siver Richard, *Maltſter*
Sedman Benjamin and Son, *Plumbers, Glaziers, and Painters*
Sinkler Matthew, *Victualler*
Stephenſon William, *Victualler*
Skelton William, *Bricklayer & Grocer*
Savage Wm. *Block and Maſt-maker*
Sutton Stephen, *Victualler, (Angel)*
Swan Anne, *Milliner*
Taylor John, *Rope-maker*
Taylor Wm. *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Thompſon Wm. *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Thompſon Eliz. *Milliner & Confectioner*
Twiſleton John, *Ship Rope-maker*
Teale James, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Vickerman Edward, *Butcher*
Vickerman Tho. *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Vickerman W. *Weaver & Linen-draper*
Wright Eſther, *Mercer and Draper*
Williamſon Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Williamſon Mat. *Corn & Coal-merchant*
Williamſon M. *Licenſed to let Poſt-horſes*
Waring and Agar, *Brandy-merchants*
Winteringham John & Robert, *Millers*
Winteringham Wm. *Cabinet-maker*
Wilcock James, *Blackſmith*
Wiles William, *Blackſmith*
Wetman George, *Miller*
Watſon Mich. *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Wilſon Charles, *Taylor*
Ward John, *Licenſed to let Poſt-horſes*
White Yates, *Butcher*

The following ſeats and villages are in the vicinity of Bridlington: Beſſingby, diſtant 1 mile; here is Beſſingby Hall, ſeat of the Rev. Walter Trivelyan. Carnaby 2 miles; Haiſthorp 3; Thornholme 5; Burton-Agnes 6; Kilham 8, which has two fairs every year, on Auguſt 21ſt, and November 12th, for

horſes, horned cattle, and ſheep; but no market; Boynton Hall 2 miles, the ſeat of Sir George Strickland, Bart. Boynton town, ſame diſtance; Rudſton 5 miles; North Burton 8; Grindall 4; Hunmanby 8 miles, which has two fairs every year, on May 6th, and October 29th, for horned cattle, ſheep, and toys. It has no market. Here is the ſeat of Humphrey Oſbaldiſton, Eſq. juſtice the of peace. Reighton 5 miles; Speeton 4; Buckton 3; Bempton 3; Filey 9; Marton 1; Sewerby 1; Flamborough 4.

BRIDPORT, DORSET.

BRIDPORT is of great antiquity. It took its name from the river Birt or Bride. It has a large neat church, by the name of St. Mary's, are ſituated in the South-ſtreet. There were formerly ſeveral other chapels; but ſince the reformation they were alienated. There are two meeting-houſes for diſſenters, and one for the quakers. The town conſiſts of three wide open ſpacious ſtreets, and greatly improved in buildings of late years. It is very much like the letter T. viz. the Eaſt, Weſt, and South, ſtreets, and ſeveral back lanes and paſſages, and very populous. It has a handſome market-houſe in the centre, lately erected at the expence of three thouſand pounds. The markets are Wedneſdays and Saturdays, and have a great ſupply of fleſh-meat. The harbour is very much improved of late years, and is ſtill improving; it will admit of veſſels of upwards of 200 tons: it is about one mile and a quarter from the town, which is of great ſervice to the neighbourhood. The trade of the town is principally in the twine and hat manufactories; alſo, in the ſail-cloth manufactory. The ſoil is very deep and rich, and productive of hemp and flax. It is a free and open borough, ſends two members to parliament, who are choſen by the inhabitants paying church and poor, and legal houſe-keepers: it conſiſts of about 160 votes. It began to ſend members to parliament in the 23d of Edward the firſt. The preſent members are Charles Sturt, Eſq. and James Watſon, Eſq. ſerjeant at law. It is a town corporate, conſiſting of two bailiffs, recorder, fifteen capital burgeſſes, whereof the bailiffs are two, two ſerjeants at mace, and ſeveral other inferior officers. Here are two ſchools, one of them is maintained out of the ſalary ariſing from the Bull inn; the other is from different perſons. There are three fairs, viz. on Old Lady-day, Holy Thurſday, and Old Michaelmas.

Poſt-office opens every morning at 7 o'clock, and ſhuts at 10 o'clock for London; and opens every morning at 11 o'clock, and ſhuts at two in the afternoon, for the Weſt. The mail goes through here every day, as this is the great Weſtern poſt-road from London to Exeter and Plymouth.

Bridport is 135 miles from London, 37 from Exeter, 80 from Plymouth, 6 from Lyme, and 17 from Dorcheſter. It is not far from the ſhore of the channel, where it has a harbour, abounding with copperas ſtones, cornu ammonis, and many curious foſſils. In the time of the Saxons it had a mint; was created a borough by king Henry III. The corporation, under the king, are entire lords of all. It had once a good harbour and trade, and manufactured ſo much hemp in ropes, cables, &c. that, in the reign of Henry VIII. it was ordered that the cordage for the Engliſh navy ſhould, for a limited time, be made here, or within 5 miles of it, and no where elſe; which act was confirmed by almoſt every parliament for near 60 years after. Yet this trade is ſunk to little or nothing, though the ſoil, between this place and Beaminſter, is ſo fruitful in hemp, that, when a man was hanged, it was proverbially ſaid, he was ſtabbed with a Bridport dagger. The ſituation of the town is low. It was incorporated by Henry VII. and afterwards by queen Elizabeth and king James I. and Charles II. by whoſe charter two bailiffs were to be choſen yearly out of 15 capital burgeſſes; and the corporation was empowered to chooſe a recorder, and town-clerk, &c. The buildings are chiefly ſtone, and rather mean, but ſome are of brick and neatly built, in all about 250. The quarter-ſeſſions for the county are held in the town-hall once a year. Here was formerly a priory, which

which ſtood near the bridge at the Eaſt-end of the town, now a dwelling-houſe, called St. John's. At the Weſt-end of the town was an hoſpital, now no more. Alſo, a chapel dedicated to St. Leonard was formerly here; and near the entrance of the South-ſtreet is an ancient building ſaid to have been the prior's houſe. At the meeting of the three ſtreets, near the middle of the town, are the remains of St. Andrew's chapel, part of which is converted into a dwelling-houſe; part the ſeſſions-houſe, over which is the free-ſchool; another part is made a gaol for criminals; and part is in ruins. It has a low tower remaining. Part of the chancel is left, and ſerves for a clock-houſe. There was a chapel dedicated to St. James, in Wyke's-court-lane, now a dwelling-houſe. A chapel dedicated to St. Michael ſtood at the Weſt-end of the town, of which there are no remains. Mackrel are here in ſuch prodigious plenty, that there has been a watch ſet to prevent farmers from dunging their land with them, which, it was thought, might be apt to infect the air. In the year 1722, an act paſſed for reſtoring the haven and piers of Bridport, in order to bring it to its ancient flouriſhing ſtate; for heretofore it was a place of great trade and commerce; but, by reaſon of a general ſickneſs, which ſwept away the greateſt part of its moſt wealthy inhabitants, and by other accidents, the haven became neglected, and choaked with ſands; the piers fell to ruin, and the town, of conſequence, to decay; ſo that there was no ſecurity for ſhips that happened to be driven by ſtreſs of weather into the deep and dangerous bay, wherein the haven formerly was, which occaſioned frequent ſhipwrecks. The act therefore authoriſes the bailiffs and burgeſſes of Bridport to levy certain tolls on divers merchandizes, &c. in order to reſtore the ſaid piers and harbour. However, the act has never been fully executed.

There are two London and Exeter coaches up and down every day, beſides the mail coach. The London and Exeter waggons paſs Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Thurſdays, both ways. The Briſtol waggons every Saturday. The principal inns are the Bull, and the Golden Lion.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Battiſcombe John, Eſq. (F.)
Biſhop Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Champ John, Eſq.
Coppock John, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Downe William, Eſq. (F.
Golding Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Gundry Samuel, Eſq. (F.)
Hounſell John, Eſq. (F.)
Pike Joſeph, Eſq. (F.)
Way Thomas, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Anſtis Rev. Matthew, *Diſſenting Miniſter, Boarding-ſchool for young Gentlemen*
Howe Rev. Tho. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Sherive Rev. Dr. *Rector*
Symes Rev. Benjamin
Saltren Rev. John, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Carpenter William, *Surgeon*
Downe Samuel, (F.) *Surgeon*
Robinſon Simon, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Dally Edward, (F.) *Attorney*
Symes John, (F.) *Attorney*
Tomlyns John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Ackerman Joſeph, (F.) *Bookſeller and Agent to the Sun Fire-office*
Alner William, *Confectioner*
Anſtis Matthew, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Ball & Kenway, (F.) *Twine-merchants*
Bennett William, (F.) *Grocer*
Barnes William, *Carpenter*
Balſton William, (F.) *Victualler*
Balſton Abraham, (F.) *Joiner*
Browne George, *Carpenter*
Battiſcombe John, jun. *Victualler*
Biſhop John, (F.) *Girth Web-maker*
Biſhop Edmund, (F.) *Sadler*
Bunt William, *Exciſe Officer*
Bools Nicholas, (F.) *Ship-builder*
Carter Joſhua, (F.) *Currier*
Carter William, *Grocer*
Cleak Adam, *Watch-maker*
Chillcott Nathaniel, (F.) *Merchant*
Cockram William, *Grocer*
Colfox Thomas, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Crang John, *Superviſor*
Coppock J. jun. (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Cooke Thomas, *Miller*
Craze Richard, (F.) *Hatter*
Chaffy James, *Innholder*

Chambers

Chambers Joſeph, (F.) *Collar-maker*
Clapcott Robert, *Tide-waiter*
Check William, (F.) *Grocer*
Clench John, *Sadler*
Davie John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Dangiloe William, (F.) *Grocer*
Ewens John, (F.) *Sailcloth-maker*
Ewens Thomas, (F.) *Butter-merchant*
Ewens William, (F.) *Cooper*
Euſtis John, *Grocer*
Fiſh Thomas, (F.) *Innholder*
Fowler William, (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Fouracres William, (F.) *Baker*
Fudge David, (F.) *Builder*
Golding George, (F.) *Mercer*
Golding Joſeph, (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Gully Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer*
Gray William, (F.) *Grocer*
Gummer Robert, jun. (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Gifford Henry, *Butcher*
Gundry Sam. jun. (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Gundry Joſeph, (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Gundry and Symes, (F.) *Twine-merchants*
Hart Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Hart James, (F.) *Grocer*
Hodder George, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Hood and Co. (F.) *Bag and Sailcloth-makers*
Hill John, (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Hounſell John, (F.) *Cutler*
Hounſell Wm. (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Hounſell Joſeph, (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Hounſell John, (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Hayter Joſeph, (F.) *Innholder*
Haydon Thomas, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Keeping John, (F.) *Carpenter*
King Francis, *Slopman*
Kenway James, *Silverſmith*
Knight Richard, (F.) *Farrier*
Lacy Giles, *Poſt-maſter*
Miller John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Morris Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Mills William, *Cutler*
Parry William, *Mercer*
Perham Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Porham William, (F.) *Butcher*
Perham John, (F.) *Miller*
Perham John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Patten William, (F.) *Taylor*
Punfield Elias, (F.) *Maltſter*
Roſe Henry, (F.) *Victualler*
Ruſſell Thomas, (F.) *Carrier*
Stone Joſeph, (F.) *Sailcloth-maker*
Seymour Seth, (F.) *Twine-merchant*
Seymour and Co. (F.) *Merchant*
Saunders James, *Victualler*
Symes and Dodge, *Fellmongers*
Stephens William, *Mercer*
Taylor Samuel, (F.) *Sailcloth-maker*
Tett Francis, (F.) *Plumber*
Tucker Thomas, *Mercer & Bag-maker*
Tucker G. & Co. (F.) *Twine-merchants*
Tucker Edward, *Mercer*
Tucker T. and Co. (F.) *Twine and Bag-makers*
Tucker Richard and Co. *Sail-makers*
Warr Joſeph, (F.) *Maltſter*
Warr George, (F.) *Mail Contractor*
Warr Richard, (F.) *Joiner*
Webber John, (F.) *Sailcloth-maker*
Wiſdom William, *Exciſe Officer*

The principal ſeats in the vicinity of Bridport are, Sir William Oglander's, Bart. at Parnham.—Rev. Dr. Sherive's, at Hyde.—Thomas Roſe Drewe's, Eſq. at Wootton.—And P. Battiſcombe's, Eſq. at Vears.

BRADFORD, WILTS,

SO called from its broad ford, where now is a bridge, is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Avon, within a cove of a ſmall hill, which ſcreens it from the Northern blaſts. The river here is commonly called the Lower Avon, and is increaſed by the Were from Trowbridge. Although it be a town of no very large extent, yet it is of conſiderable importance in the commercial world; great quantities of the fineſt broad-cloths being manufactured here, which are eminent for the fineſt mixtures, as the water of the river on which it ſtands is remarkably qualified for dying the beſt colours. The ſtreets are narrow and irregular; yet many good houſes preſent themſelves to the eye of the paſſenger. The town was greatly damaged by a fire on the 30th of April, 1742. The church is a large building, kept clean and neat. In the chancel is a handſome altar-piece, coarſely ornamented with a painting that was intended to repreſent the laſt ſupper. Here are ſeveral ſtately marble monuments, and a good organ.

In

In this church are two windows of modern ſtained glaſs, expreſſive of the benign actions of Chriſt and his apoſtles. Theſe windows were a preſent from John Ferrett, Eſq. of London, a native of Bradford, who died in 1770. This gentleman left alſo a donation of 10l. to be laid out in bread, and diſtributed among the poor monthly; alſo, a ſmaller bequeſt, to be laid out in moral and religious books and given to the poor. Here are alſo two charity-ſchools.

Banker—Daniel Clutterbuck, Eſq. whoſe bills are payable at Boldero, Adey, Luſhington, and Boldero's, London.

The poſt comes in from London and the intermediate towns daily, at 10 in the morning; goes out at 6 in the evening.

Markets, well ſupplied with fleſh and vegetables, Mondays and Saturdays. A fair, for cattle, &c. on Trinity Monday. Principal inns, the Swan and New Bear. Bradford is diſtant from London 100 miles; from Bath 7; from Briſtol 19; from Frome 10; Trowbridge 3; Weſtbury 7; Melkſham 5; and from Devizes 13. No ſtage coach paſſes through this town. Goods are taken from hence by Parſons's ſtage waggon of Bath; which comes here generally Mondays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bethel Geo. Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of Peace*
Buſh Tho. Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of Peace*
Barber Mrs. (F.)
Cam Sam. Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of Peace*
Charles James, Eſq. (F.)
Edwards Mrs. (F.)
Hudſon James, Eſq. (F.)
Moggridge William, Eſq. (F.)
Ralph Humphrey, Eſq. (F.)
Scotcher Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Shrapnell Zachariah, Eſq. (F.)
Tugwell Madam, (F.)
Wiltſhire Richard, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Chapman Rev. Dr. *Vicar*
Fenner Rev. ——, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Williams Rev. Tho. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Brown Walter, (F.) *Surgeon*
Bethell ——, *Surgeon & Man-Midwife*
Hooper Rob. *Surgeon & Man-Midwife*

LAW.

Clutterbuck Daniel, (F.) *Attorney*
Smith Joſeph, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Atkins John, *Victualler, (Queen's-head)*
Baſkerville John, (F.) *Clothier*
Biggs Richard, *Clothier*
Batten Robert, *Maſon*
Buſh Poſthumus, (F.) *Victualler*
Baverſtock John, (F.) *Victualler*
Bryant Robert, *Miller and Baker*
Brady John, *Shopkeeper*
Budget James, *Grocer*
Baber John, *Victualler, (O. Royal Oak)*
Baily ——, *Glover*
Baker Jam. (F.) *Victualler, (Bell Inn)*
Buſh William, *Schoolmaſter*
Bell William and Son, (F.) *Clothiers*
Blatchley William, *Taylor*
Bulgin William, (F.) *Baker*
Cooper John, *Clothier*
Chapman William, *Butcher*
Croſs John, (F.) *Tanner*
Collins Daniel, *Carpenter*
Collins Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Cadby Richard, *Carpenter*
Crook ——, *Farmer*
Davis Samuel, (F.) *Clothier*
Dole Iſaac, *Shoe-maker*
Davis Suſanna, *Milliner*
Dowl John, *Chinaware-ſhop*
Davis William, (F.) *Baker*
Edwards Robert, *Taylor*
Edwards Thomas, (F.) *Cloth-worker*
Fenner ——, (F.) *Clothier*
Furnell James, *Cloth-dreſſer*
Ferris Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Free William, (F.) *Butcher*
Gibbons Wm. (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Gibbs John, *Carpenter*
Gale James, *Cloth-worker*
Gale Thomas, *Cloth-drawer*
Gale Anthony, *Cloth-worker*
Gyllett Thomas, (F.) *Clothier*
Hill Francis, *Clothier*
Hood William, *Baker*
Harding Henry, (F.) *Victualler*
Hopkins Edward, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Harding Tho. *Victualler, (3 Horſe-ſhoes)*
Henton John, (F.) *Cloth-worker*
Henton James, *Cloth-worker*
Hart William, (F.) *Clothier*
Hart Thomas, *Grocer*
Hudd Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Hodges Caleb, (F.) *Clothier*
Jotham Thomas, (F.) *Clothier*

Jotham

Jotham William, *Cloth-worker*
Jordan William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Little John, *Farmer*
Moggridge and Joyce, (F.) *Clothiers*
Moxon Joſeph, *Clock-maker*
Moxon James, *Clock-maker*
Meadows William, *Baker*
Munday William, *Clothier*
Matthews William, (F.) *Farmer*
Nicholls Thomas, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Nibley John, (F.) *Pariſh-clerk*
Pugh John, (F.) *Victualler*
Perry Robert, *Cheeſemonger*
Philips Joſeph, (F.) *Clothier*
Pearce Robert, (F.) *Victualler*
Peirce Edward, *Peruke-maker*
Reniſon John, *Clothier, Grocer, and Poſt maſter*
Richardſon Benjamin, *Cloth-worker*
Rudd Stephen, *Peruke-maker*
Reyner Sam. (F.) *Overſeer of the Poor*
Saunders John, *Collar-maker*
Southerwood John, (F.) *Victualler*
Spackman Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Sheppard Richard, *Victualler*
Sims George, *Baker*
Steward James, *Stationer*
Smart Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Shrapnell William, *Cloth-worker*
Spender Benj. *Victualler, (White Lion)*
Sandwell John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Smith Roger, *Victualler, (Seven Stars)*
Stratton Chriſtopher, (F.) *Confectioner*
Jolly Richard, *Linen-draper*
Timbrell Thomas, (F.) *Dyer*
Taylor William, (F.) *Grocer*
Turner James, *Shoe-maker*
Wilkins James, *Taylor*
White Edw. *Victualler, (Wine Tavern)*
White Thomas, *Cooper*
White William, *Cooper*
Wiltſhire Daniel, *Shoe-maker*
Waters ——, *Clothier*
Warman William and Son, (F.) *Linen and Woollen-drapers*
Wall William, *Victualler, (Swan Inn)*
Yerbury John, (F.) *Clothier*

The ſurrounding villages and ſeats of the nobility and gentry are as follow: Monkton-Farley, a ſeat of the Duke of Somerſet 4 miles N. W.—Wraxall, the ſeat of Robert Long, Eſq. 3 miles N.—Winſley, the ſeat of John Lee, Eſq. 2 miles W.—Farley Caſtle, (where are the ruins of an ancient ſeat of the Hungerford family,) the ſeat of —— Holton, Eſq. 3 miles S. W.—Henton Abbey, where was formerly a priory for monks of the Carthuſian order, 5 miles W. by S.—The very pleaſant village of Freſhford 4 miles W.—Lympley Stoke 5 miles W. by N.—Holt 2 miles N. E.—Broughton-Gifford 4 miles N. E.—Atford 5 miles N. by E.—And Weſtwood 2 miles S. W.

From Bradford, South to Weſtbury and Warminſter, the clothing continues, and the fineſt medley Spaniſh cloths are made in this part. Notwithſtanding the whole country is thus buſied in the broad-cloth manufacture, we muſt not omit to mention, that here is a very great application to another branch or two of trade, viz. the ſupplying the city of London with proviſions: though it is true, that the general employment of the people in all this county is in the woollen manufacture; yet, as the ſpinning is generally the work of the women and children, and the land is here exceeding rich and fertile; ſo it cannot be ſuppoſed but that here are farmers in great numbers, whoſe buſineſs it is to cultivate the land, and ſupply the reſt of the inhabitants with proviſions; and this they do ſo well, that, notwithſtanding the county is exceeding populous, yet proviſions of all ſorts are cheap, the quantity very great, and a conſiderable overplus ſent every day to London. All the lower part of this county, and alſo of Glouceſterſhire adjoining, is full of large feeding farms, which we call dairies; and the cheeſe they make is excellent, and is eaten newer than that from Cheſhire. Of this a vaſt quantity is every week ſent up to London, where, though it is called Glouceſterſhire cheeſe, yet the greateſt part of it comes from Wiltſhire; the Glouceſterſhire cheeſe being more generally carried to Briſtol and Bath, where a very great quantity is conſumed as well by the inhabitants of thoſe two populous cities, as in exportation to our Weſt-India colonies, and other places; whereas this Wiltſhire cheeſe is carried to the river of Thames, which runs through part of the county, by land-carriage, and ſo by barges to London. Again, in the ſpring of the year, they make a vaſt quantity of that we call green or new cheeſe, which is a thin and very ſoft cheeſe, reſembling cream

cream cheeſes, but ſomewhat thicker: theſe are ſo generally liked in London, that all the low rich lands in this county are hardly enough to ſupply the market: but then this holds for little more than the two firſt ſummer months of the year. Beſides this, the farmers in Wiltſhire, and the part of Glouceſterſhire adjoining, ſend great quantities of bacon up to London, which is eſteemed the beſt bacon in England, Hampſhire only excepted. This bacon is raiſed here, by their great dairies, as their hogs are fed with the vaſt quantities of whey, and ſkimmed milk, which the farmers muſt otherwiſe have thrown away. But this is not all: for as the North part of Wiltſhire, as well the downs as the vales, border upon the river Thames, and in ſome places come up even to the banks of it; ſo, moſt of that part of the county being arable land, they ſow a very great quantity of barley, which is carried to the markets at Abingdon, Farringdon, &c. where it is made into malt, and carried to London. This employs all the hill country from above Malmſbury to Marlborough, and on the ſide of the vale of White-horſe, as it is called, which is in Berkſhire, and the hills adjoining; a track of fertile ground, which furniſhes a prodigious quantity of barley. Thus Wiltſhire helps to ſupply London with cheeſe, bacon, and malt, three very conſiderable articles, beſides the vaſt manufacture of fine Spaniſh cloths; and we may, without partiality, ſay, that it is thereby rendered one of the moſt important counties in England to the public wealth of the kingdom. The bare product is in itſelf prodigiouſly great; the downs are an inexhauſtible ſtorehouſe of wool and of corn; and the valley, or low part of it, is the like for cheeſe and bacon.

BRIGHTHELMSTONE, Sussex,

IS a well-built, improving market-town, of ſome antiquity. It ſtands upon the ſea-ſhore, and is ſheltered from the North by a range of fertile hills, denominated the South Downs. Its diſtance from London is 54 miles; and it bears nearly South from that metropolis. It is diſtant from Lewes 8 miles, from Newhaven 9, and from New Shoreham 6, which two laſt places are its neareſt ports. It has no harbour, but ſhips of near 200 tons burthen ſometimes lie aſhore to diſcharge coals, timber, &c. in moderate weather, or when the wind blows from the land. But, as this is ſeldom certain, the commanders of ſhips rather wiſh to diſcharge in one of the above ports, than wait for an opportunity of laying their veſſels aſhore at Brighthelmſtone. The ſea has of late made conſiderable incroachments upon this town, but the inhabitants, at an immenſe expence, have erected groyns, or fences, of timber, which have conſiderably checked the ravages of that boiſterous element. A large fort was erected here between 30 and 40 years ago, and improved by the Duke of Richmond, maſter of the ordnance, in time of the late war with France; but this, together with the maſter-gunner's houſe and magazine, was totally deſtroyed by an high tide in November, 1786. This town, though very conſiderable in its number of inhabitants, which are eſtimated at near 6000, can boaſt of no manufacture of any kind whatever, except making a few nets for the uſe of part of the fiſhery can be called ſuch. For theſe the materials are prepared at, and principally ſent from, Bridport. The fiſhery employs nearly 100 boats, carrying ſome three, ſome four, and others five men each. The mackrel ſeaſon commences in April, the herring ſeaſon in October; and are together ſaid ſometimes to have produced 10,000l. per annum.

To the fiſhery, and the numerous viſitants, during the bathing ſeaſon, the inhabitants look up for ſupport. This place, from its vicinity to the metropolis, juſtly ranks as the firſt faſhionable watering-place in the kingdom. Beſides its eaſy communication with London, the ſalubrity of the air, which is never obſcured by fogs, miſts, or vapours of any ſort, the clearneſs and brightneſs of the water, and the convenient machines and ſteady attentive guides, all unite to give it a juſtly-deſerved preference. Nor have the inhabitants been wanting in expence to accommodate the nobility and gentry reſorting to Brighthelmſtone,

ſtone, with whatever can contribute to their amuſement. For this purpoſe there are two elegant aſſembly-rooms, with ſuites of card, tea, and ſupper-rooms. Thoſe at the Caſtle tavern, which may vie with moſt in the kingdom, are open every night, during the ſeaſon, for the reception of company; and thoſe at the Old Ship tavern alſo, which are not much inferior in elegance, if in ſize, have alſo their nightly ſhare of viſitants. The balls are, Mondays at the Caſtle, and Thurſdays at the Ship.

There are two public libraries on the Steine, where newſpapers, and different periodical publications, may be ſeen, as well as a great number of well-choſen modern books peruſed.

A handſome theatre is built in Duke-ſtreet, where ſome of the firſt acting, out of the metropolis, is generally diſplayed.

Thurſday is the market-day at Brighthelmſtone; but the market is open every day, except Sunday, and is moſtly well ſtocked with the choiceſt viands. The mutton of this place, being moſtly fed on the South downs, is deſervedly admired for its fine flavour. Independent of the mackrel and herrings, different ſorts of fiſh are taken, in great quantities, and expoſed almoſt daily, for ſale.

The Steine, which is a fine lawn on the Eaſtern part of the town, and the Parade for the company, has been often remarked as the reſort of the firſt aſſemblage of beauty in the kingdom. The promenade commences moſtly after the heat of the day, and laſts till near dark, during which time a band of muſic keeps continually playing. The South downs afford moſt delightful rides and pleaſing land and ſea proſpects. The race-ground, which is fenced in, and properly attended to, is juſtly admired. The races (four or five days) are uſually in the firſt week in Auguſt, which is eſteemed the fulleſt part of the ſeaſon.

Here are a ſuite of hot, vapour, and cold ſalt-water, baths, for ſuch as like not to plunge into the ocean, or whoſe medical directions are to uſe the former, in preference to cold ſea-bathing.

The town of Brighthelmſtone has been often admired for the cleanneſs and neatneſs of its ſtreets, which interſect each other nearly at right angles, and are made from chalk and ſea-beach or gravel, with a ſpacious foot-pavement of bricks on each ſide; and, as moſt of them have a gentle deſcent, are entirely dry almoſt immediately after the heavieſt rains; it is alſo well lighted.

It is no corporation; but an act was paſſed, about twenty years ago, veſting a power in thirty-ſix inhabitants, as commiſſioners, to erect a market, pave, light, and cleanſe, the ſtreets, and execute other matters neceſſary for the good order and regulation of the town. A conſtable and four head-boroughs, annually choſen at Lord Abergavenny's court, on Eaſter Tueſday, have the diſtribution of juſtice and the guardianſhip of the peace of the town.

Here is a grammar and other ſchools for the inſtruction of youth in various branches of literature; alſo ſeveral Sunday and two charity-ſchools.

Brighthelmſtone has derived conſiderable beauty from his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales's elegant pavilion.

The church of Brighthelmſtone (it contains at preſent but one pariſh) ſtands a few rods out of the town, on a hill, to the Weſt. The living is a ſmall vicarage, and has the rectory of Blatchington annexed. Both theſe are in the gift of the biſhop of Chicheſter. The church has a ſquare tower, which, from its ſituation, is a land-mark, a conſiderable diſtance at ſea.

In the roads, about a mile from the town, is excellent anchorage for ſhips of any burden; where, with good cables, they often ride out the heavieſt gales.

There are two fairs held annually at Brighthelmſtone, viz. on Holy Thurſday and the 4th of September; but little is expoſed for ſale, at either of them, toys and gingerbread excepted.

About half a mile to the Weſt of Brighthelmſtone, is an excellent chalybeate, which has often been drunk to advantage in relaxed habits.

A bank has been ſometime eſtabliſhed here, under the firm of Harben, Shergold, Scutt, Rice, and Rice, which is open every day, Sundays excepted, from nine

nine till five; their notes and drafts are payable at Newnham, Everett, and Co.'s bankers, Lombard-ſtreet, London.

NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN'S SEATS.—The Right Hon. Lord Pelham's, at Stanmer, at the diſtance of 4 miles.—John Paine's, Eſq. at Patcham, near 5 miles diſtant; diſtinguiſhed for being the reſidence of Sir J. Stapley, a character well known in the reign of King Charles I.—Charles Callis Weſtern's Eſq. at Preſton, diſtant 2 miles; at preſent tenanted by Nathaniel Kemp, Eſq. brother to the member for Lewes.—Henry Courthope Campion's, Eſq. at Danny, 7 miles diſtant.—Colville Bridger's, Eſq. at Buckingham Houſe; and John Norton's, Eſq. at Kingſtone; both at about 5 miles diſtance.

VILLAGES.—Four miles eaſt lies the pleaſant village of Rottingdeane. At this place convenient lodgings, machines, and careful guides, are kept, for the uſe and convenience of bathers. It is generally frequented by ſuch as are not diſpoſed to mix in the gaiety of a place ſo much frequented as Brighthelmſtone, and, during the ſeaſon, diſplays no ſmall ſhare of beauty and faſhion. Other villages in the neighbourhood are, Hoove, Preſton, Patcham, and Falmer. About 6 miles north weſt is a ſteep hill, called the DEVIL'S DYKE, which is frequently viſited as an extraordinary natural curioſity. From it there is a moſt extenſive view of a fine rich and fertile country.

POSTS.—The mail for London, through Lewes, Uckfield, Grinſtead, Godſtone, and Croydon, leaves Brighthelmſtone at ſeven o'clock preciſely, every evening, Saturday excepted. By it letters are conveyed to every part of the kingdom, except the towns, and their vicinity, in the Weſtern part of Suſſex, viz. Shoreham, Steyning, Horſham, Arundel, Petworth, Midhurſt, and Chicheſter; the mail for theſe places is diſpatched every morning at ſix, Monday excepted. Letters by both the London and Weſtern mail are delivered between nine and ten in the morning, in moſt parts of the town; the London every day, except Monday, and the Weſtern, every day. The poſt-office is kept at the lower end of the Steine. A. Crawford, poſt-maſter.

COACHES.—By Tubb, Davis, Tilt, Hicks, and Co.—A heavy coach, carrying ſix inſides, ſets off every morning, at ſeven o'clock, Sunday excepted, from the Caſtle tavern, through Lewes, Uckfield, &c. to the Golden Croſs, Charing-croſs, and returns from the Golden-croſs, as above, every morning, except Sunday, at the ſame hour. Fare 15s.——A light coach, carrying four inſides, ſets out from the above inn and tavern, every morning at eight o'clock. Fare 18s. ——An heavy and a light coach ſet out every day, at the ſame hours reſpectively, from the Old Ship tavern, to the Golden Croſs, Charing-croſs, and the Blue Boar, Holborn, by way of Lewes, Chailey, &c. and returns every day, Sunday excepted, at the ſame hours, from the above Golden Croſs, &c. Fare the ſame as the coaches from the Caſtle.——A light coach ſets out every morning, at eight o'clock, except Sunday, from the New Ship, to the Swan, Lad-lane, through Cuckfield, Crawley, and Ryegate, and arrives in London to dinner. It returns every day, at the above hours. Fare 18s.——By Henwood, Scott, Holbrook.—A light coach, carrying four inſides, ſets out every morning, at eight o'clock, Sunday excepted, from the White Horſe inn, Eaſt-ſtreet, to the Bloſſom's inn, Lawrence-lane, and the Mecklenburgh coffee-houſe, near Charing-croſs. From theſe places in London, it returns every day, at the ſame hour. Fare 18s.——In ſummer, a light coach, ſets out from the above White Horſe inn, every night, at nine o'clock, the Bloſſom's inn and Mecklenburgh coffee-houſe, and returns every night, at the above hour. Fare 20s.——By Weſſen and Co.—A light coach ſets out from the Gun inn, on the Cliff, every morning, at ſeven o'clock, through Henfield, Horſham, Dorking, &c. to the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, and White Bear, Piccadilly; and, at the ſame hour, another light coach, through Steyning, Horſham, &c. to the above inns in London, from whence they return every morning, at the ſame hour.——By Tucker and Co.—A light coach ſets out from the Old Ship, every morning, Sunday excepted, at eight o'clock, to Chicheſter, through Arundel, &c. where it arrives

in time for the Portſmouth, Exeter, Bath, and Briſtol, coaches, and returns daily, at noon. Fare 7s. 6d.——By Henwood and Co.—Another light coach ſets out from the White Horſe, every morning, except Sunday, at the above hour, through Arundel to Chicheſter, where it meets the Portſmouth, &c. coaches, as before. This coach alſo returns from Chicheſter daily, except as before-mentioned, about noon. Fare 7s. 6d.——By Tubb, Davis, and Co.—A light coach, moſtly twice a day, to and from Lewes, at nine in the morning and ſix in the evening.

Waggons.—By J. Davis.—A waggon ſets out from Davis's warehouſe, in Middle-ſtreet, every Tueſday and Saturday morning early, to the Talbot inn, in the Borough, where it arrives every Monday and Thurſday. This waggon leaves the Talbot, every Tueſday and Thurſday morning early, and arrives at Brighthelmſtone every Wedneſday and Friday afternoon.——By W. Bradford.—A waggon through Cuckfield and Ryegate, ſets out from Bradford's warehouſe, Eaſt-ſtreet, every Monday and Friday evening, and arrives at the Nag's Head inn, in the Borough, every Monday and Wedneſday noon; from whence it returns every Tueſday and Thurſday morning, at four o'clock, and arrives in Brighthelmſtone every Wedneſday and Friday evening.——By Kirby and Dring.—A waggon ſets out from their warehouſe, in New-ſtreet, every Monday, to the Swan inn, Holborn-bridge, where it arrives on Wedneſday, leaves London on Wedneſday night, and arrives at Brighthelmſtone on Friday evening.

Packets to France.—The Prince of Wales, a ſchooner, making up 18 beds, commanded by Capt. Samuel Burton, ſails from Brighthelmſtone for Dieppe, wind and weather permitting, every Saturday evening, and from Dieppe for Brighthelmſtone, every Tueſday evening. Captain Burton has alſo a fine ſwift-ſailing cutter, called the Royal Brothers, which will ſail for any part of France at two days notice.——The Princeſs Royal, a ſchooner, the ſame ſize and model as the Prince of Wales, commanded by Captain John Chapman, ſails from Brighthelmſtone for Dieppe every Tueſday evening, and from Dieppe for Brighthelmſtone every Saturday evening.——The Speedwell, a remarkably faſt-ſailing cutter, commanded by Capt. Charles Lind, ſails from Brighthelmſtone for Dieppe every Thurſday evening, and from Dieppe for Brighthelmſtone every Monday evening.

Agents for the Packets.—Mr. John Davis, Brighthelmſtone; Monſ. James Bellon, Dieppe.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

Gentry, &c.

Aſhman Mrs. Sarah, widow
Batchelor Capt. James, Suſſex Militia
Blackman Sir Henry, Knt.
Bridger Sir John, Knt.
Buckoll James, Gent.
Bull Mrs.
Carter Francis, Gent.
Cobby Thomas, Gent.
Colbron William, Gent.
Cookſon Mrs.
Curley Capt. Richard
Davis Mrs.
Dickens Charles, Eſq.
Ellgate Miſs
Elliott Miſs
Foſter Mrs.
Fox Mrs.
Geere Mrs.
Gilbert Mrs.
Grover Mrs.
Hamilton Hon. W. G. Eſq. *M. P.*
Harriſon Lancelot, Eſq.
Harvey Sir Robert Bateſon, Bart.
Hicks Mrs. Leach
Ingram ——, Gent.
Kempſon ——, Gent.
Kent Mrs.
Lemmon Thomas, Gent.
Lowdell George, Gent.
Meaſor William, Gent.
Mitten Thomas, Eſq.
Nott Anthony, Eſq.
Pankhurſt John, Gent.
Peircy Gabriel, Gent.
Pierce Benjamin, Gent.
Price Mrs.
Richards Mrs.

Roberts Miſs
Ruſſell Mrs.
Scutt Thomas, Eſq.
Sergiſon Francis, Eſq.
Sharp John, Eſq.
Shergold Samuel, Eſq.
Simmonds Mrs.
Slade George, Gent.
Smith Mrs. Charlotte
Stanley Mrs.
Standing Suſan
Stedman Mrs.
Styles Mrs.
Thrale Miſs
Turner Mrs.
Viner Mrs.
Waller ——, Eſq.
Willard Thomas, Gent.
Willett Laſhford, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Hudſon Rev. Thomas, *Vicar*
Johnſon Rev. ——, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Moſſop Rev. John, *A. M. Maſter of the Grammar School*
Rickerby Rev. George.
Scott Rev. A. John, *A. B.*

PHYSIC.

Cobby Michael, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Cocks John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Collard J. *Chymiſt and Druggiſt*
Criſtall John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hall John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hargraves John, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Henderſon R. *M. D.*
Kipping and Pankhurſt, *Surgeons, &c.*
Tillſtone Richard, *Surgeon, Apothecary, & Man-midwife*

LAW.

Attree William, *Attorney*
Brooker Henry, *Attorney & Notary*
Cooper William, *Attorney*
Marſhall Charles, *Attorney*
Michell James Charles, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Ackerſon John, *Farmer*
Ackerſon John, *Bricklayer*
Adams Thomas, *Mariner*
Alderton William, *Cabinet-maker, &c.*
Allen Richard, *Mariner*
Attree Harry, *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Baker Samuel, *Baker*
Bales Robert, *Milk-man*
Barnfather T. S. C. *Exciſe-officer*
Barnard Sarah, *Victualler (Hammers)*
Baſchet Nicholas, *French Maſter*
Batho Aaron, *Victualler (Chimney)*
Baulcombe John, *Innkeeper (New Ship)*
Beach Ruth, *Shopkeeper*
Bedding Matthew, *Butcher*
Benjamin Abram, *Silverſmith*
Biſhop ——, *Bricklayer*
Blaber Capt. Henry, *Newcaſtle Trader*
Bordieux ——, *Victualler (Blue Anchor)*
Bradford Nathaniel, *Leather-ſeller*
Bradford Nathaniel, *Fiſh-dealer*
Bradford Wm. *Miller & London-carrier*
Brapple Sarah, *Lodging-houſe*
Breen William, *Schoolmaſter*
Bridger Buckoll, *Mariner*
Bridger Robert, *Shoemaker*
Brooker John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Brown William, *Gunſmith, &c.*
Buckoll Stephen, *Schoolmaſter*
Buckman J. *Victualler (Spotted Dog)*
Bull J. *Cutler and Diſtributor of Stamps*
Burfield ——, *Grocer*
Burnett ——, *Shoemaker*
Burt ——, *Glazier*
Burtenſhaw Henry, *Bookſeller and Circulating Library*
Burton Richard, *Mariner*
Burton Samuel, *Commander of the Prince of Wales Packet*
Butler Richard, *Taylor*
Carden Edward, *Mariner*
Carden Richard, *Mariner*
Carpenter ——, *Patten-maker*
Carter Henry, *Blackſmith*
Carter Henry, *Grocer*
Chalk Thomas, *Draper*
Chapman John, *Maſter of a Veſſel*
Chapman W. *Brewer & Tallow-chandler*
Chapman Mrs. *Fruiterer*
Cheeſeman John, *Innkeeper (George)*
Chittenden Joſeph, *Shopkeeper*
Chuter Jonathan, *Grocer*
Church ——, *Lodging-houſe*
Clarke ——, *Shoemaker*
Cobby Edw. *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Cobby Mary, *Dipper*
Cobby Ruth, *Mantua-maker*
Colbron and Saunders, *Carpenters*
Colbron George, *Baker*
Colbron James, *Hair-dreſſer*
Colchin Tho. *Innkeeper (White Lion)*
Cole ——, *Blackſmith*
Comfort Michael, *Taylor*
Cooke Wm. *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Cotes John, *Carpenter*
Coupland John, *Farrier and Smith*
Cornwell John, *Butcher*
Crawford A. *Bookſeller, & Poſt-maſter*
Cripps Robert, *Grocer*
Cripps Thomas, *Harneſs-maker*
Crunden John, *Carpenter*
Dadſwell ——, *Pawnbroker*

Daniel

Daniel Sarah, *Lodging-houſe*
Davis John, *Coal-merchant and London Carrier*
Delaſſon ——, *Straw-manufacturer*
Dennett Mrs. *Board & Lodging-houſe*
Downes Elizabeth, *Laundreſs*
Dulot John, *Bookſ. & Circulating Lib.*
Dymer Miſs, *Board and Lodging-houſe*
Earle Nicholas, *Plumber, Painter, &c.*
Eldredge ——, *Innkeeper (Golden-croſs)*
Elmore George, *Linen-draper & Horſe-dealer*
Elphick Nicholas, *Carrier*
Engliſh ——, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Erredge William, *Hair-dreſſer, &c.*
Erredge Benjamin, *Taylor*
Evans ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Feldwick James, *Shoemaker*
Fleming Thomas, *Plumber & Glazier*
Furner John, *Innkeeper (Gun)*
Gaffney ——, *Cook*
Gallard John, *Carpenter*
Gambier ——, *Victualler*
Gates William, *Carpenter*
Gent ——, *Grocer*
Gilburd John, *Perfumer*
Gilburd and Walker, *Hair-dreſſers*
Gillet Henry, *Victualler (Dolphin)*
Glazebrook John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Goddard John, *Turner & Patten-maker*
Goldſmith Mary, *Grocer*
Gorringe Richard, *Taylor*
Goſney James, *Newſman*
Gourd Stephen, *Coach-maſter*
Grantham ——, *Baſket-maker*
Gravett William, *Bricklayer*
Gregory James, *Perfumer and Jeweller*
Gunn Friend, *Mariner*
Hack Daniel, *Draper*
Hale ——, *Victualler (King's Head)*
Hanſell Simon, *Grocer*
Harman ——, *Carpenter*
Harman Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Harvey John, *Milkman*
Harmer ——, *Wireworker & Auctioneer*
Heitherſay and Newman, *Taylors, &c.*
Hemſley and Cripps, *Coachmakers*
Hemſley George, *Wheelwright*
Henwood and Law, *Coal-merchants*
Henwood Wm. *Innkeeper (White Horſe)*
Hicks Alexander, *Cornchandler*
Hicks Thomas, *Coachman*
Hicks John, *Tavern-keeper (Ship)*
Hill Edward, *Cabinet-maker*
Hillman Alex. *Victuallor (Greyhound)*
Hilton John, *Baker*
Hobbs Samuel, *Hog-butcher*
Holden Daniel, *Victualler, (One Tun)*
Howell ——, *Porter*
Howell John, *Porter*
Howell Mary, *Dipper*
Howell Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Hughes ——, *Victualler (Wheatſheaf)*
Humber Richard, *Grocer*
Humphry Henry, *Carpenter*
Humphry Richard, *Taylor*
Hunter Matthew, *Blackſmith*
Hyde Lympriere, *Baker*
Iriſh James, *Watchmaker & Jeweller*
Izard ——, *Coachman*
Jarrard George, *Carpenter*
Johnſon Grace, *Victualler (Spread Eagle)*
Jones ——, *Muſic-ſeller*
Jordan John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Jutton Thomas, *Victualler (Cricketers)*
Keay ——, *Grocer*
Kelſey Henry, *Carpenter*
Kent ——, *Victualler (Three Tuns)*
Kent Richard, *Builder*
Killick and Vallances, *Brewers, Wine and Coal-merchants*
King John, *Sawyer*
Kirby and Dring, *Grocers*
Kirby and Walker, *China-men*
Knapp Thomas, *Builder*
Laſhmar Charles, *Cabinet-maker*
Laſhmar John, *Grocer*
Laſhmar John, *Baker*
Laſhmar Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Laſhmar Suſan, *Baker*
Laſhmar William, *Baker*
Leach John, *Builder & Tallow-chandler*
Leach James, *Victualler (Ship in Diſtreſs)*
Lee W. and A. *Printers*
Lee William, *Grocer*
Leopard William, *Bricklayer*
Levi Jacob Iſrael, *Silverſmith*
Lind Charles, *Commander of the Speedwell Packet*
Lucas John, *Brewer*
Lucas John, *Taylor*
Maiben Adam, *Sadler*
Martin John, *Paſtry-cook*
Martin Thomas, *Shoemaker*
May Dean, *Boat-builder*
May John, *Boat-builder*
Meaſor Charles, *Builder*
Meaſor Henry, *Shoemaker*
Mercer Mrs. *Butcher*
Mighell Philip, *Farmer*
Mighell W. *Earthen-ware-houſe*
Miles John, *Bather*
Miles William, *Bather*
Miller ——, *Hat-maker*
Mitchenor Thomas, *Brazier*
Moon Francis, *Grocer*

Moorey Miſs, *Milliner*
Moppett J. *Victualler (Catherine Wheel)*
Morris John, *Victualler (Little Caſtle)*
Morris ——, *Taylor*
Myrtle ——, *Butcher*
Myrtle William, *Butcher*
Myrtle ——, *Taylor*
Nevil ——, *Baker*
Newington Thomas, *Taylor*
Nicholſon ——, *Boat-officer*
Nightingale Tho. *Breeches-maker, &c.*
Oliver ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Owen Hugh, *Staffordſhire, Glaſs, and China-warehouſe*
Pain ——, *Victualler (Thatched Houſe)*
Paine Cornelius, *Academy*
Paine James, *Mariner*
Paine John, *Bricklayer*
Paine Richard, *Drawing-maſter*
Paine Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Paine Thomas, jun. *Bricklayer*
Paine William, *Grocer*
Palmer Edward, *Whiteſmith*
Palmer John, *Whiteſmith*
Palmer Richard and Son, *Blackſmiths and Farriers*
Palmer Richard, *Taylor*
Parr and Hull, *Shopkeeper and Dealers in Hams*
Parker Henry, *Mariner*
Parker Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Patching ——, *Lodging-houſe*
Patching James, *Bather*
Patching James, *Hoſtler*
Peircey and Spice, *Brandy-merchants*
Peircy Henry, *Cooper*
Pelling Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Penfold ——, *Tallow-chandler*
Pentecoſt John, *Glazier*
Pickering Miſſes, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Pike ——, *Shoemaker*
Pilfold ——, *Carpenter*
Pim ——, *Green Grocer*
Pocock Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Pocock ——, *Victualler (Black Lion)*
Pocock ——, *Victualler (Hen & Chickens)*
Pollard and Co. *Carpenters*
Pollard ——, *Victualler (King & Queen)*
Pollard John, *Mariner*
Popgee ——, *Grocer*
Poſtell ——, *Shoemaker*
Poune, Son, and Poune, *Builders*
Prieſt Mary, *Lodging-houſe*
Pullen Mrs. *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Randall Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Rawlings James Henry, *Dancing & Muſic-maſter*
Reeder John, *Auctioneer*
Reeves ——, *Riding Officer*
Reynolds William, *Carpenter*
Rich ——, *Breeches-maker*
Richardſon and Lloyd, *Linen-drapers*
Rickwords Miſſes, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Rickword Stephen, *Lodging-houſe*
Roberts and Co. *Lodging-houſe*
Roberts Beach, *Tinman*
Rudhall Charles, *Brazier & Ironmonger*
Ruſſell Richard, *Butcher*
Salmon Thomas, *Gardener*
Samuel Iſrael, *Slopſeller*
Saunders ——, *Bather*
Seally Geo. *Victualler (Horſe & Groom)*
Serjeant ——, *Mariner*
Serjeant John, *Mariner*
Sharp George, *Brickmaker*
Shelley John, *Shoemaker*
Shoeſmith John, *Butcher*
Short ——, *Taylor*
Short ——, jun. *Taylor*
Shoubridge ——, *Victualler*
Sicklemore James, *Victualler (Unicorn)*
Sicklemore John, *Baker*
Simon Peter, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Simpſon Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Skinner Mrs. *Lodging-houſe*
Skinner James, *Farmer*
Skinner William, *Bricklayer*
Smith John, *Grocer*
Smith Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Snelling ——, *Sadler*
Spearing Richard, *Carpenter*
Stapleford Daniel, *Lodging-houſe*
Stephens Stephen, *Porter*
Stepney George, *Paſtry-cook*
Stone John, *Shoemaker*
Stone John, *Grocer*
Streeter Edward, *Baker*
Streeter John, *Miller*
Styles Harry, *Auctioneer*
Styles Harry, jun. *Muſician*
Sweetenham ——, *Brickmaker*
Tatterſall Jonas, *Shoemaker*
Terry Mark, *Grocer*
Thomas John, *Boat-officer*
Thompſon Jedediah, *Blackſmith*
Thorpe Mary, *Victualler (Seven Stars)*
Thunder Edward, *Carpenter*
Tilt, Rice and Hall, *Wine-merchants*
Tilt Thomas, *Tavern-keeper (Caſtle)*
Tollhurſt ——, *Waiter*
Tugwell ——, *Shoemaker*
Tugwell Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Tupper ——, *Glaſs-ſeller*
Tupper Henry, *Butcher*

Tupper Henry, *Carpenter*
Tupper William, *Carpenter*
Venner Ambroſe, *Bricklayer*
Venner Richard, *Grocer*
Verral William, *Cabinet-maker*
Vine John, *Grocer*
Waite and Harben, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Walker John, *Perfumer*
Wallace ——, *Victualler (Riſing Sun)*
Walls Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Walter ——, *Riding-officer*
Watſon William, *Currier*
Webb ——, *Victualler (Crown & Anchor)*
Webb Thomas, *Grocer*
Whichelo Richard Lem. *Brewer, Wine and Coal-merchant*
Wigney William, *Linen-draper*
Wigram Thomas, *Currier*
Wigram William, *Plumber & Glazier*
Wilbar Henry, *Academy*
Willett James, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Williams Robert, *Stone-maſon*
Williams Stephen, *Bricklayer*
Williamſhurſt Thomas, *Watchmaker*
Willie Mary, *Grocer*
Wilſon ——, *Innkeeper (Lamb)*
Wilſon ——, *Victualler (Half Moon)*
Wingham Baruck, *Shoemaker*
Wingham ——, *Hardware-ſhop*
Wiſdom James, *Grocer*
Wiſdom Simon, *Blackſmith*
Wollycraft John, *Staffordſhire & Glaſs Warehouſe*
Wood ——, *Victualler (Carpenter's Arms)*
Wood H. *Victualler (Bell)*
Wood William, *Carpenter*
Wymark ——, *Grocer*
Yates Wm. *Victualler (Coach & Horſes)*
Young ——, *Lodging-houſe*

BRIXHAM, DEVONSHIRE,

IS a large village, ſituated on the Weſtern ſide of Torbay; it employs above one hundred ſloops, and a great number of ſmall boats, in its fiſhery. The fiſh is moſtly ſent to London, Bath, Briſtol, and Exeter. Government has lately built a wharf, and conveyed the water to it, for the purpoſe of watering the men of war and merchant veſſels.

At this place the Prince of Orange, and the Dutch that attended him, landed, on the 5th of November, 1688.

Here is a well, called Ley well, a natural curioſity, as it ebbs and flows, ſeveral times in the ſpace of an hour, for eight hours together, about an inch and an eighth, though ſometimes it intermits.

Torbay is a fine bay, ſituated about five miles to the Eaſtward of Dartmouth, formed by two capes; that to the Eaſt, by the name of Bob's Noſe, and that to the Weſtward is called the Berry Head. This bay is ſo capacious that it would contain all the navy of Great Britain.

There is a cart that comes to Brixham from Exeter, on Tueſdays and Fridays, and returns thither on Wedneſdays and Saturdays.

The following are the names of the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Shepherd Rev. Francis

PHYSIC.

Baddeley Wm. *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Lyde Philip, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams John, *Butcher*
Archer Nicholas, *Carpenter*
Auſting James, *Taylor*
Arthur Henry, *Shoemaker*
Adams Chriſtopher, & Co. *Fiſhmongers*
Aſh William, *Woolcomber*
Browſe George, *Carpenter*
Bully William, *Blackſmith*
Bird John, *Brewer*
Bird John, *Sailmaker*
Bird William, *Baker*
Bartlett Chriſtopher, *Maltſter*
Burt Thomas, *Tide-waiter*
Baker John, *Exciſeman*
Blatchford William, *Baſket-maker*
Bickford Tho. *Grocer & Linen-draper*
Crowte William, *Carpenter*
Clarke Henry, *Carpenter*
Churchward Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Coyde William, *Shoemaker*
Clarke Henry, *Tide-waiter*
Cally Samuel, *Maltſter*
Clark William, *Baker*
Clarke William, *Cooper*
Cruiſe Richard, *Woolcomber*
Collier William, *Schoolmaſter*

Davis

Davis Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Daws Elizabeth, *Innkeeper, (Bell)*
Elliot James, *Taylor*
Efford Jonathan, *Taylor*
Efford Jonath. *Innkeeper, (Ring of Bells)*
Eames William, *Tide-waiter*
Eames William, *Baker*
Frogwell Richard, *Blackſmith*
Furneaux Robert, *Shoemaker*
Furneaux John, *Shoemaker*
Fox Samuel, *Sail-maker*
Farrant William, *Woolcomber*
Gibbs William, *Shipwright*
Guy William, *Sailmaker*
Gilliard John, *Tinman and Brazier*
Hyne John, *Carpenter*
Hammick Honniwell, *Blackſmith*
Heath John, *Taylor*
Hamlyn William, *Baker*
Hamling William, *Maſon*
Hunt Chriſt. *Grocer & Linen-draper*
Hill John, *Linen-draper*
Hoare Henry, *Butcher*
Humphry, Bartlett, & Co. *Fiſhmongers*
Jordain Chriſtopher, *Carpenter*
Kerſwell Richard, *Taylor*
Kendrick Samuel, *Shoemaker*
King William, *Schoolmaſter*
Lillycrap John, *Taylor*
Lambſwood John, *Shoemaker*
Lakeman Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Moſes Samuel, *Hallier*
Matthews Samuel, *Shipwright*
Matthews Henry, *Shipwright*
Maddick Nicholas, *Taylor*
May Elizabeth, *Baker*
Monk William, *Baker*
Metherell Richard, *Butcher*
Martin John, *Maſon*
Nichols John, *Taylor*
Neck Edward, *Taylor*
Nowel Joſeph, *Baker*
Oxenham William, *Ironmonger*
Pomeroy James, *Chandler*
Pridham Ann, *Linen-draper*
Pugh Thomas, *Baſket-maker*
Peters George, *Cooper*
Pomeroy Roger, *Tide-waiter*
Petherbridge ——, *Tide-waiter*
Paddon Richard, *Sailmaker*
Pridham Wm. *Innkeeper, (Jolly Sailor)*
Parſons John, *Taylor*
Philip John, *Hallier*
Randle Mary, *Grocer & Linen-draper*
Reed Thomas, *Innkeeper, (Star)*
Reeve Conſtance, *Innkeeper, (Anchor)*
Rawlin Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Richards William, *Shoemaker*
Rowe Thomas, *Taylor*
Roper John, *Carpenter*
Rennalls George, *Shipwright*
Randle John, *Hallier*
Sanders George, *Butcher*
Stokes Ann, *Linen-draper*
Smart John, *Hatter*
Sharland John, *Maſon*
Spark Richard, *Cooper*
Small Thomas, *Glazier and Painter*
Sims Philip, *Innkeeper, (Riſing Sun)*
Skerdon William, *Carpenter*
Scoble John, ſen. *Carpenter*
Scoble John, jun. *Carpenter*
Scoble William, *Blockmaker*
Sparke Robert, *Carpenter*
Turpin Alice, *Baker*
Underhay John, and Co. *Fiſhmonger*
Underhay J. *Innkeeper, (King's Arms)*
Wood William, *Taylor*
Wheaton William, *Shipwright*
Webber John, *Tide-waiter*
Way Hen. *Innkeeper, (Waterman's Arms)*
Winſor Samuel, *Baſket-maker*
Wotton George, *Maſon*
Yandell Faithful, *Glazier & Painter*

Near this village is Upton, the ſeat of John Cutler, Eſq. pleaſantly ſituated within a quarter of a mile of the church, commanding a fine view of great part of Torbay.—Lupton, the ſeat of Francis Buller Yard, Eſq. an elegant modern-built houſe, ſituated one mile from the church.—Nethway, the ſeat of John Fownes Luttrell, Eſq. a good houſe, pleaſantly ſituated two miles and an half from Brixham.

BIGGLESWADE, BEDFORDSHIRE,

IS ſituated on a level ſurface of the country; 45 miles from London, 11 from Bedford, 11 from St. Neot's, 20 from St. Ive's, and 24 from Cambridge. The ſoil around, and almoſt throughout the county, reſembles a fine reddiſh gravel, yet very rich and deſirable land for the growth of wheat and other grain, which its neighbouring counties produce. The air is allowed to be very pure, and the ſprings, which lie near the ſurface of the earth, very ſalubrious.

Here was a terrible fire on June 16, 1785, which raged with aſtoniſhing fury, and in a few hours laid about 150 dwelling-houſes in aſhes, beſides ſeveral malt-houſes, corn-chambers, &c. all in the center of the town, around the market-place. The loſs was eſtimated at 24,000l. Moſt of the houſes are rebuilt with brick and tile, and in a more modern taſte: but, the loſs which the town experienced by the fire, it has not in general recovered; for it occaſioned ſeveral ſubſtantial and independent inhabitants to quit the place, nor have they yet returned. However, it is thought the town, as it reſpects the trade, is increaſing, and has been ſo ever ſince the civil war in 1745. At the time this article was in the preſs, (namely, on the 25th of February, 1792,) a ſmart ſhock of an earthquake was felt at this place, about half paſt eight in the morning, which threw down ſome old houſes; but happily no lives were loſt. It laſted ſeveral ſeconds, and conſiderably alarmed the inhabitants. The ſhock was felt Northward at Doncaſter, and extended towards the ſea-coaſt of Lincolnſhire and Yorkſhire. In June, 1770, a ploughman dug up here a pot of gold coins, of King Edward VI.

Here alſo is an inconſiderable manufactory of white thread-lace and edgings; which are made in ſome parts of this county in large quantities.

A navigable river comes to this place, but no further, called the Ivell; it joins the Bedford-river, called the Ouſe, at Tempsford, and thence runs to Lynn-Regis. It ſerves principally to bring up coals, timber, oats, and merchandiſe, from Lynn, to ſupply this and the neighbouring towns and villages, which it does with great convenience, being ſo ſituated in the centre, as to check and receive checks from the neigbouring towns. The freights and tolls are high.

Here is a market on Wedneſday, which is one of the greateſt in England, for barley, peas, and horſe-corn, which is brought on teams, and pitched on the market for ſale. There are four fairs annually, viz. February 13, Saturday in Eaſter-week, Auguſt 2, and November 8; the firſt for horſes, the laſt for ſheep, and the other two for toys; here is alſo a ſtatute annually for hiring ſervants, about three weeks before Michaelmas.

The church is a ſtrong ancient edifice, built in the year 1230. The pariſh of Biggleſwade includes two ſmall hamlets, viz. Stratton and Holme; the inhabitants of each being free tenants of this church, by reaſon of its being a peculiar vicarage. There are not more than three or four in England that are peculiar. This living, ſome ſay, is in the gift of the king; others, the biſhop of Lincoln, in whoſe dioceſe it is; but, it is generally ſaid to be in the gift of the prebends. It is a vicarage, and worth about 150l. per annum. No one can lock up a pew in this church; all are free. The inhabitants are to repair or rebuild it, when neceſſary. The lord of the manor of Biggleſwade is the king; and, his deputy, the Right Hon. Lord Carteret. The lord of the manor of Holme is the Right Hon. Lord Spencer; and, the lord of the manor of Stratton, C. Barnett, Eſq. Here alſo is a Baptiſt meeting-houſe, and two charity-ſchools. The inhabitants of this town and the two adjoining hamlets are computed to be about 1700.

The old North road, from London to Edinburgh, paſſes through this town.

The poſt comes in every morning, except Monday, about 9 o'clock: and goes out every evening, except Saturday, at 6. There is no mail-coach.

Six ſtage-coaches paſs through this town upwards, and the ſame downwards, every day, for Lincoln, Newcaſtle, Stamford, Leeds, Rockingham, and York. Fares inſide, ſome 12s. and ſome 15s. and half price outſide, to London.

A regular ſtage-waggon ſets out from hence every Friday morning, to the Croſs-Keys, St. John's-ſtreet, Smithfield, London; and returns every Monday morning. Twenty-eight ſtage-waggons alſo paſs through, up and down, every week.

Here are ſeveral very good inns for the accommodation of travellers; the firſt is the Sun, kept by William Knight, which ſtands at the back of the town; the accommodations at this inn are ſaid to be equal to moſt on this road, between London and York. The Swan, by R. Saunders; the Crown, by W. Grigg; the Roſe, by W. Race; and, the Fountain, late J. Scarborough.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Boſton Turner, Eſq.
Boſton John, Eſq.
Brawn ——, Eſq.
Hyde Mrs. widow
Wells Mrs. widow

CLERGY.

Bowers Rev. James, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Jones Rev. Mr. *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Gall Lawrence, *Surgeon*
Gregory ——, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Barber ——, *Bookſeller and Shoe-maker*
Beaumont Charles, *Coach-maker*
Burton ——, *Farmer*
Brichino John, *Farmer*
Brunt William, *Draper and Hawker*
Barret Charles, *Wheelwright*
Banks John, *Victualler (Spread Eagle)*
Barns ——, *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Bryant Jeremiah, *Draper*
Bartlett Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*
Barker Mrs. widow, *Innkeeper*
Brookes Robert, *Draper and Grocer*
Beaumont John, *Maltſter*
Betts ——, *Butcher*
Carrington Thomas, *Baker*
Carrington William, *Shopkeeper*
Carrington John, *Shopkeeper*
Carrington William, *Bricklayer*
Coopers Miſs, *Mantua-makers*
Croft ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Cooper George, *Miller*
Crook ——, *Victualler (Croſs Keys)*
Corbett ——, *Sadler*
Colliſon John, *Merchant*
Dalton Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Downs John, *Farmer*
Emery Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Firby Ellis, *Baker*
Foſters John and Wm. *Merchants*
Farrington William, *Shoe-maker*
Field ——, *Maltſter*
French Mrs. *Dealer in Spirits*
Gardiner Mrs. *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Griggs William, *Innkeeper (Crown)*
Goodman ——, *Victualler (Dolphin)*
Goodman James, *Horſe-dealer*
Gentle William, *Taylor*
Hunt William, *Gardener*
Hughs William, *Butcher*
Herbert Dennis, *Merchant*
Hill ——, *Victualler (Oak)*
Hyde John, *Potter*
Huchell ——, *Bricklayer*
Hyde John, *Cooper*
Hyde Chancellor, *Cooper*
Knight William, *Stay-maker*
Knight William, *Innkeeper (Sun)*
King Samuel, *Farmer*
Lindſell Mrs. *Poſtmiſtreſs*
Lancaſter John, *Draper*
Larkins George, *Blackſmith*
Larkins Charles, *Glover*
Larkins J. *Victualler (Catherine-wheel)*
Lincoln William, *Taylor*
Malden John, *Baker*
Moſes David, *Jeweller and Hawker*
Miles Mrs. *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Mentell William, *Taylor*
Marſham ——, *Woolſtapler*
Munn Benjamin, *Schoolmaſter*
Malden Joſiah, *Broker and Auctioneer*
Maſe ——, *Victualler*
Oney Benjamin, *Taylor*
Owen Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Oſborne William, *Gingerbread-baker*
Pepper ——, *Victualler (White Horſe)*
Pepper ——, *Watch-maker*
Pope ——, *Whip-maker*
Pope — —, *Victualler (White Lion)*
Richardſon ——, *Victualler*
Ryland Benjamin, *Draper*
Rootham John, *Butcher*
Race William, *Innkeeper (Roſe)*
Race James, *Butcher*
Robinſon Thomas, *Taylor*
Read ——, *Victualler (Chequers)*
Race Joſeph, *Baker*
Sutton Samuel, *Braſier and Auctioneer*
Stewart ——, *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Studman ——, *Victualler (Yorkſhire-Grey)*
Sheffield ——, *Victualler (Ongley Arms)*
Sabey ——, *Victualler (Half Moon)*
Taylor ——, *Blackſmith*
Taylor ——, *Collar-maker*
Twelvetrees ——, *Carpenter*
Tingay ——, *Victualler (Goat)*
Underwood Mrs. *Victualler (Bear)*
Weſton Joſeph, *Grocer and Chandler*
Wheeler ——, *Farmer*
Wynn John, *Farmer*
Wells Samuel, *Common Brewer*
Willis John, *Woolſtapler*
Walker B. *Blackſmith*
Yarley ——, *Victualler (Two Brewers)*

The following ſeats and villages are in the neighbourhood of Biggleſwade:—Old Warden, 4 miles, the ſeat of Lord Ongley; near which are the ruins of

Worden-abbey, which was formerly a very extenſive and conſiderable monaſtery, as the digging of the earth at different times demonſtrates, where ſeveral very curious figured ſtones, ſubterraneous paſſages, &c. have been diſcovered; but, the devouring hand of time has almoſt demoliſhed it; the only remains perfect are two rooms on a floor, and the ſtair-caſe; it is ſuppoſed to be near 1000 years ſince it was built. Samuel Whitbread, Eſq. M. P. for Bedford, has purchaſed this eſtate, ſince which he is very deſirous of preſerving the ancient remains.—Southall-place, 3 miles, the ſeat of the Earl of Euſton, M. P. for Cambridge Univerſity.—Sutton-place, 2 miles, the ſeat of Lady Burgoyne.—Stratton, the ſeat of C. Barnett, Eſq.—Sandy-place, 3 miles, the ſeat of Sir Philip Monoux, Bart. near which is the pleaſant village of Sandy, which is conſiderable, and the ſoil is agreeable to its name. Here is a very extenſive warren of wild rabbits, the property of Sir Philip Monoux, which are reckoned to be ſome of the moſt delicate in the kingdom. It has ſome high hills on it. Sandy is noted for producing large quantities of fine and forward garden herbage, as potatoes, carrots, onions, cabbages, cucumbers, &c. which grow in the open fields, in plentiful crops, around the pariſh. By hiring a few acres of this land, and thus cultivating theſe commodities, a number of families are ſupported. The above articles are ſent to market-towns 50 miles diſtant.—Haſells, 3 miles, the ſeat of F. Pinnus, Eſq. and, Ickwell, 3 miles, the ſeat of John Harvey, Eſq.

BREWOOD, STAFFORDSHIRE,

IS a ſmall market-town, 7 miles from Wolverhampton. The market is held weekly on a Friday, and a fair annually, on the 19th of September. Here is a free grammar-ſchool.—George Croft, D. D. Maſter. Thomas Careleſs, Second Maſter. The following are the principal inhabitants:

Gartham Thomas, *M. A. Curate*
Greene John, Hope William P. and Rock and Gethin } *Surgeons and Apothecaries*

TRADERS.
Emery Samuel, *Timber-merchant*
Simpſon John, *Mercer and Grocer*
Smith Jeremiah, *Mercer and Grocer*

CONVEYANCES. The Manchester coach paſſes by the Four Aſhes, to London, about one or two in the afternoon, Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; from London the ſame days, about four or five in the morning. The Cheſter waggon leaves parcels at the Crown, Street road, every Thurſday. The Shrewſbury waggon every Friday. Alſo all the conveyances to Wolverhampton bring parcels and paſſengers to this place.

The following ſeats are in the neighbourhood of Brewood: Long Birch, the ſeat of the Hon. and Right Reverend Thomas Talbot, Roman Catholic Biſhop; Somerford, the ſeat of the Hon. Edward Monckton, M. P. for Stafford; and, Chillington, the ſeat of Thomas Giffard, Eſq. a Roman Catholic, whoſe anceſtors came to England with William the Conqueror.

Near Brewood alſo, but in the pariſh of Penkridge, is Stretton, a ſeat belonging to Mr. Monckton, purchaſed lately by him of the Right Hon. Thomas Conolly, of the kingdom of Ireland, and originally belonged to the family of Congreve, of which family the poet of that name was deſcended.

BROMLEY, KENT,

IS ſituated on the river Ravenſbourn, in the road from London to Tunbridge. The biſhop of Rocheſter has a palace at a little diſtance from the town, where is a mineral ſpring, the water of which has been found to have the ſame qualities as that of Tunbridge. King Edgar gave the manor, in the year 700, to the biſhop of Rocheſter. Here is alſo a college, erected by biſhop Warner, in the reign of Charles II. for twenty poor clergymen's widows, with an allowance of

20l.

20l. a year, and 50l. a year to the chaplain. This was the firſt endowment of the kind ever eſtabliſhed in England. The munificence of the late Rev. Mr. Hetherington, who left 2000l. to this college, and of the late Biſhop Pearce, who left 5000l. to it, has enabled the truſtees to augment the allowance to the widows to 30l. per annum, and that of the chaplain to 60l. The church is an old ſtructure. Here is a workhouſe, erected in 1731. There is a market on Thurſdays, and two fairs annually, on Feb. 14 and Auguſt 5.

The poſt comes in at 10 every night, and returns immediately. There are four ſtage-coaches for London and two for Weſtminſter; the Weſtminſter coaches ſet out from Bromley, at 7 in the morning, to the Mitre and Dove, in Bridge-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, and return at 12; ſet out again from Bromley in the afternoon at 4, and return at 9 in the evening. The City coaches ſet out from Bromley every morning at 9, to the Croſs Keys and Spread Eagle inns, Grace-church-ſtreet; and return the ſame evening at 7. Two errand-carts go daily to the King's Head, Southwark. Here are three good inns in the town; the principal one the Bell, kept by Mr. James Wilſon.

Bromley is 5 miles Weſt of St. Mary-Cray, 14 miles Eaſt of Sevenoaks, 12 Eaſt of Weſterham, 20 Eaſt of Maidſtone, 6 South of Croydon, in Surry, and 10 S. S. E. of London. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Booth Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Booth John, Eſq. (F.)
Bunn ——, Eſq.
Burrow Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Cox Joſeph, Eſq.
Dodſley J. Eſq. (F.)
Duffin William, Eſq. (F.) *Wigmore*
Fiſh Samuel, Eſq.
Harriſon John, Eſq. (F.) *Wigmore*
Harriſon Andrew, Eſq. (F.) *Wigmore*
Johnſon ——, Eſq. (F.)
Newnham Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Norman George, Eſq. (F.)
Rhodes Major, (F.)
Richards Samuel, Eſq. (F.)
Sanders ——, Eſq. *Southborough*
Scott Major John, M.P. (F.)
Seward ——, Eſq.
Shirley ——, Eſq. (F.)
Thelluſon Peter, Eſq. (F.)
Twaddle ——, Eſq. (F.) *Plaiſtow*
Wells John, Eſq. (F.)
Wells William, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Farrand Rev. Mr. (F.)
Partridge Rev. Mr. (F.)
Price Rev. Mr. *Miniſter of Bromley-College*
Smith Rev. Henry, (F.) *Curate*
Thomas Right Rev. Dr. John, (F.) *Biſhop of Rocheſter*

PHYSIC.

Child William, (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Reed Henry, (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Brown ——, *Attorney*
Holding Enoch, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams Samuel, *Watch-maker*
Alexander Nicholas, (F.) *Butcher*
Aſhworth Leonard, (F.) *Grocer*
Atherfold Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Bath James, *Farrier*
Batterſbee William, *Braſier*
Booth and Rawes, (F.) *Maſters of the Academy*
Chapman Richard, *Wheelwright*
Corbett Edward, *Stone-maſon*
Corker Elias, *Confectioner*
Dodſon Henry, *Linen-draper*
Dunn John, *Upholſterer*
Edney Henry, *Blackſmith*
Harriott John, *Innkeeper*
Hughes and Co. *Ironmongers*
Laſcoe William, (F.) *Sadler & Coach-Harneſs-maker*
Lavender William, *Writing-maſter*
May William, (F.) *Brandy-dealer*
May Edward, (F.) *Baker*
Needham Thomas, *Coach-maker*
Page George, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Pippett John, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Power John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Ready Charles, *Exciſe-officer*
Sale John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Skinner Ambroſe, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Smith Robert, *Coal-merchant*
Starkey Richard, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Staples Henry, (F.) *Carpenter*
Tape and Co. *Brewers*
Webb Henry, *Innkeeper*
Weſtbrook James, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Weſtbrook John, *Corn-merchant*
Wellum Edw. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Wilſon James, *Innkeeper*

SEATS.

SEATS.—Four miles Weſt of Bromley, is Holwood-Houſe, the ſeat of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. near which are the remains of Julius Cæſar's camp, and a cold bath, called Julius Cæſar's well, much frequented in ſummer.—One mile South, in the pariſh of Beckenham, is Langley, the ſeat of Sir Peter Burrell, Bart. and near that is the ſeat of Lord Auckland.—3 miles Eaſt, in the pariſh of Chiſlehurſt, is Camden-place, the ſeat of Earl Camden, formerly the property of the celebrated antiquarian of that name. Over a well in the lawn near the houſe, his lordſhip has erected a celebrated piece of architecture, called the Lantern of Demoſthenes, on the ſame plan as the original.—At Bromley-common is a fine ſeat belonging to George Norman, Eſq. and at Plaiſtow, in the pariſh of Bromley, is one belonging to Peter Thelluſon, Eſq.

BROMLEY, STAFFORDSHIRE.

THIS place is commonly called Abbot's-Bromley, otherwiſe Pagett's-Bromley; it is now a ſmall market-town, though once a place of great privileges. It took its name from the abbey, of which there is not now the leaſt veſtige. Here is a large church, with a tower, ſteeple, and five excellent bells. This place conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet, about the middle of which is the town-hall, wherein are annually held the court-leet and court-baron of the Right Hon. the Earl of Uxbridge, lord of the manor, and patron of the church; here is alſo a market-place, which is ſpacious and very clean. The houſes are neat, and built in general of bricks.

Bromley ſtands in a fine open fertile country, diſtant from Litchfield 11 miles; Rugeley, Uttoxeter, and Wolſeley-bridge, 6; from Stafford 13; and from London 128.

Here is a good free grammar-ſchool, founded in 1603, by Mr. Rich. Clarke. Alſo a good alms-houſe well endowed, by Lambert Bagot, Eſq. in 1703, for 6 poor old men; and ſeveral other charities, to a conſiderable amount. There is no manufactory carried on here, the bulk of the land in and near the town being occupied chiefly by farmers, and there being no river of conſequence near it. The market-day is on Tueſday; and there are three fairs held annually, for horſes, cows, pigs, ſheep, &c. viz. on the Tueſday after Midlent Sunday, the 22d of May, and the 4th of September.

The poſt goes out at 6 o'clock on Sunday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings; and comes in at 6 in the evenings of thoſe days. The principal inns in the town are the Crown, and the Goat's Head, or Bagot's Arms.

The Birmingham coach paſſes through Abbot's-Bromley to Mancheſter every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at 5 in the morning, and returns the ſame days between 12 and 1 at noon.

Ward's Uttoxeter waggons go through Abbot's-Bromley to the White Horſe, Friday-ſtreet, London, every Monday morning, and return every Saturday at noon. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Godwin William, Eſq.
Lyons Robert, Eſq.
Pulleyn John, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Bennet Rev. John, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool, and Miniſter of Marchington and Newborough*
Delves Rev. Joſeph, *Vicar of Bromley*
Fletcher Rev. Tho. *Vicar of Buſhbury*

PHYSIC.

Chadwick John, *licenſed for the reception and cure of Lunatics*
Salt Thomas, *Surgeon*
Slater John, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Allcock Egerton, *Farmer & Seedſman*
Anderſon William, *Horſe-breaker*
Ball John, *Chandler and Grocer*
Ball James, *Farmer*
Bamford Walter, *Baker and Maltſter*
Banks Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Batkin Edward, *Farmer*
Barmby Henry, *Exciſe-officer*
Barmby Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Bennet John, *Taylor*

Bevins Mrs. *Drug-ſeller*
Bevins John, *Gardener*
Birch William, *Bricklayer & Maltſter*
Birch Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Bowler Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Bourne William, *Farmer and Seedſman*
Bridgewood William, *Farmer*
Brown William, *Whit-tawer*
Brown John, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Brown Mrs. *Collar-maker*
Brown John, *Weaver*
Budworth Iſaac, *Shopkeeper and Taylor*
Chamberlain J. *Peruke-maker, Brick-maker, and Maltſter*
Chamberlain John, *Plumber & Glazier*
Charles William, *Farmer*
Charles Thomas, *Farmer*
Cook Thomas, *Butcher and Tanner*
Cook William, *Blackſmith*
Cope Thomas, *Innkeeper and Maltſter*
Cope William, *Baker*
Dawſon John, *Pariſh Clerk*
Dawſon Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Dutton James, *Shoe-maker*
Dutton William, *Farmer and Jobber*
Eaſon William, *Timber-merchant*
Eaſon John, *Victualler (Coach & Horſes)*
Eaſon William, *Shoe-maker*
Eaſon Robert, *Breeches-maker*
Fitchet Henry, *Taylor*
Fone John, *Weaver*
Fone Edward, *Weaver*
Godwin William, *Tanner*
Godwin Benjamin, *Farmer*
Green Joſeph, *Breeches-maker*
Green Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Harlow Henry, *Farrier*
Hardy John, *Currier*
Hart Thomas, *Farmer*
Harvey John, *Victualler and Maltſter*
Harvey William, *Saddle-crank-maker*
Hill Moſes, *Compoſer of Muſic*
Hill James, *Chair-maker and Turner*
Holland Henry, *Butcher*
Hollins John, *Shoe-maker*
Jackſon Wm. *Town Crier and Pinner*
Jackſon Thomas, *Pig-butcher*
Kent Walter, *Farmer*
Knight William, *Wheelwright*
Knight William, *Taylor*
Knowles John, *Weaver*
Led Robert, *Wood-collier*
Leſter Edward, *Hatter*
Mackrory Thomas, *Joiner*
Marſh Ralph, *Taylor*
Marſh John, *Shoe-maker*
Martin Edward, *Sawyer*
Nixon Wm. *Pig-butcher & Tripe-maker*
Oldfield John Webb, *Farmer*
Palmer Joſeph, *Shopkeeper*
Pitts Francis, *Plumber, Glazier, &c.*
Pyatt Charles, *Shoe-maker*
Pyatt John, *Shoe-maker*
Robinſon Samuel, *Wheelwright*
Roberts John, *Miller*
Salt William, *Maltſter*
Seville John, *Shoe-maker*
Sherrat Catharine, *Mantua-maker*
Startin John, *Baker*
Startin Charles, *Breeches-maker*
Towers Joſeph, *Tanner*
Tooth William, *Innkeeper (Goat's Head)*
Tompſon John, *Victualler (Dolphin)*
Tunſtall Bill, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Waldron Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Welton Wm. *Mercer and Poſt-maſter*
Welton William, *Sexton*
Wigan Robert, *Farmer*
Willcocks Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Wood James, *Innkeeper (Crown)*
Wood Thomas, *Flour-ſeller*
Wolfindale Mary, *Shopkeeper*

Near this town is Bagot's-Bromley, a ſmall village, in the pariſh of Abbot's-Bromley, the original ſeat of the Bagot-family; Blithfield the ſeat of Lord Bagot, 2 miles; and How-croſs, the ſeat of the Earl of Shrewſbury, 2 miles; the Foreſt of Needwood, the beauty of Staffordſhire, 3 miles; and Newborough, a village noted for the trade of whitening, 4 miles.

BROMSGROVE, WORCESTERSHIRE,

IS ſituated near the riſe of the river Salwarp, 12 miles from Worceſter, and 114 from London. It is the center of the roads to Coventry, Worceſter, and Shrewſbury. This town is governed by a bailiff, recorder, and aldermen; In the reign of King Edward I. it ſent two members to parliament, and has had many privileges conferred on it by the different ſovereigns of England. King Edward VI. founded a grammar-ſchool here, and Sir Thomas Cooks added to the endowment. The church is ancient, but handſome; the tower and ſpire of which is ſaid to be the completeſt in the county, 189 feet high; the church ſtands

on

on a hill, which you aſcend by 50 ſteps, and has ſome painted glaſs, and good monuments. Here is a market on Tueſday, and two fairs annually, viz. on June 24 and October 1. A cotton manufactory, eſtabliſhed about 10 years ago, is now converted into a worſted manufactory, by Meſſrs. Adams & Co. Broad and narrow cloths were formerly manufactured here, but that trade has long ſince paſſed into Glouceſterſhire. This pariſh is alſo famed for its manufacture of linen-cloths, fiſh-hooks, needles, nails, and linſeys; and has coal and lime. The brooks hereabouts are remarked for fine trout, eels, and lamperets. Here is alſo a brook which runs cloſe to the town, and may be turned through it in a few minutes, in caſe of fire, or in cleanſing the ſtreets. This pariſh contains twelve manors, viz. Bromſgrove, Burcott, Chadwick, Bunnill, Gannow, Dodford, Woodcot, Dyers, Grafton, Whittford, the manor of the mill, and the manor of the rectory. The lord of the manor holds a court-baron every three weeks, for the recovery of debts under 40s. in the town-hall. The air is very ſalubrious, and the ſoil very fertile.

On the Lickey, in the pariſh of Bromſgrove, riſes the river Arrow, which empties itſelf into the Avon, near Stratford; as does the Salwarp, which falls into the Severn at Hawford, near Worceſter; and another which falls into the Trent. The Lickey is generally eſteemed ſome of the higheſt land in the kingdom. It contains about 2000 acres of waſte land, and the ſheep thereon are remarkable for fine wool.

The mail-coach from Birmingham to Briſtol paſſes through this town every night and morning, bringing all poſt-letters; a coach from Birmingham to Bath three days in a week; a coach from Birmingham to Briſtol every day, (Sunday excepted,) and one from Birmingham to Worceſter.

Bufford's Stourbridge Waggon paſſes through Bromſgrove to London three times a week; alſo a caravan from Wolverhampton to Worceſter comes through every Tueſday and Wedneſday; and is a great convenience to that croſs country.

At Barnet-green in this pariſh is a fine chalybeate water, little uſed, unleſs by people in the neighbourhood; and, near Hollwood is a moſt ſurprizing petrifying water. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Allen Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Ainſworth Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Brettell Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Blackmore Miſs
Burlton Bolton John, Eſq. (F.)
Baylis Mrs. widow
Burden Mrs.
Butterworth James, Eſq. (F.)
Craigg John, Eſq.
Chance William, Eſq. (F.)
Carpenter John, Eſq. (F.) *Woodrow*
Creſſwell Dan. Eſq. *Bomerly-Hall*
Cromwell Mrs. widow
Cromwell John, Eſq. (F.)
Dugard Benj. Eſq. *Grimley*
Dorrell Mrs.
Dorrell John Chambers, Eſq.
Hinde Charles, Eſq. *Park-hall*
Harvey Mrs. widow
Haden Samuel, Eſq. (F.)
Male Benjamin, Eſq. *Lydiat*
Morris Mrs. widow
Piercey Mrs.
Read John, Eſq. (F.) *Valley*
Reeve John, Eſq.
Roſe Mrs. widow
Shenſtone Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Steadman Joſeph, Eſq.
Talbott Hon. John, (F.) *Grafton*
Tevamley Mrs.
Tibboth Mrs.
Turner William, Eſq. (F.)
Thomas S. Vernon, Eſq. *Frockbury*
Wilkes Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Williams Tho. Eſq. (F.) *Money-lane*
Welchman Miſs
Walker Mrs. Ann
Wharton Joſhua, Eſq. (F.)
Yarnold Mrs. widow

CLERGY.

Fountain Rev. Mr. *Vicar, and Prebendary of Worceſter Cathedral*
Shipley Rev. Charles Lewis, *Curate, and Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Taylor Rev. John, (F.) *Frockbury*
Welch Rev. John, *Lydiat*
Wells Rev. Wm. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Collett Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Martin Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Naſh Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*

Woodcock

Woodcock Anthony, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Brettell Joſeph, (F.) *Attorney*
Huband Thomas, *Attorney*
Webb John, *Attorney*
Wattel Richard, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhmore John, (F.) *Carrier*
Aſplin Joſeph, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Auſtin Mary, *Cooper*
Auſtin Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Auſtin Joſeph, *Baker*
Amphlett Joſeph, (F.) *Baker*
Aſplin Thomas, *Baker*
Aſhwell Caleb, *Baker*
Aſhmore Thomas, *Tripe-ſeller*
Brooke Wm. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Bell John, (F.) *Currier*
Bell Joſhua, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Blackford William, (F.) *Victualler*
Buttler Sam. (F.) *Carpenter & Joiner*
Beddall Daniel, *Grocer*
Beddall Sarah, *Grocer*
Brain Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Binns Daniel and Son, *Nail-factors & Cork-cutters*
Bullock Abraham, *Supervifor of Exciſe*
Brooke Joſeph, *Victualler*
Blue John, *Dyer*
Buggin George, *Grocer*
Brooke Richard, *Taylor*
Brooke William, *Taylor*
Cottman, Adams, and Co. *Worſted and Yarn-manufacturers*
Connard William, (F.) *Skinner*
Callow Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Crane John, *Watch-maker*
Crane Ann, *School-miſtreſs*
Cromwell John, (F.) *Brazier, Ironmonger, and Tin-plate-worker*
Cromwell Richard, *Sheriff's-officer*
Culwick Mich. (F.) *Innkeeper (Crown)*
Connard J. *Needle and Fiſh-hook-maker*
Collet Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Collet Richard, (F.) *Maltſter and Manufacturer of Flaxen-cloth*
Crumpton William, *Grocer*
Coart Edward, (F.) *Victualler*
Cox John, *Schoolmaſter, Bercott*
Cox Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Cauldecott George, *Schoolmaſter*
Cutler James, *Baker*
Chillingworth John, (F.) *Grocer*
Chillingworth Henry, (F.) *Maltſter & Brickmaker*
Clement John, *Maltſter & Victualler*
Cauldwell ——, *Shopkeeper*
Dipple Frances, *Grocer*
Duffill Joſeph, *Whitener and Manufacturer of Flaxen-cloth*
Davis James, *Cork-cutter*
Dunklin George, *Flax-dreſſer*
Edwards Thomas, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Ellins Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Fiſher Mrs. *Sadler*
Ford Mrs. *Bookſeller*
Greaves William, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Green Edward, *Coffin-furniture-manufacturer, Looking-glaſs and Picture-frame-maker, and Factor*
Green Edward and James, *Coffin-furniture-manufacturers, Braſs-founders, and Factors*
Green Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Green Mrs. *Victualler*
Grove Samuel, *Gardener*
Humphries Henry, (F.) *Manufacturer of Flaxen-cloth*
Hope William, *Liquor-merchant*
Haines Samuel, (F.) *Currier*
Heynes Baylis, (F.) *Butcher*
Healey George, *Innholder (Golden Croſs)*
Hemming Edward, *Mercer and Draper*
Hervey John, (F.) *Butcher*
Higgs Benjamin, *Smith*
Harbidge Henry, *Smith*
Harriſon John, (F.) *Rope-maker*
Hoſeland Bridget, *Grocer*
Hand James, *Grocer*
Heath Humphry, *Gardener*
Jennings Moſes, *Hatter*
Jakeman John, (F.) *Tanner*
Jones Aſhton, *Stay-maker*
Jones John, *Maſon*
Juggins Thomas, *Ironmonger*
Juggins Miſs, *Milliner*
Jones John, *Victualler*
Kings Wm. (F.) *Innholder (Crab-Mill)*
Kendrick William, *Maltſter*
Kimberly George, *Gimblet-maker*
Kings Ann, *Grocer*
Knight William, *Butcher*
Luckcock Abraham, *Shoe-maker*
Lowe and Johnſons, *Stationers, &c.*
Lee John, *Butcher*
Lewis William, (F.) *Maſon*
Ladbury John, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Morgan Mrs. *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Moore Jonathan, *Hoſier*
Moore Frances, *Milliner*
Martin Benj. *Hop-merchant & Seedſman*
Moore Thomas, (F.) *Smith*
Matthews James, *Sadler*
Millwood William, *Cooper*
Miles Benj. *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Moore John, *Poſtmaſter and Baker*

Manning ——, *Taylor*
Noakes Moſes, *Birmingham & Worceſter Carrier*
Naſh James, *Butcher*
Oſband James, *Dyer*
Owen John, *Perukе-maker*
Phillips Jane, *Mercer and Draper*
Prowett David, (F.) *Druggiſt & Grocer*
Peart Joſhua, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Penn John, *Chandler and Grocer*
Poole Richard, *Cabinet-maker*
Packman Joſeph, *Victualler*
Parkes John, (F.) *Innholder & Maltſter*
Pinfield Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Parker Richard, *Wood-turner & Chair-maker*
Pritchett Abraham, (F.) *Victualler*
Parker Richard, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Parkes William, (F.) *Needle-merchant*
Pidduck Miſs, *Milliner*
Reeves James and William, *Factors*
Roſe Wm. (F.) *Chandler and Grocer*
Roſe Joſeph, *Broker*
Roſe John, *Grocer*
Rencher Iſaac, *Victualler*
Reeves ——, *Milliner*
Sill Mary, *Grocer*
Sheffield Jonathan, (F.) *Dyer*
Sheffield Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Southall Benjamin, *Cooper*
Southall John, *Gun-maker*
Smith T. *Scrivener*
Scattergood William, *Grocer*
Steward John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Steward John, (F.) *Victualler, Maltſter, and Dealer in Timber*
Southall J. (F.) *Innholder (Golden Lion)*
Tevamley Samuel, (F.) *Cornfactor*
Taylor Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Taylor John, (F.) *Skinner*
Tyrall James, *Breeches-maker*
Team Joſeph, *Victualler*
Tolley Matthew, *Grocer*
Tandey George, *Cordwainer*
Webſter John and Richard, *Manufacturers of Coffin-ornaments & Picture-frames, and Wholeſale Dealers in Birmingham Hardwares*
Williams Oliver, (F.) *Tanner*
Wright Charles, (F.) *Nail-factor*
Wright Sarah, *Ironmonger*
Wakeman Mary, *Grocer*
Wilkinſon James, *Mercer*
Wall James, *Currier and Maltſter*
White George, *Butcher*
Webb William, *Cordwainer*
Winnall Richard, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Walker Norris, *Wood-turner & Bruſh-maker*
Weaver William, *Heel-maker*
Weaver Benjamin, *Cordwainer*
Watſon ——, *Nurſeryman*
Walker Richard, *Schoolmaſter*
Whitheford Joſeph, *School-maſter*

SEATS AND VILLAGES.—Grafton-manor, the ancient ſeat of the Earl of the Earl of Shrewſbury, one mile and a half South-weſt.—Hewell-Grange, the ſeat of the Earl of Plymouth, 4 miles South-eaſt.—Dodford-priory, one mile and a half North-weſt.—Stoke-priory adjoins Bromſgrove, as do the ſeveral pariſhes of Bellbroughton, Ruſhbrook, Chadderly-Corbett, Upton-Warren, Caſton-Hackett, Frankley, and King's-Norton, in the county of Worceſter; the pariſh of Haleſowen, in the county of Salop; and, Tardebig, in the county of Warwick.

BROUGH, WESTMORELAND.

BROUGH is a ſmall inland town, 6 miles from Appleby, and 252 from London. It is alſo called Burgh-under-Stanemore, i. e. a borough on a ſtony mountain. Its being ſituated on the great road from London to Glaſgow, and the Southern parts of Scotland and North of Ireland, (croſſing at port Patrick,) occaſions the town to be much frequented by travellers. It has two very good inns, viz. the Swan, kept by Mr. James Aunger, and the New Inn, kept by Mr. Henry Fryer; to the latter of which inns arrives, every morning, about nine o'clock, the Glaſgow mail-coach from the South; and another arrives every day, at the ſame inn, from the North, about two o'clock in the afternoon.

The Earl of Lonſdale has lately let an elegant houſe, called Creckendrop-hall, (formerly a gentleman's ſeat,) to a Mr. Ives, who hath fitted it up, and opened it as an inn, about half way between Brough and Penrick. There are two other good inns in this town for waggons and country travellers, viz. the Fleece, kept by Mrs. Thwaits, and the Black Bull, kept by Mrs. Cook.

Huſbandry

Huſbandry is little advanced here; the management of graſs-land is the farmer's whole excellence, the meadows being kept in good order, being naturally very rich and fertile.

Two bankers' agents, for the reſpective banks of Durham, and the joint bank of Whitby and Malton, in Yorkſhire, reſide here; Mr. Thomas Hodgſon for the Durham, and Mr. Michael Horne for the Whitby; who tranſact buſineſs in the ſame manner as their principals.

John Carleton, Eſq. one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this county, and lord of the manor of Hilleck, hath a beautiful ſeat about a quarter of a mile North of this town, called Hillbeck-hall, which, being ſituated on an eminence, commands an extenſive proſpect every way except the North and Eaſt, which is intercepted by a chain of rocky mountains, which runs behind the hall, and extends many miles North. This gentleman has alſo erected a romantic round building on a rock, which projects from other rocks, in a hanging wood, and which is called Fox Tower, from the number of thoſe animals with which the wood abounds. The building is ſurrounded by a platform, on which he has planted ſeven cannons, which he fires off on birth and rejoicing-days. He has alſo erected a cotton-mill, and carries on a very extenſive cotton manufactory, which employs a great number of people, and is of great benefit to the poor, whoſe children can earn their living at ſix or ſeven years of age. There are no other manufactures carried on at or near this place, except the knitting of white yarn ſtockings, which is the chief employment of moſt of the poorer ſort of the female inhabitants. Here is a conſiderable dye-houſe, ſituated about 200 yards below the bridge, belonging to Mr. John Wilſon, who carries on an extenſive buſineſs in that line; he has alſo erected a large corn-mill and an indigo mill, on the ſame river, over which he hath alſo built a neat bridge for the convenience of the reſidents of the upper part of the town who have buſineſs at either of the mills. Near this bridge is a ſpa well.

There are three annual fairs at this place, viz. one on the ſecond Thurſday in April, another on the Thurſday before Whit-Sunday, and the third, called Brough-hill fair, well known through the kingdom by that name; it is held on a large field about two miles North Weſt of the town, on the 30th of September and 1ſt of October, where immenſe numbers of cattle, horſes, and all ſorts of goods, are expoſed to ſale. A toll is due on this occaſion to Lord Thanet, for every head of black cattle, &c. preſented there. The charter for this fair, and alſo for a market, were granted by Edward III. but being ſituated ſo near the market-towns of Appleby and Kirkby-Stephen, and the country to the North and Eaſt being barren and uninhabited, no market has been held for many years.

The pariſh church is a ſhort diſtance from the town, in a little village called Church Brough; it is a neat building, but no way remarkable for any thing, either internal or external, except the pulpit, which is cut out of one entire ſtone.

Near the church, on a hill, are the ruins of an ancient caſtle, belonging to the Earl of Thanet; the walls of the ſquare tower of which ſtood pretty perfect till the beginning of the preſent year 1792; when, as is ſuppoſed, the ground giving way, the bottom part of the South Eaſt corner fell down, leaving the upper part, with the turret at top, ſuſpended, and without any other ſupport than the cement of the wall, parallel with it; it is called, according to ancient records, Cæſar's Tower, and is ſuppoſed to have been built by him. An evident proof of its being built by, or in poſſeſſion of, the Romans, appeared about twenty years ſince; for, as ſome labourers were digging the foundation of a houſe to be built near the caſtle, they found an urn, or earthen pot, full of Roman ſilver coins, about the ſize of our ſilver three-penny pieces, but thicker, many of them in high preſervation; one in particular, bearing a fine impreſſion of the head of Titus Veſpatian, and on the reverſe, a female figure, in a weeping poſture, repreſenting, as is ſuppoſed, the city of Jeruſalem, which that Emperor deſtroyed. The ſituation of this caſtle on the Roman road leading to Brovonacum

cam by Aballaba, and its diſtance from Lavatrae, ſeem to prove, that this was the ancient Verteriæ mentioned by Antonine and the Book of Notices, where, in the decline of the Roman empire, a band of *directores* were ſtationed. The name of *Burgh* or *Brough* is of Saxon extraction; ſuch ſituations were choſen by that people, for erecting caſtles, as being already places of ſtrength. The whole caſtle on a conſiderable eminence to the North and Weſt, ariſing ſwiftly from the plain; to the South and Eaſt the acceſs is not ſo ſteep, but is guarded by a deep ditch and rampart, which appear to be the remains of the old Roman ſtation, forming an area to the caſtle. In the beginning of the Norman government, the Northern Engliſh conſpired here againſt William the Conqueror. On the left of the caſtle, the proſpect is ſhut in by a range of craggy mountains, over whoſe ſteeps, ſhrubs and trees are ſcattered; to the right, a fertile plain extends, ſurmounted by diſtant hills. Behind the building, the lofty promontory of Wildbore Fell lifts its peaking brow, and terminates the proſpect.

The Carliſle ſtage-coach, from London, arrives at the Swan inn, from the South, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, about ſix in the morning, and returns every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, about one o'clock in the afternoon.

There are two ſtage coaches from London to Brough, daily; one from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, at half paſt ſeven and eight o'clock in the morning; the other from the Bull and Mouth, Alderſgate-ſtreet, at ſeven in the morning, and one and ſeven in the afternoon.—The waggons go from the White Horſe, Cripplegate, and Caſtle, Wood-ſtreet.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Carleton John, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Ewbank Mrs. Hannah, widow
Ewbank Mrs. Nancy, widow
Emmerſon Mrs. Elizabeth, widow
Hamilton Mrs. widow
Hodgſon Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Horn Michael, Eſq. (F.)
Hodgſon Miſs
Kidd John, Eſq.
Lamb Mrs.
Lowſon Mrs. Ann, widow
Middleton Miſs
Middleton George, Eſq. (F.)
Ryder Mrs.
Richardſon Francis, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Barnet Rev. Thomas, (F.) *Vicar*
Sewell Rev. James, (F.) *Curate, and Maſter of the Grammar ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Rumney John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Nelſon Wm. *Attorney and Poſt-maſter*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſelbie John, *Butcher*
Alliſon John, *Carrier*
Armſtrong ——, *Victualler*
Atkinſon Richard, *Shoemaker*
Aungier James, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Atkinſon John, *Taylor*
Alderſon John, *Miner*
Aliſon Richard, *Maſon*
Bird James, *Victualler*
Bird James, *Tea-dealer*
Barnbridge John, *Peruke-maker*
Baumer John, *Victualler (Badger)*
Buſhby Thomas, *Carpenter*
Berket Michael, *Horſe-dealer*
Boar Robert, *Yeoman* *
Bell Matthew, *Miner*
Bainbridge Timothy, *Gardener*
Bayles John, *Yeoman*
Bowe Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Bowe Michael, (F.) *Dealer in Wood*
Brown Chriſtopher, *Miner*
Cook Mary, *Innkeeper*
Cook Robert, *Dealer in Horſes*
Coulſon Thomas, *Miner*
Compſon George, *Coachman*
Carr John, *Pedlar*
Cleaſby Robert, *Weaver*
Deighton William, *Sadler*
Deighton John, *Shoemaker*
Darby William, *Maſon*
Darby William, jun. *Maſon*
Darby John, *Maſon*
Darby Matthew, *Shoemaker*
Devis Adam, *Raft-merchant*
Dodgſon Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Fryer Henry, *Innkeeper*
Falder Robert, *Butcher*
Gill John, *Blackſmith*

* By *Yeoman* is to be in general underſtood a perſon who occupies his own farm and lands.

Gill

Gill John, jun. *Carrier & Butter-factor*
Graham John, *Steward to the Cotton-mill*
Holton Chriſtopher, *Stone-cutter, &c.*
Hewetſon Henry, *Victualler & Farmer*
Hodgſon Iſabel, *Baker*
Hilton Thomas, *Cheeſemonger*
Hodgſon Chriſtopher, *Taylor*
Harriſon John, *Weaver*
Horn John, *Shoemaker*
Johnſon Richard, *Miner*
Johnſon John, *Shoemaker*
Johnſon William, *Innkeeper*
Iriſh William, *Dealer in Horſes*
Kidd Robert, (F.) *Butcher*
Lamb William, *Butcher*
Lambert John, *Carpenter*
Monkhouſe Miles, (F.) *Cooper*
Metcalf John, *Clogger*
M'Naughton Robert, *Taylor*
Monckhouſe J. *Spinning-wheel-maker*
Newbolt John, *Butcher*
Outhwaite Barbara, *Shopkeeper*
Petty John, *Blackſmith*
Richardſon ——, *Carrier and Butter-factor*
Rickaby John, *Miller*
Ranſom John, *Weaver*
Simpſon Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Simpſon John, *Miner*
Spencer John, (F.) *Farrier*
Salkeld John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Taylor John, *Exciſe-officer*
Todd Jonathan, *Joiner*
Thwaits Mary, *Innkeeper*
Todd William, *Miller*
Waller Edward, (F.) *Yeoman*
Walker Peter, *Yeoman*
Wilſon Thomas, *Weaver*
Wilſon John, (F.) *Dyer*
Yare William, *Schoolmaſter*
Yare Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Yare Joſeph, *Carrier*

Three miles North Weſt of this town a populous village called Warcup, to the left, affords an agreeable view. Warcup Hall, (the ſeat of William Stephenſon Preſton, Eſq. one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, lord of the manor of Warcup, and captain in the militia,) ſhrouded with a rich grove of ſycamores, overtops the village; the meadows, with ſome extenſive fields of corn, contraſted by the hills of paſture ground which lie on the Southern ſide, tufted with bruſh-wood, give a pleaſing variety. It has a ſmall neat church; and the Rev. Mr. Richmond Fell is the vicar.—To the South about two miles, is a long ſtraggling village called Winton, wherein is the ſeat of Thomas Monkhouſe, Eſq. and an ancient building called Winton Hall, the reſidence of the widow Dixon.—Paſſing over the ground where Brough-hill fair (mentioned before) is held, the valley, now growing more extenſive, exhibits a new ſcene of cultivation and huſbandry; large tracts of ground, which were formerly common, are now divided and formed into incloſures. Three tumuli of different magnitudes lie on the left, one of which was opened at the inſtance of the biſhop of Carliſle a few years ago, and ſome remains of arms, with the aſhes of the interred, were diſcovered. By what was found there, it was apprehended the tumulus was Britiſh. At the ſixth mile ſtone there is a beautiful and ſingular view to the right, where a range of mountains, ariſing from the extenſive plain, and ſtretching to the Weſtward, afford a romantic and noble ſcene; the neareſt hills, with rocky brows and barren cliffs, raiſe their grey fronts above the humble bruſh-wood, which girt them in the midſt, whilſt their feet in haſty ſlopes deſcend the vale in paſturage: further retiring from the eye, the mountain called Croſs-fell, with a front of naked rock, overtops the adjoining hills; being ſaid to exceed the mountain Skiddaw, in Cumberland, by one hundred and ten perpendicular feet in height: further extending Weſtward, the chain of mountains lie in perſpective, till they die away upon the ſight, and in azure hue ſeem to mix with the ſky; whilſt at the foot of this vaſt range of hills, three ſmaller mounts, of an exact conic form, running parallel, beautify the ſcene, being covered with verdure to their crowns; the neareſt of them is called Dufton-pike; and their cliffs, caverns, and dells, in groteſque variety, give a moſt picturesque and romantic appearance to the landſcape.

BRUTON, SOMERSETSHIRE.

THIS is a pleaſant, well-built, populous, town, ſituated 117 miles South Weſt of London; 12 South Weſt of Frome; 5 North Weſt of Wincanton; 3 North Eaſt of Caſtle Cary; and 7 South Eaſt of Shepton Mallet. It is compoſed principally of three ſtreets: at the meeting of which (until about three years ſince) ſtood a handſome ſtone croſs and market-ſhed, built by Ely, the laſt abbot here. This croſs is ſuppoſed to have been placed on the South Weſt extremity of the ancient foreſt of Selwood, which lay Eaſt and North Eaſt of this ſpot.

The town conſiſts of 320 houſes, which contain nearly 800 inhabitants. It has a ſtone bridge over the river Brue, (from which it takes its name,) on the London road to Bridgewater.

Here was an abbey, founded by St. Algar, Earl of Cornwall, which building had, in later ages, been much enlarged and improved; and was long the reſidence of the Berkeley family; but, on the death of the late Earl, in 1772, it fell into the hands of ſundry co-heireſſes; of whom the ſame (with the manor appendant) was purchaſed by the late Mr. Hoare; in whoſe family it now is, and by whom the building was eraſed about two years ſince.

In this town is a richly-endowed charity-hoſpital, founded by the truſtees of one Saxey, a native of this place; wherein reſide a certain number of poor men, women, and boys; to whom a comfortable ſuſtenance is granted.

Here is a handſome church; wherein were buried a Lord Godolphin, and his two wives; the effigies of whom remain in the chancel.

A market is held here, on Saturdays, for corn and fleſh; and two fairs annually, for cattle, &c. the one on the 4th of May, and the other on the 19th of September. There is a ſpacious hall over the market-houſe, where the quarter-ſeſſions are ſometimes held for the Eaſtern diviſion of the county.

The principal manufacture of the town is hoſiery and ſilk-twiſting.

There is a waggon to this town from each of the following inns in London, viz. the King's Arms, Holborn-bridge, Monday and Thurſday at eight in the morning; the Saracen's Head, Friday-ſtreet, Monday and Friday, and from Gerrard's-hall, Baſing-lane, Friday morning at nine o'clock.—The barges go from Kennet's wharf.——The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Agnew Lieutenant Andrew
Dampier John, Eſq. (F.)
Hoddinott John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Goldeſbrough Rev. John, (F.) *Rector of Sutton*
Goldeſbrough Rev. Rich. (F.) *A. B.*
Michell Rev. E. (F.) *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Roberts Rev. Cha. *Curate of Bruton*

PHYSIC.

Michell H. S. *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Sampſon Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*

LAW.

Bond Hugh, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alford Chriſt. *Maſter of the Hoſpital*
Alfords Miſs, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Ames James, *Gardener*
Amor John, *Baker*
Aſhman Mary, *Earthenware-ſhop*
Baily Rich. *Game-keeper of the Manor*
Barnes ——, *Cooper*
Bennett Wm. *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Board Thomas, *Currier*
Board William, *Hoſier*
Briſtow John, *Carpenter*
Brown John, *Farrier*
Bull John, *Bell Inn, and Poſt-office*
Cayford Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Cary Wilton, *Farrier*
Chamberlain Thomas, *Plumber, &c.*
Chappel William, *Shoe-maker*
Clarke John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Colis Iſaac, *Shoe-maker*
Coles William, *Gardener*
Coombs Robert, *Toy-ſeller*
Corniſh Joſeph, *Baker*
Coward Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Cox John, (F.) *King's Arms Inn*
Cox Theophila, *Linen-draper*
Cozens William, *Butcher*
Croſs Daniel, *Shopkeeper*
Davy Thomas, *Gardener*
Dreſſer J. *Exciſe-officer*

Duffett

Duffett John, *Pipe-maker*
Dunn William, *Baſket-maker*
Dunn John, *Farmer*
Edmonds Elizabeth, *Toy-ſhop*
Ellis Benjamin, (F.) *Maltſter*
Everett Nicholas, (F.) *Tanner*
Everett Joſeph, *Tanner*
Feltham Henry, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Fith William, *Peruke-maker*
Forward Thomas, *Taylor*
Foot Stephen, *Thatcher*
Garland James, *Shoe and Boot-maker*
Garland John, *Shoe-maker*
George Jonas, (F.) *Hoſier*
Goldeſbrough Tho. (F.) *Navy Officer*
Griffin John, (F.) *Farmer*
Hann Barnard, *Starch-maker*
Hartry Lawrence, *Taylor*
Harvy John, *Peruke-maker*
Hazard Henry, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Higdon Pantenis, *Clock-maker*
Higgens John, *Chandler's-ſhop*
Hinton William, *Glazier and Painter*
Hoddinott Benj. *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Horſey Charles, *Taylor*
Hole William, (F.) *Butcher*
Hutchens Paul, *Carpenter*
James William, (F.) *Ironmonger, &c.*
Jones Jaſon, *Farmer*
King James, *Taylor*
Lawrence Hugh, (F.) *Farmer*
Lloyd Hannah, *Mantua-maker*
Lucas John, *Chandler & Soap-boiler*
Matthews James, *Woolcomber*
Meecham Wm. *Victualler, (O. Bull Inn)*
Melhuiſh Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Melhuiſh Joſeph, jun. *Baker*
Melhuiſh William, *Sadler*
Mogg Abraham, *Peruke-maker*
Muſſell William, *Carpenter*
Oliver William, *Gardener*
Oram William, *Shoe-maker*
Owen James, *Chandler's-ſhop*
Palmer William, *Shoe-maker*
Parnell Macklin, (F.) *Sadler*
Parry Robert, *Grazier*
Pavy Robert, *Grazier*
Penny John, *Schoolmaſter*
Penny Thomas, *Cooper*
Penny Martha, (F.) *Victualler*
Perry John, *Stone-maſon*
Perry John, *Wheelwright*
Perry ——, *Millwright*
Prince George, *Grocer & Haberdaſher*
Rawlins John, *Maſon and Stone-carver*
Robins Charles and Son, *Stay makers*
Robins Thomas, *Gardener*
Robins Wm. *Maſter of the Workhouſe*
Robins Richard, *Staymaker*
Sims John, *Innkeeper (Sun)*
Sims John, jun. *Schoolmaſter*
Sirrel Thomas, *Higler*
Slade William, *Carrier*
Smith Seth, *Paſtry-cook*
Taylor Hannah, *Shopkeeper*
Thompſon William, *Gardener*
Trimby Lib. (F.) *Farmer*
Turner Charles, *Tiler & Plaiſterer*
Vigar Daniel, *Gardener*
Vigar John, *Maltſter*
Wallis William, *Stone-maſon*
Ward E. and J. *Silk Throwſters*
White Emanuel, *Tiler & Plaiſterer*
White John, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Wilton Daniel, (F.) *Gardener*
Willis James, *Peruke-maker*
Worth Suſannah, *Shopkeeper*
White Stephen, *Farmer*
Young William, *Maltſter*
Young John, *Farmer*

One mile and a half South is Redlinch, the ſeat of the Earl of Ilcheſter; 3 miles North, is Spargrove, the ſeat of James Coward, Eſq. The village of Batcombe lies two miles North; Shepton Montacute, three miles South; North and South Brewhams, three miles North Eaſt; and ſeveral other villages lie in the vicinity, which are not worthy of note in a commercial view, or remarkable for any natural curioſities that would afford much amuſement to our readers.

BUNTINGFORD, HERTFORDSHIRE,

IS a ſmall market-town, in the old North road, 31 miles from London. It is ſeated on the ford of the little river Rib, and upon Ermine-ſtreet, being a chapelry to Layſton, though ſituated in that and three other pariſhes.

The mail-coach, to and from Scotland, paſſes through the town every day; as does the Carliſle, Boſton, Royſton, and Buntingford, ſtage-coaches; alſo the Stamford, Stilton, and Cambridge, diligences.

The church, a very ancient building, ſtands Eaſt, half a mile out of the town. Here is alſo a very elegant chapel, erected, in the year 1615, by Alexander

ander Strange, D. D. vicar at that time, who alſo erected a grammar-ſchool, and endowed it with a handſome ſalary for the maſter. Here is alſo a moſt noble hoſpital for four old decayed men and four women; they are allowed four ſhillings per week each. This hoſpital was endowed in the year 1684, by Seth Ward, lord biſhop of Saliſbury, and chancellor of the moſt noble order of the garter; he was educated in the free-ſchool of Buntingford. Beſides theſe, there are ſeveral other charities in the town.

The market is on Monday, but it is not conſiderable. The annual fairs are on June 29 and November 30. The market and fairs are by charter from Henry VIII.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Butts William, Eſq. (F.) *Lord of this Manor*
Delamere Iſaac, Eſq. (F.)
Font John, Eſq.
Spurrier John, Eſq. (F.)
Young Jeremy, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Carr Rev. Richard, (F.) *A. M. and Maſter of the Grammar School*
Hatch Rev. John, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Henning William, (F.) *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Macklin James, (F.) *Apothecary, &c.*
Wood John, *M. D.*

TRADERS, &c.

Bady Woodley, (F.) *Miller*
Buſh Thomas, (F.) *Farrier and Smith*
Barker Suſan, *Victualler (Angel)*
Bigg John, *Taylor*
Bray William, *Carpenter*
Biſcoe Thomas, *Carrier*
Boultard Wm. (F.) *Victualler (Fox)*
Burr Joſhua, *Farmer*
Cole Charles, *Currier*
Chapman Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Chamberlain Richard, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Coulton Mary, *Victualler (Chequers)*
Drage William, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Dimmock Wm. and Son, (F.) *Drapers*
Eling Thomas, (F.) *Butcher & Farmer*
Eling Henry, *Farmer*
Edridge Lockey, (F.) *Draper*
Edridge Richard, (F.) *Maltſter*
Eling Elizabeth, *Boarding-ſchool*
Emmott William, *Shoemaker*
Green and Son, (F.) *Tanners*
Gulliver John, (F.) *Sadler, &c.*
Gilby William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Ginn William, *Shoemaker*
Gray Henry, *Butcher*
Hill Joſeph, *Butcher*
Harris Peter, (F.) *Farmer*
Hall Thomas, *Farmer*
Hatch William, (F.) *Innkeeper (Bell)*
Law George, *Mealman*
Loder Tho. (F.) *Innkeeper (George)*
Morton Thomas, *Baker*
Merchant William, *Staymaker*
Merchant William, *Farmer*
Mayes Henry, *Bricklayer*
Mayes Nebuchadnezzar, (F.) *Maſon*
Norton James, *Innkeeper, &c. (Bull)*
Newling Benjamin, *Victualler (Crown)*
Newton John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Nicols George, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Parker Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Randal William, *Surveyor*
Read William, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Seamer William, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Skegg William, *Taylor*
Sutton James, *Baker*
Smith Jonathan, *Draper*
Smith Mary, *Milliner*
Sibley James, *Blackſmith*
Seabrock Richard, *Farmer*
Tott George, *Shoemaker*
Williamſon Wm. (F.) *Maltſter, &c.*
Walker Ann, *Boarding-ſchool*
Wheeler John, *Cooper*
Wacket Julius, *Gardener*
Walker John, *Surveyor of Windows, and Agent for the Sun Fire-office*

Eaſt of the town is a noble ſeat and park called Widdial Hall, belonging to John Thomas Ellis, Eſq.—One mile Weſt of the town, is Aſpeden Hall, a very ancient ſeat of the late Freemans, but now of Charles Boldero, Eſq.—Two miles South, is an elegant new-built ſeat of Thomas Gregg, Eſq. called Coles-hill.—Near the above are two other exceeding good houſes; one belonging to Captain Roſs, the other to the Rev. John Law, D. D. arch-deacon of Rocheſter.—Three miles South, is Hamels Park, an elegant ſeat of the late Ralph Freeman, D. D. now the property of the Earl of Hardwicke, and at preſent occupied by Robert

Robert Smith, Eſq. M. P. for Nottingham.—Three miles Weſt is the pariſh of Cattered; it has a very beautiful church, with a very high ſpire: the Rev. Anthony Trollope, A. M. is the rector. Near this pariſh is an ancient ſeat late belonging to ——— Forriſter, Eſq. but now to William Henry Haggard, Eſq. barriſter at law.

BUCKINGHAM, Bucks,

IS the county-town; it is ſituated in a valley, on a dry gravelly ſoil, ſurrounded on all ſides, except the North, by the Ouze, over which it has three ſtone bridges. It is diſtant 57 miles North Weſt of London, and is bounded on the Weſt by Tingwick and Ratcliffe, North by Moreton, North Eaſt by Thornborough, Eaſt by Padbury, and South by Hilleſden and Preſton. It contains about 3800 acres, whereof 1600 are reputed to be in Lemborough Endſhip, 500 in Gawcott, 1200 in Bouſton, and 500 in the borough part of the town; it is aſſeſſed to the land-tax at 613l. 5d. The number of families in the whole pariſh is ſuppoſed to be 540, and the vicarage is about the value of 100l. per annum. It derives its name from *buc*, an hart or deer, and is a town of great antiquity; for, according to Browne Willis, in the 44th year after Chriſt, Aulus Plautius, the Roman general, under the Emperor Claudius, ſurpriſed the Britons on the banks of the Ouſe, at or near Buckingham; and, on the firſt ſpreading of Chriſtianity, in the Saxon times, it became remarkable for the ſepulchre of St. Rumbald, the ſon of a king, and canonized by ſuperſtitious zeal. In the reign of Edward III. it was ſummoned to ſend members to parliament, but does not appear to have done ſo till the 36th of Henry VIII. though from that of Edward VI. it has ſent two members regularly; its preſent members are, Sir Alexander Hood, K. B. and Colonel George Nugent.

Queen Mary incorporated it, by the name of a bailiff and twelve burgeſſes. Charles II. in 1684, granted it a new charter, changing the magiſtrates into a mayor and aldermen, but the old charter was reſtored four years after, and the magiſtrates are ſtill a bailiff and burgeſſes.

The whole buſineſs of the county was formerly tranſacted at Ayleſbury, but, by a late act of parliament, the ſummer aſſizes are removed to Buckingham. The ſeſſions for the town and pariſh are held here every half year; and the corporation, conſiſting of a high bailiff, (who is always a burgeſs, and elected by a majority of houſekeepers, annually, on the firſt of May,) high ſteward, recorder, twelve principal burgeſſes, town-clerk, and mace-bearer, hold a court here once every three weeks, for the recovery of ſmall debts.

Here is a free-ſchool, founded by Iſabel Denton; and a gaol, in the form of a caſtle, for the town and pariſh only, as all priſoners, except for ſuch crimes as are committed in the pariſh, are ſent to the county gaol, which is at Ayleſbury. A caſtle was built by the Saxon King Edward the elder, on a hill which divides the town in the middle, but there are now no traces of it left. The ſpire of the church, reckoned one of the talleſt in England, was blown down, in 1698, by a tempeſt, and never rebuilt; the tower itſelf fell March 26, 1776, ſince which the church-yard remains a burial-place, with a chapel only, and a new church has been erected on the hill where the caſtle formerly ſtood; it is a plain neat building, with a ſpire; the inſide finiſhed in an elegant ſtile. The altar-piece, repreſenting the transfiguration of Chriſt, is taken from the celebrated picture of Raphael, and was given to the church by the preſent Marquis of Buckingham; whoſe uncle, the late Earl Temple, contributed very largely to rebuild it; the inhabitants raiſing the remainder among themſelves. The noble Earl's arms and creſt are in ſtone over the Eaſt and Weſt doors; his creſt is alſo erected on the new town-hall as a fane.

This town was of note enough in the time of Edward III. to have one of the ſtaples for wool fixed here; when that great prince, with a diſcernment beyond the genius of the age in which he lived, laid the foundation of that trade, which has

has ſince been carried to an amazing extent, by prohibiting the exportation of unmanufactured wool. There ſtill remains a houſe, known by the name of the wool-hall. The principal manufacture of the town and neighbourhood at preſent is bone-lace; and there are ſeveral corn and paper-mills erected on the Ouze, in and near the town. By an act paſſed in the reign of Henry VII. the weights and meaſures of the county are kept in the ſeſſions-houſe here. It has a market on Saturday; and ſeven fairs annually, viz. Monday ſe'nnight after Old Twelfth-day, March 7, (if leap-year March 6,) May 6, Thurſday in the Whitſun-week, July 10, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, and Nov. 8. On March 25, 1725, a melancholy fire happened here, by which 138 families loſt near 33,000l.

The preſent magiſtrates are, Richard Woodward, Gent. High-Bailiff; Philip Box, and James Bradford, Eſqrs. Juſtices.

Banker, Philip Box, Eſq. The bills are payable on demand at Vere, Lucadou, Troughton, Lucadou, and Smart's, No. 77, Lombard-ſtreet, London. The bank opens at 9 o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at 6 in the evening.

The poſt-office opens at 8 o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at 6 in the evening. The mail-coach till lately came through Buckingham to Banbury; but, the proprietors found it did not anſwer; ſo that the bags are now carried to and from Stony-Stratford, where the poſtman meets the Liverpool mail-coach.

The principal inns in Buckingham are, the Cobham Arms, the White-Hart, and the Swan.

A coach ſets out from the Cobham-Arms inn every morning, except Sunday, at 8 o'clock, and arrives at the Bell and Crown, Holborn, London, every evening, at 6; from whence it ſets out every morning at 6, and arrives at Buckingham at four in the afternoon. Fare 16s.—Calls, going in and coming out of London, at Doery's, Green Man and Still, Oxford-ſtreet; and is continued on to Banbury. A coach from Birmingham, calls at the Swan every day, except Sunday, in its way to the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, London.

E. Eagles's ſtage-waggon ſets out every Wedneſday and Saturday, at one in the afternoon, and arrives at the George, Snow-hill, London, every Friday and Monday mornings; from whence it returns every Saturday morning at 6, and Tueſday morning at 3, o'clock; calls, going in and coming out of London, at Doery's, the Green Man and Still, Oxford-ſtreet.

T. Stuckbery's ſtage-waggon ſets out every Wedneſday and Saturday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives at the Oxford Arms, Warwick-lane, London, every Friday and Monday mornings; from whence it returns every Saturday morning at 6, and Tueſday morning at 3, o'clock; calls, going in and coming out of London, at Moore's, Green Man and Still, Oxford-ſtreet.

E. Eagles's Brackley waggon paſſes through this town to and from London, twice every week.

Buckingham is diſtant from Oxford 24 miles, Northampton 21, Bedford 30, Newport-Pagnel 15, Stony-Stratford 8, Towceſter 12, Winſlow 7, Ayleſbury 17, Biceſter 12, Brackley 7, and 57 from London.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Badcock Thomas Stanhope, Eſq.
Flowers Robert, Eſq.
Sheppard Mrs.
Thomas Benjamin, Eſq. (F.)
Woodward Richard, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Burkitt Rev. Thomas, *Diſſenting Miniſter and Maſter of an Academy*
Eyre Rev. William, *Vicar of Padbury, Curate of Buckingham, and Maſter of the Free-ſchool*
Hutton Rev. James Long, *Rector of Maid's Moreton*

PHYSIC.

Fenton and Gray, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Southam John, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Aſhwell Benjamin, *Attorney and Town-Clerk*
Gray Edward Oakley, (F.) *Attorney*
Hearn Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*

Miller

Miller Robert, *Attorney, and Agent to the Royal-Exchange Fire-office*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Adcock John, (F.) *Milkman*
Adkins Geo. (F.) *Butcher & Victualler*
Adkins John, *Shoe-maker*
Adkinſon Joſeph, *Gardener*
Adland John, *Butcher*
Allen James, (F.) *Draper*
Aſhburner John, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Atwood Robert, *Carpenter*
Atwood William, *Victualler* (*CroſsKeys*)
Bachelor Edward, *Stone-maſon & Gilder*
Bachelor John, *Saleſman*
Bailey John, *Dairy-man*
Bainard Richard, (F.) *Laceman*
Bartlett Edward & John, (F.) *Tanners, Feltmongers, and Woolſtaplers*
Barton Joſeph, *Dairy-man*
Barton Thomas, *Dairy-man*
Baſon John, *Carpenter*
Baſon Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Bates John, *Victualler and Pariſh Clerk*
Baud Francis, (F.) *Maſon*
Baughan W. *Carpenter & Wheelwright*
Baxter John, *Dairy-man*
Baxter Shem, *Poſtmaſter and Victualler*
Bennet Charles, *Plumber and Glazier*
Bennet Thomas, *Grazier*
Bennet William, *Victualler* (*Ship*)
Bird Peter, *Dairy-man*
Bodily Robert, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Box Edward, *Farmer*
Box Philip, (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Box William, *Dairy-man*
Bradbury Thomas, *Dairy-man*
Bradford James, (F.) *Ironmonger and Silverſmith*
Brighton William, *Butcher*
Browitt Joſeph, *Taylor and Saleſman*
Bull William, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Bumpus John, *Farmer*
Burleigh Henry, (F.) *Carpenter*
Burleigh William, (F.) *Baker*
Burnell William, *Victualler* (*Mitre*)
Cane John, *Taylor*
Cane Thomas, *Taylor*
Carter Tho. *Grocer & Brandy-merchant*
Caſtle Thomas, *Cooper*
Clark Benjamin, *Dairy-man*
Clark Benjamin, *Shoe-maker*
Clark Jaſper, *Taylor*
Colegrove Catherine, *Butcher*
Coles Richard, *Watch and Clock-maker*
Coles Samuel, ſen. (F.) *Miller & Baker*
Coles Samuel, jun. (F.) *Baker*
Cook James, (F.) *Victualler* (*Sun*)
Cook Thomas, *Maltſter*
Cowley William, *Victualler* (*Red Lion*)
Croſs James, *Shopkeeper*
Croſs Tho. *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Dancer Mary, *Brick and Tile-maker*
Dancer Thomas, (F.) *Currier*
Deely John, *Victualler* (*Chequers*)
Dover Michael, *Miller*
Draper John, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Eagles Ezra, (F.) *Carrier*
Edwin Nicholas, *Dairy-man*
Emmerton Edward, *Gardener*
Emmerton Joſeph, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Fenable William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Flowers Thomas, *Dairy-man*
Franklin Richard, *Plumber & Glazier*
French Thomas, (F.) *Higler and Victualler* (*Trooper*)
George Henry, *Grazier and Saleſman*
Gibbs John, (F.) *Gardener*
Giles Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Gilham Daniel, (F.) *Victualler* (*Crown*)
Gilkes Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Goode Francis, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Brandy-merchant*
Goode Martha, *Mercer and Draper*
Grain Henry, *Hair-dreſſer*
Graves Thomas, *Grazier*
Griffiths Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Hannah George, *Butcher*
Hatton Wm. (F.) *Maſon & Victualler*
Hawkes Thomas, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Hawkins John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Haynes Richard, *Victualler* (*Fleece*)
Herring Tho. *Maſon, Carver, & Gilder*
Hinton John, *Stay-maker*
Hinton Lydia, *Mantua-maker*
Holdham Thomas, *Carpenter*
Holloway Solomon, *Dancing-maſter*
Hooton Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Hughes John, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Jagger Jonathan, (F.) *Grocer*
Jenkins William, ſen. (F.) *Weaver*
Jenkins William, jun. *Hemp-dreſſer*
Johnſon Edward, *Hardwareman*
Jolley North, *Butcher*
Jones John, *Gardener*
Jones Thomas, *Victualler* (*Plough*)
Jones William, *Shoe-maker*
Judge Thomas, *Dairy-man*
Judge Thomas, *Dairy-man*
Kearſe John, *Stay-maker*
King Bartholomew, *Farmer*
King William, ſen. (F.) *Dyer*
King Wm. jun. (F.) *Miller & Baker*
Kirby William, ſen. (F.) *Baker*
Kirby William, jun. *Grocer*

Law William, *Farmer and Maltſter*
Layton John, *Gaoler and Carpenter*
Leppar Thomas, *Maſon*
Lewſley Matthew, (F.) *Sadler, &c.*
Lipſcombe Wm. (F.) *High Conſtable*
Margett Philip, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Markham Thomas, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Marſhall Thomas, *Braſier and Tinman*
Meads Thomas, *Dairy-man*
Millagan Ann, *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Mills John, *Taylor and Victualler*
Milton John, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Mooring Benjamin, *Victualler (Dolphin)*
Mould James, *Carpenter and Turner*
Neale William, *Butcher and Victualler*
Nelſon Thomas, ſen. *Victualler (Swan)*
Nelſon Thomas, jun. *Baker*
Norris James, (F.) *Linen-draper and Laceman*
Norris William, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer, &c.*
North Richard, *Butcher*
North Thomas, (F.) *Woolpack*
Norton Alexander, (F.) *Tanner*
Nurſe James, (F.) *Baker*
Oddy Edward, *Taylor*
O'Hagan Patrick, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Oſborn Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Ovitt Wm. *Grocer and Sackcloth-maker*
Parker Mary, *Victualler (Three Cups)*
Pillam John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Potter William, *Woolcomber*
Prentice John, *Laceman*
Proof Samuel, *Carman*
Richardſon Robert, *Laceman*
Rowe William, *Baker*
Sayer John, (F.) *Grocer & Ironmonger*
Schmultermeyer Val. *Muſic-maſter*
Sear John, *Farmer and Dairy-man*
Seaton James, *Shoe-maker*
Seaton Richard, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Seeley and Son, *Bookſellers & Printers*
Sheen Samuel, (F.) *Miller*
Shillinford Thomas, (F.) *Farmer and Maltſter*
Slicer Richard, (F.) *Victualler*
Smith John, *Baker and Victualler*
Smith Penelope, *Milliner*
Smith William, *Mat-maker*
Stamp Edward, (F.) *Coach-maſter*
Stiles John, *Hemp-dreſſer*
Strange John, *Laceman*
Stuchbery Thomas, ſen. (F.) *Grocer and Common Brewer*
Stuchbery Thomas, jun. *Carrier*
Stuchbery William, *Shopkeeper*
Summerfield Abraham, *Victualler*
Taylor Richard, (F.) *Grocer & Baker*
Thorp John, *Breeches-maker*
Thorp Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Toppin Manning, *Taylor*
Town Richard, (F.) *Cooper*
Tunks William, *Breeches-maker*
Turnham Ann, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Turnham John, *Brick and Tile-maker*
Upſtone Edward, *Taylor and Huckſter*
Walker Thomas, *Butcher and Grazier*
Ward John, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Warr John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Warr Lambert, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Warr William, *Farmer*
Weſt John, *Laceman*
Weſt William, *Farmer*
Wheeler Robert, *Baſket-maker*
White James, *Blackſmith*
Whitney Tho. (F.) *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Williatt Newman, (F.) *Laceman*
Winder Thomas, *Officer of Exciſe*
Wright Thomas, *Chinaman, and Agent to the Sun Fire-office*

The principal villages and ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood are as follow:—Hilleſden-houſe, 2 miles, the ſeat of Miſs Manners; Thornton-hall, 2 miles, the ſeat of Thomas Sheppard, Eſq. Wicker-park, 4 miles, the ſeat of Mrs. Prowſe; Shalſtone, 4 miles, the ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Pureſoy; and, Lillingſtone-Dagnell, 4 miles, the ſeat of Richard Dagnell, Eſq. Maid's-Morton 1 mile, Forcott 2, Gawcott 1, Lenborough 1, Bourton 1, Thornborough 2, Leckampſtead 3, Ratcliffe cum Chackmore 1, Tingewick 3, Barton 4, Preſton 4, Hilleſden 2, Padbury 3, Adſtock 4, and Addington 5.

We ſhall conclude with a deſcription of Stowe, the beautiful houſe and gardens of the Marquis of Buckingham, about 3 miles from the town. The prodigiouſly long façade to the garden is a complete piece of new architecture by Mr. Wyatt, who firſt diſtinguiſhed himſelf by planning the Pantheon in Oxford-ſtreet, lately burnt down. The houſe is large, and extends in one line of front 900 feet; but great part of the houſe has been pulled down, and is rebuilt upon a very beautiful and magnificent plan. The many beautiful paintings, the works of the moſt capital artiſts, which are placed in different parts of the houſe, are truly worthy the inſpection of every curious traveller; but, the ornamented grounds

grounds are more peculiar than the houſe itſelf. They were many years the admiration of all that viewed them, not only for their real beauty, but the ſcarcity of other improvements of the ſame kind in the kingdom. They were ſketched at firſt quite in the old ſtile of broad ſtraight gravel walks and avenues of trees, with regular waters; but many of theſe circumſtances are much changed, and the grounds modernized as much as they would admit. We ſhall give a few obſervations which we made, in the order we viewed this beautiful ſcene:—From the temple of Bacchus there is a pleaſing view down on the water in the vale, the temple of Venus on its banks, with ſome wood behind it; but, the effect would be better were it quite backed with the dark ſhade of a thick wood. Paſſing a cave, or rather a root-houſe, dedicated to St. Auſtin, the walks lead to the pavilions at the park-gate, from which the water is ſeen differently winding, in a very natural taſte, at the bottom of ſeveral paſtures; it is here as juſt an imitation of a real ſtream as can any where be ſeen. From Queen Caroline's pillar, the wood and water appear to advantage, and the portico of one of the pavilions, on the South ſide of the gardens, is caught among the woods in a moſt agreeable manner. Moving down to the water, a common bench commands a view of a building that terminates the water, which is here large; but, obſerve a ſmall graſs lawn ſcattered with trees, on the oppoſite banks, which breaks from the water into the wood; it is extremely pictureſque, and the beſt part of this view. Advancing to the temple of Venus, the landſcape is very fine; the water fills the valley, (though rather too regular in the bend,) and the oppoſite hill is well ſpread with thick wood. The rotunda is beautifully placed on a point of ground, with a projecting wood behind it; and, to the left, the temple of Bacchus appears quite emboſomed in a thick grove. From the ſhepherd's cave, the view of the rotunda is extremely pictureſque: from hence the path winds by the water; but, the terminations of it are ornamented with ſtatues, and the regularity of the caſcades are in a very different ſtile from the rotunda, and at once preſents a view of the moſt cultivated taſte. From the firſt pavilion, the view of the lake is very pleaſing; it gives a bend, which forms a promontory of a beautiful verdure ſcattered with trees, between the bodies of which you command the water. Gardening ſeldom offers a more beautiful object, nor can it well be employed without ſucceſs. The extreme beauty of this part of the view will draw off your attention from the regular lawn that leads up to the houſe. From the temple of Friendſhip, the view of that of Ancient Virtue, in a thick wood, is extremely fine. The Palladian bridge is taken from that at Wilton; and the water winds through natural meadows in a juſt taſte. From thence, as you mount the hill, the view to the left is extremely fine; the water winds through the valley; one of the pavilions on the banks is very prettily ſcattered with wood, and above the whole the diſtant country terminates the ſcene. From the bench at the top of the hill, the view is varied; here you view the Corinthian Arch, in an excellent ſituation; a proof, that ornamental buildings may ſometimes be nearly diſtinct from wood, though the connection between them is ſo ſeldom broken without damaging the beauty of a view.—From the front of the Gothic temple, the views are admirably rich; on one ſide, the portico of the temple of Concord is beautifully ſeen in the wood: on the other, the ground has a varied ſlope into the valley, where the water winds in a very pleaſing manner; the pavilion is beautifully ſituated on its bank; in front, a dark wood bounds the ſcene. Paſſing Lord Cobham's pillar, from whence is a view through a wood of the temple of Concord, you come by winding walks to the Banquetting-room, from whence is a fine varied proſpect; here the Corinthian arch appears to advantage. From hence you are conducted to the temple of Concord and Victory, and, in the way, paſs a moſt beautiful, hollow, winding lawn; the brows of all the ſurrounding ſlopes are finely ſpread with wood, thick in ſome places, and in others ſcattered, ſo as to open for the eye to follow the bends of the lawn, which is every where different. The temple is excellently ſituated on the brow of one of the hills, and is a very fine building;

building; it is an oblong, totally ſurrounded by a colonade of well-proportioned pillars, and the architecture is light and pleaſant. In it is a room 42 by 25, ornamented with a ſtatue of Liberty, and ſeveral medallions in the walls, ſome of which are extremely well executed, though the performance of a ſelf-taught artiſt, once a poor boy in Lord Temple's ſtables. The walk leads next to a ſequeſtered winding vale, finely ſurrounded with wood; and a ſmall water takes its courſe through it, broken by woody iſlands, and a various obſcured ſhore. At the head is a grotto of ſhells, &c. which look down on the water in a pleaſing manner, and muſt be particularly beautiful when the woods and water are illuminated, which they are when the Marquis of Buckingham ſups in it.—Here is a ſtatue of Venus riſing from the bath; a pleaſing figure, and the attitudes naturally taken, though not well imagined for exhibiting the perſon to advantage. The grove, on which the grotto looks, leads you to that part of the garden called the Elyſian Fields, which are beautiful waves of cloſe-ſhaven graſs, breaking among woods, and ſcattered with ſingle trees; bounded on one ſide by thick groves, and ſhelving on the other down to the water, which winds in a very happy manner, and commanding from ſeveral ſpots various landſcapes of the diſtant parts of the garden. From the temple of Ancient Virtue, you look down on a very beautiful winding hollow lawn, ſcattered with ſingle trees in the happieſt manner, between the trunks of which the water breaks to the eye in a ſtile admirably pictureſque. Near to this temple, in a thicket, is the well-known ſatire, the temple of Modern Virtue in ruin. The ground continues extremely various and beautiful, till you come to the Princeſs Amelia's arch, from which you at once break upon a ſcene truly enchanting, being more like a rich pictureſque compoſition than the effect of an artful management of ground and buildings. The lawn from the arch falls in various waves to the water, at the bottom of the vale; it is ſcattered with trees, whoſe ſpreading tops unite, and leave the eye an irregular command among their ſtems of a double wave of the lake. The ſmooth green of the lawn, obſcured in ſome places by the ſhade of the trees, in others illumined by the ſun, forms an object as beautiful as can be imagined; nor can any thing be more pictureſque than the water appearing through the fore ground of the ſcene, thus canopied with trees. A break in the grove preſents a complete picture above theſe beautiful varieties of wood and water: the Palladian bridge is backed by a riſing ground ſcattered with wood, and at the top of that a caſtle. The objects of the whole ſcene, though various, and ſome diſtant, are moſt happily united to form a complete view, equally magnificent and pleaſant: the arch is a light and well-deſigned building. Upon the whole, theſe gardens have much to pleaſe the ſpectator: the new parts have a very happy variety of ground; much of the wood is full grown and fine; conſequently the ſhade, where wanted, is quite dark and gloomy, to a beautiful degree. The water, though not perfectly cured of its original ſtiffneſs, winds at the bottom of fine falling vallies, and its ſhores are well ſpread with wood; an advantage ſo great, that an inſtance is not to be produced of a lake or river that is beautiful without an intimate connection with wood. The buildings are very numerous, and moſt of them are in good taſte.

BISHOP's-WALTHAM, HANTS,

IS a market-town diſtant from Wincheſter 10 miles, from Southampton 12, from Goſport 14, and from London 65 miles. The name puts it beyond doubt, that it has been formerly the reſidence of the dioceſans of Wincheſter; and the ruins of a palace appropriated once intirely to their uſe is a ſtrong corroborative proof. In the civil wars it fell a prey to the fury of Cromwell and his adherents, who, from a battery erected in a field oppoſite it, beat it down. The name of the biſhop who was then reſident in the palace was Kyrl; a portrait of whoſe conſort is now in the poſſeſſion of Charles Marett, Eſq. of Biſhop's-

ſhop's-Waltham. The church is a neat ſtructure, having undergone many repairs at various times. This place may be called a little univerſity, as it ever has been famous for its ſchools: among theſe one for female education has been peculiarly ſucceſsful, where the pupils exceed 100. The grammar-ſchool is in a very proſperous ſtate, and conducted with great propriety. Fairs: ſecond Friday in May; 30th July; and Friday after October 10th.

Knight's caravan from Wincheſter to Goſport three times a week; and the ſame from Goſport to Wincheſter. Gunner's caravan from Portſmouth to Wincheſter twice a week; and the ſame from Wincheſter to Portſmouth.—Gibbons's caravan from Saliſbury to Goſport and back every week.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Waters Rev. Mr. *Curate, and Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Godwin Richard, *Surgeon*
Penford James and John, *Surgeons*

LAW.

Gunner William, *Attorney*
Marett and Stares, *Attorneys*

TRADERS, &c.

Aubreybeck Rich. *Mercer & Draper*
Baker Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Baynes James, *Tanner*
Barter R. *Victualler, Maltſter, & Brewer*
Budden William, *Blackſmith*
Bullock John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Budd William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Combes James, *Baker*
Compton James, *Taylor*
Compton William, *Baker*
Cleves Peter and Richard, *Tanners*
Carpenter William, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Coghlan John, *Victualler, (Dolphin Inn)*
Colpas Thomas, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Colpas Charles, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Cole Richard, *Schoolmaſter*
Donniger Ezek. *Organiſt & Poſtmaſter*
Fox Thomas, *Tanner and Merchant*
Honeyman William, *Grocer*
Hudſon Tho. *Victualler, (W. Hart Inn)*
Hewett Chriſtmas, *Carpenter & Joiner*
Houghton William, *Butcher*
Heatrell William, *Butcher*
Jonas Daniel, *Miller*
Jennings William, *Schoolmaſter*
Leach William, *Cordwainer*
Leach T. *Peruke-maker & Hair-dreſſer*
Limpus John, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Lee George, *Victualler, (George Inn)*
Manſell John, *Victualler, (Crown Inn)*
Martin Elizabeth, *Ironmonger*
Matthews Wm. *Plumber and Glazier*
Newlyn William, *Cordwainer*
Newlyn Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Naſh William, *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Soap-boiler*
Pafoot Charles, *Cooper and Maltſter*
Purchaſe John, *Maltſter*
Prior Thomas, *Mercer and Baker*
Pargent William, *Baker*
Padbury William, *Blackſmith*
Padbury Tho. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Richards Solomon, *Blackſmith*
Sparſhott Peter, *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Soap-boiler*
Stewart Thomas, *Carpenter & Joiner*
Turner John, *Taylor*
Upſdale John, *Tanner & Collar-maker*
Woodman Robert, *Brick-burner*
Willis John, *Brazier*

BOTLEY, HANTS,

FORMERLY called Botleigh, is a ſmall village, but lately emerged from obſcurity and contempt, by the erection of a large brick bridge over the river; the fording of which was a terror to travellers, and cauſed many to prefer a long and circuitous road by Wincheſter, rather than truſt themſelves to its uncertain and fluctuating depth. This evil was effectually remedied by the eſtabliſhment of a bridge, and the improvement of the road: from a place almoſt deſerted, it ſoon became a great thoroughfare from Eaſt to Weſt. The river, which formerly was looked upon as its particular misfortune, is become a ſource of riches and a ſcene of pleaſure to its inhabitants. Though narrow at Botley, it ſoon begins to ſwell its breadth, and in its courſe of three miles exhibits often an air of grandeur, ſoftened by ſome of thoſe beautiful tints which characterize

characterize the pencil of Claude. Its form is meandering; and its banks are diverſified on each ſide by woods, whoſe nodding foliage, reflected on the boſom of the liquid element, gives ample pleaſure to the contemplative mind. The views are many of them finely pictureſque: from the flux and reflux of the tide, they aſſume a pleaſing and perpetually varying aſpect; and, though they ſeldom riſe into thoſe ſublime and romantic proſpects which ſucceſſively ſtrike the eye of the traveller with aſtoniſhment and wonder, when gliding along the ſmooth and unruffled ſurface of the Wye; yet each has its peculiar beauty, and each preſents a pleaſing evidence of the greatneſs and benignity of that Artiſt who has ſo diverſified his ſcenes to yield us ſatisfaction, and increaſe our felicity. In the village is a corn-mill well worth the attention of the curious, contrived and erected by its preſent occupier, Mr. Robert Stares; the lover of ingenious mechaniſm will experience much pleaſure in a minute examination of it. There are four fairs in a year, viz. Tueſday before Shrove-Tueſday; Tueſday before Whit-Tueſday; Auguſt 2d; and November 9th.

Rogers and Co's. coach paſſes through the village from Briſtol to Goſport and Portſmouth alternately every evening; and from Goſport and Portſmouth every morning. Rookes's caravan paſſes through from Saliſbury to Portſmouth three times a week; and from Portſmouth to Saliſbury the following days.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Hall Rev. Mr.
Wallace Rev. Joſeph, *Rector*

TRADERS, &c.

Banks Joſ. *Victualler, (Catherine Wheel)*
Clewer John, *Timber & Coal-merchant*
Davis Joſeph, *Victualler, (Bugle)*
Quinten John, *Victualler, (Dolphin Inn)*
Stares Robert, *Miller and Merchant*
Smith Richard, *Mercer and Grocer*
Thorpe Thomas, *Mercer and Taylor*
Warner Thomas, *Mercer and Grocer*

BURSLEDON, HANTS,

THREE miles from Botley, is ſituated on the ſame river, and well adapted for trade. In this port, the veſſels employed in the flour, timber, and hoop, trade of Botley, are generally ſtationed, and receive their cargoes, which are conveyed to them in lighters from the mills, &c. Both here and at the ferry on the Titchfield ſide, building-yards for ſhips have been long eſtabliſhed; and at them and at Upten's yard, about a mile above, in the courſe of the laſt war, the following ſhips were built and launched:

Ships.	*Guns.*	*Ships.*	*Guns.*
Elephant	74	Quebec	32
Ardent	64	Thalia	36
Dover	44	Creſcent	44
Phœnix	36	Blanche	32
Fox	32	Blonde	32

Immediately on the concluſion of the war, the two laſt yards were deſtroyed: the other is ſtill preſerved. Though the river is narrow, it is exceeding deep, and eminent for its being able to carry the largeſt ſhips, and in king William's time two eighty-gun ſhips were launched here. It ſeems, the ſafety of the creek, and the plenty of timber in the country behind it, are the reaſons of building ſo much in this place. Burſledon is only a chapel to Hound, and has no veſtiges of antiquity to recommend it to the attention of the curious. The principal inhabitants are, Philemon Ewer, Eſq.—G. Parſons, *Ship-builder and Timber-merchant.*—Philemon Ewer, *Ship-builder and Timber-merchant.*—Richard Hickley, *Landholder.*

CAPTAINS of COASTERS.

Captains.	*Ships Names.*	*Captains.*	*Ships Names.*
Thomas Cooper	*Induſtry*	Henry Clarke	*Elizabeth*
Joſeph Judaers	*Induſtry*	Edward Rubie	*Three Brothers*
George Penton	*Maria*	William Leggett	*Sandwich*
Thomas King	*William*	Edward Douſe	*Phœnix*
Richard Beman	*Robert and George*	—— ——	*Goodwill*
Richard Starges	*Hope*	Thomas Cooper	*Speedwell*
Wm. Waller, ſen.	*Providence*	Peter Warne	*Active*
Wm. Waller, jun.	*Diana*	George Parſons	*Elizabeth (Yacht)*
R. Beman Waller	*Two Brothers*	Thomas Monday	*Charming Nancy*
James Clarke	*Elizabeth*	Jonathan Coles	*Friends Goodwill*

The village of Hamble, and by many called Great-Ham, two miles below Burſledon, is a moſt convenient retreat for ſhips; as there is, at all times of tide, ſufficient depth to take advantage of the wind to proceed on their reſpective voyages. The views from this village are ſurprizingly beautiful; the Iſle of Wight, New Foreſt, and a diſtant proſpect of Spithead, in the Eaſt; Southampton in the Weſt, diverſified with wood and water, perpetually changing its object, render it a charming ſcene. On the brink of Southampton water are, ſcarcely viſible, the remains of a caſtle: no traces of grandeur or of ſtrength are left; and of what was once perhaps a terror to the foe, all that is recorded is its name, that of St. Andrew. In this port ſmall craft are built and repaired. The place produces lobſters of a delicious flavour. The principal inhabitants are, James Bradby, Eſq.—Edward Taylor, Eſq.—William Cooke, *Schoolmaſter*.

CAPTAINS of COASTERS and FISHING VESSELS.

Captains.	*Ships Names.*	
William Sturges	*Swan*	Fiſhing veſſels trading to the coaſt of Cornwall and France.
Charles Combs	*Lark*	
William Ayling	*Friends Goodwill*	
R. Combs	*Enterprize*	
William Ayling	*Juno*	
Tho. Waterman	*The Friends*	
Samuel Warren	*Sally*	
James Smalman	*Friendſhip*	
Giles Strugnel	*Nancy*	Richard Combs *Active*
Charles Combs	*Pomona*	John Sparſhot *Pelham*

Hound is the mother church to Burſledon and Hamble, but is now a ſolitary building. This pariſh is extenſive, and prides itſelf in the poſſeſſion of Netley Abbey, once the glory of Hampſhire, and exhibiting, in its preſent dilapidations, an object grand and affecting. Its ruins are beautiful, if ruins may be called ſo: they furniſh, however, a mournful monument of the ravages of time; and when, from its preſent deſolate ſtate, we form in our imagination a faint picture of the ſtately pile it once was, the tear muſt ſwell in the eye of ſenſibility, at the precarious nature of human grandeur, and with a ſigh lament the folly of human expectations. Weſton, a ſmall village near Southampton water, chiefly inhabited by fiſhermen, is in this pariſh; but has nothing deſerving notice.—The preſent vicar of Hound, Hamble, and Burſledon, is Mr. Scott. The living is in the gift of Wincheſter college.

BURGH, LINCOLNSHIRE.

BURGH is a ſmall town, pleaſantly ſituated upon an eaſy aſcent from Eaſt to Weſt, between Saltfleet and Wainfleet, 5 miles diſtant from Wainfleet, 8 from Spilſby, 9 from Alford, 5 from Skegneſs, (a watering-place of conſiderable

conſiderable note, on account of the fine ſhore, and eligible accommodations,) and 127 from London. Two fairs are kept annually, viz. on the 12th of May, and 2d of October, for horſes, beaſts, and ſheep, for woollen and linen draperies, hardware, clothing, and proviſions; and a market weekly on Thurſday, principally for proviſions. The church is a neat and handſome edifice, whoſe ſteeple, built of Portland ſtone 87 feet high, claims attention; preſenting a moſt agreeable and extenſive proſpect both of the land and of the German ocean.—The tenor bell, ſounding in E, and weighing 23 cwt. was the gift of one John Holden, A. D. 1616, who deviſed lands in truſt of the yearly value of 10l. for the officiating clergyman's ſervice, in praying for deliverance of the ſouls of the deceaſed from purgatory; but has, by ſucceeding truſtees, been appropriated to the educating of thirty poor girls, in reading, knitting, and needle-work. Here is alſo a chapel belonging to that denomination of diſſenters called anabaptiſts: alſo, a free-ſchool, endowed with lands in truſt of the yearly value of 20l. for the educating of poor boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic. A bye-poſt goes from hence to Spilſby every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday; and returns the ſame days. Here are fine ſprings of excellent water; alſo, a plentiful ſupply of ſea-coal by ſhips from Sunderland, &c. to Skegneſs, and from thence by land-carriage: from hence to the ſea is a tract of rich marſh land, abounding with excellent beaſts and ſheep, (eſpecially the latter,) fattened for the London and Yorkſhire markets. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Baſs George, Gent. (F.)
Hays William, Gent.

CLERGY.

Clark Rev. Law. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Smith Rev. Joſeph
Smorthwaite Rev. John, *Head Maſter of the Free-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Chapman John, (F.) and Smith John, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhlin Henry, (F.) *Grazier*
Allatt Eſau, *Potter*
Brockleſby Richard, *Butcher*
Brewſter John, *Drover*
Cook John, (F.) *Grazier*
Culley Thomas, *Grazier*
Chapman Robert, *Grazier*
Dawſon Mary, *Grazier*
Dawſon Robert, *Grazier*
Dawſon William, *Grazier*
Dawſon William, *Carpenter*
Everat William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Eviſon Robert, *Grazier*
Fowler John, (F.) *Grazier*
Fowler Robert, (F.) *Grazier*
Francis Amos, *Grazier*
Greſſwell Rich. (F.) *Grocer & Draper*
Gray William, *Grazier*
Gray George, *Taylor*
Gray Thomas, *Grazier*
Graſon George, *Grazier*
Graves Thomas, *Grazier*
Graſley Jn. *Victualler & Peruke-maker*
Handſley Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Handſley Robert, *Cordwainer*
Hill Fletcher, *Under Maſter of the Free-ſchool*
Howton William, *Grazier*
Harpam John, *Weaver*
Hewiſon John, *Grazier*
Jenings R. (F.) *Victualler & Blackſmith*
Jeſſop Chriſtopher, (F.) *Miller & Baker*
Kelk John, (F.) *Grazier*
Kent Robert, *Wheelwright*
Kent Robert, *Cordwainer*
Odlin William, *Grazier*
Prior John, *Grazier*
Palmer Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*
Smith John, *Grocer and Draper*
South John, *Grazier*
Spring William, *Victualler*
Scargale Chriſtopher, *Millwright*
Troutbeck John, *Exciſe-officer*
Towl Thomas, *Grazier*
Tuck William, *Grazier*
Thornalley Joſeph, *Weaver*
Thompſon Chriſtopher, *Blackſmith*
Thompſon Glen, *Grazier*
Taylor Timothy, *Taylor*
Taylor John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Taylor Samuel, *Grazier*
Veal Stephen, *Taylor*
Wright George, *Joiner*
Wright Robert, *Millwright*
Ward Geo. (F.) *Victualler & Butcher*
Wood Roger, *Grazier*
Witton James, *Cordwainer*
Willſon John, *Joiner*
Willſon Robert, *Fruiterer*
Willſon George, *Gardener*
Young Joſeph, *Bricklayer*

A little

A little diſtance South by Weſt from the church, is a hill called Cock-hill, caſt up probably for perſpective, for the inhabitants of a manſion called Barnack-hall, which ſtood a little diſtance from thence, but is now only a farm houſe, retaining the ſame name, where Sir Peter Burrel, in right of his ſpouſe, the right honourable the Lady Willoughby, calls his annual court for this manor.—At Gunby, two miles Weſt from hence, is a modern-built elegant manſion, ſituate amidſt large and beautiful plantations of oak, aſh, firs, &c. elegant gardens, ponds, &c. a temporary reſidence of Sir Peter Burrel, during the ſeaſon for killing of game; of which there is great plenty.

BRENT, or SOUTH BRENT, DEVON,

IS a ſmall town ſituate in a valley, encompaſſed by hills, and is a great thoroughfare from Plymouth to London. On the North Eaſt ſide is a very high hill, called Brent-hill, about a mile from the town, adjoining the turnpike road that leads to London; on which there is a monument erected by Mr. Tripe, ſurgeon, Aſhburton, to the memory of an ancient chapel which was firſt demoliſhed by hard winds, and, not being re-eſtabliſhed, became quite ruinated. It is an ancient borough, governed by a court leet and baron of the lord of the manor; likewiſe two conſtables, and a ſearcher and ſealer of leather. It had anciently a market held on Wedneſday, which has long been diſuſed; the ſhambles are now ſtanding; and the market bell which ſtood on the top of it fell down in 1790, and broke in ſeveral pieces. There are two fairs annually, the laſt Tueſday in April, and laſt Tueſday in September. Two ſtage coaches paſs through it from Plymouth about 11 o'clock every day, in their way to Exeter; and there are two from Exeter which paſs through about one o'clock to Plymouth. Ruſſel's ſtage waggon from London paſſes through, in its way to Plymouth, Thurſday mornings; and Abbott's waggon from Exeter to Modbury. There are very few freeholders in the place: the town is under the general tenure of leaſe for life; and ſo is the major part of the pariſh, under the right honourable Robert Edward, Lord Petre, baron of Writtle. South Brent is diſtant from Plympton 11 miles; from Plymouth 16; from Modbury 6; Totneſs 8; Aſhburton 7; and London 200 miles.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.
Amyatt Rev. John, *Vicar*

PHYSIC.
Goodridge Philip, (F.) *Surgeon*
Langworthy Geo. & Son, (F.) *Surgeons*
Parnell John, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.
Andrews Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Andrews Peter, *Taylor and Shopkeeper*
Bickford John, *Victualler*
Caril John, *Paper-maker*
Cumming Robert, *Maſon and Clark*
Cumming Robert, jun. *Farmer*
Foot Agneſs, *Shopkeeper*
Foot William, *Blackſmith*
Ford Peter, *Maſon*
Gidley Othniel, (F.) *Farmer*
Hannaford Richard, *Butcher*
Hocking John, *Cordwainer*
Hocking R. B. *Schoolmaſter*
Langmead William, *Conſtable*
Langworthy Ferdinando, *Carpenter*
Manning William, *Butcher*
Pethyjohns Francis, *Blackſmith and Portreeve*
Pierce Joſeph, *Butcher*
Stidſton Richard, *Farmer*
Stidſton Richard, jun. *Glazier*
Thuell M. John, *Farmer*
Truſt William, *Woolcomber*
Thompſon William, *Victualler*
Wyatt John, *Baker*

Gentlemen's ſeats in the neighbourhood of Brent are, Blackball, in the pariſh of North Huiſh, the ſeat of John Fowell, Eſq. diſtance about 2 miles.—Butterford, in the pariſh of North Huiſh, the ſeat of Thomas Palk, Eſq. diſtance 3 miles.—Fowellſcombe, the ſeat of —— King, Eſq. diſtance 4 miles and a half.—Marrige, the ſeat of George Curry, Eſq. diſtance 5 miles, both in the

the pariſh of Ugborough.—Hall, the ſeat of the Rev. Thomas Donnithorne, diſtance 7 miles.—Stover, the ſeat of Mr. Dunſterfield, diſtance 5 miles, both in the pariſh of Harford.—Lower Ivybridge, the ſeat of —— Webber, Eſq. in the pariſh of Cornwood, diſtant 5 miles.—The ſurrounding villages are, Dean 4 miles; Prattery 3; North Huiſh 3; Diptford 3; Ugborough 3; Harford 6 and a half.—In the way from Brent to Plymouth, is a village called Ivybridge, diſtant about 5 miles, and is in four pariſhes, Ugborough, Ermington, Harford, and Cornwood, and as remarkable as any place in Devonſhire; it being a thoroughfare like South Brent, is a ſtage for hackney coaches from Plymouth and Aſhburton: in it is a very large inn, known by the name of the London inn, kept by Henry Rivers; a victualling houſe by Chriſtopher Leſtbridge, the ſign of the Royal Oak. Here is a boarding-ſchool for young ladies, kept by Miſs Rivers and Miſs Powell: a chapel built by ſubſcription about two years ago; and the miniſter that ſerves it receives for his benefit the rent of the ſeats, which are let annually to the villagers and its vicinity. There are ſeveral new-built houſes in it; a ſet of paper-mills; a block-mill; large ſhops which ſell articles almoſt of every kind; is a very populous place, and a pleaſant and healthy ſituation.

BRECKNOCK, or BRECON, BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

BRECKNOCK, or Brecon, the county-town, is 161 miles from London, and 34 miles from Llanbeder; it is ſituated in the center of the county, at the confluence of the Hodney and the Uſke, over which there is a good ſtone bridge. The Romans, as appears from ſeveral coins, and other antiquities, had formerly a ſtation in theſe parts. Its caſtle and walls were built by one Bernard Newmarch, and was a ſtately fortreſs, but now in ruins; a few walls, and ſome remnants of Ely tower, on the Keep, are ſtill remaining. The walls behind the great church on the hill are exceedingly pleaſing, are laid out with taſte, and very neatly preſerved. They are formed on the ſhady declivity of a hill, the foot of which is waſhed by the torrent of the river Horthy. The remains of the old college are near the Uſke; and part of them, as well within the preſent chapel as without, are as old as the original foundation, which was laid in the reign of Henry I. The town, as to its preſent ſtate, is well built, in an oval form, and well walled with towers for its defence. Its inhabitants, who are very numerous, have ſome ſmall ſhare in the clothing trade. There are many genteel families in the town. A little to the Eaſt is a conſiderable lake well ſtored with fiſh, out of which a rivulet runs to the Wye. It contains three pariſh churches, one whereof is collegiate; and ſends one member to parliament. The government of it is veſted in two bailiffs, fifteen aldermen, two chamberlains, two conſtables, a town-clerk, and other inferior officers.—Its markets are on Wedneſday and Saturday. Fairs May 4, July 5, Sept. 10, and Nov. 17. Principal inns are, the Golden Lion, Angel, Swan, Bear, and Three Cocks; but poſt-horſes and chaiſes are only to be had at the Golden Lion. A coach ſets off for Brecon from the Bolt-in-Tun, Fleet-ſtreet, Sunday and Thurſday forenoon. The waggons ſet out from the King's Head, Old 'Change, and Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, every Saturday morning at eleven.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Corrie Robert, Eſq.
Hughes Samuel, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
James William Morgan, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Jeffreys Walter, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Lloyd J. Bullock, Eſq.
Lloyd T. Bullock, Eſq.
Macnamara Michael, Eſq.
Powell William, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Wilkins Jeffreys, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Bevan Rev. James, *Curate of St. John's*
Davies Rev. Richard, *Vicar of Brecon, and Juſtice of Peace*
Griffiths Rev. D. *Vicar of Llandilorvan*

Jones

Jones Rev. Hugh, *Vicar of Llewell, and Juſtice of Peace*
Lawrence Rev. Thomas, *Curate of St. Mary's Chapel*
Lloyd Rev. Charles, *Rector of Llandvally, and Juſtice of Peace*
Morgan Rev. William, *Juſtice of Peace*
Watkins Rev. Thomas, *Chaplain to the Duke of Bedford*
Wilkins Rev. John, *Rector of Diſſerth, Radnorſhire*
Wynter Rev. William, *Rector of Pendeirin, and Juſtice of Peace*

PHYSIC.

Powell John, *Surgeon*
Pryce Samuel, (F.) *Surgeon, and one of the Coroners for the County*
Prichard Charles & Son, (F.) *Surgeons*
Vaughan William, *Druggiſt*
Williams John, (F.) *Surgeon, and one of the Coroners for the County*

LAW.

Jones Walter, *Attorney*
Jones James, *Attorney*
Jones Theophilus, *Attorney and Deputy Regiſter and Compounder*
Morgan Edward, Eſq. *Barriſter at Law, and Recorder*
Powell William and John, *Attorneys*
Powell Thomas, Eſq. *Barriſter at Law*
Wilkins and Maybery, *Attorneys*
Williams Robert, Eſq. *Town Clerk*
Williams Tho. Eſq. *Barriſter at Law*
Williams Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abram John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Abraham Thomas, *Card-maker*
Awbrey George, *Sadler*
Awbrey William, *Taylor*
Bevan Anne, *Baker*
Bevan Mary, *Lodging-houſe*
Brown Edward, (F.) *Skinner*
Bowen Penry, (F.) *Taylor*
Bold Hugh, (F.) *Stamp Diſtributor*
Church John, (F.) *Cooper*
Church Samuel, *Butcher*
Coleman William, *Baker*
Davies Morgan, (F.) *Victualler, (Bull)*
Davies William, *Shoe-maker*
Davies William, *Shoe-maker*
Edwards David, *Hat-maker*
Evans John, *Victualler*
Farmer Jeremiah, *Gunſmith*
Frew Elizabeth, (F.) *Tanner*
Gilbert Martha, *Lodging-houſe*
Griffiths John, ſen. (F.) *Builder*
Griffiths John, jun. (F.) *Carpenter*
Griffiths Thomas, *Leather-dreſſer*
Griffiths Wm. *Victualler, (Greyhound)*
Griffiths David, *Hat-maker*
Gilbert William, (F.) *Farmer*
Hall Richard, *Victualler, (Swan Inn)*
Havard John, *Butcher*
Havard John, *Shopkeeper*
Harry John, (F.) *Victualler*
Holt Edward, *Hair-dreſſer*
Hayward Richard, *Victualler*
Howells Magdalen, *Victualler*
Howells Charles, *Victualler*
Hughes William, *Hatter*
James William, *Victualler*
Jenkins John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Jenkins Morgan, *Stay-maker*
Jones Evan, *Currier*
Jones William, ſen. (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Jones William, jun. (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Jones John, *Victualler, (Bear Inn)*
Jones Margaret, *Victualler, (6 Bells)*
Jones John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Jones Samuel, *Mercer*
Jones David, (F.) *Chandler & Brazier*
Jones Watkin, *Shoe-maker*
Jones William, *Baker*
Jones David, *Farmer*
Jones James, *Victualler, (Cock & Horſe)*
Jones Evan, *Wheelwright*
Jones Llewelyn, *Carpenter*
Jones Richard, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Jones Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Jones Catherine and Tab. *Milliners*
Jones William, (F.) *Victualler, (Star)*
Jones James, *Watch-maker*
Jones Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Jones Joſhua, *Watch-maker*
Jones John, (F.) *Victualler*
Jones John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Johnes Wm. *Victualler, (Bull's-head)*
Kinſey Matthew, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Lawrence Thomas, *Clerk of St. Mary's*
Lewis James, ſen. *Butcher*
Lewis Rees, *Breeches-maker*
Lewis James, jun. *Butcher*
Lewis Edward, *Carpenter*
Lewis James, (F.) *Carpenter*
Lewis William, *Victualler, (Angel Inn)*
Llewelyn Rice, *Victualler and Sadler*
Longfellow ——, *Shopkeeper*
Longfellow Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Matthews Mary, *Baker*
Matthews William, *Blackſmith*
Martin William, *Victualler*
Meredith Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Maund E. and A. *Milliners*
Maund Andrew, (F.) *Builder, &c.*
Morgan Andrew, (F.) *Skinner*
Morgan William, *Brazier, &c.*

Morgan David, *Victualler, (K's. Head)*
Morgan John, (F) *Tanner & Skinner*
Morgan Joan, *Baker*
Morgan David, *Tallow-chandler*
Miller William, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Morris Joſeph, *Butcher*
North William and George, *Printers, Bookſellers, Stationers, and Agents to the Phœnix Fire-office, London*
Owen Wm. *Pariſh Clerk of St. John's*
Owen Margaret, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Parry Stephen, *Hair-dreſſer*
Phillips Thomas, *Victualler, (Buſh)*
Phillips Thomas, *Taylor*
Price Thomas, *Taylor*
Prothero Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Powell Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger, &c.*
Powell William, (F.) *Carrier*
Powell John, *Maſon*
Powell Thomas, (F.) *Currier*
Proſſer John, *Victualler, (White Lion)*
Proffer Roger, *Schoolmaſter*
Proſſer William, *Blackſmith*
Proſſer James, *Victualler, (Mermaid)*
Proſſer Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Proſſer Mary, *Baker*
Ranſom Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Rice Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Richardſon William, *Tinplate-worker*
Robertſon James, *Seedſman*
Rowlands Timothy, *Victualler*
Sims James, *Peruke-maker*
Smith William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Thomas Henry, *Peruke-maker*
Thomas Benjamin, *Coach-maker*
Thomas Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Turner John, *Victualler, (Bell)*
Vaughan Walter, *Brazier, &c.*
Valentine Peter, *Shoe-maker*
Voſs William, *Shopkeeper*
Wallers Thomas, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Wallers David, *Pig-drover*
Watſon George, *Shopkeeper*
Waters William, *Butcher*
Watkins Morgan, (F.) *Clothier*
Watkins John, *Shoe-maker*
Watkins Walter, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Wellington John, *Schoolmaſter*
Webb Edward, *Sadler*
Winſton Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Williams Evan, *Victualler, (White-hart)*
Williams William, (F.) *Maſon*
Williams William, *Farrier*
Williams Tho. *Victualler, (Blue Boar)*
Williams Mary, *Milliner*
Williams William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Williams William, *Taylor*
Williams Martha, *Shopkeeper*
Williams Llewel. *Bright & Blackſmith*
Williams and Thomas, (F.) *Mercers*
Young John, *Victualler, (Sun)*

The principal ſeats in the neighbourhood of Brecknock are, Penpont, ſeat of Philip Williams, Eſq. diſtant 5 miles; and Abucamlais, ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Williams, 5 miles and a half, on the road towards Landovery.—Llevyncyntefin, belonging to —— Penry, a ſmall diſtance on the right of the ſame road, about 8 miles: there is a beautiful waterfall in the river Uſk at this place, called the Pope's Chair, and a fine echo in the fields adjoining.—Caſtlemadoe, ſeat of Charles Powell, Eſq. diſtant 5 miles, on the road to Buylth.—Trebarried, a ſeat belonging to the Oxford family, about half a mile on the left of the road leading to Hay, diſtant 6 miles.—Tregunter, ſeat of Samuel Hughes, Eſq. on the right of the ſame road, and the like diſtance.—Peterſton Court, belonging to T. H. Powell, Eſq. diſtant 3 miles, on the road towards Abergavenny.—About half a mile on the left of ſame road, diſtant 5 miles, is the ſeat of P. C. Creſpigny, Eſq.—Brickland, the ſeat of Thynne Howe Gwynne, Eſq. on the right of ſame road, diſtant about 7 miles.—Langoed Caſtle, the ſeat of Sir Edward Williams, Bart. ſituate near the river Wye, on the road from Buylth to Hay, and about 10 miles from Brecknock. Several old encampments are to be ſeen on the hills about Brecknock; but the moſt remarkable fortification is y Gaer, about two miles N. W. from the town. This laſt is indiſputably Roman, and is ſituated on a gentle eminence, at the conflux of the rivers Eſkir and Uſk; part of the walls are ſtill remaining. Some years ago a ſquare Roman brick, with LEG. II. AVG. finely imprinted on it, was dug up at this camp. The turnpike hence follows the current of the Uſk, being commonly with view of it, through a delicious vale, which is diverſified with paſtures, woods, and mountains: the lands are cultivated to the beſt advantage, and are well inhabited. Though Brecknockſhire is ſo very mountainous, yet proviſions are exceeding good and plentiful all over the county; nor are theſe mountains

uſeleſs, even to the city of London; for from hence they ſend yearly great herds of black cattle to England, and which are known to fill our fairs and markets, even that of Smithfield itſelf.

BROMPTON, KENT,

IS a place of ſome trade, though not a market-town. It has a fair on the 22d of May. It is partly in the pariſh of Chatham, and partly in that of Gillingham. It is ſituated on an eminence, and commands a pleaſing view of the river, in its various directions. One row of houſes, in particular, is called, from its agreeable ſituation, Proſpect-row. Brompton, from its vicinity to the yard, has been much increaſed of late years, in population and extent. The ſtreets are wide and clean; for, lying on a declivity, the water is ſoon carried off. Behind, and on each ſide of Brompton, is a tract of land, called the Works, on which there had formerly been redoubts, and a line of circumvallation was in the laſt war thrown up, by way of ſecurity to the Dock-yard; which is now under very conſiderable improvements; ſeveral out-works are alſo erected for the more effectual ſecurity of that important arſenal. Near Brompton are very commodious barracks, for the reception of ſoldiers, which are reckoned the moſt healthy of any in England. In the ſummer of 1778, barracks were alſo erected for the reception of the marines. It owes its principal ſupport to the officers reſiding here and at Chatham; and is much reſorted to by genteel company, having balls, aſſemblies, &c. in abundance.

There are two caſtles on the ſhore near Brompton, oppoſite to each other, the one at Upnor, the other called Gillingham caſtle, both deſigned to guard two reaches of the river; beſides, at a place called The Swamp, a fort now known by the name of Bird's Neſt Fort, and another at Cockham Wood; all which (though they might be made of great ſervice in time of war, in caſe of ſuch another daring attempt as the Dutch made upon the royal navy in this river, on the 22d of June, 1667) are now quite neglected. It is 30 miles from from London, and adjoining to Chatham.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMAN.

Dennis Francis, Eſq.

PHYSIC.

Andrews Thomas Whitton, *Surgeon*
Davies Thomas, *Surgeon*
Skinner Dunſtan, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams Joſeph, *Butcher*
Andrews Solomon, *Victualler*
Ankhorn Stephen, *Taylor*
Archer William, *Bricklayer*
Banks John, *Shoe-ſeller*
Beaumont Frederick, *Victualler*
Bowles Richard, *Linen-draper*
Burbridge Mary, *Grocer*
Burr Geo. & Tho. *Plumbers & Glaziers*
Champneſs Mary, *Chandler*
Church ——, *Victualler*
Coomber Thomas, *Grocer*
Coucher E. *Grocer*
Day Henrietta Maria, *Grocer*
Dunk Charles, *Shoe-maker*
Edgcumbe Pierce, *Navy Clerk*
Edwards Thomas, *Navy Pay Clerk*
Elvey William, *Shoe-maker*
Fauchon William, *Grocer*
Fennell John, *Navy Pay Clerk*
Fridd Thomas, *Victualler*
Green Joſeph, *Victualler*
Grenſted William, *Baker*
Haite Thomas, *Navy Clerk*
Haite Benjamin, *Navy Clerk*
Hardinge Sarah, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Hervey Richard, *Baker*
Hillyer Richard, *Grocer*
Jackſon John, *Grocer*
Jarvis Thomas, *Grocer*
Jeffery John, *Peruke-maker*
Jordan ——, *Victualler*
Irons John, *Grocer*
Kearley Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Kennett Jacob, *Victualler*
Kincaid James, *Navy Clerk*
Leach Benjamin, *Chandler*
Lindrege John, *Bricklayer*
Mellin Joſeph, *Shoe-ſeller*
Munn Thomas, *Butcher*
Naſcini Joſeph, *Perfumer & Hair-dreſſer*

Owden Edward, *Taylor*
Palmer Richard, *Victualler*
Phillips Richard, *Houſe Carpenter*
Pix John, *Butcher*
Pratten ——, *Chandler*
Pringle ——, *Victualler*
Quint Geo. *Perfumer & Hair-dreſſer*
Ralph John, *Butcher*
Reed Robert, *Taylor*
Richman Iſaac, *Chandler*
Scott ——, *Grocer*
Smith Francis Robert, *Navy Clerk*
Smyth William, *Navy Pay Clerk*
Simmerton John, *Schoolmaſter*
Skillett Daniel, *Linen-draper*
Stroud Henry, *Victualler*
Stone Had. *Schoolmaſter*
Sturla John, *Victualler*
Sugden William, *Navy Clerk*
Sugden Thomas, *Navy Clerk*
Tracy John, *Bookſeller and Stationer*
Veail Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Weſt William, *Victualler & Bricklayer*
Weſton Elizabeth, *Baker*
Whittle William, *Baker*
Wicker ——, *Paſtry Cook*
Watkins Thomas, *Grocer*

Within a mile of Brompton, is the village of Gillingham. In the church are ſeveral monuments erected to the memory of eminent perſons, ſome of which are as early as 1431. Over the porch at the Weſt end is a niche, in which ſtood the image of the famous Lady of Gillingham. This manor was formerly in poſſeſſion of the archbiſhop of Canterbury, who had a palace, and frequently reſided here; in the chapel of which, ſome biſhops appear to have been conſecrated. Some veſtiges of the palace are ſtill to be ſeen, part of it being converted into a barn.—Beſides the manor of Gillingham, and ſeveral others in this pariſh, there is that of Grange, which, in the reign of William the Conqueror, was in poſſeſſion of Lord Haſtings; and in the reign of Henry III. was held by a deſcendant of that family, on a tenure of finding two oars for the ſhip which ſhould carry the king from Dover to Whitſand near Calais. This manor is a member of the port of Haſtings, one of the Cinque-ports.—It muſt have been formerly held in conſiderable eſtimation; ſince, out of the twenty-one ſhips to be furniſhed by that port, the owner of this manor was to provide ſeven, with his men in armour. The manors of Lidſing and Twidale had each their ſeparate chapels, in which divine ſervice uſed to be performed; but, theſe having gone to decay, the few inhabitants of theſe ſmall diſtricts repair to Gillingham church. This village, on account of its vicinity to the Medway, was much expoſed to the depredations of the Danes. Hiſtory gives an account of a battle having been fought here between Canute, a leader of theſe lawleſs plunderers, and Edmund Ironſide, in which the former was worſted. At Gillingham, on the banks of the river, is a ſmall fort, originally intended to annoy the ſhips of any hoſtile invader. It is, at preſent, a fortification of no ſtrength or conſequence. The white ſpire which appears on the oppoſite ſide of the river is the ſteeple of Hoo church. Two miles farther is the village of Rainham. In the church, the ſteeple of which is a ſtrong ancient building, are ſeveral ancient monuments, particularly an elegant marble ſtatue of Nicholas Tufton, Earl of Thanet, and, under one of the chapels is a curious vault which belongs to this family.

BURNLEY, LANCASHIRE,

IS a market-town, ſituate in a rich and pleaſant valley, on the margin of the river Calder to the South, and the river Brown towards the North, which which unite below the town. It is 207 miles from London. There are two fulling-mills, a corn-mill, and one for grinding wood and other materials for dyeing, alſo ſeveral engines for preparing and carding wool and cotton for ſpinning, working by theſe ſtreams; there are alſo two other fulling-mills and a corn-mill in the vicinity of the town. Several Roman coins have been dug up here, dated in the time of the Conſuls.

It

It is a great thoroughfare from Blackburn, Preſton, Liverpool, and the Weſtern parts of the country, as well as from Mancheſter, Bury, Rochdale, and other Southern parts to the Weſt and North Ridings of Yorkſhire, &c. whereby, and the ſpirted exertions of the woollen manufactory, together with a prodigious quantity of worſted and cotton goods manufactured in the town and neighbourhood, it is greatly enriched and enlarged, and become a thriving and populous town.

The navigable canal now forming from Leeds to Liverpool, which, when completed, will form a junction between the Iriſh and German ocean, is to paſs near this town, is in great forwardneſs, being navigable to Holme-bridge, near Gargreave, and goods have been long ſince conveyed from Kildwick wharf, to Burnley, &c. by land-carriage, and bids fair to encreaſe the trade and proſperity of the town.

Few ſituations in England are ſo eligible for ſporting; and there are ſeveral packs of hounds kept in the neighbourhood. The country abounds with pit-coal of the fineſt quality; and quarries of free-ſtone, flags, and ſlate, are in great plenty.

There is a grammar-ſchool, a large handſome church, built with free-ſtone, and two diſſenting meeting-houſes.

The market is on Monday; there are five annual fairs, viz. March 6, and Eaſter-eve, for horned cattle; May 9, 13, July 10, for horſes, cloth, and pedlars' ware; and October 11, for the ſame.

The London poſt comes in and goes out every day in the week, Tueſday excepted. The carriers' days are Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, for carts and waggons, in and out, which convey goods to any part of the kingdom. Poſt chaiſes are kept at the Bull and the Thorn inns.

Meſſrs. Peel, Yates, and Co. have erected two large buildings here, viz. one for the engravers, print-cutters, and callico-printers, the other for ſpinning cotton by machines, with dye-houſe and bleaching-croft, &c. Meſſrs. Peel, Ainſworth, Cockſhut, Heeles, and Alſop, all from Bolton-le-Moor, have warehouſes here, and employ a great number of weavers and ſpinners in the cotton branch, of all ages and both ſexes, who earn a competent livelihood.

The following liſt contains the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Cook Chriſtopher, Eſq. (F.)
Halſted Nicholas, Gent. (F.)
Halſted Miſs
Hammerton Gibert, Gent.
Holden Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Ormerod Lawrence, Eſq. (F.)
Ormerod Oliver, Gent. (F.)
Ormerod ——, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Ormerod Mrs.
Townley Charles, Eſq. (F.)
Townley Edmund, Eſq. (F)
Veevers Sagar, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Collins Rev. Mr.
Halliwell Rev. Mr. *Curate of Holme Chapel, and head Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Raws Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Grimſhaw Thomas and Son, (F.) *Surgeons, Apothecaries, & Men-midwives*
Wood John, (F.) *Surgeon and Man-midwife*

LAW.

Aſpinall Henry, *Attorney*
Greenwood Henry, (F.) *Attorney*
Grimſhaw Chriſtopher, *Attorney*
Shaw John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Airey Thomas, *Grocer and Draper*
Aſhworth John, *Huckſter*
Atkinſon Thomas, *Sadler*
Beanland William, *Innkeeper (Thorn)*
Brookes Tho. *Victualler (Clock-Face)*
Broxup ——, *Tallow-chandler*
Barcroft Thomas, *Fiſhmonger*
Berry John, *Writing-maſter and Accomptant*
Bamford Edmund, *Muſician*
Baldwin James, *Book-keeper*
Croſsley James, *Worſted and Stuff-manufacturer*
Croſsley Thomas and Co. *Cotton-manufacturers*
Croſsley Thomas, *Innkeeper and Pariſh Clerk*
Clegg Jonathan, *Shopkeeper*

Crook William, *Hardware-man*
Crook John, *Worſted-manufacturer*
Crook Richard, *Huckſter*
Clarkſons Miſs, *Milliners*
Chaffers William, *Cabinet-maker*
Chaffers William, *Baker*
Clogger Henry Smith, *Dealer in Pots*
Croaſdale John, *Auctioneer & Bell-man*
Clark William, *Shopkeeper*
Dent Robert, *Victualler (Boot & Shoe)*
Dent John, *Maſon*
Eaſtwood Jeremiah, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Eaſtwood Hen. *Victualler (Blue Boar)*
Eaſtwood Jeremiah, *Grocer, &c.*
Eaſtwood William, *Clock-maker*
Eaſtwood George, *Painter*
Eltouffe John, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Eltouffe Thomas, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Egerton Hitchon, *Hatter*
Fiſhwick Webſter, *Tanner*
Folds Obadiah, *Joiner*
Fletcher James, *Glazier and Plumber*
Fletcher John, *Glazier and Plumber*
Fletcher John, *Heald-yarn-manufacturer*
Farrand Francis, *Gardener & Seedſman*
Grimſhaw Nicholas and John, *Cotton-manufacturers*
Greenwood Thomas, *Butcher*
Greenhalgh John, *Gardener*
Greenhalgh Thomas, *Gardener*
Gartſide James, *Print-cutter*
Halſted Henry, *Shoemaker*
Halſted John, *Butcher*
Halſted William, *Butcher*
Halſted Banniſter, *Road Surveyor*
Hitchton Joſhua, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Helm Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Hargraves Robert, *Grocer*
Hargreaves Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Hargreaves Henry, *Joiner*
Hopwood William, *Carpenter*
Harker Simon, *Tinner and Hardware-man*
Harriſon Thomas, *Huckſter*
Hewit John, *Dyer and Shopkeeper*
Hartley Robert, *Sexton*
Hartley James, *Cotton-weaver*
Healey Henry, *Staymaker*
Holgate and Blackburn, *Merchants, & Dealers in Hops, London Porter, Foreign Spirits, &c.*
Hutchinſon J. *Watch and Clock-maker*
Hitchon John, *Currier*
Holden James, *Blackſmith*
Ingham William, *Potter*
King Thomas, *Huckſter*
King William, *Huckſter & Cotton-manufacturer.*
Kirk William, *Dyer and Preſſer*
Kenedy John, *Gauger*
Lawrence Bond, *Rope-maker*
Lupton John, *Peruke-maker*
Lawſon William, *Taylor*
Lancaſter Benjamin, *Thread-maker*
Longfield Joſhua and Agnes, *Sadlers*
Liſter Cornelius, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Mackay Thomas, *Grocer and Draper*
Maden John, *Cooper*
Muſchamp Benjamin, *Maſon*
Norman Munn, *Grocer and Draper*
Nelſon William, *Blackſmith*
Park John Whitaker, *Shalloon-maker*
Pollard James, *Taylor*
Roberts Wm. *Innkeeper (Black Bull)*
Rawcliffe John, *Innkeeper*
Riding J. *Victualler (Sparrow Hawk)*
Riding Robert, *Shoemaker*
Rawlinſon Henry, (F.) *Huckſter*
Ratcliffe John, *Blackſmith*
Ryley Henry, *Shoemaker*
Robinſon William, *Habit-maker*
Sagar J. *Cotton-machine & Wheel-maker*
Sagar Robert, *Cotton Machine and Wheel-maker*
Sharpleſs James, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Sharpleſs John, *Poſt-maſter*
Sharpleſs Robert, *Blackſmith*
Smith William, *Plaiſterer*
Smith William, *Peruke-maker*
Smith Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Smithſon James, *Leather-cutter*
Spencer Henry, *Printer and Bookſeller*
Sutcliffe Joſeph, *Innkeeper*
Sutcliffe Joſeph, *Huckſter*
Sutcliffe William, *Shoemaker*
Sutcliffe George, *Butcher*
Sutcliffe John, *Worſted-manufacturer*
Tatterſall, Holgate, and Co. *Woollen-manufacturers*
Tatterſall Lawrence, *Butcher*
Tatterſall Law. *Woollen-manufacturer*
Tatterſall Chriſtopher and Son, *Corn-dealers*
Todd Henry, *Victualler (Rodney)*
Topper John, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Thompſon Mary, *Bread and Biſcuit-Baker*
Thompſon Agnes, *Bread and Biſcuit-Baker*
Thornton Sam. *Printer & Box-maker*
Varley John, *Peruke-maker*
Veevers Miles, *Butcher*
Whitaker James, *Innkeeper*
Whitaker Henry, *Innkeeper*
Whitaker Thomas, *Huckſter*
Whitaker Thomas, *Nailor*

Whitaker Robert, *Staymaker*
Wilcock William, *Superviſor*
Wilſon Francis, *Worſted-manufacturer*
Webſter John, *Cotton-machine and Wheel-maker*
Yates Jolin, *Blackſmith*

Contiguous to Burnley are the following gentlemens' ſeats, viz. Townley-hall, a noble and extenſive ſtone building, the ſeat of Charles Townley, Eſq.—Royle, the ſeat of Edmund Townley, Eſq.—Palace-houſe, the ſeat of Robert Holden, Eſq.—Gawthorp, the ſeat of Robert Shuttleworth, Eſq.—Roſe Grove, the ſeat of Thomas Whitaker, Eſq.—Ormerod-houſe, the ſeat of Lawrence Ormerod, Eſq.—Holme, the ſeat of the Rev. Thomas Dunham Whitaker.—Fulledge, the ſeat of the Rev. John Hargreaves, one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace.—Hollings, the ſeat of Mrs. Holden.—Foxſtones, the ſeat of Oliver Ormerod, Eſq.—And, Bank-houſe, the reſidence of the Rev. Mr. Collins.

BURFORD, OXFORDSHIRE,

IS a large market-town, diſtant 71 miles North Weſt of London, 50 from Bath, 54 from Briſtol, 41 from Worceſter, 51 from Birmingham, and 29 from Glouceſter, to each of which places it communicates by a good turnpike-road.

Here are ſaid to be ſold the beſt rugs, and here is alſo a good manufactory of duffels.

It has, for the convenience of travellers, two capital inns, the George and Bull; beſides ſeveral ſmaller ones.

Burford is famous for ſaddles, and, lying near the downs, draws great profit from the horſe-races, which are frequent here. At this place was convened a ſynod in 685, againſt the error of the Britiſh churches in the obſervance of Eaſter. At Battle-edge, near this town, Cuthred, King of the Weſt Saxons, beat Ethelbald, King of the Mercians, in a pitched battle, and threw off his yoke. The inhabitants celebrate yearly, on Midſummer-eve, a kind of feſtival, which, they ſay, commenced in honour of this battle. Here the learned Dr. Heylin (deſcended originally from an ancient family in Wales) was born.

Being ſituate in a fine corn-country, a large market for that article, and cattle, is held here every Saturday. There are alſo two chartered fairs, on the 5th of July and 25th of September.

The church is a large handſome fabric, with a very fine ſpire. The patron of the vicarage is the biſhop of Oxford; the preſent incumbent the Hon. Francis Knollis, M. A. and one of his Majeſty's acting juſtices of the peace for the county of Oxford. John Lenthal, Eſq. a deſcendant of the famous ſpeaker to the long parliament, is lord of the manor, and reſides at the priory near the town, which was a religious houſe belonging to the abbey of Keynſham, in the county of Somerſet.

A coach from Glouceſter to London paſſes through Burford, and takes up paſſengers and parcels every evening at ſeven o'clock, from the Bull inn to the Glouceſter coffee-houſe, Piccadilly, and the Angel inn, behind St. Clement's. Fare one guinea.—A coach alſo goes every night about ten o'clock, from the Red Horſe to the Bolt and Tun, Fleet-ſtreet. Fare 17s.—Theſe coaches leave London each day at noon, and reach Burford early next morning, when they proceed to Glouceſter.——Brindle's waggon ſets out every Monday morning, through Bampton and Abingdon, to the George, Smithfield, and, returning from thence on Thurſdays, reaches Burford on Saturdays. The Glouceſter waggons take up goods at the Lamb inn, in Sheep-ſtreet; meet every Tueſday, coming from and going to the King's Head, Old Change. Once a week a waggon goes through from Briſtol to Oxford, which conveys goods to Bath, and into the Weſt of England.

The poſt-office ſhuts every evening at half paſt ſix o'clock; the letters are delivered every morning by nine.

A turnpike-road has been lately projected to Lechlade, in Glouceſterſhire, and from thence to join the Marlborough and other roads at Swindon, in Wilts; which, when completed, will make the turnpikes to every part of England center in this town; on which account, together with the excellent accommodations its inns afford, it attracts the attention of travellers, and is become the uſual road from London and Oxford, to Worceſter, as well as Glouceſter. It is 57 miles to Saliſbury through Swindon. The river Windruſh runs at the bottom of the town, and parts Bampton and Chadlington hundreds. The foreſt of Wichwood is rather more than a mile, Chipping-Norton 10, Stow 10, on the great North road, (no town between,) over a heath called Blackheath, to which, from the bridge, is above a mile and an half on an aſcent.

Here is a free grammar-ſchool, over which is the town-hall, wherein the aſſizes for the county of Oxford were held in the year 1636. This town formerly ſent a member to parliament. There is a meeting-houſe for Quakers and one for Diſſenters.

It had a charter from Henry II. granting it all the cuſtoms of the townſmen of Oxford, and, though it loſt moſt of them, it ſtill retains the appearance of a corporation, having a common ſeal, and governed by two bailiffs, and burgeſſes, two conſtables, four tythingmen, &c.

The following are the principal inhabitants, viz.

GENTRY, &c.

Chapman William, Eſq. (F.)
Ellis Ralph, ſen. Gent. (F.)
Macgurk ——, Eſq. *Royal Navy*
Turner John, Gent.
Turner John, Gent.
Willes ——, Gent.

CLERGY.

Francis Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Free Grammar School*
Williams Rev. Mr. *Curate*

PHYSIC.

Chavaſſe and Son, *Surgeons*
Hunt James and Son, (F.) *Surgeons*
Swancott Richard, (F.) *Apothecary*

LAW.

Ingles Richard, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anſell Edward, (F.) *Tanner*
Arkell John, (F.) *Joiner*
Akers Edward, *Carpenter, Joiner, & Cabinet-maker*
Andrews Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Bateman John, *Grocer & Auctioneer*
Bampton Joſhua, *Innholder*
Broads E. and H. *Milliners*
Beal Richard, *Dyer and Carrier to and from Glouceſter*
Boultar William, (F.) *Joiner*
Brindle Joſeph, *Farmer and London Carrier*
Buckland Thomas, (F.) *Victualler & Gardener*
Clare S. and W. *Innkeeper (George)*
Daniel James, *Hemp-dreſſer and Sack-weaver*
Daniel Edward, (F.) *Baker*
Deene John, (F.) *Weaver and Dealer in Linen Cloth, &c.*
Ellis Ralph, jun. (F.) *Butcher*
Holford Benjamin, (F.) *Broad-weaver*
Huntley Thomas, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Hemming William, *Wholeſale Taylor*
Hunt Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger, &c.*
Haynes Benjamin, (F.) *Chandler and Grocer*
Heath Samuel, (F.) *Maltſter and Shopkeeper*
Holland Thomas, *Worſted-maker and Woolcomber*
Jeffs Solomon, (F.) *Sadler and Dealer in Cutlery-ware*
Jeffs William, (F.) *Sadler & Dealer in Corn*
James Thomas, (F.) *Cloth-maker*
Kimber Charles, *Meal-man*
Kimber Thomas, (F.) *Meal-manan Carrier to Glouceſter*
Kempſter Thomas, *Stationer*
Minchin Thomas, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Minchin Thomas, *Butcher*
Minchin William, (F.) *Butcher*
Merrick Thomas, *Innholder*
Monk James, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Mills Charles, (F.) *Baker*
Padbury Matthias, *Clock and Watch-maker, and Dealer in Ironmongery Wares, &c.*
Panckridge John, *Wholeſale Taylor*
Pritchard Miſſes, *Ladies' Boarding School*
Randolph Thomas, (F.) *Cooper and Dealer*
Street Charles, *Mercer and Draper*
Stevens John, *Innkeeper (Bull)*

Smith

Smith Moſes, *Hatter*
Smith Moſes, jun. *Hatter*
Smith John, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Smith Stephen, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Smith Joſeph, *Plumber and Glazier*
Sperink Joſeph, *Coachmaſter from Oxford to Bath*
Strafford Joſeph, (F.) *Carpenter and Victualler*
Strafford Ranchford, (F.) *Taylor and Victualler*
Stevens Charles, *Innholder*
Tuckwell and Turner, *Corn-dealers*
Whiter Arthur, (F.) *Maltſter*
Willis James, *Nurſery and Seedſman*
Young William, (F.) *Tinman and Brazier*
Young Stephen, *Fellmonger*

BURTON-UPON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE,

IS a borough and market-town, in the hundred of Offlow North, and county of Stafford. It is ſituated in a pleaſant and fertile valley, on the Weſtern banks of the river Trent, which divides the counties of Stafford and Derby; is about 25 miles Eaſt of Stafford, 12 miles North Eaſt by North of the city of Litchfield, 3 miles Eaſt of the foreſt of Needwood, both in the ſame county, 11 miles South Weſt of Derby, 9 from Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, 20 from Boſworth in Leiceſterſhire, 18 from Atherſtone in Warwickſhire, 16 from Tamworth, 15 from Uttoxeter, 5 from Tutbury, and about 116 N. W. of London. To each of which before-mentioned places are excellent turnpike-roads. Including the hamlet of Burton-Extra, which unites with the South end of the borough, and which (together with five other hamlets, Branſtone, Horninglow, and Stretton, in the county of Stafford, Winſhill and part of Stapenhill, in the county of Derby,) is in the pariſh of Burton; the number of dwelling-houſes contained in this town is ſuppoſed to be upwards of 750, and that of the inhabitants about 4000.

This town has long been famous for its very conſiderable manufactory of malt and ale; great quantities of the latter being annually ſent to Ruſſia, Holland, and other diſtant places; alſo to London, Mancheſter, Birmingham, and other parts of the kingdom, for home conſumption. The manufactory of hats is alſo very conſiderable here; with which the army and navy are largely ſupplied. Conſiderable quantities of ſcrews, ſpades, and other iron utenſils, are alſo manufactured in this place; as are alſo tammies and woollen cloths. Three extenſive cotton manufactories, erected a few years ſince, near this town, by Meſſ. Peel, Yates, and Co. now afford employment to ſome hundreds of perſons. About half a mile below this town, on an iſland, ſurrounded by the river Trent, ſtands Meſſrs. Lloyds (of Birmingham) forge, of conſiderable extent, for converting bloom and ſcrap iron into bars; the principal manager of which is Mr. James Lynam.

From the opulence and reſpectability of this neighbourhood, the markets here are well attended; they are alſo well ſupplied with corn, butchers' meat, poultry, &c. Thurſday is the market-day. Four fairs are annually held here for cattle, and the uſual commodities, on Candlemas-day, (lately eſtabliſhed,) April 5, Aſcenſion-day, and October 29, for cheeſe, with the five preceding days. On theſe five days more horſes are generally expoſed to ſale in this place than at any other fair in this part of the kingdom.

The river Trent has long been navigable from Gainſborough to this place for boats of conſiderable burthen. An act was ſome time ſince paſſed for making a navigable canal from the river Merſey, near Liverpool, to the Trent at Shardlow, in the county of Derby, about ſeven miles South of that place. It is much to be lamented that this canal did not terminate here; as it would probably, 'ere now, have produced a conſiderable and happy encreaſe to its preſent opulence and commerce. This canal, called the Grand Trunk, however, runs parallel with the town, and about a mile diſtant communicates with the Trent, by means of another canal at the South end of the town. The Burton boat company are proprietors of the Trent navigation from Gainſborough, (to which

place

place veſſels come from all parts) being the oldeſt company on the moſt extenſive river navigation into the central parts of this kingdom. This company are alſo proprietors of boats on the Grand Trunk, for conveying merchandize, which may go from thence to Liverpool, Briſtol, Mancheſter, Birmingham, London, by way of Coventry and Oxford, and many intermediate places of conſiderable trade. On this grand trunk Meſſ. Joſeph Smith and Sons, of this place, and other companies, at different places, are alſo proprietors of boats for the ſame purpoſe. Another canal is now in contemplation, from the Newhall and Swadlincote collieries, about three miles hence, for the purpoſe of conveying coals to this place.

The London mail, by way of Litchfield, arrives at the poſt-office every evening, except Monday, between five and ſix o'clock; which alſo conveys letters from Litchfield, and other parts of Staffordſhire, Birmingham, and other parts of Warwickſhire, Worceſterſhire, and all other counties on that ſide the kingdom. Letters alſo arrive from theſe parts on Monday evenings. A mail is diſpatched from this place, every evening about ſix o'clock, to Derby, which conveys letters for that county, Yorkſhire, Nottinghamſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Lincolnſhire, and other counties on that ſide the kingdom. The perſon who conveys this mail to Derby, returns the ſame evening about eleven o'clock, with the mail from thoſe places; and ſoon after his arrival a mail is diſpatched to Litchfield every evening, which conveys the letters to Staffordſhire, and the other counties, and alſo the mail to London every evening, except Friday; but the time of ſhutting up the poſt-office is nine o'clock in the evening.

A coach leaves the Angel inn, in Sheffield, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning, and arrives at the Swan inn, in Birmingham, the ſame evening. A coach alſo leaves the ſame houſe, at Birmingham, at the ſame time in the morning, and arrives at the ſame houſe in Sheffield that evening. Theſe coaches paſs through this town, and ſtop at the George inn. Another coach leaves the hotel in Sheffield every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, and arrives at the Caſtle, in Birmingham, the ſame evening; a coach alſo leaves the ſame houſe, in Birmingham, on that morning, and arrives at the ſame houſe in Sheffield, that evening: theſe coaches alſo paſs through this town, and ſtop at the Three Queens inn. A coach leaves Mr. Gray's office, Nottingham, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning; at which times another coach leaves the Hen and Chickens inn, in Birmingham. All theſe coaches meet at the Crown inn, in this town, and each returns to its reſpective inn the ſame evening. They all have communication with the London and other coaches at Litchfield and Birmingham.

Baſs and Morris's waggon leaves the Bell inn, Wood-ſtreet, London, every Friday, and arrives in this town every Wedneſday. Their waggon leaves this place every Saturday morning, and arrives at the Bell, Wood-ſtreet, every Thurſday morning. Their Mancheſter waggon leaves this place every Saturday, and arrives at the lower Swan in that place, every Tueſday.—Anderton's waggon from Sheffield to Bewdley, paſſes through this town every Thurſday, and ſtops at the Nag's Head. They have alſo a waggon from Bewdley to Sheffield, which paſſes through this town every Wedneſday, and ſtops at the ſame place.—Swain's waggon, from Derby to Birmingham, paſſes through this town every Sunday and Wedneſday evening, and ſtops at the Nag's Head. They have another waggon from Birmingham to Derby, which paſſes through this town every Monday and Thurſday evening, and ſtops at the ſame place.—Hogg and Co.'s waggons leave Nottingham every Monday and Wedneſday evening, arrive at the White Hart, in this town about noon on the following days, and immediately proceed to Birmingham, Walſall, &c. from whence they return to Nottingham, and ſtop at the White Hart inn, on Fridays and Saturdays.—William Holden's waggon arrives from Derby, at the Punch-bowl, in Burton-Extra, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, and returns the ſame days.—John Devereux's ſtage cart ſets off to Aſhby-de-la-Zouch every Saturday morning, and returns the ſame evening.

The

The principal inns in the town are the George, by John Baldwin; the Three Queens, by William Leeſe; the Crown, by Henry Mould; the White Hart, by Thomas Wilſon; the Nag's Head, by Richard Wilſon; the Talbot, by Elizabeth Powis; the Bear, by John Thompſon; and the Vine, by Thomas Bladon. There are, however, ſeveral other market inns of good accommodation.

The Bankers are as follow:—Meſſrs. Joſeph Wilkes, Thomas and William Pycroft, (all Freeholders,) whoſe bills are payable at the houſe of Meſſrs. Peel, Wilkes, Dickenſon, and Goodall, No. 33, Poultry, London. John Walker Wilſon, D. Dalrymple, (both Freeholders,) and Co. whoſe bills are payable at the houſe of Meſſrs. Newſham, Everett, Drummond, Tibbits, and Tanner, No. 65, Lombard-ſtreet, London.

Burton is, no doubt, a place of great antiquity, and was in all probability of ſome conſequence ſeveral centuries ago. At the South end of the town, on the banks of the Trent, now ſtand the venerable remains of an abbey, founded in the year 1004, by Ulfric Spot; to which he gave his whole property, amounting to ſeven hundred pounds. In the ſame year Ulfgetus was appointed abbot, who was afterwards ſucceeded in that high dignity by many others, who enjoyed great power and property, until the diſſolution of religious houſes in the thirty-firſt year of Henry VIII. and in the year 1540; when all the lands and poſſeſſions belonging to them were ſeized on by the king, and diſpoſed of in ſuch a manner as he thought proper. The appendages to this abbey, from the ancient appearance of many thick ſtone walls and other buildings adjacent to it, appear to have been very extenſive. Not far from the abbey, a little northward, ſtood the pariſh church, dedicated to St. Modwena, a venerable and ſpacious ſtructure, ornamented with two lofty ſpires: this church had formerly a communication with the abbey, as appears from the walls, (ſimilar to cloiſters,) ſtanding in a piece of ground between the church-yard and the abbey, now uſed as a bowling-green. It would have endured the blaſts of many ſucceeding years, but was taken down, and the preſent one erected in its place, by ſubſcriptions and pariſh rates, on a much ſmaller ſcale, about the year 1722. The preſent church is of modern architecture, and much admired for its neatneſs and convenience; having ſpacious galleries on the North, South, and Weſt; in the latter of which is placed an elegant and well-toned organ, erected by ſubſcription, in 1771, by the celebrated Mr. Snetzler. The tower contains eight muſical bells, on which is a ſet of excellent chimes, erected in 1785, by the late Mr. John Whitehurſt of Derby, (afterwards of London,) and were the laſt chimes fabricated by that great and valuable man. This church is a perpetual curacy, exempt from epiſcopal juriſdiction, and in the appointment of the Earl of Uxbridge; who is alſo impropriator of the parochial tithes to a very conſiderable amount. The preſent miniſter is the Rev. Hugh Jones; who is alſo Thurſday morning lecturer: this lecture was eſtabliſhed long ſince by Mr. Thomas Beilſton, and is now under the truſt of the clothworker's company. There are alſo in this town three other places of public worſhip; one for the uſe of the proteſtant diſſenters, of which the Rev. Benjamin Holland is miniſter; one for the followers of the late Mr. Whitfield, and another for thoſe of the late Mr. Weſley. The remains of the abbey, (now called the manor-houſe,) with its appendages, are the property of the Right Hon. the Earl of Uxbridge. It has of late been much modernized and improved, and is at preſent the reſidence of Thomas Finlow, Eſq. Adjoining the houſe of Mr. Smith, ſeedſman, in Market-ſtreet, appear the remains of a lofty and ancient building, which ſeem to have formerly been a porter's lodge, or ſome ſuch like place, leading to the abbey. Near to this abbey, Southward, is the Burton boat company's wharf; and near it is alſo the reſidence of his lordſhip's ſteward. The Earl of Uxbridge is likewiſe lord of the manor of Burton and its hamlets, in which he enjoys a very conſiderable eſtate. His Lordſhip holds two courts leet annually in this place, under the management of the perpetual bailiff and coroner, (Abraham Hoſkins, Eſq.) of whom he has the appointment; and alſo two peculiar courts, for proving wills, &c. under his official and ſurrogate, the Rev. John Hepworth. At the courts leet are choſen the conſtables and other officers of the borough.

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The free-ſchool, for the education of boys in claſſics, reading, writing, and arithmetic, ſtands in the church-yard. The preſent maſters are the Rev. John Hepworth, and Mr. Charles Hodſon.

In the market-place formerly ſtood an ancient building, uſed as a market-houſe. This building was taken down in the year 1772, and the preſent town-hall, a neat and ſpacious building, was then erected, at the expence of the Earl of Uxbridge. In this hall are held the courts leet, and in it alſo all other public buſineſs is tranſacted; it alſo ſerves as a concert and aſſembly-room.

The bridge which is erected over the Trent, at the North Eaſt corner of the town, is uncommonly extenſive, conſiſting of thirty-ſix arches. At what period it was erected ſeems uncertain. Some parts of it are very ancient, and have the appearance of Saxon architecture. It has, however, at various times, undergone many conſiderable repairs and improvements, at the expence of the lord of the manor. About the central part of it terminate the counties of Staffordand Derby. At the Weſt end formerly ſtood an ancient building, probably a chapel, ſome years ſince taken down. This end of the bridge unites with the town. At the other end iſſue two turnpike roads; one leading to Atherſtone, Boſworth, Hinckley, Coventry, &c. and the other to Aſhby-de-la-Zouch and Leiceſter; and alſo a road leading to Repton, Foremark, Ticknall, &c. In the year 1322, during the civil commotions of Henry II. the Earl of Lancaſter, having joined his forces againſt the king with thoſe of the Earl of Hereford, poſted himſelf at Burton-upon-Trent, (probably at this bridge,) where he endeavoured to defend the paſſages of the river.

Two alms-houſes appear in this town; one on the Eaſt ſide of High-ſtreet, endowed in 1634, by Mrs. Ellen Parker, for the maintenance of ſix poor women, lately new fronted; the other, on the Weſt ſide of the market-place, endowed in 1593, by Lady Paulet, for five poor women.

A few years ago an act was obtained for lighting and paving the ſtreets of the town, and for other improvements; for which purpoſe the commiſſioners appointed in the act were empowered to levy aſſeſſments upon the inhabitants any time when neceſſary. All this was effected without any expence to the inhabitants, it being all defrayed by the produce of certain lands and tenements, under the direction of a number of gentlemen, truſtees for that purpoſe.

In the year 1787, the laudable inſtitution of Sunday-ſchools, for the religious inſtruction of poor children, was eſtabliſhed in this pariſh, under the patronage of the Earl and Counteſs of Uxbridge, who are liberal ſubſcribers to the inſtitution. Theſe ſchools, being alſo ſupported by voluntary ſubſcriptions and benefactions from many inhabitants in the pariſh, continue in an increaſing and flouriſhing ſtate. The number of poor children of both ſexes now on the liſt is upwards of 450, and the ſchools are eleven in number.

It is ſuppoſed by ſome that this borough had anciently the privilege of trying its own criminals, and even of executing ſuch as were capital; and this ſuppoſition ſeems to ariſe from the circumſtance of a piece of ground near the town being now called the Gallows-flat, and a lane being called the Gallows-lane, but no perſon can ever remember a gallows ſtanding near them; but we are inclined to think that theſe places received their names from ſome other cauſe. It is, however, certain, that the inhabitants of this town (from ſome exemption or other) are never impannelled on county juries.

A court of requeſts, for the recovery of ſmall debts, hath lately been re-eſtabliſhed (having been long diſcontinued) in this borough, under the direction of Abraham Hoſkins, Eſq. bailiff and coroner, and John Fowler, Eſq. attorney.

From Scalpcliff-hill, a prodigious eminence, within half a mile Eaſt of the town, and within 300 yards Eaſt of the river, we have a beautiful proſpect of the town, the river, and the adjacent country; and from this hill are ſeen the cathedral at Lichfield, 12 miles diſtant, including a large extent of country beyond that place; the ſeat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Uxbridge, at Beau-Deſert, 16 miles diſtant; Tutbury-caſtle, 5 miles diſtant; the Peak hills, in Derbyſhire, upwards of 30 miles diſtant; and many other beautiful and roman-

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tic objects; forming, on the whole, one of the moſt pleaſing and delightful views in this country.

Beſides the hamlet of Burton-Extra, in which are two ſpacious cotton-mills, belonging to Meſſ. Peel, Yates, and Co. on the banks of the Trent, there are, in this pariſh, five other hamlets; Branſtone, about two miles South Weſt of the town; Horninglow, about a mile North Weſt; and Stretton, about three miles North Weſt, all in Staffordſhire; Winſhill, about a mile North Eaſt; and part of Stapenhill, about half a mile South Eaſt, in Derbyſhire: in theſe hamlets are various opulent and reſpectable farmers. In the liberty of Branſtone, about a mile Weſt of Burton, is Sinai Park; a rough hilly piece of ground. It was anciently the property of the abbots of Burton, one of whom, we are informed, called it Sinai, from the reſemblance it bears to that rough wilderneſs of Sinai, where, in a mount, the Deity appeared unto Moſes. This name is ſtill retained, and the hill is now called Sinai Park. The houſe ſtanding on it was formerly the reſidence of Lord Paget's (now Earl of Uxbridge) ſtewards. The preſent occupier is Joſeph Smith, gent. In the hamlet of Horninglow, and adjoining the Grand Trunk, are the wharfs and warehouſes of Meſſrs. Joſeph Smith and ſons, navigators; and of Meſſrs. Hugh Henſhall and Co. whoſe agent at that place is Mr. Bond. In the hamlet of Stretton is an extenſive iron manufactory ſpades and other utenſils, belonging to Thomas Thornewill, gent. and a little North Eaſt of this manufactory, the Grand Trunk paſſes over the river Dove, by means of an aqueduct of twelve arches. A few yards above the aqueduct, the turnpike-road from Burton to Derby paſſes over the Dove, by means of a ſtrong ſtone bridge, called Monk's Bridge. This river, which riſes in the Peak of Derbyſhire, and divides the counties of Derby and Stafford, falls into the Trent about a mile below Monk's Bridge. In the hamlet of Winſhill, in which is the other cotton-mill of Meſſ. Peel, Yates, and Co. on an iſland, ſurrounded by the Trent, are the corn-mills of Meſſrs. Evans and Wilſon. In that part of Stapenhill which is in the pariſh of Burton, is the pleaſant reſidence of Mrs. Henſhaw; alſo the reſidence of William Nadin, gent. at Briſlingcote-houſe, in the liberty of Stapenhill, proprietor of collieries at Newhall, in the pariſh of Stapenhill. In the town and pariſh of Stapenhill is the reſidence of the Rev. Owen Lloyd, vicar; and about a mile Eaſtward, at Stanton, in the ſame pariſh, reſide William Daniel, gent. at Stanton-hall, and Thomas Wright, gent.

The hamlets above-mentioned, in the pariſh of Burton, have annually the choice of their own church-wardens and pariſh-clerk; ſo that, beſides the four church-wardens, we find an inconvenience of two pariſh clerks officiating in the ſame church.—The following are the principal inhabitants of Burton-upon-Trent:

GENTRY.

Atkin Edward, Gent. (F.)
Barnett Samuel, Gent. (F.)
Birch Mrs. Mary
Dawſon Mrs. Elizabeth
Downes Mrs. Ann
Dawſon John Selleck, Eſq. (F.)
Flanegan Mrs.
Goodier James, Gent. (F.)
Greaves Mrs. Elizabeth
Hawkins Iſaac, Eſq. (F.)
Jolland William, Gent.
Littlefear Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Ley Thomas, Gent.
Moreton William, Gent. (F.)
Moreton Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Morgans Miſs M. and A.
Wilſon Benjamin, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Holland Rev. Benjamin, (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter, and Maſter of a Latin and Engliſh School*
Hepworth Rev. John, (F.) *Rector of Eggington, in the County of Derby, Miniſter of the Chapel in Bretby, in the ſame County, Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool in Burton, and a Surrogate for granting Marriage Licences, &c.*
Jones Rev. H. (F.) *Miniſter of the Pariſh*

PHYSIC.

Adams John, *Surgeon*
Biddock Thomas, *Surgeon*
Cantrell Wm. *Druggiſt, Chymiſt, &c.*
Chawner Rupert, *Surgeon*
Newton William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Spender John, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Dalrymple and Oſborne, (F.) *Attorneys*
Hoſkins Abraham, (F.) *Bailiff and Coroner of the Borough*
Hoſkins A. and Fowler John, (F.) *Attorneys*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſtle Benjamin, (F.) *Butcher*
Aſtle Benjamin, *Butcher*
Allen John, *Mercer and Draper*
Aſh Joſeph, *Brazier and Tin-man*
Atterbury Job, *Upholder, Appraiſer, and Auctioneer*
Allen George, *Taylor*
Aſtle John, (F.) *Tammy-weaver*
Aſtle Thomas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Appleby John, *Town-cryer*
Bladon Joſeph, *Shoemaker and Innholder*
Buckley Tho. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Broome Mary, *Tea-dealer*
Bradford Samuel, *Huckſter, and Pariſh Clerk of Burton*
Bradford Samuel, jun. *Baker*
Bakewell William, (F.) *Grocer, Tea-dealer, Tobacconiſt, and Flax-dreſſer*
Bailey John, (F.) *Boot and Shoemaker*
Baldwin John, (F.) *Innholder*
Baldwin John, jun. *Baker*
Bladon Thomas, *Innholder*
Bakewell Henry, *Grocer and Cheeſe-factor*
Baſs Michael, (F.) *Common-brewer*
Burton Thomas, *Cheeſe-factor, Corn-dealer, and Maltſter*
Bryan Jonathan Burnham, *Mercer & Draper*
Barratt Francis, *Peruke-maker*
Beſt Thomas, *Innholder*
Bladon Joſeph, *Taylor*
Burton Boat Company, (F.)
Bladon Joſeph, *Innholder*
Brookhouſe Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Butler Edward, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Cooper Thomas, *Hat and Feltmaker*
Cotes Henry, *Baker*
Clarke William, *Staymaker*
Cotton Mary and Hannah, *Milliners*
Chapman Ann, *Huckſter*
Chapman Henry, *Gardiner*
Clay Joſeph and Son, (F.) *Common-brewers and Timber-merchants*
Clay Joſeph, jun. (F.) *Wine and Brandy-merchant*
Clewer John, (F.) *Skinner*
Challiner William, *Butcher*
Clapinſon Ann, *Grocer*
Chamberlain Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Cattell James, *Baker*
Cox Edward, *Innholder*
Dicken Thomas, (F.) *Woollen and Linen-draper*
Dicken and Finlow, *Cotton and Worſted-manufacturers*
Dalton Thomas, *Taylor*
Dickinſon Robert, *Wheelwright*
Dickinſon John, *Farrier*
Denſton William and Sons, (F.) *Hat and Felt-makers*
Dowler Elizabeth, *Wheelwright*
Dodſworth Charles, (F.) *Breeches-maker, Glover, Furrier, and Sub-diſtributor of Stamps*
Deane George, *Shoemaker*
Dollman Thomas, *Chair and Baſket-maker*
Dumelow William, *Innholder*
Dalton Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*
Devereux John, *Aſhby Carrier*
Evans Henry, (F.) *Common-brewer*
Evans Francis, *Bricklayer*
Ewers William, *Cooper*
Ewers William, jun. *Cooper*
Elliott Daniel, *Turner and Wheel-maker*
Fieldhouſe John, *Paſtry-cook*
Foſter William, *Joiner and Carpenter*
Francis Mary, *Governeſs of a Boarding-ſchool for young Ladies*
Ford John, *Blackſmith*
Genders and Finney, *Milliners*
Grimley Thomas, *Joiner and Carpenter*
Grice Charles, *Tammy-weaver*
Green Joſeph, *Grocer, &c.*
Godrich Thomas, *Innholder*
Gutteridge Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Greatorex Anthony, *Organiſt and Muſic-maſter*
Greeneff Thomas, *Plaiſterer*
Harris ——, *School-maſter*
Harriſon Joſeph, *Ironmonger*
Harriſon Thomas, *Ironmonger*
Harriſon John, (F.) *Hatmaker*
Hodſon Charles, *Maſter of an Academy for young Gentlemen, and Agent for the Royal Exchange Aſſurance Office*
Hollis John, *Weaver*
Handley Thomas, *Clog and Patten-maker*
Hind Joſeph, (F.) *Tammy-weaver*
Hampſon Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Hewett Edward, (F.) *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Hawkins John, *Cutler*
Hackett Mary, *Grocer*
Hawkſworth Joſeph, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Hawkins Robert, (F.) *Cooper*

Hanſon William, *Shoemaker*
Hodſon Mrs. *Innholder*
Hinkley Robert, *Joiner and Carpenter*
Holland Edward, *Butcher*
Heath Thomas, *Gardener*
Heath Richard, *Joiner*
Jordan William, *Cooper*
Jones John, *Whiteſmith*
Johnſon Robert, *Baker*
Kirkland William, *Joiner*
Kinnerſley Henry, (F.) *Sadler, Collar-maker, and Maltſter*
King Mrs. *School-miſtreſs*
Lovatt Ann, *Tea-dealer*
Leake Daniel, *Plumber and Glazier*
Lowe Edward, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Leeſon Charles, (F.) *Common-brewer*
Lowe Thomas, *Huckſter*
Leach Samuel, *Agent to the Burton Boat Company*
Leedham Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Leedham William, *Grocer and Chandler*
Leeſe William, *Innholder*
Ley George, *Sexton*
Ley Joſeph, *Taylor*
Layton John, *Gardener*
Mould Henry, (F.) *Innholder*
Maſſey Richard, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Marſton Edward, *Cork-cutter & Grocer*
Mammett Moſes, (F.) *Baker*
Meaſham Robert, *Baker and Innholder*
Marriott Sarah, *Huckſter*
Machin John, *Brick-maker*
Maſſey Margaret, *Blackſmith*
Muſgrave J. Wood, and Co. (F.) *Common-brewers*
Newbold Joſeph, *Innholder*
Neal John, *Mercer and Draper*
Newſtead Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Newbold J. *Grocer*
Orme Porter, *Grocer and Chapman*
Orgill Joſeph, (F.) *Butcher*
Oliver Elizabeth, *Innholder*
Prince ——, *Taylor*
Payne Samuel, *Butcher*
Payne Thomas, *Currier*
Powis Elizabeth, *Innholder*
Pickford James, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Pitt Francis, *Plumber and Glazier*
Purton William, *Mercer and Draper*
Price Sarah, *Governeſs of a Boarding-ſchool for young Ladies*
Powis Charles, *Stone-maſon*
Port Thomas, *Hat-maker*
Radford John, *Whit-tawer and Sadler*
Raven Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Richards William, (F.) *Brazier and Tinplate-worker*
Reynolds William, *Maltſter*
Richardſon Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Smith Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Shilton William, (F.) *Gardener and Pariſh Clerk of Burton-Extra, and other Hamlets*
Smith Edward, *Mercer and Draper*
Shelly Thomas, *Joiner, Carpenter, & Hardware-man*
Snelſon Samuel, *Nailor*
Standley Charles, (F.) *Maltſter*
Shilton Joſeph, *Clothier*
Scott Henry, *Hair-dreſſer*
Shilton Robert, *Butcher*
Sharp Thomas, *Taylor*
Stanley William, *Painter*
Sarjeant John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Sidley John, *Plaiſterer*
Smedley James, *Blackſmith*
Simnet William, *Maltſter*
Staley John, (F.) *Dyer*
Steer Thomas, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Smith John, *Upholſterer*
Summerfield Jane, *Milliner*
Smith Joſ. and Wm. (F.) *Merchants*
Scott Ann, *Taylor*
Smith William, *Gardener & Seedſman*
Shorthoſe, Wood, Smith, and Poſt, (F.) *Wood-ſcrew Manufacturers*
Thornewill Francis, (F.) *Spade and Shovel-maker*
Thompſon Richard, (F.) *Superintendant at Peel, Yates, and Co.'s Cotton-manufactory*
Tarbott Thomas, *Cheeſemonger*
Thompſon John, *Baker and Innholder*
Titterton ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Woodcock Sarah, *Skinner*
Warren Edward, *Butcher*
Wyatt Samuel, *Land Surveyor*
Wright William, *Superintendant to Mr. John Yeamans, Timber-merchant*
Wakefield Charles, *Grocer*
Wood Geo. (F.) *Confectioner & Baker*
Wright William, *Fiſhmonger*
Whitehead Thomas, *Innholder*
Wilſon Thomas, *Innholder*
Wilſon Thomas, jun. *Poſtmaſter*
Wood William, *Farmer*
Wakefield Henry, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer & Peruke-maker*
Wakefield Samuel, *Rope-maker*
Wakefield Fulwood, *Flax-dreſſer and Grocer*
White Thomas, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Wilſon J. Walker, (F.) *Merchant*
Wilſon William, (F.) *Common-brewer*

Wilſon Benjamin, jun. (F.) *Common-brewer*
Wilſon John, *Rope-maker*
Wilſon Michael, (F.) *Butcher*
Wilders William, (F.) *Mercer, Draper, and Tanner*
Wilſon Samuel, (F.) *Grocer & Chandler*
Wood John, (F.) *Dyer*
Weldin William, *Taylor*
Worthington William, and Sons, (F.) *Common-brewers*
Worthington William and Thomas, (F.) *Timber-merchants*
Wilſon Richard, *Maltſter & Innholder*
Wilders Joſeph, *Surveyor of Derby and Aſhby Turnpike-roads*
Woodroffe Ann, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Wright John, *Wheelwright*
Yeamans John, *Timber and Slate-merchant*
Yeomans George, *Innholder*
Yates Joſeph, *Clock and Watch-maker*

The following are the principal inhabitants of Burton-Extra:

GENTLEMEN.

Finlow Thomas, Gent.
Peel John, Gent. (F.)

TRADERS, &c.

Baldwin Richard, *Joiner*
Dickenſon Benjamin, *Blackſmith*
Knight William, *Bricklayer*
Lawton John, *Porter-merchant*
Morecroft Thomas, (F.) *Architect*
Newell Richard, *Farmer*
Ordiſh William, *Farmer*
Orgill Phyllis, *Farmer*
Port John, *Hat-manufacturer*
Port Phillip, ſen. *Hat-manufacturer*
Port Elizabeth, *ditto*
Port Phillip, (F.) *ditto*
Port Jane, *ditto*
Peel, Yates, and Co. (F.) *Cotton-manufacturers*
Perks Joſeph, *Agent and Steward to the Right Hon. the Earl of Uxbridge*
Roe Richard, *Innholder*
Sherratt John, (F.) *Common-brewer*
Sherratt William, (F.) *Farmer*
Tunley William, *Clerk to the Burton Boat Company*

Having given our readers ſome deſcription of the town and hamlets of Burton and Stapenhil, we will now take a curſory view of the ſeats and villages in its neighbourhood, beginning Eaſtward, and paſſing through the South and Weſt, to thoſe in the North. Cauldwell-hall is the ſeat of Hans Wintrop Mortimer, Eſq.—And Church Greſley contains the hamlets of Linton, Caſtle-Greſley, (ſo called from its formerly having a caſtle ſtanding there,) and Swadlincote, in the county of Derby; in the latter place reſide Fletcher Bullivant, gent. proprietor of collieries at that place; and Samuel Maw, agent to ditto.—About ſix miles on the road from Burton to Atherſtone, in the county of Leiceſter, is the pleaſant village of Overſeal, in the pariſh of Netherſeal, the reſidence of Thomas Wilkes, Eſq. Thomas Kettle, gent. and William Pycroft, gent. merchants, and partners with Joſeph Wilkes, Eſq. of Meaſham, in Derbyſhire, near Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, in Leiceſterſhire, in the extenſive cotton manufactory, collieries, and flour-mills, at that place. In this village is alſo the reſidence of Mrs. Greſley; and at Netherſeal, thoſe of the Rev. William Greſley, rector; and Philip Jervis, Eſq.—At Lullington, in the county of Derby, reſide the Rev. John Huſbands, vicar; and Chriſtopher Simmonds, gent. and in this pariſh is the Hamlet of Coton-in-the-Elms, the reſidence of Martin Farnell, Eſq.—Clifton, in the county of Stafford, is remarkable for its lofty ſpire. The Rev. J. Watkins is rector and reſident there.—Chilcote, in Derbyſhire, has a ſmall chapel, but in the pariſh of Clifton; and at Stretton-en-le-Field, in the ſame county, reſide John Cave Brown, Eſq. Rev. John Cave Brown, rector, and the Rev. —— Pearſon, curate.—About a mile South of Burton, on the Eaſtern banks of the river Trent, is the hamlet of Drakelow, in the pariſh of Church-Greſley, the pleaſant and beautiful ſeat of Sir Nigel Bowyer Greſley, Bart. a magiſtrate for the counties of Derby and Stafford; and a little further ſtands the village of Walton-upon-Trent, the ſeat of Edward Diſbrowe, Eſq. a magiſtrate for the county of Derby; alſo the reſidence of the Rev. —— Roſe, rector of that pariſh, and of Roſliſton, near to it; and John Rea and Co. clock and watch-makers, ſilverſmiths, and whiteſmiths.—About two miles further, is the ſeat of Euſebius Horton, Eſq. at Catton-hall, and a little further is that

of

of Thomas Princep, Eſq. at Croxall; all delightfully ſituated on the banks of the Trent, and in the county of Derby.—About two miles Weſt of Burton is the village of Tatenhill, in the county of Stafford, the reſidence of the Rev. James Bond, curate; and in this pariſh is the hamlet of Dunſtall; alſo Heylin's Park, the reſidence of Joſeph Dicken, gent. and the pleaſant and reſpectable village of Barton-under-Needwood, ſituated about four miles South Weſt of Burton, near the turnpike-road from that town to Lichfield. Barton, although in the pariſh of Tatenhill, has a neat church of Gothic architecture, erected in the reign of King Henry VIII. the preſent miniſter is the Rev. Thomas Giſborne, of Yoxall-lodge, who performs a part of the duty of this church without any emolument. Two fairs are annually held here; May 3, and November 28. In this place reſide John Biddulph, Charles Jolland, and Thomas Webb, gentlemen; Mrs. Butler, Barton-hall; Rev. William Whitaker, curate of the pariſh; Moſes Birch, ſurgeon; Miſſes A. and J. Wyatt, governeſſes of a boarding-ſchool for young ladies; Allſopp and Meech, cheeſefactors; William Mouſley, mercer and grocer; William Nicholls, under maſter of the free-ſchool; William Roe, writing and Engliſh ſchool-maſter; and Charles Nicholls, keeper of the Shoulder of Mutton inn. In the ſaid pariſh, and near this place, is pleaſantly ſituated the ſeat of Thomas Whittaker, Eſq. at Blakenhall; and not far from this village is the foreſt of Needwood.—A little further Southward is the village of Wicknorr, the pleaſant ſeat of John Levett, Eſq. on the banks of the Trent; and at this place is a convenient and ſpacious inn, about ſix miles on the road from Burton to Lichfield, kept by Mr. Robert Shorthoſe; at this houſe the different meetings of magiſtrates, commiſſioners of land-tax, &c. are held for the hundred of Offlow North.—About a mile further Southward, is the extenſive village of Alrewas; the principal reſidents of which are, John Fielders, gent. and Mr. Thomas Dicken, jun. one of the proprietors of the cotton manufactory at that place, belonging to Meſſ. Dicken and Finlow, of Burton.—The hamlet of Fradley is in the ſame pariſh; in which reſides the Rev. —— Edwards, curate. Theſe places are all in the county of Stafford.—About three miles North Weſt of Burton is the ſeat of Sir John Parker Moſley, Bart. at Rolleſton, in the county of Stafford; and in this village alſo reſide the Rev. John Peploe Moſley, rector of the pariſh; the Rev. —— Reynolds, ſchool-maſter; and John Spencer, gent. at Rotteſton Park.—A little further North Weſt, on the other ſide of the river Dove, and at the entrance of the county of Derby, is the village of Eggington, the ſeat of Sir Henry Every, Bart. a minor, but now the reſidence of Aſhton Nicholas Moſley, Eſq. Near to this village is Marſton-on-Dove; and in the ſame pariſh, the hamlet of Hilton.—A little further, is pleaſantly ſituated, on the road between Derby and Uttoxeter, the village of Etwall. In this place is a neat and ſpacious hoſpital for the maintenance of 16 men and a nurſe, founded by Sir John Port; the date of the preſent building is 1680. The governors of this hoſpital are, the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield, the Right Hon. Lord Rawdon, and the Rev. Rowland Cotton. In this village is the ſeat of the Rev. Rowland Cotton; and the reſidence of the Rev. Joſeph Turner, curate of the pariſh, and maſter of the hoſpital.—Willington and Finderne ſtand about three miles South of Etwall, on the banks of the Trent. At the former place is the reſidence of the Rev. Richard Dodſley, Benjamin Spilſbury, Eſq. and Thomas Barker, gent. Theſe places are all in the county of Derby.—About two miles North Eaſt of Burton, on the other ſide the river, is the village of Newton Solney.—About two miles further ſtands the pleaſant and extenſive village of Repton, anciently Reppendune. This village was undoubtedly a place of great conſequence many centuries ſince. In the year 875, in the reign of Alfred, an army of Danes took up their ſtation here under their Prince Halfden, and laid the whole of the country deſolate with fire and ſword. They were afterwards joined by another large number of Danes, under their three princes, Guthrum, Oſcitel, and Amund. At this place was formerly a priory, which fell, with other religious houſes, into the rapacious hands of Henry VIII. The free-

ſchool,

ſchool, for the education of boys in claſſics, &c. appears to be part of the remains of this building; whoſe walls, and other appendages, were very extenſive. It ſtands near the Eaſt end of the church. At the South entrance of the ſchool-yard is a lofty and venerable Gothic arch; and a little Northward is the houſe of the head maſter. This ſchool was founded by Sir John Port, probably more than two centuries ſince, and is under the ſame government as the hoſpital at Etwall above-mentioned; each of which he endowed with lands in that neighbourhood to a very conſiderable amount. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is a handſome Gothic building, with a very beautiful ſpire, the higheſt in that neighbourhood. In this church are ſeen the monuments of many families now extinct; amongſt which is one of great antiquity, ſaid to be in memory of a Mercian king. Under the chancel appears to be a ſpacious vault, ſupported by pillars of the Saxon order. It was, in all probability, formerly appropriated to ſome part of the Romiſh worſhip, there being a niche at the entrance, which is on the North ſide, for placing the conſecrated water. We are told, that various ſubterraneous paſſages iſſue from this place to different parts of the village and neighbourhood; but it is at preſent nearly filled up with ſoil, except at the entrance. A ſtone market-croſs ſtands in a broad ſtreet, not far South of the church; but no fairs or markets are now held in this village. It is, however, a populous village, and has many reſpectable inhabitants. The principal of whom are, the Rev. John Edwards, vicar; the Rev. W. B. Stevens, head maſter of the free-ſchool, and curate of Foremark; the Rev. John Hutchinſon, ſecond maſter of the free-ſchool, and vicar of Newton-Solney; the Rev. John Pattiſon, curate of Repton, and maſter of a private grammar-ſchool; Richard Tomkyns, under maſter of the free-ſchool; Charles Watkins, ſurgeon; William Handley, gent. Mrs. Auſtin; Mrs. Every; Mrs. Walton; Mrs. Somers; William Holmes, farmer and grazier; Richard Smith, mercer and grocer; John Ward, grocer; John Beale, mercer and grocer; Job Clarke, keeper of the Mitre inn, and Richard Mouſley, keeper of the Boot inn, at which houſes are alternately held the juſtices' meetings, &c. for the hundred of Repton and Greſley, in Derbyſhire. The hamlet of Milton is in this pariſh.—A little further Eaſtward is the pleaſant reſidence of Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. at Foremark-hall, a magiſtrate for the county of Derby. In this pariſh is the hamlet of Ingleby, in which is the houſe of Robert C. Greaves, Eſq. ſteward to Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. and Sir Henry Harpur, Bart. and near this place, on the banks of the Trent, is a large cavern, called Anchor-church; ſuppoſed to have formerly been the habitation of an Anchorite. The chapelry of Bretby is in the pariſh of Repton. This place was formerly the noble and hoſpitable reſidence of the Right Hon. the Earls of Cheſterfield. The houſe and its appendages, which were large and ſpacious, erected in the laſt century, were, in their day, very juſtly eſteemed, in point of grandeur and magnificence, the firſt in Derbyſhire, except Chatſworth, the ſeat of his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire. This grand edifice, however, long ſince became neglected and uninhabited, and a few years ſince the building, which would have ſtood for many generations, was taken down and the materials diſpoſed of. A beautiful chapel, adjoining the houſe, the floor and altar-piece of which were of marble, and the pulpit, pews, gallery, and organ, of cedar, in which divine ſervice was formerly performed, alſo fell alike a prey to the pick-axe; nor are there now any veſtiges of theſe ſuperb buildings remaining, except heaps of bricks and ſtones, which occaſionally ſerve for repairing the neighbouring highways. Near theſe ruins grows an uncommonly-large and much-admired cedar-tree. A neat houſe has ſince been erected, near the ſcite of the hall, for his lordſhip's ſteward. The preſent ſteward is Mr. John Burton. A part of the ancient out-buildings have alſo been converted into a reſidence for the keeper, Mr. George Richardſon. The park at this place is very extenſive, and abounds with ſome of the fineſt and moſt beautiful deer in the kingdom. The foundation of a caſtle may now be ſeen in this village, near to the old chapel.—Not far from this place is the village of Hartſhorn; the principal reſident of which is the Rev. Stebbing Shaw,

Shaw, rector. In this place is the ſcrew-manufactory of Meſſ. Shorthoſe, Wood, Smith, and Port, of Burton. Theſe places are all in the county of Derby. A little further Eaſtward, pleaſantly ſituated on the turnpike-road from Burton to Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, is the reſidence of John Simmonds, Eſq. called Butthouſe, on the Eaſtern corner of Aſhby Woulds, in the pariſh of Blackfordby, and in the county of Leiceſter. Aſhby Woulds are a large extent of common land, and unite South Weſt with the pariſh of Church-Greſley, mentioned in a former part of this deſcription. On this common is a pottery, carried on by Mr. James Onions.—Appleby, a large and reſpectable village, in the counties of Leiceſter and Derby, is ſituated on the turnpike-road leading from Burton-upon-Trent to Atherſtone; ten miles from the former, eight from the latter, and five from Aſhby-de-la-Zouch. This place is famous for its excellent grammar-ſchool, founded ſome time in the laſt century, by Sir John Moore, knt. and alderman of the city of London, for the inſtruction of boys, of that and ſeveral adjacent pariſhes; but it has ſince been made free to all England. The preſent maſters are, the Rev. John Dewe, and the Rev. Thomas Mould; the Rev. George Lloyd, uſher; Mr. John Glover, drawing-maſter; and Mr. William Henn, writing-maſter. In the church are various monuments to the memory of the family of the Applebys, and ſeveral other ancient families. The principal inhabitants are, George Moore, Eſq. Rev. Thomas Moore; Rev. John Moore; Rev. —— Jones, miniſter of the pariſh; Rev. John Dewe; Rev. Thomas Mould, miniſter of Meaſham and Church-Greſley; Rev. Thomas Mould, jun. Rev. George Lloyd; George Grundy, gent. Miſs Grundy; —— Tilecoate, gent. Thomas Tilecoate, ſurgeon; John Robinſon, mercer, draper, and grocer; and —— Tunnadine, keeper of the Three Tuns inn, ſtanding in the counties of Leiceſter and Derby.

We have already obſerved that the town of Burton is ſituated on the Weſtern banks of the river Trent, which, having divided into ſeveral different channels, runs parallel with the town, from South to North, upwards of a mile, and divides the counties of Stafford and Derby. This river riſes in the moorlands of Staffordſhire, and divides that county in two parts. Having then paſſed through Derbyſhire, Nottinghamſhire, and Lincolnſhire, and receiving many other rivers in its way, it obtains the name of Humber, and falls into the ſea South Eaſt of Hull. This river, when it paſſes Burton, is ſuppoſed to be the largeſt in this iſland at the ſame diſtance from the ocean.

BURWASH, SUSSEX,

IS remarkable for its cleanlineſs and ſalubrity of the air; the houſes are neat, not elegant; the river Rother runs through it about a mile North Eaſt of the town. It extends, from North to South about two miles and an half, and from Eaſt to Weſt about ſix miles. It is bounded by Wadhurſt, ſeven miles diſtant; Ticehurſt, four; Etchingham, three; Brightling, three; Heathfield, ſix; Mayfield, ſeven; and Battle Abbey, eight. It has a good turnpike runs through it, leading from Maidſtone to Lewes, Brighthelmſtone, &c.

There is a ſtage waggon goes from hence to the White Hart inn, in the Borough, every Monday, and returns on Friday.

There is a veſſel to this place from Cotton's, Griffin's, Bull's, Beal's, and Brookes's wharfs.

Burwaſh has no market. The fairs are May 12 and September 4.

The church is rather ſmall, too much ſo for the place, it being very full of inhabitants; it is ſituated almoſt in the centre of the town, and has five bells; in it is a large gallery, excluſive of that for ſinging, built by John Butler, Eſq. who about 90 years ago reſided in this place, and acquired an immenſe fortune by dealing in timber. Here is a meeting-houſe appropriated to the uſe of Diſſenters, the preſent miniſter of which is a Mr. Darwall, for the maintenance of whom, and his ſucceſſors, a farm was left, lying in the place.

There

There is a chafery forge here, ſituated about a mile South Weſt of the village, the property of John Fuller, Eſq. at Roſehill, in Brightling, and in the occupation of Mr. Samuel Standen, who carries on the buſineſs pretty extenſively. There is likewiſe another of the ſame kind, about three miles North Weſt of the village, but juſt in the pariſh of Mayfield, the property of Lord Hampden, and in the occupation of David Collins.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Conſtable William, Eſq.
Conſtable Philip, Eſq.
Hepden John, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Curtail Rev. John, *Rector*
Davill Rev. ——, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Hurdis Rev. Mr. *Curate*

PHYSIC.

Baldock James, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Baldock Thomas, *Apothecary*
Watſon Thomas, *M. D.*

LAW.

Philcox James, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Blundell Thomas, *Farmer*
Baker William, *Farmer*
Blundell Thomas, *Hatter*
Blunden Thomas, *Hatter*
Baker and Standen, *Shoemakers*
Balcomb Thomas, *Bookſeller*
Balkham Thomas, *Stationer*
Beynon John, *Exciſe-officer*
Barnard Richard, *Shoemaker*
Conſtable Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Carter Richard, *Victualler (Bear)*
Carman Samuel, ſen. *Farmer*
Carman Samuel, jun. *Farmer*
Cruttenden John, *Farmer*
Cornford William, *Shoemaker*
Conſtable Edward, *Grocer*
Ellis Richard, *Blackſmith*
Edwards Samuel, *Tawer*
Gibbs Stephen, *Wheelwright*
Gibbs John, *Wheelwright*
Geer Charles, *Taylor*
Geer D. *Victualler*
Harmer John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Hilder Edward, *Miller*
Jennings William, *Collar-maker*
Jennings William, *Shopkeeper*
Johnſon Richard, *Grocer*
Manier William, *Cooper*
Maſters William, *Victualler (Roſe & Crown)*
Mepham Joſeph, *Farmer*
Maſters John, *Victualler*
Noakes John, *Farmer*
Peckham Clark, *Watch & Clock-maker*
Pattenden Robert, *Farmer*
Payne Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Parſons John, *Taylor*
Ruſſell Tho. *Victualler (Adm. Vernon)*
Rutley Samuel, *Farmer*
Siggs Richard, *Slopſeller*
Thompſon ——, *Stone-maſon*
Twort Thomas, *Butcher*
Thompſon William, *Bricklayer, Stone-cutter, and Ironmonger*
Vigor James, *Butcher*
Vigor John, *Farmer*
Weſtover Thomas, *Farmer*
Weſtover Benjamin, *Farmer*
Weſtover John, *Farmer*
Wood H. *Victualler (Five Bells)*
Williams William, *Boarding-ſchool*
Wood Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Walker ——, *Goldſmith*
Waterhouſe Thomas, *Carrier*
York Thomas, *Blackſmith*

BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX.

IS ſituated on the ſide of the river Thames, on the great Weſtern road, ſeven miles from London, is divided into three pariſhes; Old Brentford belonging to Great Ealing, New Brentford to Hanwell, and Brentford End to Iſleworth pariſh. It is a place of great trade, being one of the greateſt thoroughfares in the kingdom; ſtage-carriages paſſing every half hour in the day. There are alſo regular market-boats every tide, which carry goods from this place to Hungerford and Queenhithe.

The town of Brentford affords employment to hundreds of labouring people. In it is a very large flour-mill, on the ſame conſtruction as the late Albion mills at Blackfriers-bridge, erected at the ſole expence of Robert Wallace Johnſon, Eſq. and Mr. Gould. Here is alſo an extenſive pottery, belonging to Meſſrs. Turners;

Turners; a great deal of brick and tile making; and a very conſiderable malt-diſtillery, by Meſſrs. Roberts and Co.

To the right, in New Brentford, is the half-acre, leading to the Butts, where the huſtings are erected for the election of members of parliament for the county.

Brentford church was built in the reign of Richard I. and the town has its name from a brook, called the Brent, which riſes about Finchley-common, and paſſes through the Weſt part of the town into the Thames. The church (which is a chapel of eaſe to Great Ealing) and market-houſe ſtand in that part of the town called New Brentford. It has two charity-ſchools. That part of it called Old Brentford is ſituated upon a fine riſing bank cloſe to the Thames, and is naturally capable of being made as beautiful a ſpot as any thing of the kind. The oppoſite ſide of the river is Kew-green, which appears from hence to advantage. A bloody battle was fought at Brentford, 1016, between Edmund Ironſide and Canute the Dane, wherein the latter was defeated. Charles I. defeated the parliamentary forces at Edgehill, 1642, and marched here, where he treated of peace with their deputies.

The market-day is on Tueſday; and is for all kind of proviſions and corn. There are two annual fairs, on the 18th of May and 13th of September, for all ſorts of cattle and ſwine.

The principal inns are the Three Pigeons, where the commiſſioners of the court of requeſts meet, on the firſt Tueſday in every month, to hear and determine cauſes for the recovery of ſmall debts; and the Caſtle inn and Exciſe-office, belonging to J. Wilkenſon, which is in the penny-poſt delivery. Letters go for London at eight o'clock in the morning and three in the afternoon.

The coaches from London to this town ſet out from the following inns, viz. Belle Savage, Ludgate-hill, daily, 3, afternoon; Bolt-in-Tun, Fleet-ſtreet, daily, 7 morning, and 1 and half paſt 2 afternoon; Spotted Dog, Strand, daily, 11 morning; Croſs Keys, Wood-ſtreet, daily, half paſt 3 afternoon, Sunday 9 morning; Bell, Strand, daily, 8 morning: Gooſe and Gridiron, St. Paul's Church-yard, daily, 11 morning, 6 evening; Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, daily, 4 morning; Four Swans, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, daily, noon, 6 evening; Coach and Horſes, Strand, daily, 8, 9, 10, 11, morning, 3 and 6 afternoon; White Hart, Strand, daily, 9 morning, 4 afternoon, Sunday 10 morning; Piccadilly, hourly.—Barges, Bull wharf, Upper Thames-ſtreet.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Allen Mrs.
Aſhby Mr. Robert
Barber John, Eſq. (F.)
Bacon Mrs.
Bridges Mr. *Grove-houſe*
Cope Mrs.
Drinkwater Mrs.
Dupee Mrs.
Dechamp John, Eſq. (F.)
Deveniſh Mr.
Elliſon Mr.
Franklin Mrs. (F.)
Fletches Mr.
Gardiner Mrs.
Gould Mr. (F.)
Hunt Mr.
Hammond Mrs.
Hideman Mr. (F.)
James Mrs.
Johnſon Robert Wallace, Eſq. (F.)
Lewis Mr.
Lott Mrs.
Lawrence Mr. (F.)
Lockart ——, Eſq.
Macdonald Miſs, *Buſort-houſe*
Rayner Capt.
Roberts David, Eſq. (F.)
Stevenſon John, Eſq. M. P. (F.)
Sherwell Mrs.
Smith Mr. Thomas, (F.)
Sanders Mr.
Vitton Luke, Eſq. (F.)
Vidall Mr.
Vincent Mr.
Woodcock Charles, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Parker Rev. William, *Schoolmaſter*
Randall Rev. John, *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Corſon Alexander, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

Oliver and Anſell, (F.) *Surgeons and Apothecaries*

LAW.

Clark Mr. George, (F.) *Attorney*
Jones Mr. John, (F.) *Attorney*
Julion Mr. Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aldrid Richard, *Vintner (Feathers)*
Arnutt James, *Tinman and Brazier*
Atfield Joſeph, *Shopkeeper*
Aleguin ——, *Cornchandler*
Andrews John, (F.) *Mealman*
Allen Richard, (F.) *Gardener*
Andrews John, *Victualler (Bell)*
Amber Wm. Rich. *Timber-merchant*
Allen Thomas, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Aſhby Thomas, *Confectioner and Paſtry-Cook*
Archbut Robert, *Linen-draper*
Allin John, *Victualler (Six Bells)*
Arnell ——, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Abſalom Ph. *Victualler (Riſing Sun)*
Blake Charles, *Linen-draper*
Blanch William, *Patten-maker*
Blackall John
Beck John, *Linen-draper*
Bell Richard, *Peruke-maker*
Blake John, *Tinman and Brazier*
Beck Abrah. (F.) *Victualler (Cannon)*
Booth Thomas, *Whiteſmith and Bell-hanger*
Blunt John, *Cowkeeper*
Burchett George, (F.) *Importer of foreign Wines*
Bowman Matthew, *Gardener*
Bayley John, (F.) *Baker*
Banyon Thomas, ſen. *Shopkeeper*
Banyon Thomas, jun. *Waterman*
Blackhall John, *Cooper*
Brown Suſannah, *Shopkeeper*
Burford John, (F.) *Fiſherman*
Bowden Matthew, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Bailey Thomas, *Smith and Farrier*
Butler ——, *Victualler*
Burgeſs Ambreſs, *Barge-maſter and Coal-merchant*
Barnes ——, *Bricklayer*
Batt William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Bennett George, (F.) and Co. *Cheeſe-mongers*
Bridges John, *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Burgeſs Charles, *Orange-merchant & Waterman*
Bohm Chriſtian, *Gingerbread-baker*
Banks Moſes, (F.) *Mealman*
Brownſworth George, *Oilman*
Baſe William, *Mealman*
Baileſs Wm. *Innkeeper (3 Pigeons)*
Brawn John, *Green-grocer*
Bourn Richard, *Butcher*
Ball James, *Poulterer*
Beach William, *Victualler (Angel)*
Cooper Edward, *Saleſman*
Crowther George, *Farrier*
Couſſin John, *Glazier*
Collett John, *Saleſman*
Collett Charles, *Taylor*
Coombes ——, *Tinman and Brazier*
Cary John, *Schoolmaſter*
Caldwell Thomas and Son, (F.) *Woollen-drapers*
Collins ——, *Cheeſemonger*
Cock Samuel, *Cabinet-maker*
Caldwell J. *Staymaker*
Clerk Thomas, (F.) *Coal-merchant*
Clark Samuel, (F.) *Brick and Tile-maker*
Cook Richard, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Clerk Wm. *Victualler (Fox & Hounds)*
Cracknell Tho. (F.) *Brandy-merchant and Rectifier*
Child Charles, *Tallow-chandler*
Conway John, *Grocer*
Cox William, *Haberdaſher*
Cox John, *Cordwainer*
Creedland Henry, *Inſpector of Windows*
Clements Richard
Dickens James, *Victualler (Half Moon)*
Dobſon George, *Baſket-maker*
Dean Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Dugard John, *Breeches-maker*
Drinkwater Mary, *Grocer*
Dean Mrs. *Innkeeper (Catherine Wheel)*
Dickenſon Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer*
Draper William, (F.) *Baker*
Dicker Ann, *Gardener*
Deely Mrs. *Broker*
Dale John, *Waterman*
Ezard Charles, (F.) *Carpenter and Undertaker*
Elliot William, *Saleſman*
Eyles Henry, *Hatter*
Edwards Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Evans James, *Butcher*
Fuller John, (F.) *Pawnbroker*
Fowler and Tucker, *Ironmongers*
Froſt John, (F.) *Linen-draper & Mercer*
Farmer William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Fanner Mrs. *Hoſier and Haberdaſher*
Flowerdie Mrs. *Hoſier and Haberdaſher*
Field John, *Shoe-warehouſe*
Fuller Ann and Son, *Gardeners*
Fleetwood ——, *Peruke-maker*
Grimatt Stephen, *Auctioneer, Broker, and Victualler*

Greenlaw Mr. (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Gray William, *Tinman and Brazier*
Glover William, (F.) *Tallow-chandler and Grocer*
Glover Mrs. *Milliner*
Grant ——, *Shoe-warehouſe*
Gurney Henry, *Wheelwright*
Glover Chriſtopher, *Tallow-chandler*
Greenſmith Miſs, *Milliner*
Goldwing Daniel, *Gardener*
Gore Thomas, *Saleſman*
Gore William, *Cordwainer*
Greenwood Henry, *Millwright*
Gary ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Goulder Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Hing Jaſper, (F.) *Farrier*
Harding John, *Cornchandler*
Hedges Thomas, *Victualler*
Hobday Stephen, *Hair-dreſſer*
Howe William, *Chymiſt and Druggiſt*
Hilliard Benjamin, *Victualler (Goat)*
Hairs G. N. *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Howard John, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Head Samuel, *Carpenter*
Harris Thomas, *Coach-maſter*
Harris Samuel, *Victualler*
Hughes William, *Baker and Brentford Roll-maker*
Hazelhurſt Samuel, *Taylor*
Hazelton William, *Cornchandler*
Howard Richard, *Butcher*
Henley James, *Victualler*
Harrington Thomas, ſen. (F.) *Maltſter and Coal-merchant*
How Rich. *Carpenter and Undertaker*
Jones William, (F.) *Mealman, Cornchandler, Coal-merchant, and Brickmaker*
Irons John, (F.) *Farmer*
Jones Samuel, *Gardener*
Jones Henry, *Gardener*
Jackſon William, *Victualler*
Jeffries John, *Butter-man & Poulterer*
Jay John, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Victualler (George)*
Jones William, (F.) *Cheeſemonger & Victualler (Magpie)*
Julion John, (F.) *Jeweller, Diſtiller, and Rectifier*
Jeffries George, *Linen-draper*
Kent William, (F.) *Victualler*
King William, *Harneſs-maker*
Knight Richard, *Amber-brewer*
Knevitt John, (F.) *Gardener*
King John, *Broker and Auctioneer*
Kerr Ja. *Victualler (Great Red Lion)*
Kent Thomas, *Tavern-keeper (Star & Garter)*
Keen Mrs. *Victualler (Ferry-houſe)*
Linley Thomas, *Orange merchant*
Loveliſs William, *Stone-maſon*
Lam Richard, *Whiteſmith*
Light James, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Louch John, *Vintner (White Hart)*
Leader William, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Louch William, *Victualler (Drum)*
Morton William and Son, *Bookſellers, Stationers, Newſmen, and Keepers of a Circulating Library*
Morgan John, *Turner*
Millard Richard, jun. *Shopkeeper*
Makepeace William, *Baker and Coal-merchant*
Marſhall William, *Butcher*
Matthews Thomas, *Victualler*
Malhinger Philip, *Saleſman*
More William, *Glazier*
Millet James, (F.) *Gardener*
Melford Mrs. *Gardener*
More Robert, *Pork-butcher*
Marſh William, *Shoemaker*
Morton Robert, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Manning Benj. *Victualler (Salutation)*
Male Wm. *Victualler (George III.)*
Morton William, *Victualler (Caſtle)*
Marks John, *Bricklayer and Land Surveyor*
Morris James, (F.) *Gardener*
Newman Samuel, *Butcher*
Neal Lampeter, *Butter-man & Poulterer*
Napeir ——, *Gardener*
Neill John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Newell Thomas, *Gardener and Eating-houſe*
Newell Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Norbury Philip, *Printer*
Oſborn Thomas, *Butcher*
Oſborn Mrs. *Owner of the Market-boats*
Powell William, *Broker and Cabinet-maker*
Perkins Samuel, (F.) *Tanner*
Paddon Robert, *Woollen-draper*
Pill John, *Shopkeeper*
Piper William, (F.) *Cowkeeper*
Piper Thomas, *Butcher*
Price William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Pickering John, *Grocer*
Potter James, *Victualler*
Pain Thomas, *Collar-maker*
Page Geo. *Victualler (Little King's Arms)*
Portlake Thomas, *Raſpberry-merchant*
Pelton Charles, *Taylor*
Pelton John, *China-man and Taylor*
Pugh Sam. *Victualler (Little Red Lion)*
Pollecutt Jaſper, *Cordwainer*

Roberts, Smith, and Harrington, (F.) *Malt-diſtillers*
Raby Daniel, *Gingerbread-baker*
Rapkins John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Ronalds Henry and Hugh, (F.) *Nurſery and Seedſmen*
Ronald Silver, *Baker*
Richardſon Tho. *Brazier and Tinman*
Richardſon Tho. *Bricklayer & Plaiſterer*
Richardſon Thomas, *Coachmaſter*
Rainbow Edward, (F.) *Saleſman*
Raper Thomas, *Gardener*
Raply Thomas, *Butcher*
Rannds William, (F.) *Orange-merchant*
Swapp John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Smith John, *Breeches-maker*
Smith William, *Victualler (Moon Raker)*
Shields Andrew, (F.) *Seedſman*
Sanders Daniel, (F.) *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Simms Charles, (F.) *Saleſman*
Simms William, *Grocer*
Soundy Richard, *Eating-houſe*
Swinden Francis, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Swinden Miſs, *Mantua-maker and Milliner*
Stiles John, *Shoe-maker*
Shepy Robert, *Staymaker*
Spindler William and Son, *Nurſery & Seedſmen*
Shrubb ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Seabrook Jane, *Pawnbroker*
Stawe Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Saunders John, *Victualler*
Smeaton William, *Poulterer*
Sexton William, (F.) *Cornchandler*
Sexton Henry, *Linen-draper*
Showell Mrs. *Victualler*
Smith ——, *Fiſh-wheel-maker*
Stump Thomas, (F.) *Brewer*
Stimpſon John, (F.) *Pork-butcher*
Stevens William, *Fiſhmonger*
Thorogood Charles, *Cooper*
Tunſtall Thomas, *Taylor*
Trigg Joſeph, *Gardener*
Tovey Charles, *Eating-houſe*
Terry John, *Shopkeeper*
Turners Meſſrs. (F.) *Potters*
Turner James, *Victualler (Bell)*
Trimmer James, (F.) *Brick-maker & Lime-burner*
Tong George, (F.) *Labourer*
Tring William, *Fiſh-wheel-maker*
Trimmer Abraham, (F.) *Brewer*
Tucker Mary, (F) *Coal-merchant*
Tunſtall John, *Cooper*
Tayler Thomas, *Letter-carrier*
Thorogood Richard, (F.) *Maltſter and Starch-maker*
Vaugn John, *Taylor*
Verman William, *Baker*
Velladvice John, *Victualler (7 Stars)*
Urtin William, *Shoemaker*
White John, (F.) *Schoolmaſter & Coal-merchant*
Winkworth John, *Carpenter and Undertaker*
Weſt Thomas, *Hatmaker*
Whitſtead Thomas, (F.) *Diſtiller and Rectifier*
Wilkenſon J. *Inn-keeper and Exciſe-office (Caſtle)*
Ward Samuel, *China and Staffordſhire-warehouſe*
White Mary, *Mantua-maker*
Wilkins Joſeph, *Sign & Houſe-painter and Paper-hanger*
Wallace John, *Starch-maker*
Ward Lawrence, *Wheelwright*
Waters J. *Plumber and Glazier*
White James, *Butter-man and Poulterer*
Warren Meſſrs. and Co. *Soap-boilers*
Wincuff Nathaniel and Co. (F.) *Coal-merchants*
Watkins Thomas, *Grocer*
Wyatt Aaron, *Victualler (Wilkes's Head)*
White Mary, *Linen-draper*
Waylett William, *Victualler*
White Jacob, *Grocer*
Wetman Charles, *Linen-draper*
Walters Robert, (F.) *Baker*
Walmſly John, *Staffordſhire-warehouſe*
White Samuel, (F.) *Victualler (1 Tun)*
Woodbridge Mrs. *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*

Near Brentford is Sion-hill, an elegant villa of the late Counteſs of Holderneſs, now of the Duke of Marlborough. The grounds, which are planted with great taſte, fall with a gentle but beautiful deſcent from the houſe to the high road leading to Hounſlow.

Sion-houſe, one of the ſeats of the Duke of Northumberland, ſtands upon the Thames, between Brentford and Iſleworth, and oppoſite to the King's gardens at Richmond. It is called Sion from a monaſtery of the ſame name, founded by Henry V. in 1414, for ſixty nuns (including the abbeſs) and twenty-five men, and was dedicated to St. Saviour and St. Bridget; from the latter

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of whom the nuns, &c. were called Bridgetines, and were of the order of Auguſtines, as reformed by ſome new regulations made by the aforeſaid Bridget. Sion was one of the firſt monaſteries ſuppreſſed by Henry VIII. when its revenues, according to Speed, amounted to 1944l. 11s. 11½d. more than equal to 10,000l. a year according to the preſent value of money; and, on account of its fine ſituation, it was not ſold or given immediately to any court favourite, but appropriated to the King's own uſe. In the next reign the monaſtery was given by Edward VI. to his uncle the Duke of Somerſet, the Protector, who about 1547 began to build Sion Houſe, and finiſhed the ſhell of it as it now remains, except a few alterations, which will be mentioned in their proper places. The houſe is built on the very ſpot where the church belonging to the monaſtery formerly ſtood, and is a very large, venerable, and majeſtic, ſtructure, built of white ſtone, in the form of a hollow ſquare; ſo that it has four external and as many internal fronts, the latter of which ſurround a ſquare court in the middle. The roof is flat, covered with lead, and ſurrounded with indented battlements, like the walls of a fortified city. Upon every one of the four outward angles of the roof, there is a ſquare turret, flat-roofed, and embattled like the other parts of the building. The houſe is three ſtories high; and the Eaſt front, which faces the Thames, is ſupported by arches, forming a fine piazza. The gardens formed two ſquare areas, encloſed with high walls before the Eaſt and Weſt fronts, and were laid out and finiſhed in a very grand manner; but, being made at a time when extenſive views were judged to be inconſiſtent with that ſtately privacy affected by the great, they were ſo ſituated as to deprive the houſe of every beautiful proſpect which the neighbourhood afforded: none of them at leaſt could be ſeen from the lower apartments. To remedy, in ſome meaſure, that inconvenience, the Protector built a very high triangular terrace in the angle between the walls of the two gardens; and this it was that his enemies afterwards did not ſcruple to call a fortification, and to inſinuate that it was one proof, amongſt many others which they alledged, of his having formed a deſign very dangerous to the liberties of king and people. After his attainder and execution in 1552, Sion was confiſcated to the crown; whereupon the houſe was given to the Duke of Northumberland, which then became the reſidence of his ſon the Lord Guildford, and of his daughter-in-law the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey. The Duke being beheaded in 1553, Sion Houſe once more reverted to the crown. Three years after, Queen Mary reſtored it to the Bridgetines; and it remained in their poſſeſſion until the ſociety was expelled by Queen Elizabeth. Some years after this ſecond diſſolution, Sion was granted by a leaſe of a long term to Henry, ninth Earl of Northumberland, who, in conſideration of his eminent ſervices to the government, was permitted to enjoy it by paying a very ſmall rent as an acknowledgment. James the Firſt conſidered his Lordſhip no longer as a tenant, but gave Sion to him and his heirs for ever. Many improvements were made in his time; for it appears, from one of his Lordſhip's letters to the King, in 1613, that he had laid out 9000l. in the houſe and gardens; which ſum was probably expended in finiſhing them according to the Protector's plan. His ſon Algernon, afterwards appointed Lord High Admiral of England, ſucceeded to the eſtate in November, 1632. He employed Inigo Jones to new face the inner court, to make many alterations in the apartments, and to finiſh the great hall in the manner in which it at preſent appears. It muſt not be omitted in the hiſtory of this place, that the Dukes of York and Glouceſter, and the Princeſs Elizabeth, were ſent hither by an order of the parliament, agreed upon Auguſt 27, 1646, and were treated by the Earl and Counteſs of Northumberland in all reſpects moſt ſuitable to their birth. The unhappy king frequently viſited them at Sion in 1647, and thought it a very great alleviation of his misfortunes to find his children ſo happy in their confinement. The Duke of Glouceſter and the Princeſs Elizabeth continued at Sion till 1649, at which time the earl reſigned them to the care of his ſiſter the Counteſs of Leiceſter. In 1682, Charles, Duke of Somerſet, married the lady Elizabeth Percy, the only daughter and heireſs of Joſceline, Earl of Northumberland, by which means Sion and the immenſe

immenſe eſtate of the Percies became his grace's property. The duke and ducheſs lent this houſe at Sion to the Princeſs of Denmark, who honoured it with her reſidence during the time of a miſunderſtanding between her royal highneſs and her ſiſter Queen Mary. Upon the death of Charles, Duke of Somerſet, in 1748, Algernon Earl of Hertford, his only ſurviving ſon, ſucceeded to the title and eſtate, and ſoon after gave Sion to his daughter and ſon-in-law, the late Duke and Ducheſs of Northumberland, to whoſe fine taſte are owing the many and great improvements which have made the houſe and gardens at Sion ſo univerſally admired. The old gardens, as we have already obſerved, were indeed very grand and magnificent, according to the faſhion of the age in which they were made; but, in conſequence of the taſte that then prevailed, they deprived the lower apartments of almoſt every advantage of proſpect which the fine ſituation of Sion Houſe naturally affords. To make the neceſſary alterations, the high triangular terrace, which the Protector had raiſed at a great expence, was removed, the walls of the old gardens were taken down, and the ground before the houſe levelled, and it now forms a fine lawn extending from Iſleworth to Brentford. By theſe means alſo a beautiful proſpect is opened into the King's gardens at Richmond, as well as up and down the Thames. Towards the Thames the lawn is bounded by an ha-ha, and a meadow, which his grace ordered to be cut down into a gentle ſlope; ſo that the ſurface of the water may now be ſeen even from the loweſt apartments and the gardens. In conſequence of theſe improvements, the moſt beautiful piece of ſcenery imaginable is formed before two of the principal fronts; for even the Thames itſelf ſeems to belong to the gardens, and the different ſorts of veſſels, which ſucceſſively ſail as it were through them, appear to be the property of their noble proprietor. The houſe ſtands nearly in the middle point of that ſide of the lawn which is fartheſt from the Thames, and communicates with Iſleworth and Brentford, either by means of the lawn or a fine gravel walk, which in ſome places runs along the ſide, and in others through the middle, of a beautiful ſhrubbery; ſo that even in the moſt retired parts of this charming maze, where the proſpect is moſt confined, almoſt the whole vegetable world riſes up as it were in miniature around you, and preſents you with every foreign ſhrub, plant, and flower, which can be adopted by the ſoil of this climate. His grace not only thus improved the ground where the old gardens ſtood, but alſo made a very large addition to it, and ſeparated the two parts by making a new ſerpentine river. It communicates with the Thames, is well ſtored with all ſorts of river fiſh, and can be emptied and filled by means of a ſluice, which is ſo contrived as to admit the fiſh into the new river, but to prevent their returning back again into the Thames. His grace alſo built two bridges, which form a communication between the two gardens, and has erected in that which lies near Brentford, a ſtately Doric column, upon the top of which is a fine proportioned ſtatue of Flora, ſo judiciouſly placed, as to command, as it were, a diſtinct view of the ſituation over which ſhe is ſuppoſed to preſide. The kitchen gardens are very large, lie at a very proper diſtance from the houſe, and contain every thing, as an hot-houſe, fire-walls, &c. The green-houſe is a very neat building, with a Gothic front, deſigned by his grace in ſo light a ſtile as to be greatly admired. The back and end walls of it are the only remains of the old monaſtery. This building ſtands near a circular baſon of water, well ſtored with gold and ſilver fiſh; and in the middle of the baſon is a ſpouting fountain, which plays without intermiſſion. The entrance to this magnificent villa from the great Weſtern road, is through a beautiful gateway adorned on each ſide with an open colonade, ſo as ſo give to paſſengers a view of the fine lawn which forms the approach to the houſe. Here, amid large clumps of ſtately trees, and over a continuation of the ſerpentine river, mentioned before, in the garden, the viſitor is conducted to this princely manſion, and by a large flight of ſteps aſcends into the great hall; which is a noble oblong room, ornamented with antique marble coloſſal ſtatues, and particularly with a very perfect and excellent caſt of the dying gladiator in bronze, which has the moſt happy effect from its poſition as you enter by a flight of marble ſteps into the veſtibule. This

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is a ſquare apartment finiſhed in a very uncommon ſtile; the floor is of ſcaglioli, and the walls in fine relief with gilt trophies, &c. But what particularly diſtinguiſhes this room are twelve large columns and ſixteen pilaſters of verde antique, containing a greater quantity of this ſcarce and precious marble than is now perhaps to be found in any one building remaining in the world: on the columns are twelve gilt ſtatues. This leads to the dining-room, which is finiſhed with a very chaſte ſimplicity, and is ornamented with beautiful marble ſtatues, and paintings in *chiaro obſcuro*, after the antique. At each end is a circular receſs ſeparated by columns, and the cieling is in ſtucco gilt; the elegant ſimplicity of which forms a fine contraſt to that of the drawing-room, which immediately ſucceeds. The coved cieling of this fine room is divided into ſmall compartments richly gilt, and exhibiting deſigns of all the antique paintings that have been found in Europe, admirably executed by the beſt Italian artiſts. The ſides are hung with a rich three-coloured ſilk damaſk, the firſt of the kind ever executed in England. The tables are two noble pieces of antique moſaic, found in Titus's baths, and purchaſed from the Abbe Furietti's collection at Rome. The glaſſes are about 108 or 109 inches by 65, being two of the largeſt that then had ever been ſeen in England. The chimney-piece is of the fineſt ſtatuary marble, inlaid and ornamented with *or moulu*, and is much admired for the very beautiful taſte in which it is conceived and executed. This conducts to the great gallery, which alſo ſerves for the library and muſeum, being about 133 feet long. The book-caſes are formed in receſſes of the wall, and receive the books ſo as to make them part of the general finiſhing of the room, and the authors are well choſen. The chimney-pieces are perfectly correſpondent with the other ornaments, and are adorned with medallions, &c. The whole is after the moſt beautiful ſtile of the antique, finiſhed in a remarkably light and elegant manner, and gave the firſt inſtance of ſtucco-work finiſhed in England, after the fineſt remains of antiquity. The cieling is richly adorned with paintings and ornaments, anſwerable to the beautiful taſte that prevails in the other parts of this ſuperb gallery. Below the cieling runs a ſeries of large medallion paintings, exhibiting the portraits of all the Earls of Northumberland in ſucceſſion, and other principal perſonages of the noble houſes of Percy and Seymour; all of which, even the moſt ancient, are taken from genuine originals. At the Weſt end of the room are a pair of folding doors into the garden, which uniformity required ſhould repreſent a bookcaſe to anſwer the other end of the library. Here, by a very happy thought, his grace has exhibited the titles of the loſt Greek and Roman authors, ſo as to form a very pleaſing deception, and to give at the ſame time a curious catalogue of the *authores deperditi*. At each end of this gallery is a little pavillion, or cloſet, finiſhed in the moſt exquiſite taſte; as is alſo a beautiful cloſet in one of the ſquare turrets riſing above the roof, which commands a moſt enchanting proſpect. From the Eaſt end of the gallery are a ſuite of private apartments, that are extremely convenient and elegant, and lead back to the great hall by which you enter.

A quarter of a mile farther is the ſeat of John Robinſon, Eſq. member for Warwick.

Oſterly park, the ſeat of Lord Ducie, is ſituated eight miles from London, to the North of the great Weſtern road, and nearly oppoſite Sion Houſe. The ſite of the preſent ſtructure, and part of the appurtenant demeſne, anciently belonged to the convent at Sion. At the diſſolution the eſtate was granted to the Duke of Somerſet, on whoſe attainder it reverted to the crown. Queen Elizabeth granted it to Sir Thomas Greſham, by whom a noble edifice was erected, which, at length, became the property of Sir Robert Child, from whom it deſcended to the late Robert Child, Eſq. who completely rebuilt the ſhell of the houſe about ſixteen years ago. The building, which is of a quadrangular form, extends 140 feet from Eaſt to Weſt, and 117 feet from North to South. The principal front is decorated with a fine portico of the Ionic order. This leads to a large ſaloon, profuſely ornamented with antiques, &c. Oppoſite the grand entrance of the ſaloon, a neat corridor leads to the picture gallery, which is 130

feet

feet long. From the North and South ends of the gallery corridors lead to ſuites of ſtate and private apartments ſplendidly furniſhed. Here is a beautiful menagerie, and a remarkably fine hot-houſe. The gardens are charmingly diſpoſed; and, although the views are confined from the flatneſs of the country, they are pleaſingly pictureſque; and the beauty of the whole is greatly augmented by two large ſheets of water, that run in oblique directions near the South and Eaſt fronts of the houſe.

Kew is in Surrey, ſituated on the Thames, oppoſite to Old Brentford. Here is a chapel of eaſe, erected at the expence of ſeveral of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood, on a piece of ground that was given for that purpoſe by Queen Ann. Here Mr. Molineaux, ſecretary to the late King, when Prince of Wales, had a fine ſeat on the Green, which became the reſidence of the late Prince and Princeſs of Wales, who greatly improved both the houſe and gardens; a deſcription of which we ſhall give in the words of Sir William Chambers, architect to the king: "The principal court of the palace is in the middle; the ſtable-court on the left-hand; and the kitchen-courts on the right. As you enter the houſe from the principal court, a veſtibule leads to the great hall, which occupies two ſtories in height, and receives its light from windows in the upper ſtory. It is furniſhed with full-length portraits, repreſenting King William III. Queen Mary, the late King of Pruſſia, the Emperor of Germany, the preſent Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, the late Elector of Cologne, and the famous Lord Treaſurer Burleigh; beſides which, there is a very good hunting-piece, by Mr. Wootton, wherein are repreſented Frederick Prince of Wales, Lord Baltimore, Lord Cholmondeley, Lord Boſton, Colonel Pelham, and ſeveral of his Royal Highneſs's attendants. In this room are likewiſe two large vaſes of ſtatuary marble, on which are cut in baſſo-relievo the four ſeaſons of the year. The cieling of the drawing-room was deſigned, and I believe painted, by Mr. Kent, with groteſque ornaments, in party colours and gold. The centre compartment repreſents the ſtory of Leda. The chimney-piece, the tables, glaſs-frames, and all the furniture, were deſigned by the ſame ingenious artiſt. The room is hung with green ſilk, and furniſhed with a very pretty collection of pictures by Domenichino, Paul Veroneſe, Albano, Claude Lorraine, Pietro da Cortona, Cornelius Johnſon, Baſſano, Berghem, Borgognone, &c. The GARDENS of KEW are not very large; nor is their ſituation by any means advantageous, as it low, and commands no proſpects. Originally the ground was one continued dead flat; the ſoil was in general barren, and without either wood or water. With ſo many diſadvantages, it was not eaſy to produce any thing even tolerable in gardening; but princely munificence, guided by a director equally ſkilled in cultivating the earth, and in the politer arts, [the late Lord Bathurſt, we ſuppoſe,] overcame all difficulties. What was once a deſert is now an Eden. The judgment with which art hath been employed to ſupply the defects of nature, and to cover its deformities, hath very juſtly gained univerſal admiration, and reflects uncommon luſtre on the refined taſte of the noble contriver; as the vaſt ſums that have been expended to bring this arduous undertaking to perfection do infinite honour to the generoſity and benevolence of the illuſtrious poſſeſſor, who with ſo liberal a hand diſtributed the ſuperfluity of her treaſures in works which ſerve at once to adorn the country, and to nouriſh its induſtrious inhabitants. On entering the garden from the palace, and turning towards the left hand, the firſt building which appears is the Orangery, or Green-houſe, built in the year 1761. The front extends one hundred and forty-five feet; the room is one hundred and forty-two feet long, thirty feet wide, and twenty-five high. In the back ſhade are two furnaces to heat flues laid under the pavement of the orangery, which are found very uſeful, and indeed very neceſſary in times of hard froſt. The Temple of the Sun is ſituated in an open grove near the orangery, and in the way to the phyſic-garden. Its figure is of the circular peripteros kind, but without an attic; and there is a particularity in the entablature, of which the hint is taken from one of the temples of Balbec. The order is Corinthian, the columns fluted, and the entablature

fully enriched. Over each column on the frieze are baſſo relievos, repreſenting lyres and ſprigs of laurel; and round the upper part of the cell are ſuſpended feſtoons of fruits and flowers. The inſide of the cell forms a ſaloon richly finiſhed and gilt. In the centre of its cove is repreſented the ſun; and on the frieze, in twelve compartments, ſurrounded with branches of laurel, are repreſented the ſigns of the zodiac in baſſo relievo. The Phyſic or Exotic Garden is the ampleſt and beſt collection of curious plants in Europe. Contiguous to the exotic garden is the Flower Garden, of which the principal entrance, with a ſtand on each ſide of it for rare flowers, forms one end. The two ſides are incloſed with high trees, and the end facing the principal entrance is occupied by an aviary of a vaſt depth, in which is kept a numerous collection of birds, both foreign and domeſtic. The parterre is divided by walks into a great number of beds, in which all kinds of beautiful flowers are to be ſeen, during the greateſt part of the year; and in its centre is a baſon of water ſtocked with gold fiſh. From the flower-garden a ſhort winding walk leads to the Menagerie. It is of an oval figure: the centre is occupied by a large baſon of water, ſurrounded by a walk; and the whole is incloſed by a range of pens, or large cages, in which are kept great numbers of Chineſe and Tartarian pheaſants, beſides many ſorts of other large exotic birds. The baſon is ſtocked with ſuch water-fowl as are too tender to live on the lake; and in the middle of it ſtands a pavilion of an irregular octagon plan, in imitation of a Chineſe opening. Near the menagerie ſtands the Temple of Bellona. It is of the proſtyle kind; the portico tetraſtyle Doric; the metopes alternately enriched with helmets and daggers, and vaſes and pateras. The cell is rectangular, and of a ſeſquialteral proportion, but cloſed with an elliptical dome, from which it receives the light. Paſſing from the menagerie towards the lake, in a retired ſolitary walk on the left, is the Temple of Pan, of the monopteros kind, but cloſed on the ſide towards the thicket, in order to make it ſerve for a ſeat. It is of the Doric order; the profile imitated from that of the theatre of Marcellus at Rome, and the metopes enriched with ox-ſkulls and pateras. Not far from the laſt deſcribed, on an eminence, ſtands the Temple of Eolus, like that of Pan, of the monopteros figure. The order is a Compoſite, in which the Doric is predominant. Within the columns is a large ſemi-circular niche, ſerving as a ſeat, which revolves on a pivot, and may with great eaſe be turned by one hand to any expoſition, notwithſtanding its ſize. The Temple of Solitude is ſituated very near the South front of the palace. At the head of the lake, and near the temple of Eolus, ſtands a Chineſe octagon building of two ſtories, built a good many years ago, I believe, from the deſigns of Mr. Goupy. It is commonly called the Houſe of Confucius. The lower ſtory conſiſts of one room and two cloſets; and the upper ſtory is one little ſaloon, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect over the lake and gardens. Its walls and cieling are painted with groteſque ornaments, and little hiſtorical ſubjects relating to Confucius, with ſeveral tranſactions of the Chriſtian miſſionaries in China. The ſopha and chairs were deſigned by Mr. Kent, and their ſeats and backs are covered with the tapeſtry of the Gobelins. In a thicket, near the houſe of Confucius, is erected the engine which ſupplies the lake and baſons in the gardens with water. It anſwers perfectly well, raiſing, by means of two horſes, upwards of 3600 hogſheads of water in twelve hours. From the houſe of Confucius a covered cloſe walk leads to a grove where is placed a ſemi-octagon ſeat, deſigned by Mr. Kent. A winding walk, on the right of the grove leads to an open plain, on one ſide of which, backed with thickets, on a riſing ground, is placed a Corinthian colonade, called the Theatre of Auguſta. The Temple of Victory is the next building which offers itſelf to view. It ſtands on a hill, and was built in commemoration of the ſignal victory obtained on the 1ſt of Auguſt, 1759, near Minden, by the allied army, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, over the French army, commanded by the Marſhal de Contades. The figure is the circular peripteros; the order Ionic decaſtyle, fluted, and richly finiſhed. The frieze is adorned with foliages; and round the attic are ſuſpended feſtoons of laurel. The cell, which commands a pretty proſpect towards Richmond, and likewiſe over Middleſex, is neatly finiſhed with ſtucco

ornaments. Thoſe in the cieling repreſent ſtandards, and other French trophies. The whole was deſigned by me, and executed under my inſpection, in the year 1759, ſoon after the above-mentioned battle. As you paſs along from the temple of Victory, towards the upper part of the gardens, are ſeen the ruins of an arch, ſurrounded with ſeveral veſtiges of other ſtructures. Its deſcription will be given hereafter. The upper part of the garden compoſes a large wilderneſs; on the border of which ſtands a moreſque building, commonly called the Alhambra, conſiſting of a ſaloon, fronted with a portico of coupled columns, and crowned with a lantern. On an open ſpace, near the centre of the ſame wilderneſs, is erected the tower, commonly called the Great Pagoda. The deſign is an imitation of the Chineſe Taa. The baſe is a regular octagon, forty-nine feet in diameter; and the ſuperſtructure is likewiſe a regular octagon on its plan, and in its elevation compoſed of ten priſms, which form the ten different ſtories of the building. The loweſt of theſe is twenty-ſix feet in diameter, excluſive of the portico which ſurrounds it, and eighteen feet high; the ſecond is five-and-twenty feet in diameter, and ſeventeen feet high; and all the reſt diminiſh in diameter and height, in the ſame arithmetical proportion, to the ninth ſtory, which is eighteen feet in diameter, and ten feet high. The tenth ſtory is ſeventeen feet in diameter, and, with the covering, twenty feet high; and the finiſhing on the top is ſeventeen feet high; ſo that the whole ſtructure, from the baſe to the top of the fleuron, is one hundred and ſixty-three feet. Each ſtory finiſhes with a projecting roof, after the Chineſe manner, covered with plates of varniſhed iron of different colours; and round each of them there is a gallery incloſed with a rail. All the angles of the roof are adorned with large dragons, being eighty in number, covered with a kind of thin glaſs of various colours, which produces a moſt dazzling reflection; and the whole ornament at the top is double gilt. The walls of the building are compoſed of very hard bricks; the outſide of well-coloured and well-matched grey ſtocks, neatly laid, and with ſuch care, that there is not the leaſt crack or fracture in the whole ſtructure, notwithſtanding its great height, and the expedition with which it was built. The ſtair-caſe, which leads to the different ſtories, is in the centre of the building. The proſpects open as you advance in height; and from the top you command a very extenſive view on all ſides, and in ſome directions upwards of forty miles diſtance, over a rich and variegated country. Near the great pagoda, on a riſing ground, backed with thickets, ſtands the Moſque. The body of the building conſiſts of an octagon ſaloon in the centre, flanked with two cabinets, finiſhing with one large dome and two ſmall ones. The large dome is crowned with a creſcent, and its upright part contains twenty-eight little arches, which give light to the ſaloon. On the three front ſides of the central octagon are three doors, giving entrance to the building; over each of which there is an Arabic inſcription, in golden characters, extracted from the Alcoran by Dr. Moreton. The minarets are placed at each end of the principal building. In my deſign of them, as well as in the whole exterior decoration of the building itſelf, I have endeavoured to collect the principal particularities of the Turkiſh architecture. With regard to the interior decoration, I have not ſo ſcrupulouſly adhered to their ſtile in building, but have aimed at ſomething uncommon, and at the ſame time pleaſing. The walls of the cabinet are painted of a rich roſe-colour, and thoſe of the ſaloon are ſtraw-coloured. At the eight angles of the room are palm-trees modelled in ſtucco, painted and varniſhed with various hues of green, in imitation of nature; which at the top ſpread and ſupport the dome, repreſented as formed of reeds bound together with ribbons of ſilk. The cove is ſuppoſed to be perforated, and a brilliant ſunny ſky appears, finely painted by Mr. Wilſon, of Covent-garden, the celebrated landſcape-painter. In the way from the moſque towards the palace there is a Gothic building, deſigned by Mr. Muntz; the front repreſenting a cathedral. The Gallery of Antiques was deſigned by me, and executed in the year 1757. Continuing your way from the laſt-mentioned building towards the palace, near the banks of the lake, ſtands the Temple of Arethuſa, a ſmall Ionic building of four columns. It was deſigned and built me in the 1758. Near it there is a bridge thrown over a narrow channel of water, and leading to the

iſland

iſland in the lake. The deſign is, in a great meaſure, taken from one of Palladio's wooden bridges. It was erected in one night. In various parts of the garden are erected covered ſeats, executed from two deſigns compoſed by me in the year 1758. There is alſo erected in the garden of Kew a temple, in commemoration of the peace of 1763. The portico is hexaſtyle Ionic; the columns fluted; the entablature enriched; and the tympan of the pediment adorned with baſſo-relievos. The cell is in the form of a Latin croſs, the ends of which are cloſed by ſemi-circular ſweeps, wherein are niches to receive ſtatues. It is richly furniſhed with ſtucco ornaments, alluſive to the occaſion on which it is erected. The Ruin at Kew was deſigned and built by me in the year 1759, in order to make a paſſage for carriages and cattle over one of the principal walks of the garden. My intention was to imitate a Roman antiquity, built of brick, with an incruſtation of ſtone. The deſign is a triumphal arch, originally with three apertures, but two of them now cloſed up, and converted into rooms, to which you enter by doors made in the ſides of the principal arch. The ſoffit of the principal arch is enriched with coffers and roſes, and both the fronts of the ſtructure are ruſtic. The North front is confined between rocks, overgrown with briars and other wild plants, and topped with thickets, amongſt which are ſeen ſeveral columns and other fragments of buildings; and at a little diſtance beyond the arch is ſeen an antique ſtatue of a muſe. The central ſtructure of the ruin is bounded on each ſide by a range of arches. There is a great quantity of cornices, and other fragments, ſpread over the ground, ſeemingly fallen from the buildings; and in the thickets on each ſide are ſeen ſeveral remains of piers, brick-walls, &c." In 1758, an act paſſed for building a bridge acroſs the Thames to Kew-green; but this bridge has been lately taken down; and a moſt elegant one, entirely of ſtone, was completed at the latter end of the year 1791. Of this bridge Robert Tunſtall, Eſq. is the ſole proprietor, having erected it at his ſole expence. The following tolls are collected by virtue of an act of parliament for that purpoſe, viz. for each foot-paſſenger one halfpenny; for a horſe 2d. a horſe and chaiſe 8d. coach, chaiſe, or phaeton, and pair, 1s. with four horſes 2s. carts with one horſe 8d. and 2d. for every horſe above; waggons with three horſes 18d. and 2d. for every horſe above that number. The buildings of Kew and Kew-green are moſtly new, and in an elegant ſtile, being principally occupied by gentlemen of fortune, among whom are Thomas Tunſtall, Eſq. treaſurer to the king's houſhold; Rev. John Haverfield, rector; Leonard Smelt, Eſq. Capt. Hayes; Robert Browne, Eſq. and Mrs. Theobald.

The ſeat of James Clithero, Eſq. (F.) one of the deputy-lieutenants of the county of Middleſex, is charmingly ſituated on the right of New Brentford, commanding a delightful proſpect of Oſterly park, and the adjacent country.

BIDEFORD, DEVONSHIRE.

BIDEFORD, anciently written *By-the-ford*, is a ſea-port town in the North of Devonſhire, with a market on Tueſdays, and three fairs in the year, viz. February 14, July 18, and November 11. It obtained its name from its ſituation, there being a fording-place juſt above the town, which was, before the erection of the bridge, the common paſſage from one ſide of the townidge to the other. The town is pleaſantly ſituated on both ſides of this river; about three parts lying on the ſlope of a pretty ſteep hill on the Weſt ſide, and the remainder at the bottom of a hill on the oppoſite ſide. The two diviſions are joined by a bridge which has twenty-four arches, and is half a quarter of a mile in length. This bridge was built in the middle of the fourteenth century, by the charitable donations of the principal perſons in Devon and Cornwall, particularly thoſe of the Granville family, who were uninteruptedly lords of the place till a few years ſince. For the management of the bridge-lands, a decree of the court of chancery, in 1618, has appointed that there be always a number of the principal inha-

bitants of the town, not leſs than eighteen, as feoffees, who are to elect annually two wardens, two treaſurers, and a clerk.

Bideford ſent members to parliament in the reigns of Edward I. and II. but in conſequence of poverty obtained leave to be releaſed from what, in thoſe days, was accounted a grievance. It was incorporated by charter in 1574, but the great exemplification and enlargement of its privileges was by James I. in 1610. This charter grants the burgeſſes of the town a power to arreſt in the borough, for any ſum without limitation; and appoints for its government, a mayor, recorder, ſeven aldermen, ten capital burgeſſes, a town clerk, and two ſerjeants at mace.

In 1661 Bideford gave a baronial title to John Granville, Earl of Bath, and in 1711 to George Granville, created Lord Lanſdowne.

For about a century it enjoyed a very conſiderable foreign trade, principally to Virginia and Newfoundland. Since 1760 its commercial conſequence has been reduced very low, but at preſent there is a good proſpect of its riſing again. Here is a very excellent quay, a noble river, and every advantage neceſſary for carrying on an extenſive and profitable foreign trade. Timber is exceedingly plenty and cheap, as alſo are labour and proviſions of all kinds. Few towns in Devonſhire are more healthy, or equally pleaſant. It is diſtant 208 miles Weſt from London, and 40 from Exeter. Longitude 4 deg. 15 min. Weſt. Latitude 51 deg. 6 min. North.

Large quantities of coarſe earthenware are manufactured here, and carried to various parts of England and Wales. Many cargoes of oak bark are annually exported from hence to Ireland and Scotland.

The pariſh church is a plain neat ſtructure, and though it has been twice enlarged within theſe eighty years, is ſcarcely ſpacious enough to contain the congregation that uſually attend. The value of the living is about 300l. per annum, and is in the preſentation of George Buck, Eſq. Here is a large and neat Diſſenting meeting-houſe for thoſe of the independent perſuaſion; but the number of Diſſenters is inconſiderable. The pariſh contains about the ſpace of eight miles, and has a number of very reſpectable and opulent farmers.

Here is a free grammar-ſchool, endowed with 20l. per annum, and another free-ſchool, for inſtructing boys in writing, &c. with 10l. per annum.

The market is large, and well ſupplied with corn, cattle, and all kind of proviſions. This town formerly exported large quantities of herrings to different parts of the Mediterranean, but that trade entirely ceaſed many years ago.

Bideford bank is in the high ſtreet, under the firm of Cutliffe, Ley, Glubb, Willcock, &c. whoſe bills are payable in London at the houſe of Sir James Eſdaile, Eſdaile, Sir Benjamin Hammett, and Co. in Lombard-ſtreet.

The ſeveral carriages, &c. for the conveyance of goods and paſſengers from London to this place are as follow, viz. a coach from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, daily, 4 morning; Saracen's Head, Friday-ſtreet, Monday, Wedneſday, Friday, 4 morning. A diligence ſets out for Exeter on Wedneſdays and returns on Thurſdays. Waggon, every morning at 9, from the Bell, Friday-ſtreet; alſo a waggon from Exeter to this place; it leaves Exeter every Friday, and arrives at Bideford every Tueſday. A veſſel from Stanton's, Cotton's, Hayes's, Griffin's, and Pickle Herring, wharfs; there are four regular traders from hence to Briſtol.

The following is the liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Buck George, Eſq.
Buck Stucley Mrs.
Barnard Colonel Benjamin
Bull Major ——
Chapman Mrs.
Dixon Lieutenant Edward Sterling, *Royal Navy*
Douglas Archibald, Eſq.
Finney George, Eſq.
Hatherly Narciſſus, Eſq.
Hatherly Miſs
Hatch Mrs.
Hiern Miſſes
Harte Mrs.
Jackſon William Bickford, Eſq.

Le Grand

Le Grand William Henry, Eſq.
Manſon Major ——
Martin ——, Eſq.
Mortimer Lieutenant ——, *Army*
Mules Lieutenant Wm. *Royal Navy*
Parminter Mrs.
Pollock ——, Eſq.
Rooke Lieutenant George, *Army*
Smith James, Eſq.
Stafford Mrs.
Strange Miſſes D. and S.
Williams Capt. James, *Royal Navy*
Windus Mrs.

CLERGY.

Smith William, *A. M. Rector*
Cole Rev. Charles
Lavington Samuel, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Walter William, *A. M. Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Watkins John, *LL. D.*

PHYSIC.

Grindley John James, *Surgeon*
Handford John, *Druggiſt*
Heywood William Hamlyn, *Surgeon*
Heywood George, *Surgeon*
Heywood Walter, *Surgeon*
Marks John, *Apothecary*
Shapland John, *Surgeon*
Smith William, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Glubb John Warren, *Attorney*
Hatherly William Henry, *Attorney*
Huſbands John, *Attorney*
Smith Thomas, *Attorney, Notary Public, and Town Clerk*

TRADERS, &c.

Arter William, *Shoemaker*
Aſhton Richard, *Grocer*
Bowen John Light, *Hatter and Poſtmaſter*
Bartlett Catharine, *Milliner*
Burnard Thomas, *Merchant*
Burnard Margaret, *Maltſter*
Burdon Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Biſhop John, *Butcher*
Burgeſs Philip, *Deputy Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Buckingham Charity, *Haberdaſher*
Baker John Skinner, *Maltſter*
Cadd Henry, *Shoemaker*
Cadd Henry, *Potter*
Carder William, *Maltſter*
Carder E. and J. *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Carder Mary, *Potter*
Corniſh Margaret, *Grocer, &c.*
Chope Roger, *Maltſter and Cornfactor*
Coombe John, *Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Cole Henry, *Money-ſcrivener*
Cole Moſes, *Serge-maker*
Clarke William, *Pawnbroker*
Clarke Henry, *Mariner & Merchant*
Ching Grace, *Grocer*
Dingle Arthur, *Breeches-maker*
Davie Chriſtopher, *Fellmonger*
Doidge John, *Maltſter and Cornfactor*
Doidge William, *Scrivener*
Doidge Iſrael, *Hair-dreſſer*
Dickenſon William, *Victualler*
Duggan John, *Blackſmith*
Edwards William, *Land-waiter*
Ellis Thomas, *Mariner and Merchant*
Ellis James, *Cabinet-maker*
Engliſh Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Empſon ——, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Fanning Frederick, *Organiſt*
Franklin William, *Ropemaker*
Grant Frances, *Wine-merchant and Maltſter*
Grant Thomas, *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Griffiths Thomas, *Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*
Hatherly John, *Wine-merchant*
Hatherly Charles, *Victualler*
Harvie John, *Ironmonger & Cornfactor*
Hamlyn Robert, *Mercer and Draper*
Hewett John Graham, *Merchant*
Hewett and Mills, *Mercers and Drapers*
Handford Thomas, *Victualler*
Heard Clement, *Sadler*
Heard John, *Blockmaker*
Heard William, *Ship-builder*
Heard Jacob, *Serge-maker*
Hore John, *Ship-builder*
Heay William, *Mariner and Grocer*
Hole George, *Mercer and Draper*
Hernaman John, *Glazier and Painter*
Hicks John, *Comptroller*
Hutchins John, *Cooper*
Honywell Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Hole Margaret, *Blackſmith*
Hogg George, *Wine-merchant*
Iſaac John, *Taylor*
Iſaac Francis, *Houſe-carpenter*
Illman John, *Timber-meaſurer*
Incledon John, *Land-waiter*
Jewell John, *Teacher of the Mathematics, and Maſter of a Boarding ſchool for young Gentlemen*
Jewell John, *Potter*
Jewell Charles, *Stone-cutter*
Lethbridge ——, *Shoemaker*
Lyon Francis, *Silverſmith and Watch-maker*
Looſmore John, *Blackſmith*
Ley James, *Merchant*

Lloyd John, *Brazier*
Manning Jane, *Haberdaſher & Stationer*
Mathews William, *Mariner & Merchant*
Martyn John, *Merchant*
Martin Edward, *Maltſter*
Moore John, *Taylor*
Morris Hannah, *Board and Lodging-houſe*
Moxey Char. *Scrivener & Schoolmaſter*
Nichols John, *Ironmonger*
Pridham and Drew, *Lime-burners*
Price Ann, *Haberdaſher*
Piper James, *Victualler (Bl. Pack-horſe)*
Parminter John Vowler, *Salt Officer*
Peacome Iſaac, *Grocer*
Pritchard Anthony, *School-maſter*
Philips Thomas, *Mariner & Merchant*
Pruſt Sarah, *Grocer*
Pariſh John, *Shoemaker*
Rawle William, *Maltſter*
Reeve John, *Brazier*
Richards George, *Grocer*
Richards Ann, *Board & Lodging-houſe*
Robins Richard, *Sadler*
Roode John, *Stone-maſon*
Saunders John, *Mariner and Baker*
Sammes Tho. *Mariner & Merchant*
Smith Elizabeth, *Maltſter*
Smith Rebecca, *Wine-merchant*
Smith Charles, *Victualler (New Inn)*
Spiller Henry, *Watch-maker*
Spry George, *Potter*
Stavely George, *Sadler*
Sciance Thomas, *Land-waiter*
Shute Robert, *Cornfactor & Auctioneer*
Stettiford Richard, *Houſe-carpenter & Land-ſurveyor*
Thorne Chriſtopher, *Houſe-carpenter*
Tyeth Short Richard, *Soap-boiler and Tallow-chandler*
Taylor Thomas, *Stone-maſon*
Tennent James, *Staymaker*
Tallin ——, *Potter*
Tuckett John, *Potter*
Tucker Thomas, *Cornfactor*
Tucker Henry, *Ship-builder*
Towzin Mary, *Grocer, &c.*
Turner Edward, *Hair-dreſſer*
Upjohn Peter, *Watch-maker, Silver-ſmith, Maltſter, and Common-brewer*
Upjohn Henry, *Watch-maker*
White John, *Maltſter*
White Jane, *Grocer*
Wheeler Richard, *Cabinet-maker*
Wollacott Samuel, *Taylor*
Willcock John and Sons, *Merchants*
Williams Digory, *Tanner*
Wills Jane, *Maltſter*
Wills Bethel, *Currier*
Wilmot Joſeph, *Linen-draper*
Wren Joſiah, *Rope-maker*
Wren Robert, *Mariner & Merchant*
Way Michael, *Currier*
Way John, *Shoemaker*

BILDERSTON, or BILSTON, SUFFOLK.

BILDERSTON is a ſmall manufacturing town, near Hadleigh, ſix miles from Stow-market, and 67 from London; it is noted for the woollen-manufactory, particularly yarn-making. It had formerly a market, which was holden on Wedneſdays. It has two fairs in a year; one on Aſh-Wedneſday, the other on Holy Thurſday. There is one pariſh-church, and the town is but indifferently built.

There is a waggon ſets out from the Ipſwich Arms, Cullum-ſtreet, every Saturday at noon, and from the King's Arms, Leadenhall-ſtreet, every Thurſday at noon, for this town. There is a veſſel from Sommers's and Dice's quays, and Harriſon's wharf.

Its principal inhabitants are the following:

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Blyth John, Gent. (F.)
Kemble John, Gent. (F.)
Parker John, Gent. (F.)
Parker John, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Cooke Rev. Thomas, jun. (F.) *Rector*
Hickman Rev. Thomas, *Diſſenting-miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Growſe ——, *Surgeon*
Kemble Vero, (F.) *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbott Thomas, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Baker William, *Yarn-maker*
Chittock Samuel, *Cooper*
Covell Sarah, *Yarn-maker*
Chaplin Dinah, *Innkeeper (Crown)*
Chaplin Robert, *Glover*
Chaplin Thomas, *Farmer*
Creſſwell Richeſon, *Butcher*
Daking William, (F.) *Baker*

Daking

Daking Abraham, *Victualler*
Farrer Thomas, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Farrer John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Field Benjamin, (F.) *Baker*
Fuller Charles, *Collar-maker*
Hines Lydia, *Victualler, (King's-head)*
Hines William, *Farmer*
Hobart John, *Schoolmaſter*
Johnſon William, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Laflin Hannah, *Farmer*
May Joſeph, *Taylor*
Maken Henry, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Poole Zephaniah, *Glazier*
Pilgrim Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Quilter John, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Read John, (F.) *Farmer*
Salmon Anne, *Grocer & Linen-draper*
Stevens Thomas, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Spark Matthew, *Jobbing Smith*
Squirrel William, *Carpenter*
Stebbing Joſeph, *Farmer*
Scarf Joſeph, *Shoe-maker*
Shamfield Suſannah, *Grocer & Draper*
Ward George, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Ward Ephraim, *Yarn-maker*

BRADFORTH, or BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE,

IS ſituated 201 miles North Weſt from London, 32 from York, 10 from Leeds, 8 from Halifax, and 10 from Keighley. It is an ancient and conſiderable market-town; has a very extenſive manor-pariſh, containing the following townſhips; Eccleſhill, Shipley, North Bierby, Bowling, Horton, Clayton, Thornton, Heaton, Manningham, and Haworth, which are exceedingly populous. Has two principal fairs, one on the 28th, 29th, and 30th, days of June, for wares and horſes; the other on the 20th, 21ſt, and 22d, days of December, for cattle, horſes, pigs, and wares; beſides ſeveral others for milch cows. Its market is on Thurſdays. The preſent church is a large well-proportioned ſtructure, dedicated to St. Peter, and is remarkable for the fine tone of its bells. It appears from undoubted authority, there was a more ancient church erected in or about the year 1268. The following memorial of two of the rectors of that church have been preſerved:—"Robertus de Walkington firſt Rector Eccleſiæ de Bradforth, tempore Regis Edwardi tertii, et immediate poſt ipſam Wilelmus de Mirfield Rector ejuſdem Eccleſiæ."—At preſent it has a vicarage and lecturerſhip. Adjoining the church-yard is the free-ſchool. The houſes in general are plain but well-built, and entirely of ſtone, which material the country furniſhes very plentifully. The town ſtands chiefly on a riſing ground upon ſtrata of good ſtone. The ſoil of the country is of a light free earth, and very fertile. Coal and iron ore are obtained in great abundance out of the commons and grounds of Wibſey and Bowling, at which places are erected very extenſive and conſiderable iron-works. The ſtaple trade in Bradforth conſiſts chiefly of the manufacture of worſted ſtuffs, ſuch as calimancos, tammies, ſhalloons, &c. for the diſpoſal of which, a piece-hall has been erected, meaſuring about 144 feet long by 36 broad, which is divided into two departments; the upper, or chamber, is appropriated to the purpoſe of ſelling worſted yarn in the groſs; the lower is divided longitudinally, has a range of cloſets to contain the goods, oppoſite to which is a ſhew-board running the whole length; the projection is uſeful. In the upper ſtory is held annually a ſeſſions for parochial buſineſs and common law. Here is a very large ſtill-houſe for aquafortis and ſpirits of vitriol, by Mr. Rawſon; three large iron founderies from the ore or ſtone, one by Emmet and Holder, another by Stirges and Co. and the third, juſt completed, by Preſton, Hind, Jarratt, and Co. There is a canal intended to join the grand one from Leeds to Liverpool, almoſt finiſhed, and which already pays 7 per cent. for money borrowed on it. The poſt comes in and goes out every day. No coach goes directly to London; but there are two from Leeds and Mancheſter, arrive in Bradford every day. A Mancheſter and Newcaſtle waggon through Bradford twice a week; alſo a Kendal London waggon; others to and from hence to Leeds, Wakefield, and Halifax, every day; but Mr. Jackſon of Fairborn, or Ferrybridge, who keeps

an

an agent here, is the moſt noted to and from London, by Leeds, and ſtops at the White Horſe, Cripplegate.

Bradforth was beſieged and ranſacked in the year 1641, by the van of the Earl of Newcaſtle's army, commanded by Colonel Gering, Colonel Evans, Sir William Saville, and Sir John Goodricke; the laſt of whom had his horſe killed under him, and himſelf dangerouſly wounded in the attack.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Buſfield J. A. Eſq. *Juſtice*
Ferrand Benjamin, Eſq.
Field Joſhua, Eſq.
Hodſden Richard, Eſq.
Rawſon Frances, Widow
Richardſon Mrs. ——, Widow
Sagar Samuel, Eſq.
Sharp C. S. B. Eſq.
Wickham Henry, Eſq. *Juſtice*
Wood Mrs. ——, Widow

CLERGY.

Atkinſon Rev. William, *Lecturer*
Baldwyn, Rev. E. *M. A. Maſter of the Free School*
Croſſe Rev. John, *M. A. Vicar*
Dean Rev. John
Sedgewick Rev. Matthew

PHYSIC.

Jones Thomas, *Surgeon*
Key John, *Druggiſt*
Moſsman G. A. *Phyſician*
Maud Timothy and Son, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Outhwaite John, *Surgeon*
Outhwaite Thomas, *Surgeon*
Robinſon John, *Surgeon*
Wright Robert, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Barber George, and Barcroft ——, *Attorneys*
Bentley Joſeph, *Attorney*
Brogden John, *Attorney*
Hardy John, and Hailſtone Samuel, *Attorneys*
Lambert Richard, *Attorney*
Thackeray Henry, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Ackroyd Cowling, *Ironmonger, &c.*
Aſpinal Hall, *Wire-drawer*
Aked John, *Timber-merchant*
Aked Nathaniel, *Maltſter*
Aked Jn. & Rob. *Stuff-manufacturers*
Atkinſon Thomas, *Wool-ſtapler and Stuff-manufacturer*
Atkinſon Jonas, *Maltſter*
Barraclough Abra. *Stuff-manufacturer*
Barraclough Abraham, *Grocer*
Barmby Miſſes, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Bakes John, *Grocer*
Broadley Thomas and Samuel, *Woolſtaplers and Cotton-ſpinners*
Beanland William, *Wool-ſtapler*
Binns Joſeph and Son, *Dry-ſalters*
Brown John, *Cordwainer*
Bower Jonas, *Wool-ſtapler*
Booth Charles, *Wine-merchant*
Bonnell John, *Sadler & Harneſs-maker*
Brumfitt Abraham, *Stay-maker and Old Clothes-man*
Boys Elkanah, *Woolſtapler*
Birtwiſtle William, *Wool-ſtapler*
Cooper John, *Linen-draper*
Cowling Samuel, *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Couſen James, *Woollen-draper*
Craven Joſhua, *Hatter and Perfumer*
Clough William, *Grocer*
Croſsley Samuel, *Brandy-merchant and Currier*
Croſsley John and Son, *Curriers and Leather-ſellers*
Croſsley Thomas, *Woollen-draper*
Duffield Francis, Eſq. *Merchant*
Duckett Tho. *Innkeeper, (Bull's Head)*
Duckworth John, *Wool Comb-maker*
Ellis Benjamin, *Fruiterer*
Field John, *Tallow-chandler*
Feather George, *Cordwainer*
Farrar William, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Fox Wm. *Innkeeper, (Horſe & Groom)*
Garnett Bethia, *Tallow-chandler*
Garnett William, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Greenwood William, *Cordwainer*
Gibſon Abraham, *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Gardener Alexander, *Copperſmith and Tinplate-worker*
Haigh William, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Haigh Thomas, *Umbrella-maker*
Haigh Iſaac, *Chinaman*
Hodgſon John, *Scholemoor Stuff-manufacturer*
Holmes Richard, & Thornton Joſeph, *Wool Staplers*
Hobſon ——, *Currier*
Hardiſty Thomas, *Grocer*
Humble Dawſon, *Wool-ſtapler*
Hartley Samuel, *Butcher*
Hartley John, *Butcher*
Hartley John, *Sadler*
Horton John, *Cordwainer*

Hollings

Hollings Iſaac, *Wool-ſtapler, Stuff-manufacturer, and Merchant*
Hird Rich. & Preſton Jn. *Wool-ſtaplers*
Hird, Dawſon, Jarratt, and Hardy, *Proprietors of Iron-works*
Huſtler John, and Peekover Edmund, *Wool-ſtaplers*
Harriſon William, *Grocer & Tobacconiſt*
Hodgſon John, *Maltſter*
Jennings Joſ. *Miller & Dealer in Grain*
Ingham Timothy, *Thread-maker*
Kellit George, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Laycock James, *Grocer*
Lee John, *Carrier*
Linforth Geo. & Son, *Merchant-Taylors*
Leach William, *Woolſtapler*
Marſhall James, *Ironmonger*
Maſon Nich. *Innkeeper, (Nag's-head)*
Mann Thomas, *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Maud John & Son, *Grocers and Tobacconiſts*
Medley Daniel, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Moore Meſhaec, *Wool-ſtapler*
Milner John, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Morgan James, *Victualler, (Sun Inn)*
Muff Wm. *Cabinet-maker and Joiner*
Murgatroyd ——, *Wool-ſtapler*
Naylor Thomas, *Tobacconiſt*
Nichols John, *Grocer*
Nichols Thomas, *Hatter*
Nicholſon John, *Bookſeller & Stationer*
Nicholſon George, *Printer*
Nutter Margaret, *Grocer*
Northrop William, *Merchant*
Ogden Mich. *Linen & Woollen-draper*
O'Harrell Lawrence, *Pawn-broker*
Oddy Jane, *Milliner*
Pierſon Thomas, *Grocer*
Preſton, Hird, and Jarratt, *Proprietors of Coal-mines*
Prieſtley Joſeph, *Clerk to the Proprietors of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal*
Petty Peter, *Watch-maker*
Pullan William, *Butcher*
Petty Richard, *Butcher*
Potchett Sarah, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Piele Benjamin, *Dyer*
Pollard, Humble, and Lupton, *Commiſſion Wool Warehouſe*
Pollard James, *Tanner*
Rawſon Benjamin, *Proprietor of Vitriol and Aquafortis-works*
Rich James, *Tea Warehouſe*
Ramſbotham Robert, *Wool-ſtapler, Oil-man, and Worſted-ſpinner*
Rawnſly John, *Innkeeper, (King's Head)*
Richmond James, *Clock-maker*
Rand John, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Skelton Thomas and Samuel, & Simes Francis, *Merchant*
Sturges John and Co. *Proprietors of Iron-works*
Smith James, *Corn-factor & Nail-maker*
Smith William, *Grocer*
Smith John, *Bookſeller*
Smith James, *Ironmonger*
Smith John, *Painter*
Sedgewick Thomas, *Haberdaſher*
Sclater Richard, *Wool-ſtapler*
Stead Joſhua & Son, *Plumbers & Glaziers*
Stead Sarah, *Grocer*
Senior John, *Pawn-broker*
Spicer Jethro, *Glover, Hatter, & Hoſier*
Shaw Samuel, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Shaw Ann, *Grocer and Thread-maker*
Sugden Robert, *Butcher*
Swaine ——, *Wholeſale Dealer in Britiſh Herb Tobacco*
Thornton Daniel, *Grocer*
Thornton Abraham, *Wool-ſtapler*
Thackeray James, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Tottie Micklethwaite, *Grocer*
Town and Watſon, *Wool-ſtaplers and Stuff-manufacturers*
Taylor Edward, *Woollen-draper*
Taylor Joſeph, *Wool-ſtapler*
Wilſon William, *Grocer*
Wilkinſon James, *Cabinet-maker and Upholder*
Wilkinſon Chriſt. *Tinplate-worker & Copperſmith*
Wilkinſons — —, *Stuff-manufacturers*
Wells Peter, *Grocer*
Wells Elizabeth, *Linen-draper & Retail Dealer in Spirits*
Wells Wm. *Cheeſemonger & Fruiterer*
Wells and Jackſon, *Carriers*
Walton Robert, *Dyer*
Wainwright John and Son, *Hatters*
White John, *Cordwainer*
White Thomas, *Cotton-ſpinner*
Wood John, and Mawſon George, *Comb, Leather-box, & Standiſh-makers*
Wood John, *Victualler, (Talbot Inn)*
Whittaker William, *Maltſter*
Ward James & Chriſtopher, *Plumbers and Glaziers, Hop-merchants, & Oilmen*
Wright Thomas, *Bookſeller & Stationer*
Watſon John, *Painter and Colourman*
Waddington Thomas, *Linen-draper*

At Pudſey, within 4 miles of Bradforth, is a religious houſe of a large extent and projection, belonging to the Moravians, a religious ſect originally from

Germany, many of whom at preſent are from that country. The building conſiſts of a chapel, refectory, dormitory, ſchool, &c. &c. The women never mix in ſociety with the other ſex, nor marry but with the approbation of the biſhop.

BROMYARD, HEREFORDSHIRE,

NEAR the river Frome, 124 miles from London, near the mid-way between Hereford and Worceſter, ſtands in a country full of orchards. It has a market on Monday, and fairs on Thurſday before March 25, May 3, Whit-Monday, on the Thurſday before St. James's-day, and on the Thurſday before October 29.

The poſt goes through Bromyard to and from London every day. A coach from London through Bromyard every Wedneſday evening; and returns every Friday morning. A waggon from Bromyard to Worceſter, every Tueſday and Friday, to Hereford and South Wales. Another waggon through Bromyard to London, every Monday; and returns every Thurſday to Leominſter.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Duppa William, Gent.
Danſie Mrs.
Moxham Edward, Gent.

CLERGY.

Evans Rev. David
Lloyd Rev. Roger

PHYSIC.

Maxwell John, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Walker Dalaber, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Barneby Richard, *Attorney*
Barnes William, *Attorney*
Wormington James, *Attorney*
Wight John, *Attorney*
Whithouſe Joſeph, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Amiſs ——, *Innholder, (New Inn)*
Blew Anne, *Midwife*
Blew Elizabeth, *Innholder*
Brown Edward, *Innholder*
Baggot William, *Innholder*
Blount Elizabeth
Beard Jeremiah, *Ironmonger*
Bray Packington Biſſels
Bray Philip, *Butcher*
Badham George, *Soap-boiler*
Biſhop Edward, *Peruke-maker*
Boar Edward, *Maltſter and Shopkeeper*
Cook John, *Chandler*
Cook Edward, *Innholder*
Clarke Thomas, *Innholder*
Colly Thomas, *Maltſter*
Clifton Edward, *Innholder*
Coates John, *Currier*
Collins ——, *Stay-maker*
Chip Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Dutſon Thomas, *Glazier*
Davis Thomas, *Sadler*
Drew ——, *Shopkeeper*
Ellcocks Edward, *Maſon & Shopkeeper*
Eules William, *Hatter*
Eckley Anne, *Mercer*
Griffiths Thomas, *Taylor*
Griffiths George, *Shoe-maker*
Hopkins Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Haytor John, *Corn-dealer*
Harrol James, *Weaver*
Harrol Joſeph, *Weaver*
Hadley John, *Wheelwright*
Hill John, *Butcher*
Jones ——, *Officer of Exciſe*
Jenks Timothy Colly, *Glover and Breeches-maker*
Jenks Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Jenks William, *Innholder*
Jenkins Eſther, *Baker and Shopkeeper*
Johnſon John, *Cooper*
Johnſon Thomas, *Cooper*
Johnſon Benjamin, *Shoe-maker*
James William, *Builder and Maſon*
Kilſby William, *Mercer*
Knight Thomas, *Innholder*
Lewis George, *Innholder*
Lloyd ——, *Cooper*
Moxham Mary, *Haberdaſher*
Maſon John, *Sadler*
Maſon Thomas, *Hatter*
Maund Andrew, *Builder and Joiner*
Maund Thomas, *Joiner*
Oſeman Thomas, *Maſon*
Phillpotts Henry, *Stone-cutter & Glazier*
Phillpotts ——, *Shoe-maker & Innholder*
Penſon ——, *Butcher*
Pooton William, *Innholder*
Payne Thomas, *Butcher*

Pitt George, *Butcher*
Powell Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Peal Walter, *Builder and Joiner*
Prue Meſſrs. *Chandlers & Shopkeepers*
Robins James, *Ironmonger*
Reeves James, *Shopkeeper*
Reeves Penelope, *Mercer*
Ricketts John, *Smith and Carrier*
Richards John, *Baker and Shopkeeper*
Smith Elizabeth, *Ironmonger & Smith*
Taylor Rachel, *Shopkeeper*
Taylor Joyce, *Innholder, (King's Arms)*
Taylor Henry, *Sadler*
Thome Henry, *Baker and Shopkeeper*
Thome Henry, *Breeches-maker*
Thome Thomas, *Innholder*
Talbot William, *Shoe-maker*
Thomas Edward, *Shoe-maker*
Warburton John, *Glazier*
Wilcox William, *Taylor*
Williams Widow
Williams Edw. *Innholder, (Hop-pole)*
Weeks Richard, *Innholder*
Wynne Anne, Widow

SEATS, &c. in the vicinity of Bromyard.—On the Eaſtern road leading to Worceſter, is Brockhampton, the ſeat of John Barneby, Eſq.—Clater Park, the ſeat of Robert Sweeting Danſie, Eſq.—Gaines, the ſeat of John Freeman, Eſq.—And a little to the North, is Witborne Court, ſeat of Richard Chambers, Eſq.—Poſwick, the ſeat of the Rev. Thomas Jennings.—On the North road, leading to Tenbury, is Buckenhill, the ſeat of the Rev. Packing George Tomkyns.—And 5 miles on the ſame road, is Kyre, the pleaſant ſeat of Jonathan Pytts, Eſq.—On the Weſtern road, leading to Leominſter, is Munderfield Harold, the ſeat of Joſeph Severne, Eſq.—On the Southern road is Cannonfroom, the ſeat of Richard Cope Hopton, Eſq.—The Rev. John Glaſſe Pencomb reſides near Bromyard.

BURY, LANCASHIRE.

BURY is a market-town, ſituated 9 miles North of Mancheſter, in a fertile valley on the banks of the river Irwell. The market is on Thurſday.—There are three fairs in the year, viz. on the 5th of March, 3d of May, and 18th of September, for horned cattle, &c. It is famous for its manufactories of cotton; and the buſineſs of callico-printing is carried on to a very great extent. The church (formerly an ancient Gothic ſtructure) was rebuilt in the year 1780. There is a chapel of eaſe; one meeting-houſe for diſſenters; one for methodiſts; and another for independents. There is an elegant grammar-ſchool, which was well endowed by a Mr. Kay of Woodhill, near Bury; likewiſe a charity-ſchool for the education of 80 boys and 30 girls, founded by the Rev. John Stanley, late rector of Bury. Near the church ſtands the rectory, now the reſidence of William Yates, Eſq. At the North-end of the town, they are building an elegant ſquare, to conſiſt of 60 houſes, known by the name of Union-ſquare. The poſt arrives every morning at 7 o'clock; and ſets out again at 6 in the evening of the ſame day. A ſtage coach runs between Bury and Mancheſter three days every week, viz. on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, from the Coach and Horſes, Union-ſtreet, to the Boar's-head, Hyde's-croſs. An act is obtained for a canal from Bury to Mancheſter; Its courſe winds along the banks of the river Irwell. Carts go regularly three times every week, from Bury to Mancheſter, and take in loading at the Bear's-head and White Horſe, Hanging-ditch, Boar's-head, Dangerous-corner, and Dog and Partridge, Fennel-ſtreet. Bury is diſtant from Rochdale 7 miles; Bolton 6 miles; Haſlingden 9 miles; and 192 from London. Several Roman coins have been formerly dug up here. A dreadful accident happened here July 5, 1787, by the fall of the theatre, by which more than 300 perſons were incloſed among the ruins; many were killed, and others greatly bruiſed, and very few eſcaped unhurt. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.
Hutchinſon John, (F.) Gent.
Hill Charles, (F.) Gent.
Hamer John, (F.) Gent.
Nuttal John, (F.) Gent.
Shaw Alexander, (F.) Gent.

Whitehead James, (F.) Gent.

CLERGY.

Hodgſon Rev. Fran. (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Hargreaves Rev. James, (F.) *Curate*
Ortt Rev. Richard, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*

PHYSIC.

Allen Kay, (F.) *Surgeon*
Cunliffe Ellis, (F.) *Surgeon*
Lee Ralph, *Surgeon*
Platt Thomas, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Oram Thomas, *Attorney*
Shaw Lawrence, (F.) *Attorney*
Unſworth John, *Attorney*
Woodcock Samuel, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhworth James and Co. *Fuſtian-dyers*
Aſhworth Robert, *Hatter*
Aſhworth John, *Currier*
Ainſworth James, *Hatter*
Ainſworth James, *Butcher*
Ainſworth John, *Butcher*
Appleton Peter, *Carpenter*
Appleton Samuel, *Carpenter*
Booth Roger, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Booth Major, *Victualler, (Golden-lion)*
Booth William, *Glaſs-man*
Booth John, (F.) *Brick-maker*
Booth John, *Draper*
Booth Martha, *Grocer*
Butterfield James, *Shoe-maker*
Butterfield Henry, *Pig-killer*
Brown ——, *Cabinet-maker*
Barlow Richard, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Bentley Alice, (F.) *Victualler*
Bentley William, *Draper*
Bentley William, (F.) *Clothier*
Bridge Robert, (F.) *Victualler*
Bridge Thomas, (F.) *Paviour*
Bridge William, *Butcher*
Bridge Henry, (F.) *Victualler*
Bridge Booth, (F.) *Mealman*
Batterſby Robert, (F.) *Victualler*
Batterſby Joſeph, *Victualler*
Batterſby Edmund, *Shoe-maker*
Batterſby Robert, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Butler James, *Taylor*
Burrell William, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Baker John, *Mule and Jenny-maker*
Buckley Samuel, *Town Crier*
Barret Criſpin, *Clogger*
Burton James, *Potatoe-dealer*
Barker Thomas, *Grocer*
Butterworth Samuel, *Cabinet-maker*
Bamford Mark, *Joiner*
Barlow James, *Millwright*
Butteſworth James, *Cabinet-maker*
Brieſley Thomas, *Apple-dealer*
Burch Richard, *Carrier*
Brandwood Joſeph, *Victualler*
Cooper Thomas, *Victualler, (Poſt-office)*
Chadwick James, *Baker*
Chadwick John, *Grocer*
Chadwick Alice, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Crompton Ralph, *Victualler, (Bell)*
Crompton Tho. *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Crompton Thomas, (F.) *Paper-maker*
Crompton Robert, *Paper-maker*
Crompton Ralph, *Shopkeeper*
Crompton James, *Schoolmaſter*
Cropper Silence, *Grocer*
Cropper Joſ. *Victualler, (Union Arms)*
Clark Betty, *Cloth-dreſſer*
Collins Robert, *Loom-maker*
Churnſide George, *Stone-maſon*
Collier Charles, *Taylor*
Clegg John, *Grocer*
Dawſon John, *Fuſtian-cutter*
Entwiſle James, *Shoe-maker*
Fletcher Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Fletcher Samuel, (F.) *Ship Woollen-manufacturer*
Fletcher John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Fletcher William, *Chair-maker*
Fletcher John, (F.) *Victualler*
Fletcher James, (F.) *Butcher*
Fletcher Thomas, *Reed-maker*
Fletcher A. (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Fletcher Mary, (F.) *Victualler, (Croſs)*
Fitton John, *Tallow-chandler*
Fitton John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Greenhalgh James, *Victualler, (Swan)*
Greenhalgh John, *Shuttle-maker*
Greenhalgh William, *Schoolmaſter*
Greenhalgh John, *Taylor*
Gorton James, *Glazier*
Gorton John, *Victualler, (Bull's-head)*
Gorton Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Gregſon John, *Shuttle-maker*
Gregſon John, *Taylor*
Grundy Jn. (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Grundy John, (F.) *Bedder*
Grundy James, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Grundy David, *Carrier*
Grundy Edmund, (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Green Joſeph, *Cooper*
Gueſt William, *Blackſmith*
Greenleaves John, *Fuſtian-cutter*
Greenleaves Betty, *Mantua-maker*
Howard Samuel, *Victualler*
Howard William, (F.) *Grocer*
Howard Jane, *Grocer*
Hardy John, (F.) *Pattern-drawer*
Hall Robert, *Shoe Warehouſe*
Hall Thomas, *Dealer in Old Clothes*

Horrox Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Horrox Samuel, (F.) *Bedder*
Horrox Nathan, *Mealman*
Horrox James, *Butcher*
Hutchinſon William, (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Hutchinſon Robert, *Grocer*
Hutchinſon Betty, *Pot-dealer*
Hacking Alice, *Grocer*
Holker Sam. (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Hartley John, *Fruiterer*
Haworth Robert, *Printer, Stationer, & Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Howorth Robert, *Carpenter*
Howorth Samuel, (F.) *Ironmonger, &c.*
Howorth Richard, *Cotton-carder*
Haſlam Thomas, *Hatter*
Haſlam Thomas, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Haſlam Jane, *Draper*
Holme Richard, *Cotton-ſpinner*
Hardman John, *Glazier*
Holland James, *Watch-maker*
Hamer Samuel, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Hamer John, *Grocer*
Hampſon John, *Grocer*
Heighs James, *Carpenter*
Hodgſon Rich. *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Holt Richard, *Mercer and Draper*
Holt Geo. (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Holt Edward, *Schoolmaſter*
Holt Alice, *Boarding-ſchool*
Herring Martin, *Fiſhmonger*
Hamer Daniel, *Tanner*
Kay Wm. *Victualler & Breeches-maker*
Kay James, (F.) *Gingerbread-baker*
Kay John, *Mercer and Draper*
Kay James, *Glazier*
Kay Robert, (F.) *Shuttle-maker*
Kenyon Jonathan, *Victualler*
Knight Thomas, *Dyer*
Knight Henry, *Dyer*
Kay Joſeph, *Carpenter*
Kay James, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Kay Richard, *Cotton Cheque-maker*
Kay William, *Taylor*
Kay Thomas, *Stay-maker*
Kay John, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Kay Rob. & Co. *Woollen-manufacturer*
Kay Thomas, *Draper*
Lee John, (F.) *Butcher*
Liveſay Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Liveſay Charles, *Taylor*
Liveſay Betty, *Mantua-maker*
Lemmins William, *Exciſe Officer*
Leigh Robert, *Superviſor*
Leech James, *Carpenter*
Lancaſhire Joſeph, *Victualler*
Margerſon James, (F.) *Butcher*
Murray Edward, *Painter*
Morton Lucy, *Milliner*
Maſon John, (F.) *Farmer*
Moſs John, *Timber-merchant*
Morris James, (F.) *Boot & Shoe-maker*
Metcalf Rachel, *Mantua-maker*
Nuttal Edward, (F.) *Grocer*
Nuttal Jn. *Victualler, (Coach & Horſes)*
Nuttal James, *Carrier*
Nuttal James, *Cabinet-maker*
Norris Mary, *Milliner*
Norris William, ſen. (F.) *Hop and Porter-merchant*
Norris William, jun. *Tallow-chandler*
Norris Chriſtopher, *Mercer & Draper*
Nabb John, *Houſe-builder*
Nield Daniel, *Schoolmaſter*
Nield John, *Grocer*
Olivant Thomas, *Sadler*
Ortt Peggy, *Boarding-ſchool*
Openſhaw Samuel, *Hatter*
Openſhaw James, *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Ogden James, *Waggoner*
Owen Matthew, *Wheelwright*
Partington John, *Grocer*
Pilling John and James, *Blackſmiths*
Pilling James, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Pollit Thomas, *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Pollit James, *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Patefield Robert, *Taylor*
Patefield William, *Taylor*
Peacock James, *Gardener*
Platt Roger, *Blackſmith*
Porter Thomas, *Bedder*
Pilkington George, (F.) *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Pilkington James, *Fuller*
Peel, Yates, & Co. *Calico Printers*
Richards Joſeph, *Hoſier*
Rigby Suſannah, *Mantua-maker*
Randle John, *Tinplate-worker*
Ragg Thomas, *Bread-baker*
Smith James, *Rag-merchant*
Smith James, (F.) *Farmer*
Salter Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Smithurſt John, *Haberdaſher & Hoſier*
Standering Rachel, *Grocer*
Spencer Mary, *Malt and Hop-dealer*
Spencer David, *Pawnbroker*
Spencer Henry, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Spencer James, *Taylor*
Spencer Betty, *Grocer*
Scholes James, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Scholes John, *Fuſtian-manufacturer*
Shackleton William, *Shopkeeper*
Tootell Joſeph, *Slater*
Tootell Charles, *Slater*
Thorp Edmund, *Peruke-maker*

Thorp James, *Gardener*
Thomſon James, *Whiteſmith*
Taylor Betty, *Mantua-maker*
Taylor John, *Bedder*
Unſworth George, *Grocer*
Wood Joſeph, *Cotton-carder*
Wood Thomas, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Woolner John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Wheatley Jeremiah, *Stocking-weaver*
Wood Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler*
Whitehead James, *Shuttle-maker*
Wilde James, *Gardener*
Woolſtenholme Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Whitehead Henry, *Hair-dreſſer*
Wardleworth Thomas, *Butcher*
Wardle Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Willis Adam, *Liquor-merchant*
Woolfinder Richard, *Grocer*
Wood Abraham, *Hardware-man*
Wardle John, *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Whitworth Edmund, *Waſp-maker*
Whitehead J. *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Whitehead James, *Reed-maker*
Wood Jeremy, *Engine-maker*
Wrigley James, (F.) *Grocer*
Walker John, *Victualler (White Lion)*
Whitehead John, *Taylor*
Walker William, (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Wood Abraham, (F.) *Victualler*
Wood Iſaac, *Butcher*
Wood Samuel, *Hatter*
Wood Robert, *Taylor*
Walmeſley William, *Pot-maker*
Walmeſley James, *Victualler*
Woolfinden Kitty, *Grocer*
Wild Robert, *Gardener*
Wrigley Ratcliff, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Wood James, (F.) *Hatter*
Wilkinſon John, *Blackſmith*

The principal villages and ſeats in the neighbourhood are as follow: Chamber Houſe, near Bury, the ſeat of Robert Peel, Eſq. M. P. for Tamworth; Woodhill, the ſeat of John Yates, Eſq. 1 mile diſtant; Heywood-hall, the ſeat of James Starkey, Eſq. High Sheriff for the county, 4 miles diſtant; Redvales, the ſeat of Joſeph Starkey, Eſq. 1 mile diſtant; Walſhaw Houſe, the Rev. John Hughes's boarding-ſchool, 3 miles diſtant; Spring Sides, the ſeat of the Rev. Sir William Clerke, Bart. rector, 2 miles diſtant; Limefield, the ſeat of John Grundy, 1 mile diſtant; Cheſham, the ſeat of Kay Allen, 1 mile; Cheſham-fold, the ſeat of Meſſrs. Samuel and Robert Kay, 1 mile diſtant; Baſs-lane, the ſeat of Mr. James Kay and Sons, 2 miles diſtant; Brandleſome, the ſeat of William Lomax, 2 miles diſtant; Woofold, the ſeat of William Millett, 2 miles diſtant; Bamford Hall, the ſeat of William Bamford, Eſq. 4 miles diſtant; Redvales Manor-houſe, the ſeat of James Openſhaw, 1 mile diſtant; New Houſe, the ſeat of Richard Mangreave, Eſq. 3 miles diſtant. Three miles from Bury is the populous village of Tottington, which is a royal manor. Holcome is 5 miles diſtant, where are the callico-printing works of Meſſrs. Warren and Kay. Edenfield is 5, and Heywood 3, miles diſtant.

BUXTON, DERBYSHIRE,

IS one of the wonders of the High-peak, having nine wells that riſe near the ſource of the river Wye, whoſe waters were noted by the Romans, and are mentioned by Lucan. This is confirmed by the high road called the Roman Bath-gate, and by a wall cemented with red Roman plaiſter, cloſe by St. Anne's well, where may be ſeen the ruins of the ancient bath, its dimenſions and length. The plaiſter is red and hard as brick, a mixture not prepared in theſe days. It appears as if it was burnt, exactly reſembling tile; but Dr. Leigh is inclined to think it was a mixture of lime and powdered tiles, cemented with blood and eggs. The hot-bath is at a houſe called the Hall, beſides which there is another good inn or two, on the hill; but the company who come for their health chiefly frequent the Hall, on account of its convenience. The waters are hot and ſulphureous, yet not fœtid, but palatable, and are eminent for creating an appetite, opening obſtructions, and, if bathed in, are of good effect in ſcorbutic rheumatiſms, nervous diſtempers, &c. The building for the bath was erected by George Earl of Shrewſbury. Mary Queen of Scots was here for ſome time. She took her leave of this place with a diſtich of Julius Cæſar, ſomewhat altered, which

which is ſtill ſhewn, written with a diamond on a pane of glaſs, as the laſt claſſical authority of antiquity.

Buxtona, *quæ calidæ celebrabere nomine lymphæ,*
Forte mihi poſthac non adeunda, vale.

Buxton, whoſe fame thy baths ſhall ever tell,
Whom I perhaps ſhall ſee no more, farewel.

The Duke of Devonſhire has erected, at an immenſe expence, a very beautiful edifice, in the form of a creſcent, without any diſplay of affected ornament. It contains twenty-nine windows in length, on a floor, and five at each end; but the piazzas are rather too narrow for much company. Under theſe are ſhops. On the back of this admirable building are ſtables, of an octagon form on the outſide, and circular within the yard, where is a riding-houſe.

The principal trade is the manufacture of cotton. This place ſtands in an open healthy country, has a variety of fine views, and a beautiful down. The bath-water is exceeding clear, of a blood-warm temper, and will admit twenty people at a time. The pump was given by Sir Thomas Delves, who received a cure here. The Roman road, called Bath-gate, runs from hence ſeven miles to Burgh.

One poſt-coach paſſes through Buxton every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, mornings, at nine o'clock, from Mancheſter to London; the paſſengers breakfaſt at the White Hart. Inſide fare two guineas; outſide half price. The ſame coach returns from London to Mancheſter every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings at eight o'clock; ſtops at the Eagle and Child. Fare as above. Another poſt-coach comes from Mancheſter to Buxton every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; it arrives at the White Hart at twelve o'clock at noon, meets another from Sheffield, and each returns back the ſame night. Fare from Buxton to Mancheſter and Sheffield, 8s. each; outſides half price.—Pickford's waggon goes through every Wedneſday and Friday to London; Baſs's waggon every Wedneſday and Saturday to London, meets another at Aſhborn, and returns every Thurſday and Monday morning through Buxton to Mancheſter; Shallcroſs's waggon goes through Buxton every Saturday, meets Hawkins and Co.'s at Derby, and returns through Buxton every Wedneſday; Knowles's waggon goes through Buxton from Mancheſter to Nottingham every Saturday, and returns the Friday following; they call at the New Inn and Cheſhire Cheeſe in Buxton, but do not lodge there.—Wild and Fidler's carts go from Buxton to Macclesfield every Monday and Friday morning, and return the ſame evening.

The poſts come in and go out in the following manner: The South poſt comes in every night at 10 o'clock during the ſummer, and goes out at 12 o'clock the ſame night. The North poſt comes in at 10 o'clock every morning, and goes out at two in the afternoon, throughout the year. The South poſt comes in at 10 o'clock every morning, during the winter ſeaſon, and goes out again at two o'clock in the afternoon.

The town of Buxton is ſuppoſed, during the ſeaſon, when full, to accommodate above five hundred perſons, beſides the inhabitants of the place.

Buxton is diſtant from Derby 32 miles, Mancheſter 24, Sheffield 24, Chefterfield 24, Matlock 24, Aſhborn 20, Leek 12, Caſtleton 12, Macclesfield 10½, and 159 from London.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Blackey Rev. Thomas, *Maſter of the free Grammar-ſchool*
Buxton Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Thorp Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Waterhouſe Rev. Joſeph, *Curate of Fairfield*

PHYSIC.

Buxton Samuel, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Brandreth John, *Druggiſt*
Denman Dr. *M. D. reſident during the Seaſon*
Green Thomas, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

Robinſon

Robinſon Dr. *M. D. reſident during the Seaſon*
Thorp George, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Attern Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Addiſon William, *Grocer*
Bramley James, *Innkeeper (White Horſe)*
Barkly James, (F.) *Jeweller*
Bott William, (F.) *Haberdaſher and Keeper of a Circulating Library*
Billinge Thomas, *Toy-man and Hair-dreſſer*
Bennett John, *Baker*
Brandreth Michael, *Shoemaker*
Cooper Samuel, (F.) *Petrefactioner*
Chetham William, (F.) *Grocer*
Clayton Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Clayton Humphry and Son, *Taylors*
Dicken John, *Breeches-maker*
Edge John, *Glazier*
Flint George, (F.) *Butcher*
Foulks John, *Grocer*
Goodwin George, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Gregory George, (F.) *Butcher*
Goodwin John and Mary, *Milliners & Perfumers*
Gibbons John, *Taylor*
Hall James, (F.) *Great Hotel*
Hitchen William, *Grove Coffee-houſe*
Harriſon John, *Baker*
Johnſon John, *Cabinet-maker*
Jones Charles, *Sadler*
Logan Tho. *Innkeeper (Eagle & Child)*
Lofthouſe William, *Engraver*
Lomas John and George, *Blackſmiths*
Lomas Robert, *Blackſmith*
Littlewood ——, *Blackſmith*
Muirhead Moſes, *Perfumer and Hair-dreſſer*
Motterſhead Thomas, *Petrefactioner*
Maclean Duncan and John, *Linen-drapers, Reſidents during the Seaſon*
Newton Francis, *Taylor*
Pott Samuel, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Perkin Jn. *Confectioner & Hair-dreſſer*
Pearſon Jacob, *Jeweller*
Perkin Miſs, *Milliner, during the Seaſon*
Pickford John, *Sadler*
Pott John, *Baker*
Royſton Joſeph, *Innkeeper (George)*
Swann Elien, *Linen-draper*
Swann Stephen, *Sadler*
Thompſon John, *Fruiterer*
White James, (F.) *Grocer*
Wild Love, *Grocer*
Wheeldon Edmund, (P.) *Innkeeper*
Wheeldon Iſaac, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Wood George, *Innkeeper (Angel)*

The following gentlemen have ſeats in the neighbourhood: William Barker, ſen. (F.) at Staden; William Barker, jun. (F.) Samuel Barker, (F.) Thomas Barker, (F.) and Thomas Goodwin, (F.) at Cowdale; Rowland Swann, (F.) Kingſterndale; Robert Somas, (F.) at Gutter; George Pott, (F.) John Bagſhaw, Eſq. at Wormhill, five miles from Buxton; John Dickenſon, Eſq. at Taxall, ſix miles diſtant; Samuel Frith, Eſq. at Bank-hall, five miles diſtant; and Simon Jackſon, Eſq. at Shallcroſs-hall, five miles diſtant.

Poole's Hole is within one mile of Buxton, and is one of the wonders of the Peak. The entrance is ſo low and narrow, that you muſt ſtoop to get in; but it ſoon dilates into a wide and lofty concavity, which reaches above a quarter of a mile endways, and further, as they ſay. Eight women, with lighted candles, are guides in this dark way. Water drops every-where from the roof, and incruſts all the ſtones with long cryſtals and fluors, whence a thouſand imaginary figures are ſhewn you by the name of lions, fonts, lanterns, organs, flitches of bacon, &c. At length you come to the Queen of Scot's Pillar, as the boundary of moſt people's curioſity. It was ſo named by that unhappy princeſs, when ſhe viſited this place. A ſtream of water runs along the middle of the cavern, among the falling rocks, with an hideous noiſe, re-echoed from all ſides of the horrid concave. On the left-hand is a ſort of chamber, where they ſay Poole, a famous robber, lived, and whoſe kitchen, as well as bed-chamber, they ſhew you, after you have crept ten yards on all fours. The moſt ſurpriſing thing you here meet with, is the extraordinary height of the arch. As you have guides before and behind you, carrying every one a candle, the light of the candles, reflected by the globular drops of water, dazzles your eyes like the dew in the morning ſun; whereas, were any part of the arch of this vault to be ſeen by a clear light, all this beauty would diſappear. As Poole's Hole is called the ſecond wonder of the Peak, on the North ſide of the road from Buxton to Caſtleton you come to what is reckoned the third wonder, which is Mam Tor, or, as the word

word in the mountain jargon, or rather in the Britiſh, ſignifies, the Mother Rock (for *mam* is the Britiſh word for mother), upon a ſuggeſtion that the ſoft crumbling earth which falls from its ſummit produces ſeveral other mountains below, without being in the leaſt diminiſhed itſelf. The whole of the wonder is this: on the South ſide of this hill is a precipice, very ſteep from the top to the bottom; and the ſubſtance, being of a crumbling looſe earth, mingled with little ſtones, is continually falling down in ſmall quantities, as the heavy rains looſen and waſh it off, or as froſts and thaws operate upon it. Now the great hill, which is thick, as well as high, parts with this looſe ſtuff, without being ſenſibly diminiſhed; though the bottom into which it falls, being narrow, is more eaſily perceived to ſwell. Here then is the pretended wonder, That the little heap below ſhould grow up into an hill, without any decreaſe of the great hill, as it ſhould ſeem, notwithſtanding ſo much has fallen from it. But the fact is certainly otherwiſe, though not perceivable. The reſt of the wonders ſhall be faithfully deſcribed in their proper place.

BIDFORD, or BITFORD, WARWICKSHIRE,

WAS incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, and held two fairs, one on the 6th of May for cattle, &c. the other for cattle, hiring ſervants, &c. and a market on Friday. It is ſituated on the bank of the river Avon, ſeven miles from Eveſham, ſeven from Stratford, fifteen from Warwick, eighteen from Worceſter, nine from Campden, four from Alceſter, and one hundred from London.

The manor belongs to Lady Skipworth, who holds a court-leet, by her deputy, once a year. The place was formerly conſiderable, but is now much reduced.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Rhodes William, Gent.
Slatter Thomas, ſen. Gent. (F.)
Slatter Thomas, jun. Gent. (F.)
Wilks Edward, Gent. (F.)
Walford John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Holyoak Rev. Henry, *Vicar*

LAW.

Harbidge William, (F.) *Attorney & Bailiff of the Corporation*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhwin Manly, *Farmer*
Backer Robert, (F.) *Cooper and Victualler (Bull's Head)*
Biddle Henry, *Farmer and Maltſter*
Biddle George, *Shopkeeper*
Boſsward John, *Carpenter*
Boſsward John, *Peruke-maker*
Beezeley Samuel, *Chandler*
Butler James, *Butcher*
Bowler Ellin and Margaret, *Governeſſes*
Chamberlaine John, *Cordwainer*
Chare Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Edkins John, *Stone-maſon*
Edkins Henry, *Butcher and Shopkeeper*
Elvens John, *Stone-maſon*
Evans Edward, *Stone-cutter*
Gardner George, *Fiſherman*
Gardner Luke, *Net-maker & Fiſherman*
Gray Thomas, *Linen-weaver*
Haines Nathaniel, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Hale Thomas, *Carpenter*
Hale John, *Cordwainer*
Hatton James, *Fiſhmonger*
Helthon Thomas, *Carpenter*
Hemming John, *Taylor*
Hemming Thomas, *Farmer*
Hemming William, *Farmer*
Hodges John, *Farmer*
Honton George, *Stone-cutter*
Hurſt George, (F.) *Farmer*
Hurſt Henry, *Farmer*
Hurſt John, (F.) *Farmer*
Jones John, (F.) *Taylor*
Jones William, *Carpenter*
Nicknolds Thomas, *Taylor*
Oakes Elizabeth, *School-miſtreſs*
Oakes Job, *Sunday-ſchool Maſter*
Oſborn Edward, *Blackſmith*
Oſborn John, ſen. *Farmer*
Oſborn John, (F.) *Farmer and Miller*
Oſborn Mark, (F.) *Soap-boiler, Chandler, and Grocer*
Oſborn William, *Blackſmith*
Owin Richard, *Bricklayer*
Popplewell Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Price John, *Stone-maſon*

Quiney John, ſen. (F.) *Farmer, Maltſter, and Victualler (Malt Shovel)*
Quiney John, *Baker*
Redding John, *Wheelwright*
Rhodes Richard, *Farmer*
Roper Henry, *Carrier and Waggoner*
Ruſhell John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Ruſhell Thomas, *Gardener*
Sale Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Sale John, *Cordwainer, Pariſh Clerk, & Victualler (Boot)*
Sale Thomas, (F) *Cordwainer, Maltſter, & Victualler (White Hart)*
Sale William, *Shoemaker*
Scriven Richard, *Stay-maker*
Sheaff Rich. (F.) *Weaver & Bleacher*
Sheaff Samuel, *Farmer*
Smith Thomas, *Maltſter*
Stanley John, *Carpenter*
Tomes Elizabeth and Benjamin, *Saddlers and Collar-makers*
Tomes Eliz. *Victualler (White Lion)*
Turbyfield Robert, *Brick-maker*
Wadley William, *Farmer*
Walford Thomas, (F.) *Chandler*
Warmington Joſeph, *Bricklayer*
Wheeler William, *Miller and Baker*
Wilkes Job, *Stone-maſon*
Wilkes John, (F.) *Stone-maſon and Victualler (Apothecaries' Arms)*
Wilkes John, *Stone-maſon*
Wilkes Joſeph, ſen. *Victualler*
Wilkes Joſeph, jun. *Stone-maſon*
Wilkes Paul, *Stone-maſon*
Wilkes Solomon, (F.) *Stone-maſon*

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, SUFFOLK,

IS exceeding pleaſantly ſituated, and remarkable for the ſalubrity of its air which is ſuppoſed to be the beſt in England, on account of which it is frequented by much genteel company. Its diſtance from London is 72 miles.

This town was formerly a place of great note for its abbey, founded by Sigebert, king of the Eaſt Angles, about the year 638, which was ſaid to be the fineſt and richeſt of any in the kingdom, and ſtood between the two churches, which are both very large, and ſeated in one yard, one dedicated to St. Mary and the other to St. James. In St. Mary's church lies Mary, queen of France, daughter of Henry VII. and afterwards married to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk. Her corpſe was firſt interred in the great church of the monaſtery, but was removed after the diſſolution of it into St. Mary's church. It ſends two members to parliament, Sir Charles Davers, Bart. brother-in-law to the Earl of Briſtol, and the Hon. Lord Charles Fitzroy, ſecond ſon of the Duke of Grafton, and a captain in the 43d regiment of foot. It is governed by a recorder and twelve capital burgeſſes, one of which is annually choſen alderman, and, for the time being, acts as chief magiſtrate; there are alſo ſix others of them choſen as aſſiſtant juſtices, as alſo one coroner. The remainder of the body-corporate conſiſts of twenty-four common-council, and by thoſe thirty-ſix only are the members returned to parliament. The ſtreets, which are always clean, are wide and well paved, and are now daily improving, as well in that, as alſo buildings, and other uſeful and ornamental alterations. The principal ſtreet, commonly called Cook-row, is now new paved and lighted, after the London method, and the name of Cook-row was, by the conſent of the alderman and a committee appointed for that purpoſe, at a meeting held the 19th of March, 1792, diſcontinued, and the name of Abbey-gate-ſtreet given to it. The town contains about 1600 houſes, which are in general well built, and about 7000 inhabitants. The town took its name from St. Edmund the king, who was buried here after being inhumanly murdered by the Danes, in a wood at Hoxne, in Suffolk, November 20, A. D. 870; his corpſe having lain interred in the town, where he was killed, 33 years, was removed hither. Excluſive of the above churches, there is one Preſbyterian, one Independent, and one Quakers, meeting-houſe. Here is a ſpacious guildhall, where town buſineſs is tranſacted every Thurſday, and where the alderman frequently attends; a free grammar-ſchool, a fine fair-ſtead, and a beautiful croſs, ſurrounded with iron palliſadoes, over which is an elegant theatre, where the Norwich company attend one month in the year (October), and no oftener, (that being the month in which the great fair is

is held,) and is always numerouſly attended by the nobility, &c. of this and the adjoining counties. The aſſizes for the county are held here.

There is a market on Wedneſdays and Saturdays. That on Wedneſday is principally for corn, and that on Saturday is plentifully ſupplied with fiſh, fleſh, and fowl, of every deſcription, and of the beſt quality. There are three annual fairs; the firſt on Eaſter-Tueſday, which is now of but ſmall account; the ſecond in October, as before-mentioned; and the third, on the firſt of December, very large for cattle, and the two following days equally large for butter and cheeſe; the former article the beſt, and the latter the worſt, in England.

The pariſhes are conſolidated; and the poor, who are comfortably provided for, are further aſſiſted by ſeveral donations left by different charitable perſons.

On the 12th of April, 1792, a new brewery was opened here by Meſſrs. Buckley and Garniſs. This was attended with no ſmall ceremony: Mr. Buckley was chaired by the populace through the principal ſtreets, and brought to the front of the brewery in St. Andrew's-ſtreet, where he chriſtened the building, by the name of the Woolpack Brewery, amidſt the ſhouts of ſeveral thouſands of ſpectators aſſembled on the occaſion.

On the 20th of February, 1772, ſome labourers breaking up a part of the old abbey church in this town, diſcovered a leaden coffin which contained an embalmed body, as perfect and entire as at the time of its interment; the features of the face, the nails on the fingers and toes, and the hair, a brown mixed with ſome grey hairs, on the head, the ſame as when living. A ſurgeon was ſent for, who made an inciſion on the breaſt; the fleſh cut as firm as that of a living ſubject, and there was even an appearance of blood. At this time the corpſe was not in the leaſt noiſome, but being expoſed to the air it preſently became putrid and offenſive; the ſkull was ſawed in pieces, where the brain ſeemed waſted, but perfectly encloſed in its membranes, and the crucifix, which may be ſuppoſed a valuable one, is miſſing. The labourers, for the ſake of the lead, which they ſold to a plumber, ſtripped the body of its coffin, and threw it promiſcuouſly among the rubbiſh. It was ſoon found out that the leaden coffin contained the remains of Thomas Beaufort, ſon of John de Gaunt, of Lancaſter, by his third ducheſs, Lady Catherine Swinford. He was, by his half-brother, king Henry IV. created duke of Exeter, and knight of the garter, admiral and captain of Calais, and, in 1410, lord high chancellor of England. He died in 1427, the fifth year of king Henry VI. and was, as he had in his will directed, interred in this monaſtery, near his ducheſs, at the entrance of the chapel of our Lady, cloſe to the wall on the North ſide of the choir. Upon this diſcovery, on the 25th of February following, the mangled remains were incloſed in a ſtrong oak coffin, and buried about eight feet deep, cloſe to the North ſide of the large North-eaſt pillar which formerly aſſiſted to ſupport the bellfrey. This prince was grandſon to the victorious Edward the Third. It is reported, that the remains of his ducheſs have been ſince found; if ſo, they muſt be clandeſtinely concealed.

This town was burnt by Sueno the Dane. Stowe ſays it enjoyed the privilege of a mint in the reign of king John. Including the ſuburbs, it is above one mile from Eaſt to Weſt, and near two miles from South to North.

The arrival and departure of the poſts, account of the coaches, waggons, carts, &c. by which goods, parcels, &c. are conveyed to and from Bury, and parts adjacent, are as follow:

POSTS.—The poſt for London ſets out every evening at ſeven o'clock, except Saturdays, and returns every morning, except Mondays. The poſt for Norfolk and the North ſets out every evening, and returns the following morning.

COACHES.——Angel, G. Anderſon. A coach to the Bull inn, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London, every morning at ſix o'clock, (Sunday excepted), by Tomlinſon and Co.—Bell, J. Yardley. A coach every morning at ſeven o'clock, to Newmarket, Cambridge, and London, and returns to the Bell, the ſame evening, by Yardley and Taylor.—Half Moon, Joſ. Ellis. A coach, every Sunday evening, and Wedneſday and Friday morning, to the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-

ſtreet, London. Ditto, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, mornings at three o'clock to Yarmouth, by Utting, &c.—Six Bells, J. Haycroft. A coach to the Swan with two Necks, Lad-lane, London, about three o'clock every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning; a coach to Norwich, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning, about nine o'clock, by Maulkin and Co.—Three Tuns, J. Cooke. A diligence to Cambridge, through Newmarket, every day at one o'clock. A ditto to Ipſwich, through Stowmarket and Needham, every day, at the ſame hour, by Woodward and Co.

WAGGONS.——Bell, J. Yardley. A Waggon to Ipſwich, every Wedneſday and Saturday, by Fenn.—Bull, J. Bull. A waggon to the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, London, every Thurſday evening, and returns on the Wedneſday following, by Catchpole and Co.—Griffin, Ja. Reach. A waggon to Barton Mills, Mildenhall, Soham, Ely, Stamford, and the North, every Monday; and one to Norwich, every Saturday, by Balls. One to York, every Wedneſday by Oliver; and one to Ipſwich, every Wedneſday and Saturday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, by Ramſbottom.—London Waggon Warehouſe. A waggon to London, every Sunday and Thurſday, by Cockſedge.—Six Bells, J. Haycroft. A waggon to the Blue Boar, Whitechapel, every Thurſday morning, and returns the Wedneſday following, by Spencer and Co.

CARTS.—Cock and Pye, I. Cheſſon. A cart to Norwich, every Wedneſday, by way of Boteſdale, &c. by Coe.—Cornwallis, W. Darkins. A cart to Brandon, Swaffham, and Lynn, every Wedneſday and Saturday, by Thomſon.—Griffin, Ja. Reach. A cart to Newmarket and Cambridge, every Wedneſday, by Paul; a cart to Clare and Haverhill, ſame day at ten o'clock, by Webb.—Green Dragon, R. Adkin. A cart to Harteſt, &c. every Wedneſday and Saturday, by Crick.—Half Moon, Joſ. Ellis. A cart to Soham and Ely every Monday in the winter, and Wedneſday in ſummer, by Fordham; a cart to Sudbury, every Wedneſday and Saturday, by Noble; a cart to Finningham and Bacton, every Wedneſday, by Finbow.—King's Head, Oldman. A cart to Caſtle Hedingham, every Wedneſday, by Cruſſel; a cart to Walſham, every Wedneſday, by Wright.—Spread Eagle, Ja. Moore. A cart every Wedneſday through Lavenham, to Colcheſter, by Millar; a cart to Barnham, every Wedneſday, by Wright; a cart to Mildenhall, every Wedneſday, by Powell; a cart to Boteſdale, every Tueſday and Saturday, by Plummer.—White Horſe, Lawrence. A cart to Mildenhall, Worlington, and Brandon, every Wedneſday, by Preſton; a cart to Thetford, every Wedneſday and Saturday, by Stone; a cart to Norton, every Wedneſday, by Stiff; a cart to Boteſdale, every Wedneſday, by Nunn.—Woolpack, R. Mulley. A cart to Cambridge, through Newmarket, every Monday and Wedneſday, by Oſborn; a cart to Melford and Clare, every Wedneſday, by Clarke. And a caravan to Diſs, and forward to Norwich, every Wedneſday, by Filby.

Beſides the above, ſmall parcels may be conveyed every Saturday morning to almoſt every country village fifteen miles round Bury, by the three following Ipſwich newſmen: Lockwood, Mildenhall round; Hempſted, Clare round; and Brett, Wickhambrook round. Parcels to be left at Hempſtead's houſe, in the Whiting-ſtreet.

VESSELS.—From Dice's and Sommers's quays, and Cotton's wharf.

The following is a liſt of the Corporation, Gentry, Clergy, Phyſic, Law, and Traders, &c. of Bury St. Edmunds:

CORPORATION.

JAMES MATHEW, Eſq. Alderman.
JOHN SPINK, Eſq. Coroner.
JOHN SYMONDS, Eſq. Recorder.
ABRAHAM JENKIN, Gent. Town-Clerk.

ASSISTANT JUSTICES,

Sir Charles Davers, Bart. M. P.	Roger Haſted, Gent.
Sir T. G. Cullum, Bart.	George Pretyman, Gent.
Thomas Symonds, Eſq.	Matthias Wright, Gent.

GENTRY,

GENTRY, &c.

Adamſon Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Barwick Wharton, Gent. (F.)
Cullum Sir Thomas Geary, Bart. (F.)
Godbold John, Eſq. (F.)
Knopp Benjamin, Gent. (F.)
Leheup Michael William, Eſq. (F.)
Lloyd Gamaliel, Eſq. (F.)
Ottley Matthew, Gent.
Ralph William, Eſq. (F.)
Reiley John, Eſq. (F.)
Schutz William, Eſq. (F.)
Symonds John, *LL. D. Juſtice of the Peace*
Wilſon Thomas, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Beecher Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Godfrey Rev. Philip
Garnham Rev. Robert, (F.)
Garnham Rev. Robert, jun.
Knowles Rev. Thomas, (F.) *D. D.*
Legrice Rev. Charles, (F.)
Lincoln Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Mills Rev. Edward
Norford Rev. William
Oakes Rev. James
Pryke Rev. Simon
Sharpe Rev. Joſeph
Tompſon Rev. Charles, *Roman Catholic Prieſt*
Waldgrave Rev. Thomas, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Wollaſton Rev. Frederick, *D. D.*

PHYSIC.

Brown John, *Surgeon*
Creed John, *Surgeon*
Hubbard George, (F.) *Surgeon*
Hawes John, (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Haſted Roger, (F.) *Apothecary*
Jenks Jane, *Chymiſt*
Middleditch Woolfrey, *Chymiſt*
Norford William, (F.) *M. D. Phyſician*
Smith Mr. *Surgeon*
Sturgeon Reuben, (F.) *Surgeon*
Sutton Robert, (F.) *Surgeon and Practitioner of Inoculation*
White Robert, *M. D. Phyſician*

LAW.

Chinery George, *Attorney*
Caſe Mr. *Attorney*
Collet H. *Clerk of the Peace*
Dickonſon Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Legrice John, (F.) *Attorney and Extra Maſter in Chancery*
Pate John, *Attorney, and Extra Maſter in Chancery*
Serjeant S. F. *Attorney*
Steele W. C. *Attorney*
Sparke Ezekiel, *Attorney*
Topple Henry, *Attorney*
Ward James, *Attorney, and Extra Maſter in Chancery*

TRADERS, &c.

Apſey Michael, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Armſtrong William, *Hatter*
Adkin George, (F.) *Wholeſale Taylor*
Adkin John, *Innkeeper (George)*
Adkin William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Adkin Rachael, *Innkeeper (Gr. Dragon)*
Adkin William, *Innkeeper (Ram)*
Andrew John, *Stay-maker*
Anderſon George, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Adams William, *Wheelwright*
Alderman Robert, *Linen-draper*
Alvis William, *Shoe-maker*
Alvis John, (F.) *Cooper*
Atkinſon Robert, *Exciſe-officer*
Airy William, *Superviſor*
Addiſon Robert, *Carpenter*
Alderton John, (F.) *Gardener*
Allen Abraham, *Cork-cutter*
Alcock John, *Sheriff's Officer*
Bentley Jacob, *Turner*
Bridge Benjamin, *Poulterer*
Becket James, *Harneſs-maker*
Baldwin Thomas, *Hackney-coach-maſter*
Bradbrook John, (F.) *Farmer*
Betts Robert, jun. *Shoe-maker*
Brooks Stephen, (F.) *Grocer*
Brooks Stephen, (F.) *Grocer, Great Market*
Beeton George, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Bullen Henry, (F.) *Upholſterer and Auctioneer*
Bullen Jonathan, *Miller*
Bird Iſaac, *Butcher*
Bird Vernon, (F.) *Taylor*
Barton Jeremiah, *Cutler*
Barton Thomas, *Hatter*
Balls Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer*
Beſt John, (F.) *Shoeing-ſmith*
Beſt John, (F.) *Broker*
Boyton Edward, *Painter*
Blomfield Charles, (F.) *Boarding-ſchool for young Gentlemen*
Bridges John, *Stay-maker*
Bull John, *Innkeeper (Bull)*
Buchanan Simon, (F.) *Draper*
Butcher John, (F.) *Butcher*
Berry John, (F.) *Tanner*
Buck William, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Buckley and Garniſs, (F.) *Porter-brewers.*
Buckwood John, (F.) *Grocer*
Bayley William, *Yarn-maker*

Barker John, *School-maſter*
Bidwell Arſon, (F.) *Carpenter*
Bulbrook Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Baker William, *Taylor*
Baker George, (F.) *Paſtry-cook*
Baker Robert, *Banker's Clerk*
Boys Benjamin, *Draper*
Bryant Stephen, (F.) *Glazier*
Baglees Mary, *Mantua-maker*
Buſhell Edward, (F.) *Auctioneer*
Cany Charles, *Breeches-maker*
Caney Nathaniel, *Innkeeper*
Cook John, *Innkeeper (Riſing Sun)*
Cook John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Cooke Richard, *Innkeeper (Three Tuns)*
Choat William, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Croſs John, *Gardener*
Croſs John, *Farrier*
Cann Robert, *Innkeeper (Buſhel)*
Cheſſon Iſaac, (F.) *Innkeer (Cock & Pye)*
Craſke Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Craſk John, *Muſician*
Coe Jarvis, ſen. (F.) *Gardener*
Coe Jarvis, jun. (F.) *Innkeeper (Swan)*
Cobb John, *Innkeeper (3 Horſe-ſhoes)*
Chilverſe Robert, *Blackſmith*
Crow William, *Whiteſmith*
Carſs Robert, (F.) *Banker*
Clark James, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Clarke John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Cork Samuel, (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Cockſedge Martin, (F.) *Proprietor of the London Waggons*
Chaplin Thomas and William, *Watch-makers*
Chriſtopher William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Cobbing John, *Victualler (White Hart)*
Catto Thomas, *Taylor*
Corſbie John, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Cates Sarah, *Innkeeper (Two Brewers)*
Chambers Peter, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Cooper Daniel, (F.) *Drawing-maſter*
Coofield Elibabeth, *Victualler (Fleece)*
Calver Richard, *Yarn-maker*
Cumberland John and Simon, (F.) *Yarn-makers*
Dalton Iſham, (F.) *Biſhop's Regiſter*
Dalton William, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Darkin John, *Innkeeper*
Darling Sarah, *Milliner*
Debenham Edward, *Victualler*
Durrant John and Auguſtine, (F.) *Farmers*
Duggan George, *Peruke-maker*
Dickerſon James, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Drew John, *Baker*
Deek Philip, (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
Evans Thomas, (F.) *Stationer*
Evans Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*
Ellis James, (F.) *Grocer*
Ellis Henry, *Wheelwright*
Ellis Joſeph, *Innkeeper (Half Moon)*
Ely Edward, (F.) *Grocer*
Ely Joſeph, *Cabinet-maker*
Edwards John, *Joiner*
Elſegood Edward, (F.) *Victualler*
Everard Henry, (F.) *Victualler*
Edhouſe John, *Wool-comber*
Foſter Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Fairfax John, (F.) *Proprietor of the Norwich Waggons*
Fidders Thomas, *Currier*
Fennel Matthew, (F.) *Taylor and Saleſman*
Fletcher John, *Baſket-maker*
Fulcher John, (F.) *Builder*
Farrant John, *Linen-weaver*
Friere Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Froſt Thomas, *Victualler (3 Crowns)*
Froſt William, *Yarn-maker*
Froſt Winnow, *Whiteſmith*
Froſt Samuel, *Exciſe Officer*
Goer James, *Ironmonger*
Goodwin Geo. (F.) *General Shopkeeper*
Goodwin John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Goodwin William, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Garwood Peace, *Coach-maker*
Greyſtone James, *Patten-maker*
Garnham John, (F.) *Grocer*
Green Branwhite, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Green John, (F.) *Wool-factor*
Guy John, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Guy Joſeph, *Linen-draper*
Guy George, *Hair-dreſſer*
Golding Daniel, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Gooch Edward, *Innkeeper (Unicorn)*
Garrard James, *Peruke-maker*
Gueſt Ralph, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Gedge Peter, (F.) *Printer*
Groom John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Girt Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Gooday John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Gallant John, (F.) *Pawn-broker*
Griggs George, *Wool-ſorter*
Gudgeon Robert, *Stay-maker*
Grimwade Joſeph, *Innkeeper (Dog)*
Houſhold John, (F.) *Grocer*
Hailſtone James, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hailſtone Stephen, (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Hodghou Benjamin, *Whiteſmith*
Harrington Thomas, *Muſician*
Harrington William, *Yarn-maker*
Harrington John, (F.) *Gardener*
Haſted William, *Taylor*
Hum John, (F.) *Draper*
Houghton Thomas, *Shoe-maker*

Hewitt Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Hytch Thomas, *Baker*
Hunter Andrew, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Hawes Ann and Catharine, *Milliners*
Harriſon John, (F.) *Draper*
Huſtler Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Harrold Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Hammond William, *Hoſier*
Hogg Thomas, *Gardener*
Hogg William, ſen. (F.) *Taylor*
Hogg William, jun. *Taylor*
Hart John, *Victualler, (Plough)*
Hervey John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Hum Daniel, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Harmer Thomas, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Hill John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Howe Henry, *Victualler (Black Lion)*
Hunt James, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Hunt John, *Walking Poſt*
Haycroft John, *Innkeeper (Six Bells)*
Harley Daniel, (F.) *Upholſterer*
Hayward John, *Yarn Inſpector*
Hide Richard, *Painter*
Head Frederick, (F.) *Baker*
Howlet Thomas, *Baker*
Johnſon William, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Johnſon James, *Shoemaker*
Johnſon Rob. *Victualler (Maſons Arms)*
Jackſon William, *Hackney-coachman*
Jannago Iſaac, (F.) *Broker*
Jaques Rich. (F.) *Innkeeper (7 Stars)*
Jaques Robert, (F.) *Maltſter*
Jellett Thomas, *Taylor*
Jennings Mary, *Victualler (Old Angel)*
Jewers Daniel, (F.) *Gardener*
Kitſon Joſhua, (F.) *Plumber, &c.*
Kerrick George, (F.) *Bricklayer*
King Benjamin, (F.) *Baker*
Kemp Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Kenyon John, *Breeches-maker*
Kitchener Thomas, *Tea-dealer*
Knock John, (F.) *Bacon-ſeller*
Knopp Peter, (F.) *Baker*
Keeling Jonathan, *Taylor*
Lawrence John, (F.) *Grocer*
Lawrence Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Leech Henry, (F.) *Maltſter*
Leech Henry, jun. (F.) *Cutler*
Langley William, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Lowell William, *Farmer*
Lyon Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Lyon Samuel, (F.) *Carpenter*
Lark Robert, *Coach-maker*
Lumley and Gudgeon, *Watch-makers*
Lockwood Richard, *Stable-keeper*
Lockwood Henry, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Little Araminta, *Glazier*
Lighthazle Eliza, *Milliner*
Loveleſs Felix, (F.) *Gardener*
Lyes Sarah, *Victualler (Black Boy)*
Lyas John, *Carpenter*
Leaſe Henry, *School-maſter*
Lomax William, *Pariſh Sexton*
Mathew James, (F.) *Wool-factor*
Mully Richard, *Innkeeper (Woolpack)*
Middleditch James, (F.) *Maltſter*
Middleditch Samuel, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Middleditch Jonathan, *Carpenter*
Maling Abraham, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Maſon Jonathan and Son, *Auctioneers*
Manning Titus, *Innkeeper (Tollgate)*
Moore James, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Miller Nathan, *Innkeeper (Three Bulls)*
Miller and Blommart, *Milliners*
Mayhew William, *Innkeeper (3 Kings)*
Maulkin Robert, (F.) *Grocer*
Maulkin Joſeph, (F.) *Coach-maſter*
Morris Samuel, (F.) *Baker*
Morgan John, *Book-binder*
Manning Joſeph, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Martin Robert, *Cabinet-maker*
Mills John, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Nunn Richard, *Butcher*
Nunn Thomas, *Shoeing-ſmith*
Nunn William, (F.) *Butcher*
Nunn John, (F.) *Butcher*
Nelſon James, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Newman Joſeph, *Breeches-maker*
North Richard, *Taylor*
Ottley Matthias, (F.) *Coach-maſter*
Oakes James, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Offler Zephaniah, (F.) *Grocer*
Orford George, *Innkeeper (Cock)*
Oldman Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Oliver Suſan, *Upholſterer*
Oliver Laver, (F.) *Auctioneer*
Pretyman Geo. (F.) *Receiver of Crown Rents*
Pawſey Jacob, *Baker*
Pawſey Edward, (F.) *Grocer*
Pert Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Peck Charles, (F.) *Baker*
Peck Robert, (F.) *Baker*
Pearſall Thomas, (F.) *Gunſmith*
Pechey Eliſha, *Collar-maker*
Parker James, *Innkeeper (King's Arms)*
Parker Joſeph, (F.) *Baker*
Parker Benjamin, (F.) *Gunſmith*
Paul George, *Ironmonger*
Pizey Robert, (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Pizey Robert, jun. *Boot and Shoemaker*
Pack William, (F.) *Painter*
Plumb Philip, (F.) *School-maſter*
Plumb William, *School-maſter*
Partridge Richard, *Collar-maker*
Partrick Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*

Payne Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Payns Joſ. *Victualler (King of Pruſſia)*
Polley James, *Muffin-maker*
Pratt Brook, *Sheriff's Officer*
Pratt Benjamin, *Baker*
Prigg Robert, *Taylor*
Reach Jacob, *Innkeeper (Griffin)*
Reach Jacob, ſen. (F.) *Pariſh Sexton*
Roſe John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Robinſon Thomas, *Baker*
Robinſon Henry, (F.) *Tanner*
Robinſon Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Ridley John, (F.) *Tanner*
Ray John, (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Reed George, (F.) *Fiſhmonger*
Rogers Robert, (F.) *Silver-ſmith*
Roberts John, *Watch-maker*
Rackham John, *Printer*
Rice James, *Silk-dyer*
Shadow David, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Steed Nicholas, (F.) *Baker*
Smith Iſaac, (F.) *Draper*
Smith Richard, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Smith Matthew, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Smith Edward, (F.) *Carpenter*
Smith Richard, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Stoot Samuel, (F.) *Merchant*
Slack Joſeph, *Taylor*
Sherring George, *Liquor-merchant*
Spencer Ann, *Innkeeper (Star)*
Spencer Marken, *Bacon-ſeller*
Stone James, (F.) *Innkeeper (Fox)*
Stone James, (F.) *Butcher*
Searle William, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Sparrow Samuel, *Cooper*
Smy Driſley, *Shoe-maker*
Spink John, (F.) & Carſs——, *Bankers*
Spink Jeffery, *Victualler (Green Man)*
Sharpe (F.) and Symonds, *Drapers*
Steward Henry, *Maltſter*
Steward James, *Butcher*
Steggall William, (F.) *Soap-boiler*
Steel Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Steel Mary, *Boarding-ſchool*
Steel Samuel, ſen. (F.) *Bricklayer*
Steel Samuel, jun. *Stamp-office*
Sore Samuel, (F.) *Cooper*
Sore John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Singleton Thomas, (F.) *Stone-cutter*
Scandrett John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Seadon William, *Gardener*
Spalding Frances, *Shopkeeper*
Spark William, (F.) *Taylor*
Stocken William, *School-maſter*
Truſſon Suſan, *Milliner*
Thompſon John, (F.) *Silverſmith*
Thompſon James, (F.) *Carpenter*
Tipple Jonathan, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Teague William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Tilbrook John, (F.) *Silverſmith*
Turner John, *Shoe-maker*
Turner Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Twight Henry, (F.) *Butcher*
Traggitt George, *Paſtry-cook*
Travathan Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Tickell John Nathan, *Gunſmith*
Traice Henry, (F.) *Baker*
Traice William, (F.) *Baker*
Vaughan John, *Sadler*
Vincent William, *Carpenter*
Umfrevile Thomas, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Vardy Joſhua, (F.) *Yarn-maker*
Waller Robert, *China-man*
Woodward Iſaac, *Shop-keeper*
Woodward Mrs. *Hoſier*
Wilſon Charles, (F.) *Fiſhmonger*
Whitten Robert, *Auctioneer, &c.*
Winn John, *Toyman*
Wright Charles, *Collar-maker*
Wright Daniel, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Wright James, *Innkeeper*
Worledge Thomas, *Grocer*
Ward Robert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Watſon John, *Victualler*
Whiting Charles, *Cordwainer*
Whelden Robert, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Woodroofe John, (F.) *Miller*
Woodroofe Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Warren Thomas, *Pariſh Clerk*
Wayman John, *Gardener*
Wincup Robert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Wright Matthias, (F.) *Merchant*
Willingham William, (F.) *Victualler*
Yardley John, (F.) *Innkeeper (Bell)*
Yardley William, (F.) *Butcher*
Youngs William, (F.) *Farmer*

The following are the gentlemens' ſeats in the vicinity of Bury:—Ampton-hall, the ſeat of Sir Henry Gough Calthorpe, four miles North Eaſt from Bury—Great Barton-hall, the ſeat of Sir Thomas Charles Bunbury, Bart. diſtant three miles Eaſt—Bradfield-hall, Cumbuſt, diſtant five miles South, the ſeat of Arthur Young, Eſq.—Farham-hall, St. Geneva, diſtant four miles North, the ſeat of Hon. Bernard Howard—Culford-hall, diſtant five miles North Eaſt of Bury, the ſeat of the Right Hon. Earl Cornwallis—Ickworth-hall, four miles South Weſt of Bury, the ſeat of the Earl of Briſtol—Hardwick-houſe, one mile South of Bury, the ſeat of Lady Cullum—Hengrave-hall, four miles North

of

of Bury, a very ancient ſeat, late the reſidence of the Hon. Mr. Petre, but now unoccupied—Ruſhbrook-hall, three miles South Eaſt of Bury, the ſeat of Sir Charles Davers, Bart.—And Saxham-hall, ſix miles North Weſt of Bury, the ſeat of Hutchenſon Mure, Eſq.

BEERALSTON, DEVON,

IS a ſmall borough-town, ſituate in the Weſtern part of the county, and within a mile of the navigable river Tamer. It is governed by a portreeve, who is always the returning officer for members to ſerve in parliament; it ſends thither two members. In Beeralſton is a large tree, under which a court is annually held for chuſing the portreeve, town-officers, and parliament members, and from thence adjourn to an inn. This being a burgage-tenure borough, and the property of the Earl of Beverley, to whom it was bequeathed by the will of his father, the late Duke of Northumberland, its repreſentation depends upon the will of that nobleman. Although an ancient borough by preſcription, the right of ſending members was not reſtored to them until 27 Eliz. The right of election is in thoſe who have land in the borough, and pay three-pence acknowledgement to the lord. The number of electors depends entirely upon the will of the lord, who may grant burgage-tenures, which are uſually reſigned, in this and all other ſimilar boroughs, to their legal owners, immediately after the election is concluded. The number therefore of voters may be ſaid to be efficiently but one, although the burgage-tenures have ſometimes amounted to 100. The Earl of Beverley is patron of the borough.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Gullet Chriſtopher, Eſq.
Snell Captain William
Wreford Mr. William

CLERGY.

Short Rev. Mr.

TRADERS, &c.

Adams William, *Bargeman*
Ayres William, *Shoe-maker*
Barkle William, *Miner*
Barrett Alexander, *Miner*
Bray Thomas, *Miner*
Brooming William, *Taylor*
Brooming John, *Shoe-maker*
Burley James, *Butcher*
Cauly Henry, *Peruke-maker*
Channan George, *Carpenter*
Channan Benjamin, *Carpenter*
Choke Jacob, *Bargeman*
Cock Richard, *Maſon*
Cook John, *Miner*
Cudlipp John, *Huſbandman*
Gartry Edward, *Miner*
Goodland Joſeph, *Gardener*
Grute Walter, *Shoe-maker*
Gray William, *Miner*
Hatch Charles, *Maſon*
Hodges Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Hooper Thomas, *Huſbandman*
Hicks Tabitha, *Victualler*
Hicks John, *Broom-maker*
Hutchings Elizabeth, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Hughes Matthew, *Writingmaſter*
Hurford William, *Farmer*
Jones John, *Miner*
Light Walter, *Wood-dealer*
Lorry Thomas, *Miner*
Lobb Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Matters Richard, *Bargeman*
Moore Richard, *Miner*
Morgan William, *Refiner*
Ough William, *Taylor*
Paty Suſanna, *Shopkeeper*
Paul James, *Miner*
Pode Peter, *Maſon*
Pouning William, *Carpenter*
Reynolds James, *Miner*
Richards Samuel, *Blackſmith*
Richards Simon, *Miner*
Richards John, *Carpenter*
Rundle Richard, *Cooper*
Sandoe Wm. & Morgan John, *Miners*
Sandoe Anthony, *Shopkeeper*
Sandoe Armenal, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Sarahs Jacob, *Bargeman*
Small Samuel, *Bargeman*
Sowton Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Stevens Jane, *Draper*
Stevens Thomas, *Miner*
Tellam John, *Blackſmith*
Tratten John, *Miner*
Trenemon Robert, *Wood-dealer*
Waters Richard, *Blackſmith*
Webber William, *Butcher*

The pariſh-church of Beeralſton is about 2 miles and a half diſtant from the town; it is a neat little edifice, by the ſide of the river Tavy. In the pariſh of Beeralſton, are four ſilver mines, belonging to Chriſtopher Gullet, Eſq. which produce a large quantity of ſilver: he has alſo a commodious ſmelting-houſe. Beeralſton is 6 miles diſtant from Taviſtock, 14 from Plymouth, and 212 from London. It has a market weekly on Saturday.

BERKELEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

PLEASANTLY ſituated on a branch of the Severn, is a very ancient corporated town, under the government of a mayor and twelve aldermen: it has alſo a court for the recovery of ſmall debts, held every three weeks, by the ſteward of the lord of the manor. The caſtle of Berkeley is a noble Gothic ſtructure, and has been for ſeveral centuries the reſidence of the Earls of Berkeley. It was begun to be built in the reign of Henry I. and finiſhed in that of Stephen, and was enlarged and repaired in the reign of Henry II. Its hall is very large and much admired. It ſtands on a riſing ground among the meadows, commanding a delightful view of the ſurrounding county and river Severn. In the civil wars it ſuffered conſiderably; as it did a few years ſince by an accidental fire. The preſent building conſiſts of a range of apartments round an irregular court. The room in which king Edward II. was impriſoned is ſtill to be ſeen. The town conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet of mean buildings.—The church is a large handſome edifice; the tower, which is new, ſtands at a diſtance from it. In the church are ſome elegant monuments of the Berkeleys, who now have a vault built for the family. The Severn, for almoſt 6 miles, runs by this pariſh, which lies ſo low, that it is reckoned neither pleaſant nor healthy, but it is famous for producing good cheeſe. The town carries on a conſiderable trade in timber, coal, malt, and cheeſe: it has a weekly market on Tueſday, and an annual fair on the 14th of May. At one mile diſtant is the village of Newport, through which paſſes the great road from Bath, Briſtol, &c. to the North of England, via Glouceſter. At Newport are three good inns, (particularly the Lion inn and poſt-office,) well provided with accommodations for travellers. Poſt in and out every day; Chriſtian Halling, poſtmaſter. In this pariſh are very extenſive linſeed-oil mills, the property of John Cave, Eſq. of Briſtol. Berkeley has ſeveral ſloops that navigate the Severn, but none that are any ways conſtant in their paſſage to or from any particular place. The living of Berkeley is in the gift of Earl Berkeley; it is worth about 300l. per annum. It is the largeſt pariſh in the county. The name of the place is derived from *Berk*, a beech, and *Leas*, paſture: it conſiſts chiefly of rich meadow-grounds; and above 30 pariſhes depend on this manor, for which a fee-farm rent was paid, in king Henry II's. time, of 500l. 17s. 2d. which ſhews the vaſt extent and value of this eſtate. Berkeley is diſtant from London 113 miles, Briſtol 18, Glouceſter 16, Durſley 5, and Thornbury 8. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMEN.

Bromedge John Hooper, Gent. (F.)
Bick John, Gent.
Croome James, Gent. (F.)
Cox John, Gent. (F.)
Cornock John, Gent. (F.)
Cornock William, Gent. (F.)
Cornock William, Gent. (F.) *Wick*
Hickes Nicholas, Eſq. (F.)
Hickes Nathaniel, Gent. (F.)
Hickes John, Gent. (F.)
Jenkins Stivard, Eſq. (F.)
Pearce Edward, Gent. (F.)
Pick James, Gent. (F.)
Webb Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Wiltſhire Anthony, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Hupſman Rev. Aug. Tho. (F.) *Vicar*
Jenner Rev. Stephen, (F.) *Clerk*

PHYSIC.

Hands John Cornelius, *Surgeon*
Jenner Edward, F. R. S. (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Cox John, (F.) *Attorney*
Hickes Nicholas, (F.) *Attorney*
Pearce Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS,

TRADERS, &c.

Andrews Thomas, (F.) *Smith*
Black Mary
Clutterbuck Thomas, (F.) *Grazier*
Croome John, (F.) *Tanner*
Clark John, (F.) *Builder*
Clark Robert, *Builder*
Chandler Richard, *Hatter*
Davidge George, (F.) *Plaiſterer*
Grafton William, *Taylor and Draper*
Gwynne Thomas, (F.) *Soapboiler*
Gillman Elizabeth
Hickes Thomas, (F.) *Cheeſefactor*
Halling John, (F.) *Brewer*
Hopkins John, (F.) *Taylor & Draper*
Joynor Wm. (F.) *Merchant & Coroner*
Jones Thomas, *Mealman*
Iriſh Sarah, *Butcher*
Kingſcote Elizabeth, *Mercer*
Latche Sarah, *Mercer*
Long Francis, *Smith*
Luce Lawrence, *Peruke-maker*
Merrett William, *Coal-merchant*
Marklove Daniel, (F.) *Clothier*
Marklove John, (F.) *Cheeſefactor*
Neale Jane, *Innkeeper*
Neale Thomas, (F.) *Saleſman*
Nicholas John, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Niblett Richard, (F.) *Glazier*
Pearce Thomas, (F.) *Merchant*
Pearce James and Thomas, *Smiths*
Pearce Daniel, *Collar-maker*
Pearſon James, *Woolcomber*
Parſlow William Law. (F.) *Grazier*
Parſlow John, *Shoe-maker*
Phillips John, *Glazier*
Ruſſell James, (F.) *Merchant*
Ruſſell John, *Baker*
Sheppard George, (F). *Maltſter*
Spillman William, (F.) *Cheeſefactor*
Summers John, *Mercer*
Smith Mary, *Innkeeper*
Smith Richard, *Butcher*
Smith George, *Butcher*
Sidney Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Wallington Charles, *Innkeeper*
Winterſon William, *Innkeeper*
Whitfield Jonah, *Mealman*
Woolright Tho. (F.) *Timber-merchant*

On the right of the road is Stanley, a little market-town, where was formerly a priory, the ruins whereof ſtill appear. The church is built in the form of a croſs, with a tower in the middle. A noble improvement has been made in theſe parts; for the Earl of Berkeley has finiſhed a great bulwark at Frampton-upon-Severn, near this place, called Hock-Crib, the deſign of which is to enforce the river Severn, by Art's-Point, into its former channel. From Frampton the flowing tide runs in a ſtraight line for about four miles in length Weſtward, with ſuch rapidity, that, on its reaching the foot of an hill, on the left ſide of the ancient foreſt of Dean, and turning round to the Northward, it gathers into an head, that looks like an high weir acroſs the river's breadth; bearing every thing before it, till it comes to Newnham's Nob, a natural bulwark, which turns the torrent ſo to the Eaſtward, that, when it reaches the North of Frampton, the land between the two parts of the river is but about a mile in breadth.

BEVERLEY, YORKSHIRE.

BEVERLEY is a large, populous, corporate, and borough-town, governed by a mayor, aldermen, and common-council, with a recorder. It is pleaſantly ſituate at the foot of the Woulds, near the navigable river Hull, and connected with it by a canal or beck of about half a mile in length, and navigable by veſſels of conſiderable burthen, that carry corn, coals, materials for building, &c. It is the principal town of the Eaſt-riding of the county of York, about 183 miles North of London, being nearly on the meridian; having York 30 miles towards the North-weſt; Pocklington 15 miles, ſomewhat more northerly, a mile out of the road; Market Weighton 9 miles, nearly Weſt, and in the ſaid road; Driffield 13 miles North; Scarborough about 34 miles on the ſame road and direction; Burlington about 26 miles North-eaſt; Hornſea 10 miles, a little more eaſterly, being about half a mile from the ſea, which has gained near 10 miles of the land ſince the church at this laſt place was erected; Kingſton-upon-Hull 8 miles on the South-eaſt; Cottingham 4 miles South; the village of Skidby 3 miles and a half South-eaſt; and Walk-

ington a mile to the Weſt. It has four fairs in the year, viz. Thurſday before Feb. 25, Holy Thurſday, July 5, and November 5. Alſo, five principal markets for hogs, &c. on Wedneſday before Old May-day, 9th May, Wedneſday before New Holy-Rood, Wedneſday after Chriſtmas-day, and Wedneſday before 5th April:—and two weekly markets, one on Wedneſday for cattle; the other on Saturday for corn.

Bankers of the Eaſt-riding Bank—Meſſrs. Sykes, Creyke, Broadley, and Lockwood, *Back-ſtreet.*

Bankers of the New Bank—Meſſrs. Harland and Tuke, *Saturday Market-place.*

Beverley began to be of great note from the time that John of Beverley, archbiſhop of York, the firſt doctor of divinity in Oxford, and preceptor to the venerable Bede, built a monaſtery here, and afterwards retired into it himſelf, where he died, A. D. 721. There are ſeven alms-houſes in the town, and legacies left for two more; beſides a work-houſe, which coſt 700l. It has a free-ſchool, to the ſcholars of which are appropriated two fellowſhips at St. John's college in Cambridge, ſix ſcholarſhips, and three exhibitions.

Here were formerly four churches, now only two, but the largeſt and fineſt parochial ones in the kingdom, viz. the late collegiate church of St. John the Evangeliſt, ſtill called the Minſter, and St. Mary's. In the year 1528, the ſteeple of St. Mary's church fell in the time of divine ſervice, and beat down part of the church, and killed and wounded ſeveral men, women, and children. Theſe words were cut in wood about one of the uppermoſt ſeats in the church: "*Pray for the ſouls of the men, women, and children, &c.*" Here are divers ſtories repreſented in pictures on the roof, as particularly the legend of St. Catharine.

This minſter being very ruinous, Mr. Moyſer, member of parliament for Beverley, in the year 1708, procured a brief for the repair of it; and, by his ſole ſolicitation among his friends and acquaintance, raiſed 1500l. to which he and his family contributed very largely. This ſum, with 800l. the produce of the brief, being put out in the funds, was conſiderably augmented by the riſe of the South-ſea ſtock in the year 1720, which enabled him to complete his pious deſign in a moſt beautiful manner in his life-time; and he had the ſole management and direction both of the money and of the application of it, being aſſiſted by the advice of that noted architect Nicholas Hawkeſmore, Eſq. His majeſty king George I. encouraged this work, not only by a liberal donation of money, but of ſtone likewiſe, from the diſſolved monaſtery of St. Mary's in York. Sir Michael Wharton gave in his life-time 500l. and by will 4000l. as a perpetual fund towards keeping it in repair. The choir is paved with marble of four different colours, lozenge-wiſe, appearing cubical to the eye. Over the altar is a large and magnificent wooden arch curiouſly engraven, ſtanding upon eight fluted columns of the Corinthian order. The Eaſt window is of painted glaſs, collected out of the ſeveral windows about the church; but ſo artfully joined, that they make throughout one regular and intire figure. The ſcreen between the choir and the nef was rebuilt of Roch-abbey ſtone, in the Gothic ſtile, and is deſervedly eſteemed one of the chief ornaments of the church. The body of the church is paved with the ſaid ſtone, intermixed with black marble. The pulpit, reading-deſk, and cover of the font, are of excellent workmanſhip. But not the leaſt ſurpriſing thing in this pile, is the North-end wall of the great croſs-aiſle, which hung over four feet, and was ſcrewed up to its proper perpendicular by the ingenious contrivance of Mr. Thornton of York, joiner, made practicable by a gentleman of Beverley, and approved of by Mr. Hawkeſmore. The admirable machine for this purpoſe was engraved by Mr. Fourdrinier, and printed for the benefit of his widow in the year 1739. In this church are ſeveral monuments of the Piercies, Earls of Northumberland, who have added a little chapel to the choir. On the right ſide of the altar-place ſtands the freed-ſtool, made of one intire ſtone, and ſaid to have been removed from Dunbar in Scotland; it has a well of water behind

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it. At the upper-end of the body of the church, next the choir, hangs an ancient table with the picture of St. John the Evangeliſt (from whom the church is named,) and of king Athelſtan the founder of it. Here is alſo a tomb of two virgin ſiſters, who gave the town a piece of land, into which any freeman may put three milch kine, from the 25th March to Sept. 29. In 1664 the grave of St. John of Beverley, archbiſhop of York, was diſcovered, with his bones and many relics, and on a plate an inſcription, by which it was known that in 1188, the church had been conſumed by fire, on the rebuilding of which theſe bones, &c. were depoſited in this vault. The church is in length 334 feet, and the breadth of the croſs aiſle 168 feet.

The principal trade of Beverley is making malt, oatmeal, and tanned leather; but the poor people moſtly ſupport themſelves by working bone-lace, which of late has met with particular encouragement; the children being maintained at ſchool to learn to read, and to work this ſort of lace. The cloathing-trade was formerly followed in this town; but Leland tells us, that even in his time it was very much decayed. The market-place contains 4 acres, and is adorned with a beautiful croſs, ſupported by eight free-ſtone columns, each of one intire ſtone, erected at the charge of its late members of parliament. It has ſent two burgeſſes to parliament ever ſince the 26th of Edward I. except ſome intermiſſions in the reigns of Edward II. and III. There are four common paſtures near the town, containing 1000 acres, in which every burgeſs or freeman may keep 12 head of cattle. In one of them to the E. called Swine-moor, there is a kind of ſpa, which hath cured many ſores, ulcers, &c. by waſhing and bathing. Several ſprings run through the town, and the liberties of it include about 100 towns and parts of towns in Holderneſs and other tracts of this riding. The ſeſſions are always held here; and here is not only a gaol, but an office erected for the public regiſter of all deeds, wills, &c. that affect any lands, &c. purſuant to an act of parliament in 1708.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir James Pennyman, Bart. *Alderman of Beverley, London*

John Hall Wharton, Eſq. *London*

[The right of election is in the burgage-holders, who are about 1000.]

CORPORATION.

MAYOR.

Thomas Clubley, Eſq.

RECORDER.

Robert Oſborne, Eſq.

ALDERMEN.

Appleton Colonel Teavil, Eſq.
Arden John, Eſq.
Dickons Thomas, Eſq.
Hall William, Eſq.
Hewitt Marmaduke, Eſq.
Keld Chriſtopher, Eſq.
Lundie Timothy, Eſq.
Middleton William, Eſq.
Moor Haſſell, Eſq.
Ramſey John, Eſq.
Sampſon Joſhua, Eſq.

TOWN CLERK.

Robert Ramſey, *Attorney*

CHAMBER CLERK.

Richard Judſon

GENTLEMEN, &c.

Acklom Peter, Eſq.
Bowman John, Eſq.
Caird George, Gent.
Child Major ——
Clappiſon Thomas, Gent.
Clubley Thomas, Gent.
Courtney John, Eſq.
Cowart Thomas, Gent.
Dunn Pennock, Gent.
Hunter William, Eſq.
Laybourne John, Gent.
Law Andrew, Gent.
Lyon Robert Gent.
Machell Major
Marwood William, Eſq.
Myers John, Gent.
Newman Johnſon, Eſq. *Ruſſia Conſul*
Staveley Walter, Gent.
Twigg Nicholas, Eſq.
Waines William, Eſq.

CLERGY.

CLERGY.

Drake Francis, *D. D.*
Feiſt Rev. Richard, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Foord Rev. Barnard, *D. D.*
Graves James, *Clerk, Curate of the Miniſter*
Jackſon John, *M. A. Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Featherſtone John, *Surgeon*
Fleming John, *Surgeon*
Jackſon Francis, *Surgeon*
Johnſton John, *M. D.*
Key Daniel, *Druggiſt*
Metcalfe Thomas, *Surgeon*
Motherby George, *M. D. Author of the Medicinal Dictionary*

LAW.

Hall Samuel, *Attorney*
Lockwood John, *Attorney*
Nightingale George, *Attorney*
Terry Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Acklam William, *Taylor*
Acklam William, *Tanner*
Acklam William, jun. *Tanner*
Adamſon Samuel, *Stay-maker*
Akers James
Andrew John, *Sadler*
Appleby John, *Whiteſmith*
Appleby John, jun. *Whiteſmith*
Armittſtead Joſeph, *Grocer*
Artley William, *Innholder*
Aſhton William, *Grocer*
Atkinſon William, *Cow-keeper*
Atkinſon Thomas, *Innholder*
Audas John, *Butcher*
Baitſon Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Baitſon William, *Miller*
Baitſon Joſeph, *Miller*
Banks Valentine, *Butcher*
Barman Thomas, *Butcher*
Barman Edward, *Butcher*
Barton William, *Joiner*
Battley William, *Cordwainer*
Beal Mark, *Glazier*
Beaumont Joſeph, *Fellmonger*
Beilby John, *Rope-maker*
Bell Wallis, *Cabinet-maker*
Berriman Peter, *Linen-draper*
Beſwick Richard, *Painter*
Binnington John, *Maltſter*
Binnington Joſeph, *Coachman*
Blackſtone Chriſtopher, *Cordwainer*
Blackſtone John, *Flax-dreſſer*
Blackſtone William, *Breeches-maker*
Blanchard William, *Carrier*
Bland Samuel, *Poſtmaſter*
Bowmer Sarah, *Milliner*
Boyſe William, *Furrier*
Brigham William, *Grocer*
Brown George, *Watch-maker*
Brown John, *Sadler*
Brown Thomas, *Butcher*
Brown William, *Butcher*
Brown George, *Butcher*
Brownrigg William, *Bricklayer*
Brownrigg John, *Wheelwright*
Burgeſs William, *Linen-draper*
Burn Robert, *Gardener*
Butler Thomas, *Serjeant at Mace*
Carrick William, *Grocer, Tontine-office*
Champion John, *Innholder*
Charter William, *Innholder, (Tiger)*
Clough Thomas-Caſs, *Sadler*
Coates William, *Mariner*
Colliſon George, *Currier*
Conſtable William, *Collier*
Cook Joſeph, *Taylor*
Cooper John, *Whiteſmith*
Cooper Thomas, *Whiteſmith*
Copaſs William, *Cooper*
Corney Thomas, *Horſe-dealer*
Cowart Jewitt, *Grocer*
Crabtree William, *Maſon*
Creſſer Thomas, *Common Brewer*
Dales Richard, *Baker*
Danſon Thomas, *Grocer*
Davis Samuel, *Innholder*
Daviſon Jane, *Innholder*
Deighton Robert, *Brazier*
Denton Francis, *Butcher*
Denton Peter, *Innholder*
Dove John, *Innholder*
Duke Edward, *Cow-keeper*
Duncan George, *Cow-keeper*
Eccles Richard, *Superviſor*
Edmonds James, *Mariner*
Edwards William, *Sadler*
Ellerton Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Ellis Thomas, *Waggoner*
Ellis William, *Stay-maker*
Ellis Robert, *Tanner*
Empſon Richard, *Coal-merchant*
Empſon Richard, jun. *Glazier*
Epton James, *Victualler*
Fenby John, *Maltſter*
Fenby Peter, *Oat-ſheller*
Fenteman Samuel, *Baker*
Fletcher John, *Innholder*
Gardham John, *Grocer*
Garforth William, *Joiner*
Garton Jane, *Linen-draper*
Geldart Chriſtopher, *Flax-dreſſer and Grocer*
Gibſon George, *Mercer*

Girbow Iſaac, *Currier*
Godſon William, *Mariner*
Gould Nathaniel, *Taylor*
Gomerſall Wm. jun. *Tallow-chandler*
Gorwood William, *Glazier*
Greenwood Chriſtopher, *Joiner*
Greenwood Edward, *Tinner*
Geenhaugh ——, *Plaiſterer*
Hall John, *Clock-maker*
Hall Octavius, *Grocer*
Hanſon Abraham, *Hatter*
Hardwick Thomas, *Butcher*
Hardy William, *Butcher*
Hepton James, *Innholder*
Herdſman Robert, *Butcher*
Hobſon Edward, *Innholder*
Hobſon Timothy, *Painter*
Jefferſon Thomas, *Maltſter*
Jewitſon William, *Butcher*
Johnſon Elizabeth, *Furrier*
Kemp Daniel, *Bricklayer*
Keningham Adam, *Whiteſmith*
Keningham Robert, *Whiteſmith*
Kirkby Robert, *Cabinet-maker*
Kirkhouſe William, *Innholder*
Kirkus John, *Merchant, Linen-manufacturer, and Draper*
Kirkus John, jun. *Bleacher*
Kitchin Daniel, *Schoolmaſter*
Lambert George, *Organiſt*
Lancaſter James, *Taylor*
Laybourne Jonathan, *Tanner*
Legard Henry, *Regiſter*
Leadam Robert, *Cutler*
Leek Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Lee John, *Cornfactor*
Lee Thomas, *Grocer*
Liſter Benjamin, *Innholder*
Loft Benjamin, *Baker*
Longbone Thomas, *Innholder*
Lowſon John, *Innholder*
Luck William, *Taylor*
Lumley John, *Cabinet-maker*
Lundie Timothy, jun. *Maltſter*
Lundie William, *Haberdaſher*
Lundie Wm. jun. *Hallgarth Bailiff*
Mann Emanuel, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Marſhall Iſrael, *Butcher*
May John, *Engineer*
Meadley Tho. *Sexton & Peruke-maker*
Merritt Daniel, *Butcher*
Middleton John, *Architect*
Milburn Anthony S. M.
Mugleſs Thomas, *Glazier*
Muſchamp William, *Cooper*
Nicholls George, *Breeches-maker*
Nutchey David, *Cow-keeper*
Onſton George, *Linen-draper*
Oſgerby Edward, *Baker*
Overend John, *Linen-draper*
Oxtoby Thomas, *Grocer*
Parkinſon Thomas, *Miller*
Parkin Robert, *Plaiſterer*
Peacock Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Peacock Thomas, *Grocer*
Peacock Anthony, *Joiner*
Pearſon John, *Innholder*
Plowman Thomas, *Painter*
Plummer George, *Keeper of the Houſe of Correction*
Plummer George
Pratman John, jun. *Architect*
Prieſtman William, *Joiner*
Purden David, *Innholder*
Ramſhaw Robert, *Gardener*
Ranſom John, *Flax-dreſſer*
Rattel Daniel, *Shopkeeper*
Reveley Robert, *Innholder*
Richardſon John, *Common Brewer*
Robinſon William, *Bricklayer*
Robinſon James, *Painter*
Rodford Richard, *Grocer*
Routlidge Robert, *Baker*
Ruſhworth Edward, *Maſon*
Shipſton Thomas, *Hoſier and Frame-work-knitter*
Sigſton Benjamin, *Nurſery-man*
Sigſton Hugh, *Shopkeeper*
Skern Thomas, *Hoſier*
Skinn James, *Cordwainer*
Smith John, *Innholder*
Smith Thomas, *Taylor*
Smith Marmaduke, *Cordwainer*
Smith Thomas, *Mercer*
Smith John, *Butcher*
Spencer John, *Cordwainer*
Spencer Iſaac, *Grocer*
Stephenſon ——, *Joiner*
Stather Edward, *Hair-dreſſer*
Sumner Gillyott, *Fellmonger*
Swaby John, *Carrier*
Taylor Francis, *Mercer*
Taylor Francis, *Collier*
Taylor Thomas, *Gardener*
Taylor Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Thompſon William, *Cabinet-maker*
Thompſon John, *Baker*
Thompſon Henry, *Collier*
Thompſon John, *Butcher*
Thompſon Jonas, *Oat-ſheller*
Thorp Robert, *Innholder*
Todd Walmeſley, *Cornfactor*
Todd William, *Bricklayer*
Tuting John, *Cordwainer*
Tigar John, *Cutler*

Wainman William, *Turner*
Waite William, *Peruke-maker*
Wallis Thomas, *Brazier*
Wardell William, *Spirit-merchant*
Watſon John, *Butcher*
Whitaker Laurence, *Bookſeller*
Whitaker Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Wiggleſworth ——, *Brazier*
Wiggleſworth Wm. *Serjeant at Mace*
Wilkinſon Thomas, *Carrier*
Wilkinſon Richard, *Tallow-chandler*
Wilſon Nathaniel, *Joiner*
Wilſon Samuel, *Carpenter*
Wilſon John, *Grocer*
Wilſon Jacob, *Hatter*
Worlington John, *Bricklayer*

BEWDLEY, WORCESTERSHIRE.

TRADITION tells us that the town of *Beaulieu* was originally ſeated on the ſide of Wyre-hill, within the juriſdiction of the marches of Wales; but by the ſtat. 34 & 35 Henry 8th, ch. 26. "the town of Bewdley, in the pariſh of Ribbesford, in com. Wigorn, is made parcel of the county of Wigorn, and united to the hundred of Doddingtree, in that county, ſaving to the inhabitants of Bewdley their ancient liberties and franchiſes."

From the firſt notice that we have of the inhabitants of Bewdley, we find them employed in what their ſituation on the ſide of a fine river naturally directed them to; and they appear to have improved themſelves ſo much in the practice, as to be the principal perſons concerned in the navigation of that river. We may call them trow-men, for ſo it ſeems the great veſſels in which they carried on their profeſſion were then termed; and we have the burgeſſes of Briſtol and Glouceſter, 13 Henry 4th, bearing teſtimony in parliament to their ſuperiority in this way.

The Severn at its firſt entrance into this county, runs between Kidderminſter and Bewdley, the latter juſtly taking that name from its moſt pleaſant and delightful ſituation upon the declivity of a hill over the Weſtern bank of the river. Leland, whoſe Itinerary was begun about 1538, 30th Henry 8th, has left us a clear and deſcriptive account of it; he obſerves, "that it was remarkable for the wonderful height of the trees in the adjacent foreſt of Wyre; that this little town was then celebrated for its delicate ſituation and beauty, together with the palace of Ticken-hall, which king Henry the 7th built to be a place of retirement or occaſional reſidence for Prince Arthur." The true name is probably Ticcen-hill, i. e. Goat's-hill, and was the name of the place before the houſe or hall was built. The ceremony of Prince Arthur's marriage in his own proper perſon, with Katherine the Infanta of Spain, by her proxy, was here performed on Whit-Sunday, May 19th, 1499; the ſolemn and orderly proceeding whereof may be read in an inſtrument drawn up by a public notary, in Rymer's Fœdera; and here his corpſe reſted on the night after St. Mark's-day, 1502, in its way from Ludlow to Worceſter, the place of its interment. Since which time Bewdley has continued in the crown and royal family; and, from the reign of Charles 2d, it has been held by ſeveral leſſees under the crown, of whom the preſent one is Sir Edward Winnington, Bart. The manor is bounded by the river Severn, the lordſhip of Ribbesford, part of the pariſh of Rock, Dowles-brook, and the lordſhip of Dowles; which bounds are particularly ſet forth and deſcribed in the preſentment of a jury at a court of ſurvey of the ſaid manor, holden 30th Sept. 10 Jac. 1612. The ſaid preſentment alſo gives an account of the coppices, waſtes, and commons, within the manor, with their admeaſurement; with the capital meſſuage called Ticknel, the king's ſtables, Bewdley-park, and Lady-meadows; the number and value of the trees growing in the park, and other circumſtances relating to the manor: it mentions alſo the chapel and town of Bewdley, within the ſaid manor; with the number of fairs and markets there. The ſaid preſentment contains likewiſe the ſeveral cuſtoms concerning the copyholders and copyhold lands within the manor.

King Henry 6th, 38th year of his reign, gave all the ſtone for the building of the bridge at Bewdley, and it is not to be doubted but that work was immediately carried into execution under his ſucceſſor, Edward 4th, who, in the following year, took his place on the throne, and whoſe own town and manor in particular were to be benefited by the undertaking. On the middle pier of the bridge ſtands a gate-houſe of timber; the North end ſerves as a dwelling-houſe for the toll-gatherer; and the other is uſed for the corporation's priſon, and called the Bridge-houſe. On the front towards the town, has been ſet up of late years a board with an account of tolls to be paid, one of which is moſt enormous, viz. for a millſtone 6s. 8d.!

The old timber chapel was a chapel of eaſe to the pariſh church of Ribbesford, and had chauntries within it; which, with others throughout the kingdom, were diſſolved by ſtat. 1 Edward 6th, and their eſtates veſted in the crown; but the chapel remained in its original ſtate: to which chapel king Philip and queen Mary, by their letters patent under their great ſeals, granted a ſtipend of 8l. per annum. At the Weſt end of the old chapel, juſt above the South door, there was a ſtrong tower with an inſcription on its front towards the town-hall, expreſſing its builder, and the time of its erection; both which were taken down in 1745, in order to be rebuilt; towards which William Bowles, Eſq. who then repreſented the borough, contributed conſiderably.—The Rev. Thomas Knight, then rector of the pariſh of Ribbesford, took down the ſteeple, and rebuilt it ſo far as the old materials went, at his own expence; and there were other voluntary ſubſcribers to the work. The new chapel, which is a neat edifice, ſituate in the centre of the town, was finiſhed, and divine ſervice performed in it for the firſt time on Lady-day, 1748. At no great diſtance below the chapel, were the old ſhambles, on the Walk, as commonly called, being a long range of timber-building open on both ſides, which, upon the building of the new ſhambles in 1783, were taken down.

The moſt noted occupations among the inhabitants of Bewdley that we can find any traces of, were the following, viz. the corneſers or cordwainers, whoſe fraternity were poſſeſſed of the principal chauntry in the chapel, and appeared to be honoured with the royal patronage. If it was a principal trade in the town, it may owe its decay to the diſſolution of the guild. The cappers—When the capping trade was firſt eſtabliſhed here, is not clearly aſcertained. Theſe caps evidently appear to have been worn in the reign of queen Elizabeth; and we may obſerve the endeavours made by the legiſlature to keep up the uſage of them, for in 1571 it was enacted, "that all above the age of ſix years, except ſome of a certain ſtate and condition, ſhall wear upon the ſabbath and holidays upon their heads, one cap of wool knit, thicked and dreſſed in England, upon the forfeiture of 3s. 4d. 13th Eliz. ch. 19." The trade greatly declined with the general introduction of hats; but it is even now carried on in ſome degree. Tanners—A conſiderable number of the inhabitants formerly employed themſelves in the tanning buſineſs. They have left proofs of it in the remains of the tan-yards, and in their benefactions to the public. The firſt advance towards eſtabliſhing a free grammar-ſchool in the town was made by a tanner; and the names of ſeveral others of this profeſſion are recorded for their charitable donations. There were a few years ſince 10 or more yards, which are now reduced to three. The foregoing employment of tanning in ſo many hands, muſt conſequently furniſh materials for another ſet of manufacturers. The workers in horn, though we have no particular evidence of the fact, any further than the probability of the thing, and that there are at preſent, and have been for many years paſt, ſeveral of that trade in the town. Maltſters—The great number of old malt-houſes which have been, and of which many ſtill remain in the ſeveral parts of the town, points out another very extenſive object of the trade of the inhabitants of Bewdley; ſeveral of the tanners were maltſters. The chief vent for the article was into the parts of Shropſhire towards Tenbury and Ludlow; and poſſibly the opening of a communication of thoſe parts with Worceſter by a turnpike-road may have let-

ſened the demand from Bewdley. The grocers too have been a flouriſhing ſet of people, and carried on a very conſiderable and extenſive wholeſale trade, in furniſhing the inland ſhops of the country round them with ſuch articles as Briſtol could not ſupply them with; but we are induced to believe that the trade of the town of Bewdley has materially diminiſhed ſince a navigation from the manufacturing towns Northward was opened into the Severn at Stourport.

There is a free grammar-ſchool within the borough, which was erected in the latter part of queen Elizabeth's reign, and has been ſupported by the gifts and benevolence of divers well-diſpoſed perſons whoſe names are recorded in a memorial made in the year 1643, and which is preſerved in the ſchool-room. Alſo, ſeveral alms-houſes well endowed, and many other charitable and highly commendable inſtitutions for the better relief and education of the poor. The charity-ſchool lately inſtituted here, is ſupported by the annual ſubſcription of the burgeſſes and inhabitants of the borough, and other liberal and well-diſpoſed perſons. The boys and girls are inſtructed in reading and in the catechiſm. The girls are taught to knit and ſew. All the children are clothed annually, and regularly attend divine ſervice. A fund has been raiſed by voluntary contributions, for eſtabliſhing an extenſive flannel manufactory for the employment of the poor within the borough; where the purchaſers of that article may be ſupplied. The plan is ſimilar to the Shrewſbury inſtitution; but without the aid of parliament.

Formerly there were two markets weekly, and four fairs yearly. The markets on Wedneſday and Saturday. The fairs, 1ſt, on the feaſt of St. Agatha, 5th February; 2d, on the feaſt of St. George, April 23d; 3d, on the feaſt of St. Ann, July 26th; 4th, on St. Andrew's-day, November 30th. The market on Saturday, and the three laſt ſpecified fairs, together with the tolls, and all other emoluments to them belonging, are confirmed to the bailiff and burgeſſes of Bewdley by the charter of king James I. but the market on Wedneſday, and the fair on the feaſt of St. Agatha, are diſuſed. The town ſeems to have been firſt incorporated by the name of "the burgeſſes of Bewdley, and the precincts thereof," by king Edward IV. whoſe charter grants them great privileges by land and ſea. Theſe immunities were twice confirmed by Henry VIII. The preſent corporation had its beginning by the charter of James I. and at this day ſubſiſts by it: it conſiſts of a bailiff, 12 aldermen, and burgeſſes, with powers veſted in them to conſtitute laws and ordinances for the good government of the ſaid borough, and concerning the free grammar-ſchool, the reparation of the bridge, &c. &c. It now returns only one member to parliament. The preſent repreſentative is the honourable George F. Lyttleton. The right of election is in the bailiff and twelve capital burgeſſes, who elect other burgeſſes to vote with them.—In the bailiff and burgeſſes appointed by the charter 3 Jac. Primi, excluſive of all others.

The inhabitants have among them a conſiderable number of preſbyterians, ſome anabaptiſts, and a few quakers; each of which have their peculiar meeting-houſes. The houſes of the town originally were of timber; but are now in a great meaſure of brick; yet with ſome timber ones remaining interſperſed. Bewdley, excluſive of its ſuburbs, it is ſaid, in 1773, contained 327 houſes, 329 families, conſiſting of 943 males and 989 females, in all 1932; which are 5 7-8ths to a family. The births in Bewdley, as appears from the pariſh regiſter for 40 years, ſince 1742, have been one year with another 92; the burials 97; marriages 33.—Naſh's Worceſterſh. vol. 2. p. 2794. But, it is to be obſerved, that in the foregoing numbers of births, burials, and marriages, thoſe of the foreign of Bewdley, and of the pariſh of Ribsford, are included; and in the number of births, thoſe of the diſſenters in the town of all denominations are not taken into the account. Bewdley pays to the land-tax at 4s. in the pound 372l. 17s. The births in 1791 were 142; burials 51; marriages 39. Formerly particular towns and private perſons made and gave out pieces of metal, braſs, or copper, with ſeveral marks and impreſſions upon them, to paſs among themſelves in exchange for pence, half-pence, or farthings. There

is one town piece and four tradeſmen's tokens of this kind iſſued and current at Bewdley, engraved in the plate of that ſort of coins in Naſh's Worceſterſh. vol. 1. p. xci.

BANKERS.—Roberts, J. Skey, and Kenrick, Old Bank.—Samuel Skey, Son, and Co. New Bank.

The London mail from hence through Birmingham every morning in the week; comes in every night except Monday. North mail goes out every morning; returns every night. Weſt mail through Worceſter every evening; comes in every morning. A coach goes from the George inn to the Swan, Birmingham, on Mondays and Thurſdays at 8 o'clock in the morning; returns on Tueſday and Friday evenings. The London waggons, through Birmingham, come in every Tueſday and Saturday morning; and go back the ſame evenings.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Baugh Rev. Edward
Morgan Rev. William
Wigan Rev. Thomas

PHYSIC.

Fryer James, *Surgeon*
Gomery Robert, *Surgeon*
Gunn Jonah, *Druggiſt*
Jones Richard, *Surgeon*
Seager Edmund, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Braſier James, *Attorney*
Hayley Thomas, *Attorney*
Meſſrs. W. A. Roberts, and Samuel Baker, *Attorneys*
Meſſrs. Robert Pardoo, Daniel Clarke, and George Clarke, *Attorneys*

TRADERS, &c.

Allport Richard, *Tanner*
Bancks William, *Pewterer*
Bancks Chriſtopher, *Pewterer*
Bancks Thomas, *Copper, Braſs, and Iron-founder*
Baldwin Samuel, *Mercer*
Baugh Thomas, *Mercer*
Brookholding John & Sons, *Merchants*
Bennett Richard, *Tobacconiſt*
Bowes Samuel, *Mercer*
Baker Thomas, *Tanner*
Barnet Thomas, *Barge-owner*
Belchain ——, *Barge-owner*
Caldwall Bonham, *Mercer*
Cartwright James, *Grocer, Oil, Cyder, and Hop-merchant*
Cartwright Thomas, *Mercer*
Crump George, *Owner*
Crump Widow, *Victualler, (George Inn)*
Crump John, *Cooper*
Corker Richard, *Owner*
Clare Miſs, *Stationer*
Crane Widow, *Chandler*
Crane Joſeph, *Ironmonger*
Edwards John, *Owner*
Fidkin Sarah, Widow, *Maltſter and Tea-dealer*
Field John, *Owner*
Flint ——, *Mercer*
Griffin Richard, *Cabinet-maker*
Gower George, *Stationer*
Haddock John, *Comb-maker*
Jefferys John, *Maltſter*
Milner and Hurſt, *Glaziers*
Milner John and Nath. *Whiteſmiths*
Payton Wm. *Victualler, (Talbot Inn)*
Prattinton William, *Grocer*
Powney James, *Starch-maker*
Plowman ——, *Grocer*
Payton Nathaniel, *Cabinet-maker*
Palmer Thomas, *Glover and Maltſter*
Radnall Francis, *Comb-maker*
Richards Edward, *Grocer*
Rowland David, *Victualler, (Wheat-ſheaf Inn)*
Roſe James, *Builder*
Scarlet Widow, *Glazier*
Scrimſhire John, *Mercer*
Shelton ——, *Owner*
Skey Samuel and Son, *Merchants*
Skey Jonathan, *Merchant*
Slaney William, *Hatter*
Tibbits John, *Cyder-merchant*
Vobe James, *Maltſter and Grazier*
Walker William, *Grocer & Chandler*
Wharton Widow, *Ironmonger*

Within half a mile of this town are the following ſeats: Winterdyne, one of the reſidences of Sir Edward Winnington, Bart.—Spring-grove, the ſeat of Samuel Skey, Eſq.—Ticken-hill, the occaſional reſidence of Francis Ingram, Eſq. deputy remembrancer of his Majeſty's court of exchequer.—Sandbourn, the ſeat of John Soley, Eſq. clerk of the peace for the county of Worceſter.—Not far from Bewdley is Bluckſtone-hill, where is an hermitage very curiouſly

cut out of a rock, with a chapel and ſeveral apartments. Near it is a pretty rock upon the edge of the water, covered with oaks, and many curious plants. Near this, is the pariſh of Roch, where the famous Auguſtine's oak ſtood, ſo called, from a conference held under it by Auguſtine, and the Britiſh biſhops, about the celebration of Eaſter, and preaching God's word, and adminiſtering baptiſm after the rites of the church of Rome, which the Britiſh biſhops refuſed. This fact is memorable, as it ſhews, that all our Chriſtianity did not come originally from St. Auguſtine and the papaliſts.

BISLEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

IS a ſmall inconſiderable town, but a very extenſive and populous pariſh, in which the broad-cloth manufactory is carried on to a very conſiderable extent, particularly at Chalford, a village in this pariſh. The church is very large and ſpacious, and on account of its ſituation may be ſeen ſeveral miles round. Here is a free-ſchool for boys, and a donation for clothing 6 widows yearly. The canal, that unites the Thames with the Severn, runs through this pariſh; and on the verge of it commences that wonderful exertion of art and labour, a *tunnel*, which conveys the water of the canal 2 miles 5 furlongs under ground. Their majeſties honoured this ſtupendous undertaking with a viſit in Auguſt 1788. Biſley is diſtant from London 97 miles, Glouceſter 10, Painſwick 4, Hampton 3, and Cheltenham 12 miles. It has no market; but two large annual fairs, chiefly for ſheep, viz. May 4, and November 12. Hampton, or Minchinhampton, is the poſt-town. The New inn is an excellent houſe for accommodation.

The following are the principal inhabitants, including the pariſhes of Miſſerdine and Chalford:

GENTLEMEN.

Allaway John, Gent.
Aldridge Edward, Gent.
Baker Mathias, Gent. (F.)
Bidmead Samuel, Gent. (F.)
Blackwell Arthur, Gent. (F.)
Driver William, Gent. (F.)
Hancox Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Mills William Yarnton, Eſq. (F.)
Partridge Harry, Gent. (F.)
Robertſon William, Gent. (F.)
Rogers Nathaniel, Gent. (F.)
Selfe John, Eſq. (F.)
Sevill William, Gent. (F.)
Smith William, Gent. (F.)
Turner William, Eſq. (F.)
Tayloe William, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Hawkins Rev. Edward, (F.) *Vicar*
Jones Rev. ——, *Diſſenter*
Moore Rev. William, *Curate*
Milles Rev. Thomas, (F.) *Clerk*
Parry Rev. ——, (F.) *Clerk, Miſſerdine*

PHYSIC.

Cullurne Joſeph, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Bath Jacob, (F.) *Draper*
Ballinger Charles, (F.) *Clothier*
Child Charles, *Cornfactor*
Chew James, *Muſician*
Cliffold Mary
Drake Thomas, *Draper*
Jones John, ſen. *Clothier*
Jones John, jun. *Clothier*
Innell John, ſen. (F.) *Clothier*
Innell John, jun. *Clothier*
Innell William, (F.) *Clothier*
Innell James, *Grocer*
Matthews Thomas, (F.) *Clothier*
Matthews Thomas, (F.) *Draper*
Milles John, (F.) *Soapboiler*
Parker Thomas, (F.) *Clothier*
Phillips Catherine
Sevill William, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Tayloe William, (F.) *Clothier*
Trottman John, (F.) *Clothier*
Vander Perren Joſeph, *Innkeeper*
Wynne Robert, *Clothier*

Chalford is two miles from Biſley, but in the ſame pariſh: it is a narrow but pleaſant vale, the Thames and Severn canal running quite through it, with a large ſtream of water beſides, on which are erected a great many mills for dreſſing

dreſſing of cloth, as the place is very noted for making of all ſorts of broad cloths. The ſituation of this place is ſingularly romantic, and uncommonly pleaſing. Here is carried on the woollen manufacture in different branches, and here are eight fulling mills, with tenters, &c. Its church has been new paved. It is lofty and large, with a nave and two aiſles, and a high ſpire; in it are ſome ancient monuments.

BOXFORD, SUFFOLK.

BOXFORD is ſituated in a fertile vale, and the lands around it are well cultivated, 62 miles from London by the way of Sudbury, and 63 by Colcheſter. The town, which is pleaſant, conſiſts of ſeveral ſtreets, which centre in an area. About one-third of this town is in the pariſh of Groton; the whole of the Eaſt ſide of Swan-ſtreet down the midſt of the area, and then takes part of the other ſide of the area, is in that pariſh. Here is a hamlet belonging to Boxford, which pays the tithes to this rectory, though, being in the hundred of Cosford, it has its own officers, and is incorporated with its hundred by act of parliament for providing for the poor. Its chief trade formerly conſiſted in manufacturing of blue woollens. It now makes many malts, chiefly for the London market; and has a trade eſtabliſhed in the year 1772, by Mr. John Godlieb Klopper, from Brandenburgh, Germany, for dreſſing of ſheep and deer ſkins in oil. The church is a large good ſtructure, has a ſpire ſteeple; the porch on the South ſide is built of ſtone, has ſeven niches in front over its entrance, many ſmaller about it; there are ſome inſcriptions, which are now partly defaced; under one of its ſpouts, on a ſtone, is the name of John Frewn, who was the builder; the porch is a very good piece of workmanſhip, is ſituated on the South part of the town; and the whole length of the inſide of the church is 95 feet, and breadth 52 feet.

The fairs here are on Eaſter Monday, and one on St. Thomas's day, not worth notice. Here is a free grammar-ſchool, founded by queen Elizabeth; its endowment with an augmentation by the late John Gurden of Aſſington-hall, Eſq. its warden, about 30l. a year. The poſt comes in every day in the week, except Monday, at 12 o'clock at noon; and goes out every day but Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M. The bags for Nayland, Stoke, and Boxford, are left at Colcheſter by the mail coach, and conveyed to their places by this poſt. There is a ſtage caravan paſſes through here from Colcheſter to Bury St. Edmund's on Tueſdays, and returns on Thurſdays to Colcheſter: this ſtage continues through to London; inns at the Croſs Keys, Gracechurch-ſtreet. The goods that are ſent to London from this town, and from London here, by land-carriage, are chiefly conveyed by Stephen Oliver's waggon, Sudbury, which inns at the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, and King's Arms, Leadenhall-ſtreet; ſets out from town Thurſdays and Saturdays, and goes from Sudbury Mondays and Thurſdays.

Boxford is diſtant from Sudbury 6 miles, Hadleigh 6 miles, Ipſwich 15 miles, Nayland 5 miles, Stoke 4 miles, Bildeſton 7 miles, Stow-market 15 miles, Long Melford 8 miles, Lavenham 7 miles, St. Edmund's Bury 18 miles, Buers 6 miles, and Colcheſter 12 miles.

In this pariſh is Peyton-hall, the ancient ſeat of the Peyton's in this county, from which place and family deſcended the Ufford's, Earls of Suffolk, who were of large poſſeſſions, and were proprietors of the caſtles of Orford, Eye, Framlingham, Bungay, and Haughley, at one time. Its preſent owner is the heir of the late Sir Henry Daſhwood Peyton, late M. P. for Cambridgeſhire, who is a minor.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Boxford, including Groton pariſh:

CLERGY.

Adams James, M. A. *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

Bates ——, D. D. *Rector, Tuckenham, near Newmarket*

Goſlin Rev. Edward

Roſe

Roſe Rev. Mr. *Curate of Boxford*

PHYSIC.

Roſe William, *Surgeon, &c.*
Tuſon James, (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*

TRADERS, &c.

Aldous James, *Cordwainer*
Allen Mitchel, (F.) *Farmer*
Anderton John, (F.) *Smith, Farrier, and Maltſter*
Ayers Elizabeth, Widow, (F.) *Farmer*
Arthy Joſhua, *Baker*
Bains Remage, *Cordwainer*
Beckwith Elizabeth, Widow, *Farmer*
Beckworth Richard, *Stay-maker*
Bland Elizabeth Widow
Borham Stearns, *Hair-dreſſer, &c.*
Boutell Jonathan, *Miller*
Carr and Co. (F.) *Grocers & Drapers*
Crane James, *Taylor*
Couſins John, *Victualler, (Swan)*
Criſp Sarah
Canham George, *Maltſter*
Chapman Benjamin, *Gardener*
Danſie Abraham, *Smith*
Durrant Thomas, *Maltſter*
Dyer William, (F.) *Farmer*
Dyer John, *Maltſter*
Dyer Samuel, *Butcher*
Elliſton Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Emerſon Iſaac, (F.) *Victualler and Fellmonger*
Fairs Samuel, *Bricklayer*
Flick Richard, *Cordwainer*
Gardiner Thomas, *Farmer*
Green Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Green and Co. *Maltſters*
Green Wm. (F.) *Farmer & Maltſter*
Griſt Thomas, *Yarn-maker*
Hart James, (F.) *Farmer*
Hart William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hart Anna M. Widow, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Harbert and Son, *Butchers*
Hearn John, *Draper and Taylor*
Hill Edward, *Victualler, (White-hart)*
Jackſon Wm. *Fleece Inn and Poſt-office*
Kingſbury Roger, ſen. *Bricklayer*
King James, *Sexton*
King John, (F.) *Smith and Farrier*
King Abraham, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Klopfer I. G. (F.) *Leather-dreſſer*
Lungley Iſaac, *Farmer*
Lungley Smith, (F.) *Farmer*
Lifton Sarah, *Farmer*
Meeres John, *Exciſe-officer*
Micklefield Joſeph, *Taylor*
Mayhew William, *Carpenter & Joiner*
Parſons John, *Farmer*
Philips and Co. *Carpenters & Joiners*
Ponder Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Quinton John, *Farmer*
Sexton Alice, *Baker*
Scoffield John, *Cordwainer*
Scoffield James, jun. *Butcher*
Spencer Rebecca Widow
Stannard Jeremiah, (F.) *Maltſter and Miller*
Stevens Charles, *Harneſs-maker*
Steed John, *Painter and Glazier*
Stribling Edward, (F.) *Smith*
Stebben Anthony, (F.) *Farmer*
Sparrow William, (F.) *Farmer*
Smith Samuel, *Stationer & Bookbinder*
Smith John Stribling, *Bricklayer*
Smith John, *Schoolmaſter & Bookſeller*
Smith John, *Shopkeeper and Suffolk Linen-manufacturer*
Stagoll Jonathan, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Thurlow William, *Grocer, Draper, & Tallow-chandler*
Till William, *Cooper*
Waſh John, *Painter and Glazier*
Waters Daniel, *Farmer*
Wright William, *Farmer*

The principal villages and ſeats of the gentry in this neighbourhood are as follow:—Stokeby Nayland, ſeat of Sir William Rowley, Bart. 4 miles.—Kerſey, ſeat of Sir Thomas Thorowgood, Knt. 3 miles.—Acton, ſeat of William Jennings, Eſq. 6 miles.—Aſſington, ſeat of the Rev. Philip Gurdon, 3 miles.—Brent Cleigh, ſeat of Edward Goate, Eſq. 5 miles.—Edwardſtone, ſeat of Edward Burman, Eſq. 1 mile; and ſeat of Walter Waring, Eſq. 3 miles.—Groton, ſeat of William Dawſon, Eſq. 2 miles; and ſeat of Mr. Strutt, late Benjamin Collier, Eſq. 1 mile.—Milden, ſeat of Michael Burton, Eſq. 4 miles.—Polſtead, ſeat of William Beal Brand, Eſq. 3 miles.—Seamer, ſeat of the Rev. Thomas Cook, M. A. 5 miles.—Waddingfield Magna, ſeat of Thomas Preſton, D. D. 5 miles.

BRIDGEND, GLAMORGANSHIRE,

IS ſituated on the river Ogmore, in the center of the county, and is 25 miles from Cardiff, 8 from Cowbridge, and 181 from London. It has a good market weekly on Saturday; and two fairs annually, viz. Nov. 17th, and Holy Thurſday, which are well ſupplied with cattle of every deſcription. The mail coach from London to Milford Haven, and from thence to London, paſſes by this town about one o'clock every morning; but the poſt-road turns off at Ewenny-bridge, about a mile South of the town, at which place the letter-bags are left, and parcels delivered. It is pretty populous, tolerably well-built, and is daily improving. The inhabitants have moſt of their ſhop-goods from Briſtol, &c. the conveyance for which is by the Newton boats once a fortnight; and for ſmall parcels by the above coach daily, or the Briſtol newſman once a week. The agriculture ſociety of this county, are beginning to eſtabliſh a woollen manufactory at this town, and have had a ſpinning jenny, carding machine, and the neceſſary apparatus for that purpoſe; and it is hoped, that in a little time it will have the deſired effect, as the water that runs through the town is allowed to be of as good a quality for the manufacture of woollen goods as any in the kingdom.

The town is divided into three parts, and is diſtinguiſhed by the names of *Old Caſtle*, *Bridgend*, and *New Caſtle*; and there are ſtill remains of caſtles at the former and latter of thoſe places; but the appellation of *Bridgend* ſerves for the whole, as it is in that part that the markets, &c. are held, and the greateſt buſineſs tranſacted. The bridge over the river Ogmore divides *Bridgend* from *New Caſtle*. The ſoil round this place is extremely fertile and well cultivated; and, as ſeveral Engliſh families have been induced to ſettle in this neighbourhood, the market is of late ſo much improved, that the inhabitants are enlarging and making the market-place quite commodious; and the proviſions of every ſort brought thereto are as good as any in England. Here is a neat town-hall; and the member for the county has been ſometimes elected at this place.

At Old Caſtle is a chapel of eaſe under Coity, that being the mother church; and at New Caſtle is a tolerable well-built pariſh-church, ſituated on ſuch an eminence, as to command a delightful and extenſive proſpect of the ſurrounding country. The river Ogmore abounds with ſalmon, ſewen, trout, and variety of other fiſh, with which, in the ſeaſon, the markets are well ſupplied. About half a mile North of the town, is a quarry of excellent freeſtone, the property of Richard Price, Eſq. which is equal to any ſtone in England, and is now much uſed. The inns in this town are the Wyndham Arms, and the Globe. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

James Mrs. Widow
Mathews Mrs. Widow
Picton Richard Turberville, Eſq. (F.)
Popkin Mrs. Widow
Rees Miſs Anne
Thomas Mrs. Widow

CLERGY.

Jones Rev. James, *Curate of New Caſtle*
Price Rev. Samuel, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Saunders Edmund, (F.) *Surgeon*
Smith Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Williams Jenkin, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Llewellin Charles, (F.) *Attorney*
Prichard William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Auſtin John, (F.) *Farmer*
Bevan William, *Currier*
Bowen Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Carrick Ruth, *Victualler, (Red-lion)*
Coffin Walter, (F.) *Tanner*
Cook John, *Currier*
Dagg John, *Clothier*
David William, *Sheriff's-officer*
David Wm. *Victualler, (White-lion)*
David Philip, *Victualler, (6 Bells)*
David Wm. *Farmer and Victualler*

Davies Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Davies Samuel, *Maltſter*
Edge Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Evans Catharine, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Flew William, (F.) *Farmer*
Flew Catharine, *Toll Gate-keeper*
Francis Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
George Wm. *Shopkeeper & Victualler*
Harry Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Hopkin William, *Farmer*
Howell David, *Smith*
James Thomas, *Farmer*
Jenkin David, *Victualler, (Lamb)*
Jenkin Jenkin, (F.) *Maſon*
John Richard, *Farmer*
Jones Edward, *Sadler*
Jones Morris, *Toll-Gate-keeper*
Jones David, *Farmer*
John Evan, *Maſon*
Lewis John, *Wyndham Arms Inn*
Lamley James, *Peruke-maker*
Lewis John, *Cooper*
Llewellin Howell, *Ironmonger*
Llewellin David, *Butcher*
Lloyd Henry, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Morgan David, *Victualler, (Angel)*
Morgan Wm. (F.) *Farmer & Shopkeeper*
Nicholas Jenkin, *Shoe-maker*
Redwood Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Rees William, *Ironmonger*
Rich Anne, *Victualler, (Globe Inn)*
Richards Wm. *Glover & Breeches-maker*
Robert William, *Sheriff's-bailiff*
Robert David, *Carpenter*
Smith Catharine, *Shopkeeper*
Tanner John, *Schoolmaſter*
Thomas David, (F.) *Chandler and Victualler*
Thomas David, *Shoe-maker*
Thomas Nicholas, *Blackſmith*
Thomas Edward, (F.) *Joiner and Carpenter*
Thomas Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Webber George, *Gardener*
Wild Robert, *Victualler, (Greyhound)*
Williams Robert, *Maltſter*
Williams Robert, *Glazier*
Williams David, (F.) *Victualler*
Williams Thomas, *Weaver*
Williams Richard, *Schoolmaſter*

Contiguous to Bridgend are the following villages and gentlemen's ſeats:—Five miles South, and cloſe to the Briſtol Channel, is Dunraven Caſtle, the ſeat of Thomas Wyndham, Eſq. member for the county of Glamorgan.—At the pleaſant village of Southerndown, which is cloſe to Dunraven, is an exceeding good ſea-bathing place.—Four miles South, is the village of St. Bride's Major.—A little further South-weſt, is the village of Ogmore, at which place there are the ruins of an ancient caſtle.—Three miles South, is the village of Merthyr Mawr, and Merthyr Mawr Place, the ſeat of Mrs. Bowen, widow.—Six miles South-weſt, is the village of Newton Nottage, at which place there are two ſloops that trade to and from Briſtol once a fortnight; and a commodious ſea-bathing houſe, with every neceſſary accommodation, which is much frequented in the ſeaſon. At this place there is a very remarkable well, which flows when the tide is out, and ebbs when the tide comes in: from this well the inhabitants of the village are ſupplied with water.—Seven miles South-weſt, is the borough of Kenfig, which, though a ſtraggling place, and inhabited by none but farmers, contains about 50 reſident and 70 out-dwelling burgeſſes, each of whom has a vote for the member of the Glamorganſhire boroughs. Great part of the land near the ſea ſide at this place, is overwhelmed with hills of ſand, which are continually ſhifting from place to place, according to the direction of the wind.—Six miles Weſt, and on the poſt-road, is the village of Pyle, at which place there is one of the beſt country inns in the iſland.—Eight miles Weſt, is the rural village of Margam, at which place was the ſeat of Thomas Manſel Talbot, Eſq. but, that ancient and venerable manſion having lately been taken down, it is expected that its wealthy proprietor will in a ſhort time rebuild it in a ſtyle of elegance, as the green-houſe there, which is lately completed, can vie with the firſt in England for extent, beauty of architecture, and productions.—Near this green-houſe is Margam Abbey, and an old chapter-houſe, which is allowed to be as fine a piece of Gothic architecture as any in Britain.—One mile and a half Weſt, is the compact and extenſive village of Laleſtone, and the ſeat of John Bennet, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace.—Three miles Weſt, is the village of Tythegſtone, and the ſeat of Henry Knight, Eſq. another juſtice of the peace.—Three miles North-weſt, is Court Coleman, the

ſeat

ſeat of William Rees, Eſq.—Four miles North-weſt, is Cefn-Cribbwr, where there are iron-works lately erected, and which it is expected will ſoon be able to work. There are two Engliſh families that reſide at this place.—Six miles North-weſt, is New Houſe, the ſeat of Richard Price, Eſq.—Five miles North, is Caytrahene, the new-built and pleaſant ſeat of John Popkin, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace.—Eight miles North-eaſt, is Pantynowel, the ſeat of Richard Jenkins, Eſq.—Two miles Eaſt, is the village of Coity, and the ruins of an extenſive and venerable old caſtle; which caſtle and lordſhip of Coity, was given by Robert Fitzhammon to Sir Paine Turberville, who was one of Fitzhammon's knights.—Three miles Eaſt, is the village of Coychurch.—Five miles Eaſt, is the village of Pencoyd, and Tregroes, the ſeat of Edward Thomas, Eſq.—Two miles Eaſt, is the village of Corntown; and adjoining to that is the village of Ewenny, and Ewenny Place, formerly the reſidence of Richard Turberville, Eſq. which, although ſubject to Coity Caſtle, has been a religious houſe of ſome magnitude, and had three entrances, with a port-cullis in each.

BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.

BUNGAY is a pleaſant town, 108 miles from London, ſituated on the river Waveney, which is navigable for barges from Yarmouth. A great fire broke out on the 1ſt of March, 1688, in a ſmall uninhabited houſe, which raged ſo furiouſly, that, in a few hours-time, it conſumed the whole town, except one ſmall ſtreet. The whole loſs was computed at 29,896l. and upwards. By this terrible accident it has happened that the town is well built. St. Mary's church is a handſome ſtructure, and, with its beautiful ſteeple, is a great ornament to the town. The church of the Holy Trinity was impropriated to the priory of Barlynch, in Somerſetſhire. The impropriation now belongs to the Biſhop of Ely, who leaſes it to the vicar. Excluſive of theſe two churches, there was formerly a third church, dedicated to St. Thomas, which was impropriated to the nunnery; it was ſtanding and in uſe ſince the year 1500, but hath been ſo long down, that no perſon can now tell where it ſtood. Between the two churches the ruins of a Benedictine nunnery appear; it was founded by Roger de Glanville and the Counteſs Gundreda, his wife, to the honour of the bleſſed Virgin Mary and the holy croſs. It was endowed by a great number of benefactors, whoſe gifts were all confirmed by the 19th of Henry II. At the ſuppreſſion, it was of the yearly value of 62l. and was granted to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, in which family, together with ſeveral manors in this town, it now remains. Here are two handſome croſſes in the market-place; the one for expoſing fowls, butter, &c. to ſale, and the other corn and grain: its market is on Thurſday. Fairs, May 14, and September 25. Here are alſo the remains of a very ſtrong caſtle, ſuppoſed to have been built by the Bygod's, Earls of Norfolk. In the baron wars it was fortified, and made ſo ſtrong by Hugh Bygod, that he was wont to boaſt of it as impregnable, ſaying, in the wars of king Stephen, as is reported,

Were I in my caſtle of Bungay,
Upon the river Waveney,
I wo'd ne care for the king of cockney.

But, notwithſtanding his great confidence in this caſtle, he was forced to compound with king Henry the Second, for a great ſum of money, with ſufficient hoſtages, to ſave it from being demoliſhed. After this, the Earl eſpouſed the cauſe of Richard, ſon of Henry the Second, againſt his father, on which the king took from him his caſtles of Framlingham and Bungay. In the reign of king Henry the Third this caſtle was demoliſhed, and Roger Bygod, Earl of Norfolk, obtained a licence, in the 10th of Edward the Firſt, to embattle his houſe in the place where this caſtle ſtood; afterwards it reverted to the crown. In the 4th of Richard the Second, William de Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, died poſſeſſed of the caſtle, borough, and manor of Bungay; he married Soar, daugh-

ter of Edward Montacute, by Alice his wife, daughter and co-heireſs of Thomas Brotherton, fifth ſon of king Edward the Firſt, on whom, it is probable, that king ſettled them.

The inhabitants of Bungay have the privilege of a very extenſive and fertile common adjoining the town, and almoſt encompaſſed with the river Waveney, which is of conſiderable advantage to them.

The ſtage-coach by John Utting and Co. from the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, London, Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, through Bungay, to the Bear, at the Bridge-foot, Yarmouth.—A London waggon, by Catchpole and Hazell, from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, to the King's Head, Bungay, ſets out from London on Monday, and arrives at Bungay on Thurſday evening.—A mail-cart, every day, arrives at twelve o'clock at noon, and returns at three o'clock.

There is a cold bath at Ditchingham, within a mile of Bungay, famed for its medicinal virtues.

The following is a liſt of the inhabitants of Bungay:

GENTRY, &c.

Burtſal Mr. Nelſon, (F.)
Clarke Mr. William, (F.)
Cook Mr. Moſes
Cooper John, Eſq. (F.)
Cunningham Mr. Jonah, (F.)
Mapes Mr. James
Moore Mr. Robert, (F.)
Negus Henry, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Strange Mr. John, (F.)
Warmall Mr. John
Woodward Thomas Jenkinſon, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*

CLERGY.

Ives Rev. John Clement, (F.)
Lumley Rev. V. (F.)
Oldham Rev. William, (F.)
Paddon Rev. Thomas, (F.)
Reeve Rev. Thomas, (F.)
Shufflebottom Rob. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Waring Rev. Humphrey, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Brettel John, *Surgeon*
Camell Robert, (F.) *Surgeon*
Lewis Wolfran, (F.) *Surgeon*
Rackham John, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Bonhote Daniel, (F.) *Attorney*
Jenney Edward, (F.) *Attorney*
Kingſbury Matthias, *Attorney*
Page William, *Attorney*
Van Kemp John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abel Matthias, ſen. (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Abel Matthias, jun. (F.) *Banker and Grocer*
Ablett Reginald, (F.) *Carpenter*
Ablett Job, (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Allum James, *Hat-maker*
Aſten William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Alling James, *Watch-maker*
Allcock Robert, (F.) *Sadler*
Aldous James, *Taylor*
Aſhby John and Son, *Shopkeepers*
Anſted William, *Grocer*
Alldis John, *Victualler (King's Head) & Poſt Office*
Allington Mrs. *Victualler (King's Arms)*
Arnold Robert, *Butcher*
Barkaway John, *Diſh-turner*
Booty Rob. *Victualler (Green Dragon)*
Botwright Jeremiah, *Victualler (Angel)*
Brightley ——, *Blackſmith*
Burnett Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Bales John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Biles John, *Carpenter*
Baines Iſaac, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Baker Jonathan, *Victualler (2 Brewers)*
Barker John, *Cooper*
Brown John, *Maker of Sweets*
Brown Wm. *Surveyor of the Windows*
Borrett Nicholas, (F.) *Farmer*
Button William, (F.) *Farmer*
Cattermole Jonathan, *Glazier*
Cattermole John, *Shoe-maker*
Criſps Miſſes, *Milliners*
Chalker William, *Hoſier*
Cuddon John, ſen. *Baſket-maker*
Chapman James, (F.) *Linen-weaver*
Cook Charles, (F.) *Draper*
Crickmere Rob. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Catchpole John, *Yeoman*
Curtis Jeffery, *Yeoman*
Darby Mrs. *Victualler (Ship)*
Doughty Robert, *Leather-cutter*
Draper Robert, (F.) *Yeoman*
Dyball John, *Bookſeller, and Agent to the Sun Fire-office*
Dyball Joſeph, (F.) *Silverſmith*
Davy John, *Victualler (Cherry Tree)*
Doughton Henry, *Baker*
Doughton John, (F.) *Bricklayer*

Day

Day John, *Norwich Carrier*
Dells Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Delf Samuel, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Eaton Mrs. *School-miſtreſs*
Ebbage Thomas, *Currier*
Freeman Richard, *Blackſmith*
Fiſher James, *Miller*
Gamble Dixon, (F.) *Banker & Draper*
Glover John, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Giſling Richard, *Victualler*
Gooch James, (F.) *Farmer*
Holder Joſeph William, *Organiſt*
Hailſtone William, (F.) *Yeoman*
Hailſtone James, *Taylor*
Howard John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Holmes Suſan, *Victualler (Swan)*
Hill John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Hunt Thomas, *Hoſier*
Hooper Joſiah, *Paper-maker*
Horne Richard, *Yeoman*
Hunter William, (F.) *Agent to the Royal Exchange Fire-office*
Hogg Robert, *Croſs-ways*
Kingſbury John, (F.) *Soap-boiler*
Kerriſon Matthias, (F.) *Merchant*
Knights Elizabeth, *Baker*
Langley William, *Shoe-maker*
Lane Samuel, (F.) *Baker*
Ling Daniel, (F.) *Draper*
Lovett Robert, *Yeoman*
Mallett Ephraim, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Moore John, *Carpenter*
Mayſe Jonathan, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Mayhew Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Mayhew John, *Victualler*
Maſon Peter, *Watch-houſe*
Moyſe Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
M'Kain James, *School-maſter*
Miller Tho. (F.) *Grocer and Bookſeller*
Minns Downing, *Shopkeeper*
Nunn Robert, (F.) *Bricklayer and Victualler (Plough)*
Nelſon Eliz. *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Palmer John, *Shoe-maker*
Pawſey William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Prentice Samuel, (F.) *Grocer*
Potter Richard, (F.) *Yeoman*
Patrick James, *Stay-maker*
Pitts Mrs. *Victualler (Chequers)*
Pitts Edward, (F.) *Victualler*
Peterſon Mrs. *School-miſtreſs*
Rabbitt John, (F.) *Gun and Whiteſmith*
Rackham Edward, *Cabinet-maker*
Rayſon Thomas, (F.) *Higler*
Reynolds John, *Sieve-maker*
Reynolds John, *Upholder*
Reynolds Thomas, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Reynolds William, *Farmer*
Reynolds James, *Taylor*
Robinſon Henry, *Victualler*
Robinſon Job, *Taylor*
Reynor Robert, *Shop-keeper*
Read Stephen, *Banker and Sadler*
Smith William, *Butcher*
Smith Samuel, (F.) *Butcher*
Smith John, (F.) *Butcher*
Smith John, jun. *Butcher*
Smith Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Smith John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Smith William, (F.) *Taylor*
Sheppard James, (F.) *Baker*
Scott John, (F.) *Tanner*
Scott Samuel, (F.) *Tanner*
Sexton James, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Scarfe Thomas, *Butcher*
Stevenſon Thomas, *Yeoman*
Stow Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Sporle Robert, *Wheelwright*
Symonds Samuel, (F.) *Farrier*
Townſhend Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Tyrrell Rob. *Victualler (White Lion)*
Turner John, *Victualler (Fleece)*
Utting John, *Innkeeper (Three Tuns)*
Wade Phillip, *Shoe-maker*
Watſon James, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Webb William, *Norwich Carrier*
Wells John, *Victualler (White Horſe)*
Windar William, (F.) *Yeoman*
Wootton James, *Taylor*
Wootton Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Woolnough Stephen, *Farmer*
Wilſon John, (F.) *Chief Conſtable*
Williams John, (F.) *Farmer*

The following are the ſeats and reſidences of the principal gentlemen, &c. in the neighbourhood of Bungay: Earſham-houſe, Joſeph Windham, Eſq. Woodton-hall, Mrs. Suckling; Topcroft-hall, John Smith, Eſq. Bedingham-hall, George Stone, Eſq. Hedenham-hall, Charles Garneys, Eſq. Ditchingham-hall, the Rev. Bacon Bedingfield; Broom-hall, Mrs. Fowle; Broom-place, Thomas Baker, Eſq. Kirby-hall, George Leathes, Eſq. Flixton-hall, Alexander Adair, Eſq. high-ſheriff of Suffolk.

BURTON, WESTMORELAND.

BURTON is ſituated on an excellent turnpike-road, diſtant from London 245 miles, 11 from Kendal, and 11 from Lancaſter, 4 from Milthrop, the only ſea-port in the county, 1 from Yealand, 2 from Warton, and 2 from Borwick-hall. The mail-coach from the North paſſes through the town every morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and from the South, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon.

The town in general is well built, and has two good inns for travellers; the Green Dragon, kept by Elizabeth Hodgſon, and the Royal Oak, kept by John Rigge.

Burton is on the borders of Lancaſhire. Its market is on Tueſday. Fair on Whit-Monday. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merſey, Dee, Ribble, Ouſe, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Lancaſter, York, Cheſter, Stafford, Warwick, Leiceſter, Oxford, Worceſter, &c.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bickerſteth Mrs.
Croppen Miſs
Jackſon Mr. Robert
Kitſon Mrs.
Pearſon Mrs.
Riley ——, Eſq.
Sill Thomas, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Hutton Rev. John, *M. A. Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Claxton Ecroyde, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hodgſon William, *Apothecary*
Parkinſon John, (F.) *Apothecary*

LAW.

Nixon Peter, *Attorney*

TRADERS.

Atkinſon Robert, *Weaver and Roper*
Bailiffe Mrs. and Son, *Grocers*
Beethom Chriſtopher, (F.)
Briggs Edward, *Butcher*
Brown John, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Brown Robert, *Shoe-maker*
Brownrigge John, *Poſt-maſter*
Brownrigge Thomas, *Sadler*
Chambers James, *Glazier and Farmer*
Clough Thomas, *Joiner*
Cock John, *Tanner*
Cockin John, *Blackſmith*
Cooper William, *Carrier*
Couthwaite Simon, *Toll-gate-keeper*
Foſter John, *Card-maker*
Gray William, (F.)
Hodgſon Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Labrow John
Leech Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Nicholſon John, *Mercer and Grocer*
Nicholſon Chriſtopher, *Mercer*
North Robert, *Butcher*
Rigge John, *Innkeeper*
Silby James, (F.) *Baker*
Shaw Robert, *Innkeeper*
Shepperd Thomas, *Whiteſmith*
Speight William, *Tanner*
Thompſon Henry, *Tallow-chandler*
Wilcock Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Willan Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Wilſon John, *Taylor*
Wilſon William, *Cooper*
Wilſon John, *Farmer*
Witton John, *Carrier*

BICESTER, OXFORDSHIRE.

BICESTER, BISSETER, or BURCESTER, near a rivulet that runs into the Charwell at Iſlip, is diſtant 55 miles from London, lat. 51 54 N. and long. 1 8 W. It once had a monaſtery, and is now much noted for its excellent malt-liquor. It is a place of antiquity, as appears by ſome Daniſh monuments dug up here. It is alſo remarkable for having had once a famous city in its neighbourhood, called Alceſter, long ſince paſſed over by the plough, and where many Roman coins, ſtones, and other antiquities, are found. On the adjacent plain are frequent horſe-races.

Biceſter

Biceſter is a large, handſome, and well-built town, in the hundred of Ploughley; and where the magiſtrates meet to tranſact the buſineſs of the hundred. It is a vicarage, of about 160l. a year value, and in the gift of Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart.

Here is a daily poſt to and from London, which is open from 9 in the morning to 5 in the evening. The bag is conveyed by a horſe to Wheatly, 15 miles, where it meets the Oxford mail-coach at the Crown Inn. Here is alſo a daily croſs-poſt to and from Oxford, for the convenience of letters to and from the north and weſt of England.

This place alſo derives great advantages from the Oxford canal, which paſſes through Lower Keyford, at the diſtance of ſix miles only.

It has a large market on Friday, and ſeveral fairs annually, viz. Friday in Eaſter Week, a very large fair for cattle; the firſt Friday in June, for cattle; Auguſt 5, a large fair in King's End part of the town, for leather, cattle, toys, &c. three other fairs in that part called Market End, for hiring ſervants, viz. the firſt and ſecond Fridays next after New Michaelmas-day, and the Friday then next following; and one other fair, on the next Friday following the 15th of December, for cattle. The ſpring and autumn markets for the ſale of ſheep are very large, and much reſorted to by the graziers, even at 20 miles diſtance. There is a good turnpike-road from Aylesbury to this town, (16 miles,) and another turnpike to Banbury, (14 miles,) which opens the neareſt diſtance of communication between Birmingham and London; and on which road Mr. W. Phillips, of Biceſter, travels once a week from hence to Birmingham, with a broad-wheel waggon, on Sunday evening, and arrives at the Red-Lion, Digbeth, on Tueſday morning; ſets out on Wedneſday morning, and gets into Biceſter on Friday morning. Stage-coaches are ſoon expected to and from London on this road. Kirby's waggon leaves Biceſter every Saturday noon, and arrives at the Oxford Arms Inn, Warwick-lane, London, on Monday morning, at 3 o'clock; returns the ſame evening at 8, and gets to Biceſter on Wedneſday afternoon. Another waggon leaves Biceſter every Thurſday noon, arrives at the Oxford Arms Inn, Warwick-lane, London, on Saturday morning, at 3 o'clock; returns the ſame day at 12, and reaches Biceſter on Monday noon; paſſes through Watford, Berkhamſtead, Tring, Aylesbury, and Waddeſdon. Paillips's waggon ſets out from Biceſter every Friday evening, and arrives at the George, Snow-hill, London, at 3 o'clock every Monday morning; returns on Tueſday morning, and arrives at Biceſter on Thurſday morning. Another leaves Biceſter on Tueſday morning at 3 o'clock, and arrives at the above inn in London every Thurſday; paſſes through Uxbridge, High-Wycombe, Oxford, and Iſlip. Phillips's Birmingham waggon paſſes through Banbury, Kineton, and Warwick. Bowden's waggon ſets out from Biceſter, to the Roebuck, Oxford, and returns the ſame evening. Richardſon's cart, from Northampton to Oxford, paſſes through Biceſter every Wedneſday.

This place is ſituated in the direct road from Oxford to Buckingham, and diſtance from each 12 miles, the greateſt part turnpike, and always a tolerable road. Here are two capital inns, the King's Arms in the Market-place, kept by Mr. Thoms Potter, and the Crown in Sheep-ſtreet, by Mr. Wm. Clark. There are alſo 9 other public houſes.

The pariſh is in two diviſions, called Market End, (incloſed,) and King's End, (open field,) each maintaining their own poor, and repairing their roads ſeparately, but the latter paying in the proportion of one fifth to the church rates in common with Market-end. The property of this manor and bailiwick, including therein the right of the tolls of markets and fairs, belong in different ſhares to Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart. John Coker, Eſq. Mrs. Mary Metcalfe, Mr. Henry Churchill, and others; and the manor, as well as the greateſt part of the open field lands in King's End, is the eſtate of John Coker, Eſq. Barriſter at Law, ſubject to the tythes impropriate of Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart.

In

In this town is a charity-ſchool eſtabliſhed, for the cloathing and education of 30 poor boys, which is now ſupported by the voluntary ſubſcriptions of the inhabitants alone, and to which the late Sir Edward Turner, of Ambroſden, near Biceſter, had been for many years, and to the time of his deceaſe, a generous benefactor.

There is inſtituted, among other charities of long ſtanding, one, called the feoffees; it is the net-produce of certain lands of about 120l. a year value, to be applied in relieving decayed tradeſmen.

The only manufactory worthy of note carried on here, is that of the common leather ſlippers, where it is ſuppoſed more are made than at any other place in the kingdom. The manufactory of ſack-cloth, and the combing of Jerſey, which have been carried on to a great extent, have of late years been much on the decline; the poor now and for ſome time paſt having been employed in the lace-trade.

Moſt of the houſes and ſome of the lands in Market-end were formerly ſold by the Earl of Derby, (and are now known by the name of Derbyholding,) for a term of 8000 years, all of which are ſubject to a quit-rent, payable to the bailiwick, and to which tenure is annexed a privilege of digging ſtones and mortar in certain grounds, called the ſtone-pits and mortar-pits, for the building or repairing ſuch Derbyhold premiſes There is alſo a piece of ground, about four acres, ſettled upon the tythingman of Biceſter for ever, ſubject to the payment of twenty ſhillings annually to the bailiwick.

The church, which is neat, large, and commodious, has belonging to it a handſome and lofty tower; with a remarkable fine toned organ, and a good ring of bells. In the church and chancel are many curious and expenſive monuments, particularly one lately erected in the chancel to the memory of the late Sir Edward Turner and his lady.

Here is alſo a handſome meeting-houſe for the Diſſenters, who are but few in number, the inhabitants being chiefly of the eſtabliſhed church.

Biceſter, ſurrounded as it is in part by hills, is by no means a low ſituation, but is built on a ſmall eminence, which appears on approaching all parts of the town, and the air is eſteemed very ſalubrious, the inhabitants in general living to a good old age.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Cooper Mrs. widow
Howlett George, Gent.
Hartin Robert, Gent. (F.)
Jeſſop Richard, Gent.
King Daniel, Gent. (F.)
King Richard, Gent.
King Mrs. widow
Smith Mrs. widow

CLERGY.

Eyre Rev. Joſeph, *Vicar, Ambroſeden, near Biceſter*
Miller Rev. Wm. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Turner Rev. Edward, *Curate*

PHYSIC.

Davis Thomas, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Heather Matthew, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Penroſe Francis, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Coker John, Eſq. *Barriſter*
Churchill Henry, *Attorney & Solicitor, and Maſter in Chancery*
Moore James, *Attorney, and Maſter in Chancery*
Walford Henry, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abraham John, *Taylor*
Adams John, *Farmer*
Allen William, *Breeches-maker*
Alley John, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Baker Samuel, (F.) *Taylor*
Baker Thomas, *Taylor*
Baldwin Thomas, *Horſe-dealer*
Ball William, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Barker Daniel, (F.) *Laceman & Draper*
Bathe John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Blunt William, *Grocer*
Blunt William, *Baker*
Blowfield Thomas, *Victualler (Bull)*
Boffin John, *Shoemaker and Victualler (Red Lion)*
Bowen Thomas, *Brazier*
Bowerman Solomon, *Plaſterer*
Burrows John, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*

Burrows

Burrows ——, *Mantua-maker*
Brom John, *Victualler* (8 *Bells*)
Buſby George, (F.) *Hoſier*
Buſby James, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Burnard Jonathan, *Maſon*
Burnard Vincent, *Maſon*
Butler Clement, (F.) *Butcher*
Carter Henry, *Cooper*
Clark Iſaac, (F.) *Land-ſurveyor and Victualler* (*Mitre*)
Clark William, *Victualler* (*Crown*)
Clark Samuel, *Taylor*
Clark William, *Taylor*
Coleman ——, (F.) *Victualler* (*King's Head*)
Cook Edward, *Soap-boiler*
Crump William, *Baker*
Coleman John, *Farmer & Horſe-dealer*
Chappel Samuel, *Butcher*
Cleaver John, *Grocer and Hoſier*
Dagley John, (F.) *Cooper*
Egerton Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Enſor John, (F.) *Victualler* (*Blue Boar*)
Eaſt Aaron, *Victualler, Flower-de-Luce*
Ellard John, *Farmer*
Foſter John, *Grocer and Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*
Foſter George, *Butcher*
Foſter George, (F.) *Grocer*
Faddery John, *Stay-maker*
Field Richard, *Maltſter and Victualler* (*Crown*)
Ganden Richard, *Slipper-maker*
Gough Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Gurden James, *Shoe & Slipper-maker*
Grimſley Thomas, *Butcher*
Groves Richard, *Gardener*
Gurden George, *Slipper-maker*
Gardener Robert, *Farmer*
Harbert ——, *Shoe-maker*
Humphry William, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Harris Thomas, *Baker, Auctioneer, and Wool-ſtapler*
Howſe Widow, *Victualler* (*White Lion*)
Hamilton Wm. *Painter and Glazier*
Hatwell Miſs, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Hawkins Thomas, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Hicks Henry, *Butcher*
Harris Thomas, (F.) *Stone-engraver*
Hicks Thomas, *Taylor and Pariſh-clerk*
Howſe William, *Butcher*
Humphry Thomas, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Heritage Tho. *Victualler* (*Wheatſheaf*)
Hawkins John, (F.) *Baker*
Harwood William, *Gardener*
Hadland Charles, *Baker and Farmer*
Harwood ——, *Stay-maker*
Humphry Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Hunt John, *Gardener*
Hunt William, *Shopkeeper*
Harvey John, *Shoe-maker*
Jackſon Joſeph, *Turner*
Jones James, *Schoolmaſter*
Jones John, (F.) *Victualler* (*Croſs Keys*) *and Sheriff's Officer for the Counties of Oxford and Bucks*
Jagger James, *Peruke-maker*
Jagger James, *Slipper-maker*
Jennings Francis, (F.) *Carpenter*
Jeſſop John, *Sack-cloth-maker & Hemp-dreſſer*
Jackſon John, *Victualler* (*Blue Man*)
Kirby John, *Tanner*
King Widow, *Soap-boiler*
Kirby Richard, (F.) *London Carrier & Maltſter*
Kinman widow, *Sadler*
Kent John, *Draper*
Kendall Richard, (F.) *Carpenter, Joiner, and Auctioneer*
King Thomas, (F.) *Bacon-ſeller, Tinman, and Brazier*
King Richard, *Laceman*
Lymes Henry, *Victualler* (*George*)
Lock William, (F.) *Farmer*
Lord John, (F.) *Currier*
Muſſelwhite William, *Watch and Clock-maker*
Miller Timothy, *Victualler* (*Dog*)
Maynard John, *Baker*
Maynard Gabriel, *Hoſier*
Maynard Wm. (F.) *Sack-cloth-maker and Hemp-dreſſer*
Mortimore Widow, *Victualler* (*Riſing Sun*)
Mewkill Joſiah, *Breeches-maker*
Nevill William, *Grocer*
Nevill John, *Peruke-maker, &c.*
Neale Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Oſmond George, (F.) *Draper*
Parkins John, (F.) *Hemp-dreſſer*
Prior and Co. (F.) *Shoe-makers*
Painter William, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Phillips Wm. (F.) *London & Birmingham Carrier, Farmer and Maltſter*
Potter Thomas and William, *Brewers*
Pavior Wm. *Shopkeeper and Maltſter*
Potter Thomas, (F.) *Innholder and Maltſter*
Pates John, (F.) *Miller*
Pates Richard, *Baker and Mealman*
Painter Timothy, *Farmer*
Potter William, *Farmer*
Richardſon John, *Farmer*
Ruſh William, (F.) *Bacon-man*

Reading Tho. (F.) *Ironmonger, Poſtmaſter, and Sub-diſtributor of Stamps*
Rolls William and Sons, *Curriers*
Reynolds John, *Farmer*
Stephens Thomas, *Shoe-maker and Victualler (6 Bells)*
Saunders Widow, *Victualler (Roſe and Crown)*
Shirley Robert, (F.) *Butcher & Farmer*
Syrett Tho. & John, (F.) *Blackſmiths and Farriers*
Shepard Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Stevens John, *Grocer, and Dealer in Wine and Spirits*
Stratton John & Tho. (F.) *Gardeners, Seedſmen, and Farmers*
Sirett Joſeph, *Blackſmith & Victualler (Nag's Head)*
Slaney Robert, *Grocer*
Stratton James, *Gardener*
Shellingford William, *Farmer*
Smith Richard, (F.) *Surveyor of Windows, Oxfordſhire, 3d Diviſion*
Tanner Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Tanner John, (F.) *Farmer*
Thomas Jacob and Iſaac, *Ironmongers*
Tooley Henry, *Gardener*
Thurland Widow, *Milliner*
Trendall Thomas, *Corn-dealer*
Thonger John, (F.) *Sadler*
Thonger Rob. (F.) *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Telford George, (F.) *Cutler*
Walford Thomas, *Exciſe-officer*
Wall Thomas, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Wells ——, *Collar-maker*
Weſtcot William, (F.) *Woollen-draper and Mercer*
Woodcock William, *Maltſter*
Wright ——, *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Wright ——, *Exciſe-officer*

The following are the principal villages and ſeats in the neighbourhood of Biceſter:—Bainton, 2 miles, the hunting ſeat of John Ward, Eſq. Cheſterton, 1 mile, the ſeat of John Haley, Eſq. Caverſfield, Bucks, 1 mile, the ſeat of Joſeph Bullock, Eſq. Bucknell, 2 miles, the ſeat of Phineas Trotman, Eſq. Middleton Stoney, 3 miles, a manor belonging to the Earl of Jerſey, abounding with game, hares in particular. Kirtlington, 5 miles, the ſeat of Sir Henry Daſhwood, Bart. M. P. for Woodſtock. Turmore, 5 miles, the ſeat of Wm. Fermor, Eſq. Blechington, 6 miles, the ſeat of Arthur Anneſley, Eſq. M. P. for the city of Oxford; and near which is the hunting-ſeat of Sir Clement Cottrell, Bart.

At Ambroſden, a ſmall village, 2 miles from Biceſter, lately ſtood a magnificent edifice, (in the centre of an eſtate of 5000l. per year,) the ſeat of, and built by, the late Sir Edward Turner, Bart. deceaſed, at 100,000l. expence; but has lately been wholly taken down, and the materials ſold by public auction, by his eldeſt ſon, Sir Gregory Page Turner, Bart. M. P. for Thirſke, Yorkſhire.

ERRATUM *in the Article of* BALA, *p.* 264. *The fairs are miſtated; they are as follow: May* 14, *July* 10, *September* 11, *October* 24, *and November* 8. *It ſhould alſo have been mentioned, that there are two or three carts every week to Cheſter, which is about* 36 *miles N. E.*

RETURNS FROM THE TOWNS OF

BAKEWELL,
BEACONSFIELD,
BECCLES,
BRIDGENORTH,
BLACKBOURN, *and*
BURNHAM,

Not being ready, the Editor, unwilling to retard the progreſs of the Work by waiting for them, propoſes to add an Appendix at the end of the fourth Volume, where theſe Towns, and every other place omitted in the body of the Work, will appear in alphabetical order.

CAMBRIDGE,

THE capital of Cambridgeſhire, takes its name from the Cam or Grant, and the bridge over it; (for we often find it called in hiſtory, both Cambridge, and Grantbridge.) It is ſituate in 57 degrees North latitude, and is 52 miles North of London. That it was anciently a large and populous city, and a well-fortified ſtation of the Romans, is well atteſted. It once extended from the caſtle of Grantcheſter, (i. e. a grand city) now a ſmall village two miles South-weſt of the town, to the caſtle at Cheſterton, three miles in length along the Weſt of the Cam. There is nothing, however, remaining of that ancient city, except the village of Grantcheſter, and the ruins of St. Giles and St. Peter, now part of modern Cambridge, being the two extremities of it. Under the ſame meridian, or a very few minutes to the Eaſt of it, was originally a Roman ſtation, ſituate on an elevated ground on the North-weſt ſide of the river Cam.

This town was divided into four parts by two ſtreets croſſing each other at right angles. The principal ſtreet from South-eaſt to North-weſt being continued from the foot of Gogmagog hills, paſſed the Cam by a ford (now the great bridge) and continued through this place in a ſtraight line to Godmancheſter, another ſtation of the Romans; and that which croſſed it was another road which paſſed through the city from South-weſt to North-eaſt towards Ely. The forum ſeems to have been on the South-weſt ſide of the city, being a large ſquare proper for the purpoſe near the South-weſt gate. Though ſome pieces of Roman coin, and other antiquities, have been found in the neighbourhood, there are but little remains of Roman work, except the intrenchments before-mentioned: however there are not wanting ſome proofs of there having been Roman buildings on this ſpot; for the antiquarian may find in the ruins of St. Peter's church, which ſtands within the South angle of the Roman fortification, many Roman bricks worked into the wall on each ſide of the North door. The bricks were moſt probably taken from the remains of ſome Roman buildings; nor is it improbable that the church ſtands on the very foundation of a Roman temple. After lying in ruins ſome time, and ſome of its materials ſold, it has, by a brief, &c. been lately completely repaired. Another church ſtood formerly within the bounds of the Roman town, but is now intirely deſtroyed.

The caſtle, of which little remains except the gateway, which ſerves for the county-gaol, was built ſince the conqueſt, and has lately been repaired; a wall upwards of fourteen feet high has been built, which incloſes two large yards, one for the debtors and the other for the felons. It is almoſt ſurrounded with a fortification of modern work, raiſed by the Oliverians in the civil wars. Within this incloſure is an artificial hill, but of what antiquity is uncertain, though probably older than the Roman ſtation: from the top, which has been lately planted with trees, is an agreeable proſpect of the town and county for twenty miles round.

The preſent town is a mile in length from South to North, and about half a mile broad in the middle, diminiſhing toward each extremity, and comes pretty near an oval figure. It ſtands on a perfect level, encompaſſed by the colleges, with their beautiful groves and gardens: it is divided into two parts; much the greater part lying South Eaſt of the river, over which there are nine bridges, five of them of ſtone, the reſt wood.

The town is governed by a mayor, high-ſteward, recorder, twelve aldermen, twenty-four common-council, four bailiffs, a town-clerk, and other officers; but, with regard to the government of the Univerſity, that has a chancellor eligible every three years, *aut manere in eodem officio durante tacito conſenſu ſenatus Cantabr.* The preſent chancellor is his grace the Duke of Grafton. He hath under him a commiſſary, who holds a court of record of civil cauſes for all privileged perſons and ſcholars, under the degree of maſter of arts. The preſen

commiſſary is John Fiſher, LL. D. They have alſo an high-ſteward, choſen by the ſenate, and holding by patent from the Univerſity. The preſent high-ſteward is Mr. Pitt.

The chancellor's courts, here and at Oxford, enjoy the ſole juriſdiction, in excluſion of the king's courts, over all civil actions and ſuits whatſoever, where a ſcholar or privileged perſon is one of the parties, except where the right of freehold is concerned. Privileges of this kind are of very high antiquity, being enjoyed by all foreign univerſities as well as our own, in conſequence (as Judge Blackſtone apprehends) of a conſtitution of the Emperor Frederic, A. D. 1158.

The vice-chancellor is annually choſen on the 4th of November, by the body of the Univerſity, out of two perſons nominated by the heads of the colleges. Two proctors are alſo annually choſen; as alſo are two taxers, who, with the proctors, have cognizance of weights and meaſures, as clerks of the market. The Univerſity has a Cuſtos Archivorum, or regiſter; three eſquire beadles, one yeoman-beadle, and two library-keepers. The proctors viſit the taverns, and other public-houſes, and have power to puniſh offending ſcholars, and to fine the public-houſes who entertain them.

As to the antiquity of the Univerſity of Cambridge, the ſtory goes, that Cantaber, a Spaniard, 270 years before Chriſt, firſt founded it; and that Sebert, king of the Eaſt Angles, reſtored it, Anno Chriſti 630. Afterwards, as the learned Camden obſerves, it lay a long time neglected, and was overthrown by the Daniſh ſtorms, till all things revived under the Norman government. Soon after, inns, hotels, and halls, were built for ſtudents, though without endowments. The colleges were founded in the following order:—

1. PETER-HOUSE was founded by Hugh Balſham, biſhop of Ely, anno 1257, when only prior of Ely. It ſtands on the Weſt ſide of Trompington-ſtreet, and conſiſts of two courts, ſeparated by a cloiſter and gallery. The largeſt, which lies Weſt of the cloiſter, is about 144 feet long, 84 broad; and the rooms are commodious. This court has within theſe few years been entirely new caſed with ſtone in an elegant manner. The leſſer court, next the ſtreet, is divided by the chapel; and on the North ſide is a lofty elegant building, faced with ſtone, lately erected; from the upper part of which there is an extenſive view of the country on the South, taking in Gogmagog hills, and the hunting ſeat of the late Earl of Godolphin; and on the North and Eaſt it commands the town. The chapel is a fine building, about 54 feet long, 27 broad, and 27 high; having in the gallery at the Weſt end an organ given by Sir Horatio Mann; at the Eaſt end ſtands a very handſome altar-piece of Norway oak, over which is a window of very fine painted glaſs, containing the hiſtory of our Saviour's crucifixion between the two thieves, the figures almoſt as large as life.

2. CLARE-HALL was founded in the year 1340, by Richard Badew, chancellor of the Univerſity, and, in the year 1347, was rebuilt by Lady Elizabeth Burgh, wife of John de Burgh, Lord of Connaught, in Ireland. Dr. Badew had before built an houſe called Univerſity Hall, wherein the ſcholars lived upon their own expence for ſixteen years, till it was accidentally deſtroyed by fire. The founder, finding the charge of rebuilding would exceed his abilities, had the kind aſſiſtance of the ſaid lady, through whoſe liberality it was not only rebuilt, but endowed for the maintenance of one maſter, ten fellows, and ten ſcholars, and ſhe gave it the name of Clare Hall. This college conſiſts of one grand court, all of freeſtone, of the Tuſcan and Ionic orders, adorned with pilaſters, and two noble porticos; it is one of the neateſt and moſt uniform houſes in the Univerſity, and is delightfully ſituated, the river Cam running by the garden and walks. It has lately had a beautiful chapel added to it, which coſt 7000l.

3. PEMBROKE-HALL was founded in the year 1343, by the Lady Mary St. Paul, Counteſs of Pembroke, third wife to Audomare de Valentia, Earl of Pembroke; who, after his death, intirely ſequeſtered herſelf from all worldly delights, and, among other pious acts, built this college, which has been ſince augmented by the benefactions of others. The chapel, built by Sir Chriſtopher

Wren, is one of the moſt elegant and beſt proportioned chapels in the Univerſity.

4. St. Bennet's, or Corpus-Christi, College, was founded by the ſociety of Friers of Corpus Chriſti, in the year 1350. The greateſt benefactor was Dr. Matthew Parker, once maſter of the college, and afterwards Archbiſhop of Canterbury, who, by his prudent management, recovered ſeveral rights of the college; and, beſides two fellowſhips and fourteen ſcholarſhips, and the advowſon of the living of St. Mary Abchurch, in London, gave a great number of excellent MSS. to their library, which were moſtly collected out of the remains of the old abbey-libraries, colleges, and cathedrals, and chiefly relate to the hiſtory of England. This college, being now in a ruinous condition, is intended ſoon to be rebuilt, by the benefactions of Dr. Mawſon, the late biſhop of Ely, &c. the plan being already engraven.

5. Trinity-Hall was founded in the year 1351, by William Bateman, biſhop of Norwich. He was a great maſter of civil and canon law; whereupon the maſter, two fellows, and three ſcholars (the number appointed by him at the firſt foundation), were obliged to follow thoſe two ſtudies. It has been ſince much augmented by benefactors, and has been all new caſed with ſtone. This college is intended to be greatly enlarged by the addition of two wings or buildings, extending from the preſent college to the river, ſo as to leave the view open into the country, by a benefaction of 20,000l. from John Andrews, LL. D. late fellow of this college, maſter of the faculties, and chancellor of London; which being bequeathed in 1747, to come to the college after the death of two ſiſters, cannot be long before it falls.

6. Gonville and Caius College. Anno 1348, Edward Gonville founded an hall, called after his name, upon the place where now are the orchard and tennis-court of Bennet-College; but, within five years after it was removed into the place where it now ſtands, by biſhop Bateman, founder of Trinity-hall. Anno 1557, John Caius, doctor of phyſic, improved this hall into a new college, ſince chiefly called by his name; and it has of late years received conſiderable embelliſhments.

7. King's College was founded in the year 1441, by King Henry the Sixth. The chapel is deſervedly reckoned one of the fineſt Gothic buildings now remaining in Europe. It is remarkable, that the walls of the anti-chapel are much more ornamented than thoſe of the choir or chapel. The Eaſt end, under the fine painted window, was fitted up with great taſte in the Gothic ſtyle, at the expence of 1500l. from deſigns of Mr. James Eſſex, architect, of Cambridge. It conſtitutes one ſide of a large ſquare; for the royal founder deſigned, that the college ſhould be a quadrangle, all of equal beauty; but the civil wars, in which he was involved with the houſe of York, prevented his accompliſhing it; and the proſecution of his deſign was reſerved to our own time. What has been added within theſe few years paſt is not only an ornament to the college, but to the whole Univerſity. The new building, which is of Portland ſtone, runs from the Weſt end of the chapel, a little detached from it, to the Southward, makes another ſide of the ſquare, and contains ſpacious chambers and apartments, being 236 feet in length, 46 in breadth, and near 50 feet high. About the middle of the chapel there is a partition of wood, curiouſly carved, ſeparating the anti-chapel from the choir, which was built in 1534, when Anne Boleyn was queen to Henry VIII. On the front of it are many lovers' knots, and in a pannel neareſt to the wall on the right, are the arms of Anne Boleyn, impaled with thoſe of her royal huſband; and on one of the pannels, on the ſame ſide, is carved a moſt lively repreſentation of the Almighty caſting down the rebellious angels from heaven. This ſmall piece of ſculpture is univerſally admired. On the left of the choir-door, and in the pannel neareſt to it, the ſupporters of the arms of Henry VIII. are executed with a ſkill that is ſcarcely to be exceeded. On the partition ſtands a ſtately organ; which, however, does not prevent a full view of the beautiful roof, from the great Weſt door to the Eaſt window— a view, ſufficient to ſtrike the mind of every beholder with rapture and admiration. On the ſame

partition are fixed nine colours, taken from the iſland of Manilla by Sir William Draper in 1762, who was at that time a member of the ſociety, and at his return, by his Majeſty's permiſſion, preſented the college with theſe trophies of his victory.

Underneath the organ, through folding doors, finely carved, you enter the choir, which is aſtoniſhingly grand. The ſtalls, of which there are two rows on each ſide of the chapel, are of carved wood. The back part of the upper ſtalls, appointed for graduate fellows, is made up of thirty-four pannels; in fifteen of which, on each ſide of the choir, are carved the arms of all the kings of England, from Henry V. to James I. the arms of the two Univerſities of Cambridge and Oxford, and the two colleges, King's and Eton.

The windows, which are of the Gothic form, are not to be equalled in Europe. On them are painted ſtriking pieces made up of the moſt lively colours, repreſenting different parts of the hiſtory contained in the Old and New Teſtament. It is impoſſible to convey to the reader an idea of theſe hiſtorical paintings, which will not fall ſhort of their exceſſive beauty: for, in the greater part of them, the ſhape and attitude of particular figures, the fitneſs and expreſſion of their ſeveral countenances, and the colouring and flowing of their drapery, are all wonderfully natural, and far beyond the limits of deſcription.

8. QUEEN'S COLLEGE was founded by Queen Margaret of Anjou, wife of King Henry VI. in the year 1448, but the troubleſome times that followed would not give her leave to complete the fabric. The Rev. Mr. Ferdinando Smythes, ſenior fellow of Queen's College, who died in November 1725, gave 1500l. to the ſame, to be appropriated to the uſe of three bachelors of arts, till the time of their taking their maſters degree. This college is much improved by a large new building, according to which the front towards the river is intended to be completed. The greateſt beauty of this college is its groves and gardens; which, lying on both ſides of the river, are connected with each other, and the college, by two bridges of wood; one of which is of a curious conſtructure, built of one arch upon piers of ſtone; the gardens being very extenſive, well planted with fruit and adorned with rows of elms, and fine walks, make it a very agreeable retirement for ſtudents.

9. CATHARINE-HALL was founded in the year 1459, by Dr. Robert Woodlark, third provoſt of King's College; and the hall was built over-againſt the Carmelites houſe, for one maſter and three fellows. The numbers have been ſince greatly increaſed, as well as the revenues, by a late conſiderable benefaction, and a new building is added, at the Eaſt end of the maſter's lodge, and the whole is parted from the ſtreet by an handſome brick-wall, with ſtone columns and iron gates. Dr. Thomas Sherlock, late biſhop of London, gave, in his life-time, 650l. for fitting up an handſome room, as well for the reception of the college library, as of his own books, which were placed therein after his deceaſe. He likewiſe gave the iron paliſadoes, at the back of the college.

10. JESUS COLLEGE was founded anno 1497, by John Alcock, biſhop of Ely, out of an old Benedictine nunnery dedicated to St. Radegund.

11. CHRIST'S COLLEGE was founded by the lady Margaret, counteſs of Richmond and Derby, mother of king Henry VII. anno 1506, upon the place where God's Houſe formerly ſtood. This college has been, within theſe few years paſt, adorned with a very fine new building, and the whole court caſed with ſtone, and faſhed on the inſide. There is likewiſe an elegant uniform pile of ſtone building, next the garden and the fields, about 150 feet in length, from which there is a fine view of the adjacent country. The chapel is floored with marble, well adorned and finiſhed. On the North ſide of the altar is a handſome monument of white marble, erected to the memory of Sir Thomas Finch, ambaſſador in Turkey, and Sir John Baines, who had their education in this college, travelled together, and were remarkable for their friendſhip, which continued till the end of their lives. Sir John dying in Turkey, his body was brought

brought over, and interred here, anno 1682, and his friend Sir Thomas, who did not long ſurvive him, was buried in the ſame vault.

12. ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE was founded in the year 1509, by the foundreſs of Chriſt's College; and, in the beginning of the reign of King James I. was greatly enlarged with fine new buildings. This college, pleaſantly ſituated by the river, is no leſs remarkable for its number of ſtudents, and its beautiful groves and gardens, than for its ſtrict and regular diſcipline. It has a noble library, which has been of late years been greatly augmented by the acceſſion of the library of Dr. Gunning, biſhop of Ely, and of that of Matthew Prior, Eſq. who continued fellow of this ſociety till the day of his death, or nearly ſo. One ſide of the firſt court, oppoſite to the chapel, has been lately in a manner rebuilt, and the rooms all new laid out, ſaſhed, and faced with ſtone. This college ſeems to have ſuffered more under the ſcourge of the Oliverians than any other. They took in ancient coins to the value of 22l. according to weight, (theſe were probably ſilver, 88 oz. of which, valued at 5s. the oz. comes to that ſum,) and the communion plate; they plundered the college for 16 months together, converted the old court (which before the other was built, contained above 300 ſtudents at a time) into a priſon for his majeſty's loyal ſubjects.

13. MAGDALEN COLLEGE was founded anno 1542, by Thomas Audley, Lord Chancellor of England, and was afterwards enlarged and endowed by Sir Chriſtopher Day, Lord Chief Juſtice of England. This college ſtands by itſelf on the North-weſt ſide of the river, and hath been of late years improved and adorned by an handſome piece of building. A fellowſhip of a conſiderable value has been ſince founded at this college, which is appropriated to gentlemen of the county of Norfolk, and called the Travelling Norfolk Fellowſhip. To the library of this college were a collection of books and MSS. by Samuel Pepys, Eſq. as alſo great numbers of papers relating to the navy and admiralty. The benefactor bequeathed the preſſes, as well as the books and papers; and they are kept in the manner he left them.

14. TRINITY COLLEGE was founded anno 1546, by King Henry VIII. Its worthy maſter, T. Nevil, Dean of Canterbury, repaired, or rather new-built, this college, with that ſplendor and magnificence, that, for ſpaciouſneſs and the beauty and uniformity of its buildings, it is hardly to be outdone. All which have been ſtill farther improved by a moſt noble and ſtately library, preſented by the famous Dr. Iſaac Barrow; and built by Sir Chriſtopher Wren at 20,000l. expence: a building, for the bigneſs and deſign of it (ſays a right reverend prelate) perhaps not to be matched in theſe kingdoms. This College is likewiſe rendered famous on account of ſeveral great men it has educated, as the Lord Bacon, Sir Iſaac Newton, Mr. Cowley, Dr. Barrow, Mr. Dryden, Mr. Ray, Dr. Bentley, and Dr. Smith, its late learned maſter.

15. EMANUEL COLLEGE was founded anno 1584, by Sir William Mildmay, chancellor of the exchequer to Queen Elizabeth. It has a very neat chapel, built by the bounty of Dr. William Sancroft, archbiſhop of Canterbury, and others. And the library belonging to it received a fine addition by the valuable collection of books of the ſame archbiſhop, given to it on the deceaſe of that prelate. This building has been very much improved by a fine and extenſive front to the ſtreet, of regular architecture. On the 29th of September, 1784, and juſt 200 years ſince the foundation of the college, the ſociety, according to ancient cuſtom, concluded the century with a grand jubilee. After a ſermon and Te Deum, together with a Latin ſpeech in the chapel, in commemoration of their benefactors, and an anthem conducted by the profeſſor of muſic, the company met in the college-hall, where about 150 gentlemen, many of whom were of diſtinguiſhed rank, and had been educated in the college, were entertained in a ſumptuous manner.

16. SIDNEY-SUSSEX COLLEGE was founded in 1598, by virtue of the will of the lady Frances Radcliff, Counteſs Dowager of Suſſex, who died anno 1589, and by her will left 5000l. for the founding of a college, to be called Sidney-Suſſex. But, though this college owes its riſe to the bequeſt of this lady, and the

care

care of her executors, it is exceedingly improved by the benefactions of Sir Francis Clerk, who, beſides erecting the buildings in the ſecond court, augmented the ſcholarſhips, and founded four fellowſhips more; and moreover Sir John Brereton left to it above 2000l. It has been greatly improved, partly in its hall, in the time of its late maſter. The chapel has been lately rebuilt in an elegant manner, and, including the anti-chapel, is 57 feet long and 24 broad. It is adorned with a fine painting, repreſenting Joſeph, and the virgin Mary with the child Jeſus in her arms, and neat ſtalls, for the maſter, fellows, and ſtudents. There is a gallery for the maſter's family, which they enter through the library.

The before-mentioned are the ſixteen colleges or halls in this Univerſity. The whole number of fellows in the Univerſity is 406, and of ſcholars 666; beſides which there are 236 inferior officers and ſervants of various kinds, who are maintained upon the foundation. Theſe, however, are not all the ſtudents of the Univerſity; there are, beſides the above, two other orders, called penſioners, the greater and the leſs: the greater penſioners are the young nobility, and gentlemen of fortune, who are called fellow-commoners, becauſe they dine with the fellows; the leſs are dieted with the ſcholars; but both live at their own expence. There is alſo a conſiderable number of ſcholars of inferior fortune, called ſizars: theſe, though not abſolutely of the foundations, are capable of receiving many benefactions, called exhibitions; which aſſiſt them greatly in paſſing through an expenſive education; and frequently by merit they ſucceed to the higheſt honours in the Univerſity.

After the colleges, we are naturally led to take notice of the SENATE-HOUSE, which is ſituate in the middle of the town, and forms the North ſide of an intended quadrangle, as the ſchools and public library do the Weſt. The ſenate-houſe is a magnificent and elegant building of the Corinthian order, built by James Gibbs, the architect of the new building at King's College. The foundation was laid June 22, 1722. The outſide is of Portland ſtone, adorned with pilaſters, between a double row of ſaſh windows, and a ſtone baluſtrade ſurrounding the top. The gallery at the Eaſt end is ſupported by fluted columns, and the ceiling adorned with ſtucco work. This is allowed to be the moſt ſuperb room in England, being 101 feet long, 42 broad, and 32 high; and the gallery is ſuppoſed capable of holding 1100 perſons. There is a fine ſtatue of King George I. by Ryſbrack, in the middle of the North ſide. On the South ſide, and oppoſite to it, is another ſtatue of King George II. by Wilton. At the Eaſt end, on each ſide the entrance, are two more: that on the left hand repreſents the Duke of Somerſet, in the Vandyke taſte, by Ryſbrack.

The SCHOOLS and PUBLIC LIBRARY are ſituate on the Weſt ſide of the intended ſquare; the ſchools being upon the ground-floor, and the library over them, ſurrounding a ſmall court; on the Weſt ſide whereof are the philoſophy ſchools, where diſputations are held in term-time: on the North, or right hand, of the court, is the divinity-ſchool; and on left or South end of the court is that for law and phyſic, where the candidates for bachelors' or doctors' degrees perform the exerciſes required by ſtatute in their ſeveral faculties. At the North end of the philoſophy ſchool, is the room where Dr. Woodward's foſſils, ores, minerals, and ſhells, with other rarities, are depoſited.—At the South-eaſt corner of this building is an elegant geometrical ſtair-caſe, which leads to the old library, conſiſting of eighteen claſſes. That part of the library given to the Univerſity by King George I. (being the entire collection of the late Dr. Moore, biſhop of Ely, conſiſting of 30,000 volumes, and purchaſed of the doctor's executors by his Majeſty for 6000 guineas) takes up the rooms on the Weſt and North ſides of the court, over the philoſophy and divinity ſchools, containing twenty-ſix large beautiful and convenient claſſes. The Eaſt room was rebuilt in the year 1755. In the South-weſt angle is a handſome ſquare room lighted from a cupola, and fitted up with doors of braſs-wire-work, in which are depoſited the MSS.; a valuable cabinet of oriental books and curioſities, with a Chineſe pagod, &c. This cabinet was given by the Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Lewis, of the county of Meath, in Ireland, in 1726.

The

The BOTANIC GARDEN is a commodious piece of ground towards the Eaſt end of the town, near Bennet college, containing near five acres, well watered. This was a large houſe, that belonged to the Auguſtine friars; was purchaſed at the expence of 1600l. by Dr. Richard Walker, formerly vice-maſter of Trinity college. A handſome green-houſe, 100 feet long, was built at firſt by ſubſcription, and furniſhed with a great variety of curious exotics. The whole garden is accurately arranged according to the ſyſtem of the celebrated Linnæus, and a catalogue of all the plants has been publiſhed.

ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL ſtands at the South end of the town. It is a plain, modern, but commodious, building of brick. John Addenbrooke, doctor of phyſic, formerly fellow of Catharine-hall, left by his will 4000l. and appointed truſtees, who purchaſed a piece of ground, built the houſe, and partly furniſhed it: but the money which remained, being inſufficient for the ſupport of it, an act of parliament was obtained to make it a general hoſpital. It was opened at Michaelmas, 1766, and has ſince been greatly improved, and amply ſupported, by generous donations, large yearly contributions, the produce of oratorios, &c.

The grand market-place conſiſts of two ſpacious oblong ſquares, united together, and form the Greek capital letter Γ; at the top of which ſtands the ſhire-hall, erected at the expence of the county: it ſtands upon arches faced with ſtone, and is 80 feet 2 inches long, 34 broad, and 33 high, with the parapet: it is equally divided into two ſpacious courts, which have been greatly improved, wherein the judges hold the aſſizes; and in one of theſe courts the juſtices of the peace hold their quarter ſeſſions both for town and county. Underneath the ſhire-hall the butchers have their ſtalls on Saturdays, which is the grand market-day; and here is a market every day for poultry, butter, and cheeſe, except Sundays and Mondays. At the back of the ſhire-hall is the town-hall, where the corporation buſineſs is tranſacted, which was rebuilt in 1782, and conſiſts of a court-room 70 feet long, 28 broad, and 23 high; beſides two handſome adjoining rooms; the one for the uſe of the mayor and aldermen, and the other for the common-council-men.

A handſome ſtone conduit, of an hexagonal figure, ſtands in the front of the ſhire-hall, incloſed with an iron palliſadoe, to which the water is brought by an aqueduct, (the benefaction of the celebrated Hobſon the carrier,) which furniſhes the middle of the town with water, always running through ſeveral pipes. The greateſt genius could not have done a more agreeable piece of ſervice to the town, or have taken a more effectual way to perpetuate his memory, than this plain honeſt man has done, by erecting this aqueduct and conduit.—Hobſon rendered himſelf famous too by furniſhing the ſcholars with horſes; and, making it an unalterable rule, that every horſe ſhould have an equal ſhare of reſt and fatigue, would never let one out of his turn; from whence the proverbial ſaying,—Hobſon's Choice: this or none.

Here are 14 pariſhes, viz. 1. Great St. Mary's, 2. Little St. Mary's, 3. St. Botolph's, 4. St. Benedict's, 5. St. Edward's, 6. St. Andrew's the Great, 7. St. Andrew's the Leſs, 8. Trinity, 9. St. Michael's, 10. All-Saints, 11. St. Sepulchre's, 12. St. Clement's, on the South ſide of the river, 13. St. Giles's, and 14. St. Peter's, on the North ſide of the river.

Great St. Mary's church is ſituate in the middle of the town. The body it is 75 feet long, and the chancel 45 feet, and the breadth of the church 68 feet. The pulpit is aſcended to by ſpiral ſteps within-ſide, and is taken notice of for having no ſounding board. This church was built by contribution, and is ſaid to have been 100 years and upwards in finiſhing; for it was begun in 1478, and finiſhed in 1608. The ſteeple is a plain, ſtrong, handſome, lofty, tower, containing 12 muſical bells, which are rung on all ſtate holidays, &c.

The other churches require no particular notice, except that of St. Sepulchre, which is remarkable only on account of its form, it being perfectly round, and is ſaid to have been a Jewiſh ſynagogue; but more likely was built in the

reign

reign of king Henry I. a few years after the order of the Knights Templars was inſtituted, and before they became poſſeſſed of the vaſt wealth they afterwards had, by ſome perſons who had been in the firſt cruſade, their friends or relations, and given to the templars. It is the oldeſt church of this form in England; and the few other ſimilar ones, or nearly ſo, and probably from the ſame motives, are the temple church at London, and Little Mapleſted in Eſſex.

The air of Cambridge is very wholeſome, as appears from the good health which the inhabitants in general enjoy; and the water is excellent and plentiful, not only from the river, but from the town and Trinity conduits: nor is it better ſupplied with that, than it is with other neceſſaries. The pureſt wine they receive by the way of Lynn: fleſh, fiſh, wild-fowl, poultry, butter, cheeſe, and all manner of proviſions, from the adjacent country: and coals and other fuel are reaſonable, which are imported by the river Cam. Great quantities of oil, made of flax-ſeed, cole-ſeed, hemp, and other ſeeds, preſſed by the numerous mills in the Iſle of Ely, are brought up this river alſo; and the cakes, after the oil is preſſed out, afford the farmer an excellent manure to improve his grounds. By the river alſo is conveyed a great quantity of butter every week, from Norfolk, and the Iſle of Ely, which is ſent by the Cambridge waggons to London, where it gets the name of Cambridge butter: beſides which, great quantities are made in the neighbouring villages, for the uſe of the univerſity and town, and brought to market every day, except Monday. Every pound of this butter is rolled, and drawn out to a yard in length, about the bigneſs of a walking-cane; which is mentioned as peculiar to this place; and which yields to none in goodneſs. The fields near Cambridge furniſh the town with the beſt ſaffron in Europe.

The roads from Cambridge to London, York, and Norwich, are now as good as any in England; before theſe were made by turnpikes, an excellent cauſeway was caſt up at the expence of William Worts, Eſq. (formerly one of the eſquire beadles of the univerſity) to Gogmagog-hills, four miles Eaſt of Cambridge, whither gentlemen ride out clean in the depth of winter; and from theſe hills there is a fine carpet-way for ſeveral miles, particularly towards Newmarket. Dr. Harvey formerly cauſed a fine road to be made to Foulmire, 9 miles on the way to London, which is ſince greatly improved by a turnpike erected at Hawkſton; and the mile ſtones on this road were the firſt that ever were in England. There is alſo a turnpike road to the city of Ely, which is continued to Downham in Norfolk; by which a communication is opened with the Eaſt coaſt, through a country before deemed impracticable.

The river Cam, as it is generally called, on which Cambridge ſtands, is formed of two principal heads; one riſing near Aſhwell in Hertfordſhire, the other near Henham and Newport in Eſſex, called the Rea, which paſſing by Cheſterford, are joined in their way by ſeveral ſmall rivulets, and running waters, which, all uniting about 4 miles above Cambridge, are made navigable from the town by locks and ſluices, and from thence paſſing to Ely, and taking the name of Ouſe, falls into the ſea at Lynn.

The right of voting in this town has been limited, like the majority of the other towns and boroughs of Great Britain, to the corporation. The leading man in this corporation is John Mortlake, Eſq. banker of the town. It was incorporated by Henry I. and is governed by a mayor, high-ſteward, recorder, twelve aldermen, &c. The mayor, at the entrance into his office, takes an oath to maintain the privileges and cuſtoms of the univerſity, which, although the town is ſo large as to contain 14 pariſhes, is the chief glory of the place, and is ſaid to have been founded before the birth of Chriſt. The town of Cambridge is noticed in doomſday-book; in which it is deſcribed to have been then divided into ten wards, containing 387 houſes. After the conqueror's death, Roger de Montgomery deſtroyed it with fire and ſword, to be revenged on William Rufus: in this deſtruction, the univerſity was entirely abandoned.—Henry I. however, beſtowed upon it many privileges; ſuch as, exempting it from the power of the ſheriffs, and making it a corporation, on paying annually

100 marks

100 marks into the exchequer, which was the ſame ſum as the ſheriff paid before for the profits of the town: he alſo ordered, that the merchants in the guild in Cambridge ſhould be free from all toll, paſſage, laſtage, portage, and ſtallage, in all the fairs in his dominions on this ſide and beyond the ſeas. The right of election is in the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen, not receiving alms.—The number of voters 200. The majority of them are non-reſidents and placemen. Patron, Duke of Rutland.

In the univerſity, the elective influence may be conſidered as chiefly miniſterial, from Mr. Pitt being now high-ſteward, and one of its members. Right of election is in the doctors and maſters of arts. Number of voters appears, from the ſtate of the laſt poll, to be nearly 600.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Baines Mrs.
Banks Mrs.
Barron John, Gent.
Beverley John, Eſq.
Carr Henry, Gent.
Cary Mrs.
Chambers Mrs. Elizabeth
Clayton Charles, ſen. Gent.
Cowling William, Gent.
Coxall Mrs.
Day Mrs.
Dockrill Robert, Gent.
Fortgin Mrs.
Foſter Mrs.
Finch Mrs.
Fuller Mrs.
Galloway Miſs
Gazzam William, ſen. Gent.
Gifford Mrs.
Gillam John, Gent.
Gillam Mark, Gent.
Gordon Henry, Gent.
Halſted Thomas, Eſq.
Hayles Mrs.
Hobſon Mrs.
Holland Mrs.
Hollick William, Eſq.
Howkins ——, Gent.
Huckings Thomas, Gent.
Jackſon Mrs.
Labutte Mrs.
Lancaſter Mrs.
Lombe Miſs
Marco Mrs.
Markby Thomas, Gent.
Marſhall Charles, Gent.
Martindale Mrs.
Morris ——, Eſq.
Muſgrave Mrs.
Nichols George, Eſq.
Palmby Miſs
Purchas John, Eſq. Alderman
Purchas William, Gent.
Robinſon Thomas, Gent.
Searl ——, Gent.
Smith Mrs.
Stack Daniel, Gent.
Sykes Joſeph, Gent.
Tunivell Mrs.
Turner Mrs.
Turton Mrs.
Ward Mrs. ſen.
Ward Mrs.
Whittred John, Eſq. Alderman

CLERGY.

Barnes Francis, *D. D. Maſter of Peterhouſe*
Bones Rev. Mr.
Borlace Rev. Mr. *Regiſter of the Univerſity*
Bullin Rev. John
Edwards Thomas, *L L. D.*
Finch Rev. Thomas
Gardner Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Hall Rev. Joſeph, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Kipling Thomas, *D. D. Deputy Profeſſor of Divinity*
Mainwaring Rev. John, *Margaret Profeſſor of Divinity*
Porter Rev. John, *D. D. Hebrew Profeſſor*
Relham Rev. Mr.
Tillard Rev. Mr.
Vince Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Beales William, *Apothecary*
Bond Thomas, *Surgeon*
Cotton John, *Apothecary*
Fariſh James, *Surgeon*
Finney William, *Apothecary*
Harwood Buſic, *M. D. Prof. of Anatomy*
Jackſon William, *Apothecary*
Kelty P. S. *Apothecary*
Okes Thomas Vernon, *Surgeon*
Palmer William, *Apothecary*
Pennington Iſaac, *M. D. Profeſſor of Chemiſtry*
Plumptre Ruſſell, *King's Profeſſor of Phyſic*
Price William, *Apothecary*
Rogers Thomas Mott, *Apothecary*

Stanley Joſeph, *Druggiſt*
Thackery Thomas, *Surgeon*
Wattſon John and Thomas, *Druggiſts*

LAW.

Bones John, *Attorney*
Bullen Thomas, *Attorney*
Butcher Joſeph, *Attorney*
Cooper John, *Attorney*
Day James, *Attorney and Clerk of the Peace*
Doyley William, *Attorney*
Gee Robert, ſen. *Attorney*
Gee Robert, jun. *Attorney*
Haggerſton John, *Attorney*
Ingle John, *Attorney*
Lombe Thomas, *Attorney*
Pemberton Chriſtopher, *Attorney*
Randall Edward, *Attorney*
Roberts William, *Attorney*
Vitty Richard, *Attorney*
White Robert, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Adaman Charles, *Butcher*
Anderſon Miſs, *Flour-merchant*
Apſey Lewis, *Brazier*
Apſey John, *Brazier*
Argent Humphry, *Organ-builder*
Archdeacon Jn. *Printer to the Univerſity*
Atherton Humphry, *Carver*
Avery John, *Carpenter*
Avery William, *Carpenter*
Aungier William, *Baker*
Allin Thomas, *Grocer*
Allin William, *Taylor*
Anſell Joſeph, *Shopkeeper*
Audley John, *Woolſtapler*
Aſplin James, *Carpenter*
Burleigh James, *Carrier*
Brittin William, *Saleſman*
Banks James, *Pawnbroker*
Berry Joſeph, *Liquor-merchant*
Brand William, *Shoemaker*
Boneing Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Burgeſs ——, *Printer*
Beales Patrick, *Merchant*
Beales Samuel, *Merchant*
Bidwell Thomas, *Draper*
Beckett Edward, *Shoemaker*
Barron Widow, *Grocer*
Batley Richard, *Baker*
Burgoyne Widow, *Publican*
Banks William, *Farmer*
Bones William, *Shopkeeper*
Battle William, *Pork-butcher*
Briggs Charles, *Shoemaker*
Barron James, *Carpenter*
Beals Henry Batſon, *Baker*
Bird William, *Publican*
Brook Thomas, *Publican*
Baxter William, *Publican*
Barrett Simon, *Dealer in Earthenware*
Brittain Sarah, *Tavern-keeper (Hoop)*
Baines Samuel, *Dyer*
Buller John, *Alderman and Farmer*
Brown ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Beales William, *Taylor*
Barron John, *Baker*
Brand Mary, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Burbidge Matthew, *Butler of Emanuel College*
Balls Henry, *Currier*
Barker Samuel, *Worſted-maker*
Barnes John, *Grocer*
Bradwell David, *Bricklayer*
Burrell John, *Linen-draper*
Barton John, *Coffee-houſe-keeper*
Barber Robert, *Butler of Trinity-hall*
Bowes John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Bayes Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Betſon Richard, *Trinity Library-keeper*
Bowtell John, *Bookſeller*
Biggs Foreman, *Sheriff's-officer*
Brown William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Barker John, *the Exciſe-office*
Broadbelt Tho. *Cutler & Silverſmith*
Blackman John, *Sadler*
Bell William, *Collar & Harneſs-maker*
Barfoott Morriſs, *Muſician*
Briggs Silveſter, *Chapel Clerk of King's College*
Buckingham Widow, *Baker*
Biſhop Robert, *Taylor and Robe-maker*
Brayſher John, *Cook of Pembroke College*
Clark John, *Ironmonger*
Carter John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Combers Widow, *Shoeing-ſmith*
Carter Thomas, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Coe Thomas, *Whiteſmith*
Clayton Charles, jun. *Butler of Trinity College*
Cole John, *Staymaker*
Carter William, *Stocking-weaver*
Comings Richard, *Merchant*
Coverley John, *Shoemaker*
Curtiſs Mrs. *Cook of Queen's College*
Curtis Wm. *Innkeeper (Cardinal's Cap)*
Clements widow, *Shoemaker*
Collett John, *Baker*
Cook John, *Publican (Sun)*
Cory William, *Grocer and Rectifyer*
Connor widow, *Innkeeper (Eagle and Child)*
Chiſholm Thomas, *Publican*
Claydon John, *Butler*
Conſtable James, *Hoop-maker*

Cook John, *Baker*
Caſe Thomas, *Taylor and Saleſman*
Cowper William, *Bookſeller*
Cocher John, *Linen-draper*
Comings Widow, *Shopkeeper*
Cocks Joſeph, *Fruiterer*
Coe William, *Watchmaker & Silverſmith*
Carnell John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Criſſall Widow, *Shopkeeper*
Carrington and Co. *Sadlers*
Clark William, *Hatter*
Cutchey Widow, *Shopkeeper*
Cock James, *Farmer*
Collins William, *Carpenter*
Cropley Edward, *Farmer*
Cutchey Chriſtopher, *Farmer*
Cotton John, *Carpenter*
Coulſon John, *Publican*
Coxall John, *Taylor*
Clark Thomas, *Merchant*
Chiſwick Ann, *Publican*
Crackling Francis, *Publican*
Clark Richard, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Carter John, *Dyer*
Dickerſon Edmund, *Bookſeller*
Daltry James, *Paviour*
Drage Thomas, *Tallow-chandler and Grocer*
Danils Robert, *Farmer*
Dench Luke, *Boulting-cloth-maker*
Daintrey Widow, *Shopkeeper*
Dickerſon Henry, *Taylor*
Dales Thomas, *Draper*
Day Charles, *Joiner*
Dimmock John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Dimmock John, *Farrier*
Driver Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Dawſon Robert, *Stone-maſon*
Dann John, *Boulting-cloth-maker*
Eaſton and Stych, *Bakers*
Eaſton William, *Farrier*
Edwards Thomas, *Hatter*
Elborn William, *Baker*
Elger James, *Butcher*
Ellis Robert, *Taylor*
Edleſton John, *Farmer*
Edward John, *Innkeeper (Wreſtlers)*
Elam Godfrey, *Baker*
Evans William, *Innkeeper (Greyhound)*
Eves James, *Carpenter and Broker*
Freeman Joſeph, *Surveyor*
Forlow John, *Ald. & Common Brewer*
Foſter Richard, *Merchant*
Fowell Mrs. *Tennis-court-keeper*
Fuller James, *Whiteſmith*
Fletcher Thomas, *Publican*
Francis Thomas, *Merchant*
Freeman ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Foſter Robert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Fiſher John and Son, *Linen-drapers*
Favell John, *Painter*
Freeman Charles, *Painter*
Froment William, *Bricklayer*
Francis Samuel, Eſq. *Ald. & Woollen-draper*
Finch Charles, *Ironmonger*
Finch Joſiah, Eſq. *Ald. and Wholeſale Bar-Ironmonger*
Fiſher William, *Banker and Woollen-draper*
Froſt Samuel, *Brazier*
Fordham David, *Butcher and Horſe-dealer*
Flack William, *Whiteſmith*
Finch Joſeph, *Ironmonger*
Gazzam William, *Grocer*
Gee Henry, *Schoolmaſter*
Gibbons John, *Innkeeper (Red Bull)*
Godby Mrs. *Perfumer*
Goode Henry, *Cook of Bennet College*
Goodlad Abraham, *Publican*
Gowler William, *Baker*
Gee Joſeph, *Bookſeller*
Gee Joſeph, *Grocer*
Gotobed James, *Cooper and Innkeeper (Dolphin)*
Greenwood John, *Taylor*
Gillam Richard, *Bricklayer*
Goode Henry, *Wheelwright*
Garner Charles, *Boat-builder*
Goode Samuel, *Cook of Caius College*
Goode William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Gurford William, *Alderman, and Innkeeper (White Bear)*
Grubb James, *Grocer*
Girkin Stephen, *Cook of Jeſus College*
Girling Thomas, *Taylor*
Gillſon John, *Shoemaker*
Gifford Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Goodwin Widow, *Porter of Emanuel College*
Groves ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Goode ——, *Butler of Bennet College*
Girling William, *Taylor*
Goode John, *Painter*
Gillam Edward, ſen. *Carrier*
Gillam John, *Merchant*
Gates Richard, *Baker*
Gillam Edw. *Cheeſemonger & Fruiterer*
Guning Henry, *Eſquire Beadle of Emanuel College*
Hunter William, *Cooper*
Hunnybeen & Freeman, *Coachmakers*
Hankin Thomas, *Farrier*
Haggas William, *Shoeing-ſmith*
Holland Widow, *Shopkeeper*

Hart and Hovell, *Drapers*
Hancock Charles, *Breeches-maker*
Harlock Mary, *Shoemaker*
Hellendall Peter, *Muſician*
Hipwell ——, *Grocer*
Harman James, *Publican*
Hurbert James, *Innkeeper*
Hall John, *Breeches-maker*
Hills William, *Taylor*
Hardman John, *Collar-maker*
Hutchcraft William, *Gingerbread-baker*
Hills Robert, *Fiſhmonger*
Harwood Francis, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Hall William, *Porter of Trinity College*
Hignall John, *Butler of St. John's College*
Harwood Taylor, *Watchmaker*
Harvey Widow, *Publican*
Hancock John, *Grocer*
Hall John, *Fiſhmonger*
Hunter John, *Schoolmaſter*
Hodgſon Chriſtopher, *Collector of Exciſe*
Howard Henry, *Taylor*
Humfry ——, *Baker*
Humfrey Charles, *Carpenter & Joiner*
Henſhaw Widow, *Gunſmith*
Headly Widow, *Grocer and Chandler*
Hetnall ——, *Shopkeeper*
Hardy William, *Shoemaker*
Hunter John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Hague Charles, *Muſician*
Harwood Sarah, *Linen-draper*
Hodſon Francis, *Printer*
Horn John, *Roſe Coffee-houſe*
Hart Joſeph, *Tavern-keeper (Roſe)*
Hovell Thomas, *Sadler and Cap-maker*
Hempſted Stephen, *Butler of Pembroke College*
Henſhaw John, *Gunſmith*
Haſlop John, *Sadler & Harneſs-maker*
Hatterſley Richard, *Shoemaker*
Harriſon James, *Butcher*
Harvey Mrs. ſen. *Butcher*
Harvey Mrs. jun. *Fiſhmonger*
Hazard John, *Publican (Bell)*
Hallack William, *Grocer*
Haylock Robert, *Tower Coffee-houſe*
Hobſon and Pryor, *Stage-Coach Proprietors*
Hedley William, *Ironmonger*
Ingle John, *Currier*
Ingle Joſeph, *Currier*
Ind Edward, *Ald. and Common Brewer*
Iſola Auguſtine, *Italian Teacher*
Ind Robert, *Liquor-merchant*
Ives Gilbert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Johnſon John, *Breeches-maker*
Jeſſup Thomas, *Baker*
Jennings Miſs, *Bookſeller*
James John, *Liquor-merchant*
Jackſon James, *Bookſeller*
Jeffs Benjamin, *Stone-maſon*
Johnſon John, *Cooper*
James Robert, *Carpenter*
Johnſon James, *Merchant*
Juler Matthew, *Iron-founder*
Jyſup ——, *Gardener*
Kaye John, *Carpenter*
Kay John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Kempton Edward, *Staymaker*
Kerchevall George, *Linen-draper*
Keyzer David, *Silverſmith*
Kidman John, *Farmer*
King Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
King Richard, *Cook of Peter-hall*
King Miſs, *Butcher*
Kimpton David, *Staymaker*
Knell Clement, *Cooper*
Knell Clement, jun. *Broker*
Lawrance Joſeph, *Publican*
Lingard Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*
Lindſey William, *Publican*
Laxton William, *Baker*
Lawrance William, *Taylor*
Leach Richard, *Draper*
Laughton John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Long Roger, *Merchant*
Lawrance James, *Grocer*
Lyon ——, *Hebrew Teacher*
Lambley Joſeph, *Merchant*
Lupſon ——, *Taylor*
Litchfield Edward, *Fruiterer*
Laſt Mrs. *Cook of Clare-hall*
Lunn Edward, *Woollen-draper*
Latham John, *Victualler (Caſtle)*
Laſt Suſan, *Linen-draper*
Lyon William, *Grocer*
Leach Barnet, *Bacon-dealer*
Lunn W. H. *Bookſeller*
Leach ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Levi ——, *Dealer in Glaſs*
Lawrance James, *Publican*
Mortlock John, Eſq. *Ald. Banker and Woollen-draper*
Maſon William, *Shoemaker*
Mortlock William, *Taylor*
Miller John, *Boulting-cloth-manufact.*
Munns Rebecca, *Shopkeeper*
Maſon Edward, *Waterman*
Markham Mary, *Merchant*
Maſon William, *Innkeeper*
Murcutt William, ſen. *Taylor*
Matthews John, *Carpenter*
Mitchell William, *Butler of Peter-houſe*
Miller William, *Livery Stable-Keeper*
Murcutt William, *Taylor*
Marſhall John, *Library-keeper*

Merrill John, *Alderman and Bookſeller*
Moulham William, *Coal-merchant*
Moule ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Maſters John, *Baker*
Maſon ——, *Shopkeeper*
Mitchell Thomas, *Innkeeper (Red Lion)*
Muſgrave Peet, *Woollen-draper and Saleſman*
Newett John, *Cork-cutter*
Nicholds William, *Publican*
Nicholſon John, ſen. *Bookſeller*
Nicholſon John, jun. *Bookſeller*
Newling John, Eſq. *Ald. & Merchant*
Newling Thomas, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Newby Francis, *Chapel Clerk*
Nice Moſes, *Under Butler of St. John's College*
Paris Thomas, *Agent to the Royal-Exchange Fire-office*
Peacock Thomas, *Superviſor*
Pleaſance Charles, jun. *Shopkeeper*
Prowett John, *Butler of Queen's College*
Pryor Thomas, *Innkeeper (Angel)*
Peters ——, *Cutler*
Pawſon James, *Pipe-maker*
Pretlove ——, *Publican*
Palmer Miſs, *Grocer*
Palmer Matthew, *Cook of Sydney College*
Paul John, *Ironmonger*
Phillips John, *Shoemaker*
Pamplin Richard, *Publican*
Palfrey William, *Bricklayer*
Place William, *Innkeeper (Black Bull)*
Perkins Joſeph, *Linen-draper*
Pearce William, *Carpenter*
Plinnex ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Pout Thomas, *Gingerbread-baker*
Peck Robert, *Bruſh-maker*
Pratt Widow, *Muſic-ſeller*
Page William, *Bookbinder*
Palmer John, *Butler of Sydney College*
Painter Rob. ſen. *Plumber and Glazier*
Painter Rob. jun. *Plumber & Glazier*
Palmer Samuel, *Innkeeper (Blue Boar)*
Palmby Olly, *Farmer*
Peers Arthur, *Hair-dreſſer*
Pryor Beamont, *Stable-keeper*
Prentice John, *Baker*
Pleaſance William, *Linen-draper*
Peckett Martha, *Toy-dealer*
Procter ——, *Shoemaker*
Pratt Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*
Readhead Daniel, *Tinman*
Readhead John, *Tinman*
Readhead William, *Tinman*
Rutterworth James, *Taylor*
Rowe William, *Gardener*
Rowland William, *Shoemaker*
Ruſſell ——, *Liquor-merchant*
Read William, *Baker*
Roſe John, *Blackſmith*
Raynor John, *Baker*
Robinſon Joſeph, *Innkeeper*
Roſe Richard, *Butler of Catherine-hall*
Rayment Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Reynold Rich. *Butler of Cains College*
Randal Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Rivers John, *Carpenter*
Radford John, *Taylor*
Randall John, *Profeſſor of Muſic*
Roggers Thomas, *Carpenter*
Ray Lucas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Rider John, *Whiteſmith*
Rayment Robert, *Innkeeper*
Robſon George, *Banker's Clerk*
Rowe Francis, *Gardener*
Rowe Francis, jun. *Gardener*
Robinſon Sim. *Carpenter*
Stevens Thomas, *Innkeeper (George)*
Smithſon Chriſtopher, *Scholar's Cook of St. John's College*
Senior William, *Peruke-maker*
Soulſby Widow, *Taylor*
Sharp Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*
Swan John, *Upholſterer*
Short Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Salton John, *Curator of the Botanic-garden*
Sennett John, *Butcher*
Saunders Elizabeth, *Ironmonger*
Smith John, *Butcher*
Short John, *Taylor*
Spencer John, *Butcher*
Smith Samuel, *Innkeeper (Ram)*
Stimſon Richard, *Watchmaker*
Smith John, *Upholſterer*
Saunders Samuel, *Joiner*
Salmon James, *Merchant*
Saunders John, *Collar-maker*
Shallow John, *Fiſhmonger*
Shallow James, *Publican*
Stanly Wm. *Carpenter and Joiner*
Scott William, *Fellows' Cook of St. John's College*
Shallow Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Smith Jacob, *Fellmonger and Breeches-maker*
Smith Robert, *Carpenter*
Smith James, *Grocer*
Southgate ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Seward John, *Mealman*
Sulley William, *Toyman*
Spencer Ann, *Mantua-maker*
Smith Thomas, *Millwright*
Sharp William, *Taylor & Robe-maker*

Salmon Samuel, *Turner*
Simons Joſeph, *Saleſman*
Sharp Charles, *Turner*
Smith Francis, *Union Coffee-houſe*
Smith Thomas, *Upholſterer*
Stewart Joſeph, *Breeches-maker*
Smith Edward, *Stable-keeper*
Smith Eghenetus, *Hair-dreſſer*
Staines James, *Perfumer*
Sowſter Widow, *Baker*
Smith Theophilus, *Porter of Chriſt's College*
Scarborough John, *Brickmaker*
Swan James, *Publican*
Sproaſon Mrs. *Silverſmith*
Stevens Thomas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Sharp Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Sharp Jonathan, *Muſician*
Salmon Thomas, *Linen-draper*
Sulley Suſan, *Baker*
Simmons Lydia, *Shopkeeper*
Smith and Laughton, *Shoemakers*
Smith Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*
Steers William, *Shoemaker*
Stiles ——, *Butler of Jeſus College*
Taylor John, *Hoſier*
Taylor Tingey, *Shoemaker*
Twiſs J. *Grocer*
Tompſon Edward, *Cabinet-maker*
Tomſon Thomas, *Stone-maſon*
Tunwell ——, *Baker*
Tunwell Widow, *Cook of Emanuel Col.*
Taverner ——, *Carpenter*
Thorp Charles, *Carpenter*
Tall J. *Grocer*
Thurnall Henry, *Publican*
Townſend George, *Painter*
Turner Mary, *Coffin-maker*
Triſton John, *Grocer*
Turnbull John, *Shopkeeper*
Teeſon Thomas, *Linen-draper*
Taylor Catharine, *Mantua-maker*
Underwood Matthew, *Hair-dreſſer*
Willimott John, *Butcher*
Willton John, *Shoeing-ſmith*
Whites Joſeph, *Butcher*
Wheeler ——, *Dyer*
Willſon George, *Cook of King's Colleg*
Wells Mary, *Bricklayer*
Wynn George, *Muſician*
Weſtwood Nich. *Plumber & Glazier*
Willett John, *Linen-draper*
Willſon Thomas, *Carpenter*
Willett Thomas, *Gardener*
Wettenhall Thomas, *Plumber & Glazier*
Wettenhall Joſeph, *Plumber & Glazier*
Winders Wm. *Cook of Magdalen College*
Willett Joſeph, *Gardener*
Willett John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Willoughby Hannah, *Publican*
Willſon Widow, *Publican*
Witt James, *Merchant*
Witt William, *Shoemaker*
Warren Thomas, *Innkeeper*
White Widow, *Innkeeper*
Wright William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Willon Geo. *Innkeeper (King's Head)*
Walliſs William, *Baker*
Widnall Richard, *Cook*
Whitehead John, *Innkeeper (Black Boy)*
Whitbread Thomas, *Farmer*
Willſon Samuel, *Hair-dreſſer*
Wollard Gilbert, *Grocer*
Willimott John, jun. *Chinaman*
Wallis Richard, *Grocer*
Woollard William, *Horſe-breaker and Publican*
Whitechurch Robert, *Innkeeper (Sun)*
Williams Thomas, *Grocer*
Wentworth Daniel, *Cabinet-maker*
Wagſtaffe William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Wilſon John, *Taylor*
Wett Matthew, *Grocer*
Wheeler Richard, *Baſket-maker*
Wickham Robert, *Baker*
Warwick Edward, *Carpenter*
Wagſtaff Thomas, *Maſter of Arts Coffee-Houſe*
Willſon John, *Sadler*
Wotton Thomas, *Carpenter*
Willett Thomas, ſen. *Gardener*
Wooton Sarah, *Shoemaker*
York Edward, *Upholſterer*
York J. *Upholſterer*

POST-DAYS.

London.—In every day (except Monday) at 8 in the morning; out every night (except Saturday) at 9 o'clock.

Huntingdon and the North.—In every day at 8 in the morning; out every night at 9 o'clock.

Norfolk, Bury, &c.—In every day at 8 in the morning; out every night at 9.

Ely.—In every evening (except Saturday); out every night at 9, (except Monday.)

COACHES.

The Fly for 4 paſſengers, at 15s. each, goes to London every day by Cheſterford, Hockerill, and Epping; ſets out at 7 o'clock, from the Roſe in the Market-place; and arrives at the Queen's Head, Gray's-inn-lane, London, at 5 the ſame evening; from whence another Fly ſets out every morning at 8 o'clock for Cambridge.

Stage-coach for 5 paſſengers, at 13s. each, ſets out from the Red-lion, in the Petty-Cury, at 7 o'clock in the morning, on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, from Chriſtmas to Midſummer, to the Bull in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet; and returns from thence at 8 in the morning, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, to the Red-lion. The other half year it ſets out from the Blue-boar, and inns at the above-mentioned ſtage in London, and returns from thence to the Blue-boar.

Stage-coach for 5 paſſengers, at 13s. each, ſets out from the Red-lion, in the Petty-Cury, at 7 in the morning, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, from Midſummer to Chriſtmas, to the Green-Dragon in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet; from whence it returns at 8, on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; the other half year it ſets out from the Blue-boar, inns at the Green-Dragon in London, and returns to the Blue-boar.

The London and Cambridge Diligence, for 3 paſſengers, at 17s. each, ſets out from the Hoop-inn, at 8 every morning, and goes through Royſton, Buntingford, Puckeridge, Ware, and Hoddeſdon, and arrives at the White-horſe, Fetter-lane, London, at 4 the ſame afternoon; from whence another diligence ſets out every morning.

Cambridge Expedition, (guarded and lighted,) for 6 paſſengers, at 10s. each, ſets out every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, from the Red Hart inn, Fetter-lane, London, at 7 in the evening preciſely; and arrives at the Bell, on Peaſe-hill, at 4 o'clock the next morning; from whence it ſets out every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, evenings, at 10 o'clock preciſely, and arrives in London at 7 in the morning.

Woodward and Co's. Ipſwich Stage, for 4 paſſengers, at 15s. each, ſets out from the Golden Lion in Tavern-ſtreet, Ipſwich, every morning at 8 o'clock, to the Crown-inn, Cambridge; from whence a coach ſets out every morning for Ipſwich. Takes up paſſengers and parcels at the King's-Head, Stow-market; the Three Tuns, Bury; and the Red-lion, Newmarket.

Wiſbeach, March, St. Ives, and Cambridge, Poſt-coach, for 4 paſſengers, ſets out from the Saracen's Head inn, Snow-hill, London, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, mornings, at 4; and from Mr. Batterham's, the Roſe and Crown inn, Wiſbeach, at 5; meets at the Sun-inn, oppoſite Trinity-college, Cambridge; and returns the ſame days to the above-mentioned inns in London and Wiſbeach.

Smith and Co's. Poſt-coach, from Cambridge to Birmingham, in two days, at 1l. 10s. each, ſets out every Thurſday morning at 7; paſſes through Huntingdon, Thrapſton, Wellingborough, and ſleeps the ſame night at Northampton: ſets out from thence next morning at 4, through Daventry, Dunchurch, Coventry, and Meriden, and arrives at the Hotel, Birmingham, in time for the Weſtern coaches the ſame evening. Returns from the Hotel every Tueſday morning at 7, through Coventry, and proceeds through the above places to Northampton; from whence it ſets out every Wedneſday morning, and arrives at Cambridge by 6 the ſame evening. Meets at Cambridge, the Ipſwich and Ely coaches—At Huntingdon, the Stamford, Peterborough, Spalding, Boſton, and Spilby, coaches—At Northampton, the Nottingham, Derby, and Manchester—At Coventry, the Warwick—At Meriden, the Liverpool and Cheſter—and at Birmingham, conveyances to all other parts of the kingdom.

WAGGONS.

E. Gillam's waggons ſet out from his houſe in Cambridge, every Monday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, about noon; and from his warehouſe, No. 39, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London, every Wedneſday, Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday; and forward goods for Ely, Lynn, Wiſbeach, Downham, Fakenham, Dereham, Watton, Brandon, Swaffham, Walſingham, and towns adjacent. What goods are intended to be forwarded to or from Wiſbeach, Swaffham, or Watton, if received as above, on Wedneſday before noon, will be delivered there on the Saturday morning following; and thoſe goods intended to be ſent by Downham-bridge, if delivered on Thurſday before noon, will be forwarded from thence on the Monday as heretofore.

J. Burleigh's Waggons ſet out from the Bull-inn, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, every Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday, before noon, and bring goods for Cambridge, Ely, Lynn, Wiſbeach, March, Holbeach, Downham, Dereham, Fakenham, Walſingham, Burnham, Holt, Brandon, Swaffham, Watton, Stoke, Docking, Wells, and all other places adjacent. What goods are to be forwarded by way of Swaffham and Watton in Norfolk, and Wiſbeach, if ſent to the above inn on Tueſday before noon, will be carefully delivered by his waggons at Swaffham and Watton, the Saturday morning following. And what goods are to be forwarded by way of Downham in Norfolk, if ſent to the above inn on Wedneſday or Thurſday, will be carefully delivered by his own boats at Downham-market, on the Monday morning following. His waggons ſet out from Cambridge every Monday and Tueſday; get to London Tueſday and Thurſday, and return to Cambridge every Friday, Saturday, and Monday, in the morning.

J. Cock's waggons ſet out from his warehouſe in Cambridge, every Monday, Tueſday, and Thurſday; and arrive at the Green-Dragon-inn in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; return from thence every Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; and arrive at Cambridge every Friday, Saturday, and Monday; and bring goods for Cambridge, Ely, Lynn, Downham, Dereham, Watton, Swaffham, Fakenham, Walſingham, Caſtle Acre, Fincham, Snettiſham, Shipdam, Tittleſhall, Burnham, Weaſenham, Darſingham, Decking, Grimſton, Stoke, Methwould, Wareham, Hingham, Hillborough, Northwould, Feltwell, Wells, Denver, Holt, Heacham, Elmham, Lytcham, Foulſham, Rainham, Brinton, Wiſbeach, Holbeach, March, Upwell, Outwell, Emneth, Long-Sutton, and other places adjacent. What goods are for Watton, Swaffham, Wiſbeach, &c. if received as above on Wedneſday before noon, will be delivered there on the Saturday morning following; and what goods are intended to be ſent by way of Downham, if received at the above inn on Thurſday before noon, will be carefully delivered by his own boats at Downham butter-market on the Monday as uſual.

Oliver's waggons ſet out from Mancheſter every Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday, by way of Sheffield; from Sheffield every Monday, arrive at the Red-lion, Petty-Cury, Cambridge, every Friday, and return the ſame day. They carry goods to any part of the North, through Lincolnſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Derbyſhire, and all parts adjacent.

Another waggon, by way of Wakefield, ſets out from Mancheſter every Saturday, and from the Windmill, Wakefield, every Monday; arrives at the Red-lion, Petty-Cury, Cambridge, every Saturday, and goes forward to Norwich the ſame day; arrives there on Tueſday, and inns at the Star in the Haymarket; returns to Cambridge every Thurſday, and goes to the North, through Lincolnſhire and Nottinghamſhire. Goods are forwarded to Kendal, Newcaſtle, or any parts of Scotland, with the greateſt care and ſafety.

The Birmingham waggon ſets out regularly once a fortnight, from the Pickerill, near the Great-bridge, Cambridge.

CARRIERS,

CARRIERS.

Huntingdon carrier ſets out from his houſe in Huntingdon every Tueſday and Friday, and inns at the Black Bear, Shoemaker-row; returns the ſame day at 3 o'clock; by whom all goods are ſafely conveyed to Stilton, and forwarded to the North.

Newmarket carrier inns at the Angel, on the Market-hill, every Tueſday and Friday, and conveys goods the ſame day to Bury, &c.

St. Ive's carrier ſets out from his houſe, the Granby-head, in Bridge-ſtreet, Cambridge, early every Monday morning, and returns the ſame evening.

St. Neot's carrier ſets out from his houſe, the Granby-head, Bridge-ſtreet, Cambridge, early every Thurſday morning, and returns the ſame evening.

Linton and Haveril carrier comes every Friday with a cart, to the Caſtle, in St. Andrew's-ſtreet, and returns on Saturday morning.

Colcheſter carrier, (during the winter,) ſets out from his houſe, oppoſite Sidney-college, every Monday and Wedneſday, and returns on Thurſday and Saturday.

BANKERS.—John Mortlock and Co. draw on Sir James Eſdaile and Co. 73, Lombard-ſtreet, London. William Fiſher, draws on Newnham, Everett, and Co. 65, Lombard-ſtreet. John Fiſher and Son, draw on Lefevre, Curries, and Co. 29, Cornhill.

In the neighbourhood of Cambridge is held Stourbridge fair, ſo called from a bridge over the brook Stour, which runs by the old paper-mills into the river Grant. This fair was formerly by much the moſt conſiderable in England.—Its ſtaple commodities are wool, hops, leather, cheeſe, and iron; woollen-drapers and mercers, and many other traders, uſed to reſort here from London, and formed different ſorts of ſhops; but the number of theſe is now decreaſed: however, the trade of the above ſtaple commodities is ſtill very conſiderable. This fair is laid out, ſince the alteration of the ſtyle, on the 4th of September, by the mayor and aldermen of the corporation, when people begin to build their booths; and on the 18th of September, annually, it is proclaimed with great ſolemnity, by the vice-chancellor, doctors, and proctors of the Univerſity, and by the mayor and aldermen of the town, each body in their ſcarlet robes. The fair continues a fortnight.

There are ſeveral good ſeats in this neighbourhood; the principal of which are—Wimple, the noble ſeat of the Earl of Hardwicke, where great improvements have been made, as well in the plantations and gardens, as in the houſe; and a noble library ſupplies the place of that of the lord-treaſurer's, Edward, ſecond earl of Oxford, to whom this ſeat formerly belonged.—Chippenham, near Newmarket, late the ſeat of George Montgomery, Eſq. The hall was ſaid to have been fitted up by Admiral Ruſſell, Lord Orford, to entertain King William, at the expence of 2000l. A great part of Gibbon's fine carving is left.—The late Lord Godolphin's, on Gogmagog-hills.—Lord Montfort's, at Horſe-heath, built by Lord Allington, in the time of King Charles II. There is now only the ſhell remaining, the inſide materials having been ſold.—Mr. Pemberton's, and Chriſtopher Anſtey's, eſq. both at Trompington.—Sir John Hynde Cotton's, at Madingley, who, after improving the plantations and grounds ſometime ago under the direction of Launcelot Browne, eſq. has lately made the church one of the compleateſt in the county.—Lady Hatton's at Longſtanton.—And Catlidge, near Newmarket; a large and ancient ſeat, belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Guildford, K. G. formerly Lord North and Grey's.—There are alſo the remains of ſeveral large convents, particularly Thorny, Spinny, Angleſea, and Denny, abbeys; and Barnwell and Burwell priories.

CANTERBURY, KENT.

CANTERBURY, the capital of the county of Kent, and the metropolitical ſee of the archbiſhop, who is primate of all England, ſtands in the Eaſtern part of the county, in latitude 51 17. and 1 deg. 6 min. Eaſt of Greenwich, 56 miles from London, 16 from Margate, 17 from Ramſgate, 12 from Sandwich, 16 from Deal, 16 from Dover, 16 from Folkſtone, 26 from Romney, and 16 from Aſhford. Its ſituation is in a pleaſant valley, about one mile wide, between hills of a moderate height and eaſy aſcent, with fine ſprings riſing from them; beſides which the river Stour runs through it, whoſe ſtreams, often dividing and meeting again, water more plentifully, and forms iſlands of various ſizes, in one of which the Weſtern part of the city ſtands, which renders the air good and the ſoil rich. Such a ſituation could hardly want inhabitants whilſt the adjacent part had any at all; nor was any ſpot more likely to unite numbers in forming a neighbourhood or a city, than one ſo well prepared by nature for defence, convenience, and delight. This, perhaps, is the beſt voucher in favour of their opinion, who make it a city almoſt 900 years before the birth of Chriſt; nor is there in the kingdom a city whoſe antique remains deſerve a more ample deſcription, particularly St. Auguſtine's monaſtery, the cathedral, the church of St. Martin, and the caſtle; for the minute particulars of which, we beg leave to refer the antiquarian to the works of William Somner, the Rev. W. Goſtling, and the Rev. J. Duncombe. A ſummary account, however, is here preſented to the reader.

The caſtle is 88 feet in length, and 80 feet in breadth. And the two fronts, which are of great extent, have each four buttreſſes; whereas the others have only three; and the walls are in general about eleven feet thick. The preſent entrances on the South ſide are moſt evidently modern breaches, made through the places where probably were two arches in the wall, leading to ſmall loop-holes, and indeed the preſent modern entrances to moſt of the old caſtles have moſt manifeſtly been obtained merely in that manner. But on the Eaſt there appears, at a conſiderable height, a large old arch, like a door-way or portal, now bricked up; and this, on examination, will be found to have been moſt unqueſtionably the original grand entrance. At the back of the arch thus bricked up, is a very large arched door-way of ſtone, within the caſtle, of very curious workmanſhip; and directly under it, is a ſteep ſtair-caſe leading down to a dungeon; the ſituation of which kind of priſons appears uſually to have been under the entrances of moſt caſtles.

St. Auguſtine's monaſtery.—Mr. Somner ſays, Auguſtine the monk, the apoſtle of the Engliſh, obtained from Ethelbert, the firſt Chriſtian king of Kent, a certain piece of ground, on which, with the king's help, he built this abbey, in the year 978. In 1573, queen Elizabeth kept her court here in a royal progreſs. The monaſtery is now the property of Sir Edward Hales, Bart. of St. Stephen's. The wall encloſes about ſixteen acres of ground; beſides which it had an almonry without its gate, which ſtill retains its name, and ſome tokens of its antiquity; but what contributed no ſmall ſhare towards reducing it to its preſent condition, perhaps might be this; when Henry VIII. ſeized the religious houſes, the gates of St. Auguſtine's were ſhut againſt him, till two pieces of cannon, placed on a hill near, made the monks haſten to deliver up their keys. However, enough remained entire to receive Charles I. at his wedding, and Charles II. at his reſtoration. When we enter, the firſt thing obſervable is Ethelbert's tower, ſuppoſed to be built about the year 1047, in which appears an arched vault, about twenty-five feet from the ground, and above each of the corner towers on the North ſide had a newel ſtair-caſe to the top of the tower, and corbels left at different ſtories of the building. What the dimenſions of the old abbey church were, can hardly be traced with any degree of certainty; though the ruins adjoining, and the marks diſcoverable on the walls,

leave

eave ſufficient room for conjecture. The Weſt front extends about 250 feet, and the walls, which incloſe the whole precinct, are ſtanding; the great gate has buildings adjoining, wherein were ſome handſome apartments, and particularly a bedchamber, with a cieling very curiouſly painted; but the whole is now uſed as a public-houſe, and this apartment is converted into a brew-houſe, the ſteam of which has defaced the painting; the great court-yard is turned into a bowling-green, the fine chapel on the North ſide into a five's-court, and the great room over the gate into a cock-pit. At the diſſolution, the revenues of this monaſtery were valued at 1478l. 4s. 7d. The abbot was exempt from the archbiſhop's juriſdiction, and ſubject only to the pope. He wore the mitre and other ornaments of a biſhop; had a vote in parliament as a baron, and, for many years, allowance of mintage and coinage of money, in right of his abbacy. At the back of the monaſtery, where formerly was a burying-ground, a county hoſpital is now building, by ſubſcription, which is to be called The Kent and Canterbury Hoſpital.

At a ſmall diſtance Eaſtward ſtands St. Martin's church, built of the ſame materials as the monaſtery.—This church, and another where the cathedral now ſtands, are ſuppoſed to have been built by the Chriſtians of the Roman ſoldiery, in the ſecond century, and at the time of Lucius, the firſt chriſtian king, who lived in 182, ſo that it is looked on as one of the oldeſt Chriſtian churches, now in conſtant uſe, in the kingdom. The walls, thoſe of the chancel particularly, are entirely of Roman brick, and the whole building is the moſt ſimple that is poſſible.

In St. Peter's-ſtreet is the Black or Dominican friars' monaſtery; and oppoſite, that which leads to the ruins of one of the order of St. Francis. Adjoining to the latter is Cogan's hoſpital, bequeathed in 1657, by John Cogan, D. D. for the habitation of 6 poor widows of clergymen, who have each an apartment, and endowed in 1696 with 10l. a year, by Dr. Aucher, prebendary of the cathedral, the archbiſhop's lands in Littlebourn, with which its firſt founder had endowed it, being reſumed at the reſtoration. Beyond St. Peter's church is the paſſage to two ſprings of mineral water, of a different quality, though riſing within ſeven feet of each other. The waters have been preſcribed and taken with ſucceſs, from the firſt diſcovery of them in 1693, but were never ſo much in faſhion as to crowd the town with company.

Over Weſtgate is the city-priſon, and in St. Dunſtan's ſtreet without the gate, is the priſon for the Eaſt part of Kent. Near this the Jews, who reſide chiefly in this part of the ſuburbs, have a ſynagogue; and at the top of the ſtreet is St. Dunſtan's church. In the family chancel of Roper, is preſerved a ſkull, ſaid to be that of the great Sir Thomas More; it is in a niche of the wall, ſecured with an iron-grate: though it is ſaid his favourite daughter, Margaret Roper, who lies here, deſired to be buried with it in her arms. The vault, being full, was cloſed up a few years ſince.

Near the entrance of Stour-ſtreet, ſtands the City Workhouſe, formerly an hoſpital for poor prieſts, but in 1574 was granted by Queen Elizabeth to the mayor and commonalty of the city, who made uſe of it for the maintenance and lodging of ſeveral poor boys, and made part of it a houſe of correction. In 1728 an act of parliament was procured to erect it into a workhouſe, for maintaining and employing the poor of the city, under a preſident and guardians incorporated for that purpoſe, who are choſen annually. In Stour-ſtreet on the left, are Maynard's and Cotton's hoſpitals; the one founded by Mr. John Maynard in 1317, and the other by Leonard Cotton, Eſq. in 1605; for 4 brothers and 6 ſiſters, who have each 7l. a year and a houſe.

About thirty years ago, a fair moſaic pavement, of a carpet pattern, was diſcovered in Jewry-lane, (formerly inhabited by Jews, who had a ſynagogue here,) in digging a cellar, between three and four feet below the level of the ſtreet.

Near this is King's or Eaſt bridge, with All Saints church. The way over this bridge being very narrow, was widened in 1769, and the ſteeple of the church which projected into the ſtreet, was taken down.

Upon this bridge is an hoſpital, founded and endowed by St. Thomas Becket, for the purpoſe of receiving, lodging, and ſuſtaining, poor pilgrims, for one night only if in health, with right of burial in Chriſt-church-yard for ſuch as ſhould happen to die within the hoſpital. It was under the direction of a maſter, and a vicar under him; had twelve beds, and an aged woman to look after and provide neceſſaries for the pilgrims. The preſent building, though ancient, has a decent hall and chapel, where twenty boys are inſtructed gratis in reading, writing, and arithmetic. The ſchoolmaſter has an apartment in the houſe, as have alſo ten poor perſons, who receive an annual ſtipend of 6l. each, and ten others, who are not reſidents, have about 26s. a year from this foundation.

Chriſt-church-gate, an elegant Gothic ſtructure, was built in the year 1517, as appears by a Latin inſcription in the cornice. On entering, our attention is attracted by the Oxford-ſteeple, a tower 130 feet high, at the South-weſt corner of the body of the church, with four handſome pinnacles, very ſtrongly built, and buttreſſed from the ground to the top. As we proceed, the view finely opens, and diſplays the South ſide of the body, part of the Weſtern croſs aiſle, and that ſtately tower, called Bell-Harry ſteeple, whoſe height is 235 feet, which, for the elegant proportions of the building itſelf, and of its ornaments, is perhaps the completeſt ſtructure of the kind any where to be ſeen. It was begun by prior Selling, and finiſhed by his ſucceſſor, Thomas Goldſtone, aſſiſted by archbiſhop Morton. On its top hangs a ſmall bell, called Bell-Harry, which is tolled every day for prayers, but never rung, except on the death of the king, queen, or archbiſhop. A little farther Eaſtward, is the tower, called that of St. Peter and St. Paul, till the ſhrine of St. Anſelm was placed in it, and it became his chapel. This, and one dedicated to St. Andrew, on the North ſide of the church, have been much more lofty than they are at preſent. They are looked upon as the oldeſt parts of the building.—From the ſouth-weſt corner of St. Anſelm's chapel, we paſs through the cemetery-gate, which parted the burying-ground of the laity from that of the monks, which brings to view the fine chapel of the Holy Trinity, built in a different ſtile, but by no means inferior in beauty. This chapel contained the ſhrine of St. Thomas Becket, and was called after his name, as was alſo the church till the diſſolution. Devotees to this ſaint came from all quarters, and offerings poured in ſo faſt, that his ſhrine grew as famous for its riches as its holineſs. Eraſmus, who viſited it, ſays, "a coffin of wood, which covered a coffin of gold, was drawn up by ropes and pullies, and then an invaluable treaſure was diſcovered; gold was the meaneſt thing to be ſeen there; all ſhone and glittered with the moſt precious jewels, of an extraordinary bigneſs; ſome were larger than the egg of a gooſe." At the Eaſt end of this chapel, is another circular one, called Becket's crown, in which it is ſaid his ſkull was preſerved as a relic. This building was unfiniſhed at the diſſolution, when Henry VIII. put a ſtop to the works and oblations at once, ſeized on the treaſures and eſtates of the monaſtery, provided for the members of it as he pleaſed, and eſtabliſhed the cathedral on the new foundation of a dean, 12 prebendaries, 6 preachers, 6 minor canons, and other officers and ſervants. It now recovered its ancient name of Chriſt-church. The body of the church meaſures from the Weſt door to the choir ſteps, 178 feet; from North to South, including the ſide aiſles, 71 feet; and in height, to the vaulted roof, 80 feet. It was newly paved with plain Portland ſtone in the year 1788. The choir is thought to be the moſt ſpacious of any in the kingdom, being 180 feet in length, from the Weſt door to the altar, and 38 in breadth, between the two ſide doors. The altar-piece was deſigned by Sir James Burrough, maſter of Caius college, Cambridge. The great ſtained window has lately been repaired and beautified with ſo much ſkill and expence, that it is ſaid to rival almoſt any thing of the kind in the kingdom. The organ, which formerly ſtood on the North ſide of the choir, was taken down in 1783, and the next year an entire new one was erected over the elegant ſcreen at the entrance. It is built in the Gothic ſtyle,

perfectly correſpondent to that part of the building which ſerves for its baſe. Behind the altar is the beautiful chapel of the Holy Trinity, in the middle of which ſtood the ſhrine of St. Thomas Becket. Part of the floor is curiouſly inlaid with moſaic work. It contains the throne, or epiſcopal chair, the ſeat of which is compoſed of three pieces of grey marble, alſo the monuments of Henry IV. and his queen, Edward the Black Prince, cardinal Pole, dean Wotton, &c. The North croſs, or martyrdom, is the place where Becket was murdered at the altar of St. Benedict, on the 29th of December 1170.—In the Mint-yard, within the precincts of this church, is a public grammar-ſchool, founded by Henry VIII. wherein 50 boys are inſtructed, with a quarterly allowance for the purchaſe of books. It is under the direction of two maſters. The ſchool-houſe was formerly the chapel of the almonry, built by Henry Eaſtry, prior, in 1318.

Canterbury being a county of itſelf, its magiſtrates have authority to determine all diſputes at law between the citizens, and to try for capital offences committed within the city liberty, the mayor ſitting as judge, aſſiſted by the recorder, who pronounces the ſentence, and the bench of aldermen above the chair, who are all juſtices of the peace. It firſt ſent members to parliament in the 23d of Edward I. the preſent are George Gipps, Eſq. and Sir John Honywood, Bart. The right of election is in the citizens and freemen:—the number of electors is about 1500. In the year 1787, an act was obtained for the better paving, cleanſing, and lighting, its ſtreets, under the direction of a certain number of commiſſioners appointed by the ſaid act; which was carried into execution with ſuch ſpirit and activity, that in the ſpace of about two years, they ſeemed to have produced a new city; ſigns and other nuiſances were removed, the old ſquare projecting ſhop-window gave place to a beautiful curve, the uncouth flints to an excellent flat Yorkſhire pavement. At ſunſet between 2 and 300 lamps are lighted up, and a well-regulated watch begin at ten o'clock, and go their ſeveral rounds every half hour till day break. New avenues are made to render the crooked ſtraight, and the rough places ſmooth; the depreſſed are raiſed and elevated and brought to a level; even the old fortifications of the city are made to contribute to the pleaſure and health of its inhabitants: a place called Dane John Hill, (or commonly pronounced the *Dunge-hill,)* a ſlip of land containing near ſix acres, wherein ſtands an artificial hill near 60 feet high, commanding a fine view of the city and the adjacent country, is, at the ſole expence of Mr. Alderman James Simmons, (who indeed has been the very ſoul of all the improvements which have taken place in the city,) converted into a city mall; the ſides of the hill are adorned with ſpiral walks aſcending to the top, and the old towers with ſhrubbery; the ramparts, from St. George's-gate to that of Wincheap, are transformed into a beautiful terrace 111 rods long, which, with the walk at the bottom, now finiſhed, do together form a place of public recreation that has not its equal to be found.—Thus uſefulneſs and beauty have every where taken place of nuiſance and deformity, and Canterbury may now vie with any place in the kingdom for the number and extent of its advantages.

In the High-ſtreet ſtands the guildhall, a handſome and lofty building, with a ſpacious gallery over the door, and a ſtair-caſe on each ſide. On the ſide walls hang ſome matchlocks and other old weapons; but the upper end, where the court is kept, is furniſhed with pictures; a whole length of Queen Anne being over the ſeat of the mayor, beſides ſeveral portraits of perſons who have been benefactors to the city. Behind the court is a council chamber, where the juſtices hold their monthly meetings, and tranſact other public buſineſs. Over it are the archives, where, beſides the records and charters, the chamberlain keeps the ſtandards for weights and meaſures, with the books and accounts of the city buſineſs. In this hall, a court of conſcience for the recovery of ſmall debts is held every Thurſday; and a court of burghmote every 4th Tueſday, or every 2d Tueſday if neceſſary; alſo the court of commiſſioners for paving, &c. the city.

The

The mayor is choſen on Sept. 14th, and ſworn in on St. Michael's day. Its market-days are Wedneſday and Saturday; and a fair on October 10.

This place formerly had 17 churches within the walls, and three in the ſuburbs, though only 15 of them now remain. But the Jews, Preſbyterians, Quakers, Methodiſts, and Baptiſts, have each houſes of public worſhip. In 1774 an elegant concert-room was erected by ſubſcription of the citizens, which in 1789 was purchaſed by Mrs. Sarah Baker, comedian, and converted into a beautiful little theatre. Over the Canterbury bank is one of the largeſt and moſt elegant aſſembly-rooms, built by a private owner, in the kingdom.

MANUFACTORIES.—The principal of theſe are the worſted and ſilk; the worſted manufactory furniſhes employment for nearly ſix or ſeven hundred perſons; that of the ſilk was formerly very famous for the beauty of their works, and curious contrivance of their looms, the clearneſs of the air contributing much to the ſplendour of ſuch colours as ſuffered by the ſmoke of London, when manufactured in Spitalfields; but it is much to be lamented that this valuable manufactory is now greatly in the decline, and, if flowered ſilks ſhould remain much longer out of faſhion, the art of weaving in the brocade branch will be entirely loſt. There are at preſent a great quantity of mixed goods made with ſilk and cotton, called Canterbury muſlins, the invention of Mr. John Callaway, who, at a great expence, has brought them to their preſent perfection. He has lately erected a cotton-mill at Shoaloak, near this city, where he employs ſome of the numerous poor who have been reduced to great diſtreſs by the decline of the ſilk trade.

CORPORATION.

MAYOR—Thomas Delaſaux, Eſq.
RECORDER—Charles Robinſon, Eſq.

ALDERMEN.

William Long, Eſq.
G. Gipps, Eſq. M. P.
John Jackſon, Eſq.
James Simmons, Eſq.
R. H. Barham, Eſq.
R. Halford, Eſq. *Chamberlain*
C. R. Bunce, Eſq.
Joſeph Royle, Eſq.
Richard Staines, Eſq.
R. Frend, Eſq.
John Hodges, Eſq.
Oſborn Snoulten, Eſq.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Sheriff—Daniel Stock, Gent.
Town-Clerk & Coroner—T. Hammond,
Clerk to the Juſtices—Thomas Starr
J. Halbet
John Harriſon
William Chandler
D. J. Parker
Thomas Sankey
William Goldfinch
William Bates
Richard Mount
William Briſtow
Henry Braddon
John Marrable
George Culmer
John Southee
John Buckley
Henry Marſh
Henry Croaſdill
John Drew
W. Keene
J. White
S. Lepine
One vacant
Clerk of the Chamber, Billet-maſter, and Paſs-maſter—John Halbet
Mace-bearer—Richard Gorely
Sword-bearer—Charles Friend
Serjeants of the Mace—William Ruck, *Keeper of the Gaol*, John Smith, Stephen Phillpot, John Penn
Common-cryer—Francis Vincent

CATHEDRAL.

Archbiſhop, The Moſt Rev. J. Moore, *D. D. Lambeth-palace*
Dean, William Buller, *D. D. Deanry*
Archdeacon, Rev. John Lynch, *L L. D.*

Prebendaries.

Heneage Dering	John Lynch
John Benſon	Thomas Vyner
G. Berkeley	Wm. Welfitt
B. Storer	Thomas King
W. Barford	Samuel Weſton
E. Buckworth	— Williams

Proctor for the Dean and Chapter, Geo. Berkeley, *L L. D.*
Auditor, Edw. Benſon, jun. Gent.

Six Preachers.

George Hearne	E. B. Benſon
T. Pennington	Wm. Gregory
Wm. Strong	J. Agge Stock.

Minor Canons.

Francis Gregory	James Ford
Tho. Freeman	William Chaſy
Joſhua Dix	H. J. Todd

Organiſt, and Maſter of the Choriſters, Mr. Samuel Porter

ECCLESIASTICAL COURT.

Commiſſary of this City and Dioceſe, and Official to the Archdeacon, William Scott, *D. L.*
Regiſtrar, William Abbot, Gent.

CLERGY *not belonging to the Cathedral.*

Francis Rev. John, *Second Maſter of the King's School*
Fielding Rev. A. *Vicar of Hackington, and Curate of Stodmarſh*
Goſling Rev. John, *Rector of St. Peter*
Loftie Rev. John, *Vicar of St. Dunſtan*
Nayler Rev. Chriſtopher, *Upper Maſter of the King's School*
Powell Rev. Giles, *Rector of Acris*
Sheldon Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Wall Rev. Gillman, (F.) *Rector of St. Margaret & Vicar of St. Mary Bredin*

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Adams William, Gent. (F.)
Agar Edward, Gent. (F.)
Byngham John, Gent. (F.)
Brown John, Gent. (F.)
Brickenden Samuel, Gent.
Benſon Edward, Eſq. (F.)
Baker John, Eſq. (F.)
Burnby William, Gent. (F.)
Balderſtow Samuel, Gent. (F.)
Buckton Henry, Gent.
Belſey Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Chapman Philip, Gent. (F.)
Crayford Edward, Gent. (F.)
Colegate John, Gent. (F.)
Carter Dr. William, (F.)
Cannon William, Gent. (F.)
Cantent John, Eſq. (F.)
Cantis Valentine, Gent. (F.)
Chittock Clement, Gent. (F.)
Claris George, Gent.
Court John, Gent. (F.)
Collard John, Gent. (F.)
Delafaux Peter, (F.) Gent.
Denne John, (F.) Eſq.
Eades William, Gent. (F.)
Fowtrell Michael, Gent. (F.)
Francis William, Gent.
Godwin John, (F.) Gent.
Highmore Anthony, Eſq.
Harnett Daniel, Gent. (F.)
Herron Gilbert, (F.) Gent.
Horn John, Gent.
Hills William, Gent.
Hougham William, Eſq. (F.)
Hougham William, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Johnſon Samuel, Gent. (F.)
Knowler Gilbert, Eſq.
Loubert Peter, Gent. (F.)
Lepine Charles, Gent. (F.)
Legrand John, Eſq.
Lade John, Eſq. (F.)
Lade Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Lambe John, Gent. (F.)
Marſh Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Mann J. H. Eſq. (F.)
Macaree Johnſon, Gent.
Mc Millan John, Gent. (F.)
Noble Charles, Gent.
Oldroyd Charles, Gent.
Parnell Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Pyott Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Pierce John, Gent.
Powell John, Gent. (F.)
Percy Captain Thomas
Ratcliff John, Gent. (F.)
Sladden Iſaac, Gent.
Sims George, Gent.
Six James, Eſq. (F.)
Stephens Captain

Stains Richard, Gent.
Stiff John, Gent.
Sharp Jacob, Eſq. (F.)
Scott William, Eſq. (F.)
Stringer George, Gent. (F.)
Sheldon John, Gent.
Smith Edward, Gent. (F.)
Smith Benjamin, Gent. (F.)
Salmon Thomas, Gent.
Smith Thomas, Gent.
Topping Charles, Gent.
Tonge Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Turner Robert, Gent. (F.)
Tyre John, Gent.
Warren James, Gent.
Ware Thomas, Gent.
Wigzell John, Gent. (F.)
White George, Gent. (F.)

PHYSIC.

Carter Wm. jun. *M. B.* (F.)
Chandler William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Drew John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Francis William, *Surgeon*
Fitch William, *Surgeon*
Gradidge William, (F.) *Chymiſt and Druggiſt*
Keene Wm. (F.) *Chymiſt & Druggiſt*
Loftie William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Le Grand George, *Surgeon*
Marſh Henry, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Pierce John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Packe Chriſtopher, *M. B.*
Scudamore Edward, *Surgeon*
Thornton William, *Surgeon*
Williamſon John, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Arnold Henry, *Attorney*
Bridges Sam. E. Eſq. *Barriſter*
Barham R. H. (F.) *Attorney*
Bunce and Hodges, (F.) *Attorneys*
Burnby John, (F.) *Attorney and Notary Public*
Cumming John, *Attorney*
Coleman Richard, *Attorney*
Harvey J. S. Eſq. *Barriſter*
Hammond Thomas, *Attorney*
Lacy George, *Attorney*
Long William, *Attorney*
Loubert Peter, *Attorney*
Mount and Starr, *Attorneys*
Robinſon Charles, Eſq. *Barriſter*
Sandys E. H. (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbott Alice, *Stay-maker*
Abbott John, *Victualler*
Abbott John, (F.) *Brewer*
Abbot William, (F.) *Regiſtrar of the Eccleſiaſtical Court*
Andrews Richard, *Taylor*
Anſell William, *Grocer*
Aſh George, *Brewer*
Aſh Luke, *Victualler*
Allen Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Attwood Richard, (F.) *Grocer*
Blackman William, *Butcher*
Bailey William, *Victualler*
Bailey John, *Grocer & Tallow-chandler*
Barton William, (F.) *Gardener*
Baldock and Rigden, (F.) *Brewers*
Barwick John, (F.) *Grocer*
Baſkerville William, *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Butler John, *Cordwainer*
Brown Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Brown Edward, *Taylor and Draper*
Brown Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Brown Richard, *Currier*
Bates Robert, *Bricklayer*
Buckhurſt Widow, *Baſket-maker*
Burgeſs James, *Painter*
Burgeſs John, *Cordwainer*
Burgeſs Sarah, *Victualler*
Burgeſs Harry, *Victualler*
Blackley John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Blackley John, *Cordwainer*
Betts John, *Peruke-maker*
Baker John, (F.) *Broker & Upholder*
Buſhell Edward, (F.) *Baker*
Buſhell Chriſtopher, *Baker*
Beer Iſaac, *Victualler*
Briggs John, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Briſtow William, (F.) *Bookſeller*
Barber George, *Victualler*
Beauchamp Edward, *Victualler*
Biſhow Thomas, *Victualler*
Bean John, *Farrier*
Bradford Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Cheavele John, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Collins Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*
Collins William, (F.) *Grocer*
Collyer John, *Victualler*
Cocket William, *Gardener*
Chalk George, *Linen-draper*
Chalk John, (F.) *Hoyman*
Chapman John, (F.) *Baker*
Chapman Elizabeth, *Baker*
Chapman Copper, *Draper and Taylor*
Callaway John and Son, (F.) *Muſlin-weavers to her Majeſty*
Court John, (F.) *Baker*
Cloke Nicholas, *Victualler*
Collington Richard, *Victualler*
Cooper William, *Silk-dyer*
Clark Iſaac, *Schoolmaſter*
Clark William, *Cordwainer*
Chalklen Henry, *Sadler*

Caſtle

Caſtle Philip, *Grocer*
Couchman Stephen, (F.) *Butcher*
Cheevor John, *Dealer in Wines*
Cork George, *Victualler*
Croſs Robert, *Haberdaſher*
Crouch Humphrey, *Taylor*
Cowley Edward, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Cooper Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Crothall Thomas, *Victualler*
Claris William, *Cabinet-maker*
Carter James, *Victualler*
Chandler Edward, *Butcher*
Claringbull Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Claringbull John, *Grocer*
Clements Newberry, *Grocer*
Carlton John, *Victualler*
Crowther Charles, *Riding-officer*
Dean William, *Butcher*
Dean Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Dyce Anne, *Brazier*
Defer John, *French Teacher*
Duryer James, *Turner*
Day Abraham, *Cordwainer*
Delmar Charles, *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Delmar Charles, jun. *Hair-dreſſer*
Delmar Deborah, *Baker*
Delmar Joſeph, (F.) *Carpenter*
Davy Thomas, *Woolcomber*
Denne William, *Taylor and Draper*
Dudlow Anne, *Plumber and Glazier*
Dixon Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Davis Thomas, *Patten-maker*
Davis Michael, *Victualler*
Decafour Lewis, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Dombrain Abraham, *Victualler*
Ellis Thomas, *Cornfactor*
Ellis Thomas, *Milkman*
Ellis John, *Cordwainer*
Epps William, *Grocer*
Epps Moſes, *Butcher*
Evernden James, (F.) *Butcher*
Elwyn Richard, (F.) *Silverſmith and Hardware-man*
Elwyn James, *Maltſter*
Emanuel Levi, *Silverſmith*
Edmonds William, *Farrier*
Elms Thomas, *Victualler*
Eaſtes Dilnot, *Painter and Glazier*
Emery John, *Linen-draper*
Fea Robert, *Confectioner*
Farley William, *Breeches-maker*
Flackton, Marrable, and Claris, (F.) *Stationers*
Fenner and Flint, (F.) *Brewers*
Foulgham Edward, (F.) *Baker*
Friend Lydia, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Friend Charles, *Victualler*
Frend John, *Taylor*
Farris James, *Bricklayer*
Farris Robert, (F.) *Cornfactor*
Fox Samuel, (F.) *Woollen-draper and Mercer*
Fairman Sarah, *Milliner*
Fiſher John, *Tinman and Brazier*
Fowle Tho. *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Fuller William, *Carpenter*
Finch James, *Dealer in Wines*
Fedarb Jacob, *Cordwainer*, Bridge-ſt.
Fedarb J. *Cordwainer*, St. Dunſtan's
Finn David, *Blackſmith*
Fortun William, *Bricklayer*
Gibſon James, *Gardener*
Gibſon John, *Victualler*
Gardner Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Gardner Nathaniel, *Painter & Glazier*
Gillet Daniel, *Victualler*
Godfrey Benjamin, *Baker*
Gorely Anne, *Hatter*
Gorely James, *Hatter*
Gill Mary, *Brawn-maker*
Gore John, *Gun and Whiteſmith*
Goſbey William, *Taylor*
Gillham Thomas, *China & Earthen-ware-man*
Gipps Henry, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Gadeſby William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Goulden William, *Grocer*
Giles Hercules, (F.) *Butcher*
Giles Samuel, (F.) *Butcher*
Gaſtleden John, (F.) *Corn-porter*
Goodban Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Gillman Matthew, *Wheelwright*
Giraud Richard, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Teaman*
George John, *Grocer*
Ginder William, *Butcher*
Grove Joſeph, *Printer*
Hodges William, *Blackſmith*
Hayward Thomas, *Gardener*
Hayward James, *Victualler*
Hayward Edward, *Gardener*
Hayward Suſan, *Gardener*
Hayward James, *Peruke-maker*
Hibon William, *Potter*
Harnett Daniel, *Brewer*
Homerſham Sarah, *Baker*
Homerſham Edward, *Carpenter*
Homerſham James, (F.) *Carpenter*
Homerſham Henry, *Painter*
Homerſham John, *Cordwainer*
Hobday Benjamin, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Hobday William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hagell William, *Gingerbread-baker*

Harnett Henry, (F.) *Baker*
Hambrook Edward, (F.) *Currier*
Hambrook Richard, *Farrier*
Hatcher Henry, (F.) *Carpenter*
Hadrill Richard, *Plaiſterer*
Hutchins John, *Milkman*
Hutchins John, *Grocer*
Hacker James, *Carpenterr*
Heard Edward, *Victualler*
Hart Thomas, *Gingerbread-baker*
Hills John, *Victualler*
Hawker Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Hobbs Edward, (F.) *Grocer*
Hudſon Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Hadlee George, *Victualler*
Holland Charles, *Victualler*
Hanree John, (F.) *Baker*
Hanree Caſey, *Victualler*
Holdſtock John, *Baker*
Horn Henry, (F.) *Baker*
Head Thomas, *Grocer*
Jager John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Jager John, (F.) *Silverſmith*
Irons Henry, (F.) *Butcher*
Inment Henry, *Baker*
Jeudwin Harriot Holt, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Johnſon Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Johnſon William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Johnſon Andrew, (F.) *Baker*
Jennings Daniel, *Stay-maker*
Jenkins Richard, *Woollen-draper*
Iſaacs James, *Grocer*
Jeffries Paul, *Milkman*
Kendall Anne, *Victualler*
Knowles Daniel, *Chair-maker*
Keen George, (F.) *Saleſman*
Knott Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Kingsford William, (F.) *Miller*
Kemp Henry, *Corn-chandler*
Lawrence William, *Schoolmaſter*
Lawrence William, *Hardwareman and Dealer in Artificial Fireworks*
Lawrence Ann, *Victualler*
Lepine Daniel, *Cordwainer*
Lepine William, *Victualler*
Lepine Samuel, (F.) *Silk-manufacturer*
Lowen Thomas, *King's-head Inn*
Lane George, *Wool Regiſter-office*
Lanes William, *Cordwainer*
Lacy George, jun. (F.) *Victualler*
Leggett Robert, *Haberdaſher*
Linfield Robert, *Farrier*
Lucas Stephen, *Grocer*
Lamb John, *Baker*
Longbotham John, *Coal-merchant*
Levi Solomon, *Watch-maker*
Longley John, *Baſket-maker*
Mummery Stephen, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Minett Andrew, *Cordwainer*
May John, (F.) *Draper and Taylor*
May Stephen, *Exciſe-officer*
Moyne John, (F.) *Haberdaſher, &c.*
Marſeille Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Minter George, (F.) *Coach-maker*
Minter Edward, (F.) *Victualler*
Minter Charles, (F.) *Butcher*
Minter Edward, *Whiteſmith*
Minter John, *Breeches-maker*
Mears John, *China & Earthenware-man*
Mayhew Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Martin Benjamin, *Taylor & Saleſman*
Miles William, (F.) *Fountain Inn*
Mate Matthew, *Woolcomber*
Moſes Levi, *Pawn-broker*
Mathews Henry, *Bricklayer*
Maſters John, *Gardener*
Nailor Thomas, *Taylor*
Nutt John, (F.) *Coach-maſter*
Nutt William, *Hoyman*
Nolloth Anne, *Haberdaſher*
Norwood Edward, *Butcher*
Neptune Charles
Newport William, *Wheeler*
Nightingale Robert, *Milkman*
Petty Robert, *Gardener*
Packman Charles, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Potter Henry, *Carpenter*
Parſley Jacob, *Baker*
Penkhurſt Sarah, *Mantua-maker*
Pain Thomas, (F.) *Coach-maker*
Pillow Edward, *Taylor*
Pillow James, *Sadler*
Penn George, *Butcher*
Plomer Peter, (F.) *Victualler*
Platter Charles, (F.) *Grocer*
Pout and Son, *Upholders*
Pollard James, *Paſtry-cook*
Phillpott Edward, *Victualler*
Phillpot George, *Dancing-maſter*
Parnell Thomas, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Parnell James, *Gingerbread-baker*
Parnell John, *Broker & Cabinet-maker*
Palmer John, *Taylor*
Parker James, *Dealer in Wines*
Pettit William, (F.) *Coffee-houſe*
Prett Walter, *Upholder*
Pearſon William, *Victualler*
Plumley Elizabeth, *Baker*
Price William, *Cork-cutter*
Pilcher Thomas, *Wheeler*
Pilcher William, *Victualler*
Pope Nicholas, *Pawnbroker*
Pilgrim Daniel, *Horſe-dealer*
Pack Elizabeth, *Baker*

Plummer Sufan, *Tea-dealer*
Pritchard Daniel, *Gardener*
Queſted George, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Queſted John, *Cooper*
Quaiffe John, *Grocer*
Roalfe John, *Collar-maker*
Riquebourgh Leparr, (F.) *Silk-weaver*
Rufford James, (F.) *Cornfactor*
Roffway John, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Ridout Thomas, (F.) *Surveyor*
Ridout James, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Robertſon James, *Linen-draper*
Robinſon Elizabeth, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Ratcliff Stephen, *Victualler*
Roberts James, *Victualler*
Reynolds John, (F.) *Butcher*
Reynold John, *Blackſmith*
Rook Charles, *Butcher*
Rouſe Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Rouſe Robert, *Victualler*
Rye Sarah, *Grocer*
Radford Fromaine, *Butcher*
Read Stephen, *Schoolmaſter*
Read Mary, *Milliner*
Scott Richard, *Saleſman*
Shrubſole James, *Blackſmith*
Springett John, *Victualler*
Stredwick Thomas, *Maltſter*
Southee John, *Fellmonger*
Southee Thomas, *Baker*
Smith Henry, *Carpenter*
Smith Sarah, *Mantua-maker*
Smith Edward, *Coach-maker*
Smith Andrew, *Taylor*
Smithſon Miller, *Victualler*
Sharp Charles, *Gingerbread-baker*
Sladden Elizabeth, *Brick-maker*
Saffery Thomas, *Muſic-maſter*
Spencer John, *Coal-merchant*
Sheaf William, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Sabine Alfred, *Hair-dreſſer*
Sibert John, *Gardener*
Shipnaſh Henry, *Peruke-maker*
Simmons, Kirkby, and Jones, (F.) *Printers, Bookſellers, & Stationers, & Agents to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Simmonds Thomas, *Victualler*
Simmonds John, *Cornfactor*
Simmonds Edward, *Milkman*
Symons Suſannah, *Haberdaſher*
Spratt John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Salmon Thomas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Steddy Charles, *Butcher*
Shindler Thomas, *Baker*
Shindler Mary, *Linen-draper*
Stiff John, *Cordwainer*
Shrubſole James, *Sadler*
Soames Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Saltwell Thomas, *Gardener*
Shott Abraham, (F.) *Cornfactor*
Slaughter William, (F.) *Tanner*
Sladden Iſaac, *Grocer*
Seguin John, *Rope-maker*
Solomon Emanuel, *Watch-maker*
Saddleton Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Tuckwell William, *Flax-dreſſer*
Tevelein Richard, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Tevelein John, *Victualler*
Tadhunter George, *Hair-dreſſer*
Thompſon Edward, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Turmine Noah, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Tyler John, *Victualler*
Terrieve Daniel, *Cordwainer*
Terry John, *Cordwainer*
Thomas William, *Gingerbread-baker*
Thornton Henry, (F.) *Baker*
Tunbridge Mary, *Victualler*
Tunbridge John, *Milkman*
Taylor William, *Victualler*
Taylor and Tadhunter, *Hair-dreſſers and Peruke-makers*
Tate Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Verry George, *Tobacconiſt*
Vickers Charles, *Grocer*
Underdown John, *Baker*
Worthy John, *Carpenter*
Welby William, *Hair-dreſſer*
White James, (F.) *Broker*
White James, *Upholſterer and Cabinet-maker*
White Jeſſe, (F.) *Carpenter*
White Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Waters William, *Stay-maker*
Walker John, (F.) *Victualler*
Wellard Thomas, *Taylor*
Worger John, *Grocer*
Webb Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Woodcock James, *Whiteſmith*
Wright Thomas, *Grocer*
Wright William, *Bricklayer*
Wood Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Warren Joſeph, *Flax-dreſſer*
Warren James, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Woolcot George, *Cordwainer*
Waggon James, *Peruke-maker*
Young John, (F.) *Red-lion Inn*
Young Robert, *Carpenter*

The city of Canterbury is entirely independent in its election of members of parliament; and is neither under the influence or controul of any patron or leading man.—The returning officer is the ſheriff.

BANKS—Canterbury bank, by Gipps, Simmons, and Gipps; hours of attendance from 9 to 5 o'clock. Notes payable High-ſtreet, Canterbury, and at Batſon's and Co. Lombard-ſtreet, London.

Kent and Canterbury bank, by Baldock, Rigden, Halford, and Peirce; hours of attendance from 9 to 5 o'clock. Notes payable Parade, St. Andrews', Canterbury; or by Sir James Sanderſon, Harriſon, Brenchley, Bloxam, & Co. Southwark; or Meſſrs. Robert and Thomas Harriſon and Co. London.

Another bank has lately been eſtabliſhed, under the firm of Baker, Denne, Kingsford, Wigzell, and Kingsford.

EXCISE-OFFICE.

Collector, Henry Dent -	120l.	*Foot-walk Officers*	Henry Mate - 50l.
Surveyor, Thomas Richards	90l.		James Tub - 50l.
James Ley, A. Cutto, each -	50l.		William Philcox 50l.

☞ In the addition to the ſalaries above-ſtated, there is an allowance to the Collector of 220l. per annum, Surveyor 30l. Foot-walks each 15l.

POST-OFFICE—The poſt goes from this city every night at 9 o'clock, Saturday excepted, to London, and returns every morning at 5, Monday excepted; poſtage 4d. Bags are forwarded every day to the Iſle of Thanet, Dover, Deal, Sandwich, Faverſham, Sittingborn, Rocheſter, Maidſtone, and Dartford; and every Sunday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings, to Folkſtone, Hythe, and Romney. Both London and bye-bags are made up at 8 o'clock. Poſtmaſter, Robert Legeyt.—Deputy, Elizabeth Kidder.

COACHES, &c.

The Dover mail-coach ſets out from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn; and Glouceſter Coffee-houſe, Piccadilly, London; at 7 o'clock every evening; arrives at the Fountain inn in this city about 4 in the morning, and paſſes directly on to York-houſe, Dover; from whence it returns at 9 in the evening, and paſſes on to London, where it arrives every morning at 6. Fare from Canterbury to London 18s. to Dover 5s.

Coaches ſet out every morning at 7, and every evening at half paſt 8 o'clock, from the Red-lion, Fountain, Roſe, Flower-de-luce, and White Horſe, in this city, to the Golden-croſs, Charing-croſs; White-bear, Piccadilly; Swan with two necks, Lad-lane; Spread Eagle, and Croſs-keys, Gracechurch-ſtreet; Croſs-keys, Wood-ſtreet; Saracen's-head, on Snow-hill; and George and Blue-boar, Holborn, London. Fare 16s.

Brown's coach to and from Aſhford, on Mondays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, at 2 o'clock. Fare 3s.

Wraight's coach to and from Sittingbourne, through Faverſham, every day at 3 o'clock. Fare 2s. 6d.

Payne's coach to and from Faverſham every Wedneſday and Saturday, at five in the afternoon.

Diligences from the King's-head, Fountain, Roſe, and Flower-de-luce, at 7 every morning, to the White Horſe, Fetter-lane; Swan with two necks, Lad-lane; Croſs-keys, Wood-ſtreet; and Black-bear, Piccadilly. Fare 18s.—Diligences go from the Roſe, and White-Horſe inns, every day to Deal; alſo Diligences and Stages go every day to Margate; and to Ramſgate three times a week in winter, and every day in ſummer.

Waggons from Bloſſom's inn, Lawrence-lane, Tueſday 11 morning; and King's-head, Southwark, Thurſday 9 morning.

J. Caſtle's caravan goes from hence to Dover, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, and returns the ſame day during the ſummer; but in winter returns on the following day.

Saunders's

Saunders's caravan ſets off from the George inn, every Tueſday, at 8 in the morning, for Dover; and returns to Canterbury on Wedneſday; from hence he proceeds to Maidſtone on Thurſday, and returns on Friday.

Conſtabell's caravan comes from Margate, to the Flower-de-luce inn, every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, in winter, and returns next day; and every day in ſummer.

VESSELS.

Hoys ſail alternately from Whitſtable every Saturday night at high water, with paſſengers and goods, for Wool-quay, London, and return the Friday following. They are the Endeavour, John Chalk; the Thomas and Stephen, Saliſbury, Nutt, and Hockleſs; and the Duke, George Culmer and Co. Fare from Whitſtable to London 2s. 6d. There are alſo veſſels in coal-trade belonging to J. Spencer and others.

SEATS AND VILLAGES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD.

About 1 mile N. W. of Canterbury, is the village of Hackington, or St. Stephen's, on the left of which is Hales-place, the fine new ſeat of Sir Edward Hales, Bart. extending itſelf 538 feet in front, with a ſpacious lawn before it, and the wings and back part encompaſſed with beautiful plantations. Lee, 3 miles, the ſeat of Thomas Barrett, eſq. The houſe a few years ſince was taken down and rebuilt in the Gothic ſtyle. In this houſe is an excellent library and curious collection of pictures.—Knowlton, 8 miles, the ſeat of Sir Narborough D'Aeth, Bart. near which is the village of Wingham, 6 miles.—Goodneſtone, 7 miles, the ſeat of Sir B. W. Bridges, Bart.—About 4 miles E. is the village of Patrickſbourne, which is noted by ſome for the antiquity of its church, and a curious Saxon door-way, carved with a variety of figures; a few paces further is Bifrons, the ſeat of Sir John Brewer Davis, Knt. It was built by Robert Bargrave, Eſq. or his lady, if one may judge by this motto, which was placed upon it: *Diruta ædificat uxor bona, ædificata diruit mala.*—Not far from the laſt-mentioned village is that of Bekeſbourn, where ſeveral of the archbiſhops of Canterbury formerly had a ſmall but elegant palace; the gateway of which ſtill remains. In this pariſh is Howletts, formerly the ſeat of Sir Philip Hales, but now of Iſaac Baugh, Eſq.—Broome, 8 miles, the fine ſeat of Sir Henry Oxenden, Bart. near which is Denhill, the ſeat of Hardinge Stracey, Eſq. which commands a moſt delightful view of the adjacent country.—About 6 miles S. E. is the village of Barham, which gives name to that delightful ſpot called Barham-downs, where Canterbury horſe-races are annually exhibited in the month of Auguſt. The courſe till within theſe few years extended only 2 miles in length, but is now much improved, as the horſes now paſs in view twice round in each four-mile heat. A handſome building was erected on this ſpot in 1774 for the reception of the nobility and gentry who frequent theſe races; but, it being found too ſmall for the reception of company, it was conſiderably enlarged and greatly improved in 1790. Near this race-ground is Higham, the ſeat of James Hallett, Eſq. and Ileden, the ſeat of Thomas Watkinſon Paylor, Eſq.—On the right of the Down from Canterbury, 4 miles, is Bourne-place, the ſeat of Sir Horace Mann, Bart. which ſtands in the midſt of a green paddock, with a beautiful trout ſtream at an agreeable diſtance from the front of the houſe, and ſheltered by lofty plantations in the back part. In the houſe is a moſt curions painted window, executed from Holland. Since the game of cricket has been patroniſed by ſeveral of our nobility and gentry, many grand matches have been decided in this paddock, between the greateſt heroes of the *bat* this age or perhaps any other ever produced.—St. Laurence, 1 mile E. formerly the ſeat of Lord Viſcount Dudley and Ward, but now of Colonel John Graham; near which, on the road to Romney, is Nackington, the ſeat of Richard Milles, Eſq. formerly M. P. for Canterbury; and at the diſtance of 3 miles farther, on the left, is Hardres-place, the ſeat of the late Sir William Hardres, Bart. At this houſe

King

King Henry VIII. ſlept, when going on his expediton againſt Boulogne; he left his picture here, and an old dagger, very broad, and about as long as a Roman ſword; the handle is of ſilver gilt enamelled, with mottos on it. The old gates of this ſeat (now ſtanding) were the gates of Boulogne, brought thence at that ſiege by Sir William's anceſtors, who accompanied the king.—Three miles S. on the road to Aſhford, is Myſtole, the ſeat of the Rev. Sir John Fagg, and at the diſtance of 1 mile further is the village of Chartham, where is a very conſiderable paper-mill erected over the Stour.—Six miles S. is the village of Chilham, near which is Chilham-caſtle, and adjoining, the fine old ſeat of Thomas Heron, Eſq. which commands a fine proſpect of the ſurrounding country. In the pariſh-church are ſeveral very beautiful monuments, and a fine mauſoleum for the Colebrooke family. Near this village is a tumulus or barrow, ſaid to contain the body of Julius Laberius.—Adjoining Chilham-park is Godmerſham, the ſeat of Thomas Knight, Eſq.—Evington, 9 miles, the beautiful ſeat of Sir John Honywood, Bart. one of the repreſentatives of Canterbury.—One mile W. on the London road, is the ancient village of Harbledown; the church is ſituate on a hill, oppoſite which is an hoſpital and a chapel, originally built and endowed by Archbiſhop Lanfranc, about the year 1084, for poor lepers. This hoſpital formerly held the precious relick, St. Thomas Becket's ſlipper, mentioned by Eraſmus as the upper leather of an old ſhoe, adorned with chryſtals, ſet in copper. The numerous pilgrims to the ſhrine of St. Thomas uſed to ſtop here and kiſs this bauble, as a preparation for the more ſolemn approach to the tomb. Since the reformation, this hoſpital is continued for the relief of poor perſons, who have, beſides a houſe, a yearly ſtipend of near ſeven pounds each. Near are the ſeats of Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart. (late General Belford's;) and Henry Pratt, Eſq.

From Canterbury the road to Margate lies through Northgate, and the village of Sturry, where we croſs the river Stour, which in this part is ſometimes rendered dangerous by floods; but a large ſum of money was lately raiſed by ſubſcription to build a ſubſtantial bridge over it; the firſt ſtone was laid on the 4th of July, 1776, and finiſhed ſoon afterwards. About a quarter of a mile to the right, is Fordwich, which, though it has the appearance only of a mean village, is incorporated by the name of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, of the town of Fordwich, is a member of the town and port of Sandwich, and enjoys the ſame privileges as the cinque ports. It is ſituate on the Stour, which is navigable for ſmall veſſels to the town; though there is reaſon to think the ſea was once much nearer; and very probably the Portus Trutulenſis was that part of this large haven where the Stour entered it, and derives its name from thoſe excellent trouts, for which this place yet continues famous. The Stour, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, was made navigable as high as Canterbury. In ancient times there appear to have been two rivers of this name, which are ſuppoſed to have fallen into the Wantſum at Stourmouth. There are two rivers ſtill, one the Greater the other the Leſſer Stour, and both, as far as we can judge, were formerly navigable, but never as a joint ſtream, the former falling into the Wantſum at Stourmouth, and the latter at ſome diſtance from it. In reality there have been great and manifeſt changes in the face of the country, and the courſe of the rivers, in this part of Kent; but, however different their ſituation from what they are at preſent, we have no authority to ſuppoſe that either of theſe rivers ever admitted veſſels of any ſize, or communicated with the ſea, otherwiſe than by the arm of it, called the Wantſum.

Near ſix miles from Canterbury is Upſtreet, from whence we deſcend into the marſhes, formerly covered by the Wantſum, the arm of the ſea which ſeparated Thanet from the main land of Kent, now contracted to a ditch, and arrive at Sarr, another member of the port of Sandwich. This place was once in a flouriſhing condition, lying in the bay of Rutupium, and conſequently a port, of which there is not only credible tradition, authenticated in the laſt age from the mouths of competent witneſſes, who had themſelves ſeen ſmall boats, and even barks of a tolerable ſize, paſs quite through to the North

mouth; but at both here and at other places in Thanet are viſible marks remaining, of the little creeks and havens, in which veſſels formerly lay; and their charters prove this beyond the power of doubting as to its certainty.—Three miles to the left is Reculver, the Regulbium of the Romans, ſituated on a riſing ground on the Weſt ſide of the Yenlade, (though it ſeems to have ſtood originally in an iſland, formed by that river,) and cloſe by the ſea ſhore. It is at preſent joined to Kent without any ſign of its having ever been ſeparated, and is divided from Thanet only by a little brook, (the Yenlade,) which falls into the ſea at North-Mouth. Severus, emperor of Rome, is ſaid to have built a caſtle at Reculver, like that of Richborough. Great quantities of Roman and Saxon coins, urns, and other curioſities, have been found here. Ethelbert, king of Kent, built a palace, and reſided here, as did many of his ſucceſſors; and Baſſa, an Engliſh Saxon lord, founded here a rich abbey in 650; but there are now ſcarce the leaſt remains of either. The preſent church is very ancient, and had in it a moſt ſumptuous choir. The Weſt door, in its primitive ſtate, was very noble, and is ſtill a curious remain of Saxon architecture; over it are two lofty ſpires, known by the name of the Two Siſters, which are very uſeful to mariners navigating this part of the coaſt of Kent.

The Iſle of Thanet, which we enter at Sarr, is celebrated for being the door through which arts, ſcience, and divine knowledge, came into this happy iſland. The Britons called it Richborough iſle, from its vicinity to the city of that name. The Saxons denominated it Thanet, from a word in their language which ſignifies fire; conjectured to have been ſo named from the many beacons erected in it, to give warning againſt the common enemy. The extent of the iſland is about nine miles from Eaſt to Weſt, and eight from North to South. It contains ten pariſhes, and had formerly as many churches, though now only ſeven remain. The ſoil in general is very fertile, and, through the good management of its occupiers, produces ſuch crops of grain, in favourable ſeaſons, as are ſcarcely to be equalled. To the left of the road, ten miles from Canterbury, is the genteel village of St. Nicholas. The church is a fair handſome building, but contains no monuments prior to the year 1500. About the ſame diſtance to the right, is the ſmall town of Monkton, or Monktown, ſo called from being the property of the monks, who uſually reſided here. In the church, which appears to have been larger than at preſent, are collegiate ſtalls, and the heads of ſeveral priors in the remains of painted glaſs in the windows.

CHELMSFORD, ESSEX.

THIS town gives riſe to the hundred of that name, which hundred, lying nearly in the centre of the county, is both advantageouſly and pleaſantly ſituated. The roads are exceedingly good, the ſoil is fertile, and the air temperate. It is not, as has been deſcribed, a flat heavy country, but agreeably diverſified with lawns and eminences, and plentifully ſupplied with the pureſt water: under theſe many advantages, it is no wonder that we find it populous, and that the generality of the inhabitants enjoy a good ſtate of health. To add to the agreeable variety, it is ornamented with ſeveral neat and elegant ſeats of the gentry, &c. many of whom make this the chief place for their country reſidence. It contains the following thirty pariſhes:

Chelmsford	Butſbury	Hanningfield South
Springfield	Stock	Rettenden
Boreham	Margareting	Runwell
Baddow Magna	Friering	Mountneys-ing
Baddow Parva	Blackmore	Igateſtone
Sandon	Widford	Chicknal Smeley
Danbury	Writtle	Waltham Magna
Woodham-Ferrers	Roxwell	Waltham Parva
Hanningfield Eaſt	Bromfield	Lees Magna
Hanningfield Weſt	Chicknal St. James	Lees Parva

Chelmsford

Chelmsford ſtands at the confluence of two rivers, the Chelmer, and the Cann; from the former of which it derived its name. In ſome places, Doomeſday-book has it Celmeresfort; in others, Celmeresford, and Chelmsford: however it is evidently a contraction of Chelmer's-Ford, all carriages, cattle, &c. being under the neceſſity of fording this river before bridges were thrown over it. Chelmsford is the capital of the county, and diſtant from London 29 meaſured miles. The town conſiſts of four ſtreets, the principal of which is beautiful, regular, and well-built. The entrance from the metropolis was over an old ſtone bridge, built by Maurice, biſhop of London, anno 1100, in the reign of Henry the Firſt; but which had ſo much decayed, as to render it neceſſary to be rebuilt, which the magiſtrates of the county had done in 1787; and there is now a ſtrong ſtone bridge of one beautiful arch. No ſooner is this paſſed over, than the attentive traveller is ſtruck with the moſt agreeable ſurprize—a ſpacious ample ſtreet preſents itſelf, of a conſiderable length, in which are many handſome good houſes. At the upper end, upon an aſcent, ſtands the ſhire-hall, which is now rebuilding, and, when finiſhed, will be a moſt magnificent edifice: it contains two handſome roomy courts, finiſhed in the moſt convenient and elegant manner; many large and uſeful rooms for the purpoſes of tranſacting the buſineſs of the county; and in front, which is of ſtone, there is a capital ball-room; the length of the whole building 84 feet; there are 4 beautiful pillars erected of the Ionic order, between each of which there is a handſome window, and above the windows are three emblematic figures repreſenting Juſtice, Wiſdom, and Mercy. This beautiful edifice was built by Mr. Johnſon, the county ſurveyor; the execution does great credit to his abilities as an architect; and will be a laſting monument of the taſte and ſpirit of the magiſtrates of this opulent county. On the left of this building is ſeen the tower, ſpire, and chief part of the church; which venerable ſtructure terminates this elegant piece of perſpective. Each ſtreet lies with an eaſy deſcent towards the centre, and is waſhed with a current of clear water. What contributes much to the peculiar cleanlineſs of this town, is its being paved on one ſide, the other part gravelled. The ſign-poſts, which uſed formerly to project out, ſo as to be a very glaring nuiſance, are now entirely removed; and the inhabitants ſeem inſpired with a laudable emulation, in endeavouring to outvie each other in the neatneſs of their dwellings. The Chelmer and the Cann form here an angle, along which lie many pleaſure-gardens, &c. and ſome of them are agreeably laid out. On the banks of theſe rivers various temples and ſummer-houſes are built, ſome of which are ſo pretty in the manner of their conſtruction as to diſplay an elegance of taſte in the projectors. In an open ſpace (nearly a ſquare) adjoining to the ſhire-hall, ſtands a conduit. When it was firſt erected is uncertain, as it bears no date: but it was beautified by the noble family of the Fitzwalters. It is of a quadrangular form, about fifteen feet high, built with ſtone and brick; it has four pipes, one on each ſide, from which the pureſt water is perpetually flowing. The following inſcription is on the ſide that fronts the part from whence the ſpring riſes:—"This conduit in one minute runs 1 hogſhead and ½ and 4 gallons and ½; in one day, 2262 hogſheads and 54 gallons; in one month, 63360 hogſheads; and in one year, 825942 hogſheads and 54 gallons."—Lower down, in four ſmall tables, are the underwritten inſcriptions on each ſide; they are happily choſen, and very alluſive to the ſubject—

"*Benignus benignis.*"
Bountiful to the bounteous.
"*Nec parcus parcis.*"
Liberal to the covetous.
"*Nec diminutus largiendo.*"
Not diminiſhed by beſtowing.
"*Sic charitas a deo fonte.*"
Thus charity from the heavenly fountain.

Two hundred pounds were given by Sir William Mildmay, Bart. the intereſt whereof to be applied towards keeping this uſeful conduit, and its pipes, in repair,

pair, with which, and 100l. preſented from the Sun Fire-Inſurance Office, in London, 100l. from the Royal Exchange Aſſurance Fire-Office, and a ſubſcription raiſed among the inhabitants, it is intended to rebuild it in an elegant ſtile; alſo to convey the whole of the water from the head of the well, as a great quantity is found to run to waſte. The ſpring from which it is ſupplied riſes about a quarter of a mile from the town, and is called Burges's well; it is large and ſtrongly bricked round: upon particular occaſions this conduit has withheld its chryſtal ſtream, and, to indulge the ſons of Bacchus, poured fourth wine with great liberality.

This town is conſiderable in many reſpects. It is moſt conveniently ſituated for the tranſaction of the public buſineſs of the county. The aſſizes, general quarter ſeſſions, petty ſeſſions, county courts, and ſittings of the commiſſioners for the land and window-tax, are held here. Here likewiſe are made the elections for the knights of the ſhire, and here ſtands the county-gaol, which was rebuilt of ſtone in 1777, and is one of the fineſt gaols in the kingdom.

The great road from London to Colcheſter, Harwich, Suffolk, and many parts of Norfolk, lies through this town; on which account it is furniſhed with ſeveral good inns for the reception of travellers, viz. Black Boy, Saracen's Head, Bell, White Lion, White Hart, &c. Here is a good market every Friday, ſupplied with corn, meat, fiſh, fowls, &c. &c. and a very large fair on the 1ſt of May and 1ſt of November.

Public diverſions are very frequent in this town, ſuch as balls, concerts, &c. The queen gives an annual plate of one hundred guineas value, and two plates, value fifty pounds each, are alſo given annually to be run for on Gallywood-common, near this place; one of which is collected from the neighbouring nobility and gentry; and the other, called the town-plate, is ſubſcribed for by its inhabitants, which renders the town at that time a lively ſcene, as moſt of the nobility and gentry of the county uſually attend.

A regular and reſpectable conſtituted lodge of the ancient order of free and accepted maſonry is held here, the Friday on or preceding the full moon, in every month.

The church is a noble ſtructure, ſituated at the end of the town, and dedicated to St. Mary; it has three ſpacious aiſles, which run to the end of the chancel, and are leaded. A ſtately ſquare tower, built of ſtone, ſtands at the Weſt end, with proper pyramids on each corner; upon it is erected a light genteel ſpire, which is likewiſe leaded, and has rather a pretty effect. It has a ring of eight excellent bells, and alſo a clock. The body of the church is ſupported by pillars of a light conſtruction, and excellent workmanſhip; the windows are Gothic and curious; at the Weſt end, adjoining to the belfry, is an excellent and beautiful organ. The church appears to have been built about 300 years. The regiſter's office, for the tranſaction of eccleſiaſtical buſineſs, is over the great porch-door, under the window of which is an ancient carved niche, that ſeems to have contained ſome curious piece of ſculpture.

In this town is a royal free grammar-ſchool, founded by king Edward the Sixth, in 1552, and liberally endowed by that monarch. This princely foundation was obtained through the petition of Sir William Petre, Knt. Sir Walter Mildmay, Knt. Sir Henry Tyrell, Knt. and Thomas Mildmay, Eſq. who were by Edward conſtituted a body corporate and politic, for ever, by the name of the governors of the poſſeſſions, revenues, and goods, of the free-ſchool of king Edward, in the pariſh of Chelmsford. The governors have a large ſeal of braſs, on which is curiouſly engraved a roſe, ſomewhat after the manner of the ſeal of the Privy Council. Mr. Morant obſerves, that this ſeal was found, ſome years ago, in one of the ſtreets of Colcheſter, and ſold, but that the purchaſer generouſly preſented it to the governors of the ſchool. The late governors uſed to take their reſpective turns to preſide and manage, for five years each ſucceſſively. But the preſent ones act jointly: they are Lord Petre, J. J. Tufnell, R. Benyon, and B. Bramſton, Eſqrs. The preſent ſchool-houſe, &c. was erected in 1782, by R. Benyon, Eſq. who was at that time acting governor. Sir John

Tyrell, Bart. purchaſed great part of the yard, gardens, &c. belonging to the George-inn; he likewiſe purchaſed a conſiderable part of the inn itſelf. This, with additions and enlargements, he converted into a houſe for the head maſter, and it made an exceeding good one; but in 1781, being ſo much out of repair, it was found expedient to rebuild it. The ſchool-room, which has been improved, is lofty and ſpacious; at the end of it is a neat and convenient garden: the ſituation is pretty, and the whole forms a comfortable reſidence. Beſides this, the town has the advantage of two charity-ſchools; one founded the 17th of Auguſt, 1713, for 50 boys; the other, in April, 1714, for 20 girls; both which are now incorporated, and ſupported by voluntary ſubſcriptions.

The chief ſupport of this place, beſides the buſineſs of the county, is the multitude of carriers and paſſengers conſtantly paſſing to London, with great droves of cattle, proviſions, and manufactures.

In the year 1765 a propoſal was made to make the river Chelmer navigable from Moulſham-bridge to the port of Maldon. An act of parliament was obtained for that purpoſe, and a certain number of commiſſioners was appointed to ſee it carried into execution. But the oppoſition ſet on foot by the inhabitants, and the ſupporters of the borough of Maldon, on account of its being thought injurious to that town, totally ſet aſide the plan, by which the town of Chelmsford was deprived of a navigable river, and the interior country, for upwards of twenty miles, thereby deprived of many advantages which it would certainly have derived had the propoſed improvement taken place.

The bank, under the firm of Crickitt, Meniſh, and Co. is open from nine till five, and its bills are drawn on Eſdaile and Co. Lombard-ſtreet, London.

The poſt to and from London paſſes through the town every morning and evening, Sunday excepted. The poſt-office opens at eight in the morning and ſhuts at ten at night. The poſtage of letters is 4d. The poſt-miſtreſs is Mary Kirby.

Coaches, &c.—A coach from the Four Swans, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, daily, at ſeven in the morning; and from the Croſs Keys, and Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, daily, at two in the afternoon in ſummer, and ten in the morning in winter.—A caravan from the Saracen's Head, Aldgate, every Saturday, at eleven in the morning.—A waggon from the Catherine Wheel, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, every Saturday, at five in the afternoon; from the Blue Boar, Whitechapel, Tueſday and Friday, at five in the afternoon, from the Swan, Whitechapel, Tueſday and Friday, at four in the afternoon; from the Saracen's Head, Aldgate, every Saturday, at ten in the morning; and from the Ipſwich Arms, Cullum-ſtreet, every Thurſday, at noon.—A cart from the Ram, Smithfield, every Friday, at ſix in the morning.—A veſſel from Harriſon's wharf.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants of Chelmsford, including thoſe of the hamlet of Moulſham.

GENTRY, &c.

Cox Mrs.
Clarke Miſs Amy
Clarke Miſs Judith
Crabb Mrs.
Dent Pierce, Gent.
Forteſcue Captain, (F.)
Hanſon Mrs. Ann
Judd John, Eſq. ſen. (F.)
Judd John, Eſq. jun. (F.)
Lough Mrs.
Leapingwell Mrs.
Mildmay Lady Anne
Scratton Mrs.
Sawen Joſeph, Gent.

CLERGY.

Morgan John, (F.) *Rector*
Roberts Rev. T. *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Badeley John, (F.) *M. D.*
Bird and Bullock, (F.) *Surgeons*
Child Francis, (F.) *Surgeon*
Griffinhoofe Chriſtopher, (F.) *M. D.*
Griffiths Robert, (F.) *Apothecary*
Kirkland William, (F.) *M. D.*
Meniſh Henry, (F.) *M. D.*
Meniſh and Tweed, (F.) *Surgeons*
Peck Floyd Clay, *Chymiſt, Druggiſt, and Wine-merchant*

LAW.

LAW.

Bullock William, Eſq. *Clerk of the Peace*
Gepp Edward and Son, (F.) *Attorneys*
Leapingwell John, (F.) *Attorney*
Parker John Oxley, (F.) *Attorney and Deputy Regiſter of the Archdeacon's Court of Eſſex*
Stokes Abjohn, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abel Thomas, *Cutler*
Albra Thomas, (F.) *Innholder (Bell)*
Abrey John, *Victualler (George)*
Brecknock Dolly, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Baker Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Baker Daniel, *Innkeeper (Ship)*
Baker Richard, *Saleſman*
Brown Abraham, (F.) *Victualler*
Brown Thomas, *Auctioneer*
Brown Charles, *Victualler (3 Tuns)*
Britten Richard, (F.) *Maltſter*
Bullen Abraham, (F.) *Miller*
Bottomley Jonathan, *Carpenter*
Bailey John, *Grocer & Tallow-chandler*
Bently George, *Innkeeper (White Lion)*
Balderſton William, *Sadler*
Blacklock James, *Exciſe-officer*
Bird, Hawkes, and Woodcock, (F.) *Common Brewers*
Caſwell William, *Innkeeper (Saracen's Head)*
Chipperfield John, (F.) *Cooper and Baſket-maker*
Count Charles, *Staymaker*
Cowland Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Clarke Tho. *Innkeeper (Duke's Head)*
Clapham George, *Tanner*
Clapham Thomas, (F.) *Hop-merchant*
Collis James Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter and Builder*
Croxton Iſaac, *London Carrier*
Crooks Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Crooks Charles, *Baker*
Church Grace, *Mantua-maker*
Clift Tho. *Victualler (Queen's Head)*
Collis William, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Chalk Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Clark George, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Croſſingham William, (F.) *Sadler*
Clachar William, (F.) *Bookſeller, Printer, Bookbinder, Diſtributor of Stamps, Agent to the Sun Fire Inſurance Office, Appraiſer and Auctioneer, at the Medicinal Warehouſe, and public Library*
Culling John, *Draper and Saleſman*
Coote John, *Breeches-maker & Glover*
Crickitt, Meniſh, and Co. (F.) *Bankers*
Chapman John, *Bricklayer*
Coney John, (F.) *Butcher*
Darby Edmund, *Hatter*
Dixon Gainsford, *Innkeeper.*
Darby John, *Taylor*
Daniel Robert, *Victualler (Cricketers)*
Dench William, *Common Brewer*
Drewitt John, *Cordwainer*
Davis Job, *Butcher*
Embleton Martha, *Ironmonger*
Edwards Henry, (F.) *Baker*
Fenton James, (F.) *Sheriff's Officer*
Farey John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Ford Thomas, *Keeper of the Houſe of Correction*
Finch John, (F.) *Butcher*
Franks James, *Schoolmaſter*
Greenwood Robert, (F.) *Ironmonger and Merchant*
Graves William, *Butcher*
Gilſon Thomas, *Upholſterer*
Guy Boaz, *Miller*
Guy John, (F.) *Baker and Cornfactor*
Goymer William, *Cheeſemonger*
Gates Edward, *Victualler (Swan)*
Hanley Elizabeth, (F.) *Milliner*
Hundſdon Thomas Hinde, *Goldſmith, Jeweller, Silverſmith, Hardware and Toy-man*
Hungate John, *Baker and Confectioner*
Ham and Fitch, *Grocers*
Hawes John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Hollingſworth Chivens, (F.) *Bricklayer and Bentware-maker*
Howard Charlotte, *Cornfactor and China-woman*
Hayward Joſeph, *Butcher*
Holmſtead Elizabeth, *Victualler (Dog)*
Hull Thomas, *Victualler (Red Cow)*
Hagon George, *Cordwainer*
Harris John, *Tallow-chandler*
Harrington John, *Butcher*
Heath Maria, *Mantua-maker*
James John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Johns William, (F.) *Feltmonger*
Johns George, *Upholſterer and Cabinet-maker*
Jaſper James, *Baker*
Jaſper John, *Carpenter*
Jones Ann, *Milliner*
Ingold Benjamin, (F.) *Draper and Taylor*
Johnſon William, *Limner*
Kelham Robert, (F.) *Silverſmith, Hardware, and Toy-man, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-Office*
Knightbridge John, (F.) *Maltſter*

Knight William, *Grocer*
Kirby Mary, *Poſt-miſtreſs*
Lakin, Murrell, and Hartley, *Innkeepers (Black Boy)*
Livermore Thomas, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Livermore Wm. *Victualler (Mariners)*
Lamb Nathan, *Farrier*
Lee Adam, *Cooper and Baſket-maker*
Levitt Stephen, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Mixer John, (F.) *Shop-keeper*
Mearns and Sorrell, (F.) *Seed and Nurſery-men*
Marſhall Thomas, (F.) *Saleſman*
Mumford Ambroſe, (F.) *Heel, Patten, and Clog-maker*
Merritt Thomas, *Whiteſmith*
Mattocks John, *Victualler (Dolphin)*
Mace Sarah, *Blackſmith*
Muddicks William, (F.) *Victualler*
Maycroft William, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Old Thomas, (F.) *Wine and Brandy-merchant*
Ong Samuel, *Victualler (3 Blue Lions)*
Naſh John, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Pitt Samuel, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Poole Nathaniel, (F.) *Timber-meaſurer*
Parker James, (F.) *Shopkeeper & China Man*
Paine John, *Shoemaker*
Pearſon Wm. *Victualler (Anchor)*
Porter Samuel, *Collar-maker & Sadler*
Palmer Samuel, *Victualler (Royal Oak)*
Polley James, (F.) *Glazier & Painter*
Puſſon Richard, (F.) *Breeches-maker, Glover, and Fellmonger*
Rance Henry, *London Carrier*
Ruſt Rob. (F.) *Victualler (1 Blue Lion)*
Reynolds Edward, *Horſe-dealer*
Reynolds Mary, *Gaoler*
Rowell William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Rumble Joſeph, *Taylor*
Reed William, ſen. (F.) *Clock and Watch-maker*
Reed William, jun. *Organiſt and Muſic-maſter*
Reed Richard, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Rayner Henry, *Taylor*
Reeder Robert, *Taylor*
Scott James, *Maltſter*
Stands William, (F.) *Bookſeller and Agent to the Royal Exchange Aſſurance Office*
Stonham Thomas, (F.) *Draper and Chandler*
Simpſon George, (F.) *Draper*
Smith Andrew, *Linen-draper*
Smith Vey, *Victualler (Blue Boar)*
Smith William, (F.) *Grocer*
Sarjeant Robert, *Taylor*
Sewell Henry, (F.) *Carpenter & Builder*
Sherman Alexander, *School-maſter*
Sheppee James, *Currier*
Sheppee William, *Currier*
Staples Thomas, *Grocer*
Smelt John, *Shopkeeper & Cordwainer*
Sheppard J. *Bricklayer*
Sheppard William, (F.) *Taylor*
Stokes Elizabeth, *Gardener*
Summers John, (F.) *Plumber, Painter, and Glazier*
Street Robert, *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Sage Joſeph, (F.) *Butcher*
Staggs Henry, *Maltſter*
Steward John, *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Stebbing William, (F.) *Grocer*
Straight Samuel, (F.) *Grocer*
Scott John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Scott Edward, *Cordwainer & Patten-maker*
Scott William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Turnidge Benj. *Baker & Confectioner*
Thorne Thomas, *Baker*
Tindall Robert, (F.) *Attorney*
Toundrow William, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Turner James, *Victualler (Wheat-ſheaf)*
Taylor ——, *Victualler (White Horſe)*
Wray Angel, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Wray George, *Stone-maſon*
Wilkinſon John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Weald Rebecca, *Linen-draper*
Weſtly Thomas, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Wells Jacob, *Stay and Habit-maker*
Woods and Baker, (F.) *Coach-maſters*
Woods James, *Coach and Harneſs-maker*
White Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
White James, *Shopkeeper and Bricklayer*
White Joſeph, *Bricklayer*
White Joſeph, *Staymaker*
Wood David, (F.) *Victualler & Millwright (Windmill)*
Wood Elias, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Waters John, *Farrier*
Williamſon John, *Cordwainer*
Wright Richard, (F.) *Clock & Watch-maker*
Wicks William, *Cordwainer*
Wendon James, (F.) *Butcher*
Wiffen Joſeph, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Yearſley Samuel, *Taylor*

There are many ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the neighbourhood of Chelmsford, among which we ſhall notice the following. On the manor of Moulſham ſtands the manſion-houſe of the ancient family of the Mildmays, diſtinguiſhed by the name of Moulſham-hall. It is delightfully placed on an eaſy aſcent, about a quarter of a mile on the Eaſt ſide of the town, and ſtands nearly Eaſt, Weſt, North, and South. The grand front commands Danbury hill; it is very regular, and on the top of it are three ſtatues, repreſenting Diana, Apollo, and Mercury; under theſe are the family arms in baſſo relievo, carved in free-ſtone. The other parts of the houſe have a view of the London road, the town of Chelmsford, gardens, &c. It was rebuilt by the late Benjamin earl Fitz-walter, and was planned with the niceſt ſkill and judgement, to render it ſo completely elegant, and at the ſame time truly commodious. The pilaſters, cornices, entablatures, and other decorative ornaments, are all of ſtone. In the inſide is a quadrangular court flagged. It has a gallery on each floor round it, by which means an eaſy accéſs is obtained to all the different apartments, without the inconveniency of making any of them a paſſage; the principal rooms are large, and well diſpoſed; the grand hall at the entrance is lofty, and the cieling curiouſly wrought with fret-work. In the breakfaſt-room are many pictures of the ancient part of the Mildmay family, which are well executed; and the houſe in general contains a great variety of excellent paintings. Here are ſeveral plantations of hops by the road ſide, which, in ſummer, have a pleaſing appearance.

The great road through the hamlet of Moulſham was formerly very indifferent, on account of its unevenneſs, but it has been levelled and made a very good road.

COLCHESTER, ESSEX,

IS a pleaſant and populous town, agreeably ſituated on the banks of the navigable river Colne, diſtant from Manningtree 9 miles, Dedham 7, Stratford 8, Coggeſhall 9, Kelvedon 10, Witham 14, Ipſwich 18, Harwich 22, Chelmſford 22, Norwich 60, and London 51 miles.

This town was originally built in the form of a croſs, and is embelliſhed with twelve churches, moſt of which are in good repair; and many of them are partly compoſed of Roman bricks and ruins. In the centre of the town, in a place called the Baily, ſtands a caſtle, which is ſaid to have been built by Edward, ſon of Alfred the Great. Few travellers paſs through here without viſiting this venerable pile; as it has been reported by hiſtorians, that F. Julia Helena, mother to Conſtantine, was born within its walls. Roman coins are every day dug up in the vicinity of this place, among which are thoſe of Conſtantine, Carauſius, and the ſucceeding emperors. Charles Gray, Eſq. who formerly repreſented this borough in parliament, has purchaſed the caſtle, and beſtowed on it much labour and expence, in order to preſerve it from that total deſtruction to which, if we may judge from its mutilated appearance, it ſeems to haſten with rapid ſtrides.

In the concluſion of the great civil war it ſuffered a ſevere ſiege, which, as it made a reſolute defence, was turned into a blockade, wherein the garriſon, and inhabitants alſo, ſuffered the utmoſt extremity of hunger, and were at laſt obliged to ſurrender at diſcretion; and their two chief officers, Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Liſle, were cruelly ſhot to death, under the caſtle-wall, for their bravery.

The battered walls, the breaches in the turrets, and the ruined churches, ſtill ſhew marks of this ſiege, except that the church of St. Mary (where was the royal fort) is rebuilt; but the ſteeple, which was two thirds battered down (the beſieged having a large culverin upon it, which did much execution) remains ſtill in that condition.

The lines of contravallation, which ſurrounded the whole town, and the forts of the beſiegers, remain very viſible in many places.

The

The river Colne, which paſſes through the town, encompaſſes it on the North and Eaſt; and ſerved, in time of war, for a complete defence on thoſe ſides. There are three bridges over it, and it is navigable, within three miles of the town, for ſhips of large burthen; a little lower it may even receive a royal navy; and up to that part called the Hythe, cloſe to the houſes, it is navigable for hoys and ſmall barks.

The Hythe is a long ſtreet, paſſing from Weſt to Eaſt, on the South ſide of the town, and is ſo populous towards the river, that it may be called the Wapping of Colcheſter. There is one church in that part of the town, a large quay by the river, and a good cuſtom-houſe.

This town chiefly ſubſiſts by the trade of making baize, though indeed all the towns around carry on the ſame trade; as Kilverdon, Witham, Coggeſhall, Braintree, Bocking, &c. and the whole country, large as it is, may be ſaid to be employed, and in part maintained, by the ſpinning of wool for the baize-trade of Colcheſter, and its adjacent villages.

Colcheſter has long been famous for good oyſters; the beſt of which are diſtinguiſhed by the name of Pyefleet.

The following is an account of the nature of the green or Colcheſter oyſters, and the manner of managing them. In the month of May the oyſters caſt their ſpawn, which the dredgers call their ſpat. It reſembles a drop of candle-greaſe, and is about the bigneſs of a halfpenny. The ſpat cleaves to ſtones, old oyſter-ſhells, pieces of wood, and ſuch-like things, at the bottom of the ſea, which they call cultch. It is probably conjectured, that the ſpat in 24 hours begins to have a ſhell. In the month of May the dredgers (by the law of the admiralty-court) have liberty to catch all manner of oyſters, of what ſize ſoever. When they have taken them, with a knife they raiſe the ſmall breed from the cultch; and then they throw the cultch in again, to preſerve the ground for the future, unleſs they be ſo newly ſpat that they cannot be ſafely ſevered from the cultch. In that caſe they are permitted to take the ſtone or ſhell, &c. that the ſpat is upon; one ſhell having many times twenty ſpats. After the month of May, it is felony to carry away the cultch, and puniſhable to take any other oyſters, unleſs it be thoſe of ſize, that is to ſay, about the bigneſs of an half-crown piece, or when, the ſhells being ſhut, a fair ſhilling will rattle between them. The places where theſe oyſters are chiefly caught, are called the Burnham, Malden, and Coln, waters. This brood, and other oyſters, they carry to the creeks of the ſea, at Brickelſea, Merſea, Langenlio, Fihagrihugo, Wyvenhoe, Toleſbury, and Saltcot, and there throw them in the channel, where they grow and fatten. Thoſe oyſters, which they would have green, they put into pits about three feet deep in the ſalt-marſhes, which are overflowed only at ſpring-tides, to which they have ſluices, and let out the ſalt-water till it is about a foot and a half deep. The pits, in which the oyſters become green, are thoſe which are only overflowed by the ſea in ſpring-tides; ſo that during the nep-tides a green ſcum is formed over the ſurface of the water, which, being taken in by the fiſh daily, gives them their green colour; for which reaſon the people of Colcheſter never chooſe to eat the green oyſters, but always prefer the white, believing them to be more wholeſome. The oyſters, when the tide comes in, lie with their hollow ſhell downwards; and, when it goes out they turn on the other ſide. They remove not from their place, unleſs in cold weather, to cover themſelves in the ooze. There are great penalties laid on by the admiralty-court, upon thoſe that fiſh out of thoſe grounds which the court appoints, or that deſtroy the cultch, or that take oyſters that are not of ſize, or that do not tread under their feet, or throw upon the ſhore, a fiſh which they call a five-finger, reſembling the rowel of a ſpur, becauſe that fiſh gets into the oyſters when they gape, and ſucks them out. The reaſon why ſuch a penalty is ſet upon any that ſhall deſtroy the cultch, is, becauſe they find, that, if that be taken away, the ooze will increaſe; and then muſſels and cockles will breed there, and deſtroy the oyſters, they having not whereon to ſtick their ſpat. The oyſters are ſick after they have ſpat, but in June and July they begin to mend, and in Auguſt they are perfectly well.

well. The male oyſter is black-ſick, having a black ſubſtance in the fin; the female white-ſick, (as they term it,) having a milky ſubſtance in the fin. They are ſalt in the pits, ſalter in the layers, but ſalteſt at ſea.

The town of Colcheſter has been ſuppoſed to contain about 40,000 people, including the out-villages within its liberty, of which there are many, the liberty of the town being of a large extent.

The markets are held on Wedneſdays and Saturdays; and here are four fairs yearly, viz. on the 2d of April for wholeſale taylors; 5th of July for horſes; 23d of July for cattle; and 20th of October for cheeſe, butter, and toys.

Beſides twelve churches, here are five meeting-houſes, whereof are two for Quakers; beſides one Dutch and one French church. Its other public edifices are,—1. Bay-hall, where the goodneſs of the manufacture of baize made in this town is aſcertained by a corporation eſtabliſhed for this purpoſe, conſiſting of a ſet of men called Governors of the Dutch Bay-hall.—2. The guildhall of the town, called by them the Moot-hall; contiguous to which is the town-gaol.—3. The work-houſe for the poor, and—4. A free grammar-ſchool, for the inſtruction of the ſons of free-burgeſſes; which has good allowance for the maſter. Here alſo are ſeveral charity-ſchools, and well-endowed alms-houſes.

Near the market-place is a good theatre, which has lately received conſiderable improvements; and the Norwich company viſits this place annually.

The poſt-office opens at eight o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at nine in the evening.

The principal inns in the town are, the White Hart, the Cups, the King's-Head, and the Lion.

This place ſends two members to parliament: and is governed by a mayor, recorder, town-clerk, twelve aldermen, eighteen aſſiſtants, eighteen common-council, two coroners, four ſerjeants, and two claviers. The mayor and aldermen for the time being, with 48 guardians, are alſo a corporation for the benefit of the poor. It is a liberty of itſelf, containing 4 wards, and 16 pariſhes, within and without the walls.

The preſent members are Sir George Jackſon, Bart. and Robert Thornton, Eſq. and the preſent magiſtrates are, John Gibſon, Eſq. Mayor; John Matthew Grimwood, Eſq. Recorder; Bezelial Angier, William Swinborne, and Edmund Lilley, Eſquires, Juſtices.

This borough has derived a diſtinguiſhed character in the annals of controverſy and corruption. The ſeveral conteſts between Mr. Rebow and Mr. Fordyce, the once eminent banker; Mr. Chriſtopher Potter, the contractor, with the late Sir Edmund Affleck; and the more recent oppoſitions between Mr. Teirnay and Sir George Jackſon, have produced ſome very curious anecdotes, which, if the compaſs of our work would admit us to relate, muſt create a bluſh even on the face of political proflicacy. Sir Thomas Webſter having repreſented this town, in what was called the penſioned parliament of Charles II. became ſo diſguſted with the parliament depravity of that body, as to take a reſolution to abandon them and the cauſe of the people in that houſe where he ſaw no poſſibility of either oppoſing the deſpotic meaſures of the court, or ſupporting the liberties of his country. He wrote accordingly a letter to his conſtituents on the election of the firſt parliament of James II. which met on the 21ſt of March, 1685, declining the repreſentation of a people, whoſe delegated legiſlature was converted into an engine of deſpotiſm, by the corrupt miniſters of an arbitrary king, and requeſting them to chooſe another repreſentative; he then abſented himſelf from the town and its connections. On the day of election, however, his former conſtituents, with a virtue and manlineſs of conduct peculiar to real independence, and which we are ſorry they have not imitated upon more recent occaſions, reſolved to re-elect their old member, whoſe integrity they had tried, and whoſe attachment to the cauſe of liberty was not to be ſhaken. Without ſolicitation, therefore, or expence, and even without his own acquieſcence, Sir Thomas was again deputed the aſſertor of their rights in parliament. The court candidate, in whoſe favour every exertion of influence had been made without

ſucceſs,

ſucceſs, had recourſe to the ſtratagem ſo frequently practiſed before the eſtabliſhment of the Grenville act, of petitioning parliament, and procuring himſelf to be voted into his ſeat by the ſtrength of the miniſter in the houſe. This petition was accordingly brought to hearing, and Sir Thomas Webſter, who had been elected by a conſiderable majority, without expence or ſolicitation, and even without his knowledge or conſent; was voted *guilty of bribery and corruption*, and his courtly opponent voted into his ſeat. We are ſorry not to be able to trace the conduct of theſe electors by ſimilar acts of patriotic fortitude down to the preſent moment. One inſtance indeed occurs of a choice, that reflects equal honour on the conſtituents and repreſentative. Sir Robert Smyth, Bart. was ſtopped in his carriage, as he was paſſing through this town, at the general election in 1780, and elected by a very reſpectable majority, out of the ſame reſpect to his private and public virtues they had before ſhewn in their affection for Sir Thomas Webſter. They however tarniſhed the applauſe ſo liberally obtained, by ſuffering the ſame gentleman, at the ſubſequent election in 1784, after an independence and integrity of conduct which ought to have endeared him to his conſtituents as it has done to his country, not only to be put to an immoderate expence, but to be obliged to apply to a committee of the houſe of commons to recogniſe his claim to that ſeat to which their undue return of his opponent, Mr. Potter, compelled him. It is remarkable, that of three violent conteſts which have happened in this borough, that of Alexander Fordyce, Eſq. againſt Mr. Gray and Mr. Rebow, in 1768; the ſecond of the ſame gentleman and Robert Mayne, Eſq. in 1780, againſt Sir Robert Smyth and Mr. Rebow; and the third in 1781, between Chriſtopher Potter, Eſq. and Sir Edmund Affleck;—Mr. Fordyce, Mr. Mayne, and Mr. Potter, the unſucceſsful candidates, all appeared in the liſt of bankrupts within a very ſhort time of their reſpective defeats, and the ruinous expences of a Colcheſter conteſt was ſuppoſed to have contributed, in no ſmall degree, to their misfortunes. The influence under which this town has the miſery to labour, in common with moſt others, although in different degrees, is that of the corporation, who poſſeſs the abſurd power of making foreigners (by which it is underſtood, non-reſidents, and others, who have no natural or legal claim to ſuch a right) freemen of the ſaid borough. This will always enable them to *manufacture* a majority in favour of any candidate whoſe intereſt they may chooſe to eſpouſe. No leſs than four petitions from this borough have been tried ſince the exiſtence of the Grenville act, viz. Affleck verſus Potter, Smyth verſus Potter, Teirnay verſus Jackſon, and Teirnay verſus Thornton and Jackſon; and, from the complicated nature of their conſtitution there are like to be ten times as many more. The only remedy for this expenſive evil is the eſtabliſhment of the right of election where the conſtitution originally veſted it—in all the houſekeepers, without diſtinction, throughout Great-Britain.

Colcheſter appears, from the liſt of members in Morant's hiſtory of the town, to have ſent to parliament ever ſince 23 Edward I. The number of voters about 1400. Returning officer, the mayor.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

Gentlemen.

Barton Royſton, Eſq. (F.)
Blatch James, Eſq. (F.) *Major of the Eaſt Eſſex Militia*
Boggis Iſaac Rolfe, Gent.
Brand Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Brockway ——, Gent.
Carlton Humphry, Eſq. (F.)
Child Francis, Eſq. (F.)
Corſellis Nicholas, Eſq. *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Cown James, Gent.
Craven ——, Eſq. *Captain of Invalids*
Green Iſaac, Eſq. (F.)
Hadley John, Eſq. (F.)
Hall James, Gent.
Havens Philip, Gent. (F.)
Havens John, Gent. (F.)
Hedge Nathaniel, ſen. Gent. (F.)
Hedge Nathaniel, Gent.
Jacobs William, Eſq. (F.)
Kendall John, Gent. (F.)

Kendall

Kendall Robert, Gent. (F.)
King Shaw, Eſq. (F.)
Lodge Henry, Gent. (F.)
Matchett John, Gent. (F.)
Matthews Charles, Eſq. (F.)
Mills John, jun. Gent.
Neville Tho. Eſq. *Collector of the Exciſe*
Reynolds George, Gent. (F.)
Rogers Edward, Gent. (F.)
Sherman William, Gent.
Smith William, Gent. (F.)
Snell Francis, Gent. (F.)
Strutt Benjamin, Gent. (F.)
Tabor John Collins, Eſq. (F.)
Thorley Edward, Eſq. *Adjutant, and Lieutenant of the E. Eſſex Militia*
Turner William, Eſq. (F.)
Unwin John, Gent. (F.)
Whaley Charles, Eſq. (F.)
Wilſon Wiltſhire, Eſq. (F.) *late Major of the 3d Reg. of Dragoon Guards*
Worts John, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Brockwell Rev. Joſeph, *Rector of Weſt Merſea*
Fewen Rev. Edward, *Rector of Frating*
Gurdon Rev. John
Halls Rev. John, *Rector of Eaſt Thorpe*
Harris Rev. Rees, *Diſſenting Miniſter, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Hewett Rev. Chas. *Rector of St. James, and Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Hobbs Rev. Giles, *Independent Miniſter*
Salter Rev. Nathaniel, *Rector of Eaſt Donyland*
Sandys Rev. Samuel, *Rector of Lexden*
Shillito Rev. William
Smythies Rev. John, *Rector of Alresford and of St. Nicholas*
Smythies Rev. Yorick, *Rector of L. Bentley and St. Martin's*
Steevens Rev. John, *Anabaptiſt Miniſter*
Storry Rev. Robert, *Vicar of St. Peter's*
Thompſon Rev. William
Twining Rev. Thomas, *Rector of White Notley and St. Mary*

PHYSIC.

Cock Horatio, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Day Cater, (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Gretton Philip, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Harris, Sons, and Taylor, *Chymiſts and Druggiſts*
Newell Rob. Richardſon, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Stapleton Joſeph, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Tills Newton, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Topping Henry, *M. D.*
Tomkins Rich. *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Wade John, (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Beſwick Thomas, *Scrivener*
Betts William, *Attorney*
Clantree Iſaac Samuel, *Attorney*
Daniel Peter & Son, (F.) *Attorneys*
Dunthorne Richard, *Attorney*
Ennew Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*
Francis William, (F.) *Attorney*
King Charles, *Attorney*
Maberly Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Maſon William, ſen. *Attorney*
Maſon William, jun. *Attorney*
Round John, Eſq. (F.) *Barriſter*
Smythies Francis, (F.) *Attorney, Diſtributor of Stamps, and Town-clerk*
Sparling William, *Attorney*
Sudell William, *Attorney*
Wayman James, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbott William, *Taylor and Draper*
Agnes John, (F.) *Nurſeryman, &c.*
Aldus John, *Gardener*
Alexander Levi, *Silverſmith & Watch-maker*
Ames Henry, *Victualler, White-hart Tap*
Ames William, *Perfumer*
Anderſon Thomas, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Andrews Thomas, (F.) *Brewer*
Angier Bezaliel, ſen. (F.) *Miller*
Angier Bez. jun. (F.) *Oatmeal-maker*
Angier Henry, (F.) *Farmer*
Argent William, (F.) *Baize-maker*
Arnold Amon, (F.) *Corn-factor*
Aſhford John, (F.) *Grocer*
Aſhwell James Wallis, (F.) *Grocer*
Auſton Francis (F.) *Gardener, &c.*
Bacon Suſanna, *Baker*
Baines Joſeph, *Victualler (Swan)*
Baines P. *Innkeeper, (George & Dragon)*
Banks John, (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Balls Benjamin, *Gardener*
Barlow Nathaniel, ſen. (F.) *Upholſterer*
Barlow Nathaniel, jun. *Grocer*
Barns and Hunt, *Brewers*
Barns Thomas, *Victualler (Swan)*
Baſs and Co. *Mantua-makers*
Batley Miſs, *Mantua-maker*
Bawtree Samuel, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Bayley William, *Exciſe-officer*
Bennall James, *Carter*
Bennall Samuel, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Bennall Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Bentall Arthur, (F.) *Miller*
Betts Stephen, (F.) *Tin-plate-worker and Coroner*

Bland Edward, (F.) *Hoſier*
Bland William, *Pawnbroker*
Bloomfield Benjamin, *Farmer*
Bloomfield Bezaliel, ſen. (F.) *Farmer*
Bloomfield Bezaliel, jun. (F.) *Maltſter*
Bloomfield John, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Bloomfield John, (F.) *Farmer*
Bloomfield Suſanna, *Baker*
Bloomfield William, *Shoemaker*
Blyth Daniel, (F.) *Merchant & Hoyman*
Blyth John, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Blyth Mary, *Peruke-maker & Milliner*
Blyth Thomas, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Boggis Iſaac, (F.) *Baize-maker*
Bogges Joſeph, *Butcher*
Bogges John, (F.) *Smith*
Boutell John, *French Teacher, &c.*
Boutell James, *Victualler (Whalebone)*
Bowland John and Co. (F.) *Hatters*
Boyle Mary, (F.) *Milliner, &c.*
Boyle Michael, (F.) *Silk-weaver, &c.*
Bradbrook & Co. *Mantua-makers*
Bridges William, (F.) *Baker*
Brockway William & Son, (F.) *Linen-drapers and Tea-dealers*
Bromley Lucas, *Breeches-maker*
Brooker James, *Victualler (Roſe)*
Brooker John, *Victualler (King's Arms)*
Brown John, *Taylor*
Brown John, ſen. (F.) *Victualler (Lion)*
Brown John, jun. *Victualler*
Bruce John, *Smith*
Buckingham John, *Dealer in Salt*
Budd William, *Carpenter*
Bumſtead Alice, *Shopkeeper*
Bumſtead Frederick, (F.) *Taylor*
Bumſtead John, *Schoolmaſter*
Bunnell William, *Cabinet-maker, &c.*
Burrage William, *Gardener*
Burrows William, (F.) *Cork-cutter*
Buxton William, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Bugg John, *Slopſeller*
Candler Stephen, (F.) *Carpenter, &c.*
Cant George, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Cant Wm. (F.) *Gardener & Seedſman*
Capſtack Edward, (F.) *Currier, &c.*
Carr Samuel & Son, (F.) *Grocers*
Carrington Rich. (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Carter Alexander, (F.) *Miller*
Catchpool Joſeph, (F.) *Carpenter*
Catchpool Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Catchpool William, (F.) *Yeoman*
Chamberlain Stephen, *Pipe-maker*
Chamberlain Tho. *Victualler (Bear)*
Chapman Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Clarke William, *Peruke-maker*
Clay Benjamin, *Farmer*
Clay Charles, *Farmer, &c.*
Clay Edward, *Merchant*
Cock John, *Victualler (Sun)*
Cole William, *Land-ſurveyor*
Coleman James, *Smith*
Cooper John, ſen. *Farrier*
Cook Michael, *Peruke-maker*
Cook Samuel, (F.) *Merchant*
Cook Joſeph, (F.) *Upholſterer*
Cook William and Co. (F.) *Merchants*
Crackenthorpe Samuel, (F.) *Merchant*
Cracknell Richard, *Baker*
Creſwell James, ſen. *Butcher*
Creſwell James, jun. *Butcher*
Crew James, (F.) *Yeoman*
Crickett Cha. Alex. and Co. *Bankers*
Criſp John, (F.) *Gardener*
Criſp Samuel, *Cabinet-maker*
Croſs Joſeph, (F.) *Broker*
Croſs Peter, *Cabinet-maker*
Daniel Jeremiah, *Under Patentee of the Cuſtoms*
Davis Robert, *Breeches-maker & Glover*
Davis Henry, (F.) *Victualler*
Denton Thomas, ſen. *Victualler*
Denton Thomas, jun. *Liquor-merchant*
Devall Abraham, *Hair-dreſſer, &c.*
Devall Peter, *Baize-maker*
Dixon Tho. ſen. (F.) *Corn and Coal-merchant*
Dixon Tho. jun. *Corn & Coal-merchant*
Dixon John, *Wheelwright*
Diſs Iſaac, (F.) *Scrivener*
Dodd John, *Collar-maker*
Dodſon George, jun. *Cabinet-maker*
Dobſon Robert and Co. *Cheeſemongers*
Draper Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Drawbridge Samuel, *Exciſe-officer*
Dunnage John, (F.) *Miller*
Dunthorne James, ſen. *Limner*
Dunthorne James, jun. *Printſeller*
Eiſdell Joſ. (F.) *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Ellis James, (F.) *Currier, &c.*
Eſſex Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Etherington John, *Stage-Waggoner*
Everitt Mrs. *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Everitt William, *Victualler (Croſs)*
Farren Samuel, (F.) *Seedſman*
Fenning John, (F.) *Smith*
Fenning Samuel, (F.) *Butcher*
Fenning William, *Callenderer*
Fenno John, *Printer and Bookſeller*
Ferguſon James, *Taylor*
Finch John, *Victualler (Anchor)*
Fitch Jacob, *Baker*
Francis James, *Scrivener*
Francis Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
French Samuel, (F.) *Lathriver*
Freſhfield Francis, (F.) *Merchant*

Gale

Gale Abraham, *Victualler*
Garrard James, *Stage Waggoner*
Garrett John, (F.) *Saleſman, &c.*
Gibſon John, (F.) *Baker*
Gibſon John, (F.) *Taylor*
Gibbs Samuel, *Bookſeller, Diſtributor of Stamps, and Agent to the Royal-Exchange Aſſurance-office*
Gilſon Charles, *Baker*
Gilſon Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Glandfield W. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Goodwin William, *Shoemaker*
Gonner John, (F.) *Seedſman*
Goſlin John, *Carpenter*
Goſlin John, (F.) *Landing Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Great Charles, (F.) *Grocer and Eringo-root Confectioner*
Green James, *Coal-meter*
Green John, (F.) *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Green Joſeph, (F.) *Merchant*
Green Wm. *Victualler (Sea Horſe)*
Griggs Widow, *Butcher and Victualler*
Grubb William, (F.) *Farmer*
Guiver George, *Sheriff's Officer*
Hale Daniel, (F.) *Baker*
Halls Widow, *Oyſter-packer*
Hamilton James, *Coachmaſter*
Hammant John, *Smith and Farrier*
Hammant Widow, *Smith and Farrier*
Hayward Henry, (F.) *Carpenter*
Hardy Martha, *Shopkeeper*
Haſt Philip, (F.) *Oyſter-packer*
Heard Grange, *Baize-maker*
Hearne Wm. *Comptroller of the Cuſtoms*
Heath Charles, (F.) *Baker*
Hedge Nath. jun. (F.) *Watchmaker*
Hedge Thomas, (F.) *Watch-maker, Silverſmith, Coachmaſter, & Coroner*
Hemſtead Nathaniel, *Peruke-maker*
Herbert William, *Sadler, &c.*
Hewes Byam, (F.) *Miller*
Hewes Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Hills John, (F.) *Farrier and Smith*
Hitchcock William, (F.) *Yeoman*
Hocker Thomas, (F.) *Baize-maker*
Houlding Thomas, *Farmer*
Howard John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Howes John, *Horſe-dealer & Victualler*
Humphreys John & Co. *Linen-drapers*
Hunt and Barns, *Carpenters*
Hunt John, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Hunt Lewis, *Gunſmith*
Hunt William, *Butcher*
Hunwicks James, *Bricklayer*
Hutton Henry, (F.) *Cabinet-maker, &c.*
Jacklin Benjamin, (F.) *Butcher*
Jaggard Charles, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
James William, *Smith*
Ingram Thomas, *Broker*
Inman Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Johnſon George, ſen. (F.) *Victualler*
Johnſon George, jun. *Shoemaker*
Johnſon Henry, ſen. (F.) *Baize-dreſſer*
Johnſon Henry, jun. *Coal-meter*
Johnſon John, *Victualler (Lamb)*
Keeling John, (F.) *Dealer in Glaſs & Staffordſhire Ware*
Keep Joſeph, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Kendall Iſaac, *Yeoman*
Kendall Thomas & John, *Grocers*
Kent John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Keymer Charles, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Keymer Mary, *Brazier*
Keymer William & Son, (F.) *Printers and Bookſellers*
King and Abbott, *Millers*
King John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Ladbrook Iſaac, *Horſe-dealer*
Lawrence Thomas, *Victualler*
Lawrence William, (F.) *Muſic-ſeller*
Lee William, *Victualler (Taylor's Arms)*
Lewis and Rudd, *Linen-drapers*
Lilley Edmund, (F.) *Baize-maker*
Lilley Nicholas, (F.) *Baker*
Lince Morfee, (F.) *Card-maker*
Lincet John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Lingwood Widow, *Innholder (Fleece)*
Livermore John, *Baſket-maker*
Lovett James, (F.) *Grocer*
Luff John, *Salt-office*
Luffkin William, (F.) *Carter*
Maldon Charles, *Surveyor of Windows*
Maltby John, *Coach-maker*
Mannuall John, *Baker*
Mannuall John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Manning John, (F.) *Miller*
Manning Elizabeth, *Poſtmiſtreſs*
Mansfield James, ſen. (F.) *Baize-maker*
Mansfield James, jun. (F.) *Baize-maker*
Mansfield Samuel, *Baize-maker*
Merchant James, (F.) *Farmer*
Marſden John, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Marſden R. *Broker and Cabinet-maker*
Marſden William, *Broker*
Maſon George, *Smith*
Matthews John, *Gardener*
May John, (F.) *Miller*
Miller Alexander, *Taylor*
Miller James, (F.) *Stage Waggoner*
Mills John, (F.) *Banker and Teaman*
Minks Thomas, ſen. *Butcher*
Minks Thomas, jun. *Glaſs & Chinaman*
Minter John, (F.) *Corn-merchant*

Mixer ——, *Victualler (Star & Garter)*
Morley John, (F.) *Baker*
Moore George, (F.) *Gardener*
Moore Joſeph, *Gardener*
Mumford Joſeph, *Mariner*
Mundell Alexander, *Clerk to the Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Murrells Andrew (F.) *Cooper*
Nelſon John, *Bricklayer*
Nelſon William, (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Neville Wm, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Newman Solomon, *Exciſe Officer*
Newton John, *Baker*
Newton John, *Cheeſemonger*
Nightingale William, *Shoemaker*
Nockold Samuel and Son, *Hatters*
Nunn Giles, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Nunn John, *Innholder (Three Cups)*
Nunn John, *Gardener*
Orren Chriſtopher, *Baize-maker*
Orren Chr. jun. *Sacking-manufacturer*
Orren John, *Stage Waggoner*
Parker Abraham, (F.) *Grocer*
Parker Nathaniel, *Painter*
Patmore Richard, (F.) *Baize-maker*
Payne Simon, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Phillips William, (F.) *Builder*
Phillips Sarah, *Milliner*
Phillips Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Pitt Robert, *Victualler (Caſtle)*
Pitcher John, *Butcher*
Pitchford John, *Shoemaker*
Pollett Anne, *Confectioner*
Pope John, *Superviſor*
Potter Paul, *Baker*
Powell Robert, *Sheriff's Officer*
Pratt John, *Farrier and Farmer*
Pratt Thomas, *Farrier*
Prior Miſſes, *Milliners*
Purkiſs James, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Ram James, (F.) *Farmer*
Ram John, (F.) *Merchant*
Rawling Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Rayner Cornelius, *Coal-meter*
Reeve John, *Bricklayer*
Riddleſdell Martin, *Smith*
Riddleſdell Wm. *Plumber and Glazier*
Robinſon John, *Collar-maker*
Rogers Peter, (F.) *Grocer*
Rolfe Thomas, *Victualler, Goat & Boot*
Rolle William, (F.) *Turner*
Rootſey George, (F.) *Oil-miller*
Rouſe John and Son, *Ironmongers*
Rouſe William, (F.) *Baker*
Row Mary, *Confectioner*
Rowland Philip, (F.) *Bruſh-maker*
Rudkin Daniel, (F.) *Farmer*
Ruſher George, (F.) *Corn-merchant*
Sadler John, *Victualler (Sun)*
Sames William, (F.) *Victualler (Bull)*
Sarles William, *Shoemaker*
Sarjeant John, *Farmer*
Seaber and Smith, *Wine-merchants*
Sebborn Thomas, *Gardener*
Shave William, *Innholder (Red Lion)*
Shepherd Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler*
Sherman Fordyce, *Schoolmaſter*
Shillito Charles, *Agent to the Sun Fire-office*
Shillito Eliz. *Wool-card manufacturer*
Shillito Ephraim, *Liquor-merchant*
Shorey Margaret, *Victualler (Boar)*
Simpſon Joſeph, *Brazier and Tinman*
Slythe Iſaac, (F.) *Maſon & Bricklayer*
Slythe James, *Maſon*
Smith Benjamin, (F.) *Baize-manufact.*
Smith George, *Innholder (White Hart)*
Smith James, *Collar-maker*
Smith John, *Baker*
Smith John, *Keeper of the Houſe of Correction*
Smith Thomas, *Baize-maker*
Smith Thomas, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Smith Widow, *Victualler (Mitre)*
Smith William, *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Smith William, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Snell James, jun. *Draper and Taylor*
Snell John, *Draper and Taylor*
Snell John, *Gaoler*
Spurgeon ——, (F.) *Carpenter*
Spurgeon John, (F.) *Smith*
Stanes Robert, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Stanes William, *Cyder-maker*
Stanes William, *Lathriver*
Steevens James, (F.) *Victualler*
Stoneham Thomas, *Carpenter*
Storer Roger, *Clerk to the Collector of Exciſe*
Strutt Thomas, *Plumber and Glazier*
Stuttles Thomas, (F.) *Ship-builder*
Stubbing John, (F.) *Butcher*
Stubbing Thomas, *Butcher*
Summerſum John, (F.) *Cooper*
Summerſum Thomas, *Cooper*
Suter John, *Riding-officer*
Suter and Sanſom, *Wool-card makers*
Swain James, *Mariner*
Swinborne William, (F.) *Tanner*
Tabor Robert, jun. (F.) *Baize-maker and Brewer*
Tabor Rob. ſen. & Co. (F.) *Merchant*
Tabor Samuel, (F.) *Brewer*
Talworth John, (F.) *Gardener, &c.*
Taylor James, (F.) *Carpenter*
Taylor John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Taylor William, (F.) *Glazier*

Taylor William, (F.) *Staymaker*
Tayſpill Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Theobald John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Thompſon William, (F.) *Farmer*
Thorne James, (F.) *Silverſmith*
Thornton Robert, (F.) *Victualler*
Thornton John, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Thorpe Edward, *Watchmaker*
Thorpe Tho. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Thorpe Widow, *Victualler (Roſe)*
Thurſtan John, (F.) *Merchant*
Tiffen Charles, (F.) *Miller*
Tillett Thomas, (F.) *Skinner, &c.*
Triggs James, *Cloth-maker*
Twining and Mills, (F.) *Bankers*
Underwood Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Upcher Joſeph, *Gardener*
Verlander Samuel, *Paſtrycook*
Verlander Joſeph, *Baker*
Vince Rachael, *Draper and Taylor*
Walford James, (F.) *Miller*
Walford Timothy, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Walker and Eburn, *Maſons*
Walker John, *Shopkeeper*
Walker and Wenlock, *Carpenters*
Wall Thomas, *Mariner*
Wallis John E. (F.) *Linen-draper*
Wallis Joſeph, ſen. (F.) *Ironmonger*
Wallis Joſeph, jun. *Ironmonger*
Walton John, *Victualler, Chaiſe & Pair*
Ward Joſeph, (F.) *Baker*
Ward James, *Victualler (Sun)*
Waterman James, *Bricklayer*
Watkins Joſ. *Innholder (King's Head)*
Watſon Iſaac, *Millwright*
Watts Thomas, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Waynman Thomas, (F.) *Seedſman*
Weatherley Rich. *Victualler (Ship)*
Welham John, (F.) *Seedſman*
Weller Robert, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Wenlock Sarah, *Milliner*
Weſt Robert, *Staymaker*
White Tho. *Glover and Breeches-maker*
White Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Whitnall Eleanor, *Oyſter-packer*
Whitnall Thomas, *Clerk to the Hoys*
Wier Benjamin, *Mariner*
Wiles Elizabeth, *Victualler (Griffin)*
Wiles John, *Victualler (Plough)*
Williams John, *Pawnbroker*
Willes John, *Victualler (Black Boy)*
Willes William, (F.) *Victualler (Ship)*
Winnock Samuel, (F.) *Victualler (Caſtle) and Farmer*
Witherſpoon ——, *Hatter*
Withers Widow, *Victualler, Noah's Ark*
Wittey Robert, *Peruke-maker*
Wood James, *Mariner*
Wood Thomas, (F.) *Sadler and Victualler (Angel)*
Woodward James, *Mariner*
Wooton Tho. *Watch and Clockmaker*
Wright Jacob, (F.) *Coachmaker*
Wright Robert, (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Yates Robert, (F.) *Broker, &c.*
Younghuſband Wm. *Haberdaſher, &c.*
Youngs Nicholas, *Mariner*
Youngs Iſaac, (F.) *Bricklayer*

BANKERS.—Meſſrs. Richard and John Twining, and John Mills; their bills are payable in London, at Meſſrs. Goſlings, No. 19, Fleet-ſtreet.—Meſſrs. Crickitt, Truelove, Kerridge, and Crickitt; their bills are payable in London, at Sir James Eſdaile, Eſdaile, Hammet, and Eſdaile's, No. 73, Lombard-ſtreet, London.

COACHES.

The mail-coach from Norwich through Ipſwich, and the auxillary from Yarmouth through Ipſwich, arrive every evening, at 12 o'clock, at the Fleece-head Street, Colcheſter, and only ſtop to change horſes. Fare to London, by either, 18s. The mail and auxillary arrive every morning from London at 3 o'clock, and proceed to Norwich and Yarmouth.

The Colcheſter poſt-coach ſets out from the Three Cups, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, morning, at 9 o'clock; arrives at the Spread-Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, London, at 4 in the afternoon; returns every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at the ſame hour. Carries four inſide paſſengers, at 17s. each.

Colcheſter ſtage ſets out from the Three Cups, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 7 in the morning; arrives at the Spread-Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, at 3; returns Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, at the ſame hour. Carries 6 inſides.

Colcheſter ſtage-coach ſets out every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at 8 in the morning; arrives at the Spread-Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, at 4; returns Monday,

Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 7 in the morning. Carries 6 inſide paſſengers, at 14s. each; outſide 8s.

Colcheſter new ſtage-coach ſets out every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at 9 in the morning; arrives at the King's-Arms, Leadenhall-ſtreet, London, at 5; returns Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 8 in the morning. Carries 6 inſides, at 14s. each; outſide 8s.

Colcheſter poſt-coach ſets out every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 9 in the morning; arrives at the King's-Arms in Leadenhall-ſtreet, and Spread-Eagle in Gracechurch-ſtreet, at 5; returns on Tueſday and Friday night at 10, before the Harwich-mail, and arrives at the King's Head, Colcheſter, at 6, on Wedneſday and Saturday morning. Carries 6 inſide paſſengers, at 14s. each; outſide 8s.

Performed by Thomas Hedge, of Colcheſter, and
Sam. Boyce, Spread-Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet.

Hedge's coach goes from Colcheſter to Hadleigh in Suffolk, every day, at four in the afternoon.

Colcheſter new machine ſets out every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 7 in the morning, from the George-inn; arrives at the Bull-inn, Leadenhall-ſtreet, at 3; returns every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at 7 in the morning, and arrives at 3. Carries 8 inſide paſſengers, at 9s. each; outſide 5s. each.

Performed by Philip Hart and Co.

The Ipſwich poſt-coach paſſes through Colcheſter every day at 9 in the morning, to the Four Swans, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet; and returns every day at 2.

Another coach from Ipſwich paſſes through Colcheſter to London, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at 9 in the morning to the Saracen's Head, Aldgate; returns at 2 in the afternoon, on Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday.

The Woodbridge coach paſſes through Colcheſter every day; beſides ſeveral other coaches.

WAGGONS.

There are four ſtage-waggons go from Colcheſter to London every week; beſides Frewer's Ipſwich caravan, and other Ipſwich, Stow-market, and Woodbridge, waggons paſs through Colcheſter.

John Etherington's waggon ſets out from Colcheſter every Monday night; arrives at the Bull-inn, Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday noon; loads by Thurſday noon, and returns to Colcheſter early on Saturday morning.

James Garrard's waggon ſets out from Colcheſter every Monday night; and arrives at the King's-Arms, Leadenhall-ſtreet, by Wedneſday noon; loads on Thurſday morning, and returns early on Saturday morning.

Another waggon belonging to James Garrard, ſets out on Thurſday morning, arrives at the Ipſwich Arms, Cullum-ſtreet; on Saturday loads, and returns to Colcheſter on Monday.

James Miller's waggon ſets out on Monday night; arrives at the Croſs Keys, Gracechurch-ſtreet, on Wedneſday; loads on Thurſday, and returns to Colcheſter on Saturday.

VESSELS.

The following hoys, belonging to Mr. Daniel Blyth, carry goods from Colcheſter to London; and land at Harriſon's wharf, St. Catherine's. They take in goods for Colcheſter, and places adjacent, at Galley-quay, Cuſtom-houſe, every Saturday.

DOVE, - - -	THOMAS FOAKS, Maſter.
PROVIDENCE, -	THOMAS SADLER, Maſter.
MAY-FLOWER, -	JAMES SWAIN, Maſter.
OATHWAITE, -	ROBERT EASTEE, Maſter.

Alſo ſeveral corn-hoys in private trade. There are two hoys go from Colcheſter to Gainſborough and Hull, for Staffordſhire-ware, cheeſe, &c. &c.

SEATS AND VILLAGES.

The following are the principal villages and ſeats of the gentry in this neighbourhood:—Wivenhoe, 4 miles, the ſeats of Mrs. Rebow, and Rev. Mr. Corſellis.—Berechurch, 2 miles, the ſeat of Sir Robert Smyth, Bart.—Little Birch, 5 miles, the ſeat of James Round, Eſq.—Coptford, 5 miles, the ſeats of John Haines Harriſon, Eſq. and Admiral Elliott.—Stranway, 4 miles.—Weſt Bergholt, 3 miles, the ſeat of John Hadley, Eſq.—Horkeſley, 4 miles, the ſeats of Captain Martin, and the Rev. Dr. Cock.—Nayland, 5 miles.—Stoke, 7 miles, the ſeat of Sir William Rowley, Bart.—St. Oſyth, 11 miles, the ſeat of the late Earl of Rochford.—Thorpe, 12 miles, the ſeat of —— Lake, Eſq.—Bromley, 7 miles, the ſeat of Francis Bedingfield, Eſq.—Elmſtead, 5 miles.—Ardleigh, 5 miles.

From Colcheſter the land runs out a great way into the ſea, South and South-eaſt, and makes that promontory of land, called the Naſe, well known to ſeamen who uſe the Northern trade. Here is ſeen a ſea open as an ocean, without any oppoſite ſhore, though it is no more than the mouth of the Thames. This point called the Naſe, and the North-eaſt point of Kent near Margate, called the North-Foreland, make the mouth of the river, and the port of London, and is above 60 miles over. At Walton, under the Naſe, they find on the ſhore copperas-ſtones in great quantities; and there are ſeveral large works, called copperas-houſes, where it is made with great expence.

CAERLEON, MONMOUTHSHIRE.

CAERLEON, or CARLEON, in Monmouthſhire, is ſituated on the river Uſk, is 20 miles from Monmouth, 14 from Chepſtow, 3 from Newport, 26 from Briſtol, and 148 from London. It was once the metropolis of all Wales, was called by the Romans *Iſca Silurum*, and, for beauty and extent, next to London and York; was then the third city in Britain, having been an archbiſhop's ſee, from the eſtabliſhment of Chriſtianity in this iſland, by the converſion of king Lucius, A. D. 182, till about the year of Chriſt, 521, when the ſee was tranſlated by St. David to Menevia, in Pembrokeſhire, ſince called from him St. David's. In the time of the Romans, here lay the legion called Iſca, to keep the Silures in awe, and it was then conſidered as the principal Roman ſtation of the iſland. Here have been often found the remains of Roman antiquities and divers coins; and there is to be ſeen at this day the ruins of an amphitheatre, the form of which is oval, whoſe diameter is very large, bounded with an intrenchment of earth. Here the renowned king Arthur moſtly kept his court, and here he inſtituted that celebrated order of knighthood, ſtiled, the Order of the Round Table. Here, in ancient times, and even after the Saxon Conqueſt, was an univerſity, wherein philoſophy, aſtronomy, and other ſciences, were profeſſed and ſtudied. Its walls were built by the Romans with brick, and it is ſaid were three miles in compaſs; it had three churches beſides the univerſity, and many elegant ſtructures, beſides baths. It is ſaid to have extended heretofore to St. Julian's, and was a place of conſiderable ſtrength in the reign of Henry the Second, for the valiant Lorwerth ab Owen ab Caradoc, Lord of Caerleon, defended it a long time againſt the king's forces, though he was at laſt overpowered by numbers and diſpoſſeſſed of it, but with what juſtice is entirely out of the queſtion.

In the Welch language it is called *Caer-Lleon, ar Wyſg*. The name ſignifies the fortreſs of Lleon, upon Uſk, being ſo named from Lleon, a very ancient Britiſh king, its founder, who was ſon to Brutus Darianlus, as the antient Britiſh hiſtorians inform us, and not from the Roman legion ſtationed there, as Camden and his followers fondly imagine. It was greatly improved and enlarged by Dunwallo Mocl Mutius, the father of Belinus and Brennus, about 400 years before

before the commencement of the Chriſtian æra, inſomuch that he hath been conſidered as its founder ever ſince, and from his time it became for many centuries the ſeat of royal reſidence, and the diſtinguiſhed burial-place of the Britiſh kings.

Caerleon at preſent is but an indifferent market-town, having a long wooden bridge over the Uſk, with a weekly market on Thurſday, which is in general well ſupplied. There is alſo a ſmall market on Saturday for butchers meat. It has three fairs in the year, viz. May 1, July 21, and September 20; and alſo a cattle and pig-market the ſecond Monday in every month.

There is an Anabaptiſt meeting houſe in this town. Alſo a free-ſchool for 20 boys and 10 girls, who are cloathed and educated.

There is a conſiderable tin-work at this place, the property of John Butler, Eſq. and an iron-forge, the property of David Tanner, Eſq.

The poſt comes in from the Weſtward every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, and returns in the evening of the ſame day. The letters from all parts of England for this place, firſt go to Newport by the Milford mail-coach.

A regular trading veſſel, from this place to Briſtol, ſails every Tueſday and returns every Friday. The fare for paſſengers is 1s. and freights 4d. per cwt.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Caerleon:

GENTRY, &c.

Blannin Nicholas, Eſq. (F.)
Butler John, Eſq. (F.)
Evans Evan, Gent. (F.)
Nicholl William, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Parrot Rev. John, *Rector of Lanwern*
Thomas Rev. John, *Vicar of Caerleon, and Maſter of the Free-ſchool*

LAW.

Morgan Henry, Eſq. (F.) *Clerk of the Peace for Monmouthſhire*
Walters John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alſop Thomas, *Victualler (3 Mariners)*
Baghot Wm. *Hair-dreſſer & Victualler*
Barton Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Charles Jn. *Innkeeper, (Hanbury Arms)*
Charles John, *Maſon*
Charles Walter, *Butcher & Victualler*
Cull Mary, *Victualler (Roſe & Crown)*
Coomer William, *Farmer*
Davies George, (F.) *Timber-dealer*
Davies George, *Cooper*
Davies Ann, *Victualler (Old Bull)*
Davies Herbert, *Shoemaker*
Davies George, *Victualler (Old George)*
Edwards Samuel, *Chandler*
Edwards John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Evans Evan, *Nailor*
Evans Rich. *Victualler and Hoop-maker*
Griffiths Ann, *Sadler*
Griffiths Walter, *Tyler and Plaiſterer*
Gronow Mary, *Victualler (White Hart)*
Grove Ann, *Victualler*
Harris George, (F.) *Farmer*
Howell John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Hughes Roger, (F.) *Linen-draper, &c.*
Hughes William, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Jenkins David, *Grocer*
Jenkins Edward, *Grocer*
Jones Reuben, (F.) *Labourer*
Lawrence Paul, *Victualler (New Inn)*
Lawrence Mary, *Victualler*
Lawrence Mary, *Grocer*
Lewis Walter, *Glazier*
Lewis Edward, *Smith*
Lewis William, *Farmer and Hallier*
Lewis William, *Shoe-maker*
Martin William, *Victualler, Shoemaker, and Muſician*
Matthews Thomas, (F.) *Houſe Carpenter and Joiner*
Meredith Howell, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Morgan James, (F.) *Grocer*
Morgan William, *Victualler & Smith*
Morgan Edward, *Farmer*
Morgan John, (F.) *Grocer*
Morgan Edward, *Carpenter*
Phillips David, (F.) *Cooper*
Paul Rowland, *Maſon*
Price Mary, *Grocer*
Pritchard, Butler, & Pritchard, *Maltſters and D alers in Spirituous Liquors*
Pritchard John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Richards Richard, *Farmer*
Rees Richard, *Maltſter*
Rogers Richard, *Linen-draper, &c.*
Rudhall Richard, *Victualler (Bull)*
Thomas Edward, *Taylor*
Thomas John, *Maſon*
Townſend Edmund, *Baker*
Trafford Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Williams Charles, (F.) *Tanner*
Williams John, (F.) *Currier and Leather-cutter*

Williams Francis, *Taylor*	Williams W. *Currier & Leather-cutter*
Williams Edward, *Tinman*	Watkins William, *Hat-maker*
Williams Thomas, *Shoemaker*	Woods John, *Gardener*

In the neighbourhood of Caerleon are the following villages and gentlemen's ſeats, viz. at Lantarnam, three miles North-weſt, is the ſeat of Charles Fettiplace and Edward Bluet, Eſqrs. who are lords of the manor of Magna Porta.—Two miles Eaſt, is Kemeys, the ſeat of Mrs. Lord, widow.—Two miles South-eaſt, is Lanwerne village, and the ſeat of Robert Saliſbury, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace.—One mile to the South-weſt is the old manſion of St. Julian's, formerly a ſeat of ſome magnitude, but is now only a farm-houſe.—Half a mile South-eaſt is Chriſtchurch, the village of which joins Caerleon at the bridge.

CAERMARTHEN, CAERMARTHENSHIRE,

IS a county-borough, diſtant from London, by way of Glouceſter 212 miles, by way of Uſk and Briſtol 219 miles, and by way of Swanſea and Briſtol 228 miles. It is governed by a mayor and ſix peers, (juſtices,) returns one member to parliament: the preſent member is John George Philips, Eſq.—the right of election is in the burgeſſes. It was erected into a borough in 38 Henry VIII. and made a borough and county corporate by James I.

Caermarthen is a ſea-port, and lies in the Briſtol Channel. Its markets, which are Wedneſday and Saturday, are well ſupplied. The fairs are June 3, July 10, Auguſt 12, September 9, October 9, and November 14.

The mail-coaches from London, by way of Briſtol and Swanſea, arrive every day, at ten o'clock, except Tueſday, and return every day about two o'clock, except Friday; but on thoſe days a mail-coach runs to and from Briſtol. There is alſo a poſt three times a week to and from Glouceſter, viz. Mondays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, which returns the ſame days. Alſo, a poſt-coach from London every Tueſday and Saturday evening, returns every Thurſday and Sunday morning.—Two waggons ſet out from London every Saturday from the George, Snow-hill, and the King's Head, in the Old Change, arrive here Tueſday week following, and return on Wedneſday —The two principal inns are the Ivy-Buſh, kept by Mr. John Humphreys, and the Boar's-Head, kept by Mr. Hugh Stonehewer.

There is but one pariſh-church, namely, St. Peter. There are ſix meeting-houſes; one for Preſbyterians, two for Baptiſts, one for the followers of the late Mr. Weſley, one for thoſe of the late Mr. Whitfield, and one for Quakers.

The bankers are John Morgan and Co. whoſe bills are payable in London at Meſſrs. Biddulph, Cocks, Cocks, and Ridge, Charing-croſs; Mr. David Parry, whoſe bills are payable in London at the ſame houſe as thoſe of Mr. Morgan; and Meſſrs. Morris and Son, who draw on Meſſrs. Dorſet, Johnſon, Wilkinſon, and Berners, in London.

The following is a liſt of the veſſels belonging to this port:

Race Horſe, (a coaſter,) John Preeſe	Welcome, Lewis Thomas
John, (a coaſter,) Richard Lloyd	Lovely Cruiſer, John Davis
Sally, Da. Davis, Streights	Union, Henry Grant
Neptune, John Hervey	Elizabeth, Stephen Phillips
Induſtry, George Stonehewer	Sally, Evan Davis

The above veſſels all trade to London, and lie at Pickle-Herring Wharf.

Lark, George Boyer, to Glouceſter	Polly and Betſey, James Lewis
Speedwell, David Jones	Emlyn, John Mills
Providence, David James	John and Mary, Iſaac Phillips
Conſtant Trader, Robert Sheppard	and
Ceres, John Williams	Mayflower, Thomas Meredith

Theſe veſſels all trade to Briſtol, and lie at the Back.

Caermarthen is pleaſantly ſituated in a fertile country, on the river Towy, which is navigable up to the town for ſmall veſſels. It was the reſidence of the princes of South Wales. The Normans, ſoon after the Conqueſt, poſſeſſed themſelves of this town; and, as the inhabitants endeavoured all they could to reſcue their property, the town was frequently in danger of being demoliſhed, till ſecured with a wall and ſtrong caſtle, erected on a pendant rock, both now in ruins, and uſed as a gaol. When Wales was firſt erected into a principality by the crown of England, the chancery and exchequer for South Wales were kept here. In ancient times this place was deemed the capital of the country; here the ancient Britons held their parliaments or aſſemblies of wiſe men, and now it is eſteemed the politeſt place in all the principality. It has a very commodious quay for loading and unloading of goods, and a narrow ſtone bridge over the river. This town was alſo famous for the birth of the old Britiſh prophet, Merlin, of whom ſo many things are fabled, and who flouriſhed in the year 480. Near Kily-Maen Llwyd, on a great mountain, is a circle of mighty ſtones, very much like Stone-henge in Wiltſhire, or rather like the Rollrich ſtones in Oxfordſhire; the people call it Buarth Arthur, or king Arthur's Throne. See p. 533.

About two miles to the Eaſt of this town is the biſhop of St. David's palace.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Caermarthen:

CLERGY.

Barker Rev. William Higgs, *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Rogers Rev. John, *M. A. Vicar*
Williams Rev. Thomas, *Curate*

PHYSIC.

Dalton Mr. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Davis Dr. *Phyſician*
Harris Dr. *Phyſician*
Jones Evan, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Lucas Mr. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Price Mr. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Priddams Meſſrs. *Druggiſts*
Roche and Prytherch, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Williams Mr. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Williams Mr. *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Bonnell William, *Attorney*
Bowen Eſſex, *Attorney*
Brown John, *Attorney*
Edwards David, *Attorney*
Edwards Thomas, *Attorney*
Gwynne John, *Attorney*
Horton Walter, *Attorney*
Howell Richard, *Attorney*
Hughes James, *Attorney*
Lewis David, *Attorney*
Lloyd Daniel, *Attorney*
Lloyd Herbert, *Attorney*
Lloyd John, *Attorney*
Morgan Charles, *Attorney*
Richards Mr. *Attorney*
Stephenſon Daniel, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Bayljs and Lewis, *Mercers*
Bowen David, *Mercer*
Campbell John, *Lead-ſmelter and Proprietor of the Mines*
Charles Mr. *Roper*
Daniel John, *Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*
Davis Mr. *Mercer*
Evans Griffith, *Hardware-man*
Griffiths John, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Humphreys John, *Innkeeper (Ivy-Buſh)*
Humphreys Thomas, *Cabinet-maker & Joiner*
James Mr. *Brazier*
Lewis David, *Tanner*
Lewis David, *Roper*
Lewis Henry, *Merchant*
Lewis Morgan, *Merchant*
Lewis Sarah, *Ironmonger*
Lewis Thomas, *Grocer*
Llewellin Joſiah, *Merchant and Tallow-chandler*
Morgan John, *Iron-maſter and Tin-plate-manufacturer*
Morgan John, *Mercer*
Morgan Philip, *Ship-builder*
Morgan William, *Timber-merchant*
Morley David, *Cabinet-maker*
Morris and Hughes, *Merchants*
Morris William & Thomas, *Merchants*
Owen Jeremiah, *Maltſter*
Phillipps Mrs. *Tanner*
Rees John, *Merchant*
Roſs J. *Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*
Rowe Miſs, *Maltſter*
Scott Walter, *Nurſery and Seedſman*
Stonehewer Hugh, *Innkeeper (Boar's Head)*

Stacy Mr. *Mercer*
Taylor Thomas, *Mercer and Wine-merchant*
Thomas Miſs, *Mercer*
Thomas Samuel and Co. *Ropers*
Timmins Joſeph, *Hardware-man*
Vaughan Philip, *Iron-founder*
Webb Mr. *Mercer and Tea-dealer*
Williams Martha and Co. *Iron-mongers*
Williams John, *Iron-monger*
Williams John, *Brazier*
Williams William, *Brazier*

CAERNARVON, CAERNARVONSHIRE.

CAERNARVON is a ſea-port town, the metropolis of Caernarvonſhire, and allowed to be the moſt pleaſant and healthy place in North Wales. The purity of the water and ſalubrity of the air here are ſo remarkable, that an epidemical diſorder is not known to exiſt among the inhabitants. Caernarvon Caſtle is noted, not only as being the place where the firſt prince of Wales was born but for the magnificence of its immenſe ſtructure, which never fails to ſtrike the curious obſerver with admiration. It is the beſt preſerved one of any in Wales. Thus did Edward the Firſt, the conqueror of Wales, give the Welſh, according to his equivocating promiſe, a native prince to rule over them, in the perſon of his ſon, afterwards Edward II. They ſhew the queen's bed-chamber to all travellers that viſit the caſtle; as alſo the cradle in which Edward II. was rocked, which is a curious piece of antiquity. This caſtle is in the Roman ſtile of architecture, and has one tower eminent above the reſt, called the Eagle's Tower, from an eagle carved upon it. The conſtable of the caſtle is always mayor of the town by his patent. The town and caſtle are agreeably ſituated on the banks of the Streights of Menai, having an exceeding good quay and harbour, commanding a delightful view of the Iſland of Angleſea, &c. In the vicinity ſtands the lofty Snowden, with ſuch variety of other romantic views, as are not to be excelled by any other county in this kingdom. We ſhall here introduce a deſcription of Snowden in the words of Cradock. "I paſſed my evening (ſays our author) at a very good inn at Caernarvon; and, having procured an intelligent guide, returned early next morning through Bettus to the foot of Snowden. Having left my horſes at a ſmall hut, and hired a mountaineer to carry ſome cordials and proviſions, with a ſpiked ſtick, but imprudently without nails in my ſhoes, about ten o'clock I began to aſcend the mountain. The two firſt miles were rather boggy and diſagreeable; but, when the proſpect opened, I ſoon forgot all difficulties. In the courſe of the two laſt, I paſſed by ſix precipices, which I believe were very formidable; but as I was near the brink, and the wind very high, I did not venture to examine them too narrowly.

"On the ſummit, which is a plain about ſix yards in circumference, the air was perfectly mild and ſerene, and I could with pleaſure contemplate the amazing map that was unfolded to my view. From hence may be diſtinctly ſeen, Wicklow hills in Ireland, the Iſle of Man, Cumberland, Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, Shropſhire, and part of Scotland; all the counties of North-Wales, the Iſle of Angleſea; rivers, plains, woods, rocks, and mountains, ſix-and-twenty lakes, and two ſeas. It is doubted, whether there is another circular proſpect ſo extenſive in any part of the terraqueous globe. Who could take ſuch a ſurvey, without perceiving his ſpirits elevated in ſome proportion to the height? Who could behold ſo bountiful a diſplay of nature, without wonder and extacy? Who but muſt feel even a degree of pride, from having gained an eminence, from which he could with eaſe overlook the *neſt of the eagle*, and the *neſt of the hawk?*

"But, as the level walks of life are beſt ſuited to the generality of mankind, it became neceſſary to conſider, that this was no ſpot where I could probably make any laſting abode, and that the return would be attended with at leaſt as much difficulty as the aſcent. Having deſcended a mile or two, I did not think it amiſs to enquire about an exhauſted mine that I ſaw at a diſtance; and I could

make this enquiry with the better grace, as the guides had hitherto wondered at my proweſs. The mine, I was informed, was only copper; and, happy was it for the Welſh, that their mines did not conſiſt of choicer metals: had they been curſed with either gold or ſilver, foreign nations, long ſince, in the name of the God of peace, and under pretence of teaching them an immaculate religion, had laid waſte their country, and murdered its inhabitants. The Spaniards made the goſpel an excuſe for all the barbarites they committed in the conqueſt of Peru; and, when they plundered the rich mines of Potoſi, they frequently (ſays Las Caſas) erected gibbets all over the country, and hung up twelve poor wretches at a time, in honour of the twelve apoſtles."

It is not to be wondered at that the number of nobility and gentry reſorting to this place from England and Ireland, every bathing ſeaſon, ſhould ſo greatly increaſe, when it is conſidered that, in addition to what nature has ſo liberally beſtowed on it, the inhabitants themſelves do not fall ſhort of uſing their utmoſt endeavours to make every thing agreeable and convenient to their numerous viſitants. Here are fine ſalt-water baths, an extenſive bowling-green, fives-court, &c. &c.

The chancery and exchequer for North Wales was eſtabliſhed formerly in this town, which, though but ſmall, is neatly built, and very populous. It is a place of conſiderable ſtrength by nature as well as art; for it is ſurrounded on all ſides (except the Eaſt,) by two rivers and the ſea. It enjoys ſeveral immunities, and ſends one member to parliament. The right of election is in the burgeſſes of Caernarvon, Cricaeth, Pwllheli, Nevin, and Conway. Lord Paget is the preſent repreſentative. The town is governed by a mayor, two bailiffs, a recorder, two ſtewards, two ſerjeants, and four conſtables and ſideſmen.

The poſt ſets off every morning at eight o'clock, and returns about three in the afternoon. The principal inns are the Boot, Richard Griffith, and the King's Head, Robert Roberts.

The market-day is Saturday. The fairs are January 12, March 12, May 16, June 26, Auguſt 12, September 17, and December 5. The principal article by which the town derives any conſiderable advantage is ſlate, and the returns of it alone amount to about 50,000l. per annum.

Caernarvon is diſtant from London 253 miles; from Bangor 9; where the great road leading by Bangor-ferry (at which place is a good inn kept by Mr. Jackſon) communicates, by way of Holyhead, between England and Ireland. From Conway, by Aber, (where is a very good inn kept by Mr. Sumpſter,) 24 miles. From Pwllheli, by Clynog, an ancient village, having a new commodious inn kept by Edward Jones, 20 miles. From Beaumaris, in Angleſea, by Bangor-ferry, 14 miles. Pwllheli, Nevin, and Cricaeth, are contributory boroughs to Caernarvon. The two laſt-mentioned are ancient, and were formerly, as appears by their ruinous fortifications, places of ſome note, but now they are only ſmall villages, not having a poſt-office in either, nor any trade worth notice. Within five miles of Caernarvon is Plâsnewydd, a very ancient edifice on the Angleſea ſhore, the palace of the right hon. the Earl of Uxbridge, mayor of Caernarvon, conſtable of the caſtle, and ranger of Snowdon. The general price of freightage from this town to London is 20s. per ton, and 8d. per foot for light articles; from Liverpool and Cheſter, 10s. per ton and 3d. per foot.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Caernarvon:

GENTRY.

Crawley Capt. Edmond, (F.) *Royal Navy*
Garnons Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Griffith Hugh, Eſq. (F.)
Owen Maurice, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Ellis Rev. John
Lewis George, *Preſbyterian Miniſter*
Lloyd Rev. Foxwiſt
Owen Rev. Mr. *Vicar of Caernarvon*
Pugh Rev. John

PHYSIC.

Currie Robert, *Apothecary*
Jones William, *Surgeon*
Owen Dr. Hugh, *M. D.*

LAW.

LAW.

Evans William, (F.) *Attorney*
Ellis Hugh, (F.) *Attorney*
Howard Richard, (F.) *Attorney*
Hughes John, (F.) *Attorney*
Jones Owen, (F.) *Attorney*
Roberts Richard, (F.) *Conveyancer*

TRADERS.

Bettiſs George, *Innkeeper*
Carter Mrs. *Cook*
Dryherſt William, *Brazier*
Evans Richard, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Evans John, *Ship-carpenter*
Ellis John, *Merchant*
Foulks William, *Plaiſterer*
Griffith Edward, (F.) *Merchant*
Griffith John, (F.) *Merchant*
Griffith Robert, *Corvizer*
Griffith Richard, *Innkeeper and Proprietor of the Salt-water Baths*
Gibbons Anne, *Linen-draper*
Green Margaret, *Circulating Library*
Hughes Thomas, *Mercer*
Hughes William, *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Hughes Thomas, *Exciſe-officer*
Hughes William Rowland, *Comptroller of the Cuſtoms*
Higgon John, (F.) *Exciſe-officer*
Humphrey John, *Butcher*
Humphrey John, *Currier*
Humphrey Robert, *Corvizer*
Holder Thomas, *Bell-hanger*
Jones Robert, *Sadler*
Jones and Hughes, *Drapers*
Jones Robert, (F.) *Brazier*
Jones William, (F.) *Merchant*
Jones Edward, *Victualler*
Jones Mary, *Victualler*
Jones Edward, *Merchant*
Jones Henry, *Mercer*
Jones Elinor, *Shopkeeper*
Lewis Thomas, (F.) *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Lloyd Evan, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Lloyd Humphrey, (F.) *Merchant*
Morgan Lawry, *Shopkeeper*
Morris John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Owen Ann, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Owens Owen, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Owens Robert Owen, *Shopkeeper*
Owen Robert, *Maltſter*
Oakes John, *Flax-dreſſer*
Price Ellis, *Whiteſmith*
Price Owen, *Victualler*
Price William, (F.) *Merchant*
Robins William, *Clerk of the Cuſtoms*
Roberts Richard, *Upholſterer*
Rathborn Thomas, (F.) *Plumber*
Roberts Robert, *Innkeeper (King's Head)*
Roberts Gwen, *Shopkeeper*
Rogers Maurice, *Corvizer*
Shakeſhaft Henry, *Grocer*
Thomas Griffith, *Watch-maker*
Toleman William, *Watch-maker*
Thomas Lawry, *China-man*
Thomas William, *Victualler*
Williams Richard, *Clerk of the Market*
Williams Owen, *Ship-chandler*
Williams Edward, (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
Williams John, *Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*

Whoever travels critically over the mountains of South Wales and Merionethſhire, will think Stone-henge in Wiltſhire, and Rollrich ſtones in Oxfordſhire, no more wonders, ſeeing there are ſo many ſuch in theſe provinces, that they are not thought ſtrange at all; nor is it doubted, but they were generally monuments of the dead; as alſo are the ſingle ſtones of immenſe bulk, of which ſome meaſure from ſeven, eight, to ten, and one ſixteen, feet high, being a whole ſtone, but ſo large, that the moſt of the wonder is, where they were found, and how dragged to the place; ſince, beſides the ſteep aſcents to ſome of the hills on which they ſtand, it would be hardly poſſible to move ſome of them now with 50 yoke of oxen. And yet a great many of theſe ſtones are found confuſedly lying one upon another on the utmoſt ſummit or top of the Glyder, and on other hills of Merioneth or Caernarvonſhire; to which it is next to impoſſible that all the powers of art and ſtrength of man and beaſt could carry them; and the vulgar make no difficulty in ſaying, the devil ſent them up there. One of theſe monumental ſtones is to be ſeen a little way from Harleigh Caſtle; it is a large ſtone lying flat, ſupported by three other ſtones at three of the four angles, though the ſtone is rather oval than ſquare; it is almoſt eleven feet long, the breadth unequal; but in ſome places it is from ſeven to eight feet broad, and it may be ſuppoſed has been both longer and broader; it is in ſome places about two feet thick, but in others it is worn almoſt to an edge by time. The three ſtones that ſupport it are about twenty inches ſquare; it is ſuppoſed there have been four,

two

two of which, that ſupport the thickeſt end, are near eight feet high, the other not above three feet, being ſuppoſed to be ſettled in the ground, ſo that the ſtone lies ſloping, like the roof of a barn. There is alſo another of theſe to be ſeen in the iſle of Angleſea; the flat ſtone is much larger and thicker than this. There are alſo two circles of ſtones in that iſland, ſuch as Stone-henge, but larger. This is a particular kind of monument; but the others are generally ſingle ſtones of vaſt magnitude, ſet up on one end, column-wiſe, which, being ſo very large, are likely to remain till the end of time: but are generally without any inſcription, or regular ſhape, or any mark to intimate for whom, or for what, they were placed.

Theſe mountains are indeed ſo like the Alps, that, except the language of the people, one could hardly avoid thinking he is paſſing from Grenoble to Suſa, or rather through the country of the Griſons. The lakes alſo, which are ſo numerous here, make the ſimilitude the greater: nor are the fables which the country-people tell of thoſe lakes much unlike the ſtories which we meet with among the Switzers, of the famous lakes in their country. Mr. Camden's continuator tells us of 50 or 60 lakes in Caernarvonſhire only. Here we meet with the char-fiſh, the ſame kind which is found in Lancaſhire, and alſo in the lakes of Switzerland, and no-where elſe that we have heard of, in Europe: the Welſh call it the red-belly. In a large lake in this county, called by the inhabitants Lhyn Tegid, there is a fiſh taken called gwiniad, or freſh-water whiting, which is not found in any other water in Britain, but is alſo common in the lake of Geneva, and ſome others in Switzerland. This fiſh greatly reſembles a whiting in its outward appearance, but the inſide is more like an herring. The river Dee, which riſes above this lake, runs through it; yet it is very remarkable, none of theſe fiſh are ever found in the river; and, on the contrary, neither trout nor ſalmon are ever ſeen in this lake; yet the river on both ſides abounds with them.

CALLINGTON, OR KELLINGTON, CORNWALL,

IS ſituated about 10 miles South of Launceſton, is diſtant from London 213 miles, and is the laſt borough in the county of Cornwall. It never obtained any charter of incorporation, but is under the government of a portreeve, choſen at the court-leet of the manor, who is the returning officer for the members of parliament. This borough has upwards 400 inhabitants, whoſe elective franchiſes are not clearly aſcertained. The influence was jointly poſſeſſed by the Duke of Bedford, and the late Earl of Orford: the intereſt of the latter is ſuppoſed to have devolved on Mr. Treſuſis, with the title of Lord Say and Clinton. This borough returned no members to parliament until 27 Eliz. 1585. The inhabitants who have lived in the place a year are admitted as burgeſſes. The right of election is indefinite. The cuſtom, at preſent, limits it to burgage-tenures paying ſcot and lot, or, as it is explained, in the freeholders and beneficial leaſeholders, being rated; but the right of the freeholders is doubted, and that of the inhabitants paying ſcot and lot preſumed to be good. The number of voters is 50. The preſent members are Sir John Caul and —— Orchard, Eſq.

The town has no church, being part of the pariſh of South-hill, but a fine chapel of eaſe, built at the expence of Nicholas Aſhton, Eſq. Here is a weekly market on Wedneſday. The fairs are May 4, September 19, and Nov. 12.

The poſt-days are Mondays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays; down about eight in the morning, and up about one at noon.

Ruſſel's waggon paſſes through from Exon to Falmouth, down Thurſday morning, and up Thurſday evening.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Caſwell Mr. John, (F.)
Horner David, Eſq. (F.)
Surgeon Mr. John, (F.)

CLERGY.

CLERGY.
Meſſenger Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.
Binney James, *Surgeon*
Bryant Humphry, *Surgeon*
Hawking Mr. *Surgeon*

LAW.
Mallet Hugh, (F.) *Attorney*
Moon John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Beal Richard, *Cordwainer*
Blake James, *Chandler*
Bowhay John, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Cernick James, *Victualler*
Congdon Margaret, *Victualler*
Couch John, *Shopkeeper*
Couch William, *Woollen-manufacturer*
Crabb William, (F.) *Joiner*
Crocker Benjamin, *Currier*
Crocker John, *Taylor*
Dodge Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Dunſtone John, *Blackſmith*
Earſtom Mr. *Miner*
Hall George, *Cordwainer*
Harper Martha, *Shopkeeper*
Harris John, *Sadler*
Harvey Anthony, *Sadler*
Hay George, *Shopkeeper*
Hay George, *Blackſmith*
Heal James, *Blackſmith*
Horne William, *Maltſter*
Hornabrook Richard, *Shopkeeper*
James John, *Baker*
Johns Richard, *Carpenter*
Martin John, *Taylor*
Nicholaſon John, *Baker*
Peach John, *Joiner*
Petherwick Stephen, *Cordwainer*
Pike Nicholas, *Maſon*
Pike Nicholas, *Peruke-maker*
Prideaux Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Roe William, *Shopkeeper*
Rundle Henry, *Victualler*
Slade Stephen, *Maſon*
Toms John, *Victualler*
Vyvyan Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Wadge Agrippa, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Wadge R. Dodge, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Warren William, *Cordwainer*
Weſtlake James, *Shopkeeper*

Three miles South of Callington, is Cracadon, in the pariſh of St. Melyon, the ſeat of John Coryton, Eſq.—At Newton Ferris, is the ſeat of Weſtern Helior, Eſq.—About two miles North, is Whiteford, the beautiful ſeat of Sir John Caul.—Cit-hill is ſituated about two miles from Callington, has a beautiful and extenſive proſpect down the river Tamer, and commands all Hamoaze and Plymouth Sound. On this hill Sir John Caul has built a caſtle.

CAMELFORD, CORNWALL,

IS ſituated on the banks of the river Camel, 18 miles North of Launceſton, 5 from Boſſiney, 5 from Boſcaſtle, and 228 from London. Formerly this town was a place of great note, but it is at preſent in a decaying ſtate. Since the turnpike-road has been made the direct poſt-road is through Launceſton, which uſed to paſs through Camelford.

This is a corporation-borough. The Rev. Mr. Phillips, a clergyman, is the leader or patron. The Duke of Bedford has alſo ſome pretenſions to family-intereſt in this borough, ſupported by property in its vicinity. It began to ſend members to parliament in the reign of Edward VI. and this liberty was confirmed by Mary. It was made a borough by a charter from Richard Duke of Cornwall, when he was king of the Romans, who granted them a market and a fair. Theſe privileges were afterwards confirmed by his brother, Henry III. It was incorporated by Charles I. and is governed by a mayor and eight burgeſſes or aldermen, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. The corporation enjoys the toll of the markets and fairs, which, with an eſtate of 15l. per annum, afford 80l. for the ſupport of the magiſtrates. The right of election, Willis ſtates, is in the mayor, eight capital burgeſſes, and ten freemen; but, according to Simeon, it is in the freemen and inhabitants paying ſcot and lot. The number of voters is 19. The returning officer is the mayor.

Camelford has a weekly market on Friday, and the fairs are the firſt Friday after March 10, May 26, July 17, 18, and September 6. It was here that king Arthur, born not far off, was mortally wounded by his nephew Mordred, who was killed on the ſpot. A bloody battle is alſo ſaid to have been fought here

here in 823, between the Saxons and Britons. The manor has been anciently held of the duchy of Cornwall, but the town, which is very ſmall, belonged to the pariſh of Lantegloſs, about one mile off. The pariſh church reſorted to is Lantegloſs. There is a meeting-houſe for Methodiſts, the followers of the late John Weſley.

A bye-poſt goes from Camelford to Five-lanes every day.—Ruſſel's waggon paſſes through every Tueſday morning from London to Falmouth.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CORPORATION.

Mayor.—Mr. WILLIAM DENHAM.

Recorder.—Sir JONATHAN PHILLIPS, Knt.

Town-Clerk.—Mr. IAGO, of Launceſton.

ALDERMEN.

Braddon Mr. Henry
Clode William, Eſq. (F.)
Denham Mr. Charles
Phillips Rev. William, (F.)
Phillips Mr. Charles, (F.)
Phillips Mr. William, (F.)
and
Roe Mr. John

FREEMEN.

Broad Iſaac, Gent.
Broad Hugh, *Maſon*
Grey Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Inch William, *Blackſmith*
Martin Moſes, (F.) *Farmer*
Predix John, (F.) *Farmer*
Roe John, *Sadler*
Treleavin Francis, *Hatter*
Weſtlake Barnet, *Victualler*
Weſtlake Francis, *Cordwainer*

GENTRY, &c.

Battye Mr. Thomas
Marſhall Mr. John
Vyvyan Bolt Miſs

CLERGY.

Marſhall Rev. Mr.
Phillips Rev. William

PHYSIC.

Fuge Samuel, (F.) *Surgeon*
King William, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Lawrence John, *Attorney*
Symmons William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Arnold Chriſtopher, *Shopkeeper*
Bate Chriſtopher, *Butcher*
Batty Humphry, *Taylor*
Blamey James, *Butcher*
Blamey Nicholas, *Hatter*
Bond Martha, *Turnpike-woman*
Boſanko Richard, *Taylor*
Broad Iſaac, *Taylor and Staymaker*
Carew George, *Cordwainer*
Clever Mr. *Exciſe Officer*
Creebone Samuel, *Staymaker*
Criſpin John, *Taylor*
Davy John, *Baker*
Davy Richard, *Maſon*
Davy William, *Blackſmith*
Evely John, *Shopkeeper*
Evely Richard, *Cordwainer*
Gace Richard, *Maſon*
Guy Richard, *Turner*
Harvey Jonathan, *Tawer*
Harvey John, *Tawer*
Harvey John, jun. *Tawer*
Hayre James, *Weaver*
Hender Caleb, *School-maſter*
Hockin Richard, *Cordwainer*
Hocking Nathaniel, (F.) *Farmer*
Inch Miſs, *Clothier*
Lot Philip, (F.) *Bedford Inn*
Mabin Richard, *Currier*
Mitchell John, *Shopkeeper*
Mitchell William, *Maltſter*
Nichols William, *Cordwainer*
Pearce Edward, (F.) *Clothier*
Pearce John, (F.) *Clothier*
Pearce John, *Carpenter*
Pearce Parmenius, (F.) *Grocer*
Pearce Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Penhallow Edward, *Clothier*
Polſue R. *Victualler*
Pope Matthew, *Whiteſmith*
Richards Harris, *Peruke-maker*
Roſevere John, *Grocer and Shopkeeper*
Scott John, *Maſon*
Slade Mr. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Taylor Henry, *Carpenter*
Tinney John, *Miller*
Tubb William, *Carpenter*

CAMBOURNE, CORNWALL.

CAMBOURNE Churchtown lies four miles Weſt of Redruth, twelve miles Weſt of Truro, in the great Weſtern road leading from Truro to the Land's End, nine miles North of Helſtone, eleven miles North-eaſt of Marazion, fourteen miles North-eaſt of Penzance, eleven miles Eaſt of St. Ive's, all market-towns. It has three fairs annually, viz. March 7, June 29, and November 11; alſo a ſhow for cattle on Whit-Tueſday. The buildings of Cambourne diſplay both uniformity and elegance, the town has the fineſt land and ſea proſpects in the county, and is ſurrounded by many incloſures of rich and fertile paſtures.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.
Kevill Thomas, Gent.

CLERGY.
Richards Rev. John

PHYSIC.
Keigwin James and Lanyon Tobias, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*

TRADERS, &c.
Budge John, *Engineer*
Budge Peter, *Mercer*
Hugoe Thomas, *Tavern-keeper*
Newton John, *Tavern-keeper*
Richards John, *Mercer*
Vivian and Paril, *Mercers*
Vivian Andrew and Co. *Maltſters, &c.*

SEATS, VILLAGES, &c.

About a mile and a half South of the church-town is Pendarves, the family ſeat of John Stackhouſe, Eſq. Within the diſtance of half a mile North are the reſidences of William Harris, Eſq. Joſiah Cocke, Eſq. and the Rev. John Vivian. Each of theſe three ſeats bears the name of Roſewarne.

About a mile South-eaſt of the town is an old copper-mine called Dolcoath, lately ſtopped from working. It had one perpendicular ſhaft 172 fathoms, or 344 yards, in depth; the yearly expence of working it, for the laſt 21 years, amounted, on an average, to 20,000l. The adventurers gains, during that period, amounted in the whole to 80,000l. and upwards; and the dues of 1-12th of all the ores, paid to Sir Francis Baſſet, Bart. the lord, during the ſame period, amounted to 50,000l. About half a mile South-eaſt is another valuable copper-mine, called Wheat Gons and Stray-park, now in working; this mine is on the eſtates of the Rev. Sir Carew Vivian, Bart. and Sir Francis Baſſet, Bart.

Treſwithian, or Corniſh Daws, a large village, about half a mile Weſt; Barripper, a large village, about a mile to the South-weſt; and Penponds, another large village, about three quarters of a mile South-weſt, where is a free-ſchool, endowed for ever, by the late Mrs. Grace Percival, of Pendarves, for inſtructing twenty poor children of the pariſh.

Between Cambourne and Redruth is the pariſh of Illogan, in which is Tehidy-park, a fine family ſeat of Sir Francis Baſſet, Bart. M. P. ſituate about three miles North-weſt of Redruth and two miles North of Cambourne; the parſonage is an elegant new-built houſe, one mile Eaſt of Tehidy-park, the reſidence of the Rev. John Baſſet, rector of Illogan and Cambourne, brother of Sir Francis Baſſet, Bart. The living of Illogan is computed to be worth upwards of 300l. per annum, and that of Cambourne 500l. per annum. In this pariſh is a copper-mine called Cook's Kitchen, adjoining the Eaſtern part of Dalcoath, on the eſtate of Sir Francis Baſſet, Bart. This mine has long been eſteemed the richeſt in the county.

About four miles North-weſt of Redruth, and about four miles North of Cambourne, is Portreath, a ſea-port, on the Briſtol channel, where are imported great quantities of coal and timber for the uſe of the neighbouring mines; great quantities of copper ore are alſo exported. The firm of this port is Tho-

mas Kevill and Co. principal agent Stephen Knight. Mr. James Edwards, one of the proprietors, reſides here.

In the before-mentioned pariſh is Carne-Brea-Caſtle, a very ancient edifice, built on a rocky mountain, about one mile Weſt of Redruth, ſuppoſed to be in the time of the Druids a place for the offering of ſacrifice. It is the property of Sir Francis Baſſet, and has belonged to that family time immemorial.

About a mile and a half Weſt of Redruth, is the village of Pool, through which is the great Weſtern road. The principal reſidents are

Andrews John, *Maltſter*
Endey Henry, *Innkeeper*
Hocking Mr. Charles
Willoughby Mr. *Shopkeeper*

About two miles and a half Weſt of Redruth, and about one mile and a half Eaſt of Cambourne, in the great Weſtern road, is the village of Tuckingmill. The principal inhabitants are

Burall Paul, *Shopkeeper*
Burall Solomon, *Mercer*
Hoſking Thomas, *Shopkeeper*

Crowan pariſh is about three miles South of Cambourne, in which is Clowance, an ancient family ſeat, the property and principal country reſidence of Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart. incloſed with a park-wall four miles in circumference, by the ſide of which is the great road from Cambourne to Helſtone, being about ſix miles North of it. About one mile North of Clowance is Halgarrick, the family ſeat of William Richards, Eſq. In this pariſh is the ſeat of the Rev. William Robinſon, vicar of Crowan.

Gwinear pariſh is about three miles to the South-weſt of Cambourne, in which is Lanyon, the ſeat and reſidence of Richard Lanyon, Gent. near the Churchtown. Carnhell, the reſidence of David Martin, Eſq. (F.) Churchtown, John Faull, ſhopkeeper. The Rev. Malachi Hitchens, vicar of St. Hillary, near Marazion, is alſo vicar of Gwinear. Gwinear is about eight miles North Eaſt of the town of Marazion, and the great road leading from Redruth and Cambourne thither runs through the ſaid pariſh.

Gwithian, a ſmall pariſh about four miles North-weſt of Cambourne and about ſeven miles North-eaſt of the borough of St. Ive's, is bounded on the North and North-weſt by a part of the Briſtol channel, and forms a part of St. Ive's bay. The principal reſidents are, Mr. Rowland Veal, (F.) and Mr. Richard Phillips, (F.)

Phillack pariſh lies about ſix miles Weſt of Cambourne, and about five miles Eaſt of St. Ive's. In this pariſh is the port of Hayle, in which port is the copper-houſe belonging to the Corniſh copper-company, Meſſrs. Michell, Trenenen, and Edwards, the chief direction of which is veſted in Mr. John Edwards. This company imports prodigious quantities of coal, hemp, timber, iron, &c. for the uſe of the neighbouring mines, and adjacent country, and exports large quantities of fine copper. Mr. John Edwards has lately erected an elegant houſe for his reſidence on the North-weſt ſide of the port, almoſt oppoſite the copper-works. Near the copper-works a number of good houſes are built for the reſidence of the agents, ſervants, workmen, and perſons in trade, amongſt whom are

Harvey Charles, *Shopkeeper*
Ninnis William, *Shopkeeper and Joiner*
Prideaux Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Stevens John, *Roper*
Tyack John, *Ironmonger*

There is alſo built at the ſame place a methodiſt meeting-houſe, of a circular form, with the droſs, or ſtagg, taken from the ſmelting copper. Near the ſaid copper-works is Bodriggey, the ſeat of Thomas Parminter, Gent. (F.) And about half a mile to the South-weſt is Penpol, the ſeat of Richard Oke Millet, Gent. (F.)

About one mile Eaſt of the copper-works is the village of Angarrack, and ſeat of William Tremayne, Gent. who is a proprietor of the ſmelting-houſes in that place, where they ſmelt great quantities of black tin, and refine it into white. The ſame village is alſo the reſidence of Matthew Tremayne, Gent. (F.) About one mile to the South of Angarrack is Nanpuſcah, the reſidence of

of Francis Thomas, Gent. (F.) The Rev. William Hocking is rector both of Phillack and Gwithian.

St. Erth pariſh is about two miles and a half South of Phillack, about five miles North of Marazion, and about five miles and a half South-eaſt of St. Ive's. It is bounded on the North-weſt by a part of the port of Hayle, and has an elegant bridge acroſs Hayle river, near the churchtown. About half a mile Southweſt of the churchtown is Tredrea, the ſeat of the Rev. Edward Giddy. Alſo near the churchtown are rolling-mills for flatting fine copper, to any degree of thinneſs required, for the uſe of making copper utenſils, roofing houſes, or any other purpoſe. They belong to, and are under the direction of, the Corniſh copper company. At the Northern extremity of the pariſh, in an avenue of the port of Hayle, is the foundry, where are caſt all kinds of iron and braſs utenſils, by Mr. John Harvey, who is the proprietor thereof. In the Southern part of the ſaid pariſh, about ſeven miles South-weſt of Cambourne, and about four miles North-eaſt of Marazion, in the great road leading from Cambourne thither, is Gurlin, an elegant villa, the reſidence of Captain Babb. Treloweth, a tin-ſmelting houſe, is one mile Weſt of Hayle river, and ſix miles North of Penzance, where vaſt quantities of black-tin are ſmelted and refined to white. The chief proprietor is William Harris, Eſq. of Roſewarne, and the principal agent is Chriſtopher Watkyns.

CAMPDEN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

SITUATE near the extremity of the county, and in a great meaſure ſurrounded by Worceſterſhire, is of great antiquity, though now a very inconſiderable town. All the Saxon kings are ſaid to have held a congreſs here in 689, to conſult about a war and peace with the Britons. It was incorporated by James I. and is governed by two bailiffs, twelve burgeſſes, and a ſteward. It has a court of record every fourth Friday, before the ſteward and bailiffs of the borough, for all actions not exceeding 6l. 13s. 6d. and they have two ſerjeants with ſilver maces. There is a tolerable market every Wedneſday, and four annual fairs, viz. Aſh-Wedneſday, April 23, Auguſt 5, and December 10, this laſt is a very large fair for fat cattle. The benefit of the two firſt belong to the town, and the others to the lord of the manor. The church is a large Gothic edifice, the patron of which is the Earl of Gainſborough, who is proprietor of the greateſt part of the pariſh, and to whom the town gives the title of viſcount. The pariſh is ten miles in compaſs. In the church are as fine marble monuments as moſt in England, of which the moſt conſpicuous, ſupported by twelve pillars, is for Sir Baptiſt Hicks, viſcount Cambden, who gave 10,000l. in his life-time to charitable uſes, and was a great benefactor to the town by erecting an almshouſe for 6 poor men, and 6 women, at 3s. 4d. a week, beſides coals; and rebuilding the market-place, &c. He built a noble houſe near the church, the outſide of which coſt 29,000l. but this was deſtroyed in the civil wars. The church is ſuppoſed to have been built in the reign of Richard I. and in it are ſome very ancient grave-ſtones, one of 1401, another 1386. Here are two charity-ſchools, where 30 girls are clothed and taught to read, knit, and ſpin; and another charity-ſchool for teaching 24 poor children to read. It has a grammar-ſchool endowed with 60l. per annum for the maſter and uſher.

A ſilk-mill and manufactory have been recently eſtabliſhed in this town and neighbourhood, and which promiſe great advantage to the proprietor, Mr. John Franklin, and to the public, by the employment given to great numbers of the poor.

The road from Worceſter to London paſſes through Broadway, 4 miles from Campden. The diſtance of this town from Shipſton is 7 miles, Stow 10, Eveſham 10, Stratford 12, Glouceſter 30, Tewkeſbury 20, and London 89.

The poſt goes in and out every day. Mr. James Tidmarſh is the poſtmaſter. The principal inn is the George. There is a waggon from London for this

place, from the Bull and Mouth, near Alderſgate-ſtreet, every Wedneſday and Saturday at eleven in the morning.

The banker of this town is Mr. Edward Horſeman, (F.) who draws on Eſdailes, Hammett, and Co. bankers, London.

The following are the names, profeſſions, &c. of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.
Horſeman John, Gent.

CLERGY.
Weſton Rev. William, (F.) *Vicar*
Simmonds Thomas, *Curate*

PHYSIC.
Lumbard James, *Surgeon*
Lumbard Richard, (F.) *Surgeon*
Millard Mr. *Surgeon*

LAW.
Cotterell Edward, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Allen William, *Mercer*
Allen John, *Maltſter*
Andrews William, *Fellmonger*
Bevington Mark, *Tanner*
Downes Iſaiah, *Mercer*
Darby John, *Brazier*
Emms John, *Butcher*
Ellis John, *Thread-maker*
Franklin John, *Silk-throwſter*
Horſeman Richard, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hows James, (F.) *Butcher and Maltſter*
Hands Thomas, *Sack-weaver*
Jenkins J. (F.) *Shopkeeper & Maltſter*
Keyte John, *Currier*
Martin John, (F.) *Mercer*
Miles Richard, *Grocer*
Phipps Matthew, (F.) *Grocer*
Smith Thomas, *Brazier*
Tidmarſh James, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Thompſon William, *Grocer*
Tombs Sarah, *Sack-weaver*
Trueby William, *Butcher*
Wilſon Edward, *Flax-dreſſer*

The following gentlemen have ſeats in the neighbourhood:—Sir John Ruſhout, Bart. at Northwick; Henry Tonge, Eſq. at Ebrington. The following are freeholders: Joſeph Roberts, Eſq. at Newcomb; Joſeph Green, Eſq. at Paxton; Rev. Reginald Wynniatt, at Stanton; Rev. John Pelley, at Weſtonſubedge; Rev. William Scott, at Willerſey; Rev. Mr. Loggin, at Long Marſton; John Corbett, Gent. at Adminton; John Corbett, Gent. and Michael Corbett, Gent. at Quinton; William Heden, Gent. at Norton; Nathaniel Heden, Gent. at Honeyborne; Henry Heden, Gent. at Marſton; John Miller, Gent. and Banner Shakel, Gent. at Pebworth; Tho. Smith, Gent. at Adminton.

CASTLE-CAREY, SOMERSETSHIRE,

IS three miles from Wincanton, 12 from Wells, 117 from London, and had a caſtle. The market is on Tueſday. Fairs on Midlent Tueſday, Whit-Tueſday, and May 1. Here is a mineral water, of the ſame kind as that at Epſom.

The poſt arrives from London Sunday, Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday, about four o'clock in the afternoon, and returns next morning at five o'clock.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.
Burge Samuel, Gent.
Burge Thomas Auſtin, Gent.
Clark James, Eſq.
Hobhouſe Henry, Eſq. *Magiſtrate*
Johnſon Captain
Ruſs Andrew, Gent.
Ruſs John, Gent.
Stephens Thomas, Eſq.
Thornton Chriſtopher, Gent.
Tidcombe John, Gent.
Verney Hon. Mr. *Magiſtrate*
Woodford John, Gent.
Woodford William, Gent.
Woodford Thomas, Gent.

CLERGY.
Jackſon Rev. Dr. *Magiſtrate*
Thomas Richard, *Curate*
Turner Archdeacon, *Vicar*
Woodford Rev. Fr. *Rector of Anſford*

PHYSIC.
Grant Henry, *Surgeon*

LAW.
Blackmore John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Applebes William, *Confectioner*

Ash Hugh, *Cabinet-maker*
Aſhford William, *Dowlas and Tick-manufacturer*
Bulgin George, *Timber-merchant*
Burge John, *Knit-hoſe Manufacturer*
Burge Edward, *Dowlas and Tick-manufacturer*
Chiſlett Jonathan, *Coach-harneſs-maker*
Clarke Ann, *Grocer*
Clarke Rob. *Land-ſurveyor & Auctioneer*
Clarke William, *Land-ſurveyor*
Coleman Rachel, *Linen-draper*
Cook William, *Linen-draper*
Dodd Joſ. *Corn-merchant and Meal-man*
Frances Joſeph, ſen. *Mercer*
Frances John, *Nurſery-man*
Francis Joſeph, *Maltſter*
Gardiner Richard, *Mercer*
Gibbs Samuel, *Baker*
Hannam William, *Taylor and Draper*
Hia William, *Bath and Briſtol Carrier*
Hilliar Joſeph, *Ansford Inn*
Horner Charles, *Baker*
Horner John, *Baker*
Johanna Mrs. *Miller*
Lee William, *Dancing-maſter*
Lucas James, *Soap-boiler*
Lyens David, *Silver-ſmith*
Maly David, *Currier*
Mogg William, *Tallow-chandler*
Mulgin John, *Timber-merchant*
Nancolas Anthony, *Draper*
Nancolas Anthony, *Watch-maker*
Paul W. *Maſter of the Boarding-ſchool*
Penney Frances, *Maltſter*
Penny Thomas, *Nurſery-man*
Pew George, *Innkeeper, Exciſe and Poſt-office (George)*
Pew George, *Maltſter*
Phelp Eſaie, *Taylor and Draper*

CASTOR, LINCOLNSHIRE.

CASTOR, or Caiſtor, is a ſmall town with a weekly market on Saturday.—It has three fairs in the year; one on the eve of Palm-Sunday; another on the eve of Whit-Sunday; and the other on the firſt Saturday after the 10th of October, which is called the principal fair. All the fairs are noted for every kind of quick ſtock, ſuch as beaſts, horſes, ſheep, cows, and calves, ſwine, &c. all ſorts of haberdaſhery, drapery, cutlery, earthen-ware, plate, toys, Tunbridge-ware, &c. The market is on Monday. This town is well watered by four fine ſprings, all iſſuing from the Grey-ſtone-rock; the firſt called Cyper-well; the ſecond Pidgeon-ſprings; the third Stot-wells:—the water of theſe three ſprings join at the dam-head of a corn water-mill that is ſituate below the town Weſtward, from whence they take their courſe in one meandering ſtream through part of the lordſhip of Caſtor, into the lordſhip of Nettleton, when it joins a fine ſtream of ſuch-like water that riſes from the ſprings in the pariſh of Nettleton, running through that town, &c. and at length diſcharges itſelf into the river Ancolm, which bounds South Kelſey lordſhip Weſtward. The fourth ſpring is called the Spa, about 200 yards to the North of the town, where the water iſſues out of a rock at the foot of a large hill, and empties itſelf into the Ancolm. The pariſh-church of Caſtor is a fine old Gothic ſtone edifice, built out of the ruins of a caſtle, called Thong Caſtle, long ſince demoliſhed, though ſome part of the foundation-walls are yet to be ſeen. In the church are three pretty good bells.

Caſtor is a place of great antiquity, of which our annals give the following account. "Hengiſt the Saxon, having conquered the Picts and Scots, begged of Vortigern as much ground in this place as he could encompaſs with an ox's hide cut into thongs, where he built a caſtle;" from whence the town is properly called Thong-Caſtor. The Romans inhabited this place; and part of a Roman wall yet remains near the church-yard. The town enjoys a good free-ſchool, endowed by the Rev. —— Rawlinſon with a ſtipend of 80l. per ann. An odd ceremony is performed in Caſtor church on every Palm-Sunday, by which an eſtate is held that would be loſt were it not performed in regular order. The holder of the eſtate ſends an agent every Palm-Sunday to crack, what is called, a large horſe gad, three times in the North porch of the church in the morning ſervice, while the miniſter is reading the firſt leſſon; when done, he

he wraps the thong about the ſtock and carries it on his ſhoulder through the church and paſt the miniſter, to whom he bows, and goes into a pew in the chancel, where he ſtays until the miniſter begins to read the ſecond leſſon, when he brings his gad ſo wrapped up, and kneels down on one knee on a baſs in the aiſle fronting the miniſter, and waves the gad over the miniſter's head three times; when done, he continues kneeling and holding the gad in a bending poſition againſt the miniſter all the remainder of the time he is reading the ſecond leſſon; when that is over, he reverendly bows to the miniſter, takes his gad on his ſhoulder and goes again into his pew in the chancel, and there ſtays the remainder of the church ſervice, when he carries it up to the George inn, and there leaves it. The gad is made as follows; the ſtock is a ſtem of young aſh, ſtripped of its rind, about 5 feet long, and about 3 feet from the top it is cut into 3 rods tapering upwards; which rods are wrapped together and bound round with a thin thong of white leather, at the top of which the chitterling is tied; alſo a leather purſe tied on in the ſame place, in which are ſome pieces of ſilver: the chitterling or thong is made of three ſtrands of white leather platted with whip-cord tied to the end of the thong or chitterling, to make the report or crack of the whip louder; alſo, three ſmall ſtems or branches of quicken-tree are tied upon the upper part of the gad-ſtock, and reach from the beginning of the wrapping to the top. One of theſe gads is provided new every year.

The poſt goes through this town to and from Great Grimſby three times a week, viz. Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; and comes in every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock in the morning. There are two carriers with tilted carts and good horſes, come from Hull and Barton, from whence they bring paſſengers, fiſh, and all other goods; they come in every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, and go out the ſame day exactly at 1 in the afternoon. There is alſo a fiſh cart from Barton and Hull, comes in here every Friday evening about 5 o'clock; ſtays a little time, then goes forward for Horncaſtle, about 24 miles from hence, and returns on Sunday. There is likewiſe a carrier with horſes goes from Nettleton to Lincoln every Friday morning, and returns in the evening of the ſame day; brings the Stamford news-papers, goods, &c. for Caſtor and the adjoining towns. Here is a diſſenters chapel, but it is poorly endowed. The following are the principal inhabitants of Caſtor, and its hamlets of Hunden, Fenneby, and Andleby:

GENTRY, &c.

Farr Gilbert, Gent.
Frank Mrs. *Lady of the Manor*
Hudſon Thomas, Gent.
Lawrence Thomas, Gent.
Neave James, Gent.
Panton Thomas, Gent.
Wray Charles, Gent.

CLERGY.

Furneſs Rev. A.

PHYSIC.

Byron Benjamin, *Apothecary*
Turner Samuel, *Apothecary*

LAW.

Turner John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anderſon John, *Miller*
Abraham John, *Miller*
Abraham James, *Miller*
Andrews John, *Taylor*
Bennet Henry, *Victualler*
Beverley Thomas, *Clock-maker*
Berry William, *Glazier*
Berry George, *Baker*
Brown William, *Baker*
Brown Joſeph, *Baker*
Borroman Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Booth Richard, *Bookſeller*
Bell Joſeph, *Grocer and Draper*
Capes George, *Grocer*
Carr William, *Blackſmith*
Carr Samuel, *Victualler*
Colliſon William, *Butcher*
Chiſſell John, *Peruke-maker*
Cave Chriſtopher, *Maſter of the Free-ſchool*
Eblethwaite Richard, *Schoolmaſter*
Foſter John, *Roper*
Frankiſh George, *Shoe-maker*
Freer Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Goodman Richard, *Weaver*
Haddleſey Robert, *Innkeeper*
Hyley Roger, *Carrier*
Hall Robert, *Sadler*

Harvey

Harvey Abraham, *Farmer*
Hart Thomas, *Farmer*
Holgate Thomas, *Farmer*
Jolland Robert, *Taylor*
Jackſon George, *Victualler*
Kennington William, *Taylor*
Kendal John, *Weaver*
Lings John, *Scrivener*
Lings William, *Shoe-maker*
Liſter Richard, *Shoe-maker*
Munden John, *Carpenter*
Muſten William, *Bricklayer*
Peaſegood William, *Joiner and Raff-merchant*
Phillips Samuel, *Flax-dreſſer*
Robinſon Richard, *Victualler*
Swan Robert, *Grocer and Draper*
Swan John, *Grocer and Draper*
Shearſmith Roger, *Shoe-maker*
Simſon Edward, *Grocer*
Sharp Robert, *Taylor*
Searby Robert, *Bricklayer*
Shearſmith Roger, *Victualler*
Taylor James, *Victualler*
Todd John, *Wheelwright*
Tomlinſon Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Veaſey Thomas, *Farmer*
Vicars Richard, *Sadler*
Warner James, *Joiner*
Wailſby John, *Maltſter*
Watmough Thomas, *Victualler*

The adjoining towns and villages round Caſtor are, Nettleton, 1 mile; Cabourn, 1 mile; Clixby, 2 miles; Graſsby, 3 miles; Omeby, 4 miles; Searby, 5 miles; North Kelſey, 4 miles; South Kelſey, 5 miles; Somerby, 6 miles, at which town the Rev. Mr. Charles Weſton has a handſome ſeat. Near this place alſo is Thoreſway, which, in the time of Charles I. gave title of Baron to Sir J. Colepepper and his family till 1692. Three miles N. E. is Riby, the ſeat of Marmaduke Tomline, Eſq.

CAWOOD, YORKSHIRE.

CAWOOD, in the Weſt riding of Yorkſhire, is 190 miles North of London, 10 miles South of York, 6 miles Eaſt of Sherburn, 7 and a half miles from Tadcaſter, and 5 miles North from Selby; ſituate upon the banks of the navigable river Ouſe, over which here is a good ferry from the town into the Eaſt riding. The village of Stillingfleet is diſtant 2 miles from Cawood, on the road to York; from Wiſtow two miles, on the road to Selby; and from Cawood is likewiſe diſtant 2 miles, the ferry over the river-wharf, at Nun-Appleton, the ſeat of Sir William Milner, Bart. near the mouth of the river, which empties itſelf into the Ouſe at a ſmall diſtance from the manſion, which is well built in modern ſtile. The town of Cawood is in general well built, chiefly with brick and tile, of which they have a conſiderable manufactory about half a mile from the town. It has a market on Wedneſdays, and two annual fairs, viz. on old May-day, and the 23d of September. The ferry-houſe (Clarkſon) is the principal inn, and indeed the only one for the accommodation of travellers. The poſt goes from Selby three times a-week. In Cawood there are ſome good ſhops, and a manufactory for hop-bagging; here are likewiſe the remains of a caſtle of great antiquity, in which Archbiſhop Mountain was born, who was likewiſe buried in the church of this place. This caſtle was the laſt reſidence of Cardinal Wolſey, being the place he retired to when diſgraced at court. Part of it was taken down by the late Archbiſhop Drummond, and the materials carried to his palace, at Biſhop Thorp, (about eight miles diſtant upon the river Ouſe,) with which he there built a magnificent gateway and porter's lodge.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Anniſon Charles, Gent. (F.)
Barſtow William, Gent.
David Francis, Gent.
Dowſon William, Gent.
Nicholſon N. Gent.
Smith Edw. Gent. (F.) *Cawood Caſtle*

CLERGY.

Caile Rev. William
Crofts Rev. Chriſtopher

PHYSIC.

Clarke William, *Surgeon & Apotheeary*
Weightman James, *Surgeon*

TRADERS,

TRADERS, &c.

Bedford William, *Bricklayer*
Bell Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Bolton William, *Farmer*
Bland John, *Bricklayer*
Bland William, *Butcher*
Browne William, *Farmer*
Button Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Cecill William, *Grocer*
Copley Thomas, *Joiner*
Couſins William, *Shoemaker*
Clarkſon William, (F.) *Innkeeper, Ferry-houſe*
Clarke William, *Shopkeeper*
Clarke Mrs. *Farmer*
Cleaveland John, (F.) *Farmer*
Dawſon James, *Farmer*
Dowſon William, *Farmer*
Emmit Elias, *Taylor*
Emmit Anthony, *Taylor*
Elſton Wilkinſon, jun. *Bricklayer*
Elſton Wilkinſon, *Bricklayer*
Featherſtone William, *Farmer*
Featherſtone Thomas, *Farmer*
Gill Thomas, *Joiner*
Green John, *Cooper*
Green John, *Farmer*
Grundall Henry, *Shoemaker*
Healis Benjamin, *Farmer*
Hick Ann, *Victualler*
Hudſon John, *Shoemaker*
Hoyland William, *Ship-maſter*
Kelly John, *Farmer*
Kellingley John, *Weaver*
Kirby Thomas (F.) *Farmer*
Lawſon Joſeph, *Victualler*
Lawſon Luke, *Farmer*
Lofthouſe Thomas, *Farmer*
Leaper Thomas, *Sadler*
Leng John, *Farmer*
Liddle Richard, *Butcher*
Marſhall Thomas, *Weaver*
Marſhall Thomas, *Farmer*
Martin James, *Shoemaker*
Martin Thomas, *Cooper*
Maw William, *Joiner*
Milſon John, *Shoemaker*
Milner Richard, *Shoemaker*
Minks Thomas, *Farmer*
Moxon John, *Farmer*
Mountain William, *Butcher*
Mulkie William, *Farmer*
Nicholſon William, *Shoemaker*
Nicholſon John, *Blackſmith*
Nicholſon William, (F.) *Farmer*
Obie Henry, *Joiner*
Oglevie James, *Grocer and Draper*
Peavor Joſeph, *Farmer*
Palliſter George, (F.) *Farmer*
Price James, *Fiſhmonger*
Pritchard John, *Farmer*
Richardſon John, *Farmer*
Richardſon John, jun. *Blackſmith*
Right Thomas, *Fiſherman*
Rider Matthew, *Farmer*
Reynalds Dorothy, *Farmer*
Rummond Benjamin, *Farmer*
Rummonds Robert, *Farmer*
Santon Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Savage Henry, *Farmer*
Settle George, (F.) *Farmer*
Setton Ja. *Hop-bagging Manufacturer*
Shippin Thomas, *Farmer*
Skipper William, *Farmer*
Skilton Richard, *Boatman*
Slater William, *Blackſmith*
Stead John, *Farmer*
Steel Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Taylor Philip, (F.) *Farmer*
Tomlinſon Thomas (F.) *Farmer*
Turner James, *Farmer*
Waddington John, *Farmer*
Waddington John, *Wheelwright*
Walkington Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Wall Joſeph, *Farmer*
Ward Mount, *Farmer*
Ward William, *Shopkeeper*
Warcup William, *Barber & Shopkeeper*
Watſon John, *Farmer*
Watſon Robert, *Farmer*
Wharrie John, *Shopkeeper*
Wilſon Joſeph, *Farmer*
Whiley Samuel, *Fiſherman*
Wiſeman Thomas, *Farmer*

CERNE, DORSET.

THE trade of this town chiefly conſiſts in malting and brewing. The beer brewed here is equal if not ſuperior to any in the kingdom: a few years ſince, great quantities were ſent to America and the Weſt-India iſlands. Here is part of a ſilk manufactory, which employs a great many hands that would otherwiſe be a burthen to the town.—The adjoining market-towns are, Dorcheſter, 8 miles South; Sherborne, 11 miles North-Eaſt; Bridport, 16 miles Weſt; and Blandford, 16 miles Eaſt.—Letters are conveyed from Dorcheſter

by a foot-poſt regularly Mondays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays. The mail and other coaches for the Weſt ſtop at Dorcheſter.——In the church-yard is a moſt excellent ſpring, walled round, called St. Auſtin's well, which conveys water under ground by deep channels, made when the abbey flouriſhed here, to almoſt every part of the town. The porter's lodge belonging to the abbey is ſtill ſtanding, and exhibits a very curious piece of antiquity: a barn, alſo belonging to the ſame, is ſtill to be ſeen, curiouſly built with flint and chalk, and is large enough to contain upwards of 500 loads of corn.—There are three fairs held here annually, viz. on Mid-lent Monday, 28th of April, and 2d of October. The principal commodities are, bullocks, horſes, and hogs. The market-day is held on Wedneſday.

This town ſtands on the river Cerne, in a pleaſant vale, ſurrounded with ſteep hills, eſpecially on the North; is 6 miles and a half from Dorceſter, and 2 from Great Mintern. It has four or five ſtreets, but the buildings are indifferent.—A waggon paſſes through this town every Friday from Briſtol to Weymouth. The beſt inn is the New Inn.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Daubney Rev. Richard, *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Pulmer William, *Apothecary*
Trowbridge Nicholas, *Apothecary*

LAW.

Gage John, *Attorney*

TRADERS.

Abbott John, *Schoolmaſter*
Bennett Joſeph, *Grocer*
Cockeram Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Cockeram John, *Grocer*
Cockeram Thomas, *Woollen-draper*
Coombs Thomas, *Maltſter, Brewer, and Linen-draper*
Coombs Charles, *Millwright*
Clarke William, *Watchmaker and Linen-draper*
Crane Samuel, *Maltſter*
Davis John, *Wool-ſtapler and Maltſter*
Davis Charles, *Miller*
Doming John, *Maltſter*
Gundry John, *Maltſter and Brewer*
Hellyar Thomas, *Currier*
Hornby William, *Linen-draper*
Homer Joſeph, *Ironmonger and Linen-draper*
Hodges John, *Currier*
Hodges John, *Tanner*
Hurleſtone Robert, *Cooper*
Sherry George, *Currier*
Strange John, *Sadler*
Strickland Roger, *Feltmonger*
Thorne Thomas, *Cooper*
Wiltſhire John, *Bookſeller*

On a hill called Trendle-hill, a little to the North from hence, is the figure of a giant cut in the chalk. His left hand is extended, and in his right, which is erected, he holds a club. Between his legs are 3 rude letters, ſcarce legible, and there appears to have been more, now not to be traced. Over them 3 modern figures, 748. The figure is ſaid to be that of Cenric, ſon of Cuthred, King of Weſſex, who was killed in battle that year. Others ſuppoſe it to be the figure of ſome deity, and ſay the letters under it are JAO. There are not wanting thoſe who ſay it reſembles a giant who was found aſleep here, whom the neighbouring inhabitants killed, and traced out his dimenſions to perpetuate the event. It covers near an acre of ground, and ſeems to have been done with the rules of proportion obſerved by ſtatuaries and painters. It is repaired about once in ſeven years, by cleaning the furrows, and filling them with freſh chalk. Various have been the opinions of antiquaries on it: ſome ſay it repreſents the Saxon god Heil, and muſt have been as ancient as 600. Dr. Stukely thinks if was the figure of Hercules, which he ſays was called Heil by the Saxons, cut as a memorial of their arrival, in compliment to Eli, who expelled the Belgæ. Near it is Hell-wood.

The principal ſeats in the vicinity of Cerne are—Syling, the ſeat of Sir John Smith Bart. which lies about 2 miles Weſt of the town; 2 miles North is Mintern, the ſeat of the Hon. Admiral Digby; 2 miles Eaſt is Alton, the ſeat of Poole Bathurſt, Eſq. three miles South-Eaſt is Piddlehenthide, the ſeats of William Cox and Francis Newman, Eſqrs. And two miles South is the village of Godmanſtone.

CHACEWATER, CORNWALL.

CHACEWATER is ſituated between Truro and Redruth, 5 miles to the Weſt of the former, and 3 miles and a half to the Eaſt of the latter, town. The turnpike from Truro to Redruth runs through it, and the letters are carried by a penny-poſt. It has no market. The pariſh church is within one mile of Truro. There is one Baptiſt and one Methodiſt meeting-houſe in this place. Moſt of the inhabitants are tinners. The names of the principal reſidents are as follow:

BANKER.—Matthew Moyle. Draws on Meſſrs. Glynn, Mills, and Mitten, bankers, London.

GENTRY, &c.
Moyle John, Gent.
Williams John, Gent.

PHYSIC.
Hornblower Ann, *Druggiſt*

TRADERS, &c.
Amazetta Mathias, *Grocer*
Ball Edward, *Innkeeper*
Geach Thomas, *Carpenter*
Geach Joſeph, *Carpenter*
Gill William, ſen. *Farmer*
Gill William, jun. *Farmer*
Hornblower Jeſſe, *Cabinet-maker*
James Henry, *Glazier*
May James, *Grocer*
Mager James, *Farmer*
Moyle Matthew, *Mercer*
Moyle George, *Innkeeper*
Pearce Stephen, *Under Steward to Sir Wm. Lemon, Bart.*
Williams James, *Innkeeper*
Williams William, *Farmer*

Near this place there are ſeveral rich copper-mines. If we take in a circuit of two miles, the produce of theſe mines will amount to full 15,000l. worth of copper monthly, and alſo conſiderable quantities of tin. The principal of theſe mines are called, Wheal Unity, Poldice, Wheal Virgin, Ale and Cakes, and North Downs. On the laſt four there are now 15 fire-engines working, which are ſaid to conſume 1500 Wincheſter buſhels of coals every 24 hours.

CHARD, SOMERSET,

DISTANT 141 miles from London, is pleaſantly ſituated on the Southern verge of the county of Somerſet, a few miles only from the counties of Dorſet and Devon. It lies on the lower road from London to Exeter, midway between Crewkherne and Axminſter, 7 miles from each; diſtant alſo from Taunton 15 miles, from Ilminſter 5 miles and a quarter, and from Honiton 14. The ſtreets are ſpacious, clean, and commodious; the buildings good. Here is a decent church, though low of ſtructure, in which is a ſmall organ lately erected. Chard in the reign of Henry III. was made a free borough, and ſent members to parliament 9 times, but loſt that privilege by its own negligence; and the aſſizes were alſo held here formerly. It has ſeveral ſtreams running through it, which keep it clean, and one, in particular, which, by being turned North or South, will, it is affirmed, run into the Severn or the Britiſh channel. A manufacture of narrow cloth is carried on here, but to no great extent. A bank is lately eſtabliſhed under the firm of Henley, Clarke, Wheadon, and Hallett. At the entrance to this town from the South Eaſt, is a large building, (now uſed as a ſchool,) which, in the opinion of ſome, was anciently a palace of Cerdic's, king of the Weſt Saxons. The market at this town, being within a moderate diſtance from the fruitful corn fields of Ilminſter, South Petherton, Martock, &c. is well ſupplied with wheat, barley, oats, beans, &c. which generally find a certain ſale, the country on the Weſt ſide thereof not producing a ſufficiency for the ſuſtenance of its inhabitants. Market-day Monday. Fairs for cattle and pedlary-wares on 4th May, 3d Auguſt, and 2d November.

A daily

A daily poſt from London and other parts of the kingdom, comes in at 10 in the morning, and goes out at 4 in the afternoon. A London coach, called the Royal Clarence, from the Bell and Crown, Holborn, to the Half-moon, Exeter, paſſes through here, calling at the Red-lion to breakfaſt going up, Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; returns Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, in the afternoon.

A ſtage waggon (proprietor, Jacob Larcomb) from hence to Briſtol, on Tueſday morning; returns on Saturday. Another (by J. Single) to Briſtol, on the ſame days as before. A waggon to London from hence, Tueſday morning, proprietor, —— Pittard, Yeovil.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Collins Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Coker J. Gent. (F.)
Knott William, Eſq. (F.)
Pitts B. Eſq. (F.)
Staple John, Eſq. (F.) *Clerk of the Peace for Somerſetſhire*
Wheadon John, Gent. (F.) *Banker*
Walters George, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Alford Rev. Thomas, *Vicar of Chard*
Gifford Rev. Mr. *Preſbyterian Miniſter*
Hook Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Liddon Rev. William, *Curate of Chard*
Rolles Rev. Mr. *Baptiſt Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Colmer Robert, (F.) *Surgeon*
James Robert, (F.) *Surgeon*
Spicer J. (F.) *Surgeon*
Wellington John, *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Clarke John Read, (F.) *Attorney and Banker*
Edwards Charles, (F.) *Attorney*
Howe William, (F.) *Attorney*
Langdon J. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhford J. *Schoolmaſter*
Bragge William, (F.) *Clothier*
Brown J. *Harneſs-maker*
Bailey Meſdames, *Milliners*
Bailey Robert, (F.) *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Bargery Clement, *Victualler, (Angel)*
Browning Suſannah, *Poſt-office*
Chapman William, *Linen-draper*
Cox Samuel, *Victualler, (Dolphin Inn)*
Caines J. *Sadler*
Cooke Meſſrs. *Clothiers*
Clap Jeremiah, *Chinaware-man*
Foſſey William, (F.) *Clothier*
Fowler Jeſſe, *Grocer and Draper*
Fry J. *Gunſmith*
Gundry Arthur, (F.) *Linen-draper and Grocer*
Guppy J. *Sadler*
Gent J. *Card-maker*
Guppy William, *Ironmonger*
Hart J. *Victualler (Blue Ball), & Cooper*
Hart William, *Clothier*
Hitchcock Wm. *Clock & Watch-maker*
Hallett Benj. *Victualler, (London Inn)*
King Robert, *Victualler, (White-horſe)*
Keate Edward, *Linen-draper*
Lock John, *Victualler, (King's Arms)*
Lamude John, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Lory Thomas, *Glazier*
Lovelace J. *Peruke-maker*
Loche J. (F.) *Victualler, (Crown Inn)*
Lemon John, *Brewer*
Mitchell J. *Victualler, (George Inn)*
Maſon William, (F.) *Clothier*
Mills William, *Baker*
Mathers William, (F.) *Currier*
Newberry J. *Blackſmith*
Purſey James, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Pullen Henry, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Radford Joſeph, (F.) *Builder and Cabinet-maker*
Read William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Rio J. *Linen-draper and Organiſt*
Squires Mary, *Milliner*
Sylveſter Robert, *Cooper*
Selwood Abraham, (F.) *Brazier*
Trenchard Hugh, (F.) *Clothier*
Tapp J. (F.) *Breeches-maker & Stamp-office*
Tucker Charles, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Tanner J. *Linen-draper, Grocer, &c.*
Wheadon William, *Maltſter*
Winſon Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler*
White Thomas, *Victualler*
White William, *Schoolmaſter*
White John, *Maltſter*

CHARING, KENT,

IS diſtant from London 50 miles; Canterbury 15; Faverſham 10; Aſhford 6; Maidſtone 15; and Tenterden 13. It lies between Lenham and Weſtwell, on the S. of the road from Maidſtone to Canterbury, ſtands on a ſpring-head of the river Len, and has the ruins of a caſtellated palace of the archbiſhops, given them by ſome of the firſt Saxon kings. The fairs are April 29, and October 29. Mr. Ludwell left by will to this pariſh 255ol. ſtock, for a free-ſchool, and other charitable uſes.

The poſt arrives here from London Sundays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays.—A ſtage coach to Maidſtone every Wedneſday. A waggon ſets out from the Swan inn, every Tueſday morning at 6 o'clock, to the Old King's Head inn in the Borough; and returns every Friday at 7 o'clock.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Creed Edward, Gent. (F.)
Elſted Edward, Gent. (F.)
Huckſtepp John, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Marſhall Rev. Edmund, (F.)
Sayers Rev. George, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Hawker William, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Norwood George, (F.) *Attorney*
Smart William, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Auſtin Alice, *Baker*
Akhurſt John, *Victualler (King's Head)*
Aſhbee Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Brenchley John, *Farmer*
Brenchley Thomas, *Farmer*
Budds Daniel, *Grocer*
Baker Benj. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Butler Robert, *Common Carrier*
Back Matthew, *Farmer*
Betts Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Beeching John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Betts William, (F.) *Farmer*
Ballard Samuel, *Farmer*
Biſhop Iſayer, *Smith*
Chapman William, (F.) *Farmer*
Chapman Thomas, *Maltſter*
Clinch Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Dew William, *Collar-maker*
Elſted Stedman, (F.) *Woolſtapler and Fellmonger*
Epps Mary, *Grocer*
Flint William, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Foſter John, *Farmer*
Gaſſen Moſes, *Hair-dreſſer*
Gilman George, *Bricklayer*
Gay Richard, *Officer of Exciſe*
Humphrey Robert, (F.) *Upholſterer*
Humphrey Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Harriſſon George, (F.) *Butcher*
Hodges Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Hyder Thomas, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Harriſon Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Howard Charles, *Farmer*
Jull William, *Maltſter*
Jenkins Henry, *Farmer*
Johnſon Richard, *Farmer*
Knowles John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Knock George, *Lime-burner*
Milgate Thomas, *Brick & Tile-maker*
Miſling Thomas, *Miller*
Pilcher John, *Maſter of the Free-ſchool*
Pierce Richard, *Farmer*
Rachell John, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Rachell Thomas, (F.) *Saleſman*
Ratten James, *Cordwainer*
Smith Meſſrs. *Cordwainer*
Sharwood Stephen, *Victualler*
Sharwood Edward, *Farmer*
Suthern John, *Farmer*
Tully Jane and Sarah, *Linen-drapers*
Willis John, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Woolley Paul, (F.) *Grocer*
Whitwood John, (F.) *Farmer*
Weſt John, *Taylor, Draper, & Hoſier*

The principal villages and ſeats of the nobility and gentry in the vicinity of Charing are, Otterden, ſeat of Granville Weeler, Eſq. 3 miles.—Cale Hill, ſeat of Henry Darrell, Eſq. 2 miles.—Surrenden Dearing, ſeat of Sir Edward Dearing, Bart. 3 miles.—Hothfield, ſeat of the Earl of Thanet, 4 miles.—Chillſon, ſeat of Thomas Beſt, Eſq. 4 miles.

CHELTENHAM, GLOUCESTER,

DESERVEDLY celebrated for its mineral waters, is a handſome well-built town, conſiſting chiefly of one ſtreet (a mile long), pleaſantly ſituated in a fine fertile vale, near the foot of the Cotſwold Hills. The town has been very much improved within theſe few years, and is well paved and lighted; but the great beauty of the place is exhibited in the gardens behind each houſe, which abound with fruit and walnut-trees; and, as thoſe gardens are for the moſt part of great length, they are formed into an infinite variety of pleaſant walks. The lodgings are neat and commodious, many of them truly elegant, particularly Mrs. Maſon's, Mr. Hooper's, Mr. Watſon's, Mr. Harward's, Mr. Jones's, Mr. Rooke's, &c.

The church is a very venerable Gothic ſtructure, in the form of a croſs, with ailes on each ſide, and a ſpire riſing in the middle, noted for a good ring of bells. The great and ſmall tithes of the pariſh are the property of the Earl of Eſſex. The officiating miniſter is a curate choſen by the inhabitants and approved by the Earl of Gainſborough, or the repreſentative of Sir Baptiſt Hickes: they chooſe him for 6 years, and then either re-elect him, or appoint another curate. The curate muſt be a Welchman by birth, a bachelor, and brought up at Jeſus-college, Oxford.

The grammar-ſchool is in high reputation. The aſſembly-rooms are elegantly diſpoſed; and the theatre-royal, lately erected, is a neat and well-conſtructed building.

The walks and rides in the neighbourhood are equal to any in the kingdom, for variety, beauty, and richneſs of proſpect.

Cheltenham has a good and plentiful market on Thurſdays, and three annual fairs, viz. on the ſecond Thurſday in April, Holy Thurſday, and 5th day of Auguſt.

Nothing can be more convenient than the watering-place is to the town; the nobility and Gentry paſs through the church-yard, under a fine alcove of lime trees, into a ſerpentine walk with orchards on each ſide; this leads to a beautiful meadow at the bottom, croſs a rivulet, and then enter into the grand walk, which by a gentle acclivity leads to the buildings. This walk has a very ſtriking effect; it is twenty feet wide, and the elm trees on each ſide are at leaſt ſixty feet high. The pump appears under a dome, through an airy and neat archway with two poſterns; it is ſupported by pillars. On the right is the library and offices; on the left the breakfaſting room. The latter is occaſionally converted into a ball-room; it is forty by twenty, with a very neat orcheſtra, where the band plays in wet weather. Round the buildings is a ſhrubbery, upon a gentle aſcent, and a walk round it with ſeats. From the upper part of the ſhrubbery there is a very magnificent view. The grand walk below forms a viſta, through which the ſteeple of the church appears in all the ſublimity of Gothic grandeur. This ſteeple runs fluſh from the tower to the height altogether of 200 feet, and is built of the ſame materials that form the church, a ſort of moor-ſtone, which it is very difficult at this period to conjecture from whence it was collected, as there is not at preſent any quarry within twenty miles of the town that produces ſtone of that quality. The foot pavement of the town is the neateſt and moſt convenient perhaps in England; it is upon the ſame plan as the foot pavement in London, but compoſed of much better materials, and much neater workmanſhip.

Cheltenham is diſtant from London 94 miles, Glouceſter 10, Tewkeſbury 10, and Northleach 11. This place was honoured with the reſidence of the royal family during the autumn of the year 1788.

The London coaches and poſt come in every morning, and go out every afternoon. The London waggon ſets out from the Plough every Monday morning; Glouceſter waggons (Yatman's and Hooper's), on Saturday morning; and

Tewkeſbury

Tewkeſbury waggon every Wedneſday. The inns are, the Plough, George, Fleece, and Lamb.

Poſtmaſter, Henry Smith; *Diſtributor of Stamps*, Edward Smith; *Maſter of Ceremonies*, Simon Moreau, Eſq. and *Manager of the Theatre-royal*, J. B. Watſon, Eſq.

The Bankers in Cheltenham are, Meſſrs. Higgs and Cook (F.); draw on Meſſrs. Lockharts, Pall-mall: and Mr. John Bedwell and ſons (F.), who draw on Sir Robert Herries and Co. No. 16, St. James's-ſtreet, London.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Baillie ——, Gent.
Burgeſs ——, Gent.
Cox Richard, Eſq. (F.)
* Capſtick William, Gent.
* Cooke John, Gent. (F.)
* Cooke Joſiah, Gent. (F.)
Cox Robert, Gent.
Cox Joſeph, Gent.
* Cox Miſs
Delabere John, Eſq. (F.)
Davis David, Gent.
Fauconberg Rt. Hon. Earl
Fuller ——, Gent.
* Humphries Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Higgs Thomas, Gent. (F.)
* Hale Charles, Gent.
* Hancock Catherine
* Hayward John, Gent. (F.)
* Hooper Richard, Gent.
* Jones John, Gent. (F.)
* Maſon Mrs.
Matthews James, Gent. (F.)
* Meekings William, Gent. (F.)
Miller William, Gent.
Nettleſhip Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
* Peachy Richard, Gent.
Parke Miſs
* Pearkes Dulcibella
Pullen Anne
Rogers Heſter
Savage Mary
* Stokes Mrs.
* Surman Mary
* Surman William, Gent. (F.)
* Timbrell Edward, Gent. (F.)
Wells Edmund Martin, Eſq. (F.)
Welch Walter, Eſq. (F.)
White Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
* Watſon John Boles, Gent. (F.)
* Welles Mary
Yorke John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Bedwell Rev. John, (F.)
Delabere Rev. John, (F.)
Fowler Rev. Henry, (F.) *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Llewellyn Rev. David, *Curate*
Walters Rev. Thomas, (F.) *D. D.*

PHYSIC.

Clarke T. & A. *Surgeons & Apothecaries*
Hinde Tho. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hooper R. *Surgeon and Apothecory*

LAW.

Greene Henry Pooton, *Attorney*
Hughes Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Markham Thomas and Henry, (F.) *Attornies*
Pruen Richard, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

* Andrews Mary, *Linen-draper*
Anſell Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
* Arkell James, (F.) *Baker*
Biſhop & Kidman, *Drapers & Mercers*
Banbury Tho. and Wm. (F.) *Curriers*
Buckingham William, *Muſician*
Biſhop John, *Taylor*
* Bright and Buckle, *Milliners*
Baker and Gardner, *Milliners*
Briggs William, *Wine-merchant*
Byrch Abraham, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Barrett and Son, *Mealmen*
Carter Thomas, (F.) *Hatter*
Cull Richard, *Shoemaker*
Cooke Thomas, *Surveyor*
Clutterbuck John, (F.) *Butcher*
* Draper Samuel, *Draper*
* Evince John, (F.) *Carpenter*
* Edwards John, *Wine-merchant*
* Freeman Daniel, *Warm Bath*
Forſter Richard, (F.) *Braſier*
Gardner John, (F.) *Brewer*
Gouldar Richard, (F.) *Publican*
* Greening William, (F.) *Carpenter*
* Gore James, (F.) *Plumber*
George James, *Peruke-maker*
Humphries Thomas, *Publican*
Heath Moſes, (F.) *Innkeper*
* Heath Moſes
* Hooper Richard, *Great Houſe*
Hooper Thomas, *Confectioner*
Hooper William, (F.) *Carrier*
Hayward Catherine, *Milliner*
Hewer and Son, *Confectioners*
* Harward Samuel, (F.) *Printer and Bookſeller*
Howell Thomas, *Shoemaker*
* Jones William, (F.) *Horſe-dealer*

Jordan

Jordan Samuel, (F.) *Butcher*
Jordan Thomas, *Butcher*
Keyte Edward, *Plaiſterer*
Leighton Edward, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Liffuley John, (F.) *Baker*
* Lea Suſan, *Grocer*
Marſhall William, (F.) *Builder*
* Maſon Richard, *Grocer*
Meekings Thomas, *Linen-draper*
Moody Moſes, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Newman John, (F.) *Grocer*
* Newman and Son, (F.) *Taylors and Drapers*
Newbury Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger*
* Potter James and John, (F.) *Grocers and Drapers*
* Peacy William, *Maſon*
Ruſſell John, *Mercer*
Richardſon Emanuel, (F.) *Carpenter*
Rich Thomas, (F.) *Silverſmith*
Riviere S. N. *Jeweller and Goldſmith*
* Rooke Harry, *Maſter of the upper and lower Rooms*
* Smith Edward, *Builder*
Smith John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Smith Edward, *Ironmonger*
Smith Henry, (F.) *Grocer*
Stone William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
* Wadley Samuel, (F.) *Hatter and Auctioneer*
White Richard, (F.) *Sadler*
* Wynne Robert, (F.) *Brewer*
Willdey Jonathan, *Poulterer*
Yatman Thomas, (F.) *Gardener and Carrier*
Yeend William, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*

N.B. Thoſe marked thus * let lodgings for the ſeaſon.

Gentlemen's ſeats in the vicinity of Cheltenham.—Thomas Baghott, Eſq. Hewletts; Thomas Beale, Eſq. Swindon; William Capell, Eſq. Preſbury; T. Baghott Delabere, Eſq. and Richard Delabere, Eſq. Southam; Rev. John Delabere, Preſbury; Doddington Hunt, Eſq. Charlton Kings; William Lawrence, Eſq. Shurdington; Henry Norwood, Eſq. Leckhampton; and William Page Read, Eſq. Preſbury.

About two miles Eaſt of the town is a mineral ſpring, at a cot-houſe called Hyde. The waters are full as powerful as the ſpring at Cheltenham. Two miles farther to the Eaſt, Cleve Hill raiſes its awful head, clothed almoſt to the ſummit with hedge rows of elm-trees, which incloſe corn-fields, arable lands, and orchards. At the top of this hill there are ſtill left the remains of a Roman camp.

CHESHAM, BUCKS,

IS ſituated in a fertile vale, 29 miles from London, 9 from Rickmanſworth, 3 from Amerſham, 9 from Wycomb, 7 from Wendover, 7 from Tring, 5 from Berkhamſted, and 7 from Hemel Hempſtead. The town conſiſts of three ſtreets, the chief of which goes almoſt in a direct line from North to South, in which is the market-houſe: the market is kept on Wedneſdays, chiefly for corn. Cheſham is conſiderably full of inhabitants. The principal manufactures are,—1ſt, Lace, which is counted very good; and large quantities are made, eſpecially black lace.—2d, Shoes; it is computed that near 1000 pair of ſhoes are made per week.—3d, Wood-ware, which is conſiderably large; round-ware, hollow-ware, Tunbridge-ware, &c. There are three fairs annually, viz. April 21, July 22, both for cattle, and Sept. 28 for cattle and ſervants. Here is one church, and four meeting-houſes for diſſenters; alſo, a charity-ſchool.

The poſt-office opens at 8 o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at 8 in the evening. The inns in Cheſham are, the Red Lion, the Nag's Head, the George, and the Crown. Cheſham ſtage-coach ſets out from the George inn at 7 o'clock in the morning in ſummer, and 8 in winter, on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; arrives at the Bell and Crown, Holborn, the ſame days, 12 at noon in ſummer, and 1 in winter; ſets out from the above inn Tueſdays, Thurdays, and Saturdays, 12 at noon in winter, 2 afternoon in ſummer; arrives at Cheſham the ſame days, 5 winter, 7 ſummer, in the evening; by Cleadon and Co. Fare 7s. inſide—3s. 6d. outſide.

The

The town ſtage-waggon ſets out Mondays and Thurſdays, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon; arrives at the King's Arms, Holborn-bridge, at 5 o'clock Tueſday and Friday morning; ſets out from thence the ſame days, 12 at noon; arrives at Cheſham Wedneſdays and Saturdays, at 4 in the afternoon; by Mr. Hern. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bailey John, Gent. (F.)
Barett James, Gent. (F.)
Biggs William, Gent. (F.)
Carter Joſeph, Gent. (F.)
Elliot ——, Gent.
Hepburn ——, Gent. (F.)
Johnſon William, Gent. (F.)
Lowdnes William, Eſq.
Price Edmond, Gent. (F.)
Seattows ——, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Bowen Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Fullers Rev. Mr. John
Fuller Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Sermon Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Sleap Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Sexton Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Rumſey and Son, (F.) *Surgeons and Apothecaries, and Men Midwives*
Sutthery William, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man Midwife*

LAW.

Kingſton Francis, (F.) *Attorney*
Plaſtow and Son, *Attorneys*

TRADERS, &c.

Anthony Richard, *Plumber and Glazier*
Andrews William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Allnut William, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Archer Matthew, *Shoe-maker*
Adams Thomas, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Bailey Pemble, *Wine-merchant*
Bailey Thomas, (F.) *Mealman*
Bailey John, (F.) *Mealman*
Bird William, (F.) *Miller*
Batchelor Henry, *Butcher*
Batchelor Richard, (F.) *Grocer*
Batchelor Thomas, (F.)
Benham James, (F.) *Baker & Grocer*
Baſs Adam, *Grocer*
Betts ——, *Pipe-maker*
Birch Nathaniel, *Baker and Grocer*
Bowden Joſ. *Seedſman and Chair-maker*
Bunker Daniel, *Turner and Grocer*
Creed and Son, (F.) *Drapers and Auctioneers*
Creed Thomas, *Lace-merchant*
Chriſtmas William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Coſtard William, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Cole William, (F.)
Curtis Thomas, (F.) *Paper-maker*
Coleman Richard, (F.)
Climſon Thomas, *Butcher*
Collins Richard, (F.)
Chaſe ——, *Collar-maker*
Deely Benjamin, (F.) *Baker*
Dear John, *Turner*
Edwards John, (F.) *Taylor*
Edwards John, *Grocer*
Elliot ——, *Paper-maker*
Eaſt Pethephor, (F.) *Butcher*
Eaſt ——, *Victualler, (Three Tuns)*
Freeman George, (F.) *Grocer*
Freeman ——, *Peruke-maker*
Fern ——, *Blackſmith*
Fowller William, *Victualler*
Gaſh ——, *Blackſmith*
Garret John, (F.) *Tanner*
Geary and Sons, (F.) *Butchers*
Gould John, (F.)
Grover John, *Common Brewer*
Graveny John, (F.)
Gumm Sarah, *Maltſter*
Giniaway ——, *Wheeler*
Gleneſter John, *Collar-maker*
Gumm John, *Victualler, (Crown)*
Gumm John, *Taylor*
Giblet Benjamin, *Victualler, (Star)*
Grig ——, *Victualler, (Blue Ball)*
Hepburn George, (F.) *Tanner*
Hill Joſeph, *Victualler, (Golden Ball)*
Haes ——, *Cooper*
Hatton Richard, (F.) *Glover*
Hern Moſes, (F.) *Common Carrier*
Helies ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Hawks James, *Schoolmaſter*
Hutchinſon ——, (F.) *Victualler*
Hancher John, (F.) *Turner*
Hobs and Co. *Collar-makers*
Hoar John, *Brazier*
Hoar Joſeph, *Gingerbread-baker*
Holms William, *Victualler*
Hewet John, *Victualler, (Seven Stars)*
Hyatt James, (F.) *Victualler*
Humphrey ——, *Victualler, (George)*
Johnſon Henry, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Jones Thomas, (F.)
Jones James, (F.)
Jones ——, *Victualler, (White-hart)*
King John, (F.) *Victualler, (Red-lion)*
Lewis James, (F.) *Grocer & Baker*
Liberty William, *Wheeler*
Mead William, (F.) *Tanner*

Mayo Daniel and Joſeph, *Woodware Turners*
Naſh Tho. (F.) *Laceman & Soap-boiler*
Naſh Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer*
Newman ——, (F.) *Currier*
Nickſon ——, *Cabinet-maker*
Neabour Edward, (F.)
Plaſtow Thomas, (F.) *Lace-merchant*
Payn Philip, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Payn Benjamin, (F.) *Grocer*
Payn Edward, (F.) *Butcher*
Payn John, (F.) *Woolſtapler & Turner*
Penny and Son, *Grocers and Bakers*
Putman Thomas, *Turner*
Putman James, *Whiteſmith*
Potter John, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Prier John, (F.) *Tripe-man*
Prieſt Nath. (F.) *Carpenter and Grocer*
Pateridge William, (F.)
Polton ——, *Gardener*
Right Thomas, (F.) *Baker & Grocer*
Roles Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Roles John, *Turner*
Rogers ——, *Blackſmith*
Ruſtall James, (F.) *Victualler*
Ruſſell William, (F.) *Victualler*
Ringfell George, (F.)
Salter Joſeph, (F.) *Maltſter & Turner*
Simpſon Adam, (F.) *Draper*
Sleap Jam. (F.) *Stationer & Bookſeller*
Sleap Francis, (F.) *Taylor*
Sutthery George, *Draper and Lace-merchant*
Stapel Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Spriggens John, (F.) *Draper & Grocer*
Stevens ——, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Severn ——, *Peruke-maker*
Smith William, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Sexton Edward, *Stationer, Bookſeller, and Binder*
Treacher Thomas, (F.) *Laceman*
Treacher John, *Shoe-maker*
Treacher William (F.) *Baker & Grocer*
Tupnell James, *Miller*
Terry Richard, (F.)
Williams Richard, (F.) *Draper*
Witmell James, (F.) *Tinplate-worker*
Weedon Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Weedon John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Wood John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Ware Richard, (F.) *Baker & Grocer*
Ware Elizabeth, *Poſt-office*
Walduck Luke, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Walduck Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Walduck ——, *Glover*
Wadell Henry, (F.)
Young and Sons, *Taylors*

The villages and ſeats in the vicinity are, Cheſham Boies, Rev. Mr. Clark, rector, 2 mile.—Latimores, ſeat of the Right Hon. Lord George Cavendiſh.—The Rev. Mr. Stilton reſides about 3 or 4 miles from Cheſham.—Chines: in Chines church is the family vault of his Grace the Duke of Bedford; Rev. Mr. Sim, curate.

CHESTER LE STREET, DURHAM.

CHESTER LE STREET is a very conſiderable village, through which runs the great poſt-road from London to Edinburgh, 6 miles North from the city of Durham, and 9 miles South from Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne. It is pleaſantly ſituated in a valley, upon the Weſt ſide of the river Wear. It derives much benefit from the great number of coal-mines carried on in that neighbourhood. Thoſe now working are Lumley-park colliery, belonging to Lord Scarborough. Lambton, Harraton, Burnt Moor Flatts, and Pelton Fell, belonging to General Lambton. Beamiſh, belonging to Sir John Eden. South Beddick, belonging to Miſs Lambton. Penſhaw, to John Tempeſt, Eſq. Burnt Moor, to the heirs of John Neaſham, Eſq. Bertley, to W. Pearith and Richard Humble, Eſqrs. Bertley Fell, to Lord Strathmore, Lord Bute, and the heirs of the late Sir H. G. Leddell, Bart. Ox Cloſe, to John Hudſon, Eſq. and partners. New Waſhington, to Meſſrs. Ruſſell and Wade. Harraton Outſideh, to Ralph Milbank, Eſq. Chaterſhaugh, to William Pearith, Eſq. North Beddick, to Meſſrs. Wade, Biſs, and Allen. Twizell, to Meſſrs. Johnſon and Co. The coals are taken in waggons from the reſpective collieries, and conveyed to the neareſt navigable part of the river Wear, where they are put on board large open boats, called keels, carrying about 21 tons each, by which they are taken to the port of Sunderland, and put on board ſhips. The

town conſiſts of one ſtreet about three quarters of a mile long, running nearly North and South. Camden informs us, that it was a Roman ſtation, and the firſt wing of the Aſtures lay there in garriſon. It was called *Cheſter on the Street*, from its being near the Roman highway. The Saxons called it Conceſter, or Conkcheſter, from a rivulet called Conc, which runs through the North end of it, over which is a ſmall ſtone bridge of 3 arches, noticed by Leland in his Itinerary; but was ſo narrow that carriages could not paſs, till about 36 years ago, when it was made wide enough for waggons, &c. to go along it. In the year 882, Eardulph, biſhop of Lindisfarn, or Holy Iſland, after ſtaying a while at Crake Minſter, fled to this place with his clergy and the remains of St. Cuthbert, as a place of ſafety from the raging cruelty of the Danes, who had pillaged Holy Iſland, and were carrying all before them with fire and ſword. After raiſing a church of wood, the ſee was fixed here, which continued for 113 years, in a ſucceſſion of eight biſhops; and from hence removed in 995, by Aldhunus the laſt biſhop, to Durham. Egelrick the fourth biſhop, took down this church of wood and raiſed one of ſtone; in digging the foundation of which, he found ſuch a large ſum of money (buried as was thought by the Romans), that he gave up the biſhopric, and returned to the monaſtery of Peterborough where he had been abbot. The church was dedicated to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert, and was a rectory till 1286, when Anthony Beck, then biſhop of Durham, made it a collegiate church, with a dean, ſeven prebendaries, five chaplains, three deacons, with other miniſters. This was confirmed by king Edward the Firſt at Berwick-upon-Tweed, June 12th, 1292. This deanery continued till the diſſolution of collegiate churches, in the firſt year of Edward VI. when, by the ſtatute made, it became, with all its rights, veſted in the crown, where it remained till about the year 1609, when it was given to Sir James Ouchterlong and Richard Garnard (or Green) of the city of London, who ſold it. In the ſpace of 20 years after, it was ſold ſeveral times. In the year 1629, it was purchaſed by Richard Hedworth, Eſq. whoſe heirs, Ralph Milbank and William Jolliffe, Eſqrs. have the gift of the living at preſent, which is a donature or perpetual curacy. The church, though low, is well built, and the inſide is very neat and clean. In the North aiſle, againſt the wall, is a very fine arrangement of monuments of the ancient and noble family of the Lumley's, beginning at Liulphus in the time of the Conqueror, down to the reign of queen Elizabeth, put up by John Lord Lumley in 1595. There is a fine ſpire at this church, ſuppoſed to be the neateſt in the North of England: in the tower, which forms the baſe of the ſpire, are three very good toned bells.

Cheſter le Street is a copyhold manor of the biſhop of Durham, who holds his hamlet court here twice a year, where cauſes under forty ſhillings are heard and determined. At preſent there are no markets kept here, though it appears from ſome ſtone croſſes lately taken down that this muſt have been once a market-town. The buildings, which are of ſtone and brick, are rather elegant: the ſtreet, which makes part of the great road, is well paved; and, from the laudable exertions of the preſent ſurveyor of that part of the turnpike-road, very great improvements have been made. On Cheſter Moor, near the place, are frequent horſe-races.

Here the mail-coaches, as well from the South as the North, generally meet about 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Two other coaches run through this place every morning about 6 o'clock, from Newcaſtle; and return again about 7 o'clock in the evening. Beſides theſe, there is another which comes through here from Durham about 9 o'olock in the morning; and returns about 5 in the evening. Common carriers from this place to Durham and Newcaſtle every day. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bird Mr. John
Catcheſide Mrs.
Conyers George, Eſq.
Neſham Captain, (F.)
Purvis Miſs
Wilſon Mrs.

CLERGY.

CLERGY.

Nesfield Rev. William, *Curate*
Harman Rev. Joſhua, *Sub-Curate*

PHYSIC.

Bell Richard, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Greenbank Wm. *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Harriſon Jaſper, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Nelſon Thomas, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Salkeld Luke, *Attorney*
Wright John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adamſon William, *Weaver*
Adamſon Martin, *Farmer*
Airy Robert, *Baker*
Allinſon Ralph, *Weaver*
Applegarth Richard, *Flour-dealer*
Atkinſon Wm. *Victualler & Cordwainer*
Barraſs Edward, *Schoolmaſter*
Becket Francis, *Clock-maker*
Bell William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Bell James, *Clerk to Cheſter Brewery*
Bogie John, (F.) *Superintendant to the repairs of Turnpikes*
Bowden Peter, *Cordwainer*
Charlton George, *Victualler*
Chipchaſe Robert, *Butcher*
Clarke Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Clarke William, *Weaver*
Colling Luke, *Wine-merchant and Shop-keeper*
Corner Mat. *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Crofton Mark, *Victualler*
Croudace Mrs. *Tea-dealer*
Cumming Thomas, *Tanner and Shop-keeper*
Curry George, *Fiſherman & Victualler*
Curry Robert, *Maſon*
Dalkin Richard, *Rope-maker*
Darling Ralph, *Innkeeper, (White-hart)*
Deighton Ralph, *Butcher*
Dent William, *Painter and Glazier*
Dent Francis, *Painter and Glazier*
Docker John, *Merchant*
Dobſon William, *Cordwainer*
Elliot Thomas, *Sadler*
Enderwick Paul, *Blackſmith*
Forſter John, *Schoolmaſter*
Gallilee Jane, *Taylor & Habit-maker*
Greenbank Mar. *Innkeeper, (Black Bull) Exciſe-office*
Henderſon George, *Blackſmith*
Hawks and Co. *Iron-forgers and Salmon-fiſhers*
Hunter George, *Blackſmith*
Hurry and Co. *Salt Manufacturers*
Irwin Thomas, *Merchant*
Jackſon Aaron, *Merchant*
Johnſon John, *Woolſtapler*
Jopling John, *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Kay Robert, *Cordwainer*
Kay Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Kertley Robert, *Farmer*
Matthews William, (F.) *Innkeeper, Poſt-office, licenſed to let Poſt-horſes*
Mensforth John, *Blackſmith & Farrier*
Nunnington Benjamin, *Victualler, Auctioneer, and County Bailiff*
Nixon John, *Exciſe Officer*
Oliver William, *Carrier to Newcaſtle*
Owen Joſeph, *Currier*
Parkinſon John, *Weaver*
Pattiſon John, (F.) *Manager of Cheſter Brewery*
Pearſon Fenwick, *Farmer*
Pickering Matthew, *Cordwainer*
Pringle John, *Gardener and Victualler*
Punſhon Oſborn, *Spirit-merchant, &c.*
Punſhon Anthony, *Taylor*
Punſhon William, *Sexton*
Punſhon Thomas, *Maſon & Plaiſterer*
Purvis Robert, *Miller & Flour-merchant*
Purvis James, *Flour-dealer, &c.*
Pybus William, *Sadler*
Reah Robert, *Victualler*
Robſon John, *Plaiſterer*
Salkeld Ralph, *Butcher*
Simpſon William, *Baker*
Simpſon John, *Wheelwright*
Sowler Thomas, *Brick & Tile-maker*
Snaith William, *Farmer*
Stephenſon Phebe, *Victualler*
Stephenſon Francis, *Cordwainer*
Stewart Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Stott John, *Blackſmith*
Swinburn John, *Victualler*
Swinburn Charles, *Cartwright*
Thompſon George, *Schoolmaſter*
Thompſon Grace, *Dyer*
Walker Matthias, *Butcher*
Walker William, *Butcher*
Walker Mich. *Watch & Clock-maker*
Walker Iſabella, *Victualler*
Wallon William, *Maſon*
Wardropper Robert, *Butcher*
Wardropper Robert, *Cordwainer*
Watſon John, *Farmer*
Weſt Wm. *Innkeeper, (King's Head)*
Weſt John, *Butcher*
Whitehead John, *Weaver*

One mile Eaſt, on the oppoſite ſide of the Wear, on a moſt delightful riſing ground, ſtands Lumley Caſtle, the ſeat of the Right Honourable Lord Scarborough.

borough. An anecdote of king James I. has been handed down in this neighbourhood with much pleaſantry, and is regarded as authentic. King James I. with the biſhop of Durham, paid a viſit to Lord Lumley at Scarborough Caſtle, when his lordſhip entertained his majeſty with ſhewing him a very beautiful, long, and uninterrupted, pedigree of his family; his majeſty, ſomewhat wearied with its length, deſired his lordſhip to allow him to digeſt what knowledge he had got; "for by my ſaul (exclaims his majeſty) I did na ken that Adam's name was Lumley."—Two miles nearly Eaſt, on the South ſide of the Wear, is Lambton Hall, the ancient ſeat of the Lambton's.—On the oppoſite ſide of the river, is Harraton Hall, the ſeat of General Lambton.—South Beddick Hall, the ſeat of Miſs Lambton, lies 3 miles Eaſt.—Weſt Herrington Hall, the ſeat of Chriſtopher Mailing, Eſq. 5 miles Eaſt.—Middle Herrington Hall, the ſeat of Ralph Robinſon, Eſq. 5 miles and a half Eaſt.—Newton Hall, at preſent the reſidence of —— Adair, Eſq. 5 miles South.—Cocken Hall, the ſeat of Carr Ibbetſon, Eſq. 3 miles South.—Whitehill Hall, the ſeat of Iſaac Cookſon, Eſq. 1 mile Weſt.—Beamiſh Hall, the reſidence of Henry Methold, Eſq. 4 miles Weſt.—Uſworth Hall, the ſeat of William Peareth, Eſq. 7 miles North Eaſt.—North Biddick Hall, the reſidence of John Hudſon, Eſq. 4 miles North Eaſt. Houghton-le-Spring, a very pleaſant village on the road from Durham to Sunderland, 5 miles nearly Eaſt; and near it is another pretty village called Newbottle, where are conſiderable manufactories of earthen-ware.—Nearly Weſt 2 miles, is the village of Pelton.

CHIPPING NORTON, OXFORDSHIRE,

IN the hundred of Chadlington, is a large, regular, well-built town; has a market on Wedneſday for corn, &c. and ſeven annual fairs, viz. March 7, May 6th, laſt Friday in May, July 18th, September 4th, November 8th, and the laſt Friday in November, for horſes, cows, ſheep, and all ſorts of ware. It is a borough town, governed by two baliffs and twelve burgeſſes. Their charter was granted by James I. in 1606: the bailiffs are choſen annually on the firſt Monday after St. Michael, and muſt be ſworn into office at their court leet and baron (being lords of the manor) within one month after their being ſo choſen. They are empowered to hold a court, and to determine actions under 40s. The names of thoſe at preſent in office are:

BAILIFFS.

Mr. Joſeph Malims | Mr. John Ward

BURGESSES.

Mr. Thomas Weſt	Mr. Thomas Heynes
Mr. Charles Heynes	Mr. Robert Kinglake
Mr. John Townſend	Mr. John Ford
Mr. Thomas Winter	Mr. Joſeph Freeman
Rev. Thomas Evans, *Vicar*	

Mr. Thomas Winter, *Attorney, Town-clerk.*

The free grammar-ſchool, founded by King Edward VI. is at preſent in high eſtimation. The maſter, who is appointed by the Corporation, has a handſome ſalary.

The church, ſituated below the town, is a noble ſtructure in the Gothic taſte, 98 feet long by 87 feet wide, the middle aile 46 feet high, is much noticed for its light and curious workmanſhip in the windows: the church contains a number of braſs monuments, erected in the 14th century to the memory of divers merchants, which ſhews it to have been formerly a place of great trade. The tower is lofty, with a peal of ſix muſical bells. There are marks of a caſtle by the church, and Roman coins are frequently found there. Chipping Norton ſent burgeſſes to parliament once in the reign of Edward I. and twice in that

of

of Edward III. but never ſince. In the centre of the town, grows a fine ſpreading elm, with a numerous rookery in it; the birds are almoſt as tame as domeſtic fowls, a circumſtance which is taken much notice of by travellers for its rarity. On Chapel-heath, near the town, there are annual horſe-races. Not far from this there are Rollrich ſtones, a little Stonehenge, being a circle of great ſtones ſtanding upright, ſome of them from five to ſeven feet high, and probably the veſtigia of an old Britiſh temple, as that was.

The town is ſituated on the turnpike road from London to Worceſter; diſtant from London 74 miles, and from Worceſter 37.

There is a conſiderable manufactory carried on here for making horſe-cloathing, tilting, &c. by Mr. Thomas Bliſs and Sons, (F.)—and two others for harreteens, the one by Mr. S. Biggerſtaff (F.), and the other by Mr. Joſeph Freeman.

The poſt-office is kept by Mrs. Hannah Mackarneſs, in the New-ſtreet, and all letters muſt be put in the office by ſix o'clock in the evening: poſtage of letters to and from London 4d. to and from Worceſter 3d.

The mail-coach arrives every morning from London at 6 o'clock, and returns from Worceſter every evening at 7: inns at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, London; and Star and Garter, Worceſter.—The Worceſter heavy coach paſſes through the town every morning at 3 o'clock from London, and returns from Worceſter every night at 8: inns at the Bull and Mouth, Bull-and-mouth-ſtreet, London; and the Bell inn, Worceſter.—The Greyhound coach obſerves the ſame time and ſtages as the mail: inns at the Bull and Mouth, London; and Hop-pole, Worceſter. Mr. William Beck, at the Black-boy, is one of the proprietors; at his houſe the horſes are kept, places taken, and parcels delivered.—This town has four large inns, viz. the White Hart, the Crown and Cuſhion, the Talbot, and the Swan; beſides a great number of public-houſes.

Waggons.——Thomas Ward, (F.) ſends two waggons to London every week; one ſets out early on Monday morning, arrives in London on Wedneſney morning at 7 o'clock, and returns on Friday evening; the other ſets out on Tueſday morning, arrives in London on Thurſday morning, at the ſame hour with the former, and returns on Saturday evening. He has alſo two waggons every week to Birmingham. Inns at the Bell, Weſt Smithfield, London; and at the White Hart, Digbeth, Birmingham.——John Guy, (F.) ſends one waggon every week to London, which ſets out at 5 o'clock on Monday morning, arrives in London on Wedneſday, and returns on Saturday afternoon. He ſends one other waggon weekly to Birmingham, which ſets out on Tueſday morning, and returns on Saturday afternoon. Inns at the Bell inn, Wood-ſtreet; and the White Hart inn, Paradiſe-row, Birmingham.——William Simkins, (F.) ſends a waggon to Oxford regularly twice a-week, Tueſdays and Fridays. Inns at the White Hart, Corn-market, Oxford.

Bankers.—Wapſhott, Palmer, Matthews, and Palmer; their bills payable at Down, Thornton, and Free's, No. 1, Bartholomew-lane, London.—Padget, Corgan, and Winter; payable at Langſtone, Towgood, and Amory's, No. 29, Clement's-lane, London.—William Atkins, (F.) banker and mealman; payable at Smith, Wright, and Gray's, No. 21, Lombard-ſtreet, London.

The names, &c. of the principal inhabitants are as follow:

Gentry, &c.

Brown William, Gent. (F.)
Palmer John, Gent. (F.)
Prowet F. Gent.
Rollins Robert, Gent. (F.)
Wheeler Mrs. (F.)
Weſte Thomas, Gent. (F.)

Clergy.

Lomas Rev. H. *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Purdy Rev. T. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

Physic.

Haynes Charles, ſen. (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

Haynes

Haynes C. jun. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Kinglake Robert, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Robinſon G. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Banbury William, (F.) *Manufacturer of Harateens*
Beadley Mrs. *Stamp-office*
Beck William, (F.) *Coach-office*
Biddle Thomas, (F.) *Grocer, Soap-boiler and Tallow-handler*
Bickerſtaffe Stephen, (F.) *Manufacturer of Harateens*
Bliſs Thomas, *Manufacturer of Tilting and Horſe-cloths*
Bricknell Robert, (F.) *Tanner*
Darcy T. *Swan Inn*
Eades Tho. (F.) *Brazier and Tinman*
Fiſher J. (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Fowler Mrs. *Farmer*
Ford John, (F.) *Baker*
Freeman Joſ. *Manufacturer of Harateens, Morines, Serges, and Shalloons*
Gibbs Joſeph, (F.) *Butcher*
Hall Wm. (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Haynes Wm. (F.) *White Hart Inn*
Heynes Nathaniel, *Ironmonger*
Heynes Thomas, *Mercer*
Herbert John, *Crown Inn*
Higgens Joſ. (F.) *Staymaker*
Higgins T. (F.) *Tawer and Fellmonger*
Holtham William, *Auctioneer*
King Joſ. (F.) *Grocer*
Kingdom John, *Dealer in Liquors*
Kingdom, Matthews, and Palmer, *Wine and Brandy-merchants*
Lindus John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Matthews George, (F.) *Grocer, Soap-boiler, and Tallow-chandler*
Malins Joſ. (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Oſmond John, *Bookſeller*
Palmer William, *Mercer*
Parker Edward, *Staymaker*
Phillips Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Preedy James, (F.) *Currier*
Rooke Thomas, (F.) *Talbot Inn*
Simkins William, *Dealer*
Taylor William, (F.) *Roper*
Timms John, (F.) *Butcher*
Townſend J. (F.) *Brazier and Tinman*
Wagſtaffe Rich. (F.) *Draper, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Winter Thomas, (F.) *Currier*
Witts Edward, *Dealer in Wool*

SEATS.—At Chadlington, 4 miles South of Chipping Norton, there is a neat little houſe of Drake Tyrwhitt's, Eſq. and another handſome one of Mrs. Rollinſon's; about a mile further is the ſeat of Admiral Pigot, in the foreſt of Whichwood; a mile beyond that is Blanford Park, the ſeat of the Duke of Beaufort. Heythrope, the ſeat of the Hon. Charles Earl of Shrewſbury, is 4 miles diſtant; Ditchley, the ſeat of the Hon. Charles Dillon, 6 miles; Sarſden, the ſeat of John Roole, Eſq. 3 miles; Cornwell, the ſeat of Francis Pennyſton, Eſq. juſtice of peace, 3 miles; Dailsford park and houſe, the ſeat of Warren Haſtings, Eſq. 4 miles; Swerford Park, the reſidence of ——— Smith, Eſq. 5 miles; Great Tew, the ſeat of George Stratton, Eſq. 5 miles; Over Norton, the ſeat of Henry Dawkins, Eſq. 3 miles; Salford, the ſeat of J. Newton, Eſq. 2 miles; Chaſtleton, the ſeat of John Jones, Eſq. 5 miles; Sandford, the ſeat of James Taylor, Eſq. 1 mile; Pudlicot, the ſeat of Richard Gorge, Eſq. 4 miles; and Upper Norton, the ſeat of Col. Gore Langton. About a mile diſtant, on the Birmingham road, is a large inn, called Chapel Houſe.

CHRISTCHURCH, HANTS.

IS a borough town at the conflux of the Avon and Stour, and was therefore anciently called Thunambourn; but had its preſent name from a collegiate church built here in the time of the Weſt Saxons, and firſt called Trinity, but afterwards Chriſtchurch. It is 80 computed, and 101 meaſured, miles from London; is about 3 miles from the ſea, 9 from Ringwood, 12 from Poole, and 12 from Lymington. The market is kept on Monday. There are two fairs here, one on Thurſday in Trinity week, and the other on 17th of October.

Chriſtchurch ſends two members to parliament; the preſent members are, George Roſe, Eſq. and Hans Sloane, Eſq. There does not appear on the journals of the houſe of commons any reſolution reſpecting the right of election in this borough; but Brown Willis, and every other parliamentary writer, ſtates

it

ſt to be in the inhabitants houſeholders, paying ſcot and lot. The corporation have, however, aſſumed to themſelves the excluſive right for a number of years, without any oppoſition from the inhabitants, and exerciſe it at preſent with wonderful addreſs and management. Edward Hooper, Eſq. of Horne Court, near this borough, ſenior commiſſioner of the cuſtoms, has for near fifty years had the controuling intereſt of this corporation, the direction of which he has lately ſurrendered to Lord Malmeſbury. But Mr. Roſe of the treaſury, in imitation of his predeceſſor John Robinſon, at Harwich, has, ſince his purchaſe of the eſtate of Cufnells, in the New Foreſt, conceived it convenient to realiſe a ſimilar influence, and has accordingly directed the treaſury artillery againſt the electors of Chriſtchurch. A ſurrender was ſoon obtained, and a capitulation agreed on, by which Mr. Roſe is allowed the nomination of one of the members. Should any two gentlemen however think proper to offer themſelves at a future vacancy, on the right of the inhabitants, and take the ſenſe of a committee of the houſe of commons, by petition, on the validity of their claim of ſuffrage, there is the beſt founded preſumption of ſucceſs; as they have not contrary reſolutions of former committees to combat, as in the caſes of Pomfret and Poole, but a clear and diſtinct right eſtabliſhed by preſcription, and oppoſed only by an arbitrary monopoly, ſanctioned by a corrupt uſage of a ſhort period. This town firſt ſent members to parliament 13 Elizabeth; for, although it was ſummoned 35 Edward I. and 2 Edward II. the bailiff made no return to either precept. The corporation conſiſts of a mayor, a recorder, aldermen, bailiffs, and a common council. The number of voters is 24, and the mayor is returning officer.

Chriſtchurch is pleaſantly ſituated; has a charity-ſchool for 24 boys, and a large manufactory which employs a number of boys and girls in making watch-chains. It is famous for a fine ſalmon-fiſhery, and is thought the firſt place in England for knit ſilk ſtockings.—By the liberal ſubſcription of ſeveral gentlemen there is a Sunday-ſchool for 500 boys and girls.

The mail arrives every day but Monday, at 11 o'clock, and ſets out every day but Saturday, at 3.—Brookman's waggon arrives every Thurſday from the Bell and Crown, Holborn, London; and returns every Saturday.—Coaſters to and from London: Dove, Thompſon; and Mary and Elizabeth, Vick.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Cook Mrs.
Brander Spieker John, Eſq. (F.)
Downes John, Eſq.
Lloyd Henry, Eſq.
Jeans Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Rowe Mrs.
Spieker John, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Fearon Rev. Iſaac, *Curate*
Jackſon Rev. William, *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Druitt Philip, *Surgeon*
Quartley Arthur, *Surgeon*
Jeans Thomas, *M. D.*

LAW.

Kell Chriſtopher, *Attorney*
Oake Henry, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aldridge John, (F.) *Wholeſale Clothier, Manufacturer of Worſted knit Hoſe, Mercer, and Draper*
Baken Henry, *Taylor*
Benſon W. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Bennet Joſeph, *Whiteſmith*
Bown Richard, *Blackſmith*
Brown Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Brown John, *Collar-maker*
Butler Caleb, *Watchmaker*
Cook John, (F.) *Brewer*
Cox Robert, *Watch-maker, and Manufacturer of Watch-chains*
Cranſton Ann, *Milliner*
Druitt Philip, *Wine-merchant*
French J. *Victualler (White Hart)*
Ford Nathaniel, *Plaſterer*
Ferrey George, *Taylor*
Goddard Tho. *Brandy-merchnnt*
Holloway William, *Chair-maker*
Hobby Thomas, *Sadler*
Hiſcock W. *Stone-maſon and Organiſt*
Jenkins Henry, *Plumber and Glazier*
Jenkins Philip, *Grocer, and Sub-diſtributor of Stamps*

King Thomas, *Staymaker*
Latty James, *Carpenter*
Matcham William, *Confectioner*
Mooring Henry, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Mitchell Wing Wm. *Miller*
Miller W. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Noyce Suſan and Martha, *Milliners*
Pillgrem J. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Pillgrem Thomas, *Joiner, Cabinet-maker, and Auctioneer*
Preſton Henry, *Peruke-maker*
Pike Meſhach, *Wine-cooper*
Raindle John, *Clothier, Mercer, and Manufacturer of Silk and Worſted knit Hoſe*
Reeks Charlotte and Sarah, *Drapers*
Sleat Moſes, (F.) *Manufacturer of Hoſe, Mercer, and Draper*
Tory Edward, (F.) *Grocer*
Treaſure Solomon, (F.) *George Inn*

The following gentlemen's ſeats are in the vicinity of Chriſtchurch—High Clift, 3 miles Eaſt, the ſeat of the Rt. Hon. Earl of Bute; Nea, 3 miles N. E. the ſeats of Sir William Fordyce, and of Charles Brander, Eſq.—at Hinton Admiral, 5 miles N. E. is the ſeat of Sir George Iviſon Tapps, Bt.—North Hindon, 5 miles, the ſeat of Lady Young;—Hinton, 5 miles, the ſeat of John Levett, Eſq.—Beach Houſe, 6 miles, the ſeat of Col. Perkins;—Winkton, 3 miles N. the ſeat of Edmund Wallcott, Eſq. and Edward Hilman, Eſq.—Burton, 2 miles, the ſeat of George Wagg, Eſq. and John Lions, Eſq.—Hurn, the ſeat of Edward Hooper, Eſq. commiſſioner of the cuſtoms;—Jumper's Houſe, 2 miles, ſeat of Benjamin Bullock, Eſq.—Iford, 2 miles, the ſeat of John Sloman, Eſq.—Stourfield Houſe, 3 miles Weſt, a ſeat of Sir George Iviſon Tapps, Bart.—Wick, 1 mile S. W. the ſeat of Charles Bill, Eſq.—Muddiford, 2 miles Eaſt, on the Beach, a beautiful villa of George Roſe, Eſq.

CHUDLEIGH, DEVONSHIRE,

IS a ſmall market-town, 183 miles from London, 9 from Exeter, 10 from Aſhburton, 10 from Moreton Hamſtead, 4 from Bovey Tracy, and 6 from Teignmouth, with good turnpike-roads to each. It has a neat church; the preſent incumbent is the Rev. Gilbert Barrington. There is alſo a meeting-houſe for Diſſenters. The principal trade is the woollen-manufactory. The market-day is on Saturday. It hath three fairs annually, viz. Eaſter-Tueſday, June 21, and October 2.

The poſt-office opens at ſix o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at nine in the evening. Two ſtage-coaches paſs through this town from Exeter about nine o'clock every morning on their way to Plymouth, and return about three. A ſtage waggon from London paſſes through here every Wedneſday afternoon on its way to Plymouth, and returns every Saturday afternoon. The principal inns are the Clifford's Arms and the King's Arms.

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

CLERGY.

Garrett Rev. John, *Maſter of the Boarding-ſchool*
Matthew Rev. Charles
Jones Rev. John, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Mitchell Robert, *Surgeon*
Yard Hugh, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Hellyer Chriſtopher, *Attorney*
Matthew Philip, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams William, *Glazier*
Beard John, *Woolcomber*
Bidgood William, (F.) *Merchant*
Bond William, *Boarding-ſchool-maſter*
Bonfill Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Carlile John, *Tallow-chandler*
Collins Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Corniſh John, *Butcher*
Collins Thomas, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Daſcombe William, *Shoemaker*
Edwards Richard, *Baker*
Edwards William, *Blackſmith*
Foniour Henry, *Boarding-ſchool-maſter*
Flaw Nicholas, *Woolcomber*
Garrett John, *Poſt-maſter*
Harris Thomas, *Taylor*
Hayne John, (F.) *Farmer*
Lear James, *Woolcomber*

Lear William, *Butcher*
Lapthorne Henry, *Woolcomber*
Martin John, *Maſon and Victualler*
Martin Philip, *Taylor*
Mitchell John, *Joiner*
Moore John, *Taylor*
Moxey Francis, *Shopkeeper*
Otten Francis, *Heel-maker*
Orchard Joel, *Farmer*
Orchard Joel, *Shopkeeper*
Pulling William, *Serge-maker*
Pulling John, *Serge-maker*
Pulling Thomas, *Tanner*
Peddar William, *Victualler*
Prouſe George, *Taylor*
Pridham William, (F.) *Butcher*
Pike Joſeph, (F.) *Merchant*
Rendle John, *Woolcomber*
Roleſtone George, *Hat-maker*
Roleſtone William, (F.) *Farmer*
Shambler Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Shape Edward, *Woolcomber*
Searl John, *Joiner*
Searl George, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Saunders John, *Millwright*
Tuckett John, *Victualler*
Tapper John, *Baker*
Tripe Henry, *Tallow-chandler*
Wright William, *Woolcomber*
Wright John, *Blackſmith*
Wright Andrew, *Woolcomber*
Weeks Thomas, *Joiner*
Wills Thomas, *Woolcomber*
Weſton ——, *Victualler*
Weſton Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Weſtcott James, *Woolcomber*
Williams John, *Whiteſmith*

The gentlemen's ſeats in the neighbourhood are—Ougbrook, the ſeat of Lord Clifford, who is lord of the manor, one mile from Chudleigh; Whiteaway, the ſeat of Montago Parker, Eſq. three miles; Haldan Houſe, the ſeat of Sir Robert Palk, ſix miles; and Mamhead, the ſeat of the Earl of Liſburne, five miles. The ſurrounding villages are—Truſham, two miles diſtant; Ideford, two; Knighton, two; Henock, three; Aſhton, four; and Chriſtow, five.

CHURCH-STRETTON, SHROPSHIRE,

IS ſituated in the moſt hilly part of Shropſhire, on the turnpike-road leading from Salop to Ludlow, 13 miles South of Salop, 12 miles Weſt of Much-Wenlock, 16 miles North of Ludlow, and 10 miles Eaſt of Biſhop's-Caſtle. It has a very ſmall market. On the hills, which nearly ſurround the town, an immenſe number of ſheep are fed, which produce large quantities of good wool, which is ſold the dealers in Yorkſhire, and there manufactured into narrow cloths. The malting buſineſs is carried on here very extenſively. The poor of the town are employed in making a coarſe linen cloth, which is generally ſold for the purpoſe of packing hops and wool.

The air of this place is remarkable healthy; the ſoil is a fine gravel; and there are ſeveral fine rivulets running from the hills which produce many excellent trout. Within two miles of the town is the hill called in hiſtory Cair Caradock, or Caractacus's Mount, on the top of which the old Britiſh camp is ſtill viſible, with its double entrenchments, &c. The proſpect from this hill, on a clear day, is delightful, and ſo extenſive that ſeveral counties in England and Wales may be ſeen.

There is no regular poſt, though the poſt-road from London is within eight miles of the town. A news-man from Salop paſſes through every Friday to Ludlow, and returns to Salop on Saturday night, who generally brings the letters. Moxey's ſtage-waggon, from Mancheſter to Hereford, paſſes through the town every Wedneſday and returns on Saturday. The principal inn is the Talbot, but there are ſeveral convenient public-houſes for the accommodation of travellers.

The church-living is in the gift of the Marquis of Bath, who is lord of the manor; the preſent incumbent is the Rev. John Mainwaring, formerly of St. John's College, Cambridge. Moſt of the land about this town is copyhold of inheritance.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Church-Stretton:

GENTRY.
Beddowes Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Davis William, Gent. (F.)
Goſnel Mr. Richard, (F.)
Lewis Mr. Richard, (F.)
Lewis Mr. John, (F.)
Luther Moſes, Eſq. (F.)
Minters Mr. Richard, (F.)
Waring William, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.
Mainwaring Rev. John, (F.) *Rector*
Willding Rev. Richard

PHYSIC.
Bray Richard, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.
Andrews Francis, *Sadler*
Broom John, *Innkeeper (Crown)*
Calley Thomas, *Innkeeper (Talbot)*
Child Edward, *Blackſmith*
Corfield George, *Mercer and Grocer*
Edwards John, *Auctioneer*
Edwards Joſeph, *Maltſter & Innkeeper*
Evaſſon John, *Blackſmith & Innkeeper*
Gough Thomas, *Maſon*
Mills Thomas, *Innkeeper & Shoemaker*
Pinches Richard, *Butcher*
Phillips John, *Pariſh-clerk*
Robinſon John, *Wheelwright*
Robinſon Thomas, *Mercer & Grocer*
Reynolds John, *Maltſter*
Speaks Francis, *Maltſter*
Turner Catherine, *Milliner*
Uſdale William, *Cooper*
Waring William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Watkis Thomas, *Currier*
Weeks Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Williams Edward, *Baker*

There are ſeveral pleaſant villages in the neighbourhood, the principal of which are All-Stretton, Cardington, Hopebowdler, Acton Scott, Ruſhbury, and Wiſtomſtow, Longnor, five miles diſtant, on the Shrewſbury road, the pleaſant ſeat of Robert Corbet, Eſq.

CIRENCESTER, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

IS a large and populous market and borough-town, ſituate near the borders of Wiltſhire. At this place three of the ancient military roads of the Romans met, i. e. the Foſs-way, the Irmin-ſtreet, and the Icknild-ſtreet. The chief trade of the town is woolſtapling, and the manufacture of heavy edge-tools, which are generally much eſteemed. From the junction of the Thames with the Severn a cut has been made to Cirenceſter, by which means it has the advantage of water-carriage to moſt parts of the kingdom.

This town is by ſome reckoned the largeſt, as well as the oldeſt, town in the county. It is ſaid to have been built by Ciſſa, one of the Saxon vice-roys. It was of great note, both under the Romans and Saxons, of whom it is ſaid, the latter built the abbey here, of which two old gate-houſes ſtill remain, as does the abbey-barn. Its abbot was mitred. King Canute, the Dane, held a general council here, anno 1020. It was formerly two miles round, but ſuffered ſo much by the Danes, the barons wars, the civil war, &c. that not above one-fourth of that compaſs is now inhabited. The air is remarkable healthy. Coming into the town from Glouceſter, a great part of the ſtreet is a hollow-way, where a portion of the river Churn runs, which empties itſelf into one of the arms of that river at the ſecond bridge. Tradition ſays, the river formerly ran through the town. The Stroudwater navigation has communication with this town, from which great advantage cannot but ariſe. It had alſo three pariſh churches, though now but one, a large and beautiful building, ſupported by two rows of pillars; whoſe tower is forty-four yards high, wherein are twelve bells and chimes. The chapels, of which there are five, have ſome good monuments, and thoſe of St. Mary and St. John ſtone roofs. The windows, now mutilated, were formerly of painted glaſs. The altar is without rails, but paved with black and white marble. It has a ſtone pulpit and two fonts, one modern of marble, and an old one of ſtone on a pillar. St. Laurence's church is now converted into dwelling-houſes. The South porch of St. John's church is a fine Gothic ſtructure, 38 feet broad, and 50 high. Over this porch is the town-hall. There are ſeve-

ral

ral grave-ſtones with very ancient dates. It has its name from the river Churn, that paſſes by it towards the Thames, and the word *Ceſtre*, i. e. caſtle, it having been fortified by the Romans, and is the Corinium of Ptolemy, and the Durocornovium of Antoninus. King Henry III. took its caſtle from the barons and demoliſhed it. Henry IV. gave it a charter and ſeveral privileges, and Queen Elizabeth gave them another, by which it was incorporated, with a ſteward and bailiff, but it is now governed by two high-conſtables, and fourteen wardſmen over the ſeven wards, appointed annually at the court-leet. The lower part of the Tolſey is now converted into a grocer's ſhop, and the rooms over it into a dwelling-houſe. It is obſerved, that in this town the firſt act of rebellion was committed in 1641, and that here was the firſt blood ſhed at the memorable revolution in 1668. The foundation of the old wall is viſible in many places, and on examination, in 1774, was found to be eight feet thick, built with hewn ſtone. Antiquities, eſpecially Roman, are dug up here every day, as was a fine moſaic pavement, particularly in a tract of ground, now converted into a garden, &c. called the Leauſes, where great quantities of ancient carvings and inſcriptions are dug up. A Roman building, ſupported by brick pillars three feet and a half high, was diſcovered near this ſpot in 1723, and ſeveral ſepulchral ſtones, ſome with, ſome without, inſcriptions. In 1780 the ground was opened, and a building that had extended upwards of forty-three feet explored; it conſiſted of three floors, ſupported by pillars, and evidently appear to have been the remains of hypocauſts, or ſubterraneous ovens. A teſſelated floor was found in a garden in Dyer-ſtreet, under the ſhambles at Boothall; and another in digging a cellar in Mr. Cripps's houſe. The coins found were chiefly of Antoninus, Diocleſian, and Conſtantine. There is a piece of ground on the South-weſt of the town, juſt without the city-wall, called the Querns, full of large heaps of ſtones, but now covered with herbage, within which is a plot called the Bull-ring, which very probably was a Roman theatre. Here are ſeveral hoſpitals and alms-houſes, beſides a charity-ſchool for twenty boys, that are clothed in yellow, and taught to make ſtockings; and another for twenty girls, who are put out apprentices. And a legacy of 80l. was here left by an old taylor, to be lent to young tradeſmen, for two years, without intereſt, to ſet them up, upon giving good and ſufficient ſecurity to repay the ſame.

Cirenceſter has ſent two members to parliament ſince A. D. 1568. Although there have been many reſolutions of the committees of the houſe on the right of election for this borough, yet none of them have received the ſanction of the houſe of commons; the right is conſequently at preſent undefined. The only reſolution upon the journals is the general one of the 1ſt of May 1624, which neither excludes any part of the borough, nor any deſcription of houſeholders; but the returning officer, at the laſt general election in 1790, rejected the votes of all the houſeholders in the Abbey, the Emery, and the Spiringate-lane, in conſequence of a reſolution of the houſe of commons, in 1709. The influence has for many years been in the family of earl Bathurſt, who has the appointment of the returning officer at his court-leet. The number of voters is about 600.

Here are two good weekly markets on Monday and Friday, and three annual fairs, viz. Eaſter-Tueſday, July 18, and November 8.

Cirenceſter is diſtant from Briſtol 36 miles, Bath 33, Oxford 34, Glouceſter 17, Tetbury 10, Cheltenham 14, and London 90. The London mail-coach arrives every morning at ten o'clock, and ſets out at four in the afternoon. A ſtage-coach ſets out Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, evenings, at ſix o'clock, from the Swan inn. There are waggons to London, Briſtol, and Glouceſter, weekly. The principal inns are, the King's Head, Ram, and Swan.

The bankers are—Meſſrs. Pitt, Croomes, Bowley, and Brown, who draw on Meſſrs. Smith, Wright, and Gray, London; and Meſſrs. Bedwell and Williamſon, who draw on Meſſrs. R. and T. Harriſon and Co. London.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Auſtin John Jervis, Gent. (F.)
Bathurſt Right Hon. Earl
Blandford Mrs.
Cripps Edward, Gent. (F.)
Cripps John, Gent. (F.)
Cripps Joſeph, Gent. (F.)
Coxe Mrs. Catherine
Cripps Mrs. Mary
Church Mrs.
Hill James, Gent. (F.)
Maſter Thomas, Eſq. (F.) M. P.
Maſter Richard, Eſq. M. P.
Pitt Joſeph, Gent. *Bailiff of the Borough*
Rawſe Mrs.
Ready John Chaunler, Eſq. *Steward of the Manor*
Sandford Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Selfe Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Sheppard John, Eſq.
Small John, Eſq. *Diſtributor of Stamps*
Small Miſs Jane
Small Miſs Frances
Shellard Mrs. Catherine
Smith John, Gent.
Timbrell Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Timbrell John, Gent. (F.)
Turner William, Gent. (F.)
Wilbraham Mrs.
Yarnold Thomas, Gent.

CLERGY.

Kilner Rev. Joſeph
Matthews Rev. William
Miles Rev. Henry
Waſhbourn Rev. John, *D. D.* (F.)
Willes Rev. William Shippen, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Brooks John Wallis, *Surgeon*
Harden Thomas, *Surgeon*
Lawrance William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Mount Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Smith John, (F.) *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Carter John, *Attorney*
Jones Thomas, *Attorney*
Lediard Thomas, *Attorney*
Pitt Joſeph, (F.) *Attorney*
Ready John Chaunler, (F.) *Attorney*
Whatley David, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Archer David, (F.) *Weaver & Dyer*
Ballinger John, *Carpet-maker*
Barton Robert, *Victualler*
Baſkerville Samuel, *Grocer*
Bedwell and Williamſon, *Mercers*
Bingham Daniel, *Cabinet-maker*
Blake Joſeph, *Stocking-maker*
Blackwell Nicholas, *Victualler*
Borton Joſeph, (F.) *Grocer and Wine-merchant*
Bowley Daniel, (F.) *Maltſter*
Bowley Samuel, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Bowley William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Bowley Devereux, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Bown Jacob, *Baker*
Boyce Mr. *Mercer*
Brewer Joſeph, (F.) *Maltſter*
Brewer Edward, *Grocer*
Brewer George, (F.) *Sadler*
Brewer John, (F.) *Chair-maker*
Brown John, *Soap-boiler*
Brown Joſeph, *Innkeeper (Swan)*
Brown Joſeph, jun. *Grocer*
Brown Thomas, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Budding William, *Baker*
Burroughs William, *Wool-comber*
Canter John, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Canter Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Chappel Job, *Cabinet-maker*
Cherrington John, *Ironmonger*
Cleveland Joſeph, *Woolſtapler*
Clutterbuck James, *Carpenter*
Clutterbuck Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Coates John and Wm. *Watch-makers*
Cole William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Colen Thomas, *Baker*
Coxe Charles, (F.) *Edge-tool-maker*
Coxe Thomas, (F.) *Edge-tool-maker*
Cox Thomas, *Woolſtapler*
Croome Rob. and Wm. (F.) *Cheeſe-factors*
Croſsley Thomas, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Daby Iſrael, *Grocer*
Dadge James, *Baker*
Davis Richard, *Baker*
Deighton John, *Edge-tool-maker*
Edwards Maurice, *Cornfactor*
Evans James, *School-maſter*
Field Amelia, *Boarding-ſchool*
Fiſher Thomas, *Currier*
Fletcher Richard, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Flux Thomas, (F.) *Painter*
Flux Thomas, *Carpenter*
Flux William, *Carpenter*
Forder Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Fox John, *Victualler*
Franklin James, (F.) *Stone-cutter*
Fryer Richard, *Shoemaker*
Gale Mary, *Innkeeper (King's Head)*
Gardiner Mary, *Mercer*
Garlick William, *Shoemaker*

Gardiner John, *Baker*
Gardiner Samuel, *Weaver*
Gardiner Samuel, jun. *Grocer*
Garland John, *Grocer*
Gegg Joſeph, (F.) *Hatter*
Gegg Samuel, *Stocking-maker*
Gibbs Jaſper, (F.) *Soap-boiler*
Gillman Samuel, *Whiteſmith*
Godwin John, *Worſted-maker*
Greening Henry, *Sadler*
Griffin Thomas, *Cooper*
Hall and Jaſper, (F.) *Rectifiers*
Hall Richard, *Surveyor*
Hewer William, (F.) *Brewer*
Hill James, (F.) *Coal-merchant*
Hill John, *Whiteſmith*
Hill William, (F.) *Wheelwright and Salt-merchant*
Higgins Thomas, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Hoare Mr. *Woolſtapler*
Howſe Thomas, *Brazier*
Ivin John, (F.) *Maſon*
Ivin Solomon, (F.) *Meal-man*
James William, (F.) *Glover*
Jenner William, (F.) *Mercer*
Jenkins Thomas, *Cheeſefactor*
Jenkins Mary, *Butcher*
Jones William, *Grocer*
Lawrence George, *Farrier*
Lewis James, (F.) *Mercer*
Ludlow James, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Maſters Daniel, *Cheeſefactor*
Maſters John, *Baker*
Maſters Thomas, (F.) *Carrier*
Maiſey John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Manning Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Matthews Richard, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Miles James, *Plumber and Glazier*
Mills Anthony, *Maſon*
Mills John, *Maſon*
Milton John, *Woolcomber*
Milton Samuel, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Moiſſon Julian, *Dancing-maſter*
Newcombe Joſeph, (F.) *Maltſter*
Newcombe William, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Oſborne Joſeph, *Victualler*
Parſlow A. and M. *Milliners*
Parſons Charles, *Poſt-maſter*
Pitt James, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Poulton Michael, *Woolcomber*
Radway Giles, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Radway Thomas, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Reynolds Bryan, *Baker*
Richardſon Mary, *Mercer*
Richardſon Mary, *Brewer*
Roſe Anne, *Tea-dealer*
Roberts John, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Rudder Samuel, (F.) *Printer*
Ruſſell John, *Butcher*
Sainſbury Mary, *Boarding-ſchool*
Saunders Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Sanger John, *Ironmonger*
Saunders John, (F.) *Innholder*
Saunders William, (F.) *Innholder*
Selby Anne, *Innholder*
Scott Edward, *Maltſter*
Smith and Tuck, *Milliners*
Smith Joſeph, *Brazier*
Smith Mr. *Currier*
Stevens Timothy, (F.) *Bookſeller*
Stevens Thomas, *Baker*
Stevens William, *Watch-maker*
Stephens and Co. *Milliners*
Stacy John, *Hatter*
Stronge Thomas, *Mercer*
Smart William, (F.) *Mealman*
Tarling Richard, *Butcher*
Thompſon Robert, (F.) *Maltſter*
Tipper Mary, *Wheelwright*
Tombs Thomas, *Glazier*
Tovey Robert, (F.) *Slater*
Townſend Thomas, *Baker*
Tully John, *Joiner*
Turner Thomas, *Mercer*
Turner Wm. *Coal and Salt-merchant*
Turke Mr. *Staymaker*
Tyler Robert, (F.) *Innkeeper (Ram)*
Veiſey Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Waight Henry, (F.) *School-maſter*
Waters Samuel, *Mercer*
Wavel Henry, (F.) *Draper*
Webb Samuel, *Maltſter*
Webb William, (F.) *Sadler*
Whatley George, *Organiſt*
Wheatley Jarvis, *Glover*
White John, *Cutler*
Wilkins John, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Wilkins John, (F.) *Butcher*
Wilkins Wm. (F.) *Edge-tool-maker*
Wilkins Stephen, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Wood John, *Glover*
Wood William, *Roper*
Young Mr. *Butcher*

The following gentlemen (all freeholders of the county) reſide in the neighbourhood of Cirenceſter:—Eſtcourt Creſwell, Eſq. and the Rev. Mr. Somerville, at Bibury; Rev. Charles Coxwell, at Ablington; William Tyndale, Eſq. the Rev. John Alleyne, and Mr. William Kimber, Gent. at North Cerney; Rev. Mr. Daubeny, at Stratton; Rev. Mr. Findon, at Dunſborne;

borne; Rev. Mr. Chapman, and Giles Haynes, Gent. at Daglingworth; Charles Weſtly Cox, Eſq. at Kemble.—Adjoining the town is the noble manſion and beautiful and extenſive plantations called Oakley-park, the ſeat of Earl Bathurſt.—Not far from Cirenceſter, is Badminton, the ſeat of his Grace the Duke of Beaufort. This magnificent manſion ſtands almoſt in the centre of a large tract of ground, incloſed by a wall near ten miles in circumference, within which are ſeveral diſtinct parks for red and fallow deer; in theſe parks are many large beautiful plantations of firs and foreſt-trees. The grand approach is through the park, from Worceſter Lodge, which is a fine lofty free-ſtone building, with iron gates: this ſtands at the diſtance of two miles and three quarters from the houſe, by the road to Cirenceſter. Here is a fine collection of paintings, done by ſome of the moſt eminent of the old maſters; alſo ſeveral marble, &c. antiques. The library is very noble, and contains a vaſt number of valuable books. Here is likewiſe a beautiful cabinet, made of lapis lazuli; and many curioſities, well worth attention. The pariſh-church adjoins the houſe, and was lately built at the Duke's expence. It is a very handſome ſtructure; the inſide is light and airy; the wood-work is of Dutch oak, not painted over, but highly varniſhed with copal, and looks very beautiful; the altar is richly decorated; and upon the pavement, within the rails, are the arms of Beaufort, with ſupporters, &c. done in moſaic, compoſed of lapis lazuli and other curious ſorts of marble. Here is a fine picture repreſenting Chriſt diſputing with the doctors; alſo two ſuperb marble monuments, one erected to the memory of the late duke, the other to his father: theſe were made in Italy.

COCKERMOUTH, CUMBERLAND.

COCKERMOUTH is a borough-town in the pariſh of Bingham, and ſtands on the mouth of the river Cocker, from whence it derives its name, and by which it is divided into two parts nearly equal; the church, market-place, and caſtle, ſtanding on the Eaſt ſide, and the other part on the South-weſt. The caſtle ſtands on the conflux of the rivers Derwent and Cocker, upon an eminence which commands an extenſive and beautiful proſpect. Its ruins are much admired by travellers, and it is ſuppoſed to be of ancient ſtructure. On the gates are the arms of the Multons, Umfranvilles, Lucys, and Percys, but they are now partly defaced. The approach has been kept by a draw-bridge over a deep ditch. The gateway appears to be more modern than any other part of the building, is vaulted with ribbed arches joining in the centre, and defended with a portcullis, over which is a lofty tower. Authors differ about the founder of this caſtle, though they agree that it was built ſoon after the conqueſt.

The ſituation of Cockermouth is very beautiful, being watered by two fine rivers. Beneath the Derwent is a plain of conſiderable extent, in which is a public walk almoſt a mile in length. The river on one hand falls in caſcades, and the oppoſite banks are formed of rich corn-lands; on the other hand, the level meads are bounded by a gentle riſing ground covered with wood. One end of this walk is terminated by lofty rocks ſcattered over with trees; the other by the ruins of the caſtle impending over the river, by a bridge of two arches, and the town of Derwent hanging on the diſtant hill.

The town is governed by a bailiff, who is the head officer, and is choſen annually at the Michaelmas court of the lord of the manor, by a jury of ſixteen burgeſſes. The town was anciently a hamlet to Bridgham, a pariſh about a mile diſtant; but it has been a diſtinct pariſh ever ſince the reign of Edward III. It has only enjoyed the privilege of repreſentation ſince 1640, (except one return that it made 23 Edward I.) and it now ſends two members to parliament. They are choſen by the inhabitants at large; but the right hon. the Earl of Lonſdale, being now in poſſeſſion of the majority of the borough-votes, having purchaſed the greateſt part of the houſes in the borough at a moſt enormous price, is careful that they are tenanted by ſuch only as will obey his recommendation as implicitly

citly as the fourteen hundred colliers he cauſed to be made in one day freemen of Carliſle. His lordſhip, excluſive of his property in the town, is lord of part of the manor. The right hon. the Earl of Egremont has alſo a very great property here, the caſtle and lands belonging to it being his. He is alſo lord of the manor of part of Cockermouth by deſcent from William de Meſchines, who firſt poſſeſſed the honour of Cockermouth by gift of his brother Ranulph, earl of Cumberland. From him it deſcended, for want of male iſſue, to Gilbert Pipard; and from him, for the like cauſe, to Richard Lucy, by whoſe male iſſue it became veſted in the reign of Richard III. in the year 1384, in the family of the Percy's, earls of Northumberland. It continued in this family until Joceline, the laſt earl, who left only a daughter, married to Charles Seymour, the laſt duke of Somerſet but two, from whom it deſcended to the preſent earl of Egremont.

The principal articles manufactured in this place are tanned leather, the annual profits on which amount to about 14,000l. hats, moſtly for exportation, the annual returns on which are about 7,000l. and ſhalloons and other coarſe woollens, on which the annual returns are about 6,000l. There is alſo a manufactory for coarſe linen cloth.

There is very little freehold land in Cockermouth, but many of the inhabitants have freehold eſtates in other manors. The number of inhabitants is about 3000. The market-day is on Monday, and there is a ſmall market on Saturday; the former is well ſupplied with proviſions and grain. Fairs; the Mondays after Martinmas and Whit-Sunday, for hiring ſervants; a fair for horned cattle, on the firſt Wedneſday in May, and continues regularly on that day fortnight till the 10th of October when it concludes, with the fair called Michaelmas fair, where is ſhewn a great number of good horſes, this being the only annual horſe-fair held in Cockermouth. On the hiring-day the fair is held in the Caſtle-yard, the cattle-fair in the ſpacious ſtreet below the bridge, and the horſe-fair on the common adjoining called Gallow-barrow.

The advantages which Cockermouth has over the neighbouring towns are many, being an excellent ſituation for trade and manufactories, the ſurrounding country populous and fertile, having a conſtant and plentiful ſupply of water by different ſtreams, ſeveral valuable coal-mines, and three ſea-ports, all within the ſmall diſtance of 15 miles. The turnpike-roads are alſo in very good order.

The town is irregular, yet has many modern and well-built houſes. The ſtreet aſcending to the caſtle-gate is particular, though from the ſteepneſs of the hill not ſo commodious a ſituation as the others in the town, yet ſeems to be the favourite of people of fortune, and contains many genteel buildings. A ſpacious ſtreet leads to Derwent-bridge: ſome of the houſes are of red free-ſtone, and make a handſome appearance. The church, which was firſt rebuilt in the reign of Edward III. was entirely rebuilt from the ground, all but the tower, in 1711, by virtue of a brief.

The principal inns are the Globe, kept by Mr. Jonathan Word; the Sun, Mr. William Antrobus; and the George and Dragon, Mr. William Scott.

COACHES.—There is a coach from London to this place from the Bull and Mouth, near Alderſgate-ſtreet, daily, at ſeven in the morning, and one and ſeven in the afternoon; alſo from the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, daily, at half paſt ſeven and eight in the morning.

CARRIERS.——Daniel Barnes from Cockermouth to Workington, 7 miles, Wedneſday and Saturday, returns the ſame days.—Abraham Robinſon and Thomas Steel, from Cockermouth to Whitehaven, 13 miles, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, return the ſame days.—Daniel Barnes, from Cockermouth to Maryport, 7 miles, Tueſday and Friday, returns the ſame days.—Joſeph Blaine, from Cockermouth to Carliſle, 28 miles, to Wigton, 18 miles, from Carliſle to Whitehaven, by way of Wigton, Maryport, Cockermouth, Workington, and to Whitehaven, and returns from Whitehaven on Thurſday on his route to Carliſle; ſets out from Carliſle on Monday, and arrives at Cockermouth on Tueſday evening, at John Steel's, the Ship, and ſets out next morning

for

for Whitehaven, and performs this journey once a week.—Wilfrid Robinſon goes the ſame road as Blaine, except Maryport to Wigton, from the above places. Inns at Mrs. Robinſon's, the Pack-horſe, Cockermouth.—Samuel Norman, from Cockermouth to Keſwick, 12 miles, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, and returns the ſame days, ſets off at three o'clock in the morning morning from his own houſe, the George and Dragon, and ſtops at the Globe, Cockermouth.—The London ſtage waggon, by Mr. John Tanſon, of the Royal Oak inn, Keſwick, from Kendal, by Low Wood, Keſwick, Cockermouth, Workington, and Whitehaven, arrives at the Globe inn, Cockermouth, on Tueſday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, and proceeds to Workington and Whitehaven, and returns the next day.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Balentine Lawſon Dyches, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Gilbanks Rev. Joſeph, *Lecturer*

PHYSIC.

Fawcett John, (F.) *Druggiſt*
Piele John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Piele Jonathan, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Tolſon John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Winder William, *Druggiſt, &c.*
Wiſe Abraham, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Atkinſon Richard, *Attorney*
Benſon Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Fiſher John, *Attorney*
Garnett James, *Attorney*
Rudd John, *Attorney*
Steele Joſeph, *Attorney*
Wordſworth Richard, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allinſon William, *Currier*
Aſbridge William, *Hat-maker*
Atkinſon John, *Manufacturer of Shalloons and Coarſe Woollens*
Atkinſon John, *Tanned Leather Manufacturer*
Barnes Robert, *Thread-maker*
Barwiſe Lott, *Clock-maker*
Bell John, *Millwright*
Bell Iſaac, *Tea-dealer*
Black Samuel, *Flour-merchant*
Brown Iſaac and John, *Grocers and Ironmongers*
Birket Thomas, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Bowman Thomas, *Brewer*
Beeby Hugh, (F.) *Leather-dreſſer*
Beeby Thomas, (F.) *Leather-dreſſer*
Beeby John, (F.) *Tanned Leather Manufacturer*
Banks Rich. *Coarſe Linen-manufacter*
Birkbeck Joſeph, *Hat-maker*
Bowe George, *Hat-maker*
Caux Joſ. *Tanned Leather Manufacturer*
Clementſon Joſeph, *Maltſter*
Chriſtie John, *Bleacher and Candle-wick-merchant*
Cotton Thomas, *Mercer and Draper*
Denton Charles, *Sadler*
Dickinſon Robert, *Grocer*
Fletcher William, *Stocking-maker and Dealer in Earthenware*
Fiſher Miſſes, *Milliners*
Fearon Peter, *Tallow-chandler & Grocer*
Hinde George, *Hair-dreſſer*
Harriſon John, *Tallow-chandler*
Hodgſon and Bowe, *Tanned Leather Manufacturers*
Hodgſon John, *Tanned Leather Manufacturer*
Hodgſon Thomas and Joſeph, (F.) *Tanned Leather Manufacturers*
Johnſon John, *Grocer*
Jefferſon Edmund, *Currier*
Jones George, *Mercer and Draper*
Joplon Rob. *Wine and Spirit-merchant*
Lowrie John, *Taylor*
Livingſton Robert, *Flour-merchant*
Mawſon Moſes, *Flour-merchant*
Matthew Smith and Co. *Brewers*
Meales Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Meals Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Mann Jn. *Tanned Leather Manufacturer*
Oſtell Jac. (F.) *Wine & Spirit-merchant*
Ramſay Wm. *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Rumney Robert, *Brazier*
Reed James, *Wine and Spirit-merchant*
Rudd Thomas, *Hat-maker*
Robinſon Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Smithſon Elizabeth and Son, *Manufacturer of Shalloons & Coarſe Linens*
Smith Matthew and Richard, *Manufacturers of Shalloons and Coarſe Woollens*
Smith Joſeph, *Whiteſmith*
Smith and Wilſon, *Mercers, Drapers, and Diſtributors of Stamps*
Stoddard J. *Coarſe Linen-manufacturer*
Satterthwaite Daniel, *Sadler*
Studholme Charles, *Maltſter*

Simm John, *Dyer*
Sutton Joſeph, *Painter*
Spencer Jeremiah, *Ironmonger*
Stamper John, *Tinplate-worker and Brazier*
Simpſon John, *Mercer and Draper*
Strucket John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Sibſon Jacob, *Seedſman and Grocer*
Waugh Joſeph, *Flour-merchant*
Williamſon James, *Grocer and Spirit-merchant*
Walker Robert, *Bookſeller*
Wilſon Thomas, (F.) *Hat-maker*
Younghuſband Pearſon, *Flour-merchant*

The following gentlemen's ſeats are in the vicinity of Cockermouth; Dovenby-hall, 2 miles, ſeat of Peter Brougham Lamplugh, Eſq.—A ſhort diſtance from Cockermouth are the ſeats of Arnoldus Jones Skelton, Eſq. and James Clarke Satterthwaite, M. P. for the city of Carliſle, and one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county of Cumberland, both bearing the name of Pap-caſtle.—Talentire-hall, 4 miles, ſeat of William Brown, Eſq. preſent ſheriff for this county, and one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace.—Brayton-hall, 10 miles, ſeat of Sir Gilfred Lawſon, Bart.—Iſel, 3 miles, ſeat of Wilfred Lawſon, Eſq.—Bridekirk, 2 miles, ſeat of Wilſon Pearſon, Eſq.—Broughton, 3 miles, ſeat of Alexander Hoſkins, Eſq. one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace and quorum.—Dean, 6 miles, ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Tam, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace.

COBHAM, SURREY.

COBHAM is an exceeding pleaſant and healthy village, ſituate on Bagſhot-heath, and on the river Mole, in which are plenty of pike, trout, perch, gudgeon, and dace, with excellent eels. There are two very good brick bridges over the river, built within a few years at the expence of the county. In this pariſh are two medicinal ſprings, Cobham-wells and the Spa, which were formerly much reſorted to; but have been ſome time in diſrepute on account of Jeſſop's-well, which is in the vicinity. Cobham belonged formerly to the abbey of Chertſey, where the abbot had a fiſh-pond about a mile in compaſs; but, for want of being properly cleaned and kept in repair, it is now choaked up with weeds. To the Weſt of the town is an ancient monument, ſuppoſed to have been erected in memory of ſome Britiſh chief. The principal manufactory in this town is Mr. Raby's iron and copper works. Its fair is on December 11th, for horſes, cows, hogs, &c.

Poſt-office held at the George inn, opens at 7 o'clock in ſummer, and 8 in winter. The Portſmouth mails paſs through Cobham about 11 in the evening; and return at 4 in the morning.

Two coaches from Cobham for London daily, (except Sundays) ſet out at 7, and return at 6: fare inſide 4s. outſide 2s.—inns at the Bell-Savage, Ludgate-hill, and Golden-Croſs, Charing-croſs. Coaches paſs through this town for Chicheſter, Portſmouth, Arundel, and Guildford. Waggons alſo paſs through for Guildford, Chicheſter, and Portſmouth. The beſt inns are the George, and White Lion.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.
Abington Major William, (F.)
Freeland John, Eſq. (F.)
Page Thomas, Eſq. (F.) *Lord of the Manor*
Ramſay Andrew, Eſq. (F.)
Saltonſtall Miſs

CLERGY.
Hely Rev. Mr. *Vicar*
Walters Rev. Mr.

TRADERS, &c.
Adcock John, *Butcher*
Beckford William, *Farmer*
Beckford Henry, *Farmer*
Balchin John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Bowell William, *Victualler*
Crawter Thomas, *Land Surveyor*
Catten Henry, *Victualler*
Caulder Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Chaſmor Richard, (F.) *Farmer*

Cooper James, (F.) *Farmer*
Collyer Uriah, *Carpenter*
Crouch James, *Cooper*
Fletcher William, *Draper, &c.*
Fenn Abraham, *Victualler*
Fenn John, *Victualler*
Foſter William, *Wheelwright*
Gower Benjamin, *Farmer*
Griffith Thomas, *Farmer*
Hamſher Joſeph, *Shoe-maker & Grocer*
Heath William, *Farmer*
Hollis Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Ingram James, *Baker*
Ingram William, *Tobacconiſt*
Jenkins Widow, *Collar-maker*
Keene Nathan, (F.) *Farmer*
Marſh John, *Victualler*
Moſs Joſeph, *Baker*
May David, *Butcher*
Morrell Jeremiah, *Farmer*
Pattenden William, *Innkeeper*
Porter Lawrence, (F.) *Brewer*
Pearſe Benjamin, *Grocer, Draper, &c.*
Pierſon Widow, *Grocer*
Raby Alex. (F.) *Iron Manufacturer*
Rouſall William, *Smith*
Spenſer ——, *Ironmonger*
Sink Robert, *Farmer*
Seifield William, *Grocer*
Sheryer Daniel, *Smith*
Stokes Richard, *Grocer*
Sutton James, *Grocer and Victualler*
Tupper John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Tidey James, *Victualler*
Thares John, *Shoe-maker*
White Edward, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Whitburn Francis, *Farmer*
Wells William, *Victualler*
Wood Thomas, *Baker*
Woodhatch John, (F.) *Farmer*
Woolger John, (F.) *Farmer*
Woodgate Edward, *Carpenter*
Wakelin Chriſtopher, *Glazier*

The principal ſeats in this neighbourhood are, Pointers, belonging to Mr. Page.—Cobham Park, late Lord Ligonier's, which is built in a ſingular taſte, ſomewhat after the manner of an Italian villa. The principal rooms are richly ornamented; the cielings are gilt; and the offices below are are contrived with great judgment. The river Mole paſſes by the ſide of the gardens, and, being made here four or five times broader than it was naturally, has a happy effect, eſpecially as the banks are diſpoſed into a ſlope, with a broad graſs walk, planted on each ſide with ſweet ſhrubs. At one end of this walk is a very elegant room, which is a delightful retreat in hot weather, it being ſhaded with large elms on the South ſide, and having the water on the North and Eaſt. The houſe is ſituated about half a mile from the road to Portſmouth, and is ſo much hid by the trees near it, as not to be ſeen till you riſe on the heath beyond Cobham.—Hatchford, Mr. Ramſay's; and the late reſidence of Sir Francis Vincent, at Stoke.

The adjoining villages are, Bookham 4 miles S.—Ripley 4 miles S. W.—Ockham 3 miles S. W.—Leatherhead 5 miles E.—Eſher 4 miles N.—Walton 4 miles W.—Weybridge 4 miles W.—Byfleet 3 miles S. W.—The beautiful gardens of Benjamin Bond Hopkins, Eſq. at Pain's-hill, from their vicinity to Cobham, (being divided from the village only by the river Mole,) ought not to be omitted here, though more properly belonging to Walton, as they are in that pariſh. They are ſuffered publicly to be ſeen on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, throughout the year. Foreigners are admitted at any time. The grotto is not to be ſeen by any perſon not producing a ticket from Mr. Hopkins. Pain's-hill is ſituated on the utmoſt verge of a moor, which riſes above a fertile plain watered by the Mole. Large vallies, deſcending in different directions towards the river, break the brow into ſeparate eminences; and the gardens are extended along the edge, in a ſemicircular form, between the winding river which deſcribes their outward boundary, and the park which fills up the cavity of the creſcent. The moor lies behind the place, and ſometimes appears too conſpicuouſly; but the views on the other ſides into the cultivated country are agreeable: they are terminated by hills at a competent diſtance; the plain is ſufficiently varied with objects, and the richeſt meadows overſpread the bottom juſt below. The houſe, which was lately built for the preſent poſſeſſor, is an elegant villa, and ſtands in the centre of the creſcent, on a hill which has a very fine and commanding proſpect both of the park and the

the country. The views are charming, and in the adjacent thicket is a parterre, and an orangery, where the exotic plants are, during the ſummer, intermixed with common ſhrubs, and a conſtant ſucceſſion of flowers. This hill is divided from another much larger by a ſmall valley; and on the top of the ſecond eminence, at a ſeat juſt above a large vineyard which overſpreads all the ſide, and hangs down to the lake below, a ſcene totally different appears: the general proſpect, though beautiful, is the circumſtance the leaſt engaging; the attention is immediately attracted from the cultivated plain to the point of a hanging wood at a diſtance, but ſtill within the place, and which is not only a noble object in itſelf, but affords the moſt pleaſing encouragement to all who delight in gardening; for it has been raiſed by the preſent poſſeſſor, and, by its ſituation, its thickneſs, and extent, while it retains the freſhneſs of a young plantation, has already in appearance all the maſſy richneſs of an old one. Oppoſite to the hill thus covered is another in the country, of a ſimilar ſhape, but bare and barren; and, beyond the opening between them, the moor, falling back into a wide concave, cloſes the interval. Had all theſe heights belonged to the ſame proprietor, and been planted in the ſame manner, they would have compoſed as great, as romantic, a ſcene, as any of thoſe which we rarely ſee, but always behold with admiration, the work of nature alone, matured by the growth of ages. But Pain's-hill is all a new creation; and a boldneſs of deſign, and a happineſs of execution, attend the wonderful efforts which art has there made to rival nature. Another point of the ſame eminence exhibits a landſcape diſtinguiſhed from the laſt in every particular, except in the æra of its exiſtence: it is entirely within the place, and commanded from an open Gothic building, on the very edge of a high ſteep, which riſes immediately above a fine artificial lake in the bottom: the whole of this lake is never ſeen at once; but by its form, by the diſpoſition of ſome iſlands, and by the trees in them and on the banks, it always ſeems to be larger than it is: on the left are continued plantations, to exclude the country; on the right, all the park opens; and in front, beyond the water, is the hanging wood, the point of which appeared before, but here it ſtretches quite acroſs the view, and diſplays all its extent, and all its varieties. A broad river, iſſuing from the lake, paſſes under a bridge of five arches near the outlet; then directs its courſe towards the wood, and flows underneath it. On the ſide of the hill is couched a low hermitage, encompaſſed with thicket, and overhung with ſhade; and far to the right, on the utmoſt ſummit, riſes a lofty tower, eminent above all the trees. About the hermitage, the cloſeſt covert, and the darkeſt greens, ſpread their gloom: in other places the tints are mixed; and in one a little glimmering light marks an opening in the wood, and diverſifies its uniformity, without diminiſhing its greatneſs. Throughout the illuſtrious ſcene conſiſtency is preſerved in the midſt of variety; all the parts unite eaſily; the plantations in the bottom join to the wood which hangs on the hill; thoſe on the upper grounds of the park break into groves, which afterwards divide into clumps, and in the end taper into ſingle trees. The ground is very various, but it points from all ſides towards the lake, and, ſlackening its deſcent as it approaches, ſlides at laſt gently into the water. The groves and the lawns on the declivities are elegant and rich; the fine expanſe of the lake, enlivened by the gay plantations on the banks, and the reflection of the bridge upon the ſurface, animates the landſcape; and the extent and the height of the hanging wood gives an air of grandeur to the whole. An eaſy winding deſcent leads from the Gothic building to the lake, and a broad walk is afterwards continued along the banks, and acroſs an iſland, cloſe to the water on one hand, and ſkirted by wood on the other: the ſpot is perfectly retired, but the retirement is chearful; the lake is calm, but it is full to the brim, and never darkened with ſhadow; the walk is ſmooth and almoſt level, and touches the very margin of the water; the wood, which ſecludes all view into the country, is compoſed of the moſt elegant trees, full of the lighteſt greens, and bordered with ſhrubs and with flowers; and, though the place is almoſt ſurrounded with plantations, yet within itſelf it is

open and airy. It is embelliſhed with three bridges, a ruined arch, and a grotto; and the Gothic building, ſtill very near, and impending directly over the lake, belongs to the place: but theſe objects are never viſible all together; they appear in ſucceſſion as the walk proceeds; and their number does not crowd the ſcene, which is enriched by their frequency. The tranſition is very ſudden, almoſt immediate, from this poliſhed ſpot, to another of the moſt uncultivated nature; not dreary, not romantic, but rude: it is a wood, which overſpreads a large tract of very uneven ground; the glades through it are juſt cleared of the buſhes and plants which are natural to the ſoil; ſometimes they are cloſed on both ſides with thickets, at other times they are only cut through the fern in the openings; and even the larches and the firs, which are mixed with beech on the ſide of the principal glade, are left in ſuch a ſtate of apparent neglect, that they ſeem to be the product of the wild, not decorations of the walk: this is the hanging wood, which before was ſo noble an object, and is now ſuch a diſtant retreat; near the tower it is thin, but about the hermitage it is thickened with trees of the darkeſt greens: a narrow gloomy path, overhung with Scotch and ſpruce firs, under which the fern ſeems to have been killed, not cleared, and ſcarce a blade of graſs can grow, leads to the cell, that is compoſed of logs and of roots; the deſign is as ſimple as the materials, and the furniture within is old and uncouth; all the circumſtances which belong to the character are retained in the utmoſt purity, both in the approach and the entrance; in the ſecond room they are ſuddenly changed for a view of the gardens and the country, which is rich with every appearance of inhabitants and cultivation. From the tower, on the top of the hill, is another proſpect, much more extenſive but not more beautiful: the objects are not ſo well ſelected, nor ſeen to ſo great advantage; ſome of them are too diſtant, ſome too much below the eye; and a large portion of the heath intervenes, which caſts a cloud over the view. Not far from the tower is a ſcene poliſhed to the higheſt degree of improvement, in which ſtands a large Doric building, called the Temple of Bacchus, with a fine portico in the front, a rich alto-relievo in the pediment, and on each ſide a range of pilaſters: within, it is decorated with many antique buſts, and a moſt beautiful antique coloſſal ſtatue of the god in the centre: the room has nothing of that ſolemnity which is often affectedly aſcribed to the character, but without being gaudy is full of light, of ornament, and ſplendour: the ſituation is on a brow, which commands an agreeable proſpect; but the top of the hill is almoſt a flat, diverſified however by ſeveral thickets, and broad walks winding between them: theſe walks run into each other ſo frequently, their relation is ſo apparent, that the idea of the whole is never loſt in the diviſions; and the parts are, like the whole, large; they agree alſo in ſtile; the interruptions therefore never deſtroy the appearance of extent; they only change the boundaries, and multiply the figures: to the grandeur which the ſpot receives from ſuch dimenſions, is added all the richneſs of which plantations are capable; the thickets are of flowering ſhrubs, and the openings are embelliſhed with little airy groups of the moſt elegant trees, ſkirting or croſſing the glades; but nothing is minute, or unworthy of the environs of the temple. The gardens end here; this is one of the extremities of the creſcent, and from hence to the houſe in the other extremity is an open walk through the park: in the way a tent is pitched, upon a fine ſwell, juſt above the water, which is ſeen to greater advantage from this point than from any other; its broadeſt expanſe is at the foot of the hill: from that it ſpreads in ſeveral directions, ſometimes under the plantations, ſometimes into the midſt of them, and at other times winding behind them: the principal bridge of five arches is juſt below; at a diſtance, deep in the wood, is another, a ſingle arch, thrown over a ſtream which is loſt a little beyond it; the poſition of the latter is directly athwart that of the former; the eye paſſes along the one and under the other; and the greater is of ſtone, the ſmaller of wood; no two objects bearing the ſame name can be more different in figure and ſituation: the banks alſo of the lake are infinitely diverſified; they are open in one place, and in another covered with plantations,

which

which ſometimes come down to the brink of the water, and ſometimes leave room for a walk: the glades are either conducted along the ſides, or open into the thickeſt of the wood; and now and then they ſeem to turn round it towards the country, which appears in the offskip, riſing above this pictureſque and various ſcene, through a wide opening between the hanging wood on one hand, and the eminence crowned with the Gothic tower on the other.

COLNBROOK, BUCKS,

IS a market-town, 18 miles from London, on four channels of the river Colne, over each of which it has a bridge. One part of it is in Middleſex, and the other in Buckinghamſhire. Here is an ancient chapel, ſaid to have been founded by Edward III. Some antiquarians have ſuppoſed this place to have been a Roman ſtation, but their imagination is not ſupported by any antiquities having been found here.

Colnbrook has three large inns, and is accounted the greateſt thoroughfare in England for carriages, according to its diſtance from London, as it is called the great Bath road. It conſiſts principally of one ſtreet, in the middle of which ſtands the chapel, with a market-houſe under it; but it is ſuppoſed they will be taken down ſoon to make the road wider. The town is in three pariſhes, and has a market-day on Tueſday, which was uſed for corn, but has failed ſome years. The principal inhabitants are:

PHYSIC.

Stocker John, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Benham Jane, *Wheel Inn*
Cane Thomas, *Miller and Maltman*
Fennell Thomas, *Auctioneer, Carpenter, and Undertaker*
Hammond William Bailey, *Poſtmaſter*
Hetherington Edward, *Taylor, Woollen-draper, and Hoſier*
Hetherington John, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Hibbard Thomas, *Collar-maker*
Kimber Joſ. and John, *Millwrights*
Ogilvie Heſter, *Glazier and Painter*
Paſſingham William, *Wheelwright*
Powell C. *Brazier and Copperſmith*
Rees William, *George Inn*
Swinerton S. *White Hart Inn*

COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE,

A SMALL town on the borders of Monmouthſhire, is in the pariſh of Newland. It has a tolerable market on Friday, and two annual fairs, viz. June 20 for wool, and December 5 for cheeſe.

At Lidbrook and Redbrook, 3 miles from this town, are very extenſive iron forges and a furnace, the property of Meſſrs. Harford, Partridge, and Co. of Briſtol. At Redbrook is alſo an iron rolling-mill and forge, belong to Mr. David Tanner, of Monmouth.

Coleford is diſtant from London 127 miles, Monmouth 6, Newnham 8, Roſs 10, and Dean 9. The London poſt comes in and goes out on Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday. The Monmouth and Brecon waggons paſs through weekly. The poſt-office is kept by Mr. William Roberts, at the Angel Inn, where the exciſe-office is alſo kept. The principal inhabitants are:

GENTRY.

Bennett William, Gent. (F.)
Dew John, ſen. Gent. (F.)
Dew John, jun. Gent. (F.)
Edwin Charles, Eſq. (F.)
Evans Thomas, Gent.
Fryer Wm. Gent. (F.)
Gage Right Hon. Lord Viſcount
Hoſkins Hedgwin, Gent. (F.)
Keare John, Gent. (F.)
Mudway Richard, Gent. (F.)
Probyn Edmund, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Probyn Edmund, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Slaiden Richard, Gent. (F.)
Teague James, Gent.
Watkins John, Gent. (F.)
Yarworth Robert, Gent. (F.)

GENTRY.

CLERGY.
Ball Rev. Peregrine, (F.) *Rector of Newland*
Birt Rev. Tho. (F.) *Curate of Breeme*
Probyn Rev. J. (F.) *Vicar of Abinghall*
Thomas Rev. John, (F.) *Maſter of the Free School*

PHYSIC.
Elmes Steele, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.
James Thomas, (F). *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Court John, (F.) *Glazier*
Davis John, (F.) *Smith*
Jones John, *Mercer*
Roberts William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Simmons William, (F.) *Tanner*

COLSTERWORTH, LINCOLNSHIRE,

EIGHT miles South of Grantham, on the great North road, was made a poſt town about the year 1752, when the preſent turnpike-road from Stamford to Grantham was compleated through Colſterworth inſtead of Poſt-Witham, which before that time was a poſt town. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the Eaſt ſide of the river Witham, which meanders through a pleaſant valley dividing Colſterworth from Woolſthorpe, a ſmall hamlet belonging to it, and where that great luminary in the Britiſh hemiſphere Sir Iſaac Newton was born, in 1642. Many travellers have curioſity enough to viſit the manor-houſe in Woolſthorpe, which gave birth to ſo vaſt a genius. Twiford is likewiſe a hamlet in the ſame pariſh.

The London poſt arrives here about 9 o'clock every morning, except Monday. The chief inn is the Angel. Almoſt all the northern coaches and waggons paſs through here, although there are none which properly belong to the place. It is diſtant 13 miles from Stamford, and 12 from Bourne.

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

CLERGY.
Currie Rev. John

PHYSIC.
Plumpton John, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.
Abbott John, *Taylor*
Briggs John, *Draper*
Buckworth Thomas, *Baker*
Blythe John *Shopkeeper*
Clipſon William, *Victualler*
Chriſtian Robert, *Schoolmaſter*
Chriſtian Robert, *Weaver*
Davis Nathaniel, (F.) *Angel Inn*
Doubleday Henry, *Butcher*
Denby William, *Victualler*
Ferneley Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Gaſcoigne Edmund, *Blackſmith*
Higgs James, *Victualler*
Hutchins Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Hawley Robert, *Breeches-maker*
Hawley John, *Stone-maſon*
Hubbard Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Ingle Jane, *Farmer*
Ireſon Rubers, *Maſon*
Kelley William, *Shoemaker*
Louth Paul, *Farmer*
Line John, *Carpenter*
Mattock Richard, *Farmer*
Muſſon Mary, *Victualler*
Newcombe John, *Collar-maker*
Plumpton Naomi, *Poſt-miſtreſs*
Piccaver Jeremiah, *Miller*
Payne Abraham, *Baker*
Page Elizabeth, *Farmer*
Rollins Thomas, *Farmer*
Rippon James, *Butcher*
Sharpe Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Seneſchel John, *Farmer*
Seneſchel Francis, *Victualler*
Seneſchel John, *Taylor*
Slack George, *Victualler*
Searſon William, *Victualler*
Taylor James, *Carpenter*
Tinckler Thomas, *Baker*
Taylor William, *Farmer*
Wright William, *Shoemaker*

The chief ſeats in the neighbourhood of Colſterworth are, Grimſthorpe, the Duke of Ancaſter's, 6 miles on the Bourne Road: Eaſton, Mr. Cholmeley's; and Stoke-Rochford (now in ruins), a charming ſituation, and park, belonging to Edmund Turner, Eſq.

COLTISHALL, SUFFOLK.

COLTISHALL is near Clare. It has a fair on Whit-Monday. There is a carrier, Wright Graves, to and from Norwich, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday. The principal inhabitants are,

GENTRY.

Barrett, Robert, Eſq. (F.)
Batchelor Horatio, Eſq. (F.)
Perkins William, Eſq. (F.)
Watts H. Palmer, Eſq. (F.

CLERGY.

Church Rev. Joſeph, *A. B.*
Grape Rev. Charles, *D. D.* (F.) *Rector of Coltiſhall and Horſtead*

PHYSIC.

Bendy Charles, *Surgeon*
Church Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Chriſtmas William, *Attorney*
Munhall Francis, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anniſon Tho. *Draper and Grocer*
Anſell R. (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Colls and Watts, (F.) *Flour-merchants*
Bourne George, *Timber-merchant*
Bugg Benjamin, *Sadler*
Fiddy John, (F.) *Corn-merchant*
Dyball John, *Draper*
Hawes Siday, (F.) *Beer-brewer*
Howard James, *Carpenter*
Ives Chapman, (F.) *Beer and Porter Brewer*
King Thomas, (F.) *Draper*
Luckett, *Wholeſale Taylor*
Middleton Wm. *Draper and Grocer*
Naſh John, *Schoolmaſter*
Neve John, *Carpenter*
Newhouſe Tho. *Cabinet-maker*
Oates John, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Palgrave Wm (F.) *Merchant*
Swift Richard, *Watchmaker*
Warriner William, (F.) *Maſter of Coltiſhall Free-ſchool*
Weymer Hannah, *School-miſtreſs*
Wilkins Thomas, *Cooper*

CONGLETON, CHESHIRE.

CONGLETON is a borough-town, but ſends no members to parliament. It is ſituated on the river Dane, 161 miles from London, and 10 S. W. from Macclesfield. Here are two churches, and a methodiſt and Calviniſt meeting-houſe. Its ſilk and cotton manufactories give employment and bread to upwards of three thouſand people. The town is exceeding airy, neat, and clean, and has a charter of incorporation. Saturday is the market-day; and the four fair days are the firſt Thurſday before Shrovetide, May 12, July 13, and November 22. From the top of Lawton-ſtreet goes the new Buxton turnpike-road, 15 miles from Congleton; and near to ſaid ſtreet is a large cotton-mill for ſpinning cotton twiſt: the proprietors are Meſſrs. Whitfield, R. Martin, and J. Whitfield; and, alſo near to the ſaid ſtreet, is Mrs. Elizabeth Fearnley's paper-mills. From Dog-lane the turnpike leads to Leek, 10 miles diſtant. In Mill-ſtreet are the town-mills for grinding all ſorts of grain; and William Slates's new erected ſilk-works. From the bottom of this ſtreet is the turnpike-road to Mancheſter and Liverpool; alſo, the road to Buxton through Macclesfield; diſtance to Mancheſter 24 miles; Liverpool 41; Macclesfield 10; and Buxton 20. From Weſt-lane, the turnpike-road goes to Newcaſtle for London, diſtance 161 miles; likewiſe the roads to Sandbach, Nantwich, Northwich, and Middlewich, to Cheſter.

The Liverpool mail-coach and a horſe-poſt through Macclesfield to Buxton, take and bring letters to and from all parts every day in the week. Letters ſent downwards to the North of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, &c. are made up in different bags at 7 o'clock every night; and letters for London and the South of England, &c. at 10 every night. The following towns are in the delivery of Congleton:—Aſtbury, Buglawton, Cheſhire; Biddulph, Staffordſhire; Brereton, Capeſthorne, Davenport, Eaton, Gawſworth, (this townſhip is as near Macclesfield as Congleton; and letters are frequently charged on

both deliveries,) Hulm-mallfield, Marton, Moreton, Moreton Allcomlow, Kirmincham, Newbold Aſtbury, North Rode, Odd Rode, Cheſhire; Ruſhton James, Ruſhton Spencer, Staffordſhire, (both theſe townſhip are as near Leek as Congleton, but letters are more charged on Leek than Congleton for thoſe places;) Radnor, Siddington, Summerford, Summerford Radnor, Summerford Booth, Smallwood, Swettenham, Withington, Cheſhire. Beſides the mail, there is another coach to Liverpool ſtops here three times a week; alſo one to Mancheſter. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Alſagers Miſs
Antrobus Mrs.
Bayley William, Gent.
Bolt Mrs.
Boſtock Mrs.
Copeland John, Eſq.
Comberback Mrs.
Chilow Joſeph, Gent.
Dickenſon Mrs.
Hall Mrs.
Hodgſon Robert, Eſq.
Kirkley Mrs.
Lowe James, Eſq.
Leigh ——, Gent.
Martins Miſſes
Pyott Thomas, Gent.
Pattiſon N. Eſq.
Ridley Mrs.
Talkington Mrs.
Whitfield Thomas, Gent.
Whittaker Miſs
Wynn Bower L. Eſq.
Williams Mrs.

CLERGY.

Dunn Rev. Mr. *Aſſiſtant at the Grammar-ſchool*
Robotham, Rev. ——, *Preſbyterian Miniſter*
Williamſon Rev. Mr.
Wilſon Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Clubbs J. *Surgeon*
Eaton John, ſen. *Apothecary*
Eaton John, jun. *Apothecary*
Houghton ——, *Surgeon*
Reade William, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Harwar Thomas, *Attorney*
Lowndes ——, *Attorney*
Smith William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Andrew John, *Shopkeeper*
Arrowſmith William, *Huckſter*
Ayres Miſs, *Milliner*
Atkinſon Michael, *Brazier, &c.*
Barlow and Co. *Silk Manufacturers*
Barlow Mark, *Shopkeeper*
Birtles Thomas, *Cheeſefactor*
Broadhurſt Jonathan, *Baker*
Broadhurſt Joſeph, *Cabinet-maker*
Brindley Mrs. *Silk Manufacturer*
Burſlem Thomas, *Stone-maſon*
Booth John *Clock and Watchmaker*
Booth John, *Merchant*
Booth Thomas, *Sadler*
Boon T. *Victualler*
Bowers Lowndes, *Sadler*
Bowers ——, *Sadler*
Brookes Thomas, *Grocer*
Brookes Thomas, *Ribbon-maker*
Brown Benjamin, *Houſe-carpenter*
Boys Samuel, *Victualler*
Buckley Richard, *Victualler*
Careleſs Samuel, *Hat-maker*
Chaddock Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Cockram Thomas, *Toyman*
Clayton William, *Victualler*
Chell Daniel, *Ribbon-maker*
Cumberbach James, *Shoemaker*
Cumberbach James, *Breeches-mnker*
Clark James, *Smith*
Clark Square, *Brazier, &c.*
Davenport William, *Ribbon-maker*
Davenport Thomas, *Victualler*
Davenport William, *Glazier*
Dean James, and Son, *Printers and Bookſellers*
Deacon Thomas, *Linen-draper*
Dutton Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Drakeford John, *Shoemaker*
Fariſh David, *Linen-draper*
Ford Peter, *Cooper*
Ford Hugh, *Forgeman*
Foden M. *Rum and Brandy Vaults*
Fitton Charles, *Victualler*
Fitton Charles, *Smith*
Fithion Wm. *Glaſs and Earthen-ware Seller*
Fiſhwick T. *Rum and Brandy Vaults*
Gallimore Richard, *Victualler*
Garſide Thomas, *Timber-merchant*
Garſide Newmand, *Poſt-maſter*
Garſide William, *Houſe-carprnter*
Hall Thomas, *Ribbon Manufacturer*
Hall John, *Victualler*
Haldren James, *Sadler*

Heath

Heath John, *Victualler*
Henſhall James, *Shopkeeper*
Henſhall Charles, *Victualler*
Heywood James, *Shoemaker*
Hilditch William, *Baker*
Hulme S. *Baker*
Jackſon Eliz. and Son, *Ribbon Manufacturers*
Jackſon James, *Victualler*
Johnſon William, *Woollen-draper*
Johnſon John, *Attorney*
Johnſon John, *Victualler*
Johnſon Joſeph, *Breeches-maker*
Kitchen J. *Hair-dreſſer*
Locker Thomas, *Glazier*
Lee Peter, *Victualler*
Lowe Richard, *Currier*
Lowe Richard, jun. *Shopkeeper*
Martin Richard, *Merchant*
Martin John, *Victualler*
Martin William, *Currier*
Melloday Richard, *Victualler*
Morgan James, *Rope-maker*
Norbury George, *Innkeeper*
Oaks Thomas, *Huckſter*
Parnell J. *Woollen and Linen-draper*
Parnell John, *Taylor*
Pattiſon Samuel, *Schoolmaſter*
Pattiſon N. and J. *Silk Manufacturers*
Parry William, *Butcher*
Pedley Thomas, *Grocer*
Preſley William, *Millwright*
Reade Thomas, *Victualler*
Reade John, *Maltſter*
Reade ——, *Cotton Manufacturers*
Reade John, *Mercer*
Reed Richard, *Maltſter*
Rigby John, *Huckſter*
Robinſon John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Shaw William *Cotton Manufacturer*
Sherratt Charles, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Sherratt Samuel, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Skelland John, *Hatter*
Skellorn James, *Linen-draper*
Shrigley Richard, *Victualler*
Schofield Samuel, *Taylor*
Staley John, *Cheeſefactor*
Staton Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Slate William, *Silk-throwſter*
SlaterJoſeph, *Whiteſmith*
Slater James, *Victualler*
Slaigh ——, *Ribbon Manufacturer*
Sutton Thomas, *Joiner*
Sutton ——, *Ribbon Manufacturer*
Stevenſon Cha. *Clock & Watch-maker*
Steele M. and A. *Coffee-room*
Taylor Joſhua, *Huckſter*
Tompkinſon John, *Staymaker*
Topp Samuel, and Sons, *Soap-boilers*
Twamlow Ralph, *Cabinet-maker*
Twamlow James, *Auctioneer*
Thorncraft William, *Baker*
Vardon Thomas, *Ironmonger*
Vawdry John, *Cotton Manufacturer*
Warings William, *Sieve-maker*
Waller Mrs. *Victualler*
Witney M. and A. *Milliners*
Woolley John, *Shopkeeper*
Willis John, *Silk-worker*
Wilkinſon John, *Innkeeper*
Whitfield John, *Mercer*
Whitaker and Mugliſton, *Milliners*
Whitehurſt Egerton, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Yearſley Mrs. *Mercer*

The names of the principal ſeats in the neighbourhood of Congleton are—Brereton Hall, the reſidence of Abraham Bracebridge, Eſq. Chepſthorne Hall, the ſeat of Davies Davenport, Eſq. Dane Bank, the ſeat of John Ford, Eſq. Daiſy Bank, the ſeat of Roger Swettenham, Eſq. Davenport Hall, the reſidence of Miſs Wades. Eaton Hall, the ſeat of James Folliott, Eſq. Gawſworth Hall, the ſeat of the Earl of Harrington. Kirmincham Hall, the ſeat of R. Cornthwaite. Buglawton Low Hall, the ſeat of Charles Armitt, Eſq. Moreton Hall, the ſeat of John Beckett, Eſq. Rhode Hall, the ſeat of Richard Wilbraham Bootle, Eſq. Radnor Hall, the ſeat of Roger Swetenham, Eſq. Somerford Hall, the ſeat of C. W. J. Shackerley, Eſq. Swetenham Hall, the ſeat of Mrs. Swetenham.

CORFE CASTLE, DORSET.

CORFE CASTLE is governed by a mayor and eight barons (each gaining the title of baron by ſerving the office of mayor), who claim by charter the ſame privileges as the barons of the Cinque Ports. The town is in the middle of the Iſle of Purbeck, at the foot of the hills that divide the N. from the S. part, 121 miles from London, 18 from Poole, and 20 from Weymouth; has

its name from a caſtle, ſuppoſed to have been built by King Edgar, who kept his court there; and, it being a royal demeſne, great privileges have been granted to it by him and others of our monarchs. The town is on a riſing ground, and declines to the Eaſt, conſiſting of two ſtreets, moſtly built of ſtone: it is the principal and only town in the iſle, and its pariſh is very extenſive. Its only trade is in ſtone, and knit ſtockings. The town is ſeparated from the caſtle by a ſtately bridge of four very high arches over a very deep dry ditch. On the W. ſide of the church-yard is the town-hall. It has a large lofty church, which is a royal peculiar, exempt from epiſcopal juriſdiction or viſitation. It conſiſts of a nave, a chancel, and two ailes as long as the church, whoſe porch is very large. The tower is very large, embattled, and pinnacled, with ſome ſingular ſtatues under it, ſupported by four Saxon pillars, but each different. It was a borough by preſcription, but incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards by Charles II. The mayor, as is alſo his predeceſſor, is a juſtice of peace, and can hold ſeſſions, chuſe coroners for life, counſellors, ale-taſters, &c. which were privileges granted to them by King Charles I. as a reward for the very noble defence the caſtle made for him. The caſtle ſtands a little N. of the town, oppoſite to the church, on a very ſteep rocky hill, in the opening of thoſe ranges that encloſe the E. part of the iſland. It is about half a mile in circuit, of an oval form, with walls 12 feet thick. Here King John kept the regalia of the crown, and, beſides its having been the reſidence of ſeveral of the Weſt-Saxon princes, it has been the place of confinement for perſons of the higheſt rank, particularly of King Edward II. The outer gate is large, with a round tower on each ſide. The firſt ward has 8 towers. Paſſing a ſecond bridge of one arch, you enter the ſecond ward, which probably was the ſpot where the cruel murder of King Edward the martyr was committed. Great part of the walls of this ward is in ruins, 23 feet of it having ſunk near half its height into the ditch, but yet remains perpendicular. In this ward are the ruins of 5 towers. The third and principal ward was on the higheſt part of the hill, where ſtood ſeveral buildings now in ruins, built on vaults, for ſtore rooms, &c. where was erected a plat-form in 1586 for 5 pieces of cannon. The fourth ward had in it a ſmall garden. It is ſaid on this ſpot ſtood the houſe of Elfrith, who occaſioned the death of her ſon-in-law Edward in 981. There are ſeveral quarries S. of the town; in them are ſometimes found human bones between two ſtones, ſet edgeways, and covered with another.

A court of record is held here once in every month for debt and treſpaſſes, before the mayor. A bailiff (who is warren of the whole iſle of Purbeck) ſerves all proceſſes from the ſaid court of record. Preſent mayor, Mr. Lackford Hart.

This borough is the joint property of Henry Banks, Eſq. of Kingſton Hall, and John Bond, Eſq. of the Grange, both in the county of Dorſet, who are at preſent themſelves its repreſentatives. Mr. Calcraft, the proprietor of Wareham, had ſome part of this borough, which he exchanged with Mr. Banks for an equal number of freeholds in his own borough of Wareham. It never ſent members to parliament before 14 Elizabeth, who granted it this privilege by charter. The number of voters is 44; 14 reſident, and about 30 non-reſident. Returning officer, the mayor.

Corfe Caſtle has a market every Thurſday, and two annual fairs, viz. 29th of May, and 29th of October.

The poſt goes out on horſeback every morning at half after nine, meets the mail-coach at Poole at 12, and returns every afternoon between three and four o'clock. Poſt-maſter, Mr. W. Ingram.

There is a bank here under the firm of Butler, Hart, Ingram, Pike, and Butler; notes payable at Sir James Sanderſon, Harriſon, Brenchley, Bloxam, and Co.'s, Southwark.

The

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

CLERGY.

Gent Rev. John
Ianſon Rev. Sir T. Bart. *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Keynton John, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Butler Geo. Clarke, (F.) *Grocer, Draper, and Mercer*
Briggs Ann, *Grocer, Draper, & Mercer*
Brown Henry, (F.) *Shopkeeper, Boot and Shoemaker*
Briggs John, *Taylor*
Chaffy James, *Baker*
Conway John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Cutler William, *Stone-maſon*
Conway Robert, *Tallow-chandler*
Chip John, *Farrier*
Dampier Miſs
Edmonds Thomas, *Tallow-chandler*
Edmonds James, *Stone-maſon*
Edmonds James, jun. *Stone-maſon*
Hart Lackford, (F.) *Lime and Timber-merchant*
Haſtins W. *Collar-maker and Sadler*
Hibbs David, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Hibbs John, *Maltſter and Builder*
Ingram W. (F.) *Ironmonger*
Jenkins H. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Kent John, (F.) *Miller and Baker*
Kent John, jun. *Baker*
Keat James, *Stone maſon*
Keat Samuel, *Stone-maſon*
Keat Richard, *Stone-maſon*
Luther Joſeph, *Carpenter and Innkeeper*
Morris John, *Maltſter, Common-brewer, and Innholder (Ship)*
Meadus John, *Carpenter and Innkeeper*
Moſs Henry, *Blackſmith*
Pidſley John, *Clay-merchant*
Price J. *Fell-monger, Glover, and Hoſier*
Pike William, *Clay-merchant*
Rolls Ann, *Baker*
Smith John, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Speck George, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Summers M. (F.) *Boot and Shoemaker*
Spencer Robert, (F.) *Butcher*
Taylor Richard, (F.) *Writing-maſter*
Vye Oliver, *Stone-maſon*
Whitcher R. *Carpenter and Joiner*

This part of the country is eminent for vaſt quarries of ſtone, which is cut out flat, and uſed in London in great quantities, for paving court-yards, allies, avenues to houſes, kitchens, footways on the ſides of the high-ſtreets, and the like; and is very profitable to the place, as alſo in the number of ſhipping employed in conveying it to London. There are ſeveral rocks of very good marble, only that the veins in the ſtone are not black and white, as the Italian, but grey, red, and other colours.

CRANBORNE, DORSET.

ON the borders of Wilts and Hants, is a ſmall but ancient town, diſtant from Saliſbury 12 miles, Wimborne 10, and 98 from London. It has two fairs in a year, viz. Auguſt 24 and December 6. The market is on Thurſday. The principal inns are the Sheath of Arrows, and the Flower de Luce. The mail goes from Woodyate's inn every day at twelve o'clock.

The town is divided into three liberties, viz. the Priory, the Tithing, and Borough. The principal officers are a conſtable, bailiff of the borough, and tithing-man of the priory. The Marquis of Saliſbury and R. Tolmans, Eſq. reſide in the town. The manor belongs to the Marquis of Saliſbury.

The town is well watered, and pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy ſporting country, near a chace which extends almoſt as far as Saliſbury. It is the largeſt pariſh in the county, being full 40 miles in circuit, and 12 miles in length. It ſuffered by a fire on October 14, 1748, to the amount of 2607l. Part of the ancient caſtle or manor-houſe remains a little Weſt of the church. On the caſtle-hill, a little South of the town, is a circular fortification, in the area of which is a well. On the downs, near it, are ſeveral barrows. The church, which is ſituated in the Weſt end of the town, was the priory-church, and is the oldeſt in the county, as well as one of the largeſt, being 72 feet long, 20 broad, and 29 high; the tower 80 high, and 18 ſquare. The chace has been ſuch by preſcrip-

tion; it never was a foreſt. There are ſix lodges in the chace now, formerly eight. A little river runs from hence, which joins the Stour at the borders of Hampſhire.

There are two carriers from Cranborne every Tueſday to Sarum, and return the ſame night; one inns at the Shoulder of Mutton and the other at the Lamb, Sarum.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Prower Robert, Eſq.
Stillingfleet ——, Eſq.
Stillingfleet Mrs.
Toleman R. Eſq.

CLERGY.

Doone Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

King James, *Surgeon*
Rowe G. *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Addams Harry, *Taylor*
Anderſon ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Beale John, *Poſt-maſter*
Beale John, jun. *Tallow-chandler*
Batten ——, ſen. *Carpenter*
Batten ——, jun. *Carpenter*
Biddlecombe ——, *Farmer*
Bound Thomas, *Butcher*
Biles James, *Blackſmith*
Baily William, *Peruke-maker*
Barnes Robert, *Collar-maker*
Board ——, *Maltſter*
Carter George, *Collar-maker*
Coney Robert, *Bricklayer*
Coney John, *Bricklayer*
Coney Matthew, *Bricklayer*
Coney William, *Shopkeeper*
Dew Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Dew William, *Shoemaker*
Day Joſeph, *Maſter of the Workhouſe*
Feltham Edward, *Thatcher*
Frankling John, *Ironmonger*
Ganaway George, *Taylor*
Griſt Thomas and Edward, *Carpenters*
Green John, *Farmer*
Hucker Henry, *Baker*
Hucker John, *Bricklayer*
Hoſkins Jane, *Victualler (Flower de Luce)*
Jones David, *Plumber and Glazier*
Luſh Richard, *Shoemaker and Farmer*
Ledden Elizabeth, *Cooper*
Miles John, *Farmer*
Miller Charles, *Peruke-maker*
Miller George, *Shopkeeper*
Rebbeck John, *Farmer*
Rebbeck James, *Farmer*
Strode Joſeph, *Bailiff to the Marquis of Saliſbury*
Strode James and John, *Carpenters*
Tarver Joſeph, *Victualler (Sheath of Arrows)*
Tizzard Wm. *Victualler (Croſs Keys)*
Tapper Robert, *Grazier*
Thaine Thomas, *Farmer*
Williams Elias, *Wheeler*

About two miles from Cranborne is St. Giles's, the ſeat of the Earl of Shafteſbury; and about five miles diſtant is Moor Cretchell, the ſeat of Charles Sturt, Eſq.

CRANBROOK, KENT.

CRANBROOK is a very large, populous, and flouriſhing, pariſh, and gives name to the capital town in the Weald of Kent. Its market is on Saturday. It hath two fairs, one May 30, for cattle and pedlars ware, the other, September 29 and 30, for cattle, hops, &c.

This town lies on the South ſide of the county, in the bailiwick of the ſeven hundreds, lath of Scray, Weſt diviſion of the county, and lower diviſion of juſtices in the ſaid lath. The liberty of the dean of Canterbury claims over the town and all the den of Cranbrook (as being a part of the manor of Godmerſham) except the George inn, which is out of that liberty, and held of King Charles I. by knight's ſervice. The pariſh is in the deanry of Charing, and dioceſs of Canterbury. The parſonage was anciently appropriate and belonging to the archbiſhops of Canterbury, till Thomas, archbiſhop thereof in the reign of Henry VIII. by grant enrolled in the office of augmentation, granted the ſame to that king; and afterwards in the 33d of Henry VIII. that king made a grant of this parſonage to the dean and chapter of Canterbury. In Milkhouſe-ſtreet in this pariſh (not long before the ſuppreſſion of abbies) was built a chapel, dedicated to the

the Holy Trinity. This chapel at the aforeſaid time was likewiſe ſuppreſſed, and only the ruins of it now remain.

Cranbrook hath in it one conſtable, who hath in his liberty part of Benenden, part of Biddenden, part of Cranbrook, part of Frittenden, part of Hedcorn, part of Staplehurſt, part of Hawkhurſt, and the churches of Cranbrook, Frittenden, and Staplehurſt.

Cranbrook is about half a mile in length, and contains ſeveral handſome houſes, and commodious inns; the chief and moſt ancient of which is the George, that having been a public-houſe long before the reign of Queen Mary. The market-houſe ſtands at the angle of two ſtreets, one of which only is paved; this pavement was begun in 1654, and finiſhed in 1657; at the ſame time the market-place was enlarged and made more convenient.

In this town the Flemings, encouraged by the munificence of King Edward the Third, firſt taught the art of weaving broad cloth with variety of mixed colours. The royal Edward, ſenſible of the great importance of this ſtaple commodity, granted to theſe induſtrious manufacturers ſuch rewards and immunities as rendered Cranbrook (in his auſpicious reign) the ſeat of uſeful arts and opulence. The number of broad looms employed in this manufactory was very great; each loom required two men and one quill-winder, who furniſhed employment for fourteen ſcribblers, two ſorters, two ſcowerers and dyers, and four clothworkers. Ninety pound weight of wool was uſed per week in each loom, and eighteen women were employed in ſpinning the ſame. Each weaver's wages at that time was about eight ſhillings per week, and thus large ſums of money were weekly earned and ſpent. This manufactory is now removed from hence into the Northern and Weſtern parts of the kingdom, where workmanſhip is at a much cheaper rate than it is in this pariſh.

Here is a free grammar-ſchool, endowed by charter from Queen Elizabeth. The lands aſſigned for the ſupport of this inſtitution produced at firſt but a ſmall income, yet of late years they have been much augmented in value. The ſchool-houſe is ſpacious, neat, and convenient, for the reception of many boarders. Here is alſo a writing-ſchool for poor children, founded in 1573 by Mr. Alexander Dence.

The church is a beautiful edifice, dedicated to St. Dunſtan, and ſtands on a riſing ground in the centre of a large burial-place. Its circumference by the outſide of the wall is 733 feet; its length 166 feet, and its width 69 feet. The nave or body (which hath a very elegant ceiling) is in height 36 feet, with ſide aiſles in proportion. The height to the top of the battlements on the tower, which contains eight bells with muſical chimes, is about 73 feet, and to the top of the gilt ſtar over the vane, which is of curious workmanſhip, is nearly 94 feet. A great part of this church, which is ſuppoſed to be the moſt ancient in the Weſtern diviſion of Kent, and had coſt the pariſhioners upwards of 800l. in a few years, fell down on the 2d of July in the year 1725, by one of the chief pillars giving way, whilſt the bell was tolling to prayers, and by that fall a breach was made more than the dimenſion of 50 feet, which not only expoſed the ſtanding parts of the building to all inclemencies of weather, but left it ſo ruinous as to render it unſafe for the inhabitants to aſſemble for divine worſhip. The damages occaſioned by this accident were eſtimated at 2376l. 13s. 9d. and, through charitable contributions by brief, they were ſo far repaired, that divine ſervice was performed for the firſt time in the body of the church, November 7, 1731, by the Rev. Joſeph Diſney, then vicar of Cranbrook. On Sunday, Auguſt 19, 1787, between morning and evening ſervice, an awful flaſh of lightning, attended with a tremenduous clap of thunder, was attracted to the uppermoſt point of the ſtar over the vane, from whence it deſcended by an iron rod, ſhivered the wood-work in which the vane was fixed, and threw ſeveral of its pieces a long diſtance; after this demolition it conſiderably damaged the ſtone-work, paſſed next to the lead on the tower, and deſcended through a leaden pipe on the South ſide; from thence it proceeded to the clock-dial, tarniſhed ſome of the hour-figures, and injured much of the wood-work; it then paſſed into the

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chime-loft, ſplintered the door in pieces, and at laſt vented itſelf at the Eaſt end of the South aiſle, without doing any material damage to the body of the church. The clock-dial, ſince the aforementioned accident, hath been new painted, and makes a very brilliant appearance; it juſtly demands the attention of the obſerver, as perhaps not one equal to it for ſize and beauty is to be found affixed to any other church in Kent. The dial is about ſix feet ſquare, excluſive of the ornaments at the ſides, which conſiſt of carved work, repreſenting flowers, fruit, &c. Two palm-branches, curiouſly finiſhed, adorn the dial at the bottom, on which are the arms of the dioceſe of Canterbury finely gilt. The hour-figures, hand, &c. make a ſplendid ſhew from the luſtre of the gold that enriches them. Over the whole ſtands an exquiſite ſtatue of Time, whoſe height is upwards of five feet, and all the parts are in due ſymmetry and proportion; the attitude is impreſſive, and the arms, legs, and particularly the feet, bear on them a ſtriking reſemblance of decrepid age; the wings are on the point of expanſion and entirely gilt, as is alſo his forelock, the frame of his hour-glaſs, &c. At the Weſt ſide of the ſteeple, are ſculptured the arms of three families, anciently eminent in this pariſh, viz. Berham, ſometime owner of Siſſenhurſt; Bettenham, ſometime owner of Bettenham-houſe; and Wilford, formerly proprietor of Hartridge. On entering the church at the little South door, the eye of a ſtranger is ſtruck with a view of a moſt ſuperb marble monument, erected to the memory of the family of Roberts, at Glaſſenbury in this pariſh, and contains a complete pedigree from Walter, who died in or about the year 1522, down to Jane, daughter of Sir Walter Roberts, and late Ducheſs of St. Alban's, who died in the year 1778. On the left hand of the veſtry-door is a ſmall alabaſter monument, finely decorated with military enſigns, and bearing on a black marble tablet an account of the family of Rookeherſte alias Roberts. The firſt of them that ſettled in England was William, a gentleman of Scotland, who came to Goudhurſt in the year 1104, and in the third of Henry the Firſt. The name and family of Rookeherſte, alias Roberts, continued in the pariſh of Goudhurſt 274 years. In the reign of Richard the Second, Stephen Roberts came into the pariſh of Cranbrook, and built a ſumptuous houſe on the hill of Glaſſenbury. This family had remained in the pariſh of Cranbrook 402 years, recounting from Stephen Roberts, the firſt who ſettled in it, down to the Ducheſs of St. Alban's, the laſt of the family. Near the pillar which ſunk when part of the church fell, in 1725, is a pyramidical monument of the family of Bakers, at Siſſenhurſt, in this pariſh, ſome of which were formerly high-ſheriffs of this county. On a very antique ſtone in the chancel is inlaid a ſmall piece of braſs, on which is engraved a repreſentation of eleven human figures in cloſe ſucceſſion; and on three other pieces of braſs upon the ſame ſtone, are ſhort inſcriptions in Saxon characters, ſcarcely legible—In the church are contained divers other ſepulchral memorials, worthy the notice of all who enter that venerable ſtructure. At the Weſt end of the middle aiſle is a commodious gallery; at the back part thereof is a fine piece of painting, which conſiſteth of two fluted columns, with ornamental capitals; around an eliptical arch, is the repreſentation of a crimſon curtain, with drapery of ermine, and bordered with gold fringed lace; it is formed into ſix feſtoons, from each of which is pendant a golden cord with taſſels, and finiſhed at the top with a crown that reaches to the ceiling: within the ſaid arch is placed the king's arms, moſt excellently carved in wood, and ſplendidly gilt, with golden letters underneath denoting it to have been the gift of Thomas Baſden, apothecary in London, 1756. On each ſide of the arms is a window, painted in form of thoſe round the church, through which is repreſented a cloudy ſky in perſpective. From the centre of the ceiling of the middle aiſle, deſcends, on a very curious piece of iron-work decorated with gilt flowers, a large chandelier with twenty-four ſconces, and over the whole is painted on the ceiling, a central roſe and projecting tulips. Above an eliptical arch, by which is an entrance to the chancel, is a painting of the king's arms in a large gilt frame, on each ſide of which is a feſtoon curtain. The ceiling of the chancel is ſomewhat in form of an arch, the ſides of which are painted with various colours, the top is adorn-

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ed with four hollow pieces of carving gilt, and the border underneath contains the portraits of cherubims, crowns, and ſceptres. The window at the Eaſt end exhibits many elegant paintings of human figures, coats of arms, St. George and the dragon, &c. The altar-piece is moſt exquiſitely finiſhed, with carved wainſcot and flowery embelliſhments that ſurpaſs deſcription. In the front of it are written in golden letters the Lord's prayer, the ten commandments, and apoſtles creed; over the middle part is a repreſentation of glory, containing in its centre the Jewiſh tetragrammaton. In the chancel hang many military enſigns, and armorial furniture, ſuch as helmets, gauntlets, ſpurs, &c. formerly belonging to the Roberts's at Glaſſenbury. The pavement at the altar, to which is an eaſy aſcent of four ſtone ſteps, is very handſome; it conſiſts of black and white marble, chequered; and within the communion-rails, in the centre, is a large circle, compoſed of many pieces of marble of various colours. Over the church-porch is a room ſtrongly ſecured with double doors, and iron-bars at the windows. Neither hiſtory nor tradition give any information of the purpoſe for which it was built, but the moſt probable conjecture is, that it was uſed as a place of confinement for proteſtants in the perſecuting days of queen Mary.

Cranbrook appears to have been a town of ancient note and wealthy manufactory; the loſs of the woollen-trade to the inhabitants might in ſome meaſure be compenſated, if the hop-planters in this and the neighbouring pariſhes would agree to eſtabliſh a weekly market here for the ſale of hops.

The poſt from London to Cranbrook arrives Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings, at ſeven o'clock, and returns to Cranbrook for London, a quarter before five in the afternoon of the ſame days. A ſtage-coach from Tenterden to Maidſtone calls at the Bull inn, Milkhouſe-ſtreet (a hamlet, two miles from Cranbrook town), every Thurſday morning at five o'clock, and returns the ſame day. Inſide fare from Milkhouſe to London 12s. outſide 7s. Inſide from Milkhouſe to Maidſtone 4s. outſide 2s. 6d.

Suſannah Tye's waggon goes from Cranbrook every Tueſday morning, through Tunbridge and Sevenoaks, to the Talbot inn in the Borough, every Wedneſday afternoon, and returns Thurſday morning, to Cranbrook on Friday evening. James Elliott's waggon goes every Tueſday morning through Staplehurſt, Teſton, and Wrotham, to the George inn in the Borough, on Wedneſday afternoon, and returns Thurſday morning, to Cranbrook on Friday evening. Goods 3s. per cwt. Both theſe waggons go from Cranbrook to Tenterden every Saturday.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Cranbrook:

CLERGY.

Greenall Rev. T. *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Podmore Rev. Mr. *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Cuckow Thomas, *Surgeon*
Watts Robert, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Cuckow William, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anderſon John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Ballard Iſaac, *Victualler (White Lion)*
Balcomb William, *Staymaker*
Bates James, *Victualler (Bull)*
Barden Tho. *Victualler (Duke William)*
Beeman Iſaac, *Draper*
Boorman William, (F.) *Glover*
Boorman Thomas, *Glover*
Bourn Thomas, *Grocer*
Booth Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Burnham William, *Taylor*
Bridgland John, *Thread-worker*
Brough Jonathan, *Superviſor*
Burgis William, *Patten-maker*
Buſs William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Burton John, *Watch-maker*
Burton Gilbert, (F.) *Tobacconiſt*
Callow Hugh, *Blackſmith*
Chapman Robert, *Taylor*
Clifford John, *Grocer*
Couchman William, *Linen, &c. Weaver*
Couchman Ann, *Ironmonger*
Craft John, (F.) *Victualler (Bell)*
Dann H. (F.) *Victualler (King's-head)*
Dobell Benjamin and Joſeph, (F.) *Saleſmen*
Dobell William, *Tallow-chandler*
Drowley Richard, *Cooper*

Drowley

Drowley George, *Cordwainer*
Drowley Eleanor, *Milliner*
Elliot John, (F.) *Draper*
Fryer William, *Wheelwright*
Fuggle Wm. & John, (F.) *Bricklayers*
Geer Joſeph, (F.) *Currier*
Harden William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Harman Henry, (F.) *Grocer*
Hopper Moſes, *Taylor*
Jackſon John, *Gunſmith*
Jenner William, *Cutler*
Jenner Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Jenner Stephen, *Cordwainer*
Jenner William, *Cordwainer*
Iggulden James, *Butcher*
Ingram Ann, *Tallow-chandler*
Knowlden ——, *Victualler (White Horſe)*
Kingſmell Edward, *Glover*
Leigh Samuel, *Sadler*
Mansfield ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Merrill Edward, *Butcher*
Miller Leonard, *Ginger-bread-baker*
Moffit John, *Butcher*
Moore William, (F.) *Turner*
Morris William, *Grocer*
Mott John, *Upholder*
Nowell Edward, *Worſted-maker*
Ollive Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Pawſon Thomas, *Brazier*
Pawſon Samuel, *Tinman*
Pawley Thomas, *Draper*
Potter James, *Blackſmith*
Reader S. *Stamp and Sun Fire Office*
Siggs George, *Hollow Turner*
Smith John, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Smith Joſeph, (F.) *Butcher*
Stonehouſe G. (F.) *Cordwainer*
Tolhurſt William, *Butcher*
Unicum Richard, *Turner*
Waters Samuel, *Printer*
Waters John, *Cordwainer*
Wells Richard, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Wilmſhurſt Stephen, (F.) *Brewer*
Wilmſhurſt Tho. ſen. (F.) *Victualler*
Wilmſhurſt Thomas, jun. *Innkeeper*
Wilmſhurſt John, *Corn-chandler*
Wilmot Sim. *Dancing-maſter*

BENENDEN is a village four miles South from Cranbrook. It is a place of great antiquity, and has a neat Gothic church. It has a fair on the 15th of May.—The principal inhabitants are as follow:

CLERGY.
Dunn Rev. Mr. *Rector*
TRADERS, &c.
Catt Branis, *Draper*
Cheſman Robert, *Grocer*
Gude John, *Victualler (Bull)*
Reeves Thomas, *Draper and Taylor*

FRITTENDEN is four miles Eaſt from Cranbrook. Its principal reſidents are

CLERGY.
Friend Rev. Henry, *Rector*
TRADERS, &c.
Baker Richard, *Victualler (Bell)*
Baker William, *Victualler (George)*
Bates Edward, *Grocer*
Burgis Thomas, *Grocer*

STAPLEHURST is five miles North from Cranbrook.—Principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.
Groves Rev. Mr. *Rector*
PHYSIC.
Diamond and Watſon, (F.) *Surgeons*
TRADERS, &c.
Boorman William, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Bromley William, (F.) *Butcher*
Buſs Samuel, (F.) *Carpenter*
Chittenden Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Dobell Jacob, (F.) *Draper*
Harman Henry, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
How Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Ingram William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Lambert Thomas, *Glover*
Merriam Mary, *Linen-draper*
Mitchell Cha. (F.) *Victualler (Bell)*
Page Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Pankhurſt Nathaniel, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Philcox George, *Milliner*
Reeves Rich. (F.) *Carpenter and Iron-monger*
Savery Wm. *Victualler (King's Head)*
Simmons John, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Spratt John, (F.) *Taylor*
Thawates Steph. (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Unicum Creaſy, *Turner*
Walter Iden, (F.) *Tanner and Sadler*
Walter Stephen, *Plumber*
Watts Thomas, *Victualler (Crown)*

The following gentlemen have ſeats in and near Cranbrook, viz. Richard Smart, Eſq. at Angley; —— Roberts, Eſq. at Glaſſenbury; T. Hallett Hodges, Eſq. at Hempſted, Benenden; Charles Nairn, Eſq. at Milkhouſe; Nicholas Toke Uſborn, Eſq. at Oaks, Staplehurſt; John Scott, Eſq. a magiſtrate,

ſtrate, at Oſborne; John Tempeſt, Eſq. at Shepherds; and Thomas Adams, Eſq. at Swifts.—Adjoining to Cranbrook, is a fine ſeat and park belonging to the Duke of St. Alban's.

CREDITON, DEVONSHIRE.

CREDITON is a large inland town, on a very rich ſoil, between two hills, riſing with a gradual elevation towards the North, while that on the South ſide is very ſteep, and overlooks the tops of the houſes; it conſiſts of two ports, diſtinguiſhed by the name of the Eaſt and Weſt Town, the latter of which was almoſt deſtroyed by a dreadful conflagration that happened in the year 1743. It began at an inn on a Sunday, in time of divine ſervice, and, being a very dry ſeaſon, ſoon became irreſiſtible: the damage ſuſtained by this fire was computed at 50,000l. and upwards, beſides the loſs of fourteen lives. A ſecond, in 1769, nearly ſimilar to the above, deſtroyed a great part of the new building, together with the market-houſe and ſhambles; but the whole has been ſince rebuilt in a beautiful manner. Two ſmaller fires, about ten years paſt, conſumed ſeveral dwellings in the Eaſt town and on the top of Bowdon-hill, between which and the Weſt town is a handſome meeting for Diſſenters. The parochial church ſtands near the higher end of the Eaſt town, and is a noble ſtructure, 150 feet in length by 44 in breadth, built in the form of a cathedral, in the Gothic ſtile of architecture, conſiſting of three aiſles, a front and two ſide galleries at the Weſt end; but theſe are all to be taken down, and riſing ſeats ſubſtituted in their ſtead, with pews in the body of the church, of the beſt wainſcot, valued at 1000l. when completed. The altar-piece extends the whole height and breadth of the chancel, and is adorned with an excellent performance, in painting, repreſenting Moſes and Aaron in their full ſtature, ſupporting the decalogue; the fluted columns with their architraves, and a floor in imitation of moſaic work, are an admirable deception, and ſhew the artiſt to have been a complete maſter of perſpective. The tower is 100 feet high, and ſtands nearly in the centre of the church, on a ſemi-circular arch, ſupported by four pillars of uncommon magnitude; it contains a clock, and eight muſical bells, on which are played two different chimes, ſet to the 104th and 113th pſalm tunes. Two miniſters conſtantly attend divine ſervice in this extenſive church, whoſe annual ſalaries are paid by the twelve governors (incorporated by Queen Elizabeth), under whoſe juriſdiction all affairs relating to the church, and free grammar-ſchool annexed, are regulated and managed.

The town is governed by a portreve, and is certainly a place of great antiquity, and was for many years a biſhopric, till the ſee was removed to Exeter, in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor. A venerable houſe near the church-yard ſtill retains the name of palace; Dean-ſtreet, at the foot of Bowdon-hill, alſo derived its appellation from the ancient buildings of the Deanry that are now ſtanding. In this town alſo was born Boniface archbiſhop of Mentz, commonly called the German apoſtle, becauſe he converted the Heſſians, &c. in Germany, to Chriſtianity. In the reign of Edward I. it ſent members to a parliament at Carliſle.

Beſides the free grammar-ſchool, here is likewiſe a free Engliſh ſchool, kept by the pariſh-clerk, and a charity-ſchool for 40 poor boys and girls. Two Sunday-ſchools are alſo inſtituted in this place, one at the church and the other at the meeting. This town extends from the head of St. Lawrence's-green on the Weſt, through a wide and ſpacious ſtreet, to the extremity of the Eaſt town, about one mile in length, and carries on a conſiderable manufactory in ſerges, no leſs than five or ſix carts going with pieces every day from hence to Exeter.

The ſeveral public roads from Crediton are as follow: to Exeter, S. E. 8 miles; Tiverton, E. N. E. 12; Southmolton, N. N. W. 19; Chulmleigh, N. W. 14; Torrington N. W. by W. 31; Bow, due W. 7; Chagford, S. W. 18; and Morton Hamſtead, due S. 15 miles.

The London poſt comes in each morning except Tueſday, and goes out every evening except Friday. The Okehampton, Torrington, and Southmolton, ſtage-waggons paſs through this place to Exeter; the latter twice, and the two former once, in the week. Likewiſe two diligences from Barnſtaple, and one from Bideford, which ſtop at the White Hart inn, going up, Mondays, Tueſdays, and Thurſdays, and return Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays. There is no regular ſtage from this place. The principal inns are the Ship, Angel, and White Hart.

Here is a large and plentiful market on Saturdays for all kinds of proviſions, with vaſt quantities of wool and yarn. Alſo three annual fairs, held May 11, Auguſt 21, and September 21, for cattle and pedlary ware.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Purchas William, Gent. (F.)
Sturgeon Mr. Gent. (F.)
Yarde John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Bond Rev. John, *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Hart Rev. Samuel, *Vicar*
Ruddall Rev. John, *Aſſiſtant Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Bryett William, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Downey Tho. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hugo Thomas, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Lathy Mr. *Druggiſt*
Snelling Geo. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Berry Thomas, *Attorney*
Cleave John, *Attorney*
Ruddall Samuel, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abrahams Robert, *Serge-maker*
Adams ——, *Currier*
Berry William, *Serge-maker*
Bond Robert, *Maltſter*
Bucknell Wm. *Watch & Clock-maker*
Bickland ——, *Taylor*
Brice Richard, *Victualler*
Brown William, *Butcher*
Chawn Mr. *Shopkeeper*
Cann John, *Maltſter*
Colman John, *Victualler*
Curtis John, *Victualler*
Curtis Mr. *Serge-maker*
Coles ——, *Cordwainer*
Collyhole ——, *Blackſmith*
Davy William, *Merchant*
Dolbeer Barnard, *Serge-maker*
Downey John, *Victualler*
Dodderidge William, *Victualler*
Denſham Widow, *Victualler*
Denſham ——, *Baker*
Fowler Joſeph, *Carpenter*
Good ——, *Taylor*
Harvey William, *Victualler*
Haydon Nathaniel, (F.) *Serge-maker*
Hurley John, *Victualler*
Luxmoore Wm. *Tawer & Auctioneer*
Lavender John, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Lane Roger, *Victualler*
Lane Simon, *Chandler*
Langworthy Widow, *Woollen-draper*
Mills ——, *Tinman*
Manley Hugh, *Maltſter*
Milton John, *Victualler*
Northleigh Henry, *Victualler*
Northleigh Elizabeth, *Vender of Patent Medicines*
Nicholls Thomas, *Butcher*
Newman George, *Glazier*
Paddon Sam. *Victualler & Peruke-maker*
Paſmore Jn. *Victualler & Peruke-maker*
Prickman William, *Taylor*
Pinſon Richard, *Grocer and Mercer*
Philips Arundel, *Merchant*
Riſden ——, *Blackſmith*
Rowden John, *Victualler*
Roberts Thomas, *Maltſter*
Rogers Joſeph, *Victualler*
Searls William, *Victualler*
Squire Iſaac, *Victualler*
Southwood John, *Victualler*
Southcott John, *Victualler*
Strong Andrew, *Cordwainer*
Shaſland ——, *Taylor*
Shute ——, *Serge-maker*
Shepard John, *Serge-maker*
Trayes William, *Cordwainer*
Vicary William, *Wine-dealer*
Wreyford John, *Chandler & Soap-boiler*
Wellsford Thomas, *Chandler & Soap-boiler*
Wellsford John, *Merchant*

The following ſeats are in the vicinity of Crediton, viz. Downs, one mile and a quarter to the S. E. an elegant manſion belonging to the hon. James Buller, M. P. for Exeter. The houſe ſtands near the turnpike-road leading to that city,

city, and commands a beautiful and extenſive proſpect.—Little Fulford, 1 mile to the Eaſt, and near the river Creedy, is a handſome ſeat, of —— Tuckfield, Eſq. embelliſhed with a canal, ſhrubbery, and ſerpentine walks in the front, with a large park well ſtocked with deer behind the houſe, through which a path leads to Shobrook village, 2 miles diſtant to the Eaſtward.—One mile to the North is Creedy, a rural Seat, belonging to Sir John Davie, Bart. the houſe, gardens, fiſh-pond, wilderneſs, and a park containing ſeveral hundred acres of ground, are ſurrounded by a wall 7 feet in height, and nearly 3 miles in circumference. The porter's lodge ſtands near the turnpike gate on the road leading to the village of Sandford; and one quarter of a mile diſtant from it, at a ſmall diſtance from this village, is Weſt Sandford, an ancient ſeat of the Chicheſters; the preſent proprietor, Sir John Chicheſter, generally reſiding at Youlſton, near Barnſtaple, a ſea-port in the N. W. of Devonſhire.—Half a mile South of Crediton, near Fordton Mills, is the pleaſant villa of Fordton, (ſo called from the river of that name, which lies contiguous to it,) the property of Mr. William Davy, who carries on a large buſineſs in dying ſilks and ſtuffs of all kinds.

CREWKERNE, SOMERSET.

CREWKERNE, ſituated on the confines of Dorſet, in the great Weſtern road, 132 miles from London, 9 from Yeovil, 14 from Somerton, 20 from Taunton, 7 from Ilminſter, 8 from Chard, 14 from Axminſter, 6 from Beaminſter, 12 from Bridport, (which is the neareſt ſea-port,) and 14 from Lyme; is a ſmall ancient town, containing about 3000 inhabitants. The chief object of the inhabitants is agriculture; this has prevented the extenſion of trade, a ſmall quantity of dowlaſs and ſail-cloth being the only manufactories Crewkerne could boaſt till within a few years; lately two other manufactories have been eſtabliſhed here, the girt-web manufactory, by Meſſrs. Sparkes and Gidley, and that for making ſtockings, by Mr. Joſeph Horſey: theſe ſeem to be rapidly increaſing, and promiſe great advantages to the town. The market, which is on Saturdays, is always well ſupplied with meat and corn. At the ſheep markets, which are held only in April and May, is generally a large ſhew of ſheep, and ſome other cattle. The fair is held annually, on the 4th day of September, for all kinds of cattle, cheeſe, linen-drapery, and toys. The church is an ancient and elegant gothic ſtructure, decorated with a great variety of hieroglyphic figures, well deſerving the attention of the curious. At the Eaſt end at the church is a relic of popery particularly deſerving our notice. On the outſide of the church, behind the altar, is an open room, formerly uſed as a confeſſionary; it was entered by a door on the right ſide of the altar, and evacuated by another on the left ſide; over the former door is the figure of a ſwine, hieroglyphically alluding to the filthy and polluted ſtate of the penitents' minds before confeſſion; over the other door are the figures of two doves, the abſolved perſon being ſuppoſed to paſs out as innocent and unpolluted as theſe emblems of innocence. This room is uſed now as a repoſitory for the bones dug up in the church-yard. Here are two alms-houſes founded and endowed by Mrs. Mary Davies, and a workhouſe; the new alms-houſe is a handſome ſtructure, inhabited by eight families, who have a weekly allowance of money and wood, payable out of Blackmore eſtate. Here is alſo a large charity-ſchool. The market-houſe is ſituated in the centre of the town, and is a handſome ſtructure, but greatly out of repair. Here is a free grammar-ſchool, the Rev. Mr. Abraham maſter; an Engliſh boarding-ſchool, kept by Mr. Beard; and a young ladies boarding-ſchool, by Miſs Coombs. Here is alſo a bank, under the firm of Hoſkins, Gray, Hoſkins, and Co. A daily poſt comes in here from London, at 4 four in the afternoon, and proceeds immediately Weſtward, and goes out for London at 10 every morning; Mrs. Coombs Poſt-miſtreſs. Two London coaches paſs through this town; the Royal Clarence from Exeter, and the

Taunton coach from Taunton; they both come in from London on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, and go to London on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays. Two London waggons, Woolcott's and Whitemarſhe's, go to and from London every week. The principal inns are, the George, Mrs. Budden; the Swan, Mr. Lawrence; the King's Arms, Mr. Wood; and the Red Lion, Mr. Hall.

Crewkerne is ſituated in a pleaſant valley, and bleſſed with a ſalubrious air, the inhabitants ſeldom experiencing any periodical or contagious diſorders. The chief object of the inhabitants being agriculture, as was ſaid before, the lands round the town are in a ſtate of high cultivation, and exhibit many pleaſing and pictureſque proſpects of hill and dale. This town contains two manors, the manor of Crewkerne, and the rectoral manor; the former belonging to Earl Powlett, and the latter to William Huſſey, Eſq. who is likewiſe lay-rector; Crewkerne being a perpetual curacy. There is but little landed property in Crewkerne, a great part being held by leaſe, and a fourth of a ſtill greater part belongs to Earl Powlett. The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Borgery Thomas, Gent.
Beament Henry, Gent. (F.)
Budge William, Gent.
Bryant Robert, Gent.
Cox John, Gent.
Cox Edward, Gent.
Fewtrell Miſs
Gray William, Gent. (F.)
Hillard Robert, Gent.
Kennaway William, Gent.
Perkins John, Gent.
Taylor Robert, Gent. (F.)
Watts Edmund, Gent.

CLERGY.

Abraham Rev. Mr.
Blake Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Draper Rev. Mr.
Fewtrell Rev. Mr.
Salmon Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Baker Robert, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Burnard Rich. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Coombs Rich. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Daniel ——, *Phyſician*
Kennaway J. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Haydon Joſiah, *Attorney*
Norris John, *Attorney*
Sparkes Iſaac, *Attorney*
Taylor J. C. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alven James, *Grocer*
Bryant Elizabeth, *Vintner*
Bull James, *Maſon*
Bull James, *Maſon*
Beard George *Schoolmaſter*
Biſhop John, *Vintner*
Biſhop Joſ. *Grocer*
Budden Wm. *Linen-draper*
Budden Mary, *Vintner*
Bryant John, *Maltſter*
Bailey Mary, *Mantua-maker*
Bond William, *Cooper*
Budd Betſy, *Maltſter*
Butler Robert, *Clothier*
Cole Joſiah, *Butter-factor*
Carliſle Tho. *Linen-draper*
Coombs M. *School-miſtreſs*
Crocker John, *Taylor*
Colmer Thomas, *Taylor*
Coſſins Ro. *Watch-maker & Silverſmith*
Cottle Tho. *Clock-maker*
Dummett Jer. *Ironmonger*
Dominy Iſaac, *Sadler*
Fitchett Thomas *Linen-draper*
Fitchett William, *Linman*
Fone Jaſper, *Girt-maker*
Gillingham Joſ. *Vintner*
Gray John, *Linen-draper*
Galpin ——, *Wheelwright*
Groves Robert, *Carpenter*
Horſey James, *Tallow-chandler*
Hall William, *Vintner*
Hoſkins Samuel, *Linman*
Homan Peter, *Cordwainer*
Hodges Mary, *Grocer*
Hodges John, *Tanner*
Jolliffe Daniel, *Grocer*
Jolliffe Samuel, *Printer*
Leach Robert, *Cooper*
Lawrence Thomas, *Hatter*
Lawrence E. *Breeches-maker*
Lawrence ——, *Vintner*
Marſh Henry, *Miller*
Mills William, *Maſon*
March Edward, *Turner*
March Richard, *Turner*
March John, *Turner*
Munford P. *Hatter*
Moreton Richard, *Horſe-dealer*
Owen Richard, *Exciſeman*

Palmer Joſ. *Cooper*
Plowman E. *Collar and Harneſs-maker*
Phelps Thomas, *Miller*
Payne Peter, *Butter-factor*
Peſter Emanuel, *Ironmonger*
Pearce Joſ. *Wheelwright*
Reader James, *Yeoman*
Robinſon William, *Plumber*
Southwood Roger, *Superviſor*
Smither Francis, *Miller*
Slade and Perham, *Butter-factors*
Sparks and Gidley, *Girt-web-makers*
Stembridge Richard, *Pigger*
Stembridge Peter, *Cordwainer*
Southwood Thomas, *Baker*
Thorne Mary, *Vintner*
Tett John, *Staymaker*
Tett Francis, *Plumber*
Tett Edward, *Staymaker*
Wilie John, *Grocer*
Wood William, *Vintner*
Wills Samuel, *Ironmonger*
Woolcott John, *Carrier*

The river Parrett has its ſource, and derives its name, from South Perrott, a ſmall village about 4 miles South of Crewkerne, where it riſes from a ſmall ſpring, and paſſes through a fine valley to Haſelbury, South Petherton, Langport, where it firſt becomes navigable, and Bridgwater. At Hinton St. George, a pleaſant village 2 miles N. W. of Crewkerne is the ſeat of the Right Hon. Earl Poulett, an old pile of building. The preſent Earl is making great alterations, both in the houſe and parks, which it is ſuppoſed in a few years will be equalled by few in the county. The parks, which are very extenſive, are adorned with many fine woods and groves, and diſplay many delightful proſpects of hill and dale.—About 4 miles from Crewkerne, to the left of the Weſtern road, is Crickett, the ſeat of Admiral Hood. Blackdown, the ſeat of John Pinney, Eſq. is a few miles from Crewkerne. At North Perrott, about a mile and half Eaſt, is the ſeat of William Hoſkins, Eſq.

At Haſelbury, about 2 miles from Crewkerne, a large girt-web manufactory is carried on by Meſſrs. Hoſkins and Barrett, and a twine and net manufactory, by Mr. England.

CRICKHOWELL, Brecknockshire.

CRICKHOWELL, or Crug-hywel, is a little neat market-town, of late very much improved by the erection of ſeveral handſome houſes. It is an ancient borough by preſcription, governed by a bailiff, who is annually ſworn in at the leet. His Grace the Duke of Beaufort is lord of the manor. This place is very pleaſantly ſituated, with a gradual fall to the river Uſk, over which there is a bridge of 14 arches: it commands many pictureſque and beautiful ſurrounding ſcenes, and lies within two miles of the confines of Monmouth, 6 miles from Abergavenny, 13 from Brecknock, the county town, and 151 miles from London. The river abounds with trout, and the neighbouring hills with grouſe. This place is highly in repute for goats' whey, which may be had here in great perfection; it is much reſorted to by valetudenarians, the air being much eſteemed for its ſalubrity. Coals, and all the neceſſaries of life, are in great plenty, and cheap. The town is ſituate on the direct road from London to South Wales and Milford Haven, and is ſuppoſed to have been built in the time of Hywel Dda, prince of South Wales (who flouriſhed about the year 940, celebrated for his code of Welch laws, collected by Dr. Wotton), or his ſon Hywel. Near it are the remains of an encampment, with a double ditch, mentioned in Leland as the Cragus Hoclinus. Here formerly was a caſtle, called Aliſby caſtle, the ruins of which are ſtill to be ſeen, and ſhew it to have been a place of conſiderable ſtrength, but by whom it was erected is uncertain. It has a plentiful market on Thurſday, and an annual fair on the 12th of May. The Brecon, Caermarthen, and Milford, ſtage coach, paſſes through twice a-week; as alſo do the London and Briſtol waggons. Great variety of ſea-fiſh is almoſt daily to be bought. The principal inns are, the White Bear, where are kept the exciſe and poſt offices; and the White Hart.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Pogſon William, Gent.
James Mrs. Jane
Kendall Mrs. Elen.
Rumſey John, Gent.
Vaſſar John James, Eſq.
Williams Robert, Gent.
White William, Gent.

CLERGY.

Davies Rev. Wm. *Rector of Talyllyn*
Jones Rev. John
Jones Rev. John, *Curate*
Powell Rev. Morgan, *Vicar*
Williams Rev. William

PHYSIC.

Thomas D. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Williams H. Rumſey, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Baſſett William, *Shoemaker*
Davies Benjamin, *Shopkeeper*
Graterex Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Herbert John, *Farmer*
Herbert William, *Shopkeeper*
Hinckley George, *Farmer*
Hurſt Henrietta, *Innkeeper, and Poſt and Exciſe Offices*
Jones Anne, *Shopkeeper*
Morgan Evan, *Taylor*
Morgan Henry, *Farmer*
Parry Thomas, *Taylor*
Powell James, *Taylor*
Price Valentine, *Butcher*
Rogers Robert, *Victualler (White-hart)*
Rogers Sampſon, *Farmer*
Rumſey Walter, *Farmer*
Watkins Thomas, *Maltſter and Tinman*
Williams Rees, *Auctioneer*
Williams Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Williams Thomas, *Maltſter*

The principal ſeats in the neighbourhood of Crickhowell are—New Meadows, the property of Charles Craycroft, Eſq.—Court of Gollen, the ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Davies;—Millbrook, the ſeat of George Auguſtus Davies, Eſq.—Moor Park, the ſeat of John Powell, Eſq.—Gwernvale, the ſeat of the late Dr. Samuel Croxall, author of the annotations on Æſop's fables, &c. &c.—Danygraig, the ſeat of Walter Watkins, Eſq.—Dany Park, late the ſeat of John Harcourt, Eſq.—Llangattock Parſonage Houſe, the reſidence of the Rev. Canon Payne;—Llangattock Court, the ſeat of Philip Williams, Eſq.—Glanuſk, the ſeat of Frederick Fredericks, Eſq.—Llangattock Park, the ſeat of Henry Williams, Eſq.—Payne's Hill, the ſeat of the Rev. Henry Payne;—and Beaufort, the ſeat of Edward Kendall, Eſq.

CHIPPENHAM, WILTS.

IS a pleaſant and thriving little borough, ſituated on the river Avon, over which it has a handſome bridge of ſixteen arches; is 93 meaſured miles from London, 13 from Bath, 19 from Marlborough, 10 from Malmſbury, and, by way of Marſhfield, about 22 from Briſtol. It is at preſent extremely populous, and the houſes are in general well built. The great road through this town to Bath and Briſtol, are very good, and delightfully pleaſant, commanding many pictureſque and extenſive views; and, being nearer than by way of Devizes, is much frequented by the nobility and gentry travelling through Wiltſhire.

Of the ancient hiſtory of Chippenham little is to be found on record, further than that, in the days of Alfred, "it was one of the fineſt and ſtrongeſt cities of the kingdom;" the taking of which by the Danes, about the year 880, was a principal cauſe of the memorable retreat of that great and good king, who, for a time, found it neceſſary to take up his reſidence in the humble cot of a neat-herd. We are, indeed, told that the ancient Saxon monarchs had a palace or caſtle here; that Alfred the Great bequeathed it by will to his younger daughter Alſwitha, or Ethelſwitha, who had married Baldwin Earl of Flanders; that, in the reign of Richard II. it belonged to the Hungerford family; that it afterwards reverted to the crown, and was given by Richard III. to the firſt Duke of Norfolk; and that, in the reign of Henry VIII. it was reſtored to the heirs of its former poſſeſſors. At what time it fell to decay does not appear,

nor

nor is the leaſt veſtage of the building now to be ſeen. Camden, in his Britannia, ſuppoſes the church here, a venerable Gothic ſtructure, to have been founded by ſome of the Hungerfords; though he does not appear to have ſufficient authority for ſupporting this opinion. Certain it is, that the arms of that family remain to this day on the walls of a portion thereof, anciently called Hungerford's chapel; and which we have reaſon to believe was erected by Walter Lord Hungerford, in the reign of Henry VI. he having at that time obtained a royal grant for founding a chantry within the pariſh church of this place, to pray for the ſouls of his ſons, as alſo for thoſe of Henry V. and Catherine his wife, &c. &c. From a ſimilarity in the architecture, and the ſame arms being now viſible on the tower and other parts of the church, both within and without, we may naturally conclude that the whole building then underwent a general repair; that ſome conſiderable additions were made to what was then remaining; and, that the tower now ſtanding was wholly erected at the time above mentioned. The moſt ancient monument here is a tomb to the memory of Andrew Baynton, Eſq. bearing date Anno Domini 1370. The inſcription is as follows:

MIGER HOC TVMVLO IACET HIC GENEROSVS OPACO
ANDREAS BAYNTON QVI NOMINATVS ERAT
QVEM GENVIT MILES BENE NOTIS VBIQVE EDOVARDVS
HVIVS ERAT HERES NUNC REQVIESCIT HVMO
A DNI 1370

The corporation, which conſiſts of a baliff and twelve burgeſſes, obtained their original charter in the reign of Queen Mary; and, in conjunction with the ſuffrages of about 120 freemen, occupiers of burgage houſes, elect two members to repreſent them in parliament. The patronage of the borough is equally divided between Sir Edward Baynton, Bart. Sir Samuel Fludyer, Bart. and Henry Dawkins, Eſq. An union of intereſts between two of theſe gentlemen renders void, and effectually excludes, the influence of the third. A coalition at preſent exiſts between Sir Samuel Fludyer and Mr. Dawkins. This town having, after the reign of Edward I. ſent only to two parliaments of Edward II. and four of Edward III. intermitted ſending till 2 Richard II. and again ceaſed ſending, after the twelfth of his reign, till 1 Henry VI. It is an ancient borough by preſcription. The returning officer is the bailiff. The preſent members for the borough are Geo. Fludyer, Eſq. and James Dawkins, Eſq.

The bailiff and burgeſſes for the time being hold a conſiderable eſtate in truſt for the benefit of the freemen, after defraying the expences of keeping in repair a pitched cauſeway upwards of two miles in extent, and the bridge over the river Avon which has ſixteen arches. Once in about ſix weeks here is a court holden for the recovery of ſmall debts; and on the firſt Monday in every month a meeting of juſtices of the peace.

Here are, beſides others, a charity-ſchool, for the education of poor boys in reading, writing, and the common rules of arithmetic; and a reputable academy or boarding-ſchool, where young gentlemen are inſtructed in the Greek, Latin, French, and Engliſh, languages; mathematical ſciences, muſic and dancing, with other accompliſhments. The maſter's name is Weaver; he who in 1789 publiſhed an expoſition of the church catechiſm.

The chief trade carried on here is the manufacture of ſuperfine woollen-cloth, which is now in ſo flouriſhing a ſtate, that the inferior claſſes of people employed in its various departments, find a difficulty in procuring dwellings for themſelves and families.

In the courſe of the year here are four fairs holden; two in the ſummer, and two in the winter: the days for the former are, the 17th of May, and 22d of June; and for the latter, the 29th of October, and 11th of December. Here is an eſtabliſhed and conſiderable market for corn, &c. on Saturdays, to which numbers of the adjacent country people conſtantly reſort.

The

The Briſtol mail coach paſſes through this town on its way from London, every morning, and generally arrives between 8 and 9 o'clock; on its return from Briſtol, it arrives about 7 o'clock in the evening. There are other poſt-coaches to and from London and Bath, which paſs through Chippenham every morning and afternoon; their hours uncertain, but generally a little before the mail. Beſides thoſe above-mentioned, there is one from Bath to Oxford, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, through Chippenham, Malmſbury, Cricklade, Highworth, and Farringdon. It is met by a coach from Oxford, and returns on the ſame days. The poſt-coaches change horſes at the White Hart, Angel, and White Lion. The White Hart, kept by Mr. John Goulter; and the Angel, kept by Mr. John Lawes, are the principal inns; where neat carriages, good horſes, and careful drivers, are always at hand. At the White Hart is the poſt-office.

Wiltſhire's, James's, and Porter's, waggons, all come this way to and from London and Briſtol. Wiltſhire's ſtop at the Bear inn, kept by Mr. Thomas Brown; James's, at the George Inn, kept by Mr. John Hayward; and Porter's, at the Three Crowns, kept by Mr. John Gould.

Here are three banking-houſes: one under the firm of Richard, William, and James, Tayler; one under the firm of Barry and Heath; and the other the firm of Montagu, Aſhe, Humphreys, and Gaby. Bills drawn by Meſſrs. Tayler are payable in London by Meſſrs. Vere, Lucadou, Troughton, Lucadou, and Smart: the bills of Meſſrs. Barry and Heath, by Sir Herbert Mackworth, Dorſet, Johnſon, and Wilkinſon: and the bills of Meſſrs. Montagu, Aſhe, Humphreys, and Gaby, by Meſſrs. John, George, and John, Whitehead.—No buſineſs tranſacted at the banks before ten nor after three.

The hours for making up the bags at the poſt-office are, half paſt ſeven in the morning, and ſix in the evening.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Chippenham:

GENTRY, &c.

Arnold ——, Eſq.
Arnold Miſs
Awdry Mrs.
Bedford John, Eſq. (F.)
Dalby Miſs
Edridge Eſmead, Eſq. (F.)
Edridge Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Gale William, Gent.
Goldney Mrs. (F.)
Goldney Thomas, Gent.
Guy Mrs. (F.)
Humphrys Matt. Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Humphrys Miſs
Jennings John, Gent.
Long Mrs.
Lovegrove Miſs (F.)
Lovegrove Mrs. (F.)
Neate Samuel, Eſq. (F.)
Gland Mrs.
Ruſſell Mrs.
Sainſbury Mrs. (F.)
Thorpe John, Eſq. *F. A. S.*
Waſtfield Walter, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Dalby Rev. T. W. (F.) *A. M. Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Barry John, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Colborne Wm. (F.) *Apothecary and Druggiſt*
Kemm Richard, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Merewether John, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Ruſſell N. W. *Surgeon, Apothecary, & Man-midwife*

LAW.

Gaby Ralph H. (F.) *Attorney*
Goldney Gabriel, (F.) *Attorney*
Guy Anthony, (F.) *Attorney*
Heath John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aland Richard, (F.) *Taylor*
Alexander R. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Angel William, (F.) *Bookſeller, Stationer, and Linen-draper*
Aſhe Andrew, (F.) *Weaver*
Aſhe James, (F.) *Hog-dealer*
Aſhmead D. *Maltſter and Card-maker*
Bailey Daniel, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Banks Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Banks William, *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Beames Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Beard Mrs. (F.) *Innholder*
Bennett Ann, *Grocer*
Blanchard Joſ. *Shearman*
Blanchard Richard, (F.) *Shearman*

Bowſher Wm. (F.) *Soap-boiler, Tallow-chandler, and Butcher*
Box Richard, *Cooper and Shopkeeper*
Bradbury James, *Butcher and Baker*
Bramble Robert, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Brewer T. *Gardener and Seedſman*
Brewer Tho. jun. *Gardener and Linen-draper*
Brinkworth T. (F.) *Baker and Mealman*
Brown Thomas, (F.) *Innholder (Bear) and Auctioneer*
Burnet ——, (F.) *Clothier*
Burman Wm. *Cordwainer*
Cambridge Wm. (F.) *Maſon, Brickmaker, and Shopkeeper*
Carter John, *Hog-dealer and Farmer*
Cherrington John, (F.) *Cordwainer, and Pariſh Clerk*
Cole John, *Hatter*
Cole Thomas, *Blackſmith and Edge-tool-maker*
Collar Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Collar Samuel, *Shopkeeper*
Coombs James Morris, *Organiſt, Muſic-maſter, Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*
Creaſe Robert, *Confectioner*
Creek Richard, *Mercer, Draper, and Undertaker*
Croſs William, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Curnick Tho. *Plumber, Glazier, &c.*
Dowling Samuel, *Dealer in Horſes*
Dummer William, *Schoolmaſter*
Eacott Ann, (F.)
Eaton John, *Sexton*
Eaton James, *Butcher*
Eaton Walter, (F.) *Baker*
Edgecombe Mrs. *Paſtry-cook*
Edridge, A. L. (F.) *Clothier*
Edwards Benjamin, *Clothier*
Edwards J. *Exciſe-officer*
Elliott Henry, *Barber and Shopkeeper*
Elliott Mrs. (F.)
Fiſher Tho. *Sadler and Upholſterer*
Figgins John, (F.) *Clothier*
Fricker Edward, *Brick and Tilemaker*
Fry Daniel, *Cooper*
Gale Iſaac, (F.) *Sadler*
Gale Ja. (F.) *Ironmonger and Brazier*
Gale Rich. *Farmer and Milkman*
Gale Robert, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Gibbs Richard, *Potter*
Goldney Tho. (F.) *Clothier*
Gould J. (F.) *Innholder (Three Crowns)*
Gould G. (F.) *Innholder (White Lion)*
Goulter John, (F.) *Innholder (White Hart), and Poſt-maſter*
Granger Simon, *Farmer*
Hall Tho. *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Hall Richard, *Painter and Glazier*
Hancock Betty, *Stay-maker and Shopkeeper*
Harris Charles, (F.)
Hawny William, *Shopkeeper*
Hayward J. (F.) *Innholder (George)*
Heath William, *Clothier*
Head Fr. (F.) *Tyler and Plaſterer*
Head T. (F.) *Innholder (Three Cups)*
Head Harry, *Stone-cutter & Shopkeeper*
Heavens Wm. (F.) *Grazier*
Henley Peter, *Farmer*
Hilliar Philip, *Cordwainer*
Hibbard John, (F.) *Brandy-merchant*
Hodſon Joſ. (F.) *Dealer in Hops*
Horton Robt. *Plumber, Glazier, &c.*
Hull Richard, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Humphrys Matt. *Clothier*
Hurle George, *Butcher*
Hyatt H. *Staymaker*
Hyatt R. (F.) *Shearman and Maltſter*
Hyatt Michael, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Jerman Rich. *Innholder (Cock)*
Jones Wm. *Taylor and Slopſeller*
Kemm Robert, *Agent to the old Bath Fire-office*
King Stephen, (F.) *Silver-ſmith, Clock and Watch-maker*
Large Richard, *Farmer*
Lawes John, *Innholder (Angel)*
Laws Joſ. *Taylor and Shopkeeper*
Laws John, *Breeches-maker*
Laws Harry, (F.) *Butcher*
Lee J. (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Lewis Mrs. *Baker*
Lifely J. (F.) *Innholder (King's Head)*
Long William, *Card-maker*
Marks Iſaac, *Silver-ſmith*
Marler Geo. *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Marſon Wm. *Innholder (Antelope)*
Matthews Jeffry, (F.) *Farmer*
Mills James, (F.) *Fiſhmonger and Shopkeeper*
Moore John, (F.) *Innholder*
Moore Wm. *Cordwainer*
Moyſey Ann, *Milliner*
Munday Robert, (F.) *Collar-maker*
Munday Robert, (F.) jun. *Butcher*
Noyes John and Son, *Ironmongers and Farmers*
Noyes John, jun. (F.) *Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Perring Sam. (F.) *Gardener and Seedſman*
Pitt William, *Earthenware-man*
Pocock Rich. (F.) *Farmer and Grazier*

Pollard Robert, *Maltſter*
Ponting Daniel, (F.) *Maltſter*
Ponting Mrs. *Baker and Maltſter*
Powell Jonathan (F.) *Wheelwright*
Powell ———, *Stationer*
Prior Ann, (F.) *Maltſter*
Proviſs John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Pullen William, *Shearman*
Richins Humphry, *Baker and Maltſter*
Rudman Thomas, *Baker*
Ruſs Harry, (F.) *Glover and Breeches-maker*
Ruſs Harry, jun. (F.) *Farmer and Auctioneer*
Ruſſell Thomas, *Maltſter, Mealman, and Coal-merchant*
Sadler ——, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Sadler Robert, *Linen-draper*
Salway Edward, *Farmer*
Sampſon Morris, *Baker and Maltſter*
Scarſſe Thomas, *Staymaker*
Scott John, (F.) *Brazier and Tinman*
Seager Humphry, *Brewer and Grocer*
Selman Sarah (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Selman Samuel, (F.) *Baker and Hog-butcher*
Selman I. (F.) *Baker & Hog-butcher*
Shipton William, *Taylor*
Sidford John, *Baker and Maltſter*
Singer Richard, (F.) *Clothier*
Skeatts John, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Smith W. (F.) *Plumber, Glazier, &c.*
Smith James, *Cooper*
Smith C. *Exciſe-officer*
Spackman Wm. *Soap-boiler, Tallow-chandler, and Grocer*
Sperrink James, (F.) *Carpenter, Joiner, and Shopkeeper*
Stephens William, (F.) *Merchant-taylor*
Stephens Mary, *Milliner*
Sympkins William, *Innholder*
Sympkins Duke, *Taylor and Slop-ſeller*
Tanner John, *Farmer*
Tanner Edward, *Hog-dealer*
Tanner Joſ. (F.) *Fellmonger*
Tarrant Wm. (F.) *Clothier*
Tayler William, *Mercer, Draper, Undertaker, Grocer, Cheeſe-factor, Hop-merchant, Banker, and Agent to the Royal Exchange Fire and Life Office*
Tomkins Gregory, *Superviſor*
Treſcot John, *Soap-boiler, Tallow-chandler, and Grocer*
Tuckey Robert, *Tiler and Plaſterer*
Uncles Joſ. *Farmer*
Warne Eliz. (F.) *Mercer and Draper, and Stamp-office*
Watkins Mrs. *Shopkeeper and Milliner*
Wharry, Robert, *Linen-draper*
White William, (F). *Gardener and Seedſman*
Whittick Wm. (F.) *Grocer*
Wicks Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Williams William, *Shearman*
Williams William, *Breeches-maker*
Wilmot Wm. *Taylor and Slop-ſeller*
Winſtone Mary, (F.)
Winſtone William, (F.) *Farmer and Hog-butcher*
Witts Harry, *Currier and Glue-maker*
Woodman James, *Shearman*
Woodroffe Geo. *Mealman*
Woody Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Younge John, *Farmer*

The ſeats in the vicinity of Chippenham are—Spy Park, the ſeat of Sir Edward Bayntun, Bart. about three miles diſtant, and on the right of the road to Devizes.—Draycot Houſe, belonging to Sir James Tylnèy Long, Bart. a moſt delightful country reſidence, about four miles diſtant.—Langley Houſe, the ſeat of Robert Aſhe, Eſq. two miles diſtant.—Hardenhuiſh Houſe, now in the occupation of Robert Preſton, Eſq. about one mile diſtant.—Contiguous to Chippenham, the Ivy Houſe, belonging to, and in poſſeſſion of, Matthew Humphrys, Eſq.—About half a mile further on the Bath road, Rowden-hill Houſe, occupied by Mrs. Long, the only ſurviving ſiſter to Sir James.—About two miles on the road to Laycock, is Notten Houſe, the ſeat of John Awdry, Eſq.—A little to the left, Lackham Houſe, the ſeat of James Montagu, Eſq.—Mouncton Houſe, the ſeat of Eſmead Edridge, Eſq. is only ſeparated from Chippenham by the river Avon, and a gradually-ſloping lawn terminated by the building, of which there is a pleaſing view from one of the ſtreets near the churchyard.—Four miles from Chippenham is Laycock-abbey, the ſeat of the Counteſs of Shrewſbury.

CALNE, WILTS.

CALNE is an ancient borough on the great Weſtern road from London to Bath and Briſtol; is tolerably well built; has a large neat church, in the Gothic ſtile, dedicated to St. Mark; and a charity-ſchool for 40 boys, founded by John Bentley, Eſq. of Richmond, in the county of Surrey, in the year 1660. It lies Weſt of London 87 miles, from Saliſbury 28, from Marlborough 13, from Devizes 7, from Chippenham 6, from Bath 19, and from Briſtol 30 miles. The town has lately undergone many conſiderable improvements, has a good market, and a commodious market-houſe, it having lately been improved under the patronage of the marquis of Lanſdowne, and through the laudable exertion of Chriſtopher Allſup, Gent. The town is well ſupplied with water by the river Marlen, which runs through the centre of it, and on which are built many fulling and griſt mills. It ſends two members, and had the honour of giving ſeats in parliament to John Dunning, Eſq. the late Lord Aſhburton, and to Colonel Barré. The right of election is in twenty-four ancient burgeſſes, who annually elect, out of their own body, two guild-ſtewards to be the returning officers at elections of their members of parliament. The influence which formerly prevailed here, was that of Richard Bull, Eſq. and Mr. Ducket; but the Marquis of Lanſdown, from his popularity, and occaſional reſidence at Bow-wood Park, in this neighbourhood, has had, for more than twenty years, the ſole command and abſolute controul over it. Calne was formerly endowed with various privileges, and is ſuppoſed to have riſen out of the ruins of an old Roman colony, on the other ſide of the river Calne, near Studley, where Roman coins are frequently found. Here was one of the palaces of the Weſt Saxon kings; and it probably had a caſtle, one of the ſtreets being called Caſtle-ſtreet, and a common field adjoining called Caſtle-field, though there are no traces remaining. There was alſo an hoſpital of black canons, dedicated to St. John, in the reign of Henry III. governed by a maſter, warden, or prior, and valued, at the diſſolution, at 2l. 2s. 8d. a year.

A remarkable accident happened here in the year 977: a great ſynod or convocation being held, at which the king, nobility, and biſhops, were preſent, to decide a conteſt between the regular and ſecular prieſts, relating to the celibacy of the clergy, and to the monks holding benefices, which was conſidered by the ſeculars as an encroachment upon their rights; as a Scotch biſhop, in the courſe of the debate, was pleading with great warmth for the ſeculars, all the timbers of the aſſembly-room ſuddenly gave way, and the whole ſtructure fell to the ground; by which accident moſt of the ſecular prieſts were killed, and buried under the ruins; ſome of the other prieſts were alſo killed, and many wounded; but the ſeat of the archbiſhop Dunſtan, who was the chief advocate for the monks, and the preſident of the ſynod, remaining firm, and he being unhurt; his preſervation was interpreted as a miraculous declaration of heaven in their favour: upon which, the ſecular prieſts, in St. Dunſtan's province, were turned out, and monks placed in their room. It was however afterwards diſcovered, that Dunſtan had previouſly cauſed the beams that ſupported the room to be ſawn almoſt aſunder, all except that which ſupported his own ſeat.

This is an ancient borough by preſcription; and having ſent to all the parliaments in the reign of King Edward I. ceaſed ſending, except anno 1 Edward II. and 34, 36, Edward III. till 2 Richard II. The number of voters is twenty-four.

In November 1725, there was ſuch a heavy rain that the whole town was laid under water.

The mail-coach arrives here from London every morning at ſeven o'clock, and returns here every evening from Bath at eight o'clock. Stage-coaches paſs through the town every morning and evening to and from London, Bath, and Briſtol.—Clark's waggon ſets out from the Roſe inn, Holborn-bridge, London,

every Wedneſday evening, and arrives here every Saturday about three o'clock in the afternoon, returns the ſame evening, and inns at the Roſe inn, Holborn-bridge, London, every Wedneſday about twelve o'clock. Lewis's waggon ſets out from, and returns to, the Lamb inn, without Lawford-gate, Briſtol, every week. Road waggons paſs through the town on their way to and from London, Bath, and Briſtol, almoſt every day in the week.—The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

CORPORATION.

GUILD-STEWARDS.

WILLIAM ESSINGTON, Eſq. (F.) | SAMUEL VIVEASH, Eſq. (F.)

BURGESSES.

Allſup Chriſtopher, (F.)
Baily Daniel, (F.)
Bailey John Oriel, (F.)
Bodman Joſ. ſen. (F.)
Bodman Joſ. jun.
Greenwood Rev. Thomas
Mawſon Rev. George
Merewether Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Savory John, (F.)
Savory William, (F.)
Vincent Thomas, (F.)
Viveaſh Oriel, (F.)
Wayte Allen, (F.)

GENTRY.

Baily John Oriel, (F.)
Baily Miſs
Baily Eſther
Baily Benjamin
Baily Robert
Biſhop John, ſen.
Dowding Miſs
Fripp Samuel, Eſq. (F.)
Foreman George, (F.)
Hale Miſs
Hale Sophia
Harriſon Miſs
Harriſon Conſtantia
Hungerford Mrs.
Hungerford Miſs
Moore Miſs
Oriel Mrs.
Oriel Miſs
Smith Mrs.
Smith Mrs. *High-ſtreet*
Smith Joſ. Eſq.
Wootten Mrs.
Viveaſh Mrs.

CLERGY.

Davis Rev. Mr. *Preſbyterian Miniſter*
Evans Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Greenwood Rev. Thomas, *Vicar*
Mawſon Rev. George, *Vicar*
Taylor Rev. Mr. (F.) *Baptiſt Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Allſup and Wayte, (F.) *Surgeons*
Headley Henry, (F.) *Surgeon*
Maynard John, *Surgeon*
Tucker Mrs. *Apothecary*
Perkins Mrs. *Midwife*

LAW.

Eſſington William, (F.) *Attorney*
Gingel Richard, *Attorney*
Merewether Henry, (F.) *Attorney*
Merewether John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alexander Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Atchley John, *Maltſter*
Atchley Mrs. *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Aſh William, *Milkſeller*
Aſhley Mrs. *Linen-draper*
Baily Thomas, (F.) *Organiſt*
Baily William, *Printer and Stationer*
Baily John, *Annual Overſeer*
Baily John, *Millwright*
Baily Daniel, (F.) *Clothier*
Baily Jabez, *Hoſier*
Baily George, *Woolſtapler*
Bewly William, *Cordwainer*
Biſhop John, jun. *Yeoman*
Bleaden Rich. (F.) *Baker & Maltſter*
Bleaden Geo. *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Beer Miſs, *Shopkeeper*
Bodman Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Bodman Joſ. ſen. (F.) *Farmer*
Bodman Joſ. jun. (F.) *Farmer*
Bodman Benjamin, *Butcher*
Bowman Ann, *Victualler (Organ)*
Brown Richard, *Taylor*
Bollin Iſaac, (F.) *Clothier*
Broxholm John, *Hardware-man and Cabinet-maker*
Burgeſs James, *Ladies Shoe-maker*
Butt Charles, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Button James, *Plumber and Glazier*

Button

Button Richard, *Gardener*
Button Thomas, (F.) *Maſon*
Button Edward, (F.) *Carpenter*
Button John, (F.) *Builder*
Button William, (F.) *Maſon*
Carpenter William, *Turner*
Carter John, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Childs Francis, *Baker*
Clark John, *Higler*
Compton John, *Clock-maker*
Cole Mrs. *Blackſmith*
Cotten John, (F.) *Butcher*
Coventry Thomas, *Farmer*
Cox John, *Cheeſe-factor*
Cromwell David, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Crook Stephen, *Taylor*
Cue Wm. ſen. *Victualler (Jolly Sailor)*
Cue William, jun. *Cooper*
Cue John, *Wheeler*
Card William, (F.)
Dolman Joſ. *Staymaker*
Dolman Walter, *Staymaker*
Duck Stephen, *Gardener*
Duck Iſaac, *Shopkeeper*
Edwards ——, *Farmer*
Eatwell Edward, (F.) *Ironmonger and Blackſmith*
Evans Henry, *Woolſtapler*
Ford John, *Baker*
Flower John, (F.) *School-maſter*
Frayling George, *Butcher*
Flay John, *Butcher*
Gibbs Joſ. (F.) *Carpenter*
Granger John, *Cordwainer*
Green Noah, *Maſon*
Green William, *Gardener*
Gundry William, (F.) *Clothier*
Gundry Miſs, *Linen-draper*
Gundry P. *Shopkeeper and Hog-butcher*
Greenaway Francis, *Collar-maker*
Greenaway George, *Carpenter*
Hale Benjamin, (F.) *Cheeſe-factor*
Hale James, (F.) *Grocer & Tallow-chandler*
Hale Ralph and Son, (F.) *Clothiers*
Halfyard Stephen Pud. *Brandy-dealer*
Hawkins Thomas, *Baker*
Hayward George, (F.) *Card-maker*
Harper Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Haddrell William, *Hog-butcher*
Heath Ralph, *Machine-worker in the Woollen Manufactory*
Henly Wm. (F.) *Victualler (Black Boy)*
Hill Iſaac, *Hair-dreſſer*
Holliſter John, *Breeches-maker*
Holmes Rowland, *Dealer in Tea*
Hood ——, *Officer of Exciſe*
Horton John, (F.) *Farmer*
Hulbert ——, *Farmer*
Jones Mrs. Betty, *Innkeeper (Bear)*
Jones Miſſes, *Milliners and Mantua-makers*
James Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Kingman and Gaby, *Bakers*
Lamborn John, *Cordwainer*
Lamborn Rich. (F.) *Packer & Preſſer*
Lamborn John, *Shearman*
Lanfear James, *Taylor and Dealer in Clothes*
Lanfear John, (F.) *Baker*
Lawrence George, *Farmer*
Lea Benjamin, *Taylor & Habit-maker*
Lea and Son, *Clothiers*
Lewis and Bollin, (F.) *Clothiers*
Little William, *Mealman*
Little ——, *Miller*
Low James, *Linen-draper*
Luff Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Luff Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Manſell John, (F.) *Farmer*
May Thomas, *Officer of Exciſe*
Mortimer William, (F.) *Clothier*
Mortimer Ralph, *Fuller and Clothier*
Norrington Thomas, *Carrier*
Newth Edmund H. *Glazier*
Newth Adrian, *Peruke-maker*
Oaksford Robert, *Carpenter*
Orchard Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Orchard John, *Taylor*
Oriel William, (F.) *Collar-maker, &c.*
Palmer Richard, *Fuller*
Perkins John, *Baker and Maltſter*
Perkins George, *Miller*
Perkins Daniel, *Cornfactor*
Perkins Henry, *Sieve-maker*
Perkins Hugh, *Pariſh Clerk*
Peters John, *Butcher*
Pepler James, *Farmer*
Peall E. and R. *Linen and Woollen-drapers*
Pearce Thomas, *Victualler*
Phillips James, *Hair-dreſſer*
Pinniger Abraham, (F.) *Millwright*
Plummer John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Plummer J. (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Raymond William, *Clock-maker*
Roſe Robert, ſen. (F.) *Clothier*
Roſe Robert, jun. *Clothier*
Roſe Iſaac, (F.) *Clothier*
Savory William, (F.) *Stamp-office-keeper and Farmer*
Savory John, (F.) *Poſt, Exciſe-office, and Innkeeper (Wheel)*
Scott William, (F.) *Taylor*
Sheppard Mrs. *Victualler (Crown)*
Smith John, *Maſon*

Smith Benjamin, *Maſon*
Stevenſon Tho. (F.) *Maltſter & Corn-factor*
Stanſtial John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Stiles Henry, *Farmer*
Stretch John, (F.) *Clothier*
Stretch Ann, *Linen-draper*
Stretch Edward, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Stretch Tho. *Chandler & Soap-boiler*
Strong Joſ. (F.) *Card-maker*
Trevethick J. *Victualler (Peach-tree)*
Verender George, *Cordwainer*
Vincent Thomas, (F.) *Grocer, &c.*
Viveaſh S. S. and O. (F.) *Clothiers*
Wayte Mrs. *Chandler*
Waterman Richard, *Blackſmith*
Waterman Robert, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Weſton Joſ. (F.) *Worſted-maker*
Weſton ——, *Baſket-maker*
Weſton Stephen, *Baſket-maker*
Wheelar Joſ. ſen. *Clothier*
Wheelar Joſ. jun. *Carrier*
Wheelar David, *Taylor*
Witts Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Wootten Mary, *Milliner*
Wootten Mrs. *Toll-gate-keeper*

About two miles Weſt of the town is Bow-wood Park, the magnificent ſeat of the Marquis of Lanſdown, which is much admired for the natural beauty of its ſituation, and the taſte that is diſplayed in the extenſive park, gardens, pleaſure-ground, &c. with a grand piece of water, a caſcade and rocks, and ſubterraneous grottos; in the park is likewiſe a ſuperb mauſoleum built by the late Lady Shelburne, for her late lord, in which ſhe is likewiſe interred. Near it are pleaſant rides round the verge of the park, commanding very extenſive proſpects. —About two miles Eaſt of Calne is the ſeat of John Walker Heneage, Eſq. which is pleaſantly ſituated on the brow of a hill, commands an extenſive proſpect, and is ſurrounded by a park well ſtocked with game.—About three miles South-weſt of the town, at Whetham, is an ancient family-ſeat belonging to William Money, Eſq.—About four miles Weſt of Calne is Spy-park, the ſeat of Edward Bayntun, Bart. remarkable for the goodneſs of its veniſon.—About a mile from Calne, at Blackland, on the London road, is a neat villa belonging to ——— Maundrel, Eſq.—About three miles diſtant, on the London road, near a village called Cherhill, againſt a hill called Oldborough-caſtle, is an elegant repreſentation of a white horſe, cut out on the turf, which may be ſeen at the diſtance of twenty or thirty miles, and is much admired by travellers.

CROMER, NORFOLK.

CROMER, on the N. E. coaſt of Norfolk, is 23 miles from Norwich, 127 miles from London, has a harbour, and was formerly much larger than it is now, having two pariſh churches, one of which, with many of the houſes, was ſwallowed up by an inundation of the ſea. It is chiefly inhabited and frequented by fiſhermen, eſpecially for lobſters, which are caught here in great quantities, and carried to Norwich, and ſome to London; for it is a rocky coaſt, and the ſeamen call Cromer-bay the Devil's Throat. Its market is on Saturday, and fair on Whit-Monday. Poſt through this place to and from Norwich on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays. Carriers to Norwich on Tueſdays and Fridays; from Norwich on Wedneſdays and Saturdays. Inns—New Inn, Red Lion, and King's Head.

Cromer has for ſome years paſt been a ſummer reſort of much genteel company, on account, as well of the beauty and pleaſantneſs of the country about it, as of the ſalubrity of the air, and convenience of the place for ſea bathing. Lodgings are let by

Mr. William Balding,
Meſſrs. Coleby and Pank,
Mr. John Cutler,
Mr. Thomas Goate
Mr. Benjamin Leake,
Mr. Matthew Pank,
Mr. John Terry, and
Mr. Benjamin Ruſt

Ships trading to and from Cromer.—The Blakeney, Sharman, Greenlandman: the Center, Barrell; Cromer, Pank; Experiment, Cook; Van, Ranſome; Delme and Gerard, Ranſome, jun. and Experience, Cozens; all in the corn and coal trade.

The principal inhabitants of Cromer are as follow:

GENTRY, &c.

Partridge Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Wyndham George, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Sibbs Rev. Richard, (F.) *A. B. Vicar of Cromer*

PHYSIC.

Terry Sidney, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Balding William, *Shopkeeper*
Coleby and Pank, (F.) *Merchants*
Cutler John, (F.) *Sadler*
Ditchell John, (F.) *Merchant*
Eldredge John, (F.) *Baker*
Goate Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Harvey John, (F.) *Houſe Joiner*
Leake Benjamin, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Mighells and Mickleborough, (F.) *Merchants*
Murrell James, *Shoemaker*
Pank Matthew, (F.) *Maſon*
Pearſon Francis, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Pearſon James, *Plumber and Glazier*
Rice Charles, (F.) *Appraiſer*
Ruſt Benjamin, *Shopkeeper*
Smith Robert, *Taylor*
Swan Henry, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Terry John, *Farmer*
Webb Robert, *Houſe Joiner*
Wilſon John, (F.) *Innkeeper*

Gentlemen's ſeats near Cromer.—Cromer Hall, the ſeat of George Wyndham, Eſq.—Felbrigge, the ſeat of the Right Hon. William Wyndham.—Hanworth, the ſeat of Robert Le Doughty, Eſq.

Curioſities near Cromer.—Ruins of the abby at Beeſton Regis, Beacon Hill, Foulneſs Lighthouſe, and Wayborn Hoop. The fiſh caught near this place are, crabs and lobſters, from May to October; Herrings, in September and October; alſo turbots, codlings, whitings, haddocks, flounders, ſkates, &c.

The coaſt of Cromer is a terror to ſailors, from the frequent ſhipwrecks that happen here; ſo that there are no leſs than four light-houſes kept flaming every night, between this and Yarmouth, beſides the lights at Caſter, north of the town, and at Gouldſtone, South; all which are to direct ſailors to keep a good offing, in caſe of bad weather, and to prevent their running into Cromer Bay. A perſon, not fully maſter of the reaſon of theſe things, would be ſurpriſed to ſee, for many miles along the ſhore, that the farmers and country-people have ſcarce a barn, ſhed, ſtable, or pales to their yards and gardens, or an hog-ſtye, or any kind of out-houſe, but is built of old planks, beams, wales, timber, &c. the deplorable wrecks of ſhips, and ruins of mariners and merchants fortunes; and in ſome places are whole yards filled, and piled up very high, with the ſame ſtuff, laid up for the like building purpoſes. About the year 1692, a melancholy inſtance of this kind happened: a fleet of 200 ſail of light colliers went out of Yarmouth Roads with a fair wind, and were taken ſhort with a ſtorm of wind at N. E. After they were paſſed Wintertonneſs a few leagues, ſome of them, whoſe maſters made a better judgment of things, or who were not ſo far out as the reſt, tacked, and put back in time, and got ſafe into the Roads; but the reſt, puſhing on, in hopes to keep out to ſea, and weather it, were, by the violence of the ſtorm, driven back, when they were too far embayed to weather Wintertonneſs, and ſo were forced to run Weſt, all ſhifting for themſelves as well as they could: ſome run away for Lynn-Deeps, but few of them (the night being ſo dark) could find their way thither; ſome, but very few, rode it out at a diſtance; the reſt, being above 140 ſail, were all driven on ſhore, and daſhed in pieces, and very few of the people were ſaved. At the very ſame unhappy juncture, a fleet of loaden ſhips was coming from the North, and, being juſt croſſing the ſame bay, were forcibly driven into it, not able to weather the Neſs, and ſo were involved in the ſame ruin as the light fleet was; alſo ſome coaſting veſſels laden with corn from Lynn and Wells, and bound for Holland, were, with the ſame unhappy luck, juſt come out to begin their voyage, and ſome of them lay at anchor: theſe alſo met with the ſame misfortune: ſo that, in the whole, above 200 ſail of ſhips, and above 1000 people, were loſt in the diſaſter of that one miſerable night, very few eſcaping. ——Numerous and conſiderable have been the loſſes ſuſtained at different periods by the maritime intereſts of this kingdom near the above place, of which

which one of the moſt conſiderable and recent happened in the night of the 20th of November 1789; when a large fleet of light colliers was ſuddenly attacked by a violent ſtorm from the Eaſt, which, notwithſtanding the greateſt exertions of their reſpective crews, drove upwards of 40 of them a-ground in leſs than two hours, 34 of which belonged to Shields alone. The number of people loſt on this lamentable occaſion amounted to upwards of 500. The Duke of Clarence, with a degree of philanthropy which does honour to his feelings, ſubſcribed 300l. himſelf, and otherwiſe greatly promoted a handſome contribution, for the relief of the widows and children of the miſerable ſufferers.

Farther within the land, and between this place and Norwich, are ſeveral good market-towns, and a great many villages, all diligently applying to the woollen manufacture; and the country is exceeding fertile, as well in corn as paſture; what is particular, the pheaſants are in general in ſuch great plenty, as to be ſeen in the ſtubble like cocks and hens; a teſtimony (by the way) that the county does not much abound with ſportſmen. Indeed this part is ſo intirely given up to induſtry, that, what with the ſea-faring men on the one ſide, and the manufacturers on the other, there are no idle hands in this quarter, but every one is buſy.

CHARLBURY, OXFORDSHIRE,

IS a ſmall market-town, ſituated on a healthy dry ſoil, nearly in the centre of Woodſtock, Whitney, Chipping-Norton, and Burford. It has five large fairs annually, for horſes, cows, and all ſorts of other cattle, on the following days, viz. the 1ſt of January, the 2d Friday in Lent, the 2d Friday in May, the 2d Friday in July, and the 10th of October. Here was formerly a conſiderable market on Friday, and a manufactory of locks, both which have been ſome years on the decline; it is therefore at preſent a place of ſmall trade, but is expected to be much improved by turning the Birmingham and Worceſter roads through it, which is a deſirable object to the traveller, as it is found to ſave a diſtance of ſeven miles.

The vicarage-houſe belonging to Charlbury has lately been much improved by Dr. Cobb, the preſent vicar. It commands an extenſive view of Blandford-park, the foreſt, and the adjacent country, and opens to a pleaſant incloſure which opens to the river Evenload. Near it is a neat houſe belonging to Rich. Lyſter, Eſq.

The poſt goes out Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, at two o'clock; in, Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at ten. The principal inns are, the Bell and the Crown.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Oakley Rev. Mr. *Curate, and Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Dix Joſhua, *Surgeon*

Lyſter Edward, *Apothecary*

TRADERS.

Albright William, *Mercer, &c.*

Ruſher John, *Mercer, &c.*

The following are the ſeats and villages in the vicinity of Charlbury, viz.—Blandford-houſe and park, belonging to his grace the duke of Marlborough, about a mile S. W.—A neat ſeat belonging to Benjamin Holloway, Eſq. adjoining the town.—About two miles E. is Ditchley, a noble houſe, built by the late earl of Litchfield, now belonging to lord Dillon, with an elegant park, ſtocked with deer, ſurrounding it.—On the border of Whichwood foreſt, not two miles diſtant, is a lodge, the reſidence of admiral Pigot.—About a mile N. E. is Chadlington, where are the ſeats of Thomas Tyrrwhitt, Eſq. and Mrs. Rawlinſon, widow of the late Lock Rawlinſon, Eſq.—About a mile N. from Charlbury, is Spelſhury, where the celebrated earl of Rocheſter, and the Litchfield family, are interred.—About two miles N. is Dean-houſe, the reſidence of Henry Dawkins, jun. Eſq.—Three miles S. is Stonesfield, where ſlates are dug ſufficient to cover the buildings of the ſurrounding country.

CHICHESTER,

CHICHESTER, SUSSEX,

IS ſituated on a healthy and pleaſant plain, diſtant 61 miles from London, 10 from Arundel, 11 from Midhurſt, 9 from Havant, 18 from Portſmouth, and 36 from Wincheſter. The ſcite of Chicheſter is a gentle elevation, of which the croſs is nearly in the centre. The Lavant, forming here a ſemi-circle, encompaſſes it on part of the Eaſt ſide, the whole of the South, and the greateſt part of the Weſt. From the croſs proceed four ſtreets at right angles, whoſe direction is towards the four cardinal points of the compaſs, from which each of them is named. The city is ſurrounded by a ſtone wall, in which, formerly, were four gates opening into the four principal ſtreets: but three of theſe gates were taken down near twenty years ago, in order both to enlarge the proſpect, and the circulation of air: the other, the Eaſt gate, was not pulled down till A. D. 1783, becauſe it ſupported the city-gaol, which is now built on the South ſide of the ſtreet, where the gate formerly ſtood. The ſtreets are handſome, broad, airy, and well paved. We have been informed that formerly a perſon might have ſtood at the croſs, and had a perfect view of the four gates; but, ſeveral buildings having been ſince erected in the North-ſtreet, that uniformity is now loſt; the South, Eaſt, and Weſt, ſtreets, are ſtill to be ſeen from thence, but the North cannot. The guildhall is a ſpacious ancient building, but by no means magnificent, and, being ſituated in an obſcure part of the city, does not attract the attention of a traveller. The council-chamber is over the market-houſe: it ſtands upon pillars of the Tuſcan order, and is a very neat, elegant, building. Here the gentlemen of the corporation meet to tranſact their public buſineſs. Adjoining to the council-chamber is the aſſembly-room, built by ſubſcription, and is a very elegant, ſpacious, well-pitched, room. The aſſembly is held every fortnight during the winter ſeaſon, and is honoured by the attendance of perſons of the firſt rank.

There are within the walls ſix pariſh-churches: St. Peter the Great, (which is within the cathedral,) St. Peter the leſs, St. Olave's, St. Martin's, St. Andrew's, and All Saints. Without the Eaſt gate is a church dedicated to St. Pancraſs; and without the Weſt gate is the pariſh of St. Bartholomew, which has only a burying-ground, the church having been entirely demoliſhed, together with that of St. Pancraſs, without Eaſt gate, in 1642, when the city was beſieged and taken by Sir William Waller. There is alſo a chapel in St. Martin's-lane, dedicated to the virgin Mary. This was formerly a nunnery, founded by William, dean of Chicheſter, in the reign of Henry II. It is now converted into an hoſpital, under the patronage of the dean and chapter, having ſeveral valuable eſtates held under it. It contains ſix poor women and two poor men; of whom five have a maintenance of two ſhillings a week, a cord of wood yearly, &c. each, and a ſmall portion of the fines as they fall; the other three have only houſe-room, and a ſhare of the rent of the garden belonging to the hoſpital. It has a very neat chapel in it, where the morning and evening prayers of the church are read every day, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Juſt without the North gate ſtands the workhouſe of the city; the pariſhes of which were united by act of parliament, A. D. 1753; ſince which time the poor are maintained here under the management of thirty guardians, who are incorporated by the ſaid act, and choſen annually at Eaſter by the reſpective pariſhes. Some years ago Mr. Hardham, a tobacconiſt in London, a native of Chicheſter, by his will left twenty thouſand pounds to certain truſtees, the intereſt whereof is to be paid annually for ever to the corporation of guardians for the time being, for the ſupport of the poor.

The theatre ſtands at the lower end of the South-ſtreet. It is a neat and ſpacious building, lately erected; and the company which performs here is ſuperior to what is uſually ſeen in the country.

The cuſtom-houſe was St. Martin's-ſquare. There the duties on goods imported into the ports of Chicheſter were paid; but from ſome miſconduct in the preſent collector the cuſtom-houſe has lately been removed to the Weſt-ſtreet.

The biſhop's palace is a large, and not inelegant building. The gardens are ſpacious, laid out with great taſte and judgment. In them is a fine bowling-green, where, by the permiſſion of the biſhop, the gentlemen of the city reſort during the ſummer ſeaſon. The palace was rebuilt A. D. 1727, when ſeveral coins were found by the workmen, together with a curious pavement; from this it appears plainly to have been a Roman ſtation. The revenues of the biſhop are perhaps not ſo great as they were formerly, though ſtill conſiderable.

The cathedral church, which is built in the form of a croſs, on the ſcite where the church of St. Peter the Great ſtood before the ſee was removed from Selſea, is dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and though not a large is a very elegant Gothic ſtructure. The ſpire is a very curious piece of workmanſhip, ſomething more than three hundred feet in height. About eighty years ago it was ſtruck by lightning, when ſeveral large ſtones were driven from it with great force; particularly one which weighed nearly three quarters of an hundred weight was thrown over the houſes in the Weſt-ſtreet, and fell on the premiſes of a Mr. Garrick, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Joſeph Baker, ſurgeon, without doing any damage. It was imagined the ſpire muſt have fallen, the conſequence of which would have been the deſtruction of the whole church; but, on being ſurveyed, it appeared that, though a conſiderable breach was made in the ſpire, about forty feet from the top, yet the remainder of the building was found firm and compact, and was ſoon repaired in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. The choir is extremely neat, having been lately repaired and beautified at a conſiderable expence. In the Eaſt end of the church is an elegant library, furniſhed with a conſiderable collection of valuable books: under this is a ſpacious vault belonging to the family of Richmond; to the North of which, and adjoining, is another vault, the dormitory of the reſpectable family of Miller, of Lavant, baronets; and on the Eaſt is another of the Waddington family, which family we believe is now extinct. In the great South aiſle of the church is the hiſtory of its foundation painted on the Weſt ſide, and under it the kings from William the Conqueror down to Edward VI. and continued in the chapter-houſe and library to George II. a fine whole length: on the Eaſtern ſide, are the biſhops from the foundation of the ſee in Selſea, and continued down to biſhop Shurborne. They were done at the charge of Robert Sharborne, biſhop of Chicheſter in 1508: they were cleaned and re-touched about forty years ago, but done in a ſlovenly manner. The great tower to the N. W. of the church, was built by Robert Raymond, at what time we cannot aſcertain. Mr. Camden calls him R. Riman, and ſays, that "he built it with the very ſame ſtones he had provided to build him a caſtle at Appledram, hard by where he lived." It is a ſtrong Gothic ſtructure, and contains a muſical ring of eight bells. Ralph Nevile (lord chancellor of England) was a very great benefactor to this church. He gave his noble palace, which at that time ſtood where Lincoln's-inn now ſtands, to his ſucceſſors, the biſhops of Chicheſter, for ever; where ſome of them lived when they repaired to London: he alſo gave to them the eſtate called Chicheſter-rents, in Chancery-lane, being the only part now remaining of that great benefaction. During the civil wars in this kingdom, in the unhappy reign of king Charles the Firſt, the church of Chicheſter did not eſcape that deſolating fury of the puritans, which fell ſo heavy on all the cathedral churches in England, and diſgraced the annals of this country. The preſent chapter conſiſts of the dean, and four prebendaries called to reſidence, and therefore called canons reſident. Formerly the biſhop, the dean, the chanter, the chancellor, the treaſurer, and two archdeacons (of Chicheſter and Lewes) dignitaries, and the thirty-two prebendaries, compoſed the chapter. The ſervice of the choir is performed by four minor-canons, called vicars choral. The church, as it now ſtands, was rebuilt by Seffrid, (the ſecond of that name, and the ſeventh biſhop of Chicheſter,) together with the palace, the cloiſters, and the commons houſes; and finiſhed the whole within the ſpace of 14 years. On the 13th of September, 1199, he conſecrated the church with great ſplendor and magnificence, being aſſiſted by ſix other biſhops. He gave the parſonage of Sea-

ford,

ford, and other valuable benefactions, to the church. After having filled this ſee about 19 years, and been a great example of generoſity and piety, he died the 17th of March, 1204. His figure cut in marble, and in tolerable preſervation, is in a niche near the Eaſtern door of St. Peter the Great within the cathedral.

Though it is certain that Chicheſter is an opulent, populous, and flouriſhing, city, yet it is undeniable that there has been no manufactory in it till very lately, and that the trade of it is but ſmall: its ſituation, upwards of two miles from the quay, being unfavourable for extenſive trade. About the beginning of the reign of king James the Firſt, an act of parliament was obtained to remedy this inconvenience by making the Lavant navigable up to the city, but was never put in execution; why, we cannot tell. A manufactory of baize, blankets, and coarſe cloths, has lately been eſtabliſhed at this place by Mr. J. Newland, mercer. There was a conſiderable manufactory of needles here, which were very much eſteemed, but is now dwindled almoſt to nothing. At what time this manufactory was firſt eſtabliſhed we cannot determine; but imagine it to have been of very long ſtanding. In this city, which is diſtinguiſhed for the multiplicity of its charities, is an excellent diſpenſary for the relief of the ſick poor. It is ſupported by general ſubſcription, and owes its inſtitution to Dr. Sanden, the attendant phyſician.

The branch or arm of the ſea, near which the city is ſituated, is ſpacious, well ſheltered, and capable of receiving ſhips of great burthen. Many of its banks are ſteep; where wharfs and warehouſes might be erected at a ſmall expence. The entrance lies near a place called Cock Buſh, near Weſt Wittering, (where it is ſuppoſed that Ella firſt landed,) and a ſmall iſland on the oppoſite ſide called Heyling. The channel is not difficult; but there are ſand-banks off the mouth of the harbour, which render it impoſſible for ſhips of heavy burthen to come in unleſs at ſpring tides. Merchant veſſels are frequently built and repaired here, and ſometimes ſhips of war.

The preſent flouriſhing ſtate of the city is owing to ſeveral cauſes; the principal of which is its ſituation, being in the midſt of a fruitful and opulent country for many miles round; whoſe wealth, if it does not finally center here, at leaſt circulates through it, and by a conſtant and regular influx, feeds and invigorates that trade which without ſuch a ſupply would ſoon droop and decay. Another great advantage it derives from the ſalubrity of its air; being ſheltered from the North by a long ridge of adjoining hills, and refreſhed from the South by the breezes from the ſea; and ſtanding on ſomething of an elevation, it is free from fogs and damps. Being therefore juſtly eſteemed an healthy ſituation, it is frequented by many people of independent fortunes; ſeveral of whom chooſe to fix their reſidence here, and diſſeminate the annual produce of thoſe fortunes which have been acquired in other climates. In 1180, almoſt the whole city was burnt, together with the church and houſes of the clergy.

This city was many years under the dictation of the duke of Richmond, whoſe political interference was ſubmitted to with much reluctance by the electors. Upon the death of general Keppel, in 1782, an attempt was made by a conſiderable body of the electors, headed by Mr. John Tupper, to oppoſe the duke's nomination of the hon. Percy Wyndham, brother to the earl of Egremont, but without ſucceſs. Mr. Bryan Edwards, who was the candidate in oppoſition to Mr. Wyndham, loſt his election, by being in a minority of only eight votes. At the enſuing general election of 1784, the independent electors triumphed in the choice of George White Thomas, eſq. one of the preſent repreſentatives; and, at the laſt diſſolution of parliament in 1790, they became powerful enough to carry both the members. Mr. Steele, the repreſentative of the duke of Richmond's intereſt, attempted to divide the phalanx of uninfluenced electors, by canvaſſing upon his own intereſt, without the appearance of ariſtocratical ſupport; but this was found to be too inſignificant even to countenance the manœuvre. The friends of Mr. Thomas, who were now become a deciſive majority of the inhabitants, for the ſake of preſerving the peace and harmony of the city, and to avoid thoſe ruinous expences which

generally attend a conteſt with influence and power, made a voluntary offer of admitting the duke of Richmond to recommend one of the members, if he would engage to leave the other to their own choice. This offer was accepted by his grace: and Mr. Steele publiſhed a letter, diſclaiming all pretenſions to the honour he aſpired to upon the foundation of his own merits, and modeſtly acknowledged his gratitude to thoſe of a ſuperior ſource. The corporation are all in the intereſt of the duke of Richmond, who is high ſteward; and his brother, lord George Henry Lenox, is one of the aldermen. This city, which is a county of itſelf, ſent to parliament anno 23 Edward I. By charter of king James II. it is governed by a mayor, recorder, and thirty-eight common-councilmen. The right of election is in the inhabitants paying ſcot and lot. There are about 450 electors, beſides ſeveral honorary freemen, who do not pay ſcot and lot; whoſe votes were notwithſtanding declared to be valid by a deciſion in the court of King's Bench. The whole number of voters is 620. The mayor is the returning officer. The mayor is choſen annually from among the aldermen and common-council; in which however conſiderable deference is paid to the recommendation of the high-ſteward of the city. The mayor has a court of requeſt for the recovery of ſmall debts. In his public capacity he is attended by four ſerjeants at mace, with a crier, &c. In the city of Chicheſter there are four juſtices of the peace, choſen out of the aldermen.

There are five annual fairs held in this city and its ſuburbs, viz. St. George's-day, Whit-Monday, St. James's-day, Michaelmas-fair, at that term, and Sloe-fair, which is ten clear days after. The weekly markets are on Wedneſday and Saturday, which are plentifully ſupplied from the country for many miles round, with all kinds of proviſion, eſpecially fiſh of various kinds. During the ſeaſon, abundance of exceeding good oyſters are brought to the fiſh-ſhambles; and lobſters, not inferior to any in England, from the neighbouring coaſt; from Arundel, mullets, which are juſtly reckoned the beſt in the kingdom. Adjoining to the fiſh-ſhambles, in the South-ſtreet, is a large reſervoir, and neat conduit of exceeding good water, and over it a fine figure of an ancient Druid. The Saturday's market is now, and was formerly much more, noted for corn. Fuller ſays, 30,000 quarters were ſold here annually on an average. Every Wedneſday fortnight there is here by far the largeſt market for ſheep and black cattle of any in this or the neighbouring counties; ſupplying not only the city, but the country around, with butcher's meat; and is reſorted to conſtantly by the butchers from Portſmouth, and very often by thoſe of London, &c.

The general poſt comes in every day about ten o'clock in the forenoon except Mondays, and goes out every day at four o'clock in the afternoon except Saturdays. The croſs-poſt to Briſtol, and all the Weſt of England, goes out and comes in at the ſame time. The croſs-poſt to Lewes, Brighthelmſtone, and the Eaſtward, comes in every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and goes out at three o'clock the ſame day. The mail-coach and diligence go to and from Portſmouth every day. And one goes thrice in the week to Brighthelmſtone, through Arundel and Shoreham. The London ſtage-coach ſets out every morning at ſix o'clock, and arrives at the Golden-croſs, Charing-croſs, early the ſame evening; and returns every morning from the ſame inn.—Quennel's waggons ſet out from Chicheſter every Tueſday and Friday morning, and arrive at the White Hart inn, in the Borough, every Wedneſday and Saturday, and ſet out on return the day following. By theſe conveyances large quantities of wool, for which this neighbourhood is ſo remarkable, are ſent to London, and thence into Yorkſhire, and other wool manufacturing counties in England. Mansfield's waggon, through Petworth, arrives in Chicheſter every Saturday morning, and returns the ſame day to Petworth, from whence it goes to the Talbot inn, in the Borough.

The bankers in Chicheſter are, Meſſrs. Francis and John Diggens and Co. who draw on Moffatt, Kenſingtons, and Co. No. 20, Lombard-ſtreet, London; and Meſſrs. Griffiths, Chaldecott, and Drew, who draw on Fry, Robinſon, and Co. Mildred's-court, Poultry, London.

The

The following is a liſt of the corporation and principal inhabitants:

CORPORATION.

ROBERT QUENNELL, Eſq. Mayor.
ROBERT STEELE, Eſq. Recorder,
RICHARD WILMOTT, Eſq. Deputy Recorder.
JOHNSON Mr. EDWARD, Town-Clerk.

ALDERMEN.

Right Hon. Lord George Lenox
Richard Halſey, Eſq. *and Juſtice*
William Johnſon, Eſq.
Colonel Thomas Jones,
William Smith, Eſq. *and Juſtice.*

John Crawford, *Bailiff.*

GENTRY, &c.

Alms Mrs.
Aſpinwall Mrs.
Baker Mrs.
Briton Captain, *Royal Navy*
Bull Mrs.
Blagden Mrs.
Clemments John, Eſq. (F.)
Duer Mrs.
Farhill Mrs.
Frankland Mrs.
Gardener John, Eſq.
Goddard Mrs.
Godman Joſeph, Eſq. (F.)
Hall Miſs
Hemmings Mrs.
Hemmings Samuel, Eſq.
Kers Lady
Lloyd James, Eſq. (F.)
Luxford Mrs.
Maxwell Edward, Eſq.
Marſh John, Eſq. (F.)
Milton Mrs.
Mullens Mrs.
Otway Mrs.
Page Mrs.
Peachey John, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Quamtock John, Eſq. (F.)
Raper Mrs.
St. Eloy Mrs.
Steele Mrs.
Trot Lady
Truſler Mrs.
Walter Mrs.
Wapintoſh Mrs.
Williams John, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Aſhburnham Rev. Sir William, *Lord Biſhop of the Dioceſe*
Aſhburnham Rev. Charles
Buckner Rev. John
Courtail Rev. John, *Archdeacon of Lewes*
Carpenter Rev. James Baden
Durnford Rev. Thomas
Guy Rev. George
Heath Rev. Nicholas
Heayr Rev. John
Miller Rev. Coombe, *Dean of Chicheſter*
Metcalf Rev. Mr.
Middleton Rev. Bartholo. *Sub-dean*
Moore Rev. John
Newman Rev. John
Toyhill Rev. Moſes
Walker Rev. William
Watſon Rev. Tho. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Bayley John, (F.) *M. D.*
Cockburn James, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Gruggen and Wittman, (F.) *Apothecaries and Druggiſts*
Guy Wm. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Mitchel John, *Chymiſt*
Napper W. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Newland R. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Peſket Ar. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Phillipſon Robert, *Chymiſt & Druggiſt*
Street James, (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Sanden Thomas, (F.) *M. D.*

LAW.

Dear F. (F.) *Attorney & Notary Public*
Fowler William, (F.) *Attorney and Notary Public*
Gawne Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Johnſon Edward, (F.) *Attorney*
Kilwick Iſhmael, *Regiſter to the Dean and Chapter*
Rhoades Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Wilmot Richard, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Andrews Thomas, (F.) *Surveyor, Timber and Coal-merchant*
Ayles James, (F.) *Corn-merchant and Proprietor of the Salt-works*
Bartlett J. *Cabinet-maker & Auctioneer*
Batman William, *Arundel Carrier*
Bayley William, *Patten-maker*
Biffin James, (F.) *Cooper*
Blagden and Fuller, (F.) *Mercers, Drapers, and Woolſtaplers*
Bull W. & T. (F.) *Mercers, Drapers, &c.*
Burcher W. (F.) *Carpenter & Broker*

Charlton

Carlton W. (F.) *Chinaman & Poſt-maſter*
Chaldecott T. (F.) *Silverſmith & Cutler*
Charge B. *Sadler and Harneſs-maker*
Cobby S. (F.) *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Cooper John, *Grocer and Cheeſemonger*
Coote John, (F.) *Corn-merchant, Aſhling*
Couſens W. (F.) *Grocer & Cheeſemonger*
Creſwell J. (F.) *Corn-merchant, Rotham*
Dally and Son, *Drapers and Saleſmen*
Dawes Ann and Son, (F.) *Ironmongers*
Dearling John, (F.) *Wine-merchant, Brewer, and Agent to the Royal Exchange Aſſurance Fire Office*
Dendy Cha. (F.) *Fellmonger & Glover*
Denham G. *Sadler & Harneſs-maker*
Diggens Fr. and John, (F.) *Merchants*
Diggens Fran. John, and Co. *Bankers*
Duke William, (F.) *Grocer, Linen-draper, and Saleſman, Itchenor*
Farenden Tho. *Brazier and Tinman*
Fathers J. *Land Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Foſbrook Richard, (F.) *Grocer, Chandler, and Soap-boiler*
Foſter Thomas, (F.) *Ditto*
Gates Ja. (F.) *Carpenter and Builder*
Godman Joſeph, (F.) *Tanner*
Gollick Thomas, *Portſmouth Carrier*
Griffiths, Chaldecot, and Drew, (F.) *Bankers*
Guy John, *Innkeeper and Cornfactor*
Hack James, (F.) *Patten-maker*
Harvey James, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Heath Rich. (F.) *Carpenter & Broker*
Hide and Hobbs, *Grocers & Tea-dealers*
Hobby John, (F.) *Brazier & Tinplate-worker*
Holt R. (F.) *Currier & Leather-cutter*
Hounſom Geo. (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Howard Wm. (F.) *Saleſman & Draper*
Humphry William, *Brewer*
Humphrey P. (F.) *Bookſeller & Stationer*
Jaques Charles, (F.) *Watch-maker, Silverſmith, Bookſeller, & Stationer*
Jardin John, *Mercer and Haberdaſher*
Kemp John, (F.) *Innkeeper (Swan)*
Kerwood J. (F.) *Miller & Corn-merchant*
Kerwood James, (F.) *Wine-cooper*
Kingsford Mich. (F.) *Corn-merchant*
Knight Kem. (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Knight James, (F.) *Hardware-man*
Legge John, (F.) *Brewer*
Macfarland John, *Mercer, Draper, & Haberdaſher*
Manners M. *Sadler and Harneſs-maker*
Mitchell W. *Whiteſmith & Engine-maker*
Murray John, (F.) *Grocer and Diſtributor of Stamps for the Weſtern Diviſion of Suſſex*
Newland and Murray, (F.) *Mercers and Drapers*
Newland Charles, *Maſter of the Cuſtom-houſe Cutter*
Napper George, *Mercer and Draper*
Paſco Edward, *Upholder and Auctioneer*
Parſons John, *Innkeeper (Dolphin)*
Peat Sam. *Cabinet-maker & Upholder*
Peerman Tho. (F.) *Grocer & Chandler*
Philpot Joſeph, *Coach-maker*
Philpot Richard, (F.) *Collar-maker & Agent to the Phoenix Fire Office*
Pinnix Richard, (F.) *Mercer & Draper*
Pope, Heather, and Pope, (F.) *Mercers and Drapers*
Powell J. *Land Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Quennell Robert, (F.) *Proprietor of the Waggons to London and Emſworth*
Reed John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Reeves J. (F.) *Miller & Corn-merchant*
Redman Joſeph, *Plumber and Glazier*
Redman Wm. (F.) *Mercer & Draper*
Richardſon and Smart, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Ridge William, (F.) *Brewer and Brandy-merchant*
Robins Joſeph, (F.) *Painter*
Ruſſell Phil. *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Sayres James, *Cabinet-maker*
Seagrave Joſeph, *Printer*
Silverlock Henry, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Smith George, (F.) *Turner*
Sperſhot John, *Grocer*
Taylor ——, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Thomas Ja. *Breeches-maker & Glover*
Tier Francis, *Cutler and Silverſmith*
Trew ——, *Coal-merchant and Brewer*
Tupper John, *Coal & Timber-merchant*
Watts George, *Hatter*
Watts T. *Whiteſmith and Engine-maker*
Wells Henry, *Grocer and Turner*
Weller T. & Son, *Upholders, Auctioneers, and Cabinet-manufacturers*
White John, *Upholder and Auctioneer*
Williams Alexander, *Wine-merchant and Agent to the Sun Fire Office*
Williams Wm. *Plumber, Painter, &c.*
Wills Wm. *Grocer and Cheeſemonger*
Wilſon C. (F.) *Whiteſmith & Ironmonger*
Woods Mary, *Hatter*
Woods John and Wm. (F.) *Merchants*
Wooldridge and Co. (F.) *Brewers & Maltſters*
Wropſon J. *Watch-maker & Silverſmith*

Villages, ſeats, &c. in the neighbourhood.—On the Broil, near the city, is a Roman camp in the form of an oblong ſquare, being about half a mile in length, and half as much in breadth. It is ſurrounded by a ſtrong rampire inward, and a ſingle graff outward; which, conſidering the nature of the ſoil, being a very hard gravel, muſt have been a work of much labour. As it is well known that Veſpaſian reſided long among the Belgian Britons in the reign of Claudius, antiquarians are of opinion that it was he who raiſed this camp for the ſecurity of his forces, as the country was then in a very unſettled condition.—About two miles North of Chicheſter is the pleaſant village of Lavant, and near it the family ſeat of the Millers, baronets.—Adjoining to Lavant is St. Roche's-hill; on which was formerly a chapel dedicated to St. Roche, the patron of popiſh pilgrims; and not far from hence are the remains of a camp, built in a circular form, ſuppoſed to have been built by the Danes, when they invaded and plundered this country.—About four miles North of Chicheſter (a little inclining towards the Eaſt) is Goodwood, the ſeat of the Duke of Richmond. It is very agreeably ſituated in a ſpacious park, and commands an extenſive and delightful proſpect. Goodwood formerly belonged to the noble family of Percy; but, being purchaſed by the preſent duke's grand-father, he pulled down the old Gothic ſtructure, and erected the preſent manſion on the ſame ſcite. The ſtabling is a very fine building, inferior to few, if any, in England. The gardens, which are at ſome diſtance from the houſe, are extenſive, and laid out with great judgment; adjoining to which is a moſt magnificent tennis-court. The late Duke of Richmond built ſome offices, which were to have correſponded with a manſion-houſe deſigned by Colin Campbell, and publiſhed by him in his Vitruvius Britannicus; but, a little before his death, he altered his deſign, and built a noble apartment on the South ſide of the houſe, caſed with Portland ſtone, which was to have been one of the wings to the houſe his grace propoſed to erect, had he lived ſome time longer. His preſent grace, without adhering ſtrictly to the plan, has added other improvements under the direction of the late Mr. Wyatt, which render it a very noble and magnificent ſeat. His grace had a noble menagerie, where he kept a great variety of foreign animals and birds. The park was ſmall, but planted with clumps of ſeveral ſorts of oaks, to the Weſt and North of the houſe; but on the Eaſt and South ſide are different ſorts of pines and firs, and a variety of exotics, under the management of his preſent grace; it has been conſiderably enlarged by the addition of Halnaker-park, and immenſe plantations of trees, traverſed throughout with a variety of roads, and cuts, which afford the moſt delightful rides, a fine air, and lovely proſpects, and the whole is encloſed with a ſtone wall. It has an eaſy deſcent to the Eaſt, South, and South Weſt, with a view of a rich and beautiful landſcape, bounded by the ſea, for thirty miles in length. The Iſle of Wight terminates the South-weſt proſpect, and St. Roche's-hill covers it from the North. His late grace erected a room on a riſing ground, at the upper part of the park, called Carney-ſeat, from whence is a view of the country for many miles, and a noble proſpect of the ſea, from the harbour of Portſmouth quite round by the Iſle of Wight, many leagues out to ſea. In this room the duke frequently entertained company at dinner, there being a good kitchen built near it, with many other conveniencies; and adjacent to it is his grace's pheaſantry, formed in a very romantic taſte out of an old chalk-pit, and finely adorned with ſhrubberies and walks. At the very bottom of it ſtands an elegant ſummer-room highly finiſhed, the front opening to a diſtant and very pleaſing view; and behind riſes its chimney to a great height, in the form of a regular column, which beheld from a diſtance adds greatly to the beauty of the park and grounds. At a ſmall diſtance Eaſtward from Goodwood, is Halnaker, the manſion of the late Counteſs of Derby, who was daughter and ſole heireſs of Sir Wm. Morley, to which family this manſion and eſtate formerly belonged. They are now both the property of the Duke of Richmond. The houſe is going to decay. It is the remains of an ancient caſtle, built quadrangularly, with a court-yard in the centre, but has otherwiſe nothing remarkable about it; nor is the ſituation at all well

choſen,

choſen, though, at the diſtance of about 100 yards from it, is a ſpot which commands one of the fineſt proſpects imaginable. In the diſpoſition of his new and enlarged park, his grace ſeems intent on uniting the pleaſurable with the profitable; a great part being allotted to agriculture, which introduces an elegant variety into the landſcape. Contiguous to the old park are very extenſive fruit and flower gardens, which, though a force upon nature, the ſoil being a coarſe gravel, and perfectly ſterile, is now by art and the introduction of good mould, made productive of fruit and vegetables in the higheſt ſtate of perfection.—Near Halnaker is the pleaſant village of Boxgrove, where a monaſtery, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, was founded by Robert de Haye, in the reign of Henry the Firſt, for monks of the Benedictine order: but, being an alien priory, it was diſſolved in the reign of Henry the Sixth. The tithes of the pariſh (part of the endowment of the priory) belonged firſt to the Delaware family, then to the family of Arundel: afterwards the ancient family of Lumley enjoyed them; from whom they came to the Morley family, and were given for ever for the endowment of the poor vicarage, by the late pious and worthy Counteſs of Derby. Part of the priory is now converted into the pariſh-church.—Something more than four miles South of Chicheſter is the church of Siddleſham: a ſtately edifice, in the tower of which is a ring of four bells; and not far from thence is Siddleſham mill, which for ſymmetry of parts, and juſtneſs of principle, is inferior to none in the kingdom. It has three water-wheels, eight pair of mill-ſtones, a fan for cleanſing the corn, and (it is ſaid) will completely grind a load of wheat in an hour. Adjoining cloſe to the mill is a very ſtrong and convenient quay for loading and unloading of veſſels. The whole was erected by the late Mr. Woodroffe Drinkwater, A. D. 1755, "under the direction of Benjamin Barlow, who alſo invented and conſtructed the machinery."—Eight miles South of Chicheſter, is the pleaſant peninſula of Selſea, improperly called iſland. Bede derives the name of it from ſeals—*eia*, ſignifying in the ancient Saxon, the iſland of Seals. The ſame author ſays, "it is ſurrounded on all ſides by the ſea, except on the North-weſt, where there is an entry into it of about a ſtone's throw (*jactus fundæ*) over." When Adelwach gave this place to Wilfred, it contained eighty-ſeven families, which, reckoning ſix perſons to a family, amounted to upwards of five hundred ſouls. The church is a ſtately Gothic ſtructure, ſituated at the North-eaſt end of the pariſh. By the munificence of the South Saxon kings, a monaſtery was founded here; the remains of which, and of the adjoining city, Camden ſays, "are viſible at low water, the ſea having encroached conſiderably upon the land here." We are of the ſame opinion with this learned author: but it is very difficult to fix upon the exact ſpot where they ſtood; as about half a mile out at ſea, there are ſeveral places having either rocks, or the ruins of buildings, under water. The beſt anchoring ground off the iſland is to this day called the Park; and the rocks between the iſland and the ſhoals farther out bear the name of the ſtreets; where, we have been told, a tomb-ſtone, with an inſcription thereon, was ſome years ago picked up by the fiſhermen. The ſame author mentions Selſea as being famous for "producing moſt excellent wheat, and the beſt cockles in England:" to which we may add, that the beſt prawns are caught here, the greateſt part of which are ſent to London by land carriage.—About five miles South-weſt of Chicheſter, on the confines of Hampſhire, is Boſenham, or Boſham; where it is ſaid a daughter of Canute the Great was buried; and where Harold, ſon of Earl Godwin, (the moſt powerful ſubject that ever was in England,) had a manſion of retirement. We are informed from Teſta de Nevil (which was the inquiſition of lands made in King John's time), that the Conqueror "gave Boſeham to William Fitz-Aucher, and his heirs, in fee-farm, paying out of it yearly into the exchequer forty pounds of ſilver, tried and weighed: and afterwards William Marſhall held it as his inheritance." The church of Boſham is a ſpacious, venerable, Gothic edifice, built at the ſole expence of William Warlewaſt, biſhop of Exeter, about the year 1119; in the reign of Henry the Firſt, it was made a collegiate for a dean and prebendaries, and endowed with many privileges which it enjoyed till the

the general diſſolution, when it was made parochial. The ſtalls for the prebendaries are ſtill ſtanding, and over them are carvings of great antiquity.—Stanſtead was formerly the ſeat of the Earl of Scarborough, afterwards of the late Earl of Halifax, who left it by his will to his daughter, (Mrs. Donaldſon,) ſince Mrs. Archdel. It is now the property of Mr. Barwell. Stanſtead is in one of the moſt delightful ſituations in the kingdom: the houſe has been lately rebuilt by its preſent munificent poſſeſſor in the firſt ſtile of elegance, and commands a complete view of Portſmouth, the Iſle of Wight, the ſhips at Spithead, together with an extenſive proſpect of the ſea. The gardens are delightful, the walks in the park extremely rural, and the many viſtas in them, which terminate in ſome agreeable proſpect, ſo judiciouſly planned, that, though art has conducted the whole proceſs, ſhe lies concealed, and only nature ſtrikes the eye.—Seven miles from Chicheſter is Bognor, where Sir Richard Hotham has lately formed a genteel watering-place, and a comfortable neighbourhood. Bognor is ſituated on a dry healthy ſpot, remarkable for the purity of its air; and thoſe who do not wiſh to enter into the gay and expenſive circles of more frequented watering-places, will here find a tranquil ſituation, replete with every convenience for ſea-bathing; it being the object of the proprietor to adopt and promote every plan that might form a reſpectable and pleaſing ſociety. Amongſt the many advantages of this place are good roads, and agreeable rides, being in the vicinity of ſeveral noblemen's ſeats. The place is well ſupplied with fiſh, particularly lobſters and prawns, the latter of which are held in the firſt eſtimation; a fiſhery is now eſtabliſhing on an enlarged plan, and the company always have the preference of the fiſh before it is ſent to diſtant markets. Several good houſes are already built on a moderate ſcale, and on a plan of great convenience and comfort; the whole completely furniſhed in a ſtile of elegant neatneſs; with gardens to each, laid out in walks, and planted with ſhrubs. The ſituation is truly pleaſant, being within a quarter of a mile of the ſea, from which there is an extenſive and grand view of the main ocean, and the Iſle of Wight; the eye is at the ſame time preſented with pictureſque views of a rich and fertile inland country, commanding the Surrey and Suſſex hills, with diſtinct views of Chicheſter, Stanſtead, Goodwood, Slindon, and Arundel. Three ſuperb houſes are already built in the Creſcent, about half a mile from the above; ſix more are to be added on the ſame ſpacious plan. Fourteen more houſes are to be immediately built in addition to Hothamton-place. On an elevated ſpot, cloſe to the beach, there is a commodious hotel, kept by James Archer, with every accommodation on reaſonable terms. There is a ſpacious coffee-room, which for the beauty of its ſituation is greatly ſuperior to any thing of the kind on the coaſt; it is erected cloſe to the ſea, is capable of entertaining a large company, and is regularly ſupplied with all the London and provincial papers, and the intereſting pamphlets of the day. Here are alſo bathing-machines, conſtructed at Margate, with ſkillful guides, and the delightful ſands render the bathing ſafe and agreeable. Bognor is filled for this ſeaſon by characters of the firſt faſhion and reſpectability, and there is no doubt but Sir Richard Hotham's liberality will afford him the pleaſing conſolation of becoming the founder of one of the moſt reſpectable watering-places in the kingdom.

CRAWLEY, SUSSEX,

IS ſituated on the great road from London to Brighthelmſtone, from whence it is diſtant 24 miles, from Horſham 6, and from London 30. The coaches paſs through this village from Brighthelmſtone to London, two up and two down, every day, except Sunday. The letters are delivered by a croſs-poſt every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday. It has fairs annually for Welch cattle and toys, the firſt the 8th of May, the laſt the 9th of September.

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY, &c.

Caddington Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Hutchinſon ——, Eſq. (F.)
Hall Nathaniel, Eſq. (F.)
Knox David, Eſq.
Lamb James, Eſq. (F.)

PHYSIC.

Chatfield Richard, *Apothecary*
Dungate John, (F.) *Surgeon and Man-midwife*

TRADERS, &c.

Anſcomb Edward, *Innkeeper (George)*
Elphick ——, *Butcher*
Ede John, *Carpenter*
Grey John, *Taylor*
Miller Nathaniel, *Collar-maker*
Smith Richard, (F.) *Victualler*
Smith John, *Victualler*
Snelling ——, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Standford Edward, *Shopkeeper*
Tamplin ——, *Sack-maker*

CROYDON, SURREY,

STANDS on the edge of Banſtead-downs, 10 miles from London. It is ſaid here was once a royal palace, which, with the manor, was given to the archbiſhops of Canterbury, who turned it into a palace for themſelves; but it is much decayed ſince archbiſhop Whitgift, who built an hoſpital here, endowed with farms for the maintenance of a warden, and 28 men and women, decayed houſe-keepers of Croydon and Lambeth; with a ſchool for 10 boys and 10 girls, and a houſe for the maſter (who muſt be a clergyman) and 20l. a year for his ſalary. The church here is reckoned the fineſt and largeſt in the county; has ſeveral ſtately monuments, and a ring of eight bells. The manor of Croydon belonged ever ſince the conqueſt to the archbiſhops of Canterbury; and here are the remains of a palace, in which the firſt prelate that can be traced as reſident was archbiſhop Peckham in 1278, and the laſt was archbiſhop Hutton in 1757. In 1780, an act of parliament was obtained, the preamble to which ſtated, that the palace was in ſo low and unwholeſome a ſituation, and in many reſpects ſo incommodious and unfit to be the reſidence of an archbiſhop of Canterbury, that few of the archbiſhops had of late years been able to reſide there, and the ſame was then unfit to be their habitation. It veſted this palace and its appurtenances in truſtees, that it might be ſold, and empowered them to build a new palace at Park-hill Farm, pleaſantly ſituated about half a mile from Croydon. The palace, with its appurtenances, was accordingly ſold by auction, October 10, 1780, for 2520l. and is now converted into callico-printing and whitſtering-grounds, in the gardens of which riſes the river Wandle, which, encreaſing in its progreſs, empties itſelf about Windſor into the river Thames.

The market, which is on Saturday, is chiefly for oats and oat-meal for London, though there is a good ſale too for wheat and barley; and its fairs are June 5, and October 2; the latter is much frequented by the youth of both ſexes from London, for walnuts, &c. Here was formerly a chantry. The adjacent hills are well ſtored with wood, of which great quantities of charcoal are made for London.

The poſt-office is open till ſeven in winter and eight in ſummer, Saturday evenings excepted. There is a ſtage-coach and a caravan from Croydon to the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, and the Dog and Bear, Borough, every day, Sunday excepted, at nine in the morning and three and four in the afternoon, by G. Mathews. A coach from the Swan, Weſtminſter. A coach from the George and Gate, Gracechurch-ſtreet, every morning at nine o'clock, and returns at ſix, during the ſummer, by T. Jones.—Waggon, Catherine-wheel, Southwark, Wedneſday mornings at four; Halfmoon, Southwark, Tueſday and Wedneſday at two, Friday at ſeven, and Saturday at four in the morning, and Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY, &c.

Baratty ——, Eſq.
Beechcroft Samuel, Eſq. *Bank Director*
Claxton John, Eſq.
Gibſon Mr. William
Green John, Eſq.
Hawkſbury Right Hon. Lord
Hammond William Peter, Eſq.
Hopton Michael Cope, Eſq.
Herring William, Eſq.
Harris Mr. Robert
Lewis Colonel
Newbury Francis, Eſq.
Patridge John, Eſq.
Rice ——, Eſq.
Robinſon Samuel, Eſq.
Smith Robert, Eſq.
Smith Mr. Charles
Sharrard ——, Eſq.
Shambrook ——, Eſq.
Stables John, Eſq.
Walker ——, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Apthorpe Rev. Ealt, (F.) *Vicar of Croydon*
Goodricke Rev. Mr.
Caulder Rev. Dr. John
Griffiths Rev. John, (F.)
Hodgſon Rev. Mr. *Chaplain to Lord Hawkſbury*
Maculluck Rev. Mr. (F.) *Curate*
Smith Rev. John

PHYSIC.

Auber Mr.
Fiſher Francis
Godfrey Abraham
Hawkins John
Harris Mr.
Rumbald Mr.
Vanderkiſte Warder, ſen. (F.)
Vanderkiſte Mark, jun.

LAW.

Baker Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Brown Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*
Leeds Joſeph, *Maſter in Chancery*
Lewen James, (F.) *Veſtry and Juſtice's Clerk*
Sanders Carew, (F.) *Attorney*
Smelt Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS.

Anſell William, *Innkeeper (Crown)*
Alfree Alexander, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Allen John, *Hair-dreſſer & Peruke-maker*
Blake Wm. (F.) *Broker & Upholſterer*
Blake Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Boon Thomas, *Innkeeper (Greyhound)*
Burkin Michael, *Innkeeper (3 Tuns)*
Boyle Michael, *Victualler (Swan)*
Borer Thomas, *Victualler (Black Bull)*
Biſhop Mrs. *Victualler (White Hart)*
Bayley Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Burgeſs Stephen, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Bell Joſhua, *Painter and Glazier*
Baker John, *Cooper*
Bane ——, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Burnet George, *Gardener*
Bennett Mrs. *Blackſmith*
Biſſet Alexander, *Academy for Gentlemen*
Criſp James, *Victualler (Roſe & Crown)*
Chandler Tho. *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Chippet W. *Shoemaker*
Corden J. *Shoemaker*
Chapman Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Chapman Thomas, *Baker*
Collier Charles, *Blackſmith*
Chatfield Robert, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Chatfield John, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Chatfield William, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Dowley Thomas, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Dodſon James, *Linen-draper*
Dempſter James, *School-maſter*
Downs ——, (F.) *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Ealing John, (F.) *Butcher*
Fly John, ſen. (F.) *Auctioneer and Appraiſer*
Fly John, jun. *Auctioneer & Appraiſer*
Fuſedale ——, *Carpenter and Joiner*
French John, *Victualler (Black Bear)*
Ford William, *Sadler & Harneſs-maker*
Gardiner —, *Innkeeper (King's Arms)*
Gwatkins W. *Innkeeper (Green Dragon)*
Garraway ——, *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Green William, *Academy for Gentlemen*
Hind William, *Victualler (Black Lion)*
Harwood Edward, *Tallow-chandler*
Hughes John, *Gardener*
Head ——, *Blackſmith*
Hall and Sayer, *Academy for Ladies*
Harding Timothy, *Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*
Hoſkins William, (F.) *Baker*
Huſon Ralph, (F.) *Baker*
Harris James, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Hill John, *Linen-draper*
Innes James, *Cabinet-maker, Broker, and Upholſterer*
Jones John, (F.) *Sadler & Harneſs-maker*
Keen and Co. *Linen-drapers*
Kentiſh ——, *Victualler (Duke's Head)*
Kidder Robert, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*

Liſter Moſes, (F.) *Victualler (Swan)*
Lindſey ——, *Victualler (Spotted Dog)*
Levens Thomas, (F.) *Victualler (Running Horſe)*
Matthews William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Matthews Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Meager William, (F.) *Victualler*
Meſſenger William, *Victualler (Gun)*
Megoe William, *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Mann John, (F.) *Butcher*
Markby James, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Miles William, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Norton Chriſtopher, (F.) *Butcher*
Oſborn Thomas, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Overaum James, *Cooper*
Palmer Henry, *Innkeeper (Anchor)*
Philcox John, *Broker and Upholſterer*
Page Thomas, ſen. *Taylor*
Page Charles, jun. *Taylor*
Pickett ——, *Blackſmith*
Penfold Mrs. *Academy for Ladies*
Pritchard John, *Baker*
Pamphition Cole, *Baker*
Ridley Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Roffey Wm. *Victualler (Riſing Sun)*
Royſer Wm. *Victualler (Bricklayers Arms)*
Robſon ——, *Sadler & Harneſs-maker*
Ray John, *Bricklayer*
Ray Edward, (F.) *Painter & Glazier*
Ray Edward, (F.) *Gardener*
Rice Mrs. S. *Academy for Ladies*
Rice Thomas, *School-maſter*
Rowed Richard, *Baker*
Stagg ——, *Victualler*
Strugnall William, *Victualler*
Smith Richard, (F.) *Painter & Glazier*
Smith George, *Ironmonger*
Strudwicke ——, *Linen-draper*
Shove Henry, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Smale ——, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Shorey Tho. (F.) *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Silveſter Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Sherman J. *Shoemaker*
Shirley William, (F.) *Taylor*
Sheriff ——, *Butcher*
Stoneham Thomas, *Butcher*
Stretter John, (F.) *Butcher*
Stuart Jonas, *Blackſmith*
Tranter Wm. *Innkeeper (White Lion)*
Turner Joel, *Stone-maſon*
Turner Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Tilbury Mrs. *Butcher*
Tyrell John, *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Thatcher Richard, *Diſtiller*
Tebbett and Ellis, *Linen-drapers*
Weller Henry, *Victualler (Royal Oak)*
Ward J. (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Worsfold ——, (F.) *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Ward John, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Wallis Thomas, *School-maſter*
Wildgooſe George, *Stationer*
Williamſon John, *Linen-draper*

Near the South end of Croydon is the ſeat of W. P. Hammond, Eſq. with an enclоſed park.—On the Eaſt, within a mile, is the ſeat of Lord Hawkſbury. On the North entrance of Croydon is a new-built houſe, the ſeat of Robert Smith, Eſq.—The fine walks and beautiful proſpects about Croydon are exceeded by no place in the kingdom. From Oak of Honour hill, as it is called, you have in your eye the very houſes, as well as churches, and other public edifices, from Putney-bridge down to Chelſea, and all the adjacent villages, Weſtminſter, London, Deptford, Greenwich, Blackwall, a conſiderable part of Kent, Eſſex, and, beyond and over the great metropolis, Highgate, Hampſtead, as far as the eye can reach; a proſpect ſo little known too, that it would be ſurpriſing to ſay it, did we not account for it by the fondneſs which we have for foreign curioſities, and by the neglect which it is a part of an Engliſhman's character to have for thoſe much greater of his own. Not far from Croydon is Beddington, where is the ſeat or manſion of the ancient family of the Carews. The houſe is noble, and the gardens fine; yet architects ſay that the wings are too deep for the body of the houſe; that they ſhould either have been more aſunder, or not ſo long. The court before them is extremely fine, as is the canal in the park before the court, having a river running through it: the gardens take up all the flat part of the park with viſtas, or proſpects, for two or three miles. The orange-trees, which were formerly growing here in the open ground, are now dead. They had moving houſes, to ſhelter them in the winter from the inclemencies of our climate; but a few years ſince, the owner was at the expence of erecting a fine green-houſe, with ſaſhes in front; the top of the houſe to take off in ſummer: ſince which time the trees have been conſtantly decaying; for, ſtanding

as

as it were in a narrow alley, between two walls, when the top is taken away, the current of air is ſo great, as to break the branches, and prevent the growth of the trees. They had ſtood in the ground above an hundred years, and produced annually great quantities of fruit.—From hence it is but a little mile to Carſhalton, a country village, ſituate among innumerable ſprings of water, which, all together, form a river in the very ſtreet of the town, and, joining the other ſprings which come from Croydon and Beddington, make one ſtream called the Wandell. This village, though lying among ſuch delightful ſprings, is yet upon firm chalk; and, having the Downs adjoining, makes the moſt agreeable ſpot on this ſide of London, as is abundantly teſtified by its being crouded, as it were, with fine houſes of the citizens of London; ſome of which are built with ſuch a profuſion of expence, that they look rather like ſeats of the nobility, than the country-houſes of citizens and merchants. It is impoſſible to give a deſcription of all the fine houſes in this and the neighbouring villages.

COVENTRY, WARWICKSHIRE.

COVENTRY lies 91 miles N. W. of London, is ſeated on ground gently ſloping on moſt ſides; its length from Spon-ſtreet to Muchpark-ſtreet is about three quarters of a mile, excluſive of the ſuburbs. The ſtreets, in general, are narrow, and compoſed of very ancient buildings. It is a city of great antiquity. It was incorporated by Edward III. in the eighteenth year of his reign, by letters patent dated the 20th of January. The firſt mayor was John Ward, who was choſen in the year 1348. The corporation conſiſts of 31 perſons, who compoſe the common-council. Of this number, the mayor, who is chief magiſtrate, and ten others, are choſen aldermen, who are juſtices of the peace for life. The mayor is elected annually in the month of October, and is always ſworn into office on All Saints Day, with the other charter-officers. Theſe are the ſheriffs, coroner, chamberlain, and wardens. The recorder, who is uſually a nobleman, is only ſworn upon his firſt election. The preſent recorder is his Grace the Duke of Grafton. The corporation hold the quarter-ſeſſions regularly as in counties at large. The mayor and ſheriffs hold a court of record for debts under 40s. and the ſheriffs their county-courts every month.

Henry VI. in 1451, beſtowed on this city a very particular mark of his affection, by erecting it, with a conſiderable diſtrict around, into a county, by the name of the County of the City of Coventry; and ordered that the bailiffs ſhould be ſheriffs. James I. granted a new charter, wherein, beſides confirming the privileges of Henry VI. he gave to the corporation new and very enlarged powers.

The city ſends two members to parliament, who are choſen by the freemen: that is, perſons who have ſerved an apprenticeſhip of ſeven years, either abſolutely or conſtructively, in the city of Coventry. Of the latter are thoſe who ſerved their time to maſters reſiding in London or Briſtol, and carrying on the manufactory at the ſame time in Coventry. The admiſſion and previous qualification of the freemen have been the ſubject of various reſolutions of the houſe of commons, and, in ſhort, of infinite litigation in the courts at Weſtminſter; but now, by an act of the 21ſt of his preſent Majeſty, the right is fixed and defined. A ſingular caſe occurred at the election for this city in 1780. Mr. Roe Yeo and Mr. Holroyd were candidates in the intereſt of adminiſtration; and Sir Thomas Halifax and Thomas Rogers, Eſq. were ſupported by the corporation of Coventry, in oppoſition to thoſe gentlemen. On the 9th of September the election commenced, and the poll was opened and conducted in a peaceable and orderly manner for about the ſpace of half an hour, when upwards of five hundred perſons, neither freemen or inhabitants of the city, tumultuouſly aſſembled together at the place of election, with a blue flag carried before them, and having blue and white cockades in their hats, the badges by which the party of Roe Yeo and Holroyd were diſtinguiſhed, and there beat and ill treated all the electors

electors who came to vote for Halifax and Rogers, and ſo impeded and obſtructed the voters, that the ſheriffs adjourned the poll to the Monday following, being the eleventh of the ſaid month of September, and continued the ſame by divers adjournments, from day to day, to the 18th of the ſame month, in order that the ſaid election might be made; but the poll was impeded, from time to time, by like tumults and aſſaults; and though the magiſtrates had appointed two hundred and thirty additional conſtables to preſerve the peace, and to open a free acceſs for the voters on both ſides to come and poll, yet no more than eighty-three, out of two thouſand, could give their votes: for which reaſon the ſheriffs could not cauſe to be elected two citizens, according to the form and effect of the writ. The ſheriffs having certified the above to the houſe of commons, on the 6th day of November following, they were ordered to attend the houſe on the 23d of the ſame month. A petition of Sir Thomas Halifax, and Thomas Rogers, Eſq. of ſimilar import, was preſented to the houſe on the 20th of the ſame month; which was ordered to be taken into conſideration on the ſame day that the ſheriffs were to attend; as was another petition of certain electors in the intereſt of Sir Thomas Halifax and Mr. Rogers. A petition of Edward Roe Yeo, Eſq. and John Baker Holroyd, Eſq. was alſo preſented on the ſame day, ſtating, that the ſheriffs, who are choſen by the mayor and aldermen, and were the declared friends and partiſans of their opponents, Sir Thomas Halifax, and Thomas Rogers, Eſq. had ſhewn the moſt flagrant partiality to thoſe gentlemen, by conſtructing the poll-booth in ſuch a manner as to allow a commodious acceſs through the mayor's parlour to the voters in the intereſt of Halifax and Rogers, while the agents and friends of the petitioner were obliged to aſcend by a ladder; and enumerating a variety of other charges, to ſhew the groſs partiality and illegal conduct of the ſheriffs. This petition was alſo ordered to be taken into conſideration with all the former. A new writ having been iſſued on the 21ſt of November following, petitions were again preſented from Mr. Roe Yeo, and Mr. Holroyd, complaining, that in the interval of time between the general election and the 29th day of November, when a ſecond election was had in purſuance of the above writ, a great number of freemen were illegally admitted to the freedom of the ſaid city, who had no right to ſuch freedom, and without paying the uſual fees on admiſſion, on condition of their undertaking to vote, at the ſaid election, for Sir Thomas Halifax, and Thomas Rogers, Eſq. and that a great number of perſons, duly intitled to be admitted to the freedom of the ſaid city, demanded in the uſual manner to be ſo admitted, being ready to produce the evidence of their titles, and to pay the uſual fees, but were refuſed, becauſe they were believed to be in the intereſt of the petitioners; and that, at the ſaid laſt election, after the poll had laſted near three weeks, almoſt all the legal freemen having then voted, and when it was known that there would be a large majority of votes in favour of the petitioners, a great number of perſons were, on Monday the 18th, and Wedneſday the 20th, of December laſt, in a fraudulent and clandeſtine manner, admitted to the freedom of the ſaid city, although the ſaid perſons had no title to ſuch freedom, and were known, by the members of the corporation, who compoſed the council-chambers at which they were admitted, to have no title, and without paying the accuſtomed fees, or any fees, on condition of voting for the ſaid Sir Thomas Halifax, and Thomas Rogers, Eſq. The above petition alſo contained the uſual allegations of the returning-officers, admitting theſe freemen to poll who were not duly qualified, and rejecting others who were ſo qualified; and of the ſaid candidates, Sir Thomas Halifax, and Thomas Rogers, Eſq. having, by themſelves, or agents, been guilty of bribery, &c. A ſimilar petition was preſented from ſeveral of the freemen in the intereſt of Mr. Roe Yeo and Mr. Holroyd, which were beth ordered to be taken into conſideration on Thurſday the 15th day of February, 1781. On the 31ſt of January, 1781, Thomas Noxon and Thomas Butler, late ſheriffs of Coventry, were brought to the bar of the houſe of commons, and had leave to be heard by counſel in their juſtification. A petition of Edward Roe Yeo, Eſq. and John Baker Holroyd (now Lord Sheffield of the kingdom

of

of Ireland), and alſo of ſeveral freemen of the city of Coventry, on behalf of themſelves and others, complaining of the conduct of the ſaid ſheriffs, being read to the ſaid Thomas Noxon and Thomas Butler, leave was given them to be heard by counſel againſt the charges in the ſaid petition, and the counſel for the petitioners ordered to proceed in ſupport of the allegations of their petition. Orders were made for ſixty-nine witneſſes to attend in ſupport of the charges againſt the ſheriffs; and the matter had a full inveſtigation, after various adjournments, on the 15th of March, 1781; when Mr. Thomas Noxon and Mr. Thomas Butler, late ſheriffs of the city of Coventry, were ordered to be committed to Newgate; but, on petitioning the houſe, and acknowledging their fault, they were ſoon after diſcharged. A committee was appointed, on the 15th of February, to try the merits of the petition of the petition of Mr. Roe Yeo and Lord Sheffield, againſt the return of Sir Thomas Halifax, and Thomas Rogers, eſq. who reported, on the 27th of the ſaid month, that the petitioners were duly elected.

This city is not under immediate influence, and might be perfectly independent in the choice of its members, if the preſent deſtructive mode of treating was aboliſhed. It is worthy of remark, that the caſe of Hindon affords us the only inſtance, in the preſent reign, of a proſecution being ordered by the houſe of commons againſt any candidate for bribery; and that the Coventry caſe is the only one which occurs, in the ſame period of time, of a returning officer being puniſhed for partiality. In both caſes the parties were in oppoſition to government. The number of voters in Coventry is 3000. Returning officers the ſheriffs. In the year 1781, an act of parliament was made for the better regulation of elections in the city of Coventry.

The number of inhabitants taken at different periods, in the laſt 200 years, is very different. Before 1549, they were found to have been 15,000; but on that violent convulſion, the diſſolution, trade grew ſo low and occaſioned ſuch a deſertion of people from the city, as to reduce them to 3000. To remedy this evil, Edward VI. granted the city a charter for an additional fair. In 1641, when the inhabitants were numbered, from the apprehenſion of a ſiege, they were found to amount to 9500. By Bradford's ſurvey of Coventry, made in 1748 and 1749, there appears to have been 2065 houſes, and 12,117 people. The accounts at preſent vary from 20,000 to 30,000; but, perhaps, the middle ſum between both may come neareſt the truth.

The poſt goes out for London every day but Saturday, and comes in every day but Monday. The principal inns are the King's Head, and the White Bear; the former is kept by Mr. Thomas Soden, to whom the houſe belongs, and who is alſo poſt-maſter, and proprietor of the mail, Coventry, and ſeveral other coaches. The latter has for many years been kept by Mrs. Thomas; but Mr. Thomas Huxley, has lately entered upon the buſineſs.

The trade of this city was originally the manufacture of cloth, and caps or bonnets, which aroſe to a great degree of conſequence, as early as 1436, and continued till the laſt century, when it was changed for the worſted buſineſs; and for a long time the making and ſale of ſhags, camblets, laſtings, and tammies, &c. proved a very extenſive and profitable trade; but this gradually migrated into other counties, and at preſent only a few articles, ſuch as camblets, laſtings, and tammies, conſtitute the woollen trade. About ninety years ago, the ſilk manufacture of ribbons was introduced here; and for the firſt thirty years remained in the hands of a few people, who acquired vaſt fortunes; ſince which it has extended to a great degree, and is ſuppoſed to employ at leaſt ten thouſand people.

There are three fairs in the year, viz. on the 2d of May, the Friday in Trinity week, and the firſt of November: the firſt and laſt continue three days each; that in Trinity week continues for eight days, and is called the Great, or Show Fair; on the firſt day is the proceſſion of Lady Godiva, of the origin of which the following are the particulars. That there was a convent here in the early times appears from the teſtimony of John Rous, and of Leland, who

ſays

ſays it was founded by King Canute. Rous ſays, that when the traitor Edric ravaged this county in 1016, he burnt the nunnery in this city, of which a holy virgin, St. Oſburgh, had been abbeſs. On its ruins, Leofric, fifth earl of Mercia, and his counteſs Godiva, founded a monaſtery. At that time Coventry muſt have been a conſiderable place, and the number of its inhabitants great, otherwiſe the fair Godiva would never have made ſo great merit of riding naked through the town, to redeem it from the intolerable taxes and grievances it at that time laboured under. The cauſe muſt have been equal to the deed. Her huſband, who long reſiſted her importunity in its behalf, on account of the profits that accrued to him, at length thought to ſilence her by the ſtrange propoſal: ſhe accepted it, and, being happy in fine flowing locks, rode, decently covered to her very feet with her lovely treſſes. The hiſtory was preſerved in a picture, about the time of Richard II. in which were pourtrayed the earl and counteſs. He holds a charter in his hand, and thus addreſſes his lady:

I Luriche (Leofric) for love of thee,
Do make Coventry toll free.

Hiſtory ſays, that previous to the ride, all the inhabitants were ordered, on pain of death, to ſhut themſelves up during the time, but that the curioſity of a certain taylor overcoming his fear, he took a ſingle peep, and, as a puniſhment for his violating the injunction of the noble lady, which had been publiſhed with ſo pious and benevolent a deſign, was ſtruck blind, and was ever after diſtinguiſhed by the appellation of Peeping Tom. To this day the love of Lady Godiva to the city is annually commemorated by an elegant proceſſion, conſiſting of the corporation in their formalities, the maſters of the different companies with their followers and attendants; and a valiant fair ſtill rides (not literally like the good counteſs) but in fine linen, cloſely fitted to her limbs, and in colour reſembling her complexion. The window through which the taylor is ſaid to have gratified his curioſity is ſtill ſhewn, with his effigy in it; which is always new dreſſed on the anniverſary of the proceſſion.

The military tranſactions of this city are very few. It was an open town for many centuries, and of courſe incapable of ſuſtaining a ſiege. The walls were not begun till the year 1355, and then by virtue of a licence granted by Edward III. twenty-ſeven years before; nor were they finiſhed in leſs than forty. They were built by money raiſed by taxes, and by cuſtoms on the wine, malt, oxen, hogs, calves, and ſheep, conſumed in Coventry. Theſe walls were in great ſtrength and grandeur, furniſhed with thirty-two towers and twelve gates: and continued till the 22d of July, 1661, when great part of the wall, moſt of the towers, and many of the gates, were pulled down by order of Charles II. The king had ſet up his ſtandard at Nottingham, and ſent to this city to acquaint them that he meant to reſide there for ſome time, and deſired quarters for his forces in and about the place. The mayor and aldermen offered to receive the king, but refuſed admittance to any of the ſoldiery. Incenſed at this, Charles attacked the city, and with his ordnance forced open one of the gates, but was repulſed by the valour of the citizens, and obliged to retire with loſs. In the following month Coventry was regularly garriſoned by the parliament, and remained in its poſſeſſion during the whole war.

Two parliaments have been held in this city, in the great chamber of the priory. The firſt in 1404, by Henry IV. which was ſtiled *Parliamentum Indoctorum*; ſo named from its inveteracy againſt the clergy, whoſe revenues it was determined not to ſpare; whence it was alſo called the Laymen's Parliament. The other was held in the chapter-houſe of the priory, in 1459, by Henry VI. and was called *Parliamentum Diabolicum*, by reaſon of the multitude of attainders paſſed againſt Richard, Duke of York, and his adherents.

When the cathedral was ſtanding, Coventry poſſeſſed a matchleſs group of churches, all ſtanding within one cemetery. St. Michael's at preſent is a ſpecimen of the moſt beautiful ſteeple in Europe: a tower enriched with ſaintly figures on the ſides; an octagon riſing out of it, and that lengthened into a moſt beautiful ſpire. Every part of it is ſo finely proportionable, that Sir Chriſtopher Wren

Wren ſpoke of it as a maſter-piece of architecture. The outſide is extremely handſome; the inſide light and lofty, conſiſting of a body and two aiſles, divided by four rows of high and airy pillars and arches. The height of the ſteeple and length of the church are the ſame, 303 feet; the width of the latter 104. In King Stephen's time this church was a chapel to the monks; but afterwards became a vicarage, and on the diſſolution fell to the gift of the crown. The beautiful ſteeple of St. Michael was begun in the reign of Edward III. in 1372, by two brothers, Adam and William Bota, at their own charges, which amounted annually to 100l. and was twenty-two years in building. The cathedral was deſtroyed by order of Henry VIII. who directed it to be levelled with the ground, notwithſtanding the earneſt prayer of its biſhop, Rowland Lee, one of his moſt ſervile tools. It is ſuppoſed to have been built on the model of that of Lichfield, and equally beautiful. Nothing now remains except a fragment, conſtituting part of a private houſe, to be ſeen with difficulty and after a minute examination. Trinity church, and its ſpire, would be ſpoken of as a beautiful building, were it not eclipſed by its unfortunate vicinity to St. Michael's. Within is an epitaph by Philemon Holland, the famous tranſlator. He was a phyſician and ſchool-maſter in the city. He wrote a great folio with one pen; and, as he tells us, did not wear it out:

With one ſole pen I writ this book,
Made of a grey-gooſe quill;
A pen it was when I it took;
A pen I leave it ſtill.

St. John's church is a handſome building, with a neat but not lofty tower placed in the centre. The inſide is in the form of a croſs, interſected by a ſhort tranſept; the windows are high, and form a long range, with narrow diviſions. In the year 1734, it was made a rectory, by act of parliament, and the patronage veſted in the corporation.

Behind St. John's church is Bablake Hoſpital, an old building, with a court in the middle. One part is occupied by Bond's alms-houſes, founded in 1506, by Thomas Bond, mayor of Coventry in 1497, for ten poor men and one poor woman, with a prieſt to pray for the ſoul of the founder, his grandfather, father, and all Chriſtian ſouls. At that time the revenues were 49l. 11s. 7d. but being now greatly increaſed they maintain 60 old men and a nurſe; each of whom have four ſhillings a week, a black gown, hat, and other emoluments. There are truſtees appointed by the chancellor, who have the ſetting of the eſtates; but the choice of objects and the application of the rents and profits are veſted ſolely in the corporation. About the year 1619, an infernal ambition of becoming chief of the houſe ſeized one of the alms-men, who, to attain his end, poiſoned eight of his brethren, five of whom inſtantly died. On detection, the wretch effected his own deſtruction, by the ſame method, and was buried with the uſual marks of infamy. The other part of the building is allotted for the Bablake-boys, who are clothed in the ſame manner as the boys of Chriſt's hoſpital; a foundation owing to a very ſingular circumſtance: Mr. Thomas Wheatley, mayor of Coventry in 1556, an ironmonger and card-maker by trade, ſent his ſervant Oughton to Spain to buy ſome barrels of ſteel gads, which he thought he did in open fair. When they were brought home and examined, they were found to contain cochineal and ingots of ſilver. Mr. Wheatley kept them a conſiderable time in hopes of diſcovering the owner; for his ſervant did not know from whom he bought them. At length he applied the profits, as well as much of his own eſtate, for the ſupport of poor children. This is a very important inſtitution; thirty-ſix boys are now clothed and educated.

The free grammar-ſchool is a place of great antiquity; it ſprung out of an hoſpital founded in the beginning of the reign of Henry II. At the diſſolution, John Hales, Gent. who had a large ſhare in the plunder of the church, and having neither wife or child, converted this foundation, which he had purchaſed at a very cheap rate, into a free-ſchool, and endowed it with two hundred marks a year in land. The chapel, now reduced to one aiſle, is the preſent ſchool;

and the head-maſter reſides in the houſe belonging to the ancient maſter of the hoſpital. The ſchool has a library belonging to it.

There are four diſſenting chapels, beſides the Quaker's meeting, and a methodiſt chapel ſupplied by preachers in the late Mr. Weſley's connection.

The other public buildings of note are St. Mary's-hall, and the Draper's-hall. The former was built in the beginning of Henry VI. a venerable pile, whoſe entrance is beneath a large gateway, over which are the figures of a king and queen ſitting. Within this building is a very fine old room; in the upper end is a noble ſemi-circular window, divided into nine parts, elegantly painted, with figures of ſeveral of our monarchs, with coats of arms and ornaments. The Right Hon. Lord Eardley has preſented the corporation with a ſuperb painting of his preſent Majeſty, to adorn and dignify this venerable hall. The Draper's-hall is elegant, and ornamented with Tuſcan pilaſters. It was rebuilt, a few years ſince, on the ſcite of the ancient hall.

The croſs, the admiration of antiquaries, and the ornament of the city, was taken down about twenty-two years ago, at the expence of the inhabitants who ſurrounded it, whoſe Gothic reſolution will certainly be cenſured, with indignation, by the lovers of antiquity. In 1692, the city paid it ſuch reſpect as to expend 323l. 4s. 6d. in its repairs.

Beſides the charities before-mentioned, there is a very large ſum of money diſtributed annually, in ſums of 4l. 4os. 2os. 1os. 6s. 8d. and 5s. to freemen and the widows of freemen; and one important article is the loan of 5ol. for nine years, of Sir Thomas White's charity, without any intereſt, to young tradeſmen, being freemen. Here are likewiſe ſeveral gifts and Sunday-ſchools.

Travellers, in the courſe of their walks through the city, are ſometimes ſhewn a chamber in Gosford-ſtreet, noted for the melancholy end of Mary Clues, in February 1772, who was almoſt conſumed by fire, occaſioned by an accident of a moſt uncommon nature. She had been confined to her bed by illneſs, the conſequence of intemperance. The room was floored with brick; the bed furniſhed only with one curtain, and that was next to the window. The fire-place was on the other ſide. She was left the evening before the accident, with two ſmall bits of coal, put back in the grate, and a ruſh-light on the chair by the head of the bed. The next morning a great ſmoke was perceived in the room. On burſting open the door, ſome flames appeared, which were eaſily extinguiſhed. The remains of the woman lay on the floor, but the furniture of the room was only ſlightly damaged, the bed ſuperficially burnt, but neither ſheets, feather-bed, nor blankets, deſtroyed. Mrs. Clues was exceſſively addicted to dram-drinking; ſhe would drink a quart a-day, either of rum or anniſeed-water; and by that means, filling her veins with pure ſpirits, became as inflammable as a lamp. She tumbled out of bed, took fire by the candle, and was fairly burnt out to her thighs and one leg, and nothing left except her bones completely calcined.

A little without Biſhop-ſtreet is the head of the great canal; which, paſſing by the neighbouring collieries at Hawkſbury, is extended to Brinklow, Hill-Morton, Branſton in Northamptonſhire, returns into Warwickſhire, and after paſſing by Banbury terminates at Oxford. By another branch, begun near to Coventry, it paſſes by Atherſtone and Tamworth, and unites with the great Staffordſhire canal on Fradley-heath, three miles N. E. of Lichfield; by which junction a communication is opened to the North, whereby commerce is encreaſed in a very extenſive manner, there being upwards of two hundred veſſels conſtantly employed in conveying goods from every part of the North to all the ſurrounding counties and to this city, from whence they are taken to London by Mr. Pickford's waggons, who has large warehouſes upon the wharf to ſtore goods. The benefits reſulting to the public from theſe various communications muſt be obvious; nor are they leſs beneficial to the proprietors of the canal. A few years back, ſhares ſold ſo low as 38l. they have now riſen to 3ool. and ſuch is the vaſt increaſe of buſineſs upon the canal, that they are expected to riſe conſiderably higher. It is in contemplation to carry on the canal from Branſton to

London,

London, which if effected will render it the firſt in England; and the advantages to the proprietors beyond preſent computation. Under circumſtances of ſuch encreaſing advantages, Coventry has the flattering proſpect of becoming the emporium of commerce to a great part of England.

COACHES, WAGGONS, &c.

Coventry coach, to London, every evening at eight o'clock, except Saturday, from the King's Head, to the Caſtle and Falcon, Alderſgate-ſtreet. The mail-coach from the ſame inn, every afternoon, to the Swan-with-two-Necks, Lad-lane.—The balloon-coach, which comes from Birmingham every evening at eleven o'clock, to the Swan-with-two-Necks, Lad-lane, and returns to the Grey Hound, every evening but Sunday.—Liverpool light coach every day.—A coach from Birmingham and Leiceſter, which meets at Coventry, Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, about noon.—The Glouceſter coach, through Warwick and Stratford, arrives at Coventry, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, evening, at ſeven o'clock, and ſets off the next morning at ſix o'clock.—The Cambridge coach, from Birmingham to Cambridge, through Coventry, Daventry, Northampton, and Huntingdon, every Tueſday.—A new coach, called the Sociable, from Birmingham to Cambridge, through Coventry, three times a week.—A coach from Warwick to Coventry, Tueſdays and Fridays; and from Coventry to Birmingham every morning, and returns in the evening.

Sleath's Birmingham waggon ſets out from Coventry every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at one o'clock; puts up at the George, Digbeth, and returns every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, evening. Alſo a waggon to Leiceſter, which ſets out from Coventry every Monday and Thurſday evening; puts up at the Blue Bell; is met at Leiceſter by other waggons, by which goods are conveyed to all parts of Leiceſter, Nottingham, and Derbyſhire, and returns to Coventry again every Wedneſday and Saturday evening.—Ward's Lichfield waggon every Thurſday. From the Red Lion, a waggon to Briſtol every Tueſday, and to Northampton every Saturday.—Cook's Worceſterſhire waggon, from the Mitre, Coventry, every Sunday evening, and returns every Thurſday evening. By this waggon goods are conveyed to all parts of Worceſterſhire and all adjoining parts.—Baker's London waggon ſets out every Saturday and Tueſday evening, puts up at the Caſtle and Falcon, Alderſgate-ſtreet, and returns every Saturday and Tueſday evening.—From the Nag's Head, Coventry, a waggon to Kendal, every Tueſday; and to Cheſter, every Tueſday and Friday. From the ſame inn waggons daily ſet off to London, and to every part of the North, which waggons put up at the following different inns in London: Caſtle and Falcon, Alderſgate-ſtreet; Bell, Wood-ſtreet; White Horſe, Friday-ſtreet; and George, Smithfield.—Twiſt and Co. have a waggon to Liverpool every Tueſday and Friday; this waggon conveys goods to all parts of Cheſhire, &c.—Clarke's Oxfordſhire cart ſets out every Monday evening, or Tueſday morning early, by which cart goods are conveyed to Southam, Banbury, Oxford, and adjoining parts; it returns Friday evening, puts up at the Griffin, Southam; Rein Deer, Banbury; and New Inn, Oxford.

The following a liſt of the corporation, principal inhabitants, &c.

CORPORATION.

JAMES SODEN, Eſq. mayor, being the fifth time he has ſerved the office.

ALDERMEN.

John Hewitt	George Howlette
James Soden	William Speller
John Clarke	John Carter
Thomas Collette	Samuel Clarke
John Whitwell	Nathan Norman

EDMUND DAYREL, Eſq. *Steward.*

EDWARD INGE, jun. Eſq. *Coroner and Town Clerk.*

GENTRY, &c.

Awſon Abraham, Eſq.
Awſon Mrs.
Bearcroft Captain
Bond Mrs.
Ballard Mrs.
Bird Mrs.
Burgh Richard, Eſq.
Davies Chriſtopher
Elliott William, Eſq.
England Mrs.
Fowler Mrs.
Gilbert Mrs.
Hewit Joſeph, Eſq.
Harris Mrs.
Hawkes Mr. Benjamin
Inge Edward, ſen. Eſq.
King Mrs.
Kettle Mrs.
Stean Mrs.
Smith Mrs. Martha
Smith Mrs.
Sherwood Mrs.
Warren Mrs.
Yardley Mrs.

CLERGY.

Brookes Rev. Mr.
Bunning Rev. Mr.
Barnes Rev. Mr.
Burder Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Butterworth Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Deny Rev. Mr.
Emans Rev. Peter, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Galloway Rev. Mr.
Rann Rev. Mr.
Simſon Rev. Mr.
Saunders Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Toms Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Baildon Thomas, *Chemiſt and Druggiſt*
Cole Henry, *Surgeon*
Ewbank Thomas, ſen. *Druggiſt*
Ewbank Thomas, jun. *Druggiſt*
Freer Thomas, *Surgeon*
Gibbs Joſeph, *Surgeon*
Green Thomas, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Grant Thomas, *Druggiſt, &c.*
Hiorne Edward, *Chemiſt and Druggiſt*
Marſh William, *M. D.*
Ratray David, *M. D.*
Rann Joſeph, *Surgeon*
Simſon Robert, *M. D.*
Soden Joſeph, *Chemiſt and Druggiſt*
Vernon T. P. *Apothecary*
Wilmer Bradford, *Surgeon*
Whitwell Samuel, *Surgeon*
Yardley Henry, *Apothecary*

LAW.

Crump John, *Attorney*
Carter John, *Attorney*
Dickens Benjamin, *Attorney*
Farr John, *Attorney*
Greenland Thomas, *Attorney*
Homer Thomas, *Attorney*
Maſon Thomas, *Attorney*
Owen George, jun. *Attorney*
Payne Matthew, *Attorney*
Troughton James, *Attorney*
Woodcock John, *Attorney, and Coroner for the County of Warwick*
Wilmot Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams, Munday, and Co. *Ribbon-weavers*
Ayton Obadiah, *Liquor-merchant*
Ayton Richard, *Parchment-maker*
Aſhton Thomas, *Baker and Flour-man*
Ault Joſeph, *School-maſter*
Adcock Richard, *Braſs-founder*
Arrowſmith Obadiah, *Shroud-maker*
Atterbury Wm. *Ready-made Clothes Dealer*
Aſton Tho. *Victualler (Ring of Bells)*
Aſton William, *Thread-man*
Angliſh James, *Skinner*
Arnold Thomas, *Carpenter*
Allen Thomas, *Webb-maker*
Armſtrong Rich. *Victualler (Salution)*
Armſtrong W. *Victualler (Toby's Head)*
Bakehouſe Moſes, *Pot-ware Dealer*
Baker Abram, *Baker*
Baker Richard, *London Carrier*
Ball William, *Auctioneer and Carpenter*
Ballard John, *Victualler (Unicorn)*
Banbury Charles, *Ribbon-weaver*
Banbury Thomas, *Ribbon-weaver*
Banbury Nath. *Victualler (Golden Cup)*
Bant Wm. *Victualler (Black Horſe)*
Barnwell Francis, *Baker & Flour-man*
Barr Thomas, *Carpenter*
Barton Samuel, *Ribbon-weaver*
Bateman John, *Butcher*
Bayley Jonathan, *Victualler (Pheaſant)*
Bayley Samuel, *Bookſeller*
Bayley William, *Draper, &c.*
Beet George, *Ribbon-weaver*
Benbow James, *Victualler (Windmill)*
Birch J. *Victualler (Swan with 2 Necks)*
Bird and Owen, *Ribbon-weavers*
Bird Mary, *Dyer*
Bird Thomas, *Preſſer*
Blogg John, *Huckſter*
Booth Richard, *Carpenter*
Boſworth and Weſt, *Maltſters*
Bourne James, *Stay-maker*

Bradford

Bradford Edw. *Carpenter, Joiner, &c.*
Bradford John, *Carpenter, &c.*
Bradley and King, *Copper-ſmiths*
Bradley John, *Brazier & Copper-ſmith*
Bradſhaw John, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Bradſhaw Wm. *Clock & Watch-maker*
Bray William, *Butcher*
Brewer James, *Victualler (Falcon)*
Bright Samuel, *Grocer*
Brooks William, *Rope-maker*
Bromfield William, *Maltſter*
Bromfield William, *Victualler (Roſe)*
Bromwich Thomas, *Flour-man*
Browett William, *Factor*
Brown John, *Cordwainer*
Brown John, *Miller*
Brown John, *Slay-maker*
Brown Mrs. widow, *Glove-dealer*
Brown Matthew, *Block and Box-maker*
Brown Thomas, *Maſon*
Brown William, *Ribbon-weaver*
Buck and Singleton, *Ribbon and Stuff-manufacturers*
Bucknell Thomas, *Shroud-maker*
Bunney Robert and Co. *Mercers and Drapers*
Burden James, *Grocer*
Burden John, *Victualler (K. of Pruſſia)*
Burgeſs Tho. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Bury Richard, *Stuff-warehouſe*
Buſwell John, *Victualler (Chequers)*
Butlin Thomas, *Ribbon-weaver*
Butterworth Benjamin, *Mercer, &c.*
Butterworth H. *Auctioneer & Carpenter*
Butterworth Thomas, *Currier*
Callow William, *Victualler (Crane)*
Carliſle John, *Preſſer*
Carr John, *Soap-boiler and Tallow-chandler*
Carr Thomas, *Worſted-dyer*
Carter John, *Mealman*
Carter Joſeph, *Peruke-maker*
Carter Richard, *Victualler (Red Horſe)*
Carter William, *Victualler (Deer)*
Caſh Meſſ. John, Thomas, and Wm. *Stuff-manufacturers*
Cattell John, *Maltſter*
Cattell Richard, *Butcher*
Cave Thomas, *Superviſor*
Challenger Francis, *Whiteſmith*
Charley Ann, *Boarding-ſchool*
Chavaſe Samuel
Cheney Dorcas, *Shroud-maker*
Cherry Edward, *Cordwainer*
Clarke John, *Builder*
Clarke Richard, *Baker*
Clarke Samuel, *Cabinet-maker*
Clarke William, *Ribbon-weaver*
Clarke Yardley, *Carpenter*
Cleeter John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Cleevs Martha, *Victualler (Nag's Head)*
Clever James, *Victualler (Chace)*
Cliff and Pratt, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Coates J. *Tallow-chandler & Pot-man*
Coldicott J. W.
Cole William, *Grocer*
Coleman James, *Victualler*
Coles Richard, *Pawn-broker*
Collen John, *Blackſmith*
Collet Thomas, *Currier*
Comley William, *Ribbon-weaver*
Connop John, *Victualler (Roſe & Crown)*
Cooke Tho. *Victualler (Old Mitre)*
Corbett and Nutt, *Ribbon-weavers*
Cox William, *Gardener*
Croſby John, *Victualler (Wool-pack)*
Croſby Samuel, *Worſted-dyer*
Croſby Wm. *Victualler (Golden Horſe)*
Crump Ann, *Glazier*
Crump William, *Glazier*
Cummings Mrs. *Victualler (Old Mitre)*
Cutts Joſeph, *Cutler*
Dancy John, *Victualler (White Lion)*
Davies Chriſt. and Son, *Stuff-makers*
Davies William, *Brazier*
Denſton William, *Baker*
Dibbs and Co. *Ribbon-weavers*
Dix Benjamin, *Hair-dreſſer*
Dowell Thomas, *Ribbon-weaver*
Downes Joſeph, *Toy-man*
Downing James, *Carpenter*
Downing John, *Factor*
Downing John, jun. *Stuff-man*
Douglas William, *Ironmonger*
Dreſſer Luke, *Ribbon-weaver*
Drury, Gilbert, and Drury, *Ribbon-weavers*
Eagle Edward, *Grocer*
Earnby Miſſes, *Milliners*
Eaſt Edward, *Sadler*
Eaves Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Eburne and Roby, *Wool-ſtaplers*
Eburne and Sanders, *Fellmongers*
Eburne John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Eburne Joſiah, *Ribbon-weaver*
Edwards William, *Whiteſmith*
Edwards William, *Hair-dreſſer, &c.*
Eglinton Joſeph, *Builder*
Eld George, *Baker*
Elliott William, *Baker*
Enſor Thomas, *Baker and Flour-man*
Evans Jonathan, *Warehouſeman, &c.*
Eveleigh Thomas, *Carpet-manufacturer*
Eyre Michael and Charles, *Hoſiers*
Falconbridge John, *Cooper*
Farmer and Co. *Horſe-milliners*

Fitchett Robert, *Coal-dealer*
Foden Thomas, *Liquor-merchant*
Footman W. *Victualler* (*Bottle & Glaſs*)
Ford Edmund, *Ribbon-weaver*
Ford Joſeph, *Auctioneer and Carpenter*
Forſter William, *Butcher*
Fowler John, *Leather-dealer*
Freeth Joſeph, *Maltſter*
Gardner & Lapworth, *Ribbon-weavers*
Gee Samuel, *Stay-maker*
Gibbard William, *Miller and Baker*
Gibbons Joſeph, *Shroud-maker*
Gibbs Edmund, *Glazier*
Gibbs William, *Hatter*
Goddard David, *Ribbon-weaver*
Goode Baſil, *Gaoler*
Goode Robert, *Tallow-chandler and Shop-keeper*
Goodal Thomas, *Grocer*
Goodman Thomas, *Butcher*
Goodwin and Blyford, *Mercers and Drapers*
Grant and Bradſhaw, *Silk-dyers*
Grant James, *Ribbon-weaver*
Grant William, *Worſted-dyer*
Grey Robert, *Glazier*
Grimes Elizabeth, *Liquor-merchant*
Gulſon John and Joſeph, *Skinners*
Gupwell Daniel, *Coal-dealer*
Gupwell John, *Victualler*
Hadley William, *Baker*
Hall Stephen, *Grocer*
Hall Thomas, *Ribbon-weaver*
Hammond and Ferard, *Ribbon-weavers*
Hams Samuel, *Innkeeper* (*Leopard*)
Hands Richard, *Thread-man*
Hanſon Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Harding and Smith, *Coal-men*
Harris and Venning, *Ribbon-weaver*
Harris Mary and Son, *Shag-manufacturers to the Prince of Wales*
Harriſon, Haycock, and Lamb, *Ribbon-weavers*
Harrold John, *Silk-dyer*
Hawkes Rd. *Victualler* (*Bird in Hand*)
Hawkes Wm. *Victualler* (*Jolly Sailor*)
Hayes William, *Victualler* (*Black Boy*)
Heath and Shephard, *Mercers, &c.*
Heath Mrs. widow, *Slop-ſeller*
Heath Joſeph, *Grocer*
Heath Richard, *Grocer*
Herbert John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Herbert William, *Butcher*
Heynes John, *Hackle-maker*
Hill Mrs. widow, *Salt-warehouſe*
Hill William, *Huckſter*
Hitchins John, *Fiſhmonger*
Hitchins John, *Liquor-merchant*
Holmes and Co. *Ribbon-weavers*
Holmes Roger, *Carpenter*
Holland Joſeph, *Ribbon-weaver*
Hollyer John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Hopkins J. *Victualler* (*Bull & Anchor*)
Hopkins Mrs. widow, *Butcher*
Howe James, *Baker*
Howell John, *Liquor-merchant*
Hubbard Thomas, *Butcher*
Hunt George, *Victualler* (*Crown*)
Hunt Mrs. widow, *Baker*
Hurley John, *Oilman*
Huſbands Jacques, *Stuff-manufacturer*
Huxley Tho. *Innkeeper* (*White Bear*)
Hyde Joſeph, *Cooper*
Ingleby John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Jackſon and Payne, *Ribbon-weavers*
Jackſon Henry, *Ribbon-weaver*
Jacott James, *Victualler*
James Edward, *Green Grocer*
Jeays John, *Fringe-manufacturer*
Jee Samuel, *Stay-maker*
Jephcoate Thomas, *Huckſter*
Jelliffe Thomas, *Builder*
Job William, *Meal and Seedſman*
Johnſon and Oſmond, *Curriers*
Johnſon B. *Victualler* (*Johnſon's Head*)
Johnſon Joſeph, *Sadler*
Johnſon Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Jopſon and Joyce, *Silk-dyers*
Jopſon Miſs, *Bookſeller and Stationer*
Jordan Edward, *Cordwainer*
Jordan Joſeph, *Grocer*
Judd John, *Blackſmith*
Kelſey William, *Victualler* (*Dolphin*)
Kevett Iſaac, *Parchment-maker*
King George, *Taylor*
Kirkland John, *Fiſhmonger*
Lapworth Benjamin, *Ribbon-weaver*
Latham James, *Cordwainer*
Lawſon Thomas, *Butcher*
Laxon John, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Laxon William, *Ribbon-weaver*
Leaper William, *Grocer*
Lee David, *Ribbon-weaver*
Lee Edward, *Taylor*
Lee Joſeph, *Bruſh-maker*
Lee Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Leſter Henry, *Victualler* (*Malt-ſhovel*)
Lewis Mrs. widow, *Milliner*
Lilly Charles, *Silk-throwſter*
Little and Woodcock, *Bankers*
Littlewood Francis, *Butcher*
Lloyd William, *Huckſter*
Lowe, Clay, and Lowe, *Ribbon-weavers*
Lowe Nathaniel, *Grocer*
Luckman Mary, *Printer, Bookſeller, &c.*
Lynes Thomas, *Butcher*

Lythall Joſeph, *Woolſtapler & Grocer*
Mace John, *Blackſmith, &c.*
Mallot Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Mann & Wall, *Watch & Clock-makers*
Mann Thomas, *Milliner and Hoſier*
Marſh, Banbury, and Griffin, *Ribbon-weavers*
Marſh Wm. *Innkeeper* (3 *Horſe-ſhoes*)
Marſton John, *Huckſter*
Mather John, *Victualler* (3 *Kittens*)
Matthews Jn. *Victualler* (*Wool-pack*)
Mayor J. *Victualler* (*Sword and Mace*)
Meakin Charles, *Gardener*
Meakin Thomas, *Gardener*
Merridew Nath. *Bookſeller & Stationer*
Merry Joſeph, *Confectioner*
Meyrick and Co. *Ribbon-weavers*
Milbourne John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Milbourne Joſeph, *Ribbon-weaver*
Miller Mrs. widow, *Toy-ſhop*
Mills Ephraim, *Factor and Hoſier*
Millward John, *Taylor*
Milton John, *Engraver*
Minſter William, *Sun Fire Office*
Moore Samuel, *Bridewell-keeper*
Morley Joſeph, *Mercer, &c.*
Morris, Ratcliff, and Smith, *Ribbon-weavers*
Morris Mrs. *Victualler*
Mullis John, *Sadler*
Mullis John, *Victualler* (*Ball*)
Mullineaux Francis, *Victualler*
Muſſon Miſſes, *Mantua-makers*
Nathan Nathan, *Slop-ſeller*
Newark William, *Whiteſmith*
Newbold William, *Grocer*
Newcomb Joſeph, *Glazier*
Newman Ann, *Huckſter*
Nicholls Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Nickſon and Townſend, *Factors*
Nickſon Abram, *Huckſter*
Nickſon William, *Meal-man*
Nix Rich. *Victualler* (*Adam and Eve*)
Nutt Charles, *Milliner*
Oldham Samuel and Thomas, *Tanners*
Owen John, *Organiſt*
Palfrey Edward, *Farrier*
Pardoe Thomas, *Victualler* (*Porters*)
Parker Elizabeth and Co. *Bookſellers and Stationers*
Parker Joſeph, *Miller and Grazier*
Parker Thomas, *Baker*
Parkes Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Parr Edward, *Horſe-milliner*
Patrick John, *Baker*
Pattiſon James, *Victualler* (*Cock*)
Payne Joſeph, *Maltſter*
Payne Samuel, *Hatter*
Payne William, *Butcher*
Peers Samuel, *Ribbon-weaver*
Pegg William, *Stuff-man*
Pepper John, *Victualler* (*Seven Stars*)
Perkins and Co. *Ironmongers*
Perkins Francis, *Victualler* (*Thiſtle*)
Perkins Phillip, *Currier*
Peters John, *Factor*
Pew Richard, *Innkeeper* (*New Inn*)
Phipps Henry, *Ribbon-weaver*
Pickering Mrs. *Milliner*
Pickering John, *Warehouſe-man*
Pierce Geo. *Victualler* (*Golden Lion*)
Piercey J. W. *Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*
Pinches W. *Victualler* (*Red Houſe*)
Plant William A. *Shroud-maker and Stuff-man*
Pollard Mrs. widow, *Glover*
Pollard Stephen, *Glover*
Poole John, *Glazier*
Pope George, *Butcher*
Pratt Samuel, *Maltſter*
Pratt Thomas, *Milliner*
Preſbury William, *Watch-maker*
Prickard John, *Horſe-dealer*
Prothorow Thomas, *Victualler*
Rawlins Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Rawlins Wm. B. *Victualler* (3 *Balls*)
Reader Samuel, *Woolſtapler*
Reading John, *Baker*
Redfin Thomas, *Victualler* (*Blue Bear*)
Rew Skeres, *Painter*
Reynolds Rob. and Co. *Ribbon-weavers*
Reynolds Charles, *Taylor*
Reynolds Joſhua, *Watch-maker and Toy-man*
Rigg William, *Cow-Leach*
Riley Edward, *Confectioner*
Riley Wm. *Victualler* (*Coach & Horſes*)
Rippett James, *Liquor-merchant*
Roe Thomas, *Huckſter*
Rollaſon Noah, *Printer, Bookſeller, and Stationer*
Ruſſell and Davies, *Grocers*
Ruſſell Joſeph, *Huckſter*
Salmon Henry, *School-maſter*
Sanderſon Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Sawrey Mrs. widow, *Leather Breeches-maker*
Seymour John, *Skinner*
Shaw Edward, *Milliner*
Shaw Mrs. widow, *Glazier*
Sharp ——, *Flax-dreſſer*
Shields Andrew, *Hair-dreſſer*
Shenton Gilb. *Victualler* (*Fleur de Lis*)
Smart William, *Meal-man*
Smith Edward, *Ribbon-weaver*

Smith James, *Block and Box-maker*
Smith Jeſimial, *Ribbon-weaver*
Smith John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Smith Joſeph, *Mercer and Draper*
Smith Timothy, *Carpenter*
Soden James and Edw. *Ribbon-weavers*
Soden Tho. *Innkeeper* (*King's Head*)
Spark Mrs. widow, *Ribbon-dreſſer*
Spark Thomas, *Huckſter*
Spell William, *Maltſter*
Stanbridge, Gougen, and Tagg, *Ribbon-weavers*
Steane Iſaac, *Victualler*
Stevens William, *Victualler*
Stokes John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Sturdy Joſeph, *Stay-maker*
Summerfield and Owen, *Brewers*
Swaine James, *Victualler* (*Punch-bowl*)
Taylor John, *Taylor*
Taylor Jonathan, *Taylor*
Taylor John Freeman, *Grocer*
Taylor Thomas, *Warehouſe-man*
Taylor William, *Butcher*
Taylor William, *Ribbon-weaver*
Thorp Thomas, *Taylor*
Tibbits and Co. *Ribbon-weavers*
Tilt Richard, *School-maſter*
Toone Mrs. widow, *Baker*
Townſend George, *Huckſter*
Townſend William, *Hatter*
Trickett Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Troughton and Co. *Bankers*
Troughton & Hodges, *Ribbon-weavers*
Troughton and Newcomb, *Ribbon-weavers*
Twiſt Samuel, *Sadler*
Twycroſs William, *Dyer*
Vale, Howlette, Carr, and Co. *Clock and Watch-makers*
Vale Joſeph, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Villers Edward, *Maltſter*
Villers John, *Wine-merchant & Stamp-office*
Walker John, *Victualler* (*Ram*)
Walker William, *Swathe-maker*
Wall and Sale, *Mercers and Drapers*
Wall Edward, *Huckſter*
Wall James, *Grocer*
Wallington T. *Leather-breeches-maker*
Walter James, *Ribbon-weaver*
Walter John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Walter Richard, *Ribbon-weaver*
Walter Thomas, *Ribbon-weaver*
Warden Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Warmeſley R. *Victualler* (*Lamb & Hog*)
Warner Geo. *Victualler* (*Bull's Head*)
Warner John, *Factor*
Warner John, *Victualler* (*Caſtle*)
Waters Edward, *Victualler* (*Peacock*)
Watkins John, *Ribbon-weaver*
Wells Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*
Wood Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Wilſon John, *Victualler* (*Half Moon*)
Watſon Charles, *Ribbon-weaver*
Watſon Thomas, *Ribbon-weaver*
Watts William, *Victualler* (*Red Lion*)
Webb and Riley, *Silk-dyers*
Weſton John, *Victualler* (*Pope's Head*)
Weſtrop Cha. *Victualler* (*Nag's Head*)
Wheatman Ja. *Victualler* (*Pack Horſe*)
White John, *Butcher*
White John, *Chair-maker and Turner*
White Thomas, *Baker*
White William, *Baker*
White William, *Box and Block-maker*
Whittem James, *Huckſter*
Whittingham C. *Nurſery & Seedſman*
Whitwell John, *Saleſman*
Wicks Joſeph, *Victualler* (*Green Man*)
Wigſton Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Wilcox John, *Baker*
Wiles Wm. *Victualler* (*Three Tuns*)
Wilkinſon S. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Williamſon John, *Carpenter*
Wills Miſs, *Huckſter*
Wills Thomas, *Baker*
Wilſon Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Wood Samuel, *Butcher*
Worceſter Joſeph, *Grocer*
Worceſter Richard, *Grocer*
Wyatt, Inge, and Lant, *Bankers*
Wyatt Thomas, *Grocer*

About ſix miles from Coventry is the pleaſant village of Mereden, diſtinguiſhed by a magnificent inn, noted from time immemorial for its excellent malt-liquor; various embelliſhents, ſuch as ponds, ſtatues, &c. enliven the ſpot greatly: the preſent occupier is Mr. Reynolds. The church is ſeated a little higher up, on an eminence. Within is a handſome alabaſter tomb of John Wyard, in armour and mail, with ſword and dagger by his ſide; his arms a cinquefoil on his breaſt. This gentleman had been an eſquire to Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and founder of a chantry in this church, near which he had his reſidence. He was alſo a knight of the ſhire for this county in the 2d year of Richard II. The ancient name of this place was Alſpath, or Aileſpede, till the beginning of the reign of Henry VI. about which time, becoming a great thoroughfare,

thoroughfare, it got the name of Myreden; den ſignifying a bottom, and myre, dirt; and thoſe who knew it before the inſtitution of turnpikes, can, with great truth, vouch for the propriety of the appellation.—Four miles from Mereden, and two from Coventry, is Alleſley, a village with a church and ſpire-ſteeple. This place was originally a member of the city of Coventry, biſhop Clinton having permitted a chapel to be built here for the uſe of the poor, reſerving the right of burial to the mother church. In a place called the Parks ſtood a caſtle, doubly moated, probably the reſidence of the Haſtings, who poſſeſſed this place in the time of Edward I. The preſent handſome ſeat is the reſidence of Colonel Neale.—Kenilworth is a pleaſant village, five miles from Coventry, remarkable for its caſtle, and for the princely ſports had there in the reign of Elizabeth. When that princeſs viſited Kenilworth, with her favourite the Earl of Leiceſter, and other lords and ladies belonging to the court, her majeſty took Coventry in her way, and was received by the ſheriffs in ſcarlet cloaks, and 20 young men, well horſed, all in one livery; each of them had a white rod in their hand, which they delivered to the queen, who received them, and returned them again. The ſheriffs, thus attended, rode before the queen till they came near the city, where the mayor, and all his brethren, arrayed in ſcarlet gowns which ſat cloſe, met her majeſty; the recorder, Mr. John Throckmorton, was likewiſe in a ſcarlet gown; he pronounced an oration before the queen, and preſented her a purſe, ſuppoſed to be worth 20 marks, with one hundred pounds of angels in it, which the queen received, and ſaid to her lords, "it was a good gift; for it was an hundred pounds in gold." To whom the mayor anſwered very boldly, "If it like your grace, it is a great deal more." "What is that?" ſaid the queen. The mayor anſwered, "It is the faithful hearts of all your true loving ſubjects." We thank you, Mr. Mayor," ſaid the queen, "it is a great deal more indeed." She then viſited the White Friers, where ſhe lay Saturday and Sunday. On Sunday all the council dined with the mayor, and on Monday the queen left the city for Kenilworth, to which place ſhe invited the mayor and his brethren on the Tueſday following, when they were well entertained, and had the honour to kiſs her majeſty's hand; the recorder had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him; and her majeſty demanded what land the mayor might ſpend, from which it was ſuppoſed that, if he had expended to the value of four pounds in the year, he had been knighted alſo. The mayor attended the queen as far as the extent of the liberties, where ſhe delivered him the mace with much commendation. She alſo gave the mayor and his brethren thirty bucks, which were delivered. Of the caſtle little now remains; but what does is juſtly conſidered by antiquaries as the venerable remains of great antiquity. Here is a church with a ſpire ſteeple; alſo two meeting-houſes, which are frequented by ſeveral very genteel families.

CARLISLE, CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE, an ancient city and of ſome renown, is ſituated in the foreſt of Englewood, and near the confluence of the rivers Eden and Caldew. The name of the city may, probably, be derived from its contiguity to the Roman wall. The Romans called it *Luguvallium*, *Lugubalium*, and *Lugubalia*. The Saxons, in imitation of the Britiſh name, called it *Caer Lyell*, i. e. the city near the wall; hence, by a change and tranſpoſition of words, Carliſle. There is nothing, however, more uncertain than the true derivation of the names of places, when we have not the authority of authentic records to go by. Carliſle is diſtant from Newcaſtle 56 miles, 38 from Hexham, 91 from Edinburgh, 104 from Glaſgow, 45 from Moffat, 40 from Dumfries, 22 from Langholm, 10 from Brampton, 18 from Gilſland Spa, 18 from Penrith, 32 from Appleby, 44 from Kendal, 22 from Keſwick Lakes, 28 from Cockermouth, 42 from Whitehaven, 33 from Workington, 28 from Maryport, 23 from Allenby, 11 from Wigton, and 300 from London.

It is ſaid that the ſcite of old Carliſle is ſome miles to the South-weſt of the ground upon which the city now ſtands. Be that as it may, we cannot aſcer-

tain the time when, nor by whom, Carliſle was founded. Being a frontier town, it is fortified with a wall, a citadel, and caſtle. The wall was firſt built by Egfrid, king of Northumberland, in the ſeventh century; the citadel and caſtle by William Rufus. The wall has three gates or entrances into the city; the Engliſh gate Southward, the Scotch gate Northward, and the Iriſh gate Weſtward. The gates were formerly ſhut at ten o'clock at night, and opened at five in the morning; but this regulation is not at preſent attended to. The wall and citadel are in a ruinous ſtate; their total removal would greatly improve the ſituation, convenience, and ſalubrity, of the city. The caſtle is ſtill kept in repair; guns are mounted on the ramparts, to be fired on rejoicing-days; to the caſtle belong a governor, who is the preſent Earl of Darlington; a lieutenant-governor, Frech. Ramſden; a town-major, John Brown; a ſtore-keeper, —— Mead; a maſter-gunner and two matroſſes, but no garriſon.

The caſtle, though a place of ſtrength, could not hold out long againſt the attacks of a regular ſiege. The duke of Cumberland ſoon forced the rebels to capitulate. The caſtle itſelf cannot much attract the attention of ſtrangers; the rooms are out of repair; even that in which Mary, the beautiful but unfortunate queen of Scots, was detained priſoner is a dreary place, nothing to be ſeen but bare walls. The arſenal is not well ſtored; but the view of the ſurrounding country from the top of the caſtle, or from the ramparts, will give pleaſure to thoſe who have a taſte for rural ſcenes: the fore-ground is formed of level meads, waſhed by the Eden, part of which is inſulated by a diviſion of the river. This plot is enriched by two fine ſtone bridges, one of four the other of nine arches, the great paſſage towards Scotland. To the Weſtward is a fine view of the Firth to its mouth, with a vaſt tract of Scotch land, ſurmounted by Scroffell and a chain of hills extending weſtward as far as the eye can reach. To the Eaſt a rich plain of cultivated land, bounded by the heights of Northumberland. To the South, the plains towards Penrith, with Croſs-Fell and Skiddaw; and to the North, a large Scotch territory.

Carliſle, from its ſituation on the confines of two kingdoms, often felt the calamities of war; being more than once taken, pillaged, and burnt, in the days of barbarous depredation. The laſt time it was taken was in the year 1745, by the rebels. It is a biſhop's ſee, and was anciently a part of the dioceſe of Durham, but made a diſtinct biſhopric by Henry I. and conſiſts of a biſhop, dean, chancellor, archdeacon, and four prebends. Athelwald was the firſt biſhop of Carliſle; Dr. Vernon is the preſent biſhop.

There are in this city two churches, (St. Mary and St. Cuthbert,) three diſſenting meeting-houſes, a quaker's meeting-houſe, and a methodiſt chapel. St. Mary's, the cathedral, is a venerable building, partly in the Gothic and partly in the Normanic ſtile. The Weſtern wing, extending in length 135 feet, was demoliſhed by fanatics in the civil wars; yet what remains commands reſpect, and is ſufficient to anſwer the purpoſes of a cathedral. The roof was once elegantly vaulted, and adorned with various coats of arms; it has at preſent a ſtucco ceiling. The Eaſt window, which 48 feet high, 30 broad, and of ſtained glaſs, is one of the chief beauties of this church. The ſteeple, or tower, is aſcended in the inſide by a flight of narrow ſtone ſtairs, but the toil of getting up is amply compenſated by an extenſive and picturesque proſpect. The inſide of the church is adorned with ſepulchral monuments, and with ſome legendary tales painted in a groteſque ſtile. The organ is inferior to ſome in England, and ſo is the choir. It has a clock, and a chime of ſix bells. What remains of this edifice ſhews it was a noble ſtructure: part is in the old Saxon ſtile, maſſive pillars and round arches; the other part is more modern, and ſaid to owe its being to Edward III. This part is ſupported on cluſtered pillars, light and well proportioned, and their inner mouldings pierced, and decorated with roſe-work. Two galleries run round the building. The choir, it is ſaid, was not founded till about the year 1354. The wood-work above the ſtalls, of the tabernacle ſtile, is light and elegant. In arches formed in the walls of the aiſles are ſome monumental effigies mitred, but the perſonages they repreſent are not known. The height

height of the tower is 123 feet The fate and execution of Sir Andrew de Harcla, created earl of Carliſle by Edward II. and afterwards condemned as a traitor, are very ſingular. His ſpurs were firſt cut off with a hatchet: he was in the next place ungirdled, or diveſted of the military belt, to which his ſword was ſuſpended, and with which at his creation he was girt: he was then ſtripped of his gauntlets and ſhoes, and afterwards hanged, decollated, drawn, and quartered. On the ſcreens in the aiſles are ſeveral paintings of the hiſtories of St. Auguſtine, St. Anthony, and others, compoſed of the moſt ridiculous figures, and barbarous devices, placed in panes or pannels. To every circumſtance repreſented is a diſtich in old monkiſh rhyme, written in an uncouth language, a mixture of Scotch and Engliſh. The eccleſiaſtics of later days, aſhamed of the follies of their predeceſſors, have endeavoured to deface them with white-waſh, which now, yielding to time, diſcovers them again. In the hiſtory of St. Auguſtine, he is viſited by the devil, headed like a bull, amply tailed and chained, bearing a book of temptation and arms of terror. In that of St. Anthony, the ſpirit of uncleanneſs lays before the holy man ſuch a figure of temptation as would diſgrace the chambers of a brothel.—St. Cuthbert is the other pariſh-church, founded in honour and bearing the name of that ſaint, who was biſhop of Durham in the ſeventh century. It is ſaid to be more ancient than St. Mary's. This church was lately rebuilt at the expence of the pariſhioners, ſo that it is now both commodious and elegant, and an ornament to the city.

Carliſle enjoys many and great privileges and immunities, conferred on it by charters, granted at various times, and by different kings. Theſe are, the return of writs; a market every Wedneſday and Saturday; two fairs, the firſt on the 26th of Auguſt, and the other about three weeks after; two ſtatute-days for the hiring of ſervants, the Saturdays immediately before Whit-Sunday and Martinmas, during which intermediate time the fair is ſuppoſed to laſt, and no attachment for debt can then be put in execution; a free guild; the election of a mayor, two bailiffs, and two coroners; the aſſize of bread, beer, and wine; trials of felonies, and all pleas of the crown, which belong to the ſheriff and coroner, &c. &c. King Charles I. in a charter, granted in the 13th year of his reign, (which was the laſt,) confirmed all former privileges, ſave only the free election of mayor, bailiffs, and coroners. By this charter the mayor and citizens were made one body corporate, by the name of Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and Citizens, of the city of Carliſle. That the corporation ſhould have a common ſeal, and that one of the aldermen ſhall be mayor. The number of aldermen is twelve, and of common-councilmen twenty-four. The mayor and other officers of the corporation are choſen annually on the firſt Monday after Michaelmas-day, and the oath of office is adminiſtered by the old mayor. The mayor and ſenior alderman, *ex gradu*, are juſtices of the peace within the city. The mayor's court, in which he ſits judge, is holden every Monday, and the town-ſeſſions four times a year. The preſent mayor is Maurice Coulthard, M. D. To the corporation alſo belong a recorder and a town-clerk. They are choſen by the mayor, aldermen, and common-council; and their continuance in office is *durante bene placito*. The preſent recorder is James Boſwell, barriſter at law.

The ſeſſion of aſſize and jail-delivery, for the county of Cumberland, is holden in Carliſle once a-year, by an act of parliament paſſed in the 14th year of the reign of Henry VI. There are always two judges of aſſize, the one to try criminal the other civil cauſes. They ſit in the mote-hall in different apartments. The judges muſt be in this city the tenth Sunday after Trinity. They have for many years opened the ſeſſion of aſſize upon the preceding Friday, and, having finiſhed the buſineſs, they ſet out the Wedneſday following to open the court at Appleby, in Weſtmoreland. The Eaſter and Summer quarter-ſeſſions are alſo holden here.

Carliſle ſends two members to parliament, who are choſen by the freemen, whoſe number may be between ſeven and eight hundred. The preſent members are John Chriſtian Curwen, of Workington-hall, Eſq. and Wilſon Brad-

dyll, Eſq. The freedom of this city can be obtained only by birth or ſervitude. Every attempt hitherto made to ſet this aſide has proved ineffectual. The noble patronage which this city has derived may be traced as far back as 1072, when Ranulph, Earl of Cheſter, by ſome called of Carliſle, began to build the city, and grant to its inhabitants ſeveral immunities. King William, finding it riſe in conſequence, took it again into his poſſeſſion; in which ſtate of Engliſh royal demeſne it remained, until it was given by Stephen to David, ſon of Malcolm III. king of Scotland. During the reigns of Edward II. Henry IV. Edward IV. Richard III. and James I. it was under the authority of its earls. Charles II. by letters patent, dated April 20, 1661, advanced Charles Howard, a deſcendant of William, Lord Howard of Naworth Caſtle, third ſon to Thomas Duke of Norfolk, to this earldom. This noble family, by the mother's ſide, is deſcended from Coſpatrick, chief lord of Cumberland, Weſtmorland, and Northumberland, who, according to Leland, lived temp. Will. I. at Naworth Caſtle, the ſeat of the preſent Earl of Carliſle. Notwithſtanding the former charters, the corporation is now deemed preſcriptive. Its preſent form is derived from a charter of Charles I. in the year 1637. The corporation, and about a hundred and thirty of the freemen dependent on them, are in the intereſt of the Earl of Lonſdale: but the majority, forming a body of near five hundred, are in the intereſt of the Duke of Norfolk, and the independence of the city. The influence acquired by his grace in this inſtance is not that of a feudal lord, or an arbitrary land-owner, who derives his conſequence from a court-baron, or his poſſeſſions in the neighbourhood of Carliſle; but from a firm and manly oppoſition to a moſt unconſtitutional and deſperate attempt to overturn the rights of election within this city, and to overwhelm the electors with an army of what are called honorary freemen, or faggots, in order to outnumber the legal electors on a poll. No leſs than fourteen hundred of this deſcription, moſtly ſelected from the collieries and eſtates of Lord Lonſdale, were admitted by the mayor to their freedom, without any one of them having either the claim of birth or ſervitude to ſanction their right, or having obtained admiſſion to the brotherhood of either of the guilds, as the charter and preſcription of the city directs. Theſe ſurreptitious freemen were three ſeveral times petitioned againſt to the houſe of commons: firſt, by J. Chriſtian Curwen, Eſq. who became a candidate for the repreſentation of the city upon the vacancy occaſioned by the death of the Hon. Edward Norton; ſecondly, by Rowland Stephenſon, Eſq. who became a candidate upon the Earl of Surry's becoming Duke of Norfolk in 1786; and, thirdly, by Mr. Curwen and Mr. Braddyll, at the laſt general election: and in all theſe inſtances they were declared, by the ſeveral committees, illegal. The mayor is the returning officer. The following caſe came before the court of King's Bench in Michaelmas term, 1791: the miniſter had a mind to compliment Mr. Garforth, a member of the laſt and preſent parliament, and ſteward and agent to the Earl of Lonſdale, with the place of collector of the cuſtoms in the city of Carliſle. Mr. Garforth, on account of his ſituation, was incapable of holding the office; and the place was given in truſt for him to Mr. Fearon: Mr. Pearſon acted as deputy to Mr. Fearon, and performed the duties of the office for him. A diſpute, which was ſucceeded by a law-ſuit, happened between Mr. Garforth and Mr. Fearon; and it was decided, in the Common Pleas, "that holding places in truſt was illegal." The defendant had paid over the profits of the place to Mr. Garforth: and this action was brought to recover the amount of the profits from Mr. Pearſon, the acting officer, and receiver of the dues. Lord Kenyon ſaid, the conduct of the parties was ſuch as not to entitle them to any indulgence; and therefore would not grant the application.

Carliſle is pleaſantly ſituated, not an unhealthy town to live in, and the country around, owing to the improvements in agriculture, is abundantly fertile. The rivers Eden and Caldew ſupply the inhabitants with plenty of wholeſome water; and, being at conſiderable diſtance from the mountains, the city is not incommoded with heavy falls of rain or ſnow. Even in winter, the inhabitants of Carliſle and its neighbourhood do not experience the tempeſtuous weather which

their

their more Southern neighbours are ſometimes expoſed to. The market is well ſupplied with grain and butcher's meat. The average prices of grain are, (taking one ſeaſon of the year with another,) wheat from 16s. to 21s. per Carliſle buſhel, equal to three Wincheſter buſhels; black and white rye from 10s. to 14s. oats from 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. barley from 7s. 6d. to 10s. butcher's meat from 3¼d. to 4¼d. per lb. butter (16 ounces) from 6d. to 8d. per lb. This market would be plentifully and cheaply ſupplied with ſalmon-fiſh in the ſeaſon, were it not that the dealers in this commodity carry it to other markets; hence here it is often ſcarce and dear. There is the greateſt plenty of white fiſh in the winter ſeaſon. The prices of the ſeveral commodities ſold in this market are a rule to the other markets in the county. The ground called the Sands, lying between the bridges over the two branches of Eden, is the market-place for horſes and black cattle, of which there is moſtly a great ſhow during the proper ſeaſons for the ſale of theſe animals.

The population of Carliſle and the ſuburbs, (named Botchard-gate, Riccard-gate, and Caldew-gate), has encreaſed greatly for theſe laſt twenty-five years. The number of the inhabitants of this city and the environs, when taken about twenty-four years ago, was found to be 4000. The number, about ſix years ago, was nearly double, and at preſent it is between 8000 and 9000. This encreaſe of population is owing to the advances in trade and manufactures, at preſent flouriſhing and progreſſive. Carliſle, from its central ſituation, is well adapted for the extenſion of trade, and may, by the exertion of a liberal and public ſpirit, vie with the firſt manufacturing towns in the kingdom. A canal from the Weſtern ſea to Carliſle would facilitate the progreſs of trade, encreaſe the wealth of the rich, and make living more comfortable to the poor.

Carliſle is regularly built, the houſes are generally good, ſome of them elegant, finiſhed without and within in the modern ſtile. The principal ſtreets are in number five, viz. Engliſh-ſtreet, Scotch-ſtreet, Fiſher-ſtreet, Caſtle-ſtreet, Abbey-ſtreet, ſo called perhaps from their ſituation. The ſtreets are ſpacious and well paved, and the corporation keep them in repair; but (which is a diſadvantage to the inhabitants and to ſtrangers) they are not lighted at night. Carliſle is not adorned with any other magnificent public buildings but thoſe already mentioned. The mote-hall, in the centre of the city, has nothing to recommend it to the attention of ſtrangers. The guildhall, where the trades meet, is a mean paltry houſe. The trades which entitle to the freedom of the city are eight in number: merchants, butchers, ſhoe-makers, taylors, blackſmiths, ſkinners, weavers, and tanners. Thoſe admitted to the privileges of freemen, muſt previouſly be made brothers in one of theſe eight guilds. The free brothers meet once a quarter, and their grand convocation is annually upon Aſcenſion-day. Then the mayor, attended with a numerous company, and eſcorted by the trades, with their reſpective colours, to the boundaries of the city, uſed to go to a place called King-moor, where a ſaddle was run for, and then he returned and was met by the trades, who conducted him into the city. But political differences have, for ſome time paſt, prevented this mutual reſpect; yet the cuſtom is ſtill kept up by the freemen. The market-place is adorned with a pillar, on the top of which is ſeated a lion *ſeant*. The pillory, which ſtood near it, has been lately removed. The county jail, which ſtands near the Engliſh-gate, is not a ſuperb edifice; but thoſe confined in it have a ſpacious court-yard to walk in; and the court-yard allotted to the felons is ſeparated from the debtors walk by an iron palliſadoe. The preſent jailer is Mr. Joſeph Mullinder. The priſon for the town, over the Scotch-gates, is a wretched place. The bridges over the Eden are not modern; their narrowneſs (the fault of all old bridges) will not allow two carriages to paſs by each other. The bridges on the Weſt, over Caldew, have nothing but their uſefulneſs to recommend them to the attention of travellers.

The public inſtitutions in this town are, a free-ſchool, well endowed for the benefit of the children of freemen; the Rev. Brown Griſdal, D. D. is the preſent maſter; Sunday-ſchools; a diſpenſary for the benefit of the poor; and a workhouſe

workhouſe for the poor. Carliſle, being a great thoroughfare to Scotland and Ireland, by the way of Portpatrick, is every day viſited by ſtrangers.

The goods manufactured in Carliſle are cotton-yarn, cotton and linen checks, grey cottons, Oſnaburghs, coarſe linen, drills, pocketing, worſted ſhag, ſilk and cotton fancy-pieces, ſtamped cottons, hats, ſhamois and tanned leather, linſeys, nails, coarſe knives, ſtockings, dreſſed flax, ſoap, candles, nankeens, and ropes. At Dalſton, four miles from Carliſle, is a large manufactory of grey cottons, and fuſtian goods, carried on by Mr. Hudſon; alſo a forge for the manufacturing of bar-iron, ſpades, ſhovels, &c. At Warwick, five miles diſtant, a cotton-yarn manufactory is carried on by Meſſrs. Ferguſon. And at Rowcliff, the ſame diſtance from this city, there is a manufactory of raw fuſtians.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

The bankers in Carliſle are as follow: Meſſrs. John Forſter, Sons, James, and Co. who draw on Meſſrs. Down, Thornton, and Free, bankers, London. Meſſrs. Liddell, Loſh, Staples, Ferguſon, and Co. who draw on Meſſrs. Staples, Day, Cox, Staples, and Lynn, bankers, London.—Agents: for the Tyne bank, Mr. John Mitchinſon; for Wakefield and Sons, Kendal, Mr. David Carrick; for Maud, Wilſon, and Co. Kendal, and for the Paiſley Bank, Mr. John Hebſon; for the Union Bank, Paiſley, Mr. Joſeph Hodgſon; and for Surtees and Co. Newcaſtle, Mr. Topping.

MAIL AND STAGE-COACHES.

The Mancheſter mail-coach ſets out every day, alternately from Mr. Fairbairn's, the Buſh-inn, and Mrs. Alkin's, the Coffee-houſe, Carliſle, at half paſt three o'clock in the morning, by Penrith, Shap, Kendal, Burton, Lancaſter, Garſtang, Preſton, Chorley, Bolton-le-Moor, and arrives at the Star inn, Mr. Farrer's, in Dean's-gate, Mancheſter, the ſame evening, at half paſt eleven, where it meets the London mail-coach; ſets out from the Star inn, Mancheſter, at three o'clock in the morning, by the ſame route, and arrives at Carliſle about eleven o'clock the ſame evening. Fare from Carliſle to Mancheſter 2l.—The Ferrybridge mail-coach ſets out every day, alternately, from the before-mentioned places, at eight o'clock in the morning, by Penrith, Appleby, Brough, Greta-bridge, Catterick, Oaktree, Borough-bridge, Wetherby, Aberford, and arrives at Denton's, Ferrybridge, at one o'clock in the morning of the following day, where the mail is taken up by the Edinburgh and York mail-coach, and the paſſengers conveyed to London, or to any part upon the road, in a light coach; ſets out from Denton's about ſeven o'clock in the evening, by the ſame route, and arrives at the Coffee-houſe, Carliſle, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the following day. Fare from Carliſle to London 3l. 15s.—The Glaſgow mail-coach ſets out every day from the Coffee-houſe, Carliſle, at three o'clock in the afternoon, by Longtown, Eccleſecham, Lockerby, Moffat, Elvanfoot, Douglas-mill, Hamilton, and arrives at Smart's Hotel, Glaſgow, at eight o'clock in the morning of the following day; ſets out from the ſame houſe at three o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives at the Coffee-houſe, Carliſle, about eight o'clock in the morning of the following day. Fare from Carliſle to Glaſgow 1l. 15s.—The Dumfries mail-coach ſets out every day from the Coffee-houſe, Carliſle, by Longtown and Annan, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives at the George, Mrs. M'Vitie, Dumfries, at ten o'clock the ſame night, ſets out from the ſame inn, about nine o'clock at night, and arrives at the Coffee-houſe at three o'clock the following morning. This is the Portpatrick mail-coach. Fare from Carliſle to Dumfries 13s.——The poſt-office is opened at eight o'clock in the morning, and ſhut at ten at night. Letters delivered at nine in the morning.——A coach ſets out from the King's Arms inn, Carliſle, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at five o'clock in the morning, arrives at the Saracen's Head, Snow-hill, London, every Wedneſday, Friday, and Sunday,

day, about noon; returns from London every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, at ſeven o'clock in the morning, and arrives at Carliſle every Sunday, Thurſday, and Saturday, about noon. Fare to London, inſide, 3l. 15s. Outſide, 1l. 17s. Short paſſengers, 3d. per mile.

WAGGONS, CARTS, &c.

Nicol Wright arrives at Mrs. Alkin's, Carliſle, every Friday, from Newcaſtle and Hexham, and returns on Saturday. The diſtance is 56 miles.—Edward Tweddle, arrives at, and returns from, Mrs. Barnes's the ſame days as Wright, and from the ſame places; he alſo arrives on Monday and returns on Tueſday.—William Holmes arrives at Mrs. Marſhal's, Thomas Maſon at John James's, and Thomas Bell at N. Jefferſon's, every Monday from the above places, and return on Tueſday.—Hugh Pickering and Robert Pickering, both from Hexham, arrive at Mrs. Barnes's and Mrs. Pringle's every Friday, and return on Saturday; 38 miles.—Iſaac Holmes, from Kendal, arrives at home, Wedneſday and Friday; returns Tueſday and Thurſday; 44 miles.—Thomas Kendly, from London and Thirſk, arrives at Mrs. Beck's, Tueſday and Friday; returns Saturday and Wedneſday; 300 miles.—Scot and Co. from Penrith, arrive at N. Jefferſon's, Saturday and Wedneſday; return ſame days. Alſo Jonathan Wilſon, who arrives at home, Wedneſday and Saturday, returns Monday and Thurſday; 18 miles.—James Baxter and William Graham, from Dumfries, arrive at Mrs. Barnes's and N. Jefferſon's, Monday; return ſame day; 40 miles.—John Hiſlop and Son and John M'Intoſh, from Edinburgh, arrive at Mrs. Beck's and James Nixon's; Hiſlop, Tueſday and Friday, returns Wedneſday and Saturday; M'Intoſh, on Friday, and returns next day; 91 miles.—Joſ. Blain and William Robinſon, from Whitehaven, arrive at N. Jefferſon's and J. Johnſon's, Saturday and Monday, return on Monday.—Walter Johnſon and James Henderſon, from Glaſgow, every other week, arrive at Mrs. Beck's and N. Jefferſon's, Saturday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday; return Saturday, Wedneſday, and Friday. Alſo Scot and Co. who arrive at James Nixon's, Saturday and Wedneſday, return ſame days; 104.—John Sewell, from Wigton, arrives at Mrs. Moſes's, Saturday, Monday, and Wedneſday; returns Tueſday and Friday; 11 miles.—George Slack and John Knight, from Caldbeck, arrive at R. Harrington's and Thomas James's, on Saturday, and returns the ſame day; 10 miles.—John Beck, from Brampton, arrives at home, Tueſday and Friday, returns the ſame days; and from Longtown on Thurſday, return ſame day; 10 miles diſtant each.——Waggons are employed in the carriage of goods from Carliſle to London, Newcaſtle, Hexham, Dumfries, Penrith, and Kendal; to all the other towns carts are uſed.

INNS.

The principal inns in Carliſle are, the Buſh, Engliſh-ſtreet, kept by Fairbairn; the King's Arms, by Hardeſty, Engliſh-ſtreet; the Coffee-houſe, by Alkin, Caſtle-ſtreet; the Grapes inn, by Pringle, Scotch-ſtreet; and the Duke's Head, by Sowerby, Scotch-ſtreet.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Atkinſon Mrs. widow
Atkinſon Miſſes
Barnes Mrs. (F.)
Bird John, Eſq. (F.)
Birkett Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Birkett Miſs
Benſon Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Blamire George, Eſq. (F.)
Blamire Mrs. widow
Broughton Mrs. widow
Brown Mrs. widow
Carlyle Mrs. widow
Carmichael Mrs. widow
Carnaby John, Eſq. (F.)
Clark Mrs. widow
Clark William, Gent. (F.)
Dacre Miſs, (F.)

Dalton Mrs. widow
Denniſon Mrs. widow
Dixon John, Eſq. (F.)
Dixon Mrs. widow
Dobinſon Miſſes
Dobinſon Robert, Gent. (F.)
Dockrah Captain
Dodgſon Joſ. Gent.
Feddin Mrs. widow
Fiſher Joſeph, Gent. (F.)
Forreſter Miſſes
Forſter Mrs. widow
Forſter Thomas, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Gale Miſs
Giles Captain, (F.)
Gill George, Eſq. (F.)
Gill Mrs. widow
Gilpin Mrs. widow
Graham James, Eſq. (F.)
Graham Miſſes
Graham Mrs. widow
Harrington Geo. Eſq. (F.) *Alderman*
Harrington ——, Eſq.
Hodgſon Mrs. widow
Hodgſon Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Holmes Mrs. widow
Hutchinſon Miſſes
Irvine Captain
Jackſon Miſs
Jackſon Miſſes
Jackſon Mrs. widow
Jackſon William, Eſq. (F.)
Jackſon Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Lamonby Mrs. widow
Leiſter Henry, Gent.
Liddel Mrs. widow
Little William, Gent. (F.)
Lodge Ralph, Eſq. (F.)
Lowry ——, Eſq.
Lowry Mrs. (F.)
Maſon Captain
Mead ——, Eſq.
Milburn Thomas, Gent.
Moor Daniel, Eſq.
Moor Mrs. widow
Murray Mrs. widow
Neviſon ——, Eſq. (F.)
Neviſon Mrs. widow
Nicholſon John, Eſq. (F.)
Owen Mrs. widow
Pattinſon Mrs. widow
Pearſon John, Eſq. (F.)
Pearſon Mrs. widow
Perkins Captain
Porter John, Gent. (F.)
Potts Joſeph, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Robinſon Joſeph, (F.)
Robſon John, Eſq. (F.)
Sowerby Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Stangar Hugh, Gent. (F.)
Potinger Captain
Taylor Mrs. widow
Taylor Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Tomlinſon John, Eſq. (F.)
Thurwell Peter, Gent. (F.)
Twentyman Mrs. widow
Waugh Miſſes
Wilkinſon Mrs. widow
Wilmot ——, Eſq.
Whirlings Jeremiah, (F.) *Senior Alderman*
Yeats Miſſes

CLERGY.

Baldwin Rev. Dr. *Prebend*
Bennet Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Brown Rev. Mr. *Vicar of Thurſby*
Brown Rev. Mr. *Curate of St. Mary's, and Boarding-ſchool-maſter*
Carlyle Rev. J. D. (F.) *A. M. Rector of Torpenhow and Kirklinton, and Curate of St. Cuthbert's*
Carlyle Rev. Joſeph, (F.)
Dickinſon Rev. Mr.
Fariſh Rev. Mr. *Rector of Aſpatria and Stanwix, and Lecturer of St. Mary's*
Griſdale Rev. Brown, *D. D. Rector of Bowneſs and Caldbeck, Maſter of the Free-ſchool, and Chaplain to his Majeſty*
Hudſon Rev. Joſ. *D. D. Prebend*
Law Rev. George, *A. M. Prebend*
Mills Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Milner Rev. Iſaac, *A. M. Dean*
Paley Rev. William, *A. M. Chancellor, Archdeacon, and Prebend, of Carliſle, and Rector of Dalſton*
Pattinſon Rev. Mr. *Uſher of the Free-ſchool*
Thomſon Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Wheelwright Rev. Mr. *Canon of St. Mary's, and Curate of Stanwix*
Wilkinſon Rev. Joſeph

PHYSIC.

Blain Joſeph, *Surgeon*
Blamire Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Bowſer Benjamin, *Druggiſt*
Coulthard Maurice, (F.) *M. D.*
Creighton Jonathan, (F.) *Surgeon*
Fiddler William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Harrington Robert, (F.) *M. D.*
Heyſhem John, (F.) *M. D.*
Hodgſon John, (F.) *Surgeon*
James Senhouſe, *Surgeon*
Lofthouſe Henry, *Druggiſt*

Loſh

Loſh Joſeph, (F.) *Surgeon*
Pearſon Samuel, (F.) *M. D.*
Smith John, *Surgeon*
Thompſon Stephen, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Atkinſon James, (F.) *Attorney*
Atkinſon Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*
Barnes John, (F.) *Attorney*
Clark J. Fenton, (F.) *Counſellor*
Dixon John, jun. *Attorney*
Dobinſon Henry, (F.) *Attorney*
Graham John, (F.) *Attorney*
Hewitt George, (F.) *Attorney*
Hodgſon Joſeph, (F.) *Attorney*
James John, (F.) *Coroner*
Little Thomas, *Attorney*
Lowthian Richard, (F.) *Attorney*
Mitchinſon John, (F.) *Conveyancer*
Morton Joſeph, (F.) *Attorney*
Mounſey Geo. and Son, (F.) *Attorneys*
Mounſey Robert, *Attorney*
Robinſon Joſeph, *Attorney*
Strong John, (F.) *Attorney*
Theay John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alkin Sarah, *Innkeeper*
Anderſon Thomas, *Upholſterer*
Armſtrong John, *Victualler*
Armſtrong Miſs, *Milliner*
Atken Thomas, *Taylor*
Atkinſon Edmund, (F.) *Tanner*
Atkinſon Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Bacon Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Bailey Richard, *Grocer*
Barker Richard, *Soap-boiler*
Barnes Edward, *Breeches-maker*
Barnes Margaret, *Innkeeper*
Barnfeather ——, (F.) *Grocer*
Baty Richard, *Pawnbroker*
Baxter William, *Grocer*
Beaumont George, *Grocer*
Beaumont John, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Beck Jeremiah, *Tea-dealer*
Beck John, (F.) *Hoſier*
Beck Launcelot, *Shoemaker*
Beck Mary, *Victualler*
Beeby John, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Bell John, *Innkeeper*
Bell John, *Victualler*
Bell Robert, *Blackſmith*
Bell Robert, (F.) *Grocer*
Bell William, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Bell William, *Innkeeper*
Bendal Joſeph, *Sadler*
Bennet William, *Joiner*
Benniſon James, *Victualler*
Birkett John, *Dealer in Spirits*
Blamire John, (F.) *Grocer*
Blamire Mary, *Milliner*
Blamire Miſs, *Grocer*
Blaycock John, *Staymaker*
Blaycock William, *Grocer*
Blow Edward, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Bousfield James, *Linen-draper*
Bouſtead Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Bowſer Ann, *Milliner*
Boyes Robert, *School-maſter*
Brew William, *Victualler*
Brown Mrs. *Milliner*
Brown John, *Staymaker*
Brown Joſhua, *Victualler*
Brown Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Bryſon Ann, *Haberdaſher*
Byeas John, *Innkeeper*
Call William, *Innkeeper*
Carlyle Thomas, *Joiner*
Carrick David, (F.) *Draper*
Carrick John, (F.) *Victualler*
Carrick John, *Callico-printer*
Cartmel Thomas, *Flour-dealer*
Clark William, *Innkeeper*
Cliff John, *Stocking-weaver*
Coleman Samuel, (F.) *Brazier*
Coleman Thomas, *Gunlock-ſmith*
Corkindale Guy, *Innkeeper*
Creighton Fortune, *Victualler*
Dalſton Jonathan, (F.) *Upholſterer*
Dand William, *Innkeeper*
Deniſon Henry, *Gardener & Seedſman*
Denniſon Thomas, ſen. *Seedſman*
Denniſon Thomas, *Wine-merchant*
Dockeray Thomas, *Victualler*
Donald Jonathan, (F.) *Dyer*
Donald William, (F.) *Callico-printer*
Dunbar James, *Penſioner*
Dunglinſon Samuel, *Glazier*
Ebdale Iſaac, (F.) *Grocer*
Elliot Andrew, *Innkeeper*
Elliott Thomas, *Victualler*
Elliot William, *Shoemaker*
Elwood Muſgrave, (F.) *Callico-printer*
Fairbairn James, *Innkeeper (Buſh)*
Farguſon Richard, (F.) *Potter and Tallow-chanler*
Farguſon Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Faulder Ann, *Confectioner*
Ferguſon John, Richard, and George, *Manufacturers*
Fiſher Mrs. *Victualler*
Forſter and Sons, (F.) *Check-manufacturers*
Forſter John, *Callico-printer*
Foſter Agnes, *Innkeeper*
Foſter Ann, *Grocer*
Foſter John, (F.) *Callico-printer*
Foſter Joſeph, *Innkeeper*

Foſter William, *Bricklayer*
Garnett Edward, *Grocer*
Gate Henry, *Blackſmith*
Gate Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Gibbons John, *Mercer and Draper*
Gibſon John, *Victualler*
Gibſon Rachael, *Milliner*
Gibſon William, *Innkeeper*
Goldie Quintine, *Taylor*
Graham John, *Exciſe-officer*
Grayſon Jane, *Grocer*
Halladay John, *School-maſter*
Halton William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hardeſty Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Harding Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer*
Harrington William and John, *Leather-dreſſers*
Harrington Rebecca, *Innkeeper*
Hartneſs John, (F.) *Grocer*
Harvey Adam, *Grocer*
Haugh James, *Ironmonger*
Haugh John, *Upholſterer*
Hays Joſeph, *Grocer*
Head Joſeph M. *Grocer*
Head Thomas, (F.) *Wine-dealer*
Hebſon John, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Henderſon Ann, *Milliner*
Henderſon William, *Maltſter*
Henderſon William, (F.) *Sadler*
Hetherington Joſ. *Innkeeper*
Hetherington William, *Draper*
Hind John, *Victualler*
Hind Joſ. *Shoemaker*
Hind Matthew, *Grocer*
Hodgſon Ann, (F.) *Grocer*
Hodgſon James, *Victualler*
Hodgſon John, (F.) *Grocer*
Hodgſon John, jun. *Grocer*
Hodgſon Joſeph, *Innkeeper*
Hodgſon Rich. (F.) *Mercer & Draper*
Hodgſon Thomas, *Bleacher*
Hodgſon William, (F.) *Butcher*
Hodgſon William, *Stationer*
Holm Suſannah, (F.) *Grocer*
Holmes Benjamin, *Mercer and Draper*
Holſtead John, *Taylor*
Hornſby John, *Millwright*
Howard John, *School-maſter*
Huddart John, *Perfumer*
Hutchinſon Robert, (F.) *Steward to Mark Davidſon, Eſq.*
Hutton Benjamin, *Taylor*
Hutton Mrs. *Victualler*
Hutton Thomas, *Machine-maker*
Irving John, *Flax-dreſſer*
Irving John, (F.) *Farmer*
Irving Joſeph, *Callico-printer*
Iviſon Henry, ſen. (F.) *Chandler*
Jackſon Ann, *Grocer*
Jackſon John, (F.) *Smith and Farrier*
Jackſon Richard, (F.) *Biſhop's Steward*
James Edmund, *Chair-maker*
James Elizabeth, *Draper*
James Mary, *Innkeeper*
James Robert, (F.) *Grocer*
James Thomas, *Innkeeper*
James William, *Sadler*
Jefferſon Jacob, *Victualler*
Jefferſon Nathaniel, *Innkeeper*
Johnſton Chriſtopher, *Grocer*
Johnſton John, *Linen-draper*
Johnſtone Mrs. (F.) *Innkeeper*
Jollie Fra. (F.) *Printer and Bookſeller*
King Charles, (F.) *Dealer in Spirits*
Kennan James, *Confectioner*
Lamb William, (F.) *Butcher*
Lancake John and Son, (F.) *Tea-dealers*
Leach Iſabella, *Dealer in Spirits*
Lewthwaite William, *Cotton-ſpinner*
Liddell and Lewthwaite, (F.) *Merchants*
Liddle John, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Lonſdale John, (F.) *Grocer*
Loſh John, *Callico-printer*
Loſh Thomas, (F.) *Callico-printer*
Lowthian Robert, (F.) *Coach-maker*
M'Connel ——, *Jeweller*
M'Knight Colin, *Victualler*
M'Knight John, *Innkeeper*
M'Lauchlin Walter, *Hair-dreſſer*
Maldie Robert, (F.) *Callico-printer*
Mann John, *Dealer in Tent*
Marley Charles, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Marſhall Mary, *Innkeeper*
Marſhall John, *Mercer and Draper*
Mathews Robert, (F.) *Grocer*
Mathews Robert, *Victualler*
Matthew John, *Flour-dealer*
Mead Robert, *Storekeeper*
Mearns William, *Peruke-maker*
Mitchel James, *Callico-printer*
Monkhouſe James, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Morriſon John, *Innkeeper*
Mulcaſter Edward, *Grocer*
Mullander Joſeph, *Taylor and Gaoler*
Muſgrave Thomas, *Weaver*
Nanſon William, *Hatter*
Nelſon George and Co. *Hatters*
Nelſon John, *Shoemaker*
Nelſon William, (F.) *Hatter*
Nicholſon William, *Innkeeper*
Nicholſon William, *Jeweller*
Nixon James, *Innkeeper*
Nixon Joſeph, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer*
Nixon Mrs. *Grocer*

Nixon Robert, *Grocer*
Nixon Tho. (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Nixon Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Noble Rebecca, *Innkeeper*
Norman Thomas, *Porter-merchant*
Overton Thomas, *Maltſter*
Owen Thomas, (F.) *Whip-maker*
Painter James, *Exciſe-officer*
Palmer Joſeph, *China-dealer*
Park Joſeph, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Parkins Chriſtopher, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Pattinſon Daniel, (F.) *Wood-monger*
Pattinſon John, (F.) *Butcher*
Pears and James, (F.) *Curriers and Leather-cutters*
Pearſon Robert, *Leather-cutter*
Pearſon Tho. (F.) *Check-manufacturer*
Peel William, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Pickering Henry, *Shoemaker*
Pitt William, *Brewer*
Porter John, *Currier*
Porter Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Porter William, *Cabinet-maker*
Pringle Mary, *Innkeeper*
Ray William, *Shoemaker*
Rayſon Thomas, *Victualler*
Rennie John, *Shoemaker*
Richardſon James, *Hair-dreſſer*
Rigg John, *Mercer and Draper*
Robinſon George, (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Robinſon James, (F.) *Victualler*
Robinſon Jane, *Ironmonger*
Robinſon John, *Grocer*
Robinſon John, *Sadler*
Robinſon Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Rowe John, *Innkeeper*
Rowell Edward, *Breeches-maker*
Rowell James, *Taylor*
Rowladſon William, *Exciſe-officer*
Routledge William, (F.) *Gardener*
Scaife Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Scott Walter, *Flour-dealer*
Sheppard Dinah, (F.) *Confectioner*
Simpſon John, *Joiner*
Slack John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Smith Hugh, *Innkeeper*
Smith Launcelot, (F.) *Stationer and Printer*
Smith Michael, *Pariſh Clerk*
Sowerby George, (F.) *Butcher*
Sowerby Iſabel, *Innkeeper*
Spooner Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Stainton Moſes, *Dealer in Spirits*
Stalker Joſeph, *Stamper*
Stephenſon Joſeph, *Houſe-painter*
Stoddart Joſeph and Co. (F.) *Check-manufacturers*
Stoddart Robert, (F.) *Manufacturer*
Sutton John, (F.) *Dealer in Hams*
Tallentine John, *Grocer*
Taylor John, *Victualler*
Taylor Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Thompſon Henry, *Shoemaker*
Thompſon Robert, *Exciſe-officer*
Thompſon William, (F.) *Ironmonger and Sadler*
Thompſon William, (F.) *School-maſter*
Trotter Robert, *Baker*
Tyſon Richard, *Brewer's Clerk*
Underwood Robert, *Glazier*
Wales Thomas, *Dealer in Spirits*
Watſon Stephen, *Grocer*
Weightman William, *Taylor*
Whirlings Jeremiah, (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
White Miſſes, *Mantua-makers*
Williams William, *Manufacturer*
Willis William, *Victualler*
Wilſon Alex. (F.) *Mercer & Draper*
Wilſon Jonathan, *Butcher*
Wilſon Jonathan, (F.) *Carrier*
Wilſon Mrs. *Victualler*
Wilſon Peter, (F.) *Butcher*
Wilſon Robert, *Carrier*
Wolmer ——, *Overſeer of the Mail-Coaches*
Wylie Aaron, *Glover*
Young Margaret and Mary, *Milliners*
Young John, (F.) *Butcher*
Young Thomas, *Callico-printer*

Seats in the vicinity of Carliſle:—Eleven miles North of Carliſle, is Netherby, the ſeat of Sir James Graham, pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground, and commanding a beautiful and extenſive proſpect of Solway Frith.—Nine miles North Eaſt, is Caſtle Steads, the ſeat of John Johnſon, Eſq.—Kirklipton, the ſeat of William Dacre, Eſq. three miles diſtant.—Five miles Eaſt of Carliſle, is Corby Caſtle, the ſeat of Henry Howard, Eſq. The ſituation of this houſe, on the banks of Eden, is truly rural and picturesque. Here the beauties of nature and art are ſo happily united as to fill the mind with admiration and pleaſure. It is ſeated on the brink of a ſtupenduous cliff, overhanging the river Eden. The hills on each ſide the river are lofty, and deſcend precipitate, cloathed with ſtately trees. Eden is here adorned with a thouſand beauties, every turn and avenue affording a rich ſylvan ſcene, where, amidſt the hanging ſhades

of oak, bold rocks project. To the front of the houſe a fine lawn opens, with ornamental buildings, gracefully diſpoſed. The walks on the banks of the river are well deviſed, and contain as much of nature as could be ſaved in ſuch a work. The whole pleaſure-grounds are executed in a taſte which yields all the original beauties of the place, without diſtorting them in the fetters of faſhion. To the North-weſt part of the houſe, a terras is ſtretched on the ſummit of a cliff, overlooking the wood, that hangs on ſwift declivities to the brink of the river, from whence is commanded a fine proſpect of the banks of the river, and on the oppoſite riſing ground the remains of Whetherell Priory, once a cell to the abbey of St. Mary in York, given by Ranulph de Meſchines, Earl of Carliſle, for a prior and eight monks of the Benedictine order. Nothing but the gateway tower remains of this edifice.—At the ſame diſtance, and upon the ſame river, ſtands Warwick-hall, the ſeat of Bonnar Warwick, Eſq.—About a mile and an half diſtant, at Rickerley, is the ſeat of Wm. Richardſon, Eſq. a ſmall but neat villa. The garden is ſo well laid out and finiſhed in ſuch a maſterly ſtile as to diſplay the good taſte of the owner.—Four miles South, is Wood-ſide, the ſeat of John Loſh, Eſq.—Roſe Caſtle, the ſeat of the biſhop of Carliſle, diſtant ſix miles, on the banks of Caldew, is an ancient houſe, ſurrounded with a moſt delightful landſcape.—Holm-hill, the ſeat of Henry Holm, Eſq. and Hawkeſgill, the ſeat of John Nicolſon, Eſq. are nearly the ſame diſtance from Carliſle.—Croſton-hall, the ſeat of Sir John Briſco, ſeven miles South-weſt, is a modern-built houſe, finiſhed in an elegant ſtile, and the grounds around it are laid out with taſte.—Moorhouſe, the ſeat of Joſeph Liddell, Eſq. is three miles Weſt of Carliſle.—At Newton, about a mile from the town, is a houſe and neat gardens, belonging to Monkhouſe Daviſon, Eſq. merchant, in London.—Kingmoor, two miles from Carliſle, will, in the poſſeſſion of its preſent owner, Mr. Lamb, banker in Newcaſtle, regain its former beauty.

CULLOMPTON, DEVONSHIRE,

IS eleven miles from Exeter, on the great turnpike-road to Bath and Briſtol. It is ſeated on a river, not far from the ſea, and is pretty good town. The market, which is on Saturday, is not very conſiderable; and there are two fairs annually: one on the firſt Wedneſday in May, and the other on the firſt Wedneſday in November. It is governed by a high conſtable and four petty conſtables. The pariſh-church is a noble ſtructure, has four aiſles in it, and a curious gilt roof, and rood loft; the tower is very handſome and lofty, and has a fine peal of eight bells. The trade of the town is principally in the woollen branch, and conſiſts of fine ſagathees, ſerges, duroys, and other goods of that deſcription.

The poſt-office opens at ſix in the morning, ſhuts againſt the Weſtern letters at ſeven in the evening, and finally at ten. The mail-coach comes in from London, Bath, Briſtol, and the intermediate towns, to Exeter, every evening at eight o'clock; returns every morning at ſix, and ſtops at the White Hart inn. There is a croſs-poſt from Honiton comes in every night at ten o'clock, and returns immediately; and another poſt comes in every night, at ſeven o'clock, from Tiverton, and returns at ſeven next morning.—Two ſtage-coaches, one for Bath and the other for Briſtol, go through every morning, except Sunday, at ſeven o'clock; return every evening about five, and ſtop at the Half Moon inn.——James's and Brice's waggons ſet out from Cullompton for Bath, Briſtol, &c. every Monday and Thurſday morning, and for Exeter every Wedneſday and Saturday morning; return from Briſtol Tueſday and Friday evening, and from Exeter Wedneſday and Saturday evening.

The principal inns are, the White Hart, kept by Joſeph Noſworthy; the Half Moon, by Lucas Pulsford; and the Red Lion, by Robert Froſt; the latter inn is the exciſe-office, and that at which the waggons put up.

The

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY.

Blackmore John, Gent.
Carew Lieut. Henry, *Royal Navy*
Colman Francis, Eſq.
Croſſe John, Gent.
Merſon Edward, Gent.
Pannell Thomas, Gent.
Sydenham Whitlocke, Gent.

CLERGY.

Brutton Rev. John Veryard, *Vicar*
Morgan Rev. Samuel
Vye Rev. John

PHYSIC.

Shute Stephen, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Skinner and Son, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*

LAW.

Baker and Croſſe, *Attorneys*
Brutton Henry, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen Henry, *Butcher*
Bale Tho. *Linen and Woollen Draper and Wholeſale Staymaker*
Baker John, *Serge-maker*
Baker Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Bazeley Elias, *Carrier*
Bennett John, *Soap-boiler*
Bilby Thomas, *Bell-founder, Clock and Watch-maker*
Blackmore John, jun. *Butcher*
Brice John and James, *Proprietors of the Waggons*
Broadditch Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Broom Edmund, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Brown William, *Serge-maker*
Burnard William, *Victualler*
Buſſell John, *Serge-maker*
Buſſell John, *Taylor*
Carthews S. and E. *Milliners*
Chaplin ——, *Wheelwright*
Croſſe William, *Blackſmith*
Drake Mary, *Miller*
Ellicotts E. and M. *Milliners and Mantua-makers*
Ellicott Rob. *Serge-maker & Maltſter*
Ellicott Robert, jun. *Serge-maker*
Ellicott Thomas, *Butcher*
Facey John, *Victualler*
Fowler George, *Cooper*
Fowler John, *Dyer and Maltſter*
Fowler John, *Serge-maker*
Fowler Mary, *Linen & Woollen Draper*
Frank Evan, *Serge-maker*
Froſt Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Froſt Robert, *Inn and Exciſe-office-keeper (Red Lion)*
Froſt Silas, *Victualler*
Goodhind Joſeph, *Butcher*
Goodhind Richard, *Victualler*
Hoare William, *Baker and Taylor*
Hole William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Iſaac John, *Baker*
Jarman and Gay, *Serge-makers*
Luxton George, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Luxton Robert, *Baker*
Mann Robert, *Exciſe-officer*
Martin James, *Sadler and Ironmonger*
Martin Joſeph, *Joiner & Carpenter*
Matthews Henry, *Joiner & Carpenter*
Matthews Henry, jun. *Plumber and Glazier*
May George, *Whiteſmith*
Melhuiſh H. *Linen and Woollen-Draper*
Middle Thomas, *Taylor*
Mildon Robert, *Whiteſmith*
Mills and Haycraft, *Leather-dreſſers and Glovers*
Mills Morris, *Baker*
Mills William, *Carpenter*
Mondy John, *Blackſmith*
Nation Anna, *Shopkeeper*
Noſworthy Joſ. *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Pannell Charles, *Currier*
Pannell James, *Poſt-maſter*
Pannell Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Pidgion John, *Miller*
Pidgion John, jun. *Miller*
Pidgion Wm. *Leather-dreſſer & Glover*
Plumpton Samuel, *Victualler*
Pulsford Lucas, *Innkeeper (Half Moon)*
Reynolds James, *Cabinet-maker*
Rice Abraham, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Rice John, *Shopkeeper and Maltſter*
Rice Richard, *Currier*
Roſſiter Henry, *Butcher*
Row Roger, *Butcher*
Salter William, *Tanner*
Seaman Edward, *Blackſmith*
Seaman Joſeph, *Serge-maker*
Selwood John, *Ditto and Maltſter*
Shere Ambroſe, jun. *Butcher*
Symes John, jun. *Butcher*
Tapſcott James, *Victualler*
Tayler Joſeph, *Butcher*
Tayler Joſeph, jun. *Butcher*
Tayler Thomas, *Butcher*
Toogood Richard, *Baker*
Toogood William, *Carpenter*
Upcott William, *Serge-maker*
Webber Caleb, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Webber Caleb, *Victualler*
Wellington John, *Baker*

Wellington Thomas, *Miller*
Weſcombe Samuel, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Weſcombe Wm. *Boot and Shoemaker*
Weſtlake Thomas, *Taylor*
Weſtron Richard, *Soap-boiler*
Whitby James, *Currier*
Whitby Wm. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Wolland William, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Wright John, *Baker*

CARDIFF, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

CARDIFF, or Caerdiff, the county-town of Glamorgan, 163 miles from London, receives its name from its ſituation on the river Taff, which runs along the Weſt ſide of it cloſe to the houſes, and falls into the Severn 3 miles below the town. It is handſome and well-built, encloſed by a ſtone wall, in which are four gates, and a deep ditch or mound, which, with a principal watch-tower, are ſtill to be ſeen. The houſes in general are uniform and handſome, and the ſtreets broad, open, and well paved. The town is pleaſantly ſituated on a fertile flat, two miles and a quarter from the Eaſtern extremity of the county, where it is joined by Monmouthſhire. There is a good bridge of 4 arches over the river, and veſſels of 200 tons burthen come up to the town. It is beautifully diverſified by well-cultivated hills on the Eaſt, Weſt, and North; and the Severn Sea, or Briſtol Channel, on the South. Between the town and the Severn is a fine level track of moor-land, great part of which was ſubject to be overflowed by ſpring-tides; but it is now well ſecured by a ſea-wall, which has turned an extenſive piece of ſalt marſh into freſh land. The harbour, 3 miles below the town, is called Pennarth (the Engliſh of which is, the Bear's head), and is very commodious for ſhips and veſſels detained in the Briſtol Channel by weſterly winds. The inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood carry on a conſiderable trade to Briſtol, and ſend thither great quantities of oats, barley, ſalt butter, and poultry of all kinds; and from this town there are not leſs than 8780 tons of caſt and wrought iron of the beſt manufacture ſhipped annually for London and other places; the bulk of which is made at Merthyr Tydvil, 25 miles from Cardiff, and which will in future be brought down from thence by a curious navigable canal, the head of which, at Merthyr Bridge, is 568 feet 5 inches higher than the tide-lock at Cardiff; the length of the canal is 25 miles 3 furlongs and 3 chains, and it is expected to be completed for 54,000l. There is no doubt but that this canal will be of the greateſt benefit and advantage to the northern and eaſtern parts of the county of Glamorgan, and it is expected that great quantities of excellent pit coal will be ſent to Briſtol and other places at much cheaper rates than were ever known. Not leſs than 13,000 boxes annually of the very beſt tin plates, containing in general 225 plates in each box, are ſent from this town to Briſtol, and from thence to ſeveral parts of the kingdom, and which are manufactured at an extenſive work called Melin Griffith, 4 miles North of Cardiff: the ſcraps of iron plates from which the tin is made is converted into bolt-iron; and, as the Merthyr canal goes through Melin Griffith, that company will be conſiderably benefited by a ſaving of 4 miles in land-carriage.

Cardiff conſiſts of two pariſhes, viz. St. John's and St. Mary's, though at preſent there is but one church; for, by a great inundation of the ſea, on the 27th of January 1607, the church of St. Mary, with many buildings in that pariſh, were undermined, and ſwept away. Here is a Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, and alſo one for the followers of the late Mr. John Weſley. But what principally engages the attention of a traveller is, its ancient caſtle, which is a large, ſtrong, ſtately, edifice, and has lately received great alterations and additions from its preſent proprietor. The conſtable of it is always the firſt magiſtrate of the town, by whom the bailiffs and ſerjeants at mace are ſworn into office. This town has been for ages the reſidence of princes, the ſeat of government and judicature, and the ſcene of many remarkable actions and events.—In the long liſt of the ancient princes of Glamorgan, we find the illuſtrious

name

name of Caradoc (Caractacus), the renowned prince of the Silures, who made for nine years ſo noble a ſtand againſt Oſtorius, and the powerful forces of Rome; and if, rejecting the fabulous hiſtory of Geoffrey of Monmouth, we adopt the more authentic accounts of the Liber Landavenſis, now in Landaff cathedral, and which was written ſome centuries before the romance of Geoffrey, we ſhall find that the famous Arthur was ſon of Meirich, King (as he is termed) of Glamorgan, and a native of Cardiff.

Cardiff was anciently known by the name of Rhatoſtabius; and, when the Romans invaded Britain, Aulus Didius, one of their generals, firſt erected a fort, and then ſtationed a garriſon, to curb the Silures; the Welch then called it Caer-didi, and afterwards it was called Caer-dâf, Caer-dyf, vulgo Caer-dydd. The name Caer-dâf is expreſſive of its original ſtate, and the ſituation of the town; i. e. a fortreſs on the Tâf (Tave, now Taff); and the next ſtage of its corruption will account for the preſent Engliſh name Cardiff. The town was built in 1080.—Jeſtin ap Gurgan, was the laſt Welch prince that occupied this caſtle, and the eaſtern part of this county. He was conquered and overthrown by Robert Fitzhamon and his twelve Norman knights, who were invited by Encon, a Welch nobleman (who was to have been married to Jeſtyn's daughter), and by Jeſtyn, into this country about the year 1100, for the ſole purpoſe of aſſiſting him in diſpoſſeſſing ſome of the neighbouring Welch princes; when a quarrel taking place between Jeſtyn and Eneon, the latter perſuaded Robert to turn his arms againſt the former, when Jeſtyn was diſpoſſeſſed; and, after Fitzhamon had made choice of what he thought proper, he divided the other parts of Jeſtyn's territories amongſt the twelve knights, Fitzhamon kept a large garriſon in it, and lived with all the ſplendour of a petty ſovereign; he cauſed a ſhire-hall and twelve houſes to be built within the caſtle walls, and which were called after the twelve knights, who were bound to attend in turn to do homage, and pay him ſuit and ſervice. It was here that Robert Curthoſe, Duke of Normandy, eldeſt ſon of William the Conqueror, was confined for 26 years, by order of his unnatural brother Henry I. who had the cruelty to cauſe his eyes to be burnt out. He was buried in Glouceſter cathedral in 1132, where a wooden effigy of him may be ſeen in ſuch a diſtorted attitude as it is natural to ſuppoſe a perſon dying unattended might be found in.

The names of the 12 knights that accompanied Robert Fitzhamon were:—1. Sir Richard de Granville, brother to Sir Robert; to whom he gave the caſtle and Lordſhip of Neath.—2. Sir William de Londres; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Ogmore, being 4 knights' fees.—3. Sir Paine Turberville; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Coity.—4. Sir Robert St. Quinten; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Lanblethian.—5. Sir Richard Syward; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Tallavan.—6. Sir Gilbert Humferville; to whom he gave the caſtle and manor of Penmark, being 3 knights' fees.—7. Sir Reginald de Sully; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Sully, being 2 knights' fees.—8. Sir Roger Berkrolles; to whom he gave the lordſhip of Eaſt Orchard, being 1 knight's fee.—9. Sir Peter le Soore; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Peterſtone, being 1 knight's fee:—10. Sir John Fleming; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of St. George, being 1 knight's fee.—11. Sir John St. John; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Fonmon, being 1 knight's fee.—12. Sir William Eſterling; to whom he gave the caſtle and lordſhip of St. Donats.—Robert Fitzhamon alſo gave Eneon, who took his part, and at whoſe particular inſtigation Robert firſt came to the aſſiſtance of Jeſtyn, the lordſhip and caſtle of Senghenith, or Caſtle Coch.—To Caradoc ap Jeſtyn, eldeſt ſon of Jeſtyn, Robert gave the caſtle and lordſhip of Avon.—To Rutherch, another ſon of Jeſtyn's, he gave the caſtle of Ruthyn.—The reſt of the knights' fees, being 22, he diſtributed part to gentlemen who ſerved him, and part to the ancient Welch inhabitants.

In the year 1106, Robert Duke of Normandy was committed priſoner to Cardiff caſtle, Henry I. having reduced all Normandy to his obedience; and it was this year that Robert Fitzhamon, who went over to Normandy with Henry,

was

was wounded with a ſpear in the temple at the battle of Tailes, and died in the month of March following: he was brought over to England, and was buried at Tewkeſbury, where a maſs was ordered to be daily ſung for him and his wife.

Within Morganwg (i. e. Glamorganſhire), were 18 caſtles and 36 knights' fees and a half, that held by knight's ſervice. Robert's revenues in Glamorgan was 1100 marks, excluſive of the large tracts of land which he kept in his own hands, and particularly the lordſhip and manſion-houſe of Roviarton, from which he was ſupplied with all ſorts of grain and proviſions for his houſehold.

In 1131 Cardiff caſtle was taken by Maelgon and Rhys Gryg, with Prince Llewellin's forces.

In the reign of Charles I. Cardiff eſpouſing the cauſe of that injured king, it was cloſely beſieged by Oliver Cromwell in perſon, with a ſtrong party, who bombarded the caſtle from an entrenchment ſomething better than a quarter of a mile to the Weſt of the town. The canonade was kept up for three days ſucceſſively; and Oliver, in a book of his own writing, called the Flagellum, ſays, "he ſhould have found greater difficulty in ſubduing Cardiff caſtle, had it not been for a deſerter from the garriſon, who conducted his party in the night-time through a ſubterraneous paſſage that went under the river Taff into the caſtle, by which means they got poſſeſſion of it with little or no loſs on either ſide:" but, as ſoon as the garriſon had marched out, Oliver cauſed the deſerter to be hung for his treachery. At this time the lordſhip and caſtle of Cardiff belonged to the then Earl of Pembroke, and from that family by intermarriages it was veſted, with many caſtles and lordſhips in Glamorganſhire, in the family of the Windſors.

The town of Cardiff is an ancient corporation, under the government of the conſtable of the caſtle, 2 bailiffs, 12 aldermen, 12 capital burgeſſes, a ſteward, a town-clerk, 2 ſerjeants at mace (who are ſheriffs of the town), 1 water-bailiff, two common attornies, 8 conſtables, 2 ale-taſters, 2 clerks of the market, 2 toll-gatherers, and other officers. This town, in conjunction with Cowbridge, Swanſea, Lougher, Aberaven, Kenfigg, Neath, and Llantriſſent, ſends one member to parliament. The intereſt of the Earl of Bute prevails principally in Cardiff and Cowbridge. The right of election is not only in the burgeſſes of the place, but in the burgeſſes of Aberaven, Cowbridge, Kenfigg, Llantriſſent, Lougher, Neath, and Swanſea. The number of voters is about one thouſand. This being the county town, a court of record is held every fortnight, of which the bailiffs (who are alſo juſtices of the peace) are the only judges; and the aſſizes for the county, in April and Auguſt yearly, and Epiphany quarter-ſeſſions, are always held here. In this town Robert Earl of Glouceſter, who died in 1147, founded a priory of white friars and another of black ones, which continued till the general diſſolution of religious houſes by Henry VIII. in 1536. A great part of the ſhell of the white friars is now to be ſeen, and the black friars' houſe is inhabited by fiſhermen. About three leagues South of Cardiff are two iſlands, called the Flat and Steep Holmes; on the former of which there is a light-houſe, and a good dwelling, where pilots frequently wait to conduct ſhips up the Briſtol Channel; this iſland contains 60 acres of land, and is well cultivated. A little to the Weſt of thoſe iſlands is a ſmall one called Sully; and three miles to the Weſtward of that is the iſland of Barry, ſo called from St. Baruch, who is ſaid to have been interred there.

Cardiff has two weekly markets, viz. Wedneſday and Saturday, which are well ſupplied. Fairs, June 29th, September 19th, and November 30th. High markets, ſecond Wedneſdays in March, April, and May; and a new cattle-market every Saturday.

The company at Melin Griffith tin and iron works, 4 miles from Cardiff (as before noticed), iſſue five-guinea bills, payable on demand at Meſſrs. Barclay and Tritton's, London; or at the Exchange Bank, in Briſtol.

A bank was opened in this town, on the 12th of June, 1792, by Richardſon and Co. who draw on Forſter, Lubbock, Boſanquet, and Co. No. 11, Manſion-houſe-ſtreet, London; and it is expected that another bank will ſhortly be eſtabliſhed here.

The mail coach comes to the Angel inn, Cardiff, every evening about 9 o'clock, from London, Bath, Briſtol, and other places to the Eaſtward; ſets off for London every morning about 5 o'clock.. The poſt-office is open every day from 8 in the morning till 11 at night. The Iriſh mail from Waterford, and parts adjacent to Briſtol, London, &c. is conveyed by the above coach, which meets the packets at Hubberſtone on Milford Haven, and takes up paſſengers, letters, and parcels, at the different towns to the Weſtward of Cardiff, where it arrives every morning about half an hour before it ſets off for London.

There are no regular trading veſſels between London and Cardiff, but as occaſion ſerves for ſending iron, &c. on an average ſix or eight may be ſaid to arrive annually from London, and two from Memel, in Pruſſia, with deals and balk. During the laſt war, a conſiderable quantity of cannon, from 4 to 32 pounders, were ſhipped from this town to Woolwich, one cargo of which was taken by the French. The regular conveyance for ſmall parcels, &c. from London to Cardiff, is by the before-mentioned coach, which ſets out from the Swan, Lad-lane, every evening at eight o'clock, except Sundays, and arrives at Cardiff in 24 or 25 hours. The land-carriage for heavy goods is by Wiltſhire's or James's waggons, from the Swan inn, Holborn-bridge, to Briſtol, and from thence by the Cardiff boats.

The following is a liſt of the Corporation, Gentry, Clergy, Medical Men, Lawyers, and principal inhabitants:

CORPORATION.

JOHN RICHARDS, Eſq. *Conſtable of the Caſtle.*

BAILIFFS.

SAMUEL SABINE, Eſq.
HENRY HOLLIER, Eſq. *Steward to the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute.*

ALDERMEN.

Thomas Edwards, Eſq. (F.)
Francis Minnit, (F.)
Robert Savours, (F.)
John Richards, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Bloom Williams, Eſq. (F.)
William Pritchard, (F.)
Thomas Sweet, (F.)
Edward Thomas, (F.)
Rev. Powell Edwards, (F.)

JOHN WOOD, Eſq. (F.) *Recorder and Town Clerk.*

John Bird, jun. and Thomas David, *Serjeants at Mace.*
William Evans and John Evans, *Commons Attorneys.*
John Bird, ſen. *Water Bailiff and Pilot.*
Thomas Scandret, *Clerk of the Shambles-market.*
William Morgan, *Clerk of the Cattle-markets and Fairs.*
Jenkin Morgan, *Ale-taſter.*
Samuel Phillips, *Bell-man and Common-cryer.*

GENTRY, &c.

Bridges Thomas, Eſq. (F. *in Kent*)
Bates Miſs
Baſſett Miſs
Lake Mrs. widow
Llewellin Mrs. widow
Morgan Edward, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Petre Miſs
Prieſt Miſs
Richards John, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Richards John, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Tait William, Eſq. (F.) *Iron-maſter*
Traherne Edmund, Eſq. (F.) *Receiver-General of the Land-tax, and Collector of the Cuſtoms*

CLERGY.

Butler Rev. John
Lowder Rev. Sam. Molyneux, *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Griffiths Richard, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Grover Brocket, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*

Richards William, (F.) *Apothecary*
Vachell Charles, *Chymiſt, Druggiſt, & Apothecary*
Williams Bloom, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Prichard David, *Attorney*
Williams Henry, (F.) *Attorney*
Wood John, (F.) *Attorney and Treaſurer of the County*

TRADERS, &c.

Alexander John, *Linen-weaver and Serjeant-Major of the Glamorganſhire Militia*
Bennet Thomas, *Grocer, &c.*
Bird John, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Bird John, *Printer, Bookſeller and Binder, Clerk to the Earl of Bute, Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office, Briſtol Tontines, &c.*
Blannin John, (F.) *Merchant*
Bradley John, (F.) *Poſt-maſter, Mail Contractor, and Innkeeper (Angel)*
Brewer Wm. *Victualler and Carpenter*
Bridgwater Richard, *Officer of Exciſe*
Charles Henry, *Timber-merchant and Agent to the Iron-maſters*
Charles Thomas, *Wharfinger*
Daniel Rich. (F.) *Grocer & Tea-dealer*
Dalton Thomas, (F.) *Wine and Spirituous Liquor Merchant*
Davies Lewis, *Grocer*
Davies John, *Taylor*
Davies John, *Blackſmith*
Davis Thomas, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Davy Jonathan, (F.) *Grocer, Wine-merchant, and Hop-factor*
Davy Philip, *Corn and Cheeſe-factor*
Dawſon John, *Officer of Exciſe*
Drew John, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Edwards John, *Carpenter*
Evans William, *Victualler (3 Caſtles)*
Evans John, (F.) *Cooper*
Evans Edward, *Fiſherman*
Evans Tho. *Victualler (Boar's Head)*
Evans Griffith, *Fiſherman*
Gainer John, *Wheelwright*
Gedrych Mary, *Victualler*
Gedrych Gwenllian, *Victualler (Ship)*
George John, *Maſon*
Graves Thomas, (F.) *Wine and Liquor-merchant, Grocer, &c.*
Guy John, *Baker*
Harford, Wetherill, and Waters, *Owners of Sloops trading from Cardiff to Briſtol*
Harrington George, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Hadley John, *Nailor*
Howell James, *Cooper*
Huſſey John, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Jenkins John, (F.) *Glazier*
Jenkins William, *Baker*
Jenkins William, *Staymaker*
Jones John, *Exciſe-officer*
Jones Mary, *Victualler (Ship & Caſtle)*
Jones Thomas, *Taylor and Dealer in Earthenware*
Jones Charles, *Joint Owner and Captain of the Sloop Lady Cardiff*
Jones Daniel, *School-maſter*
Jones John, *Maſter of the Charity-ſchool*
Jones Elizabeth, *Draper, Hat-dealer, and Maltſter*
Jones Samuel, *Butcher*
Jones Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Jones Evan, *Flannel-weaver*
Kinton Roger, *Ship-builder*
Key John, (F.) *Flour-merchant*
Key T. (F.) *Flour-merchant & Baker*
Lewis William, ſen. *Corn-factor*
Lewis William, jun. *Cornfactor, Grocer, and Baker*
Lewis John, *Victualler & Stable-keeper*
Lewis Jemima, *Mantua-maker*
Lewis Richard, *Paſtry-cook and Gingerbread-baker*
Lewis Thomas, *Victualler (3 Cranes)*
Lewis Willam, *Taylor*
Lewis Tho. *Breeches-maker & Glover*
Leyſhon William, *Shopkeeper*
Leyſhon Thomas, *Baker*
Leyſhon Lewis, *Shoemaker*
Lucas John, *Pedlar and Fiſherman*
Matthews William, *Carpenter*
Milward William, *Baker*
Minnit Francis, (F.) *Gardener and Seedſman*
Morgan Watkin, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Morgan Thomas, (F.) *Keeper of the County Gaol*
Morgan Thomas, *Glazier and Painter*
Morgan John, *Baker and Maſon*
Morris Morris, *Grocer*
Nicholl Mary, *Maltſter*
Ovens John, (F.) *Tanner*
Owen John, *Victualler (Bear)*
Owen William, *Carpenter, and Drum-Major of the Glamorganſhire Militia*
Phillips John, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Phillips Watkin, *Victualler (Red Cow)*
Phillpotts John, *Carpenter*
Pickſtone John, *Canal-cutter*
Powell Wm. (F.) *Tennis-court-keeper*
Powell Andrews, *Glazier, Painter, and Glaſs-ſeller*

Powell Mary, *Milliner and Haberdaſher*
Price Paul, *Pariſh and Cuſtom-houſe-clerk, and Victualler (King's Head)*
Prichard William, (F.) *Builder*
Prichard William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Prieſt William and Richard, (F.) *Grocers, Maltſters, and Liquor-merchants*
Purcel John, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Rees Tho. *Carpenter and Shopkeeper*
Rees Morgan, *Dealer in Fruit*
Rees Lewis, *School-maſter*
Rees Wm. *Victualler (Maſons Arms)*
Rees W. *Victualler (Old Green Dragon)*
Reynolds Richard, (F.) *Maltſter and Felmonger*
Richards Morgan, *Victualler*
Richards Thomas, *Smith*
Richards David, *Carpenter*
Richards John, *Victualler (Unicorn)*
Roberts Tho. *Gardener and Seedſman*
Robinſon John, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Rowland Edward, *Maſon*
Rowland William, *Dealer in Fruit*
Scandret Thomas, *Butcher*
Shipton William, *School-maſter*
Sinclair Archibald, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Stibbs Thomas, *Boot and Shoe-maker*
Stibbs John, *Peruke-maker, Bleeder, and Tooth-drawer*
Stibbs Lionel, *Cooper*
Stibbs John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Stone Edward, *Peruke-maker*
Stone William, *Victualler*
Tanner Arthur, (F.) *Hatter, &c.*
Thackwell John, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Thomas E. *Innkeeper (Cardiff Arms)*
Thomas Thomas, (F.) *Accomptant*
Thomas Mary, *Milliner & Haberdaſher*
Thomas William, (F.) *Maſon*
Thomas Jacob, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Thomas Thomas, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Thomas Edw. (F.) *Tiler & Plaiſterer*
Thomas Sarah, *Maltſter*
Thomas John, *Hallier*
Thomas Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Thomas Robert, *Victualler (5 Bells)*
Thomas Ja. *Victualler (Cardiff Boat)*
Tollman Richard, (F.) *Plumber, Brazier, and Tin-man*
Turberville John, *Milkſeller*
Verity Iſaiah, (F.) *Mercer, Draper, and Grocer*
Waters John, *Sadler*
Waters Sarah, *Milliner and Haberdaſher*
Waters Thomas, *Chandler*
Walters James, *Joint Owner of the Cardiff Sloops*
Whatley Geo. *Organiſt & Muſic-maſter*
White Emanuel, (F.) *Hat-maker*
Whiteing Edward, (F.) *Taylor, Soap-boiler, and Chandler*
Whiteing Hugh, (F.) *Chandler*
Whiteing John, *Maſter of the Work-houſe*
Whiteing Joan and Ann, *Milliners and Haberdaſhers*
Whiteing Jane and Frances, *Drapers*
Whiteing Arthur, *Sub-diſtributor of Stamps, Hop-dealer, and Book-keeper to the Mail-coach*
Willet Ricket, (F.) *Grocer, Draper, and Taylor*
Williams James, (F.) *Maltſter*
Williams Mary, *Mercer, Draper, and Haberdaſher*
Williams John, *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Williams C. *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Williams John, *Hallier*
Williams Hen. *Mercer & Linen-draper*
Williams John, *Victualler (Three Tuns)*
Williams William, *Victualler*
Weſtmacutt W. *Farmer and Victualler*
Wilſon Alexander, (F.) *Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Wilſon W. (F.) *Clock & Watch-maker*
Young Jane, *Ironmonger & Haberdaſher*

Contiguous to Cardiff are the following villages and noblemen and gentlemens ſeats: Saint Fagan's rural village and caſtle, a ſeat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Plymouth, 4 miles N. W.—Wenvoe Caſtle, the ſeat of the late Peter Birt, Eſq. 6 mile S. W. The village of Wenvoe is tolerably large.—Duffryn, the ſeat of the late Thomas Price, Eſq. 6 miles S. W.—Coedriglan, 6 miles W. on the Cowbridge-road, the ſeat of Llewellin Traherne, Eſq.—Henſol-park, the ſeat of Samuel Richardſon, Eſq. 10 miles N. W.—Gabalva, in the pariſh of Landaff, the ſeat of Herbert Hurſt, Eſq. 3 miles N.—Pentyrch iron-furnace and forges, William Lewis, Eſq. and Co. 6 miles N.—Green-meadow, in the pariſh of Whitchurch, the reſidence of William Lewis, Eſq. five miles N. on the Merthyr road.—Newhouſe, the ſeat of Mrs. Lewis, widow, 5 miles N. on the Caerphilly road, commands a moſt delightful and extenſive proſpect of Cardiff and the ſurrounding country, the Briſtol Channel, and the county of Somerſet.—Laniſhen-houſe, the ſeat of Wyndham Lewis, Eſq. four miles

on the laſt mentioned road.—Michaelſtone Le Pit, the ſeat of Robert Rouſe, Eſq. 4 miles S. W.—Kevanmably, the ſeat of John Kemeys Tynte, Eſq. to the left of the road to Newport, 6 miles E.—Ruperra, the ſeat of John Morgan, Eſq. to the left of the laſt-mentioned road, 9 miles Eaſt.—Lequeth village 3 miles, Michaelſtone Le Pit 4, Cogan 4, Dynaſpowis 5, Pennarth 6, St. Andrew's 6, Sully 8, Lavernock 8, Cadoxtone 8, and Barry 10 miles diſtant, all of them to the South of Cardiff.—Weſt of Cardiff, and on the Cowbridge-road, are the villages of Cayra 4 miles, St. Nicholas 6, Bonvilſtone 8, and Lantrithyd 9 miles diſtant.—The diſtance of Cardiff from the ſurrounding market-towns is as follows: from Caerphilly 7 miles, Lantriſſent 10, Cowbridge 12, Merthyr Tydvil 25, and from Newport, in Monmouthſhire, 12 miles.

CAERPHILLY, GLAMORGANSHIRE.

CAERPHILLY, Carphilly, or Caerfeli, is 158 miles from London. It is a very ancient town, pleaſantly ſituated among hills, on the banks of the river Rumney, which divides Glamorgan from Monmouthſhire. It is of great antiquity, and Roman coins have been found here; and is very remarkable for the remains of a caſtle, which, for ſtrength and magnificence, muſt have exceeded all others, not only in Wales but in Britain, that of Windſor excepted; and from its admirable ſtructure and vaſt extent, concluded by moſt to have been a Roman garriſon, and to have been built about 400 years before the birth of Chriſt by Beli Gawr, then king of all Britain, and who was brother to the renowned Brennus, general of the Gauls. But hiſtory has unkindly denied us its aid preciſely to determine the antiquity of it, which is a circumſtance that muſt appear very extraordinary to the curious in theſe ſtudies. The judicious antiquary, upon a ſtrict ſurvey of this amazingly grand and curious pile, will probably be induced to think that it hath been re-edified, at leaſt in part, ſince its firſt foundation. We find no mention of it in the Engliſh hiſtory till the reign of Edward the Second, when, it is more than probable, it was repaired by the Spencers, who were favourites of that king; for in the year 1326, when he was depoſed at Briſtol by his queen Iſabella, and her party, he took refuge in Caerphilly caſtle, which he had previouſly garriſoned, and continued there for ſome time. The caſtle was cloſely beſieged by the Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward III.) and a ſtrong party for nine months. The caſtle being almoſt impregnable, the garriſon, and Hugolin their commander, (who was grandſon to the deceaſed lord Spencer,) marched out with all the honours of war. The caſtle was diſmantled of all its implements, and the fortifications were in great part demoliſhed. The prince and his party met the queen at Hereford, where he was received in great triumph for ſubduing Caerphilly caſtle, it being conſidered as impracticable. Among the many ſtupendous pieces of which this building was compoſed, is a large tower, nearly towards the Eaſt end, which every moment threatens deſtruction to thoſe who paſs it. Its height is not more than eighty feet, but from the top to near the bottom one half is fallen in, and the other half hangs over its baſe in a moſt ſurpriſing manner. According to the opinion of the ingenious Mr. Wood, of Bath, who lay on his back for ſeveral minutes to view this dreadful ruin, its lineal projection on the outer ſide is not leſs than ten feet and a half; but what renders it ſtill more remarkable is, that it has continued to project in this manner for many ages paſt, nor have we the leaſt account from hiſtory how it firſt happened, but it is evident that the ſtrength of the cement is the means of keeping it together, and it is affirmed by ſome, that when this caſtle was built the mortar was tempered with bullocks blood. Tradition ſays, it firſt rended at the crucifixion of Chriſt; but, be that as it may, it is as great a curioſity as the leaning tower of Piſa, in Italy.

At Caerphilly furnace, which is the property of Harford Partridge and Co. there is made about twenty tons of charcoal pig-iron per week. The neighbourhood abounds with coal and iron ore, and which, when mixed with the

Lancaſhire red ore, makes very good iron. Here is a fulling mill, at which ſtrong country cloth is made, and the people in the neighbourhood make flannel and knit country ſtockings.

Caerphilly weekly market is on Thurſday. Fairs on April 5, June 6, July 19, Auguſt 25, October 9, and November 16. The Thurſday before Chriſtmas-day, Thurſday before January 25, the firſt Thurſday in March, and the firſt Thurſday in May, are great markets.

The conveyance from London, Briſtol, &c. to this town, is by way of Cardiff, from whence it is diſtant ſeven miles, and where a perſon attends three times a week for the letters, &c. for this place.

In Caerphilly there are about 70 houſes and 200 inhabitants, the principal of whom are the following:

GENTRY, &c.

Goodrich Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Howell Thomas, Gent. (F.) *Bailiff to the Earl of Bute*
Pryce William, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Price Nicholas, Eſq. (F.)
Powell William, Gent. (F.)
Savary Mrs.
Thomas William, Eſq. (F.)
Williams William, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Edwards Thomas, *Welch Preacher*
Jacob Rev. Edward, *Curate of Eglurſylan and Caerphilly Chapel*
Williams Rev. Thomas, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Davies David, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Holland Philip, *Attorney*
Williams Thomas, *Attorney.*

TRADERS, &c.

Bartlett David, *Officer of Exciſe*
Butler Marg. *Victualler (Blue Bell)*
Davies David, (F.) *Farmer*
Dixon Thomas, *Innkeeper (New Inn)*
Edmund William, *Victualler (Parrot)*
Edmund William, *Carpenter*
Edmund Evan, *Carpenter*
Elias William, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Evans Tho. (F.) *Farmer & Shopkeeper*
Evans Morgan, *Shoemaker*
Evans Edward, *Smith*
Evans Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Evans Evan, *Maltſter*
Evans Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Evans Edward, *Shoemaker*
George William, *Victualler (Red Cow)*
Harris Edward, *Taylor*
Howell Cath. *Victualler (White Lion)*
Hugh John, *Victualler (Black Cock)*
James William, *Victualler (Croſs Keys)*
James David, *Weaver*
John William, *Smith and Farrier*
John Richard, *Maſon*
John Thomas, *Maſon*
Jones James, *Sadler*
Jones Row. *Shoemaker & Shopkeeper*
Matthews Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Phillips Mary, *Glover & Breeches-maker*
Price John, *Currier & Leather-cutter*
Price Elizabeth, *Miſtreſs of Pwllypant Charity School*
Probyn Eliz. *Innkeeper (Boar's Head)*
Roberts Morgan, *Taylor*
Shepherd Thomas, *Chandler*
Stradling Lewis, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Thomas Benjamin, *Taylor*
Vaughan W. (F.) *Mercer, Grocer, &c.*
Williams Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Williams Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Williams John, *Flour-ſeller*
Williams William, *Joiner & Carpenter*
Williams Thomas, *Nailor*

The village and pariſh of Gellygare, ſix miles N. of Caerphilly, is pretty conſiderable and has many freeholders. At a houſe called Lancayach, in this pariſh, which was then inhabited by Colonel Prichard, king Charles I. remained incognito for ſeveral days.—Two miles W. of Caerphilly and five N. of Cardiff, on the road to Merthyr Tydvil, and on the ſide of a ſteep hill, ſtands the romantic and almoſt inacceſſible caſtle called in the Welch language *Caſtell Coch*, or Red Caſtle; its ſituation is at the Weſtern extremity of a large foreſt called Cefn y Feed, which, as well as well as the caſtle and lordſhip of Senghenith, or Caerphilly, is the property of the right hon. John earl of Bute.—About eight or nine miles North of this place, a few years ago, a very remarkable bridge was built over the Taaffe. It conſiſts of one arch, (perhaps the largeſt in the world,) the ſegment

ment of a circle; the chord is 140 feet; the key-ſtone, from the ſpring of the arch, is 34 feet high. The architect was William Edward, who was living in 1773. He was a methodiſt-preacher. Had the remains of ſuch an arch been diſcovered amoung the ruins of Greece or Rome, what pains would be taken by the learned antiquarians to diſcover the architect; whilſt honeſt William Edward, if living, remains unnoticed among his native mountains.

CHEPSTOW, MONMOUTHSHIRE,

LIES about three miles from the paſſage over the Severn, at Auſt Ferry; five from the New Paſſage, or Black Rock; fifteen from Monmouth; ſixteen from Briſtol; twenty-eight from Glouceſter; and 134 from London. It is ſituated near the mouth of the river Wye, over which it has a good bridge of ſtone and wood, and is now a large, well-built, full-inhabited, and thriving, ſea-port town, whoſe market is weekly on Saturday, and well ſupplied with proviſions of all ſorts. It has four fairs in the year, viz. the Friday in Whitſun-week; Saturday before the 20th of June for wool; Auguſt the 1ſt; and the Friday before St. Luke's day. It has alſo a monthly fair or market, for cattle and ſwine, on the laſt Monday in every month, great quantities of which are taken over the Old and New Paſſages to Briſtol, Bath, and other parts of England. The town for the moſt part ſtands on the ſide of a hill; and the rocky cliffs on each ſide the river have a moſt beautiful and romantic appearance. It was formerly walled round, and had a ſtrong caſtle, great part of which is now ſtanding: the chief gateway has a venerable aſpect, and, although it was the moſt ancient part of the whole ſtructure, and of Norman origin, is nearly perfect. In the month of March, 1647, the caſtle was garriſoned for king Charles the Firſt, and continued in the hands of the royaliſts till May, 1648, when the Welch, under major Langhorne, colonel Poyer, and colonel Powell, were defeated; Poyer was executed, and moſt of the caſtles in Wales were conquered about this time. In June, 1648, Cromwell wrote to major Saunders to ſeize Mr. Williams, of Langibby, and Mr. Morgan, the then high-ſheriff of Monmouthſhire, who, he ſaid, "were deep in the plot of betraying Chepſtow Caſtle."

Part of the old priory-church ſtill ſerves as the pariſh-church; the circular arches of the nave, ſupported by the ſquare maſſive pillars, remain entire within the church, but thoſe of the ancient choir, and of the croſs aile, are only to be traced by their foundations on the outſide of it.

Chepſtow is the port for all the towns that ſtand on the rivers Wye and Lug. Ships of 600 tons burthen are built here, and the town is of late become ſo flouriſhing that the merchants import their wines from Oporto, and deals, hemp, flax, pitch, tar, &c. from Norway and Ruſſia, as ſhips of 700 tons burthen come up to the town. The tide comes in at this place with greater rapidity than at Briſtol, and ſometimes riſes at the bridge from 30 to 60 feet. In January, 1768, the bridge was much damaged by an extraordinary riſe of the tide, which then flowed above 70 feet. As half the bridge is in Monmouthſhire and the other half in Glouceſterſhire, it is maintained at the expence of both counties; and in 1790 and 1791 it underwent a thorough repair.

A beautiful Roman pavement was diſcovered here in 1689. The remains of the wall that ſurrounded this town are ſtill viſible, as are ſeveral of its baſtions.

The poſt arrives from Briſtol, Bath, London, &c. every day, and three times a week from South Wales, &c.

The inhabitants of this town have paved and pitched a great part thereof, and it is in contemplation to erect a new market-place, the old one being much too ſmall, and, in many reſpects, incommodious.

There are two banks in this town, viz. the old bank, by Smith, Curre, and Co. who draw on Richard Maſters, Eſq. and Co. London; and the Chepſtow Bank, by Meſſrs. Lewis, Stoughton, Buckle, and Co. who draw on Biddulph, Cox, and Co. London.

This port ſends great quantities of timber to Portſmouth, Plymouth, Deptford, and Woolwich, and of bark, iron, cyder, &c. to ſeveral parts of Ireland, Liverpool, and other places.

There are five conſtant trading veſſels between this port and London, which, in general, go and return in two months. There is a market-boat of 70 tons burthen that goes regularly from this place to Briſtol every Tueſday, and returns every Thurſday; the fare for paſſengers is 6d. only, and for merchandize of all kinds in proportion. A ſtage-waggon from Brecon, Abergavenny, &c. arrives at Chepſtow every Monday, and returns every Tueſday.

The Duke of Beaufort is lord of the manor of Chepſtow and its neighbourhood, and is alſo proprietor of the fiſheries in the river Severn from Cone Pill to the New Paſſage; and in the river Wye, from Brockware to the mouth of Chepſtow river. Great quantities of Salmon are ſent from Chepſtow to London, Bath, Briſtol, Oxford, Glouceſter, &c. and the fiſheries bring in to the leſſee about 300l. per annum.

There are two charity-ſchools, one of them ſupported by a donation, and the other by an annual ſubſcription of the inhabitants, wherein every ſubſcriber of half-a-guinea per annum has a right to nominate one child.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Badham Mrs. widow
Baldwin Mrs. widow
Brabant Mrs. widow
Bayly Mrs. widow
Gardiner Anthony, Gent. (F.)
Jane Warren, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
James Selwyn, Eſq. (F.)
Jones Edward, Gent. (F.)
Lewis Charles, Eſq. (F.)
Lewis Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Loveden Mrs. widow
Morgan Paul, Eſq. (F.)
Morgan Mrs. widow
Seys Warren, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Stokes T. Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Williams James, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Davies Rev. John, *Rector of Newchurch*
Hurdman ——, *D. D.*
Jane Rev. William
Williams Rev. Ja. *Curate of Chepſtow*

PHYSIC.

Collins John, (F.) *Apothecary*
Jane Warren, (F.) *Apothecary*
Loftus William, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Williams James, (F.) *Apothecary*

LAW.

Carr Robert, *Attorney*
Davies Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Evans John, (F.) *Attorney*
Turton Zouch, *Attorney and Steward to the duke of Beaufort*
Williams Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Baldwin Samuel, *Maltſter & Cornfactor*
Ball William, *Victualler (Severn Trow)*
Ball James, *Hair-dreſſer*
Barber Thomas, *Coal-merchant*
Baynham George, *Baker*
Bevan William, *Captain of a London Trader*
Benſon Anthony, (F.) *Deal-merchant*
Betterſby Nath. *Victualler (White Hart)*
Blower John, *Currier*
Billington John, *Shoemaker*
Bowſher, Hodges, & Watkins, *Wine and Timber-merchants*
Brookman William, *Ropemaker*
Braithwaite Eleanor, *Grocer*
Brown William, *Brick-maker*
Brown John, *Victualler (Three Tuns)*
Buckle John, (F.) *Merchant*
Buckle, Lewis, and Mutlow, (F.) *Wine and Brandy-merchants*
Brown Joſeph, (F.) *Soap-boiler and Chandler*
Carter Valentine, *Butcher*
Chance John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Cheek George, (F.) *Sadler*
Church Tho. (F.) *Butcher & Grazier*
Clayfield William, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Cole Ann, *Organiſt and Muſic-teacher*
Cooper Francis, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Cutter Simeon, *Taylor*
Darvel William, *Brazier*
Davies William, *Ship-carpenter and Shopkeeper*
Davies Thomas, *Innkeeper (George)*
Evans James, *Cabinet-maker, Auctioneer, Upholſterer, Sworn Meaſurer, &c.*

Edwards

Edwards Eliz. *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Gahagan Barnaby, (F.) *Captain of a London Trader*
Gardener Anthony, *Salt-merchant and Tobacconiſt*
George Walter, *Innkeeper*
Griffiths John, (F.) *Cyder-merchant and Wine-cooper*
Griffiths William, *Baker*
Griffiths Thomas, (F.) *Cooper*
Griffiths Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Harris John, *Pump and Block-maker*
Harris Richard, (F.) *Currier*
Hardidge Joſeph, *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Harris William, *Victualler (Angel)*
Hawkesford Edward, *Ironmonger*
Hawkesford Thomas, *Brightſmith*
Heavens Henry, *Shoemaker*
Hodgin Elizabeth, *Victualler (Ship)*
Holſtead Richard, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Howell John, *Maltſter*
Howell and Seys, *Brandy and Cyder-merchants*
Hodges Wm. *Victualler (Lamb & Flag)*
Hutton William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Jane Cath. and Eliz. *Linen-drapers*
Jane Martha and Mary, *Shopkeepers*
Jane Eleanor, *Shopkeeper*
Jane Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Jane John, *Bookbinder*
Jane Thomas, *Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Jane Edmund, *Tide-waiter*
James William, *Shipbuilder*
Jennings John, *Cuſtom-houſe-officer*
Jennings Tho. *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Jenkins William, *Shopkeeper*
Jenkins Charles, *Shopkeeper*
Jenkins Samuel, (F.) *Paper-maker and Maltſter*
Jenkins James, *Baker and Cheeſemonger*
Jenkins George, (F.) *Baker*
Johnſon Benjamin, *Wine-cooper*
Jones John, *Staymaker*
Jones Richard, *Victualler (Black Lion)*
Jones William, *Cooper*
Jones Thomas, (F.) *Cornfactor*
Jones Iſaac, *Butcher*
Jones Elizabeth and Mary, *Hatters*
Jones John, *Gardener*
Jones Henry, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Jones George, (F.) *Farmer*
Jones Charles, *Taylor*
Jones Richard, *Farmer*
Keathing Suſannah, *Milliner and Haberdaſher*
Kirby John, *Maſter of the Free-ſchool*
Kirby John, *Timber-agent & Shopkeeper*
Layton John, *Pump and Block-maker*
Lewis John, *Shoemaker and Shopkeeper*
Lewis Charles, (F.) *Draper, Taylor, and Shopkeeper*
Lewis Timothy, *Baker and Confectioner*
Lewis Morgan, *Maſon*
Lewis Thomas, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Glover*
Loftus Martha, *Poſt-miſtreſs*
Mayle Henry, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Merriot John, *Coal-merchant*
Morgan Michael, *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Morgan Ann, *Victualler*
Morgan Monſſington James, *Shopkeeper*
Molyneux Francis, *Butcher*
Meredith Wm. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Morris William, *Sail and Ropemaker*
Morris Henry, *Shoemaker*
Morris Mary, *Paſtry-cook*
Murphy Walter, *Captain of a London Trader*
Morris Joſeph, *Grocer, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office, and Briſtol Tontines*
Moxley Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Pade Peter, *Shoemaker and Victualler*
Parry George, *Shopkeeper and Skinner*
Partridge William, *Victualler*
Palmer Henry, *Blackſmith*
Penn William, *Timber-merchant*
Phillips John, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Phillips William, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Price Edward, *Maſon*
Price George, *Maſon*
Philkins Richard, *Butcher*
Prichard Catherine and Ann, *Milliners and Haberdaſhers*
Prichard William, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Prichard William, *Wheelwright*
Prieſt William, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Price William, (F.) *Stone-cutter and Painter*
Powell Tho. *Victualler (Green Dragon)*
Proſſer William, *Victualler*
Pye Thomas, *Hatter and Victualler*
Quinton Richard, *Victualler*
Richards Ann, *Victualler*
Reuben Richard, *Carpenter*
Roberts William, *Carpenter*
Roberts William, *Shoemaker*
Saunderſon Mark, *Gardener and Nurſeryman*
Smart James Cambel, (F.) *Merchant*
Smith John, *Carpenter*
Smith Edward, *Farmer*
Taylor Wm. *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Thomas George, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*

Thomas

Thomas Jane, *Shopkeeper*
Tingle George, *Victualler (White Lion)*
Thurſtan and Son, (F.) *Sadlers and Harneſs-makers*
Townſend and Brown, *Brandy, Porter, and Cyder-merchants*
Townſend Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Tomlinſon George, *Shopkeeper and Fiſhmonger*
Turpin Henry, *Agent to the Old Bank*
Williams Henry, *Coal-merchant*
Waters William, (F.) *Coal-merchant, Shopkeeper, and Pilot*
Watkins John, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Glover*
Whitford Ann, *Innkeeper (Bell)*
Williams Lewis, *Glazier and Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*
Williams Charles, *Glazier*
Williams John, *Taylor*
Williams William, (F.) *Merchant*
Williams Thomas, *Victualler (Squirrel)*

In the neighbourhood of Chepſtow are the following villages and gentlemen's ſeats, viz.—Half a mile S. W. is Hardwick, the ſeat of Richard Fydell, Eſq.—One mile in the ſame direction is Thornwell, the ſeat of Paul Morgan, Eſq.—Two miles S. W. is the village of Mathern, in whoſe church lie the remains of Theoderick, king of Glamorgan.—Three miles S. W. is St. Pieres, the ſeat of Thomas Lewis, Eſq.—Five miles S. W. is the village of Port Skewit, and the ſeat of the Rev. Edward Lewis, rector thereof.—Six miles W. is the village of Caldecot, where are the remains of a venerable old caſtle.—Four miles Weſt, is Crick Houſe, the ſeat of Mrs. Lewis, widow.—Five miles W. are the remains of the ancient city of Caerwent, which was formerly a ſea-port, but is now two miles diſtant from the Severn, and there is every reaſon to ſuppoſe that great part of the land between this place and the Severn has been gained out of that river within the laſt 400 years. At this place is a moſt curious Roman pavement diſcovered about twelve years ſince; its dimenſions are about fifteen feet ſquare, and at firſt ſight it has the appearance of an old Turkey carpet; it is formed with ſmall ſquare ſtones, of different colours, nearly the ſize of common dice.—Five miles W. N. W. is the village of Shire Newton.—Three miles in the ſame direction is Eton Court, the ſeat of John Curre, Eſq. and in that neighbourhood is a ſtream of water on which are ſix paper-mills; this ſtream empties itſelf into the Severn at St. Peire's Pitt.—Two miles on the road to Monmouth is the village of St. Arvan's, in which pariſh is Piercefield, the rural and beautiful ſeat of the late Valentine Morris, Eſq. now the property of G. Smith, Eſq. The delightful walks at this place have been viſited by the firſt families in the kingdom.—Five miles diſtant are the venerable remains of Tintern Abbey, founded by Walter de Clare in 1131. The amazing gothic window at this place, which is ſtill entire, deſerves the notice of every lover of antiquity. There is a conſiderable iron and wire manufactory at Tintern, the property of David Tanner, Eſq. of Monmouth.

CARTMEL, LANCASHIRE.

THE town of Cartmel is pleaſantly ſituated in a woody vale, on a promontory which runs out into a bay of the Iriſh ſea, which on the E. S. and W. ſides is bounded by ſands on which there are guides to direct travellers in croſſing them from Lancaſter and Ulverſton. The pariſh is about fourteen miles in length from N. to S. The North part is very hilly, and diſtinguiſhed by the name of Cartmel Fell; the South part is a well-cultivated pleaſant valley, in the middle of which ſtands the town of Cartmel, and the monaſtery, now the pariſh-church, which is a large, handſome, old, Gothic building, in form of a croſs, dedicated to St. Mary, by William Marchel, earl of Pembroke, A. D. 1188; and about the year 1700, the Preſton family, of Holker, was at a vaſt expence by new-roofing it, and ceiling it with a curious fretted plaiſter, likewiſe erecting a new altar-piece, and ornamenting the choir with a curious carved partition repreſenting the paſſion. The ſteeple is moſt ſingular, the tower being a ſquare within a ſquare, the upper part ſet diagonally within the lower. The inſide of the church is handſome and ſpacious; the center ſupported by four large and fine cluſtered pillars; the Weſt part more modern than the reſt, and the pillars octagonal.

The choir is beautiful, ſurrounded with ſtalls, whoſe tops and pillars are finely carved with foliage. Under a ſmall arch on the North ſide of the altar lies a thick ſtone ſlab, inſcribed round the edge with rude old Engliſh characters which may with difficulty be read as follows: "*Hic jacet prator Willelmus de Walton, prior de Cartmel*;" and under a large ornamented arch, on the South ſide of the altar, lie hewn in ſtone the effigies of Lord and Lady Harrington, with a wolf at their feet, which, tradition ſays, was killed by them on Umpherſhead, a large woody rock near Wrayſholm Tower, formerly their dwelling. Here are ſome valuable monuments of the Preſton and Lowther families, of Holker-hall; and on a ſmall marble ſlab in the South wall is an ancient epitaph in verſe on Etheldred Thornborough, one of an ancient family of Hampsfield-hall, near Cartmel, which affords a curious ſpecimen of the poetry of the times. J. Robinſon's monument, of Newby-bridge, among various ſums left for charitable uſes, mentions the intereſt of 20l. for ever, to the guide on Lancaſter Sands. The Rev. James Peak, M. A. chaplain to the duke of Devonſhire, has the living of Cartmel, but reſides at Chatſworth, and keeps a curate at Cartmel. There are five chapels of eaſe under the church, viz. Stavley, ſix miles N. Cartmel Fell, ſix miles N. E. Lindal, three miles E. Broughton, two miles N. and Flockburgh, two miles S. The livings are all in the gift of lord George A. Cavendiſh.

Here is a free grammar-ſchool, with a good endowment, which was rebuilt in 1790, and is now in a very improving ſtate.

The market-days are Tueſdays (formerly Mondays) and Saturdays. Fairs, Whit-Monday, and the Tueſday following the 23d of October.

Here is no regular poſt; the letters are carried to Flockburgh, where they meet the poſt between Lancaſter and Ulverſton, which goes and comes every day, or may be conveyed every Tueſday and Friday by the carrier who goes between Lancaſter and Hawkſhead, and reſides in Cartmel. Likewiſe a carrier every Monday and Thurſday to Ulverſton, and every Saturday to Kendal.—John Clackſon's coach, over the ſands between Lancaſter and Ulverſton, paſſes through Allethwaite, a mile below Cartmel, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, to Ulverſton, and returns every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, to Lancaſter, at low water.

There are no manufactories in Cartmel, but at Backbarrow, four miles N. are two large cotton-mills, the property of Meſſrs. Birch, Robinſon, and Walmſley; and at Cack, two miles S. is a large cotton-mill, the property of Thackeray and Co.

Cartmel is diſtant from Kendal 15 miles, from Lancaſter 16, from Ulverſton 7, from Bowneſs 12, from Newby-bridge and the Lake of Windermere 6, and 260 from London.—The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY, &c.

Atkinſon Mr. Robert, (F.)
Bare Mrs. (F.)
Barber Mrs. (F.)
Bigland G. Eſq. (F.)
Birch J. Eſq. (F.)
Cavendiſh Lord George A. (F.)
Cowperthwaite Mrs. (F.)
Dixon J. Eſq. (F.)
Machel Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Machel James, Eſq. (F.)
Myers Mr. Robert, (F.)
Newby Mr. (F.)
Robinſon Mr. Robert, (F.)
Rigg Mr. William, (F.)
Richardſon Mr. John F. (F.)
Roper Mr. William, (F.)
Stockdale Mr. James, (F.)
Sunderland Mrs. (F.)
Walmſley Mr. William, (F.)

CLERGY.

Alenby Rev. John
Aſkew Rev. John, *M. A.* (F.)
Bramwell Rev. John, (F.)
Dickinſon Rev. Miles, (F.)
Fell Rev. Richard
Richardſon Rev. Peter

PHYSIC.

Briggs Thomas, (F.) *Surgeon*
Court Thomas, (F.)
Gardner John, (F.)

TRADERS, &c.

Abbott James, (F.) *Builder*
Aſkew Robert, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Aſhburner William, (F.) *Farmer*
Atkinſon John, *Butcher*
Beck Henry, (F.) *Taylor and Organiſt*
Benſon Robert, *Miller*

Burrow Agnes, *Milliner*
Bradley Thomas, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Barrow Roger, *Writing-maſter*
Barrow Oliver, *Joiner*
Dodd John, *Carrier*
Elleray Roger, *Joiner*
Elleray Rowland, *Glazier*
Field William, (F.) *Tallow-chandler and Grocer*
Field Wm. jun. *Draper & Ironmonger*
Fell Abraham, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Greenwood James, *Cooper*
Greenwood John, *Innkeeper*
Griſdale Thomas, *Ulverſton Carrier*
Hurd John, *Architect*
Hulland Joſeph, *Innkeeper*
Hutchinſon Robert, *Grocer*
Kellet Peter, (F.) *Tanner*
Moor George, *Shoemaker*
Moor Samuel, *Taylor*
Matſon Sarah, *Innkeeper*
Newby James, jun.
Newby William, (F.) *Mercer*
Rigg Thomas, *Skinner*
Roper Mary, *Milliner*
Roper Thomas, *Mariner*
Richardſon Ja. (F.) *Liquor-merchant*
Shires James, *Taylor*
Sephton John, *Peruke-maker*
Swainſon John, (F.) *Grocer*
Thomas Richard, *Comb-maker*
Whitehead John, *Pariſh-Clerk*
Woodburn William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Walker John, *Cordwainer*
Walker Rowland, *Sadler*
Wearing Allen, *Butcher*
White John, (F.) *Waller*
White John, *Chair-maker*
Willanſon Thomas, *Miller*
Walker Robert, (F.) *Joiner*
Walker Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*

About three miles South are Cartmel Wells, much reſorted to in ſummer by ſtrangers; the ſpring iſſues from under a large over-hanging rock, on the ſhore ſide, through a ſmall lead pipe: the water is of a brackiſh taſte, and is found ſerviceable in ſcorbutic complaints.—A pleaſant walk of about a mile through the woods from Cartmel leads to Holker-hall, the ſeat of the right honourable lord George Auguſtus Cavendiſh, where the curioſity of the connoiſſeur may be amply gratified, there being ſome capital paintings by Vandyke, and other eminent maſters.—At Fellfoot, about ſix miles N. is the ſeat of J. Dixon, Eſq. pleaſantly ſituated at the foot of Windermere Lake. (An account of this celebrated Lake will be given under the article Ulverſton.)—About four miles N. W. is Bigland-hall, the ſeat of George Bigland, Eſq. pleaſantly ſituated near a ſmall piece of water, and commanding an extenſive proſpect of Furneſs, Leaven's Sands, and the Pile of Foudrey. In the kitchen of this houſe is a curious proof of the durability of wood when kept dry: on the chimney-beam is cut the following inſcription, "I. B. 1161."—About two miles N. is Broughton Lodge, the ſeat of John Birch, Eſq. which will, when finiſhed, be an elegant and delightful manſion.—And one mile N. is Aynſome, the ſeat of Thomas Machell, Eſq.

CAXTON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

CAXTON is a market-town, ſituated in lat. 52 deg. 21 min. N. is diſtant 50 miles from London, on the old North road to York, and is one of the oldeſt poſt-towns in the kingdom. A Roman way paſſeth from Holm to Papworth through this town. Caxton, the firſt printer in England, was a native of this town, as was alſo Matt. Paris, the hiſtorian. The place is alſo remarkable for a gibbet, which has been erected near a century, on which a fellow of the name of Atkins was executed for the murder of his maſter, Richard Foſter, and his wife and child, on a Shrove-Sunday, at a farm called Monksfield, in the pariſh of Bourn. It was not till ſeven years after the perpetration of the murder that Atkins was apprehended, and then it was in conſequence of a ſingular natural mark, which he had on his body, proving the identity of his perſon.

The York mail-coach ſtops at the Croſs Keys inn at nine o'clock in the evening on its way to York, and at three o'clock in the morning on its return, every day in the week. The poſt-office is kept by Mr. John Flinders.

The principal inns are, the old Poſt-office, (the Crown,) kept by John Wallis; at this houſe the Stamford diligence ſtops twice every day, going out and coming in, at nine in the morning and three in the afternoon; the Boſton coach, every day, Sunday excepted, at ten o'clock in the forenoon and three in the afternoon. The Croſs Keys, kept by John Okins, where the Carliſle coach ſtops every day, at nine in the evening going and at twelve at night returning; alſo the Stilton diligence, every day, at nine in the morning from Stamford, and at three in the afternoon on its return thither. And the George, kept by Robert Fuller.——Frances Kidman's waggon ſets out from Caxton on Tueſday morning for London, and inns at the Dolphin in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, every Wedneſday morning at four o'clock, and at Caxton on Thurſday evening at eight o'clock.

Caxton has two annual fairs; one at St. Thomas a Becket, the other three days after Michaelmas, for gloves, hats, cloths, &c. The market is every Tueſday.——The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMAN.
Gape Thomas, Eſq.

CLERGY.
Barnard Rev. Mr. *Vicar*
Hayes Rev. Richard

TRADERS.
Annabal Henry, *Shoemaker*
Blanchard William, *Shoemaker*
Cooper James, *Farmer*
Cooper William, *Butcher*
Evans Suſannah, *Farmer*
Everſden Peter, *Farmer*
Flinders John, (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
Fordham Benjamin, *Farmer*
Kidman Frances, (F.) *Carrier*
Okins J. (F.) *Victualler*
Okins Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Reppin Richard, *Baker and Shopkeeper*
Smith George, *Shopkeeper*
Sutton Thomas, *Farmer*

The following are the ſeats and villages in the neighbourhood:—Arrington, five miles South of Caxton; the mail-coach ſtops at the Tyger, in this place, twice every day; up at 10 o'clock at night, down at two in the morning. Carliſle mail ſtops twice every day; down at ſeven in the evening, up at twelve at night. Stilton diligence ſtops twice every day; up at ten in the morning, down at two in the afternoon.

Great Granſden, Huntingdonſhire, rather in a ſandy ſoil. The rectory belongs to Clare-hall. The lady relict of the late colonel Campbell is lady of the manor, and reſides here. The other principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY, &c.
Beſter Mr. William, (F.)
Brown Mr. Edward, (F.)
Campbell Mr. (F.)
Ellwood Mr. John, (F.)
Flinders William, Eſq. (F.)
Fuller Mr. John, (F.)
Hewſon Mr. John, (F.)
Montford Mr. William, (F.)
Ruſt John, Eſq. (F.)
Safford Mr. Simeon, (F.)
Safford Mr. William, (F.)
Spencer Mr. Thomas, (F.)
Spring John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.
Biggs Rev. John, (F.)

Little Granſden, in Cambridgeſhire, is near Great Granſden, above-mentioned. Its principal reſidents are

GENTRY.
Dale Mr. Thomas, (F.)
Fuller Mr. John, (F.)
Gadd Mr. John, (F.)
Quinton Thomas, Eſq.
Spencer Mr. Samuel, (F.)
Spencer Mrs. Widow
Wright Mr. Richard, (F.)

CLERGY.
Hepworth Rev. Mr. *Rector*

TRADERS, &c.
Love William, (F.) *Victualler*
Wilſon Alexander, (F.) *Baker*

Not far from Caxton is Bourn, a large village, in which is the ſeat of Henry Lyell, Eſq. ſituated about a mile from the North road, amidſt ſome fine groves and woods of old timber. This gentleman has landed property in Bourn to the amount of 800l. per annum. The maſter and fellows of Chriſt's College, Cambridge, alſo have property here amounting to 300l. per annum. The Stamford diligence ſtops twice every day; at nine o'clock in the morning on its way to London, and at three in the afternoon on its return to Stamford.

The

The following are principal reſidents of Bourn:

GENTRY, &c.

Biſhop Mr. John, (F.)
Butler Mr. John, (F.)
Chapman Mr. William, (F.)
Darlow Mr. Charles, (F.)
Hepiſell Mr. Thomas, (F.)
Lilley Mr. Edward, (F.)
Montford Mr. Holben, (F.)
Tate Mr. John, (F.)
Townſend Mr. Thomas, (F.)
White Mr. John, (F.)

CLERGY.

Trant Rev. Edward, *Vicar of Bourn, Rector of Toft, and Juſtice of the Peace*

The village of Bourn is remarkable for a fine ſpring of mineral water.

Two miles from Caxton is the village of Long Stow, from which the hundred takes its name. In this village is the ſeat of John Waſe, Eſq. called Stow Hall, now occupied by major Hawkins. Alſo the reſidence of the Rev. Mr. Richard Haighton, rector of Long Stow, and a juſtice of the peace. This place is remarkable for its fine woods.

Adjoining to Caxton is Elſworth, a large village, in which is the ſeat of Mathew Halworthy, Eſq.

All about this quarter is a very agreeable corn-country, adorned with ſeveral ſeats of gentlemen; but the chief is Wimple-hall, formerly built, at a vaſt expence, by an earl of Radnor. It was afterwards bought by his grace John Holles Cavendiſh, duke of Newcaſtle; in a partition of whoſe vaſt eſtate, it fell to Edward earl of Oxford and Mortimer, in right of his lady, the only daughter of the ſaid duke; who brought the earl this eſtate, and many others ſufficient to denominate her one of the richeſt heireſſes in Great Britain; but his lordſhip parted with it, a little before his death, to the right honourable the then lord chancellor Hardwicke, whoſe ſon, the preſent earl of Hardwicke, now poſſeſſes it. It is ſituated in a dirty country; and, after the coſt beſtowed upon it from its firſt owner to this time, the gardens and building are both greatly improved, eſpecially by the preſent poſſeſſor.

CHATHAM, KENT.

CHATHAM, ſeparated by the river Medway from Rocheſter, to which it is a ſuburb, lies partly in the pariſh of Gillingham, and was built by king Charles II. after the firſt Dutch war; but the dock was begun by queen Elizabeth, and has been ſo improved by her ſucceſſors, that there is not a more complete arſenal in the world. Here are whole ſtreets of warehouſes. The houſes of the officers are well built, and ſome of them ſtately; and the public buildings are ſurpriſingly large, like the ſhips of the royal navy that are ſtationed here. That called the Cheſt at Chatham was inſtituted in 1558, when the ſeamen in the ſervice of queen Elizabeth agreed to allow a portion of each man's pay for the relief of their fellow-ſailors that had been wounded in the defeat of the Spaniſh armada, which cuſtom has continued ever ſince. In December 1772, as the grave-digger was digging a grave near the communion-table, he found a hand entire, except the fore finger; the fleſh, ſinews, nails, and veins, like thoſe of a living perſon, and graſping the handle of a dagger, which, it is thought, preſerved it. Here is an hoſpital for the relief of ten, or more, aged and maimed mariners or ſhipwrights. By a diſagreement with the inhabitants of Rocheſter when application was made to parliament for paving and improving the road, a new road was made on the South ſide which conveys the paſſengers to Canterbury without their paſſing through this place, which has in a great meaſure prejudiced the inhabitants.

Betwixt Rocheſter and Chatham is St. Margaret's Bank, on which is a row of houſes, that command the river and are pleaſantly ſituated. The road to Chatham runs under it. At the entrance into Chatham is the king's victualling-office, a place of great neatneſs and conveniency, from which his majeſty's ſhips at Chatham and Sheerneſs are ſupplied with proviſions. Not far from hence, on

the

the South ſide of the ſtreet, ſtood the hoſpital for leprous perſons founded in 1078 by biſhop Gundulph, and dedicated to St. Bartholomew. No part of the manſion is ſtanding, houſes having been long ſince erected upon its ſcite, which may, however, be nearly pointed out by the chapel belonging to it, the Eaſt end of which is ſuppoſed, upon ſufficient grounds, to be of great antiquity. It is circular, having ſtone walls three feet thick, with a ſtone roof. There are three narrow windows, in one of which the zig-zag mouldings uſed in early Norman buildings may be traced, but the mouldings of the other two windows are ſmooth, being corroded by time and weather. Hugh de Troteſclive, a monk of the priory of Rocheſter, being regiſtered as the builder of a church for lepers in honour of St. Bartholomew, the conſtructing of this part of the chapel may be reaſonably attributed to him, and its age in conſequence nearly aſcertained. For Hugh was chaplain to Henry I. and by the procurement of that king elected abbot of St. Auſtin's in Canterbury, about the year 1124. A South-eaſt view and plan of this chapel is exhibited in Mr. Thorpe's Antiquities, plate 1. The chapel is in length 74 feet and 6 inches, and its width 20 feet and 6 inches. The original chapel did not extend ſo far; for in 1743, William Walter, Eſq. a reſpectable magiſtrate, who reſided not far from it, purchaſed the unexpired leaſe of three tenements, upon the ſcite of which, containing about 24 feet in length, he erected the Weſt end of the preſent chapel with its ſteeple. In the South ſide is an arch, within which was a ſtone baſon for holy water; the baſon is ſtill to be ſeen in the North wall, as you aſcend the ſteps, where it was fixed by Mr. Walter, and marks the ſpot that was the boundary of the houſes purchaſed by him. This ſacred edifice has many years been uſed as a chapel of eaſe to Chatham church. The eſtates of this charitable inſtitution, ſince the year 1627, have been veſted in the dean of Rocheſter, as governor and patron of the hoſpital, and of the brethren of the ſame. Formerly there were only three brethren, one of whom was always a clergyman, and officiated as the chaplain, but at preſent there are four brethren, and two of them in are in orders. On the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet, is an hoſpital, founded by Sir John Hawkins, for poor decayed mariners and ſhipwrights; the building appropriated for their reception was finiſhed, as appears from an inſcription in the wall, in the year 1592. Queen Elizabeth, at the requeſt of the founder, granted a charter of incorporation by the name of "the governors of the hoſpital of Sir John Hawkins, Knt. at Chatham." Ten penſioners are maintained in this hoſpital, who were allowed 3s. 6d. per week each, and a chaldron of coals yearly; their allowance is now increaſed to 5s. per week each. No perſon is eligible, who has not been maimed or diſabled in the ſervice of the navy, or otherwiſe brought to poverty. Over the gate, on the outſide, is this inſcription: "The poor you ſhall always have with you: to whom ye may do good yt ye wyl." Had this benevolent admonition been duly impreſſed upon the mind of the founder in an earlier part of life, he muſt have avoided what will ever be a blemiſh in his character, being a principal dealer in African ſlaves; and Captain Hawkins, it is mentioned with regret, was the firſt Engliſhman who engaged in this horrid traffic of human fleſh. By queen Elizabeth's charter of incorporation of Sir John Hawkins's hoſpital, dated Auguſt 27th, 1594, the community is always to conſiſt of twenty-ſix governors, of which number only four were to be elective, and the others by virtue of their reſpective offices. Theſe are, the archbiſhop of Canterbury, the biſhop of Rocheſter, the lord High Admiral, the lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the dean of Rocheſter, the treaſurer, comptroller, ſurveyor, and clerk of the acts, of the navy, ſix principal maſters of mariners, two principal ſhipwrights, the maſter and wardens of the Trinity-houſe, for the time being, and their ſucceſſors. The commiſſioner, the two maſter attendants, and the maſter ſhipwright, of Chatham dock-yard, are now always governors of this charity, and the preſent elected governors are, Charles Proby, Eſq. commiſſioner; Mr. John Nelvin, maſter-ſhipwright; Mr. William Nicholſon, and Mr. John Madgſon, maſter-attendants. This hoſpital is now entirely taken down and rebuilding on a more commodious plan than before; the principal entrance will now be fronting the

ſtreet,

ſtreet, and the apartments will be rendered light and airy; one of the elected governors having generouſly given a benefaction of 500l. for this purpoſe.

But the principal object which deſerves the attention of a traveller, in Chatham, is the Dock-yard. This arſenal is very commodious and convenient. It was much improved and enlarged by queen Elizabeth, who viewed it, and built Upnor-caſtle for its defence. Charles I. erected ſeveral conſiderable ſtore-houſes, and extended the ſcite of the yard. His ſon, Charles II. took a view of it in 1660. This dock-yard, including the Ordnance-wharf, is about a mile in length. The commiſſioner, and other principal officers, have elegant houſes to reſide in. Here are many ſpacious ſtorehouſes, one of which is 660 feet in length. The ſail-loft is 209 feet long. Though an immenſe quantity of ſtores of all kinds are depoſited in theſe magazines, yet they are arranged in ſo regular a manner, that, on any emergency, whatever is wanted may be procured with the greateſt diſpatch, and without the leaſt confuſion. In the ſmith's forge are twenty-one fires conſtantly employed. Here are made the anchors, ſome of which weigh near five tons. The new rope-houſe is 1140 feet in length, in which cables are made 120 fathoms long, and 22 inches round. In this yard are four docks for repairing ſhips, and ſix ſlips for building new ones. Here was built the Victory, a firſt-rate, carrying 110 guns, and the largeſt ſhip in the navy. The new Royal George, of 100 guns, was built here in the year 1788, and was the firſt ſhip of that rate ever launched from a ſlip; the Royal Charlotte, of the ſame dimenſions, is now ready for launching. The ordnance-wharf is ſituated to the South of the dock-yard, being only ſeparated from it by a flight of ſtairs, made for the conveniency of landing from, or embarking in, boats. This was the original dock-yard; and, from this circumſtance, is now frequently called the Old Dock. The guns belonging to each ſhip are arranged in tiers, with the name of the ſhip to which they belong, marked upon them; as alſo their weight of metal. The armory is deſerving the inſpection of the curious.

Chatham church is ſituated on an eminence adjoining to the office of ordnance. It was deſtroyed by fire about the middle of the fourteenth century; and, in order to enable the inhabitants to rebuild it, the Pope, by a bull dated 1352, granted to all who ſhould contribute their aſſiſtance to ſo pious a work a relaxation from penances for one year and forty days. The Eaſt end of the church, lately ſtanding, was nearly all that remained of the building raiſed by the Pope's brief; the North and South aiſles were of a later date. The royal dock-yard having been much enlarged, the inhabitants of this pariſh were, in conſequence, conſiderably increaſed. In 1635 the commiſſioner of his majeſty's navy repaired the church, rebuilt and enlarged the Weſt end, and erected the ſteeple. In 1707, the gallery over the South aiſle was built by commiſſioner St. Loo, of Chatham-yard, for the uſe of the navy and ordinary. But, notwithſtanding theſe enlargements, the church was too ſmall for the pariſhioners; and in the year 1788 this church was pulled down, except the ſteeple part, and rebuilt with brick on extended dimenſions; the galleries are ſpacious and uniform, and the light happily diſpoſed throughout the fabric, which is now capable of holding the pariſhioners without inconvenience. The expence of this undertaking is defrayed partly by a brief, partly by contribution, and the reſt by an aſſeſſment on the pariſhioners. The preſent fabric was deſigned by Mr. J. Sutherden, maſter-carpenter of the dock-yard, and executed, by contract, under his immediate inſpection. Several elegant marble monuments are refixed in different parts of the church. The church-yard being too ſmall for the great number of pariſhioners, the office of ordnance have granted a large piece of land, a little diſtance from the church, for a burying-ground.

The poſt-office opens at ſeven o'clock in the morning, when the letters are delivered; the poſt goes out at nine o'clock at night. Mr. John M'Lean is the poſt-maſter.

Stage-coaches ſet out from each of the following inns for Graveſend, London, &c.—Horn, Thomas Hall, coaches to and from Graveſend every tide to the Caſtle.—Dover Caſtle, George Wilkins, coaches as above to the Queen's Head.—Mitre

—Mitre Tavern, a poſt-coach, in five hours, to the Bull and Mouth Inn, Bull and Mouth ſtreet, London, inſide paſſengers 6s. outſide 3s. ſets out from the above tavern every morning at ſix o'clock; arrives at the Bull and Mouth, at eleven, returns from thence every afternoon at three o'clock, and arrives at the Mitre tavern at eight in the evening. Performed by John Willan and Co. London.—A poſt-coach from the Sun Tavern, every afternoon at two o'clock, to the Croſs Keys, Gracechurch-ſtreet, and returns from thence every day at one o'clock. This coach travels with a guard.

There is a commodious floating-bath for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen.

Chatham has two annual fairs, viz. May 15 and September 19. The market-day is on Saturdays.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS, &c. of the VICTUALLING-OFFICE, ORDNANCE-OFFICE, and DOCK-YARD, with their Salaries:

VICTUALLING-OFFICE.

Agent, Thomas Moore, 200l.

1ſt Clerk, Joſ. Matthews, 50l. *2d*, Thomas Simpſon, 40l. *3d*, John Stephens, 40l. *4th*, John Knox, 40l.

Storekeeper, Stephen Simpſon, 80l.

1ſt Clerk, John Baker, 50l. *2d*, James Heart, 40l. *3d*, Tho. Church, 30l.

Clerk of the Checque, John Matthews, 60l. Tho. Turner, *his Clerk*, 50l.

ORDNANCE-OFFICE.

Storekeeper, Wm. Smith, Eſq. 140l.

Clerk of the Survey, Wm. Sumpter, Eſq. 130l.

Clerk of the Checque, Nathaniel Cooke, Eſq. 110l.

Clerks, Thomas James Rudyard, 60l. Samuel Nicholſon, 60l. J. L. Cowell, 50l. J. W. Pennal, 50l.

DOCK-YARD.

Commiſſioner, Charles Proby, Eſq. 500l.

His Clerks, William Sugden *1ſt*, Gid. Davis *2d*, Thomas Weſt *3d*

Clerk of the Checque, Mr. Geo. Thomas, 200l.

His Clerks, Francis R. Smith *1ſt*, Thomas Manley *2d*, Thomas Sugden *3d*, George Manger *4th*, Pierce Edgecumbe *5th*, Edward Manclaſh *6th*, James Smith *7th*

Storekeeper, Mr. John Weatherhall, 200l.

His Clerks, John Hodgekin *1ſt*, Wm. Drawbridge *2d*, Thomas Oben *3d*, Wm. Spencer *4th*, John Weatherall *5th*, James Kiniade *6th*.

Maſter Shipwright, Mr. John Nelvin,

His Clerks, James Kiniade *1ſt*, William Farmer *2d*

Clerk of the Survey, James Hamilton, 200l.

His Clerks, Richard Murton *1ſt*, John Townſend *2d*, Benjamin Haite *3d*, George Creaſy *4th*

Maſter Attendants, William Nicholſon and John Madgſon, 200l. each

Maſter Attendants Clerk, John Towers

Clerk of the Rope-yard, John Burton, 100l.

His Clerk, George Naſh

Maſter Rope-maker, James White, 100l.

Boatſwain, —— Mann, 80l.

Porter, John Adamſon, 30l.

Maſter Shipwright's Aſſiſtants, Mr. T. Mitchell *1ſt*, Anthony Manly *2d*, 100l. each.

Maſter Caulker, Charles Kevern, 100l.

Surgeon, Hugh Mackleraith, 100l beſides his two-pences.

Purveyor, George Evans, 50l.

The following is a liſt of the principal reſidents of the town:

GENTRY.

Beſt ——, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*

Wilderth Jacob, Eſq.

Wilſon Captain William

CLERGY.

Jones Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Brient William, *Surgeon*

Blackerſton Chriſtopher, *Surgeon*

Conqueſt George, *Surgeon*

Hicks Hartlell, *Surgeon*

Ruffin William, *Surgeon*

Tracey William, *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Ianſon William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Auſten William, *Baker*

Abbot James, *Grocer*

Allen Thomas, *Linen-draper*

Aſhdown Robert, *Linen-draper*

Abingdon Thomas and Co. *Corn-merchants*
Aſhenden William, *Carpenter*
Allard John, *Grocer*
Acworth and Matthews, *Taylors and Drapers*
Baker John, *Poulterer*
Benifold Thomas, *Upholſterer and Cabinet-maker*
Bond Francis, *Haberdaſher*
Burr William, *Lace-maker*
Bacon Mary, *Baker*
Bland William, *Maſter of a Coaſter*
Beel Francis, *Hair-dreſſer*
Bonus William, *Coal-merchant*
Beumont James, *Victualler (Trumpet)*
Burr Robert, *Upholſterer*
Boto John, *Ironmonger*
Brook William, *Linen-draper*
Britain Edward, *Grocer*
Boys Edward, *Tallow-chandler*
Beveriſh Elizabeth, *Victualler (Crown)*
Berren Richard, *Victualler (Ship)*
Bond John, *Pawnbroker*
Bois Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Burgeſs John, *Miller*
Burton Thomas, *Staymaker*
Binſtead J. *Victualler (Ordnance Arms)*
Buſbridge Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Barrett Daniel, *Watch-maker*
Beſt Iſaac, *Slopſeller*
Beſt George, *Brewer*
Brett William, *China-man*
Blackmur William, *Linen-draper*
Beedle James, *Blackſmith*
Booth William, *Gunmaker*
Badley John, *Draper*
Cooper William, *Baker*
Cooper Thomas, *Victualler (Ship)*
Criſp Nich. *Victualler (Union Flag)*
Chappel Arthur, *Ropemaker*
Clark William, *Blockmaker*
Clout Joſeph, *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Conchman John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Carter William, *Timber-merchant*
Crump Robert, *Victualler (Wool Pack)*
Chandler William, *Victualler (Cock)*
Condler John, *Butcher*
Colcheſter Thomas, *Leather-cutter*
Cox William, *Baker*
Crandill Geo. *Victualler (Brewers Arms)*
Camplin John, *Painter*
Creed ——, *Linen-draper*
Chandlie George, *Navy Agent*
Davies George, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Diteman George, *Baker*
Dadd William, *Victualler (Fountain)*
Dadſon William, *Shoemaker*
Dawſon Darcy, *Draper*
Elliott Moſes, *Linen-draper*
Edgigion John, *Leather-ſeller*
Evee Ann, *Milliner*
Everfield William, *Grocer*
Elliot James, *Tavern-keeper (Mitre)*
Foſter ——, *Coal-merchant*
Fry John, *Pawnbroker*
Field Thomas, *Victualler (Britannia)*
Froy John, *Baker*
Fuſſel Thomas, *Butcher*
Fry James, *Baker*
French Ann, *Victualler (Three Cups)*
Francis John, *Shoemaker*
Ford John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Guardner Alex. *Hoſier & Undertaker*
Gurr M. *Victualler (Crown & Anchor)*
Gillman and Co. *Printers & Stationers*
Graham Lawrence, *Grocer*
Gilbert Thomas, *Taylor*
Goodſhall Ann, *Hair-dreſſer*
Gurr John, *Innkeeper (Sun)*
Garner William, *Victualler (George)*
Gurr William, *Butcher*
Hall Tho. *Victualler (Prince of Wales)*
Hall Robert, *Tinman and Brazier*
Hart Stephen, *Baker*
Hodgſkins Richard, *Grocer*
Hinkley Tho. *Victualler (White Hart)*
Hooker John, *Carpenter*
Hayler Benjamin, *Pawnbroker*
Holmden William, *Breeches-maker*
Hill Thomas, *Brazier*
Holif Thomas, *Butcher*
Irvin Richard, *Blockmaker*
Irvin John, *Blockmaker*
Iſerel Levi, *Silverſmith*
Irons John, *Tea-dealer*
Jewell Munn, *Milliner*
Jeffery Edward, *Watch-maker*
Jackſon Robert, *Victualler (Swan)*
Jarvis Henry, *Brichlayer*
Jeffery George, *Watch-maker*
Kennett Robert, *Shoe-warehouſe*
King Thomas, *Carpenter*
Kemp William, *Linen-draper*
Knock William, *Grocer*
Knight Francis, *Tallow-chandler*
Lomas Thomas, *Cheeſemonger*
Levi Simon, *Saleſman*
Lee James, *Cook*
Leith William, *Baker*
Landon Edward, *Victualler*
Low Thomas, *Cooper*
Lamas John, *Butcher*
Lloyd Arthur, *Victualler (Royal Oak)*
Leſter James, *Butcher*
Lacey John, *Hair-dreſſer*

Leveridge John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Millner William, *Grocer*
Moſes Abraham, *Silverſmith*
Moulton James, *Hair-dreſſer*
Mitchell David, *Cutler*
Martin Thomas, *Victualler*
Manly John, *Clock and Watchmaker*
Morris Benjamin, *China-man*
Marſh Thomas, *Saleſman*
Marriner Francis, *Shoemaker*
Maynard Edward, *Brewer*
Madhurſt Robert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Meſhman John, *Hair-dreſſer*
M'Lean Alexander, *Grocer*
M'Lean John, *Innkeeper (Globe)*
Moryls Benj. *Victualler (Old Barn)*
Nokis William, *Butcher*
Nichols John, *Baker*
Nichols John, *Brandy-merchant*
Newman Wm. *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Oſborn George & Son, *Linen-drapers*
Patterſon Thomas, *Hatter*
Patin Francis, *Stone-maſon*
Pearne Nathaniel, *Hatter*
Pope Edward, *Taylor*
Poole William, *Hatter*
Porter William, *Brazier*
Philips James, *Broker*
Philips John, *Grocer*
Prior Thomas, *Victualler (Bull's Head)*
Peters George, *Confectioner*
Pendon Peter, *Baker*
Pankhurſt William, *Grocer*
Packham George, *Victualler (Bell)*
Palmer Tho. *Victualler (King's Head)*
Penny Robert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Pearce James, *Grocer*
Robinſon Robert, *Taylor*
Reynolds Robert, *Hoſier*
Read Suſannah, *Victualler (Shovel)*
Robertſon William, *Victualler (3 Tuns)*
Rich Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Routon William, *Riding Exciſe-officer*
Sharp John, *Shoemaker*
Strutfield William, *Grocer*
Sharp Robert, *Blackſmith*
Spencer Mary, *Milliner*
Street William, *Shoemaker*
Sherwood Samuel, *Baker*
Seaton Joſ. *Upholſterer*
Stephens Elizabeth, *Ironmonger*
Shirley George, *Taylor and Draper*
Shirley William, *Leather-cutter*
Stenton William, *Grocer*
Standbridges Nicholas, *Shoe-warehouſe*
Skinner John, *Grocer*
Smith John, *Shoemaker*
Summerfield William, *Paſtry-cook*
Sparks Joſeph, *Saleſman*
Stubbs John, *Victualler*
Tone Edward, *China-man*
Troughill Wm. *Plumber and Glazier*
Thompſon John, *Baker*
Taylor William, *Taylor*
Turney Charles, *Auctioneer*
Twig Richard, *Brewer*
Troy Cazeneuve Jacob, *Diſtiller, and Agent to the Sun Fire-office*
Tubb J. *Victualler (Thiſtle & Crown)*
Taylor Elizabeth, *Baker*
Tanner Thomas, *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Thomas Robert, *Grocer*
Tong James, *Linen-draper*
Townſend Charles, *Stationer*
Velter Thomas, *Victualler (Sun)*
Wilhey Tho. *Victualler (Croſs Keys)*
Wilheridge William, *Ironmonger*
Wilkinſon George, *Hatter*
Whitehead William, *Sadler*
Wilkins Rob. *Innkeeper (Dover Caſtle)*
Wilſon James, *Victualler (Little George)*
Wilious John, *Grocer*
Waldron John, *Victualler (Black Boy)*
Webb Thomas, *Victualler (Swan)*
Wilkins Thomas, *Tallow-chandler*
Wilkins John, *Grocer*
Wyatt Samuel, *Haberdaſher*
Wills Robert, *Victualler (King's Arms)*
Wilkinſon William, *Taylor and Draper*

Leaving Chatham, the traveller aſcends a hill of ſome conſiderable height, on the ſummit of which he will be delighted with a landſcape truly picturesque and beautiful. The proſpect is extenſive and variegated, interſperſed with a view of hills, dales, orchards, cherry-gardens, hop-grounds, woods, churches, farm-houſes, and the windings of the Medway.

Famous as Kent is for its growth of hops, and good as is the barley which the county produces, ſtrangers are apt to complain, not without ſome cauſe, that the malt drink is not ſo palatable as they meet with in other parts of England. That was not the caſe in the reign of Henry II. for, in an account, by Giraldus Cambrenſis, of the luxurious manner of living of the monks of Chriſt-church, Canterbury, it is related, that they had an exceſſive abundance of wine, particularly claret, of mulberry wine, of mead, and of other ſtrong liquors, the variety

riety of which was ſo great in theſe repaſts, that no place could be found for ale, though the beſt was made in England, and particularly in Kent.

Standgate Creek, where ſhips perform quarantine, Sheerneſs, the Nore, and the coaſt of Eſſex, are to be clearly ſeen from hence. On the ſide of the hill are many curious plants, which will afford much entertainment to the botaniſt. Harris ſays, that the hedge on the left hand is on the old Watling-ſtreet road of the Romans. Near the 33d mile-ſtone is a road which leads to the village of Gillingham, for an account of which ſee the article Brompton, p. 408.

In March, 1792, ſome men being employed in digging chalk a conſiderable depth, in a field contiguous to the river Medway, in the pariſh of Frinſbury, diſcovered a leaden coffin, the lid of which, on the outſide, was marked with many curious devices. Several human bones in the coffin were ſolid and bright. From the appearance of the ſituation, as well as the circumſtances, is was ſuppoſed to have lain there many centuries.

CLARE, SUFFOLK.

CLARE is ſituated on the river Stour, fourteen miles from St. Edmundſbury, and fifty-ſix from London. Here are the ruins of a caſtle and an old monaſtery. It has a fine large church, but is a poor dirty place, the ſtreets being unpaved; yet it has a manufacture of ſeys; the civil and ſpiritual courts are held at it; and it gives title of marquis to his grace the duke of Newcaſtle of the Pelham family, as it did to that of Holles before. The market-day is on Fridays, and the fairs on Eaſter-Tueſday and May 26.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

PHYSIC.

Hawes Robert, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Harrington Joſeph, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adkin E. *Victualler (Bear and Crown)*
Brown James, *Butcher*
Cox John, *Upholſterer*
Clark Samuel, *London Carrier*
Ewer Robert, *Grocer and Draper*
Ewer Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Fenner John, *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Fenner Julian, *Innkeeper (Half Moon)*
Fenner William, *Butcher*
Foulger John, *Sadler*
Froſt Rachael, *Poſt-miſtreſs*
Goody Jeremiah, *Shopkeeper*
Green Daniel, *Carpenter*
Hubbard James, *Fellmonger*
Martin Robert, *Carpenter*
Norman Thomas, *Tanner*
Pettitt John, *Grocer*
Pomfrett John, *Butcher*
Pottle John, *Victualler (Swan)*
Ray James, *Grocer and Draper*
Rogers James, *Victualler (Cock)*
Stammers Joſeph, *Victualler & Currier (Bell)*

CLIFF REGIS, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

CLIFF REGIS, or King's Cliff, commonly called Cliff, is a ſmall market-town, ſituate about half way between Oundle and Stamford, about ſix miles from each, on a croſs-road, nearly ſurrounded with woods, and 81 miles from London.

The weekly market is on Tueſdays, and there is one annual fair on the 29th of October, being St. Luke's day.

The pariſh-church hath a ſpire-ſteeple in which are five bells. There are ſeveral monumental inſcriptions within the church. In the cemetry is a very handſome monument erected to the memory of the late Rev. Mr. Law, a nonjuring clergyman, and author of ſeveral myſtic productions. It was not, however, his productions but his humanity which rendered him ſo conſpicuous; for whenever an opportunity preſented itſelf he always ſtepped forward with a chriſtian-like alacrity to aſſiſt thoſe who ſtood in need of his aid. He diſtributed money and cloaths to the poor; alſo milk, for which purpoſe he kept ſeveral cows.

The trade of the town, which is principally in the hard-wood turnery, is not very conſiderable, being rather on the decline; however at preſent it affords employment to many poor people.——The principal inhabitants are as follow:

CLERGY.

Bonny Rev. G. *Rector, and Juſtice of the Peace*

TRADERS, &c.

Bailey John, *Victualler*
Ball James, *Linen-weaver*
Ball Robert, *Linen-weaver*
Blake John, *Blackſmith*
Blake Richard, *Victualler*
Blake Samuel, *Blackſmith*
Blake William, *Shoemaker*
Bruteland Samuel, *Flax-dreſſer*
Broughton Mrs. *Baker*
Carrington Thomas, *Carpenter*
Cunnington John, *Wheelwright*
Cunnington John, *Victualler*
Cunnington Valentine, *Linen-weaver*
Deakin William, *Factor and Dealer in Turnery-ware*
Dixon Cornelius, *Peruke-maker*
Dixon Benjamin, *Turner*
Dixon James, *Toy-maker*
Dixon James, *Shoemaker*
Dixon James, *Peruke-maker*
Hill Robert, *Punch-ladle-maker*
Henton John, *Victualler*
Howes Benjamin, *Sheriff's-officer and Auctioneer*
Howes John, *Innkeeper & Exciſe-office*
Howes John, *Butcher*
Jackſon William, *Linen-weaver*
King John, *Turner*
Lambert Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Mitchaſon Thomas, *Carrier*
Nichols Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Nichols William, *Shoemaker*
Newborn Thomas, *Victualler*
Pillage Mrs. *Victualler*
Ratte Thomas, *Spoon-maker*
Rollaſon George, *Draper and Grocer*
Sculthorp James, *Linen-weaver*
Sculthorp Thomas, *Linen-weaver*
Sheffield ——, *Taylor*
Smart Lewis, *Shopkeeper*
Wildes William, *Baker*
Wyman ——, *Rope-maker*
Wyman ——, *Taylor*
Wyman William, *Taylor*

CLITHERO, LANCASHIRE.

CLITHERO, a market-town in Lancaſhire, ſtands on the river Ribble, at the foot of Pendle-hill, and is nineteen miles diſtant from Preſton, nineteen from Skipton, twenty-ſeven from Lancaſter, and two hundred and fourteen from London. It has a neat church, or rather parochial chapel, under Whalley, the nomination to which is in Aſheton Curzon, Eſq. There is alſo a well-endowed free grammar-ſchool, founded by Philip and Mary, which has lately been rebuilt, and is now a handſome ſtructure: the preſent maſters are, the Rev. T. Wilſon and the Rev. T. Heaton.

The town is well watered by copious and wholeſome ſprings, and can boaſt of a ſpa impregnated with ſulphur, but without ſalt, and of the ſame medicinal virtues as the Wigan ſpa. In the neighbourhood are alſo found chalybeate ſprings.

The caſtle, ſaid to have been built in the year 1178, is a very reſpectable ruin; and, ſtanding upon a hill, is a fine object, and commands a pleaſing proſpect of the ſurrounding country.

Clithero is a borough, and ſends two members to parliament; the preſent repreſentatives are Sir John Aubrey and Aſheton Curzon, Eſq. A reſolution of the houſe of commons having veſted the right of election for this borough in a peculiar kind of burgage tenure, the real number of which is not more than forty-two, a conteſt has ſubſiſted for many years between Thomas Liſter, Eſq. who is in the intereſt of oppoſition, and Aſheton Curzon, Eſq. who eſpouſes that of adminiſtration; the former was ſucceſsful at the elections of 1780 and 1784, but the parties have ſince found it convenient to compromiſe their intereſts, and each to ſend one member. The firſt return for this place was in the firſt year of queen Elizabeth.

The town is a borough by preſcription, and is governed by two bailiffs who act together as one magiſtrate. The preſent bailiffs are John Parker and David Swales, Eſqrs.

The

The market-day is on Saturdays, and the fairs for cattle are held on the 24th of March, Auguſt 1, and the 4th Saturday after Michaelmas-day, and the 7th of December.

It is a remarkably healthy town, and although the buildings, in general, are indifferent, the ſituation is pleaſant. Lime is burnt here in great quantities, and, from its excellent quality, finds a ready ſale.

The cotton manufacture has extended itſelf from Blackburn to this town, three very conſiderable factories for ſpinning cotton having been eſtabliſhed here within theſe few years, which afford employment to a great number of perſons. Of theſe mills Meſſ. John and John Parker and Co. are proprietors. Theſe gentlemen have alſo lately eſtabliſhed a bank in the town.

By the late inland navigation it has communication with the rivers Merſey, Dee, Ribble, Ouſe, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Lancaſter, York, Stafford, Warwick, Leiceſter, Oxford, Worceſter, &c. The town has not however the convenience of a poſt. On the adjacent moor are frequent horſe-races. The principal inns are, the the Swan, kept by Jonathan Wilſon; the Old King's Head, by Thomas Hyde; and the Black Bull, by Thomas Holt.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Heaton Rev. T. *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*

Wilſon Rev. T. *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Baldwin Thomas, *Surgeon*

Eccles Henry, *Surgeon*

Vitch Peter, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Parker Edward, *Attorney*

Parker John, *Attorney*

Richardſon Martin, *Attorney, and Steward to the Honour of Clithero*

Starkie Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Brinand Thomas, *Skinner*

Gueſt Adam, *Tanner*

Haldren Mrs. widow, *Grocer*

Havhurſt Henry, *Currier and Leather-ſeller*

Harris Robert, *Grocer*

Holt Thomas, *Innkeeper (Black Bull)*

Hyde James, *Tallow-chandler*

Hyde John, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*

Hyde T. *Innkeeper (Old King's Head)*

King John, *Hardwareman and Nailor*

Machene and Kirkpatrick, *Mercers and Drapers*

Parker Meſſrs. John, John, and Co. *Bankers, and Cotton-manufacturers*

Parkinſon Richard, *Mercer and Draper*

Sumner Thomas, *Plumber & Glazier*

Warner Thomas, *Grocer*

Watſon Lawrence, *Currier*

Wilſon John, *Innkeeper (Swan)*

About a mile from Clithero is Standen, the ſeat of the late Mr. Aſpenall.—And at the ſame diſtance, are Waddow, the ſeat of the late Thomas Weddel, Eſq. and Roe Field, the preſent reſidence of major-general Rigby.

CRAYFORD, KENT,

IS a ſmall town in the high road from London to Dover, thirteen miles from London. Crayford was ſo denominated from its being the principal place of paſſage through the Cray, a river which gives its alſo to four other pariſhes. It riſes at Newel, in Orpington, from whence it takes its courſe by St. Mary-cray, St. Paul's-cray, Foot's-cray, North-cray, Bexley, and Crayford, and a little below this town it meets the river Darent. Lambard remarks, that "upon the Cray was lately builded a mill for the making of plates whereof armour is faſhioned:" this was probably the ſame with the mill now uſed for ſlitting and flatting iron to make hoops, &c. In this river there is a great abundance of fine trout of an excellent quality. On this river, in the town, is a very large water-wheel, by which the whole of the extenſive callico-printing works of Meſſrs. Gilling, Hilliard,

liard, and Rivers, are kept in motion. About a mile diſtant is a mill (in poſſeſſion of Meſſrs. Jukes, Coulſon, and Co.) for ſlitting iron, and rolling it into hoops. The Cray runs into Dartford Creek, which empties itſelf into the Thames. The Middle River is ſupplied with water from the Cray by means of holes bored through large oak planks, which are placed at different parts for that purpoſe. By this river two wheels are turned, which keep give action to the works of Mr. Edward Vint, and alſo to thoſe of Mr. Charles Davids, both callico-printers. This water, after a paſſage through the marſhes, diſcharges itſelf into the creek before-mentioned. There is alſo another ſmall river runs through the town; it has its ſource in the pariſh of Bexley, about a mile diſtant, and empties itſelf into Dartford Creek.

The principal inn is the Bell, where the Graveſend-ſtage ſtops to change horſes. The church, burial-ground, and parſonage-houſe, are pleaſantly ſituated on an eminence. The living is worth 500l. per annum.

In Crayford pariſh are many good farms, and in that part of it next Erith ſeveral acres of land have been purchaſed by Meſſrs. Scott and Pope, for making bricks. On the heath, about a mile from the town, is a wind corn-mill, the property and occupation of Mr. Richard Bennet.

Some judicious antiquarians have imagined the Roman ſtation called Noviomagus, to have been ſituated very near the town of Crayford; nor can the arguments on which they have grounded this opinion be eaſily diſproved. This place is alſo famous for a great battle fought here, in 457, between Hengiſt the Saxon, and Vortimer the Britiſh king, in which the latter loſt 4000 men, and four of their chief commanders. The rout was ſo general and deciſive, that they left Hengiſt from that time in quiet poſſeſſion of his Kentiſh kingdom. In the open heath, near Crayford, as alſo in the woods and encloſures in moſt of the adjoining pariſhes, are divers artificial caves or holes in the earth, whereof ſome, according to Lambard, are ten, fifteen, or twenty, fathom deep; the paſſage is narrow at the top, but wide and large at the bottom, with ſeveral rooms or partitions in ſome of them, and all ſtrongly vaulted, and ſupported by pillars of chalk. Many learned writers have ſuppoſed, that theſe were dug by our anceſtors, to be uſed as receptacles for their goods, and as places of retreat and ſecurity for their families, in times of civil diſſentions and foreign invaſions. But the much more probable opinion is, that far the greater number of them were opened, in order to procure chalk for building, and for the amendment of lands.

In the 20th year of the reign of Richard II. William Courteney, archbiſhop of Canterbury, obtained from that king, the grant of a market to this place on Tueſday in every week; but this privilege has been long diſcontinued.

The following is a liſt of the principal reſidents of the town:

GENTRY.

Calvert Felix, Eſq. (F.)
Davies Mrs. Catherine

CLERGY.

Walter Philip, (F.) *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Vaywell ——, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen William, *Farmer*
Arthur John, (F.) *Cutter*
Butler James, *Farmer*
Bennet Richard, (F.) *Miller*
Berryman John, *Farmer*
Booker William, *Farmer, Wheelwright, and Victualler*
Burras John, *Bricklayer*
Budd George, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Brown Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Caps Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Colyer John, (F.) *Farmer*
Cook Richard, *Collar-maker*
Collins Samuel, *Victualler*
Davids Charles, (F.) *Callico-printer*
Dwelley John, *Blackſmith*
Elliott James, *Carpenter*
Fry William, (F.) *Victualler*
Gilling Thomas, Hilliard Iſaac, and Rivers John, *Callico-printers*
Gibbons William, *School-maſter*
Hemman Ann, *Victualler*
Kirkham Major, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Lockwood Thomas, *Farmer*
Miles Thomas, *Farmer*
Marriott Daniel, (F.) *Victualler*
Mitchell John, *Gardener*
Manclark Richard, *Superviſor*

Pine

Pine James, *Print-cutter & Shopkeeper*
Pratt Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Pummell William, (F.) *Victualler*
Reed Francis, *Shoemaker*
Redſell Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Swaſland Amos, *Butcher*
Sevenoaks Richard, *Plumber*
Shorter Thomas, *Carpenter*
Suthernwood William, *Victualler*
Stoneham Catherine, (F.) *Farmer*
Story John, *Baker*
Townſend Moſes, *Seedſman*
Vint Edward, *Callico-printer*
Wilks Thomas, *School-maſter*
Wall Nicholas, *Taylor*
Woodmancy Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Whinch John, *Shopkeeper*

About half a mile from Crayford-church is May-place, a ſeat ſtill venerable for its antique ſtructure, but which has ſuſtained a prejudice from an attempt made to give a more modern appearance to ſome part of the building. Sir Cloudeſly Shovel was once the owner of this manſion, and of other conſiderable poſſeſſions in this pariſh. At preſent a moiety of the eſtate is veſted in Miles Barnes, Eſq. of Suffolk, and the houſe inhabited by Felix Calvert, Eſq. Very little of May-place is to be ſeen from the main road: the ſmart faſhed building, which is viſible from the top of the hill leading down into Crayford, is a farm-houſe belonging to Mr. Barnes's eſtate, and now in the occupation of Mr. Munn, a great callico-printer. The gallant ſea-officer juſt mentioned, who was in the manner of his death only unfortunate, preſented a fine altar-piece to the church of Crayford; and, in the window of the North aiſle of this neat edifice, there was preſerved, not long ſince, and may be ſtill remaining, a good piece of painting on glaſs—the ſubject, Abraham offering up his ſon Iſaac.—About a mile from Crayford is Bexley; in which pariſh is the ſeat of James Templar, Eſq. The village, from whence Bexley-heath has its name, ſtands below, at a little diſtance from the South-eaſt quarter of it; and the white ſteeple of the church is to be ſeen from the road. Bexley manor was in the poſſeſſion of the celebrated Camden, who bequeathed it for the endowing of a profeſſor of hiſtory in the univerſity of Oxford. This is a very extenſive pariſh, containing divers hamlets, and many perſons of fortune are inhabitants of it. Several ſmall but elegant houſes have been erected here within a very few years; and it is highly probable, that the ſalubrity of the air, with the convenience of its being only thirteen miles from the metropolis, will be a ſtrong inducement to other opulent people to fix their country retreat upon this delightful ſpot. About midway between Bexley and Crayford, but in the former pariſh, is Hall-place, an ancient ſeat, once belonging to the family of the Champneys, and afterwards to that of Auſten. Lord Le Deſpencer is the preſent proprietor, but Richard Calvert, Eſq. reſides in it.—The diſtance between Crayford and Dartford is two miles, and ſome part of the road being upon an eminence, there is from it a diſtinct view of the magazine at Purfleet. Near the ſummit of Dartford-hill, on the South ſide of the road, is a wide lane, called Shepherd's-lane, leading to Dartford-heath, which is ſuppoſed to be the largeſt tract of land in Kent that is ſo denominated. On the South-weſt extremity of the heath, Baldwins is ſituated, the elegant ſeat of Richard Hulſe, Eſq. and by his garden-wall runs the road to Bexley, to the Crays, to Chiſlehurſt, and to Bromley.

CROWLE, LINCOLNSHIRE.

CROWLE, in the iſle of Axhold, is a ſmall market-town, diſtant from Thorne, in Yorkſhire, about ſix miles, from Epworth ten, from Luddington four, from Abthorp upon Trent four, and from Burton ſix. Its market is on Saturdays; the fairs are, the laſt Monday in May, and November 22.

The vicarage is valued at 105l. per annum. The rectorial tithes belong to laymen, viz. William Johnſon, Eſq. and R. R. P. Steer, Eſq. Here is alſo a charity-ſchool.

John Lambert, the bye poſt-man of Crowle, attends at Epworth on Tueſdays and Fridays with letters from Thorne, and returns Wedneſdays and Saturdays with

with letters to Thorne.——The following liſt contains the names of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Cowlam Mr. Gent.
Pierpoint J. Eſq. *Lord of the Manor of Crowle*

CLERGY.

Gibſon Rev. Mr. *Vicar*
Younghuſband Rev. Mr. *Curate, and Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Lightfoot J. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Kirtland ——, *Grocer, Mercer, Draper*
Maw Tho. *Mercer, Draper, and Grocer*
Peacock R. *Dealer in Hemp, Flax, &c.*
Smith John, *Grocer, Mercer, & Draper*
Vauſe Tho. *Innkeeper (White Hart)*

There are two hamlets belonging to Crowle, viz. Ealand and Eaſtoft; in the latter is the reſidence of George Liſter, Eſq.—Burton upon Stather is eight miles from Crowle. It was once a conſiderable market-town; and about four years ago the ancient charter for two fairs and a weekly market was renewed. The market was to be on Mondays; the fairs, the firſt Monday in May, and the firſt Monday after St. Martin's-day, the latter of which only is continued. It has a neat pariſh-church; the place is now very much reduced; in ſhort, as a market-town, it has only the charter and the name.

CROYLAND, LINCOLNSHIRE.

CROYLAND, or Crowland, is of great antiquity. It is divided into four ſtreets, Eaſt, Weſt, North, and South; and there is part of the abbey ſtill remaining, which was founded by Ethelbald, king of the Mercians, about the year 716, dedicated to St. Guthlake and St. Bartholomew. The bridge is the greateſt curioſity in Britain, if not in Europe; it is of a triangular form, riſing from three ſegments of a circle, and meeting at a point at top; it is ſo ſteep in its aſcent and deſcent that neither carriages nor horſes can get over it. Each baſe of this bridge, it is ſaid, ſtands in a different county, viz. Lincolnſhire, Cambridgeſhire, and Northamptonſhire; horſes and carriages go under the bridge. On the South-weſt wing, which faces the London road, is placed, in a fitting poſture, a ſtately image of king Ethelbald; it has a crown fleury on the head, and a glove in the right hand; it was erected about the year 860.

This town formerly had a market every Saturday, but which of late years is quite decayed. Here is one annual fair on St. Bartholomew's day. Croyland is diſtant from Peterborough 12 miles, from Boſton 36, and 93 from London.

There is a ſtage-waggon comes here regularly every Wedneſday and Saturday, from the Horſe-ſhoe, Goſwell-ſtreet, London, to Spalding, which is ten miles diſtant from Croyland.

The town derives its greateſt gain from its wild ducks; of which ſometimes they drive 3000 into a net at once, by dogs; and they are brought hither by decoy-ducks, trained for the purpoſe; and the art of taking the fowls by this means is a moſt ſingular inſtance of the ingenuity of man in being able to make any of the animal creation cunning enough to aſſiſt him in the deſtruction of its own ſpecies. The decoy-ducks are hatched and bred up in the decoy-ponds; in which are certain places where they are conſtantly fed; and, being made tame, they are uſed to come to the decoy-man's hand for their food. When they fly abroad, it is not known whither they go, but ſome conjecture into Holland and Germany, where they meet with others of their own kind, and, ſorting with them, they draw together vaſt numbers, and kidnap them from their own country; for, being once brought out of their knowledge, they follow the decoys, who frequently return with a vaſt flight of fowls along with them, after being abſent for ſeveral weeks. When the decoy-men perceive they are returned, and that they are gathering and encreaſing, they go ſecretly to the pond's ſide, under a cover made with reeds, ſo that they cannot be ſeen, where they throw over the reeds handfuls of corn, in ſuch ſhallow places as the decoy-ducks are uſual-

ly fed, and where they are ſure to come for it, and to bring their new gueſts with them for their entertainment. This they do for two or three days together, and no harm follows to the poor ſtrangers; till throwing in this bait one time in an open wide place, another time in another wide place, the third time it is thrown in a narrower place, where the trees, which hang over the water and the banks, ſtand cloſer together; and then in another yet narrower, where the ſaid trees are over-head like an arbour, though at a good height from the water. Here the boughs are ſo artfully managed, that a large net is ſpread near the tops of the trees, among the branches, and faſtened to hoops, which reach from ſide to ſide. This is ſo high and ſo wide, and the room is ſo much below, and the water ſo open, that the fowls do not perceive the net above them. Here the decoy-men, keeping unſeen behind the hedges of reeds, which are made perfectly cloſe, go forward, throwing corn over the reeds into the water. The decoy-ducks greedily fall upon it, and, calling their foreign gueſts, invite, or rather wheedle, them forward, till by degrees they are all gotten under the arch or ſweep of the net, which is on the trees, and which by degrees, imperceptibly to them, declines lower and lower, and narrower and narrower, till at the further end it comes to a point like a purſe, though this further end is quite out of ſight, and perhaps two or three hundred yards from the firſt entrance. When the whole flight of ducks are thus greedily following the decoys, and feeding plentifully as they go, and the decoy-men ſee they are all ſo far within the arch of the net as not to be able to eſcape, on a ſudden a dog, which till then keeps cloſe, being perfectly taught his buſineſs, ruſhes from behind the trees, jumps into the water, and, ſwimming directly after the ducks, barks as he ſwims. Immediately the frighted ducks riſe upon the wing, to make their eſcape, but are beaten down again by the arched net, which is over their heads. Being then forced into the water, they neceſſarily ſwim forward, for fear of the dog; and thus they croud on, till by degrees the net growing lower and narrower, they are hurried on to the very further end, where a decoy-man ſtands ready to receive them, and who takes them out alive with his hands. As for the traitors that drew the poor ducks into this ſnare, they are taught to riſe but a little way, and ſo, not reaching to the net, they fly back to the ponds, and make their eſcape; or elſe, being uſed to the decoy-man, they go to him fearleſs, and are taken out as the reſt; but, inſtead of being killed with them, are ſtroked, made much of, and put into a little pond juſt by him, and plentifully fed for their ſervices.

As no carts uſed to come here by reaſon of the impaſſableneſs of the boggy ſoil, it was a common proverb, "that all the carts, which come to Croyland, were ſhod with ſilver;" but the ſoil is much improved of late by drains and ſluices; and moſt of the ponds are now turned into corn-fields, and a turnpike road leads to it. A cauſeway leads from hence, between the river Welland and the marſhes; on which, about two miles from Croyland, ſtood a pyramid, with an inſcription, denoting that it was utmoſt boundary of the abbey's juriſdiction, which was in a ſort of iſland, three miles in length, and three in breadth. The roof of the abbey-church fell down ſeventy years ago. It was of Iriſh oak, finely carved and gilt; and pieces of it are to be found in almoſt every houſe. There are yet remaining magnificent ruins of this venerable ſtructure ſufficient to form an idea of its former grandeur. It was made a garriſon in the late civil war. Over the Weſt gate of the church are the images of divers kings, abbots, &c. and among the reſt St. Guthliac, with a whip and knife, his uſual ſymbols; and he lies buried in little ſtone cottage, not far from the abbey, called Anchor-church Houſe, where was a chapel in which he lived a hermit.

It is truly obſerved by Camden, that in Holland, in Lincolnſhire, and generally in all the fen-countries, the churches are fair and built of ſtone, though the country thereabouts, for many miles, ſcarce affords a pebble. The hiſtory of draining theſe fens by a ſet of gentlemen called Adventurers; the ſeveral laws for ſecuring and preſerving the banks, and dividing the lands; how they were, by the extraordinary conflux of waters from all the inland counties of England, frequently overflowed, and ſometimes laid under water moſt part of the year; how

all the waters in this part of England, which do not run into the Thames, the Trent, or the Severn, fall together into theſe low grounds, and empty themſelves into the ſea by thoſe drains; and how theſe adventurers, at a prodigious expence, have cut new channels, and even whole rivers, with particular drains from one river to another, to carry off the great flux of waters, when floods or refreſhes came down either on one ſide or the other; and how, notwithſtanding all that hands could do, or art contrive, ſometimes the waters ſtill prevail, the banks break, and whole levels are overflowed together; all this, and much more that might be ſaid on ſo copious a ſubject, though it would be very uſeful to have it fully and geographically deſcribed, yet it would take up ſo much room, that we cannot think of entering any farther into it, than juſt to mention, that an act of parliament was paſſed, to enable the adventurers, owners and proprietors of the taxable lands, and the owners and proprietors of the free lands in Deeping Fen, Pinchbeck, and Spalding South Fen, Therlby Fen, Bourn South Fen, and Croyland Fen, &c. in the county of Lincoln, containing in the whole about 300,000 acres, to raiſe a competent ſum for the more effectual draining and future preſervation of the ſaid fens, according to their agreement in that behalf, dated February 23, 1737, and to carry the ſaid agreement into execution; and that another act is now abſolutely neceſſary. Theſe fens of Lincolnſhire are of the ſame kind with, and contiguous to, thoſe in the iſle of Ely, in the counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon; and here, as well as there, we ſee prodigious numbers of cattle, which are fed up to an extraordinary ſize by the richneſs of the ſoil.

Many are the methods of draining theſe levels, throwing off the water by mills and engines, and cultivating the ground in an unuſual manner. Here are ſome wonderful engines for throwing up water, and ſuch as are not to be ſeen any where elſe; whereof one in particular throws up 1200 tons of water in half an hour, and goes by twelve wind-ſails.

Hemp is planted in great quantities on the Norfolk and Cambridge ſides of the fens.

In this quarter a particular trade is carried on with London, which is no where elſe practiſed in the whole kingdom, that we have met with, or heard of, viz. for carrying fiſh alive by land-carriage, in great butts filled with water. The butts have a little ſquare flap, inſtead of a bung, about ten, twelve, or fourteen, inches ſquare, which, being opened, gives air to the fiſh; and every night, when they come to the inn, they draw off the water, and let more freſh and ſweet water run into them again. In theſe carriages they chiefly carry tench and pike, perch and eels, but eſpecially the two former, of which here are ſome of the largeſt in England.

The poſt from London to Boſton came through Croyland a great number of years, but in 1791 they removed it by way of Market-Deeping.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

PHYSIC.

Tomlinſon Robert, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Apthorpe John, *Innkeeper* (*Granby*)
Apthorpe Wm. *Victualler* (*White Hart*)
Apthorpe R. *Victualler* (*King's Head*)
Aſhby Richard, *Butcher and Grazier*
Arch Benjamin, *Butcher*
Ayſcough Thomas, *Farmer*
Allen Edward, *Farmer*
Aſhby John, *Taylor*
Afford John, *Shoemaker*
Aldgate Mrs. widow, *Gardener*
Arch Joſ. *Victualler* (*Crown*)
Blake James, *Collar-maker*
Bailey William, *Glazier*
Blake James, *Farrier*
Blood John, *Farmer*
Betts Nathaniel, *Collar-maker*
Birch Thomas, *Farmer*
Bearchall George, *Shopkeeper*
Boyer William, *Farmer*
Boyer Zillah, *Shopkeeper*
Benſtead William, *Shoemaker*
Boyer Wm. *Stone-cutter and Painter*
Beckwith Shebna, *School-maſter*
Carrington Thomas, *Farmer*
Cherington Richard, *Farmer*

Cherington

Cherington Robert, *Baker*
Cherington Wm. *Butcher and Drover*
Croxford Richard, *Carpenter*
Chamberlain William, *Baſket-maker*
Doads Sam. *Victualler* (*King's Head*)
Decamps Jacob, *Butcher*
Dafferney John, *Blackſmith*
Decann James, *Farmer*
Eakins James, *Farmer*
Ervin Daniel, *Breeches-maker*
Elgar Mrs. widow, *Gardener*
Eakins John, *Farmer*
Ealom Robert, *Shoemaker*
Fletcher Joſiah, *Farmer*
Fillingham A. *Carpenter & Shopkeeper*
Fillingham Iſaac, *Carpenter*
Godwin Joſ. ſen. *Farmer*
Godwin Joſ. jun. *Farmer*
Gilbert Wm. *Victualler & Bricklayer*
Godwin Richard, *Victualler* (*Ship*)
Gillet Chriſtopher, *Farmer*
Glenn Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Harriſon John, *Miller and Baker*
Hill John, *Sexton and Town Cryer*
Hooks James, *Innkeeper* (*Angel*)
Hickling William, *Farmer*
Hickling John, *Butcher*
Huddleſton Sarah, *Shopkeeper*
Harrington John, *Farmer*
Hooks Robert, *Linen-weaver*
Hodges Robert, *Taylor and Shopkeeper*
Harriſon Charlotte, *Shopkeeper*
Jackſon William, *Farmer*
Jackſon John, *Shoemaker*
Jackſon William, *Taylor*
Jackſon Thomas, ſen. *Farmer*
Jackſon Thomas, jun. *Farmer*
Killaner Joſ. *Shoemaker*
Leeſon William, *Victualler* (*Old Crown*)
Manton William, *Cooper*
Mumby William, *Victualler*
Maſon Mrs. widow, *Farmer*
Neale Francis, *Innkeeper* (*George*)
Nicholls Rob. *Carpenter & Victualler*
Nicholls John, *Shoemaker*
Pearſon William, *Exciſe-officer*
Phillips Suſannah, *Mantua-maker*
Parker George, *Blackſmith*
Peake Thomas, *Fiſherman*
Pooley Richard, *Gardener*
Pavram William, *Peruke-maker*
Percival Wm. *Victualler & Shoemaker*
Redman William, *Farmer*
Redman Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Riddle Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Renow Michael, *Farmer*
Smith John, *Carpenter, Millwright, and Coal-merchant*
Simmonds James, *Draper and Grocer*
Stocks John, *Farmer*
Staples Timothy, *Farmer*
Sharp William, *Farmer*
Snell Anthony, *Farmer*
Snell John, *Taylor*
Snell Alice, *Victualler* (*Ball*)
Smart Thomas, ſen. *Blackſmith*
Smart Thomas, jun. *Blackſmith*
Scott William, *Farmer*
Sanderſon Tho. *Huckſter & Shopkeeper*
Sutton William, *Glazier*
Simms William, *Linen-weaver*
Thompſon Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Tooley John, *Farmer*
Teat Thomas, *Taylor and Shopkeeper*
Vellam Thomas, *Reed-thatcher*
Vellam William, *Linen-weaver*
Vellam Charles, *Reed-thatcher*
Wych Wm. *Miller, Baker, & Maltſter*
Williamſon John, *Farmer*
Williamſon Wm. *Farmer & Shopkeeper*
Whitſed James, *Farmer*
Warſop Mark, *Farmer*
Webſter Thomas, *Baker*
Worrall George, *Farmer*
Ward William, *Staymaker*

CHORLEY, LANCASHIRE,

IS a pleaſant market and poſt-town, ſituated near the ſpring-head of a rivulet called Chor, which iſſues from ſeveral ſprings on the Eaſt ſide of the town, and flowing through one part thereof, along the picturesque and pleaſant valleys which lie beneath it, communicates with the river Yarrow, after giving motion to ſeveral mills, engines, cotton-machines, &c. Yarrow is alſo a larger river, pure and limpid water, that encircles more than one half of the extremities of this townſhip lying to the S. E. on whoſe banks, and for many miles around, are bleaching grounds and printing-works of all ſorts, almoſt innumerable. From *Chor*, and the addition of the word *ley*, (from *leag*, the Saxon compoſition of names, ſignifying a field,) comes Chorley. It is ſituated near the centre of the county, on the great Weſt road from London to Glaſgow and Edinburgh.

It is diſtant 22 miles from Mancheſter, 12 from Bolton, 9 from Wigan, 17 from Ormſkirk, 10 from Preſton, 12 from Blackburn, and 201 from London.

The markets are Tueſdays and Saturdays; that on Tueſday is a plentiful one, well ſupplied with almoſt every article that is neceſſary for ſupporting life; and that on Saturday for butcher's meat and vegetables only. There is alſo a market for fiſh, two or three days in the week, when all ſorts in ſeaſon, both freſh and ſalt, are brought from Lancaſter and Preſton, and ſold here. The fairs are, March 26, May 5, Auguſt 20, and September 4; the three former for horned cattle, and the latter for toys, ſmall wares, and woollen cloths brought from Yorkſhire.

The town has one magiſtrate only, Abraham Crompton, jun. Eſq. who, together with Robert Andrews, Eſq. of Rivington, near Chorley, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace, hold a petty ſeſſion at each place, every month, alternately. There is a dungeon, or priſon, erected ſome time ago, for the confinement of malefactors or diſorderly perſons, at the South end of the town. A plan has been lately in agitation for forming a general aſſociation for the proſecution of felons and diſorderly perſons, which, if it ſucceeds, will ſoon tend to ſtop the progreſs of the many daring and audacious robberies, and other ſpecies of miſchief, that has of late grown ſo common here. The biſhop of Cheſter holds his court here twice a-year by proxy.

This townſhip is divided into two lordſhips, claimed by Thomas Gillibrand, Eſq. (a minor,) of Chorley, and Thomas Weld, Eſq. of Stoney-hurſt, near Rib-cheſter.

There is a lodge of the moſt ancient and honourable company of free-maſons (St. John's) held at Mr. Thomas Hindle's, the ſign of the Swan. There are alſo three other friendly and amicable ſocieties in the town, who, added to a large number in the ſurrounding townſhips, and whole county at large, have of late years incorporated themſelves for the neceſſary relief of their ſick, lame, or ſuperannuated, members, and for burying their dead; a precedent worthy of public encouragement, and which, at this time, lays juſt claims to the patronage and interference of the Britiſh parliament by granting an act of incorporation.

The principal inns are the Royal Oak and the Black Bull's Head; the firſt is the exciſe-office, the latter the poſt-office. The mail-coach arrives here every day about ſeven o'clock in the morning, and returns about the ſame time in the evening. All letters going South muſt be put into the poſt-office by five o'clock in the evening, and thoſe going North muſt be put in at, or before, ten at night. The poſt-days to and from Leyland, Croſton, &c. are Mondays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays; and to and from Wigan, Warrington, Liverpool, and Blackburn, every day. There is one heavy coach between Mancheſter and Preſton three days in the week alternately.—Eight county and two London waggons paſs every week from North to South, and *vice verſa*, ſtopping to take in goods and paſſengers at David Fairbrother's, the old Black Bull, one part of which houſe is uſed as a coffee-houſe or news-room.

There is an ancient parochial chapel in Chorley, ſuppoſed to be a Saxon ſtructure, dedicated to St. Lawrence; the tower contains ſix muſical bells, the walls are ornamented with family coats of arms and Saxon characters, and there are ſome hieroglyphics curiouſly painted on the windows. There is one diſſenting meeting-houſe, and a Roman Catholic chapel; two other meeting-houſes have been newly erected by the Methodiſts and Independents.

There is a grammar-ſchool endowed with ſeveral legacies; a poor-houſe, and ſix alms-houſes; beſides other legacies, the intereſt of which is diſtributed annually on St. Thomas's-day, amongſt real objects of charity and ſuch as ſtrive to keep themſelves independent of the pariſh. Many Sunday-ſchools, from the time of their firſt inſtitution, have been, and ſtill are, liberally ſupported by the gentry of the town and neighbourhood.

The cotton-manufacture in all its branches, from the grain to the finiſhed piece, is carried on and flouriſhes here, and in the neighbourhood for many miles round; as likewiſe the trade of bleaching and printing cottons, fuſtians, callicoes,

callicoes, and muſlins, to a great degree of perfection, owing chiefly to the purity of the air and the excellence of the water which riſes from the hills in the Eaſt.

This town and neighbourhood abounds in mines of coal, canel, lead, and allum; in beds of gravel, ſand, and marl; and in rocks of ſtone, and quarries of flag and ſlate, aſhlar and mill-ſtone; all of which are articles that will tend to eſtabliſh advantageous connections in trade, when the lines of the Lancaſter, Leeds, and Liverpool, canals (for which an act of parliament is already obtained) are cut this way.

The increaſe of inhabitants for ſeveral years paſt has been very great; a building-club has lately been eſtabliſhed with ſucceſs; and, for the ſtill further improvement of the town, there is a tontine, the produce of which is intended for the purpoſe of building; and no place can be better calculated, from the population of its neighbourhood, the plenty and cheapneſs of proviſions, and the abundance of materials for building dwelling-houſes and manufuactories of every deſcription and extent. Indeed at this time new factories, mills, engines, &c. preſent themſelves on every ſide, and the town appears to manifeſt ſuch a ſpirit of improvement as will, if perſevered in, undoubtedly rank it amongſt the moſt capital of the manufacturing towns in the county of Lancaſter.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Chorley:

GENTRY.

Crompton Abraham, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Crompton Abraham, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Crooke Samuel, jun. Eſq. *Captain in the Lancaſhire Militia*
Hawkſhead Thomas, Gent. *Steward to Charles Townley and Thomas Townley Parker, Eſqrs*
Hawkſhead John, Gent.
Hawkſhead Richard, Gent.
Hollinſhead John, Eſq. (F.)
Maſon William Tootele, (F.) *Lieutenant in the Lancaſhire Militia*
Platt Richard, Gent.
Rainford Mrs. Ellen, widow
Smith James, Eſq.

PHYSIC.

Bearcroft William, *Druggiſt*

TRADERS, &c.

Adamſon Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Ainſworth Richard, *Dealer in Flour*
Ainſworth Henry, *Wheelwright*
Ainſworths and Booth, *Whitſters*
Alker Hugh, *Callico-manufacturer*
Aſhhurſt James, *Watch-maker and Innkeeper (King's Arms)*
Aſtley Edward, *Auctioneer*
Aſtley Benjamin, *Paper-merchant and Grocer*
Bamber William, *Callico-manufacturer*
Beck Richard, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Bennett, Sharples, Knipe, and Co. *Callico-printers*
Bennetts Meſſrs. *Grocers and Drapers*
Bennett Henry, *Stamp Diſtributor*
Bennett Thomas, *Gardener*
Binns Joſeph, *Engineer*
Bibby William, *Stationer and Linen and Woollen-draper*
Birch, Rees, Duxbury, and Co. *Callico-printers*
Blacklidge Sarah, *Black-worker*
Blacklidge John,
Booth R. *Innkeeper (White Bull's Head)*
Bradley Elizabeth, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Bradſhaw John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Brackenberry ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Bulkey Francis, *Heel-maker*
Butterworth John, *Millwright*
Claytons Meſſrs. *Whitſters*
Cloudſley and Son, (F.) *Wholeſale Grocers and Linen & Woollen-drapers*
Clough John, *Book-keeper*
Cooper S. *Steel and Cane Reed-maker*
Cooper Mary, *Black-worker*
Cope Rich. (F.) *Gardener & Seedſman*
Cope Edward, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Croſs Jane, *Mantua-maker*
Critchley Wm. (F.) *Boot & Shoemaker*
Crooke Chriſtopher, *Butcher*
Crooke James, *Butcher*
Dane Alice, *Inn & Exciſe-office-keeper*
Dawſon William, *Innkeeper*
Darbyſhire Ralph, *Book-keeper*
Duxbury John, *Print-cutter*
Edgar Herbert, *Brandy-merchant, &c.*
Fairbrother David, *Innkeeper*
Fairclough John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Fairclough William, *Flagger, Slater, and Stone-maſon*
Fairclough Thomas, *Flagger, Slater, and Stone-maſon*

Fairclough

Fairclough Edward, *Flagger, Slater, and Stone-cutter*
Fiſher Dorothy, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Fiſher John, *Wheelwright*
Fiſhwick Roger, (F.) *Coal-merchant*
Foreman William, *Grocer*
Gent John, *Auditor at the Coal-pits*
Gent William, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Gent John, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Gent Edward, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
German John, *Coal-merchant*
Greenhalgh ——, *Fuſtian-cutter and Dyer*
Grimſhaw William, *Nailor*
Green Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper, Joiner, and Cabinet-maker (Joiner's Arms)*
Grundy John, *Weaver*
Hale Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Halliwell Margaret, ſen. *Inn and Poſt-office-keeper (Black Bull's Head)*
Halliwell Margaret, ſen. *Poſt-miſtreſs*
Halliwell Margery, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Halliwell William, ſen. (F.) *Clock-maker and Hardware-man*
Halliwell William, *Butcher*
Harriſon John and Co. *Twiſt-manufacturers*
Hatchman John, *Callico-printer*
Heald John, *Staymaker*
Heald James, (F.) *Stay-maker and Innkeeper (Angel)*
Heelis William, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Higham Robert, *Engineer*
Higſon John, ſen. *Cock-feeder*
Higſon John, jun. *Innkeeper*
Hindle Thomas, *Victualler (Swan)*
Hodkinſon John, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Hodſon Robert, *Dealer in Malt, &c.*
Hodſon Dorothy, *Dealer in Hardware*
Hodſon Olive, *Dealer in Hardwares*
Holding Oliver, (F.) *Teacher of the Claſſics and Mathematics*
Holt Aaron, *Pattern-drawer & Print-cutter*
Holt Elias, *Pattern-drawer and Print-cutter*
Houghton Thomas, (F.) *Clock-maker and Hardware-man*
Houghton John, *Watch-maker*
Howard Lawrence, *Reed-maker*
Ince Hen. *Currier and Leather-dreſſer*
Jackſon Peter, *Soap-boiler and Tallow-chandler*
Jackſon Ralph, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Jackſon Richard, *Sawyer*
Jackſon Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Jones Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Kenyon Henry, *Cheeſemonger & Dealer in Flour*
Kenyon James, *Cheeſemonger & Dealer in Flour*
Kerfoot John, *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Kerfoot Rich. *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Lang Mary, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Lang Thomas, *Heald-knitter*
Latham Hugh, *Cooper*
Lee Nancy, *Midwife*
Leighs Meſſrs. Edmund and William, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturers*
Leigh Edward, (F.) *Pattern-drawer and Print-cutter*
Lightolers Robert, (F.) *Maſter of the Spinning-factories*
Livſay Thomas, *Farrier*
Low Thomas, *Bell-man*
Makinſon Evan, *Tanner*
Martlew Nanny, *Milliner*
Maſon James, (F.) *Yeoman*
Mellor John, *Callico-printer*
Manſley Robert, *Rope-maker*
Milligan Robert, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Milnes James, *Clogger*
Morton John, *Baker*
Parker Tho. (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Parkinſon John, *Maſter of the Spinning Factory at Lower Burgh*
Parſons George, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Parſons William, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Partington William, *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Partington James, *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Pilkington Edmund, *Maſter of the Spinning Factory*
Pilkington John, (F.) *Butcher*
Pilkington William, *Butcher*
Pilkington Richard, *Butcher*
Riding John, *Cooper*
Saliſbury Richard, *Cotton-manufacturer*
Sanderſon Rich. *Cotton-manufacturer*
Shaw John, *White and Blackſmith*
Shaw Peter, *Plumber and Glazier*
Sibbring William, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Smith Thomas, *Timber-merchant*
Smith John, *Innkeeper (Red Lion)*
Smithhurſt Richard, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Somner Ellis, *Tanner*
Somner Thomas, *Chapman*
Stephenſon John, *Millwright*
St. Clare John, *Callico-printer*
Tatham Edmund, *Steward to Sir F. Standiſh, Bart.*
Taylor John, *Common Carrier*
Taylor Edward, *Shoemaker*

'hompſon James, *Architect*
'hrelfall John, (F.) *Hop-merchant and Banker*
'hrelfall John, jun. *Miller*
'ootele Hugh, (F.) *Miller*
'ootele William, *Boot and Shoemaker*
'ootele Nancy, *Shopkeeper*
'ootele Ed. *Glover and Breeches-maker*
'ootele R. *Glover and Breeches-maker*
'ootele Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
'ootele Thomas, *Taylor*
'ootele Wm. *Clock-maker and Baker*
nſworth Edward, *Twiſt-manufacturer*
nſworth Richard, *Miller*
Valſh Thomas, *Linen-draper*
Vawn John, *Exciſe-officer*
Vhittle John, *Liquor-merchant*
Whittle John, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Whittle William, *Tinplate-worker*
Whittle Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Whittle Richard, *Bricklayer*
Whitfield James, *Butcher*
Whitehead ——, *Book-keeper*
Whalley Jenny, *Seamſtreſs*
Wignall R. *Butcher & Hardware-man*
Wilcox Jane, *Black-worker*
Wilcox Lawrence, *Shopkeeper*
Wilcox William, *Shopkeeper*
Wilkinſon George, *Common-carrier*
Wilſon James, (F.) *Porter*
Wilſon John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Winſtanley R. *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Worthington Henry, *Sadler*
Wright ——, *Exciſe-officer*

Seats, Villas, Villages, &c. in the neighbourhood of Chorley.

Gillibrand-Hall. At the end of a fine, airy, healthy, ſhady, yet open, walk, ›mmonly called the Ladies Walk, a mile Weſt of Chorley, ſtands pleaſantly uated Gillibrand-Hall, the ſeat of Thomas Gillibrand, Eſq. (now a minor,) preſent inhabited by Mr. Saliſbury. It was formerly called Chorley-Hall; has a mote or canal round it, which is well ſtored with choice fiſh; a ſmall wer, continued all around, with parapets in the inſide, ſecures the paſſage over ſtone bridge in front of the hall; and on the back is a draw-bridge which leads 'er into delightful gardens and pleaſure-grounds. From this little iſland, as were, the eye is feaſted with a very rich extent of country; having the town, ith the intervening woods and groves, to the right on the one hand, and hills, indmills, &c. to the left on the other hand, and a pleaſing diverſity of land-ape in the centre, conſiſting of a fine variety of downs, woods, lawns, arable d paſture lands, rich valleys, picturesque views of villages and gentlemen's untry ſeats in abundance, and the ſea at an agreeable diſtance, terminates the oſpect. In the middle of the Ladies Walk is erected a very lofty bank, called 'ount Pleaſant, commanding a beautiful proſpect bounded on the Eaſt by the ighbouring hills, and on the Weſt by the Iriſh ſea, forming between the undaries many extenſive varieties of landſcape in the ſurrounding country; and a clear evening, when the ſun is ſetting, as it were into the ocean, it yields ›m thence, and from the hall, by its golden beams and lengthening ſhades, a oſpect more charming than is poſſible for language to expreſs, or imagination nceive.

Aſtley-Hall, lately the ſeat of the family of Brooke, now of Thomas Townley rker, Eſq. remarkable for ſtucco-work, and a bed-room hung with a min-ed tapeſtry; it ſtands, peeping from amongſt the trees, half a mile Weſt.

Chorley-Hall, the ſeat of Abraham Crompton, Eſq. half a mile diſtant to North, on Preſton road.

Burgh-Hall, the ſeat of Edward Chadwick, Eſq. two miles Weſt.

Shaw-Hill, the ſeat of Thomas Croſs, Eſq. diſtant two miles and a half, ›rth, on the Preſton road.

Shaw-Hall, near Leyland, the pleaſant ſeat of William Farrington, Eſq. cap-n in the royal Lancaſhire militia, much admired for its natural and artificial rioſities, both in the hall and in the ſurrounding gardens, lawns, parks, and aſure-grounds; diſtant five miles Weſt.

New Crooke, the ſeat of Samuel Crooke, Eſq. where is a drawing-room ng with gilt leather; it is three miles North-weſt of Chorley.

Duxbury-Hall, the ſeat of Sir Frank Standiſh, Bart. admired for a beautiful lour of ſtained wainſcot, and a ſtair-caſe of a very pleaſing yet ſingular form, expanding

expanding like a fan, in a geometrical manner. It ſtands pleaſantly ſituated, to the right hand, two miles South of Chorley, on the Mancheſter road.

Hall-on-the-Hill, the ſeat of —— Willes, Eſq. ſtands on an eminence to the left, half a mile further than Duxbury-Hall.

North-Hall, the ſeat of —— Wagnall, Eſq. and Adlington-Houſe, the ſeat of Richard Croſs, Eſq. formerly both ſeats of Sir Richard Clayton, Bart. the firſt ſituated on the right hand, and the laſt on the left, four miles and an half on the Wigan road.

Shaw-Place, in Heath Charnock, four miles South-eaſt, formerly one of the country reſidences of the late lord Willoughby de Parham; here are the family arms, and ſeveral other curioſities, wrought in ſtucco; it is now the inheritance of a Miſs Roſcow, a deſcendant of his lordſhip in the female line, and occupied by Meſſrs. Swift and Co. cotton-manufacturers.

It is an obſervation worthy remark, that in this part of the country the gentlemen's old ſeats, halls, &c. are all converted into warehouſes, print-houſes, work-ſhops, &c. and new and more elegant ones erected; a ſure proof of the riches and proſperity of the place ariſing from the flouriſhing ſtate of its trade.

The village of Whittle-le-Woods is diſtant two miles and an half North, on the Lancaſter road.

Five miles North-eaſt from Chorley is the village of Brindle.

Three miles Weſt is Euxton-Burgh, a thriving and healthy village.

The pleaſant village of Leyland is diſtant five miles to the Weſtward.

Six miles Weſt of the town is the village of Eccleſton.

The village of Croſton lies eight miles Weſt.

Six miles to the South-weſt is Standiſh, a pretty village, famous for an elegant church and ſpire.

Five miles diſtant South, on the Mancheſter road, is the village of Blackrod.

Five miles South-eaſt is the village of Rivington, noted for the peak or beacon, which is on a very high hill, commanding a proſpect of vaſt extent, and ſerved in the civil wars as a watch-tower to give alarm at night by means of a light; it is now a place much reſorted to in ſummer by parties of pleaſure, and ſtill ſerves as a land and ſea mark, and as the centre-mark of Lancaſhire. Here is a grammar-ſchool founded by James Pilkington, biſhop of Durham in the reign of queen Elizabeth; it is endowed with lands, ſituated in the biſhopric of Durham, forfeited on attainders.

CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE,

THE chief town in the beautiful and fertile vale of Scarſdale, and the ſecond conſiderable town in the county of Derby, is pleaſantly ſituated between two rivulets, the Hyper and Rother, in a prolific ſoil. The Saxon name of *Cheſter* proves it to be a place of antiquity. It contains, in the town and neighbourhood immediately adjoining, near 1000 houſes and about 5000 inhabitants, and is a very flouriſhing and increaſing place. It has a ſilk and a cotton-mill, a manufactory of worſted and cotton ſtockings, carpets, &c. Ten potteries, chiefly of brown ware, are eſtabliſhed here; and near the town are large iron-foundries, the ore and coal for which are dug in the neighbourhood. Large quantities of lead are ſent from Cheſterfield by the new canal cut from this place to the river Trent, which it joins below Gainſborough. This conveyance alſo ſerves for the iron and other heavy goods; much corn, groceries, &c. are alſo brought up, to the great benefit of the town and neighbourhood.

Cheſterfield was formerly an ancient demeſne belonging to the crown. King John made it a free borough, and in the 6th year of his reign gave it his great favourite William Briever; he likewiſe granted it the ſame privileges as were enjoyed by the towns of Nottingham and Derby. By his charter he eſtabliſhed a fair during eight days, beginning at the Exaltation of the Holy Croſs, and two weekly markets, on Tueſdays and Saturdays, the former of which has been

long diſcontinued. Baldwin Wake, by marrying the daughter of William Briever, jun. obtained poſſeſſion of the manor of Cheſterfield; from whom it deſcended through the families of Wake, Plantagenet, Holland, and Neville. In the reign of queen Elizabeth, it belonged to George, earl of Shrewſbury; it then came, by purchaſe, into the poſſeſſion of William earl of Newcaſtle, and Sir Charles Cavendiſh, his brother, and deſcended to the duke of Portland, who has lately exchanged it for ſome other property with the preſent duke of Devonſhire.

The charter granted by king John has been confirmed and enlarged by ſeveral ſovereigns, viz. Henry III. Edward I. Edward IV. Henry VIII. Edward VI. Elizabeth, and Charles II. In the year 1294, a guild of merchants was granted to the town, with all privileges appertaining thereto, and it was governed by an alderman and twelve brethren, until the reign of queen Elizabeth, who firſt incorporated it under the name of the mayor, ſix aldermen, ſix brethren, and twelve capital burgeſſes, who are aſſiſted by a town-clerk. This charter has been further ratified and confirmed by king Charles II. and is that by which the town is at preſent governed. It gives title of earl to the family of Stanhope.

The living is a vicarage; the church is a large handſome ſtructure, with eight bells, built in the form of a cathedral, and dedicated to All Saints; it appears to have been built at different times: part of it is very ancient. We find there was a church here in the eleventh century; for king William the Second gave the church of Cheſterfield to the cathedral at Lincoln, in conſequence of which, the dean ſtill continues patron. Here is an evening-lecture, to which the archbiſhop of York has the appointment; and an organ by Snetzler. The ſpire, which riſes to the height of two hundred and thirty feet, is covered with lead; and, by its extraordinary appearance, (for, on whatever ſide you view it, it appears not only twiſted, but to lean,) ſurprizes every ſpectator. At the battle of Cheſterfield, fought in the reign of Henry III. in which Robert de Ferrars, the laſt earl of Derby, of that noble family, was defeated, he eſcaped into the church; and, ſecreting himſelf under ſome ſacks of wool, was diſcovered by the treachery of a woman, and brought priſoner to London. In the chancel, beſides many modern tombs, there are thoſe of the ancient family of Foljambe, of Walton, in this pariſh, with Latin inſcriptions; and on the floor are two beautiful braſſes of Godfrey Foljambe and Catharine his wife. There are alſo two very ancient tombs with Latin inſcriptions, of which the following are tranſlations: "Here lies Mr. John Pypys, chaplain to the guild of the Holy Croſs, who died the eighth day of the month of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand four hundred and two; to whoſe ſoul may Almighty God be merciful! Amen." The other inſcription is on the North ſide of the croſs iſle: "Underneath is depoſited the body of John Verdon, formerly rector of Lyndelby, in the county of Nottingham, in the dioceſe of York, and chaplain of the chantry of St. Michael the Archangel, in the pariſh of All Saints, in Cheſterfield, who died the ſecond day of the month of May, in the year of our Lord 1500. I deſire you to pray for his ſoul as you would pray for your own ſoul." Theſe inſcriptions, as a late writer obſerves, prove there was formerly a guild and a chantry at Cheſterfield; but the fact is, there were ſeveral religious houſes. For ſome ancient writings, amongſt many others equally curious, now in the poſſeſſion of the corporation, mention ſeveral different guilds at Cheſterfield: one of the Bleſſed Virgin St. Mary; another of our Lord Jeſus and the Holy Croſs; another of St. Helen; from the chapel of which, it is ſuppoſed, the grammar-ſchool, commonly called the Chapel-ſchool, derives its name. Among theſe papers there is alſo mention made of the chapel of St. Thomas, at the Weſt end of the town, and the hoſpital for lepers, dedicated to St. Leonard, with its free chapel, founded before the 10th of king Richard I. There are at preſent four meeting-houſes; one for Preſbyterians, one for Independents, one for Quakers, and one for Methodiſts.

The free-ſchool was founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, and was formerly one of the largeſt in the North of England. The maſter and uſher are

both clergymen. The preſent building was erected in 1710, as appears from a Latin inſcription on a tablet over the door, and is built on the ſcite where the old one, reduced to almoſt a ruin by length of years, formerly ſtood.

Here are ſeveral alms-houſes; ſix ſituated within the Salter-gate, endowed by Mr. George Taylor; and five others, ſituated in the Church-yard, and endowed by Mr. Thomas Large, and Sarah Roſe.

The winter aſſemblies are held in an elegant new aſſembly-room at Mr. Green's, the Caſtle-inn.

A town-hall has lately been built in the market-place, under the direction of Mr. Carr, architect, at York: the ground-floor of which has a houſe for the gaoler, and a gaol for debtors; on the ſecond floor is a large room, where the ſeſſions are held once a year, grand jury room, &c. There is alſo a work-houſe, and a houſe of correction, to which they are at preſent building ſeveral ſolitary cells.

Cheſterfield has more than once been viſited by that dreadful calamity the plague, as appears from the pariſh-regiſter. It began in October 1586, and was called the great plague, to diſtinguiſh it from a leſs fatal infection which broke out in 1608-9. That venerable antiquary, Dr. Pegge, has given a particular account of this; and has traced the Roman road called the Iknild, or Rignell-ſtreet, to the very neighbourhood of this town. He has alſo given a particular account of the battle fought at Cheſterfield in the reign of king Henry the Third, A. D. 1266, and publiſhed ſeveral antiquities of the neighbourhood, which may be ſeen in the Archæologia.

The market, which is on Saturdays, is large, and well ſupplied with corn, proviſions, &c. and the fairs are on January 27, February 28, the firſt Saturday in April, May 4, July 4, September 25, and November 25.

The preſent bankers in the town are, Meſſrs. Iſaac and John Wilkinſon, who make their bills payable at Meſſrs. Yeats and Browns, London. And Meſſrs. William Hornby, Joſeph Eſdaile, Raynes, and Gillett, who make their bills payable at Meſſrs Dorſet, Johnſon, Wilkinſon, and Berners, London.

The poſt-office hours are from eight in the morning till ten at night. The mail-coach arrives every day from London about ſix in the evening, and conveys the letters Northward. In its way Southward, it arrives about ſix in the morning; and in twenty-three hours conveys the letters to town.

There are three very good inns at Cheſterfield: Mr. Oſtliffe's, the Angel; Mr. Deakin's, the Falcon; and Mr. Green's, the Caſtle.

The following coaches paſs through the town: the London and Leeds heavy coach for London every morning at ſeven o'clock, and returns every afternoon at three, to the Bull and Mouth Inn, London. The Birmingham and Sheffield coach every day at ſix in the morning for Birmingham, and returns at five in the afternoon. Theſe coaches, and the mail-coach, all go from the Angel, except that to Birmingham, which, on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, goes from the Caſtle.

The following waggons arrive at, and ſet out from, this town, viz. Clarke's waggon, which ſets out from the White Horſe, Cripplegate, London, every Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, and arrive every Saturday, Wedneſday, and Friday; they ſet out for London Tueſday, Friday, and Saturday.—Anderton's waggons, which ſet out from Derby every Monday and Friday, and arrive on Tueſday and Saturday; they ſet out from Derby on Saturday and Wedneſday. A waggon to Bewdley every Tueſday; arrives there on Saturday, ſets out from thence on Monday, and arrives on the following Friday. Theſe waggons convey goods to Leeds, Kendal, and other places in the North. They all go from the Angel inn.—Bright's waggons ſet out from Mancheſter on Saturday and Tueſday, and arrive on Wedneſday and Saturday; they return on Monday and Wedneſday to Mr. Lingard's, at the Star.—Smith's and Metcalfe's waggons ſet out from Mancheſter on Saturday, arrive at Mr. Coxe's, the Sun, on Monday, and return on Wedneſday.—Ibbetſon's waggon ſets out from Mancheſter on Tueſday and returns on Saturday.—Potter's waggons ſet out every Tueſday,

Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, at eleven o'clock, from the carrier's warehouſe in New-York-ſtreet, Mancheſter, and arrive every Wedneſday, Friday, and Monday, at the White Horſe, Weſt Barrs, Cheſterfield. All the Mancheſter waggons convey goods into Nottinghamſhire, Lincolnſhire, &c.—Turner's and Thompſon's waggons go from their warehouſe in Cheſterfield to and from the Three Travellers, in Sheffield, every Tueſday and Saturday; and to and from the Black Bull, in Mansfield, every Thurſday.

Cheſterfield is diſtant from Sheffield 12 miles, Workſop 16, Mansfield 12, Nottingham 26, Alfreton 10, Derby 26, Matlock 12, Buxton 23, Wirkſworth 14, Tideſwell 16, Bakewell 13, and 149 from London.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Aſtleys Miſs
Barker Mrs.
Bradley Job, Eſq. *Mayor*
Bulkeley Mrs.
Dutton Tho. Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Field Lieutenant ——
Harding William, Eſq. (F.)
Hoole John, Eſq. (F.)
Jebb Joſhua, jun. Eſq. (F.)
Lucas Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Moreſby Mrs.
Slater Adam, Eſq. (F.)
Shores Miſs
Walker Miſs
Watſon Major
Wood Mrs.

CLERGY.

Aſtley Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Barker Rev. John
Boſley Rev. G. *A. M. Vicar, Rector of Clown*
Calvert Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Carver Rev. Mr.
Dixon Rev. Fletcher, *A. M. Vicar of Duffield, and Chaplain of the 34th Regiment of Foot*
Field Rev. Thomas, *A. M. Uſher of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Shipſton Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool*
Taylor Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Brown J. *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Cartledge J. (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Claughton Joſiah, *Druggiſt & Chemiſt*
Elam John, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Milnes Richard, *M. D.*
Walker J. *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*

LAW.

Bower John, (F.) *Attorney*
Bernard Lucas, *Attorney*
Deacon J. *Attorney*
Goſling George, *Coroner*
Maynard Anthony Lax, (F.) *Clerk of the Peace for the County of Derby*
Manley William, (F.) *Attorney*
Plant S. *Attorney*
Slater and Wallers, *Attornies*
Waller Rob. *Attorney and Town Clerk*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen John, *Butcher*
Allſop Richard, *Cooper and Victualler*
Aſhton Joſeph, *Woolcomber*
Auld Allan, *Collar-maker and Dealer in Liquors*
Auld Robert, *Collar-maker*
Aſhmore Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Bainbridge George, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Bainbridge William, *Bricklayer*
Ball George, *Cordwainer*
Barghe John, *Engineer*
Bargh George, *Carpenter*
Barber John, *Blackſmith, Farrier, and Victualler (Blackſmith's Arms)*
Barber William, *Blackſmith*
Barber Adam, *Whiteſmith*
Barker James, *Whiteſmith*
Barnes J. *Grocer*
Battiſon William, (F.) *Victualler*
Battiſon William, *Shopkeeper*
Barlow Thomas, *Laſt-maker*
Basford Job, *Flax-dreſſer*
Bennet J. *Collar-maker*
Beard S. *Victualler (Miller of Mansfield)*
Blake R. *Potter*
Blackwell Mountague, *Raſt-merchant*
Bland James, (F.) *Taylor*
Blake William, *Potter*
Biggin Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Bocken Hannah, *Mantua-maker*
Booth Mrs. widow, *Hair-dreſſer*
Bower Joſeph, (F.) *Tanner*
Bower Samuel, (F.) *Organiſt*
Bower Thomas, *Brazier*
Bower Michael, *Framework-knitter*

Bower Thomas, *Liquor-merchant*
Bown Anthony, (F.) *Victualler*
Bollington J. *Taylor*
Batty J. *Cordwainer*
Briddon William, *Potter*
Bradley Job, *Poſt-maſter, Printer, Bookſeller, and Agent to the Liverpool Inſurance-office*
Bradley J. *Baker and Confectioner*
Bradley William, *Baker*
Brown Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Brown John, *Brazier and Tinman*
Brackſopt Edward,
Brockſop Humphrey, *Butcher*
Briddon William, *Potter*
Burton J. *Taylor*
Butler Joſeph, *Iron-founder*
Cock John, (F.) *Hamborough-merchant*
Cadman William, *Blackſmith*
Calow John, *Shopkeeper*
Carrington S. *Victualler*
Cartledge ——, *Potter*
Clayton J. (F.) *Maltſter*
Collis J. *Shopkeeper*
Cooper Joſeph, *Baker*
Cowley Joſeph, (F.) *Maſon*
Cowley Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Cox John, *Victualler (Sun)*
Croft James, *Glazier and Plumber*
Croft John, *Glazier and Plumber*
Croft William, *Staymaker*
Croſs S. *Cordwainer*
Crookes J. *Sadler*
Creſwick John, (F.)
Creſwick William, (F.) *Butcher*
Croſhaw J. *Victualler (Barrel)*
Cowley Joſeph, *Horſe-dealer & Breaker*
Darby J. *Taylor*
Dawſon Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Deakin John, (F.) *Inn and Exciſe-office-keeper (Falcon)*
Denham Read, *Butcher & Horſe-dealer*
Dutton Thomas, (F.) *Carpet-maker*
Dyſon ——, *Carpet-weaver*
Elliott Joſhua, *Gardener*
Elliot John, *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Fletcher Thomas, (F.) *Staymaker*
Fletcher James, *Staymaker*
Fidler John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Fidler John, *Butcher*
Folds J. *Victualler (White Hart)*
Foot Alexander, *Shopkeeper*
Ford ——, *Potter*
France Richard, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Frith John, *Grocer and Chandler*
Froggat Walter, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Froſt Aaron, *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Gibſon and Finney, *Milliners*
Gill and Brown, *Grocers*
Gloſſop Joſeph, *Butcher and Corn-merchant*
Gloſſop Godfrey, *Victualler*
Gloſſop J. *Butcher and Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*
Gloſſop J. *Joiner, and Keeper of the Houſe of Correction*
Graham Joſeph, (F.) *Currier*
Gratton Joſeph, *Grocer*
Greaves Thomas, *Currier*
Green Matthew, *Innkeeper (Caſtle)*
Green George, *Maltſter*
Greaves Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Gregory ——, *Cheeſemonger*
Gillot Richard, (F.)
Hatfield Jacob, *Mercer and Draper*
Hardy Adam, *Hair-dreſſer & Perfumer*
Hardy William, *Baker*
Hardy Thomas, *Potter*
Harvey Thomas, *Butcher*
Harvey J. *Butcher*
Hazard J. *Maltſter and Shopkeeper*
Hazzlehurſt J. *Cordwainer*
Heath Wm. *Victualler (3 Horſe-ſhoes)*
Heathcote Elizabeth, *Mantua-maker*
Hewitt and Bunting, *Mercers and Drapers*
Hewitt and Co. *Cotton-manufacturers*
Higton William, *Victualler (Anchor)*
Hill Daniel, *Flax-Dreſſer and Rope-maker*
Hill Brailsford, (F.) *Sadler*
Hodkin Daniel, *Victualler (Elm-tree)*
Holehouſe and Cooper, *Cordwainers*
Holland Sampſon, *Mercer and Draper*
Holland Jed. (F.) *Maltſter*
Higton John, *Victualler (Crown)*
Hewitt Mark, (F.)
Hunt William, *Shopkeeper*
Inman Thomas, *Candlewick-maker*
Inman John,
Inwood Miſs, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Jennings Miſs, *Milliner*
Jennings William, (F.) *Butcher*
Jennings James, *Butcher*
Jebb and Bower, *Liquor-merchants*
Johnſon Anthony, *Grocer and Liquor-merchant*
Johnſon Joſeph, *Watch-maker*
Jebb Avery, (F.)
Kinder Charles, *Hoſier*
Kirk J. *Cordwainer*
Kirk W. *Breeches-maker*
Langton Miſs, *Milliner*
Launt Anthony, *Cooper*
Lathbury J. *Baſket-maker*
Lee William, (F.) *Cordwainer*

Lee James, *Taylor*
Lee Samuel, *Shopkeeper*
Lingard William, *Victualler (Star)*
Lock Mrs. *Milliner*
Ling George, *Collar-maker*
Ludcock Thomas, *Gardener*
Maſſey John, (F.) *Sadler and Victualler*
Maſon Timothy, *Watch-maker*
Marples J. *Cordwainer*
Marſingale Rob. *Innkeeper (3 Cranes)*
Mawkes Thomas, *Clock-maker*
Mellor Miſs, *China-dealer*
Mellor T. *Plumber and Glazier*
Mettam Samuel, (F.) *Victualler*
Morley J. *Miller*
Moody J. *Victualler*
Moore Francis, *Cabinet-maker*
Moore Francis, *Taylor*
Morton J. *Frame-ſmith*
Milnes Peter, *Butcher*
Mitchell Joſhua, *Victualler (Black Bull)*
Nall Richard and Sons, *Hoſiers*
Nall J. *Butcher*
Newton Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Newbold George, *Patten-maker*
Newſtead W. *Joiner*
North M. *Slater*
Nicholls James, *Plaiſterer*
Nicholls Robert, *Painter*
Nicholls James, *Staymaker*
Nall Richard, (F.)
Needham Robert, (F.) *Confectioner*
Needham Thomas, *Victualler (Horns)*
Ogle ——, *Collector of Exciſe*
Oldfield T. *Painter*
Ollerneſhaw Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Oſtliffe Thomas, *Innkeeper (Angel)*
Owen Joſeph, (F.) *Cooper*
Orme Iſaac, *Whiteſmith*
Oats J. *Plumber and Glazier*
Padley J. *Exciſe-officer*
Paſs Michael, *Cordwainer*
Parker Tho. *Cabinet-maker & Victualler*
Parker Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Pindar Iſaac, *Victualler*
Plant J. *Patten-maker*
Plant James, *Cabinet-maker & Joiner*
Pogmore W. *Cordwainer*
Prince Jarvis, (F.) *Fellmonger*
Pullin J. *Hair-dreſſer*
Radley and Co. *Cotton-manufacturers*
Radley and Chapman, *Mercers and Drapers*
Ratcliffe James, *Cordwainer*
Redman W. *Victualler*
Renſhaw J. *Victualler*
Richardſon J. (F.) *Farmer*
Richardſon W. *Gardener*
Roberts Richard, *Cook*
Robinſon Paul, *Pipe-maker*
Robinſon William, (F.) *Pipe-maker*
Rollinſon Wm. *Cordwainer*
Rooth John, (F.) *Maltſter and Raſt-merchant*
Rooth Joſeph, (F.) *Currier*
Rooth Joſeph, *Tanner*
Roſier W. *Victualler (Wheat-ſheaf)*
Radley Jarvis, (F.)
Sanforth Samuel, *Potter*
Sanforth ——, *Potter*
Salkeld J. *Painter*
Saxton and Richardſon, *Hoſiers*
Scott J. *Coach-maker*
Shipley James, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Shirt Thomas, *Mercer and Draper*
Shipſton William, *Pawn-broker, Joiner, and Auctioneer*
Smith and Co. *Griffin Foundry*
Smith J. (F.) *Tanner*
Smith William, *Hatter*
Shaw William, *Victualler (Queen's Head)*
Slack Wm. *Fell-monger & Glue-maker*
Siddall Iſaac, *Cordwainer*
Statham J. *Victualler (Boot and Shoe)*
Statham R. *Cordwainer*
Stevenſon Mrs. widow, *Victualler*
Stokes S. *Joiner*
Stones G. *Blackſmith*
Storrs Joſeph, (F.) *Lead and Iron-merchant*
Stubbing J. (F.) *Victualler (Old Angel)*
Stubbs David, *Victualler (White Horſe)*
Street J. (F.) *Fellmonger*
Spooner Joſeph, *Painter*
Swift J. *Gardener*
Sykes T. (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Stevenſon George, (F.)
Taylor George, (F.) *Grocer*
Taylor John, *Grocer and Chandler*
Taylor Richard, *Slater*
Taylor Benjamin, *Hair-dreſſer*
Thacker Joſeph, *Breeches-maker*
Thacker Samuel, *Dyer*
Thicket Mark, *Cordwainer*
Thompſon W. *Gardener*
Tomlinſon James, (F.)
Tapps Miſs, *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*
Towndrow Joſeph, (F.) *Maltſter*
Townſend Iſaac, *Mercer*
Tucker and Co. *Silk-mill*
Turner J. *Victualler*
Turner J. *Breeches-maker and Pariſh-clerk*
Turner R. *Nailor*
Tupman Elizabeth, *Mantua-maker*
Tupman Elizabeth, *Baker*

Taylor Samuel, (F.)
Tomlinſon J. *Victualler (Red Lion)*
Tomlinſon J. *Victualler (Nag's Head)*
Walker J. *Grocer*
White Thomas, *Bookſeller & Stationer*
White Francis, *Clock and Watch-maker*
White J. (F.) *Hoſier*
Whyatt Edward, *Victualler (Yacht)*
Widdowſon G. *Breeches-maker and Glover*
Wilcockſon Samuel, (F.) *Miller*
Wilcockſon ——, (F.) *Baker*
Wilkinſon Meſſrs. Iſaac and John, *Lead-merchants and Bankers*
Wilkinſon J. *Wine-merchant and Grocer*
Wilſon Samuel, *Cabinet-maker, Toyman, and Auctioneer*
Wincheſter Samuel, ſen. *Baker and Confectioner*
Wincheſter Samuel, jun. *Mercer and Draper*
Wilbourn William, *Gardener*
Wylde J. *Cordwainer*
Woodhead Richard, (F.) *School-maſter*
Woodhead Richard, *Grocer*
Worrall E. *Maſon and Bricklayer*
Worrall Robert, (F.) *Maſon*
Wragg Jonathan, *Tanner and Victualler*
Wragg J. (F.) *Flax-dreſſer*
Wright Edward, *Victualler*
Wilſon Martin, (F.)
Wingfield William, (F.) *Potter*
Wright Edward, *Potter*
Wright John, *Potter*

Seats, Villages, Curioſities, &c. in the neighbourhood of Cheſterfield.

Hardwick-Hall and Chatſworth, two ſeats belonging to the duke of Devonſhire; the former ſeven and the latter ten miles diſtant. (For a deſcription of Chatſworth, ſee page 683.

Sutton-Hall, the ſeat of Job Hart Price Clarke, Eſq. four miles diſtant.

Wingerworth-Hall, the ſeat of Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart. diſtant two miles.

Stubbing, the ſeat of Mrs. Gladwin, relict of the late general Gladwin, four miles diſtant.

Bolſover-Caſtle, the ſeat of the duke of Portland, ſix miles diſtant; it ſtands on a riſing ground, and commands one of the fineſt proſpects in England.

Barlborough-Hall, the ſeat of C. H. Rodes, Eſq. diſtant eight miles.

Seven miles from Cheſterfield is Reniſhaw-Hall, the ſeat of Francis Sitwell, Eſq.

At the diſtance of two miles, is Whittington, where the earl of Devonſhire, the earl of Danby, and ſeveral other patriots, uſed to meet and conſult on the means for bringing about the glorious revolution. The room called the plotting-parlour, and the chair in which the earl of Devonſhire uſed to ſit, may be ſeen at the public-houſe, called the Cock and Magpie.

Staveley, Barlborough, Unſtone, Newbold, Donſtone, Barlow, Eckington, Reniſhaw, Duckmanton, Sutton, Haſland, Heath, Wingerworth, Walton, Brampton, Aſhover, and Tupton, are the villages in the neighbourhood.

Caſtleton is about eight miles from Cheſterfield, in the High-Peak; it takes its name from an old caſtle adjoining to it, on a ſteep rock, to which there is but one aſcent, and that ſo full of windings, that it is two miles to the top. Here you meet with what is called the fourth wonder of the Peak, ſtiled The Devil's Arſe in the Peak. On the ſteep ſide of a mountain is a large opening, almoſt in the form of an old Gothic arch. It is upwards of 30 feet perpendicular, and twice as much broad at the bottom at leaſt, and wider, it is ſaid, than any artificial arch now to be ſeen. This arch is formed by nature at the bottom of a rock whoſe height is eighty-ſeven yards. It is chequered with a diverſity of coloured ſtones, from which continually drops a ſparry water that petrifies. Within this arch are ſeveral ſmall buildings, which are inhabited by poor people, who lie there ready to attend travellers who have the curioſity to come to ſee theſe rarities; and the ſmoke ariſing from theſe wretched dwellings gives a moſt horrid appearance to the chaſm, or grand arch, on firſt approaching it. Juſt within this arch is a cavern of the ſame height, 40 yards wide and above 100 in length. The roof of this place is flattiſh, all of ſolid rock, and looks dreadful over-head, becauſe it has nothing but the natural ſide-walls to ſupport it. A manufactory of thread is carried on by the poor people by the light that comes through the arch.

The firſt information you receive from your ruſtic guide, who is the naturaliſt and philoſopher of the place, is the manner in which water congeals itſelf to ſpar: "At firſt it is," ſays he, "but a tranſparent drop; by the air it afterwards becomes a clay, and then gradually forms itſelf into petrifaction." As you go on beyond theſe hovels, the roof deſcends gradually, and is then ſo far from having houſes, that a man cannot ſtand upright in it, though in the water; but ſtooping for a little way, and paſſing over (in a kind of bathing-tub, wherein you lie extended) the ſame ſtream of water which croſſes the cave, you find more room over your head. But, going a little further, you come to a third water, which croſſes your way; and the rock ſtooping, as it were, down almoſt to the ſurface of the water, puts an end to the traveller's ſearch.

Some farther particulars relating to this wonderful cavern we here preſent to our readers from the deſcription of that celebrated ſelf-taught philoſopher Mr. Ferguſon, who viſited it in 1772; in which we ſhall occaſionally interpolate ſomething from the elegant and animated pen of Mr. Sullivan. After ſpeaking of paſſing under the low-arched roof in a kind of boat, and lying at full length, as deſcribed above, Mr. F. proceeds thus: "When landed on the farther ſide of this water, and helped out of the boat by my guide, I was conducted through a low place into a cavern 70 yards wide and 40 yards high, in the top of which are ſeveral openings upwards, reaching ſo high that I could not ſee their tops. On one ſide of this place I ſaw ſeveral young lads, with candles in their hands, clambering up a very rough ſtony aſcent, and they diſappeared when about half way up. I aſked my guide who they were, and he told me they were the ſingers, and that I ſhould ſoon ſee them again, for that they were going through an opening that led into the next cavern. At 87 yards from the firſt water I came to a ſecond, nine yards and a half broad, over which my guide carried me on his back. I then went under three natural arches, at ſome diſtance from one another, and all of them pretty regular; then entered a third cavern, called Roger Rain's Houſe, becauſe there is a continual dropping on one ſide of it, like a moderate rain. I no ſooner entered this cavern, than I was agreeably ſurpriſed by a melodious ſinging which ſeemed to echo on all ſides; and, on looking back, I ſaw the above-mentioned lads, in a large round opening called the chancel, 19 yards above the bottom where I ſtood: they ſing for what viſitors pleaſe to give them as they return. The effect of ſlow ſolemn muſic in this ſituation is wonderful—it is impoſſible to deſcribe it. The lights, diſperſed in various parts of the gloomy cavern, appearing like ſtars; the ſtillneſs of the ſcene, ſave the patterings of the water in the rainy cell; form an uncommon admixture of the ſublime and beautiful, and conſpire, with the ſolemnity of the airs they ſing, to turn the mind to meditation; nature appears in awful majeſty before you, and you may eaſily fancy yourſelf tranſported into another world. At the top of a ſteep, rugged, ſtony, aſcent, on one ſide of this cavern, I ſaw a ſmall irregular hole, and aſked my guide whether there was another cavern beyond it. He told me there was; but that very few people ventured to go through into it, on account of the frightful appearance at the top of the hole, where the ſtones ſeemed to be almoſt looſe, as if ready to fall, and cloſe up the paſſage. I told him, that, if he would venture through, I would follow him: ſo I did, creeping flat, the place being rather too low to go on all fours: we then got into a long, narrow, irregular, and very high, cavern, which has ſurpriſing openings, of various ſhapes, at top, too high to ſee how far they reach. We returned through the hole into Roger Rain's houſe again, and from thence went down 50 yards lower, on wet ſand, wherein ſteps are made for convenience; at the bottom of which we entered into a cavern called the Devil's cellar, in which, my guide told me, there had been many bowls of good rum-punch made and drunk, the water having been heated by a fire occaſionally made for that purpoſe. In the roof of this cellar is a large opening, through which the ſmoke of the fire aſcends, and has been ſeen by many people above-ground to go out at the top of the rock; but this opening is ſo irregular and crooked, that no ſtone let down from the top was ever known to fall quite through into the cavern. From this place I was

conducted

conducted a good way onward, under a roof too low to let one walk upright, and then entered a cavern called the Bell, becauſe the top of it ſhaped ſomething like the inſide of a bell; hence I was conducted through a very low place into a higher, in the bottom of which runs a third water; here you are ſhewn a line, about the height of your ſhoulders, at which the water arrives in the time of heavy rains. The roof of that place ſlopes gradually downward till it comes within five inches of the ſurface of the running water under it. My guide then told me, that I was juſt 207 yards below the ſurface of the ground, and 750 yards from the firſt entrance into the rock, and that there was no going any farther. This however is not ſuppoſed to be the end of the cavern; and, as a conſiderable ſtream of water runs through a ſmall opening at the extremity, many people think it continues farther. Some few years ago, a gentleman was determined to try if he could not dive under the rock, and riſe in the cavern which is ſuppoſed to be ſtill beyond it; he plunged in, but ſtruck his head againſt the rock, and fell motionleſs to the bottom, from which the attendants with difficulty dragged him out. They have lately been at the trouble and expence of blowing up a part of the rock at this extremity, to try if they could diſcover any landing-place beyond it; but to no purpoſe—the water is ſeven feet deep where the rock cloſes again. Before I quit this ſpot, I muſt not omit mentioning the ſtaggering effect of a blaſt, as they ſtile it, occaſioned by a ſmall quantity of gunpowder crammed into a rock and ſet fire to. The exploſion is wonderfully grand: heaven and earth ſeem coming together. All viſitors are treated with this ſalute, and we, of courſe, had our ſhare of it. Throughout the whole I found the air very agreeable, and warm enough to bring on a moderate perſpiration, although, leſs than a fortnight before, (this was in the month of October,) all the caverns beyond the firſt river, where I was ferried under the low arch, had been filled to a conſiderable height with water during a flood occaſioned by great and long-continued rains."

We ſhall now follow Mr. Sullivan in a much more dangerous deſcent, and which very few travellers have the courage to attempt. We cannot do better than give the account exactly in his own words. "The ſpirit of curioſity had ſo warped our rational faculties, and danger was become ſo familiar to us, that we determined upon a plan that wiſer men would have ſhuddered at the idea of. This was no other than exploring a prodigious cavern, ſaid to be three miles in length, and ſtrongly ſuppoſed by the miners to have a communication with the Peak Cavern, as they inſiſt upon it the ſame river runs through both. Summoning therefore a *poſſe-comitatus* of the miners about Caſtleton, we in brief told them our intention. Aſtoniſhment at firſt prevented them from thinking us ſerious; none but two or three had ever ventured upon a trial; and even cuſtom had not reconciled the others to ſo hazardous an enterprize. A promiſe of reward, however, prevailed upon the whole, and they agreed to attend us in the morning. In the mean time a meſſenger being diſpatched to Sheffield for torches, we began, with all due form, to prepare for our deſcent: this was ſoon accompliſhed. A paper of memorandums, and a card, in caſe of an accident, telling who our friends were, and where they were to be found, were left upon our table in the inn. Thus guarding againſt the worſt that could befal us, at leaſt ſo far as it reſpected matters which we ſhould no longer have any concern in, we early the next morning, accompanied by a choſen ſet of our guides, repaired to the top of the mountain, where the ſciſſure opens itſelf about three feet in diameter. Provided by the miners with proper dreſſes, we then ſtripped ourſelves of our own outward apparel, and putting on each a pair of canvaſs trowſers, a flannel jacket, and over that a canvaſs frock, with a handkerchief round our heads, and a miner's cap, we proceeded one by one down this dreadful abyſs, for the diſtance of about four hundred and twenty feet perpendicular. Imagination can ſcarcely form a deſcent more perilous. The only ſteps or things to hold by are bits of oak ſtuck into the ſides, inhabitants of the place ſince it was firſt diſcovered, and which, from want of uſe, it was natural to ſuppoſe might have either rotted or looſened themſelves in the earth; moreover, a falſe ſtep hurled one inevitably

to

to deſtruction: fortunately all was firm, and we arrived at the bottom unhurt. Here ranging ourſelves in order, with a large bundle of candles and torches, independent of the candles which each of us carried, we proceeded with tolerable facility through two or three lofty and moſt beautifully enamelled caverns of ſpar. This we conceived an earneſt of future delight, and the tablets were accordingly ſet at work; but, alas, how great was our miſtake! Here our difficulties were to commence. Following the guide, who, beſides another who was with us, was the only one of the party who had ever penetrated before, we forced our way, with infinite ſtruggles, through a narrow ſpace, between two rocks, and thence getting on our hands and knees, were, for the full diſtance of a mile, obliged to crawl, without ever daring to lift up our heads, the paſſage being both low and craggy; and, as it was likewiſe filled with mud, dirt, and a multitude of bits of rocks, our progreſs was painful indeed: we ſtill, however, hoped for ſomething better. On we accordingly proceeded, till a dreadful noiſe, rumbling along the horrible crevices of the cave, gave us to underſtand we were near a river: to this then we, as faſt as we were able, hurried. But deſcription is inadequate to any thing like a repreſentation of the ſcene. A vaſt ocean ſeemed roaring in upon us; in ſome places burſting with inconceivable impetuouſity, and at others falling through dreadful chaſms, burſt into ſhaggy forms to give it vent: through this our journey was to continue. A cry of light, however, alarmed us: the confinement of the air, and the narrowneſs of our track, had extinguiſhed all our torches; the candles too, all but one ſmall end, were totally expended. We knew not what to do. In vain the miners halloo'd for the ſupply which was to have come behind; no anſwer was to be heard. Our fate ſeemed inevitable; but the principals of the party fortunately expreſſed no fear. In this extremity, a gallant fellow, who yet was ignorant of the place, but from experience knew the danger we were in, ſuddenly diſappeared, and, after groping for a conſiderable time in the dark and diſmal horrors of the place, at length returned to us with a ſupply of candles, having diſcovered his companions, unto whom they were given in charge, almoſt petrified with fear, and unable to follow us from apprehenſion. Reprieved in this manner from a death which ſeemed to wait us, in its moſt horrid form, we onward proceeded with a freſh recruit of ſpirits; and plunging into the river above our waiſts, ſcarce tenable from the impetuoſity of the torrent, cautiouſly picked our ſteps, and, at length, after a four-hours moſt unſpeakable fatigue, arrived at about three hundred yards beyond the ſpot, where the ſubterranean paſſage we had the day before explored was expected to find an entrance into this dreadful place. Here we were obliged to ſtop. A paſſage ſtill continued, but ſo filled with water, and ſo full of peril, that the miners themſelves were averſe to farther travel. All together, the depth we had deſcended was about one hundred and forty fathoms, or nine hundred and eighty feet, and the length about three miles. We had the happineſs to return without any injury."

The next wonder is called Tideſwell, or Weedenwell, a ſpring which, according to ſome writers, ebbs and flows as the ſea does. The baſon, or receiver for the water, is about three feet ſquare; the water ſeems to have ſome other receiver within the rock, which, when it fills by the force of the original ſtream, the air being contracted, or pent in, forces the water out with a bubbling noiſe, and ſo fills the receiver without; but, when the force is ſpent within, then it ſtops till the place is filled again; and, in the mean time, the water without runs off, till the quantity within ſwells again; and then the ſame cauſe produces the ſame effect. So that this oceanet, as Mr. Cotton calls it, which has been the ſubject of ſeveral philoſophic enquiries, is owing wholly to the figure of the place, and is only a mere accident in nature; and, if any perſon were to dig into the narrow cavities, and give vent to the air, which is pent up within, they would ſoon ſee Tideſwell turned into an ordinary ſtream.

In the middle of a plain open field, gently deſcending to the South, is the frightful chaſm in the earth, or rather in the rock, called Elden Hole. The

mouth of it is about twenty feet over one way, and fifty or ſixty the other, deſcending perpendicularly into the earth: how deep could never yet be diſcovered, notwithſtanding ſeveral attempts have been made to find its bottom. Mr. Cotton ſays, he let down 800 fathoms of line, which is 1600 yards, near a mile, perpendicular. The earl of Leiceſter, in the time of queen Elizabeth, hired a man to go down in a baſket of ſtones, who was let down 300 ells, and, being pulled up, was both ſpeechleſs and ſenſeleſs, and died within eight days of a phrenſy. It was uſual for thoſe that went to ſee it, to throw down ſtones, and lay their ear to the mouth of the pit, which made a great rattling and noiſe for a long time, that leſſened by degrees, till beyond the ſphere of hearing.

About twenty years ago, the owner of the paſture in which this chaſm is ſituated, having loſt ſeveral cattle, agreed with two men to fill it up. Theſe men ſpent ſome days in throwing down many loads of ſtones; but, ſeeing no effect of their labour, ventured down it themſelves, and found at the bottom a vaſt cavern; upon which, deſpairing to procure a quantity of ſtones ſufficient to fill it up, they deſiſted from their work. A Mr. Lloyd, having received this account from one of the men, and being aſſured that there were no damps at the bottom, went down himſelf. The entrance is a chink, in the direction of North and South, about thirty yards long and nine wide, as before obſerved. Mr. Lloyd was let down by two ropes about forty fathoms long; for the firſt twenty yards, though he deſcended obliquely, he could aſſiſt himſelf with his hands and his feet; but, below this, the rock projected in large irregular crags, ſo that he found it very difficult to paſs; when had deſcended ten yards more, he found the rope by which he was ſuſpended at leaſt ſix yards from the perpendicular, from hence, the breadth of the chink was about three yards, and the length about ſix; the ſides were very irregular, and the craggs were covered with moſs, being, beſides, wet and dirty; within fourteen yards of the bottom, the rock opened on the Eaſt ſide, and he ſwung till he reached the floor of the cavern, which was at the depth of ſixty-two yards from the mouth; the light, however, which came from above, was ſufficient to read any print. Here he found the cavern to conſiſt of two parts: that in which he alighted was like an oven; the other, where he firſt began to ſwing, was a vaſt dome, ſhaped like the inſide of a glaſs-houſe; and a ſmall arched paſſage formed a communication between them; in this paſſage, the ſtones which had been thrown in at the top formed a ſlope, extending from the wall at the Weſt ſide of the firſt dome almoſt to the bottom of the ſecond cave or oven, ſo that the farther end of the cave was lower by twenty-five yards than where he alighted. The diameter of this cavern he judged to be about fifty yards; the top he could not trace with his eye, but had reaſon to believe that it extended to a prodigious height; for, when he was nearly at the top of one of the encruſted rocks, which was an elevation of at leaſt twenty yards, he could then ſee no encloſure of the dome, though of courſe he ſaw much farther than when he ſtood at the bottom. After climbing up a few looſe ſtones on the South ſide of the ſecond cavern, he deſcended again, through a ſmall ſlit, into a little cave about four yards long and two yards high, which was lined throughout with a kind of ſparkling ſtalactites of a fine deep yellow, with ſome ſmall ſtalactical drops hanging from the roof. He found a noble column, of about ninety feet high, of the ſame kind of incruſtation, facing the firſt entrance; as he proceeded to the North, he came to a large ſtone that was covered with the ſame ſubſtance, and, under it, he found a hole two yards deep, that was uniformly lined with it. From the edge of this hole ſprung a rocky aſcent, ſloping like a buttreſs againſt the ſide of the cavern, and conſiſting of vaſt, ſolid, round, maſſes, of the ſame ſubſtance and colour; up this aſcent he climbed to the height of about ſixty feet, and got ſome fine pieces of the ſtalactites, which hung from the craggy ſides of the cavern which joined the projection he had aſcended. When he got down, which was not effected without conſiderable difficulty and danger, he proceeded in the ſame direction, and ſoon came to another pile of incruſtations of a different kind and colour, theſe being much rougher, and not tinged with yellow, but brown: at the top of this he found

found a ſmall cavern, opening into the ſide of the vault, which he entered, and where he ſaw vaſt drops of the ſtalactites, hanging like iſicles, from every part of the roof, ſome of which were four or five feet long, and as thick as a man's body. The greater part of the walls of the large cavern, or vault, was lined with incruſtations of three kinds: the firſt was the deep yellow ſtalactites; the ſecond was a thin coating reſembling a light ſtone-coloured varniſh; (this covered the lime-ſtone, and reflected the light of the candles with great ſplendour;) the third ſort was a rough efflorescence, every ſhoot of which reſembled a kind of roſe-flower. He now returned through the arch which ſeparates the two vaults, re-aſcending the ſlope of looſe ſtones, which greatly leſſened the magnificence of the entrance into the inner cavern. When he had again faſtened the rope to his body, he gave the ſignal to be drawn up, which he found much more dangerous and difficult than to be let down; becauſe his weight drew the rope between the fragments of the rock, which made it ſtick, and his body was continually jarring againſt the ſides, notwithſtanding all the defence he could make with his hands; the rope alſo looſened the ſtones over his head, the fall of which he dreaded every moment, and, if any of them had fallen, he muſt inevitably have periſhed. As he was obliged to aſcend with his face towards the wall, he could not make any particular obſervations on the rocks that were behind or on each ſide of him; he ſaw, however, under the projection of the rock where the paſſage firſt became narrow, the entrance of a cavern which ſeemed to penetrate a great way, but he could not get into it. A gentleman who lived on the ſpot told Mr. Lloyd, after his return from this ſubterranean expedition, that there was formerly, in the floor of the great cavern, ſomewhere near the large heap of ſtones, the mouth of a ſecond ſhaft, which had been covered by the miners; it was ſaid to have gone down a vaſt depth farther, and to have had water at the bottom—this was probably the direction which the plummet took let down by Mr. Cotton, as mentioned before. There is ſome reaſon to believe that this water is the continuation of the ſubterraneous ſtream we have mentioned in the great cavern at Caſtleton; for a large quantity of grit ſtone is obſerved to grow near Elden-Hole, and none near Caſtleton; and yet, on high floods, the river at Caſtleton waſhes great quantities of that grit-ſtone, in fragments, out of the mouth of the cavern there. There is alſo a commonly-received tradition in this place which confirms that opinion; which is, that a gooſe, loſt down Elden-Hole, was afterwards ſeen at the mouth of Caſtleton cavern. Many ſtories are told of accidents which have happened at this place; cattle frequently tumble into it; but nothing can be more dreadful than the acknowledgement of a villain, who, when on the ſcaffold for the perpetration of ſome other horrid deed, confeſſed the having thrown an unfortunate traveller into it, whom he had robbed, and who had intruſted himſelf to his guidance.

The following account of Chatſworth-Houſe, and of Matlock Baths, &c. was intended to have been included in the deſcription of Bakewell; but, that article not having arrived in time to be inſerted in its proper place, in order to break as little as poſſible the thread of a deſcription of the wonders of the Peak, we ſhall preſent them immediately, without farther apology, to our readers.—Chatſworth-Houſe may be ſaid to have had two or three different founders, who have all improved upon one another in the completion of this great deſign. The houſe was begun on a much narrower plan than it now takes up, by Sir William Cavendiſh, of Cavendiſh in Suffolk, who, by marriage with Elizabeth Hardwicke, relict of Robert Barley, Eſq. became intitled to a noble fortune in this county. This lady, after the death of Sir William, married Sir William St. Loe, captain of the guard to queen Elizabeth; and, fourthly, George Talbot, earl of Shrewſbury. Sir William died, after having done little more than building one end of the fabric, and laying out the plan of the whole. But his lady finiſhed it in the magnificent manner in which it appeared when it was firſt ranked among the wonders of the Peak. One thing is obſervable, that the very diſadvantages of ſituation contribute to the beauty of the place, and, by the moſt exquiſite management, are made ſubſervient to the builder's deſign. On the

Eaſt ſide, not far diſtant, riſes a prodigious high mountain, which is ſo thick planted with beautiful trees, that you only ſee a riſing wood gradually aſcending, as if the trees crouded one above the other to admire the ſtately pile before them. Upon the top of this mountain they dig mill-ſtones; and here begins a vaſt extended moor, which, for fifteen or ſixteen miles together due North, has neither hedge, houſe, nor tree, but a waſte and howling wilderneſs, over which, when ſtrangers travel, it is impoſſible to find their way without a guide. Nothing can be more ſurpriſing of its kind to a traveller, who comes from the North, when, after a tedious progreſs through ſuch a diſmal deſert, on a ſudden the guide brings him to this precipice, where he looks down from a comfortleſs, barren, and, as he thought, endleſs, moor, into the moſt delightful valley, and ſees a beautiful palace, adorned with fine gardens. If contraries illuſtrate each other, here they are ſeen in the ſtrongeſt oppoſition. On the plain, which extends from the top of this mountain, is a large body of water, which takes up near thirty acres, and, from the aſcents round it, receives, as into a ciſtern, all the water that falls; which, through pipes, ſupplies the caſcades, waterworks, ponds, and canals, in the gardens. Before the Weſt front of the houſe, which is the moſt beautiful, and where the firſt foundreſs built a very auguſt portal, runs the river Derwent, which, though not many miles here from its ſource, yet is a rapid river, when, by haſty rains, or the melting of ſnows, the hills pour down their waters into its channel. Over this river is a ſtately ſtone bridge, with an ancient tower upon it, and in an iſland in the river an ancient fabric all of ſtone, and built like a caſtle; which are the works of the aforeſaid foundreſs, and ſhew the greatneſs of the original deſign; but are all, except the bridge, eclipſed, as it were, by the modern glories of the edifice. The front to the garden is a regular piece of architecture. The frize under the cornice has the motto of the family under it in gilt letters, ſo large as to take up the whole front, though the words are only two, CAVENDO TVTVS; which is no leſs applicable to the ſituation of the houſe than to the name and creſt of the family. The ſaſhes of the ſecond ſtory are ſeventeen feet high, of poliſhed plate-glaſs, each glaſs two feet wide; and the wood-work double gilt. Under this front lie the gardens, exquiſitely fine; and, to make a clear viſta or proſpect beyond into the flat country, towards Hardwick, another ſeat of the ſame owner, the duke (to whom thoſe things, which others thought impoſſible, were practicable) removed a great mountain that ſtood in the way, and which interrupted the proſpect. In the uſual approach to this noble fabric, it preſents itſelf thus: Firſt, the river, which, in calm weather, glides gently by; then a venerable walk of trees, where the famous Hobbes uſed often to contemplate; a noble piece of iron-work gates and baluſters, expoſes the front of the houſe and court, terminated at the corners next the road with two large ſtone pedeſtals of Attic work, curiouſly adorned with trophies of war, and utenſils of all the ſciences, in baſſo relievo. This part of the building is Ionic, the whole being a ſquare of a ſingle order, but every ſide of a different model: a court in the middle, with a piazza of Doric columns of one ſtone each, overlaid with prodigious architraves. The ſtone is of an excellent ſort, veined like marble, hewn out of the neighbouring quarries, and tumbled down the adjacent hill. In the anti-room to the hall are flat ſtones of fourteen feet ſquare, laid upon the heads of four pillars, and ſo throughout. In the hall-ſtairs, the landing-ſteps are of the ſame dimenſions; the doors, chimnies, window-caſes, ſtairs, &c. all of marble; the cielings and walls of the apartments charged with paintings of Varrio, and other famous hands; the bath-room all of marble, curiouſly wrought. The chapel is a fine place; the altar-end and floor, marble; the ſeats and gallery, cedar; the reſt of the wall and ceiling, painted. The gardens abound with green-houſes, ſummer-houſes, walks, wilderneſſes, orangeries, with all the proper furniture of ſtatues, urns, greens, &c. with canals, baſons, and water-works, of various forms and contrivances; as ſea-horſes, drakes, dolphins, and other fountains, that throw up the water. An artificial willow-tree of copper ſpouts dropping water from every leaf. A wonderful caſcade, where from a neat houſe of ſtone, like a tem-

ple,

ple, out of the mouths of beaſts, pipes, urns, &c. a whole river deſcends the ſlope of an hill a quarter of a mile in length, over ſteps, with a terrible noiſe, and broken appearance, till it is loſt under-ground; ſome diſtance beyond this, are concealed water-pipes, which, by the guide's turning a cock, are ſo contrived as to wet you pretty handſomely before you are aware, and this trick they ſeldom fail to play off upon ſtrangers to make them remember Chatſworth; and it is ſaid that a lady once loſt her life by the fright ſhe was thrown into at the water's being let off in the place called the Temple, before ſhe had got out of it. Beyond the garden, upon the hills, is a park, that over-looked a very high and rocky mountain. Here are ſome ſtatues, and other antiquities. We ſhould never have done, were we to ſay all that might be ſaid of this auguſt palace. But two hiſtorical circumſtances in its honour muſt not be forgotten, viz. That Mary queen of Scots, whom we had occaſion to mention as a viſitant of the Peak, (ſee the article Buxton,) was for ſome time in cuſtody in this houſe, under the care of the celebrated foundreſs of it. In memory of this royal captive, the new lodgings that are built inſtead of the old are ſtill called the queen of Scots apartment. Mr. Colley Cibber, equally noted for the number and decency of his dramatic pieces, as alſo for his inimitable action on the ſtage, left upon the walls of the bowling-green houſe a memorandum of his having viſited this ſuperb palace; and humanely deplored the fate of this unfortunate queen, in an handſome compliment upon the princely edifice, in the following lines:

When Scotland's queen, her native realm expell'd,
In ancient Chatſworth was a captive held,
Had there the pile to ſuch new charms arriv'd,
Happier the captive, than the queen, had liv'd.
What tears, in pity of her fate, could riſe,
That found the fugitive in paradiſe!

Of the modern improvements at Chatſworth, we ſhall only ſay, that the alterations were made by the command of the late duke of Devonſhire, under the direction of Mr. Brown: the whole of which do no leſs honour to his taſte, who formed and executed the plan, than to the judgment of the noble perſon who employed a man ſo well qualified for the arduous taſk of improving Chatſworth. The park, under this gentleman's direction, has been very much altered and moderniſed, the water greatly improved, a new and elegant bridge erected, trees removed, plantations made, and many of the formalities annihilated. The water-works ſtill remain; but, to the man of taſte, theſe are conſidered as mere matters of curious expence, and the remains of that ſpecies of garden magnificence, which has long ſince been exploded by a happy attention to the powers and beauties of nature.

There are likewiſe other curioſities in the Peak, which we need but juſt mention; as the tottering ſtones at Byrch Over, ſtanding upon an hard rock, one of them ſaid to be four yards high, twelve round, and yet reſts upon a point ſo equally poiſed, that it may be moved with a finger; the Roman cauſeway, called Bath-gate; the ſeveral minerals found in the hills, and in the lead-mines, as black lead, ſtibium, or antimony, and chryſtal.

The extended angle of this county, which runs a great way North-weſt by Chapel-in-the-Frith, (which was formerly a market-town, and which they call High Peak,) is perhaps the moſt deſolate, wild, and abandoned, country in Great Britain. The mountains of the Peak, of which we have been ſpeaking, ſeem to be but the beginning of wonders to this part of the country; the tops of whoſe hills ſeem to be as much above the clouds as the clouds are above the ordinary hills. Nor is this all; the continuance of theſe mountains is ſuch, that they have no bounds to them but the ſea; they run on in a continued ridge from one to another, even to the highlands in Scotland; ſo that they may be ſaid to divide Britain as the Appenine mountains divide Italy. Thus, joining to Blackſtone-Edge, they divide Yorkſhire from Lancaſhire; and, going on North, divide the biſhopric of Durham from Weſtmoreland, and ſo on. All the rivers in the North of England take their riſe from them; thoſe on the Eaſt ſide run into the

German

German ocean, thoſe on the Weſt into the Iriſh ſea: for inſtance, the Dove and the Derwent riſe both at the South end of them, and come away South to the Trent; but all the rivers afterwards run, as above, Eaſt or Weſt; and firſt, the Merſey riſes on the Weſt ſide, and the Dun on the Eaſt; the firſt runs to Warrington, and into the ſea at Liverpool, the other to Doncaſter, and into the ſea at the Humber.

Upon the very edge of the Derwent is a village called Matlock. The environs of this place are ſuperior in natural beauty to any of the moſt finiſhed places in the kingdom. They form a winding vale of above three miles, through which the river Derwent runs: the courſe extremely various; in ſome places the breadth is conſiderable, the ſtream ſmooth; in others it breaks upon the rocks, and falls over the fragments, beſides forming ſeveral ſlight caſcades. The boundaries of the vale are cultivated hills on one ſide, and very bold rocks, with pendant woods, on the other. The beſt tour of the place is to croſs the river near the turnpike, and then take the winding path up the rock, which leads you to the range of fields at the top, bounded this way by the precipice; along which we would adviſe every one who viſits Matlock to walk, for it is, without exception, the fineſt natural terrace in the world. At the top turn to the left, till you come to the projecting point called Hag-rock. From this ſpot you have a perpendicular view down a vaſt precipice to the river, which here forms a fine ſheet of water, fringed with wood on the oppoſite ſide. It falls twice over the rock, the roar of which adds to the effect of the ſcene. The valley is ſmall, and bounded immediately by the hills, which riſe boldly from it, and are cut into incloſures, ſome of a fine verdure, others ſcared with rocks, and ſome full of wood; the variety pleaſing, and the whole view very noble. Advancing along the precipice, the views catch you as you move through the ſtraggling branches of the woods which grow on the edge of it, and are very pictureſque; in ſome places down on the water alone; in others, into glens of woods dark and gloomy, with ſpots, here and there, quite open, which let in various cheerful views of the dale and cultivated hills. Theſe continue till you come to an elm with divided branches, growing on the rocky edge of the precipice. It forms a natural baluſtrade, over which you view a very noble ſcene. You command the river both ways, preſenting ſeveral fine ſheets of water, and falling four times over the rocks. To the left, the ſhore is hanging-wood, from the precipice down to the very water's edge; but the rocks break from it in ſeveral places, their heads being beautifully fringed with open wood, as if the projection was to exhibit a variety of ſhade on the back ground of the wood. At the top of the rocks, and quite ſurrounded with wood, two ſmall graſs incloſures are ſeen, divided by ſtraggling trees,—nothing can be more beautiful. The oppoſite ſide of the vale is formed by many hanging incloſures, and the higher boundary is a great variety of hill cut in fields. To the right the ſcene is different; the edging of the water is a thick ſtripe of wood, ſo cloſe that the trees ſeem to grow from the water. They form a dark ſhade, under which the river is ſmooth. Above this wood appear ſome houſes, ſurrounded by ſeveral graſs-fields, beautifully ſhelving down among wild ground of wood and rock. Above the whole a noble hill, bare, but broken by rocky ſpots. Advancing, you come to a projecting point, edged with ſmall aſh trees, from which you have a ſmooth reach of the river through a thick dark wood: a moſt pleaſing variation from the preceding ſcenes. Above it, to the right, a vaſt perpendicular rock, 150 feet high, riſing out of a dark wood, itſelf being quite crowned with wood—the whole magnificent. Turning to another wave in the edge of the precipice, an opening in the ſhrubbery wood preſents a reach of the river with a very noble ſhare of hanging wood, the rock partly bare, but all in a deep ſhade of wood. A houſe or two, and a few incloſures, enliven the ſpot where the river is loſt, all cloſely bounded by the great hill. This view is a complete picture. Proceeding further, the woody edging of the rocks is ſo thick as to prevent any views; but the river falling over ſome rocks beneath, the roar of it renders this circumſtance advantageous: it is the keeping of the general picture. It leads to a point of rock higher

higher than any of the preceding, and, being open, preſents a full view of all the wonders of the valley. To the left, the river flows under a noble ſhore of hanging wood; and above the whole a vaſt range of incloſures, which riſe one above another in the moſt beautiful manner. This point of view is high enough to command likewiſe a new vale behind the precipice; this ridge of rocky hill, ſhelving gently down, is loſt in a fine waving vale of cultivated fields of a pleaſing verdure, and bounded by the ſide of an extended bare hill. This double view renders the ſpot amazingly fine. A few yards further, you turn on to the point of a very bold projection of the rock, which opens to new ſcenes. The river is ſeen both to the right and left, glorioufly environed with thick wood. On the oppoſite hill four graſs incloſures of a fine verdure are ſkirted with trees, through the branches of which you ſee freſh ſhades of green: a pleaſing contraſt to the rocky wonders of the precipice. From hence the wood excludes the view for ſome diſtance, till you turn to a point with a ſeat, called Adam's Bench; and, as the rock here projects very much into the dale, it conſequently gives a full command of all the woody ſteeps you have paſſed; and a very noble ſcene it is. The range of hanging wood, almoſt perpendicular from the lofty rocky points down to the very water, is ſtriking. The bare rocks in ſome places bulge out, but never without a ſkirting of open wood: the light, through branches ſo growing, from ſuch lofty cliffs, has an effect truly pictureſque. The immediate ſhore on the other ſide is wood, and higher up raiſed incloſures. On the whole, a nobler union of wood and water is ſcarcely to be imagined. Leaving the precipice, a walk cut in the rock leads to the bottom, where is another made along the banks of the river, but parted from it by a thick edging of wood, and quite arched with trees; it is waved in gentle bends in as true a taſte as I remember any where to have ſeen, where the wood is ſo thick as to be quite impervious. The roar of the falls in the river is fine; in other ſpots, the grove to the water is thin enough to let in the glittering of the ſun-beams on the river, which, in ſuch a dark ſequeſtered walk, has a very pleaſing effect. This ſhaded walk leads to a bank in view of a ſmall caſcade on the oppoſite ſide of the river; ſoon after is an opening, to the right, to a fine ſwell of wood, and then another to the left againſt the great hill, which is here fine. The next place to which we would adviſe a ſtranger to go, is to the high rock, which is at a ſmall diſtance: the way to it is an agreeable walk, which gives ſeveral views. The rock is 450 feet perpendicular; the river is directly below, a fine ſmooth ſtream, giving a noble bend. Oppoſite is a vaſt ſweep of hills which riſe in the boldeſt manner, with a pictureſque knot of incloſures in the middle of it. On one ſide, a ſteep ridge of rock; on the other, a varied precipice of rock and wood. You look down on the old bath with a fine front of wood, many varied waves of incloſures bounded by diſtant hills. Further on, on the ſame eminence, you come to a point of bare rock, from which you look down a precipice of abſolutely 500 feet perpendicular: the river, breaking over fragments of the rocks, roars in a manner that adds to the ſublimity of the ſcene. The ſhore of wood very noble. From hence, following the edge of the precipice, you come to another point, from whence you have a double view of the river beneath, as it were in another region. To the left, the great rock ariſes from the boſom of a vaſt wood in the boldeſt and nobleſt ſtile. Sinking a little to the right, you have one of the fineſt views imaginable: the river gives a fine bend through a narrow meadow of a beautiful verdure; the boundaries of the vale, woods hanging perpendicularly, and ſcared with rocks. In the centre, a round hill riſing out of a wood, in the midſt of a vaſt ſweep of incloſures, which, hanging to the eye in the moſt pictureſque manner, has an effect aſtoniſhingly fine. In one place, a ſteeple riſes from a knot of wood; and a variety of ſcattered villages, in others, unite to render this ſcene truly glorious. Matlock, on the whole, cannot fail of anſwering greatly to whoever views it. It is different from all the places in the kingdom. Several exceed it in particular circumſtances: the rocks at Keſwick are infinitely bolder; the water there, and at Winander Mere, far ſuperior. The beauty that reſults from decoration is every day met with in a much finer ſtile, for here is nothing but nature; but the natural

natural terrace on the edge of the precipices, with the variety of views commanded from it, is in that ſtile exceeded by nothing we have ſeen.

The water of the hot well is nothing near ſo hot as the waters at Bath. The heat of the hot well here, and that of our other moſt famous hot waters, is

Bath	116	or 84	Above freezing.
Buxton	82	or 50	
Briſtol	76	or 44	
Matlock	69	or 37	

All carefully taken by a phyſician, with one and the ſame inſtrument of Farenheit's ſcales.

Hereabout are very many hot ſprings, and ſome cold ones near them; but not any ſo near each other, that you might have put your thumb into one and your finger into another at the ſame time, as has been reported.

Underneath the earth is nothing but lime-ſtone. Here is a well called St. Anne's of Buxton, a warm ſpring, which, drunk of, is fancied to cure all diſeaſes. Out of a hill near Buxton, called Axe-Edge, ſpring four rivers, which run four contrary ways; viz. Dove, South; Dane, Weſt; Gwayt, North; and Wye, Eaſt.

At Cranford, near Matlock, is a manufactory erected by the late Sir James Arkwright, for carding and ſpinning cotton by engines, which are worked by water, and require but few hands to ſuperintend them. There are likewiſe dwelling-houſes erected for the workmen, and a chapel for divine ſervice.

The wonders of the Peak have been frequently deſcribed, both in proſe and verſe; but language, after all, has little power to give adequate ideas of ſcenes of this kind.

The mineral products of this hilly tract are various and valuable. Lead, the moſt important of them, has been gotten in great abundance out of the Derbyſhire mines, but many of theſe are now exhauſted. Much lime is burned in the lower Peak, which is of the beſt quality, and is ſent to conſiderable diſtances on horſes backs. Iron ore is dug chiefly on the North-eaſtern ſide. Coals are plentiful in many parts. Marble is frequent in the hills; and ſome beautiful kinds of it are poliſhed at the works at Aſhford.

The Derbyſhire ſpars are uncommonly elegant; and this leads us to ſay a few words on the ſubject of ſpars in general. Spars are defined by Dr. Hill to be foſſils not inflammable nor ſoluble in water: when pure, pellucid, and colourleſs, and emulating the appearance of chryſtal, but wanting its diſtinguiſhing characters; compoſed of plane and equable plates, not flexible nor elaſtic; not giving fire with ſteel; readily calcining in a ſmall fire; and fermenting violently with acids, and wholly ſoluble in them. Of this claſs of bodies Hill enumerates ten orders, and under thoſe twenty-one genera. The obſervation, that ſpar is continually formed at this time in caves and grottos under-ground, has given birth to many conjectures as to the origin of that ſubſtance; we have accounts from Switzerland, and other places, that the ſnow, by long lying on the earth, and being ſubject to repeated freezing, is at length hardened into ſpar. The more rational conjectures concerning its origin are, that it is produced either by effluvia alone, or by the joint force of effluvia iſſuing up from the depths of the earth, and mixing with water ouzing out of rocks into their cracks and cavities, or by the ſame water or effluvia paſſing through beds of this ſparry matter contained in clay. That ſome ſpars grow from vapours alone is evident from the ſtalactitæ, or ſtony iſicles, hanging down from the roofs of ſome of the caverns mentioned in this article; which, though they grow downwards, yet have many little plants of the ſame ſubſtance growing out at their ſides, and ſtanding upwards, contrary to the growth of the other, and evidently formed of the matter ſeparated from the vapours in their aſcent, as the ſtalactitæ are themſelves from ſuch as have aſcended to the roof, and there been condenſed into water, and ſent down again in drops. Spars, as a medicine, have from the earlieſt times been recommended in nephritic complaints; ſome have uſed one kind of ſpar, ſome another;

another; but, after all, the nephritic virtues of ſpar want ſufficient proof; and ſome even ſuſpect it to be more hurtful than beneficial.

The manufactory of Derbyſhire ſpar is conſiderable; the ornaments produced from it are much in eſteem, and are certainly very valuable, as the great natural elegance it contains, aided by the refinements of art, makes it much ſuperior to moſt other decorations, and highly beautiful in appearance. Great variety of toys are alſo made of it; and, even in the ſmalleſt proportion, the richneſs and variegation of its colours render it exceedingly brilliant and pleaſing to the eye.

It has been diſcovered, that the ſoil or the air of ſome particular places in this county has been almoſt as favourable to the preſervation of dead bodies as the famous vaults of Bremen are repreſented to be. Two perſons are ſaid to have been loſt in a great ſtorm of ſnow, on the moors, near the woodlands, in this county, on the 14th of January 1674; and, not being found till the May following, they then ſmelt ſo ſtrong, that the coroner ordered them to be buried on the ſpot: they lay in the peat-moſs for twenty-eight years and nine months before they were looked at again, when ſome countrymen, having obſerved the extraordinary qualities of this ſoil in preſerving dead bodies from corruption, were curious enough to open the ground to ſee if theſe perſons had been ſo preſerved; and they found them no way altered, the colour of their ſkin being fair and natural, and their fleſh ſoft as that of perſons newly dead. They were afterwards expoſed for twenty years, though they were much changed in that time by being ſo uncovered.

CRICKLADE, WILTS.

CRICKLADE is an ancient borough, ſituated in the north-weſt extremity of Wilts, diſtant 84 miles from London, 35 from Bath, 47 from Briſtol, 32 from Oxford, 12 from Malmſbury, 8 from Highworth, 7 from Cirenceſter, and 14 from Farringdon, in a rich healthy fertile country. It is ſaid to have been formerly called Cerigwlad, a Britiſh word, ſignifying a ſtony or rocky country, like that in which the town is ſituated: but ſome are of opinion, that it is compounded of the Saxon word Craecca, a brook, and Ladian, to empty; becauſe the two ſmall ſtreams, the Churn and Rey, here diſcharge themſelves into the Thames. Others ſay it was called Grekelade, from a Greek ſchool, which, being tranſlated to Oxford, was the origin of the univerſity of that city; but Camden ſeems to be of opinion that this ſtory is fabulous. It is, however, of great antiquity, and was formerly a conſiderable place. To this town the river Thames is navigable, and, till within a few years, goods were conveyed to and from London by the river; but there is now a canal between the Thames and Severn, which unites at Lechlade, runs within half a mile of this place, where there is a commodious wharf, at which the inhabitants, &c. are ſupplied with coals at a moderate price, which are brought from Staffordſhire.

This borough contains about 250 houſes; the occupiers of which have an equal right of voting provided they have a leaſe for three years, and been in the occupation of any houſe within the ſaid borough four days preceding any election. But from violent party conteſts, an act of parliament paſſed in the year 1782, which extended the right of voting to the freeholders of the five hundreds or diviſions of Highworth, Cricklade, Staple, Kingſbridge, and Malmeſbury, all adjacent.

This borough has rendered itſelf remarkable by its venality, and the number of its petitions on undue elections. The firſt of theſe was in conſequence of a double return of John Dewar, Eſq. and Samuel Peach, Eſq. in 1774, which election was declared void in February 1775. The ſecond ſucceeded in conſequence of the election of Mr. Peach to ſupply this vacancy; which, in February 1776, was determined againſt the ſitting member, and in favour of John Dewar, Eſq. The third was the petition of Samuel Petrie, Eſq. againſt the return

of Paul Benfield, Eſq. and John Macpherſon, Eſq. at the general election in 1780; which complained, that at the late election of members to ſerve in parliament for the borough of Cricklade, in the county of Witto, Paul Benfield, Eſq. John Macpherſon, Eſq. and the petitioner, were candidates; and that, previous to, and during and after, the poll, the ſaid Paul Benfield and John Macpherſon, by themſelves and their agents, were guilty of many groſs and notorious acts of bribery and corruption, whereby many of the voters were influenced to give their votes for the ſaid Paul Benfield and John Macpherſon, and did by themſelves or their agents entertain and allow to the ſaid electors, who had a right to vote at the ſaid election, money, meat, drink, entertainment, or proviſion; and by ſuch unlawful means, and by the threats and promiſes, and divers other corrupt and unwarrantable practices and proceedings, of the ſaid Paul Benfield and John Macpherſon, their agents and abettors, they have procured themſelves to be unduly returned to ſerve in parliament for the ſaid borough, to the manifeſt injury of the petitioner, and in violation of the rights and privileges of the ſaid borough, and of the commons of England; and that the returning officer, during the courſe of the ſaid election, admitted many perſons to poll for the ſaid Paul Benfield and John Macpherſon, who were not duly qualified, and rejected the legal votes of other perſons who tendered them in favour of the petitioner; and that the petitioner conceives he had a great majority of the legal and uncorrupted votes at the ſaid election, and was duly elected, and ought to have been returned; and therefore, praying the houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and to grant unto the petitioner ſuch relief as to the houſe ſhall ſeem meet. A committee was appointed, on the 4th of January 1782, to try the merits of this petition, when a moſt enormous ſcene of bribery and corruption preſented itſelf to the houſe. The committee accordingly reported to the houſe, on the firſt of February following, by Sir Harbord Harbord, their chairman, That Paul Benfield, Eſq. is duly elected—That John Macpherſon, Eſq. is not duly elected—That Samuel Petrie, Eſq. is not duly elected a burgeſs to ſerve in parliament for the borough of Cricklade. This petition was followed by the act mentioned above. Mr. Petrie would clearly have eſtabliſhed his right to a ſeat in parliament, upon the merits of the above petition, but for the admiſſibility of evidence which was afterwards proved to have been perjured. His country is certainly indebted to him for expoſing ſuch a ſyſtem of venality; and the electors of Cricklade owe him their gratitude for reſtoring them to the ſituation of freemen. A number of actions were afterwards brought, upon the act of 2 Geo. II. chap. 24, againſt the principals and agents, concerned in bribing and corrupting the electors, in order to recover the penalties of five hundred pounds for each offence; when Mr. Petrie was fortunate enough to recover upon moſt of them. The election next after paſſing this act happened in June 1782, when the Hon. Geo. Richard St. John, and Samuel Petrie, Eſq. were candidates to ſupply the place of Mr. Macpherſon. The conteſt at the poll was only between Mr. St. John and Mr. Petrie, the other candidates having previouſly declined. The election was decided, by a great majority, in Mr. St. John's favour: but Mr. Petrie petitioned againſt him. This petition, which was not tried during the ſeſſion in which it was preſented, was renewed in the ſeſſion following, but ſoon after withdrawn. At the general election in 1784, Charles Weſtley Coxe, Eſq. and Robert Adamſon, Eſq. were candidates in the oppoſition, or, what was then termed the coalition intereſt; and were oppoſed by John Walter Heneage, Eſq. and Robert Nicholas, Eſq. who were on the ſide of adminiſtration. The poll, according to the return of the bailiff, was as follows:

Mr. Coxe	——	442
Mr. Adamſon	——	435
Mr. Heneage	——	373
Mr. Nicholas	——	358

A petition was preſented by Mr. Heneage and Mr. Nicholas, againſt this return; which came to be heard before a committee on the 14th of February, 1785; when it appeared, that a number of fictitious voters had been made under

der the right of the borough of Cricklade, where the inhabitants poſſeſſing houſes, who are freeholders, copyholders, or leaſeholders, for any term not leſs than three years, or for any ſuch term, or greater term, determinable on life or lives, ſuch freeholder, copyholder, or leaſeholder, having been in the occupation of the houſe, for which he may claim to vote, forty days preceding the election. One hundred and thirty-ſix of theſe votes were objected to, for having fraudulent leaſes, or none at all; ſome as not having been reſident forty days; and others, as inmates, or having ſplit tenements. Forty votes were objected to as pariſh poor; beſides twenty of the hundred voters who were alſo objected to for different reaſons. It appeared in evidence, that moſt of theſe votes had been faggotted, and that the returning-officer had been guilty of groſs partiality in favour of the ſitting members. On the 4th of April the committee reported to the houſe—That the petitioners were duly elected, and ought to have been returned. The chairman at the ſame time reported—That the conduct of the returning-officer, in taking the poll, and making the return, at the laſt election of members to ſerve in parliament for the borough of Cricklade, was partial and illegal; whereby a colourable majority was obtained, on the poll, for Mr. Coxe and Mr. Adamſon. This report was taken into conſideration by the houſe; but, after long and tedious debates, and repeated adjournments, the whole ſeſſion was ſpent without coming to any concluſion upon the ſubject. In 1790, Mr. Nicholas was made a commiſſioner of exciſe, and Thomas Eaſtcourt, Eſq. was choſen in his room. At the laſt general election, Mr. Petrie again offered himſelf a candidate, in oppoſition to the old members; when the numbers were, for

Mr. Eaſtcourt	——	246
Mr. Heneage	——	194
Mr. Petrie	——	111

The two former gentlemen being returned, in conſequence of their majority, Mr. Petrie again became a petitioner; the merits of which conteſt, we believe, are not yet determined.

This place, is an ancient borough by preſcription, and governed by a bailiff; it ſent to parliament in the reign of Edward I. returned afterwards only anno 20 Edward II. and 8 Edward III. and ceaſed again ſending after Richard II. (except 1 Henry IV. and 1, 2, 9, Henry V.) till Henry VI. The number of voters is about 1200—the returning-officer is the bailiff.

One great advantage to this place is its free-ſchool, which is endowed with 40l. a-year. It has two pariſh-churches; that of St. Sampſon is a large Gothic building, and has a very elegant tower; the other, St. Mary's, is a very ancient building.

Cricklade has a market weekly on Saturdays. The fairs are, the third Wedneſday in April and July, the third Tueſday in Auguſt, and St. Matthew's-day.

The mail-coach arrives here from London every Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday. A ſtage-coach paſſes through this place to and from Bath to Oxford, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, which inns at the White Horſe, on the above days, about twelve o'clock. A waggon paſſes through the town to and from Oxford to Briſtol every week.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Briſtow Mrs. Sarah
Burt Mr. John
Burt Mr. Morgan
Fry Mr. William
Hinton Mr. Thomas
Jones Mrs.
King Mr. William
Mills Mrs.
Mopſon Mrs. Ann
Norman Mrs. Mary
Phillips Mr.
Saunders Mr. William
Saunders Mr. Chriſtopher
White Mr. Robert
Vincent Barbara

CLERGY.

Purdy Rev. Mr. *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Kinneir Richard, *Surgeon, &c.*

Wells William, *Surgeon, &c.*

LAW.

Gill Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams George, *Poſt-maſter*
Acute Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Archard William, *Carpenter*
Archard John, *Carpenter*
Barnes William, *Victualler (Swan)*
Batt Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Carter William, *Butcher*
Carter William, *Shopkeeper*
Carter William, *Grazier*
Carter Edward, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Carter Samuel, *Grazier*
Carter Thomas, *Clock-maker*
Clark Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Cuſs Thomas, *Maſon*
Cuſs Thomas, jun. *Maſon*
Cuſs William, *Victualler (Bell)*
Culley Jeremiah, *Carpenter*
Dibbens Richard, *Plumber & Glazier*
Eldridge John, *Maltſter*
Ekin N. *Shopkeeper*
Ellis William, *Glover*
Fry John, *Cordwainer*
Folkes William, *Baker*
Godby John, *Veſtry-clerk, &c.*
Godby J. P. *Brandy-dealer*
Godfrey ——, *Linen-draper*
Godwin William, *Baker*
Harvey Joſ. *Attorney's-clerk*
Harvey John, *Taylor*
Hopkins Stephen, *Cooper*
Hopkins John, *Cooper*
Haynes John, *Collar-maker*
Howard John, *Blackſmith*
Hinton John, *Cordwainer*
Hinton John, *Glazier*
Hill William, *Victualler (Bell)*
Horne Thomas, *Carpenter*
Hedges Thomas, *Grocer*
Harding Wm. *Victualler (Croſs Keys)*
Hobbs William, *Carpenter, &c.*
Habgood John, *Baker*
Harriſon Thomas, *Plumber, &c.*
Hunt Thomas, *Carpenter*
Jackſon Thomas, *Carpenter*
James William, *Glover*
Jacobs William, *Baker*
King Anthony, *Blackſmith*
King Edmund, *Baker*
Killing Thomas, *Carpenter*
Lucas Richard, *Cordwainer*
Lucas James, *Peruke-maker*
Mopſon Jane, *Shopkeeper*
Matthews John, *Cordwainer*
Nipperas Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Peare Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Peare Thomas, jun. *Blackſmith*
Peare Joſ. *Victualler and Exciſe-office*
Price Zachariah, *Baker*
Price Thomas, *Baker*
Paiſh Henry, *Cordwainer*
Poulton Chriſtopher, *Shopkeeper*
Symonds Wm. *Innkeeper (New Inn)*
Symonds Nevil, *Cordwainer*
Symonds Neſbit, *Cordwainer*
Smith John, *Taylor*
Smith John, *Cordwainer*
Smith Edward, *Butcher*
Slatter Richard, *Sadler, &c.*
Slatter John, *Fellmonger*
Strange Thomas, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Skillin John, *Pariſh-clerk*
Smart Henry, *Carpenter*
Tinſell John, *Staymaker*
Turk William, *Shopkeeper*
Wood John, *Innkeeper (White Horſe)*
Wakefield William, *Baker*

Two miles from the town, on the road to Cirenceſter, is a pleaſant village called Latton.—A little to the right of Latton, is Down Ampney, a pleaſant village, with a neat church; adjoining to which is an ancient monaſtery, now the ſeat of lord Eliot.—About four miles from Cricklade, is a pleaſant village called Aſhton Keynes.—And about the ſame diſtance Weſt of the town is a pleaſant and very rich village called Purton.

CHESTER, CHESHIRE.

THE ancient name of this city, it is ſaid, was Neomagus, ſo called from Magus, ſon of Samothes, ſon of Japhet, its founder, 240 years after the flood; an aſſertion which, if fully authenticated, places it on a line of antiquity with any other city in the univerſe. Its ſecond name Caerlleon, ſo called from Leon Vawr, or Gawr; who, as ſome writers ſay, was a giant in Albion, and one of its reſtorers: this conjecture, it is probable, may in ſome meaſure have originated from the circumſtance of a human ſkeleton, of prodigious ſize, (ſome

ſay nine feet in length,) being dug up in Pepper-ſtreet.—Upon the ſettlement of the Britons here it was next called Caerleil, and afterwards Caerleir, becauſe theſe two Britiſh kings were enlargers and beautifiers of it, according to Stone and others. Before the Romans arrived here, it is probable this city was called Genuina or Gunia, as appeared from an inſcription, on a votive altar, dug up here, and dedicated to Jupiter Taran, i. e. in the Britiſh language the Thunderer; which language it is likely the Romans might make uſe of in this inſcription to convey to poſterity an idea of their conqueſts over the Britons. After the Romans had fixed here their conquering legion, Valens and Victrix, it was then ſtiled Caerlheon, Caerlegion, or, as it is otherwiſe called, Ardourdwy, and Caer, by way of excellence, as Camden obſerves, to diſtinguiſh it from the other Caerleon, or Caeruſk, in South Wales. The Latin hiſtorians ſtile it Ceſtria, from a camp which the Romans had fixed there. In later ages it was ſtiled Legan Cheſter, and Lege Cheſter; but in theſe days Weſt Cheſter, or Cheſter. By Ptolemy it is ſometimes called Oxcellum, Uxcellum, Plegimundham, and Leogria, or Locrinus land; of which the three firſt denote no more, as Hollingſhead obſerves, than a rock, or place of ſtrong defence; and which, hiſtorians obſerve, was the boundary of king Locrinus's kingdom Weſtward: this was the chief city of the Ordovices before the coming in of the Romans, as moſt of our ancient hiſtorians affirm; which people were the inhabitants of North Wales.

The antiquity of this city is ſtill the more conſpicuous, from the ſtately remains of its ruins, which, Dr. Leigh ſays, were diſcovered at the commencement of the preſent century: theſe he deſcribes as ſubterraneous vaults in cellars, through free-ſtone rock; the entrances into which were ranged into ſeveral angles, and, from the deſcription of the catacombs in Italy, we may reaſonably conclude theſe were made for the ſame purpoſe. They ſufficiently demonſtrate the greatneſs of the Roman power at Cheſter, ſignifying, that they were reſolved not only to keep incorporated while living, but alſo to preſerve their very aſhes together. In theſe paſſages have been found ſeveral Roman coins, which more fully prove theſe vaults to have been the habitations of heathens, as has been obſerved in various other monaſteries. From a coin of Geta that was found, having the inſcription of COL. DIVANA LEG. 20 VICT. it appears Cheſter was made a Roman colony by Geta when the Southern parts of Britain were under his care, at the time his father the emperor Severus, and his brother Caracalla, were advancing into Caledonia. Before the end of the ſeventh century Cheſter was the ſeat of a biſhop, whoſe paſtoral care extended over a part of the Mercian dominions. In the days of Arthur, grammar, philoſophy, and the learned languages, were taught here. Cadway and Cadwan, two Britiſh kings, having defeated the Saxons, were crowned here; and a parliament was held in this city by the former. Ethelwolf had the ceremony of his coronation performed here. It is likewiſe ſaid, that Henry IV. emperor of Germany, who married Maud, grand-daughter of William the Conqueror, and had impriſoned his father, the pope, and the cardinals, withdrew himſelf from the world, and lived a hermit, unknown as to his real character, at Cheſter, ten years; but, death approaching, he diſcovered himſelf: he lies buried here.

When the great ſurvey was taken by William I. the earls, who had all the city except what belonged to the biſhop, paid gelt or tribute for fifty hides of land, forty houſes, and ſeven mint-maſters.

That it was a place of conſiderable importance in the time of the Romans, no one can deny; as from them, it is confeſſed, originated an art which has for ages diſtinguiſhed the county of Cheſter above all others, that of making cheeſe, diſtinguiſhed by the name of Cheſhire cheeſe.

This ancient and pleaſant city ſtands upon the borders of the river Dee, on the Weſt ſide of the county, diſtant 20 miles South-eaſt from the main ſea; about 20 miles Eaſt from Denbigh; 40 North from Shrewſbury; 46 North-weſt from Stafford; 76 North-weſt from Derby; and 75 South from Lancaſter. Its lat. 53 deg. 15 min. North; and long. 3 deg. 2 min. Weſt from London; its diſtance from the latter city being 182 miles.

The

The inhabitants of Chester may be said to enjoy advantages which no other place of equal magnitude can boast of: peculiarly favoured by Providence, the situation is as pleasing as the air is salubrious: as a proof of the latter, the yearly bills of mortality furnish us with numberless instances of longevity. This, however, will be better elucidated by the insertion of the following comparative statement of the number of inhabitants that die annually in the undernamed places:

Vienna,	one in	19½
London,	one in	20½
Edinburgh,	one in	20 4-5
Leeds,	one in	21 3-5
Dublin,	one in	22
Rome,	one in	23
Amsterdam,	one in	24
Breslaw,	one in	25
Berlin,	one in	26½
Shrewsbury,	one in	26½
Northampton,	one in	26½
Liverpool,	one in	27½
Manchester,	one in	28
Chester,	one in	40

The present degree of population in Chester is said to be about 15,000 souls, and is yet increasing: a stranger, on his first entrance into the city, might suppose that it is but thinly inhabited, the enveloped situation of the shops, which are mostly covered by rows, tending to hide a considerable portion of people from the eye. Its foundation is chiefly on a dry sandy stone rock; a circumstance which may also contribute to its salubrity, and the longevity of its inhabitants.

Mr. Pennant, whose respectability as a tourist, and eminence as an author, are of the first rank, very concisely describes it in the following words: "The city is of a square form, which evinces the origin to have been Roman, being in the figure of their camps, with four gates facing the four points, four principal streets, and a variety of lesser, crossing the others at right angles, dividing the whole into lesser squares. The walls are built on a soft free-stone rock, high above the circumjacent country;" and are said to have been built by the Mercian Lady Ethelfleda. "The structure of the four principal streets is without a parallel; they run direct from East to West, and North to South, and were excavated out of the earth, and sunk many feet beneath the surface. The carriages are driven far below the level of the kitchens, on a line with ranges of shops, over which passengers walk in galleries, which the inhabitants call the rows, secure from wet or heat. In the rows are likewise ranges of shops," and steps to descend into the street.

Such is the antiquity of Chester, that the stranger, who can pass through without bestowing on it some little share of attention, must have an incurious eye indeed:—the exploring hand of time has, at different periods, presented to the antiquarian some valuable treasures:—among these, is a Roman altar, now in the possession of Mr. Dyson, erected by Flavius Longus, tribune of the victorious 20th legion, and his son Longinus, in honour of the emperors Diocletian and Maximinian; another, discovered in 1653, (now at Oxford) inscribed to Jupiter; also, a statue of Mithras, in the possession of the late Rev. Mr. Prescott, was discovered here; and a beautiful altar, with other Roman antiquities, were found in the yacht field in 1779; the coins of Vespasian, Constantius, Trajan, Hadrian, &c. have at different times been found; and there is little doubt but Chester is still rich in records of antiquity, which the researches of posterity may possibly discover.

In the 24th year of the present century, the remains of the illustrious Hugh Lupus (first earl of Chester) were discovered in the chapter-house of the cathedral, incased with stone; where the body has lain, in undisturbed security, upwards

wards of 600 years; it was wrapped in leather, under which was the remnant of a ſhroud; at the head of the coffin was a ſtone, in the form of a Roman T, with with the head of a wolf, in alluſion to his name, cut thereon. His ſword of dignity is now in the Muſeum; and, if we may meaſure the proweſs of the earl by the length of his ſword, he muſt have been invincible indeed, the blade being little leſs than four feet long, and ſo very ponderous as to require more than a moderate ſhare of ſtrength even to brandiſh it! This great perſonage's court was princely; his parliament conſiſted of eight barons, who attended his perſon: every baron had four eſquires, every eſquire one gentleman, and every gentleman one valet. Such were the links in his chain of dignity. In the hands of the barons was repoſed the power of life and death.

Hugh Lupus was ſucceeded by his ſon Richard, who, after governing nineteen years, met a watry grave in his paſſage from Normandy: Richard's ſucceſſor was Ranulph, his couſin, who died at Cheſter in 1129, and was ſucceeded by the heroic Ranulph II. who, after a government of twenty-five years, fell a ſacrifice to poiſon in 1153. His remains were interred at Cheſter; and Hugh his ſon took the reins of government after him, which he held twenty-eight years. After him, the earldom was poſſeſſed by his ſon Ranulph, whoſe benevolence acquired him the title of Ranulph the Good. That cloud of ſuperſtition which darkened the horizon of thoſe times, overſhadowed the native goodneſs of this earl's heart, and he entered the field with all that fury and fervour which fanaticiſm alone can inſpire. Hence the holy wars proclaimed alike his proweſs and his folly. Beeſton caſtle was erected by this earl.

At the demiſe of this earl, which happened in 1232, John, ſurnamed Scott, mounted the chair of ſtate; he took to wife Helen, daughter of Llewelyn ap Jorwerth, prince of North Wales, from which alliance no iſſue ariſing, at his death (which is ſaid to have been prematurely effected by poiſon) an extinction happened in the line of ſucceſſion, and Henry the Third annexed the earldom to the crown in 1237. From his hands it was transferred, by gift, to his ſon Edward, afterwards king Edward I. The chance of war next gave it to Simon de Montford, who took both Henry and his ſon priſoners, at the battle of Lewes, 1264; their liberation was purchaſed by the reſignation of the earldom to Montford, whoſe brow was adorned with this laurel of conqueſt but a very ſhort period, as he reſigned the honour with his life, at the battle of Eveſham, not twelve months after. It next devolved to Edward of Carnarvon, ſon of Edward I. who enjoyed it nineteen years; when his ſon, Edward of Windſor, ſucceeded. A period of eleven years had barely elapſed, when Edward the Black Prince took the reins. From him it devolved to his ſon, Richard of Bourdeaux, who, in the twenty-firſt year of his reign, erected Cheſter into a principality; an honour which was cancelled in the firſt year of Henry IV.

His ſon, afterwards the great Henry V. (who was the ſcourge of France) next ſucceeded; and after him Henry VI. whoſe life was cruelly violated and taken, after the battle of Tewkſbury.

In 1471, Edward V. (eldeſt ſon of Edward IV.) was created earl of Cheſter; but who, with his brother Richard (duke of York) fell by that ambitious monſter, Richard III. The only offspring of this tyrant's loins, Edward, was next created earl in 1483; the ſubſequent year, however, putting a period to his life, Arthur (ſon of king Henry VII.) was next created; who was ſucceeded by his brother Henry, in 1504.

A long period was ſuffered to elapſe ere the next earldom took place, which was in the perſon of Henry Frederick Stuart, ſon of James I. in 1610; he dying without iſſue, Charles, his brother, ſucceeded, in 1616, afterwards Charles I. who, fourteen years after, transferred the earldom to his ſon Charles, afterwards Charles II.

A period of more than eighty years elapſed ere the next earldom was created, which was not till the preſent illuſtrious houſe of Hanover aſcended the throne of the kingdom; when, in 1714, George, ſon of George I. ſucceeded; and after him, in 1728, Frederick, our ſecond George's eldeſt ſon; in his hands it remained

till

till 1750, when his preſent majeſty ſucceeded to it; and, in 1762, it was transferred to George Auguſtus Frederick, prince of Wales, his eldeſt ſon, the preſent earl.

After this account of the earls, we ſhall revert to the hiſtory of this ancient city; which has, at different periods, been the ſeat of many remarkable events.

Here it was the Caledonian king, Malcolm IV. (in 1159) ceded to our ſecond Henry all the lands that the fortune of war had wreſted from the crown of England.

In 1255 Cheſter experienced all the horrors of warfare: Llewelyn ap Gryffydd, prince of Wales, invaded it with an arm of deſolation, carrying fire and ſword to its very gates—and, ſuch is the revolution of things, this city was ſelected by Edward I. as the place for Llewelyn to do him homage; that prince, however, conſiſtent with the native ambition of his mind, ſpurned at the command; but the refuſal ended with his own ruin, and the loſs of his principality; for, in 1300, Edward of Carnarvon received here the final acknowledgment of the Welſh to the ſovereignty of the Engliſh crown.

Cheſter was the favourite city of Richard II. who honoured it with his preſence in 1397; and two years after he was lodged cloſe priſoner in the caſtle, which had been ſeized into the hands of our fourth Henry, who cancelled the lives of ſeveral of Richard's adherents and favourites.

Cheſter has, at ſeveral periods, been honoured with the preſence of royalty; in 1459 Henry VI. with queen Margaret, and her ſon Edward, paid a viſit here; and, as a ſmall, but grateful, tribute of reſpect to thoſe gentlemen of the county who were attached to her cauſe, ſhe preſented them with ſmall ſilver ſwans.

In 1493, Henry VII. and his conſort, graced the city with their preſence. In 1617, Edward Button, Eſq. mayor, had the honour of preſenting James I. with a cup, beautifully gilt, and in it one hundred Jacobins of gold, as a rich mark of the city's attachment to his crown and perſon.

No very memorable incident occurred from this period till the reign of Charles I. when, in conſequence of the loyalty of its inhabitants to that monarch, Cheſter was beſieged by the parliament forces; and ſuch were the diſtreſſes of the unfortunate citizens, that they were driven to the ſad alternative of eating the fleſh of horſes, dogs, and cats: nor did they ſurrender, notwithſtanding this ſhocking neceſſity, till they had procured terms from their beſiegers that did honour to the ſpirit and valour of the citizens. This ſurrender happened on the 3d of Feb. 1645-6. Forty-five years after, 1690, king William viſited Cheſter; and, during the reign of this monarch, it was remarkable for having a coinage of ſilver currency; at which time Cheſter was ſelected as one of the ſix cities in the kingdom for the reſidence of an aſſay-maſter.

The ſtranger who has never ſeen the city-walls can entertain but a very faint idea of the convenience and pleaſure which they afford: their circumference is one mile, three quarters, and a hundred and one yards. For the excellent ſtate of preſervation in which they are kept, we are indebted to the trading opulence, and mercantile ſpirit, of the gentlemen in the linen branch belonging to our ſiſter kingdom; a kind of murage-duty, of two-pence on every hundred yards of linen imported, being paid for the purpoſe. They were evidently intended as fortifications; time has however razed its towers, ſo that only one remains, known by the name of the Phœnix Tower, a ſituation remarkable for being the place where king Charles I. retired to ſee the battle of Rowton-moor, where his army, under Sir Marmaduke Langdale, was defeated by general Pointz. The views which the walls command are various and extenſive, enriched with enlivening ſcenes, variegated landſcapes and delightful proſpects. In ſhort, no walk can be better calculated either for health or pleaſure.

Three very handſome and ſpacious arches, at the Eaſt, Weſt, and South entrances, have been all finiſhed within theſe few years, (the two latter very recently,) and nothing remains but the erection of a ſimilar arch at the North, to complete an uniformity much wanted. At the North-gate ſtands the city-gaol.

The

The keeping of the gates was once reckoned ſo honourable an office, that it was claimed by ſeveral noble families; as Eaſt-gate by the earl of Oxford; Bridge-gate by the earl of Shrewſbury; Water-gate by the earl of Derby; North-gate by the mayor of the city. On the Eaſt ſide of the city is a poſtern, which was ſhut up by one of its mayors, becauſe his daughter, who had been at ſtool-ball with ſome maidens in Pepper-ſtreet, was ſtolen, and conveyed away through this gate; this has occaſioned a proverb here, "When the daughter is ſtolen ſhut Pepper-gate." The city is well ſupplied with water from the river Dee by mills, and the water-tower, which is one of the gates of the bridge. The centre of the city, where the four ſtreets meet facing the cardinal points, is called the Pentice, from whence there is a pleaſant proſpect of all four at once.

Edward the Black Prince was the perſonage who preſcribed the boundaries of the city; which extend, Weſtward, from a ſpot called Iron-bridge, (on the Eaton-road,) acroſs the Wrexham turnpike-road, down to the Leach; then croſſing Saltney-marſh, near the ſecond-mile ſtone, and the river, lead up to Blacon-point; and along the courſe of the old river, turning up to Stone-bridge; and along the brook ſide, croſs the Parkgate-road, and lead up to Beach-pool; and by the ſide of the brook, lead to Flookerſbrook; then croſſing the canal, and the two turnpike-roads to London, lead down to the river-ſide, oppoſite to Iron-bridge; making, in the whole, about eight miles. The limits of the port of Cheſter are the end of Wirrall; to which place the official duty of the city-coroner extends.

In the centre of the city, near the junction of the four principal ſtreets, is the Croſs where St. Peter's church ſtands, ſuppoſed on the ſcite of the Roman prætorium. This croſs is famous for being the annual ſcene of the exhibition of bull-baiting. Till within a few years, the mayor and corporation attended in their official habiliments, at the Pentice (the ſeat of magiſtracy, and where the town-office is kept,) not only to countenance the diverſions of the ring, but to participate in a ſight of its enjoyments. A proclamation was alſo made by the crier of the court, the compoſition of which ran thus: "Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! If any man ſtands within twenty yards of the bull-ring, let him take—what comes." After which followed the uſual public ejaculation, for "the ſafety of the king and the mayor of the city;" when the beauties of the ſcene commenced, and the dogs immediately fell to. The late Dr. Cowper is ſaid to have had the merit, when mayor, of putting a ſtop to the attendance of the corporate body on theſe days; and Mr. alderman Brodhurſt, in his mayoralty, made a laudable, but ineffectual, effort to ſuppreſs this relick of barbariſm.

The four principal ſtreets are, Eaſtgate-ſtreet, Watergate-ſtreet, Bridge-ſtreet, and Northgate-ſtreet; the firſt is large and ſpacious; the ſecond rather narrow and contracted; the third, wide and airy; and the latter, in ſome parts, equally ſo. Such is the venerable appearance of many ranges of dwellings, that they may be ſaid to preſent to the eye, as it were, a model of every thing antique in the univerſe. Where, in ſome places, new-built houſes are intermixed with old ones, the appearance is motley and groteſque: to ſee a modern manſion, juſt finiſhed, ſtanding between two Gothic ſtructures, the youngeſt probably not leſs than 200 years old, gives the beholder an idea (if the alluſion may be allowed) of the picture of a fine gentleman of the preſent day, placed between the portraitures of a brace of beaux of the days of Queen Beſs.

Paſſing through the Eaſtgate, you enter Foregate-ſtreet, which is about 572 yards in length, and, in general, 18 in breadth. From this ſtreet iſſue Cow-lane and Queen-ſtreet on the left, and John's-ſtreet and Love-lane on the right. Queen-ſtreet has been built within theſe few years; its ſituation is pleaſant and airy; in it is a large well-built chapel, the place of worſhip of a ſect of Independents; alſo a reputable academy, for the education of youth, kept by Mrs. Sellers.

Love-lane is celebrated for a manufacture of tobacco-pipes. A little below Love-lane, not many years paſt, ſtood a ſtrong poſtern-gate, called the Bars,

dividing Foregate-ſtreet from Boughton; not far from which ſtands the Octagon, a chapel for Methodiſts.

Boughton is a large and wide ſtreet, on the London road. A little beyond are Barrel-well, and the Cherry-gardens; the former containing an excellent cold bath, and the latter affording a delightfully rural promenade during the ſummer ſeaſon.

At the oppoſite point of the city to the above, is Watergate-ſtreet, which leads into Goſs-lane, Crook's-lane, Trinity-lane, Weaver's-lane, Lower-lane, and Nicholas-ſtreet. Crook's-lane contains a Preſbyterian chapel, erected in the time of the late Rev. Matthew Henry, of pious memory, early in the preſent century. Nearly oppoſite to Nicholas-ſtreet is his majeſty's cuſtom-houſe; and a little lower down is the new linen-hall, erected by the Iriſh merchants, in 1778, containing 114 ſhops, incloſing a pleaſant and ſpacious area. Near this place, on the oppoſite ſide of the way, was a religious houſe of grey friars, the date of which is in the reign of Henry VIII.

About ten years ago, in a field contiguous to the Watergate, where a range of well-built houſes now ſtands, ſome labourers diſcovered, very little below the ſurface, the remains of a Roman hypocauſt, and ſudatory, or ſweating-bath, with a beautiful Roman altar, inſcribed to Æſculapius. But the whole was unfortunately deſtroyed by the rude hand of ignorance before a proper drawing of them could be taken.

Immediately on paſſing through the Watergate, you enter Crane-ſtreet on the right, which conſiſts of new uniformly-arranged houſes; on the left are ſome genteel dwellings, denominated, in alluſion to their pleaſant ſituation, Paradiſe-row.

Oppoſite to theſe, is that beautiful piece of ground called the Roodee; where the races are annually run on the firſt week in May; a diverſion for which this ſpot of earth is better calculated than perhaps any other in the univerſe, not a ſingle yard of the view being loſt by the eye of the ſpectator in any ſituation. The Roodee is remarkable for being the place of interment of an image of the Virgin Mary, with a very large croſs, in the year 946. The place of the reſidence of this pious lady was in a Chriſtian temple at Harwarden in Flintſhire, where, in thoſe days of ſuperſtition, they uſed to offer up their oriſons to this idol. To her they applied for relief in all their affliction; till at laſt it happened, while they were on their knees invoking her, that ſhe fell upon the head of the governor of the caſtle's wife, lady Trawſt, and killed her. For this offence the goddeſs was baniſhed the place, and thrown on the ſands of the river; whence ſhe was carried away by the tide; and next day found near the place now called the Roodee; on which the idol was interred, with all due pomp, by the inhabitants of Cheſter, and a large ſtone erected over the grave, a veſtige of which ſtill remains as a memento of the ignorance of thoſe days.

On the Weſt ſide of the Roodee ſtands that aſylum for age and indigence, the Houſe of Induſtry; which ſeldom contains leſs than 200 perſons.

Nearly adjoining is the new river (cut through a large ſpace of white ſands in 1735-6), which is navigable for veſſels of 350 tons burthen. Here are excellent conveniencies for ſhip-building, in which the artizans of Cheſter particularly excel. From the quays are exported large cargoes of that excellent cheeſe for which this county is ſo famous.

Northgate-ſtreet is about 440 yards long; the entrance into which was, till within theſe few years, much incommoded by a projection of ſhops, which have, by voluntary ſubſcription, been removed. On the right of this ſtands the theatre royal. No circumſtance can evince the ſtrange mutations to which things are liable, more than this place; which was originally a chapel, dedicated to St. Nicholas, and devoted to religion; afterwards a common-hall, devoted to juſtice; next, a warehouſe, devoted to trade; and now, a playhouſe, devoted to amuſement.

The regular market for fiſh and vegetables is in the Square, oppoſite to the Exchange, which, in general are plentiful and reaſonable. In that uſeful arti-

cle,

cle, ſalmon, no market in the kingdom did, ſome few years ago, excel it; indeed ſuch was the profuſion of this valuable fiſh, that maſters were often reſtricted, by a clauſe in the indenture, from giving it more than twice a week to their apprentices! The market is kept on Wedneſdays and Saturdays. Here are alſo three fairs; the laſt Thurſday in February for cattle; July 5, and October 10, for cattle, cloth, hardware, hops, and Mancheſter goods.

The Exchange is a large handſome pile, ſupported by five columns in the centre. It is 126 feet long, and 46 broad; and has a row of ſhops on the Weſt ſide. The year 1698 was the time of its erection, in the mayoralty of colonel Robert Whitley. The quarter-ſeſſions, and the annual election of city officers, are held here in a large commodious common-hall. The Exchange alſo contains a manſion-houſe, for the occaſional entertainment of the corporate body; in which the winter aſſemblies for the trades-people are held; here is likewiſe a well-choſen ſubſcription library.

A little beyond the Exchange ſtand the three Fleſh-ſhambles, for the reception of country butchers, which occupy a conſiderable part of the ſtreet; upon the centre one is placed a ciſtern or reſervoir of water (conveyed by pipes from the water-works at the bridge) which ſupplies the dwellings in the Abbey-court, and the adjacent ones in that part of the city.

On the Weſt ſide of the ſhambles is Parſon's-lane, or Princes-ſtreet, leading to a pleaſant and airy range of building, called St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; oppoſite to which, adjoining to the walls, ſtands, in a moſt delightful and ſalubrious ſituation, the Infirmary, a very ſpacious and elegant building, erected in 1761—the comfortable retreat of diſeaſe and penury, from every part of the county, the city, and North Wales.

On the Eaſt of the ſhambles is the entrance into the Abbey-court; over the gateway of which is the Regiſter-office, where wills are depoſited. The preſent regiſter is Benjamin Keene, Eſq.—his deputy, W. Nichols, Eſq. The Abbey-court is a neat and pleaſant ſquare, with an obeliſk in the centre, ſurrounded by a large circle of iron palliſadoes; the houſes regularly and handſomely built; on the South ſide is the biſhop's palace, a large ſtone pile, erected in 1753. The Gothic ſtructure of St. Thomas's chapel (the reſidence of the late dean Smith) has been very judiciouſly taken down, and on the ſcite thereof a ſpacious manſion, is erected. The Abbey-ſtreet leads to the walls, and to the kale-yards, a ſpot of ground in former times the kitchen-garden of the church.

Immediately on paſſing through the Northgate, on the left, as you enter Further Northgate-ſtreet, ſtands the Blue-coat School; adjoining to which is the chapel, dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt. This ſeminary, which receives a certain number of poor boys, furniſhing them with education, board, and apparel, beſides a ſmall ſum as an apprentice-fee, is a moſt exemplary inſtitution, and as ſuch meets with liberal ſupport. The preſent maſter is Mr. Matthew Clemenſon. There is alſo a blue-ſchool for girls, and a greencap-ſchool for boys; which, in addition to the Sunday-ſchools, are all ſupported by voluntary ſubſcription. Behind the bluecoat-ſchool are ſix alms-houſes, each of which contains one old woman. On the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet ſtands the bridewell, or houſe of correction.

Bridge-ſtreet is open and ſpacious; its length from the croſs to the bridge is 553 yards. On the Weſt ſide is Common-hall-lane, ſo called from being the place where the common hall of the city was once kept. Near the Plume of Feathers inn, in the above ſtreet, is a Roman bath, but the only part obſervable is the hypocauſt, the form of which is rectangular, ſupported by thirty-two pillars, two feet ten inches and a half high, and about eighteen inches diſtant from each other. Upon each is a tile, eighteen inches ſquare, and over them a perforated tile, two feet ſquare; which appear over all the pillars, ſtanding on a mortar floor ſpread over the rock. The ſmoke iſſued through a vent on the South ſide. Here is an anti-chamber, where the ſlaves attended to heat the

place. The perſons who uſed to participate in this warm enjoyment ſat in an apartment above, called the ſweating-chamber.

Lower down is White friars-lane, ſo called from a convent of Carmelites, or white-friars, in St. Martin's pariſh. On the oppoſite ſide of the way, a little lower down, is Pepper-ſtreet, which leads on the left to Newgate-ſtreet, and on the right to the Nine-houſes and Duke-ſtreet. On the right of Lower Bridge-ſtreet, is Cuppin's-lane, a name derived from a cupping-houſe or bagnio being formerly therein. This leads to Martin's-aſh; alſo, through Bunce-lane, to Glover-ſtone and the Caſtle. In St. Martin's pariſh was a convent of Benedictine nuns, dedicated to St. Mary; which fell in the general devaſtation of religious houſes, in 1537. The rural and pleaſant garden now occupied by Mr. George Rogers, was the place where this convent ſtood, veſtiges of the walls and arches of which yet remain.

Glover-ſtone is remarkable for ſeparating the city from the caſtle, and is a part of the county where non-freemen may exerciſe their trades in undiſturbed ſecurity. Here the bodies of unfortunate convicts are delivered into the cuſtody of the city-ſheriffs for execution: a cuſtom accounted for only by tradition, that when the city, by Henry the Seventh's charter, was made a county of itſelf, the citizens, to prevent any infraction of their territories, voluntarily took upon themſelves this ſad and melancholy office, rather than the county-officers ſhould exerciſe the leaſt authority within their juriſdiction. Another tradition ſays, that a culprit was once reſcued from the jaws of death, on his way to the fatal tree, by the citizens, for which this diſagreeable talk has been ſince inflicted upon their ſucceſſors, by way of puniſhment.

The Caſtle conſiſts of two wards, upper and lower; the entrance into each of which is ſtrongly guarded by ponderous gates, having round baſtions on each ſide: time having undermined the battlements of the upper ward, fronting the walls, they have been of late handſomely rebuilt. Here are convenient apartments and lodging-rooms for the judges of the circuit, furniſhed at the expence of the city-ſheriffs. The ſhire-hall (which was the ſtate apartment of Hugh Lupus before-mentioned) is lofty and capacious; conſiſtent with the hoſpitality and dignity of the firſt Norman earl. A conſiderable part of this hall is now taken down, the county having begun the arduous but neceſſary work of erecting an entirely new gaol, court, offices, &c. on a more enlarged and commodious plan; agreeably to an act of parliament for the purpoſe. The preſent gaol is within the caſtle; adjoining to which is the Prothonotary's office. The preſent prothonotary, Edward Read, Eſq. his deputy, Alexander Eaton, Eſq. The caſtle has a governor, lieutenant-governor, and conſtable, and is garriſoned by two companies of invalids. In the caſtle-yard are ſeveral very pleaſant dwellings.

Below the entrance of Caſtle-ſtreet is an ancient manſion, which is rendered memorable for being the reſidence of Charles the Firſt during the ſiege of the city.

Oppoſite to Caſtle-ſtreet is Olave-lane: on paſſing through the newly-erected arch at the bottom of Bridge-ſtreet, you go over a bridge, of ſeven arches, inconveniently narrow and contracted; when you enter a Handbridge, ſtiled by the Welſh Tre Boeth, or Burnt-town; which leads, on the right to Wrexham and Northop, and on the left to Eaton-boat. In a field contiguous to Handbridge is a rock, on the front of which is cut the *Dea Armigera*, Minerva, with her bird and altar. This is ſaid to be the ſpot where the palace of the ambitious Edgar ſtood, though not a veſtige remains to confirm the aſſertion. From this part of the river, the above monarch (in 973) had the ſingular felicity of being rowed by eight ſubordinate and tributary kings, to the monaſtery of St. *John the* Baptiſt.

The Cathedral ſtands on the Eaſt ſide of the Northgate-ſtreet; the reigns of Henry VI. VII. and VIII. are mentioned as the periods in which the greater part of this ſacred edifice (now remaining) was erected. Simon Ripley, choſen abbot in 1485, built the broad-aiſle. The abbey, which gave birth to this ſee,

was

was of ſuch antiquity as to have been a nunnery more than eleven hundred years ago, founded by Wulpherus, king of the Mercians, for his daughter St. Werburgh; who, the good wives of the preſent day will wonder to hear, took the veil after living three years with her huſband Ceolredus, in a ſtate of veſtal purity! Whether this chaſte lady's immaculacy was more aſcribable to a conſtitutional coldneſs, or a ſpiritual heat, hiſtorians have not been kind enough to inform us; nor even have they vouchſafed to ſay, what ſort of a man her huſband was.

The buildings were next reſtored by Ethelfleda, of pious memory, and the nuns ſupplanted by a ſet of canons. Theſe pieces of holy ordnance were, in their turn, diſcharged by Hugh Lupus; who placed here a body of Benedictines, who were diſſolved at the reformation by Henry VIII.

The neatneſs of the choir, and the Gothic appearance of the tabernacle-work, have a pleaſing effect on the eye. The biſhop's throne, which is ſuperbly ornamented, is ſaid to have been the ancient ſhrine of St. Werburg. It is encircled by a beautiful group of ſmall images, intended to repreſent ſaints and kings of Mercia. Some of theſe, having been much defaced, were repaired a few years ago, but in a moſt bungling manner.

Here are ſeveral elegant monuments, particularly one to the memory of Sir William Mainwaring, a young officer, who fell in defence of the city, during the ſiege. The broad aiſle has, of late, been much enriched by the erection of a few monuments; among which is one to the memory of the late dean Smith; another to the memory of Mr. Ogden, ſurgeon; a third, to the memory of Mr. Phillips, an American loyaliſt; and a fourth, to the memory of the late Chancellor Peploe.

Behind the choir is St. Mary's chapel, where prayers are read at the hour of ſix every morning. Adjoining the entrance into this chapel, ſtands a tomb, ſaid to contain the remains of Henry IV. Emperor of Germany, mentioned in a former part of this account. The South is very ſpacious, and is the pariſh-church of St. Oſwald. A chapel of eaſe to this church ſtands more than four miles from Cheſter. On the North ſide of the broad aiſle are the cloiſters; in which is that beautiful well-finiſhed edifice the Chapter-houſe, where the bones of ſeveral earls and abbots lie in peaceful obſcurity. It is fifty feet in length, twenty-ſix in width, and thirty-five in height. The ſuppoſition is, that it was erected by Randal Meſchines, earl of Cheſter, who died in 1128. In the cloiſters is a flight of ſteps, which led to the dormitory, kitchen, and cellars, of the venerable monks. Here is an excellent free-ſchool for twenty-four boys, founded by Henry VIII.

There are in this ſee two archdeaconries, Cheſter and Richmond; it is a ſuffragan to York; and the dioceſe includes Cheſhire and Lancaſhire, a part of Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, Flintſhire, and Denbighſhire. It contains 256 pariſhes, 101 of which are impropriate. The biſhopric is valued in the king's books at 420l. 1s. 8d. and the tenths of the clergy amount to 435l. 12s. per annum. The firſt biſhop of Cheſter was John Bird, in 1541.

The church of St. John Baptiſt ſtands without the walls, in a moſt delightful ſituation, on the Eaſt ſide of the city; it was once collegiate, and was founded by king Ethelred, in 689, in conſequence of a viſionary admonition, to build it on the ſpot where he ſhould find a white hind. The Weſt ſide of the ſteeple now preſents an imperfect figure of this legend. The church is a magnificent pile, and evidently of Saxon origin; there are no remains of the North and South tranſepts, and a great part of the Eaſt end is demoliſhed by the fall of the centre tower. The chapels above the old choir (now the pariſh church) preſent melancholy pictures of the ravages of time; to the eye of the antiquary, theſe ruins are a rich feaſt. Here is an anchorite's cell, where Harold, after his defeat at Haſtings, is ſaid to have cloſed his eyes.

St. Peter's church is in the centre of the city, and had, till lately, a lofty ſpire ſteeple; the want of which, at preſent, makes a very naked appearance.

Trinity

Trinity church ſtands in Watergate-ſtreet; the inſide has been, within theſe few years, enlarged, which has added much to its convenience and beauty. It has a handſome ſpire-ſteeple.

St. Bridget's, though ſmall, is neat and convenient, having, withing theſe few years, undergone ſeveral conſiderable improvements. It is ſituated on the Weſt ſide of Bridge-ſtreet.

St. Michael's is ſituated exactly oppoſite St. Bridget's; a circumſtance which gives them the appellation of the Two Churches. It is alſo neat and convenient, and was, a few years ago, beautified and improved.

St. Mary's. This church ſtands in the South-weſt part of the city; the inſide is ornamented with ſome beautiful monuments belonging to the Gamul and Troutbeck families.

St. Olave's ſtands in the lower part of Bridge-ſtreet, oppoſite Caſtle-ſtreet.

St. Martin's ſtands at a place called the Aſh, in the South-weſt part of the city; it is now much improving.

Excluſive of the before-mentioned places of worſhip, there are not leſs than ſix conventicles for Diſſenters of different denominations. There is alſo a chapel for Roman Catholics.

In addition to the charities already noticed, there is an excellent foundation for thirty decayed freemen, to each of whom is allowed the ſum of 4l. annually, and a gown every third year. Every candidate muſt be beyond his 60th year. The late Mr. Owen Jones, butcher, (one of the donors to this charity,) bequeathed the annual profits of an eſtate in Denbighſhire, to the poor of the ſeveral city companies, in rotation; which bequeſt, though only a few pounds at firſt, now, from the ſingular diſcovery of a lead-mine thereon, produces little leſs than 400l. per annum.

There are thirty alms-houſes in Cheſter, excluſive of ſix behind the Bluecoat-ſchool, namely, ten in St. Michael's pariſh; four in St. John's; ſix in Common-hall-lane; ſix in St. Olave's pariſh; and four in Trinity.

In 1772 a horrid exploſion happened at Cheſter on the anniverſary night of the Gunpowder-plot, when a large ſtone-building, up an entry in Watergate-ſtreet, occupied by George Williams, a puppet-ſhew man, was blown up, and out of 140 people 31 were killed, moſt of them upon the ſpot. It was occaſioned by ſeveral barrels of powder having been lodged under the building. The ſhock was felt ſeveral miles round the city.—In 1787, the remains of Thomas Birchelſey, otherwiſe Lythelles, chaplain to king Edward I. and abbot of this cathedral in 1291, were taken up in a lead coffin, near the altar in the choir, after having been in the earth 465 years! the appearance of the body evinced, that ſome endeavours had been uſed to preſerve it from putrefaction, which partially ſucceeded, the legs, arms, head, and even the features of the face, appearing in an aſtoniſhing ſtate of preſervation.

The exiſtence of a corporation in Cheſter is very antient: according to King's Vale Royal, the firſt mayor was Sir Walter Lynnet, knight, in 1242, who enjoyed the office ſeveral years; his ſucceſſor was Richard Clark, Eſq. who continued in the chair eight years; the third was John Aneway, who enjoyed it five years; a period of time, all together, which nearly comprehended the reign of Henry III. Since which time the city has continued to be governed by a mayor, recorder, two ſheriffs, twenty-four aldermen, and forty common-council-men; to which are annexed a ſword-bearer, mace-bearer, yeoman, crier, four ſerjeants at mace, and a porter.

The firſt recorder is ſaid to have been elected by the charter of Henry VII. dated the 21ſt of April, 1505, when Ralph Birkenhead, Eſq. was choſen. This office was, till lately, filled by the late R. Townſhend, Eſq. who enjoyed it more than thirty years. On his reſignation, the late Thomas Cowper, of Overlegh, Eſq. was choſen. The preſent recorder is Foſter Bower, Eſq.

The year 1543, in the reign of Henry VIII. is recorded as the origin of repreſentation for this city and county; when a ſummons was received to ſend two knights for the county, and two citizens for the city, to parliament. The preſent

ſent repreſentatives for the county are, John Crewe, of Crewe, Eſq. and Sir Robert Saluſbury Cotton, of Combermere-abbey, Bart. For the city, Thomas Groſvenor, Eſq. and the Right Hon. Lord Belgrave.

From the earlieſt accounts of the conſtitution of Cheſter, it was a mercatory guild, or corporation of merchants and artificers: and that it was the moſt important among its cotemporaries, may be inferred from its being well known as the Weſtern emporium of commerce in the iſland; and its two great annual fairs, granted by the firſt earls, are an exiſting evidence of its ancient commercial conſequence. Its trade, in the time of Edward I. was ſo conſiderable, that it paid a fee-farm rent to the crown of 100l. but, the harbour being choaked with ſand, the trade was neceſſarily transferred to Liverpool, as the neareſt and moſt convenient port. The corporation, or guild, conſiſted of twenty-four companies; over each preſided an alderman, who, according to the ancient cuſtoms, was annually elected. There were two officers, called keepers of the guild, who admitted freemen, received cuſtoms, rents, and fees, and who, we may ſuppoſe, were the primitive leave-lookers. Theſe, with the ſheriffs, who derived their authority from the earl, and the murengers, probably exiſted before there was a mayor. It does not appear when the latter chief magiſtrate was introduced into the corporation; for a charter of Henry III. mentions him as then being, and not as then created. It is however evident, that all the above offices exiſted before the charter of Henry VII. dated April 6, 1506; for this granted no new offices or privileges: it confirmed the ancient cuſtoms of the place, and gave a ſacred and inviolable ſanction to the original right every citizen had to chooſe all the principal officers of the corporation; but, the official power and authority was, by the united efforts of intrigue and violence, rendered perpetual in this city as well as in every other in the kingdom. To this may be attributed the office of alderman, that was originally but annual, being now, in this and every other corporation, held for life. Ambition thus availed itſelf of the natural prejudices, and the moſt grateful affections of mankind, to ſubject them to their oppreſſion, by ſeducing them to reſign their independence. When an alderman had, by good behaviour, excited the gratitude and rivetted the attachment of his elective citizens, he was frequently retained in his office, when the ſafety of municipal privilege ſhould have obliged him to reſign. In this manner the beſt of moral actions were the deſtruction of the moſt valuable privileges. Thoſe who were thus allowed to continue in office longer than the time preſcribed by cuſtom and conſtitution, aſſumed the temporary ſufferance of their electors as an indefeaſible right for life. Knowing they could have no chance of being choſen the chief magiſtrate, while they were liable to be removed from their aldermanſhip by annual election, they choſe rather to violate the rights of their fellow-citizens, than loſe an opportunity of gratifying their luſt of power and vanity of eminence. This infringment of privilege aroſe from the mayor not being choſen among thoſe who had been aldermen, as well as thoſe who were; and this defect in the municipal policy may be aſſigned as the cauſe of aldermen holding now their offices for life, who before held them only for a year. Great abuſes ſoon aroſe from this violation. In 1554, it appears that the mayor appointed the common-councilmen. In 1574, the confirmation which Elizabeth gave, in the ſixth year of her reign, to the charter of Henry VII. was, by the immaculate corporation, ſurrendered for one that was more favourable to the encroachments they had made on the privileges of their fellow-citizens. In 1604, James I. gave a confirmation of the charter: this ſeemed to have leſs ſincerity than compliment. His majeſty attempting, the year following, to nominate a recorder, is an evidence of that royal interference in the affairs of corporations, which began in this reign, and was carried to ſuch a dangerous exceſs by ſucceeding kings, as almoſt to threaten an entire ſubverſion of the few privileges charters had reſtored to the people. In 1662, Lord Brereton, Sir Peter Leiceſter, Sir Richard Groſvenor, and Sir Geoffrey Shackerby, acting as commiſſioners for regulating the corporation, endeavoured to remove ſeveral aldermen and common-councilmen, who appeared too much attached to the intereſts of their fellow-citizens,

citizens, tobe the avowed tools of government. To this origin may be traced thoſe diviſions and animoſities which have frequently riſen to ſuch an alarming height in this city, and which can ſcarcely be ſaid to have ſubſided. To ſuch a degree was popular diſcord carried, that, at a parliamentary election in 1672, the recorder, Mr. William Williams, and colonel Warden, who had been gentlemen of the bed-chamber to the duke of York, afterwards James II. being opponent candidates, eight men were killed in the crowd, at the foot of the ſtairs of the common-hall; and the poll was, in conſequence, adjourned to the Rood Eye. This is one of thoſe many diſmal and diſgraceful caſualties that too frequently attend thoſe times, when the people are called together to exerciſe their elective privileges: at a period when the voters of this kingdom ſhould be ſuffered to chooſe their repreſentatives with that peace, order, and decency, which ought to characteriſe the conſtitution of a parliament, diſcords are fomented, and outrage abetted. The people are firſt intoxicated, and afterwards bullied out of their reaſon. The very inſtant in which they are aſſembled to preſerve their lives, rights, and properties, privilege is baniſhed, rapine encouraged, and murder committed. Theſe are the bleſſings we have enjoyed ever ſince a ſeat in parliament has been more advantageous to the repreſentative than the conſtituent. To countenance ſuch proceedings, encroachments were made on this and all other corporations. In this general abridgment of independence, the charter of Cheſter was altered; for, in 1676, a new charter was made, which, although it left the right of election, as preſcribed in that of Henry VII. unaltered, introduced ſeveral innovations with reſpect to the election of all the corporate offices, ſo as to render their poſſeſſors more immediately dependent on the ſovereign.

The oppoſite parties, being nearly equal in ſtrength and affluence, agreed for a time to divide the repreſentation.

The great ſubject of diſpute between Charles II. and his parliament, was the excluding his brother, the duke of York, a profeſſed papiſt, from ſucceeding to the crown. No ſooner had the king called them together, for the purpoſe of obtaining ſupplies, than a bill of excluſion was agitated, and made the *ſine qua non* of every pecuniary grant; and ſuch were the apprehenſions of the conſequences of the duke's acceſſion to the Crown, that even that part of the nation who were zealouſly attached to the king's perſon, and the more ſenſible and moderate, ſupported the meaſure of excluſion. Every election conſequently produced new advocates for it in the houſe of commons, in defiance of all the ſtrenuous efforts of court influence. As money could not be had without parliaments, nothing remained, but for the crown to attempt the acquiſition of ſuch a decided ſway in the choice of members, as to render all oppoſition too feeble to counteract their deſigns. It was therefore imagined, and not without reaſon, that this might be effected by aſſuming the power of nominating the officers of corporations into the hands of the king: and, as this was only to be effected by the demolition of charter, a plan was formed for this purpoſe of avowed tyranny. Some boroughs were terrified, and others cajoled, into a ſurrender of their charters; and againſt thoſe that were obſtinate, informations, in the nature of a *quo warranto*, were filed. Theſe violent proceedings ſoon evinced, that the court were determined to eſtabliſh their arbitrary deſigns. With theſe views, there were not wanting in Cheſter, men who were ready to adopt any meaſure, however deſpotic, provided they were permitted to ſhare the unconſtitutional authority. To this end, a voluntary ſurrender of their old charter was attempted; but the meaſure, being too deſpotic, proved abortive. It was therefore neceſſary to have recourſe to compulſion. An information was filed; and the reſult was, that judgment was given, That the liberties of Cheſter ſhould be ſeized into the king's hands, *until* the court ſhould further order, which was accordingly executed by a writ of ſeizure. A rule for final judgment being given the next term, and the corporation ſhewing no cauſe againſt it, a farther rule for entry of that judgment was made, which however, from ſome neglect, was omitted. The Tories availed themſelves of theſe circumſtances, to obtain a new charter, have their own mayor, and to fill

fill the corporation entirely with their own creatures. Regardleſs of the reproaches and execrations of their fellow-citizens, whom they had thus deſpoiled of thoſe rights reſtored to them by charter, they triumphed in the ſmiles and ſun-ſhine of court-favour; and, as if tyranny had completely vanquiſhed the patriotiſm of Cheſter, a tablet was placed over the Pentice-door, with an inſcription importing "that the new charter was acceptable to all good men." So venal and dependant the corporation became afterwards, that, when James II. viſited this city, the recorder, Leving, at the head of the corporation, thus addreſſed him: "The corporation is your majeſty's creature, and depends merely on the will of its creator; and the ſole intimation of your majeſty's pleaſure ſhall ever have, with us, the force of a fundamental law."

When James made an alteration in moſt of the charters in the kingdom, the like attempt was made on the city of Cheſter: but the independent citizens, conceiving that this offer was only made to ſeduce them into a reſignation of their religious liberty, unanimouſly refuſed its acceptance, and deſired to have their ancient charter of Henry VII. reſtored. Thus, through the diſmiſſion of the corporation created by Charles's charter, and the non-acceptance of that of James, the city was deſtitute nearly three months of magiſtrates, and the election-day paſſed without any officers being choſen. The king, indeed, was at that time buſily employed in endeavouring to repair the wrong ſteps which were effecting his ruin, particularly by replacing all the corporations on their former footing: the greateſt care was taken, that no force might be wanting to reſtore the ancient franchiſes to Cheſter. On the 18th of November, after the Prince of Orange had landed on the 4th, the corporation re-aſſumed its ancient privileges. In 1692, it was acknowledged by all, that the charter of reſtitution had, to every intent and purpoſe, revived the ancient franchiſes; among which, that of electing aldermen and common-councilmen, by the citizens at large, was as expreſsly granted as any other; and, as it preſented a probable remedy againſt the encroachments of ariſtocratic power, it was reſolved that it ſhould be adopted.

In October, 1692, colonel Whitely was choſen mayor; and ſo pure and patriotic was his conduct, that he was continued in the mayoralty four years ſucceſſively. Being obliged to retire from the fatigue of his office, he convened, a few days before this event, the corporation, and preſented them a ſet of regulations for their future choice of aldermen and common-councilmen: theſe were ſo excellent, that they were unanimouſly received, and deſerved the approbation of every honeſt and ſenſible mind. This worthy citizen, being ſucceeded by one of oppoſite principles, the freedom of the corporation was again ſubverted, by cauſing the elections of the city-officers to be made by a ſelect body. This was oppoſed by the citizens at large, in a petition ſigned by Roger Whitely and ten others; which, however, after great ſtruggles, proved ineffectual.

In 1698, the citizens were convened, and, by ſome artful means, perſuaded to elect the whole body, and then to vote, that they ſhould continue in their offices according to ancient cuſtom. Thus was entirely deſtroyed the ancient privelege of annual elections in the corporation.

A general election approaching in 1734, both parties began to muſter their forces. This proved to be one of the ſevereſt conteſts which the city had ever experienced. Their paſſions already inflamed, and conſcious of the enormous weight of influence againſt them, the Whigs were driven into exceſſes which would have been inexcuſable on any other occaſion. It was apprehended that the corporation, having the power of making freemen in their own hands, might procure as many votes as they wanted. Some of the aldermen having aſſembled together in the Pentice, at a late hour, on the Tueſday night preceding the election, ſuſpicion aroſe, that the whole night was to be employed in admitting to the freedom of the city as many of their party as they could conveniently introduce. A mob preſently aſſembled about the Pentice, where they broke open the door, aſſaulted and drove out the aldermen, and damaged conſiderably the windows and furniture. Their adverſaries, feeling their inferiority in this kind of conteſt, reſolved to call in foreign aſſiſtance: the following day, there-

fore, a large body of colliers, and other countrymen, were brought from the neighbourhood of Wrexham, by the direction and under the influence of Mr. W. W. Wynne. The citizens, hearing of their approach, retired into the caſtle, and there armed themſelves with old ſwords, helmets, and breaſt-pieces; and, thus formidably accoutered, ſallied forth to meet their foes. A bloody encounter enſued in Bridge-ſtreet; and the Welchmen, after ſeveral of them were dangerouſly wounded, were ſoon routed and put to flight. It was now agreed, that hoſtilities ſhould ceaſe, and ſome plan be ſettled for conducting the election in a peaceable and regular manner. The poll continued from Friday to Monday; and both parties ſo exerted themſelves, as to bring votes from the moſt diſtant parts of the kingdom, and even from Ireland, in direct contradiction to the charter, which limits theſe elections to be made by commorant citizens. The majority, as might be expected, was in favour of the corporation member; but no ſooner were the books cloſed, and the mayor and his attendants retired from the huſtings, than they were obliged to retreat into the Exchange coffee-houſe. They were, however, not here ſecure; for the mob broke in, ſeized the ſword and mace, and, chairing their favourite candidate, bore them before him to his houſe in triumph.

As the corporation ſtill exerciſed the overbearing influence, recourſe was had to the only remedy againſt exorbitant power, which is that of recurring to its original and conſtitutional ſource—the people. Informations were accordingly brought againſt Johnſon the mayor, ten aldermen, and eighteen common-council, for uſurping the privilege of electing aldermen, excluſive of the commonalty. After a conſiderable conteſt, the Tories prevailed; and the Whigs, from diſappointment and exhauſted finances, ſeemed to have been, for that time, entirely diſpirited and diſunited.

An attempt was made to bully them, in 1747, under auſpices which ſeemed to inſure ſucceſs. It appeared that, at the election of 1734, the right of non-reſident freemen to vote had been queſtioned; and it was now reſolved to try the iſſue. The miniſter, to whom the Groſvenor family was inimical, encouraged baron Mainwaring to oppoſe adminiſtration. They were probably induced to this from the hope that, if the queſtion concerning non-reſidents ſhould be agitated, his ſupport would not be wanting. The election was carried on with all the heat and violence of former times; and the Tory party, counting the non-reſidents, had the majority.

A petition was preſented, and the enquiry commenced, which clearly tended to eſtabliſh the right of election in reſident freemen only. And now Sir Robert Groſvenor found himſelf in a very diſagreeable dilemma: he conſidered that his intereſt in Weſtminſter muſt be devoted to the miniſter, or he ſhould be obliged to reſign one repreſentation for his hereditary borough, to which he could by no means conſent. But, as it was no novelty in his family to change principles, for the purpoſe of preſerving the ſuperiority in Cheſter, a compromiſe was made the evening before the final iſſue of the petition: and, notwithſtanding the reſolutions of the preceding day, the counſel for the petitioners were inſtructed to ſay, "that they would give the houſe no farther trouble." Thus was the baron made the victim of miniſterial duplicity. We may therefore rejoice at the day that Mr. Grenville's act placed the iſſue of conteſted elections in more impartial hands than thoſe of an influenced majority of the houſe of commons.

From the above and other ſucceeding circumſtances, reſpecting the conduct of the corporation and their opponents, it is evident that the former have always endeavoured to preſerve their power by abridging and extinguiſhing the liberties of the people as much as they poſſibly could, while the latter have always endeavoured to found their pride and diſtinction on the defence of the rights and privi eges of their fellow-citizens.

This city, being the capital of a county palatine, did not ſend members to the national parliament before they were granted the privilege by charter, given 34 Henry VIII. The right of election was determined, Dec. 2, 1690, to be in the freemen.

Although

Although the number of voters is above one thouſand, its repreſentation is entirely at the diſpoſal of earl Groſvenor, whoſe brother and ſon are the preſent repreſentatives, and whoſe family have poſſeſſed the ſame influence, except in one or two inſtances at the revolution, ever ſince the reign of Charles II. This influence is created and preſerved by ſecuring the corporation, which appears to be not immaculate, for more than a century, and by obtaining a leaſe from the crown of a number of tenements in this city. The members of the corporation, letting theſe from year to year only, as his lordſhip's agents, to electors, at low rents, operate ſo far on their fears and neceſſities as to controul their independence. To ſecure their own houſes, they care not whom they ſend to the houſe of the nation. Thus, they never reflect that their indifference to the choice of their members, makes them eventually pay in taxes much more than they ſave in their rents. They ſhould, therefore, be reminded that this barter of privilege for a local tenement is only exchanging their national fabric, the conſtitution, for a contemptible hovel.

Mr. Eddowes, of this city, with the virtue and firmneſs of a Fabius, having many years oppoſed this torrent of corporation and ariſtocratical influence, has at laſt triumphed over that rod of deſpotiſm, the charter of Charles II. which was granted upon the violation of the great charter of Henry VII.

The following is a Liſt of the Members of the Corporation, Clergy of the Cathedral, Officers of the Caſtle, Gentry, &c. Clergy not of the Cathedral, Profeſſors of Phyſic, Lawyers, and principal Traders:

CORPORATION.

The Right Worſhipful PETER BROSTER, Eſq. Mayor.

ALDERMEN.

Foſter Bower, Eſq. *Recorder*	Henry Hegg
The Right Hon. Earl Groſvenor	John Bennett
Thomas Groſvenor, Eſq.	Thomas Edwards
Edward Burrowes	John Hallwood
Joſeph Crewe	John Legh, Eſq.
Joſeph Dyſon	Sir Robert H. Vaughan, Bart.
James Brodhurſt	Thomas Powell
Gabriel Smith	John Monk
Joſeph Snow	John Wright
Pattefon Ellames	Thomas Richards
Thomas Amery	

[The above gentlemen (the laſt three excepted) are all Juſtices of the Peace.]

SHERIFFS.

Roger Dalton | Thomas Jenkins

SHERIFFS' PEERS.

Thomas Marſden	John Meacock
Robert Lloyd	Richard Richardſon
John D. Griffith	John Larden
Thomas Roberts	Charles Pauton
John Chamberlaine	Edmund Buſhell
George Johnſon	Nathaniel Dewſbury
William Harriſon	William Edwards
Thomas Barnes	Andrew Daviſon
Rowland Jones	Thomas Bennion
John Bramwell	Robert Whittle
Joſeph Turner	John Troughton
Samuel Bromfield	Thomas Rathbone
Daniel Smith	John Haſſall

TREASURERS.

Charles Francis | George Bingley

COMMON-COUNCIL, who have not ſerved the Office of Sheriff.

John Johnſon, *Leavelooker*
Richard Drax Groſvenor, Eſq.
Peter Wilkinſon
Samuel Barnes
William Newell
John Thomas
William Seller
Right Hon. Robert Lord Belgrave

Mr. HALL, Town-Clerk.

CLERGY, &c. OF THE CATHEDRAL.

The Right Rev. WILLIAM CLEAVER, S. T. P. Biſhop.

The Rev. GEORGE COTTON, LL. D. Dean.

The Rev. GEORGE TRAVIS, A. M. Archdeacon of Cheſter.

The Rev. THOMAS BRATHWAITE, D. D. Archdeacon of Richmond.

The Rev. JOHN BRIGGS, Chancellor of the Dioceſe.

PREBENDARIES.

Rev. Richard Jackſon, D. D.
Rev. Thomas Moſtyn, A. M.
Rev. John Briggs, A. M.
Rev. Thomas Ward, A. M.
Rev. Thomas Pearce, A. M.
Rev. George Travis, A. M.

Rev. Joſeph Eaton, A. M. Sacriſt.

Rev. Jonathan Johnſon, LL. B. Præcentor.

MINOR CANONS.

Rev. Jonathan Johnſon, LL. B.
Rev. John Prince, A. M.
Rev. Joſeph Eaton, A. M.
Rev. James Winfield,
Rev. Thomas Bancroft, A. M.
Rev. Thomas Maudſley, A. M.

OFFICERS OF THE CASTLE.

Major MARTIN.

Captain Barren
Lieutenant Griffith
Lieutenant M'Namara
Enſign Henegan
Enſign Lear
Mr. Loſh, *Maſter-gunner*
Mr. Naſh, *Store-keeper*

GENTRY, &c.

Adams William, Gent. *St. John's Church-yard*
Adamſon Mrs. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Allen Mrs. widow, *Northgate-ſtreet*
Akerley ——, Gent. *King-ſtreet*
Artingſtall Mrs. *City-walls*
Aſhton ——, Gent. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Atkiſs Miſs, *King-ſtreet*
Auſtin Joſ. Gent. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Badger Mr. Iſaac, *Trinity-lane*
Bailey Mrs. *Abby-ſtreet*
Baker Miſs, *King-ſtreet*
Ball Abraham, Gent. *Watergate-ſtreet*
Barnſton Miſs, *Watergate-ſtreet*
Barnſton Mrs. widow, *Abby-court*
Barnſton Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Barnſton Roger, Eſq. *Watergate-ſtreet*
Baſnett Mrs. *St. Martin's in the Fields*
Belforb Mrs. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Bennett Miſs, *Greyfriers*
Berles Mr. Robert, *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Blackwood T. Eſq. *Stanley-place*
Bolds Miſs, *Barrs*
Bolland Mrs. widow, *Higher Bridge-ſt.*
Bonnor Captain, *Stanley-place*
Bowcock Miſs, *Abby-court*
Bowen Captain, *Whitefriers-lane*
Brailey ——, Gent. *Boughton*
Bramwell John, Gent. *St. John's-lane*
Bramwell Mrs. widow, *Whitefriers-lane*

Brerewood

Brerewood Miſs, *Lower Bridge-ſtreet*
Brown Mrs. widow, *Lower Bridge-ſtreet*
Buckley J. Eſq. *Stanley-place*
Cawley Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Cawley Mrs. widow, *Pepper-ſtreet*
Chamberlain ——, Gent. *Greyfriers*
Cheers John, Gent. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Clarke Mr. *Whitefriers-lane*
Cotgrave John, Gent. *St. John's-lane*
Cotgrave Thomas, Eſq. *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Coxon Mrs. *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Crewe Boſwell, M. A. *Northgate-ſt.*
Crewe Joſeph, Eſq. *Northgate-ſtreet*
Crew Mrs. *Stanley-place*
Croſbie Mrs. *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Croſs Mrs. widow, *Whitefriers-lane*
Croughton John, Gent. *Newgate-ſtreet*
Crozier Mr. Gent. *Bridge-ſtreet*
Davies Captain, *Further Northgate-ſt.*
Deys Miſs, *Watergate-ſtreet*
Denſons Miſs, *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
De St. Marie, E. P. Gent. *Eaſtgate*
Devenport William, Gent. *King-ſtreet*
Dimella Mrs. E. widow, *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Dixon Mr. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Dodd William, Gent. *Gorſt-lane*
Done Mrs. *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Done Mrs. *King-ſtreet*
Dorſet Miſs, *Watergate-ſtreet*
Drake Mrs. *Watergate-ſtreet*
Egerton Miſs, *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Everiſt Capt. John, *Adjutant of the Cheſhire Militia, Old Crane-ſtreet*
Fairclough George, Eſq. *Nicholas-ſt.*
Folliott W. H. Gent. *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Forreſter Mrs. *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Foſbrooke L. Eſq. *Stanley-place*
Foulks J. Eſq. *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Foulks Miſs, *Cuppin's-lane*
Froggart Miſs, *Greyfriers*
Gaſtrill E. Gent. *Groves*
Gaſtrill Mr. *Gorſt-lane*
Gilbert Mrs. *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Gilbert Mrs. *King-ſtreet*
Godly William, Eſq. *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Gray Hon. John, *Dee-bank*
Green Mrs. widow, *Whitefriers-lane*
Griffith Captain, *Groves*
Griffith Miſs, *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Griffith Mrs. widow, *Handbridge*
Griffith Mrs. *King-ſtreet*
Griffith Mrs. widow, *Whitefriers-lane*
Hale Mr. Gent. *Cow-lane*
Hanmer Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Harriſon Mrs. J. *Lower Bridge-ſtreet*
Harvey Thomas, Gent. *Prince's-ſtreet*
Henchman Charles, Eſq. *Watergate-ſt.*
Heſketh Mrs. *Stanley-place*
Hicks Mrs. *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Hickſon Mrs. widow, *Forgate-ſtreet*
Hill Miſs, *St. Martin's in the Fields*
Hinks Miſs, *St. Martin's in the Fields*
Hinks Tho. Cooper, Eſq. *St. John's-ſtreet*
Hitchcock Miſs, *Forgate-ſtreet*
Holford Mrs. *Watergate-ſtreet*
Holmes Miſs, *Newgate-ſtreet*
Holmes Mrs. widow, *Whitefriers-lane*
Holt Edmund, Eſq. *King-ſtreet*
Hooſon Mrs. *Prince's-ſtreet*
Hope Mrs. *Gorſt-lane*
Hoſtage Mrs. *King-ſtreet*
Howell Mrs. widow, *Greyfriers*
Hughes Major, (*Flintſhire Militia*), *Holme-ſtreet*
Hughes Mrs. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Hunt Miſs, *Lower Bridge-ſtreet*
Jacob Captain, *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Jardrill Mrs. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Johnſon Mr. John, *King-ſtreet*
Johnſon Mrs. Phœby, *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Jones John, Eſq. *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Jones J. H. Eſq. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Jones Thomas, Gent. *Whitefriers-la.*
Jordrell Henry, Eſq. *Lower Bridge-ſt.*
Kelſall Mrs. widow, *Whitefriers-lane*
Kendrick Mrs. Eliz. *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Kendricks Miſs, *Newgate-ſtreet*
Kinnſon Mrs. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Lane Mrs. *Stanley-place*
Larden John, Gent. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Lea Miſs, *Eaſtgate-ſtreet*
Lea Mrs. widow, *Whitefriers-lane*
Leadbeater Mrs. *Groves*
Leadbeater Mrs. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Ledſham Mrs. widow, *Higher Bridge-ſt.*
Lee Mrs. *Linenhall-ſtreet*
Lewis Mrs. widow, *Holme-ſtreet*
Limery Mrs. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Lindſey George, Gent. *Greyfriers*
Litherland ——, Gent. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Lloyd Miſs, *St. Martin's in the Fields*
Lloyd Mrs. *Abby-green*
Lloyd Mrs. *Gloverſtone*
Lloyd Mrs. *Newgate-ſtreet*
Lloyd Mrs. *Stanley-place*
Lloyd Mrs. widow, *St. Peter's Churchyard*
Lownds Mr. Gent. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Maddock Richard, Gent. *Duke-ſtreet*
Mainwaring Edward, Eſq. *Abby-ſtreet*
Mapletofts Mrs. *Stanley-place*

Marſden Thomas, Eſq. *Watergate-ſt.*
Maſſey Miſs, *Whitefriers-lane*
Maſſey Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Maſſey Mrs. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Maſſey William, Eſq. *Eaſtgate-ſtreet*
Moulſon Mrs. widow, *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Moulton Samuel, Gent. *Whitefriers-la.*
Matthews Captain, *Abby-green*
Nanney William Wynne, Eſq. *Caſtle-ſtreet*
Nevitt Mrs. *King-ſtreet*
Nicholls Mrs. widow, *Abby-court*
Noble Captain, *Watergate-ſtreet*
Oringe Mrs. *St. John's Church-yard*
Owen Mrs. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Parker Mr. Gent. *Further Northgate-ſt.*
Parry Miſs, *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Parry Peter, Eſq. *Lower Bridge-ſtreet*
Patton Charles, Gent. *Cuppin's-lane*
Patton Peter, Eſq. *Lower Bridge-ſtreet*
Peers Mrs. widow, *Newgate-ſtreet*
Pemberton Captain, *Whitefriers-lane*
Philips Mrs. *Stanley-place*
Pickance Daniel, Gent. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Pickford Mrs. *Love-lane*
Pierce Mrs. *Bridge-ſtreet*
Pilſtone Mrs. F. *Stanley-place*
Poſnett Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Pownall Mrs. *King-ſtreet*
Preſcott George, Eſq. *Abby-court*
Price Mrs. widow, *Bridge-ſtreet*
Price Mrs. Parry, *Stanley-place*
Ratcliffe Mr. Gent. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Rawden Mrs. *King-ſtreet*
Read Baggot, Eſq. *Lower Bridge-ſt.*
Read Edward, Eſq. *Abby-green*
Redy Captain, *Queen's-ſtreet*
Richardſon Miſs, *St. John's Church-ya.*
Richardſon Mr. Gent. *Further Northgate-ſtreet*
Richardſon Mr. Gent. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Rogers Mrs. widow, *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Scott Mrs. *Stanley-place*
Sellers Mrs. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Sidebotham Mrs. widow, *Whitefrier's-lane*
Slaughtors Miſs, *Little St. John's-ſt.*
Smith Edward, Gent. *Paradiſe-row*
Smith Mrs. *Watergate-ſtreet*
Sparrow John, Eſq. *Abby-green*
Stanch Mrs. *Abby-court*
Steel Mr. *Abby-court*
Siſſon Mr. *Newgate-ſtreet*
Summers Miſs, *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Taylor Maſſey, Eſq. *Abby-court*
Tees ——, Gent. *Northgate-ſtreet*
Temple Colonel, *Stanley-place*
Thomas Mrs. widow, *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Thomas William, Eſq. *Stamp-office, Whitefriers-lane*
Thompſon Miſs, *Caſtle-ſtreet*
Tilſtone Mrs. *Crooke's-lane*
Tonna Mr. John, *Warburgh's-lane*
Townſend Thomas, Eſq. *Abby-court*
Townſends Mrs. *Stanley-place*
Townſhend George, Eſq. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Townſend Colonel, *Stanley-place*
Tunſtall Mr. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Turner Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Vaughan Mrs. C. *Pepper-ſtreet*
Vaughan Sir R. H. Bart. *Dee-bank*
Walley Mrs. widow, *Forgate-ſtreet*
Ward Mrs. *Abby-ſtreet*
Watts Walter, Gent. *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Wetenhall Mrs. *Abby-court*
Whiſhaws Miſs, *Holme-ſtreet*
Whitten Mrs. *Newgate-ſtreet*
Widders Mrs. *Whitefriers-lane*
Wilbraham Miſs, *Old Crane-ſtreet*
Wilbraham Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Wilkinſon Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Wilkinſon Mrs. widow, *Nicholas-ſtreet*
Williamſon Mrs. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Winterburn Mrs. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Woods William, Gent. *Handbridge*
Woollam Thomas, Eſq. *Collector of the Cuſtoms, Higher Bridge-ſtreet*
Worſley John Carrol, Eſq. *King-ſtreet*
Wrench Edward O. Eſq. *Nicholas-ſt.*
Wright Mrs. *Forgate-ſtreet*

CLERGY.

Armitage Rev. Mr. *Miniſter of the Independent Chapel in Queen's-ſtreet*
Baldwin Rev. Rigby, *A. M. Rector of St. Peter's*
Bancroft Rev. Mr. *Watergate-ſtreet*
Bancroft Rev. T. *A. M. and Head Maſter of the King's School*
Broadhurſt Rev. T. *A. B. Rector of St. Oſwald's*, Abbey-ſtreet
Clarke Rev. T. *A. B. Curate of St. Oſwald's*
Crane Rev. W. *M. A. Miniſter of St. Olave's*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Eaton Rev. J. *A. M. Miniſter of St. Michael's*, Abby-ſtreet
Garnor Rev. Mr. *Queen's-ſtreet*
Hill Rev. Robert, *A. M. Rector of St. Mary's*
Humphries Rev. T. *A. M. Curate of St. Martin's*
Maddock Rev. T. *A. M. Rector of Trinity*, Stanley-place
Maſſey Rev. W. *M. A. St. John's Church-yard*

Maudſley Rev. T. *A. M. Curate of St. Peter's*
Nelſon Rev. T. *Rector of St. Bridget's*, Newgate-ſtreet
Price Rev. Mr. *Boughton*
Prince Rev. John, *M. A. Little Abby-court*
Richardſon Rev. Mr. *Vicar of St. John the Baptiſt*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Rigby Rev. J. *A. M. Rector of St. Martin's*
Ruſſell Rev. W. *M. A. King-ſtreet*
Ward Rev. Peploe, *M. A. Stanley-place*
Wilbraham Rev. Mr. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Willan Rev. J. *Curate of St. Mary's, and Chaplain to the Caſtle*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Winfield Rev. J. *Curate of St. Bridget's*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet

PHYSIC.

Anckors Samuel, *Surgeon*, Forgate-ſtreet
Brown J. *Druggiſt*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Cawley Tho. *M. D. Surgeon*, Whitefriers-lane
Corrie Dr. *King-ſtreet*
Denton Dr. Alex. *St. Mary's-hill*
Edwards J. *Lieutenant & Surgeon to the Cheſhire Militia*, Queen's-ſtreet
Ellams Alderman P. *Druggiſt*, Watergate-ſtreet
Evans Tho. *Druggiſt*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Freeman Mr. *Surgeon*, Forgate-ſtreet
Griff Rowland, *Surgeon*, Nicholas-ſtreet
Harriſon John, *Surgeon*, Watergate-ſtreet
Haygarth Dr. *Forgate-ſtreet*
Hegg Henry, *Druggiſt*, Northgate-ſtreet
Houghton Dr. *at J. Sproſon's, Watergate-ſtreet*
Jones John, *Druggiſt*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Lloyd Hugh, *Druggiſt*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Morrell Charles, *Surgeon*, Nicholas-ſtreet
Okell James, *Surgeon*, Northgate-ſtreet
Orred Daniel, *Surgeon*, St. John's-lane
Owens Mr. *Apotheary*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Shearing Guy, *Druggiſt*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Talma Arman, *Dentiſt*, Watergate-
Tomlinſon John, *Surgeon*, Pepper-ſtreet
Vernon Mr. *Surgeon*, Paradiſe-row
Wilkinſon Peter, *Surgeon and Apothecary*, Northgate-ſtreet
Wilſon John, *Druggiſt*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet

LAW.

Bailey Mr. *Attorney*, Cow-lane
Barker Rd. *Attorney*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Baxter R. *Attorney*, Forgate-ſtreet
Baxter Thomas, *Attorney*, Pepper-ſtreet
Bozeley J. *Attorney*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Bolland Thomas, *Attorney*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Burgeſs Mr. *Attorney*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Buſhell George, *Attorney*, Queen's-ſtreet
Dennill John, *Proctor*, Abby-court
Dicas Wm. *Attorney*, Low. Bridge-ſt
Eaton Alexander, *Deputy Prothonotary*
Fluitt J. *Attorney*, Pepper-ſtreet
Fluitt Tho. *Attorney*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Garnor Mr. *Attorney*, Newgate-ſtreet
Griffith Edw. *Attorney*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Griffith John, *Attorney*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Griffith Mr. R. *Attorney*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Hall Mr. *Town-clerk*, Newgate-ſtreet
Hamilton Mr. *Attorney*, Newgate-ſtreet
Hickſon Stephen, *Proctor*, Queen's-ſtreet
Jones David F. *Attorney*, St. John's-lane
Kelſall Mr. *Attorney*, Northgate-ſtreet
Lee ——, *Counſellor*, Abby-green
Maddock J. *Attorney*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Mytton ——, *Counſellor*, Warburgh's-lane
Nicholls W. Eſq. *Deputy Regiſter of Wills*
Parry J. *Attorney*, Crooke's-lane
Potts and Leek, *Attorneys*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Read Edward, *Prothonotary*
Reppington James, *Proctor*
Richards Mr. *Attorney*, Whitefriers-lane
Roberts Geo. *Attorney*, Pepper-ſtreet
Royles Mr. *Attorney*, Forgate-ſtreet
Sellers Samuel, *Attorney*, Forgate-ſtreet

Smith John, *Attorney*, Gloverſtone
Snow Peter, *Attorney*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Stringfellow Mr. *Attorney*, Greyfriers
Walker Mr. *Scrivener*, King-ſtreet
Whitley Mr. *Attorney*, Pentice
Wilbraham J. *Attorney*, St. John's-lane

TRADERS, &c.

Abbot Ja. *Cabinet-maker*, Newgate-ſtreet
Acton John, *Carman*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Adams Mary, *Pawnbroker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Adams Mary, *Victualler (Plume of Feathers)*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Adams Thomas, *Joiner and Victualler*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Adſhead Miſs, *School-miſtreſs*, Watergate-ſtreet
Addiſon James, *Grocer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Alcock Robert, *Whiteſmith*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Alderſey Rob. *Woollen-draper*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Allaby John, *Victualler, Sluice-houſe*, New Crane-ſtreet
Allen James, *Dealer in Cotton*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Amery Thomas, *Tanner*, Forgate-ſtreet
Amory T. *Linen-draper*, Northgate-ſtreet
Anckers Geo. *Whiteſmith*, Duke-ſtreet
Aſtle Edward, *Tanner*, Forgate-ſtreet
Aſtle Tho. *Cabinet-maker*, Talbot-row
Atherton Tho. *Millwright*, Queen's-ſtreet
Axon John, *Victualler*, Forgate-ſtreet
Ayers Thomas, *Pipe-maker*, Love-lane
Backan James, *Peruke-maker*, King-ſtreet
Badge Joſeph, *Paper-maker*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Bailey John, *Organiſt*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Bailey James, *Roper*, Martin's-aſh
Bailey John, *Hatter*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Bailey John, *Tax-gatherer, &c.* Old Crane-ſtreet
Baker John, *Dairy-man*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Ball Eliz. *Shopkeeper*, Linenhall-ſtreet
Ball John, *Book-keeper*, Northgate-ſtreet
Ball William, *Baker and Flour-dealer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Ball William, *Mariner*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Banniſter Mrs. *Victualler*, Handbridge
Baptiſt Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*, Watergate-ſtreet
Barker John, *Victualler*, Handbridge
Barker Tho. *Taylor*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Barker Thomas, *Clerk to Meſſrs. Griffin and Dixon*, St. John's-lane
Barlow Joſeph, *Glazier*, Watergate-ſtreet
Barlow Joſ. *Fiſhmonger*, Northgate-ſtreet
Barlow William, *Victualler (Golden Hart)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Barnes Charles, *Baker & Flour-dealer*, Commonhall-lane
Barnes Samuel, *Plumber*, Watergate-ſtreet
Barnes Thomas, *Plumber and Glaſſ-ſeller*, New Crane-ſtreet
Barnes William, *Farmer*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Barth Mrs. *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Bateman Ann, *Victualler*, Watergate-ſtreet
Bateman Edward, *Butcher*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Bateman Edward, *Cooper*, Trinity-lane
Bateman El. *Victualler*, Watergate-ſt.
Batho James, *Dealer in Houſehold Furniture*, Linenhall-ſtreet
Bebington Cha. *Taylor*, Nine-houſes
Beckett J. *Military Academy*, Caſtle-ſt.
Bedward John, *Carpenter*, St. John's-lane
Bell J. *Gardener & Seedſman*, Boughton
Bell Joſ. *Peruke-maker*, Watergate-ſtreet
Bellin Mrs. *Salt-warehouſe*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Belward Rich. *Sheriff's-officer*
Bennett E. jun. *Mariner*, Paradiſe-row
Bennett Sam. *Iron-founder*, Boughton
Bennett Tho. *Iron-founder*, Boughton
Bennett Thomas, *Wine-merchant*, Watergate-ſtreet
Bennion Mr. *Chandler*, Forgate-ſtreet
Bennion Rob. *Dairy-man*, Cuppin's-la.
Bernard Eliz. *Mantua-maker*, Commonhall-lane
Bethell B. *Linen-draper*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Bingley Geo. *Glazier*, St. John's-lane
Bingley William, *Grocer & Ironmonger*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Blackſhaw Joſ. *Carman*, New Crane-ſt.
Blair John, *Fruiterer*, Watergate-ſt.

Blower

Blower Ann, *Victualler*, Nicholas-ſt.
Blower William, *Painter*, Cuppin's-la.
Boden Edward and Sons, *Bricklayers*, Whitefriers-lane
Boden Edward, *Currier and Leather-ſeller*, Bridge-ſtreet
Boſeley Chas. *Joiner*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Boult Wm. *Grocer*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Boulton Nathaniel, *Bricklayer*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Bowden Geo. and John, *Slaters and Plaiſterers*, Prince's-ſtreet
Bowden Rachel, *Tea-dealer*, Prince's-ſt.
Bowers Mrs. *Tea-dealer*, Warburgh's-lane
Bowers Robert, *Jeweller and Watch and Clock-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Bozeley Mr. *Paper-maker*, Bridge
Braddock Mr. *Grocer*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Bradford Mr. *Linen-draper*, Northgate-ſtreet
Bramwell John, *Dairy-man*, Commonhall-lane
Briſcoe John, *Blackſmith*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Briſcoe Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*, Queen's-ſtreet
Britain R. *Clothier*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Broad Rich. *Stone-maſon*, Cuppin's-la.
Broadhurſt Miſs, *Book-keeper*, Northgate-ſtreet
Broadhurſt Starkey, *Merchant*, Abby-ſt
Bromfield Samuel, *Cutler, Hardwareman, and Toyſhop*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Broſter Peter, *Bookſeller and Printer*, Exchange
Broughton Benjamin, *Victualler and Blackſmith*, Handbridge
Brown William and Thomas, *Painters*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Brown John, *Taylor*, Cow-lane
Brown Mrs. J. *Milliner*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Brown Sarah, *Chandler*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Brown Wm. *Shoemaker*, Northgate-ſt.
Brown Wm. *Shoe-warehouſe*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Brundrett Jonathan, *Peruke-maker*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Bulkley G. *Bookſeller*, Higher Bridge-ſt
Buckley Richard, *Liquor-merchant*, Watergate-ſtreet
Bulkley J. *Liquor-merchant*, Eaſtgate-ſt
Bullock Marg. *Milliner*, Watergate-ſt.
Bullock Samuel, *Joiner and Carpenter*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Burgeſs Ann, *Hoſier and Toyſhop*, Watergate-ſtreet
Burrows A. *Milliner*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Burrows Jane, *Baker*, Watergate-ſt.
Buſhell Edmund, *Silk-mercer and Haberdaſher*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Buſhell Thomas, *Baker*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Butler James, *Cutler*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Butler Mrs. *Clear-ſtarcher*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Butler Mrs. *Needle and Fiſhhook-maker*, Handbridge
Calveley Ja. *Surveyor*, Forgate-ſtreet
Capper Benj. *Victualler*, Northgate-ſt.
Carter Peter, *Victualler (3 Legs of Man)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Cartwright Mary, *Tea & Flour-dealer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Caſe Richard, *Baker*, Watergate-ſtreet
Catharell Samuel, *Peruke-maker*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Cawley Peter, *Cheeſemonger*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Cawley Rob. *Watch-maker*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Challinor Thomas, *Muſical Inſtrument-maker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Challoner Titus, *Currier and Leather-ſeller*, Crook's-lane
Chamberlain John, *Merchant*, Paradiſe-row
Chapman Mrs. *Baker*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Cheſtors John, *Whiteſmith*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Chevers Charles, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Chinna Hugh, *Taylor*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Chivers John, *Writing-ſtationer*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Clarke Mary, *Clear-ſtarcher*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Clarkeſon Mr. *Superviſor*, Forgate-ſt.
Clayton Francis, *Wine-merchant*, Warburgh's-lane
Clayton Thomas, *County-bailiff*, Exchange-coffee-houſe
Cleaver John, *Jeweller*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Clemmenſon Matthew, *Maſter of the Blue School*, Further Northgate-ſt.
Clubb Benj. *Grocer*, Northgate-ſtreet
Clubb John, *Bow-maker*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Colclough Peter, *Slater*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Cole William and Son, *Carpenters*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Colemere John, *Warehouſe-keeper*, Forgate-ſtreet
Collins Humph. *Hair-dreſſer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Connah William, *Baker*, Handbridge
Conner Elizabeth, *Dealer in Tea, &c.* Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Cook John, *Auctioneer*, Warburgh's-la.

Cook John, *School-maſter*, Newgate-ſt.
Cook John, *School-maſter*, Crook's-la.
Cook Rich. *Victualler*, Forgate-ſtreet
Coombe James, *Farrier*, Prince's-ſt.
Cooper Joſ. *Wheelwright*, Prince's-ſt.
Cooper Michael, *Boat-builder*, New Crane-ſtreet
Coppack Geo. *Peruke-maker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Coppack Rich. *Slater and Plaiſterer*, Duke-ſtreet
Coppack T. *Pawnbroker*, Watergate-ſt.
Cotgreave and Peers, *Silk-dyers*, Watergate-ſtreet
Coulton Sam. *Baker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Cowley Eliz. *Confectioner*, Nigher Northgate-ſtree
Crane Tho. *Cork-cutter*, Barrell-well
Croſbie Samuel, *Victualler*, Cow-la.
Croſs Ann, *Baker and Flour-dealer*, Handbridge
Croſs Mr. *Dancing-maſter*, Prince's-ſt.
Cutter Henry, *Cork-cutter*, Cow-lane
Dale John, *Milk-man*, Cow-lane
Darlington T. *Taylor*, Britain's-entry
Davies J. *Flour-dealer*, St. John's-la.
Davies John, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Davies John, *Tea-dealer*, Nine-houſes
Davies John, *Taylor*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Davies John, *Slater and Plaiſterer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Davies John, *Carpenter*, Paradiſe-row
Davies John, *Grocer*, Watergate-ſtreet
Davies John, *Victualler (Black Lion)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Davies John, *Hop-factor*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Davies John, *Perfumer and Grocer*, Talbot-row
Davies Joſeph, *Victualler, (Dublin Caſtle)* Further Northgate-ſtreet
Davies Joſ. *Sadler*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Davies R. *Glover*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Davies R. *Sadler*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Davies Peter, *Victualler (Red Lion)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Davies Pierce, *Tea-warehouſe*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Davies S. *Flour-dealer*, Northgate-ſt.
Davies Samuel, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Davies T. *Tea-dealer*, Lower Bridge-ſt
Davies Wm. *Whiteſmith*, Newgate-ſt.
Daviſon Andrew, *Liquor-merchant*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Dawſon John, *Baker*, Prince's-ſtreet
Dawſon William, *Silk-mercer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Dicas Charles, *Chandler*, Prince's-ſt.
Dicas Thomas, *Cutler and Hardwareman*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Dickens J. *Carpenter*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Dickenſon T. *Shoemaker*, Martin's-aſh
Dickſon John, *Clerk to Thomas and Heſketh's Bank*, Prince's-ſtreet
Dickſon Mrs. *Hoſier*, Exchange
Dickſon Tho. *Weaver*, Handbridge
Dillion Charles, *Staymaker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Dillon Mary, *Perfumer and Tea-dealer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Dix Mr. *Agent*, New Crane-ſtreet
Dixon James, *Silverſmith*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Dean Hen. *Flax-dreſſer*, Cuppin's-la.
Dedwith Wm. *Mariner*, New Crane-ſt.
Denſon Rob. *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Denton Richard, *Currier and Leatherſeller*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Dewſbury Nath. *Hatter*, Northgate-ſt.
Dodd John, *Flour-dealer*, Northgate-ſt.
Dodd Joſeph, *Paviour*, New Crane-ſt.
Dodd Mrs. *Perfumer and Grocer*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Dodd Wm. *Skinner*, St. Mary's-hill
Dougherty Martha, *Victualler*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Doughty Gilbert, *Block and Pump-maker*, New Crane-ſtreet
Ducker Edward, *Roper*, Handbridge
Duke B. *Victualler*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Duke Rich. *School-maſter*, Newgate-ſt.
Dutton Jacob, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Dutton John, *Linen-draper*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Dutton Roger, *Silk-mercer*, Eaſtgate-ſt
Eddowes Ral. *Tobacconiſt*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Edwards Catharine, *Mantua-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Edwards Elizabeth, *Milliner*, Higher Northgate-ſtreet
Edwards Jane, *Sauſage-ſhop*, Watergate-ſtreet
Edwards J. *Dairy-man*, Handbridge
Edwards Mary, *Milliner*, Watergate-ſtreet
Edwards Mrs. *Whip-maker*, Common-hall-lane
Edwards Roger, *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Edwards Thomas, *Clerk to Thomas and Heſketh's Bank*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Edwards Thomas, *Grocer*, Northgate-ſtreet
Edwards Thomas, *Hatter*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Edwards William, *Grocer and Ironmonger*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Ellis John, *Liquor-merchant*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet

Ellis Joſeph, *Maltſter*, Handbridge
Ellis Morris, *Mariner*, Old Crane-ſt.
Ellis Mr. *Hardware-man*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Ellis Robert, *Hatter*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Ellis Sam. *Milkman*, the Watergate
Elliſon Ann, *Glover*, Pepper-ſtreet
Elliſon E. *Glover*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Elliſon Rob. *Milk-man*, Northgate-ſt.
Eltoft J. *Wine-merchant*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Emitt John, *Maſon*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Evans David, *Breeches-maker*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Evans J. *Shoemaker*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Evans Marg. *Glazier*, Watergate-ſt.
Evans Mrs. *Tea-dealer*, Cow-lane
Evans Mrs. *Victualler (Lower White Bear)* Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Evans V. *Victualler*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Evans William, *Needle and Fiſhhook-maker*, Handbridge
Evers Peter, *Clock and Watch-maker and Baker*, Gloverſtone
Every Geo. *Needle-maker*, Forgate-ſt.
Fairclough Thomas, *Flour and Salt-warehouſe*, Cuppin's-lane
Faulkner R. *Pawnbroker*, Newgate
Faulkener William, *Dealer in Houſehold Goods*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Finchatt Tho. *Breeches-maker*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Finney Benj. *Shoemaker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Fitzgarrald Ja. *Pipe-maker*, Forgate-ſt.
Fletcher John, *Printer*, Forgate-ſt.
Fletcher Robert, *Clock and Watch-maker*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Fletcher Thomas, *Clock and Watch-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Flockart W. *Victualler*, Watergate-ſt.
Flood P. *Bruſh-maker*, Northgate-ſt.
Foden Jacob, *Staymaker*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Foreſter Jane, *Milliner*, Watergate-ſt.
Forſhaw J. *Ship-joiner*, Old Crane-ſt.
Fowler Ann, *Mantua-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Fox James, *Butcher*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Fox John, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Francis Charles and Sons, *Woollen-drapers*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Franks Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*, Watergate-ſtreet
Franks Mr. *Muſician*, Commonhall-la.
French George, *Bruſh-manufacturer*, Watergate-ſtreet
French M. *Toy-ſhop*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Frith Margaret, *Mantua-maker*, Linenhall-ſtreet
Frodſham Miſs, *Tea-dealer and Perfumer*, Northgate-ſtreet
Fropell Wm. *Victualler*, Boughton
Furber Jonathan, *Victualler*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Furber William, *Farmer*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Gamon Ann, *Milliner*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Gardner James, *Cabinet-maker*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Garrett H. *Leather-ſeller*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Garrett Thomas, *Upholſterer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Garſtone Timothy, *Glover*, City-walls,
Gavin Miſs, *School-miſtreſs*, Crook's-la.
Gellion Mrs. *Salop-carrier*, Boughton
George John, *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Gibſon Wm. *Bricklayer*, Queen's-ſt.
Gill Charles, *Blackſmith*, Handbridge
Gill Mary, *Mantua-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Goff John, *Baker*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Goff Joſ. *Dairy-man*, Whitefriers-la.
Gorſt William, *Flour-dealer*, Cow-la.
Goulbourn John, *Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Goulding Wm. *Joiner*, Watergate-ſt.
Goulding William, *Carpenter & Joiner*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Goulſon Jonathan, *Hatter*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Graham Mrs. *Milliner*, Exchange
Grahme Rich. *Grocer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Grant John, *Drum-major of the Cheſhire Militia*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Gregory Geo. *Baker*, Old Crane-ſt.
Gregory James, *Staffordſhire-warehouſe*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Gregſon Charles, *Liquor-merchant*, Watergate-ſtreet
Greſty Joſ. *Victualler*, Forgate-ſtreet
Greſty Tho. *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Grey James, *Victualler (Coach and Horſes)* Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Griffies and Dixon, *Timber-merchants*, St. John's-lane
Griffith Ann, *Clear-ſtarcher*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Griffith Edward, *Deputy Searcher of the Cuſtoms*, Nicholas-ſtreet
Griffith J. *Plumber*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Griffith J. *Pawn-broker*, Gloverſtone
Griffith John, *Coach-maker*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Griffith John, *Breeches-maker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Griffith John, *Victualler (King's Head)* Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Griffith John, *Victualler*, Cow-lane
Griffith John, *Tea-dealer*, Handbridge

Griffith Mrs. *Victualler*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Griffith Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Griffith Rich. *Joiner*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Griffith T. *Glazier*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Griffith Thomas, *Dealer in Cheeſe*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Griffith Thomas, *Butcher*, Prince's-ſt.
Griffith Tho. *Silk-mercer*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Griffith William, *Broker and Wharfinger*, New Crane-ſtreet
Grindley J. *Wheelwright*, Handbridge
Greſwell Mrs. *Flax-dreſſer*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Greſwell T. *Roper*, Warburgh's-la.
Gunſon John, *Ship-builder*, Watergate
Hale W. *Butcher*, Nigher Northgate-ſt
Hall Ja. *Peruke-maker*, Watergate-ſt.
Hall Mrs. *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Hall William, *Flour-dealer*, Eaſtgate-ſt
Hall William, *Sexton*, Prince's-ſtreet
Hallwood Alderman John, *Grocer*, Watergate-ſtreet
Hammett Francis, *Breeches-maker*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Hammond John, *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Hancock Hen. *Taylor*, Watergate ſt.
Hancock John, *Taylor*, Watergate-ſt.
Hand John, *Roper*, Nun-lane
Hand T. *Cork-cutter*, Watergate-ſtreet
Hand William, *Roper*, Nun-lane
Hanley William, *Taylor*, Pepper-ſt.
Hannah John, *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Hanſhall Ann, *Sewing-ſchool*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Hanſhall John, *School-maſter*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Harding Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*, King-ſt.
Harris Edw. *Merchant*, Watergate-ſt.
Harriſon and Pierſon, *Ironfounders*, Watergate-ſtreet
Harriſon Edw. *Roper*, Old Crane-ſt.
Harriſon John, *Roper*, Handbridge
Harriſon William, *Grocer and Ironmonger*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Harrop Thomas, *Brazier and Braſsfounder*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Hartley William, *Victualler (Pyed Bull)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Haſſall W. *Blackſmith*, Lower Bridge-ſt
Haſſall John, *Liquor-merchant*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Haſtings G. *Tinman*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Haſwell Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Haſwell George, *Staymaker and Paperhanging manufacturer*, Newgate-ſt.
Haſwell Samuel, *Taylor and Victualler (Dublin Packet)* Nigher Northgate-ſt
Haſwell Tho. *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Haultier George, *Limner*, Paradiſe-row
Hawker Charles, *Cuſtomhouſe-officer*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Hawkins Gamaliel, *Slater & Plaiſterer*, Watergate-ſtreet
Hawkins Rich. *Silk-dyer*, Eaton's-co.
Haywood Sarah, *Clear-ſtarcher*, Watergate-ſtreet
Haywood T. *Gunſmith*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Heald William, *Chair-maker*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Heath Peter, *Clogger*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Heley John, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Heney Patrick, *Taylor and Dealer in Houſehold Goods*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Henderſon William, *Cabinet-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Henley Samuel, *Taylor, Pariſh-clerk, and Tax-gatherer*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Herbert C. *Mariner*, Old Crane-ſt.
Heſketh Henry, *Wine-merchant*, Watergate-ſtreet
Hewitt Lucy, *Mantua-maker*, Gorſt-la.
Hewitt Paul, *Victualler*, Northgate-ſt.
Hickman John, *Victualler*, Pepper-ſt.
Hickſon B. *Taylor*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Hickſon John, *Taylor*, Northgate-ſt.
Hickſon William, *Slater and Plaiſterer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Higginſon Mr. *Baker*, Lower Bridge-ſt
Hill Charles, *Clerk to the Cheſter Canal Company*, Cow-lane
Hillgrove John, *Farrier*, Duke-ſtreet
Hind Wm. *School-maſter*, Cuppin's-la.
Hinde Fra. *School-maſter*, Queen's-ſt.
Hinkſman John, *Silk-mercer*, Watergate-ſtreet
Hitchens John, *Victualler*, Gloverſtone
Hitchens T. *Cork-cutter*, Watergate-ſt.
Hoakeſley Rob. *Merchant*, Martyn's-aſh
Hodkinſon Thomas, *Flour-dealer*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Hodſon George, *Tallow-chandler and Soap-boiler*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Hodſon Wm. *Brewer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Hodſon Thomas, *Chandler and Soap-Boiler*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Holland Ambroſe, *Butcher*, Cow-la.
Holland Wm *Clock and Watch-maker*, King ſtreet
Holland Wm. *Fruiterer*, Northgate-ſt.
Holliday James, *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*, Watergate-ſtreet
Hollier Ja. *Peruke-maker*, Forgate-ſt.
Holliwell Ja. *Staymaker*, Weavers-la.
Hopley Hannah, *Mantua-maker*, Watergate-ſtreet

Holmes Wm. *Whitesmith*, Prince's-st.
Hornby Joseph, *Linen-draper*, Nigher Northgate-street
Howard Richard, *Grazier*, Cow-lane
Hoy Thomas, *Staymaker*, Duke-street
Hubbert Tho. *Crane Punch-house*, Old Crane-street
Hughes James, *Seedsman & Victualler*, Handbridge
Hughes John, *Merchant*, Old Crane-st.
Hughes Wm. *Grocer*, Lower Bridge-street
Hughes Wm. *Flour-dealer*, Cow-lane
Hunter James, *Engraver*, City-walls
Huntington Wm. *Cutler, and Surgical Instrument-maker*, Higher Bridge-st.
Hurdley Rob. *Victualler*, Forgate-st.
Huxley John, *Shoemaker*, Forgate-st.
Huxley John, *Victualler (Brown Cow)* Further Northgate-street
Huxley Thomas, *Writing-Stationer*, Watergate-street
Jackson Peter and Sons, *Ship-builders*,
Jackson James, *Taylor*, Eastgate-street
Jackson Richard, *Victualler (X Foxes)* Nigher Northgate-street
Jackson Tho. *Hotel Inn*, Talbot-row
Jackson T. *Flax-dresser*, Eastgate-st.
James John, *Bricklayer*, Forgate-st.
James John, *Hosier*, Watergate-street
Jenkins Tho. *Tanner*, Forgate-street
Jenkins Tho. *Shopkeeper*, Gloverstone
Johnson John, *Liquor-merchant and Auctioneer*, Higher Bridge-street
Johnson Mrs. *Callenderer*, King-street
Johnson Robert, *Baker*, Cuppin's-la.
Johnson Wm. *Shoemaker*, Eastgate-st.
Jones Bradford, *Roper*, St. Martin's in the Fields
Jones Dav. *Victualler*, Whitefriers-la.
Jones Edward, *Blacksmith*, Cow-lane
Jones Edward, *Peruke-maker*, Lower Bridge-street
Jones Evan, *Taylor*, Castle-street
Jones George, *Shoemaker*, Newgate-st.
Jones Hugh, *Broker*, Old Crane-street
Jones James, *Shoemaker*, Watergate-street
Jones John, *Farmer*, Handbridge
Jones John, *Bricklayer*, St. John's-la.
Jones John, *Victualler*, Northgate-st.
Jones John, *Currier*, Eastgate-street
Jones John, *Mariner*, Old Crane-st.
Jones John, *Taylor*, Eaton's-court
Jones John, *Glazier*, Watergate-street
Jones Josh. *Taylor*, Lower Bridge-st.
Jones Mary, *Dealer in Household Goods*, Higher Bridge-street
Jones Mrs. *Brush-shop*, Northgate-st
Jones Mrs. *Victualler*, Northgate-st.
Jones Mrs. *Flour-dealer*, Nicholas-st.
Jones Richard, *Linen-draper and Haberdasher*, Higher Bridge-street
Jones Robert, *Horse-dealer*, Cuppin's-l.
Jones Robert, *Shoemaker*, Eastgate-st.
Jones Row. *Sadler*, Higher Bridge-st.
Jones Thomas, *Baker*, Cow-lane
Jones Thomas, *Cutler and Hardwareman*, Higher Bridge-street
Jones Tho. *Liquor-merchant*, Lower Bridge-street
Jones Tho. *Victualler*, Watergate-st.
Jones Thomas, *Linen-draper and Haberdasher*, Higher Bridge-street
Jones Thomas, *Clogger, &c.* Nigher Northgate-street
Jones Thomas, *Parish-clerk, and Office of Intelligence for Masters and Servants*, Crook's-lane
Jones William, *Whip-maker*, Nigher Northgate-street
Jones William, *Flax-dresser and Sail-cloth-manufacturer*, Higher Bridge-st
Jones William, *Boot and Shoemaker*, Nicholas-street
Jordan C. *Carpenter*, Higher Bridge-st.
Jordan Gerrard, *Slater & Plaisterer*, Castle-street
Jordan James, *Hair-dresser*, Higher Bridge-street
Joynson Charles, *Taylor*, Watergate-st.
Joynson John, *Hair-dresser*, Higher Bridge-street
Joynson John, *Cooper*, Higher Bridge-st
Kendrick Peter, *Carman*, Linenhall-st.
Kendrick Samuel and Edward, *Carmen and Carriers*, the Watergate
Kendrick William, sen. *Waggoner*, Handbridge
Kendrick William, jun. *Waggoner*, Handbridge
Kennerley John, *Grocer*, Watergate-st.
Kent James, *Hair-dresser*, Gorst-lane
Kelly M. *Peruke-maker*, Martin's-ash
Key Thomas, *Victualler*, Forgate-st.
Kid M. *Clear-starcher*, Newgate-street
Kirkpatrick John, *Taylor*, Higher Bridge-street
Lake Fran. *Victualler*, Watergate-st.
Lancaster William, *Hair-dresser*, Warburgh's-lane
Landon Mr. *Excise-officer*, Cuppin's-la.
Langford Tho. *Baker*, Forgate-street
Langford Tho. Stringer, *Upholsterer*, Higher Bridge-street
Laroux Peter, *Staymaker*, Holme-st.

Langſhaw R. *Linen-draper*, North-gate-ſtreet
Latham C. *Tea-dealer*, Whitefriers-la.
Lawrence Joſ. *Victualler (Fleece)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Lawrence Samuel, *Shoemaker*, King-ſtreet
Lawton Thomas, *Sadler and Harneſs-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Lea Robert, *Clerk of the Bridge Machine*, Duke-ſtreet
Lea Samuel, *Dyer*, Barrill-well
Leadbeater C. *Bookſeller*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Leadbeater R. *Shopkeeper*, Forgate-ſt.
Leatherbarrow J. *Tinman*, Prince's-ſtreet
Ledſham Thomas, *Baker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Leech Martha, *Coffee-houſe-keeper, (Black Dog)* Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Lee John, *Taylor*, Linenhall-ſtreet
Leeſon Mrs. *Ladies Boarding-ſchool*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Leiceſter Thomas, *Baſket-maker*, in the Exchange
Leigh Joſ. *Grocer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Leiſter Joſ. *Staymaker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Leiſter Wm. *Bookſeller and Stationer*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Lewthwaite John, *Anchorſmith*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Lewthwaite John, *Whiteſmith*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Ley Randal, *Cooper*, Watergate-ſtreet
Lindſey George, *Coal-merchant*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Linney Elizabeth, *Shoemaker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Linney W. *Pawn-broker*, Gloverſtone
Little James, *Dairy-man*, Duke-ſtreet
Littler John, *Brazier*, Watergate-ſt.
Liveſey Richard, *Newſcarrier*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Lockley Tho. *Butcher*, Forgate-ſtreet
Lowe E. *Milliner*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Lowe George, *Clerk at the Bank*, Queen's-ſtreet
Lowe George, *Silver-ſmith and Jeweller*, Watergate-ſtreet
Lowe J. *Tobacconiſt*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Lowe Joſ. *Breeches-maker*, Pepper-ſt.
Lowe Ralph, *Farrier and Flour-dealer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Lowe Tho. *Gunſmith*, Northgate-ſtreet
Lloyd C. *Victualler*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Lloyd E. *Wine-merchant*, Watergate-ſt
Lloyd Edw. *Dairy-man*, Prince's-ſt.
Lloyd Edw. *Shoemaker*, Northgate-ſt.
Lloyd Edward, *Victualler (Swan)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Lloyd George, *Victualler*, Handbridge
Lloyd Thomas, *Slater*, Forgate-ſtreet
Lumbers J. *Watch-maker*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
M'Cabe Geo. *Victualler*, Handbridge
M'Daniel John, *Liquor-merchant*, Forgate-ſtreet
M'Leod M. *Victualler*, Old Crane-ſt.
Maddock Robert, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Maddock Rob. *Cork-cutter*, Talbot-r.
Maddock Tho. *Milkman*, Cow-lane
Maddocks Edward, *Butcher*, Cow-la.
Maddocks Peter, *Milkman*, Cow-lane
Mainwaring John, *Victualler (Coach and Horſes)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Manning T. *Sadler*, Northgate-ſtreet
Maſon Allen, *Baker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Marcroft Peter, *Victualler*, Duke-ſt.
Martin J. *Tide-waiter*, Linenhall-ſt.
Maſon Daniel, *Baker*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Maſſey John, *Baker*, Whitefriers-la.
Meacock John, *Linen-draper*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Meakin J. *Peruke-maker*, Forgate-ſt.
Mellor John, *Plumber, Shot-maker, &c.* Commonhall-lane
Mercer S. *Cabinet-maker*, City-walls
Meredith J. *Gunſmith*, Linenhall-ſt.
Meredith John, *Bricklayer*, St. Martin's in the Fields
Merredith Wm. *Gunſmith*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Miller John, *School-maſter*, Forgate-ſt.
Millington John, *Hair-dreſſer*, Watergate-ſtreet
Minſhull Mrs. *Mantua-maker*, Newgate-ſtreet
Monk John, *Surveyor of Windows*, Pepper-ſtreet
Monk Mr. *Printer*, Newgate-ſtreet
Montgomery J. *Cooper*, Watergate-ſt.
Montgomery John, *Cooper*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Moors J. *Fruiterer*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Moors Tho. *Cooper*, Watergate-ſtreet
Morris Abel, *Toyſhop*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Morris E. *Shoemaker*, Higher Bridge-ſt
Morris John, *Mariner*, Paradiſe-row
Morris John, *Exciſe-officer*, King-ſt.
Morris William, *Flour-dealer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Morton James, *Taylor*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Morton J. *Cork-cutter*, Forgate-ſtreet
Morton John, *Cork-cutter*, Forgate-ſt.
Moſtyn J. *Mayor's-porter*, Prince's-ſt.
Moulton John, *Victualler*, Handbridge

Moulſon and Eddowes, *Tobacconiſts*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Mouſdale Ann, *Circulating Library*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Moyle Geo. *Watch and Clock-maker*, Croſs
Murray and Stuart, *Engravers*, Warburgh's-lane
Naylor John, *Timber-merchant*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Newell Robert and William, *Skinners and Corn-dealers*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Newell Ja. *Peruke-maker*, Prince's-ſt.
Newill Wm. *Victualler*, Forgate-ſtreet
Newns Thomas, *Carpenter and Victualler (Jovial Carpenter)* Cuppin's-la.
Newton Rich. *Flour-dealer*, Forgate-ſt.
Nicholls John, *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Nichols J. *Tobacconiſt*, Higher Bridge-ſt
Nichols John, *Peruke-maker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Nicholſon J. *Hair-merchant*, Forgate-ſt
Norbury J. *Joiner*, Northgate-ſtreet
Oldham L. *Peruke-maker*, Gloverſtone
Oldham R. *Liquor-merchant*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Orford J. *Miller*, Queen's-ſtreet
Orford Jonath. *Sadler*, Northgate-ſt.
Ormes Richard, *Taylor*, Forgate-ſtreet
Ormes Roger, *Tea-dealer*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Owens Richard, *Ham and Bacon-warehouſe*, Crook's-lane
Owens Rich. *Dairy-man*, King-ſtreet
Page John, *Dairy-man*, Watergate-ſt.
Palin Mr. *Poſtmaſter*, Forgate-ſtreet
Palin Thomas, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Parker Sarah, *Grocer*, Gloverſtone
Parry Francis, *Baker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Parry J. *Hoſier*, Nigher Northgate-ſt.
Parry James, *Hoſier & Hatter*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Parry Mrs. *Victualler*, Northgate-ſt.
Parry Samuel, *Grocer and Ironmonger*, Northgate-ſtreet
Parry T. *Land-waiter*, Watergate-ſt.
Parry Thomas, *Coach-maker*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Parry Watkin, *Victualler*, Cow-lane
Parſonage J. *Baker*, Newgate-ſtreet
Pate Thomas, *Brazier and Tinman*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Pattiſon J. *Cheeſe-dealer*, New Crane-ſt.
Patton Mrs. *Banker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Patton Paul, *Tanner*, Forgate-ſtreet
Paul John, *Victualler (White Lyon)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Paul John, jun. *Coach and Harneſs-maker*, King-ſtreet
Peacock James, *Glazier*, Cow-lane
Peatman John, *Needle-maker*, Duke-ſt.
Peers C. *Callenderer*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Peers John, *Silk-dyer*, King-ſtreet
Peers John, *Brewer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Peers Mrs. *Oilcaſe-manufacturer*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Peers S. *Clear-ſtarcher*, King-ſtreet
Peers William, *Silk-dyer*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Pemberton Mrs. *Victualler (Mill-ſtone)* Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Pemberton Samuel, *Clerk to the Houſe of Induſtry*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Pennington T. *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Perry John, *Victualler*, Watergate-ſt.
Philips Edward, *Carman*, Handbridge
Pierce John, *Notary-public and Inſurance-office*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Pierce Robert, *Clerk at the Stamp-office*, Whitefriers-lane
Pinches Jeremiah, *Hair-dreſſer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Pleavin Thomas, *Taylor*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Podmore John, *Architect*, St. Martin's in the Fields
Poole John, *Bookſeller and Stationer*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Porter Edw. *Dairy-man*, Handbridge
Potter Thomas, *Carpenter*, Queen's-ſt.
Powell ——, *Tanner*, Forgate-ſtreet
Powell John, *Flour-dealer*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Powell Thomas, *Upholder & Auctioneer*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Prachitt John, *Hoſier*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Preſbury Philip, *Cabinet-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Preſton George and Co. *Clothiers and Taylors*, Watergate-ſtreet
Price Charles, *Taylor*, City-walls
Price Edward, *Victualler (Bull's Head)* Further Northgate ſtreet
Price John, *Victualler*, Newgate-ſtreet
Price Joſeph and Sons, *Coach and Harneſs-makers*, Prince's-ſtreet
Price Lloyd, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Price Miſſes, *Milliners and Haberdaſhers*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Price Rich. *Dairy-man*, Paradiſe-row
Price Robert, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Price S. *Chair-warehouſe*, Cuppin's-la.
Prichard R. *Grocer*, Northgate-ſtreet
Prieſton L. *Flour-dealer*, Linenhall-ſt.
Puller Miſſes, *Drapers and Hoſiers*, Forgate-ſtreet
Ralley Tho. *Dairy-man*, Linenhall-ſt.
Ralphs Thomas, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Ratcliffe J. *Watch-maker*, St. John's-la.

Ratcliffe

Ratcliffe Joſ. *Clerk to the City Machine*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Rathbone T. *Victualler*, Old Crane-ſt.
Rathbone T. *Turner*, Higher Bridge-ſt
Rathbone Thomas, jun. *Timber-merchant*, Watergate-ſtreet
Ray Abſalom, *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Read Mr. *Printer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Reece and Bage, *Bone-cutters and Diſtillers*, Handbridge
Reynaldſon Joſeph, *Roper and Dealer in Flax*, Caſtle-ſtreet
Reynolds Iſaac, *Flour-dealer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Richards Tho. *Maltſter*, Forgate-ſt.
Richards Tho. *Tanner*, Forgate-ſtreet
Richardſon Ann, *Milliner and Mantua-maker*, Handbridge
Richardſon Samuel, *School-maſter*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Ridgeway J. *Fringe-maker*, Forgate-ſt.
Ridgway Ann, *Maltſter and Liquor-dealer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Reppington Edward, *Verger*, Abby-ſt.
Reppington Edw. *Tanner*, Forgate-ſt.
Rivington Mary, *Silk-dyer*, Gorſt-la.
Roberts Ellis, *Baker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Roberts J. *Livery-ſtable-keeper*, Commonhall-lane
Roberts J. *Bookſeller*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Roberts John, ſen. *Salt-warehouſe*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Roberts Joſ. *Dairy-man*, Paradiſe row
Roberts Mary, *Mantua-maker*, Linenhall-ſtreet
Roberts Mrs. *Grocer and Tea-dealer*, Nicholas-ſtreet
Roberts R. *Mariner*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Roberts Sam. *Mug-warehouſe*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Roberts T. *Dairy-man*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Roberts Thomas, *Sugar-baker*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Robinſon Colin, *Flour-dealer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Robinſon John, *Northwick-carrier*, Boughton
Robinſon Mary, *Tea-dealer*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Robinſon Mrs. *Salt-warehouſe*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Robinſon R. *Baker*, Newgate-ſtreet
Robinſon Samuel, *Baker*, Forgate-ſt.
oby John, *Baker*, Gorſt-ſtacks
oby Wm. *Waggoner*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Rodney Joſeph, *Exciſe-officer*, St. Peter's Church-yard
Rogers George, *Nurſery and Seedſman, and Tavern-keeper (Sun)*, St. Peter's Church-yard
Rogers John, *Victualler*, Old Crane-ſt.
Rowe Hugh, *Butcher*, Cow-lane
Rowe John, *Carpenter and Victualler (Raven)*, Cow-lane
Rowe Mr. *Farmer*, Brown's-lane
Rowland Anth. *Glazier*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Rowland Elizabeth, *Victualler (Three Crowns)*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Rowland Mrs. *Cheeſemonger*, Eaſtgate-ſt
Rowland W. *Shoemaker*, Linenhall-ſt.
Ruſſell John, *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Ruſſell Geo. *Flour-dealer*, Caſtle-ſt.
Sands Richard, *Plaiſterer and Slater*, Forgate-ſtreet
Saunders J. *Shoemaker*, Watergate-ſt.
Saunders James, *Agent to the Dublin-packets*, Crook's-lane
Saunders Wm. *Victualler*, Crane-ſtreet
Sayer William, *Staymaker*, Forgate-ſt.
Scott Benj. *Victualler*, Handbridge
Seabrooke Mrs. *Victualler*, St. John's Church-yard
Sefton Eliz. *Baker*, Watergate-ſtreet
Sellers John, *Brewer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Sellers William, *Brewer*, Forgate-ſt.
Sharman Miſſes, *Tea-dealers*, Gorſt-la.
Sharp H. *Staymaker*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Sharp Miſſes, *Milliners*, Higher Bridge-ſt
Shaw Elizabeth, *Currier and Leather-ſeller*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Shearing Robert, *Carpenter and Grocer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Shepherd Tho. *Grocer and Tobacconiſt*, Gorſt-lane
Sherlock John, *Dealer in Houſehold Goods*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Sherratt Tho. *Sadler*, Gloverſtone
Sheffer Tho. *Muſician*, Linenhall-ſt.
Shone J. *Bricklayer*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Shone John, *Carpenter*, Newgate
Shone Tho. *Carpenter*, the Watergate
Sinclair Joſ. *Victualler*, Prince's-ſtreet
Smith Daniel, *Wine-merchant*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Smith Alderman Gabriel, *Watch and Clock-maker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Smith J. *Boot and Shoemaker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Smith John, *Stay-maker & Tea-dealer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Smith John, *Victualler*, Prince's-ſtreet
Smith Thomas, *Currier*, Warburgh's Church-yard
Smith Tho. jun. *Victualler (Falcon)* Lower Bridge-ſtreet

Sorton John, *Skinner*, Duke-ſtreet
Spence J. *Turner*, Nigher Northgate-ſt.
Spencer Edward, *Stone-maſon*, St. Martin's in the Fields
Spencer John, *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Sproſon John, *Cooper*, Watergate-ſt.
Steel Thomas, *Clothier*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Steers J. *Dairy-man*, Whitefriers-lane
Stephens John, *Glover*, Cuppin's-lane
Stoterford ——, *Boarding-ſchool*, Queen's-ſtreet
Stringer Thomas, *Clothier*, St. Peter's Church-yard
Suddons R. *School-maſter*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Summers John, *Carver and Gilder*, on the City-walls
Swan Sam. *Surveyor*, Linenhall-ſtreet
Swinnerton T. *Turner*, Watergate-ſt.
Tamberlaine Thomas, *Tavern-keeper (Roſe)*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Tapley John, *Taylor aud Victualler*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Tapley Joſeph, *Mariner*, Old Crane-ſt.
Tapley Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*, Forgate-ſtreet
Tavo Edward, *Mathematical Inſtrument-maker*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Taylor C. *Mantua-maker*, Nine Houſes
Taylor John, *White-cooper*, Gorſt-la.
Taylor John, *Comb-maker*, Northgate-ſt.
Taylor Jonathan, *Bridewell-keeper*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Taylor Richard, *Muſic-ſeller and Toy-ſhop*, Watergate-ſtreet
Taylor Tho. *Comb-maker*, Prince's-ſt.
Thomas & Heſketh, *Bankers*, Whitefriers-lane
Thomas Faithful, *Keeper of the County Gaol*, Caſtle
Thomas J. *Watch-maker*, Linenhall-ſt.
Thomas John, *Glazier and Chandler*, Northgate-ſtreet
Thomas John, *Victualler*, Handbridge
Thomas Mrs. Courtney, *Boarding-ſchool*, Watergate-ſtreet
Thomas S. *Sheriff's-officer*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Thompſon Owen, *Grocer*, Watergate-ſt
Thornley Hugh, *Shoemaker*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Thornton Henry, *Slater*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Thring S. *Victualler*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Tilley Miſſes, *Glovers*, Northgate-ſt.
Tillſton Wm. *Cheeſemonger*, Forgate-ſt
Tomlinſons Meſſrs. *Brewers*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Tomlinſon William, *Victualler (Red Lion)*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Tonna Samuel, *Merchant*, Pepper-ſt.
Tonna William, *Brewer*, King-ſtreet
Topham Thomas, *Skinner*, Caſtle-ſt.
Toping Mr. *Carpenter*, Queen's-ſt.
Towſey Mrs. *Hoſier*, Northgate-ſtreet
Trape J. *Blackſmith*, Commonhall-la.
Trevor If. *Stone-maſon*, Warburgh's-l.
Trevor John, *Victualler*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Trevor William, *Skinner and Glue-manufacturer*, Bridge-ſtreet
Tuck Francis, *Victualler (Elephant and Caſtle)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Turnbull Ann, *Mantua-maker*, Watergate-ſtreet
Turner John, *Shoemaker*, Cuppin's-la.
Turner John, *Painter and Glazier*, Cuppin's-lane
Turner Joſ. *Architect*, Paradiſe-row
Turner Mrs. *Tea-dealer*, Northgate-ſt.
Turner Sam. *Innkeeper*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Turner Wm. *Sunfire-office*, Newgate-ſt
Turner Wm. *Hair-dreſſer*, Newgate-ſt.
Tyrer John, *Shoemaker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Varley James, *Maſon*, Cuppin's-lane
Vaughan J. *Baker*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Vaughan Joſ. *Dairy-man*, Forgate-ſt.
Vernon J. *Shoemaker*, Forgate-ſtreet
Vernon Rich. *Butcher and Victualler (Bull)*, Cow-lane
Wakeman J. *Warehouſe-keeper*, Northgate-ſtreet
Walker A. *Tea-dealer*, Watergate-ſt.
Walker Edward, *Cabinet-maker and Joiner*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Walker Geo. *Silverſmith*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Walker James, *Farmer*, Forgate-ſtreet
Walker John, *Joiner*, St. John's-lane
Walker John, *Joiner and Carpenter*, Forgate-ſtreet
Walker John, *Brazier*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Walker Joſ. *Victualler*, Martin's-aſh
Walker Samuel, *Flour-dealer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Walker Thomas, *Victualler*, Holme-ſt.
Walley John, *Victualler (Croſs Keys)* Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Walley Rich. *Maltſter*, Prince's-ſtreet
Walmſley E. *Victualler*, Watergate-ſt.
Walſhman Tho. *Hair-dreſſer*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Warburton J. *Gardener*, Gorſt-ſtacks
Watſon Mr. *Exciſe-officer*, Queen's-ſt.
Webb ——, *Pawn-broker*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Webſter John, *Grocer*, Eaſtgate-ſtree.
Weigh Thomas, *Currier*, Warburgh's Church-yard
Welſh J. *Breeches-maker*, Warburgh's-lane

Wharton J. *Flour-dealer*, Forgate-ſt.
Whitby John, *Wharfinger and Broker*, Old Crane-ſtreet
Whitby S. *Milliner*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
White Bartholo. *Taylor*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
White J. *Pariſh-clerk*, Watergate-ſt.
Whitehead R. *Shoemaker*, Prince's-ſt.
Whittle Robert, *Roper*, St. Martin's in the Fields
Whittle Thomas, *Brewer and Miller*, Pepper-ſtreet
Whittle Wm. *Dairy-man*, King-ſtreet
Wilbraham Catherine, *Confectioner*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Wilbraham John, *Keeper of Northgate Gaol*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Wilcoxon Jonathan, *Chandler & Soap-boiler*, Forgate-ſtreet
Wildig J. *Cheeſemonger*, Northgate-ſt.
Wildig John, *Cheeſemonger*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Wilding George, *Pariſh-clerk and Slop-ſhop*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Wilkinſon Ann, *Milliner*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Wilkinſon J. *Brewer, and Clerk to the Collector of Cuſtoms*, Lower Bridge-ſt.
Wilkinſon Mr. *Painter*, Warburgh's-l.
Wilkinſon Wm. *Draper*, Eaſtgate-ſt.
Williams Edward, *Carrier*, Further Northgate-ſtreet
Williams Ja. *Woollen-draper*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Williams John, *Cheeſemonger*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Williams John, *Grocer and Ironmonger*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Williams Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*, Gorſt-l
Williams Peter and William, *Shoemakers*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Williams Richard, *Slater & Plaiſterer*, Cuppin's-lane
Williams Robert, *Grocer*, Forgate-ſt.
Williams Robert, *Grocer and Ironmonger*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Williams S. *Victualler*, the Watergate
Williams T. *Millwright*, Bridge-ſtreet
Williams Tho. *Cheeſemonger*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Williams Tho. *Victualler*, Forgate-ſt.
Williamſon Charles, *Dealer in Spirituous Liquors*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Williamſon John, *Carpenter, Shipjoiner, and Victualler (Star)* Cuppin's-lane
Williamſon Mrs. *Tea-dealer*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Wilſon and Panton, *Confectioners*, Watergate-ſtreet
Wolfe Mrs. *Linen-glover*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Woods F. *Tinman*, Higher Bridge-ſt.
Woodward Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*, Cuppin's-lane
Woodyer P. *Victualler*, Higher Bridge-ſt
Wooley Samuel, *Baker*, Nigher Northgate-ſtreet
Woollam Charles, *Landwaiter*, Commonhall-lane
Worrall John, *Sadler*, Prince's-ſtreet
Wright C. *Silk-mercer*, Eaſtgate-ſtreet
Wright Charles, *Perfumer and Hairdreſſer*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Wright Elizabeth, *Dairy-woman*, Higher Bridge-ſtreet
Wright J. *Breeches-maker*, Linenhall-ſt
Wright John, *Tanner*, Forgate-ſtreet
Wright Mrs. *Tea-dealer*, Warburgh's Church-yard
Wright Rd. *China-ſhop*, Northgate-ſt.
Wright Rich. *Wool-comber*, Bunce-la.
Wright Robert, *Joiner*, Forgate-ſt.
Youde John, *Farrier*, Forgate ſtreet
Young Joſeph, *School maſter*, Lower Bridge-ſtreet
Young Thomas, *Glover*, Watergate-ſt.
Yoxall Peter, *Yeoman at the Penthouſe*, Gorſt-lane
Yoxall Robert, *Blackſmith*, Newgate

POSTS.

The poſt goes out every night, except Friday, about ten o'clock, for London, Bedfordſhire, Buckinghamſhire, Cambridgeſhire (except Caxton and Wiſbeach, which go by the North poſt), Dorſetſhire, Eſſex, Hampſhire, Hertfordſhire (except Royſton and Ware, which go by the North poſt), Iſle of Wight, Kent, Maidenhead, Middleſex, Norfolk, Saliſbury, Suffolk, Surrey, Windſor, Wincanton, Somerſetſhire, and returns from the above places every morning early, except Tueſday.

The poſt goes out every night, about ten o'clock, for the following places: Atherſton, Bath, Berkſhire, Bilſton, Birmingham, Breconſhire, Brewood, Briſtol, Bromſgrove, Bromwich, Caſtle and Weſt, Burton-on-Trent, Cardiganſhire, Carmarthenſhire, Cheadle, Coleſhill, Cornwall, Coventry, Daventry, Derbyſhire,

ſhire (except Bakewell, Buxton, Chapel-le-Frith, and Cheſterfield, which go by the North poſt), Devonſhire, Drayton, Droitwich, Dudley, Eccleſhall, Exeter, Glamorganſhire, Glouceſterſhire, Hagley, Haleſowen, Henley in Arden, Herefordſhire, Lambourn, Leiceſterſhire, Litchfield, Lyme, Dorſetſhire, Matlock, Merionethſhire, Montgomeryſhire, Monmouthſhire, Nantwich, Newport, Northamptonſhire (except Oundle, Peterborough, and Thrapſton, which go by the North poſt), Nuneaton, Oxfordſhire, Penkridge, Pembrokeſhire, Radnorſhire, Redditch, Rugby, Sherborne, Shiffnall, Shipſton-on ſtour, Stafford, Stone, Stourbridge, Somerſetſhire, Sutton-Colefield, Tamworth, Tarporley, Uttoxeter, Walſall, Warwick, Wiltſhire, Wirkſworth, Wolverhampton, Woore, Worceſter, and returns every night at a late hour.

The North poſt goes out every night at ten o'clock, for Altringham, Bakewell, Bolton, Buxton, Caxton, Congleton, Cheſterfield, Chapel-le-frith, Cumberland, Derbyſhire, Dunham, Durham, Frodſham, Holmes Chapel, Huntingdonſhire, Iſle of Man, Knutsford, Lancaſter, Lancaſhire, Lawton, Leek, Leiceſterſhire, Lincolnſhire, Liverpool, Macclesfield, Manchester, Middlewich, Newcaſtle-under-line, Northumberland, Northwich, Nottinghamſhire, Oundle, Peterborough, Preſton, Rochdale, Royſton, Rutlandſhire, Sandbach, Scotland, Stockport, Talk-o'-th'-hill, Thrapſton, Ware, Warrington, Weſtmoreland, Winsford, Wiſbeach, Yorkſhire, and returns every morning early.

A bye-poſt to Whitchurch and Shrewſbury ſets out every Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at three in the afternoon; takes letters Barnhill, Chirk, Hanmer, Llangollen, Malpas, Merionethſhire, Montgomeryſhire, and Shropſhire.

A bye-poſt to Elleſmere and Shrewſbury (through Wrexham and its neighbourhood) ſets out on Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, nights, about ten o'clock; returns on Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday, nights, at a late hour.

The Iriſh poſt goes out every night at ten o'clock, and comes in every morning early, except Wedneſday, wind permitting.

The North-Wales poſt goes out every night at ten o'clock, to Northop, Holywell, St. Aſaph, Conway, Bangor, Holyhead, and their neighbourhood. This poſt comes in early every morning.

A bye-poſt to Mold, Ruthin, Denbigh, and their neighbourhoods, ſets out on Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, nights, at ten o'clock, and returns early on Sunday, Tueſday, and Friday, mornings.

A bye-poſt to Wrexham, every night about ten o'clock; returns every night at a late hour.

The Park-gate poſt goes out and returns every night.

The letter-box at the poſt-office is never cloſed at night; but no anſwer will be given after ten o'clock, nor during the time of divine ſervice on Sundays.

COACHES.

The following coaches ſet out from Mr. J. Paul's, the White Lion Inn, Northgate-ſtreet, viz. the royal mail to London, in twenty-ſix hours, every evening. Fare to London, 3l. 3s.—The royal Cheſter, every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, mornings, at ſeven o'clock, by way of Litchfield and Northampton; arrives the following evenings at the Golden-croſs, Charing-croſs. Fare, inſide, 2l. 2s. outſide, 1l. 1s.—The royal mail to Holyhead, in ſixteen hours, every morning, carrying four inſides. Fare 1l. 11s. 6d.—The Birmingham, Bath, Briſtol, and Oxford, poſt-coach, carrying four inſides; every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, mornings, at three o'clock. Fare to Birmingham, 1l. 5s. outſide, 13s.—A poſt-coach to Bath and Briſtol, by way of Shrewſbury and Worceſter, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, morning, at eight o'clock. Fare to Shrewſbury, 13s. 6d. outſide, 7s.—The Royal Blue, to Liverpool, by way of Eaſtham, leaves the above inn two hours before high-water, carrying ſix inſides, at 3s. 6d. each, outſides 2s.—The Mercury, for Parkgate, every day, Monday excepted, during the ſummer ſeaſon, and three days a-week during the winter; leaves the above inn at nine o'clock each morning. Inſide fare, 4s. outſide, 2s.—The Friendſhip, for Preſton-brook and Mancheſter, every morning at ſeven o'clock, Saturday excepted, carrying ſix inſides

at 4s. each, outſides 2s. 6d.—And a new coach, called the Liberty, to Mancheſter, in ſeven hours, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, mornings, at eight o'clock; goes by way of Northwich, Knutsford, and Altringham. Inſide fare, 10s. 6d. outſide, 5s. 6d. intermediate paſſengers, 4d. per mile.

WAGGONS.

From the Wool-hall Warehouſe, Northgate-ſtreet—Wakemans and Co.'s London fly waggons, in ſix days, ſet out every Wedneſday and Friday mornings, at four o'clock; and Saturday evening, at eight. Wedneſday's waggon, through Nantwich, Woore, Eccleſhall, and Stafford, arrives at the Caſtle and Falcon, Alderſgate-ſtreet, London, Tueſday noon. Friday's waggon, through Nantwich, Newcaſtle, Stone, Rudgley, and Litchfield, arrives at the ſame inn, Thurſday noon. Saturday's waggon, through Whitchurch, Ternhill, and Newport, arrives at the Bloſſoms-inn, Lawrence-lane, London, Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. Waggons return from the above inns, in London: Monday morning, four o'clock; arrives at the Wool-hall, Cheſter, Saturday noon. Wedneſday evening; arrives at the Wool-hall, Wedneſday noon. Friday evening; arrives at the aforeſaid inn, Friday noon. From Newcaſtle there are regular carriers to Uttoxeter, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, &c.—Mr. Bill's waggon arrives every Wedneſday, from the Elephant and Caſtle, Litchfield-ſtreet, Birmingham, and returns the ſame evening.—Liverpool (*via* Ince) every day; returns the ſame evening.

From the Bloſſoms-inn, Forgate-ſtreet—The Shrewſbury waggon every Wedneſday; returns every Tueſday. (Alſo from Mr. Gellion's, in Boughton, three times a week).—Wrexham, come and go Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday.—Mancheſter and Warrington, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday.—London, Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday; returns, Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday.—Oſweſtry, every Friday; returns every Thurſday.—Whitchurch, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; returns Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday.

From the Hop-pole inn, Forgate-ſtreet—Middlewich come and go Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday.

WELCH CARRIERS.

From the King's-head, Whitefriers-lane—W. Jones, Denbigh, Monday; David Pugh, Bala, Tueſday; John Edwards, Ruthin, Tueſday; Edward Griffith, Corwen, Tueſday; W. Jones, St. Aſaph and Abergele, Tueſday; P. Williams, Holywell, Tueſday and Friday; John Owen, and David Roberts, Pwllheli, fortnightly; D. Jones, Conway, uncertain; J. Williams, Bettws, uncertain; John Fox, Welſhpool, uncertain; William Parry, Bangor and Beaumaris, uncertain.

From the Lower White Bear, Lower Bridge-ſtreet—Rowland Jones, Bala, Tueſday; Robert Roberts, Bala, Tueſday; W. Ellis, Carnarvon, uncertain; Jane Jones, Holywell, Tueſday and Friday; Elizabeth Parry, Denbigh, Tueſday.

From the Falcon, Lower Bridge-ſtreet—R. Thomas, Llanrwſt, uncertain; W. Williams, Pwllheli, uncertain; P. Griffith, Moſtyn, Tueſday.

From Mr. Roberts's ſalt-warehouſe, Bridge-ſtreet—Richard Jones, Ruthin, Thurſday; E. Edwards, Skeviog, Wedneſday.

From Mr. Hodſon's, chandler, Bridge-ſtreet—Jane Hughes, Mold, three or four times a week.

VESSELS.

Conſtant traders betwixt Cheſter and London: The Cheſter, Thomas Herbert maſter; Elizabeth, Morris Ellis; William, Robert Roberts; and Conqueſt, Stephen Cuming maſter. Theſe veſſels load at the Old Crane, Cheſter, John Whitby, broker and wharfinger; and in London, at Yoxall's wharf, Rhoda Yoxall, broker and wharfinger.

Conſtant

Conſtant traders betwixt Cheſter and Briſtol: The Briſtol, John Morris; Peter, William Jones; and Peggy, William Dedwith maſter. Theſe veſſels load in Cheſter at the Old Crane; and in Briſtol, at Aſhford's Quay, John Cullis, broker, No. 67, Broad Quay, Briſtol.

Liverpool and Cheſter traders: The Cheſter, Thomas Lightfoot; Intrepid, John Davies; Loyalty, Morris Humphries; Happy, Patrick Cullen; and John and William, Ralph Dickinſon maſter.

Carnarvon and Cheſter traders: The Union, John Griffith; and Peggy, Thomas Thomas maſter.

Trader between Cheſter and Conway: The Barmouth, Hugh Hughes maſter.

Trader between Barmouth and Cheſter: The Dolphin, —— Martin maſter.

Ditto between Amlwch and Cheſter: The Nancy, William Owen maſter.

Ditto between Cheſter, Greenfield, and Holywell: The Mary, William Veazey maſter.—Theſe veſſels all load at the Old Crane.

Beaumaris traders: The Jane, Robert Morgan; and Morning Star, David Lloyd maſter.

The following packets ſail alternately every week to and from Parkgate and Dublin: The King, Harvey; Queen, Miller; Prince of Wales, Heard; Princeſs Royal, Brown; Favourite, Hewett; and Lady Fitzgibbon, Harrington.

INNS AND PUBLIC-HOUSES.

There are about 140 inns and public-houſes. The principal inns are the White Lion, in Northgate-ſtreet, where the poſt coaches and machines come to. The Hotel in Eaſtgate-ſtreet, where are the new aſſembly-rooms, built by ſubſcription in 1777. The dancing-aſſemblies are once a fortnight, and the card-aſſemblies once a week during the winter; gentlemen ſubſcribers pay one guinea, ladies half a guinea; non-ſubſcribers, gentlemen, pay four ſhillings and ſixpence, ladies three ſhillings and ſixpence, except at the races, and aſſizes, when gentlemen pay ſix ſhillings, ladies three ſhillings and ſixpence.—The Plume of feathers, and Red Lion, Bridge-ſtreet; Pied Bull, and Coach and Horſes, Northgate-ſtreet; Bloſſoms inn, Golden Lion, and Hop Pole, in Forgate-ſtreet; Green Dragon, Eaſtgate-ſtreet; and the Yacht, Watergate-ſtreet.

NEWS-PAPERS.

There are two news-papers publiſhed weekly, one on Tueſday morning, the other on Friday morning. The publiſhers of both papers have news-men who go into all the adjacent counties, and parcels are taken in at the printing offices.

RATES OF CARTERS AND CARMEN

Plying within the city of Cheſter, for the carrying and conveying goods, &c. to and from the Crane and Bridge Wharfs, to and from any part of the ſame city or liberties.

	s.	d.
For every butt of fruit	0	8
For every cartile	0	6
For every pipe of wine	0	6
For a ton of iron, ſteel, or hoops	0	10
For a hogſhead of ſugar or any goods except molaſſes	0	6
For every hogſhead of molaſſes	0	5
For a tierce of ſugar or any other goods	0	3
For a barrel of rice, or any other package or parcel of the ſame ſize	0	3
For a barrel of ſugar, or any other package or parcel of the ſame ſize	0	2
For every barrel of pitch and tar	0	1½
For every ſack of ſeeds that contains ſix ſtrikes	0	2
For every barrel of raiſins	0	1
For every baſket of raiſins	0	0½
For every firkin of ſoap or roſin	0	0½

For

	s.	d.
For every half firkin of ditto	0	0½
For every barrel of gunpowder	0	1
For every half barrel	0	0½
For every bundle of mops	0	2
For every load of houſehold or other goods (except thoſe that are above and hereinafter otherwiſe rated) from any part of the ſaid city, or the liberties thereof, to any other part of the ſame	1	0
For half a load of ditto	0	6

And ſo in proportion.

For every thouſand of bricks from Haugh-green to any part with the gates of the ſaid city	2	6
Without the gates	3	0
For every load of ſand for houſe uſe	1	0
For every load of ditto for building	1	0
For every load of coal	0	8
For every load of ſlates	0	10
For every load of timber from the Crane or Bridge to any part of the ſaid city	0	10

No other rates or prices than thoſe before-mentioned ſhall be taken by the carters or carmen plying within this city; and every ſuch carter or carman ſhall carry the goods and materials of every perſon applying to him for that purpoſe, on demand, (unleſs he ſhall be then employed in the carrying of goods for ſome other perſon or perſons;) and on his refuſing or neglecting ſo to do, or taking any greater rates or prices than are before-mentioned, he ſhall forfeit for each offence five ſhillings, on his being convicted upon the oath of any perſon, before a juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, to be levied by warrant under his hand and ſeal, together with the coſts attending the ſame, on the goods and chattels of every ſuch offender.

RATES OF CHAIRMEN,

For every ſet-down from any part of this city or the liberties thereof, within the diſtances after-mentioned:

	s.	d.
To the May-pole in Further Northgate-ſtreet	0	6
To the May-pole in Handbridge	0	6
To Mrs. Bolk's houſe without the Bars	0	6
To any houſes without the Watergate and within the Crane	0	6
To any houſes by Dee-ſide as far as Mrs. Kenrick's garden	0	6
Double fare	1	0
For every ſet-down within the liberties of this city beyond the above limits	1	0
Double fare	2	0
For waiting the firſt hour	1	0
For every hour afterwards	0	9

The hours of waiting to be from nine o'clock in the morning until twelve at night, at the ſeveral places where the chairmen uſually ſtand, or at their reſpective dwelling-houſes.

At all aſſemblies, balls, plays, or other public nights, where the chairmen attend, they are to range their chairs in a line, to take each their fare in rotation as they come upon the ſtand, and to continue plying until half an hour paſt twelve o'clock.

The chairmen cannot engage their chairs, or keep them in waiting for any particular perſon on any of the above nights.

If a chair be ſent for to any houſe, and brought at the time appointed without being uſed, the perſon ſending for it is to pay ſixpence in lieu of a fare.

Every perſon ſending for a chair, and keeping it above a quarter of an hour before uſing it, ſhall pay a fare of one ſhilling.

The chairmen to attend at any houſe or place where deſired, and carry the perſon applying for that purpoſe, unleſs they are engaged in carrying any other perſon.

The chairs are to be numbered, and the name of the foreman to be painted on the front of each chair.

Taking more than the above fares, or breaking any of theſe rules, ſubjects the chairmen to a penalty of five ſhillings, or to ſuſpenſion for ſuch time as the commiſſioners ſhall think fit.

SEATS AND VILLAGES.

Going down from Cheſter, by the Rhoodee, as they call it, that is, the marſhes of river Dee, and coaſting the river after it is grown broader than the marſhes, the firſt place of any note you come to is Neſton; from hence the veſſels go away to Highlake, where they ride ſafe in their way, as the ſhips from London lie in the Downs, till the wind preſents for their reſpective voyages. The river Dee, after a courſe of between fifty and ſixty miles, falls into St. George's Channel ſixteen miles below the city of Cheſter. This river at its mouth is ſixteen miles broad; and would afford Cheſter a noted port, if it were not for the bar at the entrance, which renders it difficult.—Four miles from Cheſter is Eaton-hall, the fine ſeat of Earl Groſvenor, and the ſpacious foreſt of Delamere. They ſay here was formerly an old city, now called the Chamber on the Foreſt, probably ſome fort or camp to ſecure the road. From hence is a fine proſpect of the Welſh mountains.—Cholmondeley, the ſeat of the Right Hon. Earl Cholmondeley, 16 miles diſtant.—Hawarden Caſtle, Flintſhire, the ſeat of Sir Stephen Glynne, 5 miles.—Boleſworth, the ſeat of John Tarleton, Eſq. M. P. 10 miles.—Oulton, the ſeat of Philip Egerton, Eſq. 12 miles.—Vale Royal, the ſeat of Thomas Cholmondeley, Eſq. 17.—Aſton, the ſeat of Henry H. Aſton, Eſq. 12 miles.—Norton, the ſeat of Sir Richard Brooke, Bart. 12 miles.—Broxton, a ſeat of Philip Egerton, Eſq. 11 miles.—Winnington, the ſeat Lord Penrhyn, 16 miles.—Carden, the ſeat of William Leche, Eſq. 11 miles.—Stretton, the ſeat of J. Leche, Eſq. 11 miles.—Alderſey, the ſeat of the Rev. Robert Alderſey, 10 miles.—Trafford, the ſeat of G. Gerrard, Eſq. 5 miles.—Gayton, in Wirrall, a ſeat of J. Glegg, Eſq. 14 miles.—Hooton, in Wirral, the ſeat of Sir John Stanley, Bart. 9 miles.—Moſtyn, the ſeat of William Maſſey, Eſq. 2.—Plaſtig, Flintſhire, the ſeat of Lord Dacre, 10 miles.—Puddington, in Wirral, the ſeat of J. M. Stanley, Eſq. 8 miles.—Bromborow, Wirral, the ſeat of James Mainwaring, Eſq. 10 miles.—Erthig, Denbighſhire, the ſeat of Philip Yorke, Eſq. 13 miles.—Wynnſtay, Denbighſhire, the ſeat of Sir W. Williams Wynne, Bart. 16 miles.—Acton, Denbighſhire, the ſeat of Sir Foſter Cunliffe, Bart. 11 miles.—Gwerſylt, Denbighſhire, the ſeat of C. Humberſtone, Eſq. 13 miles.—Bryn y Pys, Flintſhire, the ſeat of R. P. Price, Eſq. 16 miles.—Leeſwood, Flintſhire, the ſeat of R. Warring, Eſq. 10 miles.—Rhual, Flintſhire, the ſeat of T. Griffith, Eſq. 13 miles.—Aſhton Hayes, the ſeat of Thomas Brooke, Eſq. M. P. 8 miles.—Chorlton, the ſeat of Thomas Cooper Hincks, Eſq. 3 miles.—And, Newton, the ſeat of Henry Heſketh, Eſq. 2 miles diſtant.

The following are the diſtances of the principal towns and places in the neighbourhood, viz. Tarporley, diſtant 10 miles; Nantwich, 20; Northwich, 17; Frodſham, 10; Warrington, 20; Over, 16; Middlewich, 20; Sandbach, 25; Whitchurch, 20; Wrexham, Denbighſhire, 12; Holywell, Flintſhire, 18; Mold, Flintſhire, 11; Ruthin, Denbighſhire, 19; Parkgate, 12; Eaſtham Ferry, 10; New Ferry, 14; Rock Houſe Ferry, 15; Wood-ſide Ferry, 17; Eaton Boat, 4; and Hope, Flintſhire, 10.

COWBRIDGE, GLAMORGANSHIRE,

IS diſtant 173 miles from London; from Briſtol 52, and from Cardiff 12 miles Weſt. It is ſurrounded by a pleaſant neighbourhood, ſituated in a fertile bottom, and the country around is ſo well cultivated, that, in general, it is called the Vale of Glamorgan. It conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet, which is about three quarters of a mile in length from Eaſt to Weſt, and is tolerably well built. It has a good pariſh-church, and a ring of eight muſical bells; a town-hall and the county-bridewell. The quarter-ſeſſions of the county are held here at Eaſter annually; and the Glamorganſhire races alternately at this place and Cardiff. It is governed by two bailiffs, twelve aldermen, twelve common-councilmen, a town-clerk, and other officers. Its market is weekly on Tueſday, and well ſupplied; the annual fairs are May 4, June 24, and September 29.

This place is called in the Welch language, *Pont-faen*, i. e. Stone Bridge; which is certainly nothing more than a corruption of *Pont-y-fón*, i. e. Cowbridge. The arms of the town being a cow, and the bridge over the river, which runs through this place, having very ſmall arches, it is affirmed, that, when the bridge and town were firſt built, a butcher was driving a cow to be ſlaughtered, which, being worried by dogs, and otherwiſe over-driven, ran under one of the arches of the bridge, and got itſelf ſo entangled by the horns, that it was obliged to be killed in that ſituation; from which circumſtance it was called Cowbridge.

The mail-coach from London to Milford Haven, &c. paſſes through this town every night between eleven and twelve o'clock; and from Milford to London every morning about two o'clock. The inhabitants have moſt of their ſhop-goods from London, Mancheſter, Briſtol, &c. by the Cardiff boats trading to the latter place, and by the Aberthaw boats, which alſo trade to Briſtol. There is no manufactory carried on at this place.

The principal inn in this town is the Bear, where travellers are accommodated with poſt-chaiſes, horſes, &c.

The following is a liſt of the Corporation and principal Inhabitants:

CORPORATION.

LEWIS JENKINS, Eſq. (F.) Mayor, and Conſtable of the Caſtle of St. Quinten.

BAILIFFS.

ROBERT TAYNTON, Eſq. (F.) | WALTER WILLIAMS, Eſq. (F.)

ALDERMEN.

Thomas Edmondes, Eſq. (F.)
Watkin Morgan, Gent. (F.)
Thomas Lewis, Gent. (F.)
Thomas Williams, Gent. (F.)
Thomas Thomas, Gent. (F.)
John Thomas, Gent. (F.)
John Bevan, Gent.
Edward Ballard, Gent.
John Thomas, jun.
Tho. Williams, ſen. *Town Clerk*

GENTRY.

Baſſett Mrs.
Edmondes Mrs.
Edwards Miſs
Gaddes Mrs.
Gibbon Mrs.
Price Major
Savours Mrs.
Taynton Robert, Gent. (F.)
Thomas Mrs.
Williams Morgan, Gent. (F.)
Williams Mrs.
Williams Walter, Gent. (F.)

CLERGY.

Jones Rev. Evan
Thomas Rev. William
Walters Reverend John, *Rector of Landough*

Williams

Williams Rev. William, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Bates Edward and Son, (F.) *Surgeons, Apothecaries, and Men-midwives*
Bevan John, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Cadogan John, *Surgeon, &c. &c.*

LAW.

Lewis Thomas, *Attorney*
Thomas John, (F.) *Attorney*
Taynton Francis, *Attorney*
Williams Thomas, ſen. (F.) *Attorney*
Williams Thomas, jun. (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abraham David, *Smith*
Abraham William, *Farmer*
Arnot Robert, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Ballard James, *Chandler*
Ballard Edw. *Shopkeeper and Skinner*
Bevan John, *Skinner*
Bowen William, *Tennis-court*
Bowen John, *Shopkeeper*
Bradley Chriſtopher, *Innkeeper, Mail-coach Proprietor, & Auctioneer, (Bear)*
Cole Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Clement Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Chriſtmas Thomas, *Toll-gate-keeper*
Crumb Philip, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Davies Mary, *Shopkeeper*
David Evan, *Farmer*
David Thomas, *Taylor & Habit-maker*
David John, (F.) *Glazier*
Deere William, *Keeper of the Houſe of Correction*
Deere Wm. *Victualler, (Croſs Keys)*
Edwards John, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Evans George, *Farmer*
Evan John, *Shoemaker and Shopkeeper*
Griffith W. *Victualler, (Cowbridge Arms)*
Harry William, *Butcher*
Harry David, *Shopkeeper*
Hallet Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Hopkin Thomas, *Baker*
Howell David, *Farmer*
Howe Rob. *Victualler, (3 Boars Heads)*
Jenkins John, *Carpenter*
Jenkins Edward, *Shopkeeper*
Jenkins Margaret, *Mantua-maker*
Jenkins Thomas, *Farmer*
Jackſon Mary, *Boarding and Day-ſchool*
Jeremiah Jenkin, *Blackſmith*
Jones David, *Victualler, (Black Horſe)*
Kayes Joſeph, (F.) *Currier & Leather-Cutter*
Lewis Wm. (F.) *Carpenter and Joiner*
Lewis William, (F.) *Maſon*
Lewis David, *Maſon*
Lewis Richard, (F.) *Taylor*
Lewis John, (F.) *Toll-gatherer*
Llewellin Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer and Juſtice's Clerk*
Llewellin John, *Shopkeeper*
Lougher Rich. *Victualler, (Red Cow)*
Morgan William, *Shopkeeper and Stay-maker*
Milverton John, *Baker and Miller*
Meredith William, *Sheriff's-officer*
Miles John, (F.) *Accomptant*
Merrick William, *Shoemaker*
Morris John, *Farmer*
Morgan William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Morgan Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Preece Wm. (F.) *Boot & Shoemaker*
Phelps John, *Exciſe-officer*
Reynolds James, *Taylor*
Richards William, *Victualler, (Horſe and Groom)*
Rowland Edward, *Carpenter*
Richard Oliver, *Maltſter*
Robert William, *Chandler*
Roberts Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Salter Humphrey, *Hair-dreſſer*
Simkins Charles, *Shopkeeper and Hair-dreſſer*
Skinner Iſaac, (F.) *Hat-maker*
Thomas Thomas, *Cooper and Hallier*
Thomas W. *Victualler, (Maſon's Arms)*
Thomas Francis, (F.) *Glazier*
Thomas Jacob, *Dealer in Earthenware*
Thomas Hannah, *Shopkeeper*
Thomas Edw. *Victualler, (Half Moon)*
Thomas Hannah, *Milliner*
Thomas Fran. *Victualler, (Blue Bell)*
Thomas Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Thomas John, (F.) *Cooper*
Thomas William, (F.) *Butcher*
Thomas George, *Baker*
Williams Thomas, *Miller*
Williams Mary, *Victualler, (Pelican)*
Williams Lewis, *Shoemaker*
Williams Thomas, *School-maſter*
William Rowland, *Victualler, (White Hart)*
Young Nath. *Victualler, (Greyhound)*

SEATS, VILLAGES, &c.

In the neighbourhood of Cowbridge are the following Villages, Caſtles, and Gentlemens' Seats, viz. Six miles S. E. is the village of Lancarvan, at which place lived Craddock, the famous Welch bard, whoſe Hiſtory of Wales will

ever be in eſteem—Seven miles S. E. is the village of Penmark.—Eight miles S. E. is the village and caſtle of Fonmon, the ſeat of Robert Jones, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace; and a little further, in the ſame direction, is the village of Fald y Gerrig.—Nine miles S. E. is the village and port of Aberthaw, at which place there are two regular trading veſſels to Briſtol once a fortnight.—Seven miles S. E. is the village of Gileſtone.—Four miles S. E. is the village of Flimſtone, where lately lived Edward William, a journeyman maſon, a man of uncommon literary abilities, and whoſe poetical works are now publiſhing by ſubſcription.—Six miles S. E. is the village of St. Athan.—Three miles S. E. is St. Mary Church.—One mile S. E. is the village and caſtle of Landough, the reſidence of Thomas Edmondes, Eſq.—One mile S. is the rural village of Lanblethian, and the remains of the ancient caſtle of St. Quinten.—Three miles S. is the village of Lanmihangle; a ſeat of Charles Edwin, Eſq. and the reſidence of John Franklen, Eſq. barriſter at law, and treaſurer of the Glamorgan agriculture ſociety.—Five miles S. is the village of Lanmaes, and the ſeat of Mrs. Aubrey.—Six miles S. is the village of Boviarton, which place Jeſtyn ap Gwrgant kept in his own hands when he lived at Cardiff Caſtle, and which now produces as fine cattle as any in the kingdom; near the laſt place is the ancient town of Lantwit Major, which was formerly in great repute for the ſingularity of its having a large market on Sunday mornings, which has long ſince been aboliſhed, and no market eſtabliſhed in its ſtead; it has, however, a large fair for lambs annually on the 11th of June.—Four miles and an half S. is Frampton, the reſidence of —— Wheeler, Eſq.—Eight miles S. is the village of St. Donat's, and the ancient caſtle of that name, which was formerly inhabited by the Eſterlings or Stradlings, mentioned amongſt Fitzhammon's knights in the deſcription of Cardiff.—Seven miles S. W. is the village of Marcroſs.—Six miles S. W. is the village of Wick.—Five miles S. W. is Clementſtone, a ſeat of John Curre, Eſq.—Two miles S. W. is the village of Hiſworney.—Two miles and an half S. W. is Naſh, the ſeat of the Rev. John Carne.—Four miles S. W. is the village of Landow.—Four miles W. is Colwinſtone; and near it is Pwll y Wrach, the ſeat of David Thomas, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace.—Four miles N. W. are the villages of St. Mary Hill, and Lanillid.—Two miles N. W. is the village and caſtle of Penlline, and the ſeats of R. T. Deere, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace, of Miſs Gwinnet, and the reſidence of Edward Lewis, Gent. ſtamp-diſtributer of the county of Glamorgan.—Five miles N. W. is Tregroes, the ſeat of Edward Thomas, Eſq.—One mile N. is the village of Aburthin, and near it is Newton, the ſeat of William Gibbon, Eſq.—Three miles N. is the village of Yſtradowen, and Aſh-hall, the ſeat of Richard Aubrey, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace.—Three miles N. E. is Welch St. Donat's, the ſeat of John Llewellin, Eſq.—Two miles and an half N. E. is Caercaddy, the ſeat of Lewis Jenkins, Eſq. major of the Glamorganſhire militia.—Six miles E. and on the Cardiff road, is the village of St. Nicholas; and five miles on the ſame road, is Cottrel, the ſeat of Mrs. Gwinnet.—Six miles on the ſame road, is the village of Bonvilſtone, and the ſeat of John Baſſett, Eſq. a juſtice of the peace.—A quarter of a mile to the right of the third mile-ſtone, on the ſame road, is the village of Lantrithyd, and the ſeat and park of Sir John Aubrey, Bart.—To the right of the firſt mile-ſtone, on the ſame road, is the village of St. Hillary.

CASTLE-RISING, NORFOLK.

THIS was formerly (next to Lynn and Yarmouth) the moſt conſiderable ſea-port in Norfolk; but, the harbour being choaked up with ſand, it is in a manner deſerted, has loſt its trade, and is conſiderably diminiſhed in population. It is ninety-ſeven miles diſtant from London, and is an ancient borough by preſcription. In the neighbourhood of the town is a large chaſe, with the privilege of a foreſt. It was diſtinguiſhed from, and claims the ſuperiority over, all other towns in the hundred (Free Bridge Lynn) by a famous caſtle, that, according to Camden, vied with that of Norwich. This hundred was granted in ſpecial tail, by king Richard III. to John earl of Norfolk,

folk, and earl marſhal of England at the ſame time, for his fidelity to the York family, and who was killed with him at the battle of Boſworth, near Leiceſter. Grafton ſays, the king, by the advice of his council, committed his mother as priſoner, to be kept cloſe in a caſtle, but does not name it, where ſhe remained during life. Her commitment was in king Edward's 4th year, 1330.

In the year 1340, in the 14th year of the reign of Edward III. the king and queen paid a viſit to his mother Iſabel, at that time in this caſtle, and made ſome ſtay; as appears by the account-rolls of Adam de Reffham and John de Newband, of Lynn-by-Riſing, who ſent a preſent of wine to him.

In Auguſt 1340, the queen dowager Iſabel ſent her precept from the caſtle to John de Crokesford, mayor of Lynn, to ſend her eight carpenters to make ſeveral preparations therein, probably for the reception of Edward and his queen. On the 22d of Auguſt, in the year 1358, the queen dowager died, and was buried in the choir of the grey friers' church in London.

The duke of Norfolk has the title of lord Howard, of Caſtle-Riſing; Henry Howard, of Caſtle-Riſing, heir of the ſaid family, being ſo created by letters patent, dated March 27, in the 21ſt of Charles II.

That the ſea had formerly its courſe near, and probably came up to, the town, appears, in ſome meaſure, from its being drowned in winter; from the ſalt-water frequently, on ſpring-tides, overflowing the banks between this town and Babingly; and from the name of a lane that comes up to the town from the low ground, called by the inhabitants Havengate-lane, in which, ſome years paſt, part of an anchor was dug up.

The burgeſſes have grant of a fair or free mart, from the feaſt of St. Matthew, during fifteen days, and two markets in the week, Mondays and Thurſdays, all of which are now diſcontinued.

The mayor of this ancient burgh is always called over before the mayors of any other borough in the county, at the reading of the king's commiſſion of the peace before the judges of aſſize, which is a ſtrong proof of its ſuperior antiquity; however, we do not find any return of members upon record farther back than the laſt of Philip and Mary, A. D. 1558. It was formerly governed by a mayor, recorder, high ſteward, twelve aldermen, a ſpeaker of the commons, and fifty (ſome ſay ſeventy) burgeſſes; but, ſince this town has become the joint property of the earl of Orford and the counteſs dowager of Suffolk, they have thought it convenient to reduce this number to two only. The election of a mayor, who is alſo the returning-officer, muſt be made annually, out of this numerous body, conſiſting of the clergyman and the farmer, who elect each other alternately into this great and reſpectable ſituation, and who have the honour to return to the houſe of repreſentatives of the nation as many members as their conſtituent body conſiſts of. Nothing can hold out the farcical repreſentation of this country in more glaring colours than this, as alſo the immediate neceſſity of ſome kind of reformation. The mayor is choſen the day before St. Michael, but is not ſworn into office till the court-leet, which is held on All Saint's Day; he has a mace carried before him to church on Sundays, and on other public occaſions.

The Caſtle of Riſing ſtands upon a hill on the South ſide of the town, from whence is a fine proſpect over land, and an arm of the ſea; great part of the walls of the keep, or inward tower, are ſtill ſtanding, being a Gothic pile, much reſembling that of Norwich, and formerly but little inferior; the walls being about three yards thick, chiefly conſiſting of free-ſtone, with iron or car ſtone, encompaſſed with a great circular ditch and bank of earth, on which alſo ſtood a ſtrong ſtone wall, part of which is ſtill ſtanding. The ditch, now dry, was probably formerly filled with water. There is but one entrance to the caſtle, which is on the Eaſt ſide, over a ſtrong ſtone bridge with a gatehouſe thereon, and is ſupported by one arch, the principal part of which is ſtill ſtanding. The interior part of the caſtle is all in ruins, except one room. No doubt the apartments were grand and ſumptuous when queen Iſabel reſided here, and when Edward III. with his queen and court, were often lodged and entertained here. It ſeems to have been, by its ſituation, a place of great ſtrength and conſequence.

In the 18th of Edward II. on September 22, that king ſent his precept to the lord Montalt, then lord of it, to have great care and guard of it, on account of the approach of Mortimer, who was a great favourite of the queen, had made his eſcape out of the tower of London the preceding month, was then with her in France, and both were preparing to land an army in England to dethrone Edward, which they ſoon after effected. Perſons famed for their military atchievements, appear to have been honoured with the conſtableſhip and government of this caſtle; near which, on the South ſide of it, ſtood a chapel now in ruins.

The town is alſo remarkable for an hoſpital, or alms-houſe, built by Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, in the 6th year of the reign of James I. It ſtands near the Eaſt end of the church-yard, is a ſquare building, containing twelve apartments for twelve poor women, and one principal room for the governeſs, with a ſpacious hall and kitchen, and a chapel on the Eaſt ſide for divine ſervice. This hoſpital is endowed with 100l. per annum. iſſuing out of lands lying in Riſing, Royden, South and North Wootton, and Gaywood. If the earl of Arundel, or his next heir, does not appoint a new governeſs or poor woman, within ſixty days after a certificate ſent him of a death or removal, then the mayor of Lynn is to do it. Here was alſo a famous chaſe for deer, and a warren belonging to the lordſhip.

The church of Riſing is an ancient pile, built in a conventual manner, with a tower between the body and the chancel, which laſt is now in ruins, the walls only of part of it being ſtanding; alſo a South croſs iſle, joining to the tower, which is likewiſe totally decayed. The Weſt end is adorned with antique carving, and ſmall arches. In the tower are three bells, one of which is ſplit. The roof of the church is flat, covered with lead, and is long but narrow. The church itſelf is dedicated to St. Lawrence.—In the porch was a grave-ſtone, on which appeared, as part of an inſcription, *Iſabellæ Reginæ*, ſuppoſed to be in memory of ſome of the queen's ſervants or retinue. It has, however, induced ſome to ſuppoſe, that ſhe herſelf was buried here.

The rector has the probate of wills, not by virtue of his eccleſiaſtical appointment, but as commiſſary, nominated by the lord of the manor; ſuppoſed to be derived from a Norman cuſtom claimed by the lord in right of his caſtle. The Earl of Orford, Richard Howard, and Anthony Hammond, are the principal owners. Mr. Howard is lord of the manor.

There are many marks of Roman, Saxon, and Daniſh, antiquities about the town.—The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.
Beck Edward, Gent.
Elmer Richard, Gent.
Faucet William, Eſq. *Mayor*
Froſt Meadows, Gent.
Wakefield J. Eſq. *Alderman*

CLERGY.
Coulton Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Pile Rev. Philip, *Rector*

TRADERS.
Blyford Matthew, *Miller*
Brown John, *Innkeeper, (Black Horſe)*
Lewis John, *Paper-maker*

CAWSTON, NORFOLK.

CAWSTON is ſituated eleven miles North-weſt of Norwich. It has a market on Wedneſdays. Fairs, February 1, the laſt Wedneſday in April, and the laſt Wedneſday in Auguſt, which is a large fair for ſheep. There is no poſt to this town; carriers go to and return from Norwich on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, by whom the letters are conveyed.—The principal inhabitants are as follow:

CLERGY.
Baker Rev. Richard, *D. D. Rector*

PHYSIC.
Drake John, *Surgeon*

TRADERS.
Atthill John, *Farmer*
Auſtin Matthew, *Butcher and Farmer*
Bond James, *Butcher and Farmer*
Capps Richard, *Farmer*
Chapman Samuel, *Innkeeper, (Cock)*
Marriſon William, *Innkeeper, (King's Head)*

Norton James, *Farmer*
Rider Robert, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Robins William, *Miller and Baker*
Starling Matthew, *Grocer, Draper, &c.*

The following are the adjacent villages, with their diſtances from Cawſton, and the names of the reſident gentry, &c. viz. Sall, one mile diſtant, where reſides Edward Haſe, Eſq.—Heydon, three miles, where are the ſeats of William Wigget Bulwer, Eſq. and the Rev. Aug. Bulwer, rector.—Oulton, diſtant two miles, Coulſon Bell, Eſq.—Blickling, two miles, earl of Buckinghamſhire, and the Rev. Mr. Gordon.—Hevingham, four miles, the Rev. Mr. Alderſon, rector, and Mr. Peter Rackham, of Rippon-hall.—Heveringland, two miles, William Fellows, Eſq.—Booton, one mile, Peter Elvin, Eſq. and Mr. James Flaxman.—Brandiſton, two miles, Mr. Baker Rackham, at Gooton-hall.—And, Marſham, three miles, ——— Everet, Eſq.

CHEADLE, STAFFORDSHIRE,

IS an inland town, ſituated 146 miles diſtant from London, 10 North of Uttoxeter, 10 South of Leek, 13 Weſt of Aſhburn, 12 Eaſt of Newcaſtle, 15 from Stafford, which is the county town, 7 from the Staffordſhire potteries, and in the midway between Birmingham and Mancheſter, being 42 miles from each place. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the ſide of a hill facing the South.

Here is a good market on Fridays, well ſupplied with all kinds of proviſions, and four fairs for cattle, horſes, hogs, and pedlary ware, viz. Lady-day, Holy Thurſday, Auguſt 21, and October 18.

The town is ſurrounded with coal of exceeding good quality, which, from its abundance and cheapneſs, has cauſed ſeveral great works to be erected. There are braſs-works half a mile diſtant; copper-works half a mile diſtant; tin-works, at Okamoor, three miles diſtant; and braſs and copper-wire-works, at Alton, five miles diſtant; all of which are very extenſive concerns, employ a great number of hands, and belong to Rupert Leigh, Eſq. and Co. There is a large tape-work now erecting in the town, by John Phelips, Eſq. and Co. who have a very extenſive one at Tean, two miles diſtant.

At the back of the town, riſes a very high ground, called Cheadle-park, much frequented by the inhabitants, being a very pleaſant walk, from which there is an extenſive proſpect all round, Litchfield minſter being to be ſeen although at the diſtance of 27 miles.

The church is an ancient ſtructure dedicated to St. Giles. The rectory is worth about 500l. per annum.

Here is a free-ſchool, well endowed, for twelve boys.

The principal inns are, the Royal Oak, Wheatſheaf, Unicorn, and Red Lion.

There is a coach from Birmingham to Mancheſter, alſo one from Mancheſter to Birmingham, both of which ſet out every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, night, at ten o'clock, and meet at the Wheatſheaf inn, Cheadle, the next morning at eight o'clock, and each coach returns the ſame evening; they go through Litchfield, Uttoxeter, Cheadle, Leek, Macclesfield, and Stockport.

The poſt ſets out every Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, mornings, meets the mail-coach at Stone, and returns the ſame evening.

Through Stoke, in the Pottery, about eight miles diſtant, runs the grand Staffordſhire canal, from whence there are regular waggons every day. At Shelton, about nine miles diſtant, there is a collateral branch out of the Staffordſhire canal, which ends at Froghall, two miles from Cheadle, to which place are brought (upon waggons with caſt-iron wheels upon a rail-way) from Caldow Low, immenſe quantities of lime-ſtone, and conveyed for thirty miles diſtant.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.
Bamford Mr. Samuel, (F.)
Barnes Mr. Charles, (F.)
Bennett Mr. John, (F.)

Child

Child Mr. John, jun. (F.)
Emery Mr. ——, (F.)
Griffin Mr. Thomas, (F.)
Groſvenor Edward, Eſq. (F.)
Ingleby Mr. William, (F.)
Leigh Francis, Eſq. (F.)
Leigh Mr. Rupert, (F.) *Proprietor of ſeveral Braſs and Copper-works*
Patten Mr. Thomas, (F.)
Smith Mr. Richard, (F.) *Surveyor*

CLERGY.

Turner Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Ward Rev. Mr. *Rector*

PHYSIC.

Bourne William, *Surgeon*
Goodwin Joſeph, *Surgeon*
Jeffery John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Moreton Howard, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Blagg John, *Attorney*
Bowers William, *Attorney*
Child John, (F.) *Attorney*
Sherratt John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Ancell Ann, *Baker*
Baddely Samuel, *Glazier*
Baddely William, (F.) *Chandler*
Barker Wm. *Victualler, (Bull's Head)*
Barnes Charles, *Hair-dreſſer*
Barnes John, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Barnes Mary, (F.) *Maltſter*
Barrett Thomas, *Dyer*
Bennett John, *Brick-maker and Grocer*
Bentley John, *Wool-comber*
Brundred William, *Maltſter*
Burton Thomas, *Mealman and Grocer*
Carr James, *Baker*
Chawner S. (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Cooper Thomas, *Ironmonger & Grocer*
Deakin Thomas, *Cooper*
Dolphin Edward, (F.) *Baker*
Eaton Michael, *Carrier and Victualler, (Swan)*
England Joſeph, *Victualler, (Talbot)*
Fallows Ann, (F.) *Baker*
Fallows John, (F.) *Butcher*
Fiſher Mrs. *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Goodwin Joſeph, (F.) *Miller*
Harris John, (F.) *Chandler*
Haſkey Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Hawley Charles, *Cordwainer*
Heap William, *Gardener*
Heighington Edward, *Exciſe-officer*
Higgs Adam, (F.) *Victualler, (Unicorn)*
Higgs John, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Holmes John, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer*
Holmes Samuel, (F.) *Rope-maker and Grocer*
Holmes Thomas, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Keates James, (F.) *Glazier*
Keates Obadiah, *Cordwainer*
Keates Philip, *Sheriff's-officer*
Keates Richard, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Keates Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer and Victualler*
Keys Benjamin, (F.) *Braſs-maker*
Keys Matthew, (F.) *Braſs-maker*
Keys Miſs, *Draper*
Keys Richard, (F.) *Braſs-maker*
Litton Francis, *Breeches-maker*
Lowe Francis, (F.) *Maltſter*
Lowe Joſeph, (F.) *Joiner*
Moſs Alexander, (F.) *Brick-maker*
Riley John, (F.) *Wool-comber*
Robinſon Joſ. *Victualler, (Black Horſe)*
Robinſon Tho. *Victualler, (Croſs Keys)*
Ruſhton Thomas, *Cooper*
Sherratt John, (F.) *Maſter of the Free School*
Spencer George, (F.) *Maltſter and Hop-merchant*
Spooner George, *Cordwainer*
Swindells John, (F.) *Sadler*
Tipper Loton, (F.) *Ironmonger and Maltſter*
Tipper Loton, jun. *Sadler*
Tipper Loton, (F.) *Victualler*
Tipper William, (F.) *Chandler*
Tomlinſon Sarah, (F.) *Exciſe-office and Innkeeper, (Royal Oak)*
Walker Joſhua, (F.) *Nailor*
Watts John, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Webſter Thomas, *Joiner*
Whitehurſt Joſeph, *Baker*
Wiggin Sam. *Innkeeper, (Wheatſheaf)*
Willdig William, *Poſt-maſter*
Woodward Samuel, (F.) *Turner*
Young Cha. (F.) *Mercer and Draper*
Young George, (F.) *Currier*
Young William, (F.) *Tanner*

VILLAGES AND SEATS.

Two miles diſtant, on the great road from Uttoxeter to Newcaſtle, is the village of Tean, where there is a large and extenſive tape-manufactory.

Four miles diſtant is Croxden-abbey, founded by Bertram de Verdon, in 1176, (the 22d of Henry II.) who plentifully endowed it for Ciſtertian monks. It is now in ruins, though ſeveral of the old walls and gateways are yet ſtanding;

ing; the chancel is at preſent made uſe of as a milking-yard to a farm-houſe. From the remaining ruins it appears to have been a very extenſive building, and ſaid to have been deſtroyed by Cromwell. Of late years ſeveral coffins have been found by digging, but without any inſcription.

Five miles diſtant, is the pleaſant village of Alton, where is a caſtle, now in ruins, formerly a ſeat of the Bertram de Verdon family for many generations, and ſaid to have been deſtroyed by Cromwell. It appears, from its advantageous ſituation, to have been a place of great ſtrength.

Four miles diſtant is the pleaſant village of Farley, in which is the ſeat of Charles Bell, Eſq. magiſtrate.

Hales-hall, one mile from Cheadle, the property of Edward Groſvenor, Eſq. it was built by the grand-daughter of the great Sir Matthew Hales, and named in honour of him.—Woodhead, one mile and an half diſtant, the ſeat of Mr. Walter Fenton.—Near the town is Greenhill, the ſeat of Mr. Thomas Griffin.—Dilhorn-hall, two miles diſtant, the ſeat of John Holliday, Eſq. lord of the manor of Cheadle.—Huntley-houſe, one mile diſtant, the ſeat of Philip Bulkeley, Eſq.—Heath-houſe, two miles diſtant, the ſeat of John Philips, Eſq.—Cotton, four miles diſtant, the ſeat of Thomas Gilbert, Eſq. member of parliament for the city of Litchfield.—Two miles diſtant is Shaw, the ſeat of James Beech, Eſq.—Caverſwall, four miles diſtant, is a very ancient ſtone building, ſurrounded by a mote, with a draw-bridge, and turrets cloſe to the water for its defence. It was the principal ſeat of the noble and ancient family of the Vanes, for many generations, but which family is now extinct. It is the property of the Hon. Booth Grey, brother to the earl of Stamford. The Rev. Mr. Woolfe vicar.

CHERTSEY, SURREY,

IS pleaſantly ſituated, on the banks of the Thames, in a fertile ſpot of well-cultivated ſoil. It is a place of conſiderable antiquity, was formerly the reſidence of the Saxon kings, and noted for a monaſtery and burial-place of the unfortunate Henry the Sixth, (who was cut off by the houſe of York,) till Henry the Seventh removed his corpſe to Windſor.

The hundred, to which it gives name, has the ſpecial privilege of exemption from the juriſdiction of the high-ſheriff, who muſt direct his writ to its bailiff, an officer appointed, by letters patent from the exchequer, for life.

Chertſey abbey, or monaſtery, was founded in the year 664; but nothing more than part of the walls of that venerable building are now remaining. By the ruins of this abbey, the ſtreet of Chertſey are ſomewhat raiſed; which, were it not alſo for the bank from Egham to Staines-bridge, would, by reaſon of its low ſituation, be often liable to be overflowed by the Thames. On the ſcite of the abbey, is a very handſome building of brick, known by the name of the abbey-houſe. It was built out of the ruins of the abbey, by Sir Henry Carew, maſter of the buck-hounds to king Charles the Second. The preſent occupier is Thomas Fitzhenry, Eſq.

The charity-ſchool is a very good one, founded by Sir William Perkins, knt. in the year 1725, for clothing and educating 25 poor boys and the ſame number of poor girls, and inſtructing them in reading, writing, arithmetic, &c. &c. Maſter, John Smith; miſtreſs, Mrs. Field.

The work-houſe is a commodious building for the reception of the aged and infirm. The young perſons are employed in winding and ſpinning wool.

In the town are five alms-houſes, endowed and founded by different perſons, which are under the management and care of the pariſh-officers.

The pariſh-church, dedicated to St. Ann, is a large ſpacious ſtructure, with ſix muſical bells. The Rev. Mr. Charles White is the miniſter.

The Preſbyterian meeting-houſe is a neat brick building. Miniſter, the Rev. Mr. Richard Lane.

In

In the year 1787, the laudable inſtitution of Sunday-ſchools, for the religious inſtruction of poor children, was eſtabliſhed in this pariſh, under the patronage of the neighbouring gentry and clergy. There are ſix ſchools, and the number of children of both ſexes educated in them amounts to near two hundred. This inſtitution is ſupported by voluntary ſubſcriptions and benefactions, and continues in an increaſing and flouriſhing ſtate.

From the opulence and reſpectability of this town and its vicinity, the markets are very well ſupplied with corn, poultry, butcher's-meat, &c. Wedneſday is the market-day.—There are four good annual fairs, viz. the firſt Monday in Lent for horſes, cows, hogs, and toys; May 14, for ſheep and lambs, cows, horſes, hogs, and toys; Auguſt 6, for black cherries, hogs, horſes, cows, and toys; September 25, is a ſtatute fair, for the hiring of ſervants of both ſexes, and alſo for the ſale of onions, hogs, horſes, cows, toys, &c.

The principal articles manufactured at Chertſey are, malt, flour, iron-hoops, thread, brooms, and bricks. There are three good water-mills in this pariſh, viz. Oxley-mill, for grinding flour, by Mr. D. Blake, ſituated on the abbey-river, near Chertſey-bridge. Chertſey-mill, for forging and making iron-hoops and bars, by T. Raby, Eſq. ſituated on the river Wey, near Wey-bridge. St. Ann's-hill-mill, for ſpinning coarſe thread, by J. Bugbey, ſituated on the Bone, near Thorpe.

POSTS.

Chertſey is a bye-poſt from Staines, to which place the letters are carried by ſix o'clock in the evening. For every letter put into the poſt-office in this town a penny is paid for the trouble of conveying them to the poſt-office at Staines, from whence the Chertſey bag is diſpatched by the mail to London. The letters are brought from Staines to this town, and delivered by nine o'clock in the morning.

PRINCIPAL INNS.

The principal inns in this town are, the Crown, kept by Thomas Swayne; the Swan, (poſt-office,) by Mrs. S. Daniell, who is the poſt-miſtreſs; the King's Head, by William Townſend, ſheriff's-officer; the Cricketers, by William Yalden; the Golden Grove, by Edward Turner, junior; and the Coffee-houſe, by G. Kirkham.

COACHES.

Rennels's poſt-coach ſets out from the original office, oppoſite the King's Head, every morning at ſeven o'clock, (Sundays excepted,) through Weybridge, Sunbury, Hampton, Iſleworth, &c. to the New White Horſe inn, Piccadilly, and Belle Savage, Ludgate-hill, London; returns from the above inns at one o'clock, and arrives at Chertſey at ſix the ſame evening. Fare, 4s. 6d. inſide, 2s. 6d. outſide. Alſo, another poſt-coach, by the ſame proprietor, ſets out from the above office, every day at two o'clock in the afternoon, and Sundays at three o'clock, through Oatlands, Weybridge, &c. to the above inns in London, and returns from the ſame, every morning at ſeven o'clock. Fare as above.

Hayman's poſt-coach ſets out from the Crown inn, Chertſey, every morning at ſeven o'clock, (Sunday excepted), through Sunbury, Hampton, Iſleworth, &c. to the Old White Horſe Cellar, Piccadilly, and the Saracen's Head, Friday-ſtreet, Cheapſide, London; from whence it returns at half paſt two o'clock, and arrives at Chertſey at ſeven o'clock in the evening. This coach is lighted. Fare, 4s. 6d. inſide, 2s. 6d. outſide.

WAGGONS.

Rennels's ſtage-waggon ſets out from the before-mentioned office, every Monday and Thurſday at nine o'clock, to ſame inns in London as his coaches, and returns from thence Tueſday and Friday morning at nine o'clock, and arrives at Chertſey at ſix o'clock in the evening. Carries goods at 1s. per cwt.

Swayne's ſtage waggon ſets out from the Crown inn, every Monday and Thurſday morning, at nine o'clock, through Sunbury, Hampton, &c. to the Old White Horſe Cellar, Piccadilly, and the White Horſe inn, Friday-ſtreet, Cheapſide, London; and returns from the above inns on the Tueſday and Friday mornings following, at nine o'clock; and arrives at Chertſey at ſix o'clock in the evening. Carriage of goods, 1s. per cwt.

BARGE.

Weſt and Shirley's barge, from Chertſey-bridge to Bull's wharf, Queenhithe, every week, for the conveying heavy goods. Freightage, 4d. per cwt. By this conveyance the town is ſupplied with coals from London.

PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS, &c.

GENTRY, &c.

Axtell Colonel Wm. *Beaumont Cottage*
Burges J. B. Eſq. *Say's Farm*
Clarke R. Eſq.
Douglaſs D. Eſq. *Weſton Houſe*
Downs C. Eſq. *Anningſley Park*
Eſcott J. K. Eſq. *Onger Hill*
Fox Rt. Hon. Charles J. *St. Ann's-hill*
Fitzhenry Thomas, Eſq. *Abbey Houſe*
Hudſon Solomon, Eſq.
Ludbey Thomas, Eſq. *Monk's Grove*
Mawbey Sir Joſeph, Bart. *Botleys*
Petre Hon. R. Eſq. *Woburn Farm*
Roſs Alexander, Eſq. *Lyne Grove*
Sewell Thomas, Eſq. *Otterſhaw*
Wightwick John, Eſq. *Sandgates*

CLERGY.

Lane Rev. Richard, *Parſonage Houſe*
Potter Rev. Fitzherbert
Short Rev. William, *Woburn Lodge*
Watkins Rev. Richard, *Abbey Houſe*
White Rev. Charles, *Pycroft Houſe*

PHYSIC.

Buckingham Mrs. *Midwife*
Dundaſs Wm. *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Hodgſon Mrs. *Midwife*
Ives Thomas, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Mapletoft Rich. *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Smith Richard, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Pembrooke Charles, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Addams Thomas, *Victualler*
Alladay ——, *Carpenter*
Atfield William, *Ironmonger*
Atfield Henry, (F.) *Grocer*
Aldred Mrs. D. *Tallow-chandler, China, Glaſs, and Earthenware-ſeller*
Aldred Joſeph, *Birmingham Warehouſe*
Alvey Henry, *Slopſeller*
Ayling Richard, *Blackſmith & Engineer*
Ayling S. *Mantua-maker*
Berryman and Varnden, (F.) *Brick-makers and Farmers*
Blackwell Thomas, *Tallow-chandler*
Bridiſt John
Bernerd John, *Victualler (King's-arms)*
Brownſon William
Bridger John
Butt John, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Butt William, *Shoe-maker*
Benham Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Brookſbanks Mrs.
Brown John, (F.) *Bricklayer & Builder*
Butler Mrs. *Plumber and Glazier*
Butler H. *Milliner*
Briſſants Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool for young Ladies*
Buckingham J. *Blackſmith and Farrier*
Blake Daniel, (F.) *Miller*
Blake Robert, *Butcher*
Blake Thomas, *Butcher*
Butler Joſeph, *Carpenter and Victualler*
Biggs Matthew, (F.) *Butcher*
Biggs John, *Butcher*
Bourn William, (F.) *Cooper*
Baldwin George, *Tinplate-worker and Auctioneer*
Brooker Ann, *Plumber and Glazier*
Brooker William, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Benett John, (F.) *Carpenter & Builder*
Benett Mrs. *Slopſeller*
Benett Robert, *Gardener*
Buſbey L. *Stay-maker*
Brown and Horſeman, *Hair-dreſſers & Peruke-makers*
Bekford Edward, *Farmer*
Baniſter Mrs.
Briſtow R. *Carrier*
Chity Edward, *Gardener & Seedſman*
Critchfield John, *Carpenter*
Cree John, (F.) *Nurſery and Seedſman*
Cree William, *Nurſery and Seedſman*
Cook Henry, *Farmer*
Carter George, *Superviſor*
Chapman William, *Farmer*
Collins Iſaac, *Blackſmith*

Cobb Joſeph, (F.) *Currier & Leather-cutter*
Cuſſell John
Crookſhanks John, (F.) *Baker*
Conſtable Mrs.
Day Thomas, (F.) *Tanner*
Davidſon & Saint, *Private Manufactory*
Dally John, *Farmer*
Daniell Mrs. S. *Innkeeper and Poſt-office, (Swan)*
Dee Stephen, (F.)
Douglaſs James, *Watch-maker*
Dundaſs George
Dickens Thomas, *Farmer*
Detarne James, (F.)
Eadmeads Richard, (F.) *Farmer and Brick-maker*
Eadmeads John, (F.) *Farmer and Brick-maker*
Eadmeads William, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Elcock William, *Heel, Laſt, & Patten-maker, and Dealer in Britiſh Wines*
Elcock Benjamin, *Farmer & Fruiterer*
Elcock F. *Earthen-ware, Glaſs, China, and Garden-ſeeds, Seller*
Eſſam Arnold, *Paſtry Cook*
Felſe Thomas, *Trys-hill*
Fiſher John, *Shoe-maker*
Francis John, *Small-beer Brewer*
Ford Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Fladgate Maurice, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Field Mrs. *Miſtreſs of the Charity-ſchool*
Field George, (F.) *Broom-maker and Fruiterer*
Fagen Henry, *Paſtry Cook*
Gubbings Edward, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Gammage Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Garland Mrs.
Green Joſeph, *Glover & Breeches-maker*
Gray John, *Labourer*
Groves T. *Sawyer*
Gibbons, J. *Toyman*
Grover William, *Farmer*
Gabriel Thomas, *Tanner*
Glaſpell Ann, *Victualler (George)*
Giles Thomas, *Shoe-maker*
Giles Jacob, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Giles John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Goldhawk Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Goldhawk James, (F.) *Butcher*
Goldhawk John, *Sawyer*
Goring Thomas, *Taylor*
Griffin Catherine, *Baker*
Hayman Henry, *Coachmaſter*
Harris Michael, *Exciſeman*
Horſeman and Brown, *Hair-dreſſers & Peruke-makers*
Hooker James, (F.) *Farmer*
Harriſon William, *Farmer*
Hall John, *Butcher*
Hall Ellis, *Wheelwright*
Hall Edward, *Hair-dreſſer*
Hoad Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Harriott Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Hodgſon R.
Hunt William, *Schoolmaſter*
Herring Anthony, *Sadler*
Johnſon George, (F.) *Brick-maker*
Johnſon John, (F.) *Brick-maker*
Jones William, (F.) *Farmer and Victualler (Anchor)*
Ireland John, *Schoolmaſter*
Jackſon James, *Victualler (Black Horſe)*
Kirkham George, *Coffee-houſe*
Lane William, *Drawing-maſter*
Living Charles P. (F.) *Draper, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Living James, (F.)
Living Thomas, (F.)
Love Thomas
Love Thomas, jun. (F.)
Leigh Mrs.
Legg ——, *Victualler (Red-lion)*
Lipſcombe William
Martineau James
Mulford Thomas, (F.) *Shoe-maker*
Meer William, *Bricklayer, Engineer, and Victualler*
Morgan Mrs.
Mellerſh Mrs.
Milliſt Mrs.
Marſh Mrs.
Norwood John, (F.) *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Porter Law. (F.) *Brewer, Maltſter, & Farmer*
Parris Thomas, *Brick-maker*
Peacock Mrs.
Pattiſon Ch. (F.)
Purton George, (F.) *Farmer*
Preedy John, *Grocer and Fruiterer*
Peal Mrs.
Paice William, *Farmer*
Perks Mr.
Pink James, *Miller and Watchman*
Poulter John, *Miller and Watchman*
Rennets John, *Coach-maſter*
Rennets William, *Coach-maſter*
Rennets Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Rogers Henry, *Hay-binder*
Roak Richard, *Farmer*
Roak Henry, *Hay-binder*
Reed Richard, *Cabinet-maker*
Robinſon John, (F.) *Baker*
Reading Daniel, *Bricklayer*
Saint & Davidſon, *Private Manufactory*

Shotton John, (F.) *Engineer*
Sanders John, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Sanders Mrs. C. *Draper*
Sanders John, *Shopkeeper and Baker*
Stapley Stephen, *Shopkeeper & Taylor*
Sparrow Joſeph, *Cabinet-maker*
Swayne Thomas, *Farmer & Innkeeper, Poſtchaiſe and Exciſe-office (Crown)*
Smith John, *Maſter of the Charity-ſchool*
Sleeford Daniel, (F.) *Carpenter, Timber-merchant, and Builder*
Sleeford Mrs. *Milliner*
Shirley John, (F.) *Shopkeeper, Coal-merchant, Barge-maſter*
Smith Mrs. *Draper*
Styles Henry, (F.) *Tinplate-worker and Auctioneer*
Stiles Maſon, *Plumber and Glazier*
Souch William, *Pariſh-clerk & School-maſter*
Sizeman Jacob, *Broom-maker*
Sowthin William, *Broom-maker*
Simmonds John, *Shopkeeper*
Stewart Mrs.
Singer Mr.
Turner Edward, *Horſe-dealer, Farmer, and Maſter of the Work-houſe*
Turner Edward, jun. *Victualler*
Thackham Thomas, *Victualler*
Townſend William, *Sheriff's-officer & Victualler (King's-head)*
Taylor John, *Gardener*
Taylor Thomas, *Millwright*
Towers D. (F.) *Farmer*
Try George, (F.)
Varnham Mr. (F.)
Valentine George, *Chaſe-cutter*
Vincent William, (F.) *Farmer*
Vincent Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Varnden and Berryman, (F.) *Brick-makers and Farmers*
Upjohn John, *Laleham Ferryman*
Wetton R. (F.) *Bookſeller, Stationer, Printer and Bookbinder, Vender of Patent Medicines, and Diſtributor of Stamps, at his Circulating Library*
Willat Thomas, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Tea-dealer*
Wanſel Mrs. *Victualler (Bell)*
Woolhouſe William, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Tea-dealer*
Wilkins Jacob, *Currier and Leather-cutter*
Wood Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Wright Mrs. *Glover & Breeches-maker*
Wright Edward, *Glover & Fellmonger*
Webb J. R. *Auctioneer and Broker*
Webb William
Weſt Daniel, (F.) *Corn-dealer, Coal-merchant, and Barge-maſter*
Whiting James, (F.) *Carpenter*
Wood Joſeph
Wheeler George, *Victualler (Sun)*
Wallis James, (F.) *Victualler (George)*
Wallis Iſk. *Baker*
Wopſhot John, (F.) *Farmer*
Wopſhot Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Willſon William
Worlet Mrs.
Young James, (F.) *Taylor*
Yalden William, *Victualler (Cricketers)*
Yeowell William, *Farmer*

GENTLEMEN's SEATS, &c.

Over the river Thames, from Chertſey to the oppoſite ſhore, (Littleton), is a very noble bridge, built with Purbeck ſtone, at the joint expence of the two counties, Surrey and Middleſex, toll free, for the erection of which an act of parliament was obtained. It conſiſts of ſeven arches; was begun in 1783 and finiſhed in 1785. Architect, James Payne, Eſq. of Says, near Chertſey; builder, Mr. Charles Brown, Richmond.

About a quarter of a mile below the bridge, is Conway Stakes, which is generally believed to be the ſpot where Julius Cæſar croſſed the Thames when he led the Roman army into the kingdom of Caſſivelaunus, who had encamped his forces on the oppoſite ſhore. The Britons did every thing in their power to prevent the Romans from croſſing, by driving ſtakes into the bed of the river, and fencing the banks with wood; but the diſcipline of the legions overcame the bravery of the barbarians. Bede, who lived in the beginning of the eighth century, tells us, that ſome of the ſtakes were then to be ſeen, and were as big as a man's thigh.

Within a mile Weſt of Chertſey, is St. Ann's Hill, remarkable for its various, extenſive, and variegated, proſpects over the counties of Surrey, Middleſex, Buckingham, Berkſhire, &c. Here ſome remaining ruins of St. Ann's priory, ſubject to the monaſtery at Chertſey.

On the declivity of St. Ann's Hill, is Monk's Grove, the reſidence of Thomas Ludby, Eſq. a neat brick building, the garden of which has a very curious appearance to the eye of the traveller; it ſeems to have been cut out of the hill at a very great expence to its ancient poſſeſſor, as it is ſecured from the intruder on the South and Weſt ſides by a high ſand precipice directly perpendicular. Above the garden, in the grove, is a curious piece of building, of brick and ſtone, in a ruinous ſtate. From its appearance it ſeems to have been a bathing-place of the nuns who inhabited the priory on the hill, being ſecretly emboſomed in the wood, a hundred cubits from the road. It conſiſted of a perpendicular wall with a deal of work, and had a ſtone urn fixed in the centre, but now nearly deſtroyed. Adjoining this wall, is a large baſon, about twelve feet ſquare, for the reception of the water, paved and lined with fine tiles; on one ſide a ſpring makes its appearance, and which is capable of being much improved.

On the South ſide of the hill before-mentioned, on the verge, is ſituated the ſeat of the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, a moſt compact reſidence, with a capital collection of paintings by the firſt maſters, and other curioſities. The gardens and pleaſure-grounds are laid out with taſte and propriety, and do honour to the deſigner. At the bottom of the garden, through a pleaſant romantic walk, lies the grotto, a neat building, completed in the year 1790, by the preſent reſident. At the back of the manſion is a ſmall dairy, fitted up in a pleaſing manner; it is paved and lined with white tiles edged with green; the cream-pans, ſkimmers, and ladles, of the ſame; the dreſſers and ſtands are of marble, ſupported with fluted pillars green and white. Nearly adjoining the dairy, is a large handſome green-houſe, ſupported by pillars, ſtored with a moſt capital collection of odoriferous plants. The lawn and different parts of the pleaſure-grounds are pleaſingly interſperſed with ſtatues of the moſt celebrated heathen gods, and other warlike heroes, which have a pretty effect. The whole forms a complete and charming country reſidence, and is well worthy the enjoyment of its preſent poſſeſſors.

Contiguous to the before-mentioned ſeat, is Lyne Grove, the reſidence of Alexander Roſs, Eſq. ſituated on an adjoining hill which commands extenſive proſpects. A handſome large ſheet of water on the Weſt ſide of the houſe adds much to the beauty of the pictureſque views which adorn this pleaſant ſpot.

One mile South of Lyne Grove, is Botleys, the reſidence of Sir Joſeph Mawbey, bart. an elegant ſtone manſion, built by its preſent poſſeſſor, admirably ſituated in the middle of a fine park, well ſtocked with timber and abounding with game. Here is a good piece of artificial water, with a bathing-houſe at the head of it. The garden and pleaſure-grounds are well laid out, and the walks remarkably pleaſant. There are both green and hot-houſes, containing choice collections of aromatic and other plants. The whole preſents a ſcene of care and cultivation united to beauty and magnificence.

Nearly adjoining the above, is Otterſhaw, the ſeat of Thomas B. Sewell, Eſq. a noble ſtone edifice, built by Sir Thomas Sewell, many years maſter of the rolls, and father of the preſent poſſeſſor. This ſeat is large, has an air of grandeur, and is well deſigned both for pleaſure and convenience. In front of the houſe, is a lawn of conſiderable extent, from which is a moſt enchanting pictureſque proſpect for many mile over the ſurrounding country.

About a mile from Chertſey, is Sandgates, the ſeat of John Whightwick, Eſq. who was the firſt promoter of Sunday-ſchools in this pariſh. It is a handſome ſtone building, cloſe to the ſide of the road leading to Guildford.

Two miles South of the town, is Onger Hill, the ſeat of J. K. Eſcott, Eſq. pleaſantly ſituated.

Adjoining the former, is Say's Farm, an ancient building, the reſidence of James Bland Burgeſs, Eſq. incloſed with a ring-fence, and conſiſts of a large farm, gardens, and fiſh-ponds, well ſtored with fiſh of different ſorts. Near the edge of theſe grounds runs the Baſingſtoke navigable canal (not yet finiſhed, 1792,) which is to form a junction with the river Wey on Newhaw-common, within a mile of this eſtate.

Near

Near four miles Weſt of the town, is Anningſley-park, a very ancient ſeat, but greatly improved by its late poſſeſſor, Thomas Day, Eſq. a man whoſe benevolence, together with ſeveral literary productions for improvement of youth, will long be remembered with pleaſure. The ſeat is now in the occupation of C. Downs, Eſq.

One mile South of the town, is Wobourn Farm, the ſeat of the Hon. R. Petre. It is a handſome brick edifice, ſituated in the boſom of the grounds, ſurrounded by ſhrubberies leading round a fine lawn, and extenſive circles on the borders of the farm and pleaſure-grounds, which are laid out with much taſte and judgment, are adorned with temples, and a ruin, on elevated ſituations commanding the moſt pleaſing proſpects of the adjacent country. Theſe are ſo numerous and diverſified that the ſcene is conſtantly varied, and ſomething new, or before unobſerved, preſents itſelf to the eye of the delighted traveller continually. Half a mile from the houſe, on the edge of the grounds, is a Catholic chapel, at the back of which is a neat dwelling-houſe for the accommodation of the incumbent. Intermixing with the before-mentioned beauties, this eſtate is agreeably refreſhed by a ſerpentine canal, which, after turning and winding in a pleaſing manner through the grounds, terminates in the river Wey, at the diſtance of a mile. Such are the real beauties and ornaments of this delightful ſpot, as planned and laid out by the late Philip Southcote, Eſq.

On the edge of the town is Beaumont Cottage, the reſidence of Col. William Axtell, a neat building, with every convenience. The gardens and meadows are laid out and diſpoſed in a very pleaſant manner, delightfully refreſhed by a winding ſerpentine canal, at the edge of which is a convenient bathing-houſe, ornamented and fitted up in a pleaſing manner.

Acroſs the road, diametrically oppoſite, is Cowley Hall, once the reſidence of a man of learning, now a ruinous pile. It was the retired ſituation of the ingenious Cowley, who refuſed many preferments at court, to enjoy the calm pleaſures of a country life. He had, during the uſurpation, viſited ſeveral European courts, and found that ſame ambition to rule, the ſame jealouſies of thoſe in power, and the ſame want of ſincerity, was peculiar to them all. He had the utmoſt averſion to a mean ſlaviſh dependence on the great, as appears from the following lines in one of his poems:

"Were I to curſe the man I hate,
"Attendance and dependence be his fate."

It is now the property of Richard Clarke, Eſq. an alderman of the city of London, who has a neat houſe in this town, near the bridge.

Half a mile Weſt of the town is Pycroft Houſe, the reſidence of the Rev. Mr. Charles White, miniſter of the church, a neat compact building, pleaſantly ſituated on the road-ſide leading to St. Ann's-hill. A few years ſince it was the reſidence of Schroeter and Bach, whoſe muſical talents have eſtabliſhed and immortalized their names in the harmonious world.

Near the Abbey is Weſton Houſe, a noble brick manſion, the reſidence of D. Douglaſs, Eſq. ſecured all round by a high wall; the gardens are pleaſant and well ſtocked with choice fruit trees.

Hardoitch, or Hardwick, is about two miles from Chertſey. This is the place to which the inhabitants of the hundred of Godly are ſummoned to appoint and chooſe the king's officers for the year enſuing, at a court leet appointed by the ſtewards of the manor and clerk of the crown lands:—it is held on Whit-Tueſday in the forenoon; at which place the gentlemen dine in a large barn. In the afternoon here is a fair held, called Hardoitch Court Fair. The general court for the admiſſion of copyhold eſtates is in the month of January, appointed by the ſtewards of the manor; but may be held at any time for convenience, by application to Mr. Pembrooke, attorney, Chertſey.

Four miles S. of Chertſey, in the pariſh of Weybridge, is Oatlands, the ſeat of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York. This noble manſion is ſituated in the middle of the park, which is near 6 miles in circumference. On the verge

of

of the Terrace, whoſe majeſty, grandeur, and the beautiful landſcape which it commands, words cannot deſcribe, nor the pencil delineate, ſo as to give an adequate idea of its fine ſcene. The ſerpentine river which you look down upon from the Terrace, though artificial, appears as beautiful as it were natural; and a ſtranger who did not know the ſituation would conclude, from the view of Walton-bridge, that it was the Thames. This gives a moſt excellent finiſh to this beautiful pictureſque proſpect. Leaving the Terrace, you are conducted through the enchanting walks in the pleaſure-grounds; ſome parts of them appear to have been formed for midnight contemplation and retirement. Leaving theſe, you enter a moſt delightful ſhrubbery, which leads through a pleaſant walk, and brings you to a moſt romantic grotto, built by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, conſiſting of two ſuperb rooms and a winding paſſage, in which is a very neat bath about 6 feet ſquare, paved and lined with white tiles, ſupplied by water from the outſide iſſuing through rocks. Quitting this grotto, which is in a very pleaſing ſtile, you obſerve on the oppoſite ſide of the park, through an avenue of trees, his Royal Highneſs's ſtabling, &c. a large compleat building of brick and ſtone, with every convenience for the purpoſe. Such are the beauties, and ſuch the ornaments, of this delightful place, which the ſpectator, whoſe mind is capable of being moved either with grace or majeſty, cannot leave without reluctance.

Four miles Weſt of Chertſey, is Running or Runney Mead, which is on the road from Chertſey to Windſor, in the pariſh of Egham, in Surrey, on which yearly, in the month of Sept. are races during 3 days, attended by very genteel company, with which this country abounds. Here the celebrated Magna Charta was ſigned by King John, in the year 1215. It is neceſſary for the reader to obſerve, that in thoſe times the feudal law was reduced to a ſyſtem in England, and landed property was not ſo ſubdivided as at preſent. All the freeholders in England were called barons; and, as a noble lord has juſtly obſerved, claimed the privilege of exerciſing a coercive power and deſpotic authority over their vaſſals. Such was the ſtate of England when the magna charta was obtained from King John. Denham, in his admirable poem called "Cooper's Hill," has the following beautiful lines:

"Here was that charter ſeal'd, wherein the crown
"All marks of arbitrary power lays down:
"Tyrant and ſlaves, thoſe names I hate and fear,
"The happier ſtile of king and ſubject bear;
"Happy when both to the ſame centre move,
"When kings give liberty, and ſubjects love."

This worthy author, Sir John Denham, ſo much celebrated for his poetical genius and political knowledge, lived on Cooper's-hill, adjoining Running Mead.

The diſtance of Chertſey from the ſurrounding towns is as follows:—From London 20 miles, Kingſton 10, Hampton 7, Hampton Court 9, Sunbury 6, Halliford 3, Shepperton 2, Eſher 6, Burwood 5, Weybridge 4, Cobham 7, Ripley 7, Guildford 12, Byfleet 4, Addleſtone 2, Bagſhot 10, Aſcot Heath 10, Virginia Water 5, Windſor 9, Egham 4, Colnbrook 8, Staines 4, Laleham 2, Hounſlow 10, Bedfont 8, Feltham 6, Littleton 6, Aſhford 4, Richmond 10, Twickenham 9, and from Brentford, 12 miles.

CORSHAM, WILTS,

IS ſituated about half a mile from the great Weſtern road from London to Bath, 98 miles from London, four from Chippenham, nine from Bath, and 21 from Briſtol. It is a ſmall, neat, well-built, town, conſiſting chiefly of one principal ſtreet; has a handſome market-houſe, built of free-ſtone in the year 1784, at the expence of Paul Methuen, Eſq. a pariſh-church, which is very ancient;

ancient; a charity-ſchool for ten boys; and pays 110 marks per annum to the queen.

Corſham is a pleaſant and very healthy place, being on a dry ſtony ſoil, and therefore not very fertile. The Saxon king Ethelred had a palace here; and it was the ſeat of ſome of the earls of Cornwall, one of whom, earl Edmund, in in the reign of Edward I. obtained a charter for its market, and the inhabitants ſtill enjoy ſeveral privileges granted it by Richard, his predeceſſor. The market is on Wedneſdays. Fairs, the 7th of March and the 4th of September, for cattle and toys.

The chief ſupport of Corſham is the woollen-manufacture, here being ſome conſiderable clothiers. The fields hereabouts are generally, inſtead of hedges, incloſed with walls of ſtone, piled one upon another without any mortar. The pariſh, which is pretty large, is ſprinkled up and down with many pretty ſeats.

A ſtage-coach paſſes through the town, from Bath to Oxford, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Saturday, morning, about eight o'clock, and returns the ſame days about five o'clock in the evening.—Fennel's waggon goes from Corſham, through Bath, to the White Lion, Thomas-ſtreet, Briſtol, every week.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Arnold Charles
Bailiſs Joſ.
Davis Stansfield, Eſq.
Dunning Mrs.
Fiddis Mrs.
Goldſtone Miſs
Heath John
Hancock Mrs.
Hart Mrs.
May Mrs.
Mitchell William
Pullen Mrs.
Porch John
Rogers Mrs.
Stump John
Stump Mrs.
Swan Miſs
Smith Mrs.
Throp Mrs.

CLERGY.

Lewis Rev. William, *Vicar*
Page Rev. Charles
Willes Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Ludlow ——, *Phyſician*
Mountjoy Samuel, *Surgeon, &c.*
Saintſbury William, *Surgeon, &c.*

TRADERS, &c.

Atkins Mr. *Boarding-ſchool*
Ayliffe Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Bowſher John, *Butcher*
Bowſher William, *Butcher*
Ballanger Thomas, *Plumber, &c.*
Berrow William, *Clothier*
Belcher Thomas, *Bath Carrier*
Clark Robert, *Cooper*
Cox James, *Baker*
Collett Thomas, *Clothier*
Collett B. *Exciſe-office and Innkeeper*
Chubb Thomas, *School-maſter*
Crook John, *Taylor*
Dunſden George, *Glazier, &c.*
Davis ——, *Blackſmith*
Diſkern ——, *Clothing-machine-maker*
Earle John, *Baker*
Eſmond Stephen, *Exciſe-officer*
Frame Diana, *Mantua-maker*
Green Thomas, *Victualler, (George)*
Gale Richard, *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Gardener William, *Cordwainer*
Gardener Walter, *Cordwainer*
Gibbens William, *Taylor*
Gibbens ——, *Mantua-maker*
Gibbs John, *Horſe-dealer*
Holliday Jeffery, *Maltſter & Poſt-maſter*
Hibbard William, *Cordwainer*
Heath Thomas, *Tallow-chandler and Grocer*
Hulbert John, *Clothier*
Hulbert Anthony, *Pariſh-clerk*
Horne Thomas, *Baker*
Humphrey William, *Tiler & Plaiſterer*
Harper ——, *Shopkeeper*
Hawkins Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Hudd Cornelius, *Clothier*
Jennings William, *Carpenter*
Kington Matthew, *Shopkeeper*
Kington Nathaniel, *Peruke-maker*
Kington Iſaac, *Victualler, (Duke Wm.)*
Kington ——, *School-maſter*
Little William, *Innkeeper, (Red Lion)*
Lea James, *Butcher*
Moore Philip, *Carpenter*
Moore ——, *Clothing-machine-maker*
Maſlin Robert, *Taylor*

Manley John, *Maſon*
Morler Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Prichard John, *School-maſter*
Plummer Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Reynolds Edward, *Currier*
Skuſe William, *Brazier*
Trinder William, *Shopkeeper*
White John, *Taylor*
White Jacob, *Cooper*
Workman John, *Peruke-maker*
Witticker Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Webb Chriſtopher, *Carpenter*

Cloſe by the town is an elegant manſion, the ſeat of Paul Methuen, Eſq. in which is a valuable collection of paintings; it is pleaſantly ſituated, has ſpacious gardens, and a park well ſtocked with deer.—About two miles from Corſham, at Hartham, are the ſeats of Benjamin Hobhouſe, Eſq. and of Lady James.—About half a mile from the town, at Eaſton, is the ſeat of Peter Hooper, Eſq.—Two miles diſtant, at Monks, is the ſeat of Barnard Dickenſon, Eſq.—Three diſtant, is Laycock, a ſmall town, where there is an ancient abbey, now the ſeat of lady Shrewſbury.—And, two miles diſtant, is the village of Biddeſton, which has a neat church.

CUCKFIELD, SUSSEX.

WERE it not for the charter for a market, (kept on Fridays), which this town poſſeſſes, granted by James II. it would be more advantageouſly deſcribed as a neat and pleaſant village. It is ſituated on a conſiderable eminence, nearly in the centre of the county, 40 miles South of London, and 14 North of Brighton, from which latter place it is the firſt ſtage. The ſuperior excellence of this road would well juſtify the preference it has obtained, even were it not by ſeveral miles the ſhorteſt to that great place of faſhionable life. It was formerly eminent as the reſidence of the earls of Warren, and the families of Board, Covert, and Hendley; more eſpecially it boaſts a long line of the ancient and diſtinguiſhed race of Burrell, to very many of whom, from the time of Dr. Gerrard Burrell, who was archdeacon of Chicheſter and vicar of this pariſh, memorials are erected in the church; of thoſe of later years, it exhibits only the cenotaphs. Their manſion of Holmſtead being pulled down, though its ſcite remains in the family, and its repreſentatives, Sir Peter and Sir William Burrell, yet poſſeſs conſiderable property in the pariſh. To the latter of theſe baronets, the county of Suſſex, with anxious ſolicitude, looks up for an hiſtory of her antiquities and preſent ſtate; he has for many years ſpared neither attention nor expence in collecting and arranging the materials; and it is hoped that what has been purſued with ſuch zeal will not be ſuffered to remain incomplete.

The free grammar-ſchool was founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by the munificence of ſome private individuals, for the inſtruction of youth in the Latin language; for the maſter of which an houſe was afterwards built by lady Dorothy Shirley.

The church is ſpacious and handſome, but diſgraced by being miſerably pewed. The preſent incumbent is the Rev. Charles Aſhburnham, precentor and canon reſidentiary of Chicheſter, where he reſides.

The market was chartered for Mondays, but afterwards changed to Fridays. Fairs, Thurſday in Whitſun-week, and September and 16, for cattle and horſes.

The poſt comes in about noon on Sundays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays; and returns on the ſame days.

Coaches from Lad-lane, Charing-croſs, and Piccadilly, paſs through daily to Brighthelmſtone.—Knowles's waggon ſets off from the Queen's Head, in the Borough, on Friday mornings, from the Catherine Wheel, on Wedneſday afternoons, and return on Mondays. Heavy goods 2s. per cwt.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Cook Mr. James, (F.) *Bonoure*
Clutton Mr. William, (F.) *Ockenden*
Douglas J. L. Eſq.
Dungate Mr. Henry, (F.)
Gatland Henry, Eſq. (F.)

Grainger John, Eſq. (F.)
Marchant John, Gent. (F.)
Sergiſon Francis, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Fearon Rev. Joſeph, (F.) *Prebendary of Chicheſter, Rector of Selſey, and Curate of Cuckfield*

PHYSIC.

Chatfield Allen, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Waller Samuel, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anſcombe J. *Carpenter & Ironmonger*
Aſhfold Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Brigden Thomas, *Collar-maker, Sadler, and Ironmonger*
Brigden William, (F.) *Farmer*
Berry Thomas, (F.) *Farrier*
Burt John, *Carpenter*
Beal William, *Shopkeeper, Grocer, &c.*
Butcher Charles, *Butcher*
Bates Edward, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Bulbick John, (F.) *Miller*
Betchley Ann, *Tanner*
Barber John, *Farmer*
Crips John, *Cooper*
Coppard John, ſen. (F.) *Farmer*
Coppard John, jun. *Farmer*
Dench Daniel, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Dancy Joſiah, *Farmer*
Elliott James, *Brazier and Tinman*
Everſhed Thomas, *Tallow-chandler & Soap-boiler*
Freeman Joſeph, *Shopkeeper*
Griffith William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Holden James, *Blackſmith*
Hartlin John, *Turner*
Hart Robert, *Breeches-maker*
Haſlegrove John, *Taylor*
Hodd Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Harland James, *Farmer*
Hues James, (F.) *Farmer*
Jenner Philip and Charles, *Butchers*
Jeffery Henry, *Meal-man*
Knight John, *Farmer*
Kennard Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Knowles James, *Carrier and Farmer*
Lintott James, *Innkeeper, (King's Head)*
Leppard Thomas, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Leppard ——, *Hollow-ware Turner*
Leny Iſaac, *Cordwainer*
M'George ——, (F.) *Shopkeeper and Poſt-maſter*
Morley William, *School-maſter*
Martin ——, *Farmer*
Morris Edward, *Maſon*
Packham Edward, *Glazier*
Packham John, *Farmer*
Peſkett William, *Miller*
Potter William, *Farmer*
Peters Stephen, (F.) *Labourer*
Picknell Samuel, *Farmer*
Smith Walter, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Stammer Edw. *Victualler, (White Hart)*
Titchener Ann, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Thornton John, *Farmer*
Urvins Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Wileman John, *Tanner and Farmer*
Walder Thomas, *Farmer*

The principal ſeats in the vicinity of the town are the following: Cuckfield-place, the ſeat of Francis Sergiſon, Eſq. an active magiſtrate.—Butler's-green, a beautiful little villa, the property of Warden Sergiſon, Eſq. of the Blues, occupied by John Lee Douglas, Eſq. a captain in the royal navy.—And, Bridge-houſe, about three miles North of the town, the reſidence of John Grainger, Eſq. Here the navigation of the river Ouze, now opening from Newhaven, through Lewes, to Cuckfield, will terminate.

CHATTERIS, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

CHATTERIS, in the Iſle of Ely and county of Cambridge, is 24 miles from Cambridge, 19 from Wiſbeach, and 12 from Ely. It has neither market or fair.

A Benedictine nunnery was founded here in the year 980, by the lady Olſwen, wife to Ethelſtan earl of the Eaſt Angles, and nurſe to king Edgar, which continued in a flouriſhing ſtate till the general diſſolution of monaſteries in England. A very ancient dwelling-houſe, &c. ſtill remains in good repair.

Two coaches ſtop here to change horſes, one of which (the mail-coach) arrives every morning, about ſeven o'clock, with the mail from London, and returns with it from Wiſbeach, every evening, about the ſame time. The other coach runs from London to Wiſbeach three times a week, viz. Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays; is here about eight o'clock in the morning from Wiſbeach,

and returns about five in the evening on the ſaid days.—Two ſtage-waggons ſtop at the Windmill, in this place, to deliver goods; one on Friday at twelve o'clock, and the other on Monday about eight in the morning. They come weekly with goods from London, and proceed on to March and Wiſbeach.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Gardner John, Eſq. (F.)
Seymour John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Holden Rev. Mr. (F.) *Vicar*
Scott Joſeph, *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Watſon ——, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Dunn William, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Angood John, *Blackſmith and Farmer*
Angood Samuel, *Blackſmith*
Adams and Co. *Shopkeepers*
Brown Samuel, *Farmer*
Berridge Thomas, *Gardener*
Berridge Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Bateman John, ſen. (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Bateman John, jun. *Farmer*
Barret Robert, *Gardener*
Brooks George, (F.) *Baker*
Bearcock John, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Bearcock Joſh. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Behoa Charles, *Gardener*
Bays Thomas, (F.)
Bonfield John, *Farmer*
Bonfield Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Bonfield Robert, *Farmer*
Blench Mrs. *Farmer*
Brown Thomas, *Staymaker*
Boice Thomas, *Taylor*
Billups Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Curtis Joſeph, ſen. *Shoemaker*
Curtis Joſeph, jun. *Victualler*
Curtis William, *Shopkeeper*
Camps William, *Shoemaker*
Cooper Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Cooper John, *Farmer*
Cooper Michael, *Farmer*
Cawthorn William, (F.) *Farmer*
Cawthorn Freeman, (F.) *Farmer*
Cave Robert, *Farmer*
Chapman William, *Cooper*
Drake John, *Farmer*
Drake William, *Farmer*
Davis John, *Farmer*
Fryer John, (F.) *Farmer*
Fryer Daniel, (F.) *Farmer*
Godfrey George, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Godfrey Mrs. *Farmer*
Grant William, ſen. *Farmer*
Grant Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Grant Thomas, *Taylor*
Goward John, *Miller*
Hett William, *Shoemaker and Shopkeeper*
Hett Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Jakens Joſeph, (F.) *Miller*
James John, *Fellmonger*
James Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Jones William, *Weaver*
Kidd Thomas, *School-maſter*
Law Thomas, *Innkeeper (White Hart)*
Low Iſaac, (F.)
Low William, *Shoemaker*
Lenton John, *Taylor*
Lemon Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Lavender John, *Carpenter*
Lavender William, *Sadler*
Lambe Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter and Farmer*
Lambe John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Lewin ——, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Lyon William, (F.) *Farmer*
Middleton Tho. jun. *Breeches-maker*
Matthews Ralph, *Farmer*
Merry Thomas, *Farmer*
Merry John, (F.) *Farmer*
Newitt Thomas, ſen. *Farmer*
Newitt Thomas, jun. *School-maſter*
Newett John, *Shopkeeeper*
Oſborn William, *Wheelwright*
Payne Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Peet Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Purrant William, ſen. (F.) *Farmer*
Purrant William, jun. *Farmer*
Palmer George, *Victualler*
Palmer William, *Sadler*
Potter William, *Exciſe-man*
Quinſee Thomas, (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
Richardſon William, *Farmer*
Richardſon Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Roſe Edw. (F.) *Blackſmith & Farmer*
Rawlin John, *Shopkeeper*
Ruſton Robert, (F.) *Farmer*
Ruſton Richard, *Farmer*
Ruſton William, *Farmer*
Roſs Edward, *Farmer*
Shippey John, *Butcher*
Stevens William, *Victualler*
Sebbons Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Sebbons Thomas, *Farmer*
Sebbey Richard, (F.)
Selby Mrs. *Baker*
Selby William, *Baker*

Sumner John, *Baker*
Smith J. (F.) *Innkeeper & Auctioneer*
Smith Richard, *Carpenter*
Smith Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Smith Robert, *Victualler*
Smith Thomas, *Carpenter*
Smith Thomas, *Farmer*
Smith William, (F.) *Carpenter and Victualler*
Smith Robert, *Farmer*
Stafford John, *Cooper and Farmer*
Sewell John, *Innkeeper, (George)*
Simpole John, *Innkeeper, (Windmill)*
Saberton Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Seward William, *Farmer*
Skeels Thomas, (F.) *Butcher and Farmer*
Skeels William, *Farmer*
Skeels Richard, *Farmer*
Sears Thomas, *Farmer*
Sears Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Shelton Ed. *Farmer*
Stacey William, *Shoemaker*
Triplow William, *Victualler*
Triplow Thomas, *Farmer*
Thang Mrs. *Farmer*
Tilbrook John, *Miller*
Warth John, (F.) *Farmer*
Warth Robert, (F.) *Miller*
Warth Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Warth Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Wade John, *Innkeeper, (Croſs Keys)*
Walker Chriſtopher, (F.) *Baker*
Weſtwood John, (F.) *Common Brewer*

CHELSEA, MIDDLESEX.

CHELSEA is a very conſiderable and populous village, ſituated on the Thames, only two miles from London. Here is the phyſic garden belonging to the company of Apothecaries, which is enriched with a great variety of plants, both indigenous and exotic. This was given, in 1721, by Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. on condition of their paying a quit-rent of 5l. and delivering annually to the Royal Society fifty ſpecimens of different ſorts of plants, of the growth of this garden, till the number amounted to 2000. In 1733, the company erected a marble ſtatue of the donor, by Ryſbrack, in the centre of the garden, the front of which is conſpicuouſly marked, toward the river, by two noble cedars of Libanus.

Don Saltero's coffee-houſe here is much frequented on account of the great number of natural curioſities to be ſeen in it. At the upper end of Cheneye-row, is the palace of the biſhops of Wincheſter. Adjoining to this, Sir Thomas More built a ſpacious manſion of brick, the greater part of which remains, and is now a paper-manufactory. It has undergone many alterations, and has loſt much of its Gothic and venerable appearance. On the South ſide of the chancel of the church the body of this great man was depoſited; except his head, which, after it had been expoſed fourteen days on a pole, on London-bridge, was taken away by his daughter, Mrs. Roper, who preſerved it in a leaden box, till ſhe could depoſit it in a vault belonging to her huſband's family, adjoining to St. Dunſtan's church at Canterbury. In Chelſea church is a monument erected by Sir Thomas More to the memory of his two wives, with a Latin inſcription written by himſelf. In the church-yard is the monument of Sir Hans Sloane, the founder of the Britiſh Muſeum; and to the South-weſt corner of the church is affixed a mural monument to the memory of Dr. Edward Chamberlayne, a man of ſome literary eminence in the commencement of the preſent century, with a punning Latin epitaph, which, for its ſingularity and quaintneſs, may detain the reader's attention. But in the church is a Latin epitaph upon his daughter, which is ſtill more curious. It is, in Engliſh, as follows:

"In an adjoining vault lies Anne, only daughter of Edward Chamberlayne, doctor of laws, born in London, the 20th of January, 1667; who, having long declined marriage, and aſpiring to great atchievements, unuſual to her ſex and age, on the 30th of June, 1690, on board a fire-ſhip, in man's clothing,—as a ſecond Pallas, chaſte and fearleſs,—fought valiantly ſix hours againſt the French, under the command of her brother. Snatch'd, alas! how ſoon, by ſudden death, unhonour'd by a progeny, like herſelf, worthy to rule the main! Returned

turned from the engagement, and, after ſome few months, married to John Spragg, Eſq. with whom, ſhe lived moſt amiably happy. At length, in childbed of a daughter, ſhe encounter'd death 30th October, 1691. This monument, for a conſort moſt virtuous, and dearly loved, was erected by her huſband."

In this town (for it well deſerves to be ſo called) ſtands that grand national aſylum, for decayed and maimed ſoldiers, known by the name of Chelſea Hoſpital, being the nobleſt building, and one of the beſt foundations, of its kind in the world. It is a fine ſtructure, and extremely convenient, though leſs magnificent and coſtly than that of Greenwich for ſeamen; but, had the former been the model for the latter, the difference in the expence would have provided for twice the number of ſailors; and, were the ſalaries of the officers in both ſo reduced as the nature and deſign of an hoſpital require, that is to ſay, were the principal officers ſuch as would be contented to live as gentlemen only, and not as perſons of high rank and diſtinction, emulating, as ſome have heretofore done, the firſt quality in the kingdom, Luxury would not have dared to ſhew its face in walls conſecrated to Charity; nor would there have needed ſo great a part of the ſtructure to be taken up in houſes of officers, ſome of them reſembling palaces more than what they are. Plain and neat, in our opinion, ſhould ever be the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtics of houſes thus devoted; and thoſe who would not have been ſo ſatisfied ſhould not either have ſought or accepted of the offices; much leſs ſhould any of theſe offices have been made ſinecures.

This hoſpital was begun by Charles II. carried on by James II. and completed by William III. The firſt projector of this magnificent ſtructure was Sir Stephen Fox, grandfather to the right honourable Charles James Fox. "He could not bear," he ſaid, "to ſee the common ſoldiers, who had ſpent their ſtrength in our ſervice, reduced to beg;" and to this humane project he contributed 13,000l. It was built by Sir Chriſtopher Wren, on the ſcite of an old college, which had eſcheated to the crown.

The North front opens into a piece of ground laid out in walks; and that facing the South, into a garden extending to the Thames. In the centre of this edifice is a pediment, ſupported by four Tuſcan columns, over which is a turret. On one ſide the entrance is the chapel, and on the other, the hall where the penſioners dine. In this hall is the picture of Charles II. on horſeback. The altar-piece in the chapel is adorned with the Reſurrection, painted by the celebrated Ricci.

The wings join the chapel and hall to the North, and are open on the Thames to the South: they are 360 feet in length, 80 in breadth, and three ſtories high. A colonade extends along the ſide of the hall and chapel; and, in the midſt of the quadrangle, is the ſtatue of Charles II. Two other large ſquares adjoining contain apartments for the ſervants of the houſe, for old maimed officers, and the infirmary.

The penſioners conſiſt of veterans, who have been at leaſt twenty years in the army; or of diſabled ſoldiers. They wear red coats lined with blue, and are provided with all other clothes, diet, waſhing, and lodging. The out-penſioners amount to upwards of eight thouſand, and have each 7l. 12s. 6d. a year.

Theſe great expences are ſupported by a poundage deducted out of the pay of the army, with one day's pay, once a year, from each officer and common ſoldier; and, when there is any deficiency, by a ſum voted by parliament. In 1794, the ſum voted was 173,104l. 3s. 11d.

This hoſpital, which coſt 150,000l. is unqueſtionably a noble monument of national gratitude and humanity. It has been ſuggeſted, however, that, if there were no ſuch local eſtabliſhment, the ſaving of the vaſt expences incurred by it would enable government to make a much more comfortable proviſion for all our brave veterans as out-penſioners; who, in that caſe, inſtead of being collected in an hoſpital, far from the tender "charities of father, ſon, and brother," might more happily ſpend the evening of life in the cottages of their families.

COMMISSIONERS

COMMISSIONERS and OFFICERS of the ROYAL HOSPITAL at CHELSEA.

Commiſſioners.

The Preſident of the Council, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, two Secretaries of State, Paymaſter-General of the Land Forces, Secretary at War, two Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Military Officers.

Gen. Sir George Howard, K. B. *Governor*, 500l. per ann.
Lieut. Gen. B. Hale, *Lieutenant Governor*, 400l.
William Bulkeley, Eſq. *Major*, 250l.
Lewis Grant, Eſq. *Adjutant*, 100l.
Treaſurer, Paymaſter General of the Land Forces for the time being
Deputy, Hon. Frederick Vane
Clerk, Charles Harris
Rev. Thomas Comyn, Rev. William Haggitt, *Chaplains*, 100l.
Secretary and Regiſter, Samuel Eſtwick, Eſq. LL. D.
Clerks, Joſ. Lynn, George Feagan
Agent and Paymaſter to the Out-penſioners, W. Brummell, Eſq.
Clerks, Thomas Hammond, (one vacant)
Phyſician, 100l.
Charles Cooper, Eſq. *Comptroller*
Val. Fowler, Eſq. *Steward*
Samuel Wyatt, Eſq. *Clerk of the Works*
Robert Adair, Eſq. *Surgeon*, 100l.
Surgeon's Mates, William North, James Harbroc
Apothecary, Rich. Rob. Graham, Eſq.
Truſs-maker, Thomas R. Reid
Fr. David Pittonet, *Whiſter*
John Wood, *Wardrobe-keeper*
George Church, *Comptroller of the Coal-yard*
Dr. Burney, *Organiſt*
Francis Gander, *Maſter Lamp-lighter*
Samuel Campion, *Baker*
John Laiſne, *Maſter Butler*
James Capp, *Second Butler*
John Morris, *Maſter Cook*
John Bromley, *Second Cook*
Hugh Falconer, John Morris, John May, *Under Cooks*
Benjamin Lucas, *Scullery-man*
Thomas Broadhurſt, *Gardener*
John Lucas, *Maſter Barber*
John Davis, *Engine-keeper*
John Martin, *Clock-keeper*
W. Brett, *Canal-keeper and Turncock*
Mrs. Gregory, *Sexton*
R. Dobbinſon, *Uſher of the Hall*
George Church, *Porter*
R. Barnes, *Cellar-man*
Joſ. Durant, John Godfrey, *Sweepers*
Mrs. Suſannah Powell, *Matron*
R. Weſtmancott, *Maſter Maſon*
John Davis, *Maſter Smith*
Robert Barrett, *Painter*
John Storer, *Plumber*

Near the Hoſpital, once ſtood a neat and beautiful houſe and gardens, built by the late earl of Ranelagh. But the gardens and out-buildings have been quite deſtroyed, and the grounds ſold out in parcels to builders, and other purchaſers. The manſion is now turned into a place of entertainment, the moſt polite in this kingdom, and filled with the beſt company, who drink tea and coffee in the ſummer-evenings, where there is an excellent band of muſic to accompany the beſt ſingers.

Ranelagh is opened on Eaſter-Monday, and continues open every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, evenings, till about the beginning of July, when it is opened on Fridays only; and the ſeaſon cloſes after the prince of Wales's birthday.

Parties that chooſe to go by water will find a very convenient landing-place at the bottom of the gardens. There are two ways for carriages; namely, from Hyde-park-corner and Buckingham-gate. For thoſe who chooſe to walk, the beſt way is through St. James's-park to Buckingham-gate, from which Ranelagh is about three quarters of a mile diſtant. The road is lighted all the way.

The admiſſion-money is 2s. 6d. which is paid to a perſon attending at the front of Ranelagh-houſe. Then, proceeding forward, you paſs through the dwelling-houſe, and, deſcending a flight of ſteps, enter the gardens: but, in bad weather, the company turn on the left hand, go through the houſe, and, deſcending a flight of ſteps, enter a matted avenue, which leads to the rotunda, a noble

a noble edifice, which ſomewhat reſembles the pantheon at Rome. The external diameter is 185 feet, the internal 150. The entrances are by four Doric porticos oppoſite each other, and the firſt ſtory is ruſtic. Round the whole, on the outſide, is an arcade, and over it a gallery, the ſtairs to which are at the porticos; and over-head is ſlated covering, which projects from the body of the rotunda. The gallery and arcade go round the whole building, except where the porticos break the continuity. Over the gallery are the windows, ſixty in number; and over them the roof, which is ſlated.

The firſt and principal object that ſtrikes the ſpectator, in the inſide, is, what was formerly the orcheſtra, but is now called the fire-place, erected in the middle of the rotunda, reaching to the ceiling, and ſupporting the roof; but, it being found too high to give the company the full entertainment of the muſic, the performers were removed into another orcheſtra, erected in the ſpace of one of the porticos. The former, however, ſtill remains. It is a beautiful, regular, and complete, ſtructure, formed by four triumphal arches of the Doric order, divided from each other by proper intervals, which, with the arches, form a complete octagon. The pillars are divided into two ſtories. The firſt are painted in imitation of marble: the ſecond are painted white, and fluted; and the baſe of each is lined with looking-glaſs, againſt which are placed the patent lamps. The pillars are ſurmounted by termini of plaiſter of Paris. The inſide of the four arches is decorated with maſks, muſical inſtruments, &c. painted in pannels, on a ſky-blue ground. Above theſe arches was the orcheſtra, which is now cloſed up. The eight compartments which are made by the termini, and were formerly open, are decorated with paintings of niches, with vaſes in them. Two of the compartments over the arches are ornamented with figures painted in ſtone-colour; in a third, is a clock; and, in the fourth, a wind-dial. The pillars, which form the four triumphal arches, are the principal ſupport of the curious roof, which, for ſize and manner of conſtruction, is not to be equalled in Europe. The aſtoniſhing genius of the architect is here concealed from our view by the ceiling; but it may be eaſily conceived, that ſuch a roof could not be ſupported by any of the ordinary methods; and if the timber-works above were laid open, they would ſtrike every beholder with amazement.

The ſpace on which this octagon ſtructure ſtands, is encloſed by a balluſtrade; and, in the centre of it, is one of the moſt curious contrivances that ever the judgment of man could form. It conſiſts of a fire-place that cannot ſmoke, or become offenſive. In cold weather it renders the rotunda warm and comfortable. The chimney has four faces, and by tins over each of them, which are taken off and put on at pleaſure, the heat is increaſed or diminiſhed, as it is found moſt agreeable to the company; but the chief merit conſiſts in having ſurmounted the many difficulties, and almoſt impoſſibilities, in erecting and fixing this fire-place, which every architect, on the ſlighteſt examination, will inſtantly perceive. The faces are formed by four ſtone arches, and over each of them is a ſtone pediment. The corners of the four faces are ſupported by eight pieces of cannon, with iron ſpikes driven into them, and filled up with lead. Theſe have the appearance of black marble pillars. In the fixing of theſe, for the ſupport of the whole chimney, ſeveral ineffectual attempts were made before the preſent durable poſition was hit on. On the pediments, and in the ſpace between each of them, are eight flower-branches of ſmall lamps, which, when lighted, look extremely brilliant, and have a very pleaſing effect. Above the pediments are four niches in wood, in each of which is a painting; and over them is a dome, which terminates this inner ſtructure. The chimney, which proceeds to the top of the rotunda, is of brick.

The band of muſic is numerous, and conſiſts of a ſelect number of performers, vocal and inſtrumental, accompanied with an organ. The concert begins about ſeven o'clock, and after ſinging ſeveral ſongs, and playing ſeveral pieces of muſic, at proper intervals, the entertainment cloſes about ten.

Round the rotunda are 47 boxes for the accommodation of the company, with a table and cloth ſpread in each. In theſe, the company are regaled, without

any

any farther expence, with tea or coffee. In each of theſe boxes is a painting of ſome droll figure; and between each box hangs a large bell-lamp with one candle in it. The boxes are divided from each other by wainſcotting and ſquare pillars. The latter are in front, and, being every one of them main timbers, are part of the ſupport of the roof. Each pillar is caſed; and the front of every other pillar is ornamented, from top to bottom, with an oblong ſquare looking-glaſs, in a gilt frame, high above which is an oval looking-glaſs in a gilt frame; the intervening pillars being each ornamented with a painting of a vaſe with flowers, ſurmounted with an oval looking-glaſs in a gilt frame; and over each box is a painted imitation of a red curtain fringed with gold.

Before the droll paintings above-mentioned were put up, the backs of the boxes were all blinds that could be taken down at pleaſure. But, it being apprehended that many perſons might catch cold by others indiſcreetly moving them at improper times, it was reſolved to put up paintings, and to fix them. Theſe paintings were made for blinds to the windows at the time of the famous maſquerades: the figures, at that diſtance, looked very well, and ſeemed to be the ſize of real life; but now, being brought too near to view, they look prepoſterous. At the back of each box was formerly a pair of folding doors, which opened into the gardens, and were deſigned for the conveniency of going in and coming out of them without being obliged to go to the grand entrances. Each of theſe boxes will commodiouſly hold eight perſons.

Over the boxes is a gallery, fronted with a balluſtrade, and pillars painted in the reſemblance of marble, encircled with feſtoons of flowers in a ſpiral form, and ſurmounted by termini of plaiſter of Paris. This gallery contains the like number of boxes, with a lamp in the front of each.

At the diſtance of twelve boxes from the orcheſtra, on the right hand, is the Prince's box, ſet apart for the reception of any of the royal family. It is hung with paper, and ornamented in the front with the prince of Wales's creſt.

Round the fire-place are a number of tables, and benches covered with red baize, their backs painted with feſtoons of flowers on a ſky-blue ground.

The pediments of the porticos within are ornamented with paintings adapted to the deſign of the place.

The ſurface of the floor is plaiſter of Paris, over which is a mat, to prevent the company from catching cold by walking upon it. This mat anſwers another uſeful purpoſe; for, if the company were to walk on boards, the noiſe made by their heels would be ſo great, that it would be impoſſible to hear any thing elſe.

The ceiling is a ſtone-coloured ground, on which, at proper intervals, are oval pannels, each of which has a painting of a beautiful celeſtial figure on a ſky-blue ground. Feſtoons of flowers, and other ornaments, connect theſe oval pannels with each other, and with ſome ſmaller ſquare pannels, on which are painted cupids, ſphinxes, &c. in ſtone-colour, on a dark-brown ground. From the ceiling deſcend twenty-eight chandeliers, in two circles: each chandelier is ornamented with a gilt coronet, and the candles are contained in ſeventeen bell lamps. Twenty chandeliers are in the external circle, and eight in the internal. When all theſe lamps are lighted, it will naturally be imagined that the ſight muſt be brilliant almoſt beyond conception; and then do the maſterly diſpoſition of the architect, the proportion of the parts, and the harmonious diſtinction of the ſeveral pieces, appear to the greateſt advantage; the moſt minute part, by this effulgence, lying open to inſpection. The propriety and artful arrangement of the ſeveral objects are expreſſive of the intention of this edifice; and this, indeed, may be ſaid of Ranelagh, that it is one of thoſe public places of entertainment, that for beauty, elegance, and grandeur, are not to be equalled in Europe.

Formerly this rotunda was a place for public breakfaſting; but that cuſtom being regarded as detrimental to ſociety, by introducing a new ſpecies of luxury, it was ſuppreſſed by an act of parliament in all places of public entertainment. Ranelagh was not a place of note, till it was honoured, in the late reign, with the famous maſquerades, which brought it into vogue, and it has ever

since

ſince retained the favour of the public. But theſe maſquerades, being thought to have a pernicious tendency, have been long diſcontinued; although that entertainment has been ſometimes revived on particular occaſions. Fire-works, of late years, have been often exhibited in the gardens, and that in a very magnificent ſtile, accompanied by a repreſentation of an eruption of mount Ætna, &c. During the ſeaſon, the rotunda and gardens are opened in the day-time, when the price of admittance is one ſhilling each perſon. The gardens are ornamented with fine ſhady avenues of trees, a grove, canal, &c. No liquors are ſold in the gardens, either in the day-time or in the evening.

To prevent the admittance of ſervants, the proprietors have erected a convenient amphitheatre, with good ſeats, for their reception only: it is ſituated in the coach-way leading to Ranelagh-houſe, and at ſuch a ſhort diſtance, that the ſervants can anſwer the inſtant they are called.

Chelſea has a good charity-ſchool for the education of poor girls; it was founded in the year 1729.

The exciſe-office is in Church-lane, and Robert Bliſs is the ſurperviſor; William Hewſon, William Crump, George Orp, Edward Church, and Samuel Salicombe, are the other officers.

The poſt goes out at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and returns at five. Mr. John Martin is the poſt-maſter.

Hannah Green's Chelſea ſtage ſets out from Millman-row, at nine o'clock in the morning and half paſt four in the afternoon, to the Swan, Leadenhall-ſtreet.—Smith's ſtages ſet out from the White Horſe and Croſs Keys, Lawrence-ſtreet, Chelſea, at nine, ten, and one; return at three, five, and ſeven; and go out again at the laſt-mentioned hours, to the Hercules, Leadenhall-ſtreet.

The principal inhabitants are the following:

GENTRY, &c.

Alexander Mr.
Aſhlen ——, Eſq.
Andrews Mr.
Aneſley William, Eſq.
Buttock Mr.
Biſhop ——, Eſq.
Blankett Mr.
Budworth Joſ. Eſq.
Brett Curtis, Eſq.
Butler Hon. ——
Bond Nicholas, Eſq.
Barker ——, Eſq.
Barker Mr.
Backman William, Gent.
Burnard Mr.
Burſall Mr.
Bate Brownlow, Gent.
Burman Montague, Eſq.
Brooks Sir Joſ.
Carr Mr.
Carrole William, Gent.
Colepepper Mr.
Cook Thomas, Gent.
Chambers James, Gent.
Cox Thomas, Gent.
Collet Thomas, Gent.
Crump ——, Eſq.
Cole James, Gent.
Dobree Mr.
Davidſon George, Gent.
Duffele ——, Eſq.
Daniel Captain, *Navy*
Denger John, Gent.
Dodd Colonel
Eccardt Mr.
Ellidale ——, Eſq.
Fegan Mr.
Forvunx Mr.
Fielder Mr.
Fielder Joſ. Gent.
Faulkener Benjamin, Gent.
Groves Mr.
Gold John, Gent.
Greenoll Mr.
Gregory Mr.
Greening Thomas, Gent.
Gillrey James, Gent.
Gregory John, Gent.
Gideon Robert, Gent.
Goldwin Mr.
Gomm Major
Horworth Mr.
Holand Mr.
Hopkins Colonel
Hunton Samuel, Eſq.
Howarth Mr.
Haddock Thomas, Gent.
Holcomb Mr.
Hales William, Gent.

Harris Charles, Eſq.
Hale Mr.
Hurlock James, Gent.
Jones Thomas, Eſq.
Jordan Samuel, Gent.
Jarvis Captain, *Army*
Jones William, Gent.
Jackſon George, Gent.
Kime Henry, Gent.
Killgore Mr.
Knight Mr.
Lee Mr.
Lee Mr.
Lee Nathaniel, Gent.
Lowndes Mr.
Lane Captain, *Army*
Marſh Robert, Gent.
Mountain Mr.
Maughan Thomas, Eſq.
Mickwain Major
Miller Thomas, Gent
Mane Fletcher, Gent.
Mitchell Lieutenant John, *Navy*
Macdonald Mr.
Mitchell John, Gent.
Nairne Mr.
Orme Mr.
Pike John, Gent.
Palmer Robert, Gent.
Park James, Gent.
Pilkerton Mr.
Pawlin Mr.
Pearſe Thomas, Gent.
Pratt Thomas, Gent.
Parker W. Gent.
Poppleton Mr.
Read Edward, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Rowntree Thomas, Eſq.
Simon Peter, Gent.
Skerrett Mr.
Smith Captain, *Navy*
Smith Colonel
Skears Thomas, Gent.
Stark Henry, Eſq.
Sanders Joſ. Gent.
Streek Mr.
Winepenny Mr.
Whelly ——, Eſq.
Walker Thomas, Gent.
Whitworth ——, Eſq.
Wright Mr.
Wilkins Mr.

CLERGY.

Brown Rev. Mr.
Butler Rev. Mr.
Diſney Rev. Dr.
Duché Rev. Mr.
Middleton Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Atkinſon Jonathan, *Apothecary*
Davis John, *Apothecary*
Facker Dr. Walter, *Phyſician*
Greenhead Mr. *Surgeon*
Kinnard Mr. *Surgeon*
Lloyd and Morriſon, *Surgeons*
Powell John, *Surgeon*
Phipſon Mr. *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Reed Mr. *Surgeon*
Smith Dr. Robert, *Phyſician*
Smith Mr. *Chymiſt*
Thomas John, *Man-midwife*
Warren Dr. Richard, *Phyſician*

LAW.

Battey John, *Attorney*
Boulton Mr. *Attorney*
Croſs Peter, *Attorney*
Hancock Mr. *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Aſhley and Co. *Proprietors of Ranelagh*
Andreſs Joſeph, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Andreſon Thomas, *Taylor*
Andreſon David, *Baker*
Andreſon Alexander, *Victualler*
Achard and Powell, *Silk and Cloth-manufacturers*
Aſhton William, *Gunſmith*
Anderſon Thomas, *Carpenter*
Arpthorn W. *Staymaker*
Atwood Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Adams Mr. *Bricklayer*
Atkinſon John, *Victualler, (Swan)*
Allatſon Mr. *Watch-maker*
Abbott William, *Victualler, (Stag)*
Beacen Edward, *Tallow-chandler*
Benham Mr. *Painter*
Bevis Richard, *Baker*
Brown Robert, *Maſon*
Bymon William, *Carpenter & Joiner*
Bran John, *Hatter*
Brown Wm. *Victualler, (Royal Geo.)*
Banting Henry, *Butcher*
Beetham Mr. *Whiteſmith*
Burroughs Mr. *Gardener*
Blandford John, *Shoemaker*
Beech John, *Maltſter*
Bactrum Mr. *Victualler*
Betteſworth and Simpſon, *Maſter of the Naval Academy*
Bunch Tho. *Victualler, (Green Dragon)*
Burton John, *Victualler*
Bowler Thomas, *Grocer*
Barton Mr. *Taylor*
Brownley William, *Engraver*
Bower Mr. *Paper-manufacturer*
Beates Ann, *Cheeſemonger*

Brookhouſe Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Bayland James, *Hair-dreſſer*
Bliſs Robert, *Superviſor*
Benting James, *Butcher*
Coleman Tho. *Victualler, (Gen. Elliot)*
Colvile James, *Seedſman*
Clark Mr. *Painter and Glazier*
Chamberlain T. *Grocer*
Conlen Timothy, *Pork-butcher*
Cowdrey John, *Butcher*
China John, *Victualler, (Six Bells)*
Chittock Ellis, *Linen-draper*
Cromer David, *Victualler*
Corbet John, *Chandler*
Crowder John, *Shoemaker*
Cock Edward, *Butcher*
Cade Luke, *Grocer*
Culpet Mr. *Taylor*
Cloſe John, *Broker*
Croſs Samuel, *Wine-merchant*
Cook Mr. *Carpenter and Undertaker*
Collet John, *Watch-maker*
Creicheade William, *Victualler*
Cockade James, *Chandler*
Davis David, *Grocer*
Daggert Edward, *Dyer*
Davis Mr. *Eating-houſe*
Davis Wm. *Victualler, (King's Arms)*
Deacon Mr. *Green-grocer*
Duffield Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Davies Mr. *Plumber*
Downeſs Edward, *Victualler*
Doran Francis, *Shoemaker*
Davenport Mr. *Perfumer*
Daniel Charles, *Taylor*
Durham Alexander, *Grocer*
Evans John, *Gardener*
Eaſt Mr. *Taylor*
Eggleton Mr. *Taylor*
Edwards Thomas, *Boarding-ſchool*
Emery Mr. *Watch-maker*
Fraem and Son, *Plumbers & Glaziers*
Field John, *Victualler, (Recruit. Serjeant)*
Field Richard, *Butcher*
Frazer John, *Seedſman and Importer and Collector of foreign Plants*
Fenwick Joſhua, *Taylor*
Fig Charles, *Shoemaker*
Farrier Robert, *Taylor*
Feltham James, *Grocer*
Freeman James, *Baker*
Foſter John, *Victualler*
Griffiths Mr. *Linen-draper*
Gray John, *Chandler*
George Nicholas, *Tavern-keeper*
Giffard William, *Printer*
Gorden George, *Shoemaker*
Grubb Mr. *Confectioner*
Gillard Henry, *Hair-dreſſer*
Greenole Mrs. *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Giles Rebecca, *Barge-builder*
Godfrey J. *Baker*
Gunner Samuel, *Taylor*
Goodyear Mr. *Undertaker and Sexton*
Green Edward, *Brazier*
Grile Mr. *Merchant*
Gardner John, *Victualler*
Gibbs Mr. *Carpenter and Undertaker*
Hunt Samuel, *Pawnbroker*
Hedger James, *Chandler*
Hammond Miſſes, *Boarding-ſchool*
Hawkins Benjamin, *Cabinet-maker*
Harris John, *Haberdaſher*
Hazell Joſ. *Taylor*
Horn John, *Butter-man*
Harvey Robert, *Linen-draper*
Hawkes Mr. *Silk-mercer*
Hilbard Mr. *Fruiterer*
Horn John, *Dealer in Staffordſhire-ware*
Holland Mr. *Carpenter*
Hopkins Richard, *Butcher*
Hill Mr. *Tavern-keeper (Cadogan Arms)*
Hempell J. *Earthenware-manufacturer to the Queen*
Howell Mr. *Sawmaker*
Honeycutt John, *Victualler*
Hellder John, *Grocer*
Hutcheſon Samuel, *Tea-dealer*
Haywell Mr. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Harriſon Mr. *Tallow-chandler*
Hemming Mr. *Victualler*
Hutchinſon Mr. *Taylor*
Hawkins Robert, *Butcher*
Holland Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Ham William, *Brazier*
Huckin John, *Fiſhmonger*
Hall William, *Carpenter*
Hold Samuel, *Tea-dealer*
Hughes Mr. *Butcher*
Holding William, *Miller*
Hallſop William, *Plumber*
Huntford Mr. *Undertaker*
Holland Henry, *Organ-manufacturer*
Hill Edward, *Carpenter*
Jones James, *Wine-merchant*
Joliff Mr. *Bookſeller*
Johnſon Mr. *Chop-houſe*
Johnſon David, *Baker*
Kempſtean Chriſtopher, *Diſtiller*
Kean John, *Victualler, (Hole in Wall)*
Kenurick Mr. *Butcher*
Legg Edward, *Victualler, (Snow Shoe)*
Liverſidge Mr. *Cheeſemonger*
Lanand Mr. *Perfumer*
Legatt Francis, *Engraver*
Livins John, *Chandler*

Lockier

Lockier Mr. *Bricklayer*
Lake Joſ. *Confectioner*
Long Mr. *Carpenter*
Langham John, *Tallow-chandler*
Looker Mr. *Grocer*
Lanford Mr. *Carpenter*
Morris Mr. *Ironmonger*
Millington R. *Wine-merchant*
Mann John, *Coal-merchant*
Moore John, *Carpenter & Undertaker*
Mane James, *Linen-draper*
Mann and Caſwell, *Carpenters and Undertakers*
Monday J. *Brewer*
Megus Charles, *Clock-maker*
Miller James, *Brewer*
Martyr John, *Grocer*
M'Nay Mr. *Cheeſemonger*
Milne John, *Shoemaker*
Mey Hannah, *Grocer*
Newſham Joſ. *Ironmonger*
Newen Robert, *Baker*
Neale G. *Muffin and Crumpet-baker*
New Daniel, *Grocer*
Newberry Miſs, *Milliner*
Nicholas Thomas, *Poulterer*
Naunton James, *Victualler*
Ordwhy Thomas, *Carpenter*
Owen John, *Grocer*
Orſborne John, *Brazier*
Oliver and Son, *Mercers*
Player Charles, *Cooper*
Parkinſon Mr. *Victualler, (Granby)*
Preſton Nicholas, *Grocer*
Preſton Francis, *Paſtry-cook*
Poley John, *Lockſmith*
Peniford John, *Tallow-chandler*
Paſey James, *Tavern-keeper, (Sun)*
Philips Mr. *Butcher*
Preſton Charles, *Victualler, (3 Crowns)*
Price Richard, *Shoemaker*
Patmore John, *Victualler, (Cricketers)*
Peatne Thomas, *Paper-ſtainer*
Pengree Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Paſtorine Mr. *Artiſt*
Quick J. *Maſon*
Robertſon John, *Nurſery-man*
Radford Thomas, *Green-grocer*
Reynolds Mr. *Butcher*
Rogers J. *School-maſter*
Rattree David, *Baker*
Ride John, *Carpenter*
Royland Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Robinſon John, *Bricklayer*
Reynolds Mr. *Brazier*
Radcliff Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Rankin James, *Grocer*
Richardſon Mr. *Surveyor*
Rutter John, *Victualler*
Randle and Co. *Timber-merchants*
Skinner Mr. *Victualler, (Victory)*
Smith Mr. *Grocer*
Scott F. and T. *Corn and Coal-merchants*
Sharp William, *Fruiterer*
Stallmont William, *Saleſman*
Smith William, *Tea-dealer*
Smith Mr. *Boot-maker*
Sherlock William, *Painter*
Simmons Henry, *Floriſt*
Sandley Mr. *Linen-draper*
Skeat William, *Shoe-warehouſe*
Simmons Mr. *Painter*
Simpſon Thomas, *Butcher*
Shinn John, *Butcher*
Stiff William, *Painter*
Stantin William, *Eating-houſe*
Sanderſon Robert, *Undertaker*
Shailer Henry, *Seedſman*
Sanders George, *Broker*
Schiavonett and Teſtolin, *Engravers*
Spight William, *Tobacconiſt*
Taylor James, *Perfumer*
Tradwey Thomas, *Green-grocer*
Thompſon Mr. *Coal-merchant*
Tomlinſon John, *Green-grocer*
Tann Henry, *Carpenter*
Underwood Mr. *Victualler, (Magpie)*
Virtue Ann, *Victualler, (Roſe and Crown)*
Virtue William, *Coal-merchant*
Vigano Mr. *Academy for Dancing*
Watſon Joſeph, *Broker*
Welton Mr. *Carpenter*
Way Joſ. *Baker*
Wood Joſ. *Hair-dreſſer*
Wink James, *Fiſhmonger*
Wood Henry, *Carver*
Williams Mr. *Hair-dreſſer*
Weſt Mr. *Bricklayer*
Waters Richard, *Leather-cutter*
Wood William, *Butcher*
Weſtmacot Mr. *Maſon*
Whitlow Edward, *Plumber*
Wilſon Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Wood Richard, *Paper-ſtainer*
Williams Elizabeth, *Cheeſemonger*
Woodlate Samuel, *Victualler*
Watters John, *Shoemaker*
Wood Henry, *Victualler*
Whattley Edward, *Watch-maker*
Wood John, *Barge-builder*
Woolley John, *Builder*
Wilſon George, *Taylor*
Wilkins Henry, *Shoemaker*
Young John, *Shoemaker*

Beyond the town, on a fine aſcent from the Thames, are the villas of lord Cremorne and lady Mary Coke; and, at Little Chelſea, in a houſe formerly occupied by the earl of Shafteſbury, and ſince by Mr. ſerjeant Wynne, reſided the juſtly celebrated John Locke.

CARDIGAN, CARDIGANSHIRE.

CARDIGAN, the county-town, is 262 miles from London, pleaſantly ſituated at the mouth of the Tave, over which it has a ſtone bridge. It was formerly walled about, and fortified with a caſtle, now in ruins. The town is large and populous; the church is a ſtately edifice, and the public hall, where the affairs of the county are principally tranſacted, makes a grand appearance. Here alſo was a priory of black monks dedicated to St. Mary, and ſubordinate to the abbey of Chertſey in Surrey.

It is governed by a mayor, twelve aldermen, common-councilmen, and other inferior officers, who enjoy ſeveral privileges, and ſends one member to parliament. This member is elected by the burgeſſes at large of this town in conjunction with thoſe of the outlying boroughs of Aberyſtwith, Lampeter, and Adpar, amounting in the whole to twelve hundred voters. The principal intereſt in thoſe ſeveral boroughs is that of Thomas Johnes, Eſq. of Croft Caſtle, in the county of Hereford; John Adams, Eſq. Edward Loveden Loveden, Eſq. of Buſcot, in the county of Berks; and Thomas Powel, Eſq. of Nanteis. Returning-officer, the mayor. The town gives the title of earl to the family of Brudenel.

In the year 1136, the Welſh obtained a complete victory near this town over the Engliſh army, commanded by Ranulph, earl of Cheſter. In this battle the Engliſh ſoldiers were ſtruck with ſuch a panic, that they ſuffered themſelves to be taken priſoners by the women; the general, with a very few men, finding it difficult to make his eſcape.

The town of Cardigan was once poſſeſſed by the great Robert Fitz-Stephen, who was the firſt Briton that ever attempted the conqueſt of Ireland; and had ſuch ſucceſs with a handful of men, as afterwards gave the Engliſh a footing there, which they never quitted, till they quite reduced the country, and made it, as it were, a province to England.

Fifty years ago, the ſea-coaſt of Cardiganſhire abounded with herrings; but now there are hardly any, which is attributed to this circumſtance: Cardiganſhire produces no lime-ſtone, and wants manure. For that reaſon, they bring lime-ſtone unburnt from other countries, and burn it in kilns on the coaſt. It is ſuppoſed, that the water being tinctured with the lime has driven them away.

It has a weekly warket on Saturdays. The fairs are, February 13, April 5, September 8, and December 19.

The principal inhabitants are as follow:

GENTRY.

Davies John, Eſq. *Mayor*
Davies Miſs
Lloyd Owen, Eſq.
Lloyd Thomas, Eſq.
Lloyd Miſs
Lloyd Miſs
Lloyd Miſs
Lloyd Miſs
Lloyd Miſs
Lloyd Miſs
Lewis Mrs.
Williams Mrs.
Williams William, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Bowen Rev. Thomas
Davies Rev. David
Evans Rev. John, ſen.
Evans Rev. John, jun.

PHYSIC.

Bowen John, *Surgeon*
Davies David, *Surgeon*
Phillips John, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Bowen James, *Attorney*
Bowen John, *Attorney*

Davies

Davies Evan, *Attorney*
Jones Arthur, *Attorney*
Lewis William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Amlot Richard, *Shoemaker*
Beynon Watkin, *Joiner*
Bowen David, *Taylor*
Croſs William, *Horſe-dealer*
Davies E. and M. *Milliners*
Davies David, *Ironmonger, &c.*
Davies David, *Merchant*
Davies David, *Sadler, &c.*
Davies David, *Shipwright and Roper*
Davies David, *Glazier*
Davies Edward, *Fiſhmonger*
Davies George, *Taylor*
Davies John, *Smith*
Davies John, *Joiner*
Davies Thomas, *Taylor*
Davies Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Davies Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Davies Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Davies William, *Innkeeper*
David John, *Weaver*
David John, *Maſon*
David Owen, *Shipwright*
David Richard, *Shoemaker*
David Samuel, *Shipwright*
David Thomas, *Shoemaker*
David Thomas, *Taylor*
Dickins Richard, *Vintner and Maltſter*
Edwards John, *Butcher*
Evan Edward, *Innkeeper and Butcher*
Evan Mary, *Victualler*
Evan Thomas, *Sail-maker*
Evan William, *Glazier*
Evans John, *Carrier*
Evans Miſs, *Mantua-maker*
Evans Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Evans Stephen, *Innkeeper*
Evans Thomas, *Brazier*
Finch William, ſen. *Shoemaker*
Finch William, jun. *Shoemaker*
Francis David, *Shoemaker*
Francis John, *Shoemaker*
Griffin Stephen, *Shopkeeper*
Griffith Edward, *Hatter*
Griffith Owen, *Hatter*
Gwynn Daniel, *Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Harries Mrs. *Mercer*
James David, *Shopkeeper*
Jenkin David, *Victualler*
Jenkin Evan, *Joiner*
Jones Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Jones Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Jones Morgan, *Dairy-man*
Jones William, *Boatman*
Lelly Dolly, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Lloyd Ann, *Innkeeper*
Lloyd Elizabeth, *Poſt-miſtreſs*
Lloyd John, *Stay-maker*
Matthias John, *Maltſter & Innkeeper*
Meadows James, *Innkeeper*
Meyler William, *Sadler*
Meyric William, *Shipwright*
Mitchell William, *Mercer*
Monlot Stephen, *Shoemaker*
Morſe Thomas, *Boatman*
Nicholas William, *Hall-keeper*
Oliver John, *Joiner*
Oliver Richard, *Joiner*
Phillips David, *Currier*
Phillips Jane, *Shopkeeper*
Phillips Philip, *Innkeeper*
Price Miſs, *Mercer*
Pugh Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Rees John, *Shipwright*
Rees Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Richards John, *Peruke-maker*
Rogers David, *Merchant*
Rowlands Elizabeth, *Merchant*
Sambrook David, *Currier*
Stephen John, *Taylor*
Thomas Nicholas, *Maſon*
Thomas Richard, *Salt Surveyor*
Watkin John, *Bricklayer*
Watkins Mary, *Hatter*
Watts John, *School-maſter*
Williams John, *Slater*
Williams Tho. *Butcher and Innkeeper*

ERRATUM.—In the Account of Cardiff, page 640, line 7, for *Roviarton* read *Boviarton.*

DARLINGTON, DURHAM,

IS a large town, with a market on Mondays which is well ſupplied with corn, and all kinds of proviſions, &c. and a large ſhew of cattle the firſt Monday in March. Fairs, Eaſter-Monday; Whit-Monday; a fortnight after Whit-Monday; November the 9th, for horſes; 10th, for horned cattle and ſheep; 13th, for hogs; 22d, for all ſorts of cattle, &c. and a fortnight after, for cattle, &c.

Darlington is 238 miles from London; has a ſtone bridge over the Skern, which runs into the Tees; and is a poſt-town and thoroughfare from London to Berwick. The river Skern is famous for its pikes. This is one of the four ward-towns of the country.

The principal manufacture of the town is linen and woollen; the former of which exceeds that of any town in England; there is alſo an iron-foundry. Its river (Skern) in the courſe of thirteen miles turns twelve mills, viz. ſeven corn-mills, three for ſpinning linen yarn, one fulling-mill, one lathe-mill, and one for grinding optic-glaſſes.

Here is a free-ſchool with two maſters, whoſe ſalary is 110l. per annum. A charity-ſchool for twenty boys, who are clothed and educated. Alſo three Sunday-ſchools.

The church, which was formerly collegiate, and conſiſted of a dean and four prebendaries, is large, and remarkable for a very high and elegant ſpire.

There is one meeting-houſe for Quakers, one for Methodiſts, and one for Roman Catholics.

The poſt-office opens at ſix o'clock in the morning, and ſhuts at ten at *night*.

The principal inns are, the Talbot, which is the poſt-office, kept by Richard Thompſon, poſt-maſter; the King's Head, by William Burnett; the Golden Lion, by James Trenham, where the mail-coach and Leeds diligence ſtops; and the High Fleece, by Chriſtopher Hird.

The mail-coach paſſes through this town about eight o'clock in the morning from London; and on its return, about three in the afternoon. Fare to London, 3l. 19s.—The Highflyer, paſſes through, on its way to London, at eleven in the morning; returns at three in the afternoon. Fare 3l. 4s.—The Royal Charlotte, goes through, to London, at twelve o'clock at noon; on its return, at one in the afternoon. Fare, 3l. 4s.—A diligence from Newcaſtle, ſtops at the Golden Lion, on its way to Leeds, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and on its return to Newcaſtle, at four in the afternoon. Fare, 19s.——Jackſon and Jenning's London waggon, arrives at the White Hart, on Sundays, on its journey Northward, and returns on Thurſdays.—Thomas Handley's waggon arrives at his warehouſe, every Wedneſday from London, and returns on Saturdays.—John Pickerſgill's waggon arrives at his warehouſe, every Sunday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday; returns, Wedneſday, Friday, and Saturday.—George Maxim's waggon ſets out from Darlington to Newcaſtle on Thurſday, and returns on Saturday; alſo to Northallerton, on Wedneſdays.

The bankers are Meſſrs. Richardſon and Mowbray, who draw upon Dorriens, Mello, Martin, and Harriſon, bankers, No. 22, Finch-lane, Cornhill, London; and Backhouſe Meſſrs. James, Jonathan, and Co. who draw on Meſſ. Smith, Wright, and Gray, bankers, No. 21, Lombard-ſtreet, London. Theſe banks open at nine in the morning, and ſhut at four in the afternoon.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Allan George, Eſq. (F.)
Trotter John, Eſq. (F.)
Wetherell John, Eſq. (F.) *Field-houſe*

CLERGY.

Morland Rev. Thomas, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Parrington Rev. Matthew, *Curate*

PHYSIC.

PHYSIC.

Horſley John, *Surgeon*
Harriſon Jacob, (F.) *Druggiſt*
Moſes Robert, (F.) *Surgeon*
Pratts John and Michael, (F.) *Chymiſts, Druggiſts, &c.*

LAW.

Arman John, *Attorney*
Bowes Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Hutchinſon ——, *Attorney*
Ornſby Henry, (F.) *Attorney*
Terry Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allan Andrew, *Tobbaconiſt*
Appleton William, (F.) *Printer*
Allan Thomas, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Aungle William, *Horſe-dealer*
Allinſon Ann, *Milliner*
Arman Suſannah, *Milliner*
Arſkin Peter, *Millwright*
Backhouſe James, Jonathan, and Co. *Bankers and Linen-manufacturers*
Brown G. ſen. (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Botcherby Rob. (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Burton William, *Spirit-merchant*
Bland John, *Roper*
Baſnett Thomas and Son, (F.) *Raft-merchants*
Burnett William, *Innkeeper*
Binks Reuben, *Confectioner*
Bailey John, *Linen-draper*
Colter M. *Spirit-merchant*
Clark Thomas, (F.) *Spirit-merchant*
Carr Michael, *Linen & Woollen-draper*
Carr Shaftoe, *Sadler*
Colling Ann, *Milliner*
Chipchaſe George, *Painter*
Craddock Thomas, *Roper*
Dunn Anthony, (F.) *Grocer*
Denniſon Matthew, (F.) *Grocer*
Dent Mary, *Grocer*
Darnton Mary, *Stationer*
Dixon Richard, *Wool-manufacturer*
Dove Chriſtopher, *Leather-cutter*
Dance William, *Linen-draper*
Forſter Samuel, (F.) *Draper*
Forſter Joſeph, (F.) *Sadler*
Fairlain Nicholas, *Hatter*
Greathead John, (F.) *Butcher*
Hedley Jonathan, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer*
Hedley J. (F.) *Linen-manufacturer*
Hedley Margaret, *Ironmonger*
Heaviſide Michael, *Printer*
Hodgſon Ambroſe, (F.) *Grocer*
Hall John, *Joiner and Ironmonger*
Hall William, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer*
Harriſon George and Son, (F.) *Raft-merchants*
Harriſon John, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Harriſon Philip, (F.) *Grocer*
Hayton John, (F.) *Woolcomber*
Hendley Henry, *Painter*
Heighington ——, (F.) *Linen-manufacturer*
Janſon William and Co. (F.) *Linen-manufacturer*
Kitchin William, *Ironmonger*
Kendrew John, (F.) *Inventor of a Machine for grinding Optic-glaſſes, which works by Water*
Lee Tho. *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Liſter William, *Brazier*
Laking Iſabella, *Milliner*
Law Rachael, *Linen-manufacturer*
Maxim George, (F.) *Newcaſtle-carrier*
Nailor Thomas, *Skinner*
Pain Catherine, *Heckle-maker*
Peaſe Tho. (F.) *Tobacconiſt & Grocer*
Peaſe Joſ. (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Peaſe Edward, ſen. (F.) *Woollen-manufacturer*
Peaſe Edward, jun. (F.) *Ditto*
Pickering Thomas, (F.) *Skinner*
Richardſon and Mowbray, *Bankers and Surveyors*
Redſdale Lawrence and John, *Heckle-makers*
Robſon Edward, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Robſon Ann, *Grocer*
Robſon Tho. (F.) *Linen-manufacturer*
Robſon James, *Breeches-maker*
Ruſſell Tho. (F.) *Linen-manufacturer*
Smith Henry, *Tallow-chandler*
Shipton Abraham, *Linen-manufacturer*
Shaw Thomas and Son, (F.) *Braziers*
Stokle Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Todhunter Edward, *Glazier & Tinner*
Trenham James, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Thompſon Harriſon, *Draper*
Thompſon James, *Siverſmith*
Thompſon Richard, (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
Wilſon James, (F.) *Surveyor*
Wilſon John, (F.) *Tanner*
Walters Robert, (F.) *Ironmonger*

At Oxehall, near this town, are the famous Hell Kettles, which are three deep pits full of water; theſe have occaſioned many fabulous ſtories among the country-people, and divers conjectures among the learned; but they ſeem to be nothing elſe but old coal-pits (and yet there is no coal near them now) filled by the water of the Tees, through ſome ſubterraneous paſſage, as, it is ſaid, biſhop

Tunſtall experienced, by marking a gooſe, and putting her into one of the pits; which he found next day in the Tees. Others ſay, they were occaſioned by an earthquake, which is recorded in the chronicle of Tinmouth for the year 1179.

DARTFORD, KENT.

DARTFORD is the firſt poſt-town on the Dover road, fifteen miles from London Bridge, eleven from Rocheſter, and ſeven from Graveſend. It is ſituated between two hills, is well ſupplied with water from the river Darwent, which runs through the town, and from which it derives its proper name Darentford. By this river ſix mills are kept in motion within this pariſh; one a large powder-mill, about a mile from the town, the property of Meſſrs. Pegon and Andrews. About a quarter of a mile below are two paper-mills, one on each ſide the water: one the property of Mr. John Finch, the other the property of Mr. Thomas Budgen. On this river the firſt paper-mill in England was erected by Mr. John Spilman, who obtained a patent, and 200l. a-year, from king Charles I. to enable him to carry on that manufacture. [There are ſeveral other mills, &c. upon the above-mentioned river, which the reader will find an account of in the article deſcribing Crayford.] The rebellion of Wat Tyler and Jack Straw began in this town. In January, 1738, a powder-mill was blown up here (for the 4th time in eight years) when, though all the ſervants were at their duty, not one was hurt. King Edward III. had a general tournament performed here by his nobles.

The town is finely watered by two or three very good ſprings, excluſive of the river before-mentioned, and full of inns and other public-houſes, by reaſon of its being a great thoroughfare from London to Canterbury and Dover.

Dartford hath a very good weekly market on Saturdays, which is well ſupplied with corn, butchers' meat, poultry, cows, calves, and ſheep; and a fair on the 2d of Auguſt.

In the town are two large brew-houſes, ſupplied with water by a ſmall ſtream called the Crampit, which riſes about a quarter of a mile from the town; a county-bridewell, from which the priſoners are removed every quarter-ſeſſions to the county-gaol at Maidſtone; at the entrance of the town from London, on the right-hand ſide, are two lime-kilns; oppoſite theſe is the poor-houſe, with a very large garden belonging to it adjoining.

In this town are the remains of a fine nunnery, founded by Edw. III. Bridget, a daughter of Edward IV. was prioreſs here; and many ladies of noble families have been nuns in this houſe. At the diſſolution, Henry VIII. converted it into a royal manſion, and granted the office of keeper of it to Sir Richard Long. On his death, Edward VI. granted the ſame office to lord Seymour, the unfortunate brother of the unfortunate duke of Somerſet. It was granted, the next year, to Anne of Cleves, the divorced wife of Henry VIII. who died poſſeſſed of it in the fourth year of queen Mary, who granted it to the Friers Preachers of Langley in Herts. Queen Elizabeth, who viſited the houſe in 1573, kept it in her own hands; but James I. granted it to the earl of Saliſbury. He conveyed it to Sir Robert Darcy, who gave it the name of Dartford-place, which it ſtill retains. It is now in the family of Charles Morgan, Eſq. What remains of this nunnery is only a fine gateway, and ſome contiguous buildings uſed as a farm-houſe; and the gateway is converted into a ſtable for the farmer's horſes. The ingenious Mr. Groſe, in his Antiquities of England and Wales, has exhibited a view of the remains of this building, and has ſubjoined to the print an account of the preſent ſtate of it, by John Thorpe, Eſq. of Bexley. And as this may afford ſome information to the traveller, ſhould he be at liberty to ſurvey this once famous edifice, an extract from the letter is here inſerted—"The ſcite of the abbey was where the farmer's garden and ſtack-yard now are: it muſt have been a vaſt building, and, doubtleſs, very noble, ſuitable to ſuch great perſonages

ages as were members of it, as appears by a great number of foundations of croſs-walls, drains, &c. which have been diſcovered. There were, and are to this day, two broad roads, or avenues, leading to the gate; one eaſtward, and flanked by the old ſtone wall on the right hand, from the Waterſide, which leads down to the Creek, where boats and barges come up from the Thames. This was certainly one of the principal avenues from the town to the abbey. The other is to the Weſt, leading into the farm-yard fronting the arch of the Weſt ſide of the great tower, or gateway. This way leads from the farm up to the ſide of the hill into the great road to London: and the large hilly field, on the right hand, adjoining the road leading as above, is, to this day, called the King's field. This abbey, and its environs, took up a great extent of land; for, on the North-eaſt ſide, fronting this view, were the large gardens and orchards, encompaſſed with the ancient ſtone-wall ſtill entire, and more than half a mile round, encloſing a piece of ground of twelve acres, which is now, and has been for a number of years, rented by gardeners, to ſupply the London markets; and famous for producing the beſt artichokes in England. On the left hand of the road, leading from Water-ſtreet to the Eaſt front of the abbey, are fine meadows, extending from the back part of the High-ſtreet up to the building or abbey-farm; and, oppoſite the long garden-wall, on the right ſide of the ſaid road, and, without doubt, much more lands now converted into gardens and tenements, formerly lay open and belonged to it."

In the principal ſtreet, which is wide and contains many handſome houſes and ſhops, the pariſh-church is ſituated; it hath two burial-grounds, one adjacent, and the other on a hill, higher than the top of the church, a little way on the road leading to Dover. In no printed account of Kent has any hint been ſuggeſted reſpecting the time when this incloſure was allotted for the interment of the dead. Perhaps a reſearch into the hiſtory of a chantry, in the pariſh of Dartford, may tend to a diſcovery of this hitherto obſcure point. From ſeveral ancient MSS. it appears, that there was formerly in, or near, Dartford, a little chapel or chantry dedicated to St. Edmund, a Saxon king and martyr. John de Bykenore, of this pariſh, is imagined to have been the founder of it; a chaplain was, at leaſt, licenſed to it, upon his nomination, as early as the year 1326; and his widow Joan, and Robert Bykenore, were ſucceſſively patrons of it till 1371, when the prioreſs and the ſiſters of the nunnery then at Dartford, as before-noticed, are mentioned as being poſſeſſed of that right. Five marks a year was the original allowance to the chaplain, but there are grounds for ſuſpecting that care had not been taken at firſt to ſecure the legal payment of this penſion. A deed of endowment, under the common ſeal of the nunnery, ſeems not to have been delivered to the biſhop of the dioceſe till 1463, in which, however, a field, called the Tanner's Field, was declared to be charged with this annual ſtipend. Under this inſtrument the chaplain became alſo entitled to a houſe, with ſome freſh and ſalt marſh appertaining to the ſame, to two acres an half of land at Fulwick, and to one acre more of land oppoſite to the chapel of St. Edmund. By the will of Thomas Yngledew, a chaplain, who died in 1462, he was to be buried before the altar of the chapel of St. Edmund the king and martyr; and Thomas Worſhip, who had probably been an officiating prieſt in the ſame chantry, deſired his body to be interred at the door of the chapel lately founded in the cemetry of St. Edmund in Dartford, above the charnel, on the Weſt ſide, at the very entrance of the ſaid door. This chantry was preſented as ruinous in 1496; and in 1516, ſix pariſhioners were ſummoned to anſwer to a charge of neglecting the repairs of it. Moſt probably, no money was ever appropriated for this purpoſe, nor was it eaſy to prevail upon the inhabitants to ſubject themſelves to the burden of ſupporting this building. The chantry was, however, diſſolved in the reign of king Edward VI. and having been founded for ſuperſtitious purpoſes, the revenues of it were granted to the crown by act of parliament. That the burial-ground under our review was the cemetery of the chapel of St. Edmund is no unlikely concluſion; and the foundation of an edifice, which may ſtill be traced, adds ſome weight to this conjecture. Before a traveller leaves

this repoſitory of the dead, perhaps he may obſerve an epitaph cut on a head of ſtone, placed to the memory of a child of three years old; and, there being an inſcriptive ſimplicity in the lines, he certainly will not be diſſatisfied with another peruſal of them. They are as follow—

When the archangels' trumpets blow,
And ſouls to bodies join;
What crowds will wiſh their ſtay below
Had been as ſhort as mine.

Equally deſcriptive, and not leſs pleaſing, is another on an infant, near the above. The following are the lines—

So fades the lovely blooming flower,
Frail ſmiling ſolace of an hour,
So ſoon our tranſient comforts fly,
And pleaſure only blooms to die.

In this burial-ground is a monument to the memory of the firſt wife of William Perfect, M. D. of Weſt-Malling, in this county; who has rendered his name famous in this and ſucceeding ages, by his great and unparalleled ſucceſs in the cure of inſane perſons, and for his tenderneſs in the treatment of thoſe unfortunate maniacs who have claimed his care and attention.

In this town is an alms-houſe for five poor decrepid men, founded by king Henry the Sixth.

If the ſubdiviſion of counties into hundreds owes is origin to king Alfred, (and to that illuſtrious monarch our hiſtorians have, with reaſon, attributed this uſeful and political plan,) Dartford has, probably for many ages, been a place of ſome note, ſince it gave its name to the hundred in which it is ſituated. The town itſelf, as before obſerved, derives its appellation from the river Darent. The chief paſſage, formerly through the ſtream, but now over it, into the Eaſtern part of the county, was at this place. It is not agreed, whether the Darent takes its riſe at Squerries, near Weſtram, in Kent, or at Titſey, in Surrey, becauſe a ſpring in both theſe pariſhes is contributory to it. Afterwards the river runs to Braſted, Sundridge, and Otford; but between Braſted and Otford it receives five ſmall ſtreams. From Otford, the courſe of the river is to Shoreham, Lullingſtone, Eynsford, Horton Kirby, Sutton at Hone, Darent, and to Dartford. According to Leland, the term Darent ſignifies, in the Britiſh language, a clear water; and Spenſer, in his favourite poem, in which he mentions the rivers attending on the Thames, celebrates the tranſparent property of this river—

And the ſtill Darent, in whoſe waters clean
Ten thouſand fiſhes play, and deck his pleaſant ſtream.

Beyond the church runs the Darent, which has a commodious bridge built over it repaired at the expence of the county. When a bridge was firſt erected is not mentioned. It appears, however, by an inquiſition, taken in the 4th of Edward III. after the death of Edmund earl of Woodſtock, that there was no bridge here at that time; the paſſage over this river being valued among the rents of the manor at 13s. 4d. And it is no leſs evident, that there was a bridge in the year 1455, becauſe an hermit is then recorded to have lived at the foot of it. This kind of beggars, as is well known, generally choſe their ſtations near ſome frequented road, or paſſage of a river, from a politic motive. Thomas Blonde, the name of the hermit who had his cell upon this ſpot, ſeems to have found it turn to his advantage; at leaſt, he did not die neceſſitous, ſince an executor and adminiſtrator appeared in the biſhop's court to deliver an account of his effects. In the return of the ſurvey made of the ſeveral places in this county, where there were any ſhipping, boats, or the like, by order of queen Elizabeth, in the 8th year of her reign, Dartford is mentioned to contain houſes inhabited 182; perſons lacking habitations 6; quays or landing-places 4; ſhips and boats

7; viz. three of three tons, one of ſix, two of ten, and one of fifteen. Perſons for carriage, from Dartford to London, and ſo back again, 14. Sir Thomas Walſingham is likewiſe noticed as ſteward of the town; and Mr. Aſteley, keeper of the queen's houſe.

Some occurrences of a public nature are recorded by the writers of the hiſtory of England to have happened in this pariſh. In 1215, Robert Fitzwilliam, being ſent by the barons to relieve Rocheſter caſtle, at that time beſieged by king John, arrived with his army at Dartford, and was diſcouraged from proceeding any further by the deceitful repreſentation of a gentleman of the order of Templars. The general was, it ſeems, more cautious than valiant; and the timidity of his diſpoſition was diſcovered by the perſon of whom he deſired intelligence concerning the ſtrength of the king's forces, and who therefore artfully exaggerated the power of the king; and his tale had the deſired effect; for Fitzwilliam retreated, and by his puſillanimity the governor of the caſtle was obliged to ſurrender at diſcretion to his incenſed ſovereign.—In 1452, the firſt army raiſed by Richard Plantagenet, duke of York, in order to maintain his pretenſions to the crown, was aſſembled upon a large plain near this town. It conſiſted of 10,000 men; but, when the duke heard that king Henry VI. lay at Blackheath with a body of troops ſuperior to his own in numbers, as well as diſcipline, he politicly avoided a battle that might at once have proved fatal to his claim.

The mail-coach ſtops at the Eight Bells, going out and coming in, about ten o'clock at night and three in the morning; and another coach, about half paſt nine at night and half paſt three in the morning.—A coach ſtops at Mr. Franklin's, coach-maſter, at the ſame hours as that laſt-mentioned.—Two Dover coaches ſtop in the town about two o'clock, and a Margate coach about three; all of which return about noon next day. Neither of them ſtop at any particular inn.—Several diligences ſtop in the town about the ſame time as the above coaches, to and from Canterbury and Dover.—Two coaches paſs through from Brompton to London, at nine o'clock in the morning, and return at half paſt twelve next day. Alſo, three other Brompton coaches; two of them up at half paſt twelve, and down at the ſame time next day; the third, up at two o'clock, and down at the ſame time next day.—The Dartford ſtage-coach ſets out from the Marquis of Granby and Bowmen, at half after ſeven in the morning, to the Spur inn, in the Borough, and returns about the ſame time in the evening in ſummer; and in winter according to the length of the days, every day, (Sundays excepted.)

At the top of the Creek, are three different wharfs for the ſale of bavins, cord-wood, faggots, &c. and for landing the goods which are conveyed backwards and forwards by the boats and barges. There is alſo a town-quay for the ſame purpoſe.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Callow Mr. Mark, (F.)
Frazier Simon, Eſq. (F.)
Garland Mr. John
Henley Mrs. Mary
Lawford Mrs. Ann
Nethercoat Mrs. Sarah
Petteits Miſſes Ann and Mary, (F.)
Stratten Mr. Samuel, (F.)
Taſker Mr. Samuel
Taſker Mr. William
Wright Mrs. Ann

CLERGY.

Bradley Rev. Mr. *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Curry Rev. John, *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Latham John, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Richardſon William, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Robinſon John, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*

LAW.

Bedell William, *Attorney*
Pardon William, (F.) *Attorney*
Williams John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alderley John, (F.) *Farmer*
Alexander Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Andrews Thomas, *Baker*
Auſtin Robert, *Poſt-maſter*

Batt Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Bell Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Benfield William, *Baker*
Bennet Richard, *Victualler*
Brames Peter, *Gardener*
Brand William, (F.) *Cooper, Basket-maker, and Ironmonger*
Brandon Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Brandon Thomas, (F.) *Grocer and Shopkeeper*
Brewer Henry, *Mould-maker*
Brewer Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Brewer William, (F.) *Mould-maker and Shopkeeper*
Brown Nicholas, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Buckenger Matthew, *Brazier*
Buckenger Ann, *Shopkeeper*
Budgen Thomas, (F.) *Leather-cutter and Paper-maker*
Budgen William, (F.) *Leather-cutter*
Buckland James, *Wheeler*
Butterly William, *Clock-maker*
Creſe Edward, (F.) *Carpenter*
Cartwright William, (F.) *Butcher*
Carrington Richard, *Innkeeper*
Cranwell and Mays, *Taylors and Leather-breeches-makers*
Colliſon John, *Shoemaker*
Dorman John, (F.) *Farmer*
Emery John, *Linen-draper*
Elliott Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Ellis Henry, (F.) *Victualler*
Fleet Huſſey, (F.) *Brewer*
Finch William, (F.) *Paper-maker*
Frame John, *Victualler*
Fowke Gabriel, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Fiſher John, *Victualler*
Franklin James, (F.) *Coach-maſter*
Green Edward, (F.) *Collar-maker and Sadler*
Hawkins Elizabeth, *Boarding-ſchool-miſtreſs*
Hall John, *Millwright*
Hall Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Hugget Charles, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Hards John, *Seedſman and Mealman*
Henman George, *Gardener*
Hodſell Thomas, *Coach-maker, Wheeler, Cooper, and Victualler*
Henderſon Charles, *Victualler*
Hill John, (F.) *Victualler*
Holmes Elizabeth, *Taylor & Shopkeeper*
Hicks James, (F.) *Farmer*
Hards George, *Farmer and Dealer*
Hills John, *Shoemaker*
Jardine Joſeph, *Linen and Woollen-draper, &c.*
Kettlewell John, *Barge-maſter, Coal-merchant, and Wharfinger*
Kirk Robert, *Taylor*
Kirk Richard, *Brandy-merchant*
Knotley George, *Innkeeper, (Roſe)*
Kemp Robert, *Butcher*
Kempton William, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Ker William, *Bridewell-keeper*
Lint John, *Taylor*
Lewis Joſeph, *Bargeman & Wharfinger*
Lintot Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Lander William, *Victualler*
Martin Sam. *Carpenter and Shopkeeper*
Morris and Callow, *Taylors and Woollen-drapers*
Middleton William, *Butcher*
Metcalf Thomas, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Marſhall Charles, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Marton William, *Butcher*
Newman John, *Shopkeeper*
Niſbett Charles, *Waterman and Town-carrier*
Nettlefold Elizabeth, (F.) *Grocer*
Norris John, *Victualler*
Peirſe Charles, ſen. *Farrier*
Peirſe Charles, jun. *Smith*
Peirſe Sarah, *Milliner and Undertaker*
Plaſket John, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Powell John, (F.) *Grazier*
Quin John, *Eating-houſe*
Randall James, *Maltſter*
Rawlings Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Roſe James, *Grocer and Shopkeeper*
Stains Robert, *Tallow-chandler and Pawn-broker*
Saunders John, *Shoemaker*
Story John, *Green-grocer*
Sanham James, *School-maſter*
Sanham Richard, (F.) *Smith, Ironmonger, Broker, and Auctioneer*
Solomon Alexander, *Butcher*
Swift Edward, *Farmer*
Sears Thomas, *Farmer*
Stubbs John, *Fellmonger*
Sharp William, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Sedgwick Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Story William, *Gardener*
Sheepherd John, *Linen-draper and Shopkeeper*
Sheepherd Kidd, *Baker*
Sharp James, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Sutherden Richard, (F.) *Collar-maker and Sadler*
Taſker John, (F.) *Brewer*
Tile Richard, *Smith*

Wadſworth John, *Millwright*
Wakeford Wm. *Plumber and Glazier*
Wheat Thomas, (F.) *Wheeler*
Welling John, *Baker*
Wood William, *Glazier*
Weedner William, *Gingerbread-baker*
Weſton George, *Farmer*
Warcup John, *Staymaker*
Wellar William, *Grocer and Shopkeeper*
Wells Margaret, *Farrier*
Walkley John, *Taylor*
Woodham William, *Baker*
Willet and Woodford, *Innkeepers*
Weſtbrook E. *Boarding-ſchool-miſtreſs*
Warton Thomas, *Innkeeper, (Bell)*
Wood John, *Blackſmith*

There is but one gentleman's ſeat, out of town, in the pariſh, and that is on Dartford Heath; it is called Baldwin's, and is now in the occupation of Simon Frazier, Eſq.

At a little diſtance from the ſummit of Dartford-hill is the open plain, upon which king Edward III. is imagined to have held the tournament before-mentioned; and the duke of York, in the reign of Henry VI. certainly aſſembled here a numerous army. It is by many called Dartford Brim, by ſome the Brimpt, and by others the Brink; but Brent, which ſignifies Burnt, is the ancient name; and Rapin, in his detail of the latter tranſaction, ſtiles it, from Hall's Chronicle, the Burnt Heath; whence it acquired that appellation is not known. In digging the gravel-pit at the North-eaſt corner of this ground, a few years ſince, the labourers diſcovered the ſkeletons of ſeveral bodies, eight in one part, and four in another. When the aſſizes were held at Dartford, the Brent is ſuppoſed to have been the place of execution, and therefore theſe were imagined to have been the bones of criminals who had ſuffered death under the ſentence of the law; but, if the encampment of the duke of York conſiſted of ten thouſand men, and they remained here a few weeks, might not theſe be the remains of ſome of his followers?—No hoſtile bands have, however, fixed their ſtandards on the Brent for many years, and it has long ſince ceaſed to be a field for the performing of thoſe exerciſes, which had the forms of a real battle, and which were too often undeſignedly attended with accidents fatal to the lives of the combatants. The tournaments now exhibited upon this ground are of a far leſs dangerous and more amicable deſcription. Lords, knights, and eſquires, indeed ſtill enter the liſt, but the lance is changed for the bat: the dextrous and powerful uſe of which inſtrument, and for expertly handling the ball, the inhabitants of this county have always been famous, and generally victorious. One branch of what is uſually ſtiled the Roman Watling-ſtreet is ſuppoſed to have been continued from the bank of the Thames, a little above Lambeth Palace, through Rocheſter and Canterbury to Dover; but, by the alterations and improvements made of late years upon the turnpike-road, particularly on Blackheath, Shooter's-hill, and Bexley-heath, the traces of the old Roman way are almoſt obliterated. But beyond Dartford Brent there is much leſs difficulty in diſcovering the remains of it. Eaſt-ſouth-eaſt is nearly the point of direction of the Watling-ſtreet in Kent; and ſoon after the traveller comes upon the fine open plain juſt mentioned, if he falls into a track that runs between the turnpike-road and the road leading to Green-ſtreet Green, it will convey him into a lane, ſtill often termed the Roman road; and not without reaſon, ſince in divers parts, it appears in a plain ridge. In ſome places, hedges ſtand upon it, but in others, for many yards together, it lies between the preſent highway and the hedge on the left; eſpecially near a farm-houſe, the true name of which is Blackſole, but it is vulgarly called Hungergut-hall; and poſſibly was thus denominated by ſome tenant, who apprehended himſelf in danger of being ſtarved, whilſt he was endeavouring to live by cultivating many acres of land belonging to it, that are not naturally very fertile.

Adjoining to Dartford Brent, is the pariſh of Stone. The church is a beautiful ſtructure, conſiſting of a chancel, a nave, and two ſide aiſles. The roof is lofty, ſupported by a double row of fine ſlender columns, aud pointed arches; and at the Weſt end are two ſegments of an arch, which ſpring from the firſt columns to the South and North walls, and have a pleaſing effect. The nave

is

is divided from the chancel by a noble arch, enriched with Gothic work. The chancel is ſpacious, with pilaſters and arches of brown marble, the ſpandels of which are ornamented with Gothic work. The North door of the church is curiouſly adorned with a zigzag moulding, roſes, &c. The windows are large and regular, as is the whole building, which for ſymmetry and proportion may be juſtly eſteemed the fineſt piece of Gothic architecture in the dioceſe of Rocheſter. Weaver (the author of Ancient Funeral Monuments, publiſhed in 1631) mentions "the whole fabric of this church to have been in his time upholden in wond'rous good repair, and her inſide neatly poliſhed." The pariſhioners of Stone ſtill deſerve commendation, for the proper attention ſhewn by them to this ſacred edifice, as they have lately, at a great expence, ceiled the church, and repaired and ornamented different parts of it. The manor of Stone belongs to the ſee of Rocheſter, whoſe biſhops formerly reſided for ſome months in the year in the manor-houſe, ſituated near the church-yard. It has long been inhabited by the farmer of the demeſne lands, and the great chimney, which is in the centre of the preſent building, is thought to be the only remaining part of the ancient manſion, which never ſeems to have been dignified with the denomination of a palace. About the middle of the 13th century, the demeſne lands of Stone manor were ſurveyed and valued; the arable land at 3d. and the marſh land at 4d. per acre. At the foot of the hill, after paſſing Stone church, the traveller may catch a confined, but pleaſing, view of the Thames.—Weſt Thurrock is the church ſeen on the Eſſex ſhore. Stone Caſtle, which ſtands to the South of the road, and, at a little diſtance from it, is the next object likely to draw the attention of the traveller. There is a difficulty in determining, with exactneſs, when this ſtructure of defence was raiſed. Perhaps it might be one of the one hundred and fifteen caſtles reported to have been built with the conſent of king Stephen, and not demoliſhed in compliance with the articles of agreement made between that monarch and duke Henry, afterwards Henry II. The ſquare tower of Stone Caſtle is probably the only part of the fortreſs that is now remaining; and, as Philipot deſcribes it, though it now lies wrapped up in its own ruins, yet the ſhell or ſkeleton of it, within which Sir Richard Wiltſhire laid the foundation of the fabric now extant, preſents to the eye ſome ſymptoms of its former ſtrength and magnificence. This caſtle, with the lands appertaining to it, is now veſted in feoffees, purſuant to the will of Dr. Thomas Plume, formerly archdeacon of Rocheſter, and the rent thereof appropriated to the augmentation of ſmall livings within that dioceſe, and for the maintaining of a lecture at Dartford or Graveſend, every Wedneſday or Saturday morning, from the 25th of March to Michaelmas alternately, or one year at Dartford and the next at Graveſend. The money allowed by the will to the preachers is ten ſhillings for their ſermons, and two ſhillings for the dinner of themſelves and their friends, and the ſexton is to have ten ſhillings a quarter during the time of the ſaid lecture for tolling the bell. The archdeacon gave alſo ten ſhillings a quarter, to be divided amongſt the moſt indigent and godly poor that moſt frequently reſort to this lecture: alſo twenty ſhillings each of the two quarters, wherein the lecture is preached, to the miniſter of the pariſh for his reading prayers before the ſaid lecture in the morning, and for the uſe of his pulpit. Dr. Plume died the 20th of November, 1704, and lies buried in the church-yard of Longfield under an altar tomb of black marble, adjoining to the South wall of the church. Longfield is a very ſmall pariſh, ſituated about four miles to the South of Stone.

DARTMOUTH, DEVONSHIRE.

DARTMOUTH is a ſea-port town, ſituated on the declivity of a hill, which is now moſtly in tillage. It ſtands on the Weſtern ſide of the river Dart, where it empties itſelf into the ſea. It is 203 miles from London, 10 from Totneſs, and 12 from Kingſbridge, both market-towns, and 30 miles from Exeter, the capital of this county. The harbour is very ſafe and capacious, and would contain

contain 500 ſhips: it is guarded at the entrance by a caſtle and two platforms of guns.

This place was formerly called Clifton, from the cliffs on which moſt of the houſes were founded; and out of which many of them were dug. It was burnt in the reign of Richard I. by the French, and again in the reign of Hen. IV. They attempted it afterwards, but were repulſed; and chiefly by the bravery of the women, who fought ſo like amazons, that, beſide a great ſlaughter which they made, they took M. Caſtel, the French general, three lords, and twenty-three knights, priſoners.

King Edward III. granted that the burgeſſes ſhould be toll free throughout England, &c. Richard II. in conſideration of their having aſſiſted him with ammunition and proviſions in his war with France, enacted, that tin ſhould only be exported from hence. King Edward IV. to reward their courage againſt the French, tranſlated the port hither from Fowey, and gave them 20l. a-year in fee-farm; to which Richard III. and Henry VII. added 20l. a-year more. The high-rents belonging to this corporation amount to 69l. a-year.

Dartmouth is an ancient incorporated borough, which conſiſts of a mayor, recorder, ten aldermen or magiſtrates, with the uſual officers. It ſends two members to parliament, who are elected by the corporation, and about fifty freemen. This is one of thoſe places termed government-boroughs. The corporation is formed out of Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardneſs, which were originally three diſtinct towns. This borough ſent only once to parliament (viz. 26 Edward I.) before 24 Edward III. It was made a mayor and borough-town by king John; but the preſent corporation was granted by Edward III. The mayor is the returning-officer. The property of the manor is veſted in the corporation.

Here is a court of ſeſſion, and a water-bailiffwick court, holden by a leaſe from the duchy of Cornwall for three lives, for which they pay 14l. a-year chief rent. The town, which is a mile long, ſtands on the ſide of a craggy hill, with ſtreets very irregular, being ſometimes two or three one above another; yet the houſes are generally very high. Here is a large quay, and before it a ſpacious ſtreet, where live ſome conſiderable merchants, who trade to Portugal, Italy, Newfoundland, &c. and from the latter to Italy, &c. with fiſh. Here is the greateſt pilchard fiſhery alſo of any place in the Weſt, except Falmouth. The ſhipping and trade of this port and town was the moſt conſiderable of any in the county, except Exeter, till Plymouth's late increaſe in both. The number of veſſels employed by the fiſhery, &c. of this port, amounts to 330, 200 of which are ſhallops, whoſe buſineſs it is to catch the fiſh, and that of the others to convey it to foreign markets, when cured for that purpoſe; the returns for which generally conſiſt of wine, oil, fruit, ſalt, and remittances either of caſh or bills of exchange. Dartmouth is eſteemed a great nurſery for ſeamen, as the fiſhery employs near 3000 men, a number of which the proprietors are, by an act of parliament, obliged to ſelect from landmen. There is now a dry dock making, which will be large enough to repair an Eaſt-Indiaman.

It has a weekly market on Fridays, at which the produce of the country is expoſed to ſale; alſo a good fiſh-market, every day except Sunday.

There are in this town three churches, and one diſſenting meeting-houſe. One of the churches is ſituated on a hill, and its tower, which is 69 feet high, is a ſea-mark. Here are three charity-ſchools.

The poſt comes in from London about eight o'clock in the morning, every day except Tueſday; and goes out every evening at ſeven o'clock. A diligence ſets out every Wedneſday morning for Plymouth, and returns on the following day. Fare, 10s. 6d.—The principal inn is the Caſtle, kept by Ann Mainprize.

A waggon comes here from Exeter, on Mondays and Thurſdays, and returns Tueſdays and Fridays; and one from Kingſbridge on Fridays, which returns the ſame day.

There are twenty coaſting veſſels belonging to this port, ſix of which conſtantly trade to London, viz. the Conſtance, Mark Hill maſter; Mount Galpin, Henry

Henry Cole; Unity, John Saliſbury; New London, Samuel Cole, jun. Sincerity, Joſeph Love; and Enterprize, John Bennet. Theſe veſſels take in their cargoes by rotation at Hayes's wharf; the others frequent Plymouth, Portſmouth, and other ports of this kingdom.

The following is a liſt of the Corporation, Officers of the Caſtle and Cuſtom-Houſe, and principal inhabitants, &c. of the town:

CORPORATION.

ROBERT NEWMAN, Eſq. Mayor.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Eſq. Recorder.

JUSTICES.

Henry Holdſworth	John Brown
Arthur Holdſworth	Nicholas Brooking
Robert Holdſworth	John Elliott
Holdſworth Newman	Roger Bidgood

[When the above liſt of the Juſtices was printed there were two vacancies.]

OFFICERS.

Walter Prideaux, *Town-Clerk.*

Richard Pillar, *Coroner.*

Thomas Maddock, *King's Bailiff.*

Abraham Heath, *Town's Bailiff.*

Nicholas Weeks, *Receiver.*

William Drake, Edward Harriſs, } *Mace-bearers.*

The Mayor, Bailiffs, and Coroner, are annually elected.

OFFICERS OF THE CASTLE.

ARTHUR HOLDSWORTH, Eſq. *Governor.*

Marſhall Wright, *Lieutenant and Fort Major.*

Henry Wood, *Maſter-Gunner.*

OFFICERS OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

NICHOLAS BROOKING, Eſq. *Collector.*

JOHN BROWN, *Comptroller.*

Thomas Skinner, *Deputy Cuſtomer.*

Richard Newman, *Tide-Surveyor*	George Grigg, *Land-Waiter*
Robert Brown, *Land-Surveyor*	George Porter, *Coaſt-Waiter.*
Henry Phillips, *Land-Waiter*	

PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS.

CLERGY.

Adams John, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Holdſworth Rev. Henry
Ruſſel Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Atkins G. P. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Floud Nich. Y. *Apotheeary & Druggiſt*
Godfrey Agnes, *Druggiſt*
Hunt William and Son, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Hoyles William, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Perry Arthur, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Puddicomb Jonathan, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW

LAW.

Bridgeman George, *Attorney*
Perring and Gretton, *Attornies*
Prideaux Walter, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Atwell Jof. *Houſe-carpenter*
Avery John, *Ship-carpenter*
Bovey John, *Shoemaker*
Beenlan John, *Sailmaker*
Blackler Richard, *Block-maker*
Burgoin William, *Shoemaker*
Bowen Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Burd Ann, *Ironmonger*
Burrow Patience, *Ironmonger*
Bamfield Edm. Pierce, *Ship-carpenter*
Bear John, *Victualler, (Sun)*
Beare John, *Cabinet-maker*
Baddiford John, *Shoemaker*
Collins Cornelius, *Shoemaker*
Corniſh William, *Block-maker*
Cock Eſther, *Block-maker*
Coles Miſs, *Milliner*
Creed Miſs, *Milliner*
Churchill William, *Organiſt & Teacher of Muſic*
Churchwood Grace, *Butcher*
Cranford Robert, *Ironmonger*
Clift Mary, *Grocer*
Crews Iſaac, *Tea-dealer, &c.*
Coleton John, *Victualler, (Jolly Sailor)*
Coleton Richard, *Taylor*
Chenick Rob. *Victualler, (Black Lion)*
Congden ——, *Shoemaker*
Davey ——, *Maſon*
Davey Peter, *Tinman*
Dottens Miſs, *Milliner*
Davis Charles, *Draper & Poſt-maſter*
Daſhper Robert, *Butcher*
Daſhper William, *Butcher*
Eales William, *Shoemaker*
Ebden Eſther, *Draper*
Eveling William, *Silverſmith*
Edwards Robert, *Taylor*
Franks William, *Shoemaker*
Fox Richard, *Block-maker*
Ford William, *Baker*
Foot George, *Butcher*
Foram Eliz. *Victualler, (Union Flag)*
Gillard Richard, *Victualler*
Goodrige James, *Tallow-chandler*
Geaves William and Co. *Merchants*
Gibbs Thomas and Co. *Merchants*
Gibbs Peter, *Baker*
Gibbs Peter, *Shoemaker*
Gillard George, *Ship-carpenter*
Giles Robert, *Butcher*
How & Lambwood, *Glaziers, Painters, &c. &c.*
Hutchings Richard and Co. *Merchants*
Henly John, *Houſe-carpenter*
Henly Catherine, *Baker*
Hine Robert, *Cooper*
Hine Elizabeth, *Cooper*
Hoyles William, *Brewer*
Hoyles William, *Taylor*
Holdſworth Arthur, *Merchant*
Holdſworth Robert, *Merchant*
Hill Mark, *Merchant*
Hingſtone Richard, *Taylor*
Hingſtone Richard, *Draper*
Hele John, *Tinman*
Hodge ——, *Watch-maker*
Harriſs Robert, *Draper*
Harvey John, *Baker*
Hunt Robert, *Butcher*
Huxham William, *Butcher*
Head Roger, *Butcher*
Howard John, *Taylor*
Hurſt Robert, *Taylor*
Huxtable William, *Houſe-carpenter*
Humphry Mary, *Ropemaker*
Hunt Elizabeth, *Draper*
Jarvis Stephen, *Sailmaker*
Jones Miſs, *Milliner*
Jones Charles, *Blackſmith*
Jackſon James, *Printer and Stationer*
Kennicott Gilbert, *Houſe-carpenter*
Kemp ——, *Block-maker*
King John, *Bookſeller, Bookbinder, Stationer, and Land Surveyor*
Knowles John, *Shoemaker*
Leigh Mary, *Stationer*
Lock John, *Baker*
Lock Robert, *Baker*
Limington William, *Baker*
Luke William, *Butcher*
Lee William, *Shoemaker*
Morey and Co. *Merchants*
Morey George, *Hallier*
Maddick Thomas, *Stationer*
Mordaunt Miſs, *Milliner*
Matthews George, *Tallow-chandler*
Manley William, *Silverſmith*
Maddock William, *Maſon*
Morris Daniel, *Blackſmith*
Manning William, *Butcher*
Moggeridge Ann, *Victualler*
Mainprize Ann, *Innkeeper, (Caſtle)*
Northcote William, *Victualler, (Globe)*
Northcote William, *Cabinet-maker*
Norton Henry, *Blackſmith*
Newman Robert and Co. *Merchants*
Newman Suſannah, *Draper*
Newman William, *Merchant*
Nichols Henry, *Ship-carpenter*
Nichols Miſs, *Milliner*

Ould H. *Mathematical Inſtrument-maker*
Oxenham William, *School-maſter*
Ougier Peter, *Merchant*
Oldrieve Lewis, *Butcher*
Pinſon Andrew and Co. *Merchants*
Prilljohns George, *Sailmaker*
Perring Andrew, *Butcher*
Perring Richard, *Ship-carpenter*
Porter Dorothy, *Cooper*
Penny John, *Baker*
Penny John, *Butcher*
Pitts ——, *Butcher*
Pennybridge William, *Taylor*
Pennybridge William, *Victualler*
Pennybridge Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Penticoſte William, *Shoemaker*
Pillar Richard, *School-maſter*
Quick John, *Block-maker*
Roope, Harris, and Roope, *Merchants*
Rumſen John, *Shoemaker*
Reed Richard, *Shoemaker*
Rogers William, *Baker*
Randel Nicholas, *Blackſmith*
Rowe Richard, *Ship-carpenter*
Roberts John, *Watch-maker*
Rider Richard, *Houſe-carpenter*
Sparke Geo. Yarde, *Brewer*
Sparke Sarah, *Draper*
Sparke George, *Block-maker*
Short William, *Hallier*
Short John, *Hallier*
Sawyer William, *Houſe-carpenter*
Studdy Henry, *Merchant*
Soper John, *Butcher*
Searl William, *Victualler, (Boot)*
Searl William, *Shoemaker*
Start William, *Shoemaker*
Scadgel E. *Victualler, (Fiſhing-boats)*
Storey William, *Innkeeper*
Strange James, *Cabinet-maker*
Simmons John, *Currier*
Thomas William and Co. *Merchants*
Thomas William, *Butcher*
Toy Francis, *School-maſter*
Teed John, *School-maſter*
Trugard Moſes, *Watch-maker*
Trays ——, *Watch-maker*
Tracey James, *Cooper*
Tracey James, *Baker*
Trounce John, *Butcher*
Tucker William, *Merchant*
Teague John, *Merchant*
Vere John, *Grocer*
White Richard, *Ropemaker*
White Henry, *Ropemaker*
Wills John, *Butcher*
Wills Robert, *Taylor*
Walters John, *Hallier*
Wilcocks John, *Baker*
Wood Henry, *Paſtry-cook*
Welling Nathaniel, *Houſe-carpenter*
Whitney Miſs, *Milliner*
Wilſon William, *Currier*
Weeks William, *Cooper*
Woodmaſon John, *Blackſmith*
Waye William, *Glazier, Painter, &c.*

Near the entrance of this town, is Mount Boon Houſe, the reſidence of John Seal, Eſq. which commands a beautiful view of the ſea, together with the harbour's mouth, and the oppoſite town of Kingſware, with a full view of the ſhipping, and a part of the river Dart.—About eight miles from the town lies Sharpham, the reſidence of Edmond Baſtard, Eſq. M. P. for this borough. This houſe is pleaſantly ſituated near the river Dart; and has a fine proſpect of the oppoſite ſhores, and the ſerpentine part of the river.—Four miles from town, and one from the village of Dittiſham, lies Bramble Torr Houſe, the ſummer reſidence of Mr. Robert Holdſworth, a pleaſant retreat, ſituated on a branch of the river Dart.—About four miles from Dartmouth, on the Plymouth road, lies Weſtry Houſe, the ſummer reſidence of Mr. Andrew Pinſon, which affords an extenſive land and ſea proſpect.—Near Weſtry is Cottebury Houſe, the ſeat of Mr. Peter Ougier; it is pleaſantly ſituated, and has a good view of the village of Blackauton and the country adjacent.—Two miles diſtant, is Norton Houſe, the ſeat of Mr. John Heine, which commands a view of the Start-point with part of the ſea, and a conſiderable land proſpect.—Five miles diſtant, is an elegant manſion, the reſidence of Charles Hayne, Eſq.—Two miles diſtant, is the village of Stoke Fleming, where occaſionally reſide John Henry Southcote, *Eſq.* whoſe houſe commands a fine view of the ſea, &c. during the ſummer ſeaſon, Mr. John Teague, in a pleaſant neat houſe, from which is a beautiful proſpect of the Start-point, with the adjacent bay, the land to the Eaſtward, and an extenſive view of the ſea; alſo Mr. Thomas Tremlett, in a commodious houſe with a good proſpect.—A little to the Northward of this town, and to the Eaſt of the port, is Torbay; and in the bottom of this bay is a beautiful, well-built, and

and finely-ſituated, houſe, called Torr Abbey, formerly a religious houſe. Not far from this bay, and in the pariſh of Tor, is a very remarkable place, called Kent's Hole, not mentioned, as we can find, by the writers on this county, though, perhaps the greateſt natural curioſity therein. It conſiſts of many caverns, into which you are led by following ſubterraneous paſſages; but it has only one outward entrance to the whole. Some of theſe caverns are very large, and through one of them runs a rivulet of water. The diſtance from the outward entrance to this rivulet is three or four hundred feet, and beyond this there are ſtill more paſſages and caverns.

DAVENTRY, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

DAVENTRY is a very ancient town, was certainly a place of note at the Norman conqueſt; and from the old ſpelling and preſent pronunciation of its name (Daintree), and eſpecially from the bearings on its common ſeal (a Dane and a tree), is generally ſuppoſed to have been founded by the Danes. But the ingenious Mr. Pennant thinks its origin much more remote. Dwy Avon tre, i. e. in old Britiſh, the Town of the two Avons or Rivers, he gives as the probable etymous of its name; and which are certainly deſcriptive of its ſituation; the very pariſh affording ſources to the rivers Avon and Nen, which run into directly oppoſite ſeas. A ſtill ſtronger argument he draws from the grand entrenchments which ſurround the ſummit of an inſulated hill near the town, now called by its Saxon name Borough-hill, but which he is confident is the ſtrong hold of the Britons called by Tacitus, Benvenna, from its Britiſh name, Ben Avon, or the head over the river. Theſe vaſt works encloſe a beautiful flat, nearly oval, and ſingular for extent and elevation, round which there is a fine two-mile courſe, though annual races are now diſcontinued. From the vicinity of the old Roman road this fortreſs has generally been reckoned Roman, but its form, in Mr. Pennant's opinion, proves it to have been originally Britiſh; though, doubtleſs, often occupied by Roman and other armies; and laſt of all, by that of Charles I. a few days before the battle of Naſeby.

Daventry, though it ſends no members to parliament, is a borough with conſiderable privileges. Its charter is ſuppoſed to have been granted in the reign of John, and was renewed in that of Elizabeth. The corporation conſiſts of thirteen burgeſſes, one of whom is annually choſen bailiff; a recorder; town-clerk; two head and two ſub-wardens; and twenty common-council-men. The bailiff for the time being is juſtice of the peace, and alſo the year following, and is likewiſe coroner of the inqueſt. Theſe two juſtices, with the recorder, or his ſubſtitute the town-clerk, conſtitute a quorum. They can arreſt for any ſum under one hundred pounds, and decide the cauſe in their own court; no county-juſtice having any power in the place. In criminal cauſes they can commit to the county-jail; and they hold quarterly ſeſſions for the pariſh as a diſtinct diſtrict, which has no concern with the juries, ſeſſions, or rates, of the county. In the reign of Edward III. the manor was aſſigned to the celebrated John of Gaunt, of whoſe caſtle there are ſome obſcure remains, and annexed to the duchy of Lancaſter. Some parts are alſo ſtill left of a priory, which was ſuppreſſed by cardinal Wolſey, and its revenues, now very conſiderable, ſettled upon Chriſt-Church College, Oxford, out of which a perpetual curacy is ſupported.

The earls of Winchelſea receive the title of baronet from Daventry.

The town ſtands upon the great road from London to Weſt Cheſter. It is diſtant from London 72 miles, Northampton 12, Towceſter 12, Banbury 18, Southam 10, Coventry 20, Rugby 11, and from Lutterworth 17, with each of which towns it is connected by a turnpike-road. It has a large weekly market on Wedneſdays, and five annual fairs, viz. on Eaſter-Monday, June 6, Auguſt 3, October 2 and 29.

The principal inns are, the Wheatſheaf and the Saracen's Head; the former of which is the poſt and exciſe-office.

The poſt-office is open for letters upwards till five o'clock every evening, Saturday excepted; and for letters downwards, till eight o'clock every evening, Sunday excepted; the letters are forwarded by the Liverpool mail-coach, which paſſes through about ſix in the evening upwards, and about the ſame hour in the morning downwards. This puts up at the Swan with two Necks, Lad-lane, London, from which place to Daventry the fare is 1l. 4s. A croſs-poſt alſo goes from the Wheatſheaf every evening about ſix o'clock, to Northampton, and returns the ſame night.

Several other ſtage-coaches paſs through the town every day, Sundays excepted, viz. the Liverpool heavy coach, which calls every evening about ſix, at the Horſeſhoe, going up, and about ſix in the morning down: it drives to the Swan with two Necks; fare 18s.—The Coventry heavy coach calls at the ſame inn every evening about eleven up, and every morning about eleven down; it drives to the Caſtle and Falcon, Alderſgate-ſtreet; fare 18s.—The Birmingham balloon light coach calls at the Waggon and Horſes, going up, every morning about two o'clock; and down about ſix. It drives to the Swan with two Necks; fare 1l. 3s.—The Cheſter heavy coach calls at the Plough and Bell, every Tueſday and Thurſday, about eleven o'clock, in the evening going down, and about ſeven in the morning coming up; it drives to Charing-croſs, fare 18s.—The Shrewſbury heavy coach calls at the Old Quart Pot, every Monday and Friday in winter, and every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, in the ſummer; up about ten in the evening, down about ſix in the morning, and drives to Charing-croſs; fare 18s.—The light coach, from Birmingham to Cambridge, calls at the Saracen's Head every Tueſday, going up, about four in the afternoon; and, going down, every Friday about ſeven in the morning; the whole fare, 18s.

Stage-waggons, too numerous to be ſpecified, alſo paſs through the town, and two are kept in it; one by Mr. William Adams, which ſets out for London every Sunday and Wedneſday evening, to the George inn, Smithfield, from whence it returns every Saturday and Wedneſday about noon. The other belongs to Mr. Thomas Adams, and ſets out from his houſe to the Dolphin, Northampton; returns the ſame evening, and proceeds for the White Hart, Digbeth, Birmingham, where it arrives on Thurſday, returns the ſame day, and reaches Daventry on Saturday.

The canal from Coventry to Oxford croſſes the Cheſter road at Braunſton, three miles below Daventry, where there is a large wharf for coals, &c.

There are two banking-houſes in the town, one under the firm of Riley, Shaw, and Riley, who draw on Staples, Day, Cox, Staples, and Lynn, in London; the other, under the firm of Watkins and Smith, draws on Sykes, Snaith, and Snaith, in London.

A conſiderable whip-manufactory is carried on here, by Marfell, Jones, and Palmer. Frame-knit ſilk ſtockings, gloves, purſes, &c. are alſo made, but to no great amount. Worſted ſtuffs of various kinds are manufactured here and in ſome of the neighbouring villages, in conſiderable quantities, particularly in Long Buckby. Weſt Haddon, Kelſby, Barby, Welton, and Norton.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants—thoſe marked thus * are burgeſſes.

CLERGY.

Benſon Rev. William, *A. M. Vicar of Aſhby Ledgers*

Fallowfield Rev. William, *Maſter of the Free Grammar-ſchool, and Curate of Flower and Weeden Bec*

Humfreys Rev. Samuel, (F.) *Miniſter Daventry*

Paterſon Rev. Thomas Willis

Roſe Rev. William Lucas, (F.) *Rector of Wilton, Vicar of Eaſt Haddon, and Chaplain to the Earl of Dartmouth*

PHYSIC.

Griſtock Emanuel, *Surgeon*

*Waterfield William, (F.) *Surgeon*

*Wildgooſe

*Wildgooſe John, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Adams Simon, Eſq. *Barriſter, Recorder*
Burton Edmund, *Attorney*
Freeman Thomas, (F.) and Mieres Andrew, *Attornies*
Harriſon Henry Bagſhaw, (F.) *Attorney and Town-clerk*
Lamb Edward, (F.) *Attorney*
Wilkins William, (F.) *Scrivener*
Williamſon Richard, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams John, (F.) *Grazier*
Adams William, (F.) *London-carrier*
*Adams Thomas, (F.) *Grazier and Carrier*
Aris Benjamin, *Butcher*
Aſhworth Frances, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Bailey Edward, *Cooper*
Bannill John, *Silk Framework-knitter*
Baſely Samuel, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Bates Thomas, ſen. (F.) *Draper, &c.*
Bates Thomas, jun. *Grocer*
Bennett Thomas, *Draper*
Billingham Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Birch ——, (F.) *Baker*
Blencowe John, (F.) *Staymaker*
Blunt Thomas, (F.) *Innholder*
Bradley John, (F.) *Brazier*
Brown Tho. *Innkeeper, (Greyhound)*
Bucknell William, *Baker*
Bull Joſeph, (F.) *Grazier*
Bull Edward, (F.) *Grazier*
Cattell Samuel, (F.) *Joiner and Builder*
Checkley Ann, (F.) *Grocer*
Checkley George, (F.) *Grocer*
Checkley Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Clarke Edward, *Innkeeper*
Clarke Peter, *Grocer*
Cock William, (F.) *Maltſter*
Cole Thomas, *Joiner and Carpenter*
Cole Richard, (F.) *Joiner*
Cole Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Cole William, (F.) *Carpenter & Joiner*
Cooke Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Cooper John, *Innkeeper, (Boot)*
Corniſh Richard, (F.) *Cutler*
Cox S. *Stone-engraver and Sign-painter*
Culcheth John, (F.) *Currier*
*Cullingworth William, (F.) *Bailiff of the Borough, Stationer, and Land Surveyor*
Elmes William, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Falkner Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Farden Robert, *Cooper*
Faulkner Geo. *Silk Framework-knitter*
Field John, *Upholſterer*
Fowler John, *Butcher*
Gardner George, *Cordwainer*
Gardner Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Gibbs Robert, (F.) *Plumber, Glazier, and Houſe-painter*
Green Edward, *Confectioner*
Hall John and Co. *Drapers*
Handcock Richard, *Smith*
Hanſley Peter, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Harris Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Harriſon Richard, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Hemmings Samuel, *Peruke-maker*
Hickman William, (F.) *Draper*
Hitchmough Henry and Co. *Attornies*
Houghton Geo. (F.) *Innkeeper, (Swan)*
Hurley Thomas, *Innkeeper, (Bull)*
Johnſon Samuel, *Innkeeper, (Bear)*
Judkin Samuel, (F.) *Cordwainer*
*Judkin William, (F.) *Grocer and Ironmonger*
King Samuel, (F.) *Innholder*
Knibb James, (F.) *Butcher*
Liddall Elizabeth, *Gardener*
Liddall William, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer*
Lilley John, *Collar-maker*
Line Henry, *Bookbinder*
Linnell Chriſtiana, *Milliner*
Litchfield William, (F.) *Tiler*
Mace William, *Smith*
Malpas James, *Brazier*
Marfell Thomas, Jones Edward, and Palmer Benjamin, *Whip-makers*
*Marſhall Francis, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Marſhall John, (F.) *Ironmonger and Liquor-merchant*
Maſters Thomas, *Butcher and Victualler*
Maud Edward, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Millar Thomas, *Innkeeper*
*Montgomery Samuel, (F.) *Grocer and Ironmonger*
Morgan John, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer and Roper*
Mumford William, (F.) *Draper*
Oldfield William, *Innkeeper, (Dolphin)*
Packer John, (F.) *Staymaker and Innkeeper, (Marquis of Granby)*
Palin Wm. (F.) *Innkeeper, (Peacock)*
Piddington John, *Innkeeper*
Platt John, *Exciſe-officer*
Potts John, *Sadler*
Rawbone Hannah, (F.) *Baker*
Reynolds John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Richardſon John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
*Riley James, (F.) *Shaw James, (F.) and Riley Thomas, *Bankers, Drapers, and Agents for the Sun Fire-office*
Rivers Henry, *Agent*
Robinſon Edward, (F.) *Toyman*

Robins

Robins Thomas, *Stationer, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Roddis William, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Saunders John, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Scriven Miſſes, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Seaton John, (F.) *Ironmonger & Cutler*
Shearſby William, (F.) *Turner*
Sheppard John, (F.) *Collar-maker*
Smith John, *Glover and Breeches-maker*
Smith Matthew, *Fiſhmonger*
Smith Samuel, *Upholſterer*
*Swinſen Thomas, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Tite Thomas, *Watch-maker*
*Thompſon Joſeph, *Feltmonger*
Wadſworth Arthur, *Joiner*
*Wadſworth Titus, *School-maſter*
*Wagſtaff John, (F.) *Architect*
Wall Richard, (F.) *Dealer*
Ward John, *Cabinet-maker*
Watkins Charles, (F.) and Smith John, *Bakers and Drapers*
Watkins Mrs. *Currier*
Whiteman Mark, *Wheelwright*
Wilcox William, jun. *Victualler*
Wilkins Thomas, (F.) *Joiner*
Willes Cardwell, (F.) *Tea-dealer*
Williams John, (F.) *Victualler*
Winnes G. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Upſtone John, (F.)

The following are the Villages near Daventry, with the names of the principal perſons who are ſettled reſidents, or have only ſummer reſidences, therein—Welton, 2 miles diſtant: Rev. George Laughton, (F.) D. D. vicar; and John Plomer Clarke, Eſq. (F.)—Norton, diſtant two miles: Rev. Tho. Philip Sheppard, (F.) A. M. vicar.—Dodford, three miles diſtant: Rev. Samuel Bateman, (F.) A. M. rector of Farthingſton, and chaplain to the earl of Derby.—Brockhole: Rev. Matthew Panting, (F.) rector; and Mr. John Godfree, attorney.—Flower: Rev. James Morrice, (F.) vicar; Richard Kerby, Eſq. and Mr. William Cole, ſurgeon.—Weedon Bec: Mr. David Atkinſon, (F.) draper and grocer. At Weedon is ſhewn the ſcite of king Wolfhere's palace, the Saxon kings of this province reſiding here. The paſtures called the Aſhes are the Roman camp. St. Werberg, daughter of king Wolfhere, and abbeſs to the nunnery in this place, had here a chapel. Abundance of very fine ſtone, and many Roman coins, have been dug up. Weedon now contains two pariſhes, and has been a market-town.—Stow Nine Churches: Rev. —— Crawley, (F.) LL. B. rector; the church contains the moſt elegant tomb this or any kingdom can boaſt.—Farthingſtone: in this village is Caſtle Dikes, a ſtupenduous fortreſs, of which no hiſtorical traces are to be met with in the pariſh.—Everdon: Rev. Mr. Smith, curate of Everdon and Preſton Capes.—Two miles diſtant is Newnham.—At Fawſley is the large and fine houſe and park of the late Lucy Knightley, Eſq.—Charwelton: Rev. Thomas Knightley, (F.) LL. B. curate of Charwelton, Fawſley, and Hellidon.—Byfield: Rev. Edmund Latter, curate.—Badby: Rev. Thomas Coxe, (F.) A. M. vicar of Badby cum Newnham.—Slaverton, two miles: Rev. William Chaſe, (F.) B. D. rector; Rev. John Summons, curate of Staverton, Caſeſby, and Shuckburgh.—Shuckburgh: in this village is a fine houſe and park, beautifully ſituated, the property of Sir George Auguſtus William Shuckburgh, Bart. F. R. and A. S. and M. P. for Warwickſhire.—Wolfhamcote: John Clerke, Eſq. (F.)—Sawbridge: John Clarke, Eſq. (F.)—Braunſton, three miles diſtant: Rev. John Williams, (F.) B. D. rector; Rev. Jenkin Jenkins, (F.) rector of Collingtree, and curate of Barby; Rev. William Denny, vicar of Kelſby and Wolfhamcote; and Charles Hall, (F.) M. D.—Aſhby Ledgers: Joſeph Aſhley, Eſq. (F.) and George Arnold, Eſq. Aſhby Lodge.—Barby, diſtant three miles: Rev. Knightley Holled, (F.) D. D. rector.—Crick: Rev. John Spier, (F.) D. D. rector; Rev. J. Wilkes, curate; and John Eraſmus Spier, lieutenant in the Northamptonſhire militia.—Long Buckby: Rev. George Freeman, (F.) LL. D. vicar; Richard Hanwell, Eſq. (F.) Mr. Edward Swinſen, ſurgeon; Mr. Anthony Floyer, ſurgeon; and Mr. William Sargeant Denny, attorney.—Eaſt Haddon: Henry Sawbridge, Eſq. (F.)—Ravenſthorpe: Rev. Robert Thornton, (F.) A. B. vicar of Weedon Bec and Cold Aſhby, and chaplain to the prince of Wales.—Weſt Haddon: Rev. William Sleath, curate.—Yelvertoft: Rev. Ja. Cooper, (F.) A. B. curate of Yelvertoft and Kelſby, and rector of Thorney in

in Suſſex.—Winwick: Rev. James Williamſon, (F.) B. D. rector.—Clay Coton: Rev. Thomas Smith, (F.) rector.—Welford: John Payne, Eſq. (F.)—Naſeby: Rev. John Maſtin, (F.) vicar.—Guileſborough: Rev. John Bullivant, (F.) A. B. vicar; Zouth William Ward Lucas, Eſq. (F.) William Lucas, Eſq. (F.) and Mr. Henry Bullivant, (F.) ſurgeon.—Thurnby: Rev. Mr. Cotton, (F.)—Cotteſbrook: Sir James Langham, Bart. (F.) and the Rev. John Sandford, (F.) rector.

DEAN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

GREAT DEAN, or Mitchel-Dean, was formerly a ſtaple for wool, but is much decayed; it is a ſmall ill-built town, of very inconſiderable trade; has a market on Mondays, and two annual fairs, viz. Eaſter-Monday and October 10. It is the principal town in the foreſt, otherwiſe called the Foreſt of Dean; for a farther account of which ſee the end of this article.

Dean is diſtant from London 120 miles, Glouceſter 12, Newenham 6, Roſs 6, Coleford 9, and from Monmouth 14. It has a good church with a handſome ſpire, and the town conſiſts chiefly of one ſtreet. Cloth and pins have been the principal articles of its manufacture.

The poſt comes in, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; and goes out, Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday. Mr. Henry Boſſoms is the poſt-maſter.

The Monmouth and Brecon waggons paſs through Dean every week. The principal inn is the George.

At Gunn's Mills, two miles from this town, Mr. Joſeph Lloyd carried on a very capital paper-manufactory; and at Flaxley, four miles diſtant, are very large and extenſive iron furnaces and forges, the property of Sir Thomas Crawley Boevey, Bart.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Aldridge John, (F.) Gent.
Colcheſter John, Eſq. (F.)
Pickerſgill Paul, Eſq.
Palmer Mrs. Mary
Pearce Mrs. Jane
Sargeant Edward, (F.) Gent.

CLERGY.

Harris Rev. John, (F.) *Vicar*

PHYSIC.

Trigg Wm. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Bayley John, (F.) *Attorney*
Bayley Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Barrett William, (F.) *Sadler*
Baynham Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Bowery James, *Maſon*
Bennett Thomas, *Mealman*
Boſſom Henry, *Poſt-maſter*
Coleman Richard, (F.) *Mercer*
Coleman William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Coleman William, *Baker*
Croſs Elizabeth, *Mercer*
Dobbs Samuel, *Butcher*
Evans Thomas, *Fellmonger*
Griffiths Thomas, *Maſon*
Hale Joſeph, *Maltſter*
Hartland William, *Innkeeper, (George)*
Hartland Miles, *Gaol-keeper*
Hartley Henry, *Victualler*
How Edward, *Cooper*
Hughes Joſeph, *Mercer*
James John, *Carpenter*
Marfell William, *Maltſter*
Miller Richard, *Taylor*
Partridge Thomas, (F.) *Hatter*
Pearce William, (F.) *Victualler*
Powell William, (F.) *Maſon*
Powell John, (F.) *Maſon*
Rudge James, *Maltſter*
Sargeant Thomas, *Baker*
Stephens John, (F.) *Currier*
Symonds John, *Shopkeeper*
Voyce George, *Clock-maker*
Wallden William, *Breeches-maker*

In the vicinity of the above town, is Flaxley Abbey, the ſeat of Sir Thomas Crawley Boevey, Bart. (F.) and Abbenhall, the ſeat of Tho. Blunt, Eſq. (F.)

Little Dean is three miles diſtant from Great Dean; it is a very ſmall town, on the verge of the foreſt, and had formerly a market. The only branch of manufacture

manufacture carried on here is making of nails; and thoſe made in this place are eſteemed ſuperior to moſt in the kingdom. Contiguous to this town, has been lately built a penitentiary-houſe and bridewell for the foreſt-diviſion of the county. Newenham is the poſt-town.—The following are principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Brookes William, Gent. (F.)
Cullimore William, Eſq.
Evans ——, Gent.
Morton William, Eſq.
Pyrke Joſeph Watkyns, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Frier Rev. William, *Curate*
Webb Rev. Benjamin, (F.) *Vicar of Dean*

TRADERS, &c.

Robinſon Philip, (F.) *Proprietor of capital Coal and Nail-works*
Boughton Joſeph, *Timber-merchant*
Taylor Thomas, (F.) *Nailor*

The foreſt of Dean comprehends that part of Glouceſterſhire which lies between the Severn and Monmouthſhire, and contains twenty-three pariſhes, and four market-towns. The foreſt once contained 30,000 acres of land, being twenty miles long, and ſo full of wood, that it was very dangerous to travel through it. Its oak was famous for ſhipping; it was the glory of our own, and ſo much the envy of other nations, that the famous Spaniſh armada had it in ſpecial charge to burn it. The great number of iron forges near it has greatly leſſened, though not conſumed, the wood, which is ſtill preſerved with much care. It is ſubject to foreſt-laws; and the iron-miners have here a court alſo. From hence to Glouceſter is all a rich country, and a fine river, but narrower, to the Northward, till, a little ſhort of Glouceſter, it ceaſes to be navigable by ſhips of burden, but continues to be ſo by large barges above one hundred miles farther, not reckoning the turnings and windings of the river; beſides that, it receives ſeveral large and navigable rivers.

Lord Gage, captain Berkley, and Mr. Edwin, attended by the commiſſioners of the land-revenue, have lately had a meeting with the miniſter, reſpecting the repairs of the turnpike-road that runs acroſs the foreſt of Dean. This road is eleven miles in length. It ſeems that it is the province of government to keep it in repair; of late years, however, this buſineſs has been ſo much neglected as to render it impaſſable for ſtage-coaches, &c. which are obliged to take a circuitous road, ſome miles out of the way.

DEVIZES, WILTS.

DEVIZES is a populous town in Wiltſhire, diſtant eighty-ſeven miles and an half from London, ſeven from Calne, ten from Chippenham, ſeven from Melkſham, ſix from Market-Lavington, and twenty-two from Saliſbury. Devizes, which probably derives its name from the Latin word *diviſæ*, ſignifying diviſion, and ſuppoſed to have been conferred upon this town from its being anciently divided between the king and the biſhop of Saliſbury, is a town of great antiquity, ſuppoſed, by Dr. Stukely, to have been the Punctuobice of Ravennus. The Romans incloſed it with a vallum and ditch; in the laſt of which the inhabitants have made a road almoſt round the town; but in ſeveral places both the ditch and vallum are ſtill viſible; and took in the caſtle, which was originally a Roman work, erected in a fine ſituation, on a ſmall hill or mount near the Bear inn, where many remains of the above caſtle are ſtill to be ſeen. It was one of the ſtrongeſt caſtles in England; and the grant of it was eſteemed by many of the firſt nobility as peculiarly honourable. It was well fortified by nature, and in after-times was made almoſt impregnable by Roger, biſhop of Saliſbury, though it is now nearly deſtroyed.

Many Roman coins of different emperors have been found in the neighbourhood of the Devizes, together with pots and other earthen veſſels, ſuppoſed to be Roman. Juſt without the town, in a pleaſant plain called the Green, a large urn full of Roman coins was diſcovered in the year 1714; and near the ſame place

place were found buried, under the ruins of an ancient building incloſed with Roman brick, ſeveral braſs ſtatues of heathen deities, ſuppoſed to have been depoſited there about the year 234, when the Roman troops were called out of Britain. Theſe were carried about the kingdom as a ſhow, and conſiſted of a Jupiter Ammon, about four inches long, weighing ſomewhat above four ounces: Neptune with his trident, the prongs of which were much ſhorter than they are uſually repreſented; this figure was about four inches in length, and weighed four ounces: a Bacchus, much of the ſame weight and dimenſions: a Vulcan, ſomewhat leſs than any of the above figures: a Venus, about ſix inches in length, with the left arm broken off, but much the beſt finiſhed of any in the collection: a Pallas, with her helmet, ſhield, and ſpear, between three and four inches in length: a Hercules, about four inches long, weighing ſix ounces and a half. Beſides theſe, there were a Mercury, the wolf with Romulus and Remus, a veſtal virgin, ſome Egyptian deities, and a coin of the emperor Alexander Severus.

Devizes is a corporate borough, by charter of king Charles I. The corporation conſiſts of a mayor, recorder, ten magiſtrates, and twenty-four common-councilmen, who have the liberty of making what number of burgeſſes they pleaſe, all of whom have the right of voting at elections for members of parliament. The influence which prevails here, is that of James Sutton, Eſq. of New Park, in this county, brother-in-law to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, who was once member for this borough. This town, which is of a very conſiderable magnitude, labours under the ſame diſadvantage as a number of other places in the kingdom, reſpecting the right of voting being limited to the body corporate, and not extending to the people at large. Devizes, which ſent to all the parliaments of king Edward I. made only four returns, viz. 1, 8, 9, and 19, Edward II. till 4 Edward III. Number of voters, 30. Returning-officer, the mayor.

Here was once a noble caſtle, ſuppoſed one of the ſtrongeſt in England; and the grant of it was accepted by ſome of the firſt nobility as an honour. On a ſmall hill or mount, near the Bear-inn, are now to be ſeen many remains of the above caſtle.

Here are two churches and a chapel, alſo a meeting-houſe for diſſenters. There is alſo a very good charity-ſchool.

The inhabitants value themſelves on being tenants to the king, and for one of the beſt markets in England. The markets are Mondays and Thurſdays; that on Mondays is for butcher's meat only: but that on Thurſdays is uncommonly well ſupplied with butcher's meat, poultry, corn, wool, horſes, and all ſorts of cattle. In the market-place is a monumental ſtone on which is recorded a moſt awful inſtance of divine vengeance, almoſt immediately inflicted on an unhappy wretch who had repeatedly called God to witneſs the truth of what ſhe then advanced, although it was a falſehood. The fairs are as follow: Feb. 13, for horſes; April 20, on Devizes-green, for all kinds of cattle: this is a very large fair; Holy-Thurſday, a conſiderable fair for cattle; June 13; July 5, a very conſiderable one, for cattle; October 2, a ſmall fair for cattle and pleaſure; and October 20, on Devizes-green, a very extenſive fair for cattle, hops, cloth, &c.

The buildings are old, and for moſt part of timber; yet, the model of them being good, they look tolerable. A rivulet riſes near the caſtle, and runs into the Avon near Bromham; but, from the elevated ſituation of the town, water is, in general, rather a ſcarce commodity. On the London road, five miles from Devizes, the traveller croſſes a place called Wandſdyke, which is thought to have been formerly a Saxon boundary, and formed as ſuch, partly by nature and partly by art, to divide the territories of the Saxon kings. By ſome it is thought to have been a Roman cauſeway.

The principal manufactures of Devizes and its vicinity, are ſerges, caſſimeres, and broad cloths. The latter two branches afford employment to near one thouſand perſons.

The poſt paſſes through from London to Briſtol at nine o'clock, and takes letters from Devizes to the Weſtward; returns every night from Briſtol, through

Devizes, to London, and takes letters from the poſt-office to the metropolis, &c. every day, except Saturday.

Three ſtage-coaches ſtop at the Bear-inn, in this town, every morning and evening, on their way to and from Bath, except Sunday, when there is but one coach in the morning and one at night.—Two coaches, to and from Bath, ſtop at the Caſtle-inn; up in the morning and down in the evening.

A waggon for Briſtol, ſets out and returns as follows: Monday morning, returns Tueſday night; Wedneſday morning, returns Saturday evening; and Friday morning, returns Tueſday night.—There are waggons from London to Devizes, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; they return the ſame days, and arrive in London, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday.—The Saliſbury waggon ſets out Mondays and Fridays, and returns on the following days.

The principal inhabitants are the following:

GENTRY, &c.

Addington Right Hon. Henry, M. P. *for Devizes, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and Recorder of Devizes*
Anſtie Peter, Gent.
Butcher Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Burt James, Gent. (F.) *Polſot*
Butler Daniel, (F.) *Broomham*
Chandler Richard, Gent. (F.)
Coward Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Cummings Joſeph, Gent. (F.)
Carpenter Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Giles James, Gent. (F.)
Giddings Jacob, (F.) Gent. *Etchelhampton*
Giddings John, Gent. (F.) *Stert*
Giddings Cha. Gent. (F.) *Urchfont*
Gale John, Gent. (F.) *Stert*
Greenway Joſeph, Gent. (F.) *Seend*
Gibbs Ja. Gent. (F.) *Etchenhampton*
Humphries Colonel, (F.)
Heathcott Joſiah Eyles, Eſq. (F.)
Hill Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Hone Nathaniel, *Adjutant of the Wiltſhire Militia*
Hooper John, Gent. *Polſot*
Lockey Alexander, Gent. (F.)
Lock Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Long Mrs. (F.)
Norriſs Anthony, Gent. (F.)
Paradice ——, Gent. (F.)
Powell James, Gent. (F.) *Nurſteed*
Powell James, Gent. (F.) *Wick*
Redwood Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Sloper Richard, Gent. (F.)
Sloper John, Eſq. (F.)
Sloper George, Gent. (F.)
Stone James, Eſq. (F.) *Roud*
Sloper Thomas, Gent. (F.) *Biſhop's Cannings*
Smith Joſhua, Eſq. M. P. *for Devizes*
Tanner Daniel, Eſq. (F.) *Urchfont*
Vince Colonel Henry Chiffence, (F.)
Vince John Chiffence, Eſq. (F.)
Wyatt Thomas, Eſq. (F.) *Roudford*

CLERGY.

Blaney Rev. Dr. (F.) *Polſot*
Curry Rev. John
Dyer Rev. John, *Baptiſt Miniſter*
Fenner Rev. John, *Academiſt*
Hazeland Rev. John, (F.)
Kent Rev. Dr. (F.)
Lucas Rev. Charles, (F.)
Liddiard Rev. John

PHYSIC.

Broughton Chriſtopher, *Druggiſt, &c.*
Clare Wm. (F.) *Surgeon and Coroner*
Clare Robert, (F.) *Surgeon*
Fowle John, (F.) *M. D.*
Gibbs Charles, (F.) *Surgeon, &c.*
Hill William, (F.) *M. D.*
Rees Thomas, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Biggs Henry Stephen, *Attorney*
Bayley Francis, (F.) *Attorney*
Hughs William, (F.) *Attorney*
Lock Wadham, (F.) *Attorney*
Salmon William, (F.) *Attorney*
Slade John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anſtie John, (F.) *Proprietor of a Cloth Manufactory*
Anſtie B. W. (F.) *Snuff-manufacturer*
Adlam Samuel, (F.) *Maltſter*
Allen Joſeph, *Sadler*
Arnott John, *Academiſt*
Alexander Joſeph, (F.) *Plumber, &c.*
Bayley John, (F.) *Woolſtapler*
Burton Mark, *Innkeeper, (Caſtle)*
Brown John, *Soap-boiler, &c.*
Brackſtone William, (F.) *Staymaker*
Britain Ann, *Ironmonger*
Bowden John, *Innkeeper*
Brownjohn John, (F.) *Pig-butcher*
Bowden William, *Farmer*
Banniſter John, *Hoſier*

Briſtow William, *Currier*
Baſter William, *Taylor*
Baſter John, (F.) *Brewer*
Baſter Mary, *Milliner*
Beaven Samuel, (F.) *Glover*
Biſhop William, (F.) *Plumber*
Bonſey William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Burgeſs Robert, (F.) *Woollen-draper*
Bower William, *Farrier*
Bardolph James, *Innkeeper*
Bayley William, (F.) *Glover and Fellmonger*
Chiffence Lewis, (F.) *Butcher*
Crew John, (F.) *Organiſt*
Cox William, *Silverſmith*
Clack John, *Taylor*
Cadby John, *Cordwainer*
Coole Joſeph, (F.) *Pig-butcher*
Coole Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Cook Mary, *Baker*
Collins James, *Victualler*
Compton Daniel, (F.) *Farmer*
Croome Iſaac, (F.) *Farmer*
Dean William, *Grocer*
Dedman William, *Baker*
Dickinſon Thomas, *Linen-draper, &c.*
Dyke George, *Victualler*
Douſt John, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Davis James, *Victualler*
Everett Mary, (F.) *Grocer*
Eyles John, *Sadler*
Ewins John, *Farrier*
Ettwell Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Eden Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Edwards Mary, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Fitchew Charles, *Farmer*
Fidler William, (F.) *Farmer*
Fiſh Jonas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Fennell Iſaac, *Cordwainer*
Fennell Richard, *Cordwainer*
Figgins Robert, (F.) *Seedſman, &c.*
Flay Walter, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Ford Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Figgins and Gent, (F.) *Brewers*
Gylks Richard, (F.) *Clock and Watchmaker*
Goodman Stephen, *Baker*
Gamble John, (F.) *Stone-maſon, &c.*
Green Philip, *Cabinet-maker, &c.*
Grubb Thomas, *Taylor*
Giffard Mary, *Milliner*
Godding Thomas, *Hoſier and Hatter*
Hillman Stephen, *Clothier*
Hood Soloman, *Pig-butcher*
Hook Thomas, *Confectioner*
Hoſkins William, *Poulterer*
Heywood Thomas, (F.) *Cheeſemonger*
Hillier George, (F.) *Haberdaſher*
Hill John, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Hooper John, *Innkeeper*
Hooper Henry, *Innkeeper*
Haywood Robert, *Maltſter*
Harris John, *Linen-draper*
Hulburt Robert, *Brazier*
Halcomb Wm. (F.) *Innkeeper, (Bear)*
Holloway Ann, *Milliner*
Harper Robert, *Saleſman*
Hull Thomas, *Butcher*
Hill James, (F.) *Cutler*
Jordan John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Jordan James, (F.) *Pig-butcher*
Jordan Edward, *Crier*
Joye Edward, (F.) *Clerk of the County*
Jefferies James, *Wheelwright*
Johnſon Thomas, *Mercer and Draper*
James Richard, *Baker*
Knight Richard, *Upholſterer and Auctioneer*
Knee Mark, *Ironmonger*
Kendall William, (F.) *Inſpector of Windows*
Lewis William, (F.) *Baker*
Lewis William, (F.) *Grocer*
Linnard William, (F.) *Glazier*
Lanfear James, *Saleſman*
Lacey Thomas, (F.) *Plumber*
Lavington Richard, (F.) *School-maſter*
Maccalla William, *Pig-butcher*
Maccully William, *Hatter & Saleſman*
Martin James, *Tiler and Plaiſterer*
Martin William, *Grocer*
Miller Joſeph, *Ladies' Hair-dreſſer*
Matton Joſeph, *Carrier*
Muſslewhite William, *Sadler and Harneſs-maker*
Mayo James, *Linen-draper*
Nourſe George, *School-maſter and Accomptant*
Newton Mary, *Bookſeller*
Neate Thomas, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Neate John, (F.) *Grocer*
Neate John, *Cooper*
Orchard Daniel, *Soap-boiler, &c.*
Overton William, *Staymaker*
Pearce William, (F.) *Baker*
Pearce Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Perry Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Powell Stephen, (F.) *Maltſter*
Powell William, (F.) *Farmer*
Paradice Richard, *Victualler*
Paradice William, (F.) *Cooper*
Ponting John, *Cutler*
Phillips John, *Victualler*
Phillips William, *Taylor and Victualler*
Peters John, (F.) *Butcher*
Price William, (F.) *Clothier*

Phipp Roger, *Carrier*
Parker Thomas, *Victualler*
Perrin William, (F.) *Currier*
Rogers Tho. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Rogers Jonathan, *Hardware-man, &c.*
Ruddle George, ſen. (F.) *Farmer*
Ruddle George, jun. (F.) *Farmer*
Richardſon Richard, (F.) *Commiſſioner*
Read Mary, (F.) *Maltſter*
Sloper Benj. & Son, (F.) *Corn-factors*
Sloper John, *Cordwainer*
Sloper Mark, (F.) *Farmer*
Sedgefield William, (F.) *Grocer*
Skeate Benjamin, *Collar-maker*
Skeate William, (F.) *Farmer*
Sweeper Edward, *Printer*
Stevens Miſſes, *Milliners*
Sutton James and Co. (F.) *Bankers*
Smith Mary, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Swan John, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Strugnell Joſeph, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Swain Stephen, *Coach-maker*
Surcombe John, *Writing-maſter*
Thring James, *Victualler*
Tylee and Gent, (F.) *Brewers*
Tylee Simon, *Grocer*
Taylor Samuel, (F.) *Grocer*
Thompſon Miſſes, *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Vaizey John, *Cabinet-maker*
White Thomas, (F.) *Builder*
White Robert, (F.) *Victualler*
Waight George, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Wheeler John, *Cooper*
Wheeler Charles, *Cooper*
Whadworth David, (F.) *Baker*
Waylen Robert, (F. *Farmer*
Waylen Mary, *Milliner*
Waylen Robert, *Clothier*
Waylen Robert, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Witchcord John, *Carpenter*
Whitfield Thomas, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Whitfield Charles, *Poſt-maſter*
Weſt Robert, (F.) *Brick-maker*
Whitlock Robert, *Hatter*
Williams Thomas, *Grocer*
Wilſon Mary, *Innkeeper*
Winterſon Joſeph, *Gardener*
Winterſon Thomas, (F.) *Gardener*
Watts John, (F.) *Wire-worker*
Webb Joſeph, *Gardener*

VILLAGES and GENTLEMEN's SEATS.

The villages in the neighbourhood of Devizes, with their diſtances, are as follow: All Cannings, ſix miles diſtant; Allington, five; Biſhop's Cannings, three; Beckington, on the London road to Devizes, where is a moſt excellent inn, eight; Broomham, five; Coate, three; Etchelhampton, four; Great Chiverel, ſix; Little Chiverel, ſix and an half; Polſot, three; Potterne, three; Roude, two; Stoke, ſix; Seend, four; Urchfont, four; and Weſt Lavington, five and an half.

Broomham-Houſe, the ſeat of Andrew Baynton, Eſq. is ſix miles from Devizes, on the left, going to Chippenham.

One mile beyond Broomham, on the ſame road, is Bowood, the ſeat of the marquis of Lanſdown. The magnificence of the houſe, and the beauty of the gardens, ſhrubberies, walks, &c. in particular, may be ſaid far to excel the celebrated ſpot, formerly the property of Shenſtone the poet, called the Leaſowes, for a full deſcription of which ſee the article Birmingham.

On the right, to Sarum, ſix miles diſtant, is Cliff-Hall, the ſeat of Henry Chiffence Vince, late colonel of the Wiltſhire militia.

Eaſtwell-Houſe, the ſeat of captain Grubb, is about two miles and an half from Devizes, on the right, going to Saliſbury, through Lavington.

The ſeat of lord William Seymour, called Seend-Houſe, ſtands in Seend, a moſt delightful village, four miles from hence, ſituate on an eminence on the left of the Bath road, going from Devizes. From the beautiful ſituation of this village, it has become the reſidence of a great number of people of the firſt faſhion and fortune.

The ſeat of Giffard Warriner, Eſq. is at Conock, four miles diſtant, on the left to Wincheſter.

South-Broom-Houſe, the ſeat of Joſiah Eyles Heathcote, Eſq. is ſituate near the entrance of Devizes, on the right of the road to Winton.

New Park and Houſe, the ſeat of James Sutton, Eſq. is about half a mile from Devizes, on the left of the road to London. Near this delightful ſpot, a large

large hill, called Roundway Hill, preſents itſelf to view, whereon are to be ſeen the remains of ſeveral ancient ramparts or entrenchments, erected, according to tradition, in the time of the Cromwelian wars. During thoſe wars, Sir Ralph Hopton and the Corniſh forces were beſieged in Devizes by the parliament army, commanded by Sir William Waller, conſiſting of 2500 horſe, and near 3000 foot, with an excellent train of artillery, which, upon the unexpected arrival of lord Wilmott from Oxford, with only 1500 horſe of the king's, and two ſmall field-pieces, drew off to this hill, where they were totally defeated on the 13th of July, 1643.—In the village of Roundway, at the foot of this hill, from which it takes its name, have lately been diſcovered ſeveral ſprings of hard water, which have produced many curious petrifactions.

Stoke Houſe and Park, the ſeat of Joſhua Smith, Eſq. is a moſt elegant retirement, about ſeven miles from Devizes, on the right of the road to Warminſter.

Spye Park and Houſe, the ſeat of Sir Edward Baynton, is about eight miles from Devizes, on the left to Chippenham.

Rowde Ford Houſe, formerly the ſeat of Peter Delmé, Eſq. deceaſed, but now of Thomas Wyatt, Eſq. is two miles and an half from Devizes, on the right to Chippenham.

DOLGELLY, MERIONETHSHIRE.

DOLGELLY is the chief and largeſt town in the county of Merioneth. It is ten miles Eaſt of the port of Barmouth, forty South of Carnarvon, twenty Weſt of Bala, twenty North of Machynlleth, thirty-five from Montgomery, and 205 from London. It is ſituated on the river Avon, at the bottom of that romantic high hill called Kader-Iris, well known as one of the loftieſt mountains in Wales, and on a good road leading from Shrewſbury to Carnarvon and Holyhead. As it is ſurrounded with mountains, they are commonly called its walls: it has a ſteeple that grows in it, and its bell hangs in a yew-tree. Here is a modern-built pariſh-church. The buildings, in general, are low and irregular.

About five miles from hence is the cataract of Dol y Myllyn, which falls thirty-five feet into a large baſon, and from thence twenty feet more, with an awful noiſe.

The markets are on Tueſdays and Saturdays; and there are ſeven fairs in the year. The tide flows within a mile of the town.

The town and its vicinity are remarkable for the manufacture of what they call webbing or white plains, a kind of coarſe woollen cloth undyed, chiefly for exportation.—The principal inhabitants of the town are as follows:

PHYSIC.
Evans Ellis, *Surgeon*
Roberts Griffith, *Surgeon*

LAW.
Anuyl Edward, *Attorney*
Jones Hugh, *Attorney*
Parry Howel, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Davies William, *Merchant*
Evans Evan, *Grocer*
Evans John, *Web-manufacturer*
Evans Evan, *Merchant*
Griffiths Evan, *Web-manufacturer*
Griffiths, John, *Web-manufacturer*
Griffiths Robert, *Web-manufacturer*
Humphreys John, *Web-manufacturer*
Humphreys Benj. *Web-manufacturer*
Jones Lewis, *Skinner*
Jones Griffith, *Skinner*
Jones Howel, *Skinner*
Jones John, *Merchant*
Jones Robert, *Grocer*
Jones Edward, *Grocer*
Jones Thomas, *Merchant*
Jones William, *Merchant*
Jones William, *Web-merchant*
Jones Ellis, *Web-manufacturer*
Jones Evan, *Web-manufacturer*
Lloyd John, *Mercer*
Lloyd William, *Tanner*
Lloyd Hugh, *Currier*
Lloyd Evan, *Corn-factor*

Lloyd Evan, *Timber-merchant*
Lewis David, *Carrier*
Lewis Hugh, *Woolſtapler*
Lloyd Robert, *Plumber and Glazier*
Owens David, *Plumber and Glazier*
Owens Rowland, *Tanner*
Owen Hugh, *Sadler*
Parry Hugh, *Sadler*
Pugh Lewis, *Web-manufacturer*
Pugh David, *Web-manufacturer*
Pugh Robert, *Web-manufacturer*
Pugh Lewis, *Skinner*
Pugh Griffith, *Skinner*
Roberts Cadwallader, *Merchant*
Roberts Robert, *Tanner*
Roberts John, *Web-manufacturer*
Williams William, *Tanner*
Williams Ellis, *Grocer*
Williams Joſeph, *Merchant*

DONNINGTON, LINCOLNSHIRE.

DONNINGTON, or Dunnington, is 110 miles from London, 10 from Spalding, and 11 from Boſton. The market-day is Saturday; there are two large fairs for horſes, &c. one on the 25th of May, the other the 17th of October. The town, which is very much improved within the laſt ten years, is noted for a large ſale of hemp and hemp-ſeed; it has a port for barges, by which goods are carried to and from Boſton and the Waſhes.

A firm rampart of earth, of a conſiderable breadth, has lately been made from hence, through the Fens to Sempringham, by which the road has been rendered paſſable in winter, which before was attended with great difficulty.

Here is a pariſh-church, in the lower part of the ſteeple of which is a remarkably antique inſcription. Here is alſo a large free-ſchool, and two ſmall ones; theſe are ſupported by a donation of about 500l. a-year, given by lord Cowley.

The principal inns are, the Red Cow, Black Bull, and Peacock. Gibbeſon's ſtage-waggon paſſes through the town every week from London to Boſton.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.
Myers Rev. Mr. *Curate*

PHYSIC.
Flenders Matthew, *Apothecary*

LAW.
Gleed Jonathan, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.
Abraham William, *Innkeeper*
Barnſdale George, *Butcher*
Bowles Richard, *Innkeeper*
Gibſon Edward, *Pariſh-clerk*
Golding William, *Grazier*
Goodwin Richard, *Baker & Maltſter*
Harvey John, *Innkeeper*
Harvey John, *Grocer and Draper*
Harriſon William, *Butcher*
Hunt William, *Grocer and Draper*
Jones Thomas, *Officer of Exciſe*
Lumley Iſaac, *Butcher*
Motteram John, *Grazier*
Shillcock James, *Grazier*
Shillcock John, *Maltſter*
Whitehead Jeremiah, *School-maſter*

DOWNHAM, NORFOLK.

DOWNHAM, is pleaſantly ſituated on the declivity of a hill, twelve miles from Lynn, thirteen from Wiſbeach, eighteen from Ely, and twelve from Swaffham. At the Butter-market is an ancient ſtone bridge over the *river* Ouze, which receives the Cam at Denver ſluice, (a noble piece of ſtone-work,) and the Neene at Salter's Load ſluice, and empties itſelf into an arm of the German ſea at Lynn. Hollingſhed ſays, that, in October 1568, there were *taken* at this bridge ſeventeen monſtrous fiſhes, from twenty to twenty-ſeven feet long.

The ſoil, except the parts lying near the marſhes, is in part light ſand and part clay: here are ſand-pits which have beautiful veins of various colours.

The church is ſituated on the Eaſt ſide of the town, on the top of the hill on which the town is built; and is aſcended on the North-weſt by brick ſteps, and

on the South by a gradual aſcent, ornamented with lime-trees, &c. in regular order, from the centre of the town. This church has a peal of eight bells.

There are ſeveral good inns in the town; likewiſe bowling-greens, &c. for the amuſement of the inhabitants.

The poſt-office ſhuts at three o'clock. Thomas Scarnel is the poſt-maſter.

There are two markets weekly on Saturdays and Mondays; that on Saturday is well ſupplied with excellent proviſions, and that on Monday with butter, in caſks or firkins of 56lb. and in half firkins of 28lb. Formerly 2000 firkins have been brought to this market weekly; but now ſcarcely 500 are averaged. The butter-market is held by the water-ſide, about a mile from the town; the butter is brought to London by way of Cambridge, and thus acquires the name of Cambridge butter.—There are two fairs annually, on the 8th of May and 13th of November.

COACH.

Lynn and London ſtage-coach, by Stradſet, up every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, in the afternoon, from the Duke's Head, Lynn; and down, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, by noon, from the Green Dragon, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet.

WAGGONS.

Burleigh's boats, leave the Butter-market about eleven o'clock on Monday, arrive at Cambridge on Tueſday, where they meet the following waggons, viz. Burleigh's waggon from the Bull, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London; Cock's waggon, from the Green Dragon, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet; and Gillham's ditto, from his warehouſe in the ſame ſtreet. The above waggons come from their reſpective inns about one o'clock on Thurſday; goods by them are conveyed to Downham, and places adjacent, by Burleigh's boats, and delivered early at the Butter-market. Thomas Fuzzy's waggon, from the Catherine Wheel, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, on Wedneſday morning; arrives at the Swan inn, Downham, on Saturday noon; proceeds forward to the Angel inn, Lynn, and returns on Sunday morning; ſtops at the ſame inn about two hours, from whence it proceeds to London, where it arrives on Tueſday. Boyden's Norwich waggon arrives at the Bridge-houſe, Butter-market, on Monday morning; returns the ſame day; arrives at his houſe in Eaſt Dereham on Tueſday; at the White Lion, St. Bennet's, Norwich, on Wedneſday; and returns to Eaſt Dereham on Thurſday evening. Millar's Methwold waggon arrives at the Butter-market on Monday, and returns to his houſe in Methwold the ſame evening. Thorpe's Stoke waggon arrives at the Butter-market on Monday, and returns to his houſe in Stoke the ſame evening. Browning's Setch waggon arrives at the Butter-market on Monday; returns to his houſe the ſame evening; goes forward to Lynn on Tueſday morning; and returns home the ſame evening.

CARTS.

Stevens's cart, to the Maid's Head, Tueſday; market-place, Lynn, every Tueſday and Saturday morning; returns to his houſe in Downham the ſame evening. Hubbard's cart to the Globe as above, returns as above. Weſton's cart to the Angel as above, returns as above. Johnſon's cart to Wiſbeach, every Saturday morning by three o'clock; arrives at the George in Wiſbeach about eight; and returns the ſame evening.

CARRIER.

Negus, a Downham carrier, ſets out from the King's Arms on Tueſday morning; arrives at the Duke's Palace, Norwich, on Wedneſday; returns from thence on Thurſday morning; and arrives at Downham on Friday evening.

BOATS.

Harles's Oxload boats arrive at the Butter-market on Monday, and return the ſame evening. Hunt's Upwell boats arrive at the Butter-market on Monday morning, and return the ſame evening.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Daſhwood Rev. James, (F.)
Saffery Rev. Henry, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Bayfield Benjamin, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Mouel John, jun. *Druggiſt, &c.*
Perowne William, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Brighton Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Creaſy William, (F.) *Attorney*
Holman Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Hovell James, (F.) *Attorney*
Sewell James, *Coroner for the Hundred and Half of Clackcloſe*
Townſhend William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Bird James, (F.) *Carpenter & Joiner*
Bird Benjamin, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Barrow ——, *Currier*
Bell Iſaac, (F.) *Gardener & Seedſman*
Buxton William, *Woolcomber*
Barrett Edmund, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Banyer John, *School-maſter*
Balding John, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Brighton William, *Innkeeper*
Chapman William, (F.) *Skinner and Furrier*
Clayden ——, *Innkeeper, (Coffee-pot)*
Currey Richard, *Patten-maker and Toy-man*
Carman Nathaniel, *Wheelwright*
Childs James, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Craſer Thomas, *Taylor*
Chamberlin Thomas, *Butcher*
Carter Iſaac, (F.) *Slopſeller*
Elſey Rich. (F.) *Plumber & Glaſſman*
Fuller Elizabeth, *Hoſier, &c.*
Fuller Chriſtopher, *Cordwainer*
Franklin Thomas, (F.) *Brandy-merchant and Grocer*
Glaſſcock Edmund, ſen. *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Glaſſcock Edmund, jun. *Sadler, &c.*
Glaſſcock Thomas, *Collar-maker*
Gager Robert, *Blackſmith*
Gay John, *Carpenter and Joiner*
Gray Daniel, *Carpenter*
Glover John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Garnet Mary, *Confectioner*
Gorden Edmund, *Taylor*
Goodchild John, *Bricklayer*
Gillingham Thomas, *Ironmonger*
Ground Jeremiah, *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Hampſon Ja. (F.) *Brandy-merchant*
Head John, (F.) *Innkeeper, (Crown)*
Howes Suckling, *Watch & Clock-maker*
Hourſton Thomas, *Taylor*
Hood William, *Cordwainer*
Harris Thomas, *Ropemaker*
Hubbard William, (F.) *Gardener*
Hall Thomas, *Baker*
Harradine Robert, *Hatter*
James John, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Jecklin Tobias, *Taylor*
Luff John, (F.) *Grocer and Draper*
Lines John, *Taylor and Draper*
Lefever Robert, *Working Brazier*
Moon James, (F.) *Maltſter and Coal-merchant*
Moon William, *Grocer and Draper*
Mouel John, ſen. *Plumber & Painter*
Maris Matthew, *Carpenter*
Manby Mrs. *Milliner and Haberdaſher*
Meers James, *Innkeeper, (Bridge-houſe)*
Negus John, (F.) *Linen-weaver and Innkeeper, (King's Arms)*
North Robert, *Paſtry-cook*
Oſborn Thomas, (F.) *Bell-founder and Hanger*
Overton Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Patman John, *Cordwainer*
Pidgeon Martin, (F.) *Carter*
Parker James, *Cordwainer*
Roſher Thomas, (F.) *Baſket-maker*
Robinſon William, *Grocer & Draper*
Raven Henry, *Butcher*
Roſe William, *Blackſmith*
Steward Alex. *Officer of the Cuſtoms*
Saffery Edmund, (F.) *Maltſter*
Saffery Henry, *Grocer and Draper*
Smith Suſannah, *Innkeeper, (Queen's Head)*
Swanſborough Wm. *Officer of Exciſe*
Stevens Francis, *Carrier*
Stevens Henry, *Fiſhmonger*
Stevens Thomas, *Carpenter*
Shelton Alexander, *Miller*
Tiffin Roger, (F.) *Cooper*
Thorogood Simeon, (F.) *School-maſter*
Thorogood Robert, (F.) *Stationer, Grocer, and Glaſſman*
Taylor John, (F.) *Innkeeper, (Chequers)*
Wright Thomas, (F.) *Grocer, Draper, &c.*
Wright John, *School-maſter*
Whatſon Edward, (F.) *Baker*
Wiles William, (F.) *Merchant*

Webb Robert, *Grocer, Draper, and Tallow-chandler*
Wyer George, (F.) *Baker*
Whittam Daniel, *Currier*
Weſton Jonah, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Glover*
Wells Henry, *Taylor*

In the neighbourhood of Downham are the following villages and ſeats: viz. Bexwell, one mile diſtant. Barton, ſeven. Crimpleſham, two. Denver, one; here are Crow Hall, the ſeat of J. T. Deering, Eſq. and Denver Cot, the ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Mann. Dereham, (Weſt,) four; in this village is Dereham Abbey, the ſeat of —— Munford, Eſq. Fincham, five. Fordham, three. Hilgay, four. Northdelf, four. Outwell, ſeven. Stradſet, four. Stoke, ſeven. Shouldham, five. Southery, eight. Stow, two; in which is Stow Hall, the ſeat of Thomas Leigh, Eſq. Upwell, eight. Wereham, five. Wimbotſham, one. And Watlington, ſix; where is Watlington-hall, the ſeat of T. B. Pleſtow, Eſq. Near the town are Riſton Hall, the ſeat of E. R. Pratt, Eſq. and Wallington-hall, the ſeat of Henry Bell, Eſq.

DOVER, KENT.

THIS celebrated ſea-port town is ſituated in the Eaſtern part of the county of Kent, and is of very high antiquity, 72 miles from London; 16 from Canterbury; 22 from Margate; 11 from Sandwich; 8 from Deal; 14 from Hythe; and 7 from Folkſtone. It is placed in a pleaſant valley, and the only one about this coaſt where water is admitted inwards of the Cliff, which is here very high, and has a beautiful picturеſque appearance. The hill on which the caſtle is ſituated riſes with a bold abrupt aſcent to the Northward of the town; and the venerable and famous fortreſs ſtill ſeems to bid defiance to its Gallic neighbours, though the total change in the art of war ſince its erection has reduced its conſequence as a fortified ſtation very much indeed. A ſmall river runs through the valley, the banks of which are covered with the pleaſant villages of Charlton, Buckland, Crabble, and River; the firſt at the diſtance of half a mile, the laſt at two miles, from Dover; and between them the other two are ſituated. The river paſſes through great part of the town, enters the harbour, and from thence empties itſelf into the ſea. The delightful ſituation of Dover, the purity of the ſea, and the advantages of a fine beach for bathing, has cauſed this place to be much frequented in the bathing ſeaſon; and it now promiſes to become one of the moſt faſhionable watering places in the kingdom. The variety of ſcenes which the place exhibits, from its intercourſe with the Continent, numbers of the firſt families in both kingdoms being daily paſſing and repaſſing, the romantic and beautiful views, which, in every ſituation in its environs, are diſplayed to the eye, the ſalubrity of the air, the ſtrength and purity of the water, the eaſe and ſafety of the mode of bathing, make the ſituation equally deſirable to thoſe who viſit the coaſt for amuſement, or the valetudinarian who is in ſearch after health.

A little to the Southward of the town is Shakeſpeare's Cliff, ſo called from the following characteriſtic lines of the immortal bard, in his tragedy of King Lear:——

> Here is the Cliff, whoſe high and bending head
> Looks fearfully on the confin'd deep——
> How dizzy 'tis to caſt one's eyes ſo low!
> The crows and choughs, that wing the midway air,
> Shew ſcarce ſo groſs as beetles. Half-way down
> Hangs one that gathers ſamphire; dreadful trade!
> Methinks, he ſeems no bigger than his head.

The fiſhermen, that walk upon the beach,
Appear like mice; and yon tall anchoring bark,
Diminiſh'd to her cock; her cock, a buoy
Almoſt too ſmall for ſight. The murmuring ſurge,
That on th'unnumber'd idle pebbles chaſes,
Cannot be heard ſo high. I'll look no more,
Leſt my brain turn, and the deficient ſight
Topple down headlong.——

The ſamphire alluded to in the above lines, grows in abundance upon the chalky cliffs, and make an extremely fine flavoured pickle. The poor people who gather it fix a rope to an iron crow driven in the ground upon the top of the cliff, go down the rope over the precipice, and in a baſket gather the ſamphire, an employment one cannot think on without ſhuddering.

Under the caſtle to the Northward of the town, Captain Smith has erected a pleaſant though whimſical reſidence, part of which is hewn out of the ſolid rock: it is known by the name of the Cave.

At the diſtance of half a mile from Dover, in the little village of Charlton, riſes a very fine chalybeate ſpring. This has been found of moſt eſſential ſervice in a variety of caſes, and forms a moſt deſirable and beneficial appendage to Dover as a watering place.

The original bathing machines are kept by Mr. Benjamin Gardiner, and are conveniently ſtationed in the bay near Lord North's battery, and have every accommodation neceſſary for bathing.

The new bathing machines are ſtationed higher up the bay, and are kept by Meſſrs. Kennett, Hawker, Iggleden, and Auſtin, and have alſo every convenience for bathing, particularly the addition of excellent hot-baths, which are heated at any time at the ſhorteſt notice; or, in ſtormy weather, when it is impoſſible to go into the open ſea, they are uſed with the greateſt convenience as cold baths, and the ſea water ſhifted for each bather.

The ancient Britiſh name of Dover was Dour, the Saxon Doppa, the Roman Dubries; and the Watling-ſtreet, one of the ancient Roman roads which croſſed the kingdom, commenced here, going very ſtraight to Canterbury, over Barham downs, where it is very perfect. Dover at preſent conſiſts of two parts, of nearly equal ſize, connected by a long narrow ſtreet, named Snaregate-ſtreet, from the lofty rocks that hang over it, and ſeem to threaten thoſe who paſs below with inſtant deſtruction. The upper and moſt ancient part is called the Town; the lower part the Pier.

Dover is one of the principal cinque-ports; the others being Haſtings, Romney, Hythe, and Sandwich: the two additional ancient towns, Rye and Winchelſea. Each of theſe ports had ſeveral members, the inhabitants of which participated of their privileges, and bore a ſhare in their expences. They were incorporated by Edward I. and, though there is now no charter extant earlier than his reign, yet in that there is mention made of immunities granted them by William the Conqueror; and the cuſtoms of particular places extend ſtill higher, which ſhew they are derived from immemorial preſcription. The charter of Edward I. endowed them with many great privileges, equally conducive to national commerce and ſecurity. They were amongſt them to furniſh fifty-ſeven ſhips, every ſhip to be manned with twenty men and a boy at their own coſt, for the ſpace of fifteen days, and ſo long after as the king ſhould pleaſe to appoint; but then they were to be in his pay. The honours, privileges, and prerogatives, granted to them in conſideration of theſe ſervices, were many and great. Amongſt others, they were each of them to ſend two members to repreſent them in parliament; were by their deputies to bear the canopy over the king's head at his coronation, and to dine at the uppermoſt table in the great hall on his right hand; to be exempted from ſubſidies and other aids; their heirs to be free from perſonal wardſhip, notwithſtanding any tenure; to be impleaded in their own towns, and not elſewhere; to hold pleas and actions real

and

and perſonal; to have conuſance of fines; to have the power of enfranchiſing of villains; not to be liable to tolls, and to have full liberty of buying and ſelling; to appoint their bailiff to have juriſdiction with the magiſtrates of Yarmouth during the fiſhing fair. This laſt privilege was productive of many ſerious diſputes between the cinque-ports and town of Yarmouth, which were carried to ſuch extremes, that, in the 25th year of the reign of Edward I. that king paſſing into Flanders, to the aſſiſtance of the earl of Flanders againſt the king of France, being no ſooner on land, but the men belonging to the cinque-ports, and thoſe belonging to Yarmouth, engaged each other and fought on the ſea with ſuch fury, that, notwithſtanding the king's commands to the contrary, twenty-five ſhips belonging to Yarmouth were burnt and deſtroyed, and others greatly damaged, 171 men killed, and goods to the value of 15,356l. ſpoiled and taken from them: this produced a retaliation, and, notwithſtanding every endeavour uſed by ſucceeding monarchs, the animoſity did not completely ſubſide till the reign of queen Elizabeth, who finally ſettled their diſputes to the ſatisfaction of both parties. It was to direct and enforce the due performance of theſe important ſervices, and to ſuperintend the punctual preſervation of theſe extraordinary privileges, that the lord warden, chancellor, and admiral, of the cinque-ports, was appointed; which high office has been ſometimes executed by the heirs apparent of the crown; often by princes of the royal blood; and always by perſons of the firſt rank in the kingdom. The preſent lord warden is the Right Hon. William Pitt, chancellor of his majeſty's exchequer, &c. In conſequence of this eſtabliſhment, the ſhips of theſe in conjunction with other ports were the navy of the realm; and, as our hiſtorians ſhew, in almoſt every reign, diſcharged this truſt with great honour and reputation: neither were the cinque-ports reſtrained to the number of veſſels above-mentioned, but have ſometimes fitted out double the number; and, when larger ſhips were thought neceſſary, have equipped fewer of theſe, at an expence equivalent to that which their ſervices by tenure would have occaſioned. At the cloſe of queen Elizabeth's reign they had five ſhips, of one hundred and ſixty tons each, at ſea for five months at their own charge; and, in the beginning of the reign of Charles I. they fitted out two large ſhips which ſerved two months, and coſt them upwards of 1800l. In the reign of Edward I. A. D. 1293, the fleet of the cinque-ports, conſiſting of one hundred ſail, attacked that of France, compoſed of upwards of two hundred, defeated and deſtroyed them; ſo that, for a ſeaſon, that kingdom was in a manner without a navy.

Dover was anciently walled in, and had originally ten gates, a proof of its primitive opulence and ſplendour. Eaſtbrook-gate ſtood under the Eaſt Cliff, near Maunſfield's-corner. St. Helen's-gate next the former, towards the South-weſt. The Poſtern, or Fiſher's-gate, near the bridge. Butcher-gate, which opened towards the South. Snare-gate, towards the South-weſt, the ſcite of which (now called the Bench) was converted into a pavement for the merchants meeting; and over it was the cuſtom-houſe. Severus's-gate, South-weſt towards the Pier, ſaid to have been built by the Roman Emperor Severus. Adrian's-gate, called Upwall, on the lower ſide of the hill, on the Weſt part, above the laſt-mentioned gate. Common-gate, or Cow-gate, as the way leading to a common where the cows belonging to the town were driven, paſſed through it. St. Martin's, called alſo Monk's-gate, and Poſtern-gate, leading towards the hill. Biggen-gate, which laſt took its name from the ſtreet which ends there: it was anciently called North-gate. Of theſe gates, the ſituation of four only are now exactly known. Snare-gate, long ſince removed. Severus's, or Pier-gate, which was taken down about a century ago. Biggen-gate, removed in 1762; and Cow-gate, in the year 1776: not the ſlighteſt trace of the others can now be diſcovered.

The paſſage from Dover to France being the neareſt and ſafeſt for travellers, merchants, and pilgrims, there was a law formerly, that none ſhould go to the Continent but from thence. Dover was in a flouriſhing condition in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, who made this town a body corporate, by the ſtile of

mayor and commonalty, and the townſmen were called burgeſſes; amongſt whom the mayor choſe aſſiſtants for the year, who, being ſworn to faithful ſervice, were called jurats; which name and office is now common to all the cinque-ports, and ſome of the towns their dependants. This charter was renewed in the reign of Edward III. The laſt charter of Dover was granted by Charles II. Though the town was governed by its own magiſtrates in the Confeſſor's days, Goodwin Earl of Kent claimed over it a right of protection and ſuperiority, which he aſſerted in taking upon him to revenge the murder of nineteen inhabitants, whom the Earl of Boulogne's ſervants had ſlain in a tumult. By this ſtep he incurred the king's diſpleaſure, who baniſhed this potent and formidable vaſſal, for this encroachment on his royal ſupremacy; but the circumſtance nearly occaſioned a civil war.

There were formerly ſeven churches in this town; but five of them, dedicated to St. John, St. Nicholas, St. Peter, St. Martin-le-Grand, and St. Martin the Leſs, have been long ſince demoliſhed. The church of St. Martin-le-Grand was taken down in 1546, and the bells given to the Chamber of Dover: about the ſame time St. John's church was alſo deſtroyed. The other two pariſh churches, which are now exiſting, are St. Mary the Virgin, and St. James's. St. Mary's was built by the prior and convent of St. Martin, for the uſe of the inhabitants, &c. It may be worthy of notice, that the tower of this church was lately diſcovered (in digging a vault) to have been built upon the remains of an ancient Roman bath. This church is furniſhed with a good-toned organ; and, among other monuments within the church, is a fine mural one to the memory of Peter Heaton, Eſq. erected at the ſole expence of Mrs. Anne Markland, with an inſcription in Hebrew, Latin, and Engliſh. Alſo, one to the memory of the celebrated Charles Churchill, Eſq. and another to the late Britiſh Ariſtophanes, Samuel Foote, Eſq. Churchill was buried in a church-yard formerly belonging to Martin-le-Grand; the place is marked by a plain head-ſtone. The tower of St. Mary's church, which is very ancient, has eight bells. The church of St. James anciently belonged to the Caſtle; and in it the court of chancery and admiralty for the cinque-ports, and their members, are ſtill occaſionally holden. The tower, which is without a ſteeple, contains ſix bells. St. Martin-le-Grand was the mother-church of Dover, and had a ſuperiority over the other churches and chapels in the town. St. Martin the Leſs, St. Nicholas, and St. Peter, were immediately ſubject to it. None of the prieſts were permitted to ſing high maſs in the other churches, till the monks of St. Martin-le-Grand had begun, which was notified by tolling the great bell; and all the great offerings were made at the high altar of this collegiate church. The preſent market-place was St. Martin's church-yard: the revenues of this priory were valued, at the ſuppreſſion, at 170l. 14s. 11½d. according to Dugdale:—Speed ſays they amounted to 232l. 1s. 5½d. At the end of the town, in the reign of Henry III. a large religious houſe was founded by Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, for an hoſpital, and called the Maiſon Dieu, (Houſe of God,) and by him afterwards given to that king. It was at the ſuppreſſion converted by Henry VIII. into a victualling-office for ſupplying the royal navy in the Downs, and on this coaſt, with victualling-ſtores; and it is uſed for the ſame purpoſe at the preſent time. Oppoſite the Maiſon Dieu are the remains of the priory belonging to St. Martin's, now uſed as a farm-houſe, and is in the occupation of Mr. W. Coleman. At the Pier was a ſmall chapel, (the burying-ground of which ſtill remains,) built by a foreign nobleman whoſe life was there preſerved after ſhipwreck, and by him dedicated to St. Mary, and afterwards called the Lady of Pity's Chapel: it was valued at the diſſolution at 59l. per ann. and the ſacerdotal veſtments and decorations of this chapel, ſome of cloth of gold, ſome embroidered, were reputed worth 200 marks.

There was formerly here a houſe belonging to the Knights Templars before their ſuppreſſion by king Edward II. made memorable by being the place where king John made his diſgraceful ſubmiſſion to the Roman pontiff, by ſetting his ſeal to a deed, whereby he acknowledged himſelf to hold the crown of England

land of the pope, and promiſed to pay yearly 1000 marks to the holy father and his ſucceſſors. This charter, becauſe it was afterwards with marked inſult and triumph cloſed in gold, was then commonly called Aurea Bulla, (the bull of gold.) The houſe above-mentioned is ſaid by Harris to have ſtood where Archcliff-fort now is.

Juſt without the town, cloſe by the London road, at a place ſtill called the Old Chapel, was an hoſpital dedicated to St. Bartholomew. The leaſt remains are not now diſcernable; but a fair is annually holden on the ſpot, on St. Bartholomew's day.

Dover harbour being an object of great national importance, we will introduce the obſervations of a gentleman of great profeſſional abilities upon this intereſting ſubject. "The want of uſeful harbours upon our coaſts, between Portſmouth and the Thames, particularly in times of war with the Dutch, or any Northern power, when conſiderable numbers of the king's ſhips are ſtationed in the Downs, has ſufficiently ſhewn the advantages that might ariſe from that of Dover; the ſituation of which, and vicinity to the French coaſts, with many other conſiderations, make the general advantages of it, in a more improved ſtate, of the utmoſt conſequence to the kingdom at large. Many perſons, convinced of the excellence of its ſituation, have propoſed alterations and improvements; and projects of this nature have not been wanting, under any lord warden of the cinque-ports, to introduce the changes that the conſequence and neceſſary attention to our navy ſeemed to demand; and it may have been difficult, from the multiplicity of ideas on the ſubject, to ſelect the moſt uſeful; the apparent neglect may, therefore, under the difficulties of deciſion in this reſpect, be readily accounted for; and, as the natural and proper mode of reſtoring Dover harbour, from any plan that has hitherto appeared, does not ſeem to have been pointed out, the town and country have at leaſt the ſatisfaction of ſeeing, that no great advance has been made upon defective outlines, and it remains open and free to a conſideration yet to adopt an eligible plan.

"The preſent direction of the river through the Pent, and thence to the outfall of the mouth of the harbour, is certainly contrary to nature; and it is to be regretted, that the ſeveral ingenious perſons who have propoſed alterations have never quitted ſuch a falſe courſe of the water, which may be the beſt reaſon why their projects have been attended with ſo little benefit.

"In any kind of work, where water is to perform a part of the operation, perfection has always been the fartheſt off in proportion as nature has been loſt ſight of; and the beſt plan of engineering is certainly that which begins with giving her every one of her powers. No one can have a doubt, upon viewing the ſhape of the ground and cliffs of Dover, of the mouth of the haven being originally to the Eaſtward of Lord North's battery; and we find the cleareſt proofs upon record, why ſuch original channel has been changed; but, as the motives of the firſt alterations were, to ſtop up all deep water, and prevent the entrance of the Romans, the reverſe ſhould now direct us to reſtore ſuch deep water, as a ſhelter for our own ſhips. It is poſſible that Cæſar, or his officers, might make the firſt beginning at Dover Caſtle; but there is no doubt that the moſt extenſive part of thoſe fortifications having been done by the Britiſh king, Arviragus, to hold that ſtation againſt the Romans; and, as the harbour, with deep water to a conſiderable diſtance between the hills, bounded by a flat ſhore, muſt have been favourable to the enemies acting againſt him, by reinforcements from their veſſels, his reaſons for carrying a dam acroſs the mouth of the haven, between the perpendicular cliffs, is clear to every military idea, and muſt have been a wiſe meaſure in thoſe days, as by ſuch ſtoppage of the haven, the ſtrength of the ſituation againſt an invading foe muſt have been greatly augmented.

"The courſe of the water as it now is, and probably has been ſince the firſt ruin of the haven, ſeems to be the channel the back water of the river made by breaking the South end of the dam, or bar, made acroſs the entrance, which happened to be over the chalk rocks, where high hills had originally ſtood." [It

can eaſily be conceived, that, in the courſe of ſo many centuries, the cliffs muſt have been conſiderably waſted by the action of winds, rain, froſt, &c. ſo that, in all probability, at the time Cæſar attempted to land, the ſea flowed directly up to the cliffs. Some little time ſince, in building a houſe in Snaregate-ſtreet, the workmen had occaſion to cut ſome of the chalk away at the bottom of the cliff, and, by ſo doing, broke into an old well, which, at the time it was ſunk, was probably conſiderably within the edge of the cliff. This confirms the above idea, and is a convincing proof that the cliffs formerly projected conſiderably farther towards the ſea.] "The banks or ſides of this forced courſe of the back water have ſince been ſtrengthened, and from them we have what forms the preſent harbour, which, from its bottom of hard chalk rock, can never be much deeper than the low-water mark, whatever works may be erected upon it; and a good tide-harbour would be the utmoſt that could ariſe from the moſt expenſive and ingenious plan. Good harbours are not the produce of labour, and we never find deep water where ſuch depth is not gained by the grinding quality of the indraught of tides, and outfall, with the increaſe of velocity by an augmented quantity; an advantage which never can ariſe from the preſent unnatural courſe of Dover harbour. And, though it may be hazarding an opinion too far to ſay exactly where the channel originally was, it is certain, by experiments in boring and otherwiſe, it could be diſcovered near enough to afford every deſirable aid towards the attainment of a deep and ſafe harbour; and perhaps the beſt plan to be adopted, would be ſuch as might recover every advantage the haven originally had, and not deſert the preſent harbour, but, by keeping it as it now is, or, if poſſible, to improve it. The back water might be more than it ever was in former times, while the heads of the piers, now forming the entrance, being kept up, a cover would be preſerved of great conſequence to the bay, affording great ſhelter to it, which, with the diſtant headlands, would not fail to make the entrance between piers, which might be erected to favour the ſides of the natural channel to the Eaſtward of Lord North's Battery, perfectly ſafe. Such piers ſhould be conſtructed (at leaſt till the utmoſt depth of water by the different operations of currents could be aſcertained) with timber and faſcines, after which, additions of more permanent materials might be added. And it is proper here to obſerve on the ſubject, that, inſtead of ſuffering any part of the preſent depth of water in the harbour to be injured by any propoſed addition of new piers, the parts from the Boom-houſe to the Victualling-yard, with the whole of Paradiſe-pent, would be more benefited than any other, as being the beſt ſituated for docks, and repairs of ſhipping of every deſcription; a circumſtance that muſt exceedingly enrich that part of Dover in particular; while the inhabitants of the whole town, from an immenſe increaſe of buſineſs and commerce, would not fail to experience the vaſt advantages attending an impartial and natural treatment of this harbour. The value of property of every denomination in the neighbouring parts of the country muſt alſo, by this means, be very conſiderably increaſed.

"The opinion of the great Sir Walter Raleigh would alone be ſufficient to juſtify the incurring a very great expence; and, indeed, it is difficult to ſay how a contrary conduct (while the navies of our enemies ſo rapidly increaſe) in the directing powers of this kingdom is to be reconciled with a proper diſcharge of duty men owe to their country. On this ſubject Sir Walter obſerves, that 'no promontory, town, or haven, in Chriſtendom, is ſo placed, by nature and ſituation, both to gratify friends and annoy enemies, as the town of Dover; no place is ſo ſettled to receive and deliver intelligence for all matters and actions in Europe, from time to time; no town is by nature ſo ſettled, either to allure intercourſe by ſea, to train inhabitants by land, to make it great, fair, rich, and populous; nor is there, in the whole circuit of this iſland, any port, either in reſpect of ſecurity or defence, or of traffic or intercourſe, more convenient, needful, or rather of neceſſity to be regarded, than this of Dover: ſituated on a promontory next fronting a puiſſant foreign king, and in the very ſtreight, paſſage, and intercourſe, of almoſt all the ſhipping in Chriſtendom.'

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"The ſituation of Dover roads is of vaſt conſequence in war, as an advanced ſtation for a part of the Downs force; but in our late quarrel with the Dutch it was either forgotten, or its natural conſequence unknown. Had a part of our men of war been riding at ſingle anchor in Dover-roads when compte Byland paſſed with the Dutch men of war, they would not, probably, have eſcaped as they did. It is well known to ſeamen, that winds often blow ſo as to favour the paſſage of ſhips up the Channel and to the Eaſtward, that prevent our ſhips coming out of the Downs, by the South-ſand Head, to intercept them, and by the time of our getting to ſea, through the Gull-ſtream, they have gained the wind ſo much upon us as to render purſuit of little conſequence. But how far greater would the utility of Dover be, could its harbour, at any time of tide, receive the king's ſhips within the piers.

"That reaſoning without experience ſhould not appear on this head, men, uſed to boring for water, were ſometime ſince employed to diſcover the depth of the original mouth of the haven at Dover, where the dam made by Arviragus was ſuppoſed to paſs, and ſea-beach, mud, and other things of different qualities, which had been, from the earlieſt proofs, depoſited by the motion of the ſea in ſuch depths of water when the harbour was in its natural ſtate, were taken up to near five fathoms under the high-water mark; and the place of making this experiment being ſome hundred yards within land, or the place to which piers might be carried out with great ſafety, there remains not the leaſt doubt but ſhelter, at the loweſt ſpring tides, could be given to the king's ſhips in a harbour at Dover, that ſhould be conſtructed upon an outline to agree with what nature favours and moſt requires."

Moſt of the viciſſitudes which Dover harbour has experienced ſeem to have ariſen from the different forms which the ſhelf of beach has aſſumed. The nature of the ſhifting of the beach, and the courſe it takes, although it is conſtantly in motion, ſeems to be but little underſtood, and, in conſequence of it, almoſt every method that has been tried to keep it in the bay ſeems to have been in a great meaſure ineffectual. The general idea is, that it paſſes away, along the coaſt, to the Eaſtward; if this had been the caſe in the ſtorms of laſt ſpring, which ſwept a vaſt quantity of beach out of the bay, an immenſe accumulation of beach would have remained againſt Cheeſeman's Head, under the Caſtle, which did not happen; but, on the contrary, a great part of the beach, which, before the gales of wind came on, was collected againſt the above-mentioned head, was carried away, ſo as to endanger the buildings lately erected on that ſpot by captain Smith. From this, and other attentive obſervations on the ſubject, it ſeems rational to ſuppoſe, that, although the beach comes into the bay along the coaſt from the Weſtward, and, in ſome winds, moves round the whole extent of the bay, yet it paſſes away, in general, more immediately out of the bay into the channel, from the bottom or foot of the beach, than from the upper part, or full. Taking it in this point of view, it is by no means improbable that the accumulation of beach in the bay without-ſide the pent might firſt be gained by the work erected almoſt acroſs the bay many years ſince (ſuppoſed in the reign of Henry VIII. or queen Elizabeth), the remains of which are now viſible at low water, near the lower rope-walk. This work appears to have been ſeveral feet in height, and had a return towards the land at the ends, by which, when once the beach had lodged behind it, it was prevented from paſſing into the ſea again, as this work intercepted it. Should this theory hold, which I have little doubt of, the moſt effectual way of preſerving the beach would be by running a work, in ſome meaſure ſimilar to the old one, acroſs the bay; or by any other means that would prevent the beach from working away at the foot of it. If Cheeſeman's Head was carried out farther into the ſea in a more Weſterly direction, it would certainly have this effect in a great degree.

But probably the beſt harbour that could poſſibly be effected on this coaſt might be formed by means of caſſoons, ſunk round the bay, ſo as to encloſe the whole of it, from the North pier of the preſent harbour to Cheeſeman's Head; by this means a new harbour would be formed of very conſiderable extent, that could

could admit ſhips at any time of the tide; and, ſhould the beach accumulate before the mouth of it, an immenſe back-water might be obtained by means of the old harbour, by which a ſufficient current might be obtained to clear it at any time. The extent of ſuch a work as this, great as it may appear, is trifling when compared to what the French are doing to form a harbour at Cherbourg; and ſtill more trifling, when weighed againſt its utility.

Dover harbour, in its preſent form, has of late years been greatly improved; exceeding good ſtone quays and new ſluices have been erected. The old North pier-head has been repaired upon a moſt judicious plan; and a new ſwing bridge has been conſtructed in the room of the old draw-bridge, which requires ſo little exertion to remove, that a child may almoſt work it. The two laſt were done under the direction of Henry Oxenden, Eſq. one of the commiſſioners of the harbour, from whoſe ingenuity and indefatigable attention greater improvements may ſtill be expected. Indeed, a general attention to this important object ſeems to be ariſing, which, if carried into effect with ſpirit, will ſoon reſtore the ancient conſequence of Dover.

We ſhall now proceed to the Caſtle, a fortreſs that has been famous through many ages, and was formerly eſteemed the lock and key of the whole kingdom; it is very extenſive, upwards of thirty-five acres are ſuppoſed to be contained within the walls. As it is frequently aſſerted in our old chronicles, and from them tranſcribed into our local and more general hiſtories, that Dover caſtle was built by Julius Cæſar, many who have viſited it, have been ſatisfied with this idle report; but the works ſtill remaining bear evident marks of its having been raiſed in different and very diſtant periods of our hiſtory. The three leading characteriſtical parts of ground-plans and buildings are Roman, Saxon, and Norman; but when, or by whom, each part was raiſed, and for what particular purpoſe, remains to be determined by attending to the maſonry and the different methods of fortification, and conſidering when they were probably introduced into our iſland.

The Roman fortifications, or all the works we can now trace of that enterpriſing and warlike people, upon the hill, are bounded by the deep ditch which encloſes that ſpace in which the church and octagonal watch-tower are placed; and it will be a vain attempt to ſearch after any Roman military work in the caſtle beyond it.

The form of the camp, the ditch, and the octagonal building, all point out the hand of the Roman engineer and the Roman architect. It was no uncommon thing for them, where the ground would admit of it, to make their camp in the form of a parallelogram, with the angles rounded off, and to ſecure it with a deep ditch and a high parapet. This appears to be the original plan of the Roman camp on this hill, before it was altered either by the Saxons or the Normans. The hiſtorians, who have aſcribed this work to Julius Cæſar, did not attend to the place of his landing, the time he was here, nor the difficulties he had to encounter to fill up his time, without employing himſelf in building caſtles and towers.

The firſt expedition of the Romans to Britain, under Julius Cæſar, was in the year fifty-five before Chriſt; and it has been determined to have been about the latter end of Auguſt when he arrived with his fleet in the valley where the town of Dover is now built; the ſea then flowing in between two high hills, ſituated in the entrance of the bay, forming naturally a fine harbour for his ſhips, well ſheltered from the winds, and the valley afforded plenty of wood, and fine water. But the emperor was obliged to relinquiſh this deſirable ſituation, as the Britons, from the high and bold ſhores, could ſo eaſily annoy his men with their miſſive weapons.

As Julius Cæſar was too prudent and cautious a commander to attempt the landing of his men under ſuch great diſadvantage and danger, he weighed anchor with the flood-tide, which was in his favour, about three o'clock in the afternoon, on the 23d of Auguſt, and he ſailed about eight miles farther towards the North; and, if we allow for the ſetting of the current at the rate of five miles an hour,

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he was carried farther than he eſtimated, and landed in the bay and near the high ground where Richborough caſtle was afterwards built.

To determine whether he built a caſtle on the hill at Dover during this expedition, we have only to attend to the reception he met with from the natives on ſhore; the damage he ſuſtained in his fleet by a ſtorm; the time he was confined in his camp; and the injury he ſuſtained in his retreat; the concluſion muſt be, that he could not march ſo far from his ſhips in an enemy's country to build a tower.

As the ſame emperor made a ſecond deſcent upon Britain the following year, and, according to ſeveral of our hiſtorians, very probably at the ſame place, it is next to be conſidered, whether he was not fully employed, during the months he continued here, without fortifying any other place than the ground he encamped upon.

If he waited only two days on the coaſt at his arrival for that part of his fleet he left behind him, and ſpent ten days more in refitting his ſhips, which had ſuffered ſeverely by tempeſtuous weather, he could not have had above three weeks to fight his battles; to ravage the country; to form alliances and conclude treaties with different and very diſtant ſtates; and, if he only did one quarter part of what our ſome of our hiſtorians have mentioned, he never had any time to erect a ſingle tower at Dover. As this was the laſt expedition of the Romans to Britain till the year of Chriſt forty-three, it will be in vain to look for any Roman building at this ſpot till the reign of Claudius Cæſar.

Whether this emperor was excited by an ambitious deſire of a triumph, or any injury he had received from the Britons, he determined, in the third year of his reign, to attempt the conqueſt of our iſland; and ſent over Aulus Plautius, a general of conſular dignity, with an army, and was ſucceſsful in his firſt attempt upon the natives. If we can depend upon the credit of a Roman hiſtorian, he reduced part of Britain into the form of a Roman province, and placed a colony of veterans to ſecure it.

As this attempt was proſperous, it encouraged Claudius Cæſar to ſend over Publius Oſtorius Scapula, another general of rank, in the year of Chriſt forty-nine; and he, finding the natives inclining to inſurrection, immediately determined to diſarm ſuch as he ſuſpected and to build forts or caſtles to awe the reſt.

There are ſeveral reaſons why they fixed on the hill at Dover for a camp on their firſt ſettling on our iſland. The garriſon could not only defend the ſmall works they caſt up here againſt a ſuperior force, but it could command the harbour for receiving a reinforcement from the continent, or ſecuring a retreat to it, if neceſſary, by the aſſiſtance of their ſhips; we are therefore led to conclude that Aulus Plautius fixed his colony of veterans here before forts were built in the interior parts of the country; beſides, it is the neareſt part of Britain to the oppoſite ſhore. If we admit this conjecture, as we have but ſlight hints in hiſtory upon this ſubject, we may date the beginning of Dover caſtle, or ſo much of the ground-plan as appears to be Roman work, between the years of Chriſt forty-three and forty-nine.

As the Romans ſeemed now determined upon the conqueſt of Britain, and were obliged frequently to croſs and recroſs the ſea, it was neceſſary, that their paſſage to and from the continent might be ſafe for their ſhips, to erect a light-houſe upon the high lands on each ſide the Channel. The advantages of having ſuch a guide to a ſafe harbour, protected by their friends, were too great to be overlooked by the Romans, for without it they would have been expoſed to frequent ſhipwrecks by coming upon the coaſt in the dark, and liable to the attacks of the natives whoſe haunts they were at firſt unacquainted with.

By theſe reaſons we may conclude the octagonal building at the Weſt end of the church was originally deſigned for a Roman light-houſe and watch-tower, and erected either by Aulus Plautius or Publius Oſtorius Scapula. The foundation of this building is in a bed of clay, a method which was uſually practiſed by the Roman maſons, and this is ſaid to be one of the criterions of a Roman work; but the materials and the maſonry of this tower both declare it of very

high antiquity. The tiles are of the uſual thickneſs of Roman tiles but of different dimenſions, and ſome of them appear to have been caſt in a mould peculiar to the makers of them at this place. The tiles in the courſe, which is now nearly level with the ſurface of the ground, on the Eaſtern aſpect of the building, are on one ſide full of winding grooves, with four hemiſpherical knobs nearly equidiſtant from each angle, intended probably to make the mortar adhere more firmly. But what is moſt ſingular in the form of the tiles is their having a projection at the narrower end on each ſide of about one inch and three quarters, and an inch and an half wide, with a ſpace left of the ſame dimenſions at each angle of the oppoſite end, that, by reverſing the tiles when laid in the wall, the projecting part might drop into that ſpace like a half dove-tail, which rendered it impoſſible for them to ſlip from each other. The ground has been raiſed ſeveral feet ſince the firſt building of this tower; the form of it is octagonal without but a ſquare within, and the ſides of the ſquare and of the octagon are each about fourteen feet. The thickneſs of the wall to the marks of the firſt floor is about ten feet. In four of the ſides of this building are openings in the walls about four feet wide, and three of them of nearly equal heights, or about thirteen feet ſix inches within ſide, with ſemi-circular arches turned with Roman tiles, and either a ſtalactical concretion or a compoſition made and uſed by the Romans inſtead of ſtone. The pieces of this natural or factitious production applied in turning the arches are wedge-ſhaped, about four times the thickneſs of the tiles, and placed alternately between them with a thin laying of mortar of a reddiſh colour.

Though it is difficult to ſay whether this tower was ever uſed as a place of defence by the Romans, there can be little doubt of its having been applied to that purpoſe by the Normans. The maſonry on each ſide the openings within the building is very different from the original work; and the ſpaces left in the wall for what we now call the windows, are much wider at the bottom than the old arch on the top. If they were intended at firſt only to give light, they were afterwards converted to loop-holes which were left almoſt cloſe under the arch, and there were ſteps from the bottom to aſcend to them, as appears by the preſent ſlopings in the wall; and this alteration was probably made upon Gundulph's plan of defence, ſoon after the Normans undertook to fortify Dover caſtle. The arch over the original entrance on the Eaſt ſide is about ſix feet wide, and ſtill perfect. The other arches, which are damaged, have ſuffered more from violence, and an idle curioſity in breaking off pieces of the materials to try their hardneſs, than either by age or the effects of the weather. It is very ſingular that the walls of the tower were originally built with the ſame kind of natural or artificial production the maſons uſed in turning the arches, and they cut or formed it into blocks about ſeven inches deep and a foot in length; but the pieces vary in their dimenſions. The work was carried up with firſt ſeven courſes of theſe blocks, and then two courſes of tiles: and this method was continued to the top of the tower. Many of theſe blocks differ in their ſolidity, neither are they all compoſed of the ſame proportionable parts of other bodies; they very much reſemble the ſediment found at the bottom of petrifying ſtreams, both in their appearance and their properties; and a gentleman very converſant in the foſſile world does not heſitate to call them a ſtalactical concretion. Several of the outſide courſes, which are ſtill remaining on the Eaſt ſide of the building, ſeem hardened by being expoſed to the weather.

As ſtalactical concretions abound in limeſtone-countries, and are ſo light as well as durable, they were very proper materials for the Romans to tranſport in their ſmall veſſels to places where they could not find ſtone for erecting *towers* of ſtrength. This appears a convincing proof of the antiquity of this building, and that it was raiſed by the Romans upon their ſettling in Britain, for if they had waited till they had been better acquainted with the country they would have found ſtone much nearer the place.

This tower has been caſed over, and very probably in the reign of Henry V. Erpingham being then lord warden of the caſtle, whoſe arms (two bars and a canton)

ton) are placed on a ſtone on the North ſide of it. As the caſing is now dropping off in many places and the old work is again expoſed to the weather, time, which has been for ſo many ages eating into this work, muſt by degrees crumble it to rubbiſh, ſince there is but little probability of ſeeing it repaired again by thoſe who preſide over ſuch works. The laſt uſe made of this tower was to contain a ring of bells, which Sir George Rooke by his intereſt removed to Portſmouth; and the board of ordnance ſoon after, for the ſake of a trifling ſum, diſpoſed of the lead which covered them, and left, perhaps, one of the moſt ancient pieces of maſonry in this kingdom open to the corroding effects of the ſea-air, and to be mouldering away by the violent attacks of every winter ſtorm. The laſt and only remaining pieces of maſonry, within the Roman fortification, are the body and tower of the church; which, though not ſo old as the adjoining building, ſtill retain, in their preſent ſtate, ſtriking marks of ancient workmanſhip.

The learned antiquarians have been very much divided in their opinions concerning the antiquity of this church, and each has contended for his own conceit, without producing any ſubſtantial reaſons to ſupport it. Our monkiſh chronicles, and ſeveral of our old hiſtorians after them, have aſcribed the building of this church (which is in the form of a croſs), and St. Martin's near the city of Canterbury, to Lucius, whom they ſuppoſe to have been a provincial king in Britain by the courteſy of the Romans; he probably reigned in Kent between the years of Chriſt one hundred and thirty-one and one hundred and ſeventy-ſeven.

Whether this church was built by king Lucius, or by his order, it will not be worth while to determine on the credit of a monkiſh chronicle, which is erroneous in many inſtances; and by drawing haſty concluſions from the maſonry we may be led wide of the truth. It is the general and prevailing opinion of thoſe who have viſited theſe ruins, that the church was originally built out of the decayed works of the Romans, the Roman tiles being ſeen in almoſt every part of it, and placed, they ſay, without any regularity. But it is very perceptible that the maſonry, in whatever age it was built, was carried on in a very regular plan (a few trifling inſtances excepted) through the whole building.

In all maſonry, ancient and modern, whether Roman, Saxon, Norman, or Engliſh, one general method is purſued by the different artiſts, which is, their carrying up the angles of their buildings with ſquared materials, when they raiſed their walls with flints, or rubbles, or ſuch rough ſtones as they found upon the ſpot. Now it is evident upon a very ſlight inſpection, that the angles of this fabric were all originally formed with tiles, caſt in the Roman manner; which proves the artiſts had no ſtones they could ſquare for that purpoſe near their work: for, when they had, they were never at the trouble of caſting tiles. It is very probable that this church was built by ſome of the firſt maſons who arrived here from the continent, after the Saxon converſion, and in the place of one of plaiſter raiſed by Eadbald, becauſe the monks could here retire in ſafety, and exerciſe the duties of their office without fear of interruption by any ſudden invaſion of the enemy. As it is much to be doubted whether there be any religious fabric in the county which can boaſt a higher antiquity than ſome part of this ruin, we may place the foundation of it, between the firſt arrival of the artiſts from the continent (whither they had fled for protection ſoon after the beginning of the war of the Saxons with the natives) and the reign of Alfred, who alſo adopted the plan of building chapels in fortifications.

Three chaplains were formerly allowed to this caſtle, and they were permitted to wear the habits of prebends, on account of the dignity and antiquity of the place. The firſt chaplain ſaid maſs to the governor at the high altar; the ſecond to the marſhalman and his officers, at ten o'clock, at the altar of the Virgin Mary; and the third to the ſoldiers, at nine o'clock, at the north end of the chapel of relics.

After the reformation, when ſuperſtition was driven, by royal authority, from this church, the very appearance of religion ſoon retired from its altars; and it is much to be feared, that the ancient ſalary, which is ſtill continued, has been

frequently applied to anſwer political, more than religious, purpoſes; as the chaplain and the inhabitants of the caſtle are now no further acquainted with each other than by name.

In this church ſeveral perſons of family and note have been interred. In the chapel which contained the grand altar, Weever ſays, "lieth a knight whoſe portraiture is inlaid with braſs upon a marble ſtone, with this inſcription: viz. Hic jacet Robertus Aſheton, myles, quondam conſtabularis caſto Dovorre, et cuſtos Quinque Portum, qui obiit nono die Januar, A. D. milleſimo CCC octogeſimo quarto, cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen." The ſtone which contained the effigies of Sir Robert Aſheton, and the foregoing inſcription, is broken into ſeveral pieces, and parts of it is ſtill remaining in the church, but there is not any thing to be ſeen on it, except the grooves which contained the braſs work. The above-mentioned Robert Aſheton, knight, was admiral of the fleet, chief juſtice of Ireland, lord treaſurer, and one of the executors to the laſt will of Edward the third. He was deſcended from the Aſhetons of Aſheton-under-Line, in the county of Lancaſter.

On the right hand ſide of the ſouth chapel, there was formerly a marble coffin, which contained the remains of Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, and lord warden of the five ports in the reign of James the firſt; and it was placed upon a marble tomb, which contained the following inſcription: viz. Henricus Howardus, Henrici comitis Surriæ filius, Thomas ſecundi Norfolciæ ducis nepos, et Thomas tertii frater: comes Northamtoniæ, baro Howard de Marnhill; priviti ſigilli cuſtos; caſtri Durovernenſis conſtabularius: Jacobo Magnæ Britanniæ Regi ab intimis conciliis; ordinis periſcelidis eques auratus, et academiæ Cantabrigienſis cancellarius; inter nobiles literatiſſimus, in ſpem reſurgendi in Chriſto hic conditur. Obiit 15 die Junii, A. D. 1614. Inclytus hic comes fria hoſpitalia fundavit, et catifundiis dotavit: unam Grenewici in Cantio, in quo viginti Egeni et præfectus: alterum cluni in comitatu Solopiæ, in quo XII Egeni com præfecto: tertium ad Caſtrum Riſing, in comitatu Norfolciæ, in quo XII pauperculæ cum gubernatrice in perpetuum alantur. Johanne Griffiths, huic comiti ab epiſtolis, curante, poſitum. Of this nobleman, it was ſaid that he was the moſt learned among the noble, and the moſt noble among the learned.

A few years ago there was remaining in the walls of the chapel, a thick ſtone, with the following inſcription; but this has been wantonly broken, and the remains are buried in the rubbiſh. Memorandum.—"In this place was buried the body of Henry earl of Northamton, and conſtable of Dover caſtle, and lord warden of the Cinque Ports, A. D. 1614. And in this place ſtood likewiſe a monument of the ſaid earl, whoſe body and monument, by reaſon of the ruinous condition of this chapel, was moved, A. D. 1696, to the chapel of the hoſpital of Eaſt Greenwich, in the county of Kent, of the foundation of the ſaid earl, at the charge of the worſhipful company of mercers, London, governors of the ſaid hoſpital; and with the conſent of the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and of his grace the duke of Norfolk, and of Henry earl of Romney, lord warden and conſtable of Dover caſtle."

The ground behind the church is the burying-place for the ſoldiers who die in the caſtle; and, though there are but few of them who have had even a ſtone placed at the head of their graves to perpetuate their memory, yet they are now nearly upon a level with thoſe who have had monuments of ſculptured marble, and plates of engraved braſs, to inform the inquiſitive traveller of their birth and rank: for, alas! time, which levels all diſtinctions, will read us in this church a melancholy lecture on our vanity; and reflection will teach us how ſmall the difference between the commander and the commanded in the manſions of death; when we find there is hardly a trace left here of all the ſplendor of the rich and great.

But to return to the fortifications: the Saxons made many additions to the Roman works, and extended them towards the land, which after their manner was raiſed and levelled on the top, and encompaſſed by a deep broad ditch; and the firſt tower known to have been built in the exterior walls before the Norman conqueſt,

queſt, was built by order of Godwin, earl of Kent and governor of Dover caſtle, and probably the Saxon keep was ſoon afterwards ſurrounded by walls and towers. The gateway faced the Roman camp, and of the towers, we will ſpeak in their order: proceeding from this gate, formerly called palace gate, (becauſe it immediately led to the palace now called the keep,) the firſt tower to the right hand was called the duke of Suffolk's tower; the others are in the following order: the old arſenal; the king's kitchen, and other offices; king Arthur's hall, on the eaſt ſide of the keep, where a meſs-room and other buildings have been erected for the uſe of the military officers; and in the hall on this ſide the quadrangle are four other towers, excluſive of one on each angle; but their particular names have not reached the preſent time. Next follows the king's gate and bridge; this was formerly ſecured by two ſtrong gates, and a portcullis. On each ſide the gateway, there is an acceſs in the wall, open in front, after the manner of ſome of the Saxon fortifications. Theſe receſſes were uſed for various purpoſes; they were deſigned for retreats for their women and children; repoſitories for their arms; and for places whither their officers and men might retire to reſt in ſafety. This gate was ſtrengthened with an outwork, conſtructed in ſuch a manner as to command the vallum on each ſide the bridge; the walls of this work are about ten feet thick at the gateway by the foot of the bridge. Theſe walls are faced with flint, and the ſpace filled up with rubbiſh and mortar, which (we are told) is one of the criterions of Saxon maſonry. The three next towers were called Magminot towers; and the laſt, which is next the palace-gate, was named Arthur's ſmaller hall, or queen Guaonobour's bed-chamber. Henry the eighth made a magazine of Guaonabour's royal bed-chamber to depoſit his ſtores in, when he went with Anna Boleyne to France; it is not improbable that they were a part of the ſtores which were afterwards ſhewn for the wine, ſalt, and beef, left here by Julius Cæſar. Theſe towers are not to be perceived within the quadrangles, the preſent building having been erected ſo as to cover them on the inſide.

It is impoſſible, in the compaſs of this work, to give a vary particular deſcription of all the various contrivances in the palace or keep, a building deſigned by the ingenious architect for ſtrength and defence, for annoying the beſiegers, and for the ſafety of thoſe who were to defend the tower, in caſe of a cloſe ſiege.

Our hiſtorians inform us, upon the authority of a nameleſs chronicle in Norman French, that Henry II. about the year of Chriſt 1153, the year in which he came from Normandy for the relief of Wallingford caſtle, and immediately preceding his ſucceſſion to the throne, built this keep or palace, and encloſed it with a new wall. There was certainly a wall round this part of the Saxon work previous to that king's reign, as the towers of Magminot were built in the curtain; but, as to the keep in the centre of the quadrangle, it will be difficult to determine, either from hiſtory or the maſonry, when, and whether by William, or Henry the Firſt, or by whom, it was firſt founded, as it underwent ſo many repairs in different and diſtant periods of time, and the ancient maſonry is hidden by the modern work. This noble tower is built upon Gundulph's plan, who was biſhop of Rocheſter, and employed by William the Conqueror to draw deſigns for his caſtles. The preſent entrance is on the South Side of it; and by a grand flight of ſteps you aſcend round the Eaſtern ſide to the third ſtory, on which, in Gundulph's caſtles, were the royal, or governor's, apartments. The rooms are large and lofty, but they have very little at this time, except ſtrength and ſecurity, to recommend them to our refined taſtes. This grand flight of ſtone ſteps was formerly ſecured by three ſtrong gates. By the firſt veſtibule, on the right hand going up, is a room which was probably deſigned for the perſon who guarded the firſt gate. Oppoſite to this is another, adorned on every ſide with beautiful arches richly embelliſhed with zigzag and other work; this, it is likely, was the chapel. The artiſt has been more laviſh of his ſkill in theſe arches than in thoſe over the door and on the ſide of the wall in the veſtibule. Though they are the true ſemi-circular arch, it is much to be doubted whether they are the work of a Saxon artiſt. Above this room is another, richly ornamented in a ſimilar manner, which probably was a chamber. Beneath the cha-

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pel and the firſt veſtibule, was the dungeon for priſoners; ſeveral perſons of diſtinction have been confined here at different times, but it is now only made uſe of as a priſon for ſoldiers when they are under cloſe confinement. There are galleries built in the walls, with loop-holes, to annoy the beſiegers; and they are ſo contrived, that it would have been next to impoſſible for them to hurt the beſieged in any of the rooms by ſhooting at them. The ſecond floor was intended for the uſe of the garriſon, and that on the ground for ſtores. The window on the left hand, when we enter the keep at the door fronting the firſt flight of ſteps, will convince us what care our anceſtors took to prevent an arrow ſhot in at a loop-hole from reaching to the room ſo as to do any execution in it. The wall being eighteen feet thick, it gave them an opportunity of turning a ſloping arch from the top of the aperture in ſuch a manner that the height of the opening in the wall, within the room, might not exceed that of the bottom of the window or loop-hole. This being conſiderably above the ground, their warriors aſcended to it by a flight of ſtone ſteps in the wall; and, as the arch over their heads was turned to anſwer the aſcent or deſcent of the ſteps, an arrow, ſhot in at the aperture with the leaſt elevation, could never paſs the thickneſs of the wall without ſtriking ſome part of the arch. In the North angle of the keep, we are told, there is a well, which is now arched over; and it was this well which Harold, before his advancement to the throne, promiſed, upon his oath, to deliver up with the caſtle to William duke of Normandy. There is ſome difference between the mind of a prince when in poſſeſſion of a crown and at a diſtance from it; he violated his oath, and the violation of it coſt him his life.

Juſt without the duke of Suffolk's gate are barracks for the ſoldiers, and likewiſe the wells which ſupply the garriſon with water; they are each about 370 feet deep.

William duke of Normandy, after his ſucceſsful battle near Haſtings, in which Harold, king of England, was ſlain and his army routed, judged it neceſſary, before he quitted the coaſt, to ſecure a retreat to, and keep open a communication with, Normandy by the aſſiſtance of his fleet in caſe he ſhould meet with a repulſe. Dover caſtle was the place fixed upon; and, as it was even then a noted fortification, he marched his army to beſiege it, and it ſurrendered to him after a very feeble reſiſtance. The conqueror knew the weak parts of the caſtle; and, thinking it of too much conſequence to him to ſuffer it to be retaken by any neglect or ſurpriſe, he appointed Odo, biſhop of Bayeux, (his brother, whom he created earl of Kent,) juſticiary of England, regent, and governor of Dover caſtle, with a ſtrong garriſon, to defend it for him againſt any attack that might be made upon it. This proud, avaricious, and imperious, prelate, falling into diſgrace, John Fienes, a truſty Norman, and one the conquerer could confide in, was appointed governor of the fortification, and he had the lands given him; which he held of the crown, to ſecure and defend their works. This worthy knight, being willing to prove himſelf deſerving of the favours conferred upon him by his ſovereign, proceeded to diſcharge the important truſt with great ſkill and diligence. It was by his order, and under his inſpection, the two exterior walls were joined to the Saxon fortification, and continued down to the very edge of the high perpendicular cliff. As he did not think himſelf equal to the taſk, he ſelected eight tried and approved Norman warriors to aſſiſt him in ſuperintending and expediting the work. The names of theſe commanders were William de Albranche, Fulbert de Dover, William Arſic, Jeffery Peverel, William Mainſmoth, Robert Porth, Robert or Hugh Crevequer, and Adam Fitzwilliam. Theſe had among them one hundred and twelve knights' fees, and were not only obliged to find a number of ſoldiers in proportion to the knights' fees they held of the crown, but they were bound by the nature of their tenure to build a tower for the defence of the caſtle, and for their own particular reſidence, and to place their arms in the front of it.

The names of the towers in the exterior wall of the caſtle, beginning at the ſide of the cliff next the town, are—Cannons, or Monk's Gate, where at preſent is a battery; Albrancis, or Rokeſley's Tower; Chilham, or Chaldeſcot's Tower;

Tower; Hurſt Tower; Arſic, or Say Tower; Gatton Tower; Peverel, Beauchamp, or Marſhal's, Tower; Port, Gaſtling, or Mary's, Tower; Fienes, or New Gate, or the Conſtable's, Tower; Clopton Tower; Godsfoe Tower; Crevequer, or Cranville, or earl of Norfolk's, Tower; Fitzwilliam's, or St. John's Tower; Avaranche's, or Manſel's Tower; Veville, or Pinceſter Tower; earl Godwin's Tower; and Aſhetisfordian Tower.

Of theſe towers thoſe moſt worthy notice at preſent are, firſt, Chilham, or Chaldeſcot's Tower, the third from the edge of the cliff. This was built by Fulbert de Lucy, whoſe family came over with William the Conqueror from Normandy; and he being ſelected by John Fienes to aſſiſt him in defending the caſtle, he changed his name for Dover. But the tower was named after the manor, and they who held Chilham were obliged to keep it in repair. Chaldeſcot ſucceeding to the command here, the tower was called by his name.

In the front of this building is a houſe for an officer under the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, called the Bodar of Dover caſtle. Though the ancient title is ſtill retained, the original duty of his office is but little known by the inhabitants of the five ports and their ancient towns.

The word is derived from the Saxon, *Boda*, which ſignifies a meſſenger, or a perſon ſent with letters, injunctions, or precepts, from the ſuperior of any particular juriſdiction. Upon all writs directed to him from the office of the Lord Warden, or the Conſtable of Dover caſtle, he is called my Bodar, or, which is the ſame thing, my meſſenger.

The bodar of Dover-caſtle has alſo another title annexed to his office, which is ſergeant at arms. By this poſt he has power from the lord warden to take into his particular juriſdiction crown and other debtors under an arreſt, and to ſhut them up, and keep them in ſafe cuſtody, in a priſon belonging to Fulbert de Dover's tower.—In this, as in many other jails in peculiar diſtricts, there are ſeveral alterations neceſſary, and ſome things which ought to be rectified without the authority of parliament. It is to be hoped, that, when the ſtate of this priſon is known, ſome perſon who has the power will have the inclination to endeavour to ſoften the hardſhips which many ſuffer in it. There are but two rooms in this building for the confinement of the gentleman, the creditable but unfortunate artificer, and the moſt abandoned of the human race; in theſe rooms are they obliged to eat and ſleep, and (if report ſpeaks truth) it has happened that the different ſexes have been locked into the ſame apartment. The priſoners have not the leaſt outlet, where they can go to breathe the freſh air, or for any other neceſſary purpoſe. To add to the horrors of this jail, there is not the leaſt allowance of proviſions either for common or crown debtors; and, if the perſons who are ſo unfortunate as to be locked up here are not of a trade at which they can work in their confinement, they muſt not eat, unleſs their friends can afford to keep them, or the few who occaſionally viſit ſuch ſcenes of diſtreſs caſt in their mite to lighten but prolong their wretchedneſs.—The next tower of note is Fienes, or Newgate, or the Conſtable's Tower, ſtill uſed as the governor's apartments.—This noble building, which is raiſed upon the ſcite of a more ancient one, is after the deſign of Gundulph, who firſt introduced the high portal, and ſecured the paſſage with drawbridges, portcullifſes, and maſſy gates.

It would have been much eaſier to have forced a paſſage through the walls of the caſtle than through this archway, which was defended by two portcullifies and two gates; and, when the bridge was drawn up, it might be conſidered as another gate, there being projections in the arch to ſupport it. In the interior ditch you may deſcend, by a flight of ſtone ſteps, to a ſubterraneous vault, cut, through the ſolid rock, into the outer ditch.

The reſidence of the conſtable or governor of the caſtle was in the apartments in theſe towers after the Norman conqueſt; and it was here they heard and ſettled all diſputes and controverſies relative to the pay and the regulations of the garriſon.—The porter generally ſtands at the door of a room under the arch on the left hand going into the caſtle, to invite travellers to ſee the ancient keys of the caſtle, and a few antique pictures which are kept there. They have an old horn

horn, which tradition, to inhance its worth, tells us was uſed by the Romans, at the building of the caſtle, to give notice to the workmen, by the ſounding of it, when to begin or to leave their work. We know it was an ancient cuſtom, with the feudal lords, for the centinel to ſound a horn for a ſignal at the gates of the caſtles upon their eſtates; and no doubt this was one of the horns uſed by the centinels here to ſound an alarm, to give notice of the approach of ſtrangers, or to convey from poſt to poſt, during the night, any alarm, or other notice.

We will next ſpeak of Crevequer, or Canville, or Earl of Norfolk's Tower. This was built by one of the aſſociated captains, and is ſituated oppoſite the north entrance into the quadrangle of the keep; but near it are ſeveral other towers, which have neither names nor lands aſſigned them. If theſe towers had been deſigned for appendages to Crevequer's Tower, they ought to have been included in his grant of lands, as all caſtle-guard tenures were obliged to be definite. It was not ſufficient for them to be in general words, to defend the caſtle; but it was required to be particularly expreſſed, to defend a tower, a gate, a bridge, or ſome certain part of the caſtle. As this was the caſe, it is reaſonable to conclude that theſe towers were built after Henry the Eighth paſſed an act to ſuppreſs all caſtle-guard tenures; but, from a ſubterraneous paſſage, which connected theſe towers with each other, it is probable that they are of higher antiquity.—Near this tower you deſcend by a flight of ſtone ſteps into the main ſally-port, which is wide and lofty, and part of it is cut through the ſolid rock.—Near the entrance of this paſſage is a turning to the right hand, by which you proceed to a ſtone door-caſe, near the foundation of the wall of the caſtle, where there is another flight of ſteps, by which you again deſcend ſeveral feet, till you arrive at a paſſage, to the right and left, in the bank without the wall. The paſſage to the right is nearly filled up with rubbiſh, and it is not poſſible to crawl to the end of it; yet there is reaſon to believe that it never went farther than the tower in the angle to the right. On the left of the flight of ſteps you proceed in a ſubterraneous vault which forms ſeveral angles, and the direction was guided by the foundations of the towers. As the arch is ſtopped up, it is not eaſy to trace it to the place where it originally opened; but, if it did not lead into the main ſally-port, it led into a tower near it.—The tower in the ditch and the adjoining ſubterraneous works, are ſuppoſed by ſome to have been built by Hubert de Burgh, while the caſtle was beſieged by the dauphin, in the reign of King John; but this was probably impracticable, as it cannot be ſuppoſed that the beſiegers would have ſuffered the beſieged to have carried on ſuch a work, when they could ſo eaſily have prevented them. If this tower and the barbican were raiſed by Hubert de Burgh, it muſt have been in the interval of the dauphin's quitting the ſiege and returning to it again. That he might then erect them will indeed appear highly probable, when we conſider how indefatigable Hubert de Burgh was in fortifying and defending this caſtle for his ſovereign.—Lord St. John had a grant of Burleigh and Piſing in Kent, and Popeſhall in Hertfordſhire, to repair and defend it.

From St. John's Tower the ſally-port was continued acroſs the ditch, and entered the bank on the oppoſite ſide in a ſtrait direction, when it divided into three branches. The branch on the right hand going out of the caſtle had a tower at, or near, the opening, the remains of which are ſtill to be ſeen in the ſide of the works; this was probably intended to cover the men in caſe they ſhould have been purſued by the enemy, upon their return to the caſtle after a ſally. How far the other two branches of this ſubterraneous work were continued, or whether they had any towers to guard their entrance next the country, like the other, cannot be determined by the preſent remaining works. It is certain they were continued farther than they now are, and the middle-paſſage deſcends, though the other two aſcend, from the place where the three paſſages branch off.

There were ſeveral gates in different parts of this barbican, ſecured by ſtrong bolts and bars, to prevent or retard an enemy from proceeding into the caſtle, if they happened to force an entrance; which indeed was hardly practicable, the whole being ſo well defended by towers.

Crevequer's Tower was named Norfolk Tower, after Bigod earl of Norfolk, who had the command of it in the reign of Henry the Third, and a grant of the manors of Graveſend, Whitchling, and Sandling, in Kent, to repair it. The king, after his defeat at Lewes, was obliged by Leiceſter (who had almoſt all the royal family in his power) to ſign an order to the governors of his caſtles, to deliver them up to the barons; and this caſtle, among the reſt, was taken poſſeſſion of by the confederate troops. This being conſidered as a place of ſafety, Leiceſter uſed to ſend ſuch perſons to be priſoners here as he choſe to keep in ſafe cuſtody. Prince Edward, after the defeat at Lewes, May the 14th, 1264, was ſent and detained a priſoner here till the 28th of January in the following year; and then he was by an order of parliament delivered to the king, or, in other words, to Leiceſter, (as he had the king under his command,) till the artifice ſucceeded by which he made his eſcape. Prince Edward, ſoon after his enlargement, raiſed an army, and, on the 4th of Auguſt, in the ſame year, defeated Leiceſter at the battle of Eveſham, whoſe body was found among the ſlain.

After the death of the earl, his eldeſt ſon Simon Montfort, fearing the reſentment of his ſovereign, endeavoured to make Richard king of the Romans his friend, by releaſing him without a ranſom from Kenelworth caſtle where he had kept him a priſoner. The victory of prince Edward was favourable to ſeveral priſoners taken at Lewes; but thoſe at Dover caſtle did not find immediate relief from it.

The barons of the cinque-ports, hearing the affairs of the king were growing more proſperous, judged it neceſſary to take charge of the caſtle themſelves, and to ſecure the priſoners. This news being brought to the king, prince Edward prepared with all expedition to relieve his friends in Dover caſtle, in cuſtody of the barons. It being hazardous to abide too long with a weak party, the prudent barons of the ports, finding themſelves incapable of reſiſting for any length of time the forces coming againſt them, wiſely judged it would be more to their intereſt to open a treaty before matters were puſhed to an extremity, as they might then loſe all; and, by holding out, there was but little proſpect of getting any thing. In their articles of capitulation, they procured the honourable terms of keeping their horſes, armour, and all their military accoutrements, when they delivered up the caſtle to the prince.

Paſſing from the guard-houſe towards the hoſpital, the firſt tower in the wall is Fitzwilliam's, or St. John's, tower. Adam Fitzwilliam, the firſt commander of this tower, attended William duke of Normandy into England, as marſhal of his army; and, for his valour in the memorable battle of Haſtings, (where Harold king of England was ſlain,) the Conqueror gave him his ſcarf from his own arm. There was formerly a noble and ſpacious ſally-port from this tower: the entrance to it in the caſtle was in the Saxon ditch, on the right hand; and this, like the ſubterraneous work at Crevequer's tower, was originally intended not for foot only, but for cavalry. In this paſſage, under ground, there was a gate and portcullis; and the ſtone grooves in which the latter moved are ſtill remaining. It was probably drawn up by the ſide of the tower within the caſtle walls. The ſally-port was continued from the back of the tower acroſs the ditch between two walls, which, for the greater ſecurity, were probably arched over. An arch was turned in the maſon's work in the ditch, which, whilſt it ſupported the ſide-walls, left a paſſage through from one ſide to the other; and above, between the two walls, the paſs ſeems to have been made good by a draw-bridge between the tower and the bank, on the oppoſite ſide of the ditch. This bridge was neceſſary to ſtop the progreſs of an enemy in caſe they had forced the work beyond it. In the part of the ſally-port which is in the high ground beyond the ditch, there was a large gate which moved upon two pivots fixed in ſockets in the wall, and was hoiſted up by a pulley fixed in the top of the arch: by ſlackening the gate ſuddenly, the weight of it would have driven every thing before it, if there had been any reſiſtance made by the enemy in a cloſe purſuit. It has been generally ſuppoſed that there were

formerly a ſubterraneous paſſage from Crevequer's tower to this, and from this to Avaranche's tower, in the next angle, where, as authors have informed us, it turned, and paſſed on to Pinceſter's tower, and thence to the Roman camp. If there be any ſuch tracks remaining, they are not now to be traced without ſome trouble and expence.

We will now proceed to deſcribe the next tower, which is Avaranche's, or Maunſel's, tower, ſituated in the angle near the hoſpital. This is one of the nobleſt remains of the Norman towers in the caſtle. It was called Avaranche's from the firſt commander. The Maunſel who ſucceeded him, and got the tower called after his own name, was probably John Maunſel, a deſcendant of Philip Maunſel, who came over with William the Conqueror, as he was a perſon of ſome eminence, and lord warden of the caſtle in the reign of Henry III. Maunſel had a grant from the king of Malton and Alkham to defend and repair it.

This tower, by the preſent appearance of it, was built entirely for defence; as there was no conveniency in it even for the temporary reſidence of a commander, unleſs there was originally another ſtory more than there is left in the remaining ruin. The firſt floor of this tower was a kind of vault arched with ſtone but open in front; and in the wall, which is very thick, round part of this vault was a paſſage where you might aſcend by ſtone ſteps, in which paſſage the archers might ſtand, one above another, and command the ditch on each ſide of the building through the loop-holes, as well as the approaches to it, from each ſide of the curtain. By this gallery or paſſage they aſcended to the top of the firſt vault, and came out upon a platform over it, which was alſo partly ſurrounded by a wall, but not near ſo thick as that below. From this platform there is a circular ſtaircaſe of ſtone leading to the top of the tower. Exactly over the paſſage in the wall below was another paſſage covered with an arch ſupported with piers; oppoſite the interval between each pier were loop-holes in the walls of the tower which commanded the ditch; and near the end of the paſſage there was a machecolation in the wall for pouring out ſcalding water, burning ſand, melted lead, or whatever the beſieged pleaſed, upon the heads of the aſſailants.

The next tower in the other angle is Veville, or Pinceſter's tower. From this we will proceed to the following one, which is Earl Godwin's tower. This tower was built by earl Godwin about the time of Canute the Great or Edward the Confeſſor. He held by grant Goodneſtone, near Sandwich, where he had his ſeat for this particular purpoſe. At the back of this tower was a poſtern, through which was a way under ground that came into the caſtle upon the vallum which joined the Roman and Saxon work. It was through this ſally-port Stephen Pinceſter led his reinforcement to enable Hubert de Burgh to withſtand the Dauphin.

In the beginning of the barons' wars, it is ſaid, the governor of Dover caſtle was a zealous partizan of the diſcontented nobles; but John prevailed upon him, by flattery, promiſes, and preſents, to deliver up the government of the caſtle to him. As this fortreſs was ſo advantageouſly ſituated to prevent the deſcent of his foreign enemies, he took care to ſelect a perſon attached to his intereſt, and one he could confide in, for this important truſt. Hubert de Burgh had diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the ſervice of his brother Richard; and the king, knowing him to be active, loyal, prudent, brave, and learned in the laws of his country, appointed him governor of Dover caſtle. He alſo raiſed him to the dignity of earl of Kent and chief juſticiary, by virtue of which office he could hold courts and aſſizes for the trial and puniſhment of malefactors; and this power continued with the lord warden of the cinque ports after him. Hubert de Burgh, like every truly great and good man, was more intent upon diſcharging the duties of his office than enriching himſelf and his dependants at the expence of his ſovereign's welfare and the public ſafety; he therefore began with rectifying ſuch abuſes as he found had crept into the garriſon under former governors; and his aim was not only to correct but to aboliſh ſeveral old and adopt new regulations.

As

As the king had the fulleſt confidence in the integrity and abilities of his new governor, Hubert de Burgh could eaſily obtain the royal aſſent to give energy to his plans. As there were many who held land, and were bound by the nature of their tenure to give their perſonal attendance for the defence of the caſtle, he changed the nature of their ſervice, and they were obliged to pay 10s. each month to maintain a regular garriſon. By adopting this plan, he procured a number of men and officers, whom he trained to their duty; and they were no longer, as they had hitherto been, ignorant of the ſervice required of them. That they might not be taken by ſurprize, he ordered a watch to be kept during the night, either under the inſpection of the marſhal, or ſome proper officer of the guard. He ordered them to ſound a horn or a trumpet every hour, to keep their ſentinels awake at their reſpective poſts: the ſentinel at the great gate or entrance of the caſtle gave notice by the ſound of the trumpet of what paſſed there to the reſt of the garriſon. But, while Hubert de Burgh was correcting old abuſes, and introducing new regulations, he was obliged to prepare for the defence of the caſtle; as the Dauphin, in conjunction with the diſaffected barons, made ſeveral attempts to wreſt it from him. It is ſaid the Dauphin caſt up a work from the foot of the hill to the gate going into the caſtle, to cover his men; which work may ſtill be traced on the ſide of the hill next the town. This ſiege was ſeveral times raiſed and renewed between the fifteenth of John and the firſt of Henry the third. When Stephen Pinceſter had led his reinforcement into the caſtle, with proper arms and engines for annoying the beſiegers, it gave ſuch ſpirits to the garriſon, and diſheartened the Dauphin ſo much, that he gave up all hopes of ſubduing the caſtle by force: he next endeavoured to obtain it by praiſes and promiſes. William Longſword and Hubert de Burgh's youngeſt brother, with upwards of forty barons more, were deputed to confer with him concerning the ſtate of affairs, and to prevail with him, if poſſible, to capitulate; as they ſaid he had ſufficiently ſhewn his loyalty to his king: but the governor of the caſtle did not eſtimate his loyalty by paſt dangers; nor the reward of his valour from the promiſes of grants of large poſſeſſions from the enemies of his ſovereign; he refuſed, with the ſpirit of an Engliſhman, all the advantageous terms offered him; and the Dauphin, tired out with fruitleſs attempts, was obliged to quit the ſiege, and leave his adverſary in quiet poſſeſſion of this important poſt. Hubert was liberally rewarded by the king for this ſingular attachment and ſervice; but he was not long permitted to enjoy the laurels he had earned, nor to eat the fruits of his toils in peace. After the acceſſion of Henry the third to the throne, he was accuſed by his enemies of crimes and miſdemeanors; and, by their intrigues, he was ſeized, caſt into priſon, and diſpoſſeſſed of his honours and eſtates. His friends ſo far prevailed by their interceſſions, as to procure his enlargement; and, that was all they could obtain for him; and, when he had neither title nor property, envy did not diſcover any ground for murmurs and complaints, and his enemies were then at peace with him. After ſtruggling with a variety of misfortunes, he died at Banſted in Surry, in 1243.

Dover caſtle, in moſt of our civil commotions, generally attracted the attention of the leaders of each party; and, while one endeavoured to keep, the other ſtrove as much to get, poſſeſſion of it. So lately as Charles the firſt, it was attempted and taken by ſurprize by a few men in the night. One Drake, a merchant, who was in oppoſition to the king, and a zealous partizan for the cauſe in which he was embarked, formed a plan to ſeize the garriſon; and the firſt of Auguſt, 1642, about midnight, was the time fixed upon to put it in execution: every thing being prepared for the attempt, he, with ten or twelve men, by the aſſiſtance of ropes and ſcaling ladders, reached the top of the high cliff, with their muſkets undiſcovered. Drake was probably well acquainted with this part of the caſtle, and knew that it was left unguarded, as it was thought inacceſſible from the ſide next the ſea: having reached the ſummit unmoleſted, they proceeded immediately to the poſt where the ſentinel was placed, and, after ſecuring or killing him, they threw open the gates; and the garriſon, being few in

number, and in the confuſion of the night concluding he had a ſtrong party with him, the officer on command ſurrendered up the caſtle to them. Drake immediately diſpatched a meſſenger to Canterbury with the news of his ſucceſs; and, the earl of Warwick being there, he ſent him fifty men, and the city ſeventy, to guard and defend the caſtle.

Near the edge of the cliff there is a beautiful piece of braſs ordnance, twenty-four feet long, which was caſt at Utrecht in 1544, and is called queen Elizabeth's pocket piſtol: it is finely ornamented with figures in bas relief, and carries a twelve-pound ſhot. We are told it was a preſent from the ſtates of Holland to the queen. Upon the breech of the gun are the following lines in old Dutch, viz.

Breeck ſevret al mure ende wal
Bin ic geheten;
Doer berch en dal boert minen bal
Van mi geſmeten.

Which may be Engliſhed thus:

O'er hill and dale I throw my ball;
Breaker, my name, of mound and wall.

From the edge of the cliff, near the above-mentioned cannon, Meſſrs. Jeffries and Blanchard aſcended when they made their celebrated aeronautic voyage in a balloon acroſs the channel to France, on the 7th of January, 1785.

Upon the hill, oppoſite the caſtle, was formerly a pharos, or watch-tower, part of which remained a few years ago: it was called the Devil's Drop, and likewiſe Bredonſtone. The ſcite of it is now occupied by a guard-houſe. At the Devil's Drop, the conſtable of Dover caſtle and lord-warden of the cinque-ports is ſworn into his office.

Dover is incorporated by the name of the mayor, jurats, and commonalty, of the town and port of Dover. It ſends two members to parliament, who are elected by the whole body of freemen, as well non-reſidents as reſidents; which privilege is at this day retained here only; at the other of the cinque-ports it has long ſince, by corrupt contrivances and practices, been ſtifled. The number of voters being upwards of twelve hundred, they cannot all be provided for out of ſinecure places, as in moſt of the other ports; nevertheleſs, government obtains ſuch a degree of influence from the cuſtom-houſe, packet-boats, military and naval appointments, &c. as always to nominate one of the members; the other is uſually a gentleman in oppoſition. Mr. Trevanion, who was firſt introduced to the electors of this town by the celebrated Charles Churchill, in the days of Mr. Wilkes's popularity, has continued in his ſituation as member for this port, in oppoſition to all the influence of ſucceeding adminiſtrations, (with only one exception, which was in the year 1784,) till the preſent time. The other repreſentative is C. S. Pybus, Eſq. one of the lords of the admiralty. The returning officer is the mayor.

Dover was formerly divided into twenty-one wards, but at preſent is divided into thirteen; the names of which are as follow: Charlton, Biggen, Saint Mary's, Cannon, Morian, Shingle and Mankin, Halvenden and Rales, George and Nicholas, Hither Part of North Pier, Lower Part of ditto, Hither Part of South Pier, Lower Part of ditto. The mayor is annually choſen on the eighth of September; and by virtue of his office is coroner for the town and its members. A free-ſchool was eſtabliſhed in the year 1771, and ſupported by John Trevanion, Eſq. one of the preſent members for Dover, for fifty boys, the ſons of freemen. There is alſo a charity ſchool, which was eſtabliſhed in the year 1789, in which at preſent there are 45 boys and 35 girls educated, and is ſupported by voluntary contributions. A ladies' ſchool for boarders and day-ſcholars, has lately been opened by the Miſs Ratcliff's, who poſſeſs every requiſite qualification neceſſary to give ſatisfaction to their employers.

Dover has a market every Wedneſday and Saturday, the latter being the principal day. It has one annual fair, which begins on the 22d of November, and continues three market-days.

The town-hall is ſituated in the market-place, and in it the ſeſſions for the town and liberties are holden; the court of requeſt (or conſcience) for the recovery of ſmall debts ſits here the firſt Tueſday in the month; and all the other public buſineſs of the town is uſually tranſacted in the hall, except chooſing the members of parliament and the mayor; the poll in theſe caſes being taken in St. Mary's church. The hall is ornamented with ſeveral good portraits, and a curious print of the embarkation of king Henry VIII. for France.

The influx of a number of moſt reſpectable families, as ſummer-viſitors, has occaſioned the erection of a new aſſembly-room and theatre. At the aſſembly-room there are regular public breakfaſtings, card-aſſemblies, and balls; it commands a fine view of the ſea, the coaſt of France, &c.

The theatre uſually opens the latter end of the ſummer, and is occupied by a company of comedians of very conſiderable merit under the management of Mr. Barnard, late of the theatre royal Covent-garden.

There are two circulating-libraries in Dover, both well calculated for furniſhing amuſement to the inhabitants and the numerous viſitors of the place in their leiſure hours. The Apollo library is ſituated in King's-ſtreet, at a ſhort diſtance from the bathing-machines, and has a handſome public reading-room, where the London and country news-papers are every day taken in for the uſe of ſubſcribers to the library. The reading-room is likewiſe furniſhed with muſic and muſical-inſtruments, particularly a fine-toned harpſichord, and the library contains a good collection of entertaining books. This library is kept by Mr. J. Horn, and is every way calculated for an agreeable lounge.

The proprietor of the Albion library is Mr. G. Ledger. It is ſituated in Snaregate-ſtreet, and is fitted up in a very handſome modern ſtile; this likewiſe poſſeſſes a good collection of books, and the London and country news-papers are alſo regularly taken in for the uſe of ſubſcribers.

In 1778 the inhabitants of Dover obtained an act of parliament for the better paving, lighting, and watching, the ſtreets and lanes within its liberties, in conſequence of which it was immediately new paved, and the other objects of the act have ſince been put in execution.

In the year 1779, ſeveral new batteries were erected for the additional defence of the town and fort. They are made of earth agreeable to the modern fortification, and were done under the direction of Sir Thomas Page, engineer. The old forts were at the ſame time repaired an enlarged; and on the heights above the town ſeveral guard-houſes were built, defended by ramparts and lines of modern defence, and extended to a conſiderable diſtance; but the peace which ſucceeded put a total ſtop to the works, and the whole is now falling to decay.

The places which are members of and ſubject to the juriſdiction of Dover are St. John's (including Margate), St. Peter's, Birchington, and Vill of Wood, all in the iſle of Thanet; Charlton adjoining to Dover, and Kingwould.

BANKERS, &c.

The bankers of Dover are as follow, viz. Meſſrs. Fector and Minet, bankers and merchants; they draw on Minet and Fector in London.—Meſſrs. Latham, Rice, Larkins, Graham, and Larkins, (trading under the firm of Latham, Rice, and Co.) who are concerned in the paſſage to the continent, and in the ſhipping buſineſs in general. They draw on Sir Robert Herries and Co. in London and Paris, and on Barnett, Hoare, and Co. in London.—The above gentlemen have always a certain number of veſſels employed in the paſſage to France, &c. the names of which, and thoſe of the captains, are inſerted in their proper place under the head Veſſels.

PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL INNS.

The principal inns in Dover are, the Royal Hotel, kept by Charles Marice; York Houſe, by Rutley and Willimot; the Ship, by John Harvey; the City of London, by Sophia Belcher; and the King's Head, by William Crow. The above inns are amply provided with poſt-carriages of every deſcription.

COACHES.

The London mail-coach arrives every morning about ſeven o'clock, and returns to London at ſeven in the evening. It ſets out from the York Hotel, and goes to the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, London.

Stage-coaches ſet out every morning at four o'clock and every evening at ſix, from the Royal Hotel, the Ship, and the City of London, inns, to the White Bear, Piccadilly, Swan with two Necks, Lad-lane, Spread Eagle and Croſs Keys, Gracechurch-ſtreet, and Croſs Keys, Wood-ſtreet, London.

A diligence goes from the above inns every morning at four o'clock for London.

John Biggs's coach ſets out every morning from the Packet-boat, at half paſt eight o'clock, to the Fleece, Canterbury, and returns to Dover in the afternoon. Fare 3s.

CARRIERS.

Kennett's waggon ſets out on Monday noon, arrives at Canterbury that evening, ſets out next morning, and arrives at the Old King's Head, in the Borough, Southwark, on Wedneſday noon; ſets out again next day at noon, gets to Canterbury on Friday evening, and returns to Dover on Saturday afternoon.—Mariée's waggon ſets out from the Royal Hotel on Wedneſday noon, gets to Canterbury the ſame evening; ſets off again at eleven o'clock, and is at Oſpring about three on Thurſday morning. From thence it proceeds at ten o'clock, and arrives at Rocheſter about four in the afternoon, which place it leaves at ten o'clock, and reaches Dartford about three on Friday morning. It leaves Dartford about ſeven o'clock, and arrives at the Bloſſoms inn, Lawrence-lane, London, about Friday noon; when the Paris goods (which are forwarded from Paris by this waggon) are taken free of expence to the White Bear, Piccadilly. It ſets off on Saturday noon from London to Dover, where, after ſtopping at each of the places before-mentioned, it arrives between twelve and one o'clock on Monday noon. Luggage pays 6s. per cwt.

Caſtle's caravan goes from the Bull inn, Bench-ſtreet, to Canterbury, on Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at three o'clock in the afternoon during the ſummer; and every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at eleven in the morning during the winter.

Hobday's caravan from Deal, arrives at the Packet-boat, near the Cuſtom-houſe, every day, and returns the ſame evening.

VESSELS.

The packets with the mail ſail every Wedneſday and Saturday afternoon for Calais and Oſtend; return from Calais every Wedneſday and Sunday morning, and from Oſtend every Wedneſday and Saturday evening. Their names and commanders are as follow, viz. the Courier, capt. Thomas Boyton; Diſpatch, John Oſborne; Union, David Sutton; Expreſs, George Dell; Carteret, Thomas Hammond; and Nancy, (an extra packet,) George Hammond.

Conſtant packets for the conveyance of paſſengers, &c. between Dover and France, employed by Meſſ. Fector and Minet, bankers and merchants, viz. the King George, George Bagſter commander; Prince William Henry, Thomas Ratcliff; Venus, William Oakley; Queen Charlotte, John Ratcliff, (F.); Nymph, Thomas Sayer; Prince of Wales, Henry Kirwin; Pitt, Wm. Sharp; Princeſs

Princeſs Royal, William Keys; Princeſs Auguſta, Richard Millan; Cumberland, Matthew King; and Hardwick, Richard Norwood.

The following veſſels are employed by Meſſ. Latham, Rice, and Co. for the ſame purpoſe as thoſe above-mentioned, viz. the Britannia, William White commander; Britiſh Fair, Boyton Sampſon; Minerva, Robert Hammond; and Ducheſs of Cumberland, James White. The Hope ſloop, William Wrightſon commander, employed in the Exeter trade; and Kent brig, Tho. Wrightſon commander, in the Eaſt-country and coal trade.

Excluſive of the above veſſels, the following, fitted out by different owners, are alſo employed in the paſſage-buſineſs: the Duke of York, —— Rogers commander; Duke of Dorſet, Michael Clark; Beaufoy, Richard Huntley; and Royal Charlotte, James Wood.

A hoy ſails regularly to and from London every week. They clear from Cheſter's and Brewer's Quays, and from Dover, every Saturday, and ſail the ſame evening. Their names and maſters are as follows: the Friends, William Elvey maſter; Charming Molly, John Marks; Endeavour, Iſaac Rogers; and Active, John Lawrence maſter.

CORPORATION.

ROBERT WESTFIELD, Eſq. (F.) *Mayor.*

Jurats.

Michael Ruſſel, Eſq. (F.)
John Latham, Eſq. (F.)
Thomas Bateman Lane, Eſq. (F.)
Henry Jelly, Eſq.
James Gunman, Eſq. (F.)
Thomas Boyton, Eſq.
Matthew Kennett, Eſq. (F.)
William King, Eſq. (F.)
(At this time, 1792, four vacancies.)
Charles Robinſon, Eſq. *Recorder*
John Shipdem, (F.) *Town Clerk*

Common-Councilmen.

Robert Kennett, (F.)
John Jeken, (F.)
John Smithett, (F.)
John Ridley, (F.)
Robert Broadley, (F.)
William Cowley, (F.)
Jegon Wellard, (F.)
Samuel Walton, (F.)
Robert Finnes, (F.)
Thomas Wood, (F.)
Thomas King, (F.)
Thomas Walker, (F.)
John Ratcliff, (F.)
Challis Stone, (F.)
James Gravener
Phineas Kennett, (F.)
Thomas Gorily
Robert Hunt, (F.)
Thomas Coleman, (F.)
William Elwin, (F.)
James Lamb
Rooth Colebran
John Shipdem, (F.)
Benjamin Jelly Worthington
Richard Cowley, (F.)
Samuel Shepman
Kennett Weſtfield
William Richards
Michael Elwin
George Finnes, (F.)
Thomas Andrews, (F.)
(Five vacancies, 1792.)
Samuel Shaw, *Town Serjeant*
R. Chalcraft, (F.) *Mayor's Serjeant*
William Harris, *Deputy Water-bailiff*

DOVER PAVEMENT.

Treaſurer, Thomas Solly
Clerk, Robert Weſtfield

Acting Commiſſioners, 100.

Commiſſioners of the land-tax
Mayor and jurats for the time being, and others
Clerk to the Commiſſioners, Phineas Kennett

CUSTOM-HOUSE, EXCISE, &c.

Collector, P. Newport, Eſq.
Clerks, C. Stone, (F.) and Benjamin Stow
Comptroller, S. Gramſhaw
Deputy Cuſtomer, James Boyton
Land Surveyor, Thomas Boyton
Land Waiter, Thomas Wood, (F.)
Deputy Searcher, Richard Cowley, (F.)

Coaſt

Coaſt Waiter, E. S. Rutter
Port Surveyors, J. Elwin, T. Smithett, (F.)
Commander of a Sloop, B. J. Worthington
Mate of a Sloop, John Andrews
Riding Officers, T. Reynolds, —— Popkiſs
Salt Officer, Henry Petkin

Boatmen.

William Yardley
William Daines
J. Pepper
Richard Cole, jun.
H. Thomas, jun.
Richard Cole, ſen.
William Smith
S. Soames
James Stalhart
M. Gibbs, (F.)
Richard Mowle
H. Atkins

Tideſmen.

William Finnis
C. Rouſe
J. Mempes
C. Bartholomew
J. Hart
J. Atkins
H. Brown
R. Allen
J. Ottaway
T. Smithett

Extra Tideſmen.

H. Hervey
A. Read
J. Huggett
J. Church
C. Brown
B. Hopper

EXCISE OFFICERS.

Commander of a Cutter, Daniel Steward
Superviſor and Port Surveyor, J. Scott
Port Gauger, J. Carlow
Foot Walk, P. Wentworth and J. Williams
Tide Surveyor, who commands a Boat and ſix Men, Thomas M'Adams

VICTUALLING-OFFICE.

Agent, Thomas Ruſſel, Eſq.
Storekeeper, M. Elwin
Clerk of the Cheque and to the Agent, K. Weſtfield
Maſter Cooper, T. Kelſey
Maſter Brewer, Henry Belſey

POST-OFFICE.

Agent of the Packets, and Poſt-maſter, J. Walcot, Eſq.
Clerk to the Agent, and Deputy Poſtmaſter, R. H. Gibbon, (F.)

ORDNANCE-OFFICE.

Storekeeper, Thomas Biggs, Eſq. (F.)
Eſtabliſhment of the Engineer's Department for the Cinque Ports Diviſion—Commanding Engineer, Lieutenant Hockings
Clerk of the Works, R. Colebran
Overſeer, William Rouſe
Foreman, Joſeph Patten

DOVER CASTLE.

Conſtable of the Caſtle, Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT.

Lieut. Governor, Hon. F. North
Deputy Lieutenant Governors, T. B. Lane, Eſq. and William Blackwood, Eſq.
Deputy Clerk and Regiſter, Phineas Kennett
Barrack Maſter, William Blackwood, Eſq.
Chaplain, Rev. —— Kilſhaw
Bodar, Serjeant at Arms, and Marſhal, James Hawker, Eſq.
Porter, James Hawker

Reſident Gunners.

Maſter Gunner and Storekeeper, Math. Kennett
Thomas Vincent
Thomas Reynolds
William Hopper

Non-reſident Gunners.

James Gravener
Robert Baker
John Pound
James Molland
Richard Baker

DOVER HARBOUR.

Commiſſioners.

Right Hon. William Pitt
Hon. Frederick North
Rob. Weſtfield, Eſq. *Mayor of Dover*
D. Papillon, Eſq.
Rev. Dr. Hay
William Deeds, Eſq.
Thomas Barrett, Eſq.
Charles Dering, Eſq.
H. Oxendon, Eſq.
Earl of Guildford
John Morrins, Eſq.

Treaſurers, J. Latham and T. B. Lane, Eſqrs.

Auditor, Clerk, and Regiſter, Michael Elwin

Collector of Rents, Phineas Kennett

Clerk of the Cheque, J. Church

Acting Harbour Maſter, James Moon

Engineer, John Croſby

Pilots. Upper Book. 25.

Thoſe marked thus * are Wardens, out of which the Maſter is choſen.

Maſter, William Polling*.

J. Turney — T. Huggett
W. Cowley,* (F.) — E. Thornton, (F.)
G. Archer* — D. Gravener
J. Boyce — C. M'Nabb
J. Yeams* — W. Richards
J. Cowley,* (F.) — N. Norris
S. Shepman* — W. Smithett
J. Gravener — R. Griggs
T. Earl, ſen. (F.) — J. Richards
R. Mowle — William Sherlock
P. Hubbard — J. Norris
H. Paſcall — E. Sherlock

Lower Book Pilots, 25.

William Paſcall — M. Stupples
C. Broad — S. Saxty
Ab. Ward, (F.) — J. Ruttam
D. Peake — J. Mowle
J. Knocker — J. Gibbs
H. Ruſſel — R. Jennings
J. Fagg — J. Yeames
T. Earl, jun. — Henry Wiles
J. Ruſſel — K. Knell
J. Rutliſh, (F.) — J. Kate, (F.)
J. Bubbers — George Wickes
William Pringle — J. Moon
W. Blake

OFFICERS of the CINQUE PORTS.

Warden and Admiral, Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT.

Secretary to the Warden, Joſeph Smith, Eſq.
Serjeants of the Admiralty, Edward Milward, and Joſeph Smith, Eſqrs.
Captain of Deal Caſtle, Right Hon. Earl of Guildford
Lieutenant of ditto, George Leith, Eſq.
Captain of Walmer Caſtle, William Scott, Eſq.
Lieutenant of ditto, —— Pyot, Eſq.
Captain of Sandown Caſtle, John Robinſon, Eſq.
Lieutenant of ditto, John Bray, Eſq.
Captain of Archcliff Fort, H. Jelly, Eſq.
Lieutenant of ditto, Phineas Kennett, Eſq.
Captain of Moat's Bulwark, S. Latham, Eſq.
Lieutenant of ditto, William Green, Eſq.
Captain of Sandgate Caſtle, William Evelyn, Eſq.
Lieutenant of ditto, Edward Mount, Gent.

PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS of DOVER.

GENTRY, &c.

Atkins Lieutenant James, *Royal Navy*
Aubrey ——, Gent.
Baker Thomas, Gent. (F.)
Barnett William, Eſq.
Bazeley Captain, (F.) *Royal Navy*
Bazeley Lieut. Henry, *Royal Navy*
Bazeley Lieutenant John, *Royal Navy*
Becker Michael, Gent. (F.)
Birch Thomas, Gent.
Blackwood William, Eſq.
Boyce John, Gent.
Boykett Mrs.
Broadley Mrs.
Broadley Robert, Gent. (F.)
Bulſtrode Captain, (F.)
Dell John, Gent. (F.)
Dowers Lieutenant, (F.) *Royal Navy*
Farbrace Mrs. E. A.
Farbrace Mrs. S.

Fector Peter, ſen. Eſq. (F.)
Fector J. M. Eſq. (F.)
Fector James Peter, Eſq. (F.)
Gilbee Mrs.
Gilbee Nicholas, Gent. (F.)
Goodwin Mrs.
Grindall Miſs A.
Grindall Miſs. J.
Gunman James, Eſq. (F.)
Hall Edward, Eſq.
Hammond James, Gent.
Hammond Thomas, Gent.
Hart Naphtali, Eſq.
Horn Lieut. ——, (F.) *Royal Navy*
Huggett Mrs.
Huntley G. Gent.
Jelly Henry, Eſq.
Kennett Mrs.
Kennett Robert, Gent. (F.)
Larkins Captain J.
Latham John, Eſq. (F.)
Latham Samuel, Eſq.
Laurie Sir Robert, Bart. M. P.
Maelkus Mrs.
Muſgrove Mrs.
Netherſole Henry, Gent.
Newman ——, Gent.
Oakley Miſs
Pattiſon Leonard, Gent. (F.)
Payne Anthony, Gent.
Payne Mrs.
Perkins Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Pilcher Boys, Gent. (F.)
Rice Captain, (F.)
Ridley Mrs.
Ruſſel Michael, Eſq. (F.)
Saure Mrs.
Sharp Gaptain John
Shelmerdine G. F. Gent.
Shipley Captain
Smith Captain
Starr Captain, (F.)
Starr Lieutenant, (F.) *Royal Navey*
Stringer George, Gent. (F.)
Stringer Phineas, Eſq. (F.)
Styles Mrs.
Taunton Mrs.
Thomas John, Gent. (F.)
Thompſon Edward, Gent.
Thompſon George, Gent.
Thompſon Mrs.
Thompſon Thomas, Gent.
Trequett Mrs.
Walcott John, Eſq.
Walker Mrs.
Walker William, Gent. (F.)
Walton Lieutenant, *Royal Navy*
Wellard Captain, (F.)
Wicks Henry, Gent. (F.)
Willis James, Gent. (F.)
Wills Mrs.

CLERGY.

James Rev. Alex. (F.) *Vicar of St. Margaret's at Cliff, perpetual Curate of Buckland, and Rector of Little Canfield in Eſſex*
Lyon Rev. John, (F.) *Miniſter of St. Mary's Dover*
Moody Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Porter Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Smith Rev. Alexander, (F.) *Vicar of Alkham, with the Chapel annexed, and Sequeſtrator of Ewell*
Tournay Rev. Thomas, (F.) *Rector of St. James, Dover, and Vicar of Houghton*

PHYSIC.

Broderip Edward, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Folkes George, *Apothecary*
French John, *Surgeon, Apothecary, Man-midwife, and Druggiſt*
Hannam and Thatcher, (F.) *Surgeons, Apothecaries, and Men-midwives*
Mantel Thomas, *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*
Neale James, *Druggiſt, &c.*
Salmon Edward, (F.) *Surgeon, Apothecary, and Man-midwife*

LAW.

Elwin Michael, *Attorney*
*Gravener James, (F.) *Attorney*
*Knocker William, (F.) *Attorney*
Lane and *Kennett, (F.) *Attornies*
Netherſole John, (F.) *Attorney*
Shipdem John, (F.) *Attorney*
*Tilley Richard, *Attorney*
Weſtfield Kennett, *Attorney*
Weſtfield Robert, (F.) *Attorney*

Thoſe marked thus * are Maſters extraordinary in Chancery.

TRADERS, &c.

Adams Elizabeth, *China-ſhop*
Adams Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Allen Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Allen Franklin, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Allen John, *Upholſterer*
Allen Thomas, *Boat-builder*
Allen Thomas, (F.) *Carter*
Aller William, *China-ſhop*
Andrews Edward, (F.) *Tanner*
Andrews George, (F.) *Grocer*
Andrews Thomas, (F.) *Watch-maker and Silverſmith*
Auſtin Ambroſe, *Maſter of the Bathing Machines*

Archer

Archer Henry, *Butcher*
Aſhdown William, (F.) *Weaver and Flour-ſack-maker*
Baines Richard, *Bricklayer*
Baker Morris, *Baker*
Baker Rich. (F.) *Brazier and Broker*
Baker Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Baker William, *Grocer*
Banks Robert, *Butcher*
Barber John, *Draper*
Barber John, *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Tea-dealer*
Barnes John, *School-maſter*
Barron Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Barton Benjamin, *Shoemaker*
Batchelor John, *Carpenter*
Becker and Jell, *Rope and Sail-makers*
Becker Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Beecham William, ſen. *Baker*
Beecham William, jun. *Baker*
Beer James, *Victualler, (Duke's Head)*
Belcher S. *Innkeeper, (City of London)*
Belſey Thomas, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Billings Joſeph, *Grocer and Dealer in Staffordſhire Ware*
Birch William, *Shoemaker*
Bodkin Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Bond William, (F.) *Staffordſhire and Eathenware-houſe*
Boorn Solomon, *Collar-maker*
Bowes J. (F.) *Victualler, (Salutation)*
Bowles Anthony, *Blackſmith*
Bowles Edward, *Grocer*
Bowles Ed. *Baker*
Boyton Henry, *Carpenter*
Bradbridge John, *Upholſterer*
Brayley Edward, *Peruke-maker*
Brett Elizabeth, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Brett John, (F.) *Grocer*
Brickell John, (F.) *Paſtry-cook*
Brown Iſaac, *Baker*
Brown John, *Peruke-maker*
Brown S. *Victualler, (Cooper's Arms)*
Bullock John, *Carpenter*
Butler Mrs. *Victualler, (Fountain)*
Butts John, *Shoemaker*
Cannon Ann, *(Pent-ſide) Ladies' Day-ſchool*
Cannon Ann, *(near the Five-poſt-lane) Ladies' Boarding and Day-ſchool*
Carlton Ed. *Victualler, (Pr. of Wales)*
Carter Daniel, *Grocer*
Chandler William, *Gardener*
Chaplin Richard, *Baker*
Cheſter Thomas, (F.) *Merchant*
Children John, *Sadler*
Chittenden Daniel, *Victualler*
Chittenden Thomas, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Clark Joſeph, (F.) *Miller*
Claringbould Richard, *Shoemaker*
Clement Thomas, *Clerk of St. Mary's Church*
Clemment John, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Clendon William, *Taylor and Draper*
Coleman Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Coleman Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Coleman William, *Farmer*
Collings Clark, *Tin-man*
Collings Knight, (F.) *Brewer*
Colthrope ——, *Shopkeeper*
Cook Thomas, *Carrier*
Copeland Robert, *Aſſembly-rooms*
Corbett John, (F.) *Patten-maker, Currier, and Leather-cutter*
Cornelius Chriſtopher, *Victualler*
Court Stephen, *Victualler, (Fleece)*
Coveney George, *Gardener*
Cowley and Auſtin, *Boat-builders*
Coxen Fra. *Victualler, (Two Brewers)*
Cranbrook Stephen, *Watch-maker and Silverſmith*
Crickett William, (F.) *Corn-chandler*
Crow Wm. *Innkeeper, (King's Head)*
Curling John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Curling Thomas, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Currel Francis, *Shopkeeper*
Dadd Edward, *Shoemaker*
Daviſon Jonathan, *Shopkeeper*
De Baune James, *School-maſter*
Dourne Tho. *Innkeeper, (Flying Horſe)*
Duke John, *Victualler, (Noah's Ark)*
Eaſtes Benjamin, *Bricklayer*
Eaſtes John, *Baker*
Elgar Robert, *Corn-factor, Meal-man, and Dealer in Britiſh Wines*
Ellenor Sarah, *Victualler, (Jolly Sailor)*
Ellis Thomas, *Grocer*
Ellis William, *Taylor*
Elve John, (F.) *Ironmonger & Houſe-carpenter*
Elwin William, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Emptage Humphry, *Cabinet-maker and Broker*
Evans Richard, *Victualler*
Fagg Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Finch George, (F.) *Woolſtapler and Fellmonger*
Finnis George, *Carpenter*
Finnis John, *Butcher*
Finnis Robert, (F.) *Timber-merchant*
Fitch T. *Boat-builder*
Foreman Charles, *Victualler*

Franks John, *Shoemaker*
Freemoult Samuel, *Taylor*
Friend Chriſtopher, *Bricklayer and Coal-merchant*
Fuller John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Fuller John, jun. *Bricklayer*
Gardener Benjamin, *Proprietor of the Bathing-machine*
Garnett Henry, *Baker*
Gates Wilſon, *Bricklayer and Glazier*
Gibbons Richard, *Shoemaker*
Gilbee and Farley, *Boat-builders*
Gilbee Tho. (F.) *Taylor & Draper*
Gillard Collard, *Shoemaker*
Gillett John, *Victualler, (Pilot Boat)*
Gilman Thomas, *Victualler, (Dolphin)*
Glandfield Benjamin, *Boat-builder*
Glover William, *Carpenter*
Godden James, *Baker*
Goldfinch Catherine, *Victualler*
Goodwin Wm. *Brazier & Ironmonger*
Gorely Thomas, *Hatter*
Grace Benjamin, *Staymaker*
Gravener James, *Boat-builder*
Gravener Robert, *Peruke-maker and Grocer*
Grayland Suſannah, *Shopkeeper*
Groombridge James, *Staymaker*
Hadlow William, *Shopkeeper*
Hambrook John, *Pipe-maker*
Hambrook Stephen, *Shoemaker*
Hammond Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Hammond George, *Commander of an extra Packet*
Harnett Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Harnett Thomas, *Taylor and Draper*
Harriſon Tho. (F.) *Carpenter & Joiner*
Harriſon Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Hart John, *Shoemaker*
Hartley John, *School-maſter*
Harvey Henry, *Blackſmith*
Harvey John, *Innkeeper*
Hatton ——, *Victualler, (Scarbro' Caſtle)*
Hatton John, *Blackſmith*
Hawker James, *Maſter of the Bathing Machines*
Hawkins Edward, *Victualler, (3 Tuns)*
Hedgecock Michael, *Victualler*
Hight John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Hobday Catherine, *Victualler*
Hodge John, *Shopkeeper*
Hollingber William, *Victualler*
Holmes W. *Victualler, (Green Dragon)*
Holyman ——, *Hair-dreſſer and Shopkeeper*
Hopper William, (F.) *Mariner*
Horn John, (F.) *Bookſeller, Stationer, Perfumer, Proprietor of the Apollo Circulating Library and Public Reading-room, and Organiſt*
Horn Thomas, *Poulterer*
Horſley Richard, *Gardener*
Huggett Margaret, *Shopkeeper*
Hunt Robert, *Butcher*
Huntley Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Hutchinſon George, (F.) *Butcher*
Hyde Thomas, *Butcher*
Iggelden John, (F.) *Baker*
Iggleſden John, (F.) *Maſter of the Bathing Machines*
Iggulden Thomas, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Iſmay Thomas, *Brazier, Ironmonger, Blackſmith, and Ship-chandler*
Jefferies Ed. (F.) *Tanner*
Jeken and Co. (F.) *Brewers*
Jell Hen. *Victualler, (Coach and Horſes)*
Jennings Ann, *Milliner*
Jennings George, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Johnſon Ann, *Victualler, (3 Herrings)*
Jones John, *Victualler, (Eight Bells)*
Jones Robert, *Butcher*
Kember Stephen, jun. *Pariſh Clerk of St. James*
Kemp and Johnſon, *Boat-builders*
Kennett Matthew, (F.) *Proprietor of the Dover Waggon to the Old King's Head inn, Borough, Southwark*
Kennett Matthew, *Boat-builder*
King Thomas, *Boat-builder*
King William, *Grocer*
King William, *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Tea-dealer*
Kite John, *Taylor*
Knap Jane, *School-miſtreſs*
Knight Auſtin, *Shoemaker*
Knocker John, *Peruke-maker*
Ladd Edward, *Sail-maker*
Ladd Edward, *Shoemaker*
Ladd Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Ladd James, *Shoemaker*
Ladd John, *Shoemaker*
Ladd Luke, *Boat-builder*
Ladd Tho. *Linen-draper and Milliner*
Ladler Thomas, *Linen-draper*
Lamb James, *Upholſterer & Auctioneer, Linen-draper, and Milliner*
Lamb Thomas, (F.) *Brandy-merchant*
Lampert Richard, *Maſter of the Charity School*
Lane Ed. *Hair-dreſſer*
Lane Elizabeth, *China-ſhop*
Langerwood Robert, *Hatter & Dyer*
Large James, *Boat-builder*
Lawrence John, *Hoyman*

Ledger

Ledger George, *Bookſeller, Stationer, Sub-diſtributor of Stamps, and Proprietor of the Albion Library*
Lee Suſannah, *Flour and Meal-ſhop*
Lemon Ed. *Shoemaker*
Levett Thomas, *Flint-knapper*
Loach Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Loud William, (F.) *Baker*
Low and Beck, (F.) *Woollen and Linen-drapers and Saleſmen*
Luddington William, *Baker*
M'Kenny ——, *Shopkeeper*
Mackey James, *Maſter of Lord Craven's Yacht*
Manger Elizabeth, *Linen-draper*
Manger Thomas, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Manger William, *Taylor and Draper*
Mantle Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Mariée Cha. *Innkeeper, (Royal Hotel)*
Marks William, (F.) *Carpenter*
Marſh George, *Taylor*
Marſh Hen. *Victualler, (Saracen's Head)*
Martin Edward, *Victualler, (Swan)*
Martin James, *Dyer*
Martin Michael, *Taylor and Draper*
Mayſton William, *Victualler*
Meadows Richard, *Butcher*
Meadows William, *Butcher*
Meerow Henry, *Inn and Exciſe-officekeeper, (Royal Oak)*
Middleton Samuel, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Miles Catherine, *Milliner*
Mitchel John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Molland Bennett, *Ladies' School*
Molland William, *Shopkeeper*
Mockett William, (F.) *Carpenter, Joiner, and Grocer*
Morehouſe James, *Stone-cutter*
Morphew Jeffery, *Grocer*
Morphew Jeffery, jun. *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Morris Thomas, *Victualler, (Roebuck)*
Morris William, *Agent to the Sun Fire-office*
Moſes Henry, *Silverſmith*
Moſes Michael, *Silverſmith*
Naylor Francis, (F.) *Stone-maſon*
Neale Richard, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Neave Edmund, *Breeches-maker*
Newby William, *Plumber, Painter, and Glazier*
Norcock John, (F.) *Licenſed Horſe and Chaiſe-keeper*
Olave William, *Peruke-maker*
Oſborne Samuel and Son, *Blackſmiths*
Overall Henry, *Watch-maker and Silver-ſmith*
Pain Henry, ſen. (F.) *Miller*
Page John, *Taylor, Draper, Mercer, and Saleſman*
Pain Thomas,
Pain Thomas, *Victualler, (White Horſe)*
Pain W. (F.) *Breeches-maker & Glover*
Parkinſon Thomas, *Carter*
Parſons Francis, *Linen-draper*
Paſcall and Hedgecock, *Boat-builders*
Paſcall Henry, *Baker*
Pattenden Thomas, (F.) *Linen draper and Hoſier*
Payn D. *Victualler, (Trotting Horſe)*
Payn Thomas, *Bricklayer and Glazier*
Peake Mary, *Fruiterer*
Pepper James, (F.) *Baker*
Pepper John, *Butcher*
Philpot James, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Philpot James, *Baker*
Philpot John, *Baker*
Pierce William, (F.) *Grocer*
Pilcher Mary, *Baker*
Pilcher Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Pile Daniel, *Shopkeeper*
Polhill John, *Cooper*
Polhill Robert, *Carpenter*
Polhill Thomas, *Butcher*
Polhill Thomas, jun. *Butcher*
Polhill William, *Pawnbroker*
Porter John, *Bricklayer*
Pound G. *Taylor and Draper*
Pound John, *Saleſman and Dealer in Staffordſhire Ware*
Prall Thomas, *School-maſter*
Preſt Hugh, *Victualler, (Three Kings)*
Punnett John, *Peruke-maker*
Purflow Eliz. *Victualler, (Queen's Head)*
Ratcliff and Co. *Sail-makers*
Read William, *Taylor and Draper*
Reeve Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Reeve Thomas, *Butcher*
Reeves Thomas, (F.) *Batcher*
Reynolds Samuel, *Victualler*
Reynolds Thomas, *Carpenter and Cabinet-maker*
Richards Edward, *Linen-draper and Milliner*
Richards Henry, *Carpenter*
Richards John, *Shopkeeper*
Richards Mary, *Linen-draper*
Richards Rice, *Victualler*
Richards Richard, *Butcher*
Richards Webb, *Gardener*
Rigden John, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Rigden John, *Victualler, (Black Pig)*
Robinſon George, *Butcher*
Rogers John, *Hoy-man*
Rouſe Richards, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Rouſe Tho. *Dealer in Britiſh Wines*

Ruſſell Richard, *Shoemaker*
Rutley and Willimott, *Innkeepers*
Rutley Edward, *Butcher*
Rutter Edward, (F.) *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Savage W. *Shopkeeper*
Scott John, *Shipwright*
Sharp Thomas, *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Tea-dealer*
Shaw George, (P.) *Cooper*
Shoulders Miſs, *School-miſtreſs*
Shrewſbury Joſeph, *Bell-man*
Simmons ——, *Shopkeeper*
Simms Rob. *Victualler, (King's Arms)*
Slade Stephen, *Victualler*
Slater Edward, *Shopkeeper*
Sloman Lewis, *Shopkeeper*
Smith John, *Victualler, (Bull)*
Smith Thomas, *Baker and Paſtry-cook*
Smithett Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Smithett Parker, *Livery-ſtable and Shopkeeper*
Smithett Richard, *Baker*
Solly Thomas, (F.) *Woollen and Linen-draper*
Spain John, (F.) *Taylor*
Spearpoint Auſtin, *Shoemaker*
Spice John, *Shopkeeper*
Squires Roger, *Peruke-maker*
Stalkhart William, *Carpenter*
Starr Thomas, *Victualler, (Red Cow)*
Stephens William, *Victualler, (Gun)*
Steriker Nicholas, *Sail-maker*
Stringer and Son, (F.) *Wine-merchants*
Swaby Iſrael, *Silverſmith*
Sweetman Thomas, *Flax-dreſſer*
Sylveſter John, *Millwright*
Tagg John, *Taylor*
Tagg John, *Carter*
Taylor Robert, *Boat-builder*
Taylor William, *Carter*
Tenney James, (F.) *Butcher*
Thompſon and Son, *Wine-merchants and Woolſtaplers*
Tickner Sam. *Victualler, (Croſs Keys)*
Tilley John, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Tolputt Phineas, *Peruke-maker*
Vernon Benjamin, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Vincer Thomas, *Taylor and Draper*
Walker Robert, (F.) *Brewer*
Walker S. T. *Boat-builder*
Walker Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Wanſtall Sarah, *Gardener*
Warrington John, *Plumber, Glazier, and Painter*
Webſter Apelles, *Baker*
Welch Thomas, *Butcher*
Wetherley Thomas, (F.) *Turner and Chair-maker*
White Catherine, *Whiteſmith*
Whitethorne Ann, *Victualler*
Whiting Edward, *Hair-dreſſer and Shopkeeper*
Wickes John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Wickes Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Willard William, *Victualler*
Wills Elizabeth, *Baſket-maker*
Wills Mary, *Baſket-maker*
Wilſon Iſaac, (F.) *Carpenter*
Witherden Richard, (F.) *Rope-maker*
Witherden Stephen, *Rope-maker*
Witnall Wm. *Victualler, (Chequers)*
Wood Chriſtopher, *Butcher*
Wood James, *Linen-draper, Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Tea-dealer*
Wood William, *Shoemaker*
Worthington Edward, *Carter*
Worthington Elias, *Boat-builder*
Wortley George S. *Hatter*
Worsfold James, *Linen-draper, &c.*
Worsfold Peter, *Shopkeeper*
Yearns Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Youden Edith, *Shopkeeper*

SEATS, VILLAGES, &c.

About a mile and an half North of Dover, is Old Park, a houſe delightfully ſituated on the hill, and has a fine view of the valley, part of the town of Dover, the ſea, the coaſt of France, &c. It is the ſummer-reſidence of Dr. Oſborne, of Hanover-ſquare, London.

About half a mile from the above, is the farm of Archer's Court, the property of Phineas Stringer, Eſq. of Dover. It is holden on the ſingular tenure of ſupporting the king's head when he croſſes the Channel, ſhould he be ſea-ſick.

Three miles from Archer's Court, is the village of Walderſhare. The church is ſmall, but it contains ſome good monuments of the ancient family of Monins, who were lords of the manor. In a ſeparate chancel, built by Sir Robert Furneſe, Bart. is a noble monument of Sir Robert's father, well executed in marble.—In this village is an elegant and pleaſant ſeat of the earl of Guildford.

ford. The houſe, which is a fine ſtructure, ſituated in a noble park well ſtocked with deer, and ſurrounded with ſpacious gardens, was built by Sir Henry Furneſe. In the park is erected a high Belvidere, which commands a beautiful and extenſive view of the country.—Oppoſite to lord Guildford's ſeat are the remains of Weſt Langdon Abbey, which was founded by Sir Willliam de Auberville, Knt. in the reign of Richard the Firſt, for monks of the Premonſtratenſian order, and dedicated to St. Mary and St. Thomas the martyr of Canterbury; it was ſuppreſſed in the reign of Henry the Eighth.

The river which runs through the valley of Dover is remarkable for the quantity of water it diſcharges after ſo ſhort a courſe, it being only three miles from the ſea to the head of the ſpring, in which ſhort diſtance it drives ſeveral capital corn and paper-mills. The firſt from the mouth of the river, ſituated near the long wall in Dover, is a corn-mill, occupied by Mr. Thomas Horn. The next, alſo a corn-mill, is at a place called Stembrook, in Dover, and occupied by Mr. Clark.

At Charlton, a village adjoining to Dover, is a corn-mill belonging to Mr. Thomas Horn, who has likewiſe a paper-mill at the next village, Buckland; at this place is alſo a capital paper and corn-mill belonging to Mr. Henry Pain.

At Crabble, the next village to Charlton, is a capital paper-mill, lately erected and occupied by Mr. William Phipps; and juſt above it, is a corn-mill, occupied by Mr. John Pilcher. The next is a paper-mill, occupied by Mr. Phipps; and beyond this are two other corn-mills, one in the occupation of Mr. Pilcher, the other of Meſſrs. Page and Elgar; the laſt is ſituated at Ewell, a ſmall village about two miles and an half from Dover, remarkable for having been the reſidence of the Knights Templars, who had a grand manſion here, which was probably ſituated about half a mile to the right, where now is a place called the Temple.—About two miles from this river is a remarkable pond, cal-Delingore, which is generally in a ſtagnant ſtate, and ſometimes quite dry; at other times it overflows its banks and produces a conſiderable ſtream of water, which, taking its courſe over the corn-fields, paſſes down the valley and joins the river.

About two miles and an half North-weſt of Dover are the remains of St. Rhadagund's Abbey. It was founded by Hugh, its firſt abbot, and filled with monks of the Premonſtratenſian order; (which religious ſociety was inſtituted by St. Norbert about the year 1119;) it was valued, at the ſuppreſſion, at 98l. per annum.

We ſhall, for the information of the curious, conclude with

A LIST of the CONSTABLES of DOVER CASTLE, and LORD WARDENS of the CINQUE PORTS, from the Conqueſt to the preſent time.

1	John Fiennes, in the reign of	William I.
2	James Fiennes, his ſon,	William I. William Rufus. and Henry I.
3	John Fiennes,	13 Henry I. and Stephen.
4	William Marſhall,	Stephen.
5	Walkeline de Magminot,	4 Stephen, 1138.
6	Euſtace, earl of Bologne, only ſon to king Stephen,	Stephen.
7	Henry de Eſſex, baron of Ralegh,	Henry II.
8	Simon de Sandwich,	Henry II.
9	Henry de Sandwich,	Henry II.
10	Allen Fiennes,	Henry II.
11	James Fiennes, his ſon,	Richard I.
12	Matthew de Clare,	Richard I.
13	William Longſpee, earl of Saliſbury, natural ſon to Henry II. by Fair Roſamond, the daughter of Walter de Clifford,	King John.
14	William de Wrottenham,	King John.
15	Hubert de Burgh,	King John, and Henry III.
16	Stephen de Seagrave,	Henry III.
17	Robert de Crevequer,	Henry III.

18 Hen-

38 Henry de Braybroke, - - - Henry III.
39 Bertram de Criol, - - - - - - - - Henry III.
20 Peter de Rivallis, - - - - - - - - Henry III.
21 Reginald de Cobham, - - - - Henry III.
22 Nicholas de Moels, - - - - Henry III.
23 Richard de Gray, - - - - Henry III.
24 High Bigod, - - - - Henry III.
25 Walter de Berſted, - - - - - Henry III.
26 Roger de Leybourne, - - - Henry III.
27 Edward, prince of Wales, afterwards Edward I. - Henry III.
28 Sir Stephen Penchester, - - Henry III. and Edward I.
29 Henry de Montmort, - - - Edward I.
30 Sir Thomas Aſhton, - - - Edward I.
31 Sir Simon de Cray, - - - - - Edward I.
32 Sir Robert de Shurland, - - - - Edward I.
33 Robert de Burgherſt, - - - Edward I.
34 Henry Cobham, - - - - Edward I.
35 Henry de Cobham, jun. - - - - Edward II.
36 Robert de Kendal, - - - - Edward II.
37 Edmund of Woodſtock, earl of Kent, - - Edward II.
38 Hugh Deſpencer, jun. ſtiled earl of Glouceſter, - Edward II.
39 Sir John Peche, baron Peche, - - Edward II.
40 Ralph lord Baſſet, - - - - - Edward II.
41 Bartholomew lord Burgherſt, - - Edward II.
42 William de Clinton, - - - - Edward III.
43 Bartholomew lord Burgherſt, - - - Edward III.
44 Reginald lord Cobham, - - - - Edward III.
45 Roger Mortimer, earl of March - - - Edward III.
46 Sir John de Beauchamp, - - - Edward III.
47 Sir Robert Herle, - - - - Edward III.
48 Sir Ralph Spigurnell, - - - - Edward III.
49 Richard de Penbrigge, - - - Edward III.
50 William lord Latimer - - - Edward III.
51 Edmund de Langele, earl of Cambridge, fifth ſon of Edward III. (he was afterwards created duke of York,) - } Edward III.
52 Sir Robert Aſheton, - - - Richard II.
53 Sir Simon de Burleigh, - - - - Richard II.
54 Sir John Devereux, - - - - Richard II.
55 Henry de Cobham, - - - - - Richard II.
56 John lord Beaumont, - - - Richard II.
57 Edward duke of York and Albemarle, - - Richard II.
58 John Beaufort, marquis of Dorſet, - - - Richard II.
59 Sir Thomas Erpingham, - - - - Henry IV.
60 Prince Henry, afterwards Henry V. - - Henry IV.
61 Thomas Fitzalan, earl of Arundel, - - Henry V.
62 Humphrey (the good and learned) duke of Glouceſter, - Henry V.
63 James Fiennes, lord Say and Sele, - - Henry VI.
64 Humphrey Stafford, duke of Buckingham, - - Henry VI.
65 Simon Montford, - - - - Henry VI.
66 Richard Neville, the powerful earl of Warwick, - Edward IV.
67 William Fitzalan, earl of Arundel, - - Edward IV.
68 Richard duke of Glouceſter, - - - Edward IV.
69 Henry Stafford, duke of Buckingham, - Richard III.
70 Henry duke of York, (then a younger ſon of Henry VII.) afterwards Henry VIII. - - - - } Henry VII.
71 Sir Edward Poynings, - - - Henry VIII.
72 Sir George Neville, lord Abergavenny, - - Henry VIII.
73 Sir Edward Guilford, - - - Henry VIII.

74 George

74 George Boleyne, viſcount Rochford, brother to queen Anne, ſecond wife of king Henry VIII. - - } Henry VIII.
75 Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond, a natural ſon of Hen. VIII. Henry VIII.
76 Authur Plantagenet, viſc. Liſle, natural ſon of Edward IV. Henry VIII.
77 Sir Thomas Cheney, - - - Henry VIII.
78 William Brook, lord Cobham, - - - Mary.
79 Henry lord Cobham, ſon and heir to the above William, Elizabeth.
80 Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, - - James I.
81 Edward Zouch, lord Harringworth, - - - James I.
82 George Villers, firſt duke of Buckingham, - - James I.
83 Theophilus Howard, earl of Suffolk, - - Charles I.
84 James Stewart, duke of Richmond, - - Interregnum.
85 The Council of State executed the office under the Parliament, Interregnum.
86 John Diſbrowne, - - - Under Oliver.
87 James duke of York, afterwards James the IId. - Charles II.
88 Henry Sidney, baron of Milton and viſcount Sidney, William III.
89 Prince George of Denmark, - - Queen Anne.
90 Lionel Cranfield Sackville, earl of Dorſet, - Queen Anne.
91 James duke of Ormond, - - - Queen Anne.
92 Lionel earl of Dorſet, afterwards duke of Dorſet, - George I.
93 Robert Darcie, earl of Holderneſſe, - - George III.
94 Frederick, earl of Guildford, - - - George III.
95 Right Hon. William Pitt, - - - George III.

DEAL, KENT.

DEAL is ſituated in lat. 51. 16. N. long. 1. 30. W. It was called *Dola* by Julius Cæſar, who landed here in his firſt deſcent upon Britain, having found the ſhore at Dover inacceſſible, and the debarkation of the legions impracticable, on account of the high cliffs from which the Britons might have annoyed theſe invaders with a ſhower of arrows; "circiter millia paſſuum vici ab ea loco progreſſus aperto ac plano littore navas conſtituit;" that is to ſay, having proceeded about eight miles from that place, he landed upon an open and plain ſhore, where he met ſuch an oppoſition as daunted the courage of the Romans, and baffled at the firſt onſet the confidence of their ſuperiority in military diſcipline. After having fought on both ſides with equal obſtinacy, fortune declared for Cæſar; who encamped on this ſpot till he could make a ſecure ſtation for his ſhips. The ridges upon the ſhore, which for a long way together look like ſo many ramparts, is more probably a natural bank, formed by the joint power of the wind and the ocean, than a ſhip-camp made by Cæſar and his army to draw in their ſhattered veſſels, and to ſecure them againſt tempeſts or the enemy.

Perkin Warbeck, who perſonated the duke of York and declared himſelf heir to the crown, landed at this place in the reign of Henry VIII.

Lady Ann of Cleve, whom Henry VIII. that lewd and ſuſpicious tyrant, married and repudiated, firſt ſet foot on the Engliſh ſhore at Deal.

It is pleaſantly ſituated on the ſea-ſhore, having an extenſive view between the North and South Forelands, including part of the coaſt of France; and from its conveniency for ſea-bathing is much reſorted to by ſtrangers.

It became a member of the cinque port of Sandwich, from which it is five miles diſtant, in the reign of Henry VIII. The pariſh refuſing to pay jointly with the Cinque Ports a ſmall portion of the ſum required to fit out the number of the ſhips ſtipulated, that monarch, by his letters patent, united it to Sandwich.

The town conſiſts of three long ſtreets running parallel nearly North and South, and is defended by two caſtles which were built by Henry VIII. after he had ſhaken off the papal ſupremacy. The emperor was offended at the divorce of queen Catherine; the French king had married the Dauphin, his eldeſt ſon, to the pope's niece, and his daughter to the king of Scotland. In order to provide againſt any ſudden attacks of theſe powers, Henry built caſtles, platforms, and block-houſes, on the coaſt of Kent; and by ſtatute 32 Reg. put the caſtle of

Deal under the immediate inſpection of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. This caſtle, to the South of the town, is encompaſſed with a ditch over which is a draw-bridge leading to the gate. It conſiſts chiefly of a round tower, with a hall and other apartments deſigned for the convenience of the captain: a battery of a few guns, with lunettes, make its chief defence.

Deal has a church dedicated to St. Leonard, which is in the gift of the archbiſhop of Canterbury; it is ſituated about a mile from the ſhore, in a village called Upper Deal. The parſonage-houſe was rebuilt about 7 years ago by the late rector; it has likewiſe a chapel, which is a neat edifice, dependent on the mother-church. There are likewiſe two diſſenting meeting-houſes.

This town was incorporated in the reign of king William the Third, by the ſtile of the mayor, recorder, and twelve jurats.

The inhabitants are computed to amount to about 4500. The market, which is kept on Tueſdays and Saturdays, is generally well ſupplied with vegetables, meat, and poultry, of every kind, which are ſold very reaſonably, as is fiſh, of which there great plenty. There are two fairs, which are kept on April 5 and October 10.

Here is a cuſtom-houſe, conſiſting of a collector, comptroller, ſurveyor, land-waiter, two riding-officers, ten boat-men, and ten tide-waiters; with a naval-ſtorehouſe, under the direction of the ſtore-keeper, who is clerk of the cheque. There is likewiſe a naval-hoſpital, which is a large convenient building, a little diſtance from the town.

An act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of parliament for paving this town, preparations for which are now making.

A public room has lately been opened by Mr. Richard Long, bookſeller, with a good library, where the London and provincial papers are taken in for the uſe of the ſubſcribers; and it is but juſtice due to the proprietor to ſay, that neither expence nor pains have been ſpared to make it both neat and commodious.

Too much praiſe cannot be given to the inhabitants of this town for their very liberal attention to the poor in erecting a new houſe of induſtry, which is a large commodious building, ſituated at the back of the town on a healthy ſpot—there the indigent of both ſexes, whom age has rendered incapable of ſeeking a ſuſtenant, find a comfortable aſylum from the frowns of poverty; and the young, on whom fortune has not ſmiled, are, by a proper education, ſnatched from the vortex of vice, and, by the unwearied attention of thoſe who have the care of them, made both good and uſeful members of ſociety.

The diſtance of Deal from the ſurrounding market-towns is as follows: from Canterbury eighteen miles; Dover, nine; Margate, fifteen; Ramſgate, twelve; and from London, ſeventy-two miles.

The poſt goes out every day at five in the afternoon, and comes in every morning (Monday excepted) from nine to twelve o'clock.

A diligence ſets off every morning at nine o'clock to Canterbury, where it waits till the arrival of the coaches from London, and returns the ſame evening.

A waggon for luggage goes to Canterbury to meet the London waggon every Monday and Friday, and returns the next day. Another goes to Sandwich on Thurſday, to meet the Margate carrier, and returns the ſame evening. And two go every day to Dover.

A hoy which carries goods to London ſails one week and returns the next,

CORPORATION.

JAMES SHIPDEM, jun. Eſq. *Mayor.*

Recorder, Charles Robinſon, Eſq.

Jurats.

*Thomas Oakley
Richard Knocker
*Thomas Fitzgerald
*John Winter
*John Sole
Richard May
James Shipdem
John Hammond
Edward Mount
James Iggulden
(Two vacant)

Thoſe marked * are Juſtices.

Town-

Town-Clerk, John Sampſon, *Attorney*

Common-Councilmen.

Ralph Chambers
Launcelot Hayman
James Cannon
Walter Cannon
Jarvis Curling
William Pitcher
John Iggulden
Stephen Marſh
Stephen Kennard
Richard Long
Thomas Long
Charles Hutchins
Thomas Fells
Thomas Barham
Iſaac Gammon
Thomas Woodruff
John Read
Thomas White
Danby Hunter
William Chriſtian
John Hollams
Iſrael Wellard
(Two vacant.)

The following are the PILOTS appointed by the Trinity Houſe.

[Thoſe marked thus * are Wardens.]

Upper Book.

Edward Whitaker
Henry Hooper
Henry Chriſtian
*John Walker
*Jeremiah Hartley
John Broad
*Benjamin Dixon
*William Gammon
*Edmund Pain
Edward Erridge
Abraham Shrowſbury
William Thompſon
Henry Maxted
John Thompſon
Bernard Parſons
Richard Ladd Canney
Richard Covell
John Lamb
James Tomlin
John Epſley
Michael Martin
James Field Oſborne
George Smith
Ambroſe Saunders
Edward Robſon

Lower Book.

Thomas Mantle
George Pettet
Robert Campbel
William Huſband
Samuel Whitaker
Richard Danton
Thomas Hedgcock
Thomas Dowers
Robert Norris
George Johnſon
James Reddy
Thomas Canney
William Cunningham
William Carden
James Taylor
John Dorne Walker
Thomas Bayley
Thomas Pain
George Clendon
William Collar
John Adams
Jeremiah Mowles
Richard Hartley
William Wood

PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS.

GENTRY, &c.

Baker John, Eſq. (F.)
Bray Admiral John, (F.)
Cannon James, Gent. (F.)
Cannon William, Gent. (F.)
Carter John, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Chambers Ralph, (F.)
Durban Lieutenant John, *Marines*
Durban John, jun. *Landing Waiter of the Cuſtoms*
Friend Jacob, *Comptroller of the Navy*
Ferrier Solom. *Surveyor of the Cuſtoms*
Groſvenor Lieut. Winkworth, *Royal Navy*
Iggulden Captain John, *Royal Navy*
Lawrance George, Eſq. *Naval Store-keeper*
Leith George, Eſq. (F.) *Contractor for the Naval Hoſpital*
May S. N. Eſq. (F.)
May Richard
Mount Edward, (F.)
Noakes Lieut. Daniel, (F.) *Rl. Navy*

Oakley Lieut. William, *Royal Navy*
Pardew J. Eſq. (F.)
Poynter James, Eſq. (F.)
Read Lieut. John, (F.) *Royal Navy*
Sayer Benjamin, Eſq. *Collector of the Cuſtoms*
Scholey M. Eſq.
Shipdem James, (F.)
Turner Lieutenant John, *Royal Navy*
Wyborn James, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Benſon Rev. Mr. *Rector*
Brandon Rev. Mr. *Curate of St. George's*
Crawford Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Chambers ——, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Fitzgerald Thomas, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Hulke Wm. *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Robberds Joſeph, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Willoughby John, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*

LAW.

Cannon John, (F.) *Attorney*
Roby Samuel, (F.) *Attorney*
Sampſon John, *Town-clerk*

TRADERS, &c.

Aldridge Tho. *Clock and Watch-maker*
Archer William, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Atterſoll J. *Hair-dreſſer*
Barham Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Barham Thomas, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Bartlet John, *Wheelwright*
Barton Richard, *Victualler*
Broad George May, *Baker*
Brown William, *Victualler*
Browning Edward, *Carpenter*
Browning Samuel, *Taylor*
Cannon Walker, (F.) *Butcher*
Cavill John, (F.) *Boat-builder*
Cavill John, *Victualler*
Chambers Matthem, (F.) *Butcher*
Chriſtian Henry, *Tallow-chandler*
Chriſtian William, *Draper*
Chitty Richard, *Baker*
Claringbold James, (F.) *Carpenter*
Clarke George, (F.) *Carpenter*
Clayſon Mark, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Clayſon William, (F.) *Linen-draper*
Coleman John, *Victualler*
Collard John, (F.) *Grocer*
Collard Stephen, *Shoemaker*
Collman William, *School-maſter*
Covill Richard, *Perfumer & China-man*
Cramp Enoch, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Crickett Charles, *Carpenter*
Cutt John, *Sadler*
Dehane Jacob, (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
Dixon Richard, *Glazier and Plumber*
Dunn James, *Shoemaker*
Dunn Richard, *Hair-dreſſer*
Eaſt J. *Bricklayer*
Eaſt S. *Carpenter*
Fells Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Fenn James, (F.) *Miller*
Fitch Thomas, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Forwood Thomas, *Grocer*
Fox Robert, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Fuller Richard, *Shoemaker*
Gammon Iſaac, (F.) *Boat-builder*
Gardner George, *Boat-builder*
Gill Evan, *Hatter*
Hadley John, *Peruke-maker*
Hadley Samuel, *Baker*
Hallams John, *Clothier*
Hammond John, *China-man*
Hayman Richard, (F.) *Joiner, Cabinet-maker, and Auctioneer*
Hayman Thomas, (F.) *Grazier*
Hinds ——, *Victualler & Town-ſerjeant*
Hobday Thomas, (F.) *Proprietor of the Carriages from Deal to Dover and Canterbury*
Hunter Danby, (F.) *Plumber & Glazier*
Hutchins Charles, *Grocer*
Jarman William, (F.) *Tinman*
Iggulden John, (F.) *Brewer, and Agent to the Eaſt India Company*
Iggulden Joſ. (F.) *Butcher*
Kennard Stephen, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Glover*
Knight Henry, *Grocer, Tallow-chandler, and Soap-boiler*
Knocker Richard, (F.) *Inn and Exciſe-office-keeper, (Three Kings)*
Knott John, *Victualler*
Lambert John, *Taylor and Saleſman*
Lilly John, (F.) *China-man*
Long Richard, *Bookſeller*
Long Stephen, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Long Stephen, *Coal-merchant*
Long Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Long William, *Taylor*
Lord Charles, *Victualler, (Rl. Exchange)*
Mackeſon Henry, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Mackney Shadrack, *Shoemaker*
Marſh George, (F.) *Cooper*
Marſh Henry, *Blackſmith*
Marſh Stephen, ſen. *Blackſmith*

Marſh Stephen, jun. *Blackſmith*
Matſon William, *Baker*
Minter Thomas, *Boat-builder*
Mockett Joſ. *Boat-builder*
Mockett Thomas, *Baker*
Mockett N. *Proprietor of the Bathing-machines*
Mourilyan Samuel, *Draper, and Proprietor of the Hoy*
Naſh John, *Baker*
Noakes George, (F.) *Victualler*
Oakley Thomas, (F.) *Banker, Bremer, and Agent to the Dutch Admiralty and Eaſt-India Company*
Olliſon Edward, *Butcher*
Pepper John, *Butcher*
Pettet John, *Butcher*
Pettet John, *Baker*
Pitcher William, (F.) *Taylor, Draper, and Proprietor of the Bathing-machines*
Pittock William, (F.) *Taylor*
Prichard Joſ. *Shoemaker*
Queſted George, *Butcher*
Ralphs William, *Corn-chandler*
Read John, *Draper and Taylor*
Roſe ——, *Shoemaker*
Ruſſell James, *Victualler*
Sayer Joſhua, (F.) *Clerk to the Naval Storekeeper*
Sayer Saffery, *Boat-builder*
Shipdem Ja. and Tho. (F.) *Braziers*
Shovler Richard, *Peruke-maker*
Shrowſbury Joſ. *Hair-dreſſer*
Sole John, (F.) *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Spearpoint James, *Sailmaker*
Thompſon Henry, *Plumber and Glazier*
Vile Alexander, (F.) *Victualler*
Wellard Iſrael, *Carpenter*
Wells Henry, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Whitaker John, *Draper*
White S. *Victualler*
White Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Whites James and William, (F.) *Drapers, Taylors, and Coal-merchants*
Winter John, *Linen-draper and Coal-merchant*
Wood J. *Proprietor of the Bathing-machines*
Wyborn Bethel, *Innkeeper, (New Inn)*

SEATS, VILLAGES, &c.

The country about Deal is very fertile and luxuriant, abounding with pleaſant walks. There thoſe who are fond of quitting the ſmoaky town and noiſy ſtreet, to breathe a pure unſullied air, may retire into the covert of a ſhady grove, or wander in the boſom of a flowery mead—

——" Where nature
Wantons as in her prime, and plays at will
Her virgin fancies." MILTON.

On every ſide the eye is agreeably entertained by a moſt delightful variety of fine landſcapes, romantic ſcenes, and diverſified proſpects.

In the village of Upper Deal, before-mentioned, is Upper Deal Houſe, the reſidence of James M. Poynter, Eſq. a large convenient building; it was built by a captain Coppin, who was the firſt mayor of Deal, and afterwards belonged to the family of the Blackenburys; it had an eſtate annexed to it of the value of 300l. per annum.

Deal Court is an exceeding good farm, the property of James Wyborn, Eſq. the land of which is in the higheſt ſtate of cultivation.

Walmer, to the South of Deal about a mile, is a pleaſant village, agreeably ſituated on the ſummit of an eminence, commanding a charming view of the Downs, the iſle of Thanet, and coaſt of France. The manor of Walmer, now the property of George Leith, Eſq. anciently belonged to the Criols, and went by marriage to ſeveral other families, till it was purchaſed, in the reign of king Charles I. by James Hugiſſon, of Lynſted, from whom it deſcended to William, his great-grandſon. Here are the ruinous veſtiges of a cell belonging to Langdon Abbey. It has a ſmall church which is in the gift of the archbiſhop of Canterbury. The preſent incumbent is the Rev. Robert Phillips. Walmer Houſe is a ſpacious and commodious reſidence; it belongs to general Edward Smith, who is too well known to need any eulogium.—This village is a member of Sandwich, and, as before obſerved, anciently belonged to the noble family of Crioll, ſometimes written Keriel. The firſt of this family who poſſeſſed it was Matilda de Crioll, widow of Simon de Crioll; and ſhe, in right of dower,

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was in poſſeſſion of it at her death, which happened in the reign of Henry the Third. The next of this name who appears to have had it was Nichola de Crioll, in the 31ſt of Edward I. in the 49th of Edward III. it appertained to John de Crioll; and in the 1ſt year of Henry V. to William, who left it to his ſon, Sir John Crioll, of Sarr, in Thanet, an eminent commander under Henry the Vth in his ſucceſsful expedition into France; having the command of ſeveral Kentiſh ſquadrons at the battle of Agincourt, he died, laden more with honour than years, and left his eſtate to Sir Thomas Crioll, knight of the garter, who, in the 9th year of Henry VI. was governor of Gourney in Normandy, under John duke of Bedford the regent, not far from which place he defeated the earl of Brataine, who had 600 men killed and 200 taken priſoners. In the 14th year of the ſame king, the duke of Burgundy laid ſiege to Crotoy, which being ſucceſsfully raiſed by lord Talbot, Sir Thomas Crioll aſſaulted his rear with ſuch courage and ſucceſs that the duke was obliged to make a diſorderly retreat, leaving behind him both his cannon and carriages. Thirteen years after, Sir Thomas was ſent into France with 1500 men as a freſh ſupply to buoy up the ſinking affairs of the Engliſh in that country, where his endeavours were for ſome time crowned with ſucceſs; but, being at laſt overpowered by ſuperiority of numbers in a rencontre at Formigne with the earl of Clermont, conſtable of France, he was, after having given unparallelled proofs of perſonal courage in his endeavours to preſerve the fortune of the day, defeated. He was afterwards engaged in that civil conteſt which broke out between the houſes of York and Lancaſter, and, being ſatisfied with the juſtice of the principles which had actuated the partizans of the former to take up arms, he embarked himſelf with Richard earl of Warwick, then the ſupport of that faction, and periſhed at the ſecond battle of St. Alban's in defence of the cauſe he had eſpouſed, and, by an unſtained though calamitous fidelity, became a great example of loyalty to the houſe of York. He died without male iſſue, but left two daughters to whom his eſtate jointly devolved: one married John Fogg, Eſq. of Repton; the other, J. Bourchier, Eſq. The manor, falling into the hands of the former, was bequeathed, on his deceaſe, to his ſon, John Fogg, ſerjeant-porter of Calais; he, leaving no male iſſue, left it to his daughter Ann Fogg, who was firſt married to William Scot and afterwards to Henry Iſham, at whoſe death it went to his ſon Edward Iſham, and from him to Mary Iſham, who, by marrying Sir George Perkins, united it to his patrimony, and he ſettled the reverſion of it, after his wife's deceaſe, upon Mary his daughter, who married Sir Edward Minſhull, of Cheſhire, (created baron of Minſhull 1642,) deſcended from that eminent ſoldier Michael de Minſhull, who, for his glorious ſervices performed in the quarrel of Richard the Firſt, at the ſiege of Acon, had the aſſignment for ever of the creſcent and ſtar for the coat-armour of his family; and, he concurring with lady Mary Perkins in a joint ſale, it was bought, in the ſecond year of Charles the Firſt, by James Hugiſſon of Lynſted, as before-mentioned.

Farther along the coaſt, at about two miles diſtance, is a very ancient fiſhing-town called Kingſdown, from which place the market of Deal is principally ſupplied with fiſh. Kingſdown was given by Hugh de Burgh to his newly-erected *maiſon de Dieu*, which was to be a retreat for the Knights Templars when they viſited Temple Ewell, and other lands they enjoyed in this part of the country; but this manor, upon the total ſuppreſſion and abolition in England, was, in the 17th year of Edward the Second, united to the revenue of the Knights Hoſpitallers, and remained annexed to their demeſne until the common diſſolution ſupplanted it, and then Henry VIII. granted it to Sir Thomas Cheney, who conveyed it by ſale, in the firſt of queen Elizabeth, to Mr. Thomas Finch, from whom it deſcended to his ſucceſſor of the ſame name.

Ringwould, formerly called Ridlingſwould, ſituated on the Dover road, three miles from Deal, is a neat village; it belonged, in the twentieth year of the reign of William the Conqueror, to Fulbert de Dover; and, in the reign of Henry the Third, to Richard de Dover and Roſſia his wife, jointly; after whom it was poſſeſſed by Bartholomew lord Badleſmer, a powerful baron, who obtained a char-

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ter of free warren to this land in the ninth of Edward II. the grant of a weekly market, and a three-days fair on the feaſt of St. Nicholas, both of which are now diſcontinued. He was ſteward to the king's houſhold; but, being engaged in that combination which was made by Thomas earl of Lancaſter, and ſundry other barons, againſt that prince, he forfeited his eſtate and his life as the price of that ſeditious attempt—but, in the ſecond year of Edward the Third, the eſtate was reſtored back to his ſon Bartholomew lord Badleſmer, who dying without iſſue, theſe lands went to his ſiſter Matilda de Badleſmer, who married John Vere, earl of Oxford. It appears to have appertained, in the reign of Richard the Second, to Robert Belknap, who retired here after his return from exile into Ireland, whither he had been baniſhed for his too active endeavours to infringe on the rights and liberties of the people in the tenth of the ſame reign. In the ſecond year of Richard the Third it was poſſeſſed by William Belknap, Eſq. and from him it devolved to his ſucceſſor, Sir Henry Belknap, in whom the name became extinct, ſo that his eſtate fell into the joint poſſeſſion of his three daughters; Alice, who married Sir Willam Shelly; Ann, who married Sir Robert Wotten; and Elizabeth, wife of Sir Philip Cook, of Giddie Hall in Eſſex; and was by them conveyed to the family of Edolphs, one of whom, Sir Henry Edolph, enjoyed it in the reign of king Charles the Firſt. Ringwould is a rectory in the preſentation of G. Gipps, Eſq. The manor and principal farm belong to James M. Poynter, Eſq.

Ripple, a romantic village, is two miles and an half from Deal; it is a rectory in the preſentation of H. Lloyd, Eſq. It formerly belonged to the Abbey of St. Auguſtine, in Canterbury, from which it went to the crown in the reign of Henry the Eighth. Queen Elizabeth granted it to Sir John Hall, who conveyed it to Mr. Gokin. In this village reſides capt. John M'Dougall, of the royal navy.

Sutton, is a ſmall village four miles from Deal; it was, in former times, the patrimony of the ancient family of the Criolls, before ſpoken of; it was purchaſed of John Fogg, Eſq. in the reign of Charles I. by Mr. Merryweather. Part of the church was thrown down by an earthquake, April 6, 1580; it is a chapel to Eythorne; the archbiſhop of Canterbury is the patron of this living.

Mongham, (Great,) is one mile and an half from Deal; it is a conſiderable living, is in the gift of the archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Rev. John Herring is the preſent incumbent. This village has a fair on the 29th of October. The principal farm here is the property and preſent reſidence of Mr. John Bray. Mongham was given to the church by Eadbert, king of Kent, for a ſupply of diet and apparel to the monks of St. Auguſtine's, and upon the diſſolution of the convent it was annexed to the revenue of the crown. Henry the Eighth, in the third year of his reign, granted it to the dean and chapter of Chriſt-church Canterbury; they conveyed it by leaſe to John Fropehunt, who ſold it to —— Gibbs, Eſq. and in the year 1659 it belonged to the family of Crayford; which family, in the reign of Edward the Fourth, received ſingular honours for the many ſervices they performed during the diſpute between the houſes of York and Lancaſter. There appears to have been in this pariſh a manſion-houſe called Fogg's Court, which belonged to, and had its name from, an illuſtrious family of that name. Thomas Fogg, Eſq. ſerjeant-porter of Calais, was the laſt of that name who poſſeſſed it.—Barville lies partly in this pariſh, and was for ſome centuries in the poſſeſſion of the Crayfords.—Little Barville, which is now a part of Great Barville, was formerly a ſeparate eſtate, and for many years belonged to a family called Pix, which name it appears they obtained from ſome office which they filled about the altar, and the utenſils which belonged thereto, among which the pix was the moſt conſiderable, as being the conſervatory of the hoſt; and ſo, *è pixide nomen clietium*, it was joined to Great Barville about the latter end of the reign of queen Elizabeth.

Shoulden is a ſtraggling village, about a mile from Deal. It is a ſmall living in the gift of the archbiſhop of Canterbury; the preſent incumbent is the Rev. Edward Burkit, rector of Northbourne. There are two good farms; the principal

cipal one belongs to James Wyborn, Eſq. whoſe reſidence is Hull Houſe; the other, the property of Bethlem Hoſpital, called Cottington Houſe, is now occupied by Mr. George Hooper. Hull formerly belonged to the illuſtrious family of Ratling, of Nonington. Thomas de Ratling poſſeſſed it in the twentieth year of Edward the Third; and at his death he bequeathed it to his ſon, Sir Richard de Ratling. It went from him to John de St. Lawrance, in the reign of Richard the Second, who left it to John Spicer. In the twenty-firſt of Henry the Sixth it fell into the hands of John Breſland, who, in the reign of Edward the Fourth, ſold it to —— Phineux, Eſq. of Swinkfield. It was afterwards, in the beginning of the reign of Henry the Eighth, bought by George Monins, Eſq. from whom it went to the Crayfords, of Great Mongham.

The pleaſant village of Cottingham, which was formerly called Cotmanton, belonged to the family of Criolls; and about the end of the reign of Edward the Third, it was ſold to Robert Digge, Eſq. in which family it continued till the reign of Henry the Seventh, when it was conveyed to —— Barton, Eſq. of an ancient family of Barton Hall, in the county of Lancaſter; from him, in the reign of Henry the Eighth, it went to —— Brown, Eſq. and was afterwards in the poſſeſſion of —— Richardſon, who ſold it to —— Smith, Eſq.

Three miles from this place is Northbourne Houſe, which was formerly an ornament to that part of Kent. The pleaſure-grounds and pleaſant meads around this fine old manſion conſiſted of near thirty acres, was compaſſed with a wall which is ſtill extant; the gardens roſe gradually into divers terraces, which had been lain up with great art and expence for the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, but are now a forſaken wilderneſs. A large farm-houſe, and one of the moſt ſpacious barns in this or any other country, are the only buildings which have withſtood the viciſſitudes of time. Northbourne was given to Chriſt Church in Canterbury by Eadbald king of Kent, after his return to the Chriſtian faith, where it remained till the public diſſolution made by Henry the Eighth, when it devolved to the royal demeſne. Queen Elizabeth granted it to her foſter brother Saunders, (ſo called becauſe his mother had been wet-nurſe to the queen) upon whoſe deceaſe it reverted to the crown, and king James, upon his aſcending to the Engliſh throne, granted it to Sir Edward Sandys, a perſon who had performed him ſome exemplary ſervices; from him it went to his ſon colonel Sandys. Leland, in his ſurvey of Kent which was made in the reign of Henry the Eighth, makes mention of the relics of an old ſtone manſion, which, according to the tradition of the times, had been the palace of king Edbald; and that, not many years before he made his perambulation, a wall was broken down, by which hole or inlet a little cell or chamber was diſcovered, where were found the fragmentary remains of two children, who had been immured in that gloomy repoſitory for many preceding ages.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE LATE EARL GOODWIN AND THE GOODWIN SANDS.

Oppoſite the town of Deal, at the diſtance of about five miles, are the Goodwin Sands, extending N. N. E. and S. S. W. about four leagues. They were overflowed about the end of the reign of William Rufus, or the beginning of that of Henry the Firſt, as appears by the account given of them by William Lambard, in his "Perambulation of Kent," written in the year 1570, which is as follows:

"Silveſter Giraldus, (in his Itinerarie of Wales) and many others, doe write, that, about the end of the reigne of king William Rufus, or the beginning of Henrie the Firſt, there was a ſodaine and nightie inundation of the ſea, by the which a great part of Flaunders, and of the lowe countries there about, was drenched and loſt, ſo that many of the inhabitants (being thereby expulſed from their ſeates) came over into England, and made ſuite to the ſame king Henrie, for ſome place of dwelling within his dominions. The king, pitying their calamitie, and ſeeing that they might bee profitable to his realme, by inſtructing

ſtructing his people in the art of clothing, wherein at that time they chiefly excelled, firſt placed them about Carlile in the north countrie, and afterwarde (upon cauſe) removed them to Roſſe and Hauerford in Wales. Now at the ſame time that this happened in Flaunders, the like harme was done in ſundrie places, bothe of England and Scotland alſo; as Hector Boethius, the Scottiſhe hyſtoriographer, moſt plainly writeth, affirming, that, amongſt others, this place, being ſome tyme of the poſſeſſion of the earle Goodwine, was then firſt violently overwhelmed with a light ſande, wherewith it not only remaineth covered ever ſince, but is become withall (*nauium ſurges & vorago*) a moſt dreadful gulfe, and ſhippe ſwalouer."

Theſe are very dangerous ſands for veſſels riding in the Downs, which, at certain winds that blow hard, are frequently driven upon them. They are divided into two parts by a very narrow channel; they are dry in many places at low water; and even long before it. The North part, which has a triangular form, lies North and South towards the ſea, extends to the South-weſt towards the ſhore, and runs away to the South-eaſt to meet the Eaſt ſide; it is about three miles and a half long, and two and a half broad: the North end, called North Sand Head, is ſix miles from the coaſt: the Weſt end, which is very dangerous, is called Bunt Head. The largeſt place which dries in this ſand is known among ſeveral ſeamen by the name of Jamaica Iſland. The South part of the Goodwin is three miles and a half in length, and not above a mile in breadth at the North end, from which it goes away towards the South-weſt, half Weſt, gradually diminiſhing till it ends in a narrow point called South Sand Head: this head is only three miles from the coaſt. Storms and ſtrong tides alter theſe ſands more or leſs every year.

We ſhall now follow old Lambard in his account of earl Goodwine: "There lived in the time of king Edward (commonly called the Confeſſour) a noble man named Goodwine, whoſe daughter Edgithe the ſame king, by great inſtance of his nobilitie, (being otherwiſe of himſelf diſpoſed to have lived ſole,) tooke unto wife; by reaſon whereof, not only this Goodwine himſelfe (being at the firſt but a couheard's ſonne, and afterwards advaunced to honour by king Canutus, whoſe ſiſter by fraude he obtained to wife) became of great power and authoritie within this realme; but his ſonnes (who being five in number) were, by the king's gyfte, advaunced to large livelyhoodes and honourable poſſeſſions—for Goodwine was earle of Kent, Suſſex, Hamſhire, Dorſetſhire, Devonſhire, and Cornwall; his eldeſt ſonne, Swaine, had Oxfordſhire, Burkeſhire, Glouceſterſhire, Herefordſhire, and Somerſett; Harold helde Eſſex, Norfolke, Suffolke, Cambridgeſhire, and Huntingdonſhire; Toſte had Northumberland; and Guſte and Leoſuine poſſeſs other places. But as it is hard in great proſperitie to keepe due temperance, for *ſuperbia eſt vitium rebus ſolenne ſecundis*, ſo this man and his ſonnes, being puffed up with pride of the king's favour, their own power, policie, and poſſeſſions, contemned all other, and forgate themſelves; abuſing the implicitie of the king by evil council, treading under foote the nobilitie by great diſdaine, and oppreſſing the common people by inſatiable rapine, extortion, and tirannie; ſo that, immediately and at once, they pulled upon their heads the heavie diſpleaſure of the prince, the immortale hatred of the noblemen, and the bitter execration and curſe of the common ſorte; wherefore the king, for a ſeaſon, baniſhed them; the nobles never after liked them; and the poore people not only railed upon them while they lived, but alſo, by diverſed tales (as the manner is) laboured to make them hatefull to all poſteritie after their death. And, amongſt other things, touching Goodwine himſelf, they feyned, that he was choked at Wincheſter (or Windſor, as others ſay, for liers cannot lightly agree) with a morſel of bread, and that his land in Kent (now the Goodwine ſands) ſunke ſodainely into the ſea. Neyther were theſe things continued in memory by the mouths of the unlearned people only, but committed to writing alſo by the hands and pens of monkes, frears, and others of the learned ſorte; ſo that, in courſe of time, the matter was paſt all peradventure, and the thing believed for undoubted veritie. But whatſoever hath been heretofore thought of theſe

matters, having now juſt occaſion offered me to treate of the thing, I will not ſpare to ſpeake that which I have red in ſome creditable writers, and which I doe think mete to be believed of all indifferent readers. Ealred, the abbot of Ryuauxe, who tooke paynes to pen the hyſtorie of king Edwarde's whole life, and of whome all others, as I think, learned this tale, ſaith, 'that while the king and Goodwine ſate at the table, accompanied with others of the nobilitie, it chaunced the cup-bearer as he brought wyne to the board to ſlip with the one foote, and yet, by good ſtrength of his other legge, to recover himſelfe without falling; which thing the earle earneſtly marking, ſayde, pleaſantly, "that there one brother had well helped another." "Marry," quoth the king, "ſo might me mine, ne haddeſt thou been earle Goodwine"—(caſting in his diſhe the murder of his brother Alfred, which was done to death at Elie by the counſell of Goodwine, as hereafter, in fitte place for it, ſhall appear). Thereat the earle was ſore moved; and, thinking it more than time to make his purgation, tooke a morſell of bread into his hand, and praying, with great and vehement obteſtation, that it mite choke him if he, by any means, cauſed the ſlaughter or conſented thereto, he put the bread into his mouth and was immediately ſtrangled therewithall.' Some write, that this bread was before accurſed by Wutſtone, the holy biſhop of Worceſter, after a certain manner then uſed and called coppned, as in the table to the Saxon lawes is to be ſeene; but this Ealred affirmeth, that, after the wordes ſpoken by the earle, the king himſelfe bleſſed the bread with the ſigne of the croſſe; and therefore theſe men agree as well together as bleſſing and curſinge be one like to another. But, letting that and them paſſe, heare, I beſeech you, what Alfred, of Beverly, a learned man, that lived in the time of king Henrie the Firſt, ſomewhat before this abbot Ealred, ſaith, touching this matter: Godwinus gravi morbo ex improviſo percuſſus, ac regi ad menſam Wyntoniæ aſſidens, mutus in ipſa ſede declinavit, ac poſtea in camera regis fitys deportatus, moritur, quidam autem dicunt, &c. Goodwine being ſodainly ſtricken with a grievous diſeaſe, as he ſate at the table with the king at Wincheſter, fell downe from his ſtoole, and was carried by his ſonnes into the king's chamber where he dyed. But ſome ſay that he was choked; and to the ſame effect writeth Marianus the Scot. Simeon alſo, the chaunter of Durham, which lived about the time of this Alfred, or rather before him, treating of this matter hath theſe wordes: Godwinus, gravi morbo percuſſus, in ipſa ſede declinavit, & poſt horas quinque moritur—Goodwine, being taken with a grievous diſeaſe, dropped downe from the place where he ſate, and dyed within five houres after. Thus theſe men reporte another manner of his death; the one uſing no mention at all of the accurſed breade, and the other reciting it but as a tale. And, for the more plaine detection of the deceipt of this abbot, he that will read the ſecond booke of William Malmes de Regibus, ſhall finde that the occaſion and introduction of the matter (I mean the ſlipping of the king's cup-bearer, and the ſpeache that proceeded thereof, namely, that one brother had well helped anotner) is worde for worde ſtolne from thence; for William (which lived before Earldred) reporteth, that king Ethelſtone, by perſuaſion of one that was his cup-bearer, had banniſhed Eadwine, his owne brother, for ſuſpicion of treaſon, and had him committed to the ſeaes and windes in an olde ſhaken and fraile veſſel, withoute ſaile, oare, or companion, (ſave one eſquire only,) in which exile he periſhed, and that afterward the king, underſtanding his brother's innocence, and ſorrowinge his owne raſhneſſe, tooke occaſion, by ſight of his cup-bearer's foote ſlipping, to be avenged of the falſe accuſation, even as it is here tolde of king Edward. But Ealred, forſooth, was ſo fully diſpoſed to magnifie king Edward (becauſe he ſo much magnified the monkiſhe and ſingle life), that he ſticked not at greater matters than this; affirming boldly, that the ſame king, while he hearde maſſe at Weſtminſter, ſaw betweene the prieſt's handes Chriſte bleſſing him with his fingers. That, at another maſſe, he ſawe the ſeven ſleapers at Epheſus turn themſelves on the one ſide, after they had ſleapt ſeventie years together on the other ſide; which, ſeeing it was within five yeares of ſo many as Epimenides ſleapt, Ealred (in my phanſie) is worthy to have the ſecond game

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at the whetſtone; furthermore, that St. John Baptiſte ſent to king Edward a ring of gold from Jeruſalem, which he himſelfe had ſome time before given to a poor man that aſked almes of him in the name of St. John; and ſuch other matters of like credite which dothe for the vanitie of the things themſelves, being meete to have places in Philopſendes of Lucian, and for the deſire that I have to keepe order, I will pretermit, and returne to my purpoſe."

DRIFFIELD, YORKSHIRE.

DRIFFIELD, or Great Driffield, formerly called Dryfield, is ſituated in a fine ſporting part of the Eaſt Riding of the county of York, twenty-three miles from the port of Scarborough, fourteen from the port of Bridlington, twenty-three from that of Hull, thirty from the city of York, and 195 from London.

Upwards of 20,000 quarters of corn are annually tranſported in large keels or veſſels, by a navigation, by the town of Hull, into the river Humber, and ſo into the Weſt of Yorkſhire, from whence they return with coals.

In the lordſhip of Driffield, and the neighbouring lordſhips, are many fine ſtreams of water in which are great numbers of very large trouts, and reckoned the fineſt in England.

About a mile South of this place, a large woollen-manufactory is now (1792) erecting, which it is ſuppoſed will employ, when finiſhed, upwards of 400 perſons. About three miles down the navigation, at Wansford, is a very large bleaching-ground, in the occupation of Chriſtopher Bainton; alſo a very large and newly-erected woollen and cotton manufactory, occupied by Meſſrs. Boyes, Bainton, and Co. which now employs upwards of 400 hands. At Foſton, about five miles South-eaſt by Eaſt, is a very large water corn-mill, in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Thomas Parkin. In the neighbourhood are alſo many very large rabbit-warrens.

Here is a good market on Thurſdays for corn, meat, calves, and pigs in the ſeaſon, and divers other things, and is well ſupplied with ſea-fiſh.

The poſt comes in Monday, Thurſday, and Saturday; goes out, Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday.

A diligence from Hull and Scarborough arrives Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday; returns the ſame days.—A diligence from York and Bridlington arrives, in the ſummer-ſeaſon, every Monday and Friday; returns the ſame day.

Two common ſtage-waggons, or carts, ſet out every Monday and Friday night for Hull, and return next day.—Two carts every Friday morning to York, and back next day.—Two carts arrive from Scarborough every Monday night, by way of Hull, and return next day.—Two Bridlington carts arrive Monday and Thurſday, and return the next days.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Drinkrow Mr. William
Drinkrow Mr. Thomas
Gray Mr. John
Gray Mr. Thomas
Jarrett Mr. William
Knoweſley Mr. Richard
Pennyman W. H. Eſq.

CLERGY.

Allen Rev. Richard, *Curate*
Cailey Rev. Digby
Etherington Rev. George
Wrightſon Rev. W. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Clemitt Joſeph, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Dobſon Frank, *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Lawſon Tho. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Peacock Norris, *Surgeon & Apothecary*

LAW.

Baker Joſeph, *Attorney*
Cator Thomas, *Attorney*
Conyers William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Atkinſon Thomas, *Ironmonger, Bricklayer, &c.*
Ballance William, *Smith*
Banniſter John, *Peruke-maker*
Barnby Stephen, *Plumber and Glazier*
Baxter John, *Tallow-chandler*
Beale John, *Shoemaker*
Binnington John, *Shoemaker*
Burſell Thomas, *Rope-maker*

Carter Jeremiah, *Grocer and Mercer*
Copley William, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Colly Elizabeth, *Smith*
Colly Francis, *Gunſmith*
Collinſon Ralph, *Houſe-carpenter*
Crump John, *Smith*
Dandy Joſeph, *Grocer and Taylor*
Dandy Robert, *Grocer and Taylor*
Dobſon John, *Victualler, (Bell)*
Dunns William and Richard, *Corn, Coal, and Spirit, Merchants, and Dealers in Butter and Bacon*
Dunn George, *Cooper*
Dunn Joſeph, *Hull Carrier*
Dunning John, *Cabinet-maker*
Etherington John, *Druggiſt, Bookſeller, and Dealer in Foreign Wines and Spirituous Liquors*
Etherington John, *Poſt-maſter*
Eſcritt David, *Taylor*
Farthing Michael, *Gardener*
Fox William, *Tanner*
Fryer John, *York Carrier*
Goodrick Robert, *Staymaker*
Harland Matthew, *Hardware-man*
Hall E. *Cabinet-maker and Upholſterer*
Harriſon John, *Victualler*
Hayes William, *Tinner and Brazier*
Holland William, *Glaſs and Potman*
Holland Francis, *Baker and Milliner*
Holland William, *Grocer*
Holgate Edward, *Sadler*
Johnſon William, *Breeches-maker, Fellmonger, and Common Brewer*
Johnſon William, *School-maſter*
Julion John, *Butcher*
Jarrett Jeremiah, *Corn and Coal Merchant and Tallow-chandler*
Lamplough John, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Laybourn Chriſtopher, *Clock & Watch-maker and Pariſh-clerk*
Lowry Joſeph, *Tinplate-worker*
Lyon Richard, *Shoemaker*
Mackintoſh Alexander, *Victualler*
Milner John, *Maltſter*
Newlove John, *Taylor*
North Richard, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Olman John, *Victualler, (Dog & Duck)*
Otley William, *Grocer and Mercer*
Oxtaby Robert, *Butcher*
Pinder George, *Baker*
Porter Dorothy, *Ironmonger*
Porter Richard, *Coal, Corn, and Spirit, Merchant*
Porter William, *Grocer and Mercer*
Pool Henry, *Shoemaker*
Reaſton Edward, *Houſe-carpenter*
Reaſton John, *Taylor*
Reaſton Mary, *Glaſs and Potwoman*
Scott Leonard, *Taylor and Victualler*
Sherwood William, *Peruke-maker*
Smelt John, *Grocer and Mercer*
Smith Chriſtopher, *Paper-maker*
Standyland William, *Farrier*
Spink ——, *Shoemaker*
Thirlwell John, *Bricklayer*
Todd Chriſtopher, *Painter*
Towſe Richard, *Grocer and Mercer*
Tomlinſon ——, *Hull Carrier*
Uſhaw Wm. *Corn and Coal Merchant*
Waddingham John, *Victualler, (Bell)*
Waddingham Thomas, *Butcher*
Walker Chriſtopher, *Victualler, (Buck)*
Woodmanſey John, *Houſe-carpenter*
White Edward, *Sadler*
Wiſſon Peter, *York Carrier*

Little Driffield is ſituated about four miles Weſt, and in the pariſh of Great Driffield. It has four annual fairs, viz. Eaſter-Monday, Whit-Monday, Auguſt 26, and September 19, for ſheep, beaſt, horſes, &c. ſuppoſed to have been granted by Alfred, one of the Northumbrian kings, whoſe body was interred in the chancel of the church there. In 1784, the ſociety of antiquarians, having had undoubted information that the remains of King Alfred the Great, who died in the year 901, were depoſited in this pariſh-church, deputed two of that learned body (accompanied by ſome other gentlemen) to take up and examine the ſame: accordingly, on Tueſday the 20th of September, 1784, the above gentlemen, with proper aſſiſtants, entered the church for that purpoſe, to be directed to the identical ſpot by a ſecret hiſtory; after digging ſome time, they found a ſtone coffin, and, on opening the ſame, diſcovered the entire ſkeleton of that great and pious prince, together with moſt part of his ſteel armour, the remainder of which had probably been corroded by ruſt and length of time. After ſatisfying their curioſity, the coffin was cloſed as well as the grave, that every thing might remain in the ſame ſtate as when found. In the hiſtory above alluded to, it appears, that King Alfred, being wounded in the battle of Stamford Briggs, returned to Driffield, where he languiſhed of his wounds twenty days, and then expired, and was interred in the pariſh-church thereof; during his ſickneſs he chartered four fairs, which are now annually held as above-mentioned.

DISS,

DISS, NORFOLK,

IS 13 miles from Norwich, and 92 from London; it ſtands in the moſt Southern confines of the county. The market, which is well ſtored with yarn and linen-cloth, beſides other goods, is on Friday, and the fair on November 9. It is a neat flouriſhing town, with one large church, a preſbyterian and a quaker's meeting. In September 1773, as ſome workmen were ſinking a vault in the church, they diſcovered a ſtone coffin in which were the bones of a perſon quite entire; near the head was a pewter chalice; it is ſuppoſed to have been a prieſt, who probably had been buried 4 or 500 years: about ſix feet S. of this coffin, they found two large urns or pots of red earth, one holding 15 pints, the other 14; nothing in them but black fœtid earth. It has about 600 good houſes; the ſtreets are well paved, pretty wide, and always clean. At the Weſt end of the town is a large meer, or lake, but it is ſo muddy as to be uſeleſs for domeſtic purpoſes; however it abounds with eels. In the town is carried on manufactories of hempen-cloth, hoſe, and the making of ſtays. Here is alſo a charity-ſchool.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Manning Rev. William, (F.) *Rector*
Robinſon Henry, *Vicar of Kendall, Weſtmorland*
Scott Nathaniel, *Rector of Kendall*
Weſtley Rev. Simon, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*

PHYSIC.

Darby John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Hines Robert, *Druggiſt*
Layman and Harriſon, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Sharman John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Browne and Taylor, *Attorneys*
Sewell James, *Attorney*
Stoughton Robert, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbot Charles, *Glover*
Alger Robert, *Butcher*
Alger Widow, *Shopkeeper*
Ayton William, *Patten-maker*
Angold John, *Carpenter*
Balding Henry, *Patten-maker*
Brightwen Iſaac, *Merchant*
Bray James, *Carrier and Corn-dealer*
Bray Thomas, *Carrier & Corn-dealer*
Britten ——, *Baker*
Burrows Charles, *Hoſier*
Buxton John, *Blackſmith*
Bryant Daniel, *Taylor*
Calver ——, *Watch-maker*
Clouting William, *Cooper*
Church James, *Carrier & Corn-dealer*
Church James, jun. *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Clarke Richard, *Brazier*
Crucknell Stanton, *Glazier*
Death William, *Glaſs and Earthenware dealer*
Drake Edmund, *Wheelwright*
Driver Widow, *Victualler (Half-moon)*
Dack Francis, *Shoemaker*
Dyſon T. *Grocer and Ironmonger*
Deines Thomas, *Diſh-turner*
Eaton George, *Linen-weaver*
Farrow Thomas, *Pump-maker*
Fincham Zachariah, *Merchant*
Fincham Benjamin, *Linen and Woollen-draper*
Fulcher Tho. *Farmer & Tax-gatherer*
Fulcher Thomas, *Farmer & Auctioneer*
Filby Thomas, *Victualler (Bell)*
Foulcer S. *Carpenter*
Goſtling William, *Watch-maker*
Gudgeon Robert, *Staymaker*
Goſling ——, *Blackſmith*
Hall George, *Peruke-maker*
Hart ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Hey George, *Governor of the Poor*
Howe Jeremiah, *Staymaker*
Holmes Sam. *Victualler (Saracen's-head)*
Hubbard Robert, *Bricklayer*
Jermyn ——, *Hoſier*
Kerry John, *Tow Wheel-maker*
Kerry John, *Wheelwright*
Kerſey Bennet, *Whiteſmith*
Layman and Wiſeman, *Brewers*
Leuther Reeve, Widow, *Staymaker*
Lait Timothy, *Wheelwright & Victualler*
Legood Benjamin, *Shoemaker*
Leech Thomas, *Hoſier*
Lingwood George, *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*

Martin

Martin ——, *Grocer*
Monument John, *Taylor*
Mildred & Simpſon, *Bankers & Brewers*
Moore Mrs. *Baker*
Nobbs ——, *Shopkeeper*
Newſon William, *Leather-cutter*
Nunn Benjamin, *Breeches-maker*
Palmer Philip, *Victualler (King's-head)*
Parker Benjamin, *Gardener*
Ready Edward, *Shopkeeper*
Robinſon T. *Peruke-maker*
Rich Robert, *Joiner*
Raynes John, *Tanner*
Rodwell Rich. *Blackſmith & Victualler*
Ruſt ——, *Taylor*
Robinſon Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Sands John, *Corn-dealer*
Spurdens Richard, *Higler*
Scrivener John, *Baker*
Sewell Robert, *Baker*
Sewells Miſs, *Milliners*
Taylor George, *Sadler & Collar-maker*
Thurlow Widow, *Victualler (Star)*
Tyrrel William, *Butcher*
Walpole Robert, *Baker and Farmer*
Walle John, *Grocer*
Welles Thomas, *Butcher*
Whaite John, *Carpenter*
Whaite James, *Joiner*
Woodward Robert, ſen. *Gardener*
Woodward Robert, jun. *Gardener*
Womach George, *Linen-weaver*
Wake John, *Sadler and Collar-maker*
Warne Charles, *Shoemaker*
Williams William, *Linen and Woollen-draper, and Poſt-maſter*
Wiſeman Edward, *Grocer and Tallow-chandler*
Wright ——, *Bricklayer*
Whelham ——, *Tow Wheel-maker*

DONCASTER, YORKSHIRE.

DONCASTER, ſo called from its ſituation on the river Don, (over which it has two bridges,) is a place of great antiquity; as appears from the Itinerary of Antoninus, who tells us that the Criſpinian horſe were ſtationed here while the Romans were in Britain; and that the governor of the province generally reſided in the caſtle, that he might be near to the wall in order to repel the incurſions of the Scots and Picts. This caſtle remained as a place of great ſtrength under the kings of Deira; but a dreadful fire breaking out in 759, not only the caſtle but the whole town was reduced to aſhes. The caſtle was never after rebuilt; and at preſent the place where it ſtood is ſcarce known. But the town was not ſuffered to remain long in ruins, it being ſoon after rebuilt in a more handſome manner than before; and it has continued to flouriſh from that time to the preſent.

In the reign of Henry III. a convent was founded in it, with an hoſpital for lepers; but no remains of either are now left, only that there is a ſtone croſs ſtill ſtanding at one end of the town, which appears to have been erected in that age, and probably by the perſon who founded the convent.

The ſituation of Doncaſter is exceedingly pleaſant, and is a great thoroughfare to York and other places in the North. There is a large cauſeway beyond the bridges, becauſe the river is apt to overflow its banks. Here are the remains of a great Roman highway. There is a pleaſant road from hence to Bautre, which never wants repair. Doncaſter is diſtant from York 37 miles, 18 from Sheffield, and 162 from London. There are two fairs annually for horſes, &c. and a weekly market on Saturday. Proviſions are plentiful, and the town is well ſupplied with water, which is conducted through pipes from the river. The manufactories eſtabliſhed here are for ſpinning wool, cotton, &c. but it is a place of no very conſiderable trade. The river is navigable up to the town.

The government of Doncaſter is veſted in a mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common-council. It formerly ſent repreſentatives to one of our conventions. King James II. gave them a charter, which was brought to the town-hall in great pomp, with a train of 300 horſemen. There is only one pariſh-church, which is a very ancient ſtructure; and the ſteeple is greatly admired for its extraordinary workmanſhip. The manſion-houſe is a very ſpacious ſtone edifice; and the theatre, town-hall, and the bank, are alſo handſome buildings. It is

to

to be remarked, that Doncaſter had a magnificent manſion-houſe, built by Paine, for its mayor, before either London or York. There is a free grammar-ſchool, an alms-houſe for aged perſons, a work-houſe, and a diſpenſary for the relief of the ſick poor in the town and neighbourhood.

On the South entrance to the town is the race-courſe, on which is erected a beautiful grand ſtand. The races are in September, and for many years paſt have been very numerouſly attended.

The mail-coach from London to the North, arrives at Doncaſter about ſix in the evening; and goes forward a quarter after. A bye-poſt ſets off for Thorne at the ſame time; and returns about ten at night. The mail-coach arrives at Doncaſter from the North about five every morning; at the ſame time a bye-poſt goes to Sheffield; and returns at five in the evening.

As Doncaſter ſtands in the road from London to York, it has ſeveral good inns, the principal of which are the Angel and the Red-lion.

We think it unneceſſary to particularize the ſtage-coaches or waggons, as they are paſſing through almoſt every hour of the day.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Armytage John, Eſq.
Buck Thomas, Eſq.
Barnard ——, Gent.
Cave Robert, Eſq.
Cave ——, Gent.
Caley ——, Gent.
Childers L. W. Eſq.
Dowſon John, Eſq.
Gates Barton, Gent.
Heaton Henry, Eſq.
Holmes Solomon, Eſq.
Jarratt ——, Gent.
Jackſon James, Eſq.
Judſon Thomas, Eſq.
Jennings ——, Gent.
Kellam ——, Gent.
Laye Sheppard, Eſq.
Ledger ——, Gent.
Lenox Colonel
Miller Edward, *Doctor of Muſic*
Pearſon ——, Gent.
Tunnercliffe ——, Gent.
Walker ——, Gent.

CLERGY.

Cartwright Rev. Edmund
Cambell Rev. Mr.
Drake Rev. ——, D. D.
Dockerey Rev. Mr.
Harriſon Rev. William
Haggitt Rev. Mr.
Moore Rev. Stephen, *Vicar of Doncaſter*
Ray Rev. John
Scott Rev. John
Wray Rev. Henry
Whitaker Rev. John

PHYSIC.

Chorley Edward, *M. D.*
Bower ——, *Surgeon*
Branſon John, *Surgeon*
Caley Francis, jun. *Surgeon*
Fiſher ——, *Surgeon*
Popplewell ——, *Apothecary to the Diſpenſary*
Teare Edward, *Surgeon*
Torr John, *Druggiſt*
Walker George, *Druggiſt*

LAW.

Broadrick George, *Attorney*
Brooke Thomas, *Attorney*
Danſer John, *Attorney*
Standiſh Henry, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Anderton Thomas, *Coach-maker*
Aſh Mrs. *Victualler*
Aſh James, *Gunſmith*
Anſon George, *Roper*
Ainley Richard, *Staymaker*
Atkinſon Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Anelay Thomas, *Maſon*
Boothby Richard, *Maltſter and Coal-merchant*
Battie John, *Currier*
Brown Mrs. *Victualler*
Butler John, *Hoſier*
Bell John, *Watch-maker*
Barrow William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Biſby Robert, *Liquor-merchant*
Beilby Wm. *Preſerver of Birds, &c.*
Barker William, *Baſket-maker*
Brown and Pearſon, *Grocers*
Bailes James, *Breeches-maker*
Backus Mary, *Cap-maker to the Prince of Wales and Duke of York*
Bennett William, *Victualler*
Booth Joſeph, *Grocer*
Burley John, *Gardener*
Bagſhaw John, *Victualler*
Berry John, *Joiner*
Barton William, *Miller*

Barker

Barker Richard, *Baker*
Bradford Charles, *Steward to the Corporation*
Bell Robert, *Victualler*
Brittan John, *Whiteſmith*
Broadley James, *Victualler*
Burks George, *Linen-draper*
Boys Dickinſon, *Bookſeller*
Clarke John, *Tanner*
Cheſter Robert, *Taylor*
Cloſe George, *Comb-manufacturer and Hardware-man*
Crowder Mrs. *Gardener & Confectioner*
Clarke Mary, *Milliner*
Croſland John, *Collar-maker*
Clarke Timothy, *Grocer*
Carnelley John, *Victualler*
Caſtle Matthew, *Gardener*
Coulter Thomas, *Victualler*
Crowder William, *Gardener*
Carnelley William, *Innkeeper*
Cooke Richard, *Bricklayer*
Cannon Patrick, *Victualler*
Curtis Thomas, *Painter*
Cockin ——, *Victualler*
Charleſworth John, *Flax-dreſſer*
Carter Edward, *Liquor-merchant*
Chapman James, *Furrier*
Clarke Matthew, *Blackſmith*
Cooper William, *Houſe Carpenter*
Chambers William, *Shoemaker*
Cockin Richard, *Breeches-maker*
Creakhill Richard, *Victualler*
Compton Stephen, *Linen-draper*
Cockin John, *Sadler*
Dey William, *Liquor-merchant and Cabinet-maker*
Drabble Joſeph, *Miller*
Dunhill John, *Poſtmaſter*
Day Mary, *Milliner*
Dodſworth ——, *Victualler*
Earnſhaw Benjamin, *Linen-draper*
Earnſhaw William, *Baker*
Elſton Abraham, *Gunſmith*
Elſton Thomas, *Brazier*
Eyre Mrs. *Pawnbroker*
Foſter Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Foſter Nicholas, *Mealman*
Fiſher Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Foreman William, *Wine-merchant*
Fiſher George, *Gardener*
Farrington Elizabeth, *Grocer*
Gooddy William, *Linen-draper*
Graham Andrew, *Cork-cutter*
Green Mrs. *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Green Mrs. *Hoſier*
Heaton William, *Banker*
Haigh William, *Writing-maſter*
Haigh William, jun. *Writing-maſter*
Haigh John, *Butcher*
Heigham William, *Linen-draper*
Hancock George, *Innkeeper*
Hallifax George, *Silverſmith*
Hewett George, *Joiner*
Hunter Joſeph, *Blackſmith*
Harriſon George, *Victualler*
Hawley Joſeph, *Painter*
Hammond William, *Grocer*
Hill Thomas, *Joiner*
Hirſt William, *Victualler*
Hirſt John, *Baker*
Hewett Samuel, *Whiteſmith*
Harwood Matthew, *Shoe-maker*
Herring William, *Victualler*
Haugh George, *Drawing-maſter*
Hargrave William, *Nailor*
Holmes Thomas, *Victualler*
Hepper Samuel, *Hoſier*
Johnſon Richard, *Butcher*
Johnſon Richard, jun. *Butcher*
Jarratt Daniel, *Furrier*
Johnſon John, *Hoſier*
Jenkinſon Edward, *Plaiſterer*
Jarvis Robert, *Victualler*
Jackſon Henry, *Stone-maſon*
King William, *Wire-worker*
Kemſhall William, *Hardware-man*
King Miſs, *Milliner*
Kaye Richard, *Shoemaker*
Linley William, *Architect*
Liſter Thomas, *Bailiff*
Lightowler John, *Blackſmith*
Liſter James, *Painter*
Lilley William, *Cabinet-maker*
Littlewood Richard, *Grocer*
Lockwood Joſeph, *Stone-maſon*
Miſdall John, *Dancingmaſter*
Morley Mary, *Hatter*
Morley Miles, *Liquor and Porter-merchant and Perfumer*
Motteram Moſes, *Hatter and Hoſier*
Mapplebeck John, *Baker*
Marſhall Thomas, *Mealman*
Mannering William, *Victualler*
Mountain Thomas, *Writingmaſter*
Mozley Samuel, *Cabinet-maker*
Mountain John, *Mealman*
Motteram Roger, *Hatter*
Moulſon David, *Victualler*
Morris William, *Grocer*
Mowbray William, *Watch-maker*
Mandall Thomas, *Plumber & Glazier*
Muir George, *Linen-draper*
Money ——, *Dancing-maſter*
Neale William, *Brazier*
Nailor Robert, *Blackſmith*

Nicholſon Robert, *Upholſterer*
Nicholſon Edward, *Cooper*
Nicholſon George, *Innkeeper*
Needham George, *Cheeſemonger*
Needham George, *Sack-manufacturer*
Oliver John, *Fiſhmonger*
Oxley Daniel, *Cabinet-maker*
Orchard Martha, *Confectioner*
Pearſon William, *Victualler*
Pollard John, *Taylor*
Peat Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Proctor Mrs. *Ladies' Boarding-ſchool*
Petty Eiizabeth, *Victualler*
Pinchin Jacob, *Mealman*
Pillin Robert, *Hair-dreſſer*
Ripley William, *Shoemaker*
Robſon Thomas, *Taylor*
Rawſon Mrs. *Grocer*
Riley Peter, *Broker*
Robinſon James, *Grazier*
Richardſon Robert, *Butcher*
Revil Thomas, *Coach-maker*
Rickard William, *Joiner & Appraiſer*
Richmond John, *Victualler*
Robinſon Meſſrs. *Merchants*
Rimington Thomas, *Grocer*
Swann Thomas, *Banker*
Stanley William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Siſſon John, *Sadler*
Sheardown Wm. *Printer and Bookſeller*
Sleeford William, ſen. *Hair-dreſſer*
Sleeford William, jun. *Hair-dreſſer*
Sherwood Mary, *Silverſmith*
Sharpe John, *Farrier*
Scott John, *Painter*
Smith Thomas, *Bookſeller*
Stephenſon John, *Cooper*
Simpſon William, *Butcher*
Seaton Thomas, *Grocer*
Smith William, *Grocer*
Shaw George, *Ironmonger*
Sanderſon Elizabeth, *Printer*
Stanuall Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Somerſet Edward, *Flax-dreſſer*
Swallow Thomas, *Victualler*
Simkinſon John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Tootle John, *Hoſier*
Tootle Richard, *Waterman*
Townrow John, *Butcher*
Turnbull William, *Taylor*
Taylor John, *Victualler*
Turner John, *Cheeſemonger*
Thorpe John, *Maſon*
Tilburn Richard, *Maltſter*
Tyſon Henry, *Weaver*
Townſon William, *Victualler*
Thirlwall Richard, *Linen-draper*
Wakefield Stephen, *Plumber & Glazier*
Wolfendale John, *Sadler*
Whitaker John, *Wine-merchant*
Walker Mrs. *Victualler*
White James, *Mealman*
Wilſon Joſeph, *Taylor*
Waterworth Tho. *Carver and Gilder*
Waller William, *Butcher*
Willey Elizabeth, *Miller*
Whitaker Thomas, *Victualler*
Walker Michael, *Victualler*
Whiſtler John, *Plumber and Glazier*
Wilſon William, *Cutler and Confectioner*
Wardman John, *Shoemaker*
Watt William, *Taylor*
Wrightſon and Firth, *Linen-drapers*
Walker John, *Grocer*

SEATS and VILLAGES.

In the neighbourhood of Doncaſter are the following: Nether-hall, Thomas Copley, Eſq.—Wheatley, Sir George Cooke, Bart.—Cantley Lodge, C. W. Childers, Eſq.—Streethorpe, G. Cooke, Eſq.—Alverly, B. D. Cooke, Eſq. Warmſworth, J. Cooke, Eſq.—Loverſall, H. Overton, Eſq.—Wadworth, Mrs. Wordſworth.—Aldwarke, F. Foljambe, Eſq.—Sandbeck, the earl of Scarborough.—Cuſworth, W. Wrightſon, Eſq.—Sprotbro', Sir Lionel Copley.—Melton, the Rev. the dean of York.—Hooton Pagnell, St. Andrew Ward, Eſq. Brodſworth, P. Thelluſon, Eſq.—Bilham-houſe, Thomas Hewett, Eſq.—Barmbro' Grange, James Farrer, Eſq.—Adwick Hall, G. Wroughton, Eſq.—Woodlands, T. Bradford, Eſq.—Owſton, B. Cooke, Eſq.—Campſall, B. Frank, Eſq.—Crook-hill, J. Woodyeare, Eſq.

There are the remains of two caſtles near Doncaſter, one at Tick-hill, and the other at Coniſbrough. Roche Abbey near Sandbeck, is a pile of ancient ruins. At Hampole was formerly a convent for nuns of the Ciſtertian order, founded in the reign of Henry the ſecond; but little of the remains are now to be ſeen.

At Aſkeron, five miles from Doncaſter, and ſeven from Pontefract, there is ſulphur ſpring, which is now incloſed, and falls into a fine baſon. It riſes within a few yards of a pool; the ſoil on one ſide of which is lime-ſtone, and on the other a white clay, lying upon a white ſand. This pool is never dry, and never overflows. The virtues of the waters were firſt diſcovered by farriers and farmers, who drove their horſes and cattle thither in the moſt ſtubborn maladies, and this with all imaginable ſucceſs; and theſe waters are now famous for curing the moſt inveterate ſtrumous ſores by bathing.

Not far from this is Coniſborough caſtle, called in Britiſh, Car Conan, ſituate on a rock, where Matthew of Weſtminſter ſays, that Aurelius Ambroſius, a Britiſh prince, vanquiſhed Hengiſt, the Saxon general, and took him priſoner; where, in revenge of his barbarous murder of the Britiſh nobility in cold blood, near Stonehenge in Wiltſhire, he cut off his head. Before the gate is an agger, ſaid to be the burying-place of Hengiſt. It is not only famous for its antiquity, but its ſituation alſo, upon a pleaſant aſcent, having in its neighbourhood ſix large market-towns, 120 villages, many large woods of oak, ſome containing 100 acres, and others beautifully cut through into walks; ſix iron furnaces, many mines of coal and iron, quarries of ſtone for building, nine large ſtone bridges, 40 water-mills, 6 ſeats of noblemen, 60 of gentlemen, 50 parks, and 2 navigable rivers.

From Coniſborough the traveller naturally turns Weſtward to viſit Wentworth, the ſeat of the Wentworths, who have flouriſhed here ever ſince the Norman invaſion, and been poſſeſſed of the eſtate of Woodhouſe from the time of Henry III. It was rebuilt in a moſt elegant manner by the late marquis of Rockingham, and is now called Wentworth-houſe. It is ſituated in the midſt of a moſt beautiful country, and in a park that is one of the moſt exquiſite ſpots in the world. It conſiſts of an irregular quadrangle, incloſing three courts, with two grand fronts. The principal one to the park extends in a line upwards of 600 feet, forming a centre and two wings. Nothing in architecture can be finer than this centre, which extends nineteen windows. In the middle, a moſt noble portico projects 20 feet, and is 60 long in the area. Six magnificent Corinthian pillars ſupport it in front, and one at each end: this portico is lightneſs and elegance itſelf. The projection is bold, and, when viewed a-ſlant from one ſide, admits the light through the pillars at the ends, which has a moſt happy effect, and adds ſurpriſingly to the lightneſs of the edifice. The baſes of the pillars reſt on pedeſtals, in a line upon the ruſtics. The timpanum is excellently proportioned; at the points are three very light ſtatues; the cornice, the arms, and the capitals of the pillars, are admirably executed. A balluſtrade crowns the reſt of the front; at each end a ſtatue, and between them vaſes: the whole uniting to form a centre at once pleaſing and magnificent, in which lightneſs vies with grandeur, and ſimplicity with elegance. The ruſtic floor conſiſts of a very large arcade, and two ſuites of rooms. In the arcade is a fine group in ſtatuary, containing three figures as large as life, in which one of gigantic ſtature is getting the better of two others: the ſculptor was Foggini. The upper parts of the two lower figures are finely executed: the turn of the backs, and the expreſſion of the countenances, good; the forced ſtruggling attitude of the hinder one very great, eſpecially that of puſhing his hand againſt the body of his antagoniſt. Upon this floor are an immenſe number of rooms of all ſorts, and, among others, a great many admirable good apartments, furniſhed with great elegance in velvet, damaſks, &c. and gilt and carved ornaments. Upon the principal floor, you enter firſt the grand hall, which is ſaid to be the fineſt room in England: the juſtneſs of the proportion is ſuch as muſt ſtrike every eye with the moſt agreeable ſurprize on entering it: it is 60 feet ſquare, and 40 high; a gallery 10 feet wide is carried round the whole, which leaves the area a cube of 40 feet. This circumſtance gives it an elegance and magnificence unmatched in any other hall. The gallery is ſupported by 18 moſt noble Ionic fluted pillars, incruſted with a paſte, repreſenting in the moſt natural manner ſeveral marbles. The ſhafts are of Siena, and

ſo admirably imitated as not to be diſtinguiſhed from reality by the moſt experienced and moſt ſcrutinizing eye; the baſes, pedeſtals, the capitals, of white marble, and the ſquare of the baſes of verd antiquè. Nothing can have a more beautiful effect than theſe pillars. Between the pillars are eight niches in the wall, in which are placed ſtatues; and over theſe are very elegant relievos in pannels, from the deſigns of Mr. Stewart. Above the gallery are 18 Corinthian pilaſters, which are alſo incruſted with the imitation of marbles. Between the ſhafts are pannels ſtruck in ſtucco, and between the capitals feſtoons in the ſame, in a ſtile which cannot fail of pleaſing the moſt cultivated taſte.—The ceiling is of compartments in ſtucco, ſimply magnificent, and admirably executed. There is now a floor in compartments anſwerable to the cieling, of the ſame workmanſhip as the columns. To deſcribe the different apartments of this ſuperb manſion, and their magnificent furniture and ornaments, would far exceed the limits preſcribed to one article in this work; we muſt therefore quit the ſtructure, and ſay ſomething of its ſurrounding beauties. The park and environs of Wentworth-houſe, are (if any thing can be) more noble than the edifice itſelf; for, which way ſoever you approach it, very magnificent woods, ſpreading waters, and elegant temples, break upon the eye at every angle; but there is ſo great a variety in the point of view, that it is impoſſible to lead the inquiſitive traveller a regular tour of the whole; ſuch an attempt muſt be fallible: we muſt therefore take the parts diſtinctly, and ſo paſs from one to the other. Many of the objects are viewed to the greateſt advantage by taking the principal entrance from Rotherham. This approach affords a continued landſcape as beautiful as can be conceived. At the very entrance of the park, the proſpect is delicious: in front, you look full upon a noble range of hills, dales, lakes, and woods, the houſe magnificently ſituated in the centre of the whole. The eye naturally falls into the valley before you, through which the water winds in a noble ſtile. On the oppoſite ſide is a vaſt ſweep of riſing ſlopes, finely ſcattered with trees, up to the houſe, which is here ſeen diſtinctly, and ſtands in the point of grandeur, from whence it ſeems to command all the ſurrounding country; the woods ſtretching away above, below, and to the right and left, with inconceivable magnificence. From the pyramid on one ſide, which riſes from the boſom of a great wood, quite round to your left hand, where they join one of above an hundred acres, hanging on the ſide of a vaſt hill, and forming altogether an amphitheatrical proſpect, the beauties of which are much eaſier to be imagined than deſcribed. In one place, the ruſtic temple crowns the point of a waving hill, and in another the Ionic one appears with a lightneſs that decorates the ſurrounding groves. The ſituation of the houſe is no where better ſeen than from this point; for, in ſome places near, it appears too low: but the contrary is manifeſt from hence; for the front ſweep of country forms the ſlope of a gradually riſing hill, in the middle of which is the houſe, and up to it is a fine bold riſe. If it was on the higheſt part of the ground, all the magnificence of the plantations, which ſtretch away beyond it, would be loſt, and thoſe on each ſide take the appearance of right lines, ſtiffly pointing to the edifice. This remark is almoſt general; for we know not a ſituation, in which the principal building ſhould be on the higheſt ground. Deſcending from hence towards the wood beneath you, hanging towards the valley, and through which the road leads, before it enters, another view breaks upon the eye, which cannot but delight it. Firſt, the water winding through the valley in a very beautiful manner; on the other ſide, a fine ſlope riſing to the ruſtic temple, moſt elegantly backed with a dark ſpreading wood. To the right, a vaſt range of plantations, covering a whole ſweep of hill, and near the ſummit the pyramid riſing its bold head from a dark boſom of ſurrounding wood. In the centre of the view, in a gradual opening among the hills, appears the houſe: the ſituation wonderfully elegant. Turning a little to the left, ſeveral woods, which from other points are ſeen diſtinct, here appear to join, and form a vaſt body of noble oaks, riſing from the very edge of the water to the ſummit of the hills, on the left of the houſe. The Ionic temple at the end is moſt happily placed,

in a ſpot from whence it throws an elegance over every landſcape. The road, then entering, winds through the wood before-mentioned. This wood is cut into winding walks, of which there is a great variety. In one part of it, on a ſmall hill of ſhaven graſs, is a neat houſe for repaſts in hot weather; and from hence a walk round the aviary, which is a little light Chineſe building of a very pleaſing deſign. It is ſtocked with canary and other foreign birds, which are here kept alive in winter by means of hot walls at the back of the building. In another part of the wood is an octagon temple in a ſmall lawn; and the walk winds in another place over a bridge of rock-work, which is thrown over a ſmall water thickly ſurrounded with trees. Upon coming out of this wood, the objects all receive a variation at once; the plantations bear in different directions, but continue their noble appearance; for the eye riſes over a prodigious fine bank of wood to the Ionic temple, which here ſeems dropt by the hand of grace in the very ſpot where taſte herſelf would wiſh it to be ſeen. Having mentioned the pyramid, it is requiſite to add, that it is a triangular tower, about 200 feet high, which is built on the ſummit of a very fine hill, at a diſtance from the houſe. There is a winding ſtair-caſe up it, and from the top a moſt aſtoniſhing proſpect around the whole country breaks at once upon the ſpectator. The houſe, and all its ſurrounding hills, woods, waters, temples, &c. are viewed at one glance, and around them an amazing tract of cultivated incloſures: a view ſcarcely to be exceeded. Upon the whole, Wentworth is in every reſpect one of the fineſt places in the kingdom. In ſome, the houſe is an object of curioſity; in others, a park is admired; the ornamental buildings give a reputation to one, and a general beauty of proſpect to another; but all are united here. The houſe is one of the fineſt and largeſt in England; the park is as noble a range of natural and artificial beauty as is any where to be beheld; the magnificence of the woods exceed all deſcription; the temples, &c. are elegant pieces of architecture, and ſo admirably ſituated as to throw an uncommon luſtre over every ſpot. The late marquis, before his death, had juſt completed a mews, which is really magnificent. It is built of ſtone, has four fronts, and forms a large interior quadrangle, which perhaps is not equalled by any thing of the kind in England.

In the neighbourhood of this is the ancient Stainborough, now called Wentworth-caſtle, a fine ſeat belonging to the earl of Strafford. The new front to the lawn is one of the moſt beautiful in the world: it is ſurpriſingly light and elegant; the portico, ſupported by ſix pillars of the Corinthian order, is exceedingly handſome; the triangular cornice, incloſing the arms, is as light as poſſible; the baluſtrade gives a fine effect to the whole building, which is exceeded by few in lightneſs, unity of parts, and that pleaſing ſimplicity which muſt ſtrike every beholder. The hall is forty by forty, the cieling ſupported by very handſome Corinthian pillars, and divided into compartments by cornices elegantly worked and gilt, the diviſions painted in a very pleaſing manner. On the left-hand you enter an anti-chamber 20 feet ſquare, then a bed-chamber of the ſame ſize, and thirdly a drawing-room of the like dimenſions; the pier-glaſs is large, but the frame rather in a heavy ſtile. Over the chimney is ſome carving by Gibbons. The other ſide of the hall opens into a drawing-room, 40 by 25. The chimney-piece is exceedingly elegant; the cornice ſurrounds a plate of Siena marble, upon which is a beautiful feſtoon of flowers in white; it is ſupported by two pillars of Siena wreathed with white, than which nothing can have a better effect. The door-caſes are very elegantly carved and gilt. Here are three fine ſlabs, one of Egyptian granite, and two of Siena marble; alſo ſeveral pictures. The dining-room is 25 by 30; here is the portrait of the great earl of Strafford, by Vandyke. Going up ſtairs, (the ſtair-caſe by the bye is ſo lofty as to pain the eye,) you enter the gallery, which is one of the moſt beautiful rooms in England. It is 180 feet long by 24 broad, and 30 high. It is in three diviſions; a large one in the centre, and a ſmall one at each end; the diviſion is by very magnificent pillars of marble, with gilt capitals. In the ſpaces between theſe pillars and the wall are ſome ſtatues. This noble gallery

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is deſigned and uſed as a rendezvous-room, and an admirable one it is; one end is furniſhed for muſic, and the other with a billiard-table: this is the ſtile which ſuch rooms ſhould always be regulated in. At each end is a very elegant Venetian window, contrived (like ſeveral others in the houſe) to admit the air by ſliding down the pannel under the centre part of it. The cornices of the end diviſions are of marble, richly ornamented. Here are ſeveral valuable pictures, amongſt which is Charles I. in the Iſle of Wight, by Vandyke.—Lord Strafford's library is a good room, 30 by 20, and the book-caſes handſomely diſpoſed.—Her ladyſhip's dreſſing-room is extremely elegant, about 25 feet ſquare, hung with blue India paper; the cornice, cieling, and ornaments, all extremely pretty; the toilette-boxes of gold, and very handſome. Her reading-cloſet is exceſſively elegant, hung with a painted ſattin, and the cieling in moſaics, feſtooned with honey-ſuckles; the cornice of glaſs painted with flowers: it is a ſweet little room, and muſt pleaſe every ſpectator. On the other ſide of the dreſſing-room is a bird-cloſet, in which are many cages of ſinging-birds: the bed-chamber, 25 ſquare, is very handſome, and the whole apartment very pleaſingly complete.—But Wentworth-caſtle is more famous for the beauties of the ornamented environs than for that of the houſe, though the front is ſuperior to many. The water and woods adjoining are ſketched with great taſte. The firſt extends through the park in a meandering courſe, and, wherever it is viewed, the terminations are no where ſeen, having every where the effect of a real and very beautiful river; the groves of oaks fill up the bends of the ſtream in a moſt beautiful manner, here advancing thick to the very banks of the water, there appearing at a diſtance, breaking away to a few ſcattered trees in ſome ſpots, and in others joining their branches into the moſt ſolemn brownneſs. The water in many places is ſeen from the houſe, between the trees of ſeveral ſcattered clumps, moſt pictureſquely; in others it is quite loſt behind hills, and breaks every where upon the view, in a ſtile that cannot be too much admired. The ſhrubbery that adjoins the houſe is diſpoſed with the utmoſt elegance: the waving ſlopes, dotted with firs, pines, &c. are exceſſively pretty; and the temple is fixed at ſo beautiful a ſpot as to command the ſweet landſcape of the park, and the rich proſpect of the adjacent country, which riſes in a bold manner, and preſents an admirable view of cultivated hills.—Winding up the hill among the plantations and woods, which are laid out in an agreeable taſte, you come to the bowling-green, which is thickly encompaſſed with ever-greens, retired and beautiful, with a very light and pretty Chineſe temple on one ſide of it, and from thence croſs a dark walk, catching a moſt beautiful view of a bank of diſtant wood. The next object is a ſtatue of Ceres, in a retired ſpot; the caſcade appearing with a good effect, and through the diviſions of it the diſtant proſpect is ſeen very finely. The lawn which leads up to the caſtle is elegant: there is a clump of firs on one ſide of it, through which the diſtant proſpect is ſeen; and the above-mentioned ſtatue of Ceres caught in the hollow of a dark grove, with the moſt pictureſque elegance, and is one among the few inſtances of ſtatues being employed in gardens with real taſte. From the platform of graſs, within the caſtle walls (in the centre of which is a ſtatue of the late earl, who built it) over the battlements, you behold a ſurpriſing proſpect on whichever ſide you look; but the view which pleaſes moſt is that oppoſite the entrance, where you look down upon a valley which is extenſive, finely bounded by riſing cultivated hills, and very complete in being commanded at a ſingle look, notwithſtanding its vaſt variety. Within the menagery, at the bottom of the park, is a moſt pleaſing ſhrubbery, extremely ſequeſtered, cool, ſhady, and agreeably contraſted to that by the houſe, from which ſo much diſtant proſpect is beheld; the latter is what may be called fine, but the former is pleaſingly agreeable. Proceeding through the menagery (which is pretty well ſtocked with pheaſants, &c.) to the bottom of the ſhrubbery, there is an alcove in a ſequeſtered ſituation; in front of it the body of a large oak is ſeen at the end of a walk, in a pleaſing ſtile; but on approaching it three more are caught in the ſame manner, which, from uniformity in ſuch

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merely rural and natural objects, diſpleaſes at the firſt ſight. This ſhrubbery, or rather plantation, is ſpread over two fine ſlopes, the valley between, which is a long winding hollow dale, exquiſitely beautiful; the banks are thickly covered with great numbers of very fine oaks, whoſe noble branches, in ſome places, almoſt join over the graſs lawn, which winds through this elegant valley; at the upper end is a Gothic temple, over a little grot, which forms an arch, and together have a moſt pleaſing effect; on a near view, this temple is found a light, airy, and elegant, building. Behind it is a water ſweetly ſituated, ſurrounded by hanging woods in a beautiful manner; an iſland in it prettily planted; and the bank on the left ſide riſing elegantly from the water, and ſcattered with fine oaks. From the ſeat of the river-god (the ſtream by the bye is too ſmall to be ſanctified) the view into the park is pretty, congenial with the ſpot, and the temple caught in a proper ſtile.

To the North-weſt of this is Bretton, late the ſeat of the Wentworths, but now of Sir Thomas Blackett, who, on the death of the late Sir Walter Blackett, changed his name, and became poſſeſſed of a very large fortune. The houſe is as convenient as any in the county, and made the ſeat of hoſpitality by the preſent poſſeſſor, who has fitted up the apartments in an elegant manner. His grounds have received more improvement than perhaps any other that can be mentioned, not excepting that great improver, lord Rockingham. He made a fine lake, between two woods, with a temple at the top, (an elegant object;) and afterwards formed another, happily ſituated, in an elegant ſtile.

DORKING, SURREY,

IS a pleaſant little town ſituated twenty-four miles from London, on a rock of ſoft ſandy ſtone, in the angle of two fine vallies ſurrounded by beautiful hills, from which are ſuch grand proſpects as are unparallelled by any inland country in this kingdom.

The town was deſtroyed by the Daniſh inundation, and granted to John earl of Warren and Surrey by Edward II. in 1316. In 1518, a fourth part of this manor was recovered, by Maurice marquis Berkley, from king Henry the Eighth, by law, to whom the marquis's late brother had, to his prejudice, conveyed it. In 1547, Thomas Mowbray, earl of Surrey, held this in right of his wife in marriage. Three-fourths of this manor now belong to Charles Howard, duke of Norfolk; the other part to Mrs. Tucker, of Betchworth Caſtle.

The cuſtom of Borough Engliſh prevails in this manor, that is, the youngeſt ſon is heir to a copyhold eſtate; which is ſuppoſed to have originated with the Saxons. Alſo another ancient cuſtom was, that the lord had a right to claim the firſt night's lodging with every bride on her wedding-night; which Dr. Platt ſuppoſes was the reaſon for the tenant's making his youngeſt ſon his heir, that he might be ſecure he was his own. But, as the lord made laws for his tenants, and not the tenant for himſelf, this is not probable.

The church is collegiate, founded and dedicated to the Virgin Mary. It has a ſquare tower near the middle, in which are eight bells and a ſet of chimes. The tradition of the inhabitants is, that it was erected by the founder of the church of St. Mary Over, Southwark, and that there were ſeveral other churches here. The vicarage is in the gift of the duke of Norfolk; the preſent incumbent is the Rev. Mr. Goodinge.

In the South part of the town is a convenient workhouſe, where the poor are well provided. And on Cotman Dean, a pleaſant little common or heath, which ſome eminent phyſicians ſay poſſeſſes the fineſt air in England, are almshouſes for widows, who have neat apartments and an allowance in money.

About half a mile North of the town are large chalk-pits, from whence are carried great quantities of chalk for manuring of land; and the lime from theſe parts is generally reckoned ſuperior to that made in moſt parts of England.

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The meal trade here is very conſiderable, and of about 140 years ſtanding; a few years previous to that period there was none hereabouts.

The market-day is Thurſday, which, for many ages, has been one of the greateſt in England for poultry; it is likewiſe a good corn-market. There is only one fair, which is held the day before Aſcenſion-day, for cattle and lambs, and for the latter uſed to be accounted one of the greateſt in England, but, of late it is very much reduced, on account of the dealers round Horſham engroſſing great numbers and ſending them to Smithfield-market. The fair ſtill continues for toys, &c.

The poſt leaves Dorking every night, (Saturday excepted) and returns at three in the morning. Poſtage three-pence.

The Brighton coach, through Steyning, (dines at the White Horſe, at one o'clock) every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, to the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet; breakfaſts at the ſame inn at eleven o'clock, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday.—The Brighton coach, through Henfield, (dines at the King's Head, at one o'clock) every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, to the White Bear, Piccadilly; and breakfaſts at eleven, on its return, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday.—The Horſham coach calls at the Bull's Head, going, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at nine o'clock, to the White Hart, Borough; and at the ſame place, on its return, at twelve o'clock, on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday.—The Dorking coach goes from the King's Head inn to the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, at ſeven o'clock, where it arrives about eleven in the morning, and returns to Dorking the ſame day, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Fare 5s.—Mr. James Weſſen is proprietor of all the above coaches.

Turner's waggon ſets out every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, to the George inn, Southwark, and returns from thence at the ſame hour on Wedneſdays and Saturdays. Carriage of goods, 1s. per cwt.—Tapner's waggon ſets out at eight o'clock in the morning, three times a-week, to the Swan inn, Southwark, from whence it returns the next days at the ſame hour. Goods 1s. per cwt.—Weſſen's higling-van, to the Spread Eagle, Gracechurch-ſtreet, ſets out every Sunday and Thurſday at midnight, and returns from thence at twelve o'clock at noon the next day. Fare 2s. 6d.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Biſhopp Hugh, Eſq.
Brian Mrs.
Cooke Mrs. (F.)
Dendy Mr. Samuel, ſen. (F.)
Dowdeſwell William, Eſq.
Fuller George, Eſq.
Geering Lane, Eſq. (F.)
Holder Mrs. (F.)
Jackſon John, Eſq.
Lambert Mr. Edward, (F.)
Newnum Mr. Henry, (F.)
Palk Thomas Eſq.
Richards William, Eſq.
Riſbridger Mr. William, (F.)
Seymour William, Eſq. (F.)
Smith Mr. John
Wickes Mrs. (F.)

CLERGY.

Bickerton Rev. Edward, (F.)
Fell Rev. Mr. *Curate*
Goodinge Rev. Samuel, (F.) *Rector*
Stuck Rev. William, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Warneford Rev. John, (F.)

PHYSIC.

Anſell Wm. (F.) *Surgeon & Apothecary*
Gregory George, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Kirby Walter, *M. D.*
Langley Heathfield, *Chymiſt, Druggiſt, and Poſt-maſter*
Swayne John and Son, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
Wightman Robert, *M. D.*

LAW.

Hall Timothy, *Attorney*
Hart Thomas, *Attorney*
James Wm. *Extra Maſter in Chancery*

TRADERS, &c.

Alloway Ralph, *Farmer*
Attlee John, (F.) *Farmer & Milliner*
Anſell Edward, (F.) *Carpenter*
Adds Tho. *Tea-dealer and Tobacconiſt*
Alexander Richard, *Farmer*
Anſell William, *Farmer*
Backett John, *Staymaker*

Backett Wm. *Victualler, (Royal Oak)*
Blanch Richard, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Bravery Mary, widow, *Victualler*
Bravery James, *Meal-man*
Biggs John, *Peruke-maker*
Buſby John, *Staymaker*
Bellinie John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Barnes J. *Victualler. (Queen's Head)*
Borer George, *Taylor and Saleſman*
Bridger John, (F.) *Carpenter*
Burgeſs William, *Farmer*
Bird George, *Victualler, (Crown)*
Bothell Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Bothell William, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Bullen Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Brown Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Baverſtock Thomas, *Cooper*
Brett John, *Farmer*
Brett Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Bird George, (F.) *Farmer*
Bird George, *Meal-man*
Bond Mary, widow, *Farmer*
Bradley John, *Gardener & Seedſman*
Briggs John, *Bricklayer*
Briggs William, (F.) *Farmer*
Chart Joſeph, *Peruke-maker*
Cheeſman John, (F.) *Diſtiller*
Cheeſman Francis, *Soap-boiler*
Cook Philip, (F.) *Carpenter*
Conſtable Juſtice Joſeph, (F.) *Farmer*
Cleere John, *School-maſter*
Clark Jerem. (F.) *Victualler, (Clock)*
Conſtable William, *Lime-burner*
Croucher Thomas, *Farmer*
Chaſmore William, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Chennel Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Dewdney James, *Meal-man*
Dewdney George, (F.) *Meal-man*
Dewdney William, *Farmer*
Dewdney George, *Collar-maker*
Dewdney William, *Sack-maker and Victualler, (Star)*
Dendy Samuel, jun. (F.) *Maltſter and Coal-merchant*
Denyer Sarah, (F.) *Farmer*
Denyer John, jun. (F.) *Butcher*
Dibble Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Dibble William, (F.) *Farmer*
Eives George, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Evans Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Ede Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Ede Richard, *Farmer*
Fuller John, *Brazier*
Fuller Samuel, *Whiteſmith*
Fuller Wm. *Victualler, (Three Tuns)*
Franks Sarah and Son, (F.) *Shopkeepers*
Franks John, (F.) *Dealer in Wool*
Franks James, *Baker*
Foſter Thomas, *Farmer*
Greenfield Tho. (F.) ſen. *Cordwainer*
Greenfield Thomas, jun. *Taylor*
Glover Richard, *Corn-chandler*
Gilliam William, *Stone-maſon*
Gilliam Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Gurnett George, (F.) *Carpenter*
Gray Nebuchadnezzar, *Cordwainer*
Gray Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Growcutt William, *Shopkeeper*
Gardner John, *Victualler, (Old Ram)*
Hubbard Sarah, widow, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Hewett Jacob, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Hide Daniel, *Upholſterer*
Harbroe Thomas, ſen. *Sheriff's-officer*
Hull Henry, *Victualler, (Punch-Bowl)*
Haſwell George, *Gardener*
Hamſhar Edward, *Farmer*
Heathfield John, (F.) *Brewer*
Harriſon Robert, (F.) *Labourer*
Hunt David, *Meal-man*
Jeater Richard, *Cordwainer*
James George, (F.) *Plumber*
Kitchen James, *Farmer*
Knight Ambroſe, *Farmer*
Knight Thomas, *Farmer*
King ——, *Farmer*
Langley Edw. *Printer, Bookbinder, &c.*
Laſſum Michael, *Shopkeeper*
Lambert Thomas, *Carpenter*
Lynn Iſrael, (F.) *Lime-merchant*
Lynn Steph. *Victualler, (Bull's Head)*
Lynn James, *Farmer*
Lipſcomb Richard, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Lea Ann, (F.) *China-ſeller*
Lanſdell George, (F.) *School-maſter*
March Michael, (F.) *Farmer*
March William, (F.) *Farmer*
March Charles, (F.) *Farmer*
Matthews Thomas, (F.) *Auctioneer*
Marſhall John, (F.) *Baker*
Miller ——, *Auctioneer and Saleſman*
Miller George, *Potter*
Millett Edward, (F.) *Carpenter*
Millett Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Martyr Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Martyr John, (F.) *Farmer*
Niblett Harry, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Niblett Robert, (F.) *Currier, Dealer in Spirituous Liquors, and Auctioneer*
Newbigging William, *Brazier*
Norman William, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Parks John, (F.) *Taylor*
Piper Robert, (F.) *Butcher*
Pullen Mary, widow, *Baker*
Pullen William, *Baker*
Philps Sarah, widow, (F.) *Victualler*
Philps Thomas, *Breeches-maker*

Patch.ng

Patching Reſta, *Meal-man*
Peters William, *Lime-burner*
Pierce Robert, *Farmer*
Rudge James, (F.) *Maltſter*
Ray John, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Redford William, (F.) *Victualler*
Roſe Richard, ſen. (F.) *Yeoman*
Roſe Richard, *Maltſter & Coal-merchant*
Roſe Richard, *Lime-burner*
Rutter John, (F.) *Brichlayer*
Roberts John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Songhurſt Richard, ſen. (F.) *Farmer*
Songhurſt Richard, jun. *Shopkeeper*
Songhurſt Gideon, *Shopkeeper*
Sanders Mrs. *Dealer in Meal*
Scrugham Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Stiles Richard, (F.) *Glazier*
Standbridge John, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Sawyers John, *Blackſmith*
Sawyers Edward, *Blackſmith*
Sprately John, (F.) *Victualler*
Sprately John, jun. *Gardener*
Stent Thomas, (F.) *Wheelwright*
Stent John, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Smart Richard, *Wheelwright*
Smith John, (F.) *Lime-burner*
Smith Jeremiah, (F.) *Farmer*
Shead Iſaac, *Shopkeeper and Auctioneer*
Swan Henry, (F.) *Meal-man*
Stedman John, *Farmer*
Stedman Joſeph, *Farmer*
Stevens William, (F.) *Tanner*
Stone Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Still William, (F.) *Farmer*
Stillwell Edward, *Lime-burner*
Smither ——, *Milliner*
Tickner Thomas, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Tickner James, *Meal-man*
Turner Edward, *Carrier*
Turner Thomas, *Meal-man*
Tapner Thomas, *Carrier*
Wilſon John, *Innkeeper, (Red Lion)*
Weſſen James, (F.) *Higler, Coach-maſter, and Innkeeper, (King's Head)*
Worloy Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Walker James, (F.) *Soap-boiler*
Wilmot James, *Taylor*
Walter Edward, (F.) *Collar-maker*
Wright John, (F.) *Clock-maker*
Willeter William, (F.) *Farmer*
Willeter John, (F.) *Farmer*
Wix Nathaniel, (F.) *Governor of Dorking Poor*
Warr William, *Farmer*
Wood John, (F.) *Nurſery-man*
Wood Eliz. widow, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Wood Sarah, widow, *Saleſwoman*
Weller Thomas, *Victualler*
Weller Joſeph, *Taylor*
Young Leonard, *Sadler*
Young John, ſen. (F.) *Charcoal-merchant and Hoop-bender*
Young John, jun. (F.) *Ditto*
Young James, *Shopkeeper*

SEATS and VILLAGES.

Juniper Hole, the reſidence of Mr. Jenkinſon.—Box Dale, the ſeat of the Hon. Mr. Bouverie.—On the left, cloſe to the road, is the Grove, a curious cottage, belonging to John Boeket, Eſq.—About 60 yards to the left of the road, (on entering the town,) is Pit-Brook Houſe, the property of the Rev. John Warnford, and in the occupation of John Eld, Eſq.—On the left, cloſe to the road, is the ſeat of the right hon. lord Leſlie.—On an eminence, commanding a fine view, is Denbighs, the ſeat of Joſeph Deniſon, Eſq. late the reſidence of Jonathan Tyers, Eſq. proprietor of Vauxhall.—On Cotmean Dean ſtands Dibden, the ſeat of Sir William Burrell, late belonging to the duke of Norfolk, and built by his late grace.—South-eaſt of Dorking is Chart Park, belonging to captain Cornwall.—North-eaſt is Beteſworth Caſtle, the reſidence of Mrs. Tucker.—Continuing further on, is Tranquil Dale, in the poſſeſſion of —— Pettit, Eſq. and Wonham, belonging to the hon. Mr. Marſham.—Weſt of Dorking is Bury Hill, the property of lord Grimſtone (now lord Virulan), in the occupation of George Shum, Eſq.—About two miles further is Wooton Place, belonging to Sir Frederic Evelyn.—On Abinger Common is Parkhurſt, now inhabited by lord Macartney.—About two miles South-eaſt of Abinger is Tanhurſt, a pleaſant ſeat belonging to —— Pennin, Eſq. and rented by Nathaniel Newnham, Eſq. an alderman of London.—Leith Hill Place, the ſeat of Harry Thompſon, Eſq. lies about two miles and a half South-eaſt from Abinger. Its ſituation is very high, and commands a proſpect of a moſt beautiful and amazingly extenſive country, and is covered by mountainous hills on the North, on which it is ſeated. It overlooks an amazing tract of level country towards the South, and

the proſpect is terminated by the chain of hills which extends between Brighton and Arundel, one part of which is broke through, and a viſta to the ſea at a place called Shoreham Gap: through this opening, on a clear day, veſſels may be ſeen to paſs and repaſs, although the diſtance is upwards of thirty miles. This ſeat, about twenty years ago, belonged to general Follet, and afterwards to Richard Hull, Eſq. of whoſe ſucceeding relatives it was purchaſed by the preſent poſſeſſor. About three furlongs North-eaſt of the houſe, near the lower ſide of Leith Hill Common, are two ſmall encloſures, each of which has a cottage; that fartheſt to the Weſtward is ſaid to be ſeated where once was an ancient camp called Tilbury Camp, but there are not ſufficient veſtiges remaining to aſcertain its form or dimenſions. Near three quarters of a mile from Leith Hill Place, on the higheſt part of Leith Hill, is a tower which was erected by the late Richard Hull, Eſq. whoſe remains are buried therein. From this tower the proſpect is eſteemed equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the kingdom, and perhaps in Europe. The curious ſtranger feels (when he approaches the platform that ſurrounds the tower) ſuch ſenſations as we may ſuppoſe Adam to have felt when he inſtantaneouſly burſt into exiſtence, and the beauties of Eden ſtruck his all-wondering eyes. It is really impoſſible for the moſt deſcriptive and animated language to deſcribe or juſtly convey a proper idea of this enchanting proſpect. The beſt deſcription that has yet appeared was given by that great critic Mr. Dennis, who ſays, "In a late journey I took through Surrey, I paſſed over a hill which ſhewed me a more tranſporting ſight than ever the country had ſhewn me before, either in England or Italy. The proſpects which in Italy pleaſed me the moſt, were, the Valdarno from the Appennines; Rome and the Mediterranean from the mountains of Viterbo, the former at forty and the latter at fifty miles diſtance; and, the Champagne of Rome from Tivoli and Freſcati: from which places you ſee every foot of that famous Champagne, even from the bottom of the Tivoli and Freſcati to the very foot of the mountains of Viterbo, without any thing to intercept your ſight. But from a hill I paſſed in my late journey, I had a proſpect more extenſive than any of theſe, and which ſurpaſſed them at once in rural charms, pomp, and magnificence—the hill which I ſpeak of is called Leith Hill, and is ſituated about ſix miles South of Dorking; it juts itſelf out about two miles beyond that range of hills which terminate the North downs on the South. When I ſaw from one of thoſe hills, at about two miles diſtance, that ſide of Leith Hill which faces the downs, it appeared the moſt beautiful proſpect I had ever ſeen. But, after we had conquered the hill itſelf, I ſaw a ſight that would tranſport a Stoic; a ſight that looked like enchantment and viſion! Beneath us lay open to our view all the wilds of Surrey and Suſſex, and a great part of thoſe of Kent, admirably diverſified in every part of them with woods, and fields of corn and paſture, and every where adorned with ſtately rows of trees. This beautiful vale is about thirty miles in breadth, and about ſixty in length; and is terminated to the South by the majeſtic range of the Southern hills and the ſea, and it is no eaſy matter to decide whether theſe hills, which appear thirty, forty, or fifty, miles diſtance, with their tops in the ſky, ſeem more awful and venerable, or the delicious vale between you and them more inviting. About noon, in a ſerene day, you may, at thirty miles diſtance, ſee the water of the ſea through a chaſm of the mountains; and that above all which makes it a noble and wonderful proſpect is, that at the very time that, at thirty miles diſtance, you behold the very water of the ſea, at the ſame time you behold to the Southward the moſt delicious rural proſpect in the world. At the ſame time, by a little turn of your head towards the North, you look full over Box-hill, and ſee the country beyond it between that and London; and, over the very ſtomachers of it, ſee St. Paul's at twenty-five miles diſtance, and London beneath it, and Hampſtead and Highgate beyond it."—It commands a view of the county of Surrey, part of Hampſhire, Berkſhire, and Nettlebed in Oxfordſhire, ſome parts of Bucks, Hertfordſhire, Middleſex, Kent, and Eſſex; and, by the help of glaſſes, Wiltſhire. The whole circumference of the extent of viſta is at leaſt 200 miles, which far exceeds that of the

Keep

Keep and Terrace at Windſor Caſtle, over which you may ſee as far as the eye, unarmed with art, is able to diſtinguiſh land from ſky. Leith Hill Tower is a very conſpicuous object, and it is much to be lamented that Mr. Hull did not, by his will, oblige his heirs (who came into the poſſeſſion of a large eſtate) to keep it in repair; the ſepulchre of their benefactor is, however, entirely neglected, the inſide wall is totally gone, and the outſide wall is dropping very faſt. On the Weſt ſide, over the entrance, is a ſtone with the following inſcription:

Ut terram undique beatam
Videas viator
Hæc turris de long. ſpectabilis
Sumptibus Richardi Hull
Ex agro Leith Hall Place, arm.
Regnante Georgio Tertio
Anno dom. MDCC 66
Extructa fuit
Oblecta mento non ſui ſolum
Sed vincinorum
Et omnium.

Within-ſide the tower, againſt the Eaſt wall, was a Portland ſtone (which is now daſhed to pieces) containing an inſcription, which is here preſerved:

Underneath this floor lieth the body of
RICHARD HULL, Eſq.
A native of Briſtol,
Who departed this life January 18th, 1772, in the 83d year of his age.

He was the eldeſt bencher of the Inner Temple, and ſerved many years in the parliament of Ireland, where, by probity and vigilance, he zealouſly ſupported the intereſt of his conſtitutuents, and, after a long and faithful ſervice in that ſtation, he retired from the exerciſe of public to the enjoyment of private virtues; the teſtimony of a good conſcience being his reward. He was a perſon eminent for the accompliſhments of his mind and the purity of his heart. He lived, in the earlier part of his life, in habits of intimacy with Pope, Trenchard, biſhop Berkeley, and many other ſhining characters of thoſe times; and, to wear off the remainder of his days, he purchaſed Leith Hill Place for a retirement, where he led the life of a true Chriſtian rural philoſpher; and, by his particular deſire and directions, his remains are here depoſited in a private manner under this tower, which he erected a few years before his death.

The other ſeats in the neighbourhood are, Daniels, or Abinger Houſe, belonging to captain Pitt.—Nettley Place, the ſeat of —— Lomax, Eſq.—Albury Place, the ſeat of the hon. Clement Finch.—Weſton Houſe, the ſeat of W. M. Goſchall, Eſq.—And, Rookery, the ſeat of Richard Fuller, Eſq.

DRONFIELD, DERBYSHIRE,

STANDS four miles Weſt of Bolſover, and 153 meaſured miles North-weſt of London, among the mountains at the edge of the Peak. It is a ſmall neat market-town in the Northern quarter of the Scarſdale Hundred, and pleaſantly ſituated in a valley, ſurrounded, except on the Weſtern ſide, with verdant eminences crowned with trees of various hues, and beautifully interlaid with golden plats of ſhining corn-land. The fineſt ſpring-water in the kingdom iſſues abundantly from the rocks, and winds, in ſerpentine directions, almoſt through every part. Here too is plenty of coal at a very reaſonable rate; every neceſſary article of life is attainable on moderate terms; houſe-rent is low; and land, in general, proportionably ſo. This place has long been celebrated for an uncommon ſalubrity of air, which at preſent encourages the reſidence of ſeveral reſpectable families, and undoubtedly has given riſe to the numerous pretty buildings that ſalute the eye in almoſt every quarter.

The church (dedicated to St. John the Baptiſt) is a very handſome edifice, about 132 feet in length, exactly correſponding with the height of the ſpire, and the chancel is ſaid far to exceed any other in the county. From a joint in the North ſide of this, at about eighteen feet from the ground, ſprings out an elm plant, four inches in circumference, and four feet and a half in height. A ſtone towards the Weſt corner corner appears to have given way with its encreaſe, but no other part of the building ſeems affected by it. [A ſimilar inſtance occurs at the tower of Romſey church, Hants.] Oppoſite to the Weſt end of the church was formerly founded a chantry, now converted into a public-houſe known by the ſign of the Dragon. The living is a vicarage worth about 90l. a-year. John of Gaunt formerly ceded it to Beauchief Abbey, two miles diſtant; but it is now in the gift of the crown. The annual charities appended to it amount to about 34l. 15s. veſted on land-ſecurities.

Henry Fanſhawe, Eſq. remembrancer of the exchequer during the reign of queen Elizabeth, founded and liberally endowed a free-ſchool here in 1567, the preſent uſher of which conducts a reputable academy, on very reaſonable terms, for ſuch young gentlemen as are intended for trading or commercial lines of life.

Francis Burton, Eſq. lord of the manor, obtained a charter for holding a market on Thurſdays; but, owing to its vicinity to Cheſterfield and Sheffield, the effect of it is totally done away. One only of the four fairs originally held is now kept up, and that is on the 25th of April.

The London mail and Birmingham coaches paſs through a part of the town every morning and evening.

Game of moſt kinds is pretty plentiful; and there is a ſtaunch pack of harriers kept in the place.

A daughter of the celebrated Ocklev, who wrote the hiſtory of the Saracens, reſides here, in perfect health, when this acccount was printed, at the age of 89.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Allin Mrs.
Bower Miſs
Buxton Edmund, Eſq.
Clarke Mrs.
Cole Mrs.
Greenway John, Eſq.
Harneſs Capt. *late of Lord Harrington's*
Heathcot Miſs
Rooke Mr.
Rotheram John, Eſq.
Rotheram Samuel, Eſq.
Shaw Michael, Eſq.
Smith Thomas, Eſq.
Staniforth Mrs.
Wright Mrs.

CLERGY.

Bourne Rev. Laurence, *Vicar*
Ruſſell Rev. Mr. *Head Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Short Rev. Mr. *Curate of Whittington*
Webb Rev. John, *Rector of Dore and Barlow*

PHYSIC.

Murthwaite Thompſon, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Andrew James, *Shoemaker*
Booth John, *Shoemaker*
Bargh George, *Bricklayer*
Bennet George, *Nailor*
Bowers Martha and Hannah, *Mantua-makers*
Brown William, *Taylor*
Brown John, *Taylor*
Brockſopp ——, *Tallow-chandler*
Camm George, *Stone-maſon*
Camm Michael, *Turner*
Cellars George, *Scythe-ſmith*
Chapman Matthew, *Gardener*
Cutler Chriſtopher, *Inkſtand-maker*
Cutler Jarvis, *Inkſtand-maker*
Crooks Henry, *Weaver*
Cartledge William, *Weaver*
Coope William, *Innkeeper*
Deaken Samuel, *Gardener*
Dicken Jonathan, *Taylor*
Drable Richard, *Miller*
Eyre John, *Glazier*
Frith Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Frith John, *Shoemaker*
Fowler Thomas, *Shoemaker*

Gregory

Gregory Joſhua, *Weaver*
Gregory John, *Breeches-maker*
Goodlad Thomas, *Butcher*
Hill Anthony, *Maltſter*
Hibbard Hannah, *Innkeeper*
Hodgſon Benjamin, *Shoemaker*
Hogg Thomas, *Plaiſterer*
Holmes John, *Worſted-maker*
Hobſon Joſeph, *Wheelwright*
Hawkſworth John, *Joiner*
Hague Benjamin, *Scythe-ſmith*
Lindley John, *Badger*
Lankeſter Mary, *Baker*
Milnes William, *Thatcher*
More Rachael, *Oat-cake Baker*
Mower Iſaac, *Shopkeeper*
North John, ſen. *Slater*
North John, jun. *Slater*
North William, *Slater*
Newton Thomas, *Butcher*
Ogden John, *Joiner*
Oſborn William, *Scythe-ſmith*
Oſborn Edward, *Scythe-ſmith*
Outram Edward, *Butcher*
Platts Joſeph, *Bricklayer*
Phantom John, *Glazier*
Redfern Samuel, *Blackſmith*
Reigny John, *Blackſmith*
Reigny George, *Scythe-ſmith*
Reins William, *Scythe-ſmith*
Reiny Thomas, *Edge-tool-maker*
Siddal John, *Scythe-ſmith*
Siddal William, *Scythe-ſmith*
Turner William, *Blackſmith*
Taylor George, *Baker*
Turner Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Vales James, *Peruke-maker*
Vales William, *Shoemaker*
Warhurſt John, ſen. *Taylor*
Warhurſt John, jun. *Taylor*
Walker Miſs, *Milliner*
Walker John, *Innkeeper*
Wood Daniel, *Innkeeper*
Ward Samuel, *Carpenter*
Ward Benjamin, *Shoemaker*
Wildgooſe William, *Cooper*
Wilſon James, *Bricklayer*
Wilſon John, *Sadler*
White George, *Miller*

DOWNTON, WILTS.

DOWNTON, an ancient borough town, is ſituated in a pleaſant vale between Saliſbury and Fordingbridge, (a town in Hampſhire,) on the Eaſt ſide of the Avon, and ſends two members to parliament; the preſent members are the hon. Barlow Bouverie, and Sir William Scott, Knt. It is about 85 miles from London, and ſix from Saliſbury, and is bounded on the South (about half a mile diſtant from the town) by a ditch called Landſhire ditch, from Hampſhire.

There is in the town a good church, the tower of which has lately been raiſed more than thirty feet at the expence of the earl of Radnor, and has five bells in it. In the chancel, which is very elegant, is the burial-place of the late lord Feverſham, two of his ladies, and his ſon, who lie there, who have elegant monuments. In a place called the Old Chancel, is a coſtly monument erected in memory of the late Sir Charles Duncombe.

The principal employment of the poor is lace-making. There are ſeveral maltſters in the town (whoſe names are mentioned in the liſt of inhabitants) that make about two thouſand quarters in a year; alſo a good paper-mill, and griſt-mill; a tan-yard; and a conſiderable branch of the tick-weaving buſineſs.

There are two fairs, one on the 23d of April for cattle, pedlars, &c. and the other on the 2d of October for ſheep and horſes; the profits of both theſe fairs are given to the maſter of the free-ſchool for inſtructing twelve boys in reading, writing, and arithmetic. This ſchool was firſt founded by Gyles Eyre, Eſq.

The principal inns are, the King's Arms, White Horſe, and Bull. In the front of the White Horſe are the heads of king John and one of his queens in effigy, placed in niches; the date thereon is 1025; and oppoſite the houſe is a croſs where the members of parliament are choſen. Tradition ſays, that the ſtables belonging to king John ſtood where the White Horſe now ſtands, and that he had a caſtle behind the mills now called Old Court, ſome of the walls of which were ſtanding within the memory of ſome of the preſent inhabitants.

The right of election in this borough is in the burgage-holders. The tenures which give this privilege are all the property of the families of the earl of Radnor,

nor, or of Robert Shaftoe, Eſq. between whom an oppoſition has ſubſiſted for many years. This conteſt has cauſed a petition to parliament at every election ſince the paſſing of the Grenville act. The firſt was tried in 1775, in which Sir Philip Hales, and John Cooper, Eſq. were petitioners on the Shaftoe intereſt, againſt Thomas Duncombe, Eſq. and Thomas Dummer, Eſq. ſitting members on the Radnor intereſt; in which the Shaftoe intereſt was ſucceſsful. The ſecond was tried in February 1780, on the petition of Robert Shaftoe, Eſq. on his own intereſt, againſt the the Hon. Bartholomew Bouverie, on that of his brother the earl of Radnor; in which Mr. Shaftoe was ſucceſsful. The third was tried in March 1781, in which John Saunders, Eſq. and Alexander Hume, Eſq. were petitioners, and Robert Shaftoe, Eſq. and the Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, were ſitting members; when the Shaftoe intereſt was again ſucceſsful. The fourth was tried in June and July 1784, when there was a double return; Mr. Shaftoe, and the Hon. H. S. Conway, upon the Shaftoe intereſt; and the Hon. Edward Bouverie, and the preſent Sir William Scott, on the Radnor intereſt; when Mr. Shaftoe was declared duly elected, and the election void with reſpect to a ſecond member. The fifth petition was in conſequence of the above vacancy, when a double return again took place: the Hon. E. Bouverie, in the Radnor intereſt, and the Hon. H. S. Conway, in the Shaftoe intereſt; when the Shaftoe party was again ſucceſsful. The ſixth petition was at the laſt general election, in 1790, which was tried the enſuing year, when Mr. Shaftoe and his colleague petitioned againſt the return of the Hon. Bartholomew Bouverie, and Sir Wilh. Scott, who had been returned on the Radnor intereſt; when that intereſt for the ſecond time became ſucceſsful.

The number of legal votes in this borough do not appear to be above twenty. Sir Philip Hales, and Mr. Cooper, in 1775, were declared duly elected with eleven and ten votes; but they are ſometimes ſplit into four times that number. The right is admitted to be in perſons having a freehold intereſt in burgage-tenements, holden by a certain rent, fealty, and ſuit of court of the biſhop of Wincheſter, who is lord of the borough, and paying reliefs on deſcent, and fines on alienation. The points at iſſue upon theſe ſeveral petitions were, ſplitting and occaſionality; and whether the returning-officer was the deputy of the biſhop of Wincheſter's bailiff, or the deputy of the ſteward of the leſſee of the manor; the ſaid manor and borough having been leaſed out for lives from the reign of queen Elizabeth.

The late Anthony Duncombe, lord Feverſham, was proprietor of the greater part of the burgages in Downton; to ſome of which he was entitled under a ſettlement of Sir Charles Duncombe; the reſt he had purchaſed. Upon his death in 1763 with male iſſue, the ſettled eſtate deſcended to the late Mr. Duncombe; the remainder of his eſtates in Downton, he, by will, directed to be ſold for the benefit of his two daughters, giving the refuſal of them to the Duncombe family, in order to prevent diſputes. The preſent earl of Radnor married one of the daughters, and Mr. Bowater the other. Mr. Duncombe alſo left a daughter, married to Mr. Shaftoe, to whom he bequeathed his Downton eſtate. The truſts of lord Feverſham's will not having been carried into execution, the manner in which his truſtees exerted the influence of his property occaſioned a new ſcheme of election in Downton, after the diſſolution of the parliament in 1780; for, in the former elections, the oppoſition to Mr. Duncombe's family had not been maintained by the eſtate of lord Feverſham, or by any other family intereſt, but by the legal objections before-mentioned; but, in the elections of 1784 and 1790, Mr. Shaftoe, having the ſtrength of Mr. Duncombe's property, was oppoſed by that of lord Feverſham's, which his truſtees employed for that purpoſe. The biſhop of Wincheſter's bailiff's deputy, and Sir Philip Hales's (the leſſee of the manor) ſteward's deputy, each taking upon them to act as returning-officer, the former admitted upon his poll,

For Shaftoe,	—	50
Conway,	—	49
Bouverie,	—	38
Scott,	—	37

The

The latter, upon his poll, made the numbers

For	Bouverie,	—	44
	Scott,	—	43
	Shaftoe,	—	2
	Conway,	—	1

The committee determined, that the deputy ſteward of the leſſee was the legal returning-officer.

To follow this intricate inveſtigation of the right of twenty thatched cottages to return two members to parliament, would be a waſte of our time, and our readers' patience; nor would the utmoſt limits of this work admit a report of all the ſix caſes. Should not a reform of this ſyſtem of repreſentation render this reporting buſineſs premature, we ſhall ſoon ſee the caſes of boroughs without houſes, and repreſentatives without conſtituents, exceed the voluminous bulk of the ſtatutes at large!

Downton is an ancient borough by preſcription. Having returned to parliament from 23 Edw. I. to 38 Edw. III. it ceaſed ſending, except 1 Hen. V. till 20 Henry VI. The number of voters, as before obſerved, is about twenty, though ſometimes ſplit into eighty. The returning-officer is the deputy ſteward of the leſſee of the manor. Patrons of the borough—the earl of Radnor, and Robert Shaftoe, Eſq.

In Downton is a well-regulated workhouſe for the poor, where the miniſter, officers of the pariſh, and principal inhabitants, meet every Monday.

The poſt goes out every day through Downton. There are two carriers from hence to Saliſbury, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, for paſſengers and goods; and a road-waggon every Wedneſday from Saliſbury to Ringwood and Poole.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Bartholomew Captain
Clark Sir Philip

CLERGY.

Bailey Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Budden Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Lear Rev. Mr. *Vicar*
Williams Rev. Mr. *Curate*

PHYSIC.

Radcliff John, *Surgeon*
Sheffield John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

TRADERS, &c.

Bampton John, *Shoemaker*
Barling Moſes, *Maltſter*
Biddlecomb Hen. *Baker & Shopkeeper*
Bailey James, *Farmer*
Bailey John, *Timber-merchant & Farmer*
Boorne Moſes, *Farmer*
Compton A. *Shopkeeper and Baker*
Compton Joſeph, *Dairy-man*
Chaik David, *Dairy-man*
Chalk John, *Smith*
Chalk Jacob, *Carrier*
Coles Samuel, *School-maſter*
Cooper Samuel, *Smith*
Dove A. *Victualler, (Three Horſe-ſhoes)*
Eaſtman Benjamin, *Weaver*
Eaſtman Nath. *Shopkeeper & Weaver*
Eaſtman Samuel, *Baſket-maker*
Eades Samuel, *Innkeeper, (White Horſe)*
Edom Alexander, *Weaver*
Edſall John, *Smith*
Fanſtone John, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Fanſtone Ralph, *Farmer*
Fricker Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Foot James, *Edge-tool-maker*
Feltham M. *Shopkeeper and Baker*
Gauntlett Joſ. *Shoemaker*
Gibbs John, *Tanner*
Goulding George, *Glover*
Guyer Chriſtopher, *Weaver*
Grace Joſ. *Innkeeper, (Bull)*
Hill James, *Carrier*
Honeywell William, *Shopkeeper*
Harris John, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Harris Moſes, *Shopkeeper and Baker*
How William, *Glazier and Painter*
Humby M. and Son, *Maltſters and Victuallers, (Anchor)*
Humby John, *Smith*
Jellyman Joſeph, *Paper-maker*
Jones Matthew, *Glazier*
Kervill John, *Farmer*
Kellow John, *Victualler, (3 Crowns)*
Kellaway Francis, *Miller*
Lilley J. *Innkeeper, (King's Arms)*
Mouland William, *Farmer*
Moody John, *Shopkeer*
May Thomas, *Steward*
Matthews John, *Shopkeeper*

Miles

Miles John, *Cooper*
Newman Iſaac, *Carrier*
Poore Charles, *Taylor*
Poore George, *Baker*
Pope Meſſrs. *Carpenters*
Quinton John, *Peruke-maker*
Quinton John, *Shoemaker*
Quinton Samuel, *Peruke-maker*
Reeves J. *Cooper and Maltſter*
Ruffell John, *Baker*
Read William, *Dairy-man*
Rogers M. *Shopkeeper*
Shergold E. *Shopkeeper*
Shergold Henry, *Weaver*
Self James, *Farmer*
Snelgrove Wm. *Maſon and Victualler*
Taunton Jacob, *Chair-maker*
Taunton Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Thorn Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Tubb James, *Breeches-maker & Tayer*
Walker Robert, *Officer of Exciſe*
Weeks Moſes, *Butcher*
Whittle M. *Butcher*
Woodlands M. *Shopkeeper*
Woodward John, *Steward*
Wornell Peter, *Grocer*

About one hundred yards from the town is a neat houſe, ſituated on a place of great curioſity called the Mote, lately belonging to William Coles, Eſq. and now in the occupation of lady Clarke.—About three miles from Downton, on the Saliſbury road, (at a place called Boddenham,) is a pleaſant and neat building called Newhall, the ſeat of William Batt, Eſq.—About a mile further, is Longford Caſtle, the ſeat of the earl of Radnor.—About a mile from Downton is Barford Houſe, late the ſeat of lord Feverſham, ſince of Thomas Duncombe, Eſq. and now in the occupation of John Reid, Eſq. and about a mile from Barford is Standlinch Houſe, the ſeat of Henry Dawkins, Eſq.—On the Eaſt, about two miles from town, at a place called Redlinch, is Newhouſe, the ſeat of William Purvis, Eſq. and late of Giles Eyres, Eſq.—Further on, towards the South, is Hale Houſe, belonging to Thomas May, Eſq. and late belonging to lady Elizabeth Archer.—Nearly oppoſite Hale Houſe, is the ſeat of Sir Edward Hulſe, Knt. in Hampſhire, formerly belonging to lord Brooks.

DUNCHURCH, KENT.

DUNCHURCH is in Romney Marſh, joining the ſea, four miles Eaſt of New Romney, and five miles Weſt of Hythe. It is defended from the ſea by a long wall of earth and jutties of timber. The bailiff of Romney Marſh is elected annually on the Thurſday in Whitſun-week.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.

Webſter Rev. William, (F.) *Miniſter*

TRADERS, &c.

Blake Edward, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Buſs John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Coleman Philpot, (F.) *Grazier*
Coleman Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Caſtle Richard, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Francis Richard, (F.) *Carpenter*
Gillett John, *Farmer and Grazier*
Horne George, *Innkeeper, (Ship)*
Parriſs Wm. (F.) *Shopkeeper & Smith*
Pinkaman Thomas, (F.) *Farmer and Grazier*
Rolfe Thomas, (F.) *Yeoman*
Slodden William, *Cuſtom-houſe Officer*
Wraight Jeremiah, (F.) *Carpenter*
Wood William, *Innkeeper, (Roſe)*

DUNMOW, ESSEX.

GREAT DUNMOW is a pleaſant healthy town; has a market on Saturday for corn and other articles, and two annual fairs on the 6th of May and 8th of November. It is a borough-town, chartered by Philip and Mary and Elizabeth, and is governed by a bailiff and twelve burgeſſes. The bailiff and conſtables are choſen by the burgeſſes on the firſt Tueſday after the feaſt of St. Michael. It ſends no members to parliament.

Here is one church; alſo a meeting-houſe for Diſſenters, and another for Quakers. The church is a ſpacious Gothic building, has ſix muſical bells, and

in excellent repair throughout. It ſtands nearly half a mile from the principal part of the town. Dunmow is thirty-ſeven miles from London. Here is a manufacture of baize.

Dunmow is a very ancient place, and ſuppoſed to be the old Cæſaromagus; and in ſome places, in the direct road from hence to Colcheſter, are the remains of an old Roman way. Here was formerly a priory, founded in 1104, by lady Juga, who built a church alſo; the monaſtery is now entirely razed; it was pleaſantly ſituated on a riſing ground. The foundations of the old building are viſible on the South-weſt ſide of the church. The collegiate church was a large ſtately fabric, the roof ſuſtained with rows of columns, whoſe capitals are ornamented with oak-leaves, elegantly carved; ſome of them remain. The part which now makes the pariſh-church, was the Eaſt end of the choir, with the North aiſle. Under an arch in the South wall, is an ancient cheſt-like tomb, ſuppoſed to contain the body of the foundreſs lady Juga. Near the ſame ſpot is a monument of Walter Fitzwalter, the firſt of that name, who died in 1198. The cuſtom inſtituted by him relative to giving away a flitch of bacon is now diſcontinued, as we have mentioned under the article Colcheſter: for the ſatisfaction of the curious, however, we ſhall here preſerve the ſubſtance of the oath which uſed to be taken on thoſe occaſions:

You ſhall ſwear by the cuſtom of your confeſſion
That you never made any nuptual tranſgreſſion,
Since you were married man and wife,
By houſehold brawls or a contentious ſtrife;
Or otherwiſe, in bed or at board,
Offended each other in deed or in word;
Or, ſince the pariſh-clerk ſaid amen,
Wiſh'd yourſelves unmarried again;
Or, in a twelvemonth and a day,
Repented not in thought any way;
But continued true and in deſire,
As when you joined hands in holy choir.
If to theſe conditions, without all fear,
Of your own accord, you will freely ſwear,
A gammon of bacon you ſhall receive,
And bear it hence with love and good leave;
For this is our cuſtom at Dunmow well known,
Though the ſport be our's the bacon's your own.

The bye-poſt comes from Braintree, (through the villages of Felſted and Dunmow priory) hither, Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, and returns the ſame days.

There are no regular carriers from hence to London; but Stubbing's van, from the village of Great Eaſton, about three miles diſtant, comes every Friday morning about eleven o'clock; takes up butcher's meat for the Saturday's market; puts up at the Talbot inn, Whitechapel; and returns here on Monday in the forenoon.

A diligence, which belongs to the Stortford ſtage-coach, ſets out from the Saracen's Head inn in this town to Harlow, fourteen miles diſtant, where it meets the ſaid coach, Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at ſeven o'clock in the morning; and returns Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Beaumont Sir George, Bart. M. P.
Bridge Thomas, Eſq.
Lukin William, Gent.

CLERGY.

Howlett Rev. John, *Vicar*
Wickens Rev. A. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

James John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Rayner John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Root George, *Druggiſt*
Sims R. C. *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Clubbe Charles, *Attorney*
Cook William, *Attorney*
Wade George, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Alcock John, *Surveyor of Excise*
Abbott Thomas, *Farmer*
Abbott Thomas, *Miller*
Bennett Joseph, *Carpenter*
Bird Thomas, *Carpenter and Victualler*
Beckwith John, *Farrier*
Clapton Misses, *Baize-makers*
Collis Thomas, *Taylor*
Collis George, *Taylor*
Cock Charles, *Grocer and Chandler*
Cock John, *Bricklayer*
Colman Ann, widow, *Innkeeper*
Clark William, *Shoemaker*
Clark Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Crabb Richard, *Shopkeeper*
Cramphorn George, *Gardener*
Catchpole James, *Taylor*
Cole William, *Gardener*
Davies Henry, *Plumber and Glazier*
Draper Mrs. widow, *Plumber & Glazier*
Edwards Joseph, *Innkeeper*
Ford Thomas, *Innkeeper*
Foakes Benjamin, *Farmer*
Foakes Benjamin, jun. *Farmer*
Felsted Robert, *Butcher and Innkeeper*
Felsted Ann, widow, *Innkeeper*
Gun John, *Peruke-maker*
Guyver John, *Wheelwright*
Griggs William, *Farmer*
Harridge E. *Wine and Brandy-dealer*
Hutchin Simon, *Maltster*
Hostage John, *Stationer*
Joyce Margaret, widow, *Innkeeper*
Johns William, *Tanner*
Lowe John, *Baker*
Lowe Millicent, widow, *Baker*
Mumford James, *Sadler and Sack-maker*
Monk Elizabeth, *Shopkeeper*
Nichols Ezekiel, *Miller*
Parsons John, *Grocer and Draper*
Potter Richard, *Excise Officer*
Portway William, *Farmer*
Philbroke Thomas, *Currier*
Rutland James, *Shoemaker*
Scruby James, *Turner and Chair-maker*
Scruby James, *Cooper and Maltster*
Smith Thomas, *Ironmonger and Sack-maker*
Smith William, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Stock William, *Wheelwright*
Stagg John, *Cooper*
Shepard William, *Farmer*
Taylor John, *Butcher*
Taylor William, *Fellmonger*
Taylor Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Thorn Abraham, *Butcher*
Veal Abednego, *Baker*
Walker James, *Watch & Clock-maker*
Wyatt Prudence, widow, *Farmer*
Westwood James, *Staymaker*

Sir George Beaumont, Bart. has a house near Dunmow.—Also, Thomas Bridge, Esq. formerly an eminent attorney, but retired from practice.—About three miles distant is the seat of lord viscount Maynard, called Easton Lodge.—The seat called Newton Hall, the property of Sir John Henniker, Bart. is about a mile distant from the church.

DUNSTABLE, BEDFORDSHIRE.

DUNSTABLE is 33 miles distant from London, and the same distance from Northampton; 18 from Newport Pagnel; and nine from Wooburn. It stands on a chalky hill at the entrance of the Chiltern, where the old Roman Watling-street is crossed by the Ickneld-street; and Roman coins have been sometimes picked up near it, which the country-folks called madning money. Not far from it also, on the very descent of the Chiltern-hills, is an area of nine acres, with a deep ditch and rampart round it, which is called Maiden-bower. This town, having been ruined by the Danes, was rebuilt by Henry I. who made it a royal borough, but it never sent members to parliament, though once summoned in the reign of Edward II. In 1224 a council was held here by the archbishop of Canterbury. King Edward I. erected a cross here, with the arms of England, &c. in memory of his queen Eleanor. Here several of the Lollards were martyred, in the reigns of Henry V. and VII. The church is part of a priory, built by Henry I. and opposite to it is a farm-house, called Kingsbury, once a royal palace. An epitaph in its church mentions a woman here who had

nine

nine children born at three ſeveral births, and ſix more at three others. The church was part of the priory; and archbiſhop Cranmer was the laſt prior, who here pronounced the ſentence of divorce againſt queen Catharine.

Here is a charity-ſchool. The larks taken hereabouts are ſaid to be the largeſt and beſt in the kingdom. The road here being broad, well-beaten, and plain, and it being alſo the centre of many roads to London, has given riſe to the proverb, "As plain as Dunſtable road." Here are four ſtreets, anſwering to the four cardinal points; and, for want of ſprings here, they have each a public pond, which, though only ſupplied by rain-water, are never dry. It is a populous town, and has ſeveral good inns, ſome of which are like palaces, it being a great thoroughfare to the counties in the North and North-weſt, and conſequently to Scotland and Ireland.

This place ſeems, in former times, to have been famous for brewing; and, at this time, the women hereabouts carry on a great manufacture of hats, and other conveniencies and utenſils made of ſtraw; in which, it is ſaid, they excel all the world. This part of the county was formerly very woody, and, together with the faſtneſſes in the Chiltern-hills, was a harbour for great gangs of highwaymen; to curb whom, Henry I. built Kingſbury above-mentioned, after the town had been ruined by the Danes, and then re-peopled the place, by promiſing great privileges to ſuch of his ſubjects as were willing to come and ſettle here.

In the reign of king Henry VII. Dr. Smith, biſhop of Lincoln, ordered William Tillſworth to be burnt here for denying the pope's ſupremacy, with this remarkable circumſtance of cruelty, that his only daughter was compelled to ſet fire to the faggots.

The gentlemen of Bedfordſhire, ſome time ſince, came to the laudable reſolution of ſloping the chalk-hill near this town, for the benefit of the road, which, in a froſt, or after a ſhower of rain, uſued to be ſo ſlippery, that neither men nor horſes could keep their feet, which often occaſioned great damage to both; to prevent which for the future, they employed a number of hands to lower it.

The market is on Wedneſdays for corn, ſtraw, plat, and hats. There are four fairs in the year, viz. Aſh-Wedneſday; 22d of May; 12th of Auguſt; and 12th of November; for horſes and all ſorts of cattle.

The poſt comes in every morning except Monday, and goes out every evening except Saturday.

A great number of ſtage-coaches paſs and repaſs almoſt every hour of the day, and the fare to London is eight ſhillings.

Leſley's ſtage-waggon from Toddington goes from the Nag's Head inn in this town, every Monday and Friday morning, to the Golden Lion, St. John's-ſtreet, and returns every Wedneſday and Sunday morning.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Miller John, Eſq. (F.) *Receiver General and Juſtice of the Peace*
Miller Miſs
Reynolds Mr. William, (F.)

CLERGY.

Hughes Rev. Mr. (F.) *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Mead Rev. William, (F.) *Rector of Higham Gobian, and Curate of Dunſtable*

PHYSIC.

Farr Charles, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Cooke Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Hooper John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Arnold Richard, *Butcher*
Brown Mark, (F.) *Straw Hatter*
Boddington John, *Victualler*
Coates Tho. *Inn and Poſt-office-keeper*
Cuſtance James, *Sadler*
Church John, *Peruke-maker*
Cole Thomas, *Victualler*
Coleman Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Champkin Matthew, *Victualler*
Crouch George, (F.) *Bricklayer*
Crouch William, (F.) *Taylor*
Cooke John, (F.) *Victualler*
Chibnal Geo. *Blackſmith and Farrier*

Coles William, (F.) *Grocer, Tallow-chandler and Draper*
Chriſtmas William, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Durrant David, *Innkeeper*
Elliott Joſeph, (F.) *Straw-worker*
Elliott William, *Straw-worker*
Eggleton Robert, (F.) *Currier*
Fowler William, *Baker*
Foſſey George, (F.) *Farmer*
Foſſey Jer. *Victualler and Gardener*
Foſſey Elizabeth, *Innkeeper*
Fox John, *Collar-maker*
Feary John, *Bricklayer*
Goſtelow James, (F.) *Farmer*
Gutteridge P. (F.) *Brazier and Auctioneer*
Gutteridge Richard, (F.) *Farmer*
Greſham J. *School-maſter*
Holton William, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Hedges Thomas, *Victualler*
Hickman John, (F.) *Common-brewer*
Hickman Robert, *Bricklayer*
Hickman William, (F.) *Shepherd*
Hall George, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Holland Thomas, *Coach-maſter*
Hobbs Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Kent Richard, *Victualler*
Mellor Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Naile William, *Peruke-maker*
Oliver James, (F.) *Farmer*
Nichols Mary, *Blackſmith*
Norris Joſeph, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Oliver William, (F.)
Oliver George, *Butcher*
Orſborn Daniel, *Wheelwright*
Parker Daniel, (F.) *Common Brewer*
Parrott Richard, *Glover*
Pearſon Thomas, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Powell Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Proctor James, (F.) *Farmer*
Puddyphatt Jeremiah, *Carpenter*
Porter J. *School-maſter*
Queneborough William, *Baker*
Queneborough Daniel, (F.) *Grocer*
Read John, *Butcher*
Rutland Thomas, *Victualler*
Roberts Thomas, *Carpenter*
Roe Elizabeth, *Butcher*
Snoxell Edward, (F.) *Farmer*
Squire Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Simonds George, (F.)
Shelton John, *Bookſeller*
Smith William, *Victualler*
Smith Naſſau, (F.)
Smith Mary, *Innkeeper*
Sanders William, *Taylor*
Stern William, *Victualler*
Simmonds Samuel, *Brandy-merchant*
Taylor Ann, *Baker*
Twigg Wm. *Victualler and Blackſmith*
Waterer John, *Peruke-maker*
Walter Jonathan, *Victualler*
Waterfield William, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Ward J. W. *Coach-maſter*
Weſt Mark, *Innkeeper*
Wright Leeſon, (F.) *Draper and Wool-dealer*
White Richard, (F.)
Willoughby James, (F.) *Glazier*

DUNSTER, SOMERSET,

A SMALL market-town ſituated about 2 miles South-eaſt of Minehead, 20 from Taunton, and 164 from London; formerly a borough and town of ſome conſiderable trade in the clothing branch; but now gone to decay, having little elſe but its market to depend on, which is held on Friday, and one fair on Whit-Monday. The principal inn is the Luttrell's Arms. The town ſtands on a low ground, every where ſhut in with hills, except towards the Severn ſea. Here are about 400 houſes, and its only manufacture is kerſeys. The church, which is large, has a handſome tower built in the reign of Henry VII. Adjacent to the town ſtands on an eminence, that ancient and delightful ſeat, Dunſter Caſtle, the reſidence of Ralph Lord Mohun, in the reign of William the Conqueror, being then one of the ſix great baronies, in which family it remained for ſeveral centuries; but now the ſeat and reſidence of John Fownes Luttrell, Eſq. in which family it has been upwards of three centuries. The caſtle conſiſts of two wings, and three towers, and has a fine proſpect of a vale bounded by the Severn.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CLERGY.
Norris Rev. John, (F.)

PHYSIC.
Abrahams John, *Surgeon*

Crange

Crange William, (F.) *Surgeon*
Roberts Samuel, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Blake Mary, *Clothier*
Clark William, *Officer of Exciſe*
Corniſh John, (F.) *Butcher*
Dodd Margaret, *Haberdaſher*
Eſcott Charles, *Cordwainer*
Gale William, (F.) *Steward to Fownes Luttrell, Eſq.*
Hale John, (F.) *Victualler (George Inn)*
Haycroft Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Hucklebridge John, *Glazier*
Jenkins William, (F.) *Currier*
Lucas John, *Blackſmith*
Morcombe Thomas, (F.) *Taylor*
Mountſtephens John, (F.) *Victualler (Luttrell's Arms)*
Phillips Vincent, (F.) *Maltſter*
Rawle George, (F.) *Maſon*
Southwood John, *Mercer*
Thomas Henry, (F.) *Butcher*
Vicary William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Warren Thomas, *Carpenter*
Wood William, *Schoolmaſter*
Withers John, (F.) *Soap-boiler*

DUNWICH, SUFFOLK.

THIS ancient town is on the ſea-coaſt, 98 miles from London, 4 miles South of the haven of Southwould, 11 North-eaſt of Saxmundham, and 4 South-eaſt of Blythburgh, is pleaſantly ſituated, having an extenſive view of the German ocean, and is very convenient for ſea-bathing, machines being kept for that purpoſe. This place is reduced very ſmall by the encroachment of the ſea, ſeven of its pariſhes out of eight having been deſtroyed: and the encroachment that is ſtill making, will probably, in a few years, oblige the conſtituent body to betake themſelves to a boat, whenever the king's writ ſhall ſummon them to the exerciſe of their elective functions; as the neceſſity of adhering to *forms*, in the farcical ſolemnity of borough elections, is not to be diſpenſed with. This is one of thoſe places which, with Orford in this county, Caſtle Riſing in Norfolk, Gatton in Surrey, Old Sarum in Wiltſhire, with many others, which have ſcarcely the appearance of having ever been the ſeat of population, elect a majority of the houſe of commons, while the towns of Birmingham, Mancheſter, Sheffield, Leeds, Halifax, and Wolverhampton, which are the firſt in opulence, manufacture, and population, are as much excluded from all ſhare in the legiſlature of their country, as Pekin or Conſtantinople. The right of election in this borough (if we may be allowed to call it by ſuch a name) is in the freemen, inhabiting within the remains of the borough, and not receiving alms.

The walls of the town, which encompaſs upwards of ſeven acres of land, had three gates. That to the Eaſtward is quite demoliſhed; but the arches of the two gates to the Weſtward continue pretty firm, and have ſomething curious in their workmanſhip, but are almoſt covered with ivy. This town being built on a hill conſiſting of loam and ſand, it is no wonder the ſea had ſuch an effect upon it, as to undermine and waſh it away. This town ſent members *ab origine*. The corporation conſiſts of two bailiffs, and twelve capital burgeſſes; ſo that the number of voters is only 14.—Returning officers the bailiffs. Patrons, Sir Joſhua Vanneck and Mr. Barne.

Dunwich is of the moſt early note of any town in the county. In 630 it was an epiſcopal ſee, afterwards divided into 2 ſees, viz. one here, the other at North-Elmham; but William the Conqueror transferred them firſt to Thetford, then to Norwich. From the coins that are ſometimes found here, particularly an urn full of the quantity of a quart meaſure, which were dug out of the cliff near this place in 1786, with fragments of other urns, it is ſuppoſed to have been a Roman ſtation; but though Sir Henry Spelman mentions a report, that here were once 52 churches and monaſteries, yet the ſea has ſwallowed up all the churches except All-Saints. In the 16th century it was however a populous place, and had a mint. The free-burgeſſes gave king John 300 marks of ſilver for his charter, beſides 10 falcons, and 5 gerfalcons; and they alſo gave him 200 marks and 500 eels for the grant of wrecks. But though

though it is a poor place, with only a parcel of ſorry cottages, yet it has a charity-ſchool, and is chargeable with 80l. a year fee-farm rent to the crown; which is twice as much as any other coaſt-town pays, either in this county or Norfolk. Sprats are cured here in the ſame manner as herrings at Yarmouth. The remains of the before-mentioned church, an old chapel, and an old palace, are the only marks now left of its former greatneſs. There is no poſt-office nor carrier in the place; but the letters are ſent from Blythburgh. Here is one fair on the 25th of July; and a market on Saturday. There is no public place uſed here for the performance of divine worſhip.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTLEMAN.
Roberſon John, Eſq.* *Bailiff*

TRADERS, &c.
Abbot Thomas, *Schoolmaſter*
Benſted Jonas, *Farmer*
Briggs William, *Blackſmith & Farmer*
Buxton Thomas, *Grocer*
Dicks James*
Dunnel John*
Eaſey Robert,* *Riding-officer*
Forſter John,* *Victualler (Ship)*
Gayfer Robert, *Farmer*
Hubbard Thomas*
Swatman Francis*
Webb Joſhua, *Peruke-maker*
Wiffin William, *Farmer*
Woolner James,* *Carpenter*
Woolner Benjamin,* *Farmer*

N. B. Thoſe marked thus * are Freemen of Dunwich.

The gentlemen's ſeats in the vicinity of Dunwich are, Heavingham Hall, the ſeat of Sir Joſhua Vanneck, one of the repreſentatives for Dunwich, 7 miles W. from Blythburgh.—Satterley Hall, the ſeat of Miles Barne, Eſq. the other repreſentative for Dunwich, 7 miles N. from Blythburgh.—Thorington Hall, the ſeat of George Golding, Eſq. 2 miles S. W.—Darſham Hall, 4 miles S. W. by S. the ſeat of Sir John Rouſe, a member for this county, and juſtice of the peace.—Yoxford, the ſeat of Capt. Parviſs, juſtice of the peace.—Cockfield Hall, the ſeat of Mr. Archdeacon, 5 miles: likewiſe the ſeat of Eliezer Davey, Eſq. juſtice of the peace.—Chediſton Hall, the ſeat of Mr. John Beals, 7 miles W.

DURSLEY, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

THIS town was formerly remarkable for its extenſive broad-cloth manufactory; and ſtill carries on a conſiderable trade in that branch of buſineſs; as alſo in card-making. It is a borough of very great antiquity, being one of the five boroughs returned by the ſheriff of the county in the reign of Edward I. but it has long loſt the privilege of ſending members to parliament. It is now governed by a bailiff choſen annually. The town gives the title of Viſcount to Earl Berkeley. Here is a handſome market-houſe, built in 1738, of freeſtone; market on Thurſday; and fairs on the 6th of May, and 4th of December. The town conſiſts of two narrow ſtreets, forming ſomething like the letter T, with a hamlet without the borough, containing more houſes than either of them. On the S. ſide of the church-yard riſes perpendicularly a copious ſpring, which drives a fulling-mill within a hundred yards of it. The church is large with two aiſles and a tower.

Durſley, it is ſaid, has been formerly noted for a ſharp over-reaching people; whence aroſe a proverbial ſaying of a tricking man, "He is a man of Durſley." Contiguous to the town are the remains of a rock of tow'e ſtone, remarkable for its extreme durability: the exterior walls of the noble caſtle of Berkeley were built with this ſtone; and, although upwards of ſix centuries have paſſed ſince their erection, they do not ſhew the leaſt appearance of decay. Adjoining to the town, an excellent and extenſive paper-manufactory has been recently eſtabliſhed by Mr. Joſeph Smith. At Cambridge, (on the Briſtol road,) four miles from Durſley, is a very extenſive manufactory of edge-tools; the pro-

prietor

prietor of which is Mr. William Underwood. Stinchcomb Hill, near Durſley, commands proſpects of as great extent and beauty as any eminence in the kingdom.

Banker—Richard Williams draws on Vere, Lucadou, Troughton, Lucadou, and Smart, No. 77, Lombard-ſtreet, London.

Poſtmaſter, Mathew Church; poſt in and out daily.—Diſtributor of ſtamps, Richard Williams.

Waggons to London, Briſtol, Glouceſter, and Tetbury, weekly. In Durſley is but one good inn, the Old Bell.—Durſley is diſtant from Glouceſter 15 miles; Stroud 10; Tetbury 10; Cirenceſter 20; Berkeley 5; Wotton 4; and from London 107.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Adey Samuel, Eſq.
Blackwell Nathaniel, Gent. (F.)
Cooper Richard Branſby, Eſq.
Cam John, Gent. (F.)
Compton Robert, Gent. (F.)
Jones Mrs. Mary
King John, Eſq. (F.)
Morſe Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Morſe Mrs. A.
Purnell Thomas Purnell, Eſq. (F.)
Purnell William, Eſq. (F.)
Phelps John de la F. Eſq. (F.)
Phelps James, Eſq.
Phillimore Samuel, Eſq. (F.)
Wallington John, Eſq. (F.)
Wallington Mrs. Arabella
Wiltſhire William, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Webſter Rev. James, L. L. B. (F.) *Rector and Archdeacon of Glouceſter*

PHYSIC.

Gregory Thomas, *Apothecary*
Shrapnell William Fiſher, *Surgeon*
Williams Iſaac, (F.) *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Hill John, *Attorney*
Holbrow William, *Attorney*
Vizard William, (F.) *Attorney*
Whithorne Conway, (F.) *Attorney and Deputy Clerk of the Peace*

TRADERS, &c.

Ball John, (F.) *Card-maker*
Bendall John, *Baker*
Blackwell Iſaac, *Millwright*
Brown John, (F.) *Grocer & Chandler*
Browning John, (F.) *Yeoman*
Church Matthew, *Victualler (Old Bell)*
Champion Samuel, *Sadler*
Dando Stephen, *Hatter*
Danford Rachel, *Mealwoman*
Dawe William, (F.) *Maſon*
Dimery Daniel, *Maltſter*
Drew William, (F.) *Yeoman*
Elliotts Samuel, *Shopkeeper*
Gethen John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hitchins Jonathan, (F.) *Plaiſterer*
Hitchins Thomas, (F.) *Plaiſterer*
Hitchins William, (F.) *Plaiſterer*
Hopkins Richard, (F.) *Victualler*
Jones Iſaac, (F.) *Glazier*
Lewton Joſeph, (F.) *Sadler*
Lewton Thomas, *Card-maker*
Lewton Ann, *Milliner*
Longſtreeth Daniel, (F.) *Shopkeeper*
Mear Thomas, *Watch-maker*
Moore Thomas, *Grocer and Chandler*
Millard Edward, *Carrier*
Neale Eliza and Co. *Milliners*
Neale Thomas, *Victualler*
Nicholas James, (F.) *Card-maker*
Phelps William, *Clothier*
Roach William, (F.) *Roper*
Richards William, (F.) *Glouceſter and Tetbury Carrier*
Richards Thomas, *Cornfactor*
Robbins William, *Carpenter*
Sanegar Abraham, (F.) *Card-maker*
Sanegar Samuel, (F.) *Card-maker*
Smith Joſeph, *Paper-maker*
Sims Edward, *Victualler*
Taylor William, (F.) *Baker & Maltſter*
Tippitts Thomas, *Clothier*
Tilton John, *Brazier*
Trottman Richard, *Baker*
Wallington Edward, *Clothier*
Williams Richard, (F.) *Mercer*
Williams Rice, *Mealman*
Williams Edmund, *Baker*

The following gentlemen have ſeats in the neighbourhood of Durſley: Robert Kingſcote, Eſq. (F.) Kingſcote.—Thomas Daunt, Eſq. (F.) Owlpen.—Nicholas O. S. Owen, Eſq. (F.) and John Hall, Gent. (F.) North Nibley.—Daniel Weight, Eſq. (F.) Clingre.—William Henry Field, Eſq. Peers Court.

Court.—John Mabbett, Eſq. (F.) Stinchcombe.—Richard Bigland, Eſq. (F.) Froceſter.—Rev. George Hayward, (F.) Froceſter.—Robert Phillimore, Eſq. (F.) Cam.—Rev. Richard Lockey, (F.) and Rev. John Thomas, Cam.

Adjoining pariſh to Durſley is the populous village of Uley, in which the clothing buſineſs is carried on to a very conſiderable extent.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Uley:

CLERGY.

Baker Rev. William Floyd, (F.)
Gregory Rev. John, (F.) *Rector*

TRADERS, &c.

Blagden Richard, (F.) *Clothier*
Cole John, (F.) *Hatter*
Harris George & James, (F.) *Clothiers*
Hawker Thomas, (F.) *Clothier*
Jackſon Edward, (F.) *Clothier*
Knight Thomas, (F.) *Soapboiler*
Lloyd Nath. and Daniel, (F.) *Clothiers*
Manning Francis, (F.) *Maltſter*
Price John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Sheppard and Hickes, *Clothiers*
Souls Samuel, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Went Thomas, (F.) *Clothier*
Went Samuel, (F.) *Maltſter*
Williams Rice, *Baker*

DURHAM.

THE name of this city is ſaid, by moſt authors, to be derived from its ſituation: it is called in Latin *Dunelmum*, which has a plain reference to the Saxon word *Dunholm*, and which is derived from *dun*, an hill, and *holme* or *holm*, a plain ſurrounded with water. In after times it was called Dureſme, and now Durham.

This city is the capital of the county of that name, and is ſituated near the centre of the county, in latitude 54 deg. 50 min. N. and 1 deg. 27 min. W. longitude from London. It is 259 miles North from the metropolis; 66 North from York; 15 South from Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne; and 121 South from Edinburgh.

This city is remarkable for the ſalubrity of its air, and the abundance and cheapneſs of its proviſions. Theſe circumſtances have induced a great deal of good company to take up their reſidence at Durham, which is ſtill further animated by the preſence and court of the biſhop and his clergy.

Durham is about a mile in length, and as much in breadth, reſembling the figure of a crab, the market-place exhibiting the body, and the claws being repreſented by the ſtreets, which bend according to the courſe of the river, that almoſt ſurrounds one part of the city. They are, moreover, dark and narrow; and ſome of them, lying on the acclivity of a ſteep hill, are very difficult and dangerous to wheel-carriages. The houſes are in general ſtrong built, but neither light nor elegant. The city is conſiderable for its extent and the number of its inhabitants, as well as for being the ſee and ſeat of the biſhop, who is lord paramount. The city conſiſts of three manors; the biſhop's manor, containing the city liberties and the bailey, held of him by the ſervice of caſtle-guard; the manor held of the dean and chapter, conſiſting of the Elvet's croſs gate, Southgate-ſtreet; and the manor of Gilligate, formerly belonging to the diſſolved hoſpital of Kepyar in this neighbourhood, but granted by Edward VI. to John Cockburn, lord of Ormiſtoun, and late in the poſſeſſion of John Tempeſt, Eſq.

The biſhopric of Durham is deemed the richeſt biſhopric in the kingdom; and the prebends are frequently ſtiled the Golden Prebends of Durham. The diocese contains the whole counties of Durham and Northumberland, except the juriſdiction of Hexham in the latter. It hath alſo one pariſh in the county of Cumberland: making in the whole 135 pariſhes, whereof 87 are impropriate. The ſee is valued in the king's books at 2821l. 19s. 5¼d. but is computed to be worth annually 8,700l. The clergy's tenths amount to 385l. 5s. 6½d. It has two archdeacons, viz. of Durham and Northumberland. This ſee hath given to the church of Rome eight ſaints and one cardinal; and to the Engliſh nation one lord chief

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 biſhopric of Durham, before the arrival of the Romans, was included in the Britiſh principality of the Brigantes, and after their arrival made part of the province of Maxima Cæſarienſis. During the Heptarchy it made part of the kingdom of Northumberland, the 5th eſtabliſhed, which began in 537, and ended in 827, having been governed by 31 kings. It was not mentioned by Alfred in his diviſion of counties, being at that time conſidered as a part of Yorkſhire. At preſent it is included in the Northern circuit, in the province of York; and is a dioceſe and principality under the government of its own biſhop, being a county palatine, and the ſecond in rank in England. The biſhop had formerly great prerogatives. He 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 granted pardons for treſpaſſes, alienations, rapes, murders, and felonies of every denomination. He erected corporations, granted markets and fairs, created officers by patent, was lord admiral of the ſeas and waters within the county palatine: great part of the lands were held of the ſee *in capite*. In a word, he exerciſed all the power and juriſdiction of a ſovereign prince. How and at what period theſe prerogatives were obtained, it is not eaſy to determine. Malmeſbury 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 Landisfarne or Holy Iſland near Berwick. His bones, being transferred to Durham, were long eſteemed as precious relics; and the people of the county conſidered themſelves as Halwerk men, exempted from all other but holy work, that is, the defence of St. Cuthbert's body. Certain it is, they pretended to hold their lands by this tenure; and refuſed to ſerve out of the county either for the king or biſhop: but king Edward I. broke through theſe privileges, and curtailed the prerogatives of the biſhops, which were ſtill further abridged by Henry VIII. Nevertheleſs, the biſhop is ſtill earl of Sadberg, a place in this county which he holds by barony. He is ſheriff paramount, and appoints his own deputy, who makes up his audit to him, inſtead of accounting to the exchequer. He has all the forfeitures upon outlawries: and he and his temporal chancellor act as juſtices of the peace for the county palatine, which comprehends Creke in Yorkſhire, Bedlington, Northam, and Holy Iſland, in Northumberland, the inhabitants of theſe places having the benefit of the courts at Durham. The judges of aſſize, and all the officers of the court, have ſtill their ancient ſalaries from the biſhop; and he conſtitutes the ſtanding officers by his letters patent. He has the power of preſiding in perſon in any of the courts of judicature. Even when judgment of blood is given, this prelate may ſit in court in his purple robes, though the canons forbid any clergyman to be preſent in ſuch caſes: hence the old ſaying, *Solum Dunelmenſe ſtola jus dicet et enſe.*

In approaching this city 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 are ſituated upon an eminence, girt by the North and South Baileys, encloſed with the remains of the old city-walls, and ſkirted with hanging gardens deſcending to the river Were, which ſurrounds this part of the city, in the form of an horſe-ſhoe. On the oppoſite ſide of the river, the banks are high, rocky, and ſcattered over with trees; along the brink of which the ſtreet of New Elvett is extended, and terminated by the church of St. Oſwald; at the bottom runs Old Elvett. Acroſs the bridge are the ſtreets of Claypeth and St. Giles, which climb the more diſtant eminence; the church terminating the line of buildings. The ſlopes of the hills are beautified with hanging gardens and rich meadows. Newton Hall, one of the ſeats of the late Sir H. G. Liddle, Bart. with its adjacent plantations, fills the nearer back ground; behind which a fine cultivated country is diſcovered, lengthening the proſpect to the diſtance of ten miles, on which Penſher or Painſhaw Hill, with its peaked brow, is a beautiful object. To form the left wing, the banks oppoſite to the cathe-

dral and caſtle are clothed with wood and fruit-trees; and South-ſtreet ſtretches along the ſummit. The long canal which the river exhibits to the eye in this part, is croſſed by Framwelgate-bridge, which has two elliptic arches. On the banks of the river is Crook Hall, the ſeat of Mrs. Hopper, with the woodlands of Newton Hall on the more diſtant ground; to the left of which is Aycliffe Heads, the neat villa of Francis Johnſon, Eſq. Approaching this city from the eaſt, down the ſtreet of St. Giles, a noble proſpect preſents itſelf: in front the river Were forms a fine canal through a rich vale, croſſed by Elvet-bridge of five wet and many other land arches. The town crowds the ſwift riſings of the hill, pile upon pile; while the caſtle and cathedral crown the ſummit of the eminence. To the left are ſeen the banks of Elvet and the church, flanked by the diſtant foreſt of oaks and groves which hang on the margin of the river. On the right is a fine view of Newton Hall. From the North the appearance is rather more romantic. In ſhort, whoever has a taſte for beautiful proſpects will find themſelves highly gratified by the variety which preſent themſelves from the different hills with which this city is ſurrounded, as well as from the different avenues leading to it.

The origin of this city is generally allowed by all hiſtorians to have been about the year 995, when the monks of Landisfarne, after having been harraſſed by the invaſions of the Danes, and forced to wander up and down with the relics of St. Cuthbert, were induced to fix upon this place for a permanent reſidence; perhaps the natural ſtrength of the place was their principal inducement, though, according to the cuſtom of theſe times, we are told by the hiſtorians that it was in conſequence of a viſion. "The topography of Dunholme," ſays the legend, "at that tyme was more beholding to nature for fortification than fertilitie; where thick woods hindered the ſtarres from viewing the earth, and the earth from the proſpect of heaven." Another old author ſays, "All the people, following the corpſe of our holy father Cuthbert, came to Dunholm, a place ſtrong by nature but ſcarce habitable, encloſed quite round with a very thick wood, and in the middle only a ſmall plain, which they uſed to plough and ſow, where biſhop Aldun built afterward a pretty large church of ſtone. The ſaid prelate, therefore, with the help of the people, and the aſſiſtance of Uthred, earl of the Northumbrians, felled and grubbed up the wood, and, in a ſhort time, made the place habitable; which done, every one, as his lot fell, had a houſe aſſigned him." The foundations of this city being thus laid, its ſtrength, and the number of inhabitants, began to encreaſe very rapidly. In 1040 it ſeems to have had ſome fortifications, at which time Duncan king of Scotland attacked it, when the townſmen ſuſtained the aſſaults of the invaders for ſome time, and at length made a ſally in which they were victorious, and the enemy were totally routed. The heads of the Scotch leaders who fell or were taken priſoners were fixed on poles round the market-place.

On the acceſſion of the Conqueror to the throne of England, many of the Engliſh, who were uneaſy under the Norman yoke, aſſembled here and fortified themſelves, or, as it is ſaid, built a caſtle with a rampart, and gave frequent ſallies, waiting the arrival of Swenoe the Daniſh king. But, on king William marching againſt them, and not receiving their expected aſſiſtance, they betook themſelves to flight, when he entered the city and granted the inhabitants many privileges.

In 1069 Robert Cummin was ſent down by the Conqueror as governor of Northumberland, with a guard of 700 Normans. Though repeatedly cautioned by the biſhop, he ſtill permitted his ſoldiers, who were quartered in the city, to practiſe every ſpecies of cruelty and oppreſſion againſt the inhabitants. The people of the adjacent country, hereupon aſſembling in the night, forced the gates of the city, fell upon the Normans, and put them to the ſword, till the ſtreets were covered with blood and carcaſes. The houſe where Cummin lodged was ſet on fire, and thoſe within, endeavouring to make their eſcape, were ſlain; one perſon alone was left alive. To revenge this cruel carnage, king William marched his army into the North, when the inhabitants deſerted

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the city, leaving nothing but empty houſes to the Normans, who deſolated the whole country round. On the king's retreating to the South, the fugitives returned to the city, after four months abſence.

In May 1080, this city was beſieged for four days by the Northumbrian rioters, after the murder of biſhop Walcher; but, not being able to take it, they retired.

In April 1139, a peace was concluded at Durham, between the Engliſh and Scots; when the king of England and a great many barons, and the prince of Scotland and many of his nobles, were preſent: the king remained here fifteen days.

In 1177, king Henry II. ſeized and took poſſeſſion of the city and caſtle of Durham, on a difference with biſhop Pudſey.

In 1213, king John reſided here ſome time, in the courſe of his progreſs through the North.

In 1255, king Henry III. was at Durham, when he took the opportunity of borrowing a conſiderable treaſure from the ſhrine of St. Cuthbert, which he never repaid.

In 1298, king Edward I. held a council of his nobles at Durham, after the battle of Falkirk, when he gave away the eſtates of ſeveral of the Scots who had oppoſed him. The ſame monarch was here again in 1300.

In 1313, the Scots made terrible devaſtations in the vicinity of this city, and reduced the ſuburbs to aſhes. They made another incurſion in 1316, when they deſtroyed the ſeat of the prior at Bearpark.

In 1327, king Edward III. was at Durham on the 15th of July, with a large army, on his march againſt the Scots, who were encamped in Stanhope-park; and on his return he found all the carriages, &c. belonging to the nobility, which had been preſerved by the citizens: here they continued three days, when they marched for York.

In 1333, king Edward viſited this city again, previous to his victory over the Scots at Halidown-hill.

On December 23, 1356, king Edward III. was again at Durham, when he iſſued ſummonſes to his military tenants to attend him on an expedition to the North.

In 1405, two peers and two knights were executed at Durham, for being concerned in a conſpiracy againſt king Henry IV.

In 1416, a moſt dreadful plague broke out, which carried off great numbers of people in the city of Durham and its vicinity; which occaſioned all public buſineſs to be ſuſpended for near five years.

In March 1424, king James I. of Scotland, and his queen, attended with a large train of nobles, reſided here ſome time; when the terms of his liberation were concluded, and a truce made between the two kingdoms for ſeven years.

In 1448, king Henry VI. was in this city, upon a pilgrimage to the ſhrine of St. Cuthbert.

In 1463, king Edward the fourth's army was at Durham, previous to the battle of Hedgely Moor; and the king himſelf alſo came to Durham after, from whence he returned to London.

In July 1503, Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. with a large retinue, was entertained by biſhop Fox in the caſtle four days, on her journey to Scotland, to be married to king James IV.

In 1569, upon the ſuppreſſion of the Neville's rebellion, great numbers of the ringleaders were apprehended by the queen's army; among whom, one Plumtree a prieſt, and 66 others, were executed at Durham.

In 1589, the plague broke out and raged in Durham for a conſiderable time: when it had abated for ſome time, it broke out again with redoubled violence in 1597, ſo as to oblige the poor people to be removed into huts and ſheds upon the adjoining commons, particularly Elvett Moor, where the marks of the arrangement of the melancholy cells were diſtinctly to be obſerved, before the late incloſures on the South ſide of the hill below the wood.

In 1603, April 18, king James I. paſſed through Durham on his way to London, where he was entertained by the biſhop: on entering the city he was received by the mayor, who preſented his majeſty with a gold cup, and at the ſame time made an elegant ſpeech upon the occaſion.

In 1633, king Charles I. was at Durham, when he and his whole retinue were entertained by biſhop Morton, at the expence of 1500l. a-day.

In 1640, the Scots army entered England after the battle at Newburn, when the terror of this country was ſo great, that we are informed, "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."

In 1759, an act of parliament was paſſed, for making the river Wear navigable from Biddick to the city of Durham; but by ſome means or other it was never put in execution, notwithſtanding it has ſo long and ſo ardently been wiſhed for by the inhabitants.

In 1785, a diſpenſary was eſtabliſhed in this city, for the purpoſe of adminiſtering medicines to the poor; which proving to anſwer the ends of its inſtitution, and ſubſcriptions coming in very liberally, it was thought proper by the truſtees to extend the charity, by converting it into an infirmary; for which purpoſe, a large building is now erecting in Allergate upon a piece of ground, which, with a houſe, was given by Thomas Wilkinſon, of Coxhow, Eſq. It is expected to be ready for the reception of patients before May 1793.

In 1790, an act of parliament received the royal aſſent, June 9, for paving, lighting, and improving, this city; when the projections and a variety of nuiſances were removed, the latter end of the year the whole city and ſuburbs were lighted. In the enſuing ſeaſon ſeveral houſes were pulled down, to render the public paſſages more commodious; and, from the rapidity with which the works are now advancing, there is reaſon to think this city, in point of improvement, will be able to vie with any other in the North of England.

The origin of the cathedral has been already mentioned. On the arrival of the biſhop and his clergy at Dunholm, the firſt work theſe pious labourers were engaged in, was to erect an ark or oratory with timber and boughs of trees wattled together, in which the body of St. Cuthbert was placed, till a more magnificent ſtructure could be prepared for its reception. "The people being thus ſettled," ſays an old author, "the ſaid Aldwin, out of zeal to Chriſt and St. Cuthbert, began to build an handſome pretty large church, in the place where they had depoſited the body of that holy man; and, by the zealous application of the people to ſo good a work, ſoon perfected the ſame, dedicating it to St. Cuthbert." This ſtructure was called White Kyrk, and was dedicated by biſhop Aldwin, September 4th, 999, at leaſt the chapel, or ſuch part of it as was then finiſhed; into which the body of St. Cuthbert was then tranſlated with much ſolemnity. The remainder of the life of this pious prelate was ſpent in promoting the erection of the edifice, in which he ſpent eighteen years; and, at his deceaſe, left the Weſtern tower to be finiſhed by his ſucceſſor, who alſo conſecrated it.

Under the ſucceeding prelates, benefactions and riches continued to flow ſo rapidly to St. Cuthbert's ſhrine, that William de Carilepho, the ſixth in ſucceſſion from Aldwin, thinking this church not magnificent enough for the remains of ſo great a ſaint, and having brought over from Normandy the plan of a new church, pulled down the old one, ſeventy-ſix years after its firſt erection; and in its ſtead began 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; and ſo great was the progreſs made in this work, that his ſucceſſor, Ralph Flambard, who died in 1128, lived to ſee the building carried nearly up to the roof.

Other benefactors to this fabric were, biſhop Hugh Pudſey, who began a new work at the Eaſt end, but, being by ſome means prevented from compleat-

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ing it, he erected the Gallilee at the Weſt end before the year 1194; which is ſuppoſed to have been either rebuilt, or at leaſt conſiderably altered, by cardinal Langley before 1438. Prior Melſonby, who was elected in 1233, built the ſteeple then called the Lantern, as high as the gallery; and prior Hugh of Darlington, who was elected in 1258, finiſhed the work, by erecting the upper tower, in which the bells are now hung. The Eaſtern tranſept, generally called the Nine Altars, is ſuppoſed to have been finiſhed by prior Horton, who acceded to the priory in 1289, who alſo placed the roof on the choir. The body of the church was vaulted with ſtone about 1242, by biſhop Farnham and prior Melſonby. Adjoining the South aiſle of the choir, is the veſtry, built by Henry de Luceby about 1300.

The whole length of this venerable pile, which is a more regular edifice than is generally to be found in ſtructures of the like age, excluſive of the Gallilee, is 411 feet; the length of the nave is 200 feet; its width 74 feet, of which the centre aiſle is 28 feet: at the Weſt end of the nave is a ſhort croſs aiſle or tranſept, in length 90 feet, and 18 feet wide from the centres of the columns; over the end of which riſe the Weſt towers; and by a late meaſurement found to be 138 feet in height. The middle aiſle of the nave is 69½ feet high: the great croſs aiſle, or middle tranſept, has an aiſle towards the Eaſt at both ends, and is 170 feet in length and 57 in width, including the aiſle. The height of the middle tower is 214 feet; the choir is 120 feet long, and equal in width to the centre aiſle of the nave: the Eaſt tranſept, commonly called the Nine Altars, is 130 feet in length, and in width 51 feet: the Gallilee at the Weſt end is from Eaſt to Weſt 50 feet, from North to South 80 feet wide.

The ſituation of this cathedral is extremely grand, the building ſtretching along the crown of an eminence, above 80 feet perpendicular from the ſurface of the river which waſhes its baſe: on the Weſt, this church riſes on the points of rocks, which ſhew themſelves on the ſummit of the mount, and almoſt overhang the ſtream; from the palace-green the whole North front appears at once: on entering the great North door, the viſitor is ſtruck with an awful ſolemnity.

"In the inſide of this cathedral," (ſays a late ingenious traveller,) "is preſerved much of the clumſey yet venerable magnificence of the early Norman ſtile: the pillars are vaſt cylinders twenty-three feet in circumference, ſome adorned with zigzag furrows; others lozenge-ſhaped, with narrow ribs or with ſpiral; the arches round carved with zigzags; above are two rows of galleries, each with round 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 end is the Font, an elegant marble baſon covered with a fine piece of tabernacle-work of red oak of an octagon form, richly ornamented, and ſupported by four columns about 8 feet high, the whole being about 30 feet, and terminates in a pinnacle, decorated with a dove extending her wings; a little below is a long croſs of blue marble laid in the floor, beyond which women were prohibited from advancing to St. Cuthbert's ſhrine. Near the cloiſter-door are the mutilated tombs of John and Ralph lords Nevill, which were ſorely defaced, as well as ſeveral other ancient monuments, by the Scots, of whom about 4000 were kept as priſoners in this church after the battle of Dunbar, in 1650. The preſent elegant clock, which now ſtands at the South end of the middle tranſept, was erected by dean Hunt and the chapter, in 1632. The South aiſle is encloſed with a wood ſcreen, and is uſed for the early morning prayers: the North aiſle is alſo incloſed with a ſcreen of wood, but is not at preſent uſed. The front of the choir, which was formerly decorated with the effigies of the ſaints and patrons of this church, is now incloſed with a ſcreen of oak, curiouſly carved with feſtoons of fruits and flowers; the aſcent is by two marble ſteps. Over the choir door is an excellent organ beautifully painted and decorated. The ſtalls for the biſhop, dean, prebendaries, &c. are finiſhed in a magnificent ſtile, with tabernacle-work; beneath ſit the lay-ſingers, alms-houſe men, and ſcholars on the foundation: at the end of the ſtalls, the

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pavement is raiſed one ſtep; on the right of which is the biſhop's throne, erected by biſhop Hatfield about 1370: it was repaired by biſhop Crew in 1700; and, in 1772, it was new-painted and gilt by biſhop Egerton. Under the throne, on the South ſide, is the tomb of its founder, with his effigies yet entire; and, towards the choir, is a large pew for the prebendaries ladies. On the North ſide of the choir are the ſeats for the ladies of the biſhop, dean, and others; and near thoſe ſeats is the pulpit, finely ornamented with figures of the apoſtles, almoſt as large as life. The ſounding-board is ſupported by one column: the deſcent into the ſide aiſles, by five marble ſteps, is by a gate, and two ſide lights of open tracery-work in wood, and finiſhed above with tabernacle-work. On each ſide of the high altar are four ſtalls of ſtone, originally deſigned for the reſting-places of ſick votaries, or perhaps of the officiating prieſts.—The ſcreen, which is in pinnacle-work of plaiſter of Paris, with pedeſtals for ſtatues, richly canopied, was made in London, and ſent down by ſea, was the gift of John lord Nevill, and coſt him 600 marks: it was put up by ſeven expert maſons, who were almoſt one year in doing it, to whom the convent allowed diet and wages: it was finiſhed in 1380, when the high altar was dedicated.

Behind the high altar ſtood the ſhrine of St. Cuthbert, the entrance to which is by a ſmall door on each ſide: it projects twenty-ſeven feet into the nine altars, and is elevated about eight feet from the pavement. This ſhrine, which was once one of the richeſt in Britain, is now ſtripped of every ornament: in the middle is a large blue ſtone, under which the ſaints remains are ſuppoſed to reſt; in ſeveral parts the floor is much worn by the feet of his numerous votaries. It is now ſurrounded with wainſcot formed with apertures divided by columns, and ornamented with an entablature: the pillars are finiſhed with light pinnacles of tabernacle-work. The deſcent into the Eaſtern tranſept is by gates from the ſide aiſles of the choir; this part of the church, which is called the Nine Altars, from there having formerly been an altar under every window, is allowed to have been the work of a later age than the body. All the windows are narrow, lofty, and ſharply arched: in the centre at the top, is a large circular window, called St. Catharine's window; on the outſide of this part of the fabric are two projections, in which are the ſtatues of a biſhop and prior. In the veſtry-room are preſerved five ſuperb veſtments formerly uſed at the altar; four of them are of great antiquity; the fifth was given by king Charles I.

In 1778, upon a ſurvey of this church, it was found to be in great want of repair, when the dean and chapter immediately began the coſtly work, which has now been carrying on for thirteen years. The whole North front, except the middle tower, has been chiſſeled over, and the decayed parts reſtored; the greater part of the windows have been repaired or put in a-new, and all new-glaſſed; new ſculptures have ſupplied the place of the old ones; two new ſtone-ſpires have been placed upon the towers at the North end of the Eaſtern tranſept: the Weſtern towers, on which were formerly two large wooden ſpires covered with lead, and which were taken down the latter end of the laſt century, have undergone a thorough repair, and are now finiſhed with elegant new decorations. The Eaſt end is now undergoing a thorough alteration. The whole expence of this magnificent undertaking, which it is eſtimated will coſt above 25,000l. is to be paid out of the chapter treaſury; an act of public magnificence reflecting the higheſt honour on that venerable and opulent body. Early prayers are read here every morning in ſummer at half paſt ſix, and at ſeven in the winter; the choir ſervice begins every morning at ten, and at four in the afternoon.

The Gallilee, 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 for a place of worſhip for the women, who were not allowed to enter the cathedral farther than the blue croſs. It is divided into five aiſles by four rows of pillars: the North aiſle is now walled up, and uſed as a repoſitory for wills,

where the regiſter's-office is alſo kept: in the middle aiſle was the Virgin Mary's altar, cloſe to which is the tomb of cardinal Langley, who died 1438; in the next aiſle is the large marble which covers the remains of venerable Bede.—The South ſide is now ſtalled and benched, and uſed as the biſhop's conſiſtory court.

On the South ſide of the church is the cloiſter, a quadrangle of 147 feet; there have been eleven windows in each front formerly glaſed, but now open: this cloiſter was erected by biſhop Skirlaw and cardinal Langley, between the year 1389 and 1438, the former contributing 600l. and the latter 238l. 17s. 6d. on the Eaſt ſide is the council-chamber, adjoining which is the chapter-houſe erected in the form of a theatre, about the year 1136, by biſhop Geoffry Rufus. On the South ſide was the old frater-houſe, converted into an elegant library by dean Sudbury about 1680: on the Weſt is the old dormitory, under which is the treaſury and ſong-ſchool; and on the North were formerly caſes for books for the uſe of the monks. In 1765 the cloiſter was thoroughly repaired by the dean and chapter. From the cloiſters you paſs to a ſpacious oblong ſquare, called the College, in which are the deanery and prebendal houſes; the deanery kitchen is curious, being of an octagonal form, vaulted with a cupola light, the chimney concealed, and greatly reſembling the abbot's kitchen at Glaſtenbury: at the upper end is a fountain, which has been repaired and greatly beautified in 1791; at the lower end is the gateway, above which is St. Helen's chapel, afterward the exchequer, built by prior Caſtell 1515; behind the Weſt ſide is a pleaſant terrace, called the prebends' walk, from whence is a delightful view of the Wear and its banks. On the North ſide of the church-yard is the grammar-ſchool and the maſter's houſe.

Beſides the cathedral, here are ſix pariſh-churches, viz. St. Oſwald's church, ſituated at the head of New Elvett-ſtreet, is a very ancient ſtructure, remarkable for its vaulted roof of wood, conſtructed, as is ſuppoſed, by William Catton, vicar, about 1412: it has a neat gallery, and a fine ring of ſix muſical bells. The vicarage-houſe is pleaſantly ſituated near the church-yard, on the banks of the river.

St. Nicholas's church is ſituated at the lower end of the Market-place; it is a very ancient plain ſtructure. In 1768 the front and ſteeple were chiſſeled over, and a large new window was put in at the Eaſt end by the patron. This is the city church, to which the corporation go every Sunday, where they have ſeats; there are alſo ſeats for the mercers company, erected in 1691: here are alſo two galleries, one for the company of cordwainers, erected in 1729; the other for the children of the blue-coat ſchool, erected at the expence of Sir John Eden, Bart. in 1721: here are five bells.

The church of St. Mary-le-Bow, ſituated on the Eaſt ſide of Bailey, is built of hewn-ſtone in a very neat uniform ſtile, and without aiſles. It was opened for divine ſervice in 1685: in this church the biſhop and archdeacon's viſitations are uſually held. In September 1792, an excellent fine-toned organ was put up in this church by the Rev. Edward Parker, the preſent rector; and was opened on the 17th of October, at the commencement of the Muſical Feſtival, which was honoured on this occaſion with the preſence of almoſt all the nobility and gentry of the county: a great number of gentlemen ſkilled in muſic, offered their ſervices. The whole of the profits were appropriated to the benefit of the New Infirmary.

The other three churches, St. Margaret's in Croſgate, St. Giles's, and Little St. Mary's, contain little worth notice. Beſides the churches, there are two Roman Catholic chapels in Old Elvet; one independent meeting-houſe in Framwell-gate; one preſbyterian and one quakers meeting in Claypath; and one methodiſt-meeting near Elvett.

Before the cathedral is a large open area, now called the Palace-green, formerly crowded with houſes, which were all removed before the year 1109, from whence the ſpectator is at once preſented with the view of the cathedral and caſtle: the latter is ſituated on the North ſide.

It

It is generally allowed that the firſt building of this caſtle is to be attributed to William the Conqueror, who, in 1072, ordered a fortreſs to be erected here, at once to ſecure the governor of this province from tumults and inſurrections, and alſo to protect the biſhop and his church.

A part of this caſtle was burnt, but was ſoon repaired by biſhop Pudſey, who was elected in 1153. Biſhop Hatfield, elected in 1345, made great additions to it by erecting the great hall, and alſo the conſtable's hall; but this hall, which is deſcribed as having "two princely ſeats, one at each end," was altered by biſhop Fox about 1494, who took away that at the lower end and converted that part into a kitchen, and ſteward's apartments; he had begun ſeveral other alterations when he was tranſlated. Biſhop Tunſtall, elected in 1530, built the gallery and chapel adjoining to it; he alſo erected the preſent gateway and tower, and flanked it with a ſtrong wall on either ſide; he alſo built the baſon or water-conduit, and ſupplied the caſtle with water. Biſhop Neile, about 1619, expended 3000l. in the reparation of this caſtle; he alſo enlarged the windows. In the great rebellion, this caſtle was ſold, May 2, 1649, to Thomas Andrews, lord mayor of London, who ſo miſerably defaced a great part of it, that it was ſome time before it could be made habitable for that generous benefactor, biſhop Coſins, who almoſt renovated it, by making many conſiderable alterations and additions. Biſhop Crew greatly adorned it by putting in ſeveral new windows, enlarging the chapel, and rebuilding part of the tower, which had fallen down. Biſhop Butler, in 1752, began to rebuild a great part of the North wall, and put in ſeveral new Gothic windows, which were finiſhed by his ſucceſſor, biſhop Trevor, who made conſiderable additions.

The great tower of this caſtle ſtands upon a mount forty-four feet from the level of the palace-green, and is an ill-formed octagon of irregular ſides; the diameter, in the wideſt part, is ſixty-three feet four inches: the narroweſt, ſixty-one feet. It contained four tiers of apartments, excluſive of the vaults. Nothing now remains but the mount, vaults, and a part of the ſhell; the upper part, having become very ruinous, was ordered to be taken down by biſhop Thurlow in 1789. Round the mount are three terraces which command a beautiful view of the city and its environs, and alſo a conſiderable extent of the adjacent country. On the Weſt ſide of the Palace-green is a ſquare fabric, called the Exchequer, in which the courts of chancery, exchequer, auditor, &c. are now held; it was erected by biſhop Nevill about 1450. Adjoining is the biſhop's library, erected by biſhop Coſins; and a little farther diſtant are the courts where the aſſizes, quarter-ſeſſions, &c. are held; theſe were alſo erected by biſhop Coſins. In 1791 the crown-court was greatly enlarged by order of the juſtices. On the oppoſite ſide are the alms-houſes, founded by biſhop Coſins in 1666, for four poor men and four poor women. At each end of the hoſpital is a ſchool-houſe of the foundation of biſhop Langley.

At a little diſtance from the Palace-green ſtands the county-gaol, formerly part of the caſtle; the preſent gaol and gateway were erected by biſhop Langley. Great improvements have been made at different times by the juſtices, who lately gave orders for the court-yard to be encloſed with a ſtrong wall, where the priſoners are ſometimes admitted to take the air. Three large new apartments were added in 1790, in which the priſoners are very comfortably lodged.

In Sadler-ſtreet is a new theatre, erected by ſubſcription; the foundation-ſtone was laid July 6, 1791, and the firſt play was performed March 12, 1792.

The market-place is a large and ſpacious ſquare well built; in the centre is a fluent fountain of excellent water; the reſervoir is of an octagonal form, on which is a fine ſtatue of Neptune, placed there in 1729. Near this fountain was an old croſs, erected by Thomas Emmerſon, Eſq. of London, whoſe arms were placed on the Weſt ſide with the date 1617; it had a large pillar in the middle ornamented with a dial. Becoming ruinous, in 1781 the corporation ordered it to be taken down, and with the materials was erected a large and handſome piazza at the foot of the Square, where the markets for corn, &c. are now held.

Near

Near this piazza, on the North ſide, is the guildhall or tolbooth, firſt erected by biſhop Tunſtall, about 1555, with apartments behind for public feſtivals; the back-room was repaired and beautified by George Bowes, Eſq. in 1752. In this room are two large and elegant paintings of king Charles II. and biſhop Crew. The large room in front, where all public meetings are held, was taken down and rebuilt in 1754. On the top is a large cupola.

Cloſe by the guildhall is a large ſquare building, called the New Place, ſuppoſed to have belonged formerly to the Nevill family; it was purchaſed by the citizens in 1612 for the purpoſe of ſetting up a cloth manufactory, but that has ſince been removed into the back lane; part of it is now uſed as a workhouſe, and in ſome of the upper parts are kept the charity-ſchools, firſt founded in about 1718, and continued ever ſince by ſubſcriptions and other charitable benefactions.

At the Eaſt end of St. Nicholas's church was an old gateway called Claypath-gate, which, being adjudged to be a nuiſance, was removed in May 1791.

On entering the city from the South, you croſs Elvett-bridge, erected about the year 1170, by biſhop Pudſey, on which were formerly two chapels. On the North ſide is the houſe of correction, erected in 1632, to which ſeveral very conſiderable additions have been made at the expence of the county. On leaving the city towards the North you croſs Framwellgate-bridge, erected by biſhop Flambard about the year 1120. "This bridge has one pier and two elliptic arches of ninety feet ſpan, ſo flat as to be conſtructed on the quarter ſection of a circle, calculated to ſuit the low ſhores on each ſide." A large gateway-tower, which ſtood at the city-end of this bridge, was taken down in 1760 for the conveniency of carriages. About three hundred yards further up the river is the new bridge, erected by the dean and chapter in the room of a narrow one which ſtood a little farther up the river, and was carried away by the great flood in 1771. This elegant ſtructure is built upon a beautiful modern plan, the arches ſemicircular, with a balluſtraded battlement. It was planned and executed by Mr. George Nicholſon, architect; was begun in 1772, and finiſhed in 1777. Between this bridge and St. Oſwald's church are the public walks called the Banks, which were made and are ſtill kept in repair by the dean and chapter, whoſe attention in this, and many other inſtances, to the convenience of the public, is deſerving of the moſt grateful acknowledgements. Many travellers have deſcribed theſe beautiful ſcenes; among others, the ingenious Mr. Pennant ſays, "They are covered with wood, through which are cut numbers of walks, contrived with judgment, and happy in the moſt beautiful and ſolemn ſcenery: they impend over the water, and receive a moſt venerable improvement from the caſtle and ancient cathedral, which tower far above."

The firſt charter now extant was granted to this city by biſhop Pudſey, about 1179, in which he grants to the burgeſſes, as they are there ſtiled, an exemption from all tolls; and grants them the ſame privileges as were enjoyed by the burgeſſes of Newcaſtle. In ſeveral ſubſequent deeds, granted by the ſucceeding prelates, they are ſtill called by the ſame title of burgeſſes. During all this time the government of the city continued under bailiffs, appointed by the biſhop. There is one inſtance of biſhop Nevill's appointing a marſhal, or clerk of the market, in 1448. About this time alſo ſeveral of the crafts, "who had exerciſed their trades within the city, were under ſpecial reſtrictions and bye-laws framed by themſelves, and confirmed by the prelates in whoſe times they were reſpectively inſtituted, thus obtaining the face of a charter."

The firſt charter of incorporation was granted Jan. 30, 1565, by biſhop Pilkington, by which the city was incorporated by the name of an alderman and burgeſſes within the city of Durham and Framwell-gate, and granted them ſeveral privileges. Under this charter the city was then governed, till biſhop Matthews granted a new charter, dated 1602, whereby the burgeſſes and inhabitants were conſtituted a body politic and corporate, conſiſting of a mayor, twelve aldermen, and commonalty, with divers privileges, and a power to purchaſe lands not exceeding one hundred marks a year. This charter was confirm-

ed by king James I. 1606, Feb. 15, and continued in force till 1684, when it was ſurrendered to biſhop Crew, who granted immediately a new charter of incorporation, dated March 7, 1684; but, ſome informality having been diſcovered in the form of ſurrendering up the old charter, it was deemed illegal, and the corporation ſtill ſubſiſted under Matthews's charter till 1766, when informations having been filed in the court of king's bench againſt ſeveral of the aldermen as being non-reſidents, or not legally qualified at the time of their election, they were ouſted from their offices. Some irregularities having alſo been committed, both on the election of the common-council, on the 3d of October, 1766, which affected the title of the mayor to his office, to which he was elected the day following, and from which he was ejected by the judgment of the court of king's bench ſoon after. From the above cauſes, as well as the natural deaths of ſome of the old aldermen, the number of aldermen was ſo reduced as not to be able to conſtitute a court; in conſequence, the charter became vacated, and the city continued under the government of a bailiff till 1780, when a new charter, dated October 2, 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 this corporation are, a mayor, recorder, twelve aldermen, town-clerk, twenty-four common-councilmen, and an indefinite number of freemen, and two ſerjeants at mace. The common-council are choſen from the twelve incorporated companies, viz. two each from the company of mercers and grocers, drapers and taylors, ſkinners and glovers, tanners, weavers, dyers and fullers, cordwainers, ſaddlers, ſmiths, butchers, carpenters and joiners, and free and rough maſons. There are alſo three other companies, viz. the goldſmiths and plumbers, curriers and chandlers, and barbers and ropers, which have no common-council.

This city was never repreſented in parliament till the 25th of Charles II. 1673, when, by a ſpecial act of parliament, they were enabled to ſend two citizens, to be elected by the mayor, aldermen, and freemen. The number of electors is about one thouſand. The preſent repreſentatives are, John Tempeſt, of Brancſpeth Caſtle, and William Henry Lambton, of Cocken Hall, Eſqrs.

This city is ſo fortunate as to have preſerved its independence, except an eſtabliſhed attachment to the reſpectable families of Tempeſt and Lambton, who have repreſented it for many years, can be included under the name of influence. The corporation have, however, been inimical to theſe families, and the weight of eccleſiaſtical controul, which, under a biſhop of Durham, can never be inconſiderable, have joined in vain to oppoſe them; but the *vox populi* has ultimately prevailed.

By ſtat. 25 Car. II. c. 9. "the county-palatine of Durham may have two knights for the county, and the city of Durham two citizens to be burgeſſes for the ſame city to ſerve in parliament, to be elected by writ awarded to the lord biſhop of Durham, or his chancellor of the county, and precept thereupon by by the lord biſhop, or his temporal chancellor, to the ſheriff; the election of the knights to be made by the greater number of freeholders, as in other counties, and the election of burgeſſes for the city of Durham to be made by the major part of the mayor, aldermen, and freemen; which knights and burgeſſes ſhall be returned by the ſheriff into the chancery, upon the like pains as the ſheriffs of any other county." See ſtat. 18 George II. c. 18. ſect. 12.

Honorary Freemen.—A conteſt happened between the corporation who adopted Mr. Ralph Gowland, and the city who ſupported Mr. Lambton, in the year 1762, when the latter preſented a petition again an undue election of the former. The petition ſtated that, when Mr. Lambton and Mr. Gowland offered themſelves as candidates to repreſent the ſaid city, "John Drake Bainbridge, Eſq. was, together with ſeveral other aldermen, very ſtrenuous and active in ſoliciting votes for Mr. Gowland; and that they and their agents corruptly proſtituted a public charity to the purpoſes of influencing ſeveral indigent freemen; and that, finding the inclinations of a large majority of the legal voters were in favour

favour of the petitioner, they concerted a ſcheme of overpowering that majority by factitious votes; and that, for this purpoſe, the ſaid John Drake Bainbridge, and ſeveral other aldermen of the city, long after Mr. Gowland and the petitioner had declared themſelves candidates, and within a very few weeks of the late election, took upon themſelves illegally to diſplace out of the common-council of the ſaid city ſeveral of the moſt ſubſtantial and reſpectable inhabitants, and to ſubſtitute other perſons of inferior character and ſtation, whoſe only recommendation was their known attachment to Mr. Gowland; and that, on the 4th of October laſt, the ſaid John Drake Bainbridge procured himſelf to be appointed mayor of the ſaid city, and, after his appointment to that office, continued the ſame zeal and activity in ſoliciting votes for the ſaid Mr. Gowland; and that the ſaid John Drake Bainbridge, and ſeveral of the aldermen of the ſaid city, having unduly garbled a common-council for their purpoſe, they proceeded, on the 13th of October laſt, to make a pretended but illegal repeal of an ancient bye-law, by which none could be admitted freemen until their claim had paſſed three quarterly guilds; a regulation that was made for the better ſecurity of the legal freemen and trading companies of the city, and to prevent a precipitate admiſſion of improper and unqualified perſons; and that, having thus reſcinded and got rid of the aforeſaid bye-law, which would have prevented the execution of their ſcheme, ſome of the aldermen above-mentioned, on the 2d of November, which was not a month before the writ of election iſſued, illegally, and againſt the conſent of a large majority of trading companies, admitted upwards of two hundred occaſional freemen, for no other purpoſe but to encreaſe the poll for Mr. Gowland; and that the perſons ſo admitted were ſtrangers to the ſaid city, reſiding at a diſtance, and moſt of them unknown to the wardens of the companies, but ſtrenuous partizans of Mr. Gowland, and under the influence of the ſaid mayor and his confederate aldermen; and alledging that, even after the teſte of the writ of election, and during the very time of the poll, the aforeſaid mayor unduly admitted a great number of perſons to the freedom of the ſaid city, in order to procure, at any rate, a majority of votes for Mr. Gowland; and that, notwithſtanding repeated applications were made to the mayor, by the petitioner and his agents, for an inſpection of the corporation guild-book, and for a liſt of the pretended freemen ſo made and admitted as aforeſaid, he, the ſaid mayor, refuſed both; and that, at the late election, which began on the 7th of December laſt, the aforeſaid mayor illegally, and contrary to his duty as returning-officer, admitted the votes not only of the occaſional freemen above-mentioned, but alſo of many other perſons who offered, and ought to have been admitted, to vote for the petitioner; and that, notwithſtanding the number of ſuch occaſional voters amounted to upwards of two hundred, yet the pretended majority of the ſitting-members upon the cloſe of the poll was no more than twenty-three; and that, to complete the deſign of theſe unwarrantable practices, the aforeſaid mayor hath unjuſtly, and contrary to the duty of his office, returned the ſaid Mr. Gowland as duly elected repreſentative for the ſaid city, notwithſtanding the petitioner had a clear majority of one hundred and ninety-two legal votes in his favour, and ought to have been returned accordingly; and that his conduct as mayor, and his confederates, is a manifeſt injuſtice to the petitioner, an open violation of the rights and franchiſes of the legal freemen and voters of the ſaid city, and a daring infringement of the orders of this houſe, &c." Journals, vol. xxix. 105.

The petition ſigned by the freemen was alſo read, and alledged, "that by thoſe proceedings of the mayor and his confederates, the petitioners, and the reſt of the legal freemen of the ſaid city, are groſsly injured, and their rights, liberties, and franchiſes, were groſsly violated and invaded, &c."

Theſe petitions being referred to a hearing at the bar of the houſe, upon the 4th of May following, a motion was made; and the queſtion being propoſed, that two hundred and fifteen perſons made, or pretended to be made, free of the city of Durham, ſince the death of Henry Lambton, Eſq. late member of parliament for the ſaid city, had not a right to vote in the late election of a citizen to

ſerve in parliament for the ſaid city, the houſe determined in the affirmative. Mr. Gowland was next, on a motion, declared not duly elected. And it was reſolved, that major-general John Lambton was duly elected to ſerve in that parliament for the city of Durham. It was then ordered, that the deputy clerk of the crown ſhould attend the houſe next morning to amend the return for the ſaid city of Durham, by razing out the name of Ralph Gowland, Eſq. and inſerting the name of John Lambton, Eſq. inſtead. Journals, vol. xxix. 337.

Thus were the rights of the people triumphant over the illegal and arbitrary influence of corporative authority. And, to prevent the poſſibility of ſuch an abuſe of municipal power in future, the famous ſtatute, known by the name of the Durham Act, paſſed in the 3d of his preſent majeſty. By this act no perſon has a right to vote, who has not been poſſeſſed of their franchiſe twelve calendar months before the firſt day of the election. This act does not extend to perſons who are entitled to their freedom of right by the cuſtom of the borough; for ſuch may be admitted at any time previous to an election, or even during the poll.

In Durham, perſons acquire their freedom either by ſervitude or election into companies at certain guilds, holden by thoſe companies as mentioned before. The admiſſion by the mayor is a mere ceremony; for when there was no mayor they were entitled to vote for members of parliament.

Many public charities belong to this city; among others, biſhop Crew left by his will, dated June 24, 1720, 100l. per annum for putting out poor boys apprentices. Dr. Hartwell, in 1724, left 20l. per annum to be given to two tradeſmen of the eſtabliſhed church, who have ſerved their apprenticeſhip in the city and want aſſiſtance to begin buſineſs; or, if a mercer, then the whole to be given to one only, at the diſcretion of the mayor and aldermen. Biſhop Wood, of Litchfield, gave 20l. per annum for ever, to be diſpoſed of for the releaſe of poor debtors from the gaol of Durham, whoſe debts do not exceed five pounds. He alſo gave 100l. to be laid out upon a rent-charge, toward the maintenance of the poor of the corporation for ever. There are ſeveral ſmaller charities. But the principal one was that of Mr. Henry Smith, who, by his will, dated July 20, 1598, bequeathed all his coal-mines, then worth 100l. a-year, beſides a very conſiderable perſonal eſtate, to the corporation of this city, "that ſome good trade may be deviſed for ſetting of the youth and other idle perſons to work, as ſhall be thought moſt convenient, whereby ſome profit may ariſe to the benefit of the ſaid city, and relief of thoſe that are paſt work." This charity was ſoon after employed in eſtabliſhing a cloth manufactory; but, from the knavery of ſome of the cloth-workers who were entruſted with the money, the governors, in 1619, deviſed a different mode of diſpoſing of the property, by laying it out in land. Other attempts, at different times, alſo were made to eſtabliſh a manufactory, but they proved, in general, unſucceſsful, till the direction of the buſineſs fell to the care of Mr. John Starforth, in 1759, by whoſe provident and prudent management the manufactory has gradually arrived to a very great degree of perfection. To carry on this very extenſive buſineſs, which is now under the management of John and Gilbert Starforth, Eſqrs. a number of new buildings have been erected in the Back-lane for the accommodation of the dyers, wool-combers, &c. and alſo for the erection of the machines for ſpinning wool. They have alſo taken a leaſe of the dean and chapter's mills, where they have erected very large buildings for the ſame purpoſe. In this manufactory, from which ſome thouſands derive their daily bread, are made all kinds of callimancoes, ſhalloons, wildbores, durants, tammies, plain and figured ſtuffs, German and common ſerges, plain Jerſeys, ſtrong kerſeys, flannels, &c. They have alſo begun to make carpets, which are now brought to a very great degree of perfection. Another very large manufactory of ſtuffs, &c. is carried on by Meſſrs. Allan and Lee, in Framwell-gate.

There are ſeveral very good coal-works in the vicinity of this city, from whence the inhabitants are plentifully ſupplied with excellent coals at very reaſonable rates.

CORPORATION.

GILBERT STARFORTH, Eſq. (F.) *Mayor.*

Sir FREDERICK MORTON EDEN, Bart. (F.) *Recorder.*

SMITH BURKE, Eſq. (F.) *Deputy Recorder.*

Aldermen.

John Drake Bainbridge, Eſq. (F.)
Ralph Bowſer, Eſq. (F.)
Richard Shuttleworth, Eſq. (F.)
William Kirton, Eſq. (F.) (F.)
John Starforth, Eſq. (F.)
Chriſtopher Hopper, Eſq. (F.)
John Potts, Eſq. (F.)
William Archer, Eſq. (F.)
John James, Eſq. (F.)
George Finch, Eſq. (F.)
Thomas Chipchaſe, Eſq. (F.)
William Shields, Eſq. (F.)
Town-Clerk, M. Wilkinſon, Gent. (F.)

Common-Council.

Thomas Greenwell, (F.) John Wolfe, (F.) *Mercers and Grocers*
James Bullock, (F.) Thomas Henderſon, *Drapers and Taylors*
John Heron, (F.) Abraham Cooper, *Skinners and Glovers*
George Sheffield, (F.) George Bainbridge, *Tanners*
Ralph White, (F.) John Little, (F.) *Weavers*
Robert Walton, Robert Young, *Dyers and Fullers*
Geo. Bone, W. Burliſon, *Cordwainers*
Ralph Trotter, (F.) J. Fairleſs, *Sadlers*
Thomas Wilſon, (F.) Abrah. Stout, *Butchers*
George Wheldon, (F.) Wm. Wharton, (F.) *Smiths*
Thomas Richardby, (F.) Edmund Hopper, *Carpenters and Joiners*
G. Nicholſon, (F.) G. Smirk, *Maſons*
Serjeants at Mace, Thomas White and Mark Johnſon

PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS.

GENTRY, &c.

Aiſley Miſs
Ambler Mrs.
Andrews John, Eſq. (F.)
Anderſon Major
Alderſon Thomas, Eſq.
Appleby Sir William, Knt. (F.)
Appleby George, Gent. (F.)
Appleby Miſs
Archer William, Eſq. (F.)
Bainbridge John Drake, Eſq. (F.)
Barron Mrs.
Bird Mr.
Bowes Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Bowlby John, Eſq. (F.) *Regiſter to the Dean and Chapter*
Bright Mrs.
Brockett Miſſes
Burlinſon Mr. John, (F.)
Butterfield Mr. G.
Clavering Mrs.
Clayton Mrs.
Collingwood Mrs.
Cookſon Mrs.
Dockwray Mr.
Doubleday Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Doubleday Nicholſon, Eſq. (F.)
Duff Major
Dunn Mrs.
Eddis William, Eſq.
Elwes Mrs.
Fielding Mrs.
Forſter Mrs.
Frankland John, Eſq. (F.)
Gibbon Thomas, Eſq. (F.) *Receiver to the Dean and Chapter*
Gibbon Thomas, jun. (F.) *Surveyor of Woods to the Dean and Chapter*
Grey Mrs.
Hadwen Captain John
Halhead Mrs.
Halhead Miſs
Harriſon Robert, Gent. (F.)
Hopper Mrs. *Queen-ſtreet*
Hopper Mrs. *Old Elvett*
Hopper Miſs
Hopper Chriſt. Eſq. (F.) *Poſt-maſter*
Hutchinſon Timothy, Eſq. (F.)
Hutchinſon John, Gent. (F.)
Johnſon Mrs.
Kelſey Mrs.
Lamb Mrs.
Lambert Mr. Ralph, (F.)
Legge Mrs.
Leighton John, Eſq. (F.)
Leighton Mr. John Crooks
Lindſay Captain
Macdonald R. H. Eſq.
Mallam Mr. John, (F.)
Metcalf Mr. (F.)

Milbanke Ralph, Eſq. (F.) M. P. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Mills Henry, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice of the Peace*
Oliver Mr. Abraham, (F.)
Paxton Mr. Robert, (F.)
Poole Mr.
Potts Miſſes
Raine Mrs.
Rawling Mrs.
Richmond Mr. Thomas
Rippon Mrs.
Rivett Mr. Henry, (F.)
Richardſon John, Eſq. (F.)
Richards Mr. John
Rowe H. P. Eſq.
Robſon Mrs.
Rudd William, Eſq. (F.)
Rudd Mrs.
Rutter Lowther, Eſq. (F.)
Salvin Mrs.
Smith Mrs.
Smith William, Eſq. (F.)
Stothard Mr.
Sharp Mrs.
Shepherdſon Ralph, Eſq. (F.) *Juſtice*
Shuttleworth Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Spencer Mr. Robert
Spearman Mrs. A.
Stott Mrs.
Shepherd Miſſes
Suggett Mrs.
Taylor Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Taylor John, Eſq. (F.)
Taylor Mrs.
Vane Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Vane Miſs E.
Ward Thomas Reed, Eſq. (F.)
Wardell Mr. John, (F.)
Waugh Mrs. E.
White Mr. Jonathan, (F.)
White Mr. Richard
Willis Benjamin, Eſq.
Wilſon Mr. Edward
Wilſon Mr. Matthew, (F.)
Wilſon Mrs.
Wilkinſon Henry, Eſq. (F.)
Wilkinſon Miſs
Wilkinſon Mrs.
Wilkinſon Thomas, Eſq. (F.)
Witham Mrs.
Wright John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY OF THE CATHEDRAL.

Biſhop.

The Honourable and Right Reverend Shute Barrington, *D. D. Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County Palatine of Durham*

Dean.

The Right Rev. John Hinchcliffe, *D. D. Lord Biſhop of Peterborough*

Archdeacons.

Rev. Benjamin Pye, *L. L. D. Rector of Eaſington, and Vicar of Hart and Hartlepool*
Rev. Robert Thorpe, *D. D. Rector of Gateſhead and Howick*

Prebends, 12.

Rev. Charles Cooper, *D. D. Archdeacon of the Weſt Riding, and Rector of Kirkby Overblow, Yorkſhire*
Rev. Henry Egerton, *A. M. Archdeacon of Derby, and Rector of Biſhop Wearmouth*
Rev. Phipps Weſton, *A. M. Rector of Witney in Oxfordſhire*
Rev. Francis Henry Egerton, *A. M. Rector of Whitchurch, Shropſhire*
Rev. Thomas Fothergill, *D. D. Provoſt of Queen's College, Oxford*
Rev. Thomas Burgeſs, *B. D.*
Rev. Newton Ogle, *D. D. Dean of Wincheſter, and Rector of St. Mary's, Southampton*
Rev. Charles Pointz, *D. D. Rector of North Creek, Norfolk, Prebend of Llandaff, and Deputy Clerk of the Cloſet to the King*
Rev. Reynolds Gideon Bowyer, *A. M. Rector of Willoughby in Lincolnſhire, and Prebend of Saliſbury*
Rev. Sir Henry Vane, Bart. *LL. D. and Rector of Long Newton, Durham*
Rev. Charles Weſton, *A. M. Rector of Therfield, Hertfordſhire*
Rev. Thomas Dampier, *D. D. Dean of Rocheſter, and Maſter of Sherburn Hoſpital*

Minor Canons.

Rev. Thomas Hayes, *A. M. Precentor, and Vicar of St. Oſwald's*
Rev. James Deaſon, *A. M. Sacriſt and Librarian, Rector of Edmondbyers & Muggleſwick, Vicar of Pittington, and Curate of Whitworth*
Rev. Samuel Vyner, *A. M. Vicar of Heighington, Curate of Croxdale, and Lecturer of St. Nicholas*
Rev. Joſeph Watkins, *A. M. Vicar of Merington*
Rev. Dickens Haſlewood, *A. M. Rector of Little St. Mary's, and Vicar of Monk Haſlden*
Rev. Edward Parker, *A. M. Rector of St. Mary le Bow, and Vicar of Bywell St. Peter's*

Rev.

v. William Baverſtock, *A. M.*
v. William Hayes, *A. M.*
v. James Britton, *A. M. Head Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool, and Curate of St. Margaret's*
v. James Maniſty, *Uſher*

NOT OF THE CATHEDRAL.

ſton Rev. William, *A. M. Rector of Loſthouſe, Yorkſhire*
ackett Rev. Robert, *Curate of Walls End*
ight Rev. S. T. *A. M.*
eville Rev. James, *LL. B. Chaplain to the Prince of Wales, and Rector of Whickham*
mbe Rev. Robert, *A. M. Vicar of Norham*
arr Rev. Mr.
dge Rev. Mr. *Roman Catholic Prieſt*
ingle Rev. William, *Preſbyterian Miniſter*
bſon Rev. John, *A. M. Vicar of Sockburn, and Curate of St. Nicholas and St. Giles*
'augh Rev. Robert, *A. M. Rector of Biſhop Middleham*
'alſh Rev. Edward, *Roman Catholic Prieſt*

PHYSIC.

inbridge and Ward, (F.) *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
nbridge Henry, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
icknell Wm. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
ubleday Nicholas, (F.) *M. D.*
nwick J. Ralph, (F.) *M. D.*
thergill G. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
een Wm. *Surgeon and Apothecary*
een Mary, *Druggiſt and Chymiſt*
mes and Salkeld, (F.) *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
fthouſe J. (F.) *Druggiſt & Chymiſt*
tts and Clifton, (F.) *Surgeons and Apothecaries*
allace James, (F.) *M. D.*

LAW.

rke Smith, Eſq. (F.) *Attorney*
rell Robert, (F.) *Proctor*
ſtle Samuel, (F.) *Attorney, Clerk of the Crown, Examiner and Deputy Curſitor of the Court of Chancery, Deputy County Clerk, and Coroner of Cheſter Ward.*
riſhop George, (F.) *Attorney*
nwick William, (F.) *Attorney and Under Sheriff*
iffith John, (F.) *Attorney and Deputy Prothonotary*
Hays John, (F.) *Proctor*
Hopper Henry, (F.) *Attorney and Stamp Maſter*
Hopper Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Hoar William, (F.) *Barriſter*
Hines John, *Attorney*
Hunter Peter, (F.) *Attorney*
Johnſon Chriſtopher, (F.) *Attorney*
Kirton Richard, (F.) *Attorney*
Marſden Peter Bowlby, (F.) *Proctor*
Maxwell Wilk. (F.) *Deputy Regiſter*
Pearſon George, (F.) *Attorney, Deputy Regiſter of the Court of Chancery, and Clerk of the Peace*
Robinſon Robert, (F.) *Attorney*
Sanderſon Joſeph, *County Treaſurer and Deputy Clerk of the Peace*
Scruton Richard, (F.) *Attorney*
Smales Francis, (F.) *Attorney*
Vyner Samuel, (F.) *Surrogate*
Ward John, ſen. (F.) *Attorney*
Ward John, jun. (F.) *Attorney*
Wade Joſeph, (F.) *Attorney*
Weller Thomas, *Attorney*
Wilde John, (F.) *Attorney*
Wilkinſon Martin, (F.) *Attorney*
Wood George, (F.) *Proctor*

TRADERS, &c.

Acton Thomas, (F.) *Choriſter*
Adamſon James, *Bleacher*
Addiſon William, *Wine and Spirit Merchant*
Ainſley William, *Miller*
Alderſon Joſeph, *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Allan & Lee, (F.) *Stuff-manufacturers*
Allan ——, jun. (F.) *Weaver*
Allen Joſeph
Alliſon John, *Taylor*
Arrowſmith Stephen, (F.) *Sadler*
Aſhworth Mrs. M. *Ironmonger*
Aſhton George, (F.) *Choriſter*
Atkinſon William, ſen. (F.) *Hatter*
Atkinſon William, jun. *Hatter*
Atkinſon Edward
Ayre William
Ayre Thomas, *Clerk to the Stamp-office*
Atkinſon Thomas, *Cartwright and Victualler, (Wheel)*
Bartram William, *Baker*
Barron William, *Gardener*
Barnes Richard, *Baker*
Barrett Henry, *Officer of Exciſe*
Beckett Thomas, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Beckett Mann, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Bell Marg. *Victualler, (Nag's Head)*
Bell Miſs, *Chamber-milliner*
Bell John, *Peruke-maker*

Bell George, *Victualler, (Black Horſe)*
Bell George, *Grocer*
Berry James, *Currier*
Binks Mary, *Victualler, (Ship)*
Beckwith Hilton, (F.) *Pawnbroker*
Bland Joſeph, (F.) *Weaver*
Bland John, *Victualler, (Turk's Head)*
Bland John, ſen. *Peruke-maker*
Bland John, jun. *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Black Robert, (F.) *Baker*
Blackett Joſeph, *Turner and Wheeler*
Bone George, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Bone Stephen, (F.) *Boot and Shoemaker, and Pariſh-clerk of St. Nicholas*
Bone Robert, *Accomptant, and Collector of the City Rates*
Boyd Faith, *Baker and Fruiterer*
Bowneſs Robert, *Writing-maſter*
Bradley Stephen, (F.) *Joiner*
Bradley Henry, *Butcher*
Bradley Ralph, *Fuller*
Bricknell William, (F.) *Verger at the Cathedral*
Brockett Ralph, *Joiner*
Brockett ——, *Quilter*
Brown Samuel, *Miller*
Brown William, (F.) *Grocer*
Brown George, *Maſon*
Brown Martin, *Victualler*
Brown Thomas, *Maſon*
Bullock James, (F.) *Taylor*
Burnell Samuel, *Tallow-chandler*
Burlinſon Robert, *Currier*
Burlinſon William, *Boot & Shoemaker*
Burlinſon Robert, *Joiner*
Byers Tho. (F.) *Maltſter & Brewer*
Byers Thomas, *Horſe-breaker*
Browning John, *Victualler, (Griffin)*
Bungay Thomas, (F.) *Gaoler*
Calvert George, *Slaymaker*
Carr George, (F.) *Hat-maker*
Carter John, *Leather-dreſſer*
Cairnes Thomas, *Stocking-weaver*
Caldcleugh Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter*
Caldcleugh Peter, (F.) *Carpenter*
Clark Thomas, *Tavern-keeper*
Clark Wm. *Victualler, (Howe's Head)*
Clark George, (F.) *Glazier & Painter*
Clark John, *Butcher*
Clark Mary, *Victualler, (Three Tuns)*
Clark Charles, *Baker*
Clark William, *Glazier and Painter*
Clark David, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Clark Peter, *Boarding-houſe*
Clark John, *Upholſterer*
Cliſton Mrs. Ann, *Stationer*
Clarkſon Mar. *Victualler, (Wh. Hart)*
Clapperton Maxwell, *Taylor*
Child Ralph, *Leather-dreſſer and Glue-maker*
Child Tobias, (F.) *Leather-dreſſer and Glue-maker*
Child Robert, *Leather-dreſſer & Glue-maker*
Child William, *Leather-dreſſer and Glue-maker*
Child Francis, *Skinner*
Charlton John, *Clock and Watch-maker*
Chicken Joſeph, *Carrier*
Chipchaſe Thomas, (F.) *Draper and Grocer*
Chipchaſe John, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Coates Ann, *Muſtard-manufacturer*
Colling Henry, (F.) *Coach-maker and Painter*
Coarſon William, *Victualler*
Coxon Rob. *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Cooper Abraham, *Glazier and Painter*
Cowey William, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Corner Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Craggs Ann, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Crow John, (F.) *Blackſmith*
Crozier James, *Miller*
Croudace William, *Butcher*
Curry Malcolm, *Grocer*
Curry John, *Boarding-houſe*
Curry William, *Meal-maker*
Cummin William, (F.) *Maſon*
Darnell William, (F.) *Draper and Grocer*
Darling Thomas, (F.) *Currier*
Daviſon James, (F.) *Auctioneer*
Daviſon S. William, *Tea-dealer and Grocer*
Daviſon Rob. (F.) *Sunderland Carrier*
Daviſon John, *School-maſter*
Deanham John, (F.) *Victualler*
Dent Bartholomew, *Weaver and Baker*
Dickenſon John, *Whiteſmith*
Dixon Joſeph, *Machine-maker*
Dixon William, *Victualler, (Half-moon*
Dixon Tho. *Victualler, (Wheatſh af*
Dixon John, *Hair-dreſſer and Perue-maker*
Dobſon Robert, (F.) *Butcher*
Donald Ralph, *Weaver*
Downey Robert, *Glazier and Painter*
Dunn Bnjamin E. (F.) *Mercer, Dra-per, and Banker*
Dunn Mrs. Mary, *Mantua-maker*
Dunn Ann, *Milliner*
Dunn Mrs. *School-miſtreſs*
Ebdon Mr. *Organiſt*

Fiſher

Ebdon Mrs. *Shoemaker*
Edgar William, *Cartwright*
Elſdell Joſeph, (F.) *School-maſter*
Elſtob and Stephenſon, *Milliners*
Emmerſon Joſeph, *Butcher*
Emmerſon William, *Grocer*
Engliſh John, *Baker*
Errington Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Errington Mark, *Sadler*
Evance William, (F.) *Muſic-maſter and Choriſter*
Ewbank Thomas, *Pocket-book-maker*
Farrow Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Faireſt Henry, *City Tavern and Coffee-houſe*
Fairleſs John, *Sadler*
Fairleſs ——, *Grocer and Tea-dealer*
Finand Mrs. *Tea-dealer*
Flintoff Frances, *Milliner*
Flintoff Ralph, *Baker and Miller*
Finch George, (F.) *Flax-dreſſer and Grocer*
Fiſhwick John, *Victualler, (Greyhound)*
Forſter Thomas, *Grocer*
Forſter John, *Butcher*
Forſter Suſannah, *Victualler, (Dun Cow)*
Friend John, (F.) *Muſic-maſter and Choriſter*
Gardiner David, *Grocer*
Garth William, *Tallow-chandler*
Gladſtain James, *Farmer*
Goodrick Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Gore Thomas, *Staymaker*
Goundry G. and R. *Grocers*
Goalbraith Alexander, *Tavern-keeper*
Gibſon William, (F.) *Butcher*
Giles Ann, *Grocer*
Gray John, (F.) *Ropemaker*
Gray Ralph, (F.) *Ropemaker*
Gray Francis, (F.) *Ropemaker*
Greenwell Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Greenwell Thomas, *Leather-cutter*
Greenwell Mrs. *Victualler, (Fleece)*
Greenſhiel John
Grieveſon John, (F.) *Sadler*
Grieveſon Peter, *Joiner*
Grieveſon Valentine, *Joiner*
Grieveſon William, *Whiteſmith*
Grieveſon John, *Cooper*
Grey William, *Flax-dreſſer*
Grey William, jun. *Flax-dreſſer*
Handby George, (F.) *Plumber*
Hall Robert, (F.) *Boot and Shoemaker*
Hall Mark, *Carrier*
Hague Abraham, *Grocer and Fruiterer*
Hamilton John, (F.) *Staymaker*
Hackworth George, *Joiner*
Hancock William, *Law-ſtationer*
Harriſon James, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Harriſon Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Harriſon Ralph, (F.) *Tanner*
Harriſon George, *Dyer*
Haſwell John, *China-man and Potter*
Hedley Anthony, *Silverſmith*
Hedley William
Henderſon William, *Bookbinder*
Henderſon John, *Peruke-maker*
Henderſon Thomas, *Staymaker*
Henderſon William, *Grocer & Draper*
Henderſon Robert, *Taylor*
Herling Tho. *Cheeſemonger & Grocer*
Hickſon Chriſtian, *Paſtry-cook*
Hilton David, *Hair-dreſſer and Peruke-maker*
Heron John, (F.) *Breeches-maker and Glover*
Heron Mary, *School-miſtreſs*
Hewitſon John, *Carrier*
Hercules Robert, *Heel-maker*
Hodſhon Thomas, *Linen-weaver*
Hodſhon Robert, *Gardener*
Hodſhon John, *Weaver*
Hobkirk Adam, *Gardener & Victualler*
Holmes William, *Blackſmith & Farrier*
Holmes Thomas, *School-maſter*
Holmes Francis, *Taylor*
Holden Elea. *Dealer in foreign Spirits*
Hopper Edmund, *Joiner*
Hopper Edward, *Smith and Victualler*
Hopper John, *School-maſter*
Hopper Richard, *Stationer & Bookſeller*
Hopper Mark, ſen. (F.) *Maſon*
Hopper Mark, jun. *Glazier & Painter*
Hope A. *Boot and Shoemaker*
Hope John, *Gardener*
Hornſby Mrs. *Victualler, (Bull's Head)*
Howard Henry, *Shopkeeper*
Howe Peter, *Exchequer Bailiff*
Hoult Thomas, *Tavern-keeper*
Hudſon Elizabeth, *Glover*
Hudſon John, *Paviour*
Hutchinſon John, (F.) *Draper and Grocer*
Hutchinſon William, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Hutchinſon Richard, *Smith & Farrier*
Hutchinſon ——, *Head Bailiff and Auctioneer*
Hutchinſon Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Hutchinſon Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Hutchinſon ——, *Shopkeeper*
Hawkſby Thomas, *Victualler*
Ilderton Sanderſon, (F.) *Tinman and Brazier*
Ingram Mrs. *Grocer and Cheeſemonger*
James Thomas, *Weaver and Maſter of St. Giles's Workhouſe*

Jackſon John, *Weaver*
Jaques John, *Farmer and Cow-keeper*
Jenkins Matthew, *Flax-dreſſer and Victualler*
Joby William, *Jobber of Cattle and Victualler, (Swan)*
Jolly John, *Weaver*
Jopling William, *Grocer & Cheeſemonger*
Jopling Wm. *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Jopling John, *Cooper*
Keith Dorothy, *Victualler*
Kelſey James, (F.) *Sadler and Whip-maker*
Kirton and Auſtin, (F.) *Grocers, Drapers, and Manufacturers of Tobacco*
Ladler James, *Glover and Breeches-maker*
Ladler Ann, *Grocer*
Lamb Thomas, *Carrier*
Lambert John, *Law-ſtationer*
Lambton Robert, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer and Perfumer*
Lambton William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Lampſon John, *Maſter of the Bluecoat and Charity-ſchool*
Lampſon and Binks, *Taylors and Habit-makers*
Lampſon Thomas, *Brick-maker*
Lawes William, *Silverſmith*
Lauderdale William, *Grocer*
Liddle Thomas, *Maltſter, Brewer, and Horſe-dealer*
Little Thomas, *Weaver*
Lindſley John, *Brazier*
Lindſley John, *Staymaker*
Liſter Thomas, *Victualler*
Loughborough Ralph, *Victualler and Maſon, (Dun Cow)*
Loughborough Matthew, *Maſon and Victualler, (Nag's Head)*
M'Knight John, *Fiſhmonger*
M'Knight John, *Cooper*
Maddiſon John, *Boarding-houſe*
Madgin Mary, *Grocer and Draper*
Mann James, (F.) *Joiner & Victualler*
Manners John, *Gardener*
Martin David, *Victualler, (Bl. Horſe)*
Marſhall Thomas, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Marſhall John, *Victualler*
Marſhall John, *Breeches-maker*
Marſhall White, *Taylor*
Marſhall Fran. *Clock and Watchmaker and Victualler, (Highlander)*
Marlor Robert, (F.) *Choriſter*
Maſon Mary, *Grocer*
Mather William, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Mayer William, *Victualler*
Matthewſon John, *Taylor and Habit-maker*
Maugham John
Megſon John, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Meggeſon Ralph, *Staymaker*
Mensforth and Hunter, *Plumbers, Painters, and Glaziers*
Mellroſs Henry, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Metcalf John, *Blackſmith*
Middleton Ralph, *Taylor*
Miles Thomas, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Mills Henry, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Miller Thomas, *Maltſter*
Mitchinſon Mary, *Baker and Grocer*
Mitchinſon Thomas, *Gardener, and Maſter of St. Nicholas Workhouſe*
Mitchell William, *Shoemaker*
Moor George, *Potter*
Mowbray Ann, *Haberdaſher & Grocer*
Mowbray Anthony, *Staymaker*
Morin Charles, *Dancing-maſter*
Moralee John, *Victualler*
Naggs Tho. (F.) *Slopſeller and Taylor*
Naggs George, *Taylor*
Nicholſon George, (F.) *Architect and Surveyor*
Nicholſon John, *Maſon*
Nicholſon Joſeph, *Maſon*
Nicholſon John, *Watch and Clock-maker*
Newton Joſeph, *Carrier*
Nichols Mary, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Oliver William, *Cheeſemonger*
Ovington George, (F.) *Maltſter and Brewer*
Orton Henry, (F.) *Skinner*
Orton Robert, *Skinner*
Oſwald Robert, *Shoemaker*
Palmer Nicholas, (F.) *Hatter*
Palmer John, *Weaver and Victualler*
Palmer John, *Maſon*
Patrick John, *Draper and Grocer*
Pattinſon John, *Victualler, (Angel)*
Pearſon Wm. *Verger in the Cathedral*
Pearſon John, *Shoemaker*
Pearſon James, (F.) *Boot & Shoemaker*
Pearſon Wm. (F.) *Boot & Shoemaker*
Pearſon G. (F.) *Cutler & Whiteſmith*
Pearſon Robert, *Cutler and Whiteſmith*
Peart John, (F.) *Victualler and Exciſe-office-keeper, (Black Lion)*
Perry Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Perkins William, *Maſon*
Pennington L. *Bookſeller and Printer*
Pickering Joſ. *Dealer in foreign Spirits*
Pollard Jonas, *Dealer in foreign Spirits*
Preſton Richard, *Flax-dreſſer*
Pringle George, *Gardener*
Pringle Ann, *Victualler, (Spread Eagle)*

Pringle William, *Victualler*
Proud Nicholas, *Mercer, Draper, and Agent to the Sun Fire-office*
Punshon Robert, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Rake William, *Victualler*
Rattle William, *Whitesmith*
Rawlings William, *Weaver*
Reaveley George, *Victualler, (Beehive)*
Reaveley J. *Victualler, (Star & Garter)*
Redshaw James, *Brazier and Tinman*
Reed Simon, *Sadler*
Redhead John, (F.) *Grocer and Dealer in Hops and Porter*
Richardson John, *Cabinet-maker*
Richardson James, *Blacksmith*
Richardson Jonathan, *Breeches-maker*
Richardson William, *Mason*
Renney Robert, *Stone-mason*
Ridley John, (F.) *School-master, and Parish-clerk of St. Oswald's*
Rivett Henry, (F.) *Skinner*
Rippon Thomas, (F.) *Flax-dresser, & Dealer in Brandy, Rum, &c.*
Richmond Joseph, *Butcher & Grazier*
Richardby Thomas, (F.) *Carpenter and Cabinet-maker*
Robinson T. and R. (F.) *Upholsterers*
Robinson Garthwaite, (F.) *Draper and Grocer*
Robinson Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Robinson Christopher, *Gardener*
Robinson Joseph, *Gardener*
Robinson John, *Blacksmith*
Robinson William, *Butcher*
Robinson Ralph, (F.) *Joiner*
Robinson Ann, *Victualler*
Robinson John, (F.) *Glazier & Painter*
Robson John, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Robson Richard, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Robson Thomas, *Victualler*
Robson John, *Victualler, (Britannia)*
Rontree John, *Victualler*
Routledge Rob. (F.) *Draper & Grocer*
Rutherford James, *Dyer*
Salkeld George, *Victualler, (Unicorn)*
Salkeld Launcelot, *Jobber of Cattle*
Sallis John, *Slopseller*
Sample Thomas, *Brandy-merchant, and Agent to the Phœnix Insurance Office*
Scales William, (F.) *Dealer in Hops and Porter*
Scott Thomas, *Cow-doctor, &c.*
Scott William, *Staymaker*
Schofield John, (F.) *Victualler*
Shaw Ann, *Victualler*
Shaw John, *Victualler and Gardener*
Shaw Henry Harper, *College Cook*
Shadforth Thomas, *Cooper*
Sharp Anthony, *Cartwright*
Sheffield Thomas, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Sheffield George, (F.) *Upholsterer*
Shields William, (F.) *Mercer, Draper, and Banker*
Short Wm. *Mustard-maker & Victualler*
Short William, *Taylor*
Shotton William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Sill John, *Victualler, (Griffin)*
Simpson George, *Victualler*
Simpson John, *Taylor*
Simpson John, *Mason*
Sly Thomas, *Sadler*
Smirk George, *Mason*
Smith Henry, *House, Coach, and Sign, Painter*
Smith John, (F.) *Cheesemonger*
Smith Martin, (F.) *Tallow-chandler*
Smith Robert, *Farmer*
Smithwaite J. *Weaver and Auctioneer*
Spinks Benjamin, *Licensed Hawker*
Spencer John, *School-master*
Stanley Charles, (F.) *Chorister*
Stawford Cuthbert, *Victualler*
Starforth John and Gilbert, *Stuff and Carpet Manufacturers*
Stoet Michael, *Hair-dresser and Perukemaker*
Stout Abraham, *Butcher*
Stout John, *Shoemaker*
Stont William, *Victualler, (Blue Bell)*
Stott William, (F.) *Cheesemonger*
Story Elizabeth, *Quilter*
Stoker Robert, *Victualler and Distiller of Herbs, &c.*
Stoker Henry, *Blacksmith*
Sowler George, *Printer*
Summers Richard, (F.) *Butcher*
Summers James, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Summers Rich. (F.) *Boot & Shoemaker*
Suggett William, *Baker*
Suddick Wm. *Leather-dresser & Furrier*
Surtees Richard, *Shoemaker*
Tallantine John, *Grocer*
Taylor Joseph, *Gardener*
Taylor Thomas, *Victualler*
Thompson John, (F.) *Cabinet-maker and Auctioneer*
Thompson John, *Clerk to the Post-office*
Thompson Mrs. *Matron to the Dispensary*
Thompson William, *Butcher*
Thompson Thomas, *Hair-dresser and Perfumer*
Tilly John, *Shoemaker and Parish-clerk of St. Giles's*
Tilley Ann, *Milliner and Clear-starcher*
Thurlow James, *Victualler, (Horns)*

Troutbeck William, *Officer of Excise*
Trotter Ralph, (F.) *Upholſterer*
Twaites Joſeph, (F.) *Joiner, &c.*
Tyſon Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Thompſon John, *Victualler, (Greyhound)*
Vardy William, *Peruke-maker*
Vardy John, *Victualler, (Cock)*
Vaſey William, *Taylor*
Vickers Chriſtopher, jun. (F.) *Dealer in Horſes*
Wade Charles, *Farmer*
Wakeman John, *Silk-dyer*
Wall John, *Shopkeeper*
Wallace Ambroſe, *Flax-dreſſer*
Wallace John, *Cabinet-maker*
Wallace John, *Weaver*
Walker Michael, *Peruke-maker and Pariſh-clerk of St. Mary le Bow*
Walker Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Wardell Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Walton John, *Muſic-maſter*
Walton Robert, *Fuller*
Waugh ——, *Tinman and Brazier*
Watſon Anthony, *Brazier and Tinman*
Watſon John, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Watſon Chriſtopher, *Taylor*
Watſon Robert, *Taylor*
Warton Francis, *French-maſter*
Webſter Margaret, *Stationer*
Webſter John, *Fruiterer & Confectioner*
Welſh John, *Pawnbroker*
Weſton Robert, *Grocer & Cheeſemonger*
Wharton William, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Wheldon George, (F.) *Cheeſemonger*
Wheatley Margaret, *Victualler*
White John, (F.) *Draper and Grocer*
White Ralph, (F.) *Weaver*
White Thomas, *Peruke-maker and Hair-dreſſer*
Willburn T. and J. *Ironmongers and Hardware-men*
Wilby Thomas, *Dealer in Spirits*
Wilkinſon Thomas, *Brazier*
Wilkinſon Mrs. *Victualler, (Angel)*
Williamſon John, *Staymaker*
Wills John, *Victualler, (Buck)*
Wilſon Henry, *Victualler, (Blue Bell)*
Wilſon Thomas, (F.) *Butcher*
Wilſon Cuthbert, (F.) *Chorifter, and Pariſh-clerk of St. Margaret's*
Wilſon Miſſes, *Boarding-ſchool*
Wilſon Stephen, *Jobber of Cattle*
Weatherhead Luke, *Linen-weaver*
Winter Geo. (F.) *Glazier & Painter*
Winter William, *Maſon*
Wolfe John, *Wine and Spirit-merchant*
Wood Elizabeth, *Victualler, (Lion)*
Wood Miſs, *Draper and Haberdaſher*
Wood Robert, (F.) *Furrier*
Wood William, *Maſon and Victualler*
Wood David, (F.) *Tanner*
Woodneſs T. (F.) *Hatter and Hoſier*
Worthy William, *Baker*
Wrightſon Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Wright Cha. *Victualler, (Halfmoon)*
Young Rob. *Victualler, (Black Swan)*
Young Thomas, *Joiner*
Young James, (F.) *Joiner*
Young Robert, *Maſon*

The market is held here on every Saturday, which is extremely well ſupplied with all kinds of corn, butcher's meat, poultry, vegetables, and all other kind of proviſions. Great quantities of excellent ſea fiſh are brought here from Hartle-pool and Sunderland three or four times every week. It is alſo well ſupplied with ſalmon during the ſeaſon, which are caught at Cheſter, about ſix miles diſtance.

There are 3 fairs held here every year, which uſually continue three days each; the firſt day for horned cattle, the ſecond day for ſheep and ſwine, and the third for horſes: they begin the 31ſt of March, Whit-Tueſday, and September 15. On theſe occaſions the court of Pye Powder is always held by the corporation. Within theſe laſt twenty years, the fair in March has been much reſorted to by the principal horſe-dealers from the South, on account of the great number of excellent horſes which are bred in the adjacent country, and which are uſually brought in for ſale at this time.

The mail-coach from London arrives here every day about ten in the morning; and ſets off immediately for the North. The mail from the North arrives here regularly every day at the Three Tuns, in New Elvett, at twelve o'clock, and ſets off immediately for the South.—The Charlotte coach for London, ſets off from Newcaſtle about twelve o'clock, arrives at Mr. Hoult's, the Red Lion inn, at two in the morning, and returns from Darlington about three in the afternoon on its way to the North.—The Mercury, or Highflyer, ſets out from Newcaſtle every morning at ſix o'clock, and arrives at Hoult's, as above, at eight,

eight, and ſets off immediately for the South; it returns from Darlington the ſame day, and arrives here about five in the afternoon.—The Accommodation diligence from Mancheſter, Leeds, &c. arrives at Mr. Clarke's, the Golden Lion inn, in Saddler-ſtreet, every morning about ten, and proceeds to Newcaſtle, from whence it returns again every day about twelve on its road to the South.—A light coach, with three horſes, ſets off every morning at eight o'clock from Mr. Faireſt's, the City Tavern, in the Market-place, for Newcaſtle, and returns the ſame evening about eight.—A diligence and pair arrives from Newcaſtle every morning about eleven o'clock, at Mr. Peart's, the Black Lion, in Silver-ſtreet, and returns from thence at four in the afternoon.—A coach from Sunderland arrives here every morning at eleven o'clock, at Mr. Young's, the Black Swan, in Claypath, and returns the ſame evening at four o'clock.

The following are the bankers: Meſſrs. Mills, Hopper, Pearſon, and Chipchaſe, who draw on Lefevres, Curries, Yellowly, and Co. Mr. Benjamin Dunn, who draws on Harriſon, Ainſley, and Co. and Mr. William Shields, who draws Harriſon, Ainſley, and Co.

SEATS and VILLAGES.

Near the city of Durham are a great number of gentlemen's ſeats worthy the attention of the traveller. Among others are, Croxdale Hall, three miles from Durham, the ſeat of William Salvin, Eſq. near which is Croxdale Scar, which commands an extenſive view of the valley towards the Weſt, with the channel of the river; to the South is ſeen Sunderland bridge of four arches, and the great South road, with the river for ſeveral miles, through a finely-cultivated country.

Near Croxdale is the old manor called Butterby, ſituated on a neck of land; the houſe has formerly been moated round. Near this place is the ſalt-well which flows from a fiſſure in the rock, in the bed of the river, about forty feet from the ſhore. The water which riſes here is remarkably ſalt, mixed with a mineral quality. This well is much reſorted to in the ſummer, on account of its medicinal qualities, particularly by the people employed in ſmelting and refining lead, who ſeldom fail finding an effectual remedy for thoſe diſorders to which they are particularly ſubjected. On the oppoſite bank of the river, a fluent ſpring of water, ſtrongly impregnated with ſulphur, riſes out of the ſolid rock; and about fifty yards further up the dell is a remarkable fine ſpring of excellent freſh water.

About a mile farther down the river than the ſpring laſt mentioned, is the neat villa of William Rudd, Eſq.

About two miles and a half Eaſt from the city ſtands Sherburn Houſe and Hoſpital, founded about 1180, by biſhop Pudſey, for the reception of ſixty-five lepers, with a maſter and other officers. This hoſpital is placed in a remarkably healthful ſituation, and continued under its old government till 1584, when an act of parliament paſſed whereby it was re-incorporated by the name of the Maſter and Brethren of Chriſt's Hoſpital, in Sherburn, near Durham. In this hoſpital are maintained fifteen in-brothers, who are well accommodated with every one a neat little room, a ſufficiency of good and wholeſome diet, a ſuit of clothes annually, and forty ſhillings in money. They attend divine ſervice in the chapel twice every day, where the prayers are read by the chaplain. There are alſo fifteen out-brothers, who are allowed forty ſhillings each annually. There is a very pleaſant houſe and ſome beautiful gardens belonging to the maſter; the preſent one is the Rev. Thomas Dampier, D. D. dean of Rocheſter. Near a mile North is Sherburn Hall, now the ſeat of Arthur Mowbray, Eſq.

Elemore Hall, the elegant ſeat of George Baker, Eſq. is about four miles Eaſt from Durham.

Hallgarth, the ſeat of Ralph Shipherdſon, Eſq. is nearly three miles Eaſt from the city.

About one mile below the city are the remains of the Hoſpital of Keepier, founded in 1112 by Ralph Flambard, biſhop of Durham, for a maſter and thirteen

thirteen brethren. It is ſituated on the banks of the river; little now remains but the ancient gateway.

About three miles farther down the river we come to the beautiful ſeat of Cocken Hall, now the manſion of William Henry Lambton, Eſq. M. P. for this city. The houſe and adjacent grounds are ſituated on an eminence, waſhed on three ſides by the Wear, and, toward the Eaſt, bounded with deep dells filled with ſtately foreſt-trees. The variety of pictureſque beauties which are diſcovered from the numerous walks which are cut through the rocks have employed the pens of many ingenious travellers to deſcribe. Among others, Mr. Young, in his Tour to the North, ſpeaking of Cocken, ſays, "This ſeat has the advantage of a fine river, in ſome places very rapid, and in others calm and ſmooth; it takes a very fine waving courſe through the grounds, and has the noble advantage of a various ſhore, in ſome places compoſed of noble rocks, in others of hanging woods, and alſo of cultivated encloſures. Art has judiciouſly aimed at nothing more than to enable the ſpectator to view theſe beauties to the beſt advantage." And, after deſcribing ſome of the principal beauties of the place, he thus concludes: "Upon the whole, Cocken has received noble gifts from nature; and the aſſiſtance ſhe has had from art has been the work of an elegant fancy conducted by as correct a taſte."

On the oppoſite banks of the river are the ruins of Finchall Abbey, ſituated in a very deep vale near the river, where the ſtream, making a ſweep, forms a little level plot, which is almoſt covered with the buildings, ſheltered to the North by the lofty rocks and hanging woods of Cocken, and on every other ſide by ſteep hills. This abbey was founded about 1196, and was poſſeſſed by Benedictine monks, governed by a prior. At the diſſolution it was granted to the dean and chapter. The view towards the ruins of Finchall Abbey is remarkably great, and the walk beneath the cliffs has a magnificent ſolemnity, a fit retreat for its monaſtic inhabitants. This was once called the Deſart, and was the rude ſcene of the auſterities of St. Godric, who carried them to the moſt ſenſeleſs extravagance. A ſober mind may even at preſent be affected with horror at the proſpect from the ſummits of the cliffs into a darkſome and ſtupendous chaſm, rendered ſtill more tremendous by the roaring of the waters over its diſtant bottom. St. Godric was born at Walpole in Norfolk, and, being an itinerant merchant, got acquainted with St. Cuthbert of Farn-iſland. He made three pilgrimages to Jeruſalem; but at length was warned by a viſion to ſettle in the deſart of Finchall. He lived an hermetical life there during ſixty-three years, and practiſed unheard-of auſterities: he wore an iron ſhirt next his ſkin, day and night, and wore out three; he mingled aſhes with the flour he made his bread of; and, leſt it ſhould then be 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 Antony, he was often haunted by fiends in various ſhapes: ſometimes in the form of beautiful damſels, ſo was viſited by evil concupiſcence, which he cured by rolling himſelf naked among thorns and briars. His body grew ulcerated; but, to encreaſe his pain, he poured ſalt into the wounds. He wrought many miracles, and died in 1170.

About two miles nearer the city than Finchall we come to Newton Hall, a handſome modern building, on a lofty and fine ſituation, commanding a noble proſpect of the city and adjacent country. It is now inhabited by William Adair, Eſq.

A mile North from the city is Aycliff Heads, the ſeat of Francis Johnſon, Eſq. and half a mile nearer is Crook Hall, the ſeat of Mrs. Hopper.

About two miles to the North-weſt ſtands Beurpark, anciently called Beaurepaire, one of the pleaſure-houſes of the priors of Durham, remarkable for the ruins of a beautiful chapel, and ſeveral other buildings adjoining.

On the Weſt of the city is an old croſs, erected by Ralph lord Nevill, in memory of a remarkable battle fought here on the 17th of October, 1346, between the Engliſh and Scotch armies, in which the latter ſuffered a total defeat, with

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the loſs of 15,000 men killed, and ſeveral nobles, and their king, David II. taken priſoner.

Near two miles Weſt is Aldin Grange, the manſion of Thomas Gibbon, Eſq. and about two miles farther Weſt is Aſh Hall, the ancient ſeat of the family of the Smiths.

About a mile to the Southward of Aſh is Flaſs Hall, the ſeat of Anthony Hall, Eſq.

Three miles to the Weſt of the city is the village of Brandon, ſeated on a high hill, remarkable for the longevity of its inhabitants, from whence you have a moſt extenſive proſpect; and about two miles to the South-weſt is Branſpeth Caſtle, which has been at different periods in the poſſeſſion of the families of Bulmer and Nevill; by the laſt of whom it was forfeited to the crown in 1570. The poſſeſſion has ſince been in the families of the Coles and Bellaſeyſe. In 1775, this caſtle and the large eſtate were ſold by earl Fauconberg to John Tempeſt, Eſq. M. P. for the city of Durham. It is thus deſcribed by a late traveller: "Branſpeth Caſtle conſiſts of a large tower, now modernized, and a habitable houſe, which impends over a ſteep and woody dell. The reſt, which is the wall of the church-yard, with one or two ſquare towers, is on a flat. That part of the wall which is quite entire has ſmall ſquare towers on the ſummit, with corbal truſſes for pouring down hot water upon the aſſailants." Great additions have been made to this caſtle by Mr. Tempeſt, who has erected ſeveral new rooms, and a new gate at the beſt entrance; he has alſo rebuilt the ſtables, and ſome other apartments, in an elegant ſtile.

A little to the South is Holywell Lodge, now the ſeat of Peter Noble, Eſq.

Near the two-mile ſtone to the South is Burn Hall, the property of George Smith, Eſq. The houſe ſtands in a low ſituation on the banks of the Burney, from whence it takes its name. Very great improvements have been made to the ſeat and adjoining lands by the preſent poſſeſſor.

DERBY, DERBYSHIRE.

THE town of Derby is ſituate on the Weſt bank of the Derwent, over which it has a fine ſtone bridge, well-built, but ancient, and a chapel upon the bridge, now converted into a dwelling-houſe. The river is navigable into the Trent. The Derby boat-company (Evans and Stretton) ſend barges to Gainſbro'; a great deal of cheeſe and lead is ſent; in return they bring deals, ſlates, &c. Derby is a fine, beautiful, and pleaſant, town, and has more genteel families in it than is uſual in towns ſo remote from London; perhaps the more, becauſe the Peak, which takes up the larger part of the county, is ſo inhoſpitable, rugged, and wild, a place, that the gentry chooſe to reſide at Derby, rather than upon their eſtates as they do elſewhere.

The famous ſilk-mill on the river here was erected by Sir Thomas Lombe, who brought the model out of Italy, where one of this ſort was uſed, but kept guarded with great care. It was with the utmoſt hazard, and at a great expence of time and money, that he effected it. There are near 100,000 movements turned by a ſingle wheel, any one of which may be ſtopped independent of the reſt. Every time this wheel goes round, which is three times in a minute, it works 73,728 yards of ſilk. By this mill, the raw ſilk brought from Italy or China is prepared for the warp. At one end of this building is a mill on the old plan, uſed before this improvement was made, where the ſilk is fitted, in a coarſer manner, for the ſhoot. Theſe mills employ about 200 perſons of both ſexes, and of all ages, to the great relief and advantage of the poor. The money given by ſtrangers is put into a box, which is opened the day after Michaelmas-day, and a feaſt is made; an ox is killed, liquor prepared, the windows are illuminated, and the men, women, and children, employed in the work, dreſt in their beſt array, enjoy in dancing and decent mirth a holiday, the expectation of which lightens the labour of the reſt of the year.—

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It is cuſtomary for the inhabitants of the town, and any ſtrangers who may be there, to go to ſee the entertainment; and the pleaſure marked in the happy countenances of theſe people is communicated to the ſpectators, and contributes to the proviſion for the enſuing year.

The china-manufactory is not leſs worthy of notice. It does honour to this country. They have brought the gold and the blue to a degree of beauty never before obtained in England, and the drawing and colouring of the flowers are truly elegant. A great number of hands are employed in it, and happily many very young are enabled to earn a livelihood in the buſineſs.

Another work is carried on here, which, though it does not employ ſo many hands, muſt not be paſſed without obſervation. The marbles, ſpars, and petrifactions, which abound in this county, take a fine poliſh, and from their great variety are capable of being rendered extremely beautiful. Several perſons are engaged in this buſineſs, and make vaſes, urns, pillars, columns, &c. as ornaments for chimney-pieces, and even chimney-pieces themſelves. See the article Cheſterfield for a farther account of the Derbyſhire ſpars.

Derby is populous and well-built, has five pariſhes, a large market-place, a beautiful town-houſe of free-ſtone, and very handſome ſtreets.

In the church of All-Saints, the body of which has been rebuilt in an elegant taſte, is the burial-place of the noble Cavendiſh family; and an hoſpital cloſe by the church, built by one of that family for eight poor men and four women. This hoſpital was founded by the famous Beſs of Hardwick, (as ſhe was called,) who was the foundreſs of the Devonſhire family, and lies buried in this church. This church is remarkable for the architecture of its beautiful Gothic tower, 178 feet high; and for the elegance of its ornaments, as well as height, and is not to be equalled in this or in any of the adjacent counties. According to an inſcription in this church, the ſteeple was erected about queen Mary's reign, at the charge of the maidens and batchelors of the town; on which account, whenever a maiden, a native of the town, was married, the bells uſed to be rung by batchelors. How long the cuſtom laſted, we have not read; but we do not find it is now continued. This union of the maidens and batchelors to build a ſteeple reminds us of a bell caſt by a like contribution, upon which was this device:

Materiem juvenes, formam tribuere puellæ.
Young men materials, faſhion maidens gave.

The government of this town is in a mayor, high ſteward, 9 aldermen, a recorder, 14 brothers, 14 capital burgeſſes, and a town-clerk. The number of freemen is indefinite. It has returned from the firſt ſummons 23 Edward I. It is of great antiquity, and was a royal borough in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, at which time there were 143 burgeſſes; but, when the Norman ſurvey was made, they were reduced to 100. It was afterwards incorporated by a charter from king Charles I. This borough ſurrendered all prior charters and grants, and all its liberties and privileges, into the hands of the crown. Upon this, a new charter was granted, on the 5th of September, 34 Charles II. By this charter the corporate name is, "The mayor and burgeſſes of the borough of Derby, in the county of Derby." The mayor is choſen every Michaelmas-day, from among the aldermen, by a majority of the aldermen and brethren. The aldermen hold their office for life, unleſs removed for ill-behaviour or non-reſidence. If by death, or any other removal, a vacancy happen, one of the brethren is choſen to fill it by the majority of the mayor and remaining aldermen. The brothers and capital burgeſſes are, in like manner, choſen for life, but liable to removal, like the aldermen. A vacancy among the brothers is ſupplied from among the capital burgeſſes, by the election of the majority of the mayor, aldermen, brothers, and remaining capital burgeſſes. The recorder is choſen by the majority of the mayor, aldermen, common-clerk, brethren, and capital burgeſſes. His office continues during the pleaſure of the mayor, aldermen, brothers, and capital burgeſſes; and the voice of the mayor is neceſſary

ceſſary for his removal, as it is for the removal or disfranchiſement of all other officers or members of the corporation. The common-clerk, who is alſo, *ex officio*, coroner, and clerk of the peace, is choſen by the major part of the mayor, recorder, aldermen, brothers, and capital burgeſſes, the mayor or recorder being one, and continues in office during the pleaſure of the majority of his electors. The aldermen, brethren, and capital burgeſſes, muſt be conſtantly reſident in the borough. The mayor, aldermen, brethren, capital burgeſſes, recorder, and common-clerk, all take an oath of office: the mayor, (either on the day of election, or, if abſent, within one month after the election,) before his predeceſſor, or, in his abſence, before the recorder, or one of them, takes an oath; the aldermen, brethren, and capital burgeſſes, and the recorder, all take their oaths before the mayor for the time being; and the common-clerk takes his oath before the mayor and recorder, or either of them, and as many of the aldermen, brethren, and capital burgeſſes, as chooſe to be preſent. The recorder and common-clerk cannot enter on their offices, until approved by the king. The mayor and recorder have power to appoint deputies; the mayor's deputy to be named from among the aldermen. The aldermen, brethren, and capital burgeſſes, form the common-council; and the majority of them, together with the mayor, have power to make bye-laws, impoſe fines, &c. The mayor, the biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, his chancellor, the recorder and town-clerk, the mayor of the year preceding, and the four ſenior aldermen, are the local juſtices of the peace, but removable at the king's pleaſure.

The members are choſen by the corporation, freemen, and ſworn burgeſſes, by charter 14 Charles I. The number of voters is 655. Returning officer is the mayor.

The mayor, aldermen, brothers, and capital burgeſſes, who form the common-council, are all in the intereſt of the duke of Devonſhire, who, from their conſequence, poſſeſs alſo great influence in the borough. They attach this intereſt to the above nobleman by the exerciſe of that power which they aſſume of making honorary freemen, or, as they are moſt uſually termed, in this and every other place, *faggots:* theſe are made from among ſuch perſons as have neither the claim of birth or ſervitude. By virtue of this power the aldermen can, at any time, create a number of freemen from among the duke of Devonſhire's tenants and dependents, in various parts of the county. Such faggots will conſequently out-number the legal freemen of the borough; and theſe honorary freemen, or faggots, want no qualification but the *fiat* of the aldermen, and to have been one whole year inveſted with their nominal franchiſe, agreeably to the letter of the Durham act; and they are qualified to come into the town on the day of election, and to eaſe the inhabitant freemen of all the inconveniencies of a conteſt, by chooſing their members for them. Derby, therefore, though a very large and opulent town, cannot maintain its independence, as it would, if the right of voting were in the inhabitant houſeholders, where it ought to be, or if it were relieved from the tyranny of a corporation, under which no town can be free, unleſs it is conſtituted as that of London.—In the caſe of Carliſle, making this deſcription of freemen was deemed illegal; but in the caſe of Bedford and Derby the reverſe has been determined. If, therefore, Mr. Grenville had introduced a clauſe into his excellent bill, to aſcertain the qualifications of voters, and to aboliſh honorary freedoms, and ſuch ſurreptitious qualifications, he would have done more to have prevented expenſive litigation than the committees will ever be able to accompliſh; for they are only competent to decide upon the evil when committed, without poſſeſſing the leaſt power of preventing it in future.

There has been lately built in the market-place, by a ſubſcription of the nobility and gentry of the county, a very noble, ſpacious, and elegant, aſſembly-room, which, in grandeur and expenſive ornaments, is inferior only to the magnificent building of the late earl of Burlington at York.

Derby was the extent of the rebels alarming progreſs in the year 1745; for, on the 4th of December in the morning, the Pretender's ſon entered Derby with near 5000 horſe, and about 2000 foot; and in the evening the reſt of their forces, their artillery, and baggage, arrived there likewiſe; but with all the precaution poſſible, to hinder any exact account from being taken of their numbers; which was a point they laboured with the utmoſt diligence during their whole march. On their firſt coming into Derby it was judged, both from the meaſures they took, and from the behaviour of their chiefs, that they were ſtill diſpoſed to march on. In the evening, however, they held ſeveral councils of war, in which the diſputes among their chiefs roſe ſo high, that they could not be concealed; yet they agreed upon nothing that night, except levying the public money, which they did with unuſual circumſtances of terror and violence. The next day they continued at Derby, and about noon, in a council held in the preſence of the young Pretender, a final reſolution was taken of returning back into Scotland. It was obſerved by the people of the houſes, where their principal commanders quartered, that, upon the riſing of this laſt council, their chiefs looked very dejected; and that ſome of them railed at the French and Iriſh about the young Pretender, and others made no ſcruple of ſaying they were betrayed. This is certain, that, whatever was the matter, they were thenceforward always diffident of each other; and that the Pretender himſelf was afterwards not much conſidered, and but indifferently obeyed.—The duke of Cumberland, at the head of the king's forces, took all imaginable pains to force the rebels to a deciſive engagement; and (when that was found impoſſible) to hinder their march into North Wales, or to alarm the nation by continuing their incurſion, and advancing farther into the heart of the kingdom. In order to effect the former of theſe purpoſes, his royal highneſs advanced to Stone, upon the firſt advice of the rebels being at Congleton; but, when it appeared that their true deſign was to march to Derby, the king's forces moved towards Northampton, to intercept them in their route Southwards; and having been informed, that the rebels had poſſeſſed themſelves of Swarkſton-bridge, his royal highneſs encamped on the 6th with the greateſt part of the forces on Meriden Common, between Coleſhill and Coventry. In the mean time marſhal Wade had marched the army under his command to Wetherby, where he encamped on the 5th; and the ſame day orders were given for the horſe and dragoons to proceed to Doncaſter, whither the foot were to follow them. Theſe diſpoſitions afforded ſufficient reaſon for the rebels to retreat, ſince, whoever conſiders them attentively, will find, that, in the firſt place, it would have been very difficult for them to have proceeded farther, without meeting with, and being obliged to fight, the duke's army, which was what they never deſigned; and, on the other hand, if they had ſucceeded in their ſcheme, and by ſome means or other continued their march, without coming to a battle, it muſt have ended in their abſolute ruin, ſince a delay of two or three days would have rendered their retreat Northward altogether impoſſible. Here it is requiſite to obſerve, that the ſecond ſon of the Pretender being arrived in France, there were about this time vaſt preparations made for the invaſion of this kingdom; and though, by the timely and prudent precautions taken by the lords of the admiralty, they were prevented, yet they occaſioned a great deal of confuſion, and proved, in that reſpect, of ſome ſervice to the rebels; but, in another ſenſe, they were of ſervice to the nation, ſince they not only kept alive, but heightened, that ſpirit of zeal and loyalty, which had appeared from the breaking out of the rebellion, and of which all ranks and degrees of people gave at this time ſuch lively teſtimonies, as were ſufficient to convince even our enemies, that his late majeſty reigned in the hearts and affections of his ſubjects, as well as over their perſons.

After the rebels had raiſed all the money they could on the town of Derby, they ſet about proſecuting their reſolution of endeavouring to retire into Scotland by the ſame road they came; and accordingly marched, on the 6th of December, 1745, to Aſhburn, from whence they moved the next day to Leek, deſtroying

deſtroying, in their paſſage, whatever they judged might be of uſe to the king's forces that were in purſuit of them; and ſhewing a warm ſpirit of reſentment for the diſappointments they had met with, thereby provoking the country-people to do them all the miſchief they could. They carried with them a train of artillery, conſiſting of 15 ſmall pieces of cannon, and one mortar. From this time they continued retreating, till the deciſive battle of Culloden put an end to the rebellion.

The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants of Derby:

CORPORATION.

His Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, *Lord High Steward for the Borough, and Lord Lieutenant for the County.*

John Crompton, Eſq. *Mayor.*

John Balguy, Eſq. *Recorder.*

Aldermen.

. Lowe, *Juſtice of the Peace*
. Eaton, *Juſtice of the Peace*
V. Edwards, *Juſtice of the Peace*
S. Crompton, *Juſtice of the Peace*
F. Aſhby, *Juſtice of the Peace*
J. Hope
T. Mather
M. How
W. Snowden

Brothers.

Mr. Granger
Mr. Smith
Mr. Simmonds
Mr. Evans
Mr. Bacon
Mr. Bradſhaw
Mr. N. Bradſhaw
Mr. Leaper
Mr. William Evans
Mr. Strutt
Mr. William Strutt
Mr. Stretton
Mr. Harriſon
Mr. William Harriſon

Capital Burgeſſes.

Mr. Woollatt
Mr. Drewry
Mr. Fox
Mr. White
Rev. C. S. Hope
Mr. Dueſbury
Mr. Brown
Mr. Smith
Mr. Noton
Mr. Killer
Mr. Noble
Rev. A. Clarkſon
Mr. Hill
One vacancy
Mr. Edward Ward, (F.) *Attorney & Town Clerk*
Mr. Benjamin Granger, *Steward to the Corporation*

GENTRY, &c.

Almond Mrs. Widow
Allſop James, Eſq. (F.)
Archdale Mrs.
Aſhby Francis, Eſq. *Juſtice of Peace*
Balguy Miſs
Barber ——, Gent.
Bateman John, ſen. Eſq.
Bathurſt Henry, Eſq.
Bales Mrs. Widow
Bradley Mr.
Borrow John, Eſq.
Borrow Mrs. Widow, (F.)
Borrow Thomas, Eſq.
Bingham Miſs
Broad Miſs
Chaſe Mrs. Widow
Chaſe Miſs
Clark Thomas, Eſq.
Coke D. P. Eſq. (F.) M. P.
Crompton John, Eſq. (F.) *Banker and Receiver General for the County*
Crompton Peter, Eſq. (F.)
Crompton Samuel, Eſq. (F.) *Banker*
Cook ——, Gent.
Chambers Mrs. Widow
Dobinſon Mrs. (F.)
Eaton Thomas, ſen. Gent. (F.)
Fox Mrs. Widow, (F.)
French Richard, Eſq.
Grayſon Miſs
Harriſon Mrs. Widow
Hatril Mrs. Widow
Hayhurſt Mrs. Widow
Hopkinſon Mrs. Widow, (F.)
Hope John, Gent.
Killer John, Gent. (F.)
Lloyd ——, Eſq.

Latuffiere Mr. (F.)
Love Miſs
Le Hunt Mrs. Widow
Mather ——, Gent.
Mellor Mrs. Widow, (F.)
Moore Mrs. Widow
Noton Mrs.
Peach Mr.
Pickford Mrs. Widow
Pitman Mrs. Widow
Quin Mrs.
Redfern ——, Gent.
Roe Mrs. Widow
Rolleſton Mrs. Widow
Robinſon Jn. Eſq. *Adjutant of Militia*
Smith William, Eſq.
Tracey Honourable Mrs.
Trowell John, Eſq. (F.) *Major of Militia*
Tomlinſon James, Gent.
Veſſey John, Gent. (F.)
Willatt Mrs. Widow, (F.)
Willmot Lady, (F.)
Wilmot Mrs.
Wilſon Thomas, Eſq.
Woolley Mrs. Widow

CLERGY.

Bailey Rev. Mr. *Teacher of the Grammar-ſchool*
Bloodworth Rev. Mr. *Romiſh Prieſt*
Clark Rev. John, *Curate of St. Peter's*
Clarkſtone Rev. Mr. (F.)
Manlove Rev. Thomas, (F.)
Philips Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Pilkinton Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Brown H. and Co. (F.) *Druggiſts*
Fox ——, (F.) *Surgeon*
Fowler ——, (F.) *Surgeon*
Huden Thomas, *Surgeon*
Johnſon Dr.
Ley ——, *Surgeon*
Pitman ——, *Surgeon*
Wright John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Wright Richard, (F.) *Surgeon*

LAW.

Bateman ——, (F.) *Attorney*
Edwards Nathaniel, (F.) *Attorney and Clerk to Commiſſioners for Paving, &c.*
Evans ——, *Attorney*
Fowler ——, (F.) *Attorney*
Harriſon ——, (F.) *Attorney*
Horrocks ——, (F.) *Attorney*
Lockett William, *Attorney*
Vickers ——, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbot ——, (F.) *Victualler (Tiger)*
Adams Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Agard ——, *Miller and Corn-factor*
Allen Thomas, *Peruke-maker*
Ancell Sam. (F.) *Victualler (Grapes)*
Aſhford William, *Gardener*
Bacon James, (F.) *Dealer in Spirits*
Bailey Mrs. *Milliner*
Baker Mrs. *Maltſter and Farmer*
Bakewell ——, (F.) *Glaſs and Pot Warehouſe*
Balme Miſs, (F.) *Grocer*
Bamford John, *Lockſmith*
Barker Mrs. *Victualler (Wheat-ſheaf)*
Barker ——, *Sadler*
Bancroft Mrs. *Mantua-maker*
Barnes ——, *Collector of Exciſe*
Barrow Richard, (F.) *Baker*
Barton ——, *Grocer*
Baſſano Richard, (F.) *Grocer*
Batemans, Heathcote, & Hatton, *Commercial Bank*
Bates John, (F.) *Baker*
Battelle ——, *Mercer*
Beeland William, *Shoemaker*
Bennit ——, (F.) *Exciſe-officer*
Bently ——, *Maltſter and Corn-factor*
Berkin ——, *Grocer*
Berkin William, *Shopkeeper*
Bilbrough ——, *Taylor*
Billingſly William, (F.) *Victualler*
Blackwell Mrs. *Shopkeeper*
Boam John, *Victualler (Green-dragon)*
Bonnington Emanuel, *Cooper*
Boot John, *Gardener*
Bowden ——, *Baker*
Bowyer William, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Brackley Samuel, *Victualler (Angel)*
Bradſhaw Vicars, *Surveyor of Taxes*
Brailsford ——, *Stay-maker*
Brentnall Charles, *Farrier*
Brentnall Francis, *Grocer*
Brentnall ——, (F.) *Grocer*
Brentnall Wm. (F.) *Victualler (Talbot Inn)*
Bretnor ——, *Joiner*
Brewer ——, *Hatter*
Bridge Gilbert, *Butcher*
Bridgett Mrs. *Gardener*
Brierley Mrs. *Taylor*
Brockſopp ——, *Butcher*
Bromley ——, (F.) *Skinner*
Bromley ——, *Milk-ſeller*
Brookhouſe John, *Plaiſterer*
Broomhead ——, *Plumber and Glazier*
Brought Job, *Banker's Clerk*
Broughton ——, *Cheeſemonger*
Broughton ——, *Wine and Brandy Vaults, and Town Cryer*
Brown and Son, (F.) *Petrefactioners*

Browne ——, *Mercer*
Bruckfield Miſs, *Milliner*
Bruckfield George, (F.) *Mercer*
Bryer Mrs. *Whittawer*
Buardfall Samuel, *Cooper*
Bullers ——, *Victualler (Biſhop Blaize)*
Bullock Joſeph, *Weaver*
Bullock Thomas, *Farmer*
Bunting William, (F.) *Glazier*
Buſher William, *Whiteſmith*
Buxton ——, *Skinner*
Callow ——, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Callumbell William, (F.) *Taylor*
Calvert ——, *Victualler (Black Swan)*
Campion ——, (F.) *Victualler (Bell Inn)*
Campion William, *Hoſier*
Cartwright Richard, *Victualler*
Cater Edward, *Silk-throwſter*
Chamberlain Mrs. *Poſt-office*
Chatterton ——, (F.) *Plumber and Glazier*
Chetthem ——, *Victualler and Patten Ring-maker*
Choice ——, *Hat and Shoe Warehouſe*
Choice John, *Patten-maker*
Cholerton John, *Joiner*
Clark Andrew, *Horſe-breaker*
Clark Mrs. *Milliner*
Clark ——, *Victualler (Old Tiger)*
Clark ——, *Grocer*
Clark Witherall, (F.) *Victualler (Red-lion Inn)*
Clay Samuel, *Framework-knitter*
Clement ——, *Victualler (Star & Garter)*
Cock Mrs. (F.) *Currier*
Cockayne Edward, (F.) *Frameſmith*
Cockayne Nathaniel, (F.) *Baker*
Cockayne ——, *Butcher*
Cockayne William, (F.) *Victualler*
Cockayne William, *Grocer*
Cocker Tho. *Fiſhmonger & Victualler*
Collumbell David, *Taylor*
Cook ——, *Confectioner*
Cook ——, *Victualler (Barley-mow)*
Cooper George, *Cordwciner*
Cooper Joſ. *Joiner and Cabinet-maker*
Cooper Wm. (F.) *Watch-manufacturer*
Corden Joſ. (F.) *Victualler (Wool pack)*
Cox Meſſrs. *Wine & Brandy-merchants*
Crane Thomas, (F.) *Joiner*
Cuthbertſon Mrs. (F.) *Victualler*
Cuthbertſon ——, *Maltſter*
Daniel G. (F.) *Silk-throwſter*
Daniels Joſeph, *Silk-throwſter*
Davis D. *Victualler (Lower Green-man)*
Dawſon Joſeph, *Taylor*
Dawſon ——, *Shoemaker*
Denby Mrs. *Academy for Ladies*
Denby ——, *Organiſt*
Denſtone Charles, (F.) *Baker*
Dethick John, (F.) *Grocer*
Deverell ——, (F.) *Miller*
Dexter ——, (F.) *Gardener*
Drake William, *Stocking-trimmer*
Drewry ——, (F.) *Printer*
Dudley Samuel, *Stay-maker and Victualler (Black Boy)*
Dudley ——, (F.) *Stay-maker*
Dueſbry William, (F.) *Porcelain Manufacturer to His Majeſty*
Dugdall James, *Maltſter & Plaiſterer*
Dugmore ——, (F.) *Watch-maker*
Duke ——, *Hair-dreſſer & Shopkeeper*
Eaton Thomas, jun. (F.) *Hoſier*
Eaton William, (F.) *Keeper of the County Gaol*
Edlin Mrs. *Academy for young Ladies*
Edwards Mrs. *Victualler (Queen's-head)*
Edwards Thomas, *Shopkeeper*
Edwards William, (F.) *Maltſter and Agent for the Sun Fire-office*
Eley ——, (F.) *Mercer & Silk-throwſter*
Ellis ——, *Grocer*
Evans Mrs. (F.) *Petrefactioner*
Evans Thomas, (F.) *Marble-maſon & Petrefactioner*
Eyre Samuel, *Framework-knitter*
Eyre ——, (F.) *Book-keeper*
Featherſton ——, (F.) *Cheeſemonger*
Felton Mrs. *Confectioner*
Felton ——, *Butcher*
Finny John, (F.) *Joiner*
Finny Richard, (F.) *Joiner*
Fiſher ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Fitchett William, *Victualler (Bell)*
Fitchett ——, *Victualler (Old Mitre)*
Fletcher ——, *Toyman*
Fletcher John, *Tea-dealer*
Fletcher Robert, (F.) *Joiner and Hardware-man*
Flint Cornelius, *Dancing-maſter*
Ford Daniel, *Stay-maker*
Ford John, *Farmer & Town-ſerjeant*
Ford Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Ford ——, *Victualler*
Ford ——, *Turner and Chair-maker*
Forriſter ——, *Stone-maſon*
Foſbrook ——, *Grocer*
Fox Edward, (F.) *Cotton-manufacturer*
Fox Samuel, *Hoſier*
Fox William, *Maltſter*
Francis Tho. *Victualler (Robin Hood)*
Fritch G. ſen. (F.) *Grocer*
Fritch G. *Dancing-maſter*
Froſt William, *Victualler (Shakeſpear)*
Gamble ——, (F.) *Painter*

Gaſkin ——, *Victualler*
Gaunt Mrs. *Victualler (Croſs-keys)*
Gaunt ——, *Gardener*
Gee ——, *Victualler*
Goodwin ——, *Breeches-maker*
Gretton Miſs, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Grice Miſs, *Mantua-maker*
Haden John, *Dealer in Rags*
Halifax ——, *Victualler (Swan)*
Hall Francis, *Shopkeeper*
Hall ——, (F.) *Sadler & Brick-maker*
Hancock ——, *Jeweller*
Handford ——, *Collector of Paving-duties*
Hardy George, *Whiteſmith*
Hardy ——, (F.) *Wine and Brandy-merchant*
Harlow John, *Bricklayer*
Harriſon Richard, *Joiner*
Harriſon William, *Victualler (Plough)*
Harriſon William, (F.) *Whiteſmith & Ironmonger*
Harriſon William, *Joiner*
Haſlam John, *Shoemaker*
Hawkridge ——, (F.) *Taylor*
Headley Job, *Grocer*
Hefford ——, *Keeper of the Town Gaol, and Serjeant at Mace*
Hepborn ——, *Dyer*
Hewitt ——, *Joiner*
Hewitt ——, *Victualler*
Hewitt Benj. (F.) *Victualler (Wheel)*
Hickling ——, *Grocer*
Hill John, *Baker*
Hind John, *Collar-maker and Victualler*
Hirſt Abraham, *Grocer*
Holbrook ——, *Perfumer and Hair-dreſſer*
Holden William, *Burton Carrier*
Holland ——, *Victualler*
Hollingſhead Edward, (F.) *Maltſter and Carpenter*
Hollowell William, *Watch-maker*
Holmes Joſeph, (F.) *Wharfinger*
Holmes Joſeph, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Holmes William, *Cutler*
Holmes ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Holmes ——, *Glazier*
Hodgkinſon William, (F.) *Gardener*
Hodgkinſon William, *Wheelwright*
Hopkinſon William, *Gardener & Nurſery-man*
Hood Francis, *Glazier*
Hood ——, *Shoemaker*
Hope Miſs, *Mantua-maker*
Hopkinſon John, (F.) *Miller and Corn-factor*
Hopkinſon ——, (F.) *Gardener*
Horſley Nathaniel, (F.) *Glazier*
Horſley William, *Farmer*
Houghen Samuel, *Butcher*
How Matthew, (F.) *Hatter*
How Mrs. *Confectioner*
How Thomas, *Grocer*
Hughes ——, *Victualler*
Hunt ——, (F.) *Pawnbroker*
Hudſon Thomas, *Petrefactioner*
Hudſon Joſeph, *Farmer*
Huzzey Mrs. *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Jelott ——, *Victualler (Chequers)*
Johnſon James, *Shoemaker*
Johnſon Joſeph, *Baker*
Johnſon Richard, *Upholſterer*
Johnſon ——, *Victualler*
Johnſon ——, *Victualler (White-heart)*
Johnſon ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Johnſon ——, *Baſket-maker*
Jones ——, *Sadler*
Killingley William, *Weaver*
Kirk ——, *Joiner, Appraiſer, and Maltſter*
Kirkby ——, *Cutler*
Kyte ——, *Brandy-merchant and Victualler (White-lion)*
Lamb William, *Patten-maker and Shopkeeper*
Lathbury Richard, (F.) *Taylor*
Leaper ——, *Tanner and Diſtributor of Stamps*
Lee John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Levy ——, (F.) *Old Clothes-man*
Linnet John, (F.) *Hoſier*
Lomas Ralph, *Milk-man*
Lomas ——, (F.) *Joiner & Appraiſer*
Lomas ——, jun. *Joiner*
Lowe Mrs. *Victualler (Riſing Sun)*
Lowe Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Lowe Daniel, (F.) *Hoſier*
Lowndes ——, *Maltſter*
Maltby ——, *Shoemaker*
Manly Mrs. *Victualler (Swan 2 Necks)*
Mansfield George, *Carrier*
Mansfield Simeon, *Butcher & Potter*
Mansfield William, (F.) *Butcher*
Mansfield William, *Carrier*
Marſhall John, *Hoſier*
Maſon William, *Gardener*
Mather John, *Iron-manufacturer*
Mather John, *Whiteſmith and Hardware-man*
Mather Walter, *Iron-manufacturer & Merchant*
Mawkes William, *Clock & Watch-maker*
Meddleton John, *Joiner and Sexton*
Melland Mrs. *Victualler (Oſtrich)*
Melland ——, (F.) *Grazier*

Moneypenny G. ſen. *Carver*
Moneypenny G. *Carver*
Montford ——, *Shoemaker*
Moore Charles, *Bricklayer*
Moore Henry, *Woolcomber*
Moore ——, *Coach-maker*
Moore Tho. *Victualler (Roſe & Crown)*
Moore William, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Moreley ——, (F.) *Baker*
Morley ——, *Butcher*
Morris John, *Shoemaker*
Murden Mrs. *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Needham Henry, *Pipe-maker*
Needham ——, *Collar-maker*
Newton ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Nixon ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Noble Paul, *Stay-maker*
Noble ——, *Hoſier*
Noton ——, *Grocer*
Oackden ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Oakes James, (F.) *Victualler (Nag's-head Inn)*
Oldham George, (F.) *Carrier*
Orme John, *Peruke-maker*
Orton Henry, *Tobacconiſt and Hop-merchant*
Orton Wm. *Victualler (Saracen's-head)*
Oſborne ——, (F.) *Mercer*
Palmer Joſeph, (F.) *Victualler*
Paris William, *Gunſmith*
Parker Benjamin, *Tinman*
Parker William, *Gold and Silverſmith*
Philips Mrs. (F.) *Victualler*
Pilkington ——, *Upholſterer*
Pinder ——, *Tanner*
Pipes John, *Wharfinger*
Pitman ——, *Painter*
Porter Benjamin, *Victualler (Miller)*
Porter Thomas, *Wheelwright*
Potter Samuel, *Taylor*
Potter ——, *Grocer*
Powell ——, *Victualler (Half-moon)*
Poyſer ——, *Cooper*
Pratt H. *Hoſier*
Pratt Samuel, *Stay-maker*
Pratt Thomas, *Taylor & Pariſh-clerk*
Pritchard John, *Shoemaker*
Pritchard ——, *Bookſeller*
Radford Mrs. *Victualler*
Radford ——, (F.) *Baker*
Radford ——, (F.) *Butcher*
Radford ——, (F.) *Butcher*
Range John, *Shopkeeper*
Ratliff ——, *Cabinet-maker*
Ray ——, *Maltſter*
Records Joſ. *Victualler (Chequers)*
Redfearn Francis, *Victualler*
Redgate ——, *Pipe-maker*
Richardſon ——, (F.) *Ironmonger, Chandler &c.*
Richardſon Meſſrs. (F.) *Wine and Brandy-merchants*
Richardſons Meſſrs. (F.) *Merchants & Bankers*
Richardſon Miſs, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Roberts ——, *Chimney-ſweeper*
Robinſon ——, *Victualler (Sugar-loaf)*
Robinſon ——, *Peruke-maker*
Robothamb James, (F.) *Grocer*
Roe Richard, (F.) *Schoolmaſter*
Roiley ——, *Victualler (Royal Oak)*
Rollinſon James, *Limner*
Rollinſon ——, *Joiner*
Rome ——, *Flour-man*
Roome ——, (F.) *Bookſeller*
Roſe ——, *Victualler*
Roſe ——, *Victualler (Old Flower-pot)*
Rotherham John, *Painter*
Rowland ——, *Farmer*
Rowſon Thomas, *Joiner*
Sadler ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Sales ——, *Woollen-draper*
Saliſbury ——, *Pipe-maker*
Sanders John, (F.) *Bookſeller*
Sanders John, *Shoemaker*
Sawyer ——, *Victualler (Oak & Acorn)*
Saxlebye ——, (F.) *Cheeſe-factor & Merchant*
Saxton Mrs. *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Sculthorp John, *Maltſter and Farmer*
Severn Thomas, *Jeweller*
Severn Miſs, *Milliner*
Shaw ——, (F.) *Mercer*
Shaw William, *Baker*
Shenton Samuel, *Slater*
Shepherdſon John, *Potter*
Shipley ——, *Silk-throwſter*
Simmonds ——, *Hardware-man*
Simmonds ——, *Victualler (Greyhound)*
Sims Thomas, *Bricklayer*
Simpſon John, (F.) *Grocer*
Simpſon ——, *Dancing-maſter*
Smith Charles, *Victualler & Conſtable*
Smith Samuel, *Brazier and Tinman*
Smith Thomas, *Blackſmith and Victualler (Ship)*
Smith William, *Painter and Potter*
Smith ——, (F.) *Mercer and Silk-throwſter*
Smith ——, (F.) *Breeches-maker*
Smith ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Smithers Mrs. *Baker*
Snape William, *Miller*
Sneeſby ——, *Shoe-maker*
Snowden William, *Grocer*
Soare William, *Taylor*

Sowter George, (F.) *Baker*
Spencer Matthew, *Schoolmaſter*
Spencer John, *Gardener*
Spray John, *Cooper and Worſted-maker*
Stables George, *Victualler* (*White-lion*)
Stanſby ——, *Baker*
Stanſby ——, *Cooper*
Steer ——, *Needle-maker*
Stenſon Mrs. *Victualler* (*Three Tuns*)
Stenſon John, *Weatherglaſs-maker and Flour-man*
Stenſon Thomas, *Framework-knitter*
Stevens ——, (F.) *Hardware-man*
Storer Thomas, jun. *Hair-dreſſer*
Stretton John, (F.) *Wharfinger and Raff-merchant*
Strutts Meſſrs. (F.) *Hoſiers and Cotton-manufacturers*
Sturtevant Roby, *Tallow-chandler*
Sudbury Robert, *Gardener*
Swan and Co. *Mercers*
Swanwick ——, *Schoolmaſter*
Swift ——, (F.) *Silk-throwſter*
Symons ——, *Superviſor of Exciſe*
Tatlow ——, *Mercer*
Taylor ——, *Plumber and Glazier*
Taylor Benjamin, *Scrivener*
Thorp ——, ſen. (F.) *Patten-maker*
Thorp ——, *Laſt-maker*
Thorp Edward, *Patten-tigh-maker*
Tinder ——, *Cheeſemonger*
Tipper Benjamin, *Laſt & Heel-maker*
Tipper Benjamin, jun. *Patten-maker*
Titley John, *Shopkeeper*
Tomlinſon Henry, (F.) *Maltſter*
Tomlinſon Iſaac, *Victualler*
Tomlinſon John, *Victualler*
Tomlinſon ——, *Gardener*
Topham ——, *Dyer*
Tunaly ——, *Dancing-maſter*
Turner Thomas, (F.) *Miller*
Turner Thomas, (F.) *Grocer*
Udall Jacob, *Joiner*
Vickarſe ——, *Hoſier*
Walker Mrs. *Grocer*
Wallis Mrs. *Sadler*
Wallis ——, (F.) *Victualler* (*N. Inn*)
Walton ——, *Victualler* (*George Inn*)
Walton ——, *Baker*
Walton ——, *Cutler*
Ward William, (F.) *Grocer & Dealer in Spirits*
Ward Mrs. *Grocer and Shopkeeper*
Warner ——, *Grocer*
Waterhall ——, *Victualler* (*Cowleech*)
Watſon John, *Farmer*
Watſon ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Webſter George, (F.) *Victualler*
Webſter ——, *Taylor*
Welch John, *Bricklayer*
Wells Mrs. (F.) *Grocer*
Wetherall ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Wheeldon George, *Merchant*
Wheeldon ——, *Maltſter*
Wheeldon William, (F.) *Framework-knitter*
White ——, *Victualler* (*Thorn-tree*)
White ——, *Mercer*
Whitehurſt ——, *Watch-maker*
Winter Thomas, (F.) *Victualler*
Wiſe ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Withers ——, *Victualler*
Wood William, *Grocer & Confectioner*
Woodhouſe ——, *Farmer*
Wright James, *Watch-maker*
Wright Joſeph, *Hoſier*
Wright Samuel, (F.) *Hoſier*
Wright Thomas, ſen. *Hoſier*
Wright ——, *Mercer*
Wright ——, *Victualler* (*Dolphin*)
Yeomans ——, *Taylor*
Yates ——, *Victualler* (*Seven Stars*)

Keddleſton-houſe, the ſplendid ſeat of lord Scarſdale, which is in the immediate neighbourhood of this town, is well worthy the attention of every traveller. It is indeed a moſt ſuperb pile of building, where no expence has been ſpared to attain the higheſt degree of external and internal decoration. The Egyptian hall is one of the nobleſt and moſt magnificent rooms in Europe, and all its ornaments are adapted with ſo much judgment, and finiſhed in ſuch exquiſite taſte, that the whole forms a ſcene of genuine edificial grandeur. The roof of this ſplendid room is ſupported by a great number of Corinthian columns of Derbyſhire marble, moſt beautifully variegated. Theſe are fluted, and, being contraſted with their high-wrought capitals, which are of pure ſtatuary marble, afford the moſt ſtriking ſpectacle of ſolid beauty which we have ever ſeen in any houſe or palace in any country. All the apartments are truly noble, the furniture of uncommon coſt, and many of the rooms adorned with the moſt capital paintings of the moſt eminent maſters.

The country round it boaſts no particular beauties; but the extent of the park, its fine water, majeſtic woods, extenſive plantations, elegant buildings, and

nd ſpacious laws, &c. form a ſcene well adapted to the magnificent edifice hat commands it.

Near the houſe, there ariſes a medicinal ſpring, to whoſe ſalutary ſtreams nany reſort in the ſummer ſeaſon, for various diſorders. For the convenience herefore of ſuch perſons, a commodious houſe has been erected near the park-ate, large enough to accommodate a conſiderable number of people; and vhere the reſorting company live upon the ſame plan of communicative ſociety is at Buxton, Matlock, Harrowgate, &c.

A mile below Derby, upon the Derwent, ſtood the old Roman Derventio, iow Little Cheſter. Remains of the old walls, vaults, wells, Roman coins, iqueducts, human bones, braſs rings, and other marks of antiquity, have been rom time to time diſcovered and dug up. The river being too rapid for a ford, a bridge was anciently there, the foundation of which with a ſtaff they an ſtill feel.

At Formark, Sir Robert Burdet has a large houſe. It is an oblong, the corners projecting enough to have bow windows, and are domed. In the centre of the principal front is a portico, ſupported by four Ionic pillars. It commands an extenſive proſpect over the vale, through which the Trent runs; and, being well united with ſome fine woods, has a good effect. The back front, which is very light and handſome, looks on ſome hanging hills crowned by diſtant plantations. Some of them are young, but now begin to ſhew themſelves to great advantage. The pleaſure-ground is very beautiful. A winding walk leads from the houſe through a wood of very fine oaks, down a falling valley to the banks of the Trent, and turns up a cliff of rock and wood, which is one of the greateſt curioſities in this country: the river has no where ſo bold and romantic a ſhore. The rocks are perpendicular, and of a good height, and the intermixture of wood extremely romantic, hanging over the cliffs, in ſome places, in a ſtriking manner, and almoſt overſhadowing the water. The walk is conducted along the edge of the precipice, and looks down on the river winding beneath, through the ſcattered wood, in a very fine ſtile. A noble proſpect of the ſurrounding country, well diverſified by villages, breaks upon the eye through natural openings among the trees. It runs quite through this woody precipice, and, leading along a vale at the end of it, thickly planted, mounts a bold hill free of rocks, and winds through a plantation thick enough to exclude the view of the river, &c. till it arrives at the ſummit, which is a very fine projection. Here it opens at once from the dark wood into a temple, inſtantly commanding, as by enchantment, one of the richeſt views in the world. Beneath you, at a great depth, the Trent makes a very bold ſweep, and, winding through the valley, all richly encloſed and of a very fine verdure, it appears at different ſpots in the moſt pleaſing manner. To the left you command a fine bend of it, which leads to a village with a white church riſing from the midſt of it; and, at ſome diſtance beyond, it is again caught among the encloſures, beautifully fringed with trees and hedge-rows. There are a few views finer than this: from hence the plantations unite with others that conduct you again to the houſe.

DROITWICH, WORCESTERSHIRE.

DROITWICH is an ancient borough-town ſituate on the river Salwarp; it is a corporate bailiwick, and has four churches, though only three of them are made uſe of. It is diſtant from London ninety-five meaſured miles, from Worceſter ſeven, Bromſgrove ſix, Kidderminſter twelve, and Alceſter twelve. It ſends two members to parliament.

This borough is governed by a recorder, town-clerk, two ſerjeants at mace, two third-boroughs, and a crier. The right of election is in two bailiffs, the recorder, and eleven burgeſſes, who are ſtiled the corporation of the ſalt-ſprings of Droitwich. This place is under the influence of lord Foley and Sir Edward

Winnington, bart. the latter of whom derives it from the family of Salway, of Stanford, in this county, and is now one of its members; the other is the hon. Andrew Foley, ſecond brother to lord Foley. Sir Herbert Packington has alſo an intereſt in this borough, but not ſufficiently ſtrong to oppoſe the preſent members. This borough having ſent to all the parliaments of Edward I. and 2, 3, Edward II. ceaſed ſending till Philip and Mary reſtored it in 1554. It was originally incorporated by king John, and afterwards by charter of inſpeximus of James the Firſt. The Number of voters is fourteen. The bailiffs are the returning officers.

The town conſiſts of about four hundred houſes, chiefly inhabited by poor people. The principal manufacture carried on here is making fine white ſalt, which is far the fineſt and whiteſt in all Europe. In Domeſday-book it is ſaid, that every week, in the ſeaſon of wealing, they paid off a tax of ſixteen bullions, which is ſufficient to prove, that ſalt was made here long before the Conqueror's ſurvey was compiled. Mention is alſo made, in the reign of king Athelſtan, of the ſalt produced in this town.

The brine-pits here are immenſe, and continually running over, owing to the greatneſs of the ſprings. The brine is ſuppoſed to be the ſtrongeſt ever known, containing about 1-4th ſalt, while thoſe of Nantwich in Cheſhire yield only 1-6th; and thoſe of Weſton in Staffordſhire only 1-9th part. This laſt indeed is the weakeſt brine commonly boiled in England; but in Germany, and other places, where ſalt is ſcarce, they work the ſprings whoſe water is not higher impregnated than common ſea-water, containing about 3-40ths ſalt. Here we may obſerve, that ſea-water, brine-ſprings, and rock-ſalt, generally contain, beſides common ſalt, various other earthy and ſaline ingredients, ſuch as calcareous earth, magneſia, Epſom ſalts, ſelenites, Glauber's ſalts, fixed alkali uncombined with any acid, &c. Theſe ſubſtances are foreign to the nature of ſalt, and injure its quality; and hence it muſt appear, that common ſalt may have very different properties, according to the quality of the water from which it is made, or the ſkill of the ſalt-maker in ſeparating thoſe heterogeneous ſubſtances from it.

At Droitwich the brine is pumped out of the pits chiefly with horſes by engines (though at ſome of the ſmall pits it is pumped up by men) into large reſervoirs, from which there are trees laid to the different ſalt-works; then they have only to turn a large braſs cock to let the brine run into the pans in which it is boiled. Theſe pans are of wrought iron, from fourteen to twenty-four feet long, from twelve to twenty feet wide, and from two to two feet and a half deep. One pan of brine will take about fifteen or twenty hours boiling, and will make from 15 cwt. to one ton of ſalt. The brine regularly boils and ſimmers to ſalt, which falls to the bottom of the pans, and is then raked out and put into wooden barrows or baſkets made oval, then carried into a ſtove to dry, which it does in about forty hours, after which it is fit for uſe.

The following artificial method of promoting the evaporation of ſea-water, (when there is not ſufficient heat of weather to perform it quick enough,) and to preſerve the brine in the pits from being diluted with rain, is the diſcovery of Dr. Brownrigg, and we hope will not appear miſplaced under this article. —A number of ſalt-pits ſhould be made in a row in the marſh, from Eaſt to Weſt, and their bottoms lined with plaiſter, or ſome ſtrong cement, that will not eaſily break up; and, by this caution, the ſalt may be drawn white and pure like the Portugal kind, not grey like the French. Over each pit covers ſhould be made of thin boards, or rather of canvas painted white, and ſtretched on frames of wood, and theſe ſhould be fixed to ſtrong poſts, erected on the North ſide of the pits, and contrived to be eaſily drawn back to them, in the manner of draw-bridges. Theſe covers, thus fixed, may be let down over the pits, in manner of a ſhed or penthouſe, in rainy weather, to keep the brine from being diluted with freſh water; and in dry weather they may be raiſed almoſt to a perpendicular, but inclining a little toward the South, ſo as to form a wall with a South aſpect; and thus they would ſerve for a double uſe, being a covering to the pits

in rainy weather, and reflectors of the ſun's heat in dry weather. The reflection of ſo large a body of the ſun's rays, in the courſe of a bright day, would greatly promote the evaporation of the brine; and the hinges, on which the reflectors turn, being placed at ten inches from the ground, when the reflectors ſtand upright, there will be a ſpace under them, through which the air will continually flow in a briſk current, and this will greatly promote the evaporation of the water.

The paſſages of communication between the pits muſt be narrow and winding, and muſt be wholly ſtopped up in wet weather, that no freſh water run into the brine. This channel ſhould be covered alſo with boards; and, at the entrance of the pits, there muſt not be a pond, as is the cuſtom in France, but only a narrow covered trench, running parallel with the ſide of the pits, which is oppoſite to the reflectors; and the pond, which forms the entrance of the pits in the French ſalt marſhes, muſt in theſe be detached from them, and inſtead of it there muſt be formed a fourth brine-pond, communicating with the third by a long and narrow channal.

If theſe contrivances ſhould be reduced to practice in England, the ſalt will probably chryſtallize much faſter there than in the French marſhes, and the brine may be kept as deep and even deeper than in the French pits; and a ſhower of rain will only retard the work for the ſmall time in which it is falling: whereas, in the French works, it throws them back three or four days, as no ſalt can be formed till all the water it brought be evaporated.

Four ciſterns may be dug adjoining to the brine-pits, to admit the brine in the ſalt-ponds, when the weather is very rainy; and, as to the ſalt-water in the reſervoir, if it ſhould be found neceſſary to preſerve it from rain in ciſterns, when ſo much rain falls as to make it freſher than ſea-water, it may be let out, and ſea-water admitted in its place. And, in order to promote the evaporation, and to make the ſalt-water in the reſervoir fitter to ſupply the firſt brine-pond with brine of a due ſtrength, it may be proper, by means of a ſmall fire-engine, continually to force up the ſalt-water in the reſervoir, as often as occaſion requires, and, by means of a diverger, fitted to the engine, to make it deſcend again into the reſervoir, like a ſhower of rain; by which means the evaporation of the watery vapours will be greatly promoted, after much the ſame manner as is practiſed at ſeveral of the ſalt-works in Germany, where the brine is very weak.

Thus, by augmenting the force of the ſun's heat, and of the air, by promoting the evaporation of the watery vapours, and preventing the brine from being diluted with rain, it is very probable that, during the ſummer ſeaſon, double the quantity of ſalt might be prepared at an Engliſh work, with theſe contrivances, that is uſually prepared at a French ſalt-marſh of equal magnitude.

Beſides theſe methods of managing ſea-water, it is certain, that very large quantities of bay-ſalt might be prepared in England with great eaſe, from the natural brine of ſalt-ſprings, and from the common foſſile or rock ſalt of Cheſhire, diſſolved in weak brine, or in ſea-water. Upon the whole, the bay-ſalt might thus be made here at a moderate price, and in ſufficient quantities to ſupply both the nation itſelf and all our colonies.

The following are the duties on Salt, and laws relating thereto:—The duties upon ſalt are under the management of a diſtinct office, called the Salt-office, eſtabliſhed in 1694, ſubject to the direction of five commiſſioners, at an annual ſalary of 500l. each, who have, by ſtatute 1 Anne, cap. 21. the ſame powers, and muſt obſerve the ſame regulations, as thoſe of other exciſes. To this office belong alſo a comptroller, with an annual ſalary of 350l. deputy and clerks; a treaſurer, who has for himſelf and clerks 430l. per annum; his deputy and clerk; a ſecretary at 200l. per annum; aſſiſtant-ſecretary and clerk; an accomptant-general at 200l. per annum, and clerk; ſolicitor at 150l. per annum; correſpondent at 100l. per annum, and clerk; chief accomptant and clerk of ſecurities at 180l. per annum; two accomptants and aſſiſtant clerks; houſekeeper at 100l. a-year; ſtorekeeper and clerk of the charity and diaries; collector of London port; aſſiſtant-ſearcher; two ſurveyors, &c.

By 5 W. cap. 7. a duty is laid on home ſalt of 1½d. a gallon; which, by 7 and 8 W. cap. 31. is extended to all ſalt made from rock-ſalt, ſalt refined, and ſalt made from ſalt. And by 9 and 10 W. cap. 44. a farther duty is impoſed on all ſuch ſalt of 3½d. a gallon; the ſame amounting in the whole to 3s. 4d. a buſhel: ſalt being eſtimated at 56lb. to the buſhel. Theſe duties were repealed by 3 Geo. II. cap. 20. but were revived by 5 Geo. II. cap. 6. for three years, continued from time to time, and made perpetual by 26 Geo. II. cap. 3. By 5 W. cap. 7. there ſhall be paid for every gallon of foreign ſalt imported 3d. over and above other duties; and by 9 and 10 W. c. 44. an additional duty is laid of 7d. a gallon: the ſame amounting in the whole to 6s. 8d. a buſhel: the gallon to be rated after 8 gallons to the buſhel Wincheſter meaſure; and 84lb. of foreign ſalt ſhall be deemed a buſhel. 1 Anne, ſtat. i. cap. 21. By 9 Anne, cap. 23. a farther duty, over and above the duty on home ſalt, of 9s. a ton, is laid on all rock-ſalt exported to Ireland; and rock-ſalt ſhall be aſcertained, as to payment of the duties, at 65lb. weight to the buſhel. By 20 Geo. III. cap. 34, an addition duty upon ſalt is charged, as follows: viz. for every gallon of ſalt imported, not being the product or manufacture of Great Britain, the ſum of 2½d. for every gallon of ſalt and rock-ſalt, made at any ſalt-works or taken out of any pit in England, 1½d. for every buſhel of ſalt, made at any ſalt-works or taken out of any pit in Scotland, 3d. and for every buſhel of ſalt imported from Scotland into England, 7d. By 8 Geo. III. cap. 25, foul ſalt, produced in the manufacturing of white ſalt, not fit to be applied to the curing of proviſions, but which may be beneficial to agriculture, ſhall be charged only with a duty of 4d. in a buſhel. The duties on foreign ſalt ſhall be paid by the importer, on entry, and before landing; who, on giving ſecurity to the collector, ſhall be allowed ſix months for payment, or at the rate of 10l. per cent. per annum, upon paying ready money. 9 and 10 W. cap. 44. Farther time is allowed, if the ſalt imported amounts to more than forty buſhels, under certain reſtrictions, by 5 Anne, cap. 29. No foreign ſalt ſhall be imported in any ſhip of leſs burthen than forty tons, on pain of forfeiting the ſalt, and double its value, 3 Geo. II. cap. 20. and ſalt that is landed before payment of the duty is forfeited, and alſo 10s. a buſhel; and every perſon aſſiſting therein ſhall forfeit 100l. Obſtructing an officer ſearching a ſhip incurs a forfeiture of 40l. 5 Geo. cap. 18. Importing or landing Britiſh ſalt in England incurs a forfeiture of the ſame, and alſo of the ſhip and tackle; and every perſon aſſiſting forfeits 20l. or is liable to ſix months impriſonment: which regulation is alſo extended to ſalt ſhipped for exportation, and put on ſhore again or taken out of the veſſel, 1, 2, and 3, Anne, cap. 14. 5 Geo. cap. 18. The duties on rock-ſalt refined into white ſalt ſhall be allowed, 10 and 11 W. cap. 22. but no rock-ſalt ſhall be refined, or made into white ſalt, in any place, except within ten miles of the pit, &c. on pain of 40s. a buſhel, 1 Anne, ſtat. 1. cap. 21. By the ſame act, every maker of ſalt, refiner of rock-ſalt, and proprietor of any ſalt-works or pits, who ſhall ſet up or uſe any ſalt-work, pit, pan, ſtorehouſe, warehouſe, &c. for making, laying, refining, or keeping, of ſalt, without giving notice at the next ſalt-office, ſhall forfeit 40l. and the officer ſhall be allowed to enter and ſurvey, under a forfeiture of 40l. and obſtructing the officer in his duty incurs a forfeiture of 20l. Nor ſhall any ſalt be delivered from any works or pits without notice to the officer, on pain of forfeiting the ſame, 10s. a buſhel, and 20l. 5 W. cap. 7. 9 and 10 W. cap. 44. Any officer neglecting or violating his duty incurs a forfeiture of double the value of the ſalt clandeſtinely conveyed away and landed, and alſo 10s. a buſhel. 5 Geo. III. cap. 43. Salt ſhall be weighed before removal, in the preſence of the ſalt-officer, or the proprietor ſhall forfeit 20l. and double the value. 10 and 11 W. cap. 22. Upon entry of ſalt, made or imported, the officer ſhall give a warrant, impowering the removal of it, on paying or ſecuring the duty in nine months; but any perſon, paying ready money, ſhall be allowed at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. 5 W. cap. 7. 5 Anne, cap. 29. The duties on rock-ſalt ſhall be paid, or ſecurity given to pay, in twelve months, on pain of double value of the duties; or, if they are paid within two days after

the

the charge is made, 10l. per cent. per annum ſhall be allowed. Officers may ſeize ſalt carried before entry without a permit, which, if not claimed within ten days, ſhall be forfeited and ſold; but, if it be claimed without evidence of entry and warrant for removing it, it ſhall be forfeited: and every perſon, who ſhall carry it before entry and warrant, ſhall forfeit double the value, and 10s. a buſhel. 5 W. cap. 7. 9 and 10 W. cap. 44. And by 5 Anne, cap. 21, the officer may ſeize and ſecure the offender. By 2 and 3 Anne, cap. 14, he that ſhall carry ſalt without a permit ſhall forfeit 20l. Permits ſhall be delivered gratis by the ſalt-officers. 7 and 8 W. cap. 31. And ſight of theſe may be demanded. 5 Geo. III. cap. 43. The lord mayor and aldermen, in London, and the juſtices of the peace, in the county, at their general ſeſſions, may ſet and publiſh in writing the prices of ſalt, and alter the ſame as occaſion requires; and perſons refuſing to ſell at ſuch price, or ſelling at a higher price, ſhall forfeit 5l. half to the king, and half to the informer. 7 and 8 W. cap. 31. No perſon, dealing in ſalt, ſhall ſell it otherwiſe than by weight, after the rate of 56lb. to the buſhel, on pain of 5l. to the informer. 9 and 10 W. cap. 6. Nor ſhall any perſon buy ſalt otherwiſe than by weight, on pain of 10s. a buſhel. 1 Anne, ſtat. 1. cap. 21. No ſalt ſhall be carried coaſt-wiſe before the duty is paid or ſecured. 5 W. cap. 7. It ſhall be weighed when put on board, and a permit given, on pain of forfeiture of 10s. a buſhel. 10 and 11 W. cap. 22. And the cocquet, ſigned by the ſalt-officer, ſhall expreſs the quantity. 1 Anne, ſtat. 1. cap. 11. Allowance ſhall be made for waſte, at the rate of three buſhels for forty of white ſalt, and one buſhel and a half for forty of rock-ſalt. 5 Anne, cap. 29. 6 Anne, cap. 12. The officer at the unlading port may demand a ſight of the permit, and weigh the ſalt upon unlading; and, if it weighs more than the permit expreſſes, the ſurpluſage ſhall be forfeited. There ſhall be a drawback of the duties on ſalt exported; beſides an allowance of four buſhels for forty of white ſalt, and two buſhels for forty of rock-ſalt, exported to Ireland, on account of the waſte of carriage; but, if any ſuch be relanded without entry and payment of duties, the offender ſhall forfeit double value and 10s. a buſhel, and the other penalties for foreign ſalt landed unentered. 5 W. cap. 7. 9 and 10 W. cap. 44. 10 and 11 W. cap. 22. 5 Anne, cap. 29. The curers of fiſh for exportation may import foreign ſalt, or take from the pit or work Britiſh ſalt, or rock-ſalt refined, without duty, except the cuſtoms on importation, entering the quantity, and an account of the ſame being kept by the officer. 5 Geo. cap. 18. For the various regulations relating to this buſineſs, we muſt refer alſo to 8 Geo. cap. 16. 11 Geo. cap. 30. 8 Geo. II. cap. 12. 19 Geo. III. cap. 52. By 5 Anne, cap. 29. there ſhall be allowed five ſhillings for every barrel of ſalted beef or pork exported for ſale; but, if ſuch beef or pork be relanded, it ſhall be forfeited, and 40s. a buſhel. By 1 Anne, ſtat. 1. cap. 21. no perſon ſhall uſe any brine before it is boiled into ſalt, or any rock-ſalt before it is refined, for pickling or curing fleſh or fiſh, on pain of 40s. for every gallon of brine or pound of rock-ſalt. See Burn's Juſtice, art. Exciſe. There is a cuſtom-duty in the city of London, called granage, payable to the lord mayor, &c. for ſalt brought to the port of London, being the twentieth part.

The annual amount of the duty on the ſalt made at Droitwich is from 150,000 to 200,000l. which duty is paid regularly every Wedneſday into the collector's hands by the different proprietors of the ſalt-works. Here are a number of officers appointed by the commiſſioners of the ſalt-duties, viz. a collector, a ſupervifor, and a clerk for their uſe; about twenty officers, at a ſalary of 40l. per annum each, whoſe buſineſs is to take an account of the weight of the ſalt weighed at the different ſalt-works; a number of ſupernumeraries and watchmen to attend veſſels whilſt they are loading ſalt, and to keep watch over the ſalt-works at night, to prevent the people from carrying on the practice of running ſalt; their ſalaries are from 20 to 25l. a-year. The hours for the officers to attend weighing ſalt is from ſun-riſe to ſun-ſet. The quantity of ſalt made here in 1772 amounted to 604,579 buſhels, at the rate of 3s. 6d. a buſhel; and in 1773 to 721,694 buſhels, at 2s. 11d.

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This town was known to the Romans, and under the Saxons gave name to the whole country. It was populous in the time of the Conqueror. In 1290, St. Andrew's church, and the greateſt part of the town, was burnt. It had great privileges from king John, ſome of which it ſtill retains, and was much favoured by Henry III. and other princes. The bailiff is a juſtice of the quorum, and a juſtice of the peace next year. Its recorder is alſo a juſtice. The exchequer-houſe was built 1580, whoſe windows have ſome curious painted glaſs. Here is an hoſpital founded in 1688.

Here is a canal, about ſeven miles long, which goes from this town into the river Severn at a place called Hawford, within three miles of the city of Worceſter. This canal is navigable for veſſels carrying from 60 to 63 tons burthen. By this canal the greateſt part of the ſalt manufactured in this town is conveyed into the Severn, and from thence to different parts of the kingdom. This canal coſt about 25,000l. and brings in about 1600l. per ann. By this canal alſo the town is ſupplied with coal; great quantities of which are conſumed in the ſalt-works. The coal, which chiefly comes from Dudley, is about 12s. or 12s. 6d. per ton.

The market is on Friday; fairs, April 13, June 18, September 22 and 24, and December 21. The market-houſe was built 1628.

The principal inns are, the George, White Hart, Black Boy, Star and Garter, Barley Mow, and Red Lion.

Coaches are paſſing and repaſſing to and from Birmingham to Briſtol every day in the week.

Letters are conveyed to and from this town by the Briſtol and Birmingham mail-coach, which paſſes through every night at eight o'clock on its way to Briſtol, and every night at ſix o'clock on its way from thence to Birmingham. The London letters are alſo conveyed to and from this town three times a week by the above coach to Birmingham, from whence they come and go by another mail-coach to and from Birmingham to London. There is a croſs-poſt from Stratford-on-Avon, through Alceſter, three times a week, which brings the London letters Sunday, Wedneſday, and Friday, and takes them to London Monday, Thurſday, and Friday, mornings, at eight o'clock.

A common-carrier goes to Worceſter and back three times a week.

The Birmingham waggons go through twice a week to Birmingham and Briſtol; this town being in the direct road from Birmingham to Briſtol.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY.

Bagnall Mrs.
Bedford Mrs.
Bray Mr. Henry, *Bailiff of the Borough*
Chance Benjamin, Gent. (F.)
Collins Mrs.
Hall Joſeph, Gent. (F.)
Norbury Richard, Eſq. (F.)
Philips John, Eſq. (F.)
Roberts Dorothy
Roberts Sarah
Romney Ann
Taylor John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Hayley Rev. John
Philips Rev. Richard

PHYSIC.

Eſſex Thomas, *Surgeon*
Gem James, *Surgeon*
Ricketts William, *Apothecary*

LAW.

Bray Henry, (F.) *Attorney*
Gale Thomas. *Attorney*
Milner Francis, *Attorney*
Norbury Conniſby, *Attorney*
Penrice Edward, (F.) *Attorney*
Robeſon John, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allen Frederick, *Serjeant at Mace*
Allen John, *Cordwainer*
Allen Mary, *Taylor*
Allen Richard, *Poſt-maſter*
Allen Stephen, *Grocer*
Allen Thomas, *Land-Surveyor*
Allen William, *Game-keeper*
Barber John, *Watch-maker*
Bayley Zachariah, *Butcher*
Bedford George, (F.) *Farmer*
Bedford George, *Baker*
Bedford Samuel, ſen. *Wine-vaults*

Bedford

Bedford Samuel, jun. *Victualler*
Bennett Margaret, *Gardener*
Bowles George, *Victualler*
Bowton Edward, *Joiner*
Boughton Joſeph, *Taylor*
Bourne Edward, *Carpenter*
Bourne Humphrey, *Carpenter*
Bray John, *Chandler*
Brook John, *Grocer*
Brookes Thomas, *Flax-dreſſer*
Brownell James, *Shoemaker*
Carleſs Elizabeth, *Milliner*
Cattle Samuel, *Cordwainer*
Chance John, *Salt-officer*
Cook Richard, *Grocer*
Cook Robert, *Grocer*
Cooper Mary, *Milliner*
Corbitt Richard, *Victualler*
Corfield Richard, *Victualler*
Cox Thomas, *Salt-officer*
Davis George, *Clerk in the Salt-office*
Davis Thomas, *Watchman*
Donne John, *Supernumerary*
Ellis John, *Navigator*
Emuſs John, (F.) *Salt Proprietor*
Farley George, *Salt Proprietor*
Fiſher Richard, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Gale John, (F.) *Superviſor of Salt Duties*
Geeves Sarah, *Innkeeper*
Groom Elizabeth, *Milliner & Grocer*
Groom Thomas, *Cooper*
Grove John, (F.) *Gardener*
Guice William, *Gardener*
Gwinnell Wm. *Collector of Salt Duties*
Hale James, *Blackſmith*
Hall David, *Salt-officer*
Harper Henry, *Salt-officer*
Harris Elizabeth, *Victualler*
Harris John, *Peruke-maker*
Harriſon John, *Baker*
Haytor Francis, *Watchman*
Hemmings Thomas, *Taylor*
Howles George, *Butcher*
Jackſons William, *Innkeeper*
Jameſon James, *Salt-officer*
Jefferis Edward, *Victualler*
Jones John, *Maſon*
Kendrick Edward, *Barrow-maker*
Lander Margaret, *Salt Proprietor*
Langford Henry, *Breeches-maker*
Laſhford William, *Staymaker*
Lawrence John, *Meal-man*
Leaver William, *Salt-officer*
Leek Edward, *Victualler*
Manton John, *Blackſmith*
Morſe Jakeman, *Salt-officer*
Naſh Humphrey, (F.) *Maltſter*
Noke Charles, *Panſmith*
Noke Walter, (F.) *Whiteſmith*
Noke William, *Peruke-maker*
Noke William, *Cooper*
Onion Edward, *Hair-dreſſer*
Paine Richard, *Cordwainer*
Parker William, *Turner*
Partridge James, *Victualler*
Partridge William, *Baker*
Partridge William, *Barrow-maker*
Phillips Joſ. (F.) *Grocer*
Philips Joſeph, *Peruke-maker*
Phillips Richard, *Salt Proprietor*
Pitt Benjamin, *Innkeeper*
Powell Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Price Ann, *Shoemaker*
Price Thomas, *Victualler*
Priddy Benjamin, *Bricklayer*
Priddy Harry, (F.) *Salt Proprietor*
Priddy James, (F.) *Builder*
Priſdee James, (F.) *Cordwainer*
Priſdee William, *Victualler*
Pumphrey Charles, *Bruſh-maker*
Pumphrey John, (F.) *Grocer*
Pumphrey Richard, *Bruſh-maker*
Robeſon Henry, *Salt-officer*
Roſs J. *Salt-manufacturer*
Rowlands Edward, *Salt-officer*
Sabery Charles, *School-maſter*
Saint Thomas, *Victualler*
Skinner John, *Salt-officer*
Small Charles, *Watchman*
Smith Edward, *Butcher*
Smith Edward, *Farmer*
Smith John, *Salt Proprietor*
Smith Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Smith William, *Pig-driver*
Smith William, *Victualler*
Southall John, *Cordwainer*
Squires Ann, *Butcher*
Stanton Richard, *Miller*
Street Joſeph, *Out-rider*
Taylor James, *Farrier*
Taylor Samuel, *Tanner*
Taylor William, (F.) *Innkeeper*
Teale Charles, *Brazier*
Wagſtaff Samuel, *Butcher*
Wardall John, *Glazier*
Warner William, *Victualler*
Wedgeberrow George, *Brazier*
Wheelar John, *Blackſmith*
Williams Henry, *Bricklayer*

There are ſeveral ſeats and ſmall villages round this town, viz. Hadſor, the ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Pyndar.—Hanbury, where are the ſeats of the Hon. Henry Cecil, and the Rev. Mr. Burſlem.—Gooſehill, where is an excellent ſpa, nearly

nearly equal to that at Cheltenham.—Dodderhill, the ſeat of the Rev. Mr. Amphlett.—Hill Court, the ſeat of Thomas Holbecke, Eſq.—Wickbold, Hampton Lovett.—Elmly Lovett.—Elmbridge.—Weſtwood Park, the ſeat of Sir Herbert Perrot Packington, Bart. where is a very large fiſh-pool, ſuppoſed to cover 1000 acres of land; here is alſo a very large and extenſive park.—Emberſley, a village, in which is the ſeat of the Right Hon. Lord Sadyn.—And Salwarp, where is the ſeat of Philip Griſley, Eſq.—All the above ſeats and villages are within five miles of the borough of Droitwich.

DEDDINGTON, OXFORDSHIRE.

DEDDINGTON is an ancient market-town. It was formerly a corporation-town, and ſent members to parliament in the reigns of Edward I. and III. but never ſince; yet it is a pretty large town. It is diſtant from London ſeventy-two miles, and from Oxford ſixteen.

It has a market weekly on Saturdays; and three fairs in a year, viz. Auguſt 21, October 11, and November 22.

Here is a large well-built church, which has a ſtrong tower, and in it a ring of ſix new well-toned bells. The town is governed by a bailiff choſen annually. In the neighbourhood are two noted ſprings celebrated for their medicinal virtues. One of them is of a ſtrong ſulphureous ſcent, highly impregnated with a vitrioline ſalt. In the digging of it was found the ſtone called pyrites argenteus, and a bed of belemnites, commonly called thunder-bolts; and out of it hath ſince been taken the ſilver marcaſite, of a gliſtening colour. It is likewiſe famous for the goodneſs of its malt-liquor; whence it is called "Drunken Deddington." And in Charles the Second's reign, according to a traditionary tale, a few old women, lovers of the ſtupifying juice, pawned the bells of the tower to enable them to enjoy the Bacchanalian rites with leſs reſtraint; a ſtory fraught with improbability, but yet received as true by the common people.

There is a very pleaſant wharf called Botany-bay, diſtant a mile and a half from this place, ſituate on the canal from Birmingham to Oxford, which is of great advantage to the inhabitants by reducing the price of coals.

There is a turnpike-road through this place from Oxford to Banbury. It is ſaid here was formerly a caſtle, to which the earl of Pembroke conducted Piers de Gaveſton, and there abandoned him to the fury of his enemies. Here is a charity-ſchool.

The poſt goes through every day from Woodſtock to Banbury. The principal inns are, the King's Arms, which is the poſt-office, kept by John Williams; and the Three Tuns, kept by Thomas Williams.—The following is a liſt of the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Churchill Bartholomew, Eſq.
Harris Edward, Gent. (F.)
Mills Moſes, Gent.
Ordway Anthony, Gent.
Parſons Mr, Nathaniel, (F.)

CLERGY.

Faulkner Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Griffin John, *Apothecary*
Orderway W. *Apothecary*

LAW.

Appletree William, *Attorney*
Churchill Samuel, *Attorney*
Fidkin Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Allin John, *Miller*
Betts John, *Cellar-maker*
Buller Soloman, *Taylor*
Buſby John, *Millwright*
Butcher John, (F.) *Glazier*
Butler John, *Butcher*
Caſtle Richard, (F.) *Game-keeper*
Chillingworth Wm. *Stucco-plaiſterer*
Churchill Henry, *Grocer*
Churchill John, (F.) *Farmer*
Churchill Thomas, (F.) *Baker*
Coles Job, (F.) *Farmer and Bailiff*
Dean John, (F.) *Farmer*
Emberlin John, (F.) *Paper-maker*
Fardon John, *Watch-maker*
Fardon Thomas, *Ironmonger & Watch-maker*
Franklin Robert, *Wheelwright*

French

French Edmund, (F.) *Innkeeper and Cooper*
George Thomas, *Maltſter*
Goodman George, *Maltſter*
Haynes John, *Baker*
Hitchman John, *Mercer*
Hopcraft John, *Maſon*
Hopcraft William, *Maſon*
Hudſon Thomas, (F.) *Mercer*
Jarvis Nathaniel, *Joiner*
Jewel William, *Horſe-dealer*
Killby Robert, *Baker*
Knibbs Jeremiah, *Collar-maker*
Knibbs Richard, *Sadler*
Knibbs Thomas, *Girt-weaver*
Knowles Edward, *Ironmonger*
Lambert Philip, *Cordwainer*
Malins Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Manning Edward, *Wheelwright*
Manning Philip, (F.) *Slater*
Maſon William, *Blackſmith*
Maberly William, *Sieve-maker*
Montin John, *Peruke-maker*
Ordway Philip, (F.) *Baker*
Richardſon Richard, *Mercer*
Robinſon John, *Taylor*
Robinſon William Buller, *Taylor*
Skillman William, *School-maſter*
Slator Richard, *Baker*
South William, *Blackſmith*
Stilgore Henry, *Horſe-dealer*
Stilgore Nathaniel, (F.) *Farmer*
Strong Nicholas, *Wheelwright*
Weſtcott William, (F.) *Farmer and Horſe-dealer*
Whetton John, (F.) *Gardener*
Williams Mary, *Shopkeeper*
Williams William, *Cooper*
Wretton Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Wynn John, *Taylor*

The following gentlemen have ſeats in the vicinity of Deddington, viz. William Ralph Cartwright, Eſq. at Ayno, diſtant three miles Eaſt.—The Duke of Buccleugh, at Adderbury, three miles North.—William Draper, Eſq. at Nether Worton, two miles South-weſt.—Madam Heywood, at Leddell, and at Sandford, both diſtant three miles South-weſt; at the former is alſo the ſeat of William Taylor, Eſq. and at the latter, that of James Taylor, Eſq.—Oldfield Bowles, Eſq. at North Aſton, two; Francis Page, Eſq. at Middle Aſton, three; and Edward Taylor, Eſq. at Steeple Aſton, diſtant four miles; each of them in a Southern direction.

DEDHAM, ESSEX,

IS pleaſantly ſituated in a vale, through which, on the North of the town, runs the river Stour, which ſeparates Eſſex from Suffolk. This river is navigable for barges from Manningtree (where hoys, trading to and from London, carry and bring goods), which is ſituate about three miles lower on the ſtream, and paſſes by Dedham, Stratford, Nayland, Bures, &c. to Sudbury, about ſixteen miles diſtant. It is one mile from Stratford, one and a half from Eaſt Bergholt, ſix from Nayland, four from Miſtley, twelve from Ipſwich, fifteen from Harwich, ſeven from Colcheſter, and fifty-eight from London; the road being through Colcheſter.

It is a vicarage, the preſentation to which belongs to the chancellor of the duchy of Lancaſter. There is alſo a lecture-ſhip, and a lecturer appointed to preach every Sunday afternoon, and read prayers and preach every Tueſday morning. The preſentation is in the gift of the vicar, and twenty-three truſtees, who are alſo truſtees of the ſchools. At the time the Rev. William Burkitt was lecturer, the truſt bought the great tithes of Dedham, as an endowment to the lecturers for ever: which makes the lecture-ſhip of more than double the value of the vicarage.

The town has but one principal ſtreet, and is remarkable for its genteel neighbourhood; there being many good families which reſide in the pariſh. It has a market on Tueſdays, and a fair on Eaſter-Tueſday for horſes and pedlar's ware. A very good bridge acroſs the Stour was finiſhed in 1790. It is about a mile from the ſtreet (on the road from Colcheſter to Ipſwich), and was built at the joint expence of the counties of Eſſex and Suffolk; this bridge ſeparates Dedham in Eſſex, from Stratford in Suffolk; there is a turnpike adjoining it on the Eſſex ſide.

A conſiderable trade in the making of baize hath been carried on here till lately; Mr. Parker, who had realized a conſiderable fortune in it, dying, his repreſentatives have diſcontinued it; and the poor, who were moſtly concerned in the manufactory, have been obliged to ſeek employment at Colcheſter. There is a ſmall trade in the making of ſtocking-yarn carried on here.

Queen Elizabeth endowed, and inſtituted by charter, a free grammar-ſchool at Dedham, in the 17th year of her reign. There have been ſeveral donations left to this ſchool; amongſt others, Mr. William Littlebury, in 1571, bequeathed a farm, of the then value of 20l. per annum, to be appropriated for the education of twenty additional ſcholars among the pooreſt men's children reſiding in the five neighbouring pariſhes; and, in 1595, Mr. William Cardnal, bequeathed a farm at Great Bromley, then worth 10l. per annum, towards ſupporting two ſcholars from this ſchool at the univerſity. The vicar for the time being, with twenty-three other truſtees, elect the maſter, receive the rents, &c. The Rev. Thomas Letchmere Grimwood, D. D. is the preſent maſter, who has a conſiderable boarding-ſchool which is deemed one of the firſt in the kingdom. There is alſo an Engliſh free-ſchool for eight or ten boys on the foundation. Formerly, the grammar and Engliſh free-ſchools were held by the ſame perſons; but there has been a maſter for each appointed for about a century. The twenty-four truſtees elect the maſter to this, as well as to the grammar-ſchool. The Rev. William Colcheſter, M. A. is the preſent maſter, who has a large number of boarders. There is a conſiderable ladies boarding-ſchool at Dedham, under the management of Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Prior. And, indeed, the ſchools of Dedham are preferred to many others, on account of its ſalutary air and the pleaſantneſs of its ſituation.

About the centre of the ſtreet, on the South ſide, is the church, which is a very fine Gothic building; the inſide of the nave meaſures ninety feet long by fifty wide, and the length of the chancel forty feet. The tower of ſteeple to the church is a remarkably fine piece of flint-work: the height to the battlement is one hundred and five feet, to the top of each of the four pinnacles at the corners one hundred and twenty feet; it is ſupported by three arches, which reſt upon four pillars. Within the church is an old mural monument, ſuppoſed to be that of the founder; but antiquarians have not determined its date or name. There is a very good monument within the church, erected to the Rev. William Burkitt, who was vicar and lecturer, and the celebrated author of the expoſitory notes on the New Teſtament.

The poſt comes in every day at eleven o'clock and goes out every evening at five, Saturdays excepted. The bag is left at Colcheſter by the mail-coach, and is brought to Dedham, and is returned to Colcheſter, on horſeback.

No coaches go through, or ſet out from, the town of Dedham; but the Ipſwich, Woodbridge, and Norwich, coaches paſs every day within a mile of the ſtreet, where parcels are left and paſſengers go from the ſign of the Gun, and from the turnpike. The Hadleigh, Bildeſtone, &c. diligence paſſes the ſame way every other day, and the Norwich mail and auxillary every night to and from London.

Hearne's Stowmarket waggon comes to the Marlborough every Monday evening; goes from thence to London, through Colcheſter, every Tueſday morning, to the Ipſwich Arms, Cullum-ſtreet; returns to Dedham on Friday night; and goes to Stowmarket on Saturday morning.

Moore's cart ſets out from Dedham every Wedneſday and Saturday morning to the Sea Horſe, Colcheſter, and returns on the ſame days at three o'clock.

Several barges are employed from Manningtree, by Dedham, Stratford, Higham, Langham, Boxford, Stoke, Nayland, Wiſſon, Bures, Cornard Great and Little, &c. to Sudbury, where the navigation of the Stour finiſhes. This navigation greatly facilitates the trade of the above-mentioned (and many other neighbouring) places with London; and is of great ſervice to the farmers by the cheap carriage of chalk from the pits which are at Cornard.

The

The following are the principal inhabitants:

GENTRY, &c.

Beaumont Lady
Betts Edward, Gent.
Boyfield William, Eſq.
Davey Mrs. Catharine
Eley Thomas, Gent.
Firman Mrs.
Godfrey Peter, Eſq.
Hemming Arthur, Eſq.
Ingram Mrs.
Johnſon ——, Eſq.
Kirk John, Gent.
Lewis David, Eſq.
Newman Mrs.
Whitmore Sadler, Eſq.
Woodgate Robert, Gent.

CLERGY.

Colcheſter Rev. William, (F.) *M. A. Maſter of the Free Engliſh School, and Rector of Houghton in Suffolk*
Crathorne Rev. Mr. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Fletcher Rev. Richard, (F.) *M. A. Vicar*
Grimwood Rev. Thomas Letchmere, (F.) *D. D. Lecturer, and Maſter of the Free Grammar School*
Holton Rev. Robert, (F.)
Howarth Rev. William
Hurlock Rev. Brook, (F.) *M. A.*
Powell Rev. William

PHYSIC.

Cock Daniel and Fox John, *Surgeons and Apothecaries*

LAW.

Firman Peter, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Ames Iſaac, *Brazier*
Banks John, *Farmer*
Baker William, *Farrier and Smith*
Barker Thomas, *Shoemaker*
Birch John, *Breeches-maker*
Bloomfield John, *Farmer*
Bloomfield John, *Farmer*
Bruce Joſeph, *Gardener and Seedſman*
Cay Thomas, (F.) *Farmer*
Church John, *Farmer*
Conſtable and Garrard, *Millers*
Clark John, *Innkeeper*, (*Sun*)
Clark Peter, *Farmer*
Cook Edmund, *Farmer*
Cooper Mrs. *Farmer*
Cooper Samuel, *Carpenter*
Cooper William, *Carpenter*
Corder Mary, *Butcher*
Croſs John, *Farmer*
Daniell Edward, *Shopkeeper and Baker*
Daniell Peter, *Linen-draper and Shopkeeper*
Daw John, *Smith*
Durrant Stephen, *Jobber*
Ellis William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Freeman Henry, *Farmer*
Freeman Nicholas, *Farmer*
Freeman William, *Farmer*
Goymer William, *Farmer & Jobber*
Groom Mrs. widow, *Maltſter*
Hamblin Samuel, (F.) *Peruke-maker*
Ham Iſaac, *Victualler*, (*Compaſſes*)
Hitchcock John, *Cooper*
Howell Charles, *Bricklayer*
Hubbard John, *Baſket-maker*
Hudſon Samuel, (F.) *Farmer*
Kemble James, *Hoſier*
Lewis ——, *Jobber*
Maſon Thomas, *Farmer*
Meredith ——, *Exciſe-officer*
Mixer John, *Edge-tool-maker*
Mixer Robert, *Shopkeeper, and Agent to the Phœnix Fire-office*
Munnings James, *Collar-maker*
Oſborne Robert, *Shopkeeper*
Oſborne Samuel
Powell William, *Butcher*
Pratt John, *Jobber*
Randall Peter, (F.) *Smith*
Saunders Thomas, *Carpenter*
Saunders Joſeph, *Farmer*
Sherman Edward, *Draper and Taylor*
Simpſon & Witheat, *Brandy-merchants*
Spurgeon William, *Farmer*
Spurgeon William, *Edge-tool-maker*
Stebbing Robert, *Plumber and Glazier*
Strutt John, *Peruke-maker*
Taylor John, *Innkeeper*, (*Marlborough*)
Vince John, *Shoemaker*
Walker William, (F.) *Toll-gate-keeper*
Wallis Thomas, *Baker*
Watty Benjamin, *Huckſter*
Watkinſon Thomas, (F.) *Chandler, Linen-draper, and Shopkeeper*
Weatherly William, *Victualler*, (*Gun*)
Weſt Thomas, *Victualler*, (*Anchor*)
White John, *Taylor*
White Thomas, *Butcher and Victualler*

The following are the gentlemen's, &c. ſeats in the vicinity of Dedham: At Eaſt Bergholt, one mile and a half diſtant, are thoſe of —— Reeds, Eſq. Mrs. Roberts, and the Rev. Dr. Rudd.—Langham, one mile and a half diſtant, the

ſeat of B. Rooke, Eſq.—Lawford Hall, the ſeat of Edward Green, Eſq. diſtant 2 miles.—Miſtley Hall, late the ſeat of Lord Galway, diſtant 4 miles.—Tending Hall, Stoke, ſeat of Sir William Rowley, Bart. diſtant 6 miles.—Bromley Hall, ſeat of Francis Beddingfield, Eſq. diſtant 6 miles.

DROXFORD, HANTS.

DROXFORD is a conſiderable village, divided into four townſhips or tythings; and the pariſh-church is ſituate in that called Droxford. The living is worth about 500l. per annum, in the poſſeſſion of the Rev. Dr. Chelſum, and in the gift of the biſhop of Wincheſter. It is a manor held in ancient ſoccage, under the biſhop of Wincheſter; and there are two other manors within the ſame, viz. the manor of Midlington, the ſeat of Peter Barfoot, Eſq. and the manor of Holywell, the ſeat of Humphrey Minchin, Eſq. M. P. for Boſſiney in Cornwall. Midlington manor was a grant from Edward the Third to John de Midlington. It is pleaſantly ſituated, in a fine open country, having the turnpike-road leading from Goſport to London, through the centre of it. The manſion-houſe ſtands on a pleaſing ſlope, with a fine trout ſtream at the bottom, and commands a moſt delightful proſpect over Portſdown, and the adjacent country.

Colonel de Burgh, brother to the marquis of Clanricarde, occupies the manor-houſe, in the centre of Droxford-ſtreet, and keeps a ſtaunch pack of fox-hounds.

The poſt goes through Droxford to London every day in the week, except Saturday and Monday; ſets out at 5 o'clock, and returns at 12. Droxford of itſelf is only a bye-poſt to Alton through Corhampton and Exton.

The Diligence from Goſport through the ſame to London, (Mr. Eden and others proprietors,) goes through Mondays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, about half paſt ſeven in the morning; and returns in general between five and ſix in the evening of the ſame days.

Mr. Padwick's ſtage-coach from Goſport through Droxford, comes from London every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, about 10 in the morning; and returns again on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Sunday, about the ſame hour at night.

There are two waggons that go from Goſport to London, the one belonging to Mr. Padwick, goes through this place to London about 4 in the afternoon every Monday; and returns from London every Saturday about 1 o'clock.—The other (Mr. Knight proprietor) goes through every Friday from London to Goſport about 1 o'clock; and returns from Goſport back again to London, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Droxford, including the tithings of Hill, Swanmore, and Shidfield:

GENTRY, &c.

Barfoot Peter, Eſq.
Barnard Mrs. Elizabeth
Betteſworth William Auguſtus, Eſq.
Cuthburt Alexander, Eſq.
De Burgh, Hon. Colonel
Edwards John, Gent.
Hamilton Hon. Captain
Myngs Mrs. Mary

CLERGY.

Baynes Rev. John
Chelſum James, *D. D.*

PHYSIC.

Rogers William, *Surgeon*

TRADERS, &c.

Aburrow William, *Farmer*
Antram Simon, *Farmer*
Biggs Thomas, *Miller*
Blackman Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Boſwell Richard, *Farmer*
Callaway James, *Victualler*
Cammis Joanah, *Maltſter*
Cleverly Richard, *Farmer*
Daſh Edward, *Farmer*
Daſh Thomas, *Farmer*
Diaper Henry, *Cordwainer*
Dollar Peter, *Bricklayer*
Edmunds Richard, *Cordwainer*

Edney

Edney John, *Farmer*
Egerton James, *Farmer*
Figgens John, *Cordwainer*
Foſter Thomas, *Farmer*
Gale John, *Baker*
Gibbs George, *Potter*
Goodyer John, *Farmer*
Hoad Thomas, *Farmer*
Hoaton Edward, *Farmer*
Horner Richard, *Maltſter*
Hurſt Edward, *Farmer*
Jenkins Walter
Knight Jerman, *Farmer*
Lacy John, *Farmer and Brick-burner*
Laming Marſhall, *Victualler*
Long Richard, *Farmer*
Page John, *Breeches-maker*
Page John, *Draper*
Page Richard, *Butcher*
Parrat Henry, *Farmer*
Pink James, *Cordwainer*
Prowting William, *Blackſmith*
Ryves William, *Farmer*
Shayer John, *Farmer*
Smith Henry, *Wheelwright*
Smith Peter, *Farmer*
Smith Thomas, *Draper*
Singleton Aaron, *Farmer*
Stares Robert, *Farmer*
Stone Edward, *Farmer*
Waſſel William, *Farmer*
Wath John, *Carpenter*
Winkworth Joſeph, *Surveyor*
Woodley Robert, *Carpenter*

The village of Corhampton ſtands at about two miles diſtant; the manſion-houſe is the property of H. P. Wyndham, Eſq. He poſſeſſes the greateſt part of the property there, with the tithes of a great part of the pariſh.—John Long, Eſq. has a conſiderable eſtate in the pariſh, with his tithes annexed. Here is a free-ſchool with a donative, founded by the Collings's family, the former proprietors of Mr. Wyndham's eſtate. Here is a ſmall church, and the ſchoolmaſter does the duty for the donation, and teaches a certain number of free boys, worth all together about 60l. per ann. The preſent incumbent is the Rev. Mr. Richards, rector of Bradford, in Wilts. Mr. Wyndham's manſion-houſe at Corhampton is occupied by the Lady Dowager Clanricarde.

Exton is the next village adjoining. The manor of Exton is held under the dean and chapter of Wincheſter; and the manor-houſe and eſtate thereto belonging was lately the property of Mrs. Raleigh deceaſed, and has been ſince ſold to Mr. Bowdler of the Temple. Mr. Wyndham has likewiſe a good manſion-houſe in Exton, occupied by Matthew Bunbury, Eſq. The parſonage-houſe and rectory belongs to the Rev. Mr. Davis, of St. Mary's, Southampton, value about 200l. per ann.

Meonſtoke is a village four miles diſtant: the rector is the Rev. Mr. Poulter, brother-in-law to the biſhop of Wincheſter; and the living, with Soberton annexed, is worth about 600l. per ann.

Soberton is only a mile from Droxford. The manor-houſe formerly belonged to the Lewis's family, but has been pulled down, and the materials ſold, by H. Minchin, Eſq. There is a manor in this pariſh, called Eaſt Hoe, the property of James Amyatt, Eſq. M. P. for Southampton.

Weſt Lodge is in the foreſt of Bere, adjoining to this pariſh, of which Robert Thiſtlethwaite, Eſq. formerly member in parliament for the county, is lord-warden; and Major Bathurſt, who reſides in the houſe at Weſt Lodge, is ranger of the foreſt. The king has only one purlieu within Soberton pariſh. The Earl of Portſmouth has a conſiderable freehold-eſtate here, and a purlieu; and Capt. Knight, of the navy, has lately built a handſome houſe in the foreſt.

DEPTFORD, KENT.

DEPTFORD, anciently called Weſt Greenwich, is a large town three miles from London, and is divided into Upper and Lower Deptford. It is remarkable for its noble dock, in which a vaſt number of hands are employed. It has a wet dock of two acres for ſhips, and another of an acre and an half, with quantities of timber and other ſtores, and extenſive ſtore-houſes and offices, beſides dwelling-houſes for the officers who are obliged to ſuperintend the works. Here the royal yachts are generally kept; and near the dock is Say's Court, which

which was the ſeat of John Evelyn, Eſq. the celebrated natural philoſopher, and author of "Sylva, or, a Treatiſe on Foreſt-trees." In this houſe, the Czar Peter the Great reſided for ſome time, and in this yard completed his knowledge in the practical part of naval architecture. By an order from queen Elizabeth, the ſhip Pelican, in which Sir Francis Drake ſailed round the globe, was laid up in the maſt-dock belonging to this yard. Out of her remains a chair was made, and preſented to the Univerſity of Oxford. This appears from a copy of verſes compoſed by the celebrated Cowley upon this incident.—The well-adapted and pleaſing lines here referred to are as follows:

To this great ſhip, which round the world has run,
And match'd in race the chariot of the ſun;
This Pythagorean ſhip (for it may claim,
Without preſumption, ſo deſerv'd a name)
By knowledge once, and transformation now,
In her new ſhape this ſacred port allow.
Drake and his ſhip could not have wiſh'd from fate
An happier ſtation, or more bleſs'd eſtate;
For, lo! a ſeat of endleſs reſt is given,
To her in Oxford, and to him in Heaven.

Beſides the royal dock-yard, there are ſeveral private docks in the neighbourhood of Deptford; ſome of which, from their extent, the many ſhips continually repairing and rebuilding in them, and the vaſt ſtores of timber, tackling, with other neceſſaries, laid up there, would be eſteemed, in any other country, ſufficient for the navy of a kingdom; though they are here fully employed by the merchants and traders of Great Britain. What is called the Red Houſe, is a place ſituated a little to the N.W. of Deptford, and was a noted collection of warehouſes and ſtorehouſes built with red bricks, and from that circumſtance had its name. It contained ſeveral ſorts of merchandizes; as hemp, flax, pitch, tar, with other commodities of a ſimilar kind, which were all conſumed by an accidental fire in July, 1639; the loſs was incredible, for the materials were ſo combuſtible, that nothing could be ſaved. It was deſtroyed again by fire, Feb. 26, 1761; as was the king's mill, December, 1775. This town, which was formerly called Weſt-Greenwich, will, probably, be ſoon called Eaſt-Rotherhithe; for, though the ſpace between both uſed to be reckoned two miles, and over marſhes, never likely to be inhabited, yet now, what with buildings and docks, &c. on the Thames-ſide between both places, they are in a manner joined.

At Deptford is a ſociety, founded in the year 1515, by Sir Thomas Spert, Knt. and incorporated by Henry VIII. The grant was made, in the fourth year of his reign, to the ſhipmen and mariners of this realm, by which they were enabled to begin, to the honour of the bleſſed Trinity and St. Clement, a guild or brotherhood perpetual, concerning the cunning and craft of mariners, and for the encreaſe and augmentation of the ſhips thereof. This prince confirmed to them not only the ancient rights and privileges of the company of mariners in England, but alſo their ſeveral poſſeſſions at Deptford; which, together with the grants of queen Elizabeth and king Charles II. were alſo confirmed by letters patent of the 1ſt of James II. in 1685, by the name of, The maſter, wardens, and aſſiſtants, of the guild or fraternity of the moſt glorious and undivided Trinity, and of St. Clement, in the pariſh of Deptford-ſtrond, in the county of Kent.—Lambard has confounded this corporate body with the officers to whom were entruſted the building and repairing of the king's ſhips; but the former have no authority of this kind over the royal navy. Their principal buſineſs (and of the higheſt importance it is that a cloſe attention ſhould be paid to it) is to take cognizance of all ſea-marks, and to erect light-houſes upon the ſeveral coaſts of the kingdom, for the ſecurity of navigation; to direct the replacing or repairing of ſuch as may be removed or decayed; and to proſecute every perſon who wilfully and maliciouſly deſtroys or injures them: they are likewiſe to

give

give the earlieſt public notice of their proceedings in theſe matters; and of all alterations that are diſcovered reſpecting the depth of water upon the ſea-coaſts; and of every other circumſtance which concerns the navigation within the channel. The cleanſing of the Thames, and the preventing and removing of obſtructions upon the river, are within their province. They ſupply the ſhips that ſail from the river with ſuch ballaſt as is taken out of it to encreaſe its depth, for which the owners of them pay one ſhilling per ton; they employ ſixty barges on this ſervice. They alſo may grant licences to poor ſeamen, not free of the city of London, to work on the river Thames. They have likewiſe the power of examining the mathematical children of Chriſt's Hoſpital, and of the maſters of his majeſty's ſhips. The appointing pilots, and ſettling the ſeveral rates of pilotage, are within their juriſdiction. They can alſo prevent aliens from ſerving on board Engliſh ſhips, without their licence; and they can puniſh ſeamen in the merchants ſervice for deſertion or mutiny. They have likewiſe the privilege of hearing and determining the complaints of officers and ſeamen in the ſame ſervice; but ſubject to an appeal to the board or court of admiralty. In conſideration of theſe weighty and neceſſary public duties, and that their ſhips and ſervants are to be at his majeſty's call, ſeveral immunities have been from time to time granted to the members of the Trinity Houſe. In particular, they are not liable to ſerve on juries; and all the brethren, their officers and ſervants, are entitled to this exemption. This corporation is governed by a maſter, four wardens, eight aſſiſtants, and eighteen elder brethren. The reſt are called younger brethren; the number of them is unlimited. All the latter are ſea-faring perſons, and are admitted, by election, into the committee. Out of theſe the elder brethren are choſen, except that there are always among them a few honorary members, generally noblemen, or other perſons of rank, who hold or have enjoyed the chief offices of the ſtate, or men of conſiderable nautical abilities. They are empowered to purchaſe in mortmain lands, tenements, &c. to the amount of 500l. per annum; and alſo to receive charitable benefactions, to the like annual income. There are relieved every year, by this company, about 3000 poor ſeamen, widows, and orphans, at the expence of about 6000l. The capital manſion belonging to this corporation is upon Deptford-ſtrond, not far from the old church; where are alſo twenty-one houſes tenanted by maſters widows. They formerly held their conſultations here, in the hall; but, of late years, it has been thought more convenient to meet, for the general management of their buſineſs, at a large and commodious houſe in Water-lane, Tower-ſtreet. The brethren, however, have an annual proceſſion to their hall in Deptford, on Trinity-Monday, when they elect their maſter for the enſuing year.

The following is a liſt of the preſent elder brethren, &c.

1768 Duke of Marlborough, K. G.
1770 Marquis of Bath, K. G.
Sir Hugh Palliſer, Bart.
17[illegible]5 Captain John Travers
1776 Captain Timothy Mangles
1778 Captain George Burton
Right Hon. Lord Mulgrave
1779 Captain Anthony Calvert
1780 Captain Thomas Brown
1781 Captain Robert Preſton
Captain William Davis
Marquis of Downſhire
Capt. Hector Roſe, *Dep. Maſter*
Sir Charles Middleton, Bart.
1783 Captain Philip Bromfield
1784 Captain Francis Eaſterby
1785 Captain William Money
1785 Captain Gilf. Lawſon Reed
1786 Captain H. Hinde Pelly
1787 Earl Howe
Captain Henry Rice
Captain John Deffell
1788 Captain Thomas King
Captain Joſeph Cotton
Captain James Strachan
1790 Rt. Hon. Wm. Pitt, M.P. *Maſter*
1791 Captain Joſeph Huddart, F.R.S.
1792 Earl of Chatham
Sir Henry Martin, Bart.
Captain John Cotton
(One vacant.)
Mr. David Court, *Secretary*
T. Althrop, Joſ. Savage, Ja. Court, Edward Smith, *Clerks*

Beſides Trinity-Houſe, there is alſo in Deptford another building, called Trinity-Hoſpital, which has thirty-eight houſes fronting the ſtreet. It is a handſomer

ſomer ſtructure than the other, though not ſo ancient, and has large gardens belonging to it. This, as well as the former, is for the benefit of decayed pilots, maſters of ſhips, or their widows; the men being allowed 30s. and the women 16s. per month.

There is likewiſe another foundation called Trinity-hoſpital, ſituated at Mile-end. The ground on which this hoſpital ſtands was given to the corporation of the Trinity-houſe, by Captain Henry Mudd, an elder brother. This building was erected by the company in 1695, for the reception of twenty-eight maſters of ſhips, or their widows, each of whom receive 16s. per month, 20s. a year for coals, and a gown every ſecond year.

Originally, Deptford was one parochial diſtrict, the church of which was dedicated to Nicholas, a ſaint believed, by our Saxon anceſtors, to be very propitious to all ſailors, merchants, and fiſhermen; and we therefore find many ſacred edifices upon the ſea-coaſt, adjoining to great rivers, put under his protection. The preſent fabric of St. Nicholas was begun towards the concluſion of the laſt century; and, as Iſaac Loader, Eſq. who ſerved the office of high-ſheriff for this county in 1701, contributed 901l. towards the rebuilding and beautifying of it, the name of ſo generous a benefactor ought not to be omitted, even in a conciſe hiſtorical account of this pariſh. His gifts were as follow:

	£
By ſubſcription for building the church	125
For paving the aiſles with marble —	161
For the altar — —	293
For veſtry and portals — —	50
For the bells — — —	38
For the charnel-houſe — —	194
For re-caſting the tenor with addition of metal	40
Total	901

From the great encreaſe of inhabitants by the eſtabliſhment of a dock-yard, an additional church was much wanted, before a favourable opportunity offered of erecting one. The new church, ſtiled St. Paul's, was built under the direction of the commiſſioners for building fifty new churches within the bills of mortality, and was conſecrated June 30, 1730. In which year an act of parliament paſſed to provide a maintenance for the miniſter of this new church, and for the making of a diſtinct pariſh. It is noticed by Mr. Haſted, as a remarkable circumſtance in the above act, that out of 2000 acres of land which belonged to St. Nicholas, Deptford, near 1970 were given to the pariſh of St. Paul. Beſides which, four acres of glebe were taken from the old, and veſted in the churchwardens of the new pariſh for the time being, who pay the ſum of 70l. yearly, as a further maintenance, to the rector, over and above the intereſt of 3500l. allotted by the act, and placed in the old South-ſea annuities for that purpoſe. The conſequence of this unequal diviſion of lands is, that whilſt the pariſh of St. Paul ſupports its own poor at a yearly aſſeſſment of about 2s. 4d. the rate for the like uſe in that of St. Nicholas is ſeldom leſs than 5s. 6d. in the pound.

The town probably acquired the name of Deptford from the deep channel of the river at the paſſage of it in this place.

The river which runs through this town is called the Ravenſbourne, and riſes at Hollywood Hill, in Keſton, a pariſh well known to the lovers of antiquity, from the remains of a Roman camp ſtill to be traced in it. The ſource of the river is not far from this fortification, and flows from thence by Hayes to Bromley, where, on the Eaſt ſide, it takes in a ſmall brook, as it does, on the ſame ſide, a ſecond, about half-way between Bromley and Lewiſham. At the North end of Lewiſham it receives a third little ſtream; and from thence, paſſing under Deptford-bridge, ſoon diſcharges itſelf into the Thames. The name of this town has a reference to a period when there was no bridge here, nor is the time known of the firſt erecting of this commodious paſſage over the river. But that there muſt have been a bridge for ſome years before the 26th of king Edward is evident, ſince a record in the tower, of that date, mentions it to have been adjudged

judged, that the repair of the bridge over the Ravenſbourn belonged to the hundred of Blackheath only, and not to the men of the village of Eltham, Modingham, and Woolwich. It was a fair wooden bridge, lately re-edified, when Lambard wrote his Perambulation. But a ſtone bridge was built, anno 1628, at the ſole charge of king Charles the Firſt.

Thomas Durant's ſtage-coach ſets off from the Noah's Ark, at nine and ten in the morning, to the Golden-croſs, Charing-croſs, Weſtminſter.—Stephen Silby's coach ſets out from the above houſe, at the ſame hours, to the Pewter-platter, Gracechurch-ſtreet, and Boar's Head, Fleet-ſtreet.—Daykin Heming's coaches ſet out ſix times a-day from the Red Cow, Butt-lane, to the Kings and Key, Fleet-ſtreet, and George and Gate, in the city.

EXCISE-OFFICE, DOCK-YARD, VICTUALLING-YARD (commonly called the Red Houſe), &c.

EXCISE-OFFICE.

William Meade, *1ſt Diviſion-officer*
James Croſs, *2d ditto*
Nathaniel Paine, *3d ditto*
William Caldecutt, *1ſt Permit-writer*
John Barthrop, *2d ditto*
John Newman, *Camberwell-officer*

DOCK-YARD.

Clerk of the Checque, R. Roſewell, 200l. per annum, and 5l. for ſtationary
Storekeeper, Ralph Paine, 200l. and 10l. for ſtationary
Maſter-ſhipwright, M. Ware, 200l. and 4l. for ſtationary
Aſſiſtant, Edward Dan, 100l.
2d ditto, and Maſter-caulker, John Frankland, 100l.
Clerk of the Survey, Peter Butt, 200l. and 6l. for ſtationary
Maſter-attendant, John Gilbert, 200l. and 1l. for ſtationary
Boatſwain, J. Harris, 80l.
Purveyor, Benjamin Slade, 60l.
Surgeon, Robert Belles, 100l. excluſive of his two-pences
Porter, —— Kemp, 30l.
Meſſenger, Edward Jenkins

VICTUALLING-YARD.

Superintendant here and at the King's Mills, Rotherhithe, Benjamin Collier, Eſq. 300l.
His Clerk, Thomas Shipman, 50l.
Extra Clerk, James Collins, 50l.
Clerk of the Checque, Thomas Armitage, 80l.
His Clerks, Samuel Strutt, Richard Darby, 50l. each
Extra Clerk, John Cocke, 50l.
Gauger of Caſks, Thomas Armitage
Porter, William Davis, 20l.
Hoy-taker, John Howe, 60l.
His Clerk, Joſiah Higden, 50l.
Extra Clerks, S. Silver, Joſ. Stocks, 50l. each
Boatſwains, Chriſtopher Stapelfield, William Perry, 50l. each; James Furze, 40l.
Clerk of the Brewhouſe, James Drummond, 100l.
His Clerk, J. Hume, jun. 50l.
Extra Clerks, Thomas Pitt, Richard P. Holland, 50l. each
Maſter-brewer, John Fiſher
Petty-warrant Labourer, J. Apſey, 20l.
Clerk of the Cutting-houſe, J. Hughes, 80l.
His Clerks, Robert Bowring, Richard Jellico, 50l. each
Maſter-butcher, William Briggs, 40l.
Clerk of the Dry Stores, Tho. Butcher, 80l.
His Clerk, Walter Bedford, 50l.
Extra Clerk, J. Howard, 50l.
Maſter-miller at the King's Mills, Thomas Watts, 80l.
His Clerk, P. Shatwell, 50.
Maſter Cooper, Adam Bell, 80l.
His Clerks, Peter Barnes, Robert Adcock, 50l. each
Extra Clerk, Joſiah Cock, 50l.

N. B. None of the perſons mentioned in this liſt are allowed any money for houſe-rent, as was formerly the caſe.

PRINCIPAL INHABITANTS of the TOWN:

GENTRY, &c.

Beeach Mr. Charles
Burnett Mr.
Buxton Mr.
Bowring Mr. Robert
Cudlip Mr. John
Dornfer ——, Eſq. *Juſtice of the Peace*
Fiſher Mr.
Fountain Mr. Charles
Gillett Mr.

Gooch Mr. Thomas
Hayles Mr. William
Hewett Mr.
Hutton Mr. George
James Mr.
Jones Mr. Thomas
Macure Mr. Robert
Maſon Mr. John
Orton Mr. Richard
Oſwald Mr. William
Roberts Mr. James
Roult Mr. John
Terrell Mr. Gabriel
Thompſon Mr. James

CLERGY.

Barker Rev. Mr.
Eaton Rev. Mr.
Inwood Rev. Mr.
Milne Rev. Mr.

PHYSIC.

Alſton Edward, *Diſpenſary*
Atkins John, *Chymiſt*
Balidon William, *Surgeon*
Coley Daniel, *Surgeon*
Farar ——, *Surgeon*
Fox H. W. *Surgeon and Man-midwife*
Pollard Samuel, *Apothecary*
Shirreff James, *Surgeon*
Smith ——, *Surgeon*
Sturkey Roger, *Surgeon*
Thompſon John, *Surgeon and Man-midwife*

LAW.

Currey Edward, *Attorney*
Maſon John, *Attorney*
Mitchell ——, *Attorney*
Parrell William, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Adams ——, *Ladies School*
Addis Samuel, *Saleſman*
Allen John, *Victualler, (Old Gibraltar)*
Allen ——, *Victualler, (Sheer Hulk)*
Allen ——, *Grocer*
Allen ——, *Victualler*
Andrews ——, *Baker*
Andrews ——, *Wine-merchant*
Aſhford J. *Carpenter and Undertaker*
Aſhley and Noble, *Silk-dyers*
Aſhley William, *Shoemaker*
Aſpin Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Avory ——, *Baſket-maker*
Badham Thomas, *Stationer*
Bailey Morris, *Broker and Undertaker*
Baker Thomas, *Baker*
Bankes Richard, *Dealer in Rope*
Barker John, *Corn-chandler*
Barker Joſeph, *Carpenter*
Barnard John, *Coal-merchant*
Barnard William, *Ship-builder*
Barnes James, *Broker*
Barnes William, *School-maſter*
Battan John, *Undertaker*
Batty Richard, *Coal-merchant*
Beale George, *Butcher*
Beale Thomas, *Cheeſemonger*
Bee William, *Clothes-ſhop*
Beecham Robert, *Butcher*
Bell James, *Shoemaker*
Bentley Robert, *Counter-hill Academy*
Berry ——, *Painter and Glazier*
Bethell Thomas, *Butcher*
Bignell J. *Victualler, (Bell)*
Birnett ——, *Bricklayer*
Bland Daniel, *Smith*
Bocquet Philip, *Tea-warehouſe*
Boorne Thomas, *Pawnbroker*
Bowler John, *Perfumer*
Boyes Wm. *Victualler, (Dog & Bell)*
Bradſhaw Mary, *Ironmonger*
Brown Lukewood, *Grocer*
Bulling Joſeph, *Auctioneer*
Burridge and Co. *Taylors and Men's Mercers*
Burridge Francis, *Taylor and Man's Mercer*
Burridge James, *Tinſhop*
Butler Edward, *Brewer*
Buxton Mary, *Milliner*
Callas Fr. *Victualler, (Dover Diligence)*
Carrington James, *Fruiterer*
Carter William, *Taylor*
Carter William, *Timber-merchant*
Carttare Thomas, *Carpenter*
Caſwell John, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Chamberlain Ann, *Plumber*
Chapman Samuel, *Staymaker*
Chitman Robert, *Corn-chandler*
Clark ——, *Shoemaker*
Cockell William, *Grocer*
Connell Mary, *Victualler*
Cooper Edw. *Victualler, (Old Griffin)*
Cooper John, *Cheeſemonger*
Cope Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Corniſh John, *Butcher*
Cowdrey Rich, *Cheeſemonger*
Cowland Thomas, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Cowley ——, *Ship-chandler*
Cox John, *Maſon*
Creaſy John, *Tea-dealer*
Crombie and Cormack, *Seedſmen*
Curlangs George, *Perfumer*
Cutfield John, *Maſter in the Navy*
Cutler Ann, *Haberdaſher*
Dalton Abraham, *Potter*
Davies John, *Victualler, (Three Tuns)*
Davis Daniel, *Tea-warehouſe*

Davis James, *Coal-merchant*
Daviſon ——, *China-ſhop*
Delahoy James, *Printer*
Denham ——, *China-ſhop*
Denham Francis, *Haberdaſher*
Dennis George, *Victualler, (Crown)*
Dent John, *Grocer*
Deverell Oliver, *Shopkeeper*
Dick James, *Baker*
Dickenſon Wm. *Victualler, (Red Cow)*
Dommett James, *Soap-manufacturer*
Downing Francis, *Carpenter*
Downing Richard, *Corn-chandler*
Dray James, *Victualler, (Old Fountain)*
Dry John, *Grocer*
Dry William, *Undertaker & Pawnbroker*
Dudley James, *Fruiterer*
Edmonds Henry, *Gardener*
Edmonds James, *Shoe-warehouſe*
Edmonds Robert, ſen. *Gardener*
Edmonds Robert, jun. *Gardener*
Ellcock ——, *Smith*
Elliott ——, *Fruiterer*
Elliott James, *Taylor*
Emmett and Co. *Gardener*
Evans ——, *Victualler, (Garrick's Hd.)*
Fancett John, *Ironmonger*
Fellows T. *Victualler, (Adm. Keppel)*
Fenton Sarah, *Pawnbroker*
Ferguſon Gilbert, *Surveyor*
Ferrett Edward, *Chandler*
Field James, *Lighterman*
Fiſher Anthony, *Tallow-chandler*
Flecknell William, *Undertaker*
Foreſight William, *Shoemaker*
Fowles M. *Victualler, (Ship & Launch)*
Franck William, *Tallow-chandler*
Froſt Jacob, *Ironmonger*
Gale James, *Grocer*
Garland ——, *Auctioneer*
Giles George, *Carpenter*
Godfrey John, *Oil and Colour-man*
Goodhew William, *Diſtiller*
Gorden and Stanley, *Anchor-ſmiths*
Green William, *Academiſt*
Griffith ——, *Taylor*
Hadden John, *Collar-maker*
Hadley John, *Pork-ſhop*
Hales and Co. *Brewers*
Hall ——, *Merchant*
Hall ——, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Hall John, *Chandler*
Hampſhire George, *Cabinet-maker*
Hardcaſtle Joſeph, *Merchant*
Harman ——, *Victualler, (King's Arms)*
Harris John, *Watch-maker*
Hartley Thomas, *Butcher*
Harvey Robert, *Academiſt*
Hatfull James, *Smith*
Hatherly John, *Victualler, (Harp)*
Hawkes Thomas, *Stationer*
Haylis Joſeph, *Dealer in Foreign Spirits*
Heath John, *Hatter*
Hewett Thomas, *Victualler, (Falſtaff)*
Heycraft Thomas, *Ironmonger*
Hill ——, *Chandler*
Hill ——, *Grocer*
Hill John, *Victualler, (King's Arms)*
Hill Tho. *Victualler, (Roman Eagle)*
Hill William, *Tallow-chandler*
Hinks Richard, *Staymaker*
Hitchings ——, *Painter*
Hogg Elizabeth, *Pork-ſhop*
Holden A. *Victualler, (Manſion Houſe)*
Holdwright Geo. *Victualler, (Roy. Oak)*
Hopkins Henry, *Watch-maker*
Horner John, *Butcher*
Horner Philip, *Perfumer*
Howell William, *Breeches-maker*
Hugeſdon Ellis, *Blackſmith*
Hughes and Co. *Cheeſemongers*
Hughes Daniel, *Dealer in Candles*
Hunt James, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Hunt John, *Bookſeller and Stationer*
Hunt Philip, *Oilman*
Hunt William, *Shopkeeper*
Hunt William, *Pawnbroker*
Hunter John, *Watch-maker*
Irwin ——, *Block-maker*
Jacob Henry, *Plumber*
Jay James, *Victualler, (Globe)*
Jenney James, *Grocer, &c.*
Jermy John, *Victualler, (Kg. Pruſſia)*
Johnſon Miſs, *Boarding-ſchool*
Johnſon Wm. *Victualler, (M. Granby)*
Jones John, *Shoemaker*
Keeling Jas. *Victualler, (King's Arms)*
Kem Joſ. *Pawnbroker*
Kemble Martin, *Chandler*
Kerley Stephen, *Chandler*
Killebutter John, *Pawnbroker*
Kiſbie Robert, *Pawnbroker*
Knevits Thomas, *China-ſhop*
Knight Richard, *Victualler, (Star)*
Knott Walter, *Undertaker*
Lambert James, *Baker*
Lane Chriſtopher, *Baker*
Lane James, *Wine-merchant*
Langly ——, *Carpenter*
Laurence T. *Victualler, (Navy Arms)*
Lawrence Geo. *Victualler, (5 Bells)*
Leake ——, *Grocer*
Legaſick Ann, *Butcher*
Lenham ——, *Boot and Shoe-warehouſe*
Leveningſtone Hugh, *Taylor*
Levrock John, *Butcher*

Lewis William, *Victualler, (George)*
Littleton Mary, *Butcher*
Luffingham Solomon, *Hatter*
Lurie Peter, *Academiſt*
Mace Wm. *Victualler, (Boar & Grove)*
Machin Benjamin, *Grocer and Dealer in China*
Mackee David, *China-ſhop*
Marnes James, *Cheeſemonger*
Marſden Samuel, *Taylor*
Martin Francis, *Tobacconiſt*
Martin Giles, *Bricklayer*
Meach ——, *Maſon*
Meade ——, *Cheeſemonger*
Millard Robert and Co. *Pawnbrokers*
Miller Ann, *Victualler, (Centurion)*
Millington Joſeph, *Brazier*
Mills ——, *Hatter*
Mitchell William, *Shoemaker*
Moore John, *Victualler, (Pr. Wales)*
Morſe George, *Linen-draper*
Moſs Thomas, *Leather-cutter*
Munyard ——, *Shoemaker*
Murten John, *Shoemaker*
Naſh Eliz. *Victualler, (Plume Feathers)*
Noton John, *Victualler, (Q. Elizabeth)*
Nutt ——, *Milliner*
Omer John, *Grocer*
Ounſted and Shove, *Corn-chandlers*
Outteridge Edward, *Plumber & Glazier*
Palmer Benjamin, *Baker*
Palmer Thomas, *Baker*
Palmer Thomas, *Gingerbread-baker*
Pamp John, *Baker*
Parrell Stephen, *Grocer*
Parry ——, *Potter*
Paſſmoore Philip, *Butcher*
Payne William, *Grocer*
Payne William, *Victualler, (George)*
Peirce ——, *Maſon*
Pendreth Alexander, *Victualler*
Pendreth Peter, *Taylor*
Peney Francis, *Cheeſemonger*
Peney Mary, *Tavern-keeper, (Gun)*
Pentyer ——, *Victualler, (Royal Geo.)*
Phillips James, *Muſic-maſter*
Phillips Rich. *Victualler, (Timber Hoy)*
Pike ——, *Tallow-chandler*
Potter Allen, *Saleſman*
Powling Jacob, *Cooper*
Price J. *Watch-maker*
Raiman Tho. *Victualler, (Jolly Porters)*
Randel John, *Butcher*
Randel Samuel, *Boot and Shoemaker*
Reed James, *Shoe-warehoaſe*
Rich and Fiſher, *Painters and Glaziers*
Rickett Benjamin, *Cheeſemonger*
Rider Thomas, *Butcher*
Ritcher William, *Timber-merchant*
Roberts ——, *Victualler, (Black Swan)*
Roberts John, *New-Croſs Houſe*
Robins Thomas, *Taylor*
Robinſon ——, *Victualler*
Rook John, *Leather-cutter*
Roper ——, *Turner and Chair-maker*
Rouce Suſan, *Pawnbroker*
Rout John, *Baker*
Rout William, *Haberdaſher*
Rout William, *Mercer and Undertaker*
Rowe Joſeph, *Pawnbroker*
Rowley Jonas, *Baker*
Sanderſon Thomas, *Saleſman*
Sandom Ralph, *Victualler, (Red Lion)*
Sandom W. *Victualler, (Bull & Butcher)*
Scott George, *Fruiterer*
Sharp James, *Pawnbroker*
Sharp William, *Block-maker*
Simpſon ——, *Sadler*
Simpſon Francis, *Paſtry-cook*
Sims Samuel, *Baker*
Slow George, *Drawing-maſter*
Slowe Samuel, *Grocer*
Sloman William, *Sugar-baker*
Smith Anthony, *Pawnbroker*
Smith James, *Victualler*
Smith Joſeph, *Shoemaker*
Smith Mrs. *Boarding-ſchool*
Smith Thomas, *Baker*
Soper Eliz. *Victualler, (Fiſhing Smack)*
Southby Richard, *Baſket-maker*
Spearing George, *Agent*
Spearing Henry, *Cooper*
Stevens John, *Baker*
Stevens Richard, *Victualler*
Stoneham John, *Grocer*
Straton William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Storry ——, *Dealer in Staffordſhire-ware*
Sweatman Joſeph, *Smith*
Swift Joſeph, *Victualler, (Black Horſe)*
Syms Richard, *Potter*
Taylor ——, *Engraver*
Taylor John, *Watch-maker*
Thomas George, *Brazier*
Thomas William, *Hair-dreſſer*
Thompſon John, *Carpenter*
Thompſon John, *Slop-ſeller*
Thompſon Robert, *Poulterer*
Till Joſ. *Shoe-warehouſe*
Till Joſeph, *Slop-ſeller*
Todd Joſ. *Grocer*
Tomlinſon ——, *Victualler*
Townſend George, *Fiſhhook-maker*
Tucker ——, *Ship-ſurveyor*
Turner Edward, *Breeches-maker*
Turpin John, *Linen-draper*

Underwood ——, *Plaiſterer*
Upſdell Thomas, *Hair-dreſſer*
Uzuld ——, *Lieutenant in the Navy*
Vaughan ——, *Victualler*, (*Crown*)
Ward Joſ. *Haberdaſher*
Ward Joſ. *Baker and Corn-chandler*
Wardle Ralph, *Victualler*, (*Tiger*)
Warner ——, *Stave-merchant*
Waterman Joſ. *Linen-draper*
Watſon John, *Hair-dreſſer*
Watſon William, *Haberdaſher*
Weller William, *Maltſter*
Wells ——, *Ship-builder*
Wells William, *Innkeeper*, (*Swan*)
White John, *Tinplate-worker*
White William, *Chandler*
Wilder John, *Broker*
Wilkinſon George, *Taylor*
Willſon William, *Butcher*
Wilſon Elizabeth, *Chandler*
Wood John, *Shoemaker*
Woodford Mary, *Chandler*
Woolverton ——, *Hair-dreſſer*
Wride ——, *Letter-engraver*
Wright William, *Breeches-maker*
Wright William, *Shoe-warehouſe*
Youd Charles, *Victualler*, (*Fox*)

Near Deptford is the pleaſant village of Lewiſham. The manor of Lewiſham was given by Elthrude, neice to king Alfred, to the abbey of St. Peter, at Ghent in Flanders, by which grant it became a cell of Benedictine monks to that convent. This religious community obtained afterwards the appropriation of the rectory of the pariſh, and the advowſon of the vicarage: and, when king Henry the Fifth ſuppreſſed the alien priories, he made theſe poſſeſſions a part of the endowment of his new-erected Carthuſian convent at Sheene in Surrey. Upon the general diſſolution of monaſteries in England, this manor came to the crown, and remained there till the 5th of queen Elizabeth, who then granted it, with the appurtenances, to Ambroſe Dudley, earl of Warwick. But, after various changes, it has for ſome time belonged to the family of the preſent earl of Dartmouth, who is now the proprietor of it. The church of Lewiſham being judged incapable of a repair, application was made to parliament in 1774, by the inhabitants, to empower them to raiſe money for rebuilding it; an act was obtained; in purſuance of which the old church was taken down, and a new one erected on the ſame ground. Between this place and Dulwich, but in Lewiſham pariſh, is a hill with an oak upon it, called the Oak of Honour, becauſe queen Elizabeth is reported to have once dined under it. Indeed the original tree, which ſhould have perpetuated the remembrance of its having ſerved for a canopy to that illuſtrious princeſs, has long ſince periſhed; but, it is ſaid, care has been always taken to plant an oak near the ſpot, on which this traditional anecdote might be conſtantly ingrafted. The river Ravenſbourn directs its courſe through this pariſh; at the hamlet of Southend it moves the engines by which the late Mr. How made thoſe knife-blades, ſo famous throughout England.

Extenſive as is the county of Kent, it is ſuppoſed to have been formerly larger. At the Weſtern quarter particularly, it is thought to have included all the land lying on the North ſide the road from New Croſs, through Peckham, and from thence to Lambeth-ferry. Subſequent even to the Norman conqueſt, the inhabitants of Surrey ſeem to have encroached on the boundaries of Kent; the pariſh of Deptford having been wholly within the latter, though the former now claims that part of it in which are the manor of Bredinghurſt, and the manor and ſeat of Hatcham. Bredinghurſt, which is at Peckham Rye, near Camberwell, is particularly recorded as being one of the knight's fees in Kent, and divers inquiſitions, taken ſince the time of Henry the Second, have found Hatcham to be within the ſame county. Hatcham lies on the North ſide of the road, and at a little diſtance from it. The old manor-houſe was taken down but a few years ſince, and nearly on the ſame ſcite is erected that large building, which can hardly fail of drawing the traveller's attention. Of Hatcham, it is obſerved by Mr. Haſted, in his new and valuable hiſtory of this county, that the name ſhews its ſituation cloſe to the confines of both counties, the ſame as Kent Hatch in Weſterham points out its ſituation at the very outſide of Kent, and as a meſſuage called Kent Houſe does its near neighbourhood to the boundaries of it between Beckenham and Croydon in Surrey. Admitting, then, what as Mr. Haſted notices is ſuppoſed by many, Kent, at an early period, to have had an-

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cient London, then ſituated on the South ſide of the Thames, within its boundaries, it is not a very forced concluſion, that Kent-ſtreet might take the name from its lying within the county, and not merely from its leading out of Southwark into Kent. At preſent, and certainly for ſeveral centuries, the entrance this way into the county is not far from New Croſs. The reception of priſoners from the county of Surrey having been for a long ſpace of time at New Croſs, inclined ſeveral to be of opinion, that the limits of the county are upon that ſpot; but in this they are miſtaken; for they extend to a ſmall bridge, now concealed by the raiſing of the road beyond Hatcham, near the way to Bredinghurſt.

DORCHESTER, DORSETSHIRE,

IS the ſhire-town, 122 miles Weſt of London, regularly built, ſtanding conformable to the four cardinal points, and has the river on its North ſide: it had four gates, one in the middle of each ſide, and was encompaſſed with a ſtrong wall and ditch. On the Weſt ſide part of the old wall is ſtill ſtanding, which is 12 feet thick; it is broken and battered every where. The foundation of the Roman wall appears quite round the town; but Eaſtward there is a ſtreet built upon it, and the ditch is filled up; however, it is ſtill called the Walls. Here are three churches, among which that dedicated to St. Peter is a handſome ſtructure. And on the South and Weſt ſides, without the walls, is a fine walk of trees, with an agreeable proſpect on each ſide into the fields.—The winding of the river to the North ſpoils the ſquare of the town that way. There is an area of a caſtle, out of whoſe ruins the Grey Friers were built: on the ſaid area is now erected a large commodious county gaol, built on the plan the philanthropic Howard. The banks of the river here are ſteep, for the town ſtands on high ground; and beyond the river there are meadows and warm ſandy lands; but on this ſide there are fine chalky downs, pleaſant to ride in and abounding in excellent corn.

A new town-hall and market-houſe has been lately erected. The county-hall is now repairing under the direction of W. Morton Pitt, Eſq. member for the county, who has a ſeat near the town called Kingſton. The ſtreets are neatly paved, and have regular houſes generally built with ſtone. The corporation conſiſts of a mayor, a recorder, two bailiffs, ſix aldermen, ſix capital burgeſſes, and twenty-four common-council men, by charter of 5 Charles I. There are three alms-houſes, one of which is very handſome and well endowed; there is alſo a good free-ſchool. In this town the aſſizes are held; and the knights of the ſhire are choſen here. It ſends two members to parliament, who are at preſent Francis Fane, Eſq. and the Hon. Cropley Aſhley.

The patrons of the borough were the Earl of Shaftſbury and Lord Middleton: but, at the laſt general election, the independent intereſt prevailed over the influence of the latter, and returned Francis Fane, Eſq. by a majority of near two to one.

This town has ſent members to parliament ever ſince 23 Edward I. The following reſolutions have paſſed the houſe at different times relative to the right of election in this borough:

March 18, 1720, Reſolved, "That the right of electing burgeſſes to ſerve in parliament for the borough of Dorcheſter in the county of Dorſet, is in the inhabitants of the ſaid borough paying to church and poor in reſpect of their perſonal eſtates, and in ſuch perſons as pay to church and poor in reſpect of their real eſtates, within the borough." And Thomas Pitman, the mayor, was ordered into cuſtody for illegal and arbitrary practices at the election.

May 17, 1720, Reſolved, "That that part of the pariſh called the Holy Trinity, alias Dorcheſter Trinitatis, which was formerly the pariſh of Froome Whitfield, is no part of Dorcheſter in the county of Dorſet." Reſolved, "that the tithing of Collington-row, within the pariſh of the Holy Trinity, alias

lias Dorcheſter Trinitatis, is no part of the borough of Dorcheſter in the ounty of Dorſet."

February 22, 1775, Reſolved, by the committee, "That, purſuant to the laſt letermination, ſuch perſons as pay to church and poor in reſpect of their real ſtates within the ſaid borough, though not inhabitants or occupiers, were entitled to vote."

April 14, 1791, Reſolved, "That, purſuant to the laſt determination of the ouſe of commons, the right of electing burgeſſes to ſerve in parliament for the orough of Dorcheſter, in the county of Dorſet, is in the inhabitants of the ſaid orough paying to church and poor in reſpect of their perſonal eſtates, and in uch perſons as pay to church and poor in reſpect to their real eſtates, within the aid borough, although not inhabitants or occupiers, and although their names do not appear upon the poor's rate."

But the right of election may be ſaid to be pregnant with the greateſt political inconveniences; for, a perſon poſſeſſing the fee-ſimple of a houſe and offices, may, by letting his houſe to one, his garden to a ſecond, his coach-houſe to a third, and his ſtable to a fourth, qualify as many voters, and that without regard to reſidence, or his name ever appearing upon the poor's rate. We ſhould, therefore, be happy to be informed by what criterion the returning officer is to judge of what votes he ſhould admit or refuſe: or, indeed, upon the view here taken of the inconſiſtent principles and extraordinary determinations of the right of voting, which this ſcene of borough-election affords, on what ſyſtem or ſecurity of right can this country depend for a pure, free, equal, and adequate, repreſentation? The number of voters is 200. The mayor is the returning officer. The patrons of the borough are the Earl of Shafteſbury and Lord Milton.

Dorcheſter had two mints in the time of the Saxons. It extends 5 furlongs from Eaſt to Weſt, and within the walls covers about 8 acres. In 1763 it had 1808 inhabitants. It had an hoſpital built in 1616, converted to a work-houſe in 1744. And at the North end of the town-hall is the town-gaol, called the Blind-houſe. The county-gaol ſtands in the Eaſt-ſtreet, and has a chapel.—On the royal excurſion to Weymouth in 1791, their majeſties with the ſix princeſſes, paid a viſit to the Old Gaol, Dorcheſter, and liberated a poor old man named Pitfield, who had been confined 10 years for a debt of 21ol.—a rare inſtance of royal benevolence!! Here was a dreadful fire, Auguſt 6, 1613, which conſumed 2 of the churches, ſince rebuilt, and about 300 houſes, to the damage of 200,000l. yet not a ſoul periſhed in it. The inns are large, the markets and fairs well frequented; and the toll of both is veſted in the corporation, who hold the manor of the borough at a fee-farm rent from the crown.

Dorcheſter is famous for beer, great quantities of which are ſold in London. It has almoſt loſt the manufacture of broad-cloth, for which it was once ſo famous, and its ſerge trade is not very conſiderable. It is computed that no leſs than 600,000 ſheep are fed within ſix miles of this place: the ewes generally bring two lambs, which is imputed to the wild thyme and other aromatic herbage which here grow upon the down in great plenty. It has a market on Wedneſdays and Saturdays; with 4 fairs, namely, on the 12th of February, for cattle, and particularly all ſorts of ſheep; on Trinity-Monday, and July 5, for ſheep, lambs, and all ſorts of cattle; and on the 5th Auguſt for all ſorts of cattle, ſheep, wool, and leather.

The following are the principal inhabitants:

CORPORATION.

R. Stickland, Eſq. *Mayor*
Nathaniel Bond, Eſq. *Recorder*

ALDERMEN.

John Gollop, Eſq.
William Gundry, Eſq.
William Templeman, Eſq.
Richard Cozens, Eſq.
Edward Cozens, Eſq.
William Davis, Eſq.
Robert Lambert, Eſq.
Town-Clerk, George Stickland, jun.

GENTRY,

GENTRY, &c.

Chaffey James, Eſq. (F.)
Churchill Capt. George
Churchill William, Eſq. (F.)
Feſting Henry, (F.) *Lieut. in the Navy*
Pouncy Henry, Gent. (F.)
Sabine John, Eſq. (F.)
Willis John, Eſq. (F.)

CLERGY.

Beaver Rev. J.
Colſon Rev. Thomas
Edwards Rev. Abel, *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Flover Rev. William
Fothergill Rev. ——
Harben Rev. ——
Hawkins Rev. James
Howe Rev. Samuel
Hughes Rev. Thomas
Meech Rev. Giles
Mills Rev. P. *Diſſenting Miniſter*
Rickman Rev. John Henry, *Maſter of the Grammar-ſchool*
Sabine Rev. S.
Templeman Rev. Nathaniel, *Rector*
White Rev. George
Wood Rev. John

PHYSIC.

Applen John, *Surgeon and Apothecary*
Arden Chriſtopher, *Surgeon*
Graves Robert, *M. D.*
Hawkins John, (F.) *Surgeon*
Henning Charles, *Surgeon*
White Robert, *Surgeon and Apothecary*

LAW.

Cozens Charles, *Attorney*
Henning Robert, (F.) *Attorney*
Manfield John Callard, (F.) *Attorney and County Clerk*
Read Thomas Gould, *Attorney*
Sabine J. *Attorney*
Saliſbury Thomas, *Attorney*
Stickland Nathaniel, *Attorney*
Tapp Thomas, (F.) *Attorney*
Templeman John, (F.) *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

A'Court Thomas, *Butcher*
Andrews George, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Andrews William, *Currier*
Aſh Joſeph, *Hatter*
Auſtin Ann, *Chandler*
Auſtin Charles, *Taylor*
Baker Matthew, *Auctioneer*
Barnwell Richard, *Plumber & Glazier*
Bartlett John, *Baker*
Baſcombe John, *Taylor*
Bayley John, *Dancing-maſter*
Bennett Elizabeth, *Hatter*
Bennett John, *Haberdaſher*
Bennick William, *Staymaker*
Beſant Sarah, *Maltſter and Brewer*
Bly Sarah, *Baker*
Bridge Robert, *Mercer*
Bridle Rebecca, *Miller*
Brine Thomas, (F.) *Maltſter*
Bower Wm. (F.) *Maltſter and Brewer*
Brown John, *Joiner*
Brown William, *Plumber and Glazier*
Browning Joſeph, *Mercer*
Bryer Henry, *Mail Contractor*
Bryer Mary, *Innkeeper (King's Arms)*
Bryer William, *Grocer*
Bryer William, *Victualler*
Carter Suſanna, *Innkeeper (Antelope)*
Chaffey Batt, *Farmer*
Channing Ann, *Haberdaſher*
Chappell Elizabeth, *Toyſhop*
Clare William, (F.) *Brightſmith*
Clark George, *Hair-dreſſer*
Cole John, *Shoemaker*
Coombs Philip, (F.) *Maltſter*
Corbin George, *Cheeſemonger*
Critchell Robert, ſen. (F.) *Mercer*
Critchell Robert, jun. *Mercer*
Crocker John, *Victualler*
Curme Thomas, (F.) *Cabinet-maker*
Curtis John, *Hoſier*
Damon Robert, *Limeburner*
Damon Robert, *Collar-maker*
Dark Richard, *Victualler*
Drew Edward, (F.) *Hair-dreſſer*
Elliott George, *Taylor*
Elliott Edward, *Tallow-chandler*
Ellis John, *Blackſmith*
Enſor Edward, (F.) *Butcher*
Evomy Martha, *Baker*
Eyres William, *Shoemaker*
Fippard Richard, *Gardener*
Fiſher Thomas, *Grocer*
Foot John, *Cabinet-maker*
Foy James, *Patten-maker*
Frampton George, (F.) *Haberdaſher*
Freke George, *Baker*
Gale Bernard, *Joiner*
Galpin William, *Cooper*
Gange James, *Baker*
Gange William, *Tallow-chandler*
Garland John, *Grocer*
Garrett James, *Glazier*
Greening John, *Collar-maker*
Grey Nathaniel, *Stone-maſon*
Groves Charles, *Shoemaker*
Groves Henry, *Hair-dreſſer*
Groves Robert, *Shoemaker*
Gritton Thomas, *Cabinet-maker*
Gundry Robert, *Cooper*
Hagley John, *Baker*

Harvey Bennett, *Silverſmith*
Harvey Jane, *Victualler*
Hawkins James, *Upholſterer*
Hawkins John, (F.) *Brightſmith*
Hazard Ann, *Confectioner*
Hodge Jane, *French Boarding-ſchool*
Hodges ——, *Silverſmith*
Holloway Charles, *Baker*
Holmes John, (F.) *Maltſter*
Hunt Robert, *Taylor*
Hutchins Abraham, *Baſket-maker*
Jacob Benjamin, *Breeches-maker*
Jacob Henry, (F.) *Shoemaker*
Jacob John, *Sadler*
Johnſton John, *Blackſmith*
Johnſton Thomas, *Victualler*
Keates James, *Shoemaker*
Kerley William, *Farrier*
Kerr John, *Pawnbroker*
Lake Richard, *Joiner*
Legg John, *Miller*
Lock George, (F.) *Butcher*
Lock Robert, *Butcher*
Lockett Richard, *Shoemaker*
Lockett Thomas, (F.) *Printer*
Lockett William, *Baker*
Manfield Catharine, *Milliner*
Maſon Ann, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Moores Samuel, *Shoemaker*
Mowlam Henry, *Victualler*
Munday Jeremiah, *Staymaker*
Nelſon Sarah, *Mercer*
Nicholls Roger, *Pawnbroker*
Norman William, ſen. (F.) *Hoſier*
Norman William, jun. *Hoſier*
Oakley Francis, *Victualler*
Old William, *Fellmonger*
Oldis Edith, *Gardener*
Oldis John, *Silverſmith*
Pardey John, *Victualler*
Parſons James, (F.) *Leather-merchant*
Patiſon Robert, *Banker*
Pearce William, *Victualler*
Pitman John, *Nurſery-man*
Plowman Elizabeth, *Mercer*
Pouncy George, *Butcher*
Pouncy Henry, *Victualler*
Pouncy James, *Poſtmaſter*
Pouncy Thomas, (F.) *Sadler*
Read Elizabeth, *Schoolmiſtreſs*
Read Francis, *Stationer*
Read William, *Plaiſterer*
Rickword J. T. *Grocer*
Roberts Thomas, *Victualler*
Rogers Thomas, *Breeches-maker*
Rumſey Robert, *Limeburner*
Ruſs Dorothy, *Grocer*
Sangar Betty, *Chandler*
Sheppard Henry, *Plumber and Glazier*
Sheppard Rachel, *Chandler*
Sheppard Thomas, *Victualler*
Smith Mary, *China-ſhop*
Snook Samuel, *Upholſterer*
Standiſh Ann, *Butcher*
Stayner John, *Muſic-ſeller*
Stayner Sarah, *Cork-cutter*
Stephenſon Henry, *Watch-maker*
Stuckland George, (F.) *Grocer*
Swyer Samuel, *Taylor*
Tapp John, (F.) *Cooper*
Thorne Suſanna, *Stationer*
Tripp Reuben, *Victualler*
Tullidge Benjamin, *Schoolmaſter*
Tullidge John, (F.) *Victualler*
Wood George, (F.) *Ironmonger*
Wood James, (F.) *Brazier*
Wood Michael, *Victualler*
White Charles, (F.) *Maltſter & Brewer*
White E. *China-ſhop*
White John, *Plaiſterer*
Yeatman Morgan, (F.) *Wine-merchant*
Zillwood William, *Schoolmaſter*

Poundbury ſtands half a mile Weſt of Dorcheſter, upon the brink of the river, which is very ſteep: it is of a ſquare form, and has a high rampart; but the ditch is inconſiderable, except at the angle by the river: the chief entrance was by the South ſide. It is ſuppoſed to have been a Roman camp.

Near Dorcheſter is another Roman camp, called Maiden Caſtle, which Dr. Stukely imagines was the Æſtiva of the Dumovarian garriſon: it is of a vaſt extent, prodigiouſly ſtrong, and appears to have been formed in the inferior times of the empire. The amphitheatre is ſtill viſible.

DUDLEY, WORCESTERSHIRE.

DUDLEY is ſurrounded by Staffordſhire, 120 miles from London, has a market on Saturday; fairs May 8, Auguſt 5, October 2. The inhabitants have a great manufacture for nails and other iron-wares; and there are two churches, placed at each end of the longeſt ſtreet, the one named St. Tho-

mas, the other St. Edmunds. It has three charity-ſchools, one of them for 50 boys, another for 50 girls, and the other a free grammar-ſchool; alſo ſeven Sunday-ſchools. Here are 2000 families reſident. At a little diſtance from the town are the ruins of Dudley priory. It is a place of good reſort, being in the road from Birmingham to Bridgnorth, 10 miles from the former, and 16 from the latter, and from hence to Bromſgrove, which is about 18 miles, is a turnpike-road, near which, at Netherton, in this pariſh of Dudley, is a ten-yard coal-mine, of at leaſt ten acres.

The following are the principal inhabitants of Dudley:

GENTRY, &c.

Bagley Dudley, Gent.
Finch Mrs. Ann, Widow
Simpſon ——, Eſq.

CLERGY.

Booker Rev. Luke, L. L. D. *Curate*
Cartwright Rev. Joſeph, *Vicar*
Perry Rev. W.
Wood Rev. W. *Diſſenting Miniſter*

PHYSIC.

Badley William, *Surgeon*
Glaſt Francis, *Surgeon*
Hickman Gregory, *Surgeon*
Hodgetts Thomas, *Surgeon*
Moſs Joſeph, *Surgeon*
Saunders Ann, *Druggiſt*
Shaw Gilbert Read, *Surgeon*
Stone ——, *Chymiſt, &c.*
Wainwright Joſeph, *Surgeon*

LAW.

Bourne James, *Attorney*
Fellows William, *Attorney*
Lewis Thomas, *Attorney*

TRADERS, &c.

Abbiſs John, *Cordwainer*
Abbiſs Joſeph, *Cordwainer*
Ampſ[illegible] *Banker*
Aſton Sarah, *Innkeeper*
Badger Iſaac, *Victualler & Bricklayer*
Bagnall John, *Clock-maker*
Baker George, *Joiner, &c.*
Baker John, *Cooper*
Baneſter Joſeph, *Baker*
Baneſter William, *Cordwainer*
Barter James, *Weaver*
Bate Iſaac, *Maltſter and Victualler*
Bate John, *Cordwainer*
Bate Jane, *Victualler*
Bate Thomas, *Sadler*
Beck William, *Victualler*
Bennett William & Sam. *Ironmongers*
Benſon John, *Glaſs-cutter, &c.*
Benſon William, *Taylor*
Bintt John, *Wheelwright and Victualler*
Blackham John, *Peruke-maker*
Blackham Oliver, *Weaver*
Blews Lewis, *Lockſmith*
Bolton John, *Victualler & Vice-maker*
Bond Joſeph, *Cordwainer*
Bourne Joſeph, *Tallow-chandler*
Bourne Joſeph, *Tobacconiſt*
Bourne Joſeph, *Victualler*
Bourne Myles, *Mercer and Draper*
Bowers Joſeph, *Gardener*
Bowers William, *Cordwainer*
Brettell James, *Joiner & Cabinet-maker*
Bridgwater Edward, *Maltſter & Dealer*
Bridgwater William, *Schoolmaſter*
Brierly Elijah, *Wood Screw-maker*
Brinton W. *Butcher*
Bunch Thomas, *Blackſmith*
Bunn Benjamin, *Butcher*
Bunn Charles, *Butcher*
Bunn John, *Victualler*
Bunn Richard, *Innkeeper*
Bunn Thomas, *Malt Mill-maker*
Caddick Tho. *Carpenter & Victualler*
Camm Thomas, *Victualler and Fender-maker*
Capewell Joſeph, *Glaſs-ſeller*
Carleſs William, *Joiner, &c.*
Carter W. *Cordwainer*
Chambers John, *Cordwainer*
Colborn Thomas, *Huckſter*
Cole William, *Fender-maker*
Cooper Thomas, *Cordwainer*
Corbett Widow, *Victualler*
Creighton George, *Mercer, &c.*
Dale William, *Taylor*
Dalton George, *Poſt-office*
Dark Elizabeth, *Huckſter*
Davis Edward, *Ironmonger*
Davis John, jun. *Lockſmith*
Davis Owen, *Stay-maker*
Davis Richard, *Lockſmith*
Daviſon Philip, *Schoolmaſter*
Day Ann, *Corn-chandler & Huckſter*
Day Henry, *Schoolmaſter*
Devey Roger, *Gardener*
Devey William, *Clock-maker*
Diggery Samuel, *Heel-maker*
Dixon E. *Banker*
Dixon Joſeph, *Patten-maker*
Dowis Joſeph, *Vice-maker*
Downing Peter, *Schoolmaſter*
Dudley Joſiah, *Victualler*

udley Thomas, *Glaſs-engraver*
udley Thomas and Co. *Grocers and Thread-makers*
unn Joſeph, *Victualler, &c.*
unn Samuel, *Huckſter*
unton George, *Cordwainer*
vans William, *Peruke-maker*
ellows Benjamin, *Shovel and Tongs-maker*
ellows Charles, *Butcher*
ellows Francis, *Carpenter, &c.*
inch Samuel, *Blackſmith*
inch William, *Victualler*
iſher Edward, *Cordwainer*
iſher Job, *Victualler and Butcher*
oley John, *Victualler*
orreſt William, *Victualler*
oxcroft ——, *Mercer*
ullwood Daniel, *Taylor*
ullwood Samuel, *Wheelwright*
Gamſton Thomas, *Huckſter & Dealer*
Gibbons James, *Victualler*
Gordon James, *Maltſter & Hop-dealer*
Gorton David, *Shovel & Tongs-maker*
Granger Daniel, *Fender-maker*
Granger Edward, *Butcher*
Granger James, *Victualler*
Granger William, *Victualler*
Green John, jun. *Fender-maker, &c.*
Griffin William, *Weaver*
Gritton John, *Victualler*
Gueſt Edward and Co. *Ironmongers*
Gwinnutt George, *Shovel-maker*
Gwinnutt Richard, *Carpenter*
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Wright Thomas, *Victualler*

Adjacent to Dudley are the following villages: Kingſwinford, 3 miles.—Rowley-Regis, 2 miles.—Sedgley, 3 miles.—Tipton 1 mile.

Dudley-caſtle, in Staffordſhire, is juſt by Dudley, and 4 miles from Wolverhampton. Its old caſtle was demoliſhed by Henry II. The new caſtle is a ſpacious good building, with great trenches about it, hewn out of the rock, and ſtands on a high hill, having an extenſive proſpect into five ſhires, and a great part of Wales. One part is in ruins; the other part was not long ago repaired.

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END OF THE SECOND VOLUME.